THE JEWS OF POSEN PROVINCE

The Jews of Posen Province
in the
Nineteenth Century

A Selective Source Book,

Research Guide,

and

Supplement to

The Naturalized Jews

of the Grand Duchy

of Posen

in 1834 and 1835

by

Edward David Luft

Washington, DC

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The old man on his deathbed opened his eyes and asked, “Where is my wife?”
“I’m here, Michael.”
“And where is my darling daughter, Rose?”
“I’m here, papa.”
“And where is my son, Daniel?”
“Right here, papa.”
The old man looked puzzled and asked, “So who’s minding the store?”

Alexander Sußkind Bernstein, born Schroda 1763, died 1849. Vice-President of the Jewish Community of Schroda beginning in 1834. Ancestor of Lili Palmer, actress, born Peiser in Berlin, 24 May 1914, died Los Angeles, California, on 27 January 1986, daughter of Alfred Peiser of Berlin, surgeon, son of Sam Peiser, born in Posen. From the collection of Walter F. Spiegel. Used by permission of Karen Spiegel Franklin.

Table of Contents

Frontispiece—Alexander Süßkind Bernstein vii

Introduction xi

Maps
- Meseritz Kreis in 1801 xxi
- Posen in 1848 xxii
- Posen in 1905 xxiii

Chapter

1 Landsmanshaftn and other United States manuscript sources 1

2 Mormon Records, Website Resources, and *Amtsblatt der Königliche Regierung zu Posen* Citations 25

3 German archival and other unpublished sources 39

4 Polish archives holding materials for territory formerly in Posen 55

5 Israeli archival sources 79

6 Decrees, Articles, and Books about Names 89

7 List of city directories for towns formerly in Posen 107

8 Money, weights, and measures 119

9 List of Posen Jewish high school graduates 125

10 Selected bibliography 411

11 Map series, gazetteers, aerial photographs, and books containing maps of Posen 1683

12 List of maps 1719

13 Synagogues and cemeteries 1755

Akiba Eger accompanied by two judges of the Jewish Community of Posen 1784

14 Partial list of Posen city Jewish death records 1785

About the author 1967

Copies of the first edition of my first book, *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*, are now out of print, but the Revised Edition is available from Avotaynu, Inc. This book, *The Jews of Posen Province* ..., is available free of charge on the Digibaeck website.

While my Introduction to *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835* does not specifically state that I rearranged Hirschberg's work by alphabetizing the names, the half-title, "An Alphabetical List of Jews Naturalized in the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835 as Published in *Verzeichniß sämmtlicher naturalisirten Israeliten im Grossherzogthum Posen* by Isidor Hirschberg in Bromberg in 1836" makes this clear.

The Grand Duchy of Warsaw was never a province of Prussia. The Grand Duchy of Posen was a possession of the King of Prussia in his capacity, prior to 1850, as Grand Duke of Posen. The Congress of Vienna in 1815 specifically stated that the Grand Duchy of Posen was part of Prussia. The Prussians did not want free migration from the poorest domain of the King to the 16 "old" provinces. Accordingly, they first sought to colonize Posen, to develop it economically, and to "Germanize" it. The naturalization of the Jews was a reaction to the Polish uprising of 1830-1831 and was part of the conservatives' plan to neutralize the Poles. As a result of an armed uprising of the Poles in 1848, the Prussians resorted to even greater measures. Posen was incorporated into Prussia in 1850, thereby losing for Posen its separate legal system, its right to have business done in either German or Polish, its right to have legal publications and court procedures in both languages, *etc*. Indeed, under Prince Anthony Radziwiłł, Polish law was administered, while Eduard von Flottwell's administration gradually enforced a more Germanic régime. Even after 1833 Posen Jews who were citizens of Posen (but not of Prussia) had to apply to the Prussian Minister of the Interior for permission to cross into Prussia since Posen was a separate country. That is why the 1836 book took such pains to indicate by asterisk who was already naturalized in one of the 16 "old" provinces of Prussia, most likely Lower Silesia. Such persons could enter Prussia as citizens of that country with such rights as Jews had in Prussia rather than only by first obtaining a passport from the interior minister of the king-grand duke. See German Archival Sources, Chapter 3.

Nor is it a contradiction that the Prussian ministers controlled the Grand Duchy. Unlike our present view of service to the state, these men served the ruler, not an abstract concept of a territorial state. See Hagen, William W., *Germans, Poles, and Jews: The Nationality Conflict in the Prussian East, 1772-1914*, cited in the Selected Bibliography, Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans.

The Jews may not have been greatly disadvantaged as compared with their Christian neighbors. Some Jewish communities may have had privileges that were superior to those enjoyed by Christians. Many Jews in Europe fought against Napoleon because they feared the loss of such privileges.

As noted in City Directories, Chapter 7, the *Adreß-Kalendar für die Provinzial-Haupt-Stadt Posen auf das Jahr 1835* is available at the Berlin Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I and is available online at www.polishroots.org/posen_1835.asp. See also Posen in the list of city directories. Kronthal noted that city directory in 1930 and in 1931 [See Selected Bibliography, Posen Province and Vicinity, Kronthal, Arthur, "Die Naturalisation und die Berufe der Juden in der Provinz Posen vor 100 Jahren," and Selected Bibliography, POSEN (City)], Kronthal, Arthur, "Aus einem jüdischen Leben des vorigen Jahrhunderts." Those wishing to check on which city directories have

appeared for all parts of Germany may check *Taschenbuch für Familiengeschichtsforschung*, begr. von Friedrich Wecken, 12. akt. und erg. Aufl. von Wolfgang und Eckhart Henning, Neustadt an der Aisch: Degener, 2001, 679 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and index. The book contains a chapter by Diana Schulle on Jewish genealogy, pp. 159-181, with a bibliography, pp. 176-181. CS18.T36 2001 EurRR; at New York Public Library, ATB 02-6920. The Library of Congress also holds other editions , including a 13th edition in the Microform Reading Room. See City Directories, Chapter 7, for a further discussion of city directories enumerated in this book. The 10th edition was reviewed by Sonneborn, Charles, in *Stammbaum: Ahnenforschung in Aschkenas: The Newsletter of German-Jewish Genealogical Research*, Winter Springs, FL: Harry Katzman, Vol. I, No. 2, Spring 1993, p.24. DS135.G3A267 and <http://www.lbi.org/Stammbaum.html>. Reviewed by Peter Lande in *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Teaneck, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., Volume XIII, Number 3, Fall 1997, pp. 64-65. DS101.A87. The book contains many references to published works for areas in Germany or formerly in Germany. The New York Public Library has the 11th edition, 1996, 640 pp., call number ATB 96-5589 in the U. S. History Division. Reviewed by Peter Lande, in "German Genealogy Guide," *Stammbaum: The Journal of German-Jewish Genealogical Research*, New York: Leo Baeck Institute, Inc., Issues 8-9, July 1996, pp. 41-42. DS135.G3A267 and <http://www.lbi.org/Stammbaum.html>. All later editions reproduce Peter Lande's list of the *Gesamtarchiv der Deutschen Juden* holdings, indicating the towns, number of files, dates of holdings, and whether in Potsdam (now at the Neue Synagoge Berlin—Centrum Judaicum, Berlin), the Leo Baeck Institute in New York City, or in the Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People in Jerusalem. See German Archival Sources, Chapter 3, for further information on the location of the files.

With respect to the number of Jews in Posen, we start with Guldon, Zenon, and Stępkowski, Lew, "Spis ludności żydowskiej z 1790 roku [Census of the Jewish Population in 1790]," *Biuletyn Żydowskiego Instytutu Historycznego w Polsce*, Warsaw, No. 139/140, Nos. 3/4 of 1986, pp. 123-130, with English, p. 188, and Yiddish, p. 6, summaries at the end of the volume. DS135.P6Z9. [See the same article cited in the Select Bibliography, Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen.] A table on page 128 of the issue indicates that the Poznań Voivodeship Jewish population for the following dates was:

1765	16,021
1776	10,354
1787	10,267

Unfortunately, the 1790 census data was destroyed in World War II. Apparently, only the males were counted, perhaps not very accurately, at that time. To compare the 1871 Census figures, see Andrée, Richard, in the bibliography in First Names Used by Persons Naturalized in Posen in 1834 and 1835 and Books about Names.

Wobbe, Theresa, *ed.*, *Nach Osten: Verdeckte Spuren nationalsozialistischer Verbrechen*, Frankfurt am Main: Neue Kritik, ©1992, 238 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 228-237. HQ1623.N28 1992. The editor, as author, claims at p. 57 that before the Partitions of 1772, 1793, and 1795, 150,000 Jews lived in the areas annexed by Prussia, 250,000 in the areas annexed by Austria, and over 500,000 in the areas annexed by Russia. Since Russia annexed more than Posen and even held Warsaw until the Congress of Vienna in 1815, the figures could be correct.

Trzeciakowski, Lech, in "Social and Political Changes among the Jews of Poznań in the Early 19th Century," [see Selected Bibliography, Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I], citing Laubert, *infra*, states at p. 289 that in 1816 51,951 Jews lived in Posen Province, most very poor, and constituting 40% of Prussia's Jewish population.

Streiter, Karl Heink, [see Selected Bibliography, Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans] put the percentage of Jews, compared to the total population of Posen in 1834, at approximately 6.5%. In my Introduction to *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1834*, I indicated on page xiii that the book listed only about 5.5% of the Jewish population of Posen. Of course, these persons were only the heads of households. Upon review of the 1834 and 1837 Posen census data as presented in Bernhard Breslauer's *Die Abwanderung der Juden aus der Provinz Posen* [see Selected bibliography, Posen Province and Vicinity], I now conclude that there were approximately 68,285 Jews in Posen about 1836 when Hirschberg's book appeared. That means that 5,134 persons, the number listed in my book, represent approximately 7.5% of the total population. However, spot checks of Heppner and Herzberg, *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart* [see Selected Bibliography, Posen Province and Vicinity], indicate that total actual Jewish residents at this time may have been higher. On the other hand, Bernard Weinryb, in "East European Jewry (Since the Partition of Poland, 1772-1795)" [see Selected Bibliography, General Histories Containing References to Posen Jews] points out that only 535 Jews resident in the city of Posen out of a Jewish population of about 6,000 were naturalized by 1835, and only 20% of total Jewish residents were naturalized by 1843. Compare the situation in 1816:

Laubert, Manfred, *Die Verwaltung der Provinz Posen 1815-1847*, Breslau: Priebatsch, 1923, 312 pp. + 40 pp. DD491.P88L3; and in full text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=87806>. The chapter of the Jews appears on pp. 254-263. On page 255, the following table appears in German:

1816

	Jews a) with Citizenship	b) without	Who are employed in			
	a)	b)	Agricul-ture	Handwork	Business and Innkeeping	Art and Learned Profes-sions
Dep Posen Cities	5	36 371	1	2 942	5 263	202
Rural	-	1 396	26	81	372	20
Dep Bromberg Cities	3	13 833	4	1 130	1 114	371
Rural	-	351	24	23	85	10

The same table appears in Laubert, Manfred, "Die Juden der Provinz Posen im Brantweinschank und Hausiergewerbe bis zum Gesetz von 23.7.1847," *Deutsche Monatshefte: Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Gegenwart des Ostdeutschtums*, Vol. 7 (17), 1940/41, pp. 499-533, at p. 504. DK412.A1D39.

In Laubert's essay, "Zur Entwicklung des jüdischen Schulwesens in der Provinz Posen," in Geiger, Ludwig, *ed.*, *Zeitschrift für die Geschichte der Juden in Deutschland* [Ismar Elbogen *et al.*, *eds.*, Berlin: Philo Verlag und Buchhandlung G. m. b. H. Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part II, B407; in full-text at www.compactmemory.de. DS135.G3A283; at New York Public Library, *PXS; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B407 and microfilm; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 296722 II; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zs 3836 at HM 24: Af 905; 2nd copy: S 7/9156; and 3rd copy: MF 8989 Microfilm], Vol. 1, 1929, No. 4, pp. 304-321, at page 316, he produces the following table in German:

Year	Jewish Residents	School Age Children	In Christian Schools	In Jewish Schools	Jewish Teachers	Jewish Teachers Tested	Vacant Teaching Positions on 31 December
1835	49,550	9,396	1,397	6,271	124	111	—
1836	51,104	9,039	1,804	5,766	119	104	5
1837	49,709	9,032	1,545	5,893	110	99	10

Given the fluctuation in the figures for residents, Laubert's numbers must remain suspect and be used only as a general indication of population.

His article, written during the Nazi period, entitled "Die Posener Regierung über die Ausführung des Judenreglaments vom 1.6.1833," Lattermann, Alfred, *ed.*, *Deutsche Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift im Wartheland*, Posen, Vol. 2, 1940, pp. 280-282, DK4040.D48, indicates an 1826 Jewish population of Posen Regierungs-Bezirk of 45,806, for 1831 a count of 49,150, for 1834 a population of 48,840, but for 1835 a Jewish population of 50,479 and for Bromberg in 1834 a Jewish population of 21,764. Again, his work is difficult to accept except as a general indication of the population.

Jacob Toury in his essay, "Der Eintritt der Juden ins deutsche Bürgertum," states at page 170 that the number of Jewish family heads in 1816 for the Posen administrative department was 7,311 while the Bromberg administrative department held 2,992 for a total of 10,303 for the entire Posen Grand Duchy. See also Toury's separate essay, in Selected Bibliography, Emancipation and Emigration, under Liebeschutz, Hans, *et al.*, and separately listed under Toury within the same heading.

The Jewish population of the city of Posen in 1840 was 6,763 persons. In 1848 there were about 800 eligible Jewish voters. See Baron, Salo W., "Aspects of the Jewish Communal Crisis in 1848," Baron, Salo W., and Pinson, Koppel S., *eds.*, *Jewish Social Studies: A Quarterly Journal Devoted to Contemporary and Historical Aspects of Jewish Life*, Vol. 14, No. 2, April 1952, New York:

Conference on Jewish Relations, pp. 99-144, at p. 104. DS101.J555. See Chapter 10 for further population citations under "Posen Province."

By 1842 a significant outmigration of Jews from Posen had already occurred, mostly to the United States and to other parts of Germany, especially Prussia. Breslauer's book, *Die Abwanderung der Juden aus der Provinz Posen*, noted *supra*, lists Neutomischel as a *Kreisstadt*; Buk was the *Kreisstadt* for that area in the period covered by this book, but the county seat was later moved. While many Jews lived in Neutomischel later, only about 20 lived there at the time covered by this study.

Further anecdotal evidence of these estimates occurs in Michael M. Zarchin, *Jews in the Province of Posen*, [see Selected Bibliography, Posen Province and Vicinity, and Landsmannshaftn and Other United States Manuscript Sources]. Using Breslauer's 1831 or 1834 census figures, comparing them to the population figures for Zarchin's selected towns, and then constructing ratios, we find:

1831/1834 Census town	*Population*	*Naturalizations*	*Percentage*
Borek	551	20	3.6
Kurnik	1213	91	7.5
Obornik	366	13	3.6
Rogasen	1384	55	4.0
Samter	733	111	15.1
Sandberg	268	26	9.7
Schwersenz	1569	98	6.2

From the foregoing census total of 6,084 persons from the selected towns compared with the 414 persons naturalized from these same towns, I calculate that the naturalization ratio is 6.8% overall. However, not only is there a vast disparity in the percentage of persons in a given town being naturalized compared to other towns but also assuming that each naturalized person had a wife and five living children, about 47.8% of the Jewish inhabitants were either naturalized or the dependents of such naturalized persons. Further analyzing Zarchin's work in conjunction with my own, the percentage of Jewish tailors, for example, naturalized in a given town depended more upon the local wealth [possibly based upon the enforcement of the guild system] of that town than upon the nature of the profession. My analysis found no correlation between the percentage of tailors in a town and the percentage of those tailors naturalized or their percentage compared with the total Jewish population. Apparently tailors had different success rates in earning a living based more upon location than upon the nature of the profession. My conclusion is that the wealth of the tailors in a given town was directly proportional to the wealth of the guild system of tailors itself. Hence, the tailors engaged in strenuous efforts to control the persons who could enter the profession and to restrict nonmembers from conducting business in the area controlled by the town's Jewish tailor guild.

In most cases, however, the fortunes of the tailors appear to have declined as the conditions of the Jews in Posen declined despite the efforts of the guild system. Hence, when the 1833 decree abolished all but a few of the old taxes, the creditors of the Jewish community sought to collect on

past due loans and taxes, further impoverishing those Jewish communities. As Zarchin observed, the Jewish communities in Posen had generally lived beyond their means for many years. See also Bartyś, Julian, "Grand Duchy of Poznań under Prussian Rule: Changes in the Economic Position of the Jewish Population 1815-1848," [See Selected Bibliography, Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans, for the full citation.

The final piece of anecdotal evidence occurs in Clark, W[illiam] G[eorge], "Poland," Galton, Sir Francis, *ed.*, *Vacation Tourists and Notes on Travel in 1862-63*, Cambridge and London: Macmillan and Co., Vol. 3, pp. 221-310. G170.G17 1862, now Microfilm 21313 G. At p. 226, the author estimates the Jewish population of Posen City at one-sixth of the total population.

I estimate that the head of families listed in the book probably represent about 40% of all Jewish families. When one considers that others in the same family, who were not naturalized but who lived in the same town or area might be guessed at from a listed person in a particular place, then the chance of locating a person in Posen at that time by using the Mormon records or having the research done in Poland rises considerably. Naturally, the less common the surname, the greater the likelihood of the person with that surname being that of a relative to be found at a given location. Of course, there is no guarantee that all members of the same family will have the same surname, especially in the generation that was able to choose the surname.

With respect to the eight naturalization rolls listed in the Introduction to my prior work, these rolls are the originals from which Hirschberg compiled his lists published in 1836. They indicate the location in which the residence permit was issued. The page of the Santomischl register reproduced in my prior work comes from such a roll and indicates the full extent of the information contained therein. In addition to the list of Ostrowo unnaturalized Jews held at YIVO [see Landsmannshaftn and Other United States Manuscript Sources], I have discovered two additional lists of naturalizations, that for Dobrzyce (Dobrzyca in the roll), Mormon film number 1273157, filmed at the [Deutsche] Zentralstelle für Genealogie in Leipzig, in the then German Democratic Republic, and that for Schwerin [also unnaturalized Jews, see Additional Mormon Records and Additional *Amtsblatt der Königliche Regierung zu Posen* Citations], film number 1190959, filmed at the Bundesarchiv Koblenz. The Wreschen naturalizations are for a slightly later period. See that chapter. Researchers might try the Bundesarchiv and the Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin-Dahlem, both of which are useful for other research as well. See also German Archival and Other Unpublished Sources. Of course, the Polish district state archives are valuable sources of material, and most main district state archival office holds extensive map collections, some maps being in manuscript and thus available nowhere else. See List of Maps and Map Series. For the list of Polish archives, see Chapter 4.

One digression that I find interesting is that when Isidor Hirschberg saw slow sales, he placed an advertisement in the Posen government publication to try to increase sales, using language very similar to that in his original book introduction. Despite his efforts the sales were not good, and the book was not a commercial success. No supplements ever appeared. The advertisement read:

From the Öffentlicher Anzeiger. Beitrage zu Nro. 37 des *Amtsblatts der königl. Regierung zu Posen,* Nro. 37 13 September 1836, p. 653.

Introduction

Im Verlag des unterzeichneten Buchhandlung ist mit hoher Bewilligung des Herrn Oberpräsidenten Flottwell so eben erschienen:

Vollständiges, von beiden königl. Regierungen der Provinz Posen beglaubigtes Verzeichniß sämmtlicher naturalisirten. 18 Bogen. 4. broch. 20 sgr.

Die Verlagshandlung hoffe einem serh fühlbaren Bedürfnisse für die Geschäfts- und gewerbtreibende Welt, so wohl des In- als des Auslandes, durch vorstehend angekündigtes Werk abgeholfen zu haben, indem desselbe unbedingt für jede Geschäftsanknüpfung mit einem der in der Handelswelt nicht unbedeutend mit konkurrirenden israelitischen Bewohner der Provinz Posen, laut Allerhöchstem Gesetze von 25. Juni 1833 §25. c. u. f. unentbehrlich ist.—Selbst für Herren Justizkommissarien und Notarien kann dieses Verzeichniß bei Aufnahme einer Klage oder eines Notariats-Dokuments, israelitische Bewohner dieser Provinz betreffend, nur von großem Nutzen seyn.

Jedes Jahr erscheint, für einen billigen Preis, ein Anhang, welcher die Hinzukommenden naturalisirten Israeliten enthalten soll.

Bromberg, im September 1836

Isidor Hirschberg

Dieses Verzeichniß ist zu haben in Posen bei J. J. Heine und in Lissa bei E. Günther.

[The undersigned book publisher announces that, with the approval of President Flottwell, the following book has just appeared:
Complete, for both Royal Governments of the Province of Posen, those naturalized and certified in a complete index, consisting of 18 arc. 4. broch. for a charge of 20 sgr.
The publisher endeavors to have one source for the tangible needs of the world of business and tradesmen as well as a solution for all those from foreign countries, and announces that the above work is essential for any business in Posen Province, according to the decree of His Majesty, dated 25 June 1833 § 25 c. u. f. and that this index of Israelite inhabitants of this province is indispensable for persons and notaries at the start of any action or a notarial document and can only be of great benefit.
Each year, for a low price, a supplement, which will contain the newly naturalized Israelites, will appear.
Bromberg, September 1836
Isidor Hirschberg
This directory is available in Posen from J. J. Heine and in Lissa from E. Gunther.]

Researchers of Posen Jews should not overlook the resources in the archives of the Jewish Historical Institute [see List of Polish Archives Holding Materials for Territory Formerly in Posen] in Warsaw, Poland. There, I discovered a list of Jews not subject to deportation but also not eligible for naturalization in 1834 for the town of Koronowo. The Koronowo list of Jews was among two train-car loads of Jewish documents abandoned by the Nazis in the face of the Soviet advance into Poland. The Koronowo list is one of 122 lists compiled as a result of the Royal Decree of the First of June 1833 granting naturalization, subject to certain conditions, to Jews living in Posen. As far as I know, this list, the Mormon-filmed list for Schwerin, and the Ostrowo list held by YIVO, both as noted above, are the only such lists to have survived out of the 122 originally compiled, but another type of list, a list of Jews otherwise eligible for naturalization, except that they did not speak German well enough to be naturalized, was completed for Mogilno and its dependent towns. The officials also compiled lists of Jews deported to Austria and to Russia.

Introduction

Documents in the Jewish Historical Institute can be read by certain of its employees even if the documents are in Hebrew or Yiddish. The Warsaw National Directorate of the District State Archives sometimes refers items discovered in its collections for translation by the Jewish Historical Institute. Researchers need no special permission to use the facilities of the Institute. Selected employees at the Institute understand English.

Explaining some of the editorial judgments that I made in *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*, I have consistently rendered Brätz as Braetz and Grätz as Graetz in the listing of the individuals named except that I changed the rendering in the Register and in the Alphabetical List of Locations.

In the translation of the original decree in my prior book, I believe that I should have rendered *Allhöchste Verordnung* as "Royal Decree" rather than as "Supreme Decree" in a less literal but more idiomatic and meaningful translation.

While the modern German refers to "Neustadt an der Warthe" or "Neustadt a. d. Warthe," I have used Hirschberg's style of "Neustadt a. Warthe." Other writers of the period used the same style that he did.

In the translations into English in this volume, I have assumed that the reader can recognize a feminine ending and have combined men and women of the same profession into one grouping in the analysis of professions. Some first names that I have classified as masculine might be construed as feminine. I am reluctant to classify these names as female since these names are all second names or patronymics for persons with different given names. In most European societies legitimacy is the strongest presumption known to the law. See German Archival Sources, Chapter 3. Accordingly, I have not supposed that persons listed would confess their own bastardy to Christian officials, especially not with the regularity required if all questionable name genders were rendered as feminine. Thus, whenever the gender was doubtful, I rendered it as masculine. I noted that the two corrections from the University Library of Poznań copy of the 1836 book render clearly male names as widows. See List of errors in *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*, under the discussion for Inowrocław, near the end. A widow was usually known by her late husband's name in Posen.

In compiling the list of professions, I have reversed my judgment as to whether to list all professions on the previous line rather than just the last profession listed, when the following line simply said "*do.*" in the original. See page xvi of the Introduction to the first volume. I am now in agreement with the person (probably Jacob Jacobson) who compiled the list held at the Leo Baeck Institute in listing all professions that were listed on the line above the "*do.*" except where such a listing would be patently incorrect, as where the same profession appeared on both lines. Clearly, Hirschberg himself was inconsistent in this matter.

The professions listed in both volumes represent a broad cross-section of what work must have been done in Posen not only by the Jews but also by the Christian inhabitants. Since the Jews could not enter the Christian guilds, did the professions listed here parallel the Christian professions inside the guilds? Also, *Tischler* appears, not *Zimmermann*. Is the former a euphemism for the latter since the Jews could not enter the carpenters' guild? If so, did the Jews build their own houses? If not,

did the Christians build houses inside the ghetto for the Jews despite rules in some towns forbidding intermixture? Such rules did vary from town to town in Posen and may often have been enforced only when someone, usually Christian, felt himself disadvantaged by Jewish competition. Other professions may have been subject to the same vagaries, and the situation most likely varied from one time to another and from town to town. Furthermore, taxes on houses inhibited building. The study of this issue will have to await someone with more ability in this area than I possess.

The Jews, as will be seen from the listings of professions, carried on an active export trade, accounting for perhaps 75% of all foreign trade involving Posen and also were responsible for a large portion of the import trade. The Jews, living as they did in more precarious circumstances, filed bankruptcies at a far higher rate than their Christian neighbors, especially since the Jews were far more likely to be involved in non-farming, cash-intensive professions at this time than the average Christian peasant. The Jews also were heavily represented in hosting local and foreign travelers and drinkers in inns, taverns, bars, and the like, and the Jews usually handled the lottery trade. All of these professions, as well as acting as a middleman between the farmer and the textile manufacturer or further user of staples, were unlikely to endear the Jews of the region to the other local inhabitants, especially the Polish peasants, sometimes encouraged by the local police or the local nobility. No wonder that so many Jews emigrated in the face of such a hostile environment!

Analyses of the professions in Appendix A are based, not upon the number of individuals (5,127), but rather upon the number of declarations of that profession. A number of individuals declared two or even three professions while a few declared even more. Thus, the total number of declared professions exceeds the total number of individuals by a considerable amount.

Among those persons listed in the Selected Bibliography under various publications as having been born in Posen, the province even produced the United States' first Nobel Laureate [in physics], Albert Abraham Michelson. See Selected Bibliography, Strelno, *passim*.

An interesting facet of the research has been the discovery that the concept of the husband going to work while the wife stays home to keep house and raise the children is largely a recent phenomenon, probably coming into common usage only after about 1850 or even later. With respect to Posen Province during the period and also in the United States during the 1830s and probably elsewhere in Europe, the general understanding appears to have been that the husband and wife were one, both working together in one common profession. Each helped the other, and most men lived and worked at or near home, with the family usually living in the back of the shop or store. Even after the turn of this century, it was not uncommon for the wife to work with her husband in the business even if she was not doing the work in the same location. For example, my own grandmother, in the United States, sewed tablecloths and napkins that her husband then sold to restaurants that he supplied. Perhaps, with the advent of general usage of computers, many husbands formerly commuting to work may come to work at home, possibly in a separate office in the back, instead of the front of the dwelling. Thus, the custom described above may come full circle in about 150 years.

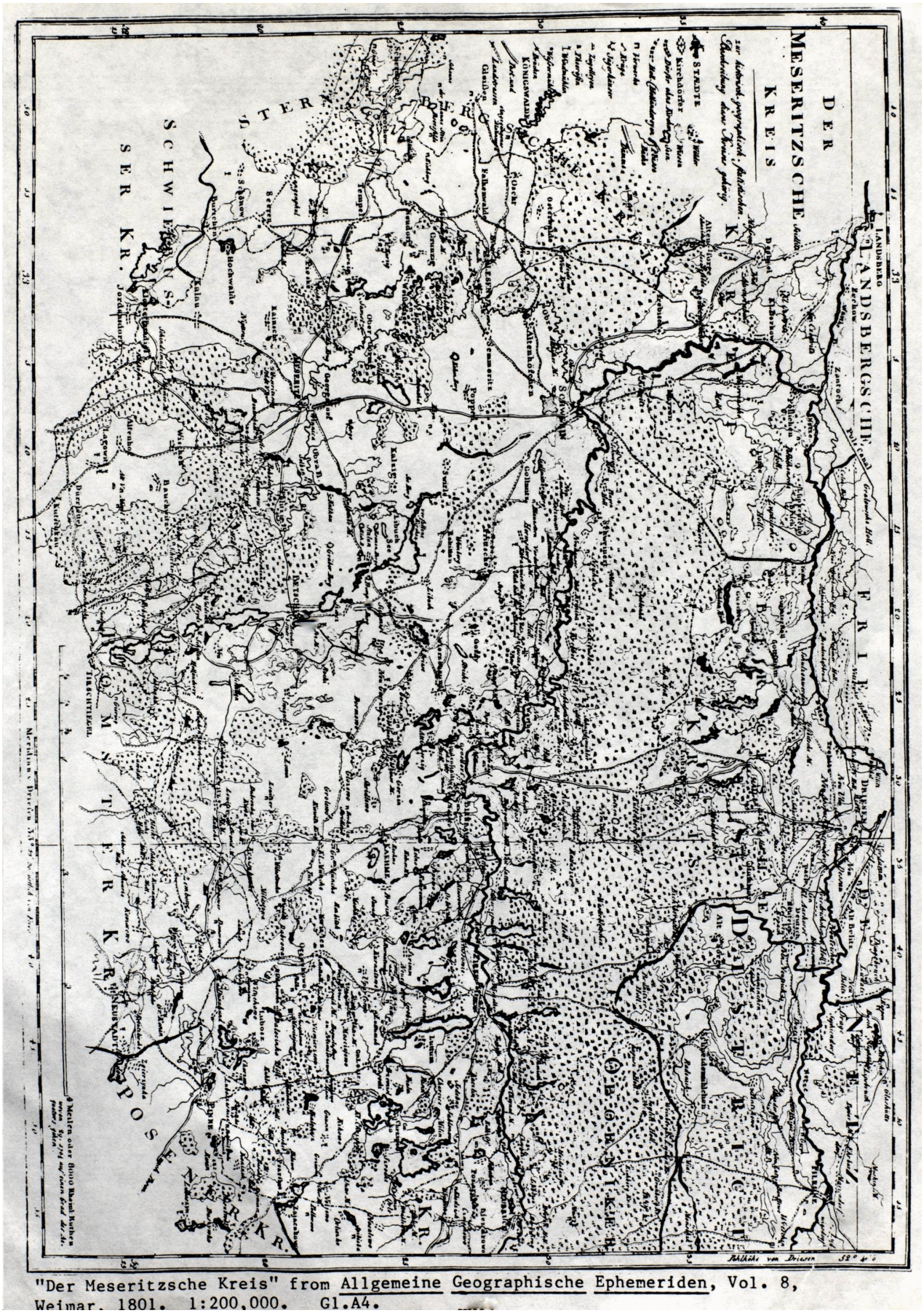
I have made the decision to exclude from the bibliography all juvenile literature unless it added some research data not otherwise available. Generally, juvenile literature has been limited to items about Akiba Eger or Haym Salomon. For example, I included a book of juvenile literature because

it reproduced a supposed picture of Salomon. However, the reader should be aware that the picture is almost certainly *not* of Haym Salomon.

I wish to express my appreciation to the Library of Congress, without whose resources this book could not have been produced. Especially useful were the Geography and Map Division, from which the five maps in my first book and the three maps in this book came; the Hebraic Section, especially the now retired Dr. Peggy Pearlstein and Sharon Horowitz, and the former Head of the Section, Michael Grunberger; and the Local History and Genealogy Division. When one adds the resources of the New York Public Library and of the Leo Baeck Institute, the reference sources are immense. I would like to thank Mr. Hans Hirsch for his valuable advice on the translations of the professions. I express my gratitude to Warren and Rivca Cohn and to Rabbi David Shapiro for their work on the Hebrew translations of the death records. I am also grateful to Frau Angelika Ellmann-Krüger of Berlin for her help in correcting my transcription of German bibliographical entries. This book is designed to fill in information not contained in her CD-Rom on the Jews of Germany. She purposely did not cover Posen Province because she knew that I was doing that area. Finally, I wish to thank the Leo Baeck Institute for creating and maintaining the Edward Luft Collection and for publishing this book and *Stop Thief! The True Story of Abraham Greenthal, King of the Pickpockets in 19th Century New York City, as Revealed from Contemporary Sources*.

Those wishing to contact me directly may write tome at luft1111@hotmail.com.

Edward David Luft
31 August 2015



"Der Meseritzsche Kreis" from Allgemeine Geographische Ephemeriden, Vol. 8, Weimar, 1801. 1:200,000. G1.A4.

GRAND DUCHÉ DE POSEN
partagé d'après les ordres du Roi de Prusse.
POMMERN
PROV.
BRANDEBURG
PREUSSEN
SCHLESIEN
Graudenz
Thorn
Bromberg
Schubin
Chodzesen
Wirsitz
Inowrazlaw
Mogilno
Gnesen
Posen
Meseritz
Bomst
Fraustadt
Lissa
Kosten
Schrimm
Schroda
Wreschen
Kalisch
Krotoschin
Adelnau
Rawitsch
Glogau
Grüneberg
Züllichau
Landsberg
Schildberg
Oels
BRESLAU
Brieg
Ostrowo
Pleschen
Rawicz
Limites.
Allemande.
Polonaise.
de la Province.
des 2 Régences (Posen et Bromberg).
des Districts.
Langue
Polonaise.
Allemande.
Echelle de 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Milles

Meyers Konv.-Lexikon. 5. Aufl. Bibliographisches Institut in Leipzig. Zum Artikel »Posen.«

Chapter 1

Landsmanshaftn and Other United States Manuscript Sources

The following is a partial list of other available records, mostly in manuscript form with the finding number in brackets, at the institutions indicated, all in New York City:

1. At the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, Rare Book Room, 3080 Broadway, New York, NY 10027; ☎212-678-8076 or 8973. Open Monday through Thursday from noon to 4 p. m. and Friday from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Always verify both accession and microfilm number for any item desired. Items have been microfilmed but are furnished in the original, not microfilm, version. See <http://www.jtsa.edu/x2351.xml>.

Key: H = Hebrew; G = German; P = Polish; K = Pinkas of Hevra K'disha

On microfilm

Location	*Microfilm number*	*Description*
Krotoschin/Krotoszyn	4028	H, K, 1777, 1834, 1840
Lissa/Leszno	3872	H, K, 1832-1854
Murowana Goslin/ Murowana Goślina	3970, formerly 63974	Pinkas, 1810 *et seq.*
Kurnik/Kórnik	3902, formerly 63964	H, G, P, Minutes of the Tailors' Guild 1754-1850
Kurnik/Kórnik	3903, formerly 63964 a	H, G, P, Communal records, 1727-1772
Neustadt an der Warthe/ Nowe Miasto nad Wartą	3962	H, K, 1837-1875
Schwersenz/Swarzędz	4031/63973	H, K, 1773-1803
	3652/63972	H, K, 1706-1758, H, K, 1775-1806 Burial Society members

Loose and bound documents in German, some Hebrew Polish, and Judeo-German

For Bojanowo, finding number 03523 is a transcript by Posner, A., *Zur Geschichte der jüdischen Gemeinde und der jüdischen Familien in Bojanowo in Provinz Posen*, Jerusalem, 1953. See also Bojanowo, page 79.

Location	*Finding number*	*Description*
Borek/Waldwinkel	63984 a	Communal records, 1834-1873 and 1834-1868, bound, 190 pp.
Borek/Waldwinkel	63984 b	Legal documents, 1753, 1768, 1826-1868--65 documents
Borek/Waldwinkel	63984 c	Synagogue record, 1825-1832

Location	*Finding number*	*Description*
Kurnik/Kórnik	63979	Architectural design of synagogue, 1769 (In Broadside cabinet--Historical items)
Lissa/Leszno	63985	Miscellaneous documents, 1850
Neustadt an der Warthe/ Nowe Miasto nad Wartą	63966	Community history and contributions register, 1810-1863
Neustadt an der Warthe/ Nowe Miasto nad Wartą	63967	Synagogue accounting book, 1810
Neustadt an der Warthe/ Nowe Miasto nad Wartą	63968	Book of Bet ha-Midrash, 1837-1875 (Names of kesherim and gabbaim)
Obornik/Oborniki	63986	Legal documents, 1821-1822, and 1832-1834
Obornik/Oborniki	63969	G, H, Charity records, 1829
Ostrowo/Ostrów	01301	Communal records, 1835-1836, 1869, 1871
Posen/Poznań	63991 r	Documents, 1821
Posen/Poznań	63993	Document, 1866
Posen/Poznań	181	H, Letter to Reb Jaakov Littauer
Reysen (Reisen)/Rydzyna	63987	Miscellaneous communal records, 1834-1848, 1852, 1853
Rogasen/Rogoźno Wielkopolski	63988	Miscellaneous communal records, 1821-1841, 1834-1852, and 1866
Samter/Szamotuły	63989 a	Miscellaneous communal records, 1834-1871
Samter/Szamotuły	63999 b	Financial records, 1830-1879
Samter/Szamotuły	63979	Architectural design of synagogue, 1897 (In Broadside cabinet)
Sandberg/Piaseczna	63990 a	Miscellaneous communal records, 1837-1839
Sandberg/Piaseczna	63990 b	Records of the Magistrat, 1822-1851
Santomischl/Zaniemyśl	63991	Communal records, 1811-1884 Some bound
Santomischl/Zaniemyśl	63978	Records in G, P, and Judeo-German, 1823
Sarne/Sarnowo	63992	Legal documents, 1830-1837

See also *Jewish Quarterly Review*, Philadelphia: The Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning, DS101.J5, Vol. 28, 1937-1938, Zarchin, Michael M., "Tailor's Guild of Kurnik, Province of Posen," pp. 47-56; and Vol. 29, 1938-1939, pp. 135-165 and 247-315, "Communal Records of the Jews in the Province of Posen during the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries," Chapters 1-5 and 7-15 plus appendices. He indicates that the Seminary holds 42 manuscripts for the following locations: Borek, Krotoschin, Kurnik, Lissa, Mur[owana] Goslin, Neustadt am Warte [*sic*], Obornik, Posen, Reysen, Rogasen, Samter, Sandberg, Santomischel, Sarne, and Schwersenz. Serial publication predated the publication of the same materials, as a book by Zarchin, under the title, *Jews in the Province of Posen*, New York: Jewish Publication Society of America, DS135.G4P69; see Selected Bibliography. See also Michałowska, Anna under Schwersenz in the Selected Bibliography.

2. At the Leo Baeck Institute Archives, Center of Jewish History, 15 West 16th Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10011-6301; ☎212-744-6400; FAX: 212-988-1305. For non-genealogical research, contact Archivist, E-mail: <lbaeck@lbi.cjh.org>. For genealogical research, send E-mail to <lbifamily@usa.net>. The website for the Institute is http://www.lbi.com. There is also an extensive library. Open Monday through Thursday from 9:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., and on Fridays from 9:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. Some call numbers may have changed so check the catalogue for the latest version.

The Leo Baeck Institute Archives has computerized holdings for its acquisitions. Persons wishing to search a particular location or name may consult the computer catalogue for details. For the Digital Collections search function, see <http://digital.cjh.org/R/BYEKALHD1JQDSK2SKFS62KT5XUXN9VD6M5AK8IXHY4TI9JHLUI-00892?func=search>. The Leo Baeck Institute has guides to archival materials online. Those guides include the Posen Jewish Community Collection, 1834-1987; The Kurnik Jewish Community Collection, and the Edward Luft Collection, 1698-2009; and many other such guides are online although the collecitons themselves are available only in hard copy at the Institute. For Jacob Jacobson Collection [JJC] references, see the *Pinkassim* and under his name, *infra*, this heading.

Circumcision records:

Filehne, Register for 1812-1850 by Rabbi A. Wreschner; 200 entries from Filehne and 32 entries for other locations; register for 1817-1864 by Rabbinical Judge Aron Lazarus, 355 entries [AR 2470/No. 1-2]

Schildberg, Register for 1866-1906 [Elkan Lewy Collection, AR 3126/No. 1; see page Z-8] and Register for 1838-1866 and Bunzlau for 1867-1887 (Photocopy of Abraham Unger register) [JJC III:76]

Pinkassim in Hebrew:

Gnesen—Burial and sick society, including deaths 1841-1892 [JJC III:22]

Krotoschin—Chevra kadisha and death records, 1785 [JJC III:41a]

The archives holds various references to persons, especially in the Jacob Jacobson Collection [JJC], having some connection with the following cities in Posen Province in the nineteenth or early twentieth century [Finding aid: http://digital.cjh.org:1801/view/action/singleViewer.do?dvs=1293652452202~430&locale=en_US&VIEWER_URL=/view/action/singleViewer.do?&DELIVERY_RULE_ID=5&search_terms=000001647&adjacency=N&application=DIGITOOL-3&frameId=1&usePid1=true&]:

Location	*Number of Documents*	*Dates*	*Location*	*Number of Documents*	*Dates*
Gnesen			Meseritz	2	1805
Krotoschin	3	1785-1831	Nackel	1	1835
Lissa	1	1839	Ostrowo	1	
Posen	3	19th Cent.	Schrimm		
Rogasen	1		Schwerin a. Warthe	1	19th Cent.
Samotschin			Unruhstadt/Karge	1	1817-1874
Schildberg	1	1833-1876	Wronke		

The Leo Baeck Institute manuscript holdings include:

Aaron-Aarons-Marcus-Philipp families collection. From Sandberg. Genealogical information and family trees in German. Inventory list. 0.25 feet. AR 5790; location: A 25/1.

Adam, Jacob, 1789-c. 1830, *Tagebuch*, 122 pp. Jewish life in Posen, including family background. Chodziesen. ME 2; location: safe. Published as Adam, Jacob (edited by Fehrs, Jörg H., and Heitmann, Margret), *Zeit zur Abreise: Lebensbericht eines jüdischen Handlers aus der Emanzipationszeit*, Hildesheim, New York: Olms, 1993, 160 pp. DS135.G5A32 1993. Series: Haskala: Wissenschaftliche Abhandlungen, Vol. 5. Map on lining papers. Family tree at back of book shows Schneidemühl (Piła) connection of Jacob Adam's maternal ancestors while his father was from Chodziesen. Jacob Adam born in Chodziesen in January 1789, p. 15. His father went from Chodziesen to Flatow, West Prussia, p. 16. *Handlungsdiener* [Business apprentice] Salomon Albrecht of Fraustadt served an apprenticeship of three years *per* certificate, 20 September 1812, illustrated, p. 84. Extensive discussion of family throughout book. Reviewed by Agethen, Manfred, in *Aschkenas: Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Kultur der Juden*, Battenberg, J. Friedrich, *ed.*, Vienna and Cologne: Böhlau-Verlag. DS135.G3A185; also at German Historical Institute, Washington, DC. See also the reprint of "Marketender bei den Armeen (1812)," pp. 88-91 from *Zeit zur Abreise* in Heid, Ludger, and Schoeps, Julius H., *eds*., *Juden in Deutschland: von der Aufklärung bis zur Gegenwart: ein Lesebuch*, Munich: Piper, 1994, 369 pp., including bibliographical references throughout but no index. Serie Piper, Band 1946. At New York Public Library, *PXS 96-690. Adam born in Chodziesen 1789, son of a wool and cloth dealer. He was married, p. 88.

Adler, Frank J., 1637-1981. Prints on Adler and Schwarzadler families and *curriculum vitae*, 3 items. AR 4791; location: B 38/8.

Adler, Georg, 1907. Autographs. 2 items. AR 2461; location: safe.

Adler, Hans, 1904-1979. Family tree. 0.25 feet. AR 6308; location: A 30/2.

American Federation of Jews from Central Europe. Folder 21 contains restitution questionnaires for Betsche, Blesen, Fraustadt, Meseritz, Schneidemühl, Schwerin, and Tirschtiegel. 1944-1946. 10 page inventory by province and town. 1.25 feet. AR 4420, AR 126; location: A 11/7-8, second floor.

Arnsberg, Paul, 12th cent. to present. About 1500 photographs, including about 500 portraits. 6 feet. See inventory list. AR 7206; location: A 15/4-6.

Aronsfeld, David, 1980. Memoirs about Jewish life, chiefly Exin. 2 items. AR 7182; location: safe.

Aronsohn, Louis. Biography. Born Wißek 1850, died Berlin 1928. Banker, member of the Prussian Landtag (Diet), and held other posts in Bromberg. He was also a philanthropist. Typescript in English by Ernst Hamburger, 1965. AR 7034, Box 8, Folder 4 A; location: A17/1; 1 item: AR 2561; location: second floor.

Arzt family, *The Arzt Chronicles: The Story of Our Family, 1866-1989*, 57 + 13 pp., especially Heinrich Arzt (1866-1931) from Posen. ME 274; location: safe.

Asch, Adolph, 1881-1931, *Erinnerungen aus Posen und Berlin*, 106 pp. Born 1881; youth in Posen. Chodziesen. ME 18; location: safe.

Auerbach, Siegfried Moritz, "Probleme der jüdischen Familienforschung," typed mss. of 14 pp. lecture at Leo Baeck Institute, 12 May 1960, AR3687; location K1/1D.

Badt, Louis, 1880-1910, *Rückblick auf mein Leben*, 2 parts, 123 pp. + 75 pp. Account of Badt's life and mention of his parents, covering period 1808-1910. ME 24; location: safe.

Baeck, Leo, 1935, Memorandum, 3 pp. Report on his imprisonment in Berlin Columbia Haus in 1935. ME 809; location: safe. Various other manuscript records, 1864-1979, with finding aids.

Baeck born Lissa 24 May 1873; died London 1 November 1956. AR 9001, AR 66, AR 363, AR 365, AR 2269, AR 2457, AR 3883, AR 3982, and AR 7161.

Baerwald, Hermann, 1832-1925. See inventory list. 0.5 feet. AR 744; location: A 29/4.

Geschichte des Hauses Baerwald: Festschrift zur goldenen Hochzeit von Lesser und Pauline Baerwald, Nakel, 17 März 1913. Lesser Baerwald, 1830-1912?, 112 pp. ME 712; location: safe; MF 74(5), MF 148 (1); location: second floor microfilm cabinet.

Basch family from Wollstein, 1836-1847, 2 items. Excerpt from the list of naturalized Jews in the Grand Duchy of Posen, certificate of naturalization (1836-1847). AR 3421; location: safe.

Bautzen, Saxony. Application of Joseph Friedländer of formerly of Schlichtingsheim, Posen, for continued residence in Bautzen, June 1819. Microfilm. MF 465; location: second floor, left microfilm cabinet, original in Hauptstaatsarchiv Dresden.

Bennett, James. Many different materials in a large collection covering families in Fordon, Koschmin, Krotoschin, Lissa, Lobsens, Posen, Rawicz, Schönlanke, including many lists of names during the 19th century and some earlier and later. AR 5518. Location: S 39/2; OS 78 [oversized].

Berg, Natalie, 1857-1933, *Erinnerungen aus meiner frühesten Jugend bis ins Alter*. Born in Samotschin in 1857; died in Augsburg in 1939. Account of family history. Discusses 1918/1919 period when Posen became part of Poland. Covers 1857 to 1033. ME 45; location: safe.

Berger, Julius, *Meine Lebenserinnerungen*, 1933, 58 pp. Born Zempelburg 1862, moved to Bromberg 1895 and left in 1910, died Theresienstadt 1944. Made fortune in railroads and excavation. ME42; location safe, 4th floor.

Bergmann, George Francis Jack, 1900-1965, *Curriculum Vitae*, 19 pp. Born 1900 in Lissa, leaving when Posen became Polish in 1919. ME 43; location: safe.

Bergmann, Isaak, family, of Graetz. 0.25 feet with inventory. AR 6459; location: A 32/4.

Bernstein, Isaac, 1824-1859, *Aufzeichnungen von Isaac Bernstein*, 15 pp. Born in Schildberg in 1824. He left home at age 13 to study Talmud in Ostrowo. He became a corn merchant and lost all of his money in 1848. He emigrated to the United States but returned to Germany in 1859. ME 56; location: safe. See also Selected Bibliography, Schildberg, Bernstein and Górski entries.

Bernstein, Israel, 1802-1843, *Kurze Biographie des Lehrers Israel Bernstein aus Lobsens vom ihm selbst seinen Kindern zum Andenken gefertigt*, 1 p. Autobiographical sketch, education and teaching experiences in Krotoschin and Lobsens. ME 713; location: safe.

Bernstein-Zadek Family, 1 item. Genealogy. AR 4690; location: A15/7.

Bilski, Friedrich, 1900-1955, *Ein Facit meiner 61 Jahre*, 152 pp. Childhood and school years in Posen. ME 261; location: safe.

Bischheim, Simon, 1700-1968, *The Bischheim-Beecham Family*, 98 pp. + 15 pp. of photographs. Family tree. ME 59; location: safe.

Bodenheimer, Sally. Autographs of prominent persons, including Maximilian Harden, Lesser Ury, and various official documents from Posen. 15th to 20th centuries, 4.5 feet. 51 page inventory. AR 7169; location: V 9/8.

Bondi, Elias, 1811-1896. Bondi practiced medicine in Filehne. 0.5 feet. AR 5426; location: A 28/4.

Breslauer, Walter, *Walter Breslauer Family of Posen*. Materials on election in Posen, court case, list of publications. 7 items. AR 2365; location: second floor.

Cohn, Joseph, of Rawitsch, Family Collection, 1828-1877, digital collection, <http://digital.cjh.org:1801/view/action/nmets.do?DOCCHOICE=351745.xml&dvs=1258041244206~836&locale=en_US&search_terms=&adjacency=&DELIVERY_RULE_ID=1&usePid1=true&usePid2=true>.

Cohn, Rudolf, 1886-1971, born Schneidemühl 23 April 1862; died Palestine, 1938. 4 page inventory. AR 4055; location: A16/3, O/S 46/6.

Czellitzer, Arthur. Various genealogical items in German, 1640-1942, including Krotoschin. 121 pp. + 1.5 feet. ME 98; location: safe.

da Fonseca-Wollheim, Hermann, Wollheim Family Collection 1773-2002, with family tree of the Posen branch of the family. AR 11384.

Diamant, Sofie, 1850-1950, *Familiengeschichte Schlessinger*, 18 pp. After her marriage in 1913 to Posen chocolate industrialist David Diamant, she moved to Posen staying until 1920 when it became Polish. Family history. ME 110; location: safe.

Dienemann, Max, 1898-1948. 10 inches. Born in Krotoschin on 30 September 1875 and died in Tel Aviv, Israel, on 10 April 1939. 16-page inventory. AR 60, AR 3050, AR 3051, AR 3052, AR 3053, AR 2269; location: AI 6/6, second floor; MF 96(2); location: left microfilm cabinet, V 7/4. Also, *Kriegserinnerungen*, 102 + 45 pp., ME 751; location: safe.

H. L. Draker collection. Microfilm copies of Jewish vital statistics registers east of the Oder-Neiße line in German and in Hebrew, 1779-1933. 2 reels. MF 3286, MF 329a; location: second floor microfilm cabinets.

Eger, Akiba, 1572- onward, 5 items. Family tree and photographs. AR 367; location: second floor.

Ehrlich-Auerbach family, 1732- onward, 12 items. Family tree including some persons from Posen. AR 17; location: second floor.

Ehrlich, Richard A., 1784-1964, *Fünf Generationen der Familien Alexander Ehrlich*, 10 pp., typed. Family history from the author's grandparents to his son. Mentions Michael Alexander, first Anglican Bishop of Jerusalem, of Schönlanke. ME 120; location: safe.

—, 1881-1969. 5 inches. Born in Rogasen on 22 February 1888 and died in New York City. 13 page inventory. AR 11; location: A 17/3. Includes a copy of Jacob Jacobson's manuscript on the Jews in Rogasen, in XII Miscellaneous.

Elbogen, Ismar, 1842-1974, 6 feet. Born in Schildberg on 1 September 1874 and died in New York City on 1 August 1943. 6 inventories and 10 catalogue cards. AR 9006, AR 64, AR 695, AR 1179, AR 2050, AR 2374, AR 4961, AR 7032, and AR 7209. Locations: A 16/3, A 17/4, S 4013, S 4014, S 4015, photograph album. Available on microfilm; location: second floor, left microfilm cabinet.

Ellbogen [*sic*], Ismar, *Familienchronik des Hauses Caro.* ME 82; location: safe. Location: LBIJMB MM 14, first floor microfilm cabinet. 14 double pp., in old German handwriting. Covers 1163-*c*. 1980. Rabbi Arje Jehuda Löb Caro of Krotoschin, died 1760, pp. 7, 7a, and 7b.

The Eskeles Genealogy, Part I, compiled by Eskolot, Zeev. Archives; 1365-1988; 1 item; English. Booklet prepared by Zeev Eshkolot, containing genealogical tables with introduction. Eskeles, Eshkolot, Loeb, Wilsker, Goldner, Levinson, Pear, Guttman, Foyer, Mayerfeld, Rose, Salomon, Speier, Growald, Louria, Goldschmidt, and Frank families. AR 5789; AR 5852; location: A 23/6. See also published work under the same author and title in Selected Bibliography under Jutroschin.

Fackenheim, Manfred, 1735- onward, *Manfred Fackenheim Family*, 13 items. Family tree and family documents, 1827-1975. AR 1281; location: second floor.

Feuchtwanger, Ludwig, 1908-1973. Sermon by Rabbi Alfred Jospe. 6 feet. See inventory list. AR 6001; location: A 18/7-8.

Filehne Jewish Community, 1870-1936. 0.5 feet. Inventory list. AR 4099, Part III; location: B 34/4.

Fraenkel family. Family tree in Pinkus family collection. AR 7030; location: B 29/6, 29/7.

Fraenkel, Samuel, 1829-1833, *Tagebuch*, 289 pp. handwritten. Fraenkel's life and that of his acquaintances in Posen. ME 136; location: safe.

Freeman family, family tree from 1740, and computer disk with name index. In the Allan Hirsch, Jr. collection. AR 540; location: A 19/4.

Freimann, Jakob, 1827-1937. Letters to Rabbi Wolf Feilchenfeld, Rabbi of Posen. Autograph of Heinrich Graetz. 1 inch. See inventory list. AR 3489-3490; location: V 7/7.

Friedlaender, Josua, "Aus einer Posener Familienchronik," *Posener Heimatblätter*, Vol. 4, No. 4, January 1930, pp. 27-28. Families of Raphael Benzion, Otto Oettinger, and Hirschberl Lazarus from Margonin, Czempin, Samter, and Rackwitz. AR 637-694, AR 3067; see VII/7 Ben Zion family ancestors. Also listed in Select Bibliography under Margonin, *q. v*.

Friedländer, Kurt, 1851-1956. Born in Bromberg on 17 September 1888 and died in London in 1968. 3 inches. 2 page inventory and 27 catalogue cards. AR 6004; location: A 19/4. Obituary: AR 2239; location: A 11/3.

Friedmann, Isidor. Lawyer, 1841-1920. Written by Werner Friedmann in English, 1 item. AR 6360; location: A 23/2.

Fuchs, Hugo, 1902-1934. Letter from Leo Baeck. 0.25 feet. See inventory list. AR 1167-1169; AR 790; location: A 19/8, photograph album.

Gnesen Jewish Community. 4 items, 1911.-1933, in German. AR 995; location: A 15/7.

Gradenwitz family of Posen. Family tree. 2 items, 1796- onward. AR 2396: location: second floor.

Grünthal (A.) family, 1776- onward. AR 5354; location: A 26/2. Folder I: Isaac Grünthal was born in Posen Province at the end of the 18th century and married Henriettte Heinemann of Wolmirstadt, Saxony, Prussia. She was probably born in 1786 or 1796 and died in 1881. They met and lived in Betsche, and he died there in 1880. She lived in Frankfurt/Oder after his death. Their son Aron, was born Betsche 16 May 1825, and died Potsdam 3 August 1904. Aron James Rosenthal, born Gollantsch and wife Golda, née Pogorschulsky of Sandberg [? See Pogrozelski, Isaac, of Sandberg, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 72]. They lived and died in Gostyn, p. 1. Aron Grünthal, born Betsche, married Johanna Rosenthal, born Sandberg. They moved to Katzin, Brandenburg, and moved again in the mid-1850s to Potsdam, p. 2. James Rosenthal, born Gollantsch, married Golda Pogorschulsky of Sandberg. She died in Gostyn. Rabbi Simon Silberstein married Rosalie (Reisel) Jaffé, born 9 March 1809 in Gnesen, then Duchy of Warsaw, afterward Posen Province. [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 86. They were living in Blesen in 1834.] They were married more than 70 years in 1879. They were ages 95 and 92, respectively, at death in Vietz, Neumark, Brandenburg. Raphael and Jettel Obersitzko: She died in Posen and he in New York City. [For Rapahel Oberzycko, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 68.] Rabbi Simon Silberstein married Rosalie Jaffé, born 9 March 1809 in Gnesen. Raphael Obersitzko, died in New York city, while his wife, Jettel, died in Posen. Lewin Silberstein, born Miloslaw, and Rosalie, née Obersitzko, born Posen. In the 1860s they lived in Frankfurt/Oder, having previously lived in Blesen, p. 11. Per a letter following p. 11, they were alive on 5 March 1906. Folder II consists of genealogical charts; charts 1, 2, 4, 6, 7-12 deal with Posen Province.

Haase, Berthold, 1874-1935, *Mein Leben, was in ihm geschah und wie ich es erlebte*, 78 pp. Ancestors from Posen and youth in Posen. ME 249; location: safe.

Hamburger, Hans Nathan, 1891-1953, *Die Familie und das Leben von Hans Hamburger*, 64 pp. School years in Posen. ME 253; location: safe.

Hamburger, Hermann, 1800-1920, *Wie der Anfang einst gewesen*, 47 pp. History of Hamburger family in Posen; leather and textile business branch store in Posen; domestic life in Schmiegel and Posen. ME 254; location: safe. Online in full-text at <http://digital.cjh.org//exlibris/dtl/d3_1/apache_media/573684.pdf>.

Hellinger family, 3 items, including naturalization patent of 1834. AR 5077; location: second floor.

Hepner, Felix, 15 items, including estate account books, *etc*. AR 7210; location: B 28/8.

Hermann, Clara, married to Ulrich Levysohn. 1876-1908. Born on 4 December 1854 and married Levysohn in 1876. Her date of death is unknown. 12 page inventory. AR 3778; location: V 9/1.

Herzfeld, Ernst, 1874-1938 and 1933-1938, *Eine Autobiographie: Meine letzten Jahre in Deutschland, 1933-1938*, 259 pp. Family background and childhood in Posen. ME 287; location: safe.

Herzfeld, Julie, 1848-1906, *Familiengeschichte*, 75 pp. Childhood in Posen Province, marriage to her cousin Abraham Herzfeld, who became a magistrate in Grätz and chairman of the local Jewish community. ME 288; location: safe.

Hirsch family. Various papers and 1848 letter of permanent citizenship at Inowroclaw (Hohensalza). 1848-1969, 3 items. AR 3328; location: second floor.

Hirschberg, Alfred, and Centralverein deutscher Staatsbürger jüdischer Glaubens, 1894-1961. Hirschberg born in Gnesen 27 September 1901; died São Paulo, Brazil 20 September 1971. 6 page inventory. AR 3965, AR 3966, AR 3246, AR 366; location: B 28/4. ME 323; location: second floor, left microfilm cabinet.

Jacobi, Paul, of Grätz. 12 items, 1836-1933. AR 117; location: A 27/3.

Jacobi, Ruth, born in Posen 1899; synopsis in file. 28 pp. ME 833; location: safe.

Jacobson, Jacob, 1939-1945, *Bruchstücke 1939-1945 (Worcester 1965)*, 48 + 19 + 23 pp. Contacts with Leo Baeck and Eugen Taeubler. ME 329; location: safe.

—, 1660-1958. Born in Schrimm on 27 November 1988. Records of Jewish communities of Gnesen, Karge, Krotoschin, Meseritz, Nackel, Posen Province, Schildberg, Schwerin an der Warthe, and Unruhstadt. Transcriptions of documents from 1797-1806, dealing with the Jewish question in the partitioning of Poland; by-laws, membership lists, and minutes of the tailors' mutual benefit society of Gnesen; papers of Jacobson's father, Rabbi Moses Jacobson, 1853-c. 1930, of Schrimm and Gnesen; speech on the 125th anniversary of the Brüderverein Gnesen. 18 feet + 37 reels. 39 page inventory. Some records on microfilm, including VIII, 54i: Breslauer, Bernhard, *Die Abwanderung der Juden aus der Provinz Posen: Denkschrift im Auftrage des Verbandes der deutschen Juden,* Berlin, 1909, pp. 3-13, plus four statistical tables, 1793-1905; and handwritten Hebrew manuscript. AR 7002; MF 134(2); MF 447, 1-37; location: V 8/1-8, second floor, left microfilm cabinet. See also start of this heading.

—, *Zur Geschichte der Juden in Rogasen*, Berlin: Schreibbüro Ehrlich, 1935, 18 + 12 pp. Manuscript photocopy. AR 7002; location: V8/1-8.

Jaffé family, 1840- onward. Family trees, family documents, correspondence. 1.5 feet. AR 4037; location: A 25/3.

Jolowicz, Ernst, 1880-1993, *My Fifty Years as a Psychiatrist*, 245 pp. Childhood in Posen in 1880s, nationality conflict in Posen, 1918-192. ME 308; location: safe.

Joseph family, 1733- onward. Genealogy and family tree of Joseph and David families. 1 item. AR 5513; location: A 26/3.

Jutrosinski family, 1750-1872, *Geschichte der Familie Jutrosinski*, 7 pp. History of the family in Posen Province back to middle of the eighteenth century. FE 341; MF 114(2); location: safe, second floor, left microfilm cabinet.

Jutrosinski Family Collection 1835-1938, of Sandberg and Schmiegel. AR 7018.

Kalahora, Kantorowicz, Landsberg, and related families, 2 items. AR 6186; location: A 22/1.

Kaliphari, Salomon, sometimes called Posener, 1580-1863, *Mein Lebensbild im Anschluß an sieben Ahnenbilder*, [pre-1908], 44 pp. + 3 pp. English summary + 5 pp. obituary + 2 pp. family tree. Written by Salomon Kaliphari, called Posener, and translated loosely from the Hebrew, *To'ar pene Selomo*, by his grandson, Selomo ben-Josef Landsberg; edited by Dr. Hans Landsberg. Most of his ancestors lived in Posen as merchants and Talmud scholars; one ancestor, Arie Loeb, was executed in 1736 as a result of a blood libel; an obituary of Jacob Kaliphari, Vice-Rabbi of Posen in 1834; and family trees. Chiefly Posen and Samter. ME 353; location: safe. See also Selected Bibliography; Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen; Friedenwald, Harry, ... A printed version is available at Frankfurt am Main, Universitätsbibliothek Johann Christian Senckenberg, Q 86.869.30.

Kamm, Gunter M., 1912-1941, *Erinnerungen an die jüdische Gemeinde Beuthen 0/S.: Persönliche- und Familiendaten*, 7 pp + 2 pp. ME 345; location: safe.

Kantorowicz, Ernst, 1908-1982. Born in Posen on 5 May 1895. He fought in Posen in the Freikorps against the Poles. Holdings include genealogies and a manuscript of Simon Kaliphari of Posen and photographs of Kantorowicz and his family. 3 feet. 11 page inventory. AR 7216; location: S 49/4.

Kempner family. 19th Century photograph album and family tree (18th-20th centuries). Kempen. 2 items. AR 3212; location: V 1/5, second floor.

Kollenscher, Max, 1875-1914, *Memoirs*, 83 pp., but pp. 20-69 missing. Youth in Samter [?], Posen. ME 368; location: safe.

Kolmar, Gertrud (Chodziesner). Passport and various biographical manuscripts in German, 1894-1943. AR 1346, AR 1749; location: B 34/8.

Komitee für den Osten, 1914-1918, 7 reels. See inventory list. MF 13 (a-g); location: second floor, left microfilm cabinet.

Kramer-Freund, Edith, February 1945, *Journey to Freedom: From Prisoner in Theresienstadt to Refugee in Switzerland*, 15 pp.; 1942-1945, *Hell and Rebirth: My Experiences during the Time of Persecution*, 29 pp; 1943-1945, *As a Doctor in Theresienstadt*, 9 pp.; 1899-1948, *Autobiographical Sketch*, 14 pp. Prisoner in concentration camps in Posen. ME 283; location: safe.

Kronheim, Hans, 1856-1958. Born in Crone an der Brahe on 5 April 1885 and died in Cleveland, Ohio on 1 October 1958. 2.5 inches. 4 page inventory. AR 3156; location: B 28/4.

Kronthal, Arthur, of Posen, personal history and that of his parents. At Leo Baeck Institute, Edward David Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. From Brilling Collection, Jüdisches Museum der Stadt Frankfurt am Main.

Kronthal family, 1520- onward. Family tree from the 16th to 20th centuries. 1 item. AR 3511; location: B 32/4.

Verein der Krotoschiner in Breslau e. V., *Verzeichnis der Gräber auf dem Friedhof zu Krotoschin*, Breslau, no date, 11 typescript pp. AR 760; location: K1/4.

Külbrand, Gottlieb, 1850-c. 1890, *Biography of Dr. Gottlieb Külbrand*, 20 pp. Grew up in Fordon. May have lived in Inowracław. ME 373; location: safe.

Kurnik community. Photographs and negatives of Kurnik synagogue, taken in 1989. Gift of Edward Luft. 9 items. AR 6185; location: A 22/1.

Lasker, Eduard, 1856-1971. Born in Jarotschin on 14 October 1829 and died in New York City on 5 January 1884. Liberal parliamentarian. 5 inches. 12-page inventory. AR 1195; location: V 8/9; AR 2697; location: V 1/5, S 41/4, OS 47/6; second floor microfilm cabinet.

Lemke, Meinhardt, 1905-1962. Born in Fordon on 22 April 1904 and died in New York City on 12 March 1962. Clipping on Cantor Leopold Lemke. 5 inches. 3 page inventory. AR 4235; location: B 26/2, S 45/6.

Leschnitzer, Adolf, 10 items; 1 foot. AR 249; location: OS 46/6, second floor, A 25/1.

Levy Berg, Nelly, Memories of Nelly Levy Berg. Her Life in Germany and her First Ten Years in America (1910-1948) [as told to Lorraine Wulfe]. Memoirs, Microfilms; 1910-1943; 70 pp., with reproductions of photos and with glossary of German terms and map and family tree. Born in Behle in 1910, Nelly Levy Berg moved with her family to Schönlanke in 1913; detailed description of home in Schönlanke; Jewish life in Schönlanke; after death of father in 1929, move to Schneidemühl; emigration to USA in 1938; Lorraine Wulfe's account of trip to Schönlanke and Schneidemühl in 1975; map of Schönlanke in 1920s. ME 1077; MM II 29, Location: Memoirs Collection, Microfilm cabinet; Call No. Berlin: LBIJMB MM II 29. Lewandowski, Louis. Clipping and program. 2 items. AR 283; location: second floor.

Lewandowski, Manfred, 1821-1971. Photograph of his great-uncle, Louis Lewandowski. 5 inches. 3 page inventory. AR 7027; location: B 26/3.

Lewy, Elkan, 1866-1906. Circumcision register for Schildberg. Entries for Ismar Elbogen and Max Jungmann. 2 items, 123 pp. AR 3126; location: V 1/5. See page Z-3.

Lilienthal, Saul, 1916-1935. Cantor's musical programs for Posen and letter from Posen congregation to Oberkantor Lilienthal, 1916; reviews from *Posener Tageblatt*, 1916. 1 folder. AR 5548; location: A 26/3.

Lissa Jewish Community. 1832 petition to court, 1 item. AR 2692; location: second floor.

Loewe, Moses, 1820-1882, 38 pp. Rural life in Posen Province, mainly family festivals. ME 402; location: safe.

Löwenthal, Ludwig, born 21 January 1833 in Schwerin. Member of the 12th New York Regiment, 1st Company, during the Civil War. File holds copy of 30 December 1800 citizenship document from the city of Schwerin. AR 2073; location: B 27/4 in the Ludwig Misch collection.

Luft, Edward. Original copies of *Posener Heimatblätter* for October and November 1933; microfilm of most numbers of the *Posener Heimatblätter*; various brochures regarding the "Neue Synagoge Berlin," statistical survey of Jews in Prussia, 1842; statistics of students of Gymnasium in Ostrowo, Posen 1849-1894; various offprints of articles by Krzysztof Makowski about Poznań and its Jewish community; articles about: Lesser Ury; the Jews in the Grand Duchy of Posen (1912), article on the Jews of Posen from the *Staatsbürger Zeitung*, 1911; Jews in Lissa by Fritz Scherbel; history of the Friedrich-Wilhelm Gymnasium in Posen by Hermann Starke, 1884; history of the Marien Gymnasium in Posen; bibliography of Mayer Bałaban, photocopy of certificate; list of Jewish holdings in the archives of Poznań; biography of Akiba Eger by Saul Isaac Kaempf, 1838; list of pupils in the Royal High School in Krotoschin. Accession number AR 6957; location: A 22/4. See Guide to the Edward Luft Collection, 1698-2009, AR 6957, <http://digital.cjh.org:1801/view/action/singleViewer.do?dvs=1258045072181~476&locale=en_US&DELIVERY_RULE_ID=5&search_terms=Posen&adjacency=N&application=DIGITOOL-3&frameId=1&usePid1=true&usePid2=true>.

Makower, Felix, 1830-1850, *Jugenderinnerungen*, 17 pp., and 1830-1897, *Erinnerungen von Felix Makower an seinem Vater Hermann Makower*, 46 pp. Childhood in Santomysl. Jacob Macower was a *Handelsmann* in Santomysl, naturalized on 11-7-1834, p. 61 of *The Naturalized Jews*. ME 417; location: safe.

Marcus, Martin, 1872-1935, *Gedenkblatt an Martin Marcus*, 2 pp. Biographical sketch. Pinne. ME 424; location: safe.

Marcus, Wilhelm, *Der jüdischer Handwerker*, Berlin: Zentralband jüdischer Handwerker Deutschlands. "Wilhelm Marcus 50 Jahre," Vol. 25, No. 4, April 1933, pp. 1-2. AR20, location B27/1, Photograph Collection. Wilhelm Marcus Collection, with photograph, p. 1. No biographical information. See other published holdings under Ostrowo in Selected Bibliography.

Margolius, Hans, 1902-1937, *Erinnerungen*, 8 pp. Childhood and school years in Krotoschin. ME 425; location: safe.

Monasch, Baer Loew, 1801-1870, *The Life, Labours, Joys and Sorrows of B. L. Monasch*, 70 pp. Apprenticeship as a bookbinder at age 14 in the town of Militsch; married in 1823; part of family emigrated to United States and to Australia, only two of ten children remaining in Posen; printing career; marriage of second daughter to Heinrich Graetz five years after engagement; copy of 1865 last will. Listed on p. 65 of *The Naturalized Jews*. ME 448; location: safe.

Moses, Julius, 1868-1942. Bibliography; biographical notices; introduction to 1940 memoirs; autographs. 8 items. AR 3386; location: safe; AR 1011; location: second floor.

Mosse family, 1767-1971, 8.5 feet; 97 printed volumes. Physician Marcus Mosse (1807-1865); Rudolf (1843-1920) and Emil (1854-1911), publishers of *Berliner Tageblatt*; Albert Mosse

(1854-1925), attorney. Genealogy of family. 11-page, 5 page, and 3 page inventories, AR 99; location: B 27/5, B 27/7, B 28/7, S 42/6-8, S 44/7. See Selected Bibliography, Chapter 10, under Grätz, for two articles on family members by Werner E. Mosse.

Neustadt, Arthur and Herta, 1888-1974. He was born in Borek on 8 April 1888 and died in New York City in 1958. 1 page inventory. AR 4593; location: B 28/2.

Neustadt bei Pinne Jewish Community. Memorial in German and Hebrew, 1 item. AR 1604; location: second floor.

Nord family, by Hans H. Nord. From Pudewitz. Family tree and chart; memoir by Herta Nord, née Riess, 3 pp. typescript in English. AR 6613; location: A 37/6.

Oliven, Klaus, 1797-1909. History of Schottländer family from Lissa, including some business papers and testaments. 3 catalogue cards. 1.5 inches. AR 3172; location: B 28/3.

Orlewicz, Abraham, family from Ostrowo. Distiller, 1799-1892. 1 item in Hebrew. AR 3138; location: B 28/5.

Palgon, Gary Mitchell, *The Aber, Cohn, Kurzezunge, Sperling, and Weiss Families of Pleschen, Rawitsch, and Zerkow, Prussia*, Atlanta, GA: Palgon, ©22 January 1999, 207 pp., including index, pp. 204-207. CS71.A152 1999, and at Leo Baeck Institute, AR10334, location, A13/7. Covers 1760 to present. Many genealogical charts + supporting documents. Reviewed in *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Vol. 15, No. 4, Winter 1999, p. 59. Noted in *Maajan=Die Quelle*, Issue 56, Vol. 14, 3rd Quarter 2000, September 2000/Elul 5760, p. 1651.

Peritz, Adolf, 1865-1948, *Meine Kinderheit*, 19 pp. Childhood in Meseritz; accounts of childhood by others as well. ME 498; location: safe.

Perles, Joseph, 1808-1924. He was a rabbi in Posen until 1871. Correspondence with Heinrich Graetz, Moritz Jutrozinski, and others. 1 foot. 29-page inventory; 5 page inventory; 4 page inventory; and 9 catalogue cards. AR 1351; AR 2945; AR 3306; AR 4884; AR 4911; AR 4993; location: second floor, A 21/2.

Phiebig, Albert Collection. Letters by Arthur Czellitzer (2 letters, one with German original and English translation, and by Aron Heppner referring to Posen; genealogical tables by the Gesellschaft für Jüdische Familienforschung of Max and Bertha Bellag; copies from community register of Czarnikow; copy of *Ben Chananja* [available on www.compactmemory.de], 1864, re: Jaffe Schlesinger, family history by Albert J. Phiebig, "Our Ancestors, Researched 1930s, Assembled and translated 1993;" diary of Rose Malachowski, née Kristeller (1873-1941), October 1908 to December 10, 1910, April 10, 1924, June 18, 1924, and September 13, 1941; 10 Microfiches on Germanic Emigrants Register; photocopies of documents from the Geheimes Staatsarchiv Berlin-Dahlem [business account logs, "General Tabelle" *ca*. 1783, MF 530, 1 reel, Location: microfilm cabinets]; original papers, correspondence, and last will of Phiebig's great-grandfather Abraham Malachowski; Phiebig and Malachowski family trees; article by Arthur Czellitzer, "Mein Stammbaum," photograph of Schlaume Auerbach; Salomonsohn family tree.
Also covers Abraham Hirsch Kohn Engländer, Jaffe Schlesinger, Rose Kristeller, and the following families: Margoninski, Rothschild, Auerbach, Cohn, Schlesinger, Baruch, Karo, Kohn, Engländer, Jafe, Jaffe, Schwab, Margulies, Engers, Falk, Fränkel, Fränkl, and Salomonsohn. AR 352; AR

6115; MF 530. Location: A 27/7; Microfilm Cabinets; S 39/3; S 39/1; OS 55 (Oversized family tree -1 -); V 1/ 2 (Family tree - 2-); Photograph Collection; Microfiche Cabinet.

Pinne Jewish Community. Journal in German. 2 items, 1912-1913. AR 3549; location: AR 3549, second floor.

Posen Jewish Community, 1834-1987, 16 items. Government decrees, clippings from *Posener Zeitung*; community regulations; article by Karl Kassel, "Die Juden in Posen," from *Die Zukunft*, Maximilian Harden, editor, 1908. AR 1598; location: A 16/3.

Israelitische Corporation Pudewitz (Pobiedziska), *Protokollbuch* (Minute Book), Pudewitz, 1835-1871, 499 manuscript pp. in German. Internal community matters. 1 item. AR 2873; location: V 1/5.

Rawicz community. Pre-emancipation decree, in "Decrees Collection, 1614-1846. 100 catalogue cards. AR 379; location: V7/7 and B25/4 (oversized in basement).

Reimann, Albert, 1902-1935, *Die Geschichte der Schule Reimann: Ein Rechenschaftsbericht als Beitrag zu Deutschland's Kulturgeschichte in der ersten Hälfte des XX. Jahrhunderts*, 89 pp. Art school taken over by Nazis. Reimann emigrated to England in 1936. ME 516; location: safe; AR 2428. See also Reimann, Albert, *Die Reimann-Schule in Berlin*, Berlin: Hessling, 1966, 100 pp. Schriften zur Berliner Kunst- und Kultergeschichte, Band 8. NX409.G4S3 at Library of Congress. Born Gnesen 9 November 1874, pp. 5 and 100. Left for Berlin at age 9 from small city in Posen, p. 7.

Richter, John Henry. Photocopies of pictures of synagogue in Posen. 14 items. AR 1683; location: A 30/3.

Rogasen Jewish Community, 1834-1868. List of community members and communal records. 4 items and part of microfilm reel. Inventory list. AR 342; location: A 27/3; MF 146 (2); location: second floor, left microfilm cabinet.

Rosenstein, Conrad, 1910-1935, *Der Brunnen: Eine Familienchronik*, 64 pp. Family from Posen Province; grandfather was Zemach Schönberger, a cantor. ME 509; location: safe.

Rosenthal, Berthold, family from Posen. Benzion family. 6 feet. 23 page inventory. AR 638; AR 694, AR 807, AR 3067; location: V 9/7-8; MF 187(1), MF 214(1); location: second floor, left microfilm cabinet.

Rothmann, Adolf Abraham, [*Familiengeschichte*], 1874-1940, 12 pp., and Rothmann, Therese, 1876-1947, *Erinnerungen*, 5 pp. Adolf--Childhood in Ludwikowo, Posen; parents' textile business; business and family history--information on Wolff, Munderstein, Michalowski, and Casper families. In Posen until 1906. Therese--c. 1947. Childhood in Mieczkowo and Gollantsch; family history until marriage in 1899. ME 536; location: safe.

Salomonsohn family, 1806-1848, 0.25 feet. The family lived in Posen Province in the first half of the nineteenth century. Gedalja Salomonsohn letters to his wife, Ernestine, and to his parents, Rabbi Schachse and Rachel; religious documents. Two catalogue cards; 50 page introduction to the

collection with elaborations and translations of several items into English. See p. 80 of *The Naturalized Jews* for Salomonsohn. AR 4137; location: B 30/7.

Samter, Oskar, family. Letter of Posen municipal citizenship, 1846. 6 items. AR 1368; location: second floor.

Sandler, Aron, 1879-1935, *Erinnerungen*, 111 pp. Author's childhood in Inowrazlaw. ME 556; location: safe.

Schneidemühl Jewish Community. Jewish rights and land purchase. In German, Polish, and Hebrew. 4 items, 1687-1965. AR 2600; location: second floor.

—. B'Nai B'Rith collection, 0.25 feet. 7 catalogue cards. AR 4087; location: A 28/6.

—. Rabbi Brann collection, 1880 letter from the father of Marcus Brann, 1 item. AR 8; location: second floor.

—. Emil Kronheim collection. Red Cross certificates from World War I, 6 items. AR 55; location: B 32/4.

Schubin Jewish Community.

a. Fritz Mautner collection, 1765-1968. 164 pp. inventory list. AR 3392, AR 3426, AR 3660, AR 3764; location: V 9/1-4.

b. Walter Mielziner collection, including an 1847 registration list of Jewish families residing in Schubin, including name, occupation, and number of family members. Various items discussing the Mielziner ancestors and the synagogue in Schubin. AR 10802; location B29/3.

Seligmann, Caesar, *Mein Leben: Erinnerungen eines Großvaters*, 161 pp. ME595; MF 93(3); location: second floor, left microfilm cabinet. Discussion of Saul Wahl, King of Poland for a day, pp. 29-43.

Seligsohn, Hermann, 1700-1915, *Geschichte der Familie Seligsohn zu Samotschin*, Provinz Posen, Berlin, 1903-1915, 2 manuscript volumes. Born 1832, died 1915. ME596; location: safe. A bound holograph with margin notes, 94 + 88 pp., entitled *Chronik der Familie Seligsohn: Samotschin heiteres und ernstes aus Meiner Vaterstadt—zum 23 August 1902.* ME596/1. 357 pp. history in ME596/2 and 596/3. *Tragische und humoristische Geschehnisse aus Samotschin*, 96 + 45 pp., with list of names, p. 96. On Posen generally. ME596/4. Family tree from 1757 to after 1943, showing many Posen births. ME596/5.

—, *Tragische und humoristische Geschehniße aus Samotschin*, Schöneberg, 1903, 357 manuscript pp. History of Seligsohn family; migration of Jews from Posen region. Information on Zippert, Weltmann, Ernst, Bradt, Rosenberg, Wolffsberg, Mannheim, Hirschberg, Witkowski, Heilbronn, and Kantorowicz families. ME 596; location: safe.

Simonis, Rudolf Jakob, 1749-1965. 9 page inventory. 12 feet, oversize. AR 7019; location: V 1/4, B 32/1-5, B 33/1. Fraustadt. See Hirsch, Claus W., "The Rudolf Simonis Archives at the Leo Baeck Institute," *Stammbaum: Ahnenforschung in Aschkenas*, Winter Springs, FL, No. 5, 1995, pp. 12-14.

DS135.G3A267; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 85489. Re: 93 family trees.

Sokolosky family, 1860-1990, *Sokolosky: Story of a Family*, 90 + 10 pp. Family origin in Gniewkowo [Argenau], and emigration to New Orleans, Mississippi, and Texas in 1860s. Photographs of family members, of gravestones, and family documents. ME 545; location: safe. See under Gniewkowo in Selected Bibliography.

Sokolowski-Mirels, Bernhard. Family histories, genealogical tables, family documents, newspaper clippings, and photographs. 1 foot. AR 6341; location: A 39/6.

Straus, Rachel (née Goitein), 1850-1933, *Wir lebten in Deutschland: Erinnerungen einer deutschen Jüdin 1880-1933*. Her mother came from Posen. ME 636; location: safe.

Taeubler, Eugen, Historian, 1879-1953, photographs, obituaries, papers from estate; 16 items. AR 174; location: A 41/5.

Witkop, Bernhard. Family tree of the Levy-Salomsohn family. AR 6424, location: A 32/3.

Witkowski family. Family tree, 1700- onward. 19 items. AR 470; location: 23 /1.

Wohlfahrt, Paul, 1957 newspaper clipping about his ancestors. AR 1467; location: A 11/3.

Wreschen, Posen; Jewish Community Collection, <http://digital.cjh.org/R/HPND9D4ELAC4H6ASTSKNH48IMHKIJ7PS3CGRX93AEA5CA9VT5Q-03539?func=results-jump-full&set_entry=000003&set_number=000174&base=GEN01>.

Wronke Jewish Community photographs, 3 items. AR 7035; location: photo album.

Zadek, Doris, 1820-1911, *Tagebuch*, 51 pp. Mainly childhood memories in Bojanowo and Wollstein, friendship with historian Heinrich Graetz; diary of years 1906-1911. ME 700; location: safe.

Zadek, Ignaz, 1858-1931, *Aufzeichnungen aus der Jugendzeit*, 35 pp. Childhood in Posen, physician. Family tree compiled by Prof. Florian Tennstedt. ME 701; location: safe.

Zerkow Jewish Community. 1893 record book of the Chevre Kadischa with statutes. 1 item in Hebrew, Yiddish, and German. AR 5165; location: A 21/7.

The archives of the Leo Baeck Institute holds many individual autographs, such as those of Salomon Friedländer (Mynona) and Ernst Kantorowicz. Catalogue cards. Many accession numbers.

The archives also holds many other small collections to be searched by individual names. See under Kreutzberger, Max, *ed.*, ..., Leo Baeck Institut *Bibliothek und Archiv: Katalog*, Band I: *Deutschsprachige jüdische Gemeinden, Zeitungen, Zeitschriften, Jahrbücher, Almanache und Kalender. Unveröff. Memoiren und Erinnerungschriften*, under Selected Bibliography, Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives.

The Leo Baeck Institute is one of three holders of portions of the *Gesamtarchiv der deutschen Juden*. See Landé, Peter, under German Archival and Other Unpublished Sources.

See "Researching Family Roots at the Leo Baeck Institute," *Leo Baeck Institute News*, New York: Leo Baeck Institute, No. 59/Fall, 1991, pp. 2-3. DS135.G3L12. Along with Franklin, Karen," 'Playing' at the Leo Baeck Institute," pp. 4-5, and "Genealogy: How to Get Started," p. 4.

Adunka, Evelyn, "Die Geschichte des Leo Baeck Instituts," Lauritsch, Andrea M., *ed*., *Mnemosyne: ZEIT-Schrift für jüdische Kultur: Organ des Vereins Mnemosyne—Gesellschaft für Erinnerung*, Münster and Vienna: LIT-Verlag, No. 30, 2005, 328 pp., at pp. 275-281. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zsq 17100.

Aschoff, Diethard, "Unveröffentlichte jüdische Erinnerungen," *Westfälische Forschungen: Mitteilungen des Provinzialinstituts für Westfälische Landes- und Volkskunde*, Münster: Aschendorff, Vol. 38, 1988, pp. 257-265, including footnotes throughout. Review of memoirs in the Leo Baeck Institute, New York. DD491.W4W45. The list includes Cohn, Salomon, born Kempen 1817. The memoir continues until the end of September 1865, p. 261. See http://www.phil.uni-erlangen.de/~p1ges/zfhm/zfhm_na.html for an index list of various serials.

Blumenthal-Weiss, Ilse, "Die Memoiren-Sammlung des Leo Baeck Instituts," *T*, Vol. 3, 1964, pp. 945-951.

Brilling, Bernhard, "Deutsch-jüdische Geschichtsforschung: Die Aufgaben des Leo-Baeck-Institut," *Yedioth Hayom*, Tel Aviv, Vol. 23, No. 82, 4 April 1958, pp. 8 and 10. At Leo Baeck Institute, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at Germania Judaica, Cologne, Germany; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, MP3991; at National and University Library, Jerusalem, microfilm PFI 1364, p. 10 only.

Edelheim-Muehsam, Margaret T., "Das Archiv des Leo Baeck Instituts, New York," *Bulletin des Leo Baeck Instituts*, Tel Aviv: Verlag Bitaon, Ltd., 1960, Vol. 3, No. 9, pp. 34-45. DS135.G3A2618.

—, "Ein Gang durch die Bibliothek des Leo Baeck Institute, New York," *Bulletin des Leo Baeck Instituts*, Tel Aviv: Verlag Bitaon Limited. Series: Publikationen-Leo Baeck Institute of Jews from Germany, Vol. 1, 1959, No. 6, pp. 89-96. DS135.G3A2618. Reviews the Institute's major holdings of serials and monographs.

Franklin, Karen, "Leo Baeck Catalog Now Online," *Stammbaum: The Journal of German-Jewish Genealogical Research*, New York: Leo Baeck Institute, Issue 20, Winter 2002, pp. 22 and 30. The website is at www.lbi.org. Sets forth various research preconditions.

Freunde und Förderer des Leo-Baeck-Institut e. V., "Das Leo-Baeck-Institut," pp. 191-195, Licharz, Werner, *ed*., *Leo Baeck - Lehrer und Helfer in schwerer Zeit*, Frankfurt am Main: Haag & Herchen, 1983, 197 pp., including notes throughout and bibliography, p. 196. Series: Arnoldshainer Texte, Bd. 20. BM755.B32L465 1983.

Gold, Leigh, "New Unified Catalogue," *Stammbaum: The Journal of German-Jewish Genealogical Research*, New York: Leo Baeck Institute, Issue 15, July 1999, p. 10. DS135.G3A267. Discusses use of the Leo Baeck Institute catalogue and lists the Leo Baeck Institute website as www.lbi.org.

Hoffmann, Christhard, *Preserving the Legacy of German Jewry: A History of the Leo Baeck Institute*, Tübingen: Mohr Siebeck, 2005, 474 pp., including name index, pp. 467-474. Series: Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo Baeck Instituts, No. 70. DS135.G332P74 2005; and at German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, under the same call number. List of publications of the Leo Baeck Institute, pp. 443-462.

Kreutzberger, Max, "Drei Jahre Leo Baeck Institut," *Aufbau*, New York: New World Club, Vol. 24, No. 21, 23 May 1958, pp. 9 and 16. On microfilm at each of German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, Zs107; at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P66; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-C14.

—, "The Library and Archives of the Leo Baeck Institute in New York," *Jewish Book Annual*, New York: Jewish Book Council of the National Jewish Welfare Board, Vol. 29, 1971/1972, pp. 47-54. PN6067.J4. Details the Institute's major holdings, publications, and general policies.

Mecklenburg, Frank, "New Location of the Leo Baeck Institute," *Stammbaum: The Journal of German-Jewish Genealogical Research*, New York: Leo Baeck Institute, Issue 17, June 2000, p. 1. DS135.G3A267.

—, "Die Sammlung des Leo Baeck Institutes New York zur Geschichte des deutschsprachigen Judentums," *Informationen zur modernen Stadtgeschichte* (*IMS*), Berlin: Deutsches Institut für Stadtgeschichte, 1987, No. 1, pp. 13-16. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 4° 25 Per 891 and 29 PB 10445; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 42447; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HM 5: Y322, Reading Room 1; and at other locations in Frankfurt. An overview.

Mertens, Lothar, "Hort deutsch jüdischer Geschichte: Ein Besuch im New Yorker Leo-Baeck-Institut," Romberg, Otto R., and Schwinghammer, Georg, *eds.*, *Tribune: Zeitschrift zum Verständnis des Judentums*, Cologne-Mulheim: Tribüne Verlag, Vol. 32, No. 125, 1993, pp. 28-32. DS101.T7. General discussion of its scope, activities, source materials, and reference works. The library holds over 60,000 titles, p. 32.

Milton, Sybil, "German-Jewish Genealogical Research: Selected Sources at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York," *Toledot: The Journal of Jewish Genealogy*, Flushing, NY: Toledot Press, Vol. 2, 1979, pp. 13-18. CS31.T64 LH&G.

"Plessner, M., "Der Zweite Jahrbuch des Leo Baeck Institute," *Mitteilungsblatt Irgun Olej Merkas Europa*, Tel Aviv: Verlag Bitaon, Ltd.", Vol. 26, No. 49, 5 December 1958, p. 4. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, y C67, but warehoused. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, call number Zsq 3618, HM 24: Af 628, and Microfilm 8480; at Bayerische Staatsbibliothek and at Bibliothek Germania Judaica, Cologne, call number Z/MIT Microfilm."

Ture von zur Mühlen, Bernt, "Das Leo Baeck Institut in New York," in Arbeitsgemeinschaft Antiquariat im Börsenverein, *ed.*, "Aus dem Antiquariat," 1997, No. 3, pp. A128-A129, *Börsenblatt für den Deutschen Buchhandel*, Vol. 164, No. 25, 27 March 1997. Z2225.B6703.

Walk, Joseph, "Dreissig Jahre Bulletin des Leo Baeck Instituts," *Mitteilungen des Verbandes Ehemaliger Breslauer in Israel e. V.*, Tel Aviv, No. 52, 1988, p. 4. At Leo Baeck Institute, C92 (warehoused), and at Harvard University on microfilm. Also at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HM24:TA 2/229 and Zsq 6910; and at Germania Judaica, Cologne, and at Salomon Ludwig Steinheim-Institut, Duisburg.

3. At YIVO Institute for Jewish Research Archives, Center of Jewish History, 15 West 16th Street, New York, NY 10011; ☎212-246-6080; FAX: 212-292-1892. E-mail: <yivomail@yivo.cjh.org>. Open Monday to Thursday from 9:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Closed Fridays, weekends, Jewish and civil holidays.

Records of the Jewish communities of Krotoschin [RG14] and Ostrowo [RG13] with finding aids. A sampling of the holdings for the two communities follows:

Krotoschin

Recrutensteuer (Tax in lieu of military service) 1834-1835
Marriages 1838-1841
Requests for death certificates 1834-1858
Tax lists 1834-1837, 1852

See http://findingaids.cjh.org/?fnm=Krotoszyn&pnm=YIVO

Ostrowo

Lists of eligible voters for elections of various Jewish offices in various years
Birth records 1847-1874
Unnaturalized Jews 1835
Tax rolls 1860-1870
Aid to the poor 1856-1884, 1895-1902
School records 1834-1839, 1835-1845
Birth and death certificates 1835-1873, mostly before 1839
Weddings 1836-1844

See http://findingaids.cjh.org/?fnm=Ostrowo&pnm=YIVO

Personenstandarchiv Koblenz, RG 242, 1677-1938, containing documents from the Reichssippenamt, including individual pedigrees, vital records, cemetery records, community registers, tax lists, manuscripts of community history, and community by-laws. The collection contains, *inter alia*, Czempin (*Chevra Kadisha pinkas*, 1799-1808), Nackel (saloon keeper's license), Wronke (death list with descendants or heirs, but wanting pp. 8-9; and Japha, Georg, "Geschichte der Juden in Fraustadt," including a list of synagogue seats. He was born 4 February 1865 and wrote the 54 pp. item in June 1937.), and Wschowa/Fraustadt (Memorbuch). The inventory to the collections is in English.

For more information on the foregoing, see:

Mohrer, Fruma, and Web, Marek, *compilers and editors*, *Guide to the YIVO Archives*, Armonk, NY: M. E. Sharpe for YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, ©1998, 400 pp., including index, pp. 325-400. Z6375.Y59 1998 Hebraic Reference; at New York Public Library, *PAD 97-3490; and at the Royal Danish Library, Judaica Division, 0765601303. Entry 373, p. 100, is for Germany (Vilna Archives) and details German-Jewish communities, mostly from Polish territories, including minutes of meetings, by-laws, communal registers, financial records, correspondence, and printed matter. All of the following collections have English-language inventories, except as noted. The Posen communities covered, with collection numbers in parentheses, include Grand Duchy of Posen (373, 622, 818), Bromberg/Bydgoszcz, Dombie/Dąbie (232—Dombier Benevolent Society, 1880s, 1913-1939, especially, Kash family), Filehne/Wieleń, Lissa/Leszno (Rabbinical and Historical Manuscripts, 1567-1930; Abraham Abusch Lissa), Rashckow/Raszków (325—1926-1974, no inventory; 373) and Rybnik. The inventory to the collections is in English. Also listed is entry 622, p. 161, covering the Krotoschin information listed above, plus accretions covering 1828-1919, with an inventory in English; and entry 818, p. 212, covering the Ostrowo information listed above, plus accretions covering 1824-1919, with an inventory in English. See also the Personenstandarchiv Koblenz, 1677-1938, entry 835, p. 216, containing documents from the Reichssippenamt, including individual pedigrees, vital records, cemetery records, community registers, tax lists, manuscripts of community history, and community by-laws. Reviewed by Bill Gladstone, *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Teaneck, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., Volume 14, No. 1, Spring 1998, p. 66. Reviewed by Estelle M. Guzik, *Dorot: The Journal of the Jewish Genealogical Society*, New York: Jewish Genealogical Society, Inc., Vol. 21, No. 2, Winter 1999-2000, pp. 9-10.

Guide to the Papers of Eliyahu Guttmacher (1796-1874), 1840s-1874, RG 27, <http://findingaids.cjh.org/?fnm=EGuttmacher&pnm=YIVO>. The Guide states, "The *kvitlekh* [notes to the rabbi] are .. useful for genealogical studies because they include the name of entire families; however, as the *kvitlekh* only rarely mention surnames, they are useful only to those who can trace the Hebrew names of their relatives back several generations."

The following information is taken from Schwartz, Rosaline, and Milamed, Susan, *A Guide to YIVO's Landsmannshaftn Archive: From Alexandrovsk to Zyrardow*, New York: YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, 1986, 96 pp. Z6373.U5S38 1986. The number below refers to the entry in the *Guide* for items in the YIVO collections:

187. Raschkow/Raszków—First Rashkower Benevolent Society, Inc. Founded in 1914 and dissolved in 1979. Records held are from 1926-1974.

YIVO also has records for:

First Kalisher Young Men's Benevolent Society
Meseritzer Ladies Aid Society of Greater New York
Rashkower Progressive Association in Philadelphia
United Meseritzer Relief, 1948-1952

Finally as noted in the Selected Bibliography, YIVO holds the only known complete copy of the *Posener Heimatblätter*, both in hard copy, Vols.1-9, complete, under 15/1277, and for Vols. 10-12, complete, under call number 2855 (Vilna Collection), and on microfilm, Y-99-1724.

See also <http://www.jgsny.org/landsmanshaft>.

4. American Jewish Historical Society, Center of Jewish History, 15 West 16th Street, New York, NY 10011; ☎212-294-6160; FAX: 212-294-6161. Website: <http://www.ajhs.org/>. Reference inquiries: <http://www.ajhs.org/reference/reference_request_form.cfm>. Open Monday to Thursday from 9:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m., Fridays, 9 a. m.to 4 p.m. Open additional hours per website.

The Ehrlich family papers, 1852-1946, include documents relating to David Ehrlich, died 1861, of Schildberg, whose wife Dorothea, née Türk, was the mother of Leopold Ehrlich of Rogasen, born 4 February 1852 and died 1921. Call number P-326. The file also contains a document relating to Wolff Alexander of Wollstein (1854), the father of Bishop Alexander of Jerusalem. Wolff Alexander was the author of *Die treue Anhaenglichkeit zu Jerusalem und die Liebe von Zion*, Wollstein, 5615 [1855], 32 pp. and held by Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS 109 A413. See also various entries under Schönlanke and Wollstein in the Select Bibliography.

5. At Yeshiva University, Mendel Gottesman Library Rare Book Room, 2520 Amsterdam Avenue, New York, NY 10033; ☎212-960-5363; Website: <http://www.yu.edu/libraries/archives/index.asp>. In order to use the materials, the Office of the Dean of Libraries requests that a researcher make an appointment in advance. See Avivi, Yosef, and Berger, Pearl, for Mendel Gottesman Library, *Osef kitve-ha-yad ha-rabaniyim, Sifriyat Mendel Gotesman, Yeshivah-Universitah/Rabbinic Manuscripts, Mendel Gottesman Library, Yeshiva University*, New York: Yeshiva University Libraries, 1998, 12, 262, 146, xii pp., including author index, pp. 231-236, index of categories, p. 244, index of copyists, p. 245, index of manuscript owners, pp. 246-247, index of persons mentioned, pp. 248-253, index of titles, pp. 254-255, index of manuscripts by date, pp. 256-258, and index of locations, pp. 259-262. In Hebrew with English translation by Gertrude Hirschler, condensed and revised by Pearl Berger. Z6611.J48M46 1998 Hebr. Many manuscripts from Posen Province, frequently with the name of the letter writer, if the manuscript is a letter.

Lewis and Daniel Lewin Collection, now on Yeshiva University Library Archives microfilm 26, contains *pinkassim* in German and Hebrew from the late eighteenth century to the twentieth century, over 500 manuscripts and *pinkassim* for towns in Posen Province, including many *mohel* books, death and burial registers, *etc.*, including, *inter alia*, Kempen, Rawitsch, Schrimm, Militsch, Myslowitz, Pleschen, and *circa* fifty others. Many of the items held are of a similar type to those held in the *Gesamtarchiv der deutschen Juden* but are often fragments and items of lesser value to genealogists. However, one item of significant genealogical value is *Matsevot kodesh ir Pozna/Posener Grabstein Inschriften*, [1864?], 4 leaves, bound. At Yeshiva University Rare Book Room, MS 289A, and on microfilm. Record of the inscriptions on the tombstones of prominent rabbis of Posna (Posen), 1735-1864, probably copied by Louis Lewin. Included are those of Rabbi Akiva Eiger and his son, R. Shlomo Eiger. Lewin no. 265. In fact, it details prominent rabbinical figures from 1736 to 1890. They were often also preachers. Entirely in Hebrew script, 34 entries on the microfilm, exposures 309-316.

[Material on Posen.] At Yeshiva University Rare Book Room, MS 562. Correspondence of Louis Lewin with Arthur Kronthal, born in Lissa, 20th century, 42 unbound leaves + 15 postcards and 2 envelopes. Lewin no. 437. Material on the history of the Jews of Posen, including letters and postcards, almost all of them between Louis Lewin of Breslau, and Arthur Kronthal of Berlin. Some of the letters deal with the history of Kronthal's family.

Additional resources in the New York metropolitan area exist:

Guzik, Estelle M., *ed.*, *Genealogical Resources in the New York Metropolitan Area*, New York: Jewish Genealogical Society, 1989, 404 pp. with map, bibliographical references, and indexes. Z5313.U6N523 1989 LH&G.

—, *Resources for Jewish Genealogy in the New York Area*, New York: Jewish Genealogical Society, 1985, 148 + 43 pp. Z6374.B5R47 1985.

—, *Genealogical Resources in New York: The Most Comprehensive Guide to Genealogical and Biographical Resources in New York City and Albany*, New York, NY: Jewish Genealogical Society, 2003, 418 pp. At New York Public Library, *P-Desk 03-879 and Sc F 03-695. See Table of Contents at http://www.jgsny/newbook.htm.

Records for New York burial societies no longer in existence may sometimes exist at the New York State Liquidation Bureau, 123 William Street, New York, NY 10038.

5. At United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Library, 100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, Washington, DC 20024-2150, on 14th Street, SW; ☎202-488-6113. Open every day except federal holidays from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. See U. S. Holocaust Research Institute Archives, *Finding Aids to Collections*, Vol. 4, R[ecord] G[roup] 15-RG19.037M, such as RG15.015M "Records of der Chef der SIPO und des SD Umwandererzentralstelle (UWZ) Posen" and other records on microfilm. See also Microfilm 11.001M.47, Records of the Bromberg Synagogen-Gemeinde (Fond 716), Reel 189, being mostly 1937 receipts for payments made by members and showing their names and the amount paid.

6. At Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, 3101 Clifton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45220, ☎1-513-221-7444. An Inventory to the Malcolm H. Stern Papers, 1882-1994, 15.5 Linear ft., http://www.huc.edu/aja/stern.htm. The library and archives also hold other items relating to Posen.

7. At the Center for Southwest Research, Zimmerman Library, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131-1466; ☎505-277-6451; Fax: 505-277-0530; E-mail: cswrref@unm.edu; URL: http://eLibrary.unm.edu/cswr and http://elibrary.unm.edu/oanm/NmU/nmu1%23mss319bc/

Heinrich Fraenkel Papers, 1915-1973, Collection number: MSS 319 BC at The University of New Mexico, General Library, Center for Southwest Research. Heinrich Fraenkel was born on 28 September 1897 in Lissa, Posen. From age 3, he grew up in Berlin, attending high school there. In the Summer of 1914 he was interned on the Isle of Man but continued his education and received his *Abitur*. Starting in 1919 Fraenkel attended the universities of Berlin, Frankfurt and Würzburg to study law and economics. Film journalist and novelist concerned with film issues. In 1932 Fraenkel married a German-born woman and had two sons, born in 1942 and 1947.

7. The Museum of Family History, an online database, <http://www.museumoffamilyhistory.com/cp-ostrow-wielkopolski.htm> lists the surnames of about 110 Jewish families buried in 3 society burial plots located in the New York and New Jersey metropolitan area.

8. Historic Pittsburgh, at the University of Pittsburgh, <http://digital.library.pitt.edu/pittsburgh/> lists archival holdings on the Callomon family of Ostrów. See < http://digital.library.pitt.edu/cgi-bin/f/findaid/findaid-idx?c=ascead;c=hswpead;g=hpead;xc=1;q1=Germany;q2=Jews;op2=and;op3=and;rgn=main;view=text;didno=US-QQS-MSS302;cc=hswpead>. The earliest document in the collection is dated 1877. *Cf.* Callomon, Isaac of Ostrowo in Luft, Edward, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 14.

Chapter 2

Mormon Records, Website Resources, and *Amtsblatt der Königliche Regierung zu Posen* Citations

Not all places in Posen appear in either this book or in *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*. General civil registration began in 1874 in Posen along with most of the rest of Germany. See P. A. Alsberg, R. Blumenthal, C. Fraenkel, and J. Raba, "Registration of Birth, Deaths and Marriages in European Jewish Communities, in Palestine, and in Israel," *Archivum: Revue internationale des archives*, Paris: Presses Universitaires de France/Munich: Verlag Dokumentation, 1961, Vol. 9, 1959, pp. 101–119. Library of Congress call number CD1.A18; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 9 Per 782. This article lists the dates of name adoptions for all German states. In addition, entries indicate the beginning and ending dates for which each institution, usually the synagogue, kept vital records. For Prussia, see pp. 111–112. The civil registration records, which are mostly in archives and unpublished, are not generally listed in either my earlier book or this one although the Mormon films, holding the civil registration records, are listed when known. The Genealogical Society of Utah (Mormons) has films for civil registration, in at least one case to 1935 for the Posen area, but most civil registration microfilms cover 1874-1877 or 1874-1884.

The indexing of the Mormon records is about two years behind the receipt of those records from Polish sources. The Poznań archives has filmed some additional vital statistics records, but they do not yet appear in the index to Mormon records. Also, the Szczecin archives has microfiched some additional records but has not given them to the Mormons. The Szczecin archives may have transferred these items to Koszalin. However, see the report on the Jewish Records Indexing-Poland Project by Barbara Krasner-Khait in *Avotaynu*, listed in the Selected Bibliography under Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I.

See Weiner, Miriam, *Jewish Roots in Poland: Pages from the Past and Archival Inventories*, in the Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives of the Selected Bibliography section for additional citations.

In the list that follows, Geburten = Births, Heiraten = Marriages, and Tote = Deaths

A diligent search of the latest Mormon listing of towns in what was formerly Posen yields the following additional records which the researcher may consult for relevant Jewish materials:

Town or City		*Date*	*Film number*
Błaszki	Births	1861-1874	1608622
	Deaths	1868-1871	1608622
	Births	1874-1876	1608623
Blesen/Bledzew—Jewish corporation administration—membership lists		1848-1870	474709
Civil records relating to the administration of the Jewish communities of:			
	Blesen/Bledzew	1869-1888	474712
	Betsche/Pszczew	1877-1914	
	Brätz/Brojce	1848-1888	474712
	Meseritz/Międzyrzecz	1885-1914	
Borek	BMD	1833-1837	1273157
	Community income and expenditures	1866-1889	474927
Brätz/Brójce—Lists of inhabitants with school age children.		1816-1823	474932

Bromberg/Bydgoszcz—Aktenverzeichnis—Ministerium des Innern—Manuscripts in Berliner Hauptarchiv. Index of all records in the archives.

Town or City	*Date*	*Film number*
Rep. B.30.I—Inhaltsverzeichnis [index list]	1800-1920	491318
Rep. B.30.II—Domänen-, Kirchen-, Schulwesen; andere Verfilmung [Land, church, and school matters, another filming]	1800-1920	491320
Jüdische Urkunden—Miscellaneous records about Jews in Bromberg Regierungs-Bezirk.		
Bledzew Międzyrzecz	1839, 1869-1888	474923
Babimost Sulechów	1847-1849, 1894-1899	474924
Psczew Międzyrzecz	1877-1918	474925
Międzyrzecz	1846-1875	474926
Braetz/Brójce	1848-1889	474927
Bromberg/Bydgoszcz—Jewish school records	1826-1837	474985
	1838-1852	474986

For applications in Bromberg for teaching positions, check Mormon records under Bromberg or Bydgoszcz/Occupations; for passports of those seeking employment outside Germany, see microfilm 491404 for France for 125-1919 and microfilms 491405-491463, inclusive for 1839-1919 for all other destinations.

Königliche Preußische Regierung. Akten über Schulwesen. Various school records from Bromberg and Posen, 1818-1921:

Schulwesen	1818-1839	475065
Jüdische und Schul-Ausstellung	1826-1837	474985
Jüdische und Schul-Ausstellung	1838-1852	474986
Jüdische und Schul-Ausstellung	1899-1907	474987
Jüdische und Schul-Ausstellung	1863-1868	474987
Jüdische und Schul-Ausstellung	1869-1876	474988
Jüdische und Schul-Ausstellung	1876-1883	474989
Jüdische und Schul-Ausstellung	1883-1895	474990
Jüdische und Schul-Ausstellung	1895-1905	474991
Jüdische und Schul-Ausstellung	1905-1921	475063
Schullehrer—Witwen und Waisen Pensionen		475116
Pensionen Hohensalza	1833-1897	
Pensionen Hohensalza	1897-1908	475117
Pensionen Gnesen	1834-1880	
Pensionen Gnesen	1880-1906	475118
Pensionen Kolmar	1840-1873	
Pensionen Kolmar	1873-1893	475119
Pensionen Kolmar	1893-1908	
Pensionen Wangrowitz	1834-1882	475120
Pensionen Wangrowitz	1882-1906	475121
Pensionen Wirsitz	1839-1883	475122
Pensionen Wirsitz	1883-1895	475123
Pensionen Schubin	1834-1880	
Pensionen Schubin	1881-1906	475124
Pensionen Mogilno	1834-1896	475125
Pensionen Mogilno	1896-1906	475162
Bromberg, Culm, Lessen, Briesen, and Rehden—Rauch-Geld-Tabellen. Tax lists.	1810	491198

Town or City			*Date*	*Film number*
Chodziesen/Kolmar i. Pr./Chodzież and Schönlanke/Trzcianka. Jewish merchant Markwald in Berlin for the Jewish communities of Kolmar, Friedland, and Schönlanke ausg. Legate 1818-1824.				
			item 3	496013
Dąbie (Koło)	Birth, marriage, death	items 2-10	1876-1884	1608623
Dobrosołowo (Konin) Civil registration of the Jews in Roman Catholic parish registers, including Anielewo, Benignowo, Czastków, Przytuki, Zaborze, Milejewo, Nowawieś, Wierzchy, Komorowo, items 2-9. Polish text. Volumes are individually indexed.				
	Birth		1808-1810, 1820-1824	810696
	Death		1808-1810, 1820-1824	810196
	Marriage Jews		1820-1824	810696
Dobrzyń nad Wisla (Lipno)				
Civil transcripts of Roman Catholic parish register, including Jewish records. Partly indexed.				
Birth, marriage, death			1808-1814	812337
Birth, marriage, death			1814-1820	812338
Birth, marriage, death			1820-1825	812339
Birth, marriage, death			1827-1833	812342
Birth, marriage, death			1834-1839, 1841-1845	812343
Birth, marriage, death			1846-1854	812344
Birth, marriage, death			1840, 1855-1861	812345
Birth, marriage, death			1862-1865	812346
Birth, marriage, death			1826, birth 1826-1845	812340
Marriage			1826-1839, death 1826-1852	812341
Birth			1846-1862	585804
Dobrzyń nad Wisla (Lipno) (continued)				
Birth			1863-1880	585803
Marriage			1857-1888	585805
Death			1853-1860	585809
Death			1861-1879	585806
Fraustadt/Wschowa				
History of cemetery inscriptions, members, *etc*. Index of inhabitants 1840-1899				
Birth 1811-1874, Marriage 1812-1867, Death 1812-1876; Population book from 1800				
			items 1-5	1184413
Birth 1802-1833 Marriage 1817-1833 (often unreadable) Death 1839-1840 (often unreadable)				
Family register 1847 Death circa 1763-1936 Cemetery inscriptions from 1765				1184412
Death			item 5 1802-1833	1184411
Birth, marriage, death, left side of page			item 3 1817-1840	1271450
Birth, marriage, death, right side of page			1817-1840	1271451
Civil records relating to the administration of the Jewish schools, listing persons dealing with schools.			1834-1839	474710
Birth, marriage, death			1838	896082
Income and Expenses of the Synagogue Community—Lists of Jews paying duties, *etc*.				
			1890-1919	474930
Cemetery records from 1765				1184412

Town or City			*Date*	*Film number*
Grätz/Grodzisk Wielkopolski—Death records—left side only		item 2	1817-1844	1857840
Film 1272465 holds right side death records only[1]				
Inowraclaw/Hohensalza—Naturalization of the Jewish Cantor Elias Saretzki[2]				
		item 2	1890-1898	491464
Izbica Kujawska/Giesebitz	Marriage		1820	1978474
Jutroschin/Jutrosin	Birth, marriage, death	item 1	1817-1843	1857840
Kalisch/Kalisz	Birth, marriage, death		1862-1865	0743148
	Birth, marriage, death		1878-1879	2041958
	Birth, marriage, death		1879-1886	2041959
	Birth, marriage, death		1886-1892	2041960
Kleczew (Konin)	Birth, marriage, death	1826-1827,	1829-1849	742988
	Birth, marriage, death		1850-1855	742989
	Birth, marriage, death	1858, 1871-1877, 1879-1880, 1883		1608623
Kłodawa	Birth, marriage, death		1866-1877	1191084
	Birth, marriage, death	items 22-27	1878-1881, 1883-1884	1608623
Koło	Birth 1875-1882, Marriage 1878-1882, Death		1878-1882	1618502
	Birth, marriage, death	items 1-2	1875-1884	1618503
Konin	Birth, marriage, death		1826-1848	741999
	Birth, marriage, death	1850-1853,	1855-1856,	742000
		1858-1860, 1863, 1865		
	Birth, marriage, death	1866	item 3	1191093
	Birth, marriage, death	1869-1874	items 1-6	1191094
	Birth, marriage, death	1878-1884	items 3-9	1618503
Koronowo	Jewish school matters	1842-1850		496166
Kosten/Kościan	Birth, marriage, death	1827-1874	item 4	1857768
Meseritz/Międzyrzecz—Civil records relating the Jewish corporation.			1848-1900	474713

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[1]Microfilm 1,271,465 contains only right side pages. See Luft, Edward David, *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*, pp. 166 and 174. See also Stix, Judith Baer, "An Adventure with the Saints," *AVOTAYNU: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Vol. XI, No. 3, Fall 1995, p. 47. DS101.A87. She states that, contrary to the information stated in the catalogue, Film 1,857,840 contains death records to 1844, not 1837; and three census records: the 1834 census, corrected to 1835; an 1842 census containing a numbered list of heads of households, followed by the corresponding list of each person in the household with that person's name and age. One entry, not in Gothic, but in Roman, script lists "Dr.," and, finally, an 1845 census on a printed form in German and Polish, listing all family members by name and age with additional information, *e. g.* place of residence and place of parents' birth. The last entry has been corrected twice, first listing the entry as number 365, then 287, then 176.

[2] For information on his son Nathan and Nathan's wife, Emmy Rosa, née Ullmann, see <http://www.stolpersteine-frankfurt.de/downloads/Doku2005.pdf>, p. 24. Nathan was born in Hohensalza/Inowrocław on 11 March 1887, the eldest son of nine children of Cantor Elias Saretzki and his wife, Ernestine, née Helischkowski. Nathan married Emmi Rosa. Photograph in the file. The source is listed as the database of the Frankfurt am Main Jüdisches Museum.

Town or City		*Date*	*Film number*
Real estate records of the Jewish Corporation		1846-1875	474712
		Another filming of the same	474926
Income and expenditure records of the Jewish Corporation		1885-1914	474712
Governing documents of the Jewish Corporation		1869-1888	474927
Posen Province—Kreisverzeichnis (alph.) einschl. alter Ortsnamen in deutsch und polnisch und Postbez.—Manuscript in Stadtbüro Frankfurt. German and Polish list of counties.			476277
Jewish military obligations recorded at Marienwerder, West Prussia for West Prussia and Posen.			495963
Pakość	Birth, marriage, death	1823-1847	719232
Prussia, Statistisches Landesamt, *Gemeindelexikon für das Königreich Preußen, auf Grund der Materialen der Volkszählung vom 1. Dezember 1905 und anderer amtlicher Quellen*, Berlin, 1907-, Vol. 5, Posen. Also listed in the chapter on Map Series, under Prussia. Lexicon of locations based upon the census.		item 3	806635
Peisern/Pyzdry (Września)	Birth, marriage, death	items 10-16 1878-1884	1618503
Rypin	Birth, marriage, death	1808-1820	715061
	Partially indexed	1820-1823, 1826	715062
		1827-1841	715063
		1842-1850	715064
		1851-1858	715065
		1859-1865	715066
Schlichtingsheim/Szlichtyngowa—Civil registration of the Jews.			
Birth, Marriage, Death	item 1	1838	896082
Schlichtingsheim/Szlichtyngowa.—Civil records relating to Jewish corporation.			
Lists of officials given.		1847-1913	474711
Another filming of the items listed. in Luft, *Naturalized Jews, q. v.*	Birth, marriage, death	1835-1837	1857841
	Marriage	item 2 1840-1843	
	Death	1859	
	Family register from 1756		
Schönlanke/Trzcianka—Special contributions catastrum—Land tax.		1804	535549
Schroda/Środa	Birth, marriage, death	item 3 1840-1847	1857841
Schwerin/Skwierzyna	Family register of naturalized children, left and right pages also contains Leichenpäße, deaths [Funeral permits, deaths]	1875-1918	1184455
Verzeichnis der naturalisierten Juden. Personenverzeichnis der Familienhäupter oder selbstständigen Juden. [Index of naturalized Jews. Index of heads of families and self-supporting Jews]			
Schwerin/Skwierzyna	(Left side of both, followed by right side of both)		1190959
	Stamm- und Steuerlisten [Muster-rolls and tax lists]	1840-1845	
	Naturalisierte [*sic*] und nicht naturalisierte [*sic*] Juden, Abzugslisten [Naturalized and non-naturalized Jews, departure list (of deportees)]	1838-1862	
Schwerin/Skwierzyna	Births 1862-1866 marriages 1861-1866 deaths 1866	Item 2	1816706
Ślesin (Konin). Civil registration of Jewish births, marriages and deaths for Ślesin (Konin). Volumes are individually indexed. Polish text.			
	Birth, marriage, death	1826-1835, 1837-1850, 1852-1855	752880
	Birth, marriage, death	items 6-14 1859-1866	
	Birth, death	1867	1618504

Town or City	*Date*	*Film number*
Słupca Birth, marriage, death Russian text.	items 11-16 1869-1875	1191407
Birth, marriage, death Russian text.	1872-1882	1618504
Birth, marriage, death Russian text.	items 17-20 1876-1879	1618503
Sluzewo (Aleksandrów Kujawski, Bydgoszcz). Civil records.		
Birth 1940, 1942-1944, death 1940-1944		493267
Sompolno Civil register of births, marriages and deaths kept for the Jewish community of Sompolno (Koło). Text in Russian and Polish. Volumes are individually indexed.		
Births 1826 Birth, marriage, death	1828-1829, 1833-1847	758352
Birth, marriage, death	1848-1865	758353
Birth, marriage, death Items 4-15	1866-1877	1191414
Birth, marriage, death items 21-22	1878-1879	1618503
Birth, marriage, death items 1-5	1880-1884	1618504
Stawiszyn (Kalisz) Birth	1826-1865	764034
Marriage	1826-1862	
Death	1826-1855	
Birth	1866-1879	2092166
Birth, marriage, death	1855-1894	2092167
Wreschen/Września—Gerichtsakten—Court records		
Naturalization patents	1837-1844	491528
Death list (urban and rural county court records) 1865		
District Court register of Jews		
Births	1847-1853	491529
Births	1853-1861	491530
Births	1862-1867	491531
Births	1867-1874	491532
Marriages	1847-1850	491533
Marriages	1851-1853	491534
Marriages	1854-1857	491535
Marriages	1858-1859	491536
List of naturalized Jews	1835	1190958
List of naturalized Jews,	1834-1844	
Births	1847-1849	1864574
Births	1849-Aug. 1867	1864571
Births, marriages,	1866, Aug. 1867-1875, marriages 1847-1850	1864575
Marriages	1851-1854/1856-Oct. 1857	1864576
Marriages	Oct. 1857-1865	1864577
Marriages	1865-1869/Jan-Jul. 1871	1864578
Marriages	Jul. 1871-1872	
Deaths	1847-1853	1864581
Marriage proclamations	1862-1864	
Deaths	1854-1866/1870-1872	
School term petitions	1871	1864582
School term petitions	1865, 1871, 1874	
Deaths	1872-1874	
Miscellaneous	1869-1873	1864583

Town or City	*Date*	*Film number*
Zagórów Birth, marriage, death	1867-1871	1194794
Birth, marriage, death	1872-1882	1618504

Der jüdische Einfluß auf den Deutschen Hohen Schulen: ein familienkundlicher Nachweis über die jüdischen und verjudeten Universitäts- und Hochschulprofessoren, n. p.: Kreis der Freunde und Förderer der Deutschen Auskunftei, 1928, 7 vols. "Vollständiges Verzeichnis sämtlicher jüdischen, jüdischversippten und jüdisch beeinflußten Professoren ..." The Genealogical Society of Utah holds Vol. 1: Universität Göttingen; Vol. 2: Universität Berlin, Part 1; Vol. 4: Universität Königsberg in Preußen; Vol. 5: Universität Berlin, Part 3; Vols. 6-7: Universität Breslau; Vol. 8: Universität Berlin, Part 4. Directories of Jewish professors and administrators at German colleges and universities. The information includes the date and place of birth, titles, residential address, familial relations, father's occupation, the subject's religious affiliation, and references. Many of the persons listed were born in Posen. item 6 1609197

The Mormons also list a book not on microfilm:

Thomassek, R., *Alphabetischer Ortsverzeichnis der Wojwodschaft Posen: nach amtlichen Quellen/* zusammengestellt und bearbeitet von R. Thomassek, Leipzig: Zentralstelle für Genealogie, 1983, 264 pp. [An alphabetical list of locations in the Voivodeship of Posen.] See also Map Series.

The Mormons also include in their catalogue:

Jüdische Tote 1820-1850 (Stadt Posen) *c*. 1820 to 1853. On one reel filmed at Leipzig: Zentralstelle für Genealogie, 1983. item 1 1334544

Lists of Jews in the Grand Duchy of Posen, Germany; and Jewish deaths for the city of Posen, now Poznań, Poland. Also includes Passover charity collections and disbursements. Text in Hebrew with some Yiddish as well. Berlin, 1937. This item has been partially translated in Death Records, Chapter 14.

The Jewish archival holdings at Archiwum Państwowe w Bydgoszczy, Oddział w Inowrocławiu, as listed in Wakuluk, Lidia, *Informator o zasobie*, Zasób Archiwum Państwowego w Bydgoszczy, Oddział w Inowrocławiu, Informator, Inowrocław, 1985, 52 pp., are slightly different listings from those in the Mormon catalogue:

Record Group	*Community*	*County*	*Dates*	*Number of Documents*
217	Gębice	Mogilno	1832-1849	2
218	Gniewkowo	Inowrocław	1815-1847	3
219	Kwieciszewo	Mogilno	1832-1873	2
220	Pakość	Inowrocław	1825-1847	3
221	Trzemeszno	Mogilno	1832-1847	2
222	Wylatowo	Mogilno	1832-1848	2

For towns listed in the index and not available from the relevant district state archives in Poland, check the Catholic parish registers for pre-1874 vital records. Similarly, for smaller towns, Catholic priests sometimes kept Jewish records in the back of the Catholic parish register, especially

when no nearby synagogue existed. A few volumes more than 100 years old may still exist in the relevant local vital records office despite such a circumstance violating Polish law.

As is the case in the classification of the Mormon records themselves, the voivodeship designation in this volume follows the geographic circumstances as they existed in 1956 when Poland was divided into 17, and not into the current 49, voivodeships. Thus, the listings in *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835* and the references in this work refer to the earlier voivodeship divisions of Poland. The former territory of Posen currently consists of all or part of eight voivodeships while the number in 1956 was three, *i. e.* Bydgoszcz, Poznań, and Zielona Góra. The additional five voivodeships today are Gorzów Wielkopolski, Kalisz, Konin, Leszno, and Piła. See Polish Archives, Chapter 4.

Lipińska, A. (Mlle.), *La Grand-Duché de Posen. de 1815 à 1830*, Thesis for Université de Paris, Faculté des Lettres, Paris: A. Rousseau, 1911, 319 pp., including a map of the Grand Duchy of Posen, p. [296], bibliography, pp. 297-303, and index of names, pp. 305-314. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, III.93.965 and III.815.552A; at PTPN, 42567 II; at Bibliothèque Nationale de France, Tolbiac - Rez-de-jardin-magasin, 8-M-15742; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 10377, now on microfilm as HA7 Gt 579 Mf. Anti-Semitic author. Table of Jewish population, 1816-1905, p. 28. Discussion of the Jews from 1793 to 1820, pp. 117-122. The *Amtsblatt der kgl. Regierung zu Posen* for 14 May 1820 [*sic*, correctly 14 June 1820, HA7 Gt 579 Mf. *Amtsblatt* Nro 27, 4 July 1820, Nro. 257 I. Nro. 21 R Juni, pp. 379-380, "Betrifft die Verhältnisse der Juden in den preußischen Staaten"] confirmed the 6 May 1816 decree [*Amtsblatt*, May c. No. 61, Nro 2, 11 June 1816, p. 22, "Die Nicht-Ertheilung von Pässen an dieseitige Juden betreffend, die solche nachsuchen, um in den älteren Provinzen der Monarchie sich ein unterkommen als Lehrbursche *etc.* zu verschaffen"] that the Decree of 11 March 1812 did not apply to reacquired territories, including Posen.

The Jewish Museum of the City of Frankfurt am Main, Germany, has published a list of its birth, marriage, and death registers and similar holdings on the Jews of various locations in the former eastern provinces of Germany, now in Poland and Russia (such as Königsberg). See <http://www.juedischesmuseum.de/einrichtungen/Personenstandsregister_Ostdeutschland.pdf>. The holdings include Czempin, Fraustadt, Meseritz, Nakel, Schönlanke, Schwerin an der Warthe, Unruhstadt, and Wronke. There is also an incorrect reference to Jastrow being in Posen, but it was in Grenzmark Posen-Westpreußen during the interwar years only.

To search for civil records of Jews born in the province from and after 1 October 1874, see http://poznan-project.psnc.pl/.

From the *Amtsblatt*, showing the Monasch announcement in Nro. 4 of 26 January 1830, p. 14:

Bekanntmachung.

Mit höherer Genehmigung habe ich die Ehre, hierdurch bekannt zu machen, daß ich hier Orts eine Steindruckerei etablirt habe. Da diese Errichtung den resp. Justiz- und Civil-Behörden, so wie den umliegenden resp. Wopt- [?] und Rent-Aemtern zum Nutzen gereichen wird, so bitte ein hochverehrtes Publikum, mich mit geneigten Aufträgen zu erfreuen. Durch die prompteste und billigste Bedienung werde ich jeder Erwartung stets eifrigst zu entsprechen bemüher seyn.

Krotoschin, den 15. December 1829.

B. L. Monasch, Buchbinder.

Uwiadomienie

Za pozwoleniem zwierzchności mam zaszczyt donieść ninieyszém o złożeniu przezemnie w tuteyszem mieście drukarni kamienney. Gdy zakład ten pożytecznym będzie dla Prześwientnych władz sądowych i administracyinych, niemniéy urzędom urzędom [*sic*] Woytowskiem i kassowym, upraszam tedy szanowną Publiczność o zaszczycanie mnie łaskawemi polecaniami swoiemi. Starać się będę nayusilniéy, ażebem dobrą i rzetelną usługą potrafił sobie skarbić zaufanie.

Krotoszyn, dnia 15. Grudnia 1829.
B. L. Monasch, Introligator

From the Öffentlicher Anzeiger. Beitrage zu Nro. 40 des *Amtsblatts der königl. Regierung zu Posen,* Nro. 40 4 October 1836, p. 706:

Das zweite Heft meiner חנמשים ist bereits im August c. erschienen. Die Herren Sammler haben dasselbe, laut Anzeige an dieselben, von dem Herrn Sussmann in Posen [am Markt Nro. 95.] gegen Erlag des Betrages ihrer Rechnung in Empfang zu nehmen.—Dies als Erwiederung auf mehrere Anfragen meiner Abonenten.

Krotoschin, den 24. September 1836 B. L. Monasch.

The following items appear in Posen (Regierungsbezirk), *Amtsblatt der Königl[iche] Regierung zu Posen*, Posen: Ostdeutsche Buchdruckerei und Verlagsanstalt A.-G. (L. Jauernik), JS7.G3P58. Also at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewiecza, Poznań, call number 97018 II:

1833, Vol. I, *Amtsblatt*, N^ro^ 13, p. 138, 26 March 1833, Nro. 112 Nro. 539, 4 March 1833, concerning the registers with respect to births, marriages, *etc.* of Jewish families.

1833, Vol. II, *Amtsblatt*, N^ro^ 31, p. 376, 30 July 1833, Nro. 261, No. 3, The Jewish bathing hospital in Teplitz.

1833, Vol. II, *Amtsblatt*, N^ro^ 52, p. 636, 24 December 1833, 24 December 1833, Jewish school matters in Schwerin [a. W.]

1834, Vol. I., Öffentlicher Anzeiger, Beilage zur N^ro^ 25, pp. 365-366, 24 June 1834:
Marcus Bär Nehab, apprentice to the merchant (clothing) Lion Tausk, has lost his passport. He is 17½ years old, born in Lissa. A further physical description appears. Issued on 20 June 1834 in Lissa by the Magistrate.

1834, Vol. II, *Amtsblatt*, Nro 34, p. 365, 26 August 1834:
Nro. 310. Nro. R. 191. July 1834, issued 7 August 1834 concerning the organization of Jewish affairs. All first and family names must be published in the notices to the *Amtsblatt*.

1834, Vol. II, *Amtsblatt*, Nro 35, pp. 376-378, 2 September 1834:
Nro. 322. Nro. 778. Issued 15 August 1834, concerning the certification of Israelites leaving their communities for other provinces of the Kingdom.

1834, Vol. II, *Amtsblatt*, Nro 42, pp. 492-494, 21 October 1834:
Nro. 404. Nro. 411, 8 October 1834, concerning the professional classification of the Israelites, whether naturalized or not.

1834, Vol. II, Appendix [pp. 1-15] to Nro. 45 of the *Amtsblatt*, 11 November 1834:
Nro. 121, September, issued 28 October 1834, Regulations for the Keeping of Vital Registers of the Israelites in the Regierungs-Bezirks of Posen, including revised forms.

1836, Vol. I, *Amtsblatt*, Nro 17, pp. 203-206, 26 April 1836, issued 5 April 1836:
Details of the conditions for migration of Israelites to other provinces of the Kingdom.

1836, Vol. II, *Amtsblatt*, Nro 37, p. 438, 9 September 1836, Nro. 360. Nro. 244.
Details of the conditions for migration of Israelites to other provinces of the Kingdom.

1837, Vol. I, *Amtsblatt*, Nro 10, pp. 97-101, 7 March 1837, Nro. 9. No. R. 11 February 1837.
Jewish marriage regulations.

1838, Vol. II, *Amtsblatt*, Nro 38, pp. 412-413, 18 September 1838, Nro. 423. No. 2398. 1 September 1838, concerning the debts of the Jewish Corporation of Posen.

1838, Vol. II, *Amtsblatt*, Nro 39, pp. 423-426, 25 September 1838, Nro. 433. No. 1429. 8 September 1838, concerning the wandering about of trading Jews.

1838, Vol. II, *Amtsblatt*, Nro 41, p. 454, 9 October 1838, Nro. 459. No. 2158. 29 September 1838, concerning the debts of the Jewish Corporation of Posen.

1839, Vol. I, *Amtsblatt*, Nro 8, pp. 72-75, 19 February 1839, Nro. 81. No. R. 41. 28 December 1838, respecting the Jewish journeymen from the German Confederation. Copy at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5.

The following announcement, applicable to all of Posen Province, was published in the Official Register for the Posen Government, announcing that once the tax for crossing the border has been paid to the Russian authorities, under an 1825 Russian law, one may cross the border in either direction during the following 30 days as often as one wishes.

-517-

Amtsblatt der königl. Regierung zu Posen—Dziennik Urzędowy Królewskiéy Regencyi w Poznaniu

Nro. 46.

Posen, den 15. November 1830. — Poznań, d. 15 Listopada 1830.

Nro. 367. I. Nro. 245. Oktober d. J.

Betreffend das von den diesseitigen Juden im Königreiche Polen zu zahlender Geleit.

Die Judenschaft der hiesigen Provinz wird davon in Kenntniß gesetzt, daß, in Folge einer von der Königlichen Polnischen Regierung im Jahr 1825. an alle Woywodschafts-Commissionen erlassener Verfügung, die dieseitigen Juden auf Grund eines gezahlten Geleits, 30 Tage lang, so oft sie wollen, über die Grenze hin und her zu gehen befugt sind, ohne abermals zu zahlen.

Die Synagogen-Aeltesten werden aufgefordert, für die möglichste Bekanntmachung gedachter Verfügung unter ihren Glaubens-Genossen zu sorgen.

Posen, den 26. Oktober 1830.

Der Ober-Präsident des Großherzogthums Posen.

Im Auftrage: Zencker.

No. 245. Października r. b.

Względem opłacania przez Żydów téy Prowincyi listów konwojowych w Królestwie Polskiém.

Uwiadomia się żydostwo tutejszéy Prowincyi, iż, w skutku wydanego przez Rząd Król. Polski w roku 1825. do wszystkich Kommissyy Woiewodzkich rozporządzenia, żydzi téy Prowincyi, opłaciwszy daninę konwojową, przez dni 30., ilekroć chcą, przebywać mogą granicę w odwrotnym kierunku, bez powtórnego opłacania.

Starsi kahalni zostaią wezwani, ażeby się starali o naywiększe rozgłoszenie rzeczonego rozporządzenia pomiędzy swoimi spółwiercami.

Poznań, dnia 26. Października 1830.

Naczelny Prezes Wielk. Xsięstwa Poznańskiego

W poleceniu: Zencker.

Source: Posen (Regierungsbezirk), *Amtsblatt der Königlichen Regierung zu Posen*, Posen: Ostdeutsche Buchdruckerei und Verlagsanstalt A.-G., L. Jauernik, *ed.* JS7.G3P58, volume for 1830.

Amtsblatt der Königlich Preußischen Regierung zu Posen, Oeffentlicher Anzeiger zur Nr. 9, den 3. März 1846 [JS7.G3P58]:

-149-

Danksagung.

Der prakt. Arzt zu Samter, Herr Dr. Cohn, hat meinem 19jährigen Sohn vom hitzigen Nervenfieber, nachdem demselben bereits alle Geistes- und Sinneskräfte fast völlig geschwunden waren, glücklich wieder hergestellt. Es sei ihm hierdurch mein herzlichster, väterlicher Dank öffentlich dargebracht.

Peterkowko, den 24. Februar 1846

Gottlieb König

———————————————————

Für Bauherren

die ergebene Anzeige, daß von heute ab jederzeit gebrannter Rüdersdorfer Steinkalk, frisch aus den Ofen bei mir zu haben ist; gleichseiting empfehle ich meinen Vorrath von verschiedenen Sorten Mauer- und Dachsteinen, und werde ich bei reeller Bedienung die möglichst wohlfeilen Preise stellen.

Posen, den 23. Februar 1846

Eduard Ephraim,
Hinter-Wallischei Nr. 114.

Stawiającym domy

donoszę niniejszém uniżenie, że od dnia dzisiejszego dostać będzie u mnie można każdego czasu świeżo palonego wapna Rüdersdorfskiego. Polecam zarazem mój zapas rozmaitych gatunków cegieł i dachowek [*sic*], i przy skoréj usłudze zapewniam o jak najumiarkowańszych cenach.

Edward Ephraim,
w zatyłkach Waliszewa pod Nr. 114.

Bleichwaaren-Besorgung.

Meine seitvielen Jahren in Schlesien eingerichtete

Rasenbleiche

macht es nur möglich, bei einer durchaus unschädlich klaren Bleiche ein sehr billiges Bleichlohn zu bereichnen, welches geneigtest zu beachten bitte.

S. Kantorowicz,
Breslauerstraße und Markt-Ecke No. 60.

P. S. Jeden Dienstag sende ich regelmäßig die Bleichwaaren von hier ab.

Podjęcie się płócien i przędzy

Mając od lat wielu w Szląsku urządzony Bielnik na darni

podejmuję się bielenia płócien i przędzy dokładnie i bez uszkodzenia za bardzo umiarkowaną nagrodę na co zwracam uwagę szanownéj Publiczności.

S. Kantorowicz, w narożniku Wrocławskiej ulicy i rynku Nr. 60

P. S. Co wtorek wysełam regularnie tu stąd do Szląska przedmioty powierzone mi do bielenia.

-150-

Ein sehr elegantes, reich mit Goldleisten verziertes, 11 Fuß langes Billard nebst zubehör, die Bälle 3¾ Zoll groß, steht billig zum Verkauf[.] Graben No. 37.

הִלִימְפְּבֶעז שֶלְ פָּסח

Bonbons ec ec sind billigst in der Fabrik von Theodor Vogelsdorff in Posen, Judenstraße Nro. 31 im Eckhause.

Vorzüglich guter Spiritus, mehrere 90 Grade stark, zum Gebrauch für die jüdischen Osterfeiertage, versehen mit einem Rabbinats-Attest, ist in Gebinden so wie quartweise zu haben bei dem Kaufmann M. Friedeberg zu Grätz bei Posen.

Amtsblatt der Königlich Preußischen Regierung zu Posen, Oeffentlicher Anzeiger zur Nr. 43, den 27. Oktober 1846 [JS7.G3P58]:

-783-

Um Personen- und Rechts-Verwechselungen und Irrthümern vorzubeugen, mache ich hierdurch öffentlich bekannt, daß ich mit höherer Genehmigung den festen Familiennamen Müller angenommen habe. Jarocin, den 20. Oktober 1846.

Moses Müller, früher Brenner.

Fortepiana po 100 aż do 30 Frydrychsdorów, ze znanych najsłynniejszych rękodziełń znajdują się w licznym, jak nigdy, doborze. Ceny, warunki zapłaty i najrozciąglejsza gwarancja jak wiadomo. Jest znów kilka fortepianów do mynajęcia, równie jak niektóre zamienione, a zupełnie do użycia zdatne instrumenta na przedaż.

Poznań, w Paźdz. 1846

Ludwik Falk, Nr. 21. ulicy Szerokiéj.

-784-

כשר רעסטויראטיאן

Meine gegenüber der neuen Brodhalle eröffnete Restauration erlaube ich mir einem geehrten Publikum zu empfehlen. Posen, den 21. Oktober 1846.

Lewin Cassel.

Frisch abgestochene Spiritus-Gebinde in Eisen- und Holzbänden sind in bedeutender Menge vorräthig bei

Hartwig Kantorowicz,
Posen, Wronker-Straße Nr. 6.

Świeżo wypróżnione oxefty od okowity z żelaznemi i drewnianemi obręczami ma w znacznéj ilości do [s]przedania

Hartwig Kantorowicz,
w Poznaniu przy Wronieckiéj ulicy pod Nr. 6.

Eine Landwirtschaft, ½ Meile von Posen an der Warthe belegen, mit 120 Morgen Acker und 12 Morgen Wiesen, completen Inventarium, 2 Wohnhäusern, 1 Scheune und mehreren Stallungen, ist aus freier Hand mit wenig Anzahlung zu verkaufen und sofort zu übernehmen. Nähres hierüber ertheilt Herr David Fränkel, Posen, Breitestraße Nr. 23.

Gospodarstwo wiejskie o ½ mili od Poznania nad rzeką Wartą położone, zawierające w sobie 120 morgów roli ornéj a 12 morgów łąk, mające kompletny inwentarz, dwa domy mieszkalne, stodołę i kilka stajni, jest z wolnéj ręki za małém zaliczeniem do sprzedania i natychmiast do objęcia. Bliższych wiadomości udzieli P. Dawid Fränkel w Poznaniu, na ul. Szerokiéj Nr. 23.

For additional *Amtsblatt* extractions relevant to Jews, see Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Folder 3, location 42/5.

Chapter 3

German Archival and Other Unpublished Sources

Excerpt from Warschauer, Adolf, *Die Städtischen Archive in der Provinz Posen*, Vol. 5 in the series Mittheilungen der k. Preussischen Archivverwaltung, Leipzig: S. Hirzel, 1901, pp. 306-307. CD1250.P7; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Fs 23118. [Roman, Arabic, and superscript numbers omitted.]

Register

Juden (Archivalien). Bentschen. Birnbaum. Bojanowo. Bomst. Borek. Braetz. Buk. Czarnikau. Exin (Kindesmord) (Steuererlaß) (Synagoge). Filehne (Abgaben). Fordon (Ghetto). Fraustadt. Gnesen (Schneider) (Wollhandel) (Abgaben) (Synagogenbau) (Abgaben). Gollantsch (Neubau einer Synagoge). Graetz (Handwerker). Inowrazlaw. Kempen. Kolmar (Befreiung von der Kopfsteuer). Koschmin. Krotoschin (Schrankrecht) (Statuten). Kurnik (Schneider). Lissa (jüdischer Arzt Isaac Perez) (Biersteuer zum Bau eines Rathhauses) (Pardonsteuer) (Brand in der Judenstadt) (jüdische Kürschner) (Archivalien) (Protokollbuch) (Grundbesitz und Handel der Juden) (Tuch und Wollhandel der Juden) (Häusererwerb) (Handel) (Musikanten) (Handel) (Abgaben) (Schule). Lobsens (Synagoge, Lehrhaus) (Handel in den preussischen Städten) (Leihgeschäfte). Margonin. Meseritz (Ausschliessung) (Contribution) (Handel mit Apothekerwaaren) (Häuserbesitz) (Handel) (Lossprechung der Juden von Sochaczewo von der Beschuldigung des Hostiendiebstahls). Murowana-Goslin. Nakel (Grundbesitz). Neubrück. Neustadt b/P. Obersitzko. Obornik. Ostrowo (Statut). Pinne (Schneider) (Gemeinde). Posen (Häuserbau und -kauf) (Kindesmord) (hebräische Gemeindebücher) (Concurrenz der Juden) (Fleischer) (Kaufleute) (jüdische Schneider) (Kupferstecher). Pudewitz. Rawitsch. Reisen. Rogasen (Erlaubniss sich Aelteste zu wählen). Samter. Sandberg. Santomischel. Schmiegel. Schneidemühl (Contributionsquote) (Handelszölle) (Gemeindebuch) (Geschichte des Rabbinats). Schokken (Judenhäuser). Schrimm (Schneider) (Synagoge). Schwerin a. W. (Zins). Schwersenz. Tierschtiegel (Statut). Unruhstadt. Wollstein. Wreschen. Wronke (Ban einer Synagoge). Żerkow (Darlehen).

Translation of the above: Warschauer, Dr. Adolph, *The City Archives of Posen Province*, Volume 5, Leipzig, 1901, pages 306-307. CD1250.P7. (Numbers omitted and German name translated into present Polish name).

Index

Jews (Archival records). Zbąszyń. Międzychód. Bojanowo. Babimost. Borek. Brojce. Buk. Czarnków. Kcynia (Child murder) (Tax exemption) (Synagogue). Wieleń nad Notecią (Duties). Fordon (Ghetto). Wschowa. Gniezno (Tailors) (Wool trade) (Duties) (Synagogue erection) (Duties). Gołańcz (New erection of the synagogue). Grodzisk Wielkopolski (Craftsmen). Inowrocław. Kępno. Chodzież (Exemption from the head tax). Koźmin. Krotoszyn (Innkeeper law) (Charter). Kórnik (Tailors). Leszno (Jewish doctor Isaac Perez) (Beer tax for the erection of a city hall) (Pardon tax) (Fire in the Jewish quarter) (Jewish furriers) (Archival records) (Rules and regulations) (Landed property and business of the Jews) (Cloth and wool business of the Jews) (Acquisition of houses) (Business) (Musicians) (Business) (Duties) (Schools). Łobżenica (Synagogue, schoolhouse) (Business in the Prussian towns) (Loan business). Margonin (Exclusion) (Tax) (Business with pharmaceuticals) (Home ownership) (Business) (Exoneration of the Jews of Sochaczewo of the accusation of theft of the Host). Murowana Goślina. Nakło nad Notecią (Land ownership). Wartosław. Lwówek. Obrzycko. Oborniki. Ostrów Wielkopolski (Charter). Pniewy (Tailors) (Community). Poznań (House building and purchase) (Child murder) (Hebrew vital record books) (Competition with the Jews) (Butchers) (Sales people) (Jewish tailors) (Engravers). Pobiedziska.

Rawicz. Rydzyna. Rogoźno Wielkopolskie (Permission to elect the Elders [of the Jewish community]). Szamotuły. Piaseczna. Zaniemyśl. Śmigiel. Piła (Tax allocation) (Business taxes) (Community vital records book) (History of the rabbinate). Skoki (Jewish houses). Śrem (Tailors) (Synagogue). Skwierzyna (Interest). Swarzędz. Trzciel (Charter). Kargowa. Wolsztyn. Września. Wronki (Erection of a synagogue). Żerków (Loans).

For a listing of archives in Germany, see http://www.ghi-dc.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=90&Itemid=101/.

For an extract of this publication with respect to Krotoschin, see http://www.dziejekrotoszyna.itime.pl/przedruki.htm, under 15. Adolf Warschauer, *Die Städtischen Archive in der Provinz Posen*, Leipzig, 1901, pp. 115-116.

The location of these records is unknown. As stated in Archiwum Państwowe Miasta Poznania i Województwa Poznańskiego, *Guide to the State Archives in Poznań and their Branches*, pages 754-759 [see Skopowski, Czesław, *ed.*, in the Selected Bibliography, Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives, 80 chests of records were carried away by the Nazis in 1943 and not returned. Furthermore, the Archives building was set afire on 29 January 1945. The building and all of the records therein were destroyed, especially records of towns from the nineteenth century]. It is possible but improbable that, although town records of the towns were destroyed in the 1945 fire, some records, perhaps duplicates, might remain in eastern Germany or Russia.

The Library of the Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Archivstraße 12/14, D-14195 Berlin, Germany; ☎011-49-30-839 0100; FAX: 011-49-30-839 0180; E-mail: <gsta.pk@spk-berlin.de>. Reading Room hours: Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays—8 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., Tuesdays—8 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Take U-Bahn Line 1 to either Dahlem-Dorf or Podbielskiallee or bus 110, 183, or X11. The library holds a number of volumes available nowhere else among total holdings of about 190,000 books and 185 magazines. Of course, the archive itself is a major source of information. See page xiii of *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*. The archival holdings of the Archives relevant to Posen are in Record Group XVI. See http://home.t-online.de/home/Neumark-L/nm_agsta.htm for Geheimes Staatsarchiv-PK and http://www.hinterpommern.de/Genealogie/Archive/Berli-geh-staatsar/#bestand.

Some of those holdings appear in *Quellen zur Geschichte der deutschen Juden*, compiled by Dr. phil. Adelheid Constabel, 1951/52, in typescript; not published. The following resource list contains call numbers from when the collection was in Merseburg. These call numbers have sometimes changed. All listings appear in: *Rep. 77 Ministerium des Innern*, except the last one:

Abt. 1, Sect. 32, Tit. 220, Nr. 7: Die allgemeinen Bestimmungen über Namensänderungen. Bd. 1-3, 1814-1899 (Darunter einige Judensachen)

Abt. 1, Sect. 32, Tit. 220, Nr. 8: Die wesentlichen Bestimmungen über Namensänderungen. Bd. 1 u. 2, 1816-1910

Tit. 30, Nr. 1: Die in Ansehung der Vor- und Familiennamen der Juden ergangenen Bestimmungen. Bd.l. 1810-1840, Bd. 2. 1841-1860, Bd. 3. 1864-1929

Tit. 30, Nr. 20: Namensveränderungen der Juden. Bd. 15-26, 1866-1920

Tit. 30, Nr. 40: Die von den Regierungen zur Bestätigung eingereichten Nachtragslisten zu den Familienlisten der jüdischen Staatsbürger, 1817-1822

Tit. 30, Nr. 47: Die in Bezug auf Ehescheidung und Wiederverheiratung der Juden eingegangenen Antrage, ingl. Gesuche auf Aufgebot und Trauung der Juden, Eintragung in die Civilstandsregister; Aufnahme der mit Inländern ehelich verbundenen ausländischen Jüdinnen, 1818-1865

Tit. 30, Nr. 49: Die von den Regierungen eingereichten Übersichten der jüdischen Bevölkerung und des jüdischen Gewerbes in ihren Departements. Vol. 1-3, 1811-1851

Tit. 30, Nr. 94: Die Verleihung des Staatsbürgerrechts nach dem Edikt vom 11. März 1812 der älteren Provinzen an die infolge des Edikts vom 1. 6. 1833 im *Großherzogtum Posen* naturalisierten Juden, 1847-1850

Tit. 30, Nr. 109: Die in Bezug auf die Vornamen der Juden eingegangenen Gesuche. Bd. 1-6, 1837-1917

Tit. 30, Nr. 138: Die in Bezug auf die Registerführung über Geburten, Heiraten und Todesfalle der Juden eingegangenen Specialien, 1858-1895

Tit. 1003 Tabellen, Nr. 6: Die Populationslisten von den in den preußischen Staaten vorhandenen Juden, 1809-1810

Tit. 1005 Westpreußen, Nr. 3: Das Etablissement der Juden auf dem platten Lande und in den kleinen Städten von Westpreußen mit Einschluß des *Culmer Landes*; sowie die Erlaubnis für fremde Juden zum Aufenthalt daselbst und deren Wiederfortschaffung. Vol. 1 u. 2, 1808-1850

Tit. 1005 Westpreußen, Nr. 11: Die Übersiedlung der Juden in einzelnen Fallen aus anderen Provinzen des Staats, namentlich auch aus dem *Großherzogtum Posen*, in das *Culmer Land*, 1838-1847

Tit. 1007 Neumark, Nr. 3: Das Etablissement ausländischer Juden sowie der Juden aus den neu erworbenen Provinzen auf dem Lande und in den kleinen Städten des *Regierungsbezirks Frankfurt*. Wegen des fremden Juden in der *Neumark*, desgleichen in dem mit dem *Regierungsbezirk Frankfurt* vereinigten Teile der *Niederlausitz* und des *Großherzogtums Posen* gestattenten Aufenthalts, sowie der von ihnen eingegangenen Anträge. Vol. 1 u. 2, 1811-1848

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 1: Die Güter- und Grundstückserwerbungen durch Juden im Departement der Regierung zu *Bromberg*, 1816-1833

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 2: Die Güter- und Grundstückserwerbungen dur Juden im Departement der Regierung zu *Posen*, 1817-1834

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 3: Der Aufenthalt und die Niederlassung fremder Juden im *Großherzogtum Posen*, ingl. der mit dem preußischen Staatsbürgerrecht noch nicht versehenen Juden aus den neu- und wiedererworbenen Provinzen. Vol. 1-3, 1818-1860

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 4: (No files mentioned)

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 5: Die Verwaltung des Gemeindevermögens der Juden im *Großherzogtum Posen* und die Aufbringung der Fonds zur Bestreitung der Gemeindebedürfnisse derselben; ingl. die in Ansehung der Gemeinde- oder Gesellschaftsangelegenheiten der Juden im Großherzogtum ergangenen Bestimmungen. Vol.1-3, 1821-1904

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 6: Die *privilegia de non tolerandis judais* mehrerer Städte im *Großherzogtum Posen* und deren ferneres Bestehen, 1822-1835

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 7: (No files mentioned)

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 8: Der Gewerbsbetrieb durch Juden im *Großherzogtum Posen*. Wegen der von ihnen erlernten und ausgeübten Handwerke. Qualifikation von Juden zur Erwerbung an Bankgerechtigkeiten im Großherzogtum Posen, 1823-1841

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 9: Die Niederlassung mit dem preußischen Staatsbürgerrecht versehener Juden aus den alten Provinzen im *Großherzogtum Posen*. Desgl. aus den jenseits der Elbe belegenen Provinzen des Staats. Vol. 1 u. 2, 1825-1847

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 10: Das Schuldenwesen der Judenschaften und Synagogen im *Großherzogtum Posen*, 1829-1846

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 11: Die in Bezug auf die Naturalisation der Juden im *Großherzogtum Posen* auf Grund der Verordnung vom 1.6.1833 eingegangenen Specialien. Bd. 4, 1847-1863

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 12: Die in Bezug auf das Etablissement und den Aufenthalt der Juden in dem früher zu Westpreußen gehörig gewesenen Teile des *Czarnikauer Kreises*, *Regierungsbezirk Bromberg* (der Herrschaft Filehne) eingegangenen Specialien, 1835-1841

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 13: Die Abfindung der aus dem *Großherzogtum Posen* abziehenden Juden mit den jüdischen Corporationen ihres bisherigen Wohnorts. Vol. 1-5, Vol. 6, 1838-1848, 1866

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 14: Die gottesdienstlichen Angelegenheiten der Juden im *Großherzogtum Posen*, 1840-1874

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 15: Die von den Juden im *Großherzogtum Posen* bei Erwerbung städtischer Grundstücke an die Kämmereien zu entrichtenden Abgaben. (Acquisitions-Kanon), 1831-1844

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 16: Die Kolonisation der Juden in der *Provinz Posen* und in Oberschlesien, 1844-1848

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 17: Die Rehabilitation bescholtener Juden im *Großherzogtum Posen*, 1845-1851

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 18: (No files mentioned)

Tit. 1010 Posen, Nr. 19: Die Bildung der Synagogenverbande in der *Provinz Posen*, 1857-1860

File	*Title*	*Period*
Bromberg, Nr. 1	Das Etablissement der Juden in der Stadt *Bromberg*; ingl. die Erteilung des städtischen Bürgerrechts an dieselben	1816-1848
Filehne, Nr. 1	Die Abgaben der Juden zu *Filehne* zur Kämmereicasse der Stadt	1825
Fraustadt, Nr. 1	Die bürgerliche Verfassung der Juden in der Stadt *Fraustadt* und die Anwendbarkeit des Edikts von 11 März 1812 auf dieselbe	1815-1831
Inowraclaw, Nr. 3	Die Beerdigungsgesellschaft der Judengemeinde in *Inowraclaw*	1817-1856
Kempen, Nr. 4	Das Etablissement der Juden in der Stadt *Kempen*	1824
Lissa, Nr. 2	Die Erwerbung von Häusern und Grundstücken in der Stadt *Lissa* durch Juden	1821-1822
Ostrowo, Nr. 1	Die gottesdienstlichen und Gemeindeangelegenheiten der Judenschaft zu *Ostrowo*	1822-1911
Ostrowo, Nr. 2	Die Acquisition von Häusern und Grundstücken in der Stadt *Ostrowo* durch Juden; ingl. die Vermietung von Kramläden an dieselben	1826-1833
Pinne, Nr. 1	Die Gemeinde- und gottesdienstlichen Angelegenheiten der Judenschaft zu *Pinne*	1833-1908
Pleschen, Nr. 1	Das Etablissement der Juden in der Stadt *Pleschen*	1818
Pleschen, Nr. 2	Die Erwerbung der Grundstücke durch Juden in der Stadt *Pleschen*	1825-1836
Posen, Nr. 2	Das Etablissement der Juden in der Stadt *Posen*	1819-1840
Posen, Nr. 7	Die jüdische Kranken- Verpflegungs- und Beerdigungsgesellschaft zu *Posen*	1835-1911
Rawisz, Nr. 1	Die Erwerbung von Häusern und Grundstücken durch Juden in der Stadt *Rawisz*; ingl. die Erlaubnis für dieselben, außerhalb des Judenreviers zu wohnen	1833

File	*Title*	*Period*
Schrimm, Nr. 1	Die Veräußerung oder Vermietung von Grundstücken in der Stadt *Schrimm* an Juden; ingl. die Berechtigung derselben zum Wohnen außer dem sogenannten Judenquartier	1813
Schrimm, Nr. 2	Die gottesdienstlichen und Gemeindeverhältnisse der Judenschaft zu *Schrimm*	1842-1903
Schwersenz, Nr. 1	Die Erwerbung der Häuser und Grundstücke in der Stadt *Schwersenz* durch Juden	1824-1826
Schwersenz, Nr. 2	Die gottesdienstlichen und Gemeinde-Angelegenheiten der Judenschaft zu *Schwersenz*	1849-1892
Zduny, Nr. 1	Die von Juden in der Stadt *Zduny* erworbenen Häuser und Grundstücke	1829

The following file is *not* Tit. 1021 Städte:

Abt. II, Sect. 11, Tit. 503, Nr. 10	Die Verfolgung der Juden in der *Provinz Posen* (S.147)	1836

The following file is from Rep. 84a:

Rep. 84a Abt. I Pf. 9	Das Judenwesen in der *Provinz Posen*. Bd. 1-3 (S. 170)	1815-1871

Also at the Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz in the General Direktorium (II. HA), Abt. 9 (Westpreußen und Netze-Distrikt), consult the Mill Usage Registers for the following three towns in the Netze-Distrikt for the years indicated for the following records:

Town	*Type of Record*	*Years*	*Number of Volumes*
Exin	Ämtersachen	1778-1806	38
or Kczyn-Brzczinken [? Kcynia]	Mahllisten	--	--
Jasziennitz	Ämtersachen	1772-1792	5
or Jasinietz	Mahllisten	1780	1
Krotoschin	Ämtersachen	1774-1797	17
	Mahllisten	1778-1806	1

The former branch of the Geheimes Staatsarchiv, Preußischer Kulturbesitz at Merseburg has closed, and its contents are available at Dahlem. Items formerly from Merseburg (Westhafen) and German Archival Sources are available from Dahlem on two days' notice or less. The Merseburg archives held extensive records for Posen; the still unpublished indexes now are available to the public. The collection contains a large number of items relative to the Jews of Posen, many items dating from 1795-1815.

To use any German archives, the researcher needs only local, not national, permission. Few, if any, denials occur. Those writing in German will sometimes receive faster replies. As some archives have limited space, requesting permission to use German archives in advance of arrival is wise.

Stefan Hartmann, "Materiały źrodłowe do dziejów Wielkopolski w zasobie Tajnego Pruskiego Archiwum Państwowego w Berlinie-Dahlem," *Poznański Rocznik Archiwalno-Historyczny*, vol. 6/7, 1999/2000, pp. 125-131. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. A general review of holdings on Wielkopolska at the Geheimes Staatsarchiv-Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin-Dahlem, noting some archival holdings for the Prussian period for Poznań, pp. 129-131 and for the same period in Bydgoszcz, p. 131. No specific mention of Jews.

The German-held portion of the Gesamtarchiv der deutschen Juden is now held in Berlin at the Neue Synagoge Berlin—Centrum Judaicum. See address, *infra*. Seating is very limited so advance reservations are required. For those interested in Jewish genealogical research, an important reason to use this archive is the existence of the index to the Gesamtarchiv der deutschen Juden. Jacob Jacobson, the greatest Jewish genealogist that Germany has produced, compiled the Gesamtarchiv mostly in the 1920s and early 1930s. It contains items from about 1750 to about 1931.

Although the Archive was never as complete as its name implies, the Gesamtarchiv contains many important documents useful in locating ancestors, such as naturalization lists, some vital statistics records, and various other items not available to the interested public since the collection was seized by the Nazis in about 1940 until after the reunification of Germany.

The archives has microform copied the index cards. Generally, the record group is arranged by town in alphabetical order with each item listed on a separate card. The index lists well over 1,000 documents from various parts of the pre-1945 German Reich, including areas now in Poland. Unfortunately, some documents are unreadable due to previously poor storage (noted on the index card), and the indexers could read no Hebrew so documents in that language (which might also indicate records in Yiddish) are simply listed as a document in Hebrew script with the contents undescribed. Most of the documents that Jacobson collected were from the archives of Jewish communities so the collection contains few official records. Given the large migration of Posen Jews to the bigger cities, especially Berlin and Breslau, the archives, which contains the records of many Germans Jews from about 1750 to about 1930, are of tremendous value.

Peter Landé has compiled the list of the surviving records from the Gesamtarchiv der Deutschen Juden in an article entitled "The Complete Archives of the German Jews," *AVOTAYNU*, Volume 9, No. 1, Spring 1993, pp. 28-32. DS101.A87. That article indicates the years involved for each entry and the number of items but not the subject matter of each item. One portion of the archives is in the Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People in Jerusalem, another in the Leo Baeck Institute in New York, and the last portion now in the Stiftung Neue Synagoge Berlin—Centrum Judaicum. See also Lande, Peter, "Gesamtarchiv der Deutschen Juden," *Stammbaum: Ahnenforschung in Aschkenas: Newsletter of German-Jewish Genealogical Research*, Winter Springs, FL: Harry

Katzman, Vol. 1, No. 1, Winter 1992-1993, pp. 3-4. DS135.G3A267 and http://digital.cjh.org//exlibris/dtl/d3_1/apache_media/L2V4bGlicmlzL2R0bC9kM18xL2FwYWNoZV9tZWRpYS8yNDIxODc=.pdf/. The complete list is also reproduced on pp. 353-357, Sack, Sallyann Amdur, and Mokotoff, Gary, *eds*., *Avotaynu Guide to Jewish Genealogy*, Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., ©2004, 608 pp. CS21.G85 2003. The Posen Province portion of the index, now held at the Stiftung, is as follows:

Holding Number	*City*	*Code*	*Dates*	*Fascicles*	*Meters*
24	Bomst	Bo5	1891-1915	3	.06
25	Borek	Bo6	1825-1907	181	1.56
27	Braetz	Br1	1877-1927	5	.03
35	Bromberg	Br9	1815-1900	138	1.8
45	Czempin	Cz1	1795-1899	55	.36
58	Dobrzyca	Do1	1834-1892	24	.24
79	Filehne	Fi1	1829-1921	23	.46
82	Fordon	Fo1	—	1	.03
88	Fraustadt	Fr6	1818-1928	69	.8
108	Gnesen	Gn1	1858	1	.02
111	Gostyn	Go3	1862-1891	6	.06
	Grabow	Gr1	1823-1901	7	
114	Grätz	Gr2	1754-1900	139	1.9
151	Jarotschin	Ja1	1834-1914	17	.1
152	Jaratschewo (Stadtbuch 1740-1819)	Ja2	1740-1848	6	.05
156	Jutroschin	Ju2	1854-1899	6	.1
	Kalisch	Ka1	1858-1938	3	
172	Kobylin	Ko9	1778-1856	2	.03
168	Kolmar (Chodziesen)	Ko5	1818-1865	21	.24
169	Koschmin	Ko6	1800-1912	118	.2
170	Kosten	Ko7	1834-1895	67	.6
173	Kostschin	Ko10	1849-1903	5	.02
177	Kröben	Kr3	1835-1883	4	.09
178	Krotoschin	Kr4	1825-1901	51	.50
179	Kurnik	Ku1	1809-1866	22	.26
191	Lissa	Li5	1905-1917	3	.08
211	Meseritz	Me4	1796-1929	42	.9
214	Miloslaw	Mi3	1839-1909	1	.01
221	Murowana-Goslin	Mu4	1827-1873	23	.24
223	Nakel	Na1	1843-1897	2	.01
228	Neustadt/Pinne	Ne4	1829-1904	28	.36
229	Neustadt/Warthe	Ne5	1821-1900	23	.28
233	Neutomischel	Ne9	1861-1925	2	.01
247	Obornik	Ob7	1834-1899	23	.24
255	Ostrowo	Os2	1814-1912	24	.27
263	Pleschen	Pl1	1827-1906	176	1.32
267	Posen (Sammlungsgut)	Po3	1841-1939	5	.04
274	Pudewitz	Pu1	1868-1902	17	.12
280	Rawitsch	Ra5	1701-1909	91	2.52

Holding Number	*City*	*Code*	*Dates*	*Fascicles*	*Meters*
293	Rogasen	Ro2	1834-1914	13	.07
303	Samotschin	Sa2	1831-1926	17	.12
304	Samter	Sa3	1831-1898	49	.60
305	Sandberg	Sa4	1845-1904	9	.08
307	Santomischel	Sa6	1820-1898	72	.6
308	Sarne	Sa7	1829-1892	73	.6
311	Schildberg	Schi1	1876-1882	1	.01
314	Schlichtingsheim	Sch3	1834-1856	21	.05
318	Schneidemühl	Schn2	1778-1921	10	.3
319	Schönlanke	Scho1	1790-1897	23	.28
322	Schokken	Scho4	1834-1865	1	.005
324	Schrimm	Schr1	1830-1916	47	.7
325	Schroda	Schr2	1819-1922	53	.46
329	Schwerin/Warthe	Schw4	1834-1870	7	.12
330	Schwersenz	Schw5	1735-1897	185	3.0
369	Tremessen	Tr4	1748-1888	1	.01
371	Unruhstadt	Un1	1836-1878	3	.02
392	Wongrowitz	Wo3	1744-1898	38	.3
396	Wronke	Wr2	1817-1895	73	.46
398	Xions	Xi1	1862-1904	4	.03
Übergemeindliche jüdische Verwaltungsorgane Verband der Synagogengemeinden des Reg. Bez. Posen		Pol	1897-1902, 1919	1	.02

The researcher may view any documents, formerly in Record Group 75A of the Geheimes Staatsarchiv, at the offices of the Stiftung Neue Synagoge Berlin—Centrum Judaicum, Oranienburger Straße 28/30, D-10117 Berlin, Germany; ☎011-49-30-2801220 or 28401250; FAX 011-49-30-2821176. "The Centrum Judaicum's E-Mail address is <archiv@centrumjudaicum.de> and its website is: http://www.centrumjudaicum.de/archiv-benutzerinformationen/. The contact person is Frau Barbara Welker, who speaks English. The director, Dr. Hermann Simon, is also fluent in English. His E-mail address is <Simon@cjudaicum.de>, and his telephone number is 011-49-30-88028451.

The Stiftung Neue Synagoge Berlin—Centrum Judaicum will also research Berlin cemetery burials for the Schönhauserallee and Weißensee cemeteries. Many of the thousands of books once in the synagogue library are now scattered throughout Germany, Poland. Israel, and the United States. The Stiftung can sometimes inform those seeking a book formerly in the synagogue library where to inquire about the book's present location.

See also Korn, Salomon, "Vergebliche Selbstverleugnung: Vor hundert Jahren wurde das Gesamtarchiv der deutschen Juden gegründet," *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, Frankfurt am Main, No. 234, 8 October 2005, p. 42, issue on microfilm in N&CPRR, Newspaper Microfilm 282, in hard copy until microfilm received. A concise history of the files of the Gesamtarchiv and where each part is located, written by the Vice President of the Central Council of the Jews in Germany.

A list of donors to the Samter, Posen, Jewish Community for the years of 1857-1864, found at the Stiftung Neue Synagoge Berlin—Centrum Judaicum:

Aborsacker, Abraham	Kalinski, Hymann
Bitthauser, Jacob	Kaliski, Heiman
Bittner, Victor	Katz, Aron
Cohn, Pincus	Lewin, Tomas
Eichelbaum, Hermann	Lewin, Tancus
Ettisch, Samuel	Lewinsohn, Hirsch
Falk, Michael	Lippmann, Joseph
Goldbarth, Isaac	Lubszoski, Adolph
Goldbarth, Samuel	Nathansohn, Abraham
Gotheld, Siegfried	Peyser, Isidor
Gottbarth, Isaac	Peyser, Marcus
Gottbarth, Samuel	Posner, Heissmann
Gottek, Hirsch	Reich, Adloph
Hennelsdorff, Adolph	Rosenthal, Jacob
Hennelsdorff, Louis	Salinger, Louis
Holländer, Heimann	Salinger, Wolff
Holländer, Joseph	Tarnowski, L. A.
Holländer, Salomon	Wintz, Aron
Holländer, Samuel	Witt, Nathan
Holländer, Simon	

Although Jacob Jacobson's wife smuggled certain Berlin records to London, and those items are now in the possession of the Leo Baeck Institute, 129 East 73rd Street, New York, NY 10021; ☎212-744-6400; the Archives appear to have remained in Germany. See Landsmanshaftn, Chapter 1, for records held in the United States, including those at the Leo Baeck Institute.

For records possibly held in the archives of the former German Democratic Republic but which did not originate in the Gesamtarchiv, such as civil records, and not held in Poland, researchers may contact:

Sächsisches Staatsarchiv Leipzig
Abteilung Deutsche Zentralstelle für Genealogie
Schongauer Straße 1
D-04328 Leipzig, Germany

The Abteilung Deutsche Zentralstelle für Genealogie is open Monday and Tuesday from 8-4, Wednesday and Thursday from 8-6 and Friday from 8-1; ☎011-49-341-255 55 51/FAX: 011-49-341-255 55 55. The streetcar stop is Paunsdorf Center. The Email is <poststelle-l@sta.smi.sachsen.de>; and the website is <http://www.sachsen.de/archiv>. The Deutsche Zentralstelle has an index of Jewish vital statistics microfilms held by the Zentralstelle. The index is reproduced in Jude, Renate, "Die jüdischen Personenstandsunterlagen in der Deutschen Zentralstelle für Genealogie in Leipzig," *Genealogie: Deutsche Zeitschrift für Familienkunde: Organ der Deutschen Arbeitsgemeinshaft Genealogischer Verbände und der Abteilung Genealogie und Heraldik im Gesamtverein der Deutschen Geschichts- und Altertumsvereine*, Neustadt (Aisch): Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Fachverlage Degener & Co. und H. Reise, Manfred Dreiss, *ed*., Band 24, 47. Jahrgang, Heft 1-2,

January-February 1998, pp. 4-18, and Heft 3-4, March-April 1998, pp. 106-120. The Library of Congress has both numbers under call number CS610.F295. The towns for Posen are Betsche, Birnbaum [in Record Group AS1180 for the year 1816], Bomst, Bromberg [in Record Group AS1163 for years 1833-1843], Dobrzyca (Dobberschütz), Fraustadt, Gnesen, Grätz [in Record Group AS1162 (no years specified)], Jarotschin, Jutroschin, Koschmin, Kosten, Kurnik, Meseritz, Neustadt a. W., Obornik, Ostrowo, Pleschen, Posen, Santomischel, Schlichtingsheim, Schroda [in Record Group AS1245, naturalizations for years 1840-1845], Schwerin a. W., and Unruhstadt. The Mormons hold most of the items in the list. However, previously unpublished parts of the index appeared in Luft, Edward David, "Jewish Records Held in Leipzig Archives," *AVOTAYNU*, Vol. 7, No. 4, Winter 1991, p. 28. In the above list, all those files listed as being in a specific record group originally were a part of the Gesamtarchiv der deutschen Juden.

See also p. xvi of Luft's *Naturalized Jews...* for additional items in this archives and on microfilm in Mormon libraries.

Another potential source of information is the Nordostdeutsches Kulturwerk, which inherited the Posener Archiv. The Kulturwerk is located at Conventstraße 1, D-21335 Lüneburg, Germany; ☎011-49-4131-37097. The former archivist, Dr. Sophia Kemlein, wrote her dissertation on the Jews of Posen Province. She is fluent in English and Polish. See her book listing in the Selected Bibliography.

The Kassenärztliche Vereinigung Berlin has made the "Reichsarztregister" available to the public. During the Nazi régime all German physicians had to be listed in "Reichsarztregister" This index includes information about 97,087 physicians from 1933 until the early 1950s. Even Jewish physicians were listed until 30 September 1938. At that time the Nazis revoked their licenses to practice. About 2,000 Jewish doctors and dentists live in Berlin in 1933.

The "Reichsarztregister" database is searchable by surname and the first letter of the given name. Among other information the registration includes the year of birth and the permanent address in most cases. The database is not available online. Private persons may address inquiries to:

Bundesarchiv, Dienststelle Berlin, Finckenstein-Allee 63, 12205 Berlin, Germany; Postal address: Postfach 45069, 12175 Berlin, Germany; ☎011-49-30-01888 77 70 0; Fax: 011-49-30 01888 777 1 11.

Although the Germans do hold many records, Poland appears to hold most of the records for the former Posen Province. Generally, international law provides that archives with respect to a specific territory will fall under the control of the new sovereign when border realignments change the sovereign power administering the territory in question. However, record groups having both current and lost territories represented will remain among the fonds not transferred under this rule. In the future, the Polish and German authorities may well exchange microfilms of each others' holdings.

The Poles plan to place on computer disks the provincial police list of all persons in the Posen Administrative District and the list of the residents of the city of Bromberg. The local authorities maintained these lists from about 1870 through about 1930. The lists show the name, religion, address, military service, date of moving from the prior residence, other persons in the household, and various other items. When finished, the Polish District State Archives Administration will offer copies of the computer disks for sale to the public. The researcher may then simply enter the name

of the person researched and have the computer print out a list of all persons with that name for the area. Presumably, one should have the possibility of limiting the search by specifying the religious affiliation.

For a website dealing with the Netzekreis, the northern portion of Provinz Posen, see http://www.netzekreis.de. Each of the 59 communities in the Netzekreis is separately treated at http://www.netzekreis.de/ortschaften/ortschaften.html. However, the most important Netzekreis locations in which Jews lived were Czarnikau, Filehne, Neudorf, Putzig, Schönlanke, and Usch. These towns were primarily in the areas that were earlier parts of Kreis Czarnikau and Kolmar. The website is in German. For those needing a translation, try http://babelfish.altavista.com.

Two archives that may hold items of interest for the Netzekreis are:

Kreis Nordfriesland
Asmussenstraße 19
25813 Husum
Germany
☎011-49-04841/8062-104
FAX: ☎011-49-04841/8062-101
e-mail: kreisarchiv@nordfriesland.de

Postal address:
Kreisarchiv Nordfriesland
Schloss vor Husum
König-Friedrich V.-Allee
D-25813 Husum
Germany
Internet: www.kreisarchiv.nordfriesland.de

For the holdings on the Netzekreis, select Regionales, then Kulturamt, then Kreisarchiv, then Bestände, then scroll down to category N Netzekreis, to see the holdings for that location. The final version is available only in German.

Martin-Opitz-Bibliothek
Berliner Platz 5
44623 Herne
Germany

☎011-49-2323-16 2805
FAX: ☎011-49-02323-16 2609
http://www.martin-opitz-bibliothek.de [in German and Polish]

Dr. Helmut Neubach (Mainz) produced the following list of "Jewish Politicians in and from Posen" at a 22-24 November 1998 conference on the Jews of Posen, which occurred at the Salomon Ludwig Steinheim-Institut, Gerhard Mercator University, Duisburg, Germany.

Key: Dates refer to when the institution existed, not the term of service of the person named.

MdA = member of the Prussian Parliament, House of Deputies, 1855-1918 (Second Chamber)
MdH = member of the Prussian Parliament, House of Nobles, 1855-1918 (First Chamber)
MdL = member of the Prussian Parliament, 1855-1918
MdN = member of the National Assembly, 1919, Weimar
MdR = member of the Reichstag, 1871-1945

1. Aronsohn, Louis (1850-1928), from Kreis Wirsitz, MdA
2. Aronsohn, Max (born 1854), from Kreis Schubin, MdL
3. Baerwald, Moritz (1860-1919), from Thorn [not in Posen], MdN
4. Bamberg, Felix (1820-1893), from Kreis Bomst, diplomat, MdA and MdN
5. Born, Stephan (1824-1899), from Lissa, founder of the first German workers' association
6. Davidsohn, Georg (1872-1942), from Gnesen, MdR and MdN
7. Freund, Wilhelm Salomon (1831-1915), from Kreis Kosten, MdR, chairman of the city council
8. Friedländer, Dagobert (1826-1904) from Kolmar, MdH

9. Friedmann, Isidor (1841-1920), from Kempen, chairman of the town council
10. Fürst, Julius (1805-1873), from Kreis Jarotschin, orientalist, member of the Frankfurt provisional parliament (1848)
11. Hahn, Oskar (1831-1898), from Breslau, MdR and MdA for Bromberg
12. Harden, Maximilian (1861-1927), from a Posen family, publisher [brother of 24, *infra*]
13. Hoch, Gustav (1862-1942), from Kreis Samter, MdR and MdN
14. Kalisch, Ludwig (1814-1882), from Lissa, political publicist
15. Kosch, Raphael (1803-1872) from Lissa, MdA, co-founder of the Improvement Party (Fortschrittspartei), vice-president of the Prussian National Assembly
16. Lasker, Eduard (1829-1884) from Jarotschin, MdR and MdA, co-founder of the National Liberal Party
17. Levy, Leopold (1870-1939), from Hohensalza, MdL, chairman of the city council
18. Moses, Julius (1868-1942) from Posen, MdR
19. Peltasohn, Martin (1849-1912), from Ostrowo, MdA
20. Placzek, Michael (born 1860), from Kreis Posen, chairman of the city council
21. Sabor, Adolf Abraham (1841-1907) from Wollstein, MdR
22. Straßmann, Wolf (1821-1885, from Lissa, MdA, chairman of the city council
23. Waldstein, Felix David (1865-1943), from Gnesen, MdR, MdA, and MdN
24. Witting, Richard (1856-1923), from a Posen family, Lord Mayor [of Posen, brother of 12, *supra*]
25. Wolff, Eduard (1852-1914), from Lissa, MdA, chairman of the city council

The list does not mention Arthur Kronthal who was a city councillor in Posen before 1918.

The list was published in Neubach, Helmut, "Posener Juden als Stadtverordnetenvorsteher" [Posen Jews as City Council Presidents], *Jahrbuch Weichsel-Warthe*, Wiesbaden: Landsmannschaft Weichsel-Warthe Bundesverband e. V., Vol. 55, 2009, pp. 105-110, with bibliography, p. 110. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at Biblioteka Instytutu Historii, ul. Św. Marcin 78, Poznań, no call number; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II; and at Geheimes Staatsarchiv-PK, 21 W 44. The article deals with Posen Jewish city-level politicians between 1849 and 1918. Mention of Richard Witting, mayor of the city of Posen, 1891-1902, who greatly developed the city. There were about 500 city-level Jewish politicians in Posen Province during the period 1893-1914. Except in Breslau, no other large city had so many Jews as city council presidents. There were also many in Bromberg and Hohensalza [Inowrazlaw], p. 105.

Commercial counselor Bernhard Jaffé became Posen City Council President in 1885. His son Moritz, later, under Mayor Richard Witting, served on the city council and in 1909 wrote, with the help of the city archivist, Adolf Warschauer, *Die Stadt Posen under preußischer Herrschaft*, *q. v.*, under POSEN (City)/POZNAŃ. Bernhard Jaffé died on 30 August 1885.

Breslau-born attorney Julius Orgler was born in 1829 and followed Jaffé. He entered the Posen City Council in 1873 and celebrated 25 years there in 1898. He was one of the first Jewish jurists to become a member of the Prussian state service, beginning in the county seat of Militsch in Lower Silesia and two years later being transferred to Posen. In 1879 he was part of the board of the lawyer's society in 1894 became the chairman. After 28 years in the city council, in 1901 he resigned at city council president and was made an honorary citizen of Posen. As privy senior attorney Julius Orgler died on 26 April 1902 in Posen.

His successor was Joseph Landsberger, M. D., the only Jewish Chairman of the Posen City Council who was not an attorney. He was Chairman from 1901-1902, the shortest tenure of anyone. He was a highly respected physician interested in history. IN September 1902 he moved to Berlin, where more than 100 Jewish city councilors lived, the majority probably coming from Posen Province.

His successor, Dr. jur. S. Lewinski, served from 1902-1904. In Autumn 1898 Lewinski has been a candidate in the City of Posen on the Progressive Party ticket for the Prussian Chamber of Deputies. In Autumn 1902 Posen Lord Mayor Richard Witting resigned municipal office to accept a lucrative banking position in Berlin, praising Lewinski in his farewell speech, p. 106.
The fourth jurist was Julius Salz, who was Posen City Council President from 1904-1909. He died in office at age 57 on 20 February 1909.

Michaelis Placzek, born in Schwersenz in 1860, became Posen City Council President from 1909-1918, having been a member of the Council since 1891. After World War I, Placzek also moved to Berlin, becoming a founder of the Freie wissenschaftliche Vereinigung [Independent Scientific Society] at the university.

In 1852 Lissa-born Eduard Wolff, attorney, notary, and legal councilor, won a seat in the Prussian Chamber of Deputies in May 1900. He served for his home district of Fraustadt-Lissa. Initially he belonged to the Progressive Party and later to the Progressive People's Party. He held his seat until his death in May 1914. He was also a member of the district council and served on the board of the Posen Bar Association, p. 107.

Also a member of the Prussian Chamber of Deputies was the lawyer and factory owner, Dr. Leopold Levy, who served from 1911-1918 for his home district of Hohensalza-Strelno. He was born in 1870 in Inowrazlaw. He was a National Liberal, slightly more conservative than most Jews. He held membership in the Inowroclaw City Council, the Hohensalza district council, and two superregional bodies, the Posen County Council and the Prussian Chamber of Deputies. He also belonged to the Bromberg Chamber of Commerce and owned a lime pit. He was one of the most influential personalities in the Bromberg district, pp. 107-108.

Three additional Jewish city council presidents from Posen Province are known. The first is J. Joachim who held the position in Pleschen for 26 years and died in June 1904. His counterpart in Wollstein in Bomst County, Samuel Krause was brick factory owner. The final one was Itzig Hamburger in Schmiegel but his vital information is unknown, p. 108. [*Cf.* Kaplan, Marion A., *ed*., *Jewish Daily Life in Germany, 1618-1945*, listed under "Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I." Discussion of Itzig Hamburger of Schmiegel, p. 120, probably based upon files at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City.]

Three additional Posen Jews moved culture forward in the west. The first was attorney Isidor Friedmann, born Kempen 1841 and Chairman of the Glogau City Council for many years. He died there in 1920. He was primarily known for his speeches against the death penalty in lawyers' meetings.

Physician Wolfgang Strassmann was born in Rawitsch, Kreis Kröben, 1821 but moved early in life to Berlin and participated in the March Revolution of 1848. He entered the Berlin City Council 15 years later, becoming chairman from 1875-1885. He then entered the Prussian Chamber of Deputies as a Progressive Liberal for a Berlin constituency, serving for nearly 10 years. In his practice Strassmann encountered the social problems of the rapidly growing capital and founded the Berlin

Society against Poverty as well as the German Society for poor relief and charity, which he led for years. The East Berlin working neighborhood of Stralau has a street named for him.

Wilhelm Salomon Freund, a lawyer, had the most service in councils and parliaments of any Jewish council chairman. He was born in Schmiegel, Kreis Kosten, in 1831. He migrated with his parents and attended school in the Silesian capital, Breslau. He was a member of the City Council there for 44 years and was chairman for 31 years and for about a quarter-century chaired the Silesian Bar Association. In 1876 Freund entered the Prussian Chamber of Deputies as a member of the Progressive Party and in 1879 was chosen for the German Reichstag, although only for a few years. In 1879 he again offered himself as a candidate for the provincial parliament. Wilhelm Salomon Freund was made an honorary citizen of Breslau by the Lord Mayor, Georg Bender, p. 109.

Researchers should also check the Wiener Library, London, http://www.wienerlibrary.co.uk/collections/documents/collection/collectionitem.aspx?oItemID=12647 for holdings. For example, it holds in the miscellaneous collections:

Typescript translation of a newspaper article about J. S. Bernhardt's financial involvement in the extension of the town hall, Lissa (Posen); also correspondence with depositor (1818), no date on the copy. Call number 636/4.

See also:

Hamburger, Ernest, *Juden im öffentlichen Leben Deutschlands: Regierungsmitglieder, Beamte und Parlamentarier in der monarchischen Zeit 1848-1918*, Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr (Paul Siebeck), 1968, 595 pp., including bibliographical resources, pp. 563-584; and personal index, pp. 585-595. Series: Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo Baeck Instituts, Bd. 19. DS135.G33H3; and at the German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, DS135.G33H3. Albert Mosse, born Grätz 1846, judge and professor, died Berlin, 1925, p. 45, n. Eduard Lasker, born Jarotschin, 1829, son of a merchant; lawyer and parliamentarian; lived in England, 1852-1856; died New York City, 1884, p. 269 and p. 269, n. Many other Posen Jews listed, including a reference to Richard Witting, 1856-1920.

Kozińskla-Witt, Hanna, "Żydzi w poznańskiej radzie miejskiej: Uwagi wstępnie" [Jews in the City Council of Poznań: Some introductory comments], *Studia Historica Slavo-Germanica*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, Vol. XXVIII, 2008-2010, 2011, pp. 225-244, including summary in German, p. 243, an din English, pp. 243-244. DR37.S77. Jews allied with Germans to block Polish initiatives until the province of Great Poland became part of the Republic of Poland in 1919 when they were marginalized except as a phantom excuse (anti-Semitism).

Kühne, Thomas, *Handbuch der Wahlen zum preußischen Abgeordenetenhaus, 1867-1918: Wahlergibnisse, Wahlbundnisse und Wahlkandidaten*, Düsseldorf: Droste, ©1994, 1027 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, and index of candidates, pp. 803-972; index of member locations, pp. 973-1019; index of election districts, pp. 1020-1026; and list of election district maps, p. 1027. Handbücher zur Geschichte des Parlamentarismus und der politischen Parteien, Band 6. JN4595.K84 1994.

Mann, Bernhard, *Biographisches Handbuch für das preußische Abgeordnetenhaus 1867-1918*, Düsseldorf: Droste, ©1988, 651 pp., including bibliographical references; index of towns, pp. 464-496; list of officials of the lower house, 1867-1918, pp. 435-436; and index of parties and their

members, pp. 437-455; members also sitting in the Imperial Parliament, pp. 456-460; members who sat in the upper house as well, p. 461; and index of rural and city districts, pp. 648-651. Handbücher zur Geschichte des Parlamentarismus und der politischen Parteien, Band 3. JN4551.H36 1988. Also at the German Historical Institute. Martin Peltasohn was elected for Bromberg in 1898 to the 19th to 21st (3rd session) Prussian Landtags. He was born in Ostrowo on 11 March 1849 and died on 23 May 1912, a lawyer, he was a member of the Freisinnige Vereinigung, the Radical Union, a left-wing political party, p. 296. Eduard Wolff, lawyer and notary, was elected in 1900 to the second session of the 19th Prussian Landtag and served through the 22nd Landtag, 3rd Session. He was born in Lissa on 6 March 1852 and died on 31 May 1914 but he location is not listed; also a member of the Freisinnige Vereinigung, the Radical Union, a left-wing political party, p. 424. Other Jews were elected later.

Schröder, Wilhelm Heinz, *Sozialdemokratische Parlamentarier in den Deutschen Reichs- und Landtagen 1867-1933: Biographien, Chronik, Wahldokumentation: ein Handbuch*, Düsseldorf: Droste, ©1995, 1097 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 893-948, and indexes, pp. 951-1092. Handbücher zur Geschichte des Parlamentarismus und der politischen Parteien, Bd. 7. JN3971.A98S62415 1995. Berthold Heymann, born Posen 25 July 1870, died Zürich 6 September 1939. Julius Moses, born Posen 2 July 1868, died Theresienstadt concentration camp 24 September 1942. Ernst Toller, born Samotschin 12 January 1893, died New York City 22 May 1939.

Spenkuch, Hartwin, *Das Preußische Herrenhaus: Adel und Bürgertum in der Ersten Kammer des Landtages 1854-1918*, Düsseldorf: Droste, ©1998, 651 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 570-607, index of persons, pp. 608-648, and index of subjects, pp. 649-651. Series: Handbücher zur Geschichte des Parlamentarismus und der politischen Parteien, Band 110. JN4582.S646 1998. At Library of Congress and at the German Historical Institute. "A revision and enlargement of the author's doctoral dissertation at Bielefeld University, Winter Semester 1992/1993."

Spickermann, Roland, "Awkward Junior Partners: Conflicting Attitudes Regarding Jews among Germans in the Bromberg/Bydgoszcz Regierungsberzirk, 1880-1914,", *Studia Historica Slavo-Germanica*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, Vol. XXVIII, 2008-2010, 2011, pp. 205-224. DR37.S77. Discussion of Jewish members of the Bromberg City Council until World War I. No names.

Chapter 4

List of Polish Archives Holding Materials for Territory Formerly in Posen

All Polish state archives are controlled by the:

Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwów Państwowych
ul. Rakowiecka 2D
02-517 Warsaw
Poland
☎011-48-22-565 46 00
FAX: 011-48--22565-46-14
E-mail: ndap@archiwa.gov.pl
Website: http://www.archiwa.gov.pl/index.eng.html

The website contains the inventory of most of the national holdings so the researcher can see what exists and where in Poland it is located. For another list of Polish archives and related information, including E-mail addresses, see http://www.rootsweb.com/~polwgw/addresses.html.

The Director's telephone numbers are ☎011-48-22-831-32-06; 22-831-32-07; 22-831-32-08, and 22-831-95-84; FAX: 22-831-75-63, from 8:30 a. m. to 4:00 p. m., Monday through Friday. The Information Center of the Main National Archives, [Centralny Ośrodek Informacji Archiwalnej] (Director's telephone numbers: ☎011-48-22-831-32-06, extension 42. In-person research in any local district state archives controlled by the above "Main Directorate" requires only the permission of the local head of the archives unless for certain materials after 1953, which requires the permission of the Main Director. An English-speaking aide in the Foreign Department is at ☎011-48-22-831-32-06, ext. 33, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. weekdays Warsaw time. Denials of access [now rare] can be appealed to the Main Director. Researchers must pay for mail inquiries at a rather high fee for the work performed, including photocopies of documents. Allow at least six weeks for a response from the Main Director ate and at least nine weeks for a response from a District State Archives or branch, as the local archive will send the answer (as to whether anything appears in its records) through the Main Directorate in Warsaw, along with a request for payment for a preliminary search. If the local archives finds something, the Main Directorate levies an additional charge when the information arrives in Warsaw. If the researcher knows the particular location of an item in an archive, he may contact that archive directly to save time.

The Polish State Archives' Integrated Archival Information System, http://szukajwarchiwach.pl, has a continuing program of digitizing and posting online various holdings of genealogical interest. Check periodically for new postings. To view the following images, click the "Digital Copies" tab on the item description and, sometimes, first click the "Units" tab to select an item. Clicking on a thumbnail image causes a larger image to appear. It can be further enlarged by clicking on the square icon near the bottom right of the image. Volunteers are indexing the pages and posting the results at www.basia.famula.pl/. The pages can be read in English by selecting that language for display. A similar project, but specifically for Jewish records, can be found at http://www.jewishgen.org/jri-pl/jriplweb.htm/.

The following list shows the archives servicing the former Posen area and is taken from a general guide to archives published by the Head Directorate of the District State of Archives of Poland:

Biernat, Andrzej, and Laszuk, Anna, *eds*., *Archiwa państwowe w Polsce: przewodnik po zasobach*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo DiG for Centralny Ośrodek Informacji Archiwalnej przy Naczelnej Dyrekcji Archiwów Państwowych, 1998, 539 pp. CD1740.A825 1998 Poland, in EurRR. Also at New York Public Library, *R-Slav. Div. 99-5733. The District State Archives, Poznań, holds the private archives of Adolf Warschauer, p. 323.

Konopka, Marek, *ed.*, *Archiwa w Polsce: Informator Adresowy* [as of 1 August 1998]*/Archives in Poland*: list of addresses], Warsaw: Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwów Państwowych, Centralny Ośrodek Informacji Archiwalnej, ©1998, 221 pp., including index of archives locations, pp. 203-205; index of institutions, pp. 207-214; and alphabetical index, pp. 215-221. A Foreign Archives Supplement, pp. 149-201, gives information about archives containing information about Poles; many important archives are listed with addresses, *etc.* CD1740.A827 Poland 1998 EurRR. Also a 1996 edition. See next entry. The latest version may be viewed online at <http://www.archiwa.gov.pl/images/stories/file/pdf/informator_adresowy_2010_8.pdf>.

Mehr, Kahlile, "Online Polish Resources for Tracing Ancestry," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Bergenfield, NJ, Vol. XXVI, No. 3, Fall 2010, pp. 9-14, with map illustrating the 3 partitions of Poland in 1772, 1793, and 1795, p. 10. The first part of the article reviews available online gazetteer and map resources for finding a location in Poland, including *Meyers Orts- und Verkehrs-Lexikon des Deutschen Reichs* at <www.lib.byu.edu/fhc/>, [*sic*, should be <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHSS&CISOPTR=38136&REC=1> and http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHSS&CISOPTR=39572&REC=2]; *Gemeindelexikon für das Königreich Preussen: auf Grund der Materialen der Volkszählung vom 1. Dezember 1905 und anderer amtlicher Quellen*, p. 9; online for Posen at <http://fbc.pionier.net.pl/owoc/main> [*sic*, should be <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=121786&showContent=true>, p. 10; *Słownik Geograficzny Królestwa Polskiego i Innych Krajów Slowiańskich*, <http://www.mimuw.edu/polszczyzna/SGKPi/ indexse2.html#x3-50002/> [*sic*, should be <http://www.mimuw.edu.pl/polszczyzna/SGKPi/>; *Karte des Deutschen Reiches (1:100,000)*, <http://www.posselt-landkarten.de/>, with image for northern Poland at <http://www.mapy.eksploracja.pl/viewpage.Php?page_id=28>, [*sic*, must begin by going to <http://mapy.eksploracja.pl> and then selecting: "1:100 000 KdDR" on the left]; U. S. Army post World War II maps for Poland are online at <http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/ams/western_europe/>; while modern Polish maps can be found at <mapa.szukacz.pl>, p. 11. The second part of the article discusses the databases of the Polish State Archives and how to access them online:
PRADZIAD at <http://baza.archiwa.gov.pl/sezam/pradziad.php?l=en>, with an illustration of a database search result; ELA at <http://baza.archiwa.gov.pl/sezam/ela.php?l=en/>, p. 12; SEZAM at <http://baza.archiwa.gov.pl/sezam/sezam.php?l=en/>, and IZA at <http://baza.archiwa.gov.pl/sezam/iza.php?l=en/>, with an illustration of a database search result, p. 13. The article discusses the differences and different uses for each category of database. Comment upon this article: Szumkowski, Don, "Translation Projects by PolistRoots.org," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Bergenfield, NJ, Vol. XXVI, No. 4, Winter 2010, p. 75.

Żarnecki, Łukasz, *ed.*, *Archiwa w Polsce: Informator Adresowy* [as of 1 August 1994], Warsaw: Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwów Państwowych, Centralny Ośrodek Informacji Archiwalnej, ©1994, 99 pp., including index, pp. 89-98. A single sheet of corrections added. CD1740.A83 1994. In addition to the complete list of Polish District State and Roman Catholic archives and *published reference works*, giving an overview of the holdings in each of the archives listed in this Chapter, the publication lists major foreign archives in the U. S. and throughout Europe. It notes the Ośrodek

Karta w Poznaniu, ul. Ratajczaka 44, 61-728 Poznań; ☎/FAX: 852-27-14, open Monday through Friday 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Lists Żydowski Instytut Historyczny, ul. Tłomackie 3/5; ☎827-92-21, FAX: 827-83-72; open Monday through Friday 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. The 1996 edition is edited by Marek Konopka with information as of 1 September 1996, ©1996, 186 pp., including alphabetical town list of archives, pp. 177-179; list of institutions, pp. 181-186. This edition lists literature on the holdings of each Polish archives controlled by the Polish District State Archives and on some other Polish archives. A single added sheet of corrections. Since the two editions list slightly different information, especially in terms of the non-Polish archives covered, it is useful to consult both editions.

The Mormons have not filmed many things. Polish State Archives branches in Leszno (Lissa), Piła (Schneidemühl), Kalisz and elsewhere hold valuable sources on Posen Jewry, not microfilmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah. For example, the series of *Volksbücher* for the entire population of Rawitsch in the 1840-60 period, a house-by-house census, registering entire families, including married children and grandchildren, dates and places of birth, notations, *etc*., are at the Leszno District State Archive. Material on Koschmin and Krotoschin Jewry is at Kalisz District State Archive. A comprehensive census of the Jews of Schönlanke from the 1830s is at Piła Branch of the Poznań District State Archives.

For additional telephone numbers of persons and institutions, see http://tel.portal.pl/asp/szukaj_a.asp. It is only in Polish and requires the use of Polish diacritical marks in searches: ą - a*, c - c*, ę - e*, l - l*, n- n*, ó - o*, ? - s*, z - z*, ? - z**.

Name and address of District State Archives or Branch [Oddział]	☎	*Hours*
Bydgoszcz	Website: http://www.bydgoszcz.ap.gov.pl	
Archiwum Państwowe w Bydgoszczy ul. Dworcowa 65 85-009 Bydgoszcz	52-22-96-76 FAX: 52-22-35-11	Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday: 8 a. m.-6 p. m. Wednesday and Friday: 8 a. m.-3 p. m. Saturday: 3 a. m.-1:00 p. m.
Branch in *Inowrocław* Oddział w Inowrocławiu ul. Narutowicza 58 88-100 Inowrocław	Use Bydgoszcz Archives website 0-536-57-64-44	Monday through Friday: 8 a. m.-2 p. m.
Poznań	Website: http:/baza.archiwa.gov.pl	
Archiwum Państwowe w Poznaniu ul. 23 Lutego 41/43, skr. poczt. 546 60-967 Poznań	61-852-46-01/02/03 61-852-46-09/10 FAX: 61-852-05-36	From 1 November to 30 April: Monday through Friday: 8 a. m.-3 p. m. From 1 May to 31 October: 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

The main state archives in Poznań and its branch in Piła are posting some of their holdings online in full-text. See http://szukajwarchiwach.pl, the Polish State Archives' Integrated Archival Information System. To restrict searches to archival items that have images available, click "advanced options"

below the search box, then check “search only fonds/units with digital copies” under “Search Preferences.” Note that the search is sensitive to Polish or German diacritical marks. Click the keyboard in the search box to access Polish or German letters with diacritical marks by using the “Alt” key on that keyboard, or to access Russian, German, or French letters. To view images, click the “Digital Copies” tab on the item description and, sometimes, first click the “Units” tab to select an item, or click on “Digital copies” to view thumbnails of the images, click a thumbnail to enlarge, and click the square icon on the bottom right of the enlarged thumbnail to enlarge much further. A few of these posting are listed under the geographic names of the locations in the Select Bibliography.

One digital fond in the State Archives in Poznań is the Privilegium der Judenschneider in Kórnik, http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/1331/0/-/3?q=Kurnik&wynik=69&rpp=15&page=5#tabJednostka Microfilm code: O-64185; the 1754 statute of the Tailor’s Guild of the Jews of Kurnik, certified in 1793. 6 VII. 10 § § Statute, with the addition of 1760. 27 I. Displaying the seal of the city of Kurnik, 8˚, 2 cards in the covering paper, in good condition; 1754. 17 VI.

The current vital records holdings of the Poznań District State Archives, differing slightly from the records of the holdings in the Mormon catalogue and taken from:

Miedzianowska, Jadwiga, for Archiwum Państwowe w Poznaniu, *Spis Zespołów: Informator o zasobie archiwalnym*, Poznań, 1995, 373 pp. Initially only 5 copies were printed of the computer-generated list of the holdings of the archives in Poznań. The archives will make photocopies of relevant pages but has no full copies for sale. [Those identical to the files listed in the Mormon holdings are omitted.] At Riksarkivets bibliotek, Stockholm, Sweden, call number Ac-mb /Archiwum.

The Poznań archives has detailed listings of residents and their families inside the city of Poznań. That set of listings, 1870-1931, Poznań Archives fond 474: Records of the City of Posen. See http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/474/0/19.3/str/1/100#tabJednostki. [There is a similar list for Bydgoszcz but, so far, no indication of its posting. See http://baza.archiwa.gov.pl/sezam/pradziad.php?l=pl&mode=showopis&id=19783&miejscowosc=bydgoszcz.] Information includes birth dates and places, and sometimes the names of parents. The cards also note movements of the families within the city or to and from the city. Click on "Digital Copies" to the right of the red arrow with the call number in it. A page with 15 thumbnails will display. It is possible to set the page size as high as 100 thumbnails. The problem is that the records, other than the surname, which is in Roman letters, are written mostly in Gothic script, making them very difficult for most people to read. Although they should be in alphabetical order, that is not always the case so it is necessary to search earlier and later records. Alphabetical order is generally based on the Polish spelling of a particular name: ALEKSANDR instead of ALEXANDER, RAJCH instead of REICH. To find the Polish spelling of a name of interest, do a Soundex search in the Family Finder or at JRI-Poland to see what spellings appear under Poland. If the name in question is an unusual one, search for one that begins the same way.

For the former Prussian area of Wielkopolska, in each case identified as *Księgi metrykalne gminy żydowskiej*:

Community	*County*	*File number*	*Dates*	*Sie in meters*
Baranów	ostrzeszowski	3573	1835-1846	0.08
Czarnków		3575	1823-1840	0.02

List of Polish Archives Holding Materials for Territory Formerly in Posen

Community	*County*	*File number*	*Dates*	*Sie in meters*
Gniezno		3576	1823-1848	0.27
[http://baza.archiwa.gov.pl/sezam/pradziad.php?l=en&mode=showopis&id=40651&miejscowosc=Gniezno&wojewodztwo_id=50&wyznanie_id=19&rodzajaktu_id=20]				
Krotoszyn		3580	1825-1847	0.24
Mielęcin	ostrzeszowski	3582	1840-1846	0.05
Mikstat	ostrzeszowski	3583	1835-1836	0.04
Opatów	ostrzeszowski	3585	1836-1846	0.06
Podzamcze	ostrzeszowski	3588	1835-1846	0.05
Sieraków	międzychodzki	3590	1830	0.02
Sobótka	pleszewski	3591	1846	0.01
Śrem		3592	1817-1841	0.15
Trzcianka		3593	1816-1908	0.11
Wyszanów	ostrzeszowski	3594	1835-1836	0.05
Zduny	krotoszyński	3595	1817-1847	0.04

For the former Russian area of Wielkopolska, in each case identified as *Księgi metrykalne gminy żydowskiej*: includes a map

Dąbie	kolski	3743	1826-1891	0.67
Izbica kujawska	kolski	3745	1810-1919	0.55
Kleczew	koniński	3747	1808-1889, 1898	0.86
Kłodawa	kolski	3748	1826-1891	1.01
Koło		3749	1825-1891	1.63
Konin		3750	1815-1889	0.68
Koźminek		3764	1895	0.01
Pyzdry	słupecki	3751	1826-1891	0.39
Skulsk	koniński	3753	1826-1884	0.26
Słupca		3754	1869-1891, 1939	0.29
Sompolno	kolski	3755	1826-1891	0.52
Ślesin	koniński	3757	1826-1898	0.38
Turek		3758	1837	0.02
Wilczyn	koniński	3759	1827-1859	0.10
Zagórów	słupecki	3760	1826-1891	0.69

List of Polish Archives Holding Materials for Territory Formerly in Posen

Town	*Type*	*Years Available in Archives*	*Years Filmed*
Błaszki	birth	1826-1855, 1861-1876, 1885-1893	1826-1855
Błaszki	marriage	1850-1857, 1866-1867	1850-1857, 1866-1867
Błaszki	death	1855-1872	1855-1867
Czarnków	birth	1823-1840	
Czarnków	marriage	1823-1840	
Czarnków	death	1823-1840	
Dąbie	birth	1826-1896	1826-1865
Dąbie	marriage	1826-1896	1826-1865
Dąbie	death	1826-1896	1826-1865
Gniezno	birth	1823-1845, 1847-1848	1840-1845, 1847
Gniezno	marriage	1840-1845, 1847-1848	1840-1845, 1847
Gniezno	death	1840-1845, 1847-1848	1840-1845, 1847
Golina	birth	1826-1830, 1832-1836, 1838, 1840-1846, 1848-1862, 1864, 1866-1870	1826-1830, 1832-1836, 1838, 1840-1846, 1848-1862
Golina	marriage	1826-1830, 1832-1836, 1838, 1840-1846, 1848-1862, 1864, 1866-1870	1826-1830, 1832-1836, 1838, 1840-1846, 1848-1862
Golina	death	1826-1830, 1832-1836, 1838, 1840-1846, 1848-1862, 1864, 1866-1870	1826-1830, 1832-1836, 1838, 1840-1846, 1848-1862
Izbica Kujawska	birth	1810-1811, 1817, 1819-1921, 1826-1858, 1860-1865, 1882-1883, 1914-1916, 1919	1810-1811, 1817, 1819-1821, 1826-1858, 1860-1865
Izbica Kujawska	marriage	1810-1811, 1817, 1819-1821, 1826-1858, 1860-1865, 1882-1883, 1914-1916, 1919	1810-1811, 1817, 1819-1821, 1826-1858, 1860-1865
Izbica Kujawska	death	1810-1811, 1817, 1819-1821, 1826-1858, 1860-1865, 1882-1883, 1914-1916, 1919	1810-1811, 1817, 1819-1821, 1826-1858, 1860-1865
Kalisz	birth	1809-1874	1809-1865
Kalisz	marriage	1809-1811, 1814-1874	1809-1811, 1814-1865
Kalisz	death	1809-1812, 1814-1874	1809-1811, 1814-1865
Kleczew	birth	1810-1811, 1822-1824, 1845-1889	
Kleczew	birth	1808-1815, 1817, 1820-1821, 1826-1827, 1829-1859, 1862-1864, 1866-1877, 1879-1881, 1883, 1886-1887, 1889, 1891-1892, 1898	1817, 1820-1821, 1826-1827, 1829-1855
Kleczew	marriage	1822-1823, 1837-1851, 1853-1892	1817, 1820-1821, 1826
Kleczew	marriage	1809-1815, 1817, 1820-1821, 1826-1827, 1829-1859, 1862-1864, 1866-1877, 1879-1881, 1883, 1886-1887, 1889, 1891-1892, 1898	
Kleczew	death	1810, 1818, 1822-1823, 1832-1880	

List of Polish Archives Holding Materials for Territory Formerly in Posen

Town	*Type*	*Years Available in Archives*	*Years Filmed*
Kleczew	death	1809-1815, 1817, 1820-1821, 1825-1827, 1829-1859, 1862-1864, 1866-1881, 1883, 1886-1887, 1889, 1891-1892, 1898	1817, 1820-1821, 1825-1827, 1829-1855
Kleczew			
Kłodawa	birth	1809-1813, 1815-1894	1810-1813, 1815-1821
Kłodawa	birth	1826-1859, 1861-1863, 1866, 1868-1881, 1883-1891, 1893-1898	1826-1859, 1861-1863
Kłodawa	marriage	1809-1894	1810-1813, 1815-1821
Kłodawa	marriage	1826-1859, 1861-1863, 1866, 1868-1881, 1883-1891, 1893-1898	1826-1859, 1861-1863
Kłodawa	death	1809-1894	1810-1813, 1815-1821
Kłodawa	death	1826-1859, 1861-1863, 1866, 1868-1881, 1883-1891, 1893-1898	1826-1859, 1861-1863
Koło	birth	1811-1836, 1838-1839, 1841-1894	1816, 1820-1821
Koło	birth	1826-1897	1826-1842, 1844-1865
Koło	marriage	1810-1824, 1826-1836, 1838-1839, 1841-1870	1820-1821
Koło	marriage	1826-1897	1826-1842, 1844-1865
Koło	death	1811-1836, 1838-1839, 1841-1893	1820-1821
Koło	death	1825-1897	1825-1842, 1844-1865
Konin	birth	1826-1848, 1850-1853, 1855-1856, 1858-1860, 1862-1863, 1865-1866, 1869-1871, 1873-1874, 1878-1889, 1891-1897	1826-1848, 1850-1853, 1855-1856, 1858-1860, 1862-1863, 1865
Konin	marriage	1815, 1826-1848, 1850-1853, 1855-1856, 1858-1860, 1862-1863, 1865-1866, 1869-1871, 1873-1874, 1878-1889, 1891-1897	1815, 1826-1848, 1850-1853, 1855-1856, 1858-1860, 1862-1863, 1865
Konin	death	1826-1848, 1850-1853, 1855-1856, 1858-1860, 1862-1863, 1865-1866, 1869-1871, 1873-1874, 1878-1889, 1891-1897	1826-1848, 1850-1853, 1855-1856, 1858-1860, 1862-1863, 1865
Koźminek	birth	1895	
Koźminek	marriage	1895	
Koźminek	death	1895	
Pyzdry	birth	1826-1897	1826-1865
Pyzdry	marriage	1826-1827, 1830-1832, 1835-1897	1826-1827, 1830-1832, 1835-1865
Pyzdry	death	1826-1897	1826-1865
Skulsk	birth	1826-1829, 1831-1834, 1836-1846, 1848-1851, 1853, 1855-1863, 1865, 1867-1874, 1876, 1883-1884	1826-1829, 1831-1834, 1836-1846, 1848-1851, 1853, 1855-1863, 1865

List of Polish Archives Holding Materials for Territory Formerly in Posen

Town	*Type*	*Years Available in Archives*	*Years Filmed*
Skulsk	marriage	1826-1829, 1831-1834, 1836-1846, 1848-1851, 1853, 1855-1863, 1865, 1867-1874, 1876, 1878, 1883, 1884	1826-1829, 1831-1834, 1836-1846, 1848-1851, 1853, 1855-1863, 1865
Skulsk	death	1826-1829, 1831-1834, 1836-1846, 1848-1851, 1853, 1855-1863, 1865, 1867-1874, 1876, 1878, 1884	1826-1829, 1831-1834, 1836-1846, 1848-1851, 1853, 1855-1863, 1865
Ślesin	birth	1826-1835, 1837-1850, 1852-1855, 1858-1867, 1878, 1881, 1884-1887, 1890-1891, 1894-1898	1826-1835, 1837-1850, 1852-1855
Ślesin	marriage	1826-1835, 1837-1850, 1852-1855, 1858-1867, 1878, 1881, 1884-1887, 1890-1891, 1894-1898	1826-1835, 1837-1850, 1852-1855
Ślesin	death	1826-1835, 1837-1850, 1852-1855, 1858-1867, 1878, 1881, 1884-1887, 1890-1891, 1894-1898	1826-1835, 1837-1850, 1852-1855
Słupca	birth	1869-1897, 1939	
Słupca	marriage	1869-1897, 1939	
Słupca	death	1869-1897, 1939	
Sobótka	birth	1846	
Sompolno	birth	1826, 1828-1829, 1833-1897	1826, 1828-1829, 1833-1865
Sompolno	marriage	1826, 1828-1829, 1833-1897	1826, 1828-1829, 1833-1865
Sompolno	death	1826, 1828-1829, 1833-1897	1826, 1828-1829, 1833-1865
Trzcianka	birth	1835-1847	
Trzcianka	marriage	1835-1847	
Trzcianka	divorce	1835-1847	
Trzcianka	death	1816-1847, 1855-1908	
Turek	birth	1837	
Turek	marriage	1837	
Turek	death	1837	
Zagórów	birth	1826-1853, 1855-1882, 1886-1891, 1893-1897	1826-1853, 1855-1864, 1866
Zagórów	marriage	1826-1853, 1855-1882, 1886-1891, 1893-1897	1826-1853, 1855-1864, 1866
Zagórów	death	1826-1853, 1855-1882, 1886-1891, 1893-1897	1826-1853, 1855-1864, 1866

For an example of a *Duldungs-Certificat*, issued under the law of 1 June 1833 to those Jews who met some but not all of the qualifications of the law and thus were not entitled to naturalization, see "Akten betr. die in Folge bewirkter Regulierung des Judenwesens in Posen ausgefertigten Naturalisations-Patente und deshalb geführte Korrespondenz, 1848" in the Akten des Oberpräsidiums Posen, Sygnatur 5078, fol. 6.

The District State Archives in Poznań, as part of the Akta Miasta Rogoźna, Sygnatur 848, has a complete census file of the city of Rogasen (50 km. north from Poznań), which in 1858 was about 30% Jewish. The list, for at least 1,000 Jews in all, includes all families, their house number, the father's profession, age of all family members, and the wife's maiden name.

The following is a sampling of other holdings at the archives in Poznań; it holds a large number of files of former town employees and officials, many of them Jewish prior to 1919:

"Die Angelegenheiten der hiesigen israelitischen Gemeinde," 1832-1836, Naczelny Prezes Prowincji Poznańskiej, 9005 (1833 list of names and some names from 1835), 9006 (some names from 1836-1837 and registration notices, 1838-1840, names 1843, pp. 373-375)

"Die Erwerbung städtischer Grundstücke und ländlicher Güter durch Juden," 1818 - 1835, Naczelny Prezes Prowincji Poznańskiej, 8988

"Die Gesuche um Erteilung des Staatsbürgerrechts für Alttestamentarische Glaubensgenossen und um Erlaubniss zum Afenthalt in anderen Provinzen," 1815-1846, Naczelny Prezes Prowincji Poznańskiej, 8979 (some post-1835 petitions for naturalization and some earlier), 138 leaves. The names of many Jews and their petitions with usually successful results.

"Die Naturalisation der alttestamentischen Glaubensgenossen in Folge des Gestetzes vom 1 Juli 1833," Naczelny Prezes Prowincji Poznańskiej, 1833-1848, 9008-9012: 9008, Lissa naturalizations of 29 May 1835, with 56 names, including autographs and some 1835 registration notices, pp. 125-137; 9009, Pleschen naturalization of Jacob Windmüller, 19 October 1835, pp. 8-10, and 1836 names on correspondence and registration notices; 9010, 1837 names on individual correspondence and registration notices but no name lists; 9011, same for 1839-September 1844; 9012, same from October 1844 to February 1848.

"Die Proposition für die Provinzionallandstände betreffend die Rechtsverhältnisse der Juden im Grossherzogthum Posen," 1827-1828, Naczelny Prezes Prowincji Poznańskiej, 8990. 19 November 1827 count of Jewish population by town. No names of persons but professions enumerated.

"Rede des David Caro, gehalten am 14 April 1834," Naczelny Prezes Prowincji Poznańskiej, 9005, leaves 140-153.

"Die Regulierung der staatsbürgerlichen Verhältnisse der alttestamentarischen Glaubensgebossen in Grossherzogsthum Posen," 1815-1818, Naczelny Prezes Prowincji Poznańskiej, 8975-8978. In the last file mentioned, list of first and additional naturalizations of Jews, sheets 297-303.

"Akten betr. den jüdischen Verein der Wohltätigen Freunde," 1877 - 1912, Prezydium Policji w Poznaniu, 4679, includes *Statut des Vereins der Wohltätigen Freunde*, revidiert 1869, Posen; Statut des Vereins der Wohltätigen Freunde, revidiert 1873, Posen; *Statut des Vereins der Wohltätigen Freunde*, Posen 1879, *Jahresberichten für die Jahren 1879 - 1901*. Contains a list of members in alphabetical order for 1908 (?). Leaves 295, 296 and 312 are lists for what is probably 1907. Many annual reports with lists of officers.

"Akten betr. Errichtung eines neuen Friedhofes für die Synagogen-Gemeinde," 1910-1915, Prezydium Policji w Poznaniu, 5093, includes *Ordnung für den Glogauerstrasse nr. 50 belegenen Friedhof der Synagogen-Gemeinde zu Posen* (Posen 1903), plans and official correspondence of the Jewish Community with the municipal government referring to organization of a new cemetery at Berliner Straße (there is also a press clipping from *Posener Tageblatt* 1914 of the opening of the new cemetery in 1914).

"Akten betr. den israelitischen Friedhof, 1874-1899," Prezydium Policji w Poznaniu, 5084: includes plans and project of some new buildings for the Jewish cemetery at Glogauerstraße in 1895 and 1898 (pp. 114, 126, 211, 220, 229)

"Akten betr. die Statuten des israelitischen Handlugsdiener Instituts, jetzt Verein junger Kaufleute," 1843-1893, Prezydium Policji w Poznaniu, 4675, includes: *Statuten des israelitischen Handlungsdiener Instituts zu Posen*, Posen 1844, with the names of officers on 27 January 1844 and lists of members on leaves 21-22 (= pp. 12-13). Officers are also listed in the 1860 Statut of the Verein, 24 pp., appearing on leaves 48-70.

"Duldungs-Certificat für Wittwe Hanne. Danziger, beb. Kalisch," Poznań 2 IX 1841, Prezydium Policji w Poznaniu, 5078 (Akten betr. die in Folge bewirkter Regulierung des Judenwesens in Posen ausgefertigten Naturalisations-Patente und deshalb geführte Korrespondenz), k. 6. The certificate also covers her children Caroline, Jacob, Isidor, and Ruben. The file contains February to April 1848 naturalizations with the signature of each such person naturalized.

"Lebenslauf W[olff] I[saac] Eichborn," 1842-1881, Prezydium Policji w Poznaniu, 5075, 137 leaves.

"Wilhelm Kantorowicz," Akta miasta Poznania, 2712, includes Kantorowicz's obituary published by the municipal government in *Posener Tageblatt*, 27 I 1894. He died Posen 24 January 1894. The notice was published in No. 44 of 28 January 1894, dated 27 January 1894.

Wolf Kronthal, Akta m. Poznania, 2720, includes the letter, dated 4 June 1921, sent by Arthur Kronthal from Berlin to the municipal government:
"Dem magistrat der Stadt Poznań spreche ich für das mir heute übersdandte wertvolle Kunstwerk, die hervorragend schöne Radierung des alten Rathhauses, und die meine bescheidene Tätigkeit weit überschätzenden Widmungsworke meinen hertzlichen Dank aus.

"Als alter Posener, dessen Familie nachweislich seit der Mitte des XVII Jahrhunderts in Posen ansässig war, ist das Rathaus für mich das Wahrzeichen der Stadt, deren Geschichte mit dem Bau dieses ältesten eigenartigsten und schönsten Profanarchitekturwerks aufs engste Verknüpft ist. Das von der Meisterhand Peter Halms geschaffene Kunstblatt wird auch nach meinem Scheiden aus Poznań in meinem jetzigen neuen Wohnorte immer die Verbindung mit der alten Heimat sichtbar zum Ausdruck bringen: mit der Stadt, der ich innerlich stets treu bleiben werde und von der ich sehnlichts Wünsche und Hoffe, daß sie sich wirtschaftlich, kulturell und künstlerisch weiterentwickeln und wachsen blühen und gedeihen möge. Mit nochmaligen herzlichsten Danke in vorzüglicher Hochachtung ganz ergebenst - Arthur Kronthal

"Akten betreffend Ostverband für Jugendpflege ... Rechenschaftsbericht über die Tätigkeit des Jüdischen Turnvereins Posen für das Jahr 1913," 13 pp., Akta m. Poznania, 2867, including a list of officers and offices, p. 10. Dr. Leo Cohn, Flora Brand, Moritz Sachs, Ignatz Wohl, Leo Kollenscher, Marie Baer, Oskar Schwartz, Puala Risch, Georg Baer. The file includes the history of the organization and other names of persons.

"Reorganisation des städtischen Volkschulwesens (jüdischen), 1868-1917," Akta m. Poznania, sygn. 2846

"Karl Kronthal," Akta m. Poznania, sygn. 2823 (doctor of the municipal hospital in Poznań), includes Kronthal's *curriculum vitae*. He was born Posen 22 September 1862, son of city councillor Wolff Kronthal and attended the Friedrich Wilhelm Gymnasium. He became a physician with an M. D.

"Das Jüdische (Roch'sche) Krankenhaus," 1907, 1929, Akta m. Poznania, sygn. 3883. Listed are 12 Jewish supporters as of 31 March 1908 and the Abraham and Henriette Rohr Foundation is mentioned.

Statut der S.B. Latz'schen Armenkrankenanstalt zu Posen, 1841, Akta m. Poznania, 3889. Sp9onsors: Salomon Levy, Naphtali Moses, Joseph Handke, Moses Wolff, Benjamin Witkowski, Rabbi Simon Levy, Wolff Graetz, signed by Salomon Eger on 16 December 1841.

Posener Tageblatt, 16 XII 1909: "Einweihungsfeier des S. B. Latz'schen Alten und Siechenheims" "Żydowski Dom Starców i Niedołężnych w Poznaniu im. S. B. Latza," 1928-1939, Akta m. Poznania, sygn. 11689, includes: *Revidiertes Status der S.B. Latz'schen Kranken-Anstalt zu Posen jetzt S. B. Latz'schen Alten- und Siechenheim genannt*, Posen 27 V 1907. The organization was founded in 1841 by merchant Salomon Benjamin Latz, who died on 17 January 1829. He was the father of merchant Samuel Salmoon Latz, deceased, and the son-in-law of merchant Israel Marcus Witkowski. The first board of directors consisted of Salomon Levy, Naphtali Moses, Joseph handke, Moses Wolff, and Benjamin Witkowski for the hospital, and for the study society, deputy rabbi Simon Levy and tradesman Wolff Graetz. Th board of the old age home on 27 May 1907 consisted of merchant Isaac Plessner, deputy rabbi Ludwig Krause, master saddler Julius Latz, merchat Israel neumark, pensioner Isidor Jacobsohn, merchant Moritz Aschheim, merchant Hermann Wollheim, merchant S. Friedenthal, merchant Berthold Hambureger, and attorney S. Jaretzki. The foundation was dissolved on 16 June 1931, with the file containing extensive dissolution information. Mention of Hermann Rakminski, born 23 October 1868, student.

Revidiertes Statut der Israelitischen Kranken-Verpflegungs- und Beerdigungs Gesellschaft zu Posen, Posen 1894, Akta Miasta Pozania, 11347. 26 October 1912 Statute of the Synagogue-Community of Posen, including the board, which consisted of Herz Manheimer, J. Friedlaender, S. Silberberg, S. Friedenthal, Hermann Elkeles, J. Goldschmidt. List of 1921-1928 lists of persons connected with the society. 19 may 1872 Statute names Moritz Eichborn, Moritz Scherck, Alexander A. Apolant, Victor Löwenfeld, M. Badt, H. Marcus, Lichtenstein, M. Werner, Hirsch Toeplitz, H. J. Lewy, S. Calvary, Czapski, Briske, Thorner, Adolph Kantorowicz, Eduard Ephraim, Samuel Brodnitz. There is also 1927 and 1931 lists of members with their addresses.

"Die Israelitische Krankenpflegungs- und Beerdigungs- Gesellschaft," 1871-1896, Akta m. Poznania, 3904, includes: *Revidiertes Statut der Israelitischen Armen Hilfsverein*, 1898-1913, Akta m. Poznania, 3905: includes *Bericht des Israelitischer Armen Hilfsvereins zu Posen* (1895, 1897, 1903, 1905, 1908, 1909, 1911, 1912) - with list of donations, names of benefactors and beneficiaries

"Ernst Kantorowicz's Graduation Diploma," Gimnazjum Augusty Wiktorii, 24

"Naturalisations-Patent für Pinkus Wolfsohn," 14 VII 1834, 33 x 20,5 cm., Dokumenty i akta osób i rodzin, Pinkus Wolfsohn, 2

"Bürgerbrief für Pinkus Wolfsohn," 13 IX 1834, 33 x 20,5 cm, Dokumenty i akta osób i rodzin, Pinkus Wolfsohn, 2/1

"Notes by Adolf Warschauer (in Latin, handwritten)," Akta osób i rodzin, Adolf Warschauer, 1-3.

"Adolf Kantorowicz," Akta m. Poznania, 2713: includes Kantorowicz's obituary published by the municipal government in *Posener Neueste Nachrichten*, Thursday, 20 September 1906, 4th unnumbered page. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1906, nr 2218. Mf 06858. Five death notices for Adolf, including family notice, frame 462. Adolf died on 18 September 1906, age 70 and was buried on Friday, 21 September 1906. The family lived in the city of Posen for 200 years. He was born on 16 November 1836. He founded a wholesale house to sell iron in 1854 at age 18. He was a city councillor from 1891 until his death. He was also a member of the provincial legislature and of the Chamber of Commerce. He had 2 sons and 2 daughters. One son assumed the family business and the other is a physician in Posen. Both daughters married. Adolf's wife died in 1902. he was a Knight of the Roten Adler [Red Eagle] and of the Kronenordens [Order of the Crown] and had the title of Royal Commercial Councillor. The obituary appears in frame 461, second page of the issue, with the same information as in the city death notice, including that he was born 16 November 1836.

Name and address of District State Archives or Branch [Oddział]	☎	*Hours*
Branch of Poznań archives in *Piła*	See Poznań website	
Oddział w Pile ul. Sniadeckich 31 skrytka pocztowa 231 64-920 Piła	67-12-31-89 Website: Use Poznań	Monday through Friday: 8:00 a. m.-3 p. m.
Leszno	Website: http://www.archiwa.gov.pl/mapa/leszno.html	
Archiwum Państwowe w Lesznie ul.Solskiego 71 64-100 Leszno	65-526-97-19 FAX 65 529-97-56 Email: info@archiwum.leszno.pl	Monday: 9 a. m.-3:30 p. m. Tuesday through Friday: 9 a. m.-2:30 p. m.

Two additional locations in Leszno with holdings of genealogical interest are:

1. Wojewódzka Biblioteka Publiczna im. Stanisława Grochowiaka
   ul. Bolesława Chrobrego 3
   64-100 Leszno

The webpage is available in English, but the catalogue is only in Polish: http://www.mbpleszno.leszczynskie.net/ONLINE.HTM

2. Biblioteka Muzeum Okręgowego
   Plac dr Metziga 17
   64-100 Leszno

URL: http://www.muzeum.leszno.pl/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=8&Itemid=38

List of Polish Archives Holding Materials for Territory Formerly in Posen

Zielona Góra Website: http://www.zgora.pl/archiwzg/pl/index_pl.html

Archiwum Państwowe w Zielonej Górze		Monday through Friday:
z siedzibą	68-27-25-88	8 a. m.-3 p. m.
w Starym Kisielinie	FAX: 68-20-96-95	Saturday: 8 a. m.-12 p. m.
ul. Pionierów Lubuskich 53		
66-002 Stary Kisielin		

This archive, covering only the westernmost territory of what was formerly Posen, is located outside the city of Zielona Góra in an early nineteenth century country house, considered by the Poles to be a manor house.

Name and address of District State Archives	☎	*Hours*

Warsaw Website: http://www.archiwa.gov.pl/mapa/centrala.html#AGAD

Some archival documents covering Posen Province may occasionally be found in:

Archiwum Główne Akt Dawnych	22-831-54-91	Monday to Friday:
[Archives of Older Records]	22-831-54-92	9 a. m.-7:30 p. m.
ul. Długa 7	22-831-54-93	Saturday: 8:30 a. m.-12 p. m.
00-265 Warszawa	22-2-63-54-32	
	22-2-63-54-33	
	FAX: 2-831-16-08	

This archives holds a considerable number of records from the South Prussian Archives [1795-1806] given to Poland by the government of the German Democratic Republic. Many of these items relate to Posen. Copies of these records do *not* exist in Germany. Examples of the files in this collection include:

Gen Dir Südpreußen III

Lfd Nr.		
110	Die Abgaben der Juden im Departement Kalisch	1803-1804
128	Die Abgaben der Juden im Departement Posen	1804
129	Die Aushebung der Juden zu Pack- und Traindiensten	1806

Gen Dir Südpreußen IV

Lfd Nr.		
130	Nachweisung der Judenfamilien im Kammerdepartement Posen und die von denselben zu entrichtende Kopfsteuer	1795-1797
131	Generaltabelle der Judenfamilien und ihrer männlichen Seelen im Kammerdepartement Posen	1796
132	Belege zur Generaltabelle der Judenfamilien und ihrer männlichen Seelen im Kammerdepartement Posen	1796
133	Tabellarische Aufnahme aller Judenfamilien im Kammerdepartement Posen	1795

List of Polish Archives Holding Materials for Territory Formerly in Posen

Gen Dir Südpreußen IV

134	Generalnachweis aller jüdische Synagogen, sowie ihr Vermögens- und Schulden zu Stand im Kammerdepartement Posen o. D.	

Gen Dir Südpreußen V

Lfd Nr.		
81	Die Abgaben der Juden im Departement Warschau	1804-1806

Gen Dir Südpreußen VI

Lfd Nr.		
458	Die Angelegenheiten der Juden zu Dobrzyn	1793

The following archives are mentioned because they now cover areas which were formerly in Posen Province. There is no district state archives in Gorzów Wielkopolski. Except for what has already been filmed by the Mormons, even though the archives in Kalisz and Konin probably contain no records for that area of Poland which was Posen under Prussian administration, those archives' Addresses are provided below. See also List of errors in *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*.

Name and address of District State Archives or Branch [Oddział]	☎	*Hours*
Kalisz		
Archiwum Państwowe w Kaliszu ul. Złota 43 62-800 Kalisz	62-57-35-91 Website: http://www.archiwa.gov.pl/mapa/kalisz.html	Monday to Friday: 8 a. m.-2 p. m.
Konin (Branch of Poznań archives)		
Oddział w Koninie ul. 3 Maja 78 62-500 Konin	63-42-92-77 See Poznań entry for website	Monday through Friday: 8:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.

A list of all regional archives [but not the branches] in Poland appears in *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Teaneck, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., Vol. X, No. 1, Spring 1994, p. 14. DS101.A87.

In most cities Polish post offices have FAX machines available for general public use.

List of Polish Archives Holding Materials for Territory Formerly in Posen

As mentioned on page xvii of the Introduction, one further source is:

The Jewish Historical Institute of Poland Administrative Director: Eleonora Bergman
ul. Tłomackie 3/5 ☎011-48-22-827-83-72
00-090 Warszawa
Poland Website: http://www.jewishinstitute.org.pl/en/home/index/0.html
For a listing of information on the synagogue and cemetery by interwar Jewish community, see <http://www.jewishinstitute.org.pl/en/gminy/index/1.html>.

Archival holdings at Jewish Historical Institute of Poland

The Institute Archives holds the following records:	Record Group [*Sygn.*] 120, item no.
Gniezno: 1847 Proces sądowy—Abraham Waldstein	362
Graetz-Lewin, Heymann, *Uebersicht meiner Reisen*; private letter, German	39
Krotoschin: 1840, Benjamin Bajnusz, *Prenumeranten* [Subscription list], Hebrew, Yiddish	104
Krotoschin: *Jerusalem Talmud,* Hebrew, 87 pp., 1866/67	277
Szamotuły 19.I.1887, *Samtersches Kreisblatt*, no. 6, 4 pp.	34
Prace naukowe i dyplomowe/Szkolnictwo podstawowe:	
Neumann: *Erziehung des jüdischen Volkes in den ehemals polnischen Landesteilen der preußischen Monarchie durch des Elementar-Schulwesen 1772-1848*. German. 190 + 2 pp.	582
Denkschrift betreffend die Regulierung des Judenwesens, 167 pp.	583
Broscovius: *Die Juden in der Städten an der Netze, Bydgoszcz, 27.IV.1791*. German. 62 to 150 pp. + 88 pp.	596
3 pages on Jews in Bromberg in German: Jarodski, Cohn, Schendel, Fränkel, Victor, and Hermanowski + Julius Kossarski, 1812-1879, Bromberg, poet and author, 1860-1861	689

Master's thesis: photocopy of handwritten item: Record Group [*Sygn.*] 117, item no. 40
Izaak Bartfeld, *Przyczynki do histori Żydów w Prusach Południowych i Nowowschodnich (1793-1806),* 113 pp., Polish.

The following Jewish Historical Institute of Poland archival holdings for Posen Province, Record Group 116, have been translated into English:

1. Aschersleben—Register of birth, marriage, death, and divorce, 1811-1841 (actually in Saxony)
2. Czarnikau—*Acta specialia* of the Jewish community administration. New school documents, 1876-1879
3. Czarnikau—*Acta specialia* of the Jewish Corporation in Czarnikau concerning the granting of Hebrew religious teaching. However, these documents actually relate instead to Fraustadt/Wschowa, 1895-1901
4. Fraustadt—Proclamations of the local Royal government, 1869-1895

Archival holdings at Jewish Historical Institute of Poland

5. Fraustadt—Acts of the Jewish Corporation administration concerning the appointment of a leader over the synagogue-police and the election of a synagogue chairman, 1834-1841
6. Fraustadt—Internal problems of the community, 1853-1987, 1904
7. Fraustadt—Same, 1904
8. Fraustadt—Correspondence, 1863-1896, between representatives and the community and vice-versa.
9. Fraustadt—Establishment and orders over the assessment of taxes by the Corporation, 1881-1907
10. Fraustadt—Opening of the synagogue, 1895
11. Fraustadt—Convicts self-payment of board participation at public prayer service, 1881-1913
12. Fraustadt—School matters, 1910-1914; 1927-1933; 1850-1865
13. Fraustadt—Cemetery matters, 1890-
14. Fraustadt—Synagogue architectural drawings, III 1896, VII, 1897, and seating plan with names
15. Fraustadt—Record of the bill for the repair order of the women's section of the synagogue
16. Fraustadt—Acts of the Jewish Corporation administration concerning the establishment of the order of the prayer service, 1834-1862
17. Fraustadt—Synagogue building locations for the new synagogue, 1885-1891
18. Fraustadt—*Acta* concerning the cemetery buildings, 1881-1897
19. Fraustadt—*Acta* of the Jewish Corporation administration concerning the renting out of the meat-tax, 1827-1846
20. Fraustadt—Cemetery correspondence, 1878, 1917
21. Fraustadt—Testament of Wolf Pinkus Cohn, 1883-1889 (Nathan Cohn)
22. Fraustadt—*Acta* concerning the legacy of Jacob Rawak, 1833-1844
23. Fraustadt—Testament of Moritz Eisner, 1880-1881
24. Fraustadt—Correspondence in the matter of W. Wolf, 1885
25. Fraustadt—Record of the bill for the year 1848
26. Fraustadt—Award certificate for the Jewish school, 1888 (1855)
27. Fraustadt—Finance matters, 1892-1905, 1919
28. Fraustadt—Cash records, 1937-1938
29. Fraustadt—Local budget for 1 April 1937 to 31 March 1938 for the synagogue community of Fraustadt, 1937-1938
30. Fürth—Correspondence in the matter of deposing Rabbi Dr. Loewi, 1835-1845 (actually in Bavaria)
31. Heidingsfeld—Synagogue regulations, 1843-1843 (actually in Oberfranken, Bavaria)
32. Posen—proclamation of the rebuilding of the burned synagogue in Jutroschin and 3 private letters, 1860-1868
33. Posen—Preacher Bahr's collection of songs (printed) for the synagogue in Kempen, 1816
34. Koronowo—List of Jews not eligible for naturalization but who cannot be deported, 1834
35. Krotoschin—Cohn family (Salomon Löbl) 1830 from Krotoschin-Leipzig, 1847-1883
36. Krotoschin—Deceased community members, 1846-1938
37. Koźmin—General table of Jews for the budget year 1801/1802, 1801
38. Koźmin—Name index of the community members of the Jewish community of Koźmin, 1833 (from naturalization list)
39. Koźmin—Assessment of the Jews of Koźmin for the levy for school contributions for 1837/1839
40. Koschmin—Album of the first class of the Jewish school in Koschmin, 1871?
41. Koschmin—Births, 1821; register of schoolchildren, 1834 and 1872

Archival holdings at Jewish Historical Institute of Poland

42. Lissa—Several documents; ketubah in Hebrew, 1807; documents and photographs of Hernsstadt family in Lissa 1838; order for Moses Schwerin to present himself as a conscript, 1839
43. Lissa—*Acta* of oath-takings concerning the matters of 1839 in 1840-1844
44. Lissa—Family tree of the Kann family of Lissa in Posen, 1933-1936
45. Lissa—Genealogical origins of the Jewish families from Lissa
46. Lissa—Bill of income and expenses of the associated community of Ottmachau, 1856
47. Petrikau—*Acta manualia* [handwritten] of Criminal Director Grimm in matters of the Jews in Petrikau as well as the Starost [governor] in Petrikau v. Przeluski, n. d. (actually in Congress Poland)
48. Pleschen—Index of Pleschen families with birthdates, 1785-1846
49. Pleschen—School matters. *Acta specialia*, 1834-1838
50. Posen—*Acta* of the Auerbach family from Posen, n. d.
51. Posen—Instructions to administrative officials, 1835

51a. Posen—Prayers and ceremonies for the Sabbath and the high holidays, in Hebrew, 80 pp.

52. Rackwitz—*Acta* of the Association of the synagogue community of Rackwitz, Posen district, 1897 (1851-1906), correspondence
53. Rawitsch—Various matters, including the synagogue in Schneidemühl, 1790, *etc*., 1790-1844
54. Rawitsch—Printed items, prayers, and photographs, 1814-1878; Chevra kadisha, Gerson Neustadt, and Aron of Rawicz, gravestones
55. Sarne—Statutes, 1869
56. Schlichtingsheim—Correspondence concerning the synagogue, 1825-1863
57. Schönlanke—Handwritten *acta* of Justice Commissioner Börner in matters of the Jewish community as well as pleadings before the local Royal government of Bromberg, the tax office, 1839-1842
58. Schwersenz—*Acta manualia* [handwritten] of the synagogue in Schwersenz in budget matters, 1796-1833
59. Schwersenz—Taxes for the church, 1781-1846, 1827 tax
60. Schwersenz—Taxes for the church in Jarotschew and other matters, 1827-1839 taxes
61. Schwersenz—Court orders concerning financial matters, 1826-1848
62. Schwersenz—*Acta* of the administrative officials of the Jewish Corporation of Schwersenz concerning their own liability, 1834-1849
63. Schwersenz—Correspondence, 1849, financial
64. Schwersenz—Court orders concerning the synagogue building, 1823-1851
65. Schroda—*Acta* of the Jewish Corporation concerning the flower-money, 1830-1835
66. Unruhstadt-Kargowa—*Acta generalia* containing orders and instructions about the office management of the administrative officials, 1837-1869
67. Unruhstadt-Kargowa—Financial matters, 1849
68. Unruhstadt-Kargowa—Bill and record of the bill of the Jewish Corporation cash office, correspondence, 1848, 1849, and 1863
69. Unruhstadt-Kargowa—Synagogue places and taxpayer list, 1889-1891
70. Witkowo—List of the births in the police district of the magistrate of Witkowo of the Jewish believers, 1823-1829
71. Witkowo—Citizenship certificate of Loebel Salkind, 1814, Rothstein from Groß-Tschirnau

71a. Posen—Reports of the Jewish community representatives, 1864 (Gnesen?)

72. Posen—1828 document in Hebrew on the buying of synagogue pews; statute of the society for tending the sick and burying the dead (Chevra kadisha) in Schmiegel (1886 +), printed; *Posener*

Archival holdings at Jewish Historical Institute of Poland

Neueste Nachrichten, "Das 25-jährige Jubiläum ehrenamtlichen Tätigkeit" [The 25 year anniversary of volunteer activity],1826 and 1906. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Mf 06859.

72a. Posen—"Fair" Days in Great Poland and Little Poland," manuscript in German

73. Personal documents of Samuel Heymann Mugden of Kempen, 1800-1873, and Prietschbach (birth), 1841, Schmiegel, 1834-1893

74. Various items on Posen, Sulmierzyce, Błaszki (in Congress Poland), Schneidemühl, 1922-1938

74a. Letter from the city of Gnesen to the Jewish community concerning the complaint of A. Waldstein, 1869

75. Tiktin's bequest of various items of Rabbi Tiktin: correspondence on Pleschen, Posen, Krotoschin, Ostrowo, and Grätz, 1830-1884

The following Jewish Historical Institute of Poland archival holdings appear for the Bromberg religious community, 1838-1939, 35 files in Record Group 104:

104/1 Association of the Synagogue Communities in the Administrative District of Bromberg, including the all-German Association, reports, work applications for teachers of the Jewish religion, correspondence, and printed items, 1897-1900

104/2-5 Minutes of the Board; protocols, 1900-1921, 1923-1930, 1931

104/6-9 Minutes of the assembly of representatives of the community, 1857-1861, 1862, 1863-1873, 1909-1912

104/10 Women's groups, minutes, 1910-1921

104/11 Representatives of the community - Assembly - Executive branch

104/12 Typed lists of members of the 17 committees, 1906-1916, 1925 (lists of voters), especially elections and correspondence with state authorities; acknowledgments of letter receipts, 1937-1938

104/13 Personal documents of the cantor, Heinrich Lachman, from his employment application onward, 1912-1921, 112 pp.

104/14 Donations, 1838-1913, 172 pp. Copies for the community and related correspondence

104/15-18 Foundations, legacies, wills

- 15 Foundation in honor of Prof. Dr. Graetz
- 16-17 J. & E. Feibusch and G. Pink legacies: correspondence and financial documentation, to care for the graves
- 18 Will of the widow Julia Salomon, correspondence about the testamentary legacy, 1887-1888, 1911-1920, 1897-1920, 44 + 7 + 3 + 120 pp.

104/19 Insurance policy for the Kehillah (1936 theft of liturgical items), 1931-1938, pp. 1-89

104/20-21 Correspondence re: youth organizations, Hashomer Hazeir, Akiba, and Union of Jewish Youth and with Rabbi Dr. E. Sonnenschein + information on meetings of the board of the Jewish religious community of Bydgoszcz, material help, and financial reports. 1931- 1938, in Polish, German, and Yiddish. 20 + 42 + 21 + 526 pp.

104/22 Index of surnames of the members of the Bydgoszcz Jewish community for the year 1930, 30 pp.

104/23-24 Jewish religious community of Bydgoszcz. Expenditures for the years 1919-1923, 287 pp.; and a portion of the book of income and expenditures for the years 1925-1933, 329 pp.

Archival holdings at Jewish Historical Institute of Poland

104/25-26 Assessments by the Jewish community on members, 1934/35 and 1937/38
104/27 Book of payments for executive employees of the Kehillah, 1934-1937
104/28 Notices to pay assessments, 1936; notices of execution for failure to pay assessments, 1933-1938
104/29 Financial documents of the community; notices by the state to the community to pay taxes, social security, money owed to banks, and notices to pay for gas heating and cooking, 1934-1939
104/30 Correspondence with the city council and government with respect to water works, 1930-1936
104/31-34 Acts concerning repairs of buildings and correspondence and contacts to sweep chimneys, 1887-1912 and 1928-1932
104/35 Yearly report by the Jewish Nonprofit Loan Society to the Kehillah, 1.04.1935-31.03.1936, 5 pp.

One additional file appears relevant:

103/712e Ilse Feder, nurse, 1934-1940, born in Posen, 13.03.1905-31.07.1913 [period of her service], records of her residence

The following are all held by the Jewish Community in Berlin as well as copies held by the Żydowski Instytut Historyczny w Polsce in Warsaw:

Anonymous, *Dr. Joseph Perles*, print, B - 443/40-53.
Anonymous, *Holy Image of Rabbi Akiba Eger*, drawing on paper, 19,6x16,5 cm., A 0 890/59
Anonymous, *Portrait of Rabbi Akia Eger*, light print, on paper, with Hebrew. M. Poppelauer Buchhandlung, 10 x 6 cm. B-443/54-2.
Anonymous, *Portrait of Rabbi Akiba Eger from Poznań*, lithography, paper, 29x22 cm., B-443/53-20
Anonymous, *Portrait of Rabbi Akiba Eger from Poznań*, lithography, paper, 39,5x28 cm., B-443/54-33
Anonymous, *Portrait of Rabbi Akiba Eger*, embroidery, wool, 1918-1939, B-51
Anonymous, *Portrait of Rabbi Szlomo Eger from Poznań*, drawing on paper, 18,4x14 cm., A-503
Paschales, Wolf, *Portrait of Rabbi Akiba Eger from Poznań*, lithography, paper, 38x25,5 cm., B-443/54-30.

The following articles may prove helpful in using the Jewish Historical Institute of Poland:

Bielecki, Adam, "Biblioteka Żydowskiego Instytutu Historycznego w Polsce [The Library of the Jewish Historical Institute in Poland]," *Biuletyn Żydowskiego Instytutu Historycznego w Polsce*, Warsaw, Vol. 111, 1979, pp. 47-51, English summary, p. 135. In Polish with summaries in English and Yiddish. DS135.P6Z9.

Bergman, Eleonora, *ed*., *Jewish Historical Institute, the First Fifty Years, 1947-1997: Conference Papers*, Warsaw: Żydowski Instytut Historyczny Instytut Naukowo-Badawczy, 1996, 113 pp., including bibliographical references. DS135.P6 J455 1996. Various articles on the archives and library with separate bibliographies at the end of each article. The E-mail address of the Institute is <secretary@jewishinstitute.org.pl>; ☎011-48-22-827-92-21 and ☎/FAX: 011-48-22-827-83-72.

Brachmann-Teubner, Elisabeth, "Die Bestände und Sammlungen des Jüdischen Instituts für Geschichte in Warschau (Żydowski Instytut Historyczny w Polsce)," Benz, Wolfgang, *ed.*, for Technische Universität Berlin, Zentrum für Antisemitismusforschung, *Jahrbuch für Antisemitismusforschung*, Frankfurt am Main and New York: Campus Verlag, Vol. 2, 1993, pp. 421-433, and notes, p. 433. DS145.J33. Includes "Übersicht über die Bestände zu deutschen, polnischen, tschechischen, und österreichischen jüdischen Gemeinden wie Berlin, Danzig, Breslau, Graudenz, Gleiwitz, Bromberg, Prag und Wien."

Bussgang, Faye, "Archives of the Jewish Historical Institute in Warsaw," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Teaneck, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., Vol. X, No. 1, Spring 1994, pp. 41-42. DS101.A87. Lists records of "Association of Synagogue Communities in the District of Bromberg/Bydgoszcz," 1838-1938, no. 104, 27 items, .75 meters of shelf space; "Poznań Province," 1700-1938, no. 116, 75 items, 1 meter of shelf space [the details are shown above, numbered 1-75]; "Masonic Lodges," 1778-1932, no. 118, .3 meters of shelf space; and "Incomplete Miscellaneous Documents," 17th-20th centuries, no. 120, 719 items, 6.5 meters of shelf space.

"Gleanings from a Symposium on Bibliographies of Polish Judaica,"*Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Teaneck, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., Vol. 10, No. 4, Winter 1994, pp. 56-57, esp. p. 56, mentioning that the archives holds documents from Bydgoszcz for 1897-1939. DS101.A87.

Hoffmann, Zygmunt, "Archiwum Żydowskiego Instytutu Historycznego w Polsce [The Archive of the Jewish Historical Institute in Poland]," *Biuletyn Żydowskiego Instytutu Historycznego w Polsce*, Warsaw, Vol. 112, No. 4, 1980, pp. 101-114, English summary, pp. 151-152. In Polish with summaries in English and Yiddish. DS135.P6Z9.

Horn, Maurycy, "Czterdzieści lat działalności w Warszawie Żydowskiego Instytutu Historycznego w Polsce [Forty Years of Activity in Warsaw of the Jewish Historical Institute in Poland]," *Kalendarz Żydowski*, Warsaw: Związek Religijny Wyznania Mojżeszowego w PRL, 1987-1988, pp. 135-141, with English summary, pp. 174-175. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, P.203.211 II egz. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, all years, 121751 II.

The Jewish Historical Institute has collected a very large number of news clippings and other published materials, including photographs, on the Jews of all regions of Poland, including Wielkopolska. Most, but not all of the information deals with synagogues and cemeteries.

From the holdings of the Regional Museum in Września, a list of Jewish homeowners in Wreschen signed by Mayor Naschiński and dated 26 November 1844:

Home-owner	*House number*	*Name and Surname * indicates family name listed*	*Profession*	*1836 Book Listing (as of 18 August 1834, unless shown; unlisted, if blank)*
1.	6.	Zöllner, Marcus	dealer	merchant
2.	7.	Zöllner, Wolf	tradesman	merchant, 27 June 1834
3.	8.	Talerka, Abraham	tailor	same
4.	9.	Zöllner, Seelig Wittig	bookbinder	same
5.	17.	Kämpfer, Leib	tailor	Lou Kämpfer
6.	27.	Goldstein, Meyer	restauranteur	tobacco products manufacturer
7.	28.	Schöps, Izaak	dealer	

Home-owner	*House number*	*Name and Surname* * *indicates family name listed*	*Profession*	*1836 Book Listing (as of 18 August 1834, unless shown; unlisted, if blank)*
8.	68.	Kattner, Salomon	dealer	Kuttner family listed
9.	69.	Heymann, Male	widow	
10.	70.	Schrimmer, Seelig	dealer	same
11.	71.	Türk, Seelig Meyer	dealer	same, but Samuel
12.	72.	Witkowski, Itzig	dealer	same but Wittkowski, merchant
13.	73.	Schrimmer, Itzig	dealer	*
14.	74.	Banner, Mojżesz	dealer	*
15.	75.	Joachim, Kaskel	dealer	same but Kasper
16.	77.	Zerkowski, Leiser	tailor	tradesman, 25 June 1834
17.	82.	Karo, Izaak	dealer	
18.	113.	Kotton, Józef Mojżesz	tailor	
19.	111.	Sommerfeld, Salomon	dealer	butcher
20.	118.	Banner, Schlome Wolf	tailor	*
21.	119.	Götz, Aron and Mendel, Ester	tailors	
22.	121.	Lewin, Luspel	dealer	
23.	122.	Pukacz, Baer	dealer	
24.	123.	Gollanscher, Aron	day laborer	
25.	124.	Abramczyk, Sulke	widow	bartender
26.	127.	Izaak, Rafał Chaim	tailor	
27.	128.	Kempe, Moses Itzig	tailor	
28.	129.	Diamant, Jakob	dealer	
29.	130.	Lisy, Szymon	dealer	Liss, Simon
30.	131.	Fischer, Samuel	dealer	
31.	132.	Moses, Michał	tailor	
32.	133.	Feybusch, Leyser	tailor	Fabisch, Leyser
33.	153.	Blum, Itzig	dealer	butcher, 27 July 1835
34.	156.	Gąske, Itzig	tailor	
35.	157.	Feybusch, Meyer	dealer	Fabisch, Meyer
36.	158.	Jüdische Schulgemeinde	The Jewish Community School	
37.	164.	Krzywonos, Dwore and Kempe, Meyer	tailors	same
38.	165.	Biechowski, Michał	dealer	
39.	166.	Banner, Hirsch	dealer	same
40.	170.	Gulicki, Jonas		
41.	172.	Ehrenfried, Daniel	tradesman	merchant
42.	173.	Stein, Jakob	dealer	same
43.	174.	Abramczyk, Izaak and Marcus, brothers	(a business)	tradesman
44.	176.	Wolfsohn, Michał	innkeeper	tradesman
45.	177.	Abramczyk, Scholem	deliveryman	*
46.	178.	Kempe, Seelig	workman	*
47.	179.	Siebarth, Aron	tailor	Sieburth, Aron
48.	180.	Mirels, Heimann	innkeeper	Mirls, Heymann, merchant
49.	181.	Gembitzer, Abraham	tailor	

Home-owner	*House number*	*Name and Surname* * *indicates family name listed*	*Profession*	*1836 Book Listing (as of 18 August 1834, unless shown; unlisted, if blank)*
50.	182.	Kattner, Józef	innkeeper	Kuttner family listed
51.	184.	Punsch, Ferd.	tailor	
52.	185.	Rosenthal and Spiro	dealers	* both
53.	186.	Salomon, Seelig	dealer	
54.	203.	Zerbowski, Baer	farm manager	Zerkowski family listed
55.	204.	Lewandowski, Levi	grave digger	dealer, 5 October 1834
56.	223.	Kattner, Kaskel	dealer	Kuttner family listed
57.	226.	Banner, Nochem	tailor	*
58.	228.	Simon, Leib	gunsmith	
59.	229.	Marcus, Godt	shoemaker	
60.	231.	Wolf, Izaak and Berkus	tailors	
61.	232.	Wattenberg, Marcus	dealer	same
62.	233.	Abramczyk, Jakob	deliveryman	*
63.	247.	Sokolower, Izaak	baker	Sokolower, Israel [his father?]
64.	248.	Jaffé, Moses	dealer	*
65.	249.	Sokołowski, Joel	innkeeper	*
66.	250.	Siebarth, Wolf	dealer	Sieburth, Wolff
67.	251.	Krüger, Schöpske and Koltus	dealers	
68.	253.	Sorek, Michał	dealer	bartender
69.	254.	Jawoczyńska	widow	
70.	255.	Krysteller, Lippmann	dealer	Kristeller, Lippmann, furrier
71.	256.	Lewandowski, Abraham	innkeeper	distiller
72.	257.	Schottländer	homeowner	
73.	258.	Goldberg, Samuel	tradesman	merchant
74.	259.	Miodowska, Sora	innkeeper	
75.	260.	Plattner, Taube	widow	
76.	261.	Abramczyk, Schye	tailor	*
77.	262.	Holz, Julius	dealer	landowner
78.	263.	Sorek, Rafał	dealer	*
79.	264.	Schmuschewer, Marcus	dealer	Schmußewer, Marcus, grain dealer

Researchers on the Internet will find a telephone book for the Poznań voivodeship at <http://ztpc.poznan.tpsa.pl/ikt/abonenci.htm>. Researchers can access various Polish libraries at www.uidaho.edu/~majanko/ankieta/biblioteki.html. See also www.PolishRoots.com. The Polish National Library URL is www.bn.org.pl.

The following are additional holdings at the institutions indicated:

National Museum in Poznań

Dumler, "Portrait of Rabbi Jacob Eger from Poznań," lithograph on paper, 46,2x32,1 cm, G 8113
Gillern, "Portrait of Rabbi Jacob Eger from Poznań," lithograph on paper, 32,4x24,7 cm, G 8112

"Souvenir from Posen: a general view of the city from the East," lithograph, O. v. Gersheim, based upon a drawing by Gustav Tauber, 1856: among 24 little vignettes surrounding the central panel is a depiction of the synagogue on Szewska Street (Brüdergemeinde), G 25429

Poznań Historical Museum of the National Museum in Poznań

"Bills from Rudolf Petersdorff's Department Store," 1908, 20 x 15 cm, D 5118 - D 5120
"Bill from S. Kronthal & Söhne. Möbel - Fabryk," Poznań, 11 IV 1895, 29,2 x 21,4 cm, D 5174
"Druk reklamowy fabryki Hartwig Kantorowicz Następca Spółka Akcyjna," okres międzywojenny, druk barwny, 21 x 30 cm, inventory number D 4872. Interwar period.
"Front page of periodical, *Mrówka Poznańska*, published by Jewish antiquarian and publisher J. A. Munk," Poznań, 1821, 21,5x13 cm, 2022. It was the first periodical published in Polish in Poznań.
Poznań Historical Museum of the National Museum in Poznań, continued
The publication contains the "Prospekt" or proposal for what the paper's objectives and methods will be.
"Glass bottles from Hartwig Kantorowicz's factory," inventory number D 3459, D 3488
"The Jewish Hospital in Poznań (A. and H. Rohr Foundation)," postcard, before 1914, 9,1 x 14,1 cm, D 3728

Poznań Historical Museum of the National Museum in Poznań (continued)

"Kantorowicz's Factory Memorial Glass (100th anniversary)," 1923, glass, 11,5 x 8,5 cm, inventory number D 5651
"New Synagogue in Poznań at Stawna Street," postcard, ok. 9x13 cm, inventory number 1781/12.
"Posen - Neue Synagoge," colored postcard, 13,9x8,9 cm, D 3839. Tuck postcard, 1908, which shows its English origin and patronization by the British crown.
"Interior of the New Synagogue in Poznań," photograph, beginning of the 20th century, D 964/1-2
"Rabbi Marcus Jastrow," photograph, studio of Heinrich Engelmann, 10x6 cm, D296. He was later connected with Warsaw.
"Rudolf Petersdorff's Department Store advertising hanger, before 1914," wood and metal, 38 cm, D 4704/1-2; 5086
"Stary Rynek od Zachodu" (Old Market Viewed from the West), Juliusz Knorr, ok. 1838, oil on canvas, 2,64x2,31 m, Poznań Historical Museum: In the middle of the crowd there is a group of Jewish street peddlers; in the opposite corner is Rabbi Akiba Eger walking with the assistance of persons identifiable as Moses Landsberger and Jacob Kalvary.
"Study room of Rabbi Salomon Eger in Poznań," photograph, S. Jaffé, D 4162
"Two capitals from the New Synagogue at Stawna Street," DA 102/1,2. In Romanesque style.

Kórnik Library

"The synagogue at Dominikańska Street," coil drawing, 64x50,5 cm, signed Sch [Bronisław Schönborn], 1937
"Żyd z Poznania" (The Jew from Poznań), dry point by K. W. Kielisiński, 7x4,2 cm, 1843.

Regional Museum in Zielona Góra, reproduction of glass negatives
These items are now in Leszno

"Photograph of Akiba Eger's grave in the Old Jewish Cemetery in Poznań"

"Photograph of Josef Ben Mose Pinkas' grave in the Old Jewish Cemetery in Poznań"
"Photograph of Salomon Eger's grave in the Old Jewish Cemetery in Poznań"
"Photograph of Samuel ben Pinkas' grave in the Old Jewish Cemetery in Poznań"

Muzeum Zamek Górków, Szamotuły

Akiba Eger, *Sefer ha-Gehaot Rebeinu Akiba Eger el Choszen Miszpat we Ewen ha-Ezer*, Fordon 1869.

Chapter 5

Israeli Archival Sources

a. The Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People, Hi-Tech Village 3/4, Giv'at Ram Campus, Hebrew University of Jerusalem; postal address: POB 39077, Jerusalem 91390; ☎972-2-6586249; Fax 972-2-6535426; E-Mail: <archives@vms.huji.ac.il>; website: <http://sites.huji.ac.il/archives>. Local hours: Sunday through Thursday, 8:15 a. m. to 3:15 p. m.; Friday, 8:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. The following list omits the microfilms of Polish records filmed by the archives. The archives has a policy of not microfilming records that are basically limited to births, marriages, and deaths. A new guide to the holdings of the archives is in preparation by the Israel Archives Association. The dates, call numbers, and meters listed below were compiled in 1973 and are no longer reliable but is the latest currently available. Two numbers with a dash between them in the Call number column indicates the total number of items. Descriptions of holdings do not necessarily cover the entire dates shown. See also Teller, A[dam], *Guide...* for the holdings in the Central Archives, in "Selected Bibliography," "Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives." For a dated and general article on the current Central Archives, see Draznin, Yaffa, "Jewish Genealogical Research and Central Archives," *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, Arlington, VA. CS42.N4 and CS42.N4 LH&G RR, both Vol. 63, No. 3, September 1975, pp. 204-208, with notes including references, p. 208. To search for records, see http://cahjp.huji.ac.il/search-holdings/.

For information on the history and precarious status of the archives, see Hasson, Nir, "The wandering Jewish archive," *Haaretz*, Tel Aviv, Thursday, 31 May 2007/14 Sivan 5767, AMED/Hebr Microfilm 10012 in African & Middle Eastern Reading Room or online at <http://www.haaretz.com/hasen/spages/864708.html>.

Name of town in German and Polish	*Dates*	*Call number*	*Meters*
Bojanowo	1934		
Taubstummen- und Blindenanstalt für jüdischer Kinder: Prospekt und Bittschreiben			
Borek/Waldwinkel	1833-1905	PL/BO 1-25	0.3
Bromberg/Bydgoszcz and area towns	1809-1893	PL/BY 1-55	0.2
	PL/BY I 1-5		
Chodziesen/Kolmar/Chodzież,	1813-1891	PL/362-265	
including 2 Memor Books, 1819 and 1834, and account book of Lehrklause [Study House]			
Czarnikau/Czarnków	1876-1901	Religious education	
Dobrzyca/Dobrzyce or Dobberschütz	1830-1889	Tax records	
Filehne/Wieleń nad Notecią	1642-1853	Burial Society Pinkas	
Fordon, Memor Book		PL/366	
Fraustadt/Wschowa, including Memor Book	1821-1894	GA/S 71	0.2
Gnesen/Gniezno	1737-1918	Community history	
Grätz/Grodzisk, including	1741-1901	PL/GR 1-72	
including Charter of 1749, and population	1810-1845	Pinkassim of Kahal	
Herzfeld family	1821-1929	P/22	0.1
Hohensalza/Inowracław	1765	Jewish privileges	
Jarotschin/Jarocin and area towns	1829-1879	Civil records	
Kempen/Kępno	1780-1782	Privileges	
Kempiel/Kąpel	1831	Two Jewish criminals	
Konradshof or Kniephof/Konarzewo	1801-1870	Taverns and spirits	

Name of town in German and Polish	*Dates*	*Call number*	*Meters*
Kurnik/Kórnik			
Protokoll- und Rechnungsbuch	1781-1824	PL/374 Hebrew	
Akta betreffend die Kastensachen	1834-1855	Band-Handschrift	
a) Verordnung betreffend Steuern	1811	PL/376 a and b	
b) betreffend Männerstand in der Synagoge	1856	lose Blätter, Handschrift	
Kosten/Kościan	1797-1876	PL/KS 1-11	0.1
Koschmin/Koźmin, including	1753-1926	PL/KO 1-22	0.3
Memor Book	1851	PL/94	
Kröben/Krobia	1841-1881	Donations register	
Krotoschin/Krotoszyn	1728-1891	PL/KR 1-18	0.4
Landau/Lądek	1903-1904	Smuggling Jews abroad	
Lissa/Leszno,	1630-1859	PL/Le 1-7	0.1
including Register of Debts	1760-1785		
Dr. [Bronisław] Świderski, "Dzieje gminy żydowskiej miasta Leszna"	1971	PL/Le/8	
Lubostron/Lubostroń area	1766-1815	Community records	
Margonin, Memor Book	1875	GA/S 181	
Meseritz/Międzyrzecz Wielkopolski,	1765-1898	PL /102	
including Memor Book 1834 and Jewish privileges grant of 1765			
Murowana Goślin/Murowana Goślina	1811-1879	Community records	
Neustadt bei Pinne/Lwówek	1558-1880	PL/Lw1-10	0.1
Neustadt an der Warthe/Nowe Miasto n. Wartą	1822-1894	PL/Nm 1-11, GA II	0.1
Obornik/Oborniki	1724-1855	Circumcision register	
Obersitzko/Obrzycko	1767-1918	Community records	
Ostrowo/Ostrów Wielkopolski	1724-1875	PL/Os 1-19	
Pleschen/Pleszew	1834-1871	PL/Ps 1-36 and GA II	
Posen/Poznań and area towns	1528-1936	GA II	
including: Sefer ha-Sikhronot	1595-1685	PL/Po 1-80	0.5
Pinkas ha-Kesherim	1621-1837	PL/2 + other PL cites	
Rakwitz/Rakoniewice	1662	Town Privilege against Jews	
Rawitsch/Rawicz	1645-1894	PL/Ra 1-58 and GA II	1.2
Reisen/Rydzyna	18th-19th Centuries		
A maskil's notebook [poems, translations, letter-forms, *etc.*]			
Rogasen/Rogoźno	1778-1857	Recruit taxes paid	
Samotschin/Szamocin	1819-1847	Tax payment records	
Samter/Szamotuły	1859, 1905	Synagogue land sale	
Santomischel/Zaniemyśl	1818-1881	GA/S 119	0.2
		PL/Za 1-17	
Sarne/Sarnowa	1818-1872	Population lists	
Schempin/Czempiń	1838-1862	Pinkassim of Kahal	
Schildberg/Ostrzeszów + Wieleń/Filehne	1790-1791	Civil and Military	
Schneidemühl/Piła, including:	1643-1934	GA/S 176	0.1
Beschwerde der Handelsleute Hirsch Salomon und Jonas Judas, 1. Kultus Gemeinde	2. Marz 1829		

Name of town in German and Polish	*Dates*	*Call number*	*Meters*
Schneidemühl/Piła (continued)			
Synagogensachen, Rechnungen, Bausachen, *etc.* 1. Kultus Gemeinde	1773-1833		
Vergleiche über Vermögensangelegenheite Meyer Phillip; 1. Gemeinde	1799		
Rechnung über Einnahme und Ausgabe der Korporationskasse; 1 Jüdische Gemeinde	1865		
Memorbuch; 1. Jüdische Gemeinde	1789		
Varia [contents similar to next item] Sequ. 1. Jüdische Gemeinde	1822		
Taxes, *etc.;* 1. Jüdische Gemeinde	1829-1881		
Beglaubigte Abschrift [1791] des Privilegiums Wladislaw IV wegen unbeschrankten Wollhandels	29 Juli 1643		
Leasing of tax	1816		
Microfilm Series HM/2			
Aktion gegen die Juden 11. November 1938	4. Oktober 1838 u.	5638	
Jüdische Bethäuser und Tempelordnung in Schneidemühl	5678		
Organisation des Judenwesens und Wahl der Representanten in der Korporation Schneidemühl (Piła); 403 pp.	1864-1934	5679	
Ostjuden, 80 pp.	1920-1921	5685	
Ostjuden und bartige Ausländer, 553 pp.	1921-1922	5686	
Schrimm/Shrimm/Śrem, including Pinkas of Bet ha-Midrash	1609-1902 1853-1895	GA/S 293 Tax payments PL/Sm	
Schroda/Środa	1654-1885 GA II	GA/S 53	0.05

Israeli Archival Sources

Name of town in German and Polish	*Dates*	*Call number*	*Meters*
Schwerin/Skwierzyna	1711, 1761	GA/S 61	
Schwarzenau/Czerniejewo	1795-1829		
Schwersenz/Swarzędz,	1646-1900	PL/Sw 1-84	
	including Pinkassim of the Hevra Kadisha 1694-1825 and 1732-1818		
Skulsk	1938	Community budget	
Tremessen/Trzemeszno Memor Book (copy)		PL/412-415	
Wollstein/Wolsztyn	1698-1867	Pinkas haKahal	
Wongrowitz/Wągrowiec	1801-1897	Burial Society pinkas	
Wronke/Wronki, including Memor Book	1633-1911	PL/Wr 1-25	0.2
Xions/Xiąs			
	Graetz, Heinrich, handwritten autobiography, February 1870, 1 page.		
	Original in Biblioteka Uniwersytecka w Wrocławiu.	Microfilm 2/387	
Zduny, including Memor Book (copy)	1865-1875	PL/Zd 1-7	Memorbuch
Zerkow/Żerków	1849-1894	Burial Society members	

The list of items acquired from Jacob Jacobson's *Gesamtarchiv der Deutschen Juden* shows that the Central Archives holds:

City	*Documents*	*Dates*	*City*	*Documents*	*Dates*
Bomst	1	1868-1897	Inowroclaw	1	1846
Borek	23	1834-1905	Kalisch	1	1836
Bromberg	17	1809-1884	Koschmin	13	1808-1905
Czempin	5	1838-1862	Kosten	11	1838-1876
Dobrzyca	3	1841-1873	Meseritz	4	1815-1898
Filehne	4	1835-1846	Schneidemühl	9	1773-1881
Fordon	1		Schwerin/Warthe	5	1711-1853
Fraustadt	22	1802-1866	Schönlanke	6	1779-1853
Gnesen	1	1840-1852	Südpreußen	1	1806
Grätz	45	1749-1901	Tirschtiegel	2	1748-1888

Every year in *Tsiyon* [*Zion*], Jerusalem: ha-Hevrah ha-historit ha-Yisre'elit, which began in 1935, with an index for the first 20 years in Vol. 20, the Central Archives and its predecessor have noted new acquisitions. A sample selection follows:

Various materials on Koschmin, including religious school schedule, 1915-1918.

Histories of Bojanowo, Obornik, and Pinne.

J. Peczkowski's lecture on the Jewish school in Nakel

Akiva (Arthur) B. Posner: History of the Jewish communities [1800-1936] of Poznań, Koschmin, Labischin, and Samter and other locations, totaling about 50 items, each of article length. All unpublished manuscripts. See inventory on the Central Archives website, http://sites.huji.ac.il/archives/RP040%20Posner.pdf [in German]. Posner's three published books on the same theme appear in the Selected Bibliography under Czarnikau, Gnesen, Rawicz.

For example, Posner, Arthur, *Zur Geschichte der jüdischen Gemeinde und der jüdischen Familien in Bojanowo, Provinz Posen*, Jerusalem, 1953. Not seen. 1953 may refer to the acquisition date.

Archives of the Hertzfeld family of Grätz, including Abraham Herzfeld and Moses Herzfeld, 1821 (1828)-1929 and the Sukkath Shalom Study Society in Grätz, 1848-1888.

b. At the Department of Archives and Manuscripts, National Library of Israel on the campus of Hebrew University of Jerusalem, P. 0. Box 503, 91 004 Jerusalem, Israel; ☎(02) 584651, Telex: 25367. Departmental hours: Sunday through Friday from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Reading Room hours: Sunday through Thursday from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.; Friday from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. Homepage for the National Library of Israel: sites.huji.ac.il.jnul/contents.html E-mail: <refer@cc.huji.ac.il>.

The Department of Archives and Manuscripts finding aids listing has been published in 130 microfiches, catalogue number J-10-3/I-IO-15/I by InterDocumentation Center bv, P. 0. Box 11203, 3201 EE Leiden, The Netherlands; ☎31-71-142700 and 31-71-141941, and FAX: 31-71-131721.

Name of Town in German and Polish	*Dates*	*Call number*	*Microfilm*
Posen/Poznań			
Pinkas of the Old Synagogue, 43 pp. Handwritten and printed	1688-1858	8º2469	B449
Pinkas of Rabbinical Court, 124 pp. Handwritten; mostly Hebrew, some German; no page numbers	1815-1841	4º741	B30
Memor Book, 12 pp. Printed	up to 19th Century	8º2479	B780
Memor Book of the Rabbanim of Poznań, 11 pp. Printed and handwritten Hebrew	up to the beginning of the 20th Century	8º2480	B123
Schmiegel/Śmigiel			
Memor Book, 102 pp. Printed and handwritten Hebrew with index near end	1813	4º740	B30

Israeli Archival Sources

Name of Town in German and Polish	*Dates*	*Call number*	*Microfilm*
Schönlanke/Trzcianka Pinkas of the Chevra Kadisha, 102 pp. Handwritten with names of donors and recipients; 114 names indexed but some "unknown" and some "unreadable"	1830-1870	4º901	B453
Schroda/Środa Wielkopolska Pinkas of the Community, 60 pp. Handwritten; Hebrew; names	1780-1835	4º667	B391
Also, Bernstein, Jacob Menachem, "Kol Ya'akov [Voice of Jacob]," poem, 1936. Handwritten and printed; some German		8º1432	B339

Bernstein was known in Hebrew as Seef ben Zwi, born 14 Elul 5608 (Tuesday, 12 September 1848), near Władisławów, Russia. His parents were farmers. His mother's family descended from the Luria rabbinical family. He went to Germany at age 16 to become a cantor and preacher. He became a newspaper editor and town councillor; retired at age 60; lived to age 88. Town in Posen unspecified. 130 pp.

There is also a National Library of Israel website containing various research resources, including a listing of ketubot. See http://jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/ketubbot. That site contains examples of marriage contracts, one from Chodzież and three from Poznań, all from the 19th century.

The Archives holds the following archival files on the six persons indicated. Some archives have yet to be listed, but a detailed card catalogue is maintained and constantly updated for all those about which that archives continues to collect and add material. See <http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/heb/archives-db.html>.

Berliner, Avraham, born Posen 1833, died Berlin 1915, one of the main scholars of Judaism and opponents of Reform. ARC. 4º 1662, with list of holdings available.

Guttmacher, Eliahu, born Borek 1795, died Grodzisk 1874, rabbi in Pleschen and in Grodzisk, forerunner of the Hibbat Zion movement. ARC. 4º 1069, with list of holdings available.

Joseph, Max, born Filehne 1868, died Haifa 1950, liberal rabbi, moved to eastern Israel in 1939. ARC. Ms. Var. 389 , but no list of holdings yet available.

Lazarus, Moritz, born Wielen 1824, died Meran, Italy 1903, Jewish-German psychologist and philosopher. Rector of Berne University, professor at the University of Berlin, member of the Jewish community council in Berlin; and his wife, Lazarus, Ruth Nahida (Berlin 1849 - Meran, Italy 1927). German playwright, novelist and journalist, (convert). ARC. Ms. Var. 298, with list of holdings available.

Zondek, Bernhard, born Wronke 1891, died Jerusalem 1966, endocrinologist and gynecologist, moved to eastern Israel in 1933 and became professor of gynecology and obstetrics and head of the hormone research laboratory at the Hebrew University, brother of Hermann.. V. 1384, with list of holdings available.

Zondek, Hermann, born Wronke 1887, died Jerusalem 1979, endocrinologist, professor of endocrinology at the Hebrew University, brother of Bernhard. ARC. 4º 1674, with list of holdings available.

c. The Israel Museum, P. O. Box 71117, 91 710 Jerusalem, Israel, Judaica Department; ☎011-972-2-708811; FAX: 011-972-2-631833. Contact Amalya Keshet, Head of Visual Resources (Photo Services / Rights & Reproductions). E-mail: <akeshet@netvision.net.il>; ☎972-2-670-8874; FAX: 972-2-670-8064. The Museum's library contains 65,000 volumes. The head of the museum is the Director, with a Chief Curator (Arts), a Curator of Judaica and Ethnography, and a Chief Librarian. Homepage: www.imj.org.il/library.html

Two unphotographed portraits of Rabbi Akiba Eger [See Hirshler, Shim'on, *Me'oran shel Yisra'el*, Select Bibliography, under Posen (City) and also Shacher, Isaiah, for Muze'on Yisra'el, Jerusalem, *Jewish Tradition in Art: The Feuchtwanger Collection of Judaica*, Jerusalem: Israel Museum, ©1981, 341 pp., including bibliography, pp. 329-332, and indexes, in Roman letters, pp. 335-339, and in Hebrew letters, pp. 339-341. Series: Katalog (Muze'on Yisra'el (Jerusalem)); mis. 78. NK1672 .M89 1981, items 124 and 125, p. 56; and Shachar, Isaiah, *Osef Foikhtvanger*, Jerusalem. Israel Museum, 5731 [1971], 335 pp., Romanized. Series: Jerusalem. Israel Museum. Katalog; mis. 78. BM657.A1S475 Hebr.]:

1. A lithograph, in a wooden frame with stamped brass, of Eger [alone] produced by Tausk in Lissa, then in Germany (19th Century). Portrait caption: "Rabbi Akiva Eger, z"l" appears twice in Hebrew and once in Roman letters. Height: 115 mm., width: 101 mm. Item no. 177/94.

2. Tempera and gilt on glass portrait of Eger [alone] produced in Austria (19th Century?). Framed in silver with filigree and glass gems. Portrait caption: "Portrait of our esteemed Rabbi Akiva Eger, may his memory be a blessing, Av Beit Din, Poznań, and the States." Height: 154 mm., width: 107 mm. Item no. 177/95.

In Prints and Drawings Division, there are three items of interest:

1. "The Great Learned Rabbis of Israel," Graph-Kunstantalten Breslau, "Made in Germany." No. 1556-5-43 in Box 71: Portraits. Akiba Eger of Posen pictured on top right; his son, Salomon Eger of Posen, on bottom, fourth from right. The same item is illustrated in Cohen, Richard I. [Yerachmiel], "'And Your Eyes Shall See Your Teachers': The Rabbi as Icon," *Tsiyon*, Vol. 58, 1993, No. 4, pp. 407-452, at p. 446. See also Cohen, Richard I., *Jewish Icons: Art and Society in Modern Europe*, Berkeley: University of California Press, ©1998, 358 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 319-348, and index, pp. 349-358. N7415.C556 1998. "The Popularization of the Rabbinic Figure: The Case of Akiba Eger," pp. 130-134, and notes, pp. 287-288. Reproduction of the Julius Knorr painting, *Der Marktplatz in Posen*, p. 129; "Our Rabbi Akiva Eger, z"l [Zichrono livracha—of blessed memory], when he was 74 years of age in a street in the city of Posen, accompanied by two rabbinic judges of the city, R. Jacob Kalvary and R. Moshe Landsberg z"l," p.

130, as described on p. 129; various portraits of Eger reproduced on pp. 131, 132, and 133. See also under Posen (City) in Selected Bibliography.

2. Kron, B., (?) "Reform Temple in Posen," Poznań, No. 18637/B96.0316 in Box 69: Synagogues/Cemeteries.

3. Portrait of Jacob Eger, Ober-Landes-Rabbiner zu Posen, Verlag Gebrüder Rocca in Berlin u. Göttingen. Lithograph by Dümler. Box 73 on orange dot; acquisition number 80-1-40. This portrait appears not to be the same one as:

Eger, K. [*sic*] Akiba. Landes-Ober-Rabbiner in Posen (1761-1837?). Lithograph. Folio. 7.— [? meaning 7 Reichmark], entry 32 556 on p. 89 of the second part of Erster Nachtrag of Diepenbroick-Grüter, Hans Dietrich von, *Allgemeiner Porträt-Katalog*, Hamburg: H. D. v. Diepenbroick-Grüter, 1931. NE220 .D5, now Microfilm 70171 NE. Nachträge I-V; reprinted Hildesheim: Georg Olms Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1967. NE220 .D52. Each part of First Appendix has a "Profession and Key Word Index," a "Locality and Provincial Index," an "Artist Index," and a "Pseudonym Index." The other appendices have different indexes.

Not in Prints and Drawings Division, but at the Israel Museum, Jerusalem:

4. A framed copy, a sukkah decoration, item 173/38 but not in the Feuchtwanger inventory, *Sages of Israel*, Tel Aviv: Sinai Publishers, ©1960s.

5. A different representation of Eger appears in inventory item 173/39, also not listed in the Feuchtwanger inventory.

6. Item 177/130 is a lithograph of Eger by Uebel Feustadt, printed by R. Pincus, Posen, 1835, with micrographic Hebrew forming the outline and employing various symbols, such as the two tablets of the Ten Commandments, as part of the design.

Researchers may wish to consult Sack, Sallyann Amdur, *A Guide to Jewish Genealogical Research in Israel*, discussed in the "Selected Bibliography" under the subheading "Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives" for additional information.

d. The Jewish Agency, Search Bureau for Missing Relatives, P. O. B. 92, Jerusalem, Israel 91920; Batya Unterschatz, director; E-mail: <batya1@netvision.net.il>. Researchers can request a search of the database by the name of the person or by the name of the town. The database includes 1.2 million individuals.

e. Yad Vashem, POB 3477, Har Hazikaron, Jerusalem 91034, Israel; ☎(972-2) 531202, holds various Landsmannshaftn records, including those of Radzymin/Radzimin. Most other records held are with respect to Holocaust survivors. Homepage: www.yad-vashem.org.il

Other Landsmannshaftn records held and the name and address of the responsible party:

Bydgoszcz:	M. Robenstein, 1 Barzilai, Tel Aviv, 65113
Czempiń sty:	Moshe Yemeni, 21 Haneviim Street, Tel Aviv
Kalisz:	A. Zohar, 129 Arlozorov Street, Tel Aviv

Other Landsmannshaftn records held and the name and address of the responsible party (continued):

Koło:	Avraham Korker, 14 Kalonymos Street, Tel Aviv 62644, and Mr. Hanoch Horenstein, 9 Hopain Street, Holon 58377
Ostrów:	Ms. Jaffa Grätz, 61 Hovevei Zion Street, Tel Aviv 63343
Poznań:	Hirsch Kronenberg, 60 La Guardia Street, Tel Aviv 67313

Chapter 6

Decrees, Articles, and Books about Names

Gesetz-Sammlung für die königlichen preußischen Staaten, Berlin: Carl Heymans Verlag, zu haben im vereinigten Gesetzsammlung-Debits- und Zeitungs-Komtoir, 1834, No. 1, p. 3.

<LAW Germany Prussia 1>

(No. 1497.) Allehöchste Kabinetsorder vom 22sten Dezember 1833., betreffend die in Bezug auf den §. 21 der vorläufigen Verordnung über das Judenwesen im Großherzogthum Posen vom 1sten Juni 1833. erlassene Allehöchste Bestimmung über die Familien-Namen der Juden in dieser Provinz.

Auf Ihren Antrag vom 18ten v. M. setze Ich, zum §. 21 der vorläufigen Verordnung über das Judenwesen im Großherzogthum Posen vom 1sten Juni d. J. fest: daß alle, auch die zur Naturalisation noch nicht qualifizirten dortigen Juden verpflichtet seyn sollen, einen bestimmten Familien-Namen anzunehmen, unter welchem sie in das anzulegende Verzeichniß einzutragen und in den §. 22 vorgeschriebenen Zertifikaten aufzuführen sind. Die Regierungen, denen die Genehmigung der gewählten Familien-Namen sowohl für die naturalisirten, als der zur Naturalisation noch nicht geeigneten Juden zusteht, haben hierbei darauf zu halten, daß die Familien-Namen von den bisherigen jüdischen Namen nicht abweichen, zugleich auch dahin zu sehen, daß dieses in Ansehung der Vornamen beobachtet werde, welche die jüdischen Eltern den Kindern beilegen. Sie haben diese Bestimmung durch die Gesetz-Sammlung zur allgemeinen Kenntniß zu bringen.

Berlin, den 22sten Dezember 1833.

Friedrich Wilhelm.

An
den Staatsminister Frh. v. Brenn.

—

(No. 1497.) Royal Privy Council Order of the 22nd of December 1833, concerning His Majesty's Decree with respect to the family names of the Jews [of Posen], under §21. of the provisional decree on Jewish affairs in the Grand Duchy of Posen, dated the first of June 1833.

With respect to your proposal of the 18th of this month, I have decreed pursuant to §21. of the provisional decree on Jewish affairs in the Grand Duchy of Posen, dated the first of June 1833: Both naturalized and not-yet-naturalized Jews should be required to adopt a specific family name under which in the proposed index they are registered and, pursuant to §22. of the aforesaid [decree], certificates will be issued. The local administrative governments will need to assent to the chosen family name for both naturalized and not-yet-qualified Jews and prevent any deviation of the family name from the aforesaid Jewish name, and simultaneously to see that first names which Jewish parents give to their children are recorded. You should publish this decision in the legal compendium to inform the public.

Berlin, the 22nd day of December 1833.

Friedrich Wilhelm.

To Minister of State Baron v. Brenn.

See Gansen, Peter, "Die Familiennamen der rechtsrheinischen Juden" [The family names of Jews on the eastern side of the Rhine], Czellitzer, Arthur, *ed.*, *Jüdische Familien-Forschung*, Berlin: Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Jüdische Familien-Forschung, Vol. 4, Issue 16, 1928, pp. 93-98, note 1, p. 98. DS135.G3A255 Hebr. Ref. Also on microfilm at the New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P853, in the Jewish Division, and at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, microfilm of periodical 007.

The following books and periodicals are useful in the research of Jewish first names and surnames:

Andrée, Richard, *Zur Volkskunde der Juden*, Bielefeld and Leipzig: Velhagen & Klasing, 1881, 296 pp. plus folding map of density of Jewish settlement. GN547.A55. General survey of Jewish customs. Names discussed on pp. 120-124 and p. 181. Also indicates at p. 287 that the 1871 Jewish population of Posen administrative district was 40,224 or 3.95% of total population while that of Bromberg administrative district was 21,758 or 3.84%.

Anonymous, "Die Jüdische Namen," Philippson, Ludwig, *ed.*, *Allgemeine Zeitung des Judenthums*, Leipzig, Vol. 68, No. 36, 2 September 1904, pp. 421-422. Microfilm (o) 86/130 MicRR and available in full-text on <http://www.compactmemory.de>. An unsigned, very general discussion.

—, "Namen und Mundartliches (Namen)" [Names and dialect/provincial names], *Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Jüdische Volkskunde*, Hamburg: Die Gesellschaft, Vol. I, 1898, pp. 21-26. Microfilm (o) 87/857 MicRR; at Leo Baeck Institute, B293 A4/6; and available in full-text on <http://www.compactmemory.de>. Categories are: "a) Familiennamen, b) Vornamen, and c) Spitznamen und ähnliches" [a) family names, b) first names, and c) sarcastic names and the like]. The surnames are taken from the 13th to the 17th centuries. No bibliographical references listed.

—, "Neue Beiträge zur jüdischen Namenskunde," *Bayerische Israelitische Gemeindezeitung: Nachrichtenblatt der Israelitischen Kultusgemeinden München, Augsburg, Bamberg, und des Verbandes Bayerischer Israelitischer Gemeinden*, Munich: Heller for Israelitische Kultusgemeinde. Ludwig Feuchtwanger, *ed.*, Vol. 11, No. 20, 15 October 1935, pp. 429-430. At Leo Baeck Institute, y B426 and P-B426; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, three copies on microfilm: MF 446, MF 8862, MF 8539; the article is found on all three microfilms. The article mainly discusses Jewish names in Germany but also refers to Western Europe, Jewish immigrants from Eastern Europe, America, England, Hungary, Russia, and Palestine and basically concerns assimilation as reflected by the choice of first names and in some instances modification of surnames (except in Palestine where the opposite tendency is observed), *etc*. It is partly a review of Kessler, Gerhard, *Die Familiennamen der Juden in Deutschland*, Leipzig, 1935, p. 429.

Arnstein, George E., "Names: An Essay on Origins," *Stammbaum: The Journal of German-Jewish Genealogical Research*, New York: Leo Baeck Institute, Issue 17, June 2000, pp. 25-28. DS135.G3A267. The essay does not deal with Posen but has enough general principles to be interesting for those studying the principles of Jewish name structure.

B., "Jüdisch-deutsche Namen: Zur Beleuchtung des socialen und religiösen Lebens während des Mittelalters," *Jüdisches Literaturblatt: Zur Beleuchtung aller Judentum und Juden betreffenden literarischen Erscheinungen auf dem Gebiete der Philosophie, Geschichte*, Madgeburg; later Berlin,

Moritz Rahmer, *ed*., with no author's initial, Vol. 20, No. 24, 11 June 1891, pp. 92-93; and with the initial, Vol. 20, No. 26, 25 June 1891, p. 101. Microfilm 94/2000, B212; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B212.

Bach, Adolf, *Deutsche Namenkunde*, Heidelberg: C. Winter, 1953/54 and 1981 eds., Vols. 1,1 and 1,2—Personal names; Vols. 2,1 and 2,2—Place names; Vol. 3—Indexes. PF3576.B33 and PF3576.B33 1981. Jewish names discussed in Part I, ¶¶40.4, 473-479, and 522; Part II, ¶695. Reviewed by Frankel, Meir, "Jüdisch-deutsche Ortsbezeichnungen," in *Allgemeine Unabhängige Jüdische Wochenzeitung*, Vol. 24, No. 20, 15 August 1969, p. 5. At New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P310; and at Leo Baeck Institute, CH-C08.

Beider, Alexander, "Creation and Widespread Use of Compound Artificial Jewish Family Names," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., Vol. 20, No. 3, Fall 2004, pp. 17-23, including references, pp. 22-23 and notes, p. 23. DS101.A87. Such names were created in Prussian in the 1820s, p. 18, but were rare in the area that included Posen, with about 5% of the total 1,750 names adopted being artificial compounds or compounds derived from masculine names or names that indicate Kohen or Levite origin [Beider lists them.], p. 19.

—, *A Dictionary of Ashkenazic Given Names: Their Origins, Structures, Pronunciations and Migrations*, Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., 2001, 728 pp., including bibliographical references and index. CS3010.B18 2001 Hebraic Reference. Reviewed by Bill Gladstone in "*Book Reviews*," Vol. 17, No. 2, pp. 63-64, *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Bergenfield, NJ, DS101.A87; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn85489. Reviewed by Michael Bernet, *Stammbaum: The Journal of German-Jewish Genealogical Research*, New York: Leo Baeck Institute, Issue 21, Summer 2002, pp. 27-29. Bernet review noted in *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Summer 2002, Vol. 18, No. 2, p. 57.

—, *A Dictionary of Jewish Surnames from the Kingdom of Poland*, Teaneck, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., 1996, 570 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 66-70, and index. At Library of Congress, CS3010.B419 1996 LH&G; at New York Public Library, *P-*PWO 96-3753. Map of partitions of Poland, p. xxxii. "Surname adoption in South and New East Prussia," Chapter 1, pp. 9-11. Names arranged alphabetically and by soundex. Reviewed by William F. Hoffman, Hoffman, William, *ed*., *Bulletin of the Polish Genealogical Society of America*, Chicago, IL: Polish Genealogical Society of America, Vol. 4, No. 4, Fall 1996, p. 8. E184.P7P6856a.

—, "The Evolution of Ashkenazic Given Names: Some General Aspects," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., Vol. 17, No. 1, Spring 2001, pp. 18-22. DS101.A87. Why one person may have several variants of a name.

—, "The Influence of Migrants from Czech Lands On Jewish Communities in Central and Eastern Europe," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., Vol. 16, No. 2, Summer 2000, pp. 19-27. DS101.A87. Discussion of names in Poznań, pp. 25 and 27, with Selected Bibliography, p. 27.

—, "Jewish Surnames in Russia, Poland, Galicia and Prussia," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., Vol. 19, No. 3, Fall 2003, pp. 28-31.

DS101.A87. Discussion of Posen surnames and how they came about, including their construction compared with the construction of surnames from the other areas listed.

—, "A Scientific Approach To the Etymologies of Jewish Surnames," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., Vol. 21, No. 1, Spring 2005, pp. 9-12 and 37-45. DS101.A87. An explanation of how names are traced scientifically to the source words.

Bergmann, J., "Wie unsere Familiennamen entstanden sind," *Jahrbuch für jüdische Geschichte und Literatur*, Berlin: A. Katz for Verband der Vereine für Jüdische Geschichte und Literatur in Deutschland, Vol. 28, 1927, pp. 34-62. DSl0l.J25 and available in full-text at <http://www.compactmemory.de>.

Bering, Dietz, *The Stigma of Names: Antisemitism in German Daily Life, 1812-1933*, translated from the German by Neville Plaice, Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1992, 345 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 304-324, and indexes. CS3010.B4713 1992. Discusses the 22 December 1833 cabinet order on names in Posen (from Prussian Compendium of Laws 1834, p. 3, no. 1497), Chapter 5, note 25, p. 51; Max and Elly Levy's father, who served as a captain in the Medical Corps of the 4th Posen Infantry Regiment number 59 and received the Iron Cross in the 1870-71 War, p. 276. Not as extensive as the German version: *Der Name als Stigma: Antisemitismus im deutschen Alltag 1812-1933*, Stüttgart: Klett-Gotta, 1987, 567 pp. Indexes and bibliography. CS3010.B47 1987. History of name restrictions and name change restrictions in Germany. Only in the German edition: Cabinet order on Jewish names in Posen, p. 72. Analysis of first names in Posen, pp. 416-417, extracted from Jacobson, *Die Judenbürgerbücher der Stadt Berlin, 1809-1851*, 1962, listed in Selected Bibliography, Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives.

Blatt, Warren, "Jewish Given Names," pp. 35-42, including bibliography and notes, pp. 41-42, Sack, Sallyann Amdur, and Mokotoff, Gary, *eds*., *Avotaynu Guide to Jewish Genealogy*, Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., ©2004, 608 pp. CS21.G85 2003.

Brilling, Bernhard, "Ueber Namensänderung," Philippson, Ludwig, *ed*., *Allgemeine Zeitung des Judenthums*, Leipzig, Vol. 59, No. 29, 19 July 1895, pp. 343-345; No. 30, 26 July 1895, pp. 356-358; and No. 31, 2 August 1895, pp. 367-370. Classifies various family names and lists examples, pp. 344-345. Notes the Cabinet Order for the Grand Duchy of Posen (*Gesetzsammlung* for 1834, §3, requiring Jews to adopt family names, p. 368. Microfilm (o) 86/130 MicRR and available in full-text on <http://www.compactmemory.de>.

Brzezina, Maria, "Literackie nazwiska Żydów," Taszycki, Witold, *ed*., for Polska Akademia Naukowe Komitet Językoznawstwa, *Onomastica: Pismo poświecone nazewnictwu geograficznemu i osobowemu*, Wrocław: Zakład Narodowy im. Ossolińskich, Vol. 31, 1986, pp. 167-194, including bibliography, pp. 192-194 and French summary, p. 307. G104.O57. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 197897 II. Review of the literature to show the then current state of research on Polish Jewish surnames.

Bülck, Heinrich, "Die Familiennamen der Juden in Deutschland," *Familiegeschichtliche Blätter*, Vol. 33, 1935, pp. 313-314. Microfilm 06730 CS MicRR.

Decrees, Articles, and Books about Names

Buck, Gerhard, "Jewish Names in German Civil Documents of the 19th Century," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., Vol. 22, No. 3, Fall 2004, pp. 17-23, including references, pp. 22-23 and notes, p. 23. DS101.A87. Although written with examples of the Duchy of Nassau in mind, many of the principles apply to Posen Jews as well.

Bystroń, Jan Stanisław, *Nazwiska polskie* [Polish surnames], Warsaw: Książka i Wiedza, 1993, 300 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 229-233, and index of surnames, pp. 234-297. CS2840.B9 1993. Jewish names, pp. 184-190; converts' names, pp. 190-199. See also Bystroń, Jan Stanisław, *Nazwiska polskie* [Polish surnames], Lwów: Książnica-Atlas, 1936, 334 pp., including index of surnames, pp. 303-330. CS2840.B9 1936 Poland EurRR. Chapter 10: "Nazwiska Żydów, neofitów, Ormiani i Tatarów polskich," pp. 237-246.

Colodner, Solomon, compiler, *What's Your Name?: A Dictionary of Names/Mah shimkha?: Shemon*, [S. 1]: Cole Publications, [©1981], 63 pp., including popular misnomers in English and Hebrew, p. 59; popular names in Israel-boys, pp. 60-61, girls, pp. 62-63. At New York Public Library, *PCL 83-977. Modern Jewish names in English and Hebrew. Lists in English (and Hebrew equivalent) masculine names, pp. 9-24; feminine names, pp. 25-38; Hebrew (and English equivalent) masculine names, pp. 39-49; feminine names, pp. 50-58. Library of Congress copy, CS3010.C64 1981, not located.

Dreifuss, Erwin Manuel, "Jüdische Namenforschung," Czellitzer, Arthur, *ed.*, *Jüdische Familien-Forschung: Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Jüdische Familien-Forschung*, Berlin, Vol. I, No. 2, May 1925, pp. 41-42. DS135.G3A255 Hebraic.

Ehrlich, Carl S., "Onomastics," pp. 459-460, including bibliography, p. 459, Terry, Michael, *ed*., *Reader's Guide to Judaism*, Chicago, London: Fitzroy Dearborn, 2000, 718 pp., including bibliographical references in each topic, Booklist index, pp. 653-685, and general (or subject) index, pp. 687-702. BM50.R43 2000 Alc, Main Reading Room Ref., and BM50.R43 2000 Hebraic Ref. A very general review of the books listed in the bibliography of the article.

Esterson, Gerald L., and Curwin, David, "Ashkenazic European Names: Databases for European and Foreign Countries," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., Vol. 17, No. 1, Spring 2001, pp. 47-55. DS101.A87. A project to trace and computerize the origins of modern names of Ashkenazic Jews in Europe (including Poland and Germany) and in the United States.

Flesch, Heinrich, wrote the following articles, all published in the indicated issues of Czellitzer, Arthur, *ed.*, *Jüdische Familien-Forschung: Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Jüdische Familien-Forschung*, Berlin. DS135.G3A255 Hebraic.

—, "Abbreviaturen als Familiennamen," Vol. 2, No. 4, December 1926, Issue 8, pp. 188-190.

—, "Berufe als Familiennamen bei Juden," Vol. 2, No. 3, September 1926, Issue 7, pp. 158-160.

—, "Jüdische Vornamen als Familiennamen," Vol. 2, No. 1, March 1926, pp. 110-112; and Vol. II, No. 3?, September 1926, Issue 7, pp. 163-166.

—, "Phantasienamen bei Juden," Vol. 3, No. 2, June 1927, Issue 10, pp. 235-238.

Franzos, Karl Emil, "Namenstudien (1880, 1897)," in his *Halb-Asien. Sand und Leute des östlichen Europa* ..., Berlin: Concordia Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, ©1890?-1901, Vol. 6, 1897, pp. 1-23. PT2611.R3H3 1890. Mostly concerning names in Austria-Hungary but sufficiently general to be of some interest. Also published in an 1889 edition.

Freedman, Murray, "Jewish Surnames," *Shemot*, Vol. 4, No. 1, April 1996, pp. 10-12. Sketches various categories of Jewish surnames and suggests how to interpret some of them.

Glanz, Rudolf, "German-Jewish Names in America," *Jewish Social Studies*, New York: Conference on Jewish Social Studies, Vol. 23, No. 3, July 1961, pp. 143-169. DS101.J555. Reprinted in *Studies in Judaica Americana*, New York: Ktav Publishing House, 1970, 407 pp., with bibliographical references. See pp. 278-304. E184.J5G52.

Glasscheib, Theodor, "Über die Familiennamen der Juden Mitteleuropas," *Emuna/Israel Forum*, Rothenburg ob der Tauber: Verlag Israel-Forum, issued by Deutscher Koördinierungsrat der Gesellschaften für Deutsch-Israelische Gesellschaft, Willehad Paul Eckert, *ed*., No. 5/6, 1977, pp. 10-14. BM535.E47.

Gold, David L., *et al.*, *eds.*, *Jewish Language Review*, Haifa, Israel: Association for the Study of Jewish Languages. Annual, began in 1981. PJ5061.J38. Attention to names of Jews. Tables of contents but no index.

—, "Ever Fewer Family Names Are Now Describable as 'Typically Jewish,'" *Beiträge zur Namenforschung*, Heidelberg: C. Winter, Vol. 38, No. 4, 2003, pp. 435-438, including footnotes. P769.B45. On some Jewish family names beginning Fitz-, Mac-, Mc-, and O'.

Gorr, Shmuel, *Jewish Personal Names: Their Origin, Derivation, and Diminutive Forms*, edited by Chaim Freedman, Teaneck, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., ©1992, 112 pp., including bibliographical references, Hebrew, p. 93, and English, p. 94, and index of names and root name index, pp. 95-108, with a family name index, pp. 109-112. CS3030.G67 1992 Hebraic Reference. History and origin of personal names, separately for males and females.

Gottschald, Max, *Deutsche Namenkunde: Unsere Familiennamen*, Berlin, New York: de Gruyter, 1982, 667 pp., index, bibliography, pp. 557-634. Fifth edition, CS2545.G6 1982, and earlier editions, 1942, 1954, and 1971, 646 pp. including subject index, p. 156, index of names, pp. 159-630, and bibliography, pp. 632-646. See esp. "Semitic Names, Chapter 5, pp. 33-34, and "Names of Jews," Chapter 17, pp. 123-127 [in 1971 edition].

Gray, George Buchanan, *Studies in Hebrew Proper Names*, London: A & C Black, 1896, 338 pp., including subject index, pp. 325-327, index to biblical passages, pp. 329-330, and index of names, pp. 331-338 (in Hebrew). Essentially, an examination of names in the Old Testament. At New York Public Library, *ZP-452, item 6. See Skipwith, *infra*.

Grohne, Ernst, *Die Hausnamen und Hauszeichen, ihre Geschichte, Verbreitung und Einwirkung auf die Bildung der Familien- und Gassennamen* [The names of houses and house marks, their history,

spread, and influence on the development of family and alley names], Göttingen, Univ.-Buchdr. von E. A. Huth, 1912, 214 pp., including "Literatur," pp. 197-205. "Von der hohen Philosophischen Fakultät der Georg-August-Universität am 1. Juni 1910 Gekrönte Preisschrift." CS2541.G8 but missing in inventory since 12 March 1980; at New York Public Library, ATC (Grohne, E. Hausnamen und Hauszeichen) in Humanities-Hist&Gen; and on Mormon microfilm roll 1573193, item 8; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ya 5400ª/363. Also issued as author's inaugural dissertation, Göttingen, same publisher, 1913, Phil. Diss. v. 16. Juli 1913, Ref. Schröder, (?) Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Ah 8667. See "Der Einfluß der Hausnamen auf die Bildung der jüdischen Familiennamen," pp. 149-156. Last names, generally from Frankfurt/Main, but the principles are universally applicable.

Grunwald, M[ax], "Zur jüdischen Namenkunde," *Mitteilungen zur Jüdischen Volkskunde*, Hamburg: Die Gesellschaft, Vol. 8, No. 2, 1901, pp. 122-153. Microfilm (o) 87/857 MicRR; at Leo Baeck Institute, B293 A4/6; and available in full-text on <http://www.compactmemory.de>. Meaning of biblical names.

—, "Zur jüdischen Namenkunde," *Mitteilungen zur Jüdischen Volkskunde*, Vienna: Die Gesellschaft, Vol. 14 (Nos. 37-40), 1911, pp. 6-25, "Ergänzungen zu 'Zunz, *Namen der Juden*'"; pp. 75-79, "Zur jüdischen Namenkunde;" pp. 97-121, "Zur jüdischen Namenkunde;" p. 136, additional note. Microfilm (o) 87/857 MicRR; at Leo Baeck Institute, B293 A4/6; and available in full-text on <http://www.compactmemory.de>.

Grünberg, Samuel, "Namenbezeichnungen des jüdische Volkes," Wohlgemuth, Joseph, *ed.*, *Jeschurun: Monatsschrift für Lehre und Leben im Judentum*, Berlin: Verlag des Jeschurun, Vol. 12, 1925, pp. 173-186. Microfilm 06111 MicRR, formerly AP93.J4, and available in full-text on <http://www.compactmemory.de>.

Guggenheimer, Heinrich Walter and Eva H., *Jewish Family Names and Their Origins: An Etymological Dictionary*, Hoboken, NJ: Ktav Publishing House, 1992. 882 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. xxxvi-xxxviii. CS3010.G84 1992 Hebraic. See <http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=_dQP4nHgyVUC> and <http://tinyurl.com/2dzwn3>. Unfavorably reviewed by Beider, Alexander, "Two Approaches in Jewish Onomastics: Books by Menk and the Guggenheimers," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Bergenfield, NJ, Vol. 21, No. 2, Summer 2005, pp. 35-41. DS101.A87.

Hanks, Patrick, and Hodges, Flavia, with Gold, David L., special consultant for Jewish names, *A Dictionary of Surnames*, Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 1988, 826 pp., index, bibliography, pp. LI-LII. CS2385.H27 1988. Not a complete set of known Jewish names.

"Häufigkeit einiger jüdischer Namen,"*Zeitschrift für Demographie und Statistik der Juden*, Berlin-Halensee, Ruppin, Arthur, *ed.* Vol. I, No. 10, October 1905, pp. 14-15. DS133.Z4, and available in full-text at <http://www.compactmemory.de>. The frequency of some Jewish surnames in Berlin, many of whose residents migrated from Posen Province.

Hirsch, Claus W., "Comparing Most Common German-Jewish Surnames with their American Counterparts," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Teaneck, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., Vol. 8, No. 1, Spring 1992, pp. 30-31. DS101.A87. Largely based upon Meyer-Erlach, Georg,

"Die 60 häufigsten jüdischen Familiennamen," *Jüdische Familien-Forschung*, Berlin, December 1932, Heft 32, pp. 501-503. Not at the Library of Congress; at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, periodical microfilm 007. Lists the 60 most frequently encountered German-Jewish surnames and discusses some other names as well.

Hoffman, William F., "German and Polish Place Names," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Bergenfield, NJ, Vol. 14, No. 2, Summer 1998, pp. 33-34. Discusses place names and their meanings in the Piła area as typical of Polish place names.

—, *Polish Surnames: Origins and Meanings*, Chicago: Polish Genealogical Society of America, 1993?, 295 pp., including map of Poland showing greatest extent of rule, p. 102; bibliographical references ("Jewish Reference Works," p. 135), "Index of Surnames by Root," pp. 139-287 (many Jewish name derivations), and subject index, pp. 288-294. CS2840.H64 1993. "Jewish Names," pp. 109-115, including non-exhaustive specific name derivations.

Hoss, Christine, translated by Hoss, Joachim, "Max and Rosa: Given Names of Shanghai Refugees," *Stammbaum: The Journal of German-Jewish Genealogical Research*, New York: Leo Baeck Institute, Issue 21, Summer 2002, pp. 16-19, with a bibliography of books on Jewish names, p. 19. The article analyses the names of Jewish women, and separately, men for the same periods, in Shanghai born before 1879, those born between 1880 and 1909, and those born in 1910 and after for the incidence and frequency of first names.

Jacobson, Jacob, "Von Familiennamen und Staatsbürgerlisten," *Gemeindeblatt der Jüdischen Gemeinde zu Berlin*, Vol. 24, 1934, No. 13, 21 April 1934, pp. 3-4; No. 16, 12 May 1934, p. 6; No. 17, 19 May 1934, pp. 4-5. At New York Public Library under *Jüdisches Gemeindeblatt*, *ZAN-*P298; and at <http://deposit.ddb.de/online/jued/jued>. Generally, a discussion of the decree of 11 March 1812 and its effect on the Jews of Silesia but enough relevance to Posen to be of some interest.

Kadler, Alfred, *Germanische Eigennamen der Stadt Rawitsch: In einer etymologischen Untersuchung erklärt*, Rawitsch: Verlag der Birkenstock'schen Buchhandlung S. Markus, [1886], 50 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 46, and index, pp. 47-50. PF3576.K23 1880z. Jewish names discussed throughout, esp. pp. 5-6. Also at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 261286 II. Reviewed by Hassencamp, R[obert], *Zeitschrift der Historischen Gesellschaft der Provinz Posen*, Rodgero Prümers, *ed.*, Posen: Joseph Jolowicz, Vol. 2, 1886, pp. 457-459. DD491.P8H6.

Kaganoff, Benzion C., *A Dictionary of Jewish Names and their History*, New York: Schocken Books, 1977, 250 pp., including indexes and bibliography. CS3010.K28. See P. Wexler's critical review, "Jewish Onomastics: Achievements and Challenges: Reflections on B. C. Kaganoff," *A Dictionary of Jewish Names and their History*, New York, 1977," *Onoma: Bulletin d'information et de bibliographie: Bibliographical and Information Bulletin*, Louvain: International Centre of Onomastics, Vol. 23, 1979, pp. 96-113. P323.O6.

Kahn, Ludwig "Jüdische Familienforschung," *Genealogie: Organ der Deutschen Arbeitsgemeinschaft Genealogischer Verbände und der Abteilung Genealogie und Heraldik im Gesamtverein der*

Deutschen Geschichts- und Altertumsvereine, Neustadt a. d. Aisch: Degener, Vol. 15, 1967, pp. 157-164. CS610.F295. Interprets Jewish genealogical research essentially for non-Jews, listing names, *etc*.

Karpluk, Maria, "Imiona i nazwiska żydów polskich przykładem językowej interferencji (na podstawie książek I. B. Singer) [First names and surnames of Polish Jews as an example of linguistic influence (based upon the works of I. B. Singer)]," Taszycki, Witold, *ed*., for Polska Akademia Naukowe Komitet Językoznawstwa, *Onomastica: Pismo poświecone nazewnictwu geograficznemu i osobowemu*, Wrocław: Zakład Narodowy im. Ossolińskich, Vol. 29, 1984, pp. 197-211, and French summary, p. 331. G104.O57.

Kaufmann, David, "Zu den jüdischen Namen," *Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Jüdische Volkskunde*, Hamburg: Die Gesellschaft, Vol. I, 1898, pp. 116-118. Microfilm (o) 87/857 MicRR; at Leo Baeck Institute, B293 A4/6; and available in full-text on <http://www.compactmemory.de>. A very general discussion.

Kessler, Gerhard, "Die Familiennamen der Juden in Deutschland," in *Mitteilungen der Zentralstelle für deutsche Personen- und Familiengeschichte*, Leipzig, 1935, 151 pp. Series: Mitteilungen der Zentralstelle für deutsche Personen- und Familiengeschichte. CS610.Z4, Vol. 53. Reviewed by Elbogen, Ismar, *Zeitschrift für die Geschichte der Juden in Deutschland*, Berlin: Philo Verlag und Buchhandlung G. m. b. H., Vol. 6, 1935, pp. 57-58. Ismar Elbogen *et al*., *eds.*, Berlin: Philo Verlag und Buchhandlung G. m. b. H. Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part II, B407. In full-text at www.compactmemory.de. DS135.G3A283; at New York Public Library, *PXS; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B407 and microfilm; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 296722 II; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zs 3836 at HM 24: Af 905; 2nd copy: S 7/9156; and 3rd copy: MF 8989 Microfilm. Elbogen notes that one mayor reportedly named a group of Jews after the days of the week, p. 57. Reviewed by Babinger, Franz, *Familiengeschichtliche Blätter*, Vol. 33, No. 4, April 1935, cols. 117-122, sharply criticized the book as did Bülck, Heinrich, in No. 9, September 1935, cols. 313-314. Both were writing in Nazi times. Chapter II of Kessler's book, "Die Alten Rufnamen der deutschen Juden," translated by George Arnstein, *Stammbaum: The Journal of German-Jewish Genealogical Research*, Issues 6 and 7, December 1995, pp. 9-13. DS135.G3A267. In turn, Goldman, Diane, reviews this article in *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Teaneck, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., Vol. 12, No. 2, Summer 1996, p. 53. DS101.A87. See also Anonymous, "Neue Beiträge zur jüdischen Namenskunde," *Bayerische Israelitische Gemeindezeitung: Nachrichtenblatt der Israelitischen Kultusgemeinden München, Augsburg, Bamberg, und des Verbandes Bayerischer Israelitischer Gemeinden*, Munich: Heller for Israelitische Kultusgemeinde. Ludwig Feuchtwanger, *ed*., Vol. 11, No. 20, 15 October 1935, pp. 429-430, *supra*.

Klarmann, Johann Ludwig, *Zur Geschichte der deutschen Familiennamen*, 2nd ed., Lichtenfels: H. O. Schulze, 1927, 76 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 69-76. At New York Public Library, ATA (In: *Der Schlussel*, Band 6, 1970), pp. 1738-1739; at Harvard University, Cambridge, MA; University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, and Newberry Library, Chicago, IL. See esp. Part VII, "Familiennamen bei den Juden," pp. 37-39. Reviewed by Moses, Leopold, *Jüdisches Archiv: Zeitschrift für jüdische Museal- und Buchwesen, Geschichte, Volkskunde und Familienforschung*, Vienna, Vol. II, No. 2, 1927/28-1928/29, pp. 58-59.

Kleinpaul, Rudolph Alexander Reinhold, *Die Deutschen Personennamen*, Leipzig, G. J. Goschen, 1909, 132 pp. CS2541.K6. "Neue Namen Schöpfung: Judennamen," pp. 116-120.

Kober, Adolf, "Jewish Names in the Era of Enlightenment," *Historia Judaica: A Journal of Studies in Jewish History, Especially in Legal and Economic History of the Jews*, Vol. 5, No. 2, October 1943, pp. 165-182. DS101.H5. The Grand Duchy of Posen issued a decree with respect to names in 1833, note 6, p. 168. The Jews of Prussia were forbidden to use Christian first names as a result of the decree of 30 November 1828, which was amended in 1841 so that only names of distinct Christian character were forbidden to Jews, p. 171.

Kolatch, Alfred J., *Complete Dictionary of English and Hebrew First Names*, Middle Village, NY: J. David Publishers, ©1984, 488 pp. Revised edition of *The Name Dictionary*, 1967. CS2367.K63 l984 Hebraic. Other copies in the Jefferson MainRR and in the LH&G Room. First names only.

—, *The New Name Dictionary: Modern English and Hebrew Names*, Middle Village, NY: J. David Publishers, ©1989, 328 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 327-328. Revised and expanded edition of *The Name Dictionary*, 1967. CS3010.K65 l989 Hebraic. First names only, some taken from family names.

Lidia Kośka, *ed*., *Imiona przez Żydów polskich używane/Shemot ha-peratiyim shel yehude Polin*, Cracow: Austeria, 2002, 152 pp., with bibliographical references, p. 35. CS3010.I45 2002. Individual first names of males, pp. 43-64 and 91-126; of females, pp. 67-82 and 129-152, with Hebrew versions provided. Hebrew summary, 5 pp. Notes, p. 85.
Kranzler, David, "Jewish Names," pp. 23-31, of *My Jewish Roots: A Practical Guide to Tracing and Recording Your Genealogy and Family History*, New York: Sepher-Hermon Press, ©1979, 88 pp., including bibliographical references. CS21.K69 Hebr. Ref. Adapted in Wollheim, William, *ed.*, *Judaica Book News*, New York: Book News, Inc., Vol. 10, 1979, No. 1, pp. 32-37. Z6367.J8.

Krause, Konrad, *Die Jüdische Namenwelt*, {Essen}: Essener Verlagsanstalt, 1943, 196 pp., including bibliography, pp. 145-147, notes, pp. 149-167, and name and keyword index, pp. 169-196. Teil I: Jüdische Vornamen (Jewish first names), Teil II: Jüdische Familiennamen in Deutschland (Jewish surnames in Germany), Teil III: Jüdische Familiennamen in anderen Ländern (Jewish surnames abroad). CS3010.K7. Anti-Semitic, Nazi book.

Kronthal, Arthur, "Die Umwandlung der Städte-Namen in Posenschen," *Posener Heimatblätter*, Vol. 10, No. 8, May 1936, pp. 47-48. At YIVO Institute, New York City, microfilm, Y-99-1724. In hard copy, call number 2855 (Vilna Collection).

Kunze, Konrad, *DTV-Atlas Namenkunde: Vor- und Familiennamen im deutschen Sprachgebiet*, Munich: Deutscher Taschenbuch Verlag, 1998, 229 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 198-202, subject index, pp. 204-205; index of persons, p. 206; and index of names and major name structures, pp. 207-229. CS2545.K85 1998 Germany. Hebrew names discussed, p. 39; the dates for the required acquisition of family names by Jews in various German states listed, p. 62; "Jüdische Familiennamen," pp. 168-169, a very general essay dealing only with Askenazic names and no bibliographical references listed in the essay.

Kupka, Elisabeth, "Über Namensänderungen" [On name changes of Silesian Jews], Czellitzer, Arthur, *ed.*, *Jüdische Familien-Forschung: Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Jüdische Familien-Forschung*, Berlin, Vol. III, No. 4, December 1927, Issue 12, pp. 280-285 in first numbering of the issues. DS135.G3A255 Hebraic.

Kurzweil, S., "Nazwiska żydowskie w Polsce," Vol. I,. 4 October 137, pp. 83-85; and Vol. I, 6 December 1937, Zarząd Gminy Wyznaniowej Żydowskiej w Warszawie, *Głos Gminy Żydowskiej: Organ Gminy Wyznaniowej Żydowskiej w Warszawie = Di Kehile Sztyme: Organ fun der Idiszer Kehile in Warsze*, Warsaw: Drukarnia "Monolit." P. Wasserman, *ed*. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at Warsaw Public Library, Periodical Room, P.9322; and at University of Warsaw, Periodical Room. A review of last names of Polish Jews with a few examples.

Lamm, Louis, "Familien- und Ortsnamen" [Family and Place Names], Czellitzer, Arthur, *ed.*, *Jüdische Familien-Forschung: Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Jüdische Familien-Forschung*, Berlin, Vol. 6, No. 4, December 1930, Issue 24, pp. 318-320. DS135.G3A255 Hebraic. A general discussion with nothing specific to Posen.

Landau, Marcus, "Zur Geschichte der jüdische Vornamen," *Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Jüdische Volkskunde*, Hamburg: Die Gesellschaft, No. IX, Vol. 1902, No. l, pp. 1-9. Microfilm (o) 87/857 MicRR; at Leo Baeck Institute, B293 A4/6; and available in full-text on <http://www.compactmemory.de>.

Lewy, Ernst, "Ein jüdisches Namenslexikon!" [A Jewish dictionary of names], *Israelitisches Familienblatt*, Hamm, in supplement: "Blätter für Erziehung und Unterricht: Zeitschrift für Lehrer und Lehrerinnen," [Unnumbered supplement: Pages for education and training], Vol. 35, No. 133 of 1933. Subseries: "Israelitisches Familienblatt für Groß-Berlin," Berlin; Hamburg, 1921-1935. as reported in *Jüdische Familien-Forschung*, Vol. 9, No. 34, 1933, p. 558. At Library of Congress, 4 Serials; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus 1, Ey 5288 MR (microfilm); at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Microfilm MF8472; and Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza 1217968 V.

Loewe, Heinrich, "Geschichten von jüdischen Namen," Czellitzer, Arthur, *ed.*, *Jüdische Familien-Forschung: Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Jüdische Familien-Forschung*, Berlin, Vol. III, No. 4, December 1927, Issue 12, pp. 274-280. DS135.G3A255 Hebraic. Werner family in Borek, p. 276. Knacker in Czarnikau; Pißemiße of Samter, p. 277; Pisemisze becomes Heymannsohn, p. 278. Gottlieb Kulhbrand, p. 278. Name changes in the USA, p. 279. Mäusche Skok becomes Moses Wasserzug, pp. 279-280. Many other names.

—, "Jüdische Namen vor preußischen Standesämtern," Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Standesbeamten-Fachverbände e. V., *ed*., *Zeitschrift für Standesamtswesen: Personenstandsrecht, Ehe- u. Kindschaftsrecht, Staatsangehörigkeitsrecht: STAZ*, Frankfurt, M.: Metzner, Vol. 11, 1931, pp. 377-378. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, call numbers 4° Dp 17962/1, 17062/1, and Zsn 26086; at Humboldt University, Berlin, Gp 65654:F4; at Freie Universität Berlin, Universitätsbibliothek Garystr. 39, 14195 Berlin, Mo-Fr 9-8 (Reading Room), call number 28/76/344(8); at Freie Universität Berlin, Fachbereich Rechtswissenschaft, Van't-Hoff-Str. 8, 14195 Berlin; at Kammergericht, Bibliothek, Elßholzstr. 30/33, 10781 Berlin, call number Z 129; at

Senatsbibliothek, Straße des 17. Juni 112, 10623 Berlin, call number Zs 71; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, Zsq 464; at Bibliotheken des Juristischen Seminars Frankfurt/Main, Signatur: 30-01-090, Standort: F 4. The article lists different forms of first names and shows why they are variants on the same name but gives no general rules.

—, "Namen der Juden," Part III: "Die Namen der Juden in Europa," *Jüdisches Lexikon: Eine Enzyklopädisches Handbuch der Jüdischen Wissens in Vier Banden, Begrundet von Dr. Georg Herlitz und Dr. Bruno Kirschner, mit über 2000 Illustrationen, Beilagen, Karten und Tabellen*, Berlin: Jüdischer Verlag, {1930?}, 4 vols. in 5. DS102.8.J8 1930. Vol. 4, columns 383-385, esp. columns 388-395.

Löwy, Albert, "German-Jewish Names," 8 May 1891, p. 5, cols. 3 and 4, *The Jewish Messenger*, New York, Abraham Samuel Isaacs, *ed*. Microfilm 06110. The origins of various names. The same text also appeared in the *Jewish Chronicle*, London, No. 1,151 of the whole number, 24 April 1891/16 Nisan 5651, p. 9; *The Jewish Standard: The English Organ of Orthodoxy*, London, England: Printed for the Proprietors by F. W. Potter, 22 April 1891 [Chronological designation also given according to Hebrew calendar], pp. 3-4, at the University of Maryland, McKeldin Library, Microfilm AN183.E3, reel 1781. See also *The Jewish Exponent*, Philadelphia, PA: Jewish Exponent Publishing Company, Vol. 10, No. 2 (of the whole run, No. 236), Friday, 16 October 1891/14 Tishri 5651, p. 6, cols. 1 and 2. Microfilm (o) 94/4503. Reviewed by B. under "Jüdisch-deutsche Namen. Zur Beleuchtung des socialen und religiösen Lebens während des Mittelalters," *Jüdisches Litteratur-Blatt*, issued as "wissenschaftliche Beilage zur *Israelitischen Wochenschrift*," Magdeburg (Hamburg edition but Ausgabe für Berlin), Moritz Rahmer, *ed*., Vol. 20, No. 24, 11 June 1891, pp. 92-93, and No. 26, 25 June 1891, p. 101. At New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P354; at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, under its name; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B212, and y B212; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1206812 III; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, MF 8139 Microfilm, Zsq 3120 b (Only for the reading room [hard copy]), and MF 8933 Microfilm.

Maas, Ernest, "Integration and Name Changing among Jewish Refugees from Central Europe in the United States," *Names: Journal of the American Name Society*, Potsdam, NY: State University College, Vol. 6, No. 3, 1958, pp. 129-171. P769.N3.

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Malewicz, S., "O pochodzeniu nazwisk żydowskich na ziemiach wschodnich" [On the origin of Jewish surnames in western Poland], 1925, pp. 111-113, *Poradnik językowy: Miesięcznik poświęcony poprawności i czystości języka polskiego*, Cracow: czcionkami drukarni i iterackiej pod zarządem L. K. Górskiego, Roman Zawiliński, *ed*. Vol. 21, Serja C, zesz. 1-10, Czerwiec-Lipiec 1925, zeszyt 6/7. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza 95402II. Variations on names.

Menk, Lars, *A Dictionary of German-Jewish Surnames*, Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, 2005, 796 pp., including bibliographical references and index. CS3010.Z9G476 2005 and LH&G RR; at United

States Holocaust Memorial Museum, CS3010.Z9G476 2005; at New York Public Library, *PCL 05-1117. Table of contents: http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/ecip058/2005005334.html. Mostly a favorable review by Beider, Alexander, "Two Approaches in Jewish Onomastics: Books by Menk and the Guggenheimers," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Bergenfield, NJ, Vol. 21, No. 2, Summer 2005, pp. 35-41. DS101.A87. Favorably reviewed by Baer, Ralph, "A Dictionary of German-Jewish Surnames," in the same issue of *Avotaynu*, pp. 54-55.

—, "A Short History of Jewish Surnames in Germany," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., Vol. 21, No. 1, Spring 2005, pp. 5-8. DS101.A87. Notes that the surnames Auerbach, Fränkel, and Wiener in Krotoschin and Sachs and Wiener in Lissa came from Jews exiled from Austria in 1670/71 or with emigrants from Prague, p. 5.

Meyer, Georg C., "Zur Enstehung der jüdischen Familiennamen" [On the origin of Jewish family names], Czellitzer, Arthur, *ed.*, *Jüdische Familien-Forschung: Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Jüdische Familien-Forschung*, Berlin, Vol. 2, No. 2, June 1926, Issue 6, pp. 142-144 in the first numbering of the journal. DS135.G3A255 Hebraic. Mostly discusses Würzburg and 1812 issues but with some relevance to Posen as well.

Moses, L[eopold], "Jüdische Familiennamen," Czellitzer, Arthur, *ed.*, *Jüdische Familien-Forschung: Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft fur Jüdische Familien-Forschung*, Berlin, Vol. I, 1926, Nos. 3 and 4, pp. 54-58 and 89-91; and Vol. II, 1927, Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 103-104 and 163-166. DS135.G3A255 Hebraic. Discusses names Alt, Bacharach [Bachrach], Katzenellengogen, Barak [Barach, Baraker], Schischa, Schön, and Jaffe [Joffe] and what general principles follow from the study of these names.

—, "Jüdische Familiennamen—deutsches Kulturgut," Czellitzer, Arthur, *ed.*, *Jüdische Familien-Forschung: Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft fur Jüdische Familien-Forschung*, Berlin, Vol. 4, No. 16, 1928, pp. 503-506. Not at the Library of Congress; available at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, periodical microfilm 007. Basically Austrian names but relevant to Posen as well.

Muraskin, Bennett, "Jewish Surnames Explained," *Slate*, http://www.slate.com/blogs/lexicon_valley/2014/01/08/ashkenazi_names_the_etymology_of_the_most_common_jewish_surnames.html/. A review by category of names, outstanding only for its errors. Use with extreme caution. Printout with additional, largely condemnatory comments attached at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. After some protests, begun by the author of this book, Muraskin published a correction, http://www.slate.com/blogs/lexicon_valley/2014/01/30/jewish_names_the_etymology_and_meaning_of_ashkenazi_jewish_surnames.html/. Also at the Leo Baeck Institute in the same collection.

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Encyclopedia, Inc., ©1939-1943, 10 vols., DS102.8.U5, Vol. 8, pp. 94-98. Also, 1969 edition, New York: Ktav Publishing House, DS102.8.U52.

Naumann, Horst, *ed*., *Das große Buch der Familiennamen: Alter, Herkunft, Bedeutung: mit Unterstützung der Gesellschaft für deutsche Sprache*, Niedernhausen/Ts: Falken, © 1994, 320 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 317-320. Author: Volkmar Hellfritzsch. CS2545.G76 1994. "Namen der Juden in Deutschland," pp. 56-57. After introductory essays, names mostly arranged alphabetically, pp. 63-295; names of places, not including those in Posen Province, pp. 297-314.

Neumann, Georg, "Namenrecht und Taufe," Vol. 15/16, 1915/1916, cols. 343-350; and —, "Schutz den alttestamentarischen Familiennamen," Vol. 17/18, 1917-1918, cols. 427-430, *Ost und West: illustrierte Monatsschrift für das gesamte Judentum: Organ der Alliance israélite universelle*, Berlin: Calvary, later Verlag Ost und West, 1901-1923. L. Winz, *ed*. Deutsche Conferenz-Gemeinschaft der Alliance Israélite Universelle. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 55133; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main: Signatur: MF 429, Signatur: MP 3948, and Signatur: MF 24149; at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P590 Ost und West (Berlin, Germany: 1901); and available in full-text at <http://.www.compactmemory.de>.

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Opas, Tomasz, "Uwagi o wpływie jęzka polskiego na tworzenie się nazwik żydów polskich (od drugiej połowy XVI do XVIII w.) [Remarks concerning the influence of the Polish language on the nascency and development of family names of Polish Jews in earlier ages (second half of the l6th to the end of the 18th centuries)]," *Biuletyn Żydowskiego Instytutu Historycznego*, Warsaw, Vol. 89, No. 1, 1974, pp. 47-63. DS135.P6Z9.

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Jewish Post and Opinion, 7 September 1945-24 September 1976, pp. 83-116. Series: Garland Reference Library of the Humanities, Vol. 92. Z6824.S5. 1,195 entries list both books and periodicals, usually in separate compilations. Some general items relevant to Posen: Germany, books, pp. 50-53; periodicals, pp. 54-58; Poland, pp. 62-63; and United States, pp. 73-75.

—, *Jewish Given Names and Family Names: A New Bibliography*; Gold, David L., *ed*., Leiden, Boston: Brill, 2001, 245 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 1-2, and author index, pp.224-225. No subject index. Z6824.S5 2001; online at <http://books.google.com/books?q=Jewish+Given+Names+and+Family+Names%3A+A+New+Bibliography&btnG=Search+Books>; and at New York Public Library, *PCL 02-1074. An impressive list of 3,040 articles on the subject with many articles from Arthur Czellitzer's *Jüdische Familien-Forschung*. See Selected Bibliography for full citation and many of these articles. Germany, entries 1914-2122 (including Posen), pp. 140-154; Poland, entries 2183-2310, pp. 164-166. A large number of citations to the Czellitzer, Arthur, *ed*., *Jüdische Familien-Forschung*, Berlin. Reviewed by Beider, Alexander, *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Vol. 18, No. 2, Summer 2002, pp. 65-66. DS101.A87. A generally favorable review.

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Stern, William, "Jewish Surnames—Further Researches," Leo Baeck Institute *Year Book*, London, Vol. 22, 1977, pp. 221-236, esp. p. 236. DS135.G3A262.

—, "Jüdische Familiennamen: Eine Folkloristische Untersuchung," *Udim: Zeitschrift der Rabbinerkonferenz in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland*, Frankfurt am Main: Die Rabinnerkonferenz, Vol. 4, 1973, pp. 121-139. At Leo Baeck Institute, BMII.V3; and at Yeshiva University, BMI.U35.

—, "Jüdische Familiennamen: Weitere Untersuchungen," *Udim: Zeitschrift der Rabbinerkonferenz in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland*, Frankfurt am Main, Vol. 6, 1975-1976, pp. 107-124. At Yeshiva University, BMI.U35.

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Sulzbach, A., "Über Namengebung bei den Juden," Wohlgemuth, Joseph, *ed.*, *Jeschurun: Monatsschrift für Lehre und Leben im Judentum*, Berlin: Verlag des Jeschurun, Vol. 2, pp. 35-41. Microfilm 06111 MicRR, formerly AP93.J4, and available in full-text on <http://www.compactmemory.de>. Many biblical references.

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Tura, Perez, "'Nomen est omen': Anmerkungen zu jüdischen Vor- und Familiennamen," Reisch, Elisabeth, *ed.*, *Tribüne: Zeitschrift zum Verständnis des Judentum*, Frankfurt/Main: Tribüne Verlag, Vol. 31, No. 121, 1992, pp. 176-181. DS101.T7. At German Historical Institute, Washington, DC.

United States. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Foreign Versions of English Names*, Washington, 1962, 23 pp. CS2309.U55 1962 Folio. No index, but arranged in columns by language with alphabetization by English name only. Revised as *Foreign Versions, Variations, and Diminutives of English Names. Foreign Equivalents of United States Military and Civilian Titles*, Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1969, *i. e.* 1970, 53 pp. Miscellaneous Publication M-131. CS2309.U55 1970 Folio. Translates names into 23 foreign languages, including German, Polish, and Yiddish, but some mistakes and many omissions, pp. 1-47. Titles, including Polish and German, occur on pp. 48-53. Revised, 1973, 54 pp., names, pp. 1-48; titles, pp. 49-54. CS2309.U55 1973 Folio. Published in non-folio version: *Foreign Versions of English Names and Foreign Equivalents of United States Military and Civilian Titles*, Detroit, MI: Grand River Books, 197-?, 227 pp., including the names part, pp. 1-193, and the titles part, pp. 195-227. CS2309.U55 1970z LH&G RR.

Weiss, Nelly, "Die Forschungen des Lavoslav Glesinger über jüdische Familiennamen," *Freiburger Rundbrief*: *Zeitschrift für christlich-jüdische Begegnung*, Freiburg im Breisgau: Arbeitskreis für christlich-jüdische Begegnung, *etc*., Vol. 35/36, 1983/84, No. 133/140, pp. 60-65, including 13 footnotes; Dr. Gertrud Luckner and Prof. Dr. Clemens Thoma, SVD, *eds*. Discusses various types of Jewish names. At New York Public Library, *PZ+ (Freiburger Rundbrief); at Woodstock Theological Center, Georgetown University, Washington, DC, 219.9 FR; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Ch-C124.

—, *Die Herkunft jüdischer Familiennamen: Herkunft, Typen, Geschichte*, Bern; New York: P. Lang, ©1992, 241 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 241. CS3010.W45 1992. Reviewed in *Aschkenas*, Vol. 3, 1993, No. 1, pp. 331-332. DS135.G3A185. Also at German Historical Institute, Washington, DC.

Wolf, G[erson] of Vienna (December 1886), "Jüdische Namen," Philippson, Ludwig, *ed*., *Allgemeine Zeitung des Judenthums*, Leipzig, Vol. 51, No. 3, 18 January 1887, pp. 36-37. Microfilm (o) 86/130 MicRR and available in full-text on <http://www.compactmemory.de>. Lists male and female names acceptable to the authorities for Galicia but with common usage in Posen Province at that time.

X., "Cognomi guidaici nella Prussia [Jewish Cognomen in Prussia]," Vol. 40, 1892, Fascicle 6, pp. 173-176, *Il vessillo israelitco: rivista mensile per la Storia, la Scienza, e lo Spirito del Giudaismo*, Casale: Flaminio Servi, *ed*. *ZAN-*P256. At Leo Baeck Institute, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza 445481 II. General but relevant.

Zunz, Leopold, *Namen der Juden: Eine geschichtl. Untersuchung*, Hildesheim: Gerstenberg, 1971, 125 pp. (Reprograph, Nachdr. d. Ausg. Leipzig, 1837.) CS3010.Z681971. Also in *Gesammelte Schriften von Dr. Zunz*, Berlin: L. Gerschel, 3 volumes, Vol. 2, pp. 1-82. BM45.Z8 Hebraic. Derivations of Jewish names.

Chapter 7

List of City Directories for Towns in Areas Formerly in Posen and Posen Jews Living in Shanghai

The list below shows the towns for which city directories are known to be available online and at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin [State Library at Berlin], Haus I, D-10117 Berlin, Unter den Linden 8, Postfach Nr. 1312, Germany; ☎011-49-30-20151326; FAX: 011-49-30-20151719, telex: 112757, while some holdings are at the Biblioteka Główna Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza [Adam Mickiewicz University Library (formerly, the Kaiser Wilhelm II Library)], ul. Ratajczaka 38/40, 61-816 Poznań, Poland; ☎52-74-16; and other holdings indicated below are at the Wojewódzka i Miejska Biblioteka Publiczna, ul. Długa 41, 85-034 Bydgoszcz; central ☎22-46-71 to 75. For a complete list of available directories for the area, as well as some other German areas, see <http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Kategorie:Online-Adressbuch>.

The numbers below refer to the years available in Berlin. If a year is in brackets, it is known to have been produced but is not available in Berlin due to war losses. Two numbers separated by a hyphen indicate that every year between those two dates is available. Years listed in *italics* are known to exist in Germany, but the exact location is unknown. All German citations refer to the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I with the prefix "Sz", the symbol for all books on the subject of Posen. The author' experience was that not all books listed as available in Berlin actually were. The Posen city directory for 1913 is available at the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, Leipzig, Germany, as are many other city directories. Those years followed by an * show which volumes are available in full-text on the Digital Library of Wielkopolska, <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl>; for English-language titles and descriptions of some of the available publications, including city directories, with links to them, see <http://www.birchy.com/GenWiki/index.php?title=Digital_Library_of_Wielkopolska>. Additional items are added weekly. See the Selected Bibliography for other citations to works about Adreßbücher.

A Polish-language directory for the entire Province of Posen with a history of the province and lists of merchants from all locations is available online. *Księga kupiectwa i przemysłu polskiego w Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskiem*, Poznań: Nakładem "straży," Drukiem "pracy" sp. z. ogr. por. w Poznaniu, 1908, 344 pp. At Biblioteka Kórnicka PAN, and available online at http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/1284. The Jews were early bankers in Posen, p. 13.

City	*Years Published*
Adelnau	See Ostrowo
Bromberg[3]	1855, 1864, 1872, 1876, 1878, 1882, 1884, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1892, 1893, 1895-1915, 1917

[3] Werckmeister, Georg, "Aus den ältesten Bromberger Adressbüchern: Vortrag gehalten in den Historischen Gesellschaft am 20 Februar l908," *Ostdeutsche Presse* [= *Bromberger Zeitung*], 22, 23, and 25 February 1908, Bromberg. At the Regional Library, Jagiellońska 61, Bydgoszcz, Sygn Z 1903.[2] 4113 (Fordon) for 22-25.II.1908.

List of City Directories

Bromberg 8° 11480 Some available online[4]
1928, [1933] 8° 11480/2
[At Bydgoszcz archives]—1891, 1894, 1922, 1933, 1936/37
[At Bydgoszcz Czytelnia Regionalna, Jagiellońska 61]—1858, 1864,[5] 1869, 1872, 1876, 1880, 1882, 1883-1893, 1895-1897, 1899-1911, 1912-1915,[6] 1917, 1922-1923, 1925,1928-1929, 1933, 1936/1937

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[4] 1855 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/1610/adresy_18550001.djvu>;
1888 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/7263/adresowa_188800001.djvu>;
1889 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/7261/adresowa_188900001.djvu>;
1890 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/7265/adresowa_189000001.djvu>;
1891 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/7664/adresowa_189100001.djvu>;
1892 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/23432/adresy_189200001.djvu>;
1893 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/23433/adresy_189300001.djvu>;
1894 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/23434/adresy_189400001.djvu>;
1895 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/23663/adresowa_189500001.djvu>;
1896 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/23433/adresy_189300001.djvu>;
1897 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/23689/adresowa_189700001.djvu>;
1898 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/23690/adresowa_189800001.djvu>;
1899 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/24339/ka_189900001.djvu>;
1900 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/24345/adresowa_190000001.djvu>;
1901 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/24403/adresowa_190100001.djvu>;
1902 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/7263/adresowa_188800001.djvu>;
1903 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/23434/adresy_189400001.djvu>;
1904 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/25221/ksiega_adresowa_190400001.djvu>;
1905 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/25222/ksiega_adresowa_190500001.djvu>;
1906 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/27259/adresowa_190600001.djvu>;
1907 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/27260/adresowa_190700001.djvu>;
1908 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/23434/adresy_189400001.djvu>;
1909 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/28285/adresowa_191100001.djvu>;
1910 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/28284/adresowa_1910_001.djvu>;
1911 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/28285/adresowa_191100001.djvu>;
1912 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=59099&from=PIONIER%20DLF>;
1915 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/13834/adresy_191500001.djvu>;
1917 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/13848/ADRESY_191700001.djvu>

[5] <http://kpbc.umk.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=32387&from=PIONIER%20DLF>

[6] 1912 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=59099&from=PIONIER%20DLF>;
1913 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=59770&from=PIONIER%20DLF>;
1914 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=59881&from=PIONIER%20DLF>; and
1915 <http://kpbc.umk.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=13834&from=PIONIER%20DLF>

List of City Directories

Bromberg	[At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza]—1925-1926, 1928-1929, 1933
Fraustadt	*1927, 1930, 1941*
Gnesen	1897/98, 1900/01, [1903/04],*[7] 1906/07, 1910/11 8º 11527/30 including Kletzko and Witkowo, with 1903/1904 also available at the Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Czytelnia II/B-13, Sygn. 332695 II. This edition lists the synagogue officials as: Stadtrat Gimkiewicz, Erster Vorsteher; Dr. Wolff, Repräsentaten-Vorsteher; Senator, Rendant und Sekretär; Brüske, Kontrolleur; Dr. Jacobson, Rabbiner; Apfelbaum, I. Kantor; Blaustein, II. Kantor; Stock, Synagogendiener.[8]
Hohensalza/ Inowraclaw	*1878*,[9] 1898, 1903[10] 11529/270 [1907], [1913] including Strelno 11529/271
Lissa	[1900], 1905/06, [1906/07] 8º 11565 1930*[11] at Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań 96276 II
Meseritz	1928 8º 11574/30 in *Zeitschriften Katalog* [*Adreßbuch für Meseritz mit Schloß Meseritz, Obrawalde, Heidemühle, Kupfermühle. Nach amtl. Unterlagen*, Meseritz: Matthias, 1928.]

[7] Available in hard copy and on CD-Rom, which is for sale, at the library of Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań; see introductory paragraph of this chapter for the address. Also available online at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/2670/directory.djvu>.

[8] Copy of this page given to the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

[9] At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 259584 II.

[10] Available online as *Adreßbuch für die Stadt Inowrazlaw und die Kreise Inowrazlaw und Strelno: mit den Städten Urgenau, Kruschwitz, Strelno sowie Mogilno und Pakosch: Bezugsquellen für Geschäftsleute Gewerbetreibende: nach amtlichen Quellen Bearbeitet*, Inowrazlaw: Druck und Verlag Kujawischer Bote, G. m. b. H., 1903, 247 pp., at <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/9050/adresowa_inowroc_190300001.djvu>.

[11] <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=3135&from=PIONIER%20DLF>

List of City Directories

Nakel	[1902]* <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=9695> 1913 10º 11583 at Haus II. Romberger, Otto, *Adreß-Kalender der Stadt Nakel ... nach amtlichen Angaben*, Nakel: "Zum Gutenberg." 10th edition, for 1913, 1912. 32 pp. of advertising + 60 pp. of unrelated information, with 1:10,000 plan of Nakel after p. 80, showing on Bromberger Jewish synagogue on Posener Straße, Jewish school Straße, and Jewish cemetery, west of railroad in the direction of Exin. Photographs of town 9 pp. later, preceded by 6 pp. of description.
Ostrowo and Adelnau	1911,* 1913,*[12] 1916 8º 11590 including Neu Katmierschütz, Skalmierzyce, and Krempa 1927/1928,* 1938*
Posen	1835 8º 11648[13] 1844 8º 11652[14] [1845][15]* 1862, 1865, 1868*[16] 8º 11654 1872 only on the Digital Library of Wielkopolska, <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/18637/directory.djvu> 1876 only on the Digital Library of Wielkopolska, Posen <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/2670/directory.djvu>

[1] [2] See Digital Library of Wielkopolska, <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/15297/directory.djvu> which lists the year as 1912. The title is listed as *Adressbuch der Stadt Ostrowo mit den Nachbarorten Adelnau, Raschkow und Neu-Skalmierschuetz*.

[13] Search an interactive online version at http://www.polishroots.org/posen_1835.asp; see von Valentini, Königlicher Polizei-Kommissarius, *Adreß-Kalender für die Provinzial Haupt-Stadt Posen auf das Jahr 1835: sämmtlicher Militär- und Civil-Behörden, Geistlichen- und Schulstände, Kaufleute, Künstler u. s. w., so wie ein alphabestiches Namens-Verzeichniss, nebst Wohnungs-Anzeiger*, Posen: E. S. Mittler, 1835, 162 cols. [= 90 pp.], including index, pp. 127-162. DK4750.A4A37 1999.

[14] <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/121276/index.djvu>

[15] <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/3253/wohnungs.djvu>

[16] <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=3642&from=PIONIER%20DLF>

List of City Directories

Posen 1879,*[17] [1882], [1884][18],* 1885,* 1886-1895,*[19] [1896],* 1897, [1898],*[20] 1899*-1904,*[21] inclusive, *1905-1906*,*[22] 1907,*[23] [1908],*[24] [1909]* only at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/4505/directory.djvu>
1910,*[25] [1911],*[26] 1912,*[27] [1913],* 1914,*[28] 1916*-1917*[29]
8° 11655
[1925, 1928]*

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[17] <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/3638/adress_26077-1879.djvu>

[18] <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/4379/directory.djvu> and 8° 11654/3

[19] 1886
<http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=248583&from=PIONIER%20DLF>;
1887 <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=248603&from=PIONIER%20DLF>;
1888 <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=269563&from=PIONIER%20DLF>;
1889 <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=269564&from=PIONIER%20DLF>;
1894 <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=269583&from=PIONIER%20DLF>

[20] <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/4835/directory.djvu>

[21] 1899 <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/4839/directory.djvu>;
1900 <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/4843/directory.djvu>;
1901 <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/4845/directory.djvu>;
1902 <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/1889/ksiega_adresowa.djvu>;
1903 <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/4851/directory.djvu>;
1904 <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/4491/directory.djvu>

[22] 1905 <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/7425/directory.djvu>;
1906 <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/4507/directory.djvu>

[23] <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/4527/directory.djvu>

[24] <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/4531/directory.djvu>

[25] <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/4533/directory.djvu>

[26] <http://kpbc.umk.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=32387&from=PIONIER%20DLF>

[27] <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/4507/directory.djvu>

[28] <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/7427/directory.djvu>

[29] 1916 <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/7429/directory.djvu>;
1917 <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/7433/index.djvu>

Posen 1926 8º 11655/30
Księga adresowa miasta stołecznego Poznania. w Poznaniu, 8º
At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 297698
II, 201371 II, and 95628 II.

1923, 1926, 1930[30],* 1933,[31] [1936/1937]*

Anonymous, *Adreß- und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Stadt Posen*, Posen: Druck und Verlag der Hofbuchdruckerei W. Decker 1885, 1890, 1891, 1893. From Biblioteka Uniwersytecka w Poznaniu. Editions from 1891 onward have separate city directories for smaller locations near Posen, such as Bartholdshof, Jersitz, St. Lazarus, Ober- and Unter-Wilda. Available in full-text at http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/; at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, for 1879[32]; 1882; 1886 - 1895; 1897 [1882; 1886 - 1887; 1891; 1895 only available on microfiche] Sz 11655; 1896 is stored off-site under the same call number; and at the Herder-Institute Marburg, 34 VIII P 51, for 1879; 1885; 1887 - 1890; 1892 - 1897, with 1893 missing since 1995. Each edition contains 30 pp. of advertisements, many of Jewish proprietors [with an index of advertisers in the table of contents]; an alphabetical index of residents, showing name, profession, and address; a street index, showing residents in each dwelling; an index of non-commercial sources, such as government offices, religious providers, *etc*., alphabetically organized; and an index by profession, alphabetically organized.

For a set of directories of personnel involved in the health care of the poor, many of the persons listed being Jewish, see

Anonymous, *Adreßbuch der Städtischen Armen-Verwaltung von Posen*, Posen: Hofdruckerei W. Decker & Co., 1885, 14 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama

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[30] <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/2662/ksiega__.djvu>

[31] Available in a reprint: *Księga adresowa miasta stołecznego Poznania: opracowana w roku 1933*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Miejskie, 2001, 2 vols. in 1 + 1 folded map (1937). Series: Kronika miasta Poznania and Biblioteka kroniki miasta Poznania (Poznań, Poland: 1974). Facsimile reprint of the 1933 edition, in which are interspersed many pages of photographs not in that edition. Dział 1: Spis mieszkańców w prządku alfabetycznym. Nazwiska są ułoóne według kolejności alfabetu imion (wpierw męskie, potem żeńskie), 497 pp. + VI pp.; Dział 2: Alfabetyczny spis ulic miasta stołecznego Poznania. Spis ulic z nieruchomościami i mieszkańcami miasta stołecznego Poznania, 376 pp. + XXXVIII pp. of advertisements. DK4750.A4K78 2001; and at New York Public Library, Slavic & Baltic Division, *QR 02-6756. With many photographs not in the original edition throughout the book.

[32] <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/3638/adress_26077-1879.djvu>

Mickiewicza, Poznań, 198386 III/1885 and online in full-text at <http://wbc.poznan.pl/publication/20550>. Contains a list of the Poor Commission Districts with the various officials indicated, listing name, of the poor address, and profession, as well as the street address areas for which they were responsible.

Posen —, *Adreßbuch der Städtischen Armen-Verwaltung von Posen*, Posen: Hofdruckerei W. Decker & Co., 1886, 19 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 198386 III/1886 and online in full-text at <http://wbc.poznan.pl/publication/20559>. Contains a list of the Poor Commission Districts with the various officials indicated, listing name, address, and profession, as well as the street address areas for which they were responsible; and an alphabetical list of German streets and plazas in Posen, showing in which poor commission district and quarter of the city each street and plaza is located.

—, *Adreßbuch der Städtischen Armen-Verwaltung von Posen*, Posen: Hofdruckerei W. Decker & Co., 1890, 20 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 198386 III/1890 and online in full-text at <http://wbc.poznan.pl/publication/20562>. Contains a list of the Overseers of the Poor, a list of women's societies, a list of the Poor Commission Districts with the various officials indicated, listing name, address, and profession, as well as the street address areas for which they were responsible; and an alphabetical list of German streets and plazas in Posen, showing in which

—, *Adreßbuch der Städtischen Armen-Verwaltung von Posen*, Posen: Hofdruckerei W. Decker & Co., 1894, 23 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 198386 III/1894 and online in full-text at <http://wbc.poznan.pl/publication/20566>. Contains a list of the Overseers of the Poor, a list of women's societies, a list of the Poor Commission Districts with the various officials indicated, listing name, address, and profession, as well as the street address areas for which they were responsible; and an alphabetical list of German streets and plazas in Posen, showing in which poor commission district and quarter of the city each street and plaza is located; an alphabetical index of the overseers of the poor and of the poor commissioners; and lists of the regulations of the city poor hospitals, as proclaimed by the Mayor.

—, *Adreßbuch der Städtischen Armen-Verwaltung von Posen*, Posen: Hofdruckerei W. Decker & Co., 1912, 92 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 198386 III/1912.[33] Contains a list of the overseers of the poor and of community orphan commissioners; a list of community commissioners, responsible for all of Posen; a list of city facilities, such as hospitals and clinics, to treat severe or chronic illnesses; a list of the Poor Commission Districts with the various officials indicated, listing name, address, and profession, as well as the street address areas for which they were responsible; an alphabetical list of German streets and plazas in Posen, showing in which poor commission district and quarter of the city each street and

[33] <http://wbc.poznan.pl/publication/20569>

plaza is located; and an alphabetical index of the overseers of the poor and of the poor commissioners. Contains 4 appendices: a list of the Overseers of the Poor, district physicians, poor law commissioners, guardians of the poor and guardians of orphans.

Posen —, *Adreßbuch der Städtischen Armen-Verwaltung von Posen*, Posen: Hofdruckerei W. Decker & Co., 1914, 93 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 198386 III/1914 and online in full-text at <http://wbc.poznan.pl/publication/20574>. Contains a list of the overseers of the poor and of community orphan commissioners; a list of community commissioners, responsible for all of Posen; a list of city facilities, such as hospitals and clinics, to treat severe or chronic illnesses; a list of the Poor Commission Districts with the various officials indicated, listing name, address, and profession, as well as the street address areas for which they were responsible; an alphabetical list of German streets and plazas in Posen, showing in which poor commission district and quarter of the city each street and plaza is located; and an alphabetical index of the overseers of the poor and of the poor commissioners. Contains 4 appendices: a list of the Overseers of the Poor, district physicians, poor law commissioners, guardians of the poor and guardians of orphans.

Rawitsch 1899 1906 11787/20

Schneidemühl (including surroundings) 1895-1896, *1898*, *1900-1902*, *1905* [see below], 1914, 1930, 1931, *1938* 1934 in *Zeitschriften Katalog* and available at ancestry.com as is 1938 1937 in Biblioteka Uniwersytetu w Poznaniu, Poznań 11878

The Genealogical Society of Utah microfilms contain the following Schneidemühl city directories:

1896, 1898, 1900 on film number 0477254, items 1-5 [*Adreßbuch der Stadt Schneidemühl*, Ausgabe ...; nach amtlichen Quellen, bearbeitet von Tschentcher, Polizei Kommissarius. Schneidemühl: Druck und Verlag der *Schneidemühler Zeitung* [Gustav Eichstadt]{date} ...]; 1905 on film number 0477255, item 1 [*Adreßbuch der Stadt Schneidemühl*, Ausgabe 1905. Schneidemühl: Druck und Verlag der *Schneidemühler Zeitung*; Gustav Eichstadt's Buch- und Accidenzdruckerei.

Some additional items relevant to city directories:

Anonymous, *Handbuch der Provinz Posen. Nachweisung der Behörden, Anstalten, Institute und Vereine. Nach amtlichen Quellen bearbeitet*, Posen: Merzbach'sche Buchdruckerei und Verlagsanstalt, Third edition, 1909 [First edition was 1901], 436 pp., including subject index, pp. XXIX-XXXIV; index of advertisers by category, pp. XXXV-XXXVII; alphabetical list of the streets in the city of Posen, with postal codes, pp. 279-282; alphabetical list of the streets in Berlin, with postal codes, pp. 283-297; index of persons, pp. 298-392; and index of advertisers, many Jewish, pp. 393-394. At Biblioteka Kórnicka PAN, Kórnik, Poland, 215714, and full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/2773/handbuch_der_provinz_215714.djvu>. Listings of all top officials and rabbis of the synagogue communities in Posen Province in 1908, pp. 156-158. Jews

listed as officials of various institutions, such as a number of hospitals, p. 217, and other locations throughout the volume. Consult the indices for names of persons and institutions by subject).

Armbrüster, Georg, Kohlstruck, Michael, and Mühlberger, Sonja, *eds*., *Exil Shanghai 1938-1947: jüdisches Leben in der Emigration*, Teetz: Hentrich & Hentrich, 2000, 272 pp., including bibliographical references at the end of each essay in the notes and an index of persons, pp. 267-272, + 1 CD-ROM. DS135.C5E95 2000 in the MicRR and at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. In addition to statistical data, the CD contains a list of the names, professions, and addresses of refugees, including the Shanghai address but only the country of origin is listed, not the location in that country.

Bonhard, Isaac, compiler, *Hashana: Erstes jüdisches Welt-Adreßbuch: enthält die Adreßen von Rabbinern, Gemeindepräsidenten, Buchhändlern, Restaurants-Vereine, Zeitschriften, etc. = Hashana: The First Jewish World Directory Containing the Directions of Ministers, Presidents of Communities, Bookshops, Restaurants, Unions, journals, etc. ...*, Vienna, I[saac] Bonhard, 1925, 142 pp. At New York Public Library, *PX; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ey 5376/85 16°.

Emigranten Adreßbuch für Shanghai 1939: mit einem Anhang Branchen-Register, Hong Kong: Old China Hand Press, 1995, 155 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 153-155, with references and introduction in English . Originally published in Shanghai: New Star Company, 1939. At New York Public Library, *PXL 96-3140. Lists the place of birth of many Jews who escaped Nazi Germany to Shanghai.

Kleinwaks, Logan, "Newly Searchable pre-World War II Directories," *The Kol*, Cleveland, OH: Jewish Genealogy Society of Cleveland, Vol. 17, No. 2, Summer 2008, p. 21. Cites <http://www.kalter.org/search> as a way to search various directories, including those for the city of Posen in the 19th and early 20th centuries. See also <http://genealogyindexer.org/>.

Mosse, Rudolf, *ed*., *Deutsches Reichs-Adressbuch für Industrie, Gewerbe und Handel*, Berlin: Verlag des Deutschen Reichs-Adressbuchs G. m. b. H. Library of Congress, Washington, DC, Microfilm 28125 HF. Vols. 1-72, 1909-1941. The Library of Congress holds the years 1909, 1918, 1929-1941; Ancestry.com has the 1902-1903 edition, 1. Band. Arranged by kingdom within the Empire, then by province, within the kingdom with a map of the province at the start of the provincial listings, then by the city within the province, then by the specific trade or profession, and, finally, listing the individual businesses or persons in alphabetical order. See Cymbler, Jeffrey K., "Nineteenth- and Twentieth Century Polish Directories as Resources for Genealogical Information," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Teaneck, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., Vol. 13, No. 1, Spring 1997, pp. 25-31, esp. p. 29. DS101.A87. Cymbler indicates that the Genealogical Society of Utah holds microfilms for 1898, 1905, 1911, 1915, 1917, 1926, 1933-1935, and 1938-1939, listed under "Germany—Directories" in the catalogue of its microfilm holdings. The last volume of between 3 and 6 volumes, depending upon the year, of each directory includes an alphabetical list of towns with the corresponding page number of the listing of that town in the earlier volumes for that year. Generally, the listings do not include the addresses of the persons listed. On p. 31, Cymbler lists two different publications entitled "Adressbuch der Adressbücher." The first one which Cymbler lists appears in the Selected Bibliography of this book, "Bibliographies

..." section, under "Centralstelle für Adressbücher und Adressenwesen." The second book of that name was published in Cologne by M. DuMont Schauberg in 1930, and is outside the scope of this book, which examines Posen until 1918. Rudolf Mosse published similar books for Poland after 1918, some of which are online in full-text on the Digital Libraries Federation webpages.

Page xiv of the Introduction discusses Ribbe, Wolfgang, and Henning, Eckhart, *Taschenbuch für Familiengeschichtsforschung*, CS18.T36 2001. That work contains Christel Wegeleben's article, "Adreßbücher," on pp. 344-370, with a bibliography, pp. 369-370, in the 12th edition, and the article on pp. 301-329 in the 11th edition, listing "all thus far identified city directories published for all German towns," but the article gives no location for the directories. Some city directories listed in this chapter are not mentioned in the Wegeleben article. There is a 13 eidtion of the *Taschenbuch*.

Since many Posen Jews moved to Berlin after 1918, see the *Jüdisches Adreßbuch für Groß-Berlin*, Berlin, Goedega Verlags-Gesellschaft [n.d.], for 1929/1930 [on microfilm 07690 DS at the Library of Congress, and DS135.G4B455] and for 1931 (1994 Reprint), available at the U. S. Holocaust Memorial Museum Library on reference.

A country directory that lists some wealthy Jewish landowners is *Adressbuch des Grundbesitzes im Grossherzogthum Posen dem Areal nach von 500 Morgen aufwärts: Mit Angabe des Gutes, der speciellen Culturarbeiten, des Grundsteuer-Reinertrages, des Besitzers resp. Pächters, der nächsten Post-, Eisenbahn- und Telegraphen-Stationen und der Industriezweige, welche auf dem betreffenden Gute betrieben werden/Wykaz alfabetyczny wszystkich posiadłości ziemskich w W. Księstwie Poznańskiem*, Berlin: F. Bürde & Co., August 1872, 221 pp., including index of locations, pp. 182-196, and name index, pp. 197-221 , + Part II, Advertising, XXII. Many Jewish merchants listed, pp. 5-7. Lists owners of large estates by name permitting archives for a given town to be traced. Many advertisements at front and back by Jewish merchants. At Biblioteka Kórnicka, 26291, and online in full-text at the Digital Library of Wielkopolska, <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/1888>. Some Jewish landowners of large estates are listed, and the advertising section contains many advertisements of Jewish proprietors in the area. See Seyfert for a similar list of representative names. A similar estate directory, *Podrecznik statystyczno-adresowy wiekszej własności polskiej w Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskiem i Prusach Zachodnich* ..., 1890, 110 pp., including advertising, appears at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=2182&from=globalsearch&dirids=1>. *Cf.*

Niederstetter, J., compiler and editor, *Verzeichniss sämmtlicher Ritter- und anderer selbstständigen grösseren Güter der Provinz Posen mit Angabe ihrer Besitzer so wie der Königl. Domaenenpacht-Aemter mit Angabe der Pächter zu Michaeli 1859*, Posen: E. S. Mittlerschen Buchhandlung (A. E. Döpner), 1859, 76 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 349946 II and Fs 23719; and online in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=31514&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=1&QI=DC449542F91C7C231BE4D312C6F12114-85>. Arranged alphabetically by town, with names of the estate and the owner indicated, pp. 1-19; arranged alphabetically by the name of the estate, with the owner indicated, pp. 20-40; and arranged by noble rank and alphabetically within each rank, pp. 41-69; arranged by various other designations, pp. 69-71; and statistical compilations, pp. 71-72, including 72,075 Jews in Posen Province [in 1859], p. 71.

Similarly, see also [*Cf.* entry for Rhode, Arthur, under Schildberg/Ostrzeszów in the Selected Bibliography.]: Seyfert, Ernst, and Wagner, Herm., *Güter-Adreßbuch für die Provinz Posen: Verzeichnis säntl. Rittergüter, Güter u. größeren Bauernhöfe d. Provinz m. Angabe d. Guts-Eigenschaft ... e. alphab. Orts- u. Personenreg., d. Handbuch d. Kgl. Behörden sowie 1 Kt. Mit Unterstützung d. Landwirtschaftskammer zu Posen nach amtl. Quellen ...*, Leipzig: Reichenbach, 1913, 351 pp., including location index, pp. 300-318, name index, pp. 319-342, bibliography, pp. 343-351, with map of "Provinz Posen" near the back. 4° (8°). Series: Niekammer's Güter-Adreßbücher, Band 6. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 1907 ed.= HA15 RA5800 in Reading Room II; at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, 1915 B 7999-6. *Güter-Adressbuch der Provinz Posen*, Stettin: Paul Niekammer, 1907, 309 pp., including royal offices and officials, pp. I-XXIX; index of locations, pp. 268-287; index of persons, pp. 287-309. Series: Niekammer's Guter-Adreßbücher, Band VI. Gives name of estate and name of owner, size of estate, *etc*. Julian Czapski of Koschmin, p. 41; Julius Jonas of Neudorf, p. 51; Richard Wittig of Storchnest, p. 57; Emil Mendelsohn of Mühlwald, p. 79; and Gutow, p. 83; Felix Hepner of Ottorowo, p. 111; Hermann Fick [*sic*, ?Pick] of Skalowo, p. 139; Aron and Spiro Moses of Siegeleiberg, p. 175; Fa., E., and M. Seligsohn of Podanin, p. 199; Kurt Hepner of Luisenau, p. 207; Dr. Ernst Jonas of Szydlowo, p. 211; Ernst Itzig of Schepitz, p. 219; Sally Baer of Glinno, p. 251; Julius and Raphael Cohn of Bialoschewin, p. 261; and Louis Kronheim of Bromberg, p. 263. Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 144628 III, and online at Digital Library of Wielkopolska, <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/26912> for 1907. See also entry under Schildberg, Rhode, Arthur, in the Select Bibliography.

Landwirtschaftliches Güter-Adreßbuch für Provinz Grenzmark Posen-Westpreußen sowie Freistaat Danzig, Ostpr. Reg.-Bezirk Marienwerder, Vol. II, Leipzig: Reichenbach; Stettin: Niekammer. Series: Niekammer's landwirtschaftliche Güter-Adreßbücher. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 4° Sx 5882, Vol. 2, 1912; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Reading Room 2, HA 15 Ra 5800, Vol. 3, 1922, including index of towns, pp. 115-158, and name index, pp. 159-166. The 1922 version gives each owner of each estate at the time.

Some directories give information on all towns in Great Poland, but with some reference to individuals.

Anonymous, *Księga adresowa polskich właścicieli ziemskich Wielkiego Księstwa Poznańskiego z uwzglednieniem powiatu, stacyi poczty, telegrafu, dworca*, Poznań: Skład główny w księgarni Bogdana Chrzanowskiego, 1909, 143 pp., with index of personal names, pp. 113-124, and index of the names of towns in Polish and German, pp. 132-143 and map of the Grand Duchy as a frontispiece; arranged by *Kreis* within administrative district. At Biblioteka Kórnicka, and online in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/1261>.

Mycielski, Józef, *Księga adresowa wszystkich miejscowości w Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskiem*, Poznań: Księgarnia Polska W. Tempłowicza, 1902, 329 pp., including bibliography, p. 9. At Biblioteka Kórnicka PAN, and full-text online at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/1226>. The number of Jews in the listed towns in Posen, pp. 13-14. List of towns having a Jewish congregation, pp. 28-29. A list of administrative districts and counties, each with statistics on the number of Jews living there, *c*. 1901, with an included list of Wielkopolska towns in Polish in col.

2, with the German name of the town in col. 3, but without the number of Jews therein; however, within the list of towns, the existence of a Jewish cemetery is sometimes noted, pp. 47-230. Polish index of towns, pp. 233-287; German index of town, pp. 289-312. Alphabetical index of government offices, pp. 313-314. of courts, p. 315; and of cities and towns, pp. 315-316; of Catholic parishes, pp. 317-320; and of Protestant pastorates, pp. 321-322. Post office index, pp. 322-329.

The Biblioteka Kónicka holds many old volumes of potential interest. For the Biblioteka Kornicka catalogue of post-1800 holdings, see <http://baza1-bis.man.poznan.pl/cgi-bin/makwww.exe?BZ=Czasopisma_od_1800r.>. Available only in Polish.

A source for Jews remaining in Wielkopolska after its transfer to Polish sovereignty is:

Anonymous, *Urzędowy spis abonentów sieci telefonicznej Okręgu Dyrekcji Poczt i Telegrafów w Poznaniu*, Poznań: Nakładem Tow. Akc. Reklama Polska, 1924, 5 parts: XVI pp. + persons listed alphabetically, 190 pp., + business listings, 208 pp., + 56 pp. + 16 pp. At Biblioteka Raczyńskich, II 24703/1924, and online in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/1503>.

A website in German that may help in searching for locations and their changes, 1874-1945, is <http://www.territorial.de/>. For example, to search for towns in Provinz Posen, see <http://www.territorial.de/posen/staedte.htm>.

The following website occasionally has listings for persons from Posen Province but generally concentrates on listings for areas currently in Germany: http://www.adressbuecher.net/.

Chapter 8

Old Prussian Money, Weights, and Measures

I. a. Money in Use in Posen between 1772 and 1876

South Prussia issued three copper coins from 1796 to 1798:

Solidus in 1796 and 1797
½ grossus in 1796 and 1797
Grossus from 1796 to 1798

In 1816 and 1818 Posen issued two copper coins, 1 groschen and 3 groschen, as a special issue for Posen. The coins were marked A for Berlin or B for Breslau to indicate the place of minting.

As trade coins, Prussia issued the following gold coins that were used in South Prussia:

10 ducats in 1781, 1 ducat in 1787, 1790 and 1803.

The following gold coins were issued in Prussia to 1855:

½ Friedrich d'or
Friedrich d'or
2 Friedrich d'or

In 1858 Prussia issued the ½ Krone and the Krone gold coins.

The Prussian half groschen and silbergroschen circulated in Posen while it was in general Prussian circulation from 1821 to 1873.

See also Noback, Christian, *Vollständiges Handbuch der Münz-, Bank- und Wechsel-Verhältnisse aller Länder und Handelsplätze der Erde: für alle diejenigen, denen eine umfassende Kenntniß des Münz-, Bank- und Wechselwesens unentbehrlich ist 2 Verhältniß, Vergleichung und Werth aller wirklich geprägten Gold-, Platina- und Silber-Münzen der bedeutendsten Reiche und Länder der bekannten Erde*, Rudolstadt: Hof-Buchhandlung, 1833, 696 pp. At University of Michigan, Hatcher Library, HG151.N744 and online in full-text at <http://books.google.de/books?id=UmdTAAAAMAAJ&printsec=titlepage&source=gbs_v2_summary_r&cad=0>. Prussian gold coins illustrated, Table VI, No. 22. ducat, 1787; and Table VIII, Nos. 30-32. Doppel-Friedrichs d'or, 1800; and Friedrichs d'or, 1822. Prussian silver coins illustrated, Table XXXIX, No. 137, Conv Species, 1795; Tables, L-LII, Nos. 175-180. 175-177 Courant Thaler, 1818; 176. Courant Thaler, 1824; 177. Courant Thaler (manfeldisches Silber), 1829; 178. Sechstel Thaler, 1825; 179. Zwölftel Thaler, 1764; and 180. Silbergroschen, 1821.

Money Used in Prussia, later Germany, Prior to 1876

1 Prussian Thaler = 3 Mark = 30 Silbergroschen = 360 Pfennige
1 Silbergroschen = 12 Pfennige

For a different calculation of the information but essentially in agreement, see <http://www.mennonitegenealogy.com/faq/faqpruss.htm>

I. b. Money in Use in Germany after 1 January 1876

German money: US$1 = 4.197922 marks prior to World War I. After World War I, Germany suffered from hyperinflation. In 1933 the U. S. dollar was devalued from $20.61 to $35 per troy ounce of gold.

Gold	Twenty mark piece (double crown)	$4.76
Gold	Ten mark piece (crown)	2.38
Gold	Half crown piece (discontinued 1879)	1.19
Silver	One Taler or earlier (Reichs) Thaler = 3 marks = 30 (silver) groschen of 12 pfennigs each, *etc*.	.71
Silver	Two mark piece	.48
Silver	One mark piece	.24
Silver	Half mark piece (50 pfennig piece)	.12
Nickel	Twenty pfennig piece (also in silver)	.05
Nickel	Ten pfennig piece	.02
Nickel	Five pfennig piece	.01
Copper	Two pfennig piece	.005
Copper	One pfennig piece	.0025

1 pfennig = 1/10 or earlier 1/12 of a groschen.
1 Reichsthaler previously equaled 24 silber groschen = 90 Polish groszy
1 Reichthaler = 3 Polish florins (gulden) = 6-7 Polish żłoty

II. Distance measurement

Fuß = foot; Zoll = Prussian inch 1 Stab = 1 meter or 3½ old Fuß

Centimeters	*Old English measure*	*Old Prussian measure*	*Centimeters*
100	3 feet 2¼ inches	1 foot	31.4
90	34.4 inches	10 inches	26.2
50	19.1 inches	6 inches	15.7
30	11.5 inches	5 inches	13.1
20	7.7 inches	4 inches	10.5
10	3.8 inches	3 inches	7.75
5	1.9 inches	2 inches	5.2
1	.4 inch	1 inch	2.6

Old Prussian Money, Weights, and Measures

Centimeters	*Old Prussian measure*	*Old Prussian measure*	*Centimeters*
100	1½ ells (Prussian *Elle*)	1 ell	66.7
80	1 2/5 ells	½ ell	33.3
50	¾ ell	¼ ell	16.7
40	.6 ell	⅛ ell	8.3
30	4.05 inches		
20	.3 inch		
10	.15 inch		
1	.02 inch		

1 Strich = 1 millimeter
1 Rute (rod) = 3.7 meters
1 Kette (chain) = 10 meters
1 new Mile (German *Meile*) or 7,500 meters = 23,896 Prussian feet
1 Prussian mile or 24,000 Prussian feet = 7,532.5 meters
1 geographic mile = 4,420 kilometers
1 sea mile (*Seemeile*) = 1.85 kilometers

III. Area measurements

100 square meters = 1 ar; 10 ars = 1 decar; 10 decar = 1 hectar or 100 ars. Rtn. = Ruten

New measurement	*Old measurement*	*Old measurement*	*New measurement*
1 hectar (*Hektar*)	3 Morgen 165 square Ruten	1 Morgen	25.5 ars
50 ar	1 Morgen 172½ square Ruten	½ Morgen	12.8 ars
1 decar	70.5 square Ruten	¼ Morgen	6.4 ars
1 ar	7.1 square Ruten	1 square Rute	14.09 meters
1 square meter	10.2 square Prussian feet	1 square foot	.1 meter
1 square centimeter	.15 square Prussian inches	1 square inch (*Zoll*)	6.8 centimeters

1 Morgen = 4 Viertel = 1,906.433 Quatratmeter = 160 Quadratruten = 16,000 Quadratfuß = 1,600,000 Quadratzoll = .631 acres. 1 square mile = 22.2 Morgen = 56.7 square kilometers.
1 Viertel = 40 Quadratruten
1 Quadratrute = 100 Quadratfuß
1 Quadratfuß = 100 Quadratzoll
5,245 Morgen = 1 Hektar = 839.259 Quadratruten

IV. Cubic and dry measurement

1 liter or 1 cubic decimeter = ⅞ Prussian quart; 7 Prussian quarts = 8 liters. 1 Prussian quart = 1⅛ liters. 1 Wispel = 4 Scheffel. 1 Scheffel = 1½ bushels = 54.96 liters; 1 Metze = 3 quarts = 3.44 liters. 100 liters = 2 Neuscheffel = 1 hectoliter = 1 old Scheffel 13 Metzen.

Old Prussian Money, Weights, and Measures

New measurement	*Old measurement*	*Old measurement*	*New measurement*
50 liters	14½ Metzen	1 Scheffel	54.96 liters
or 1 Neuscheffel	¼ Scheffel	13.7 liters	
25 liters	7.3 Metzen	1 Metze	3.4 liters
5 liters	1.5 Metzen	½ Metze	1.7 liters
1 liter		.3 Metzen	

Some sources indicate that 1 Scheffel = 50 liters = 16 metzen
1 Schoppen = ½ liter
1 Kanne or Kanna = 1 liter, formerly 1.06 liquid quarts or .91 dry quarts
1 Maass = 1.837 liters
1 Faß = 1 hectoliter
1 Eimer = 29 to 307 liters

V. Paper measurement

1 Ballen = 100 Ries (reams) = 100 Buch (quires) = 10,000 Bogen (sheet)
1 Ries = 10 Buch = 1,000 Bogen
1 Buch = 100 Bogen

VI. Weight measurement

1 kilogram = 1 Pfund (pound); 10 grams = 1 Neulot Lot = 1/32 and later 1/30 of a pound or half an ounce or 10 grams = on average 1.01 to 1.32 lbs. Quentsch = Quent or Quint = 1.66 grams = 1¼ scruples. Pfund = pound

New measurement	*Old measurement*	*Old measurement*	*New measurement*
500 grams	1 pound	1 pound	500 grams
250 grams	½ pound	½ pound	250 grams
200 grams	12 Lot	¼ pound	125 grams
100 grams	6 Lot	10 Lot	166⅔ grams
50 grams	3 Lot	1 Lot	16⅔ grams
10 grams	6 Quentsch	5 Quentsch	8⅓ grams
1 gram	.6 Quentsch	1 Quentsch	1⅔ gram

1 Pfund = 2 Mark = 467.711 Gramm = 16 Unzen =32 Lot = 128 Quint
1 Mark = 8 Unzen
1 Unze = 2 Lot
1 Lot = 4 Quint (nearly ½ ounce, on average
Zollpfund (after 1872) =500 grams

Old Prussian Money, Weights, and Measures

Additional resources:

Gilewicz, Aleksy, Kieniewicz, Stefan, and Kula, Witold, *eds*., *Historia Polski*, Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Part 2: *1762-1864*, Bobińska, Celina *et al*., series *eds*. for Instytut Historii Polskiej Akademii Nauk, 1958, Vol 1, 1764-1795, 431 pp.; Długoborski, Wacław, *et al*., series *ed*. of Vols. 2-3 for Instytut Historii Polskiej Akademii Nauk, 1958, Vol. 2, *1795-1831*, 502 pp.; 1959, Vol. 3: *1831-1864*, 546 pp.; and Manteuffel, Tadeusz, series *ed*., 1960, Vol. 4: Kieniewicz, Stefan and Kuli, Witold, *Zestawienia monet i miar używanych na ziemiach polskich: Bibliografia* [pp. 25-146]*, indeksy, mapy* [Comparison of weights and measures used in Polish lands, 196 pp., including bibliography, pp. 25-146, name index, pp. 149-177 and geographical index, pp. 178-196, and 16 pp. of maps. At Leo Baeck Institute, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5, for pp. 8-9, 14-21, dealing with money, weights, and measures in all three parts of Poland; at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, general collections, 943.8 T. 2, cz. 1-4; Special Collections, II 178.455 T. 2, cz. 1-4, general storage, II 178.456 T. 2 cz. 1-4, and II 697.137 A T. 2 cz. 2-3; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Reading Room, 375461 II/2, 1-4, and Lending Library, 504293 II/2 cz. 1 and 4, 1571461 II/2 cz. 2-3. Many copies of each volume at the History Faculty Library, Poznań, including HAGa ½/1-4 and HA4721 I/2/1-4. See especially Vol. 4 for money and measures.

Hoeppner, Edwin D., "Some eighteenth century units of measurement for Danzig, West Prussia and Russia for translation and interpretation," 5 pp., including endnotes and bibliography, p. 5, at <http://www.mbconf.ca/historian/05-03/feature-3.en.html>.

Some additional resources are listed under Measurements/Messung at <http://www.geocities.com/regenwalde/abbreviations.htm?20063>.

Chapter 9

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Jewish Graduates from the Royal Friedrich High School at Bromberg 1817-1927

From: Brunck, Dr. Wilhelm, *Fest-Schrift zum 110. Stiftungsfest des Königlichen Friedrichs-Gymnasium zu Bromberg 1817-1927, Nebst Anhang: Verzeichnis ehemaliger Schüler u. Schülerinnen höherer Lehranstalten der Provinz Posen*, Second edition, Berlin-Charlottenburg: Gebrüder Hoffmann, 1929, 309 pp. 4LF11 FT MEADE, Library of Congress.

A year preceding a graduation date indicates the entrance date. Those who did not identify themselves as Jewish or who listed themselves as Lutheran are generally omitted here.

Name	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Location and Profession*	*Graduation*	*Level and Year Examination*	*Profession and Address*
Aaron, Louis	11.2.1851			C.1873		
	U III 1867					
Abraham, Adolf	*ca.* 1857			C. 1875		
	In V. 1867					
Abrahamson, Hermann	26.8.1850	Nakel	Nakel, Schneidermstr.	5 J. A. Mi. 1869		med.
Alexander, Moritz	*ca.* 1863	Driesen, Kaufm.†		1872—A. Mi. 1881		Dr. med., Berlin (1902)
Alexander, Siegfried	12.10.1886	Lobsens	Lobsens, Kaufmann	1899—A.O.1907		theol.
Aron, Georg	18.12.1895		Bromberg, Fabrikbes.	1904—A. 1914		Dr. jur.
		Lt. Field Artillery Rgt. Batt. 812, infolge Werwundung ✠				
Aronsfeld, Philipp	*ca.* 1865		Exin, Kaufm.	1875—A. Mi.1883		philos.
Aronsohn, Albert		†			Kommerz. Rat., Bromberg, Viktoriastr. 7a	
Aronsohn, I, Adolf	6.12.1850	Labischin †	Bromberg, Kaufm.	1860—A.O.1869		Rechtsanwalt
Aronsohn, II, Max	7.6.1854	Labischin	1864—A.M.1874	Justizrat, Berlin W 30, Speyrer Str. 10		
Aronsohn, Alfred	*ca.* 1856		C. 1874	In V 1867		
Aronsohn, Abraham	*ca.* 1861		C. 1879	in VIII 1867		
Aronsohn, Richard	15.9.1866	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kaufm.	1875—A.M.1884		Dr. med., Berlin N, Lothringerstr. 27?
Aronsohn, Georg	3.10.1867	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kaufm.	1876—A.M.1885		Justizrat, R.-A. Not., Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Kaiser-Allee 26

Royal Friedrich High School at Bromberg

Name	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Location and Profession*	*Graduation Examination*	*Level and Year*	*Profession and Address*
Aronsohn, III?, Joachim	11.9.1866	Labischin	Labischin, Kaufm. 1878—to A. O. 1887			San.-Rat, Dr. med., Berlin N54, Lothringerstr. 34
Aronsohn, Hermann	12.3.1872			C. 1893	In U III M 1887	
Aronsohn, Julius					Berlin SW, Waterlooufer 8 III (1914)	Bankvorsteher
Barnass I, Kurt	1.6.1876	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kaufm. 87—U I. 95,	C. 1896		Kaufmann, Danzig, Langfuhr, Althof-Weg 6
Barnass II, Fritz	5.3.1889				1898—A.O.1908	Rechtsanwalt, Münsterberg, Schlesien
Berg, Paul	16.4.1891	Samotschin	Samotschin, Kfm.	1904—A.O.1910		Dr. med., Frauenarzt, Breslau, Hummerei 1
Bieber, Erich	5.12.1880	Schönau	Schönau, Mühlenbes.		1897—A.O.1900	Kaufmann, Schönau (1902)
Bielschowsky, Otto	15.5.1869	Breslau	Bromberg, Kaufm.		1884—A.M.1888	Ger.-Ass., Charlottenburg (1902)
Blumenthal					OII 1888 C. 1890	
Blumenthal I, Benno	10.8.1876	Prinzenthal	Bromberg, Kaufm. 1885—A.O.1896			Kfm., Dr. jur., Wilmersdorf, Düsseldorferstr. 6
Blumenthal II, Paul	29.8.1877	Prinzenthal			VI 87—IV 89 C. 1897	Kfm., Berlin-Wilmerdorf, Emserstr. 3
Blumenthal III, Jean	4.5.1893	Prinzenthal		VI 00—OII 06 C. 1909		Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin S 14, Neue Jakobstr. 26
Blumenthal, Kurt	25.9.1893	Berlin	Bromberg, Kfm. 1903—A.O.1912			Dr. Nervenarzt, Dessau i. Anh., Antoinettenstr. 24
Blumenthal, Walter	4.6.1901	Bromberg	Schlawe., Kfm.	Vl—A.10.6.1918		Dr. jur., R. A., Oranienburg, Kurfürststr. 7
Blumenthal, Louis					Bankinhaber?, Berlin SW, Schützenstr. 67, re.	
Braun, Isidor	5.11.1847	Fordon	Fordon, Lehrer		1857—A.M.1867	med.
Breslauer, Nero	*ca.* 1875		Bromberg	C. 1893	In U III 87	San.-Rat?
Brilles, Fritz	*ca.* 1860		C. 1878		In U VII 1867	
Brilles, Herbert	7.8.1893	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.		1903—A.O.1914	Kaufm.
				As 2nd Lt. in Field Artillery Rg. 241 ✠ on Western Front 20.9.17		
Brock, Willi	6.7.1869	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.		1878—A.M.1887	San. Rat, Berlin W 15, Uhlandstr. 163
Brückmann I, Harry	9.10.1879	Zempelburg	Zempelburg, Kfm. 1889 to A.O.1898			Rechtsanw. Not., Berlin S42, Oranienstr. 145
Brückmann II, Walter					Berlin-Friedenau, Südwestkorso 6	
Brühl, Justus	*ca.* 1858			C. 1876	in VI 1867	
Brühl, Siegwart	1857		Bromberg, pr. Arzt	1866—A.M.1877		med.

Royal Friedrich High School at Bromberg

Name	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Location and Profession*	*Graduation Examination*	*Level and Year*	*Profession and Address*
Brühl, Moritz	*ca.* 1861			C. 1879	in VIII 1867	
Bry, Samuel	3.1.1848	Schubin	Bromberg, Kfm.	1857—A.M.1866		med.
Bry, Adolf	*ca.* 1856			C. 1874	in VI 1867	
Bukofzer, Karl	28.9.1885	Schwetz	Berlin, Kfm.		1910—A.M.1904	Nat.-Oek.
Busse, Arnold	26.12.1849	Lebiewow	Labischin, Kfm.		1861—A.M.1870	jur.
Busse, Paul	*ca.* 1855		C. 1873		in UIII 1867	
Busse, Ernst	*ca.* 1867		Bromberg	5 J.—I C. 1885	Justizrat, Kam. Ger., Berlin W57, Elsholzstr. 17	
Callomon, Peter					Dr. Hautarzt, Dessau, Albrechtstr. 21	
Caro, Rudolf	*ca.* 1863	†	Vandsburg, Arzt	1871—A. O. 1882	Dr. med., Landsberg a. W. (1902)	
Carow, Siegfried	4.12.1868	Bromberg, Buchhdl.		1877—A. O. 1887	Dr. med., prakt. Arzt, Berlin SO 16, Michaelskirschstr. 7	
Chaskel, Max	9.2.1893	Gnesen	Gnesen, Kfm.†	1902—A.O.1911	Dr. med., Fabrikbes., Bromberg, Jagiellonska 45	
Cohn, Adolf	*ca.* 1858			C. 1876	in VI 1867	
Cohn, Adolf	30.12.1876		VI-VII 93, C. 1896		Dr., Hals-Nasen-Ohrenarzt, Friedenau, Kirschstr. 16 (Kriegsmann)	
Cohn, Albert	*ca.* 1859		Neumark, Kfm.	1875—A.M.1878	Dr. jur., Ld. Ger. Rat, Graudenz	
Cohn, Alfred	2.3.1901	Bromberg	Berlin—Charlottenburg, Kfm.	1907—N.A.10.6.1918	Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin-Spandau, Hamburgerstr. 112	
Cohn, Emil				C. M. 1890	Bankier, Berlin, W15, Kaiserallee 22	
Cohn, Erich	28.8.1891	Kolmar	Bromberg, Justizrat	1901—A.O.1911	Baufach, Vizefeldw. 1917	
Cohn, Ernst	5.12.1882	Tilsit	Bromberg, Rentner	1892—A.O.1902	stud. theol., Berlin (1902)	
Cohn, Georg	*ca.* 1856			C. 1874	in IV 1867	
Cohn, Georg	15.6.1884	Lobsens	Schubin, Kfm.†	1896—A.O.1903	Rechtsanwalt, Berlin C2, Stralauer Str. 12, re., n.v.	
Cohn, Hermann					Bankb. i. Fa. Blumenthal u. Wollheim	
Cohn, Julius	8.11.1884	Crone a. d. B.	Bromberg, Kfm.	1901—A.O.1903		med.
Cohn, Robert	12.2.1846		Chodsiesen, Kfm.	1857—A.O.1866		med.
Cohn, Siegfried	1878				Sb: OII C. 1896	Kaufmann, Berlin
Duszynski, Felix	30.5.1899	Schleusenau			A. 9.12.1918	

Royal Friedrich High School at Bromberg

Name	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Location and Profession*	*Graduation Examination*	*Level and Year*	*Profession and Address*
Fabian I, Alfred	10.5.1876	Tuchel	Tuchel, Kfm.	1887—A.O.1894	Dr. jur., Ob. Reg. Rat, Westend, Eschenalle 31	
Fabian II, Walter	3.10.1886	Tuchel		1889—A.O.1905	R. A., am Magistrat Wilmersdorf, Konstanzer Str. 11	
Fabian, Hans Erich	22.9.1902			1912—A.1920	Referend., Berlin NW 23, Händelstr. 41	
Fink, Richard	*ca.* 1853			UII 67	Kfm., Hamburg, Eppendorfer Baum 42	
Fink, Walter	*ca.* 1856			C. 1874	in IV 1867	
Fink, I, Max	28.3.1873	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	VI—OII 88? C. 1891	Apotheker, Bromberg †Bromberg, 1.5.03	
Fink II, Siegfried	22.3.1874	Bromberg		1880—90 C. 1892	Kfm. Schöneberg, Mühlenstr. 8	
Fink III, Artur	30.3.1882	Bromberg		1891—A.O.1900	Dr. jur., R. A., Berlin W57, Potsdamer Str. 76	
Fink, Heinz	*ca.* 1905			Sb: —OII 20 C. 1923	cand. jur., Belgard Pers., Friedrichstr. 6	
Fliess, Rudolf	*ca.* 1861		Bromberg, Fabrikbes.		1870—A.O.1881 Masch.	
Friedländer, Erich	14.10.1891	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kaufm.	1900—A.O.1910	Kaufmann, Südamerika	
Friedländer, Hermann	28.8.1873	Schulitz	Schulitz, Kfm.	1885—A.O.1894	Rechtsanwalt, Köslin i. Pomm., Bergstr. 7	
Friedländer, Ignatz	*ca.* 1859			C. 1877	In O VIII 1867	
Friedländer, Kurt	17.9.1888	Bromberg	Bromberg, Martin	1900—A.O.1908	Reg. Rat, Stettin, Am Logengarten 3	
Friedländer, Ludwig	27.4.1883	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.†	1892—A.O.1901	El. Tech.?, Berlin (1902)	
Friedländer, Martin	25.10.1856	Wollstein	Bromberg, Bankier	VII 63—OII 72, C. 1875	Apotheker a. D., Stuttgart, Ob. Birkwaldstr.127	
Friedländer, Sally	12.11.1855	Landeck	Bromberg, Kaufm.	1874—A.M.1873	Justizrat, Berlin W9, Eichbornstr. 8	
Friedländer, Sally	*ca.* 1859			C. 1877	In O VIII 1867	
Friedländer, Waldemar	*ca.* 1854			C. 1872	In OIII 1867	
Fuchs, Max	7.1.1861		Bromberg, Kfm.	1870—A.M.1880	Dr. phil., Archivar d. Dt. Bank, Berlin-Charlottenburg 4, Giesebrechtstr. 9	
Fuchs, Alfons	16.4.1887	Bromberg	Bromberg, Justizrat	1896—A.O.1906	jur., Assessor	
Gebhardt, Wilhelm	4.1.1857	Bromberg	Bromberg, Rabbiner	1866—A.M.1875	Justizrat, Frankfurt a. Oder, Humboldtstr. 4	
Gerson, Hermann	26.8.1842		Chodziesen=Kolmar, Kfm.	9 J—I, C. M. 1862		Kaufmann, Berlin?

Royal Friedrich High School at Bromberg

Name	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Location and Profession*	*Graduation Examination*	*Level and Year*	*Profession and Address*
Gronowski, Erich	21.4.1901	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	C. 1918		
Herrmann, Artur	4.7.1891	Pr. Friedland	Pr. Friedland, Kfm.	1907—A.O.1911	Dr., Dipl.-Ing.,	Berlin NW40, Melanchtonstr. 20 Lt. Field Artillery Rgt. 272
Hermanowski, Oskar	*ca.* 1853	†	Bromberg, Kfm.	A.O.1873	Justizrat,	Berlin SW48, Friedrichstr. 30 II, re.
Heymann, Hermann	22.3.1871	Zempelburg	Flatow, Kfm.	1881 bis A.M.1889	Rechtsanwalt,	Nikolassee, n.e.
Hirsch, Fritz	5.7.1892	Berlin	Bromberg, Kfm.	1901—A.O.1911	Dr. med.,	Berlin W57, Winterfeldstr. 24
Hirschberg				O III C. 1892		
Hirschberg, Erich	11.11.1893	Bromberg †	Bromberg, Arzt	1902—A.O.1912	Dr. med. prakt. Arzt, Feldhilfsarzt im	Kriegs-Laz. 21.7.1918✝
Hirschfeld, Max	19.3.1848		Lobsenz, Kreis Physikus	O II 1867, C. 1869		Apotheker
Hirschfeld, Emil	*ca.* 1859			Sb: VII 1867 C. 1877		
Hirschfeld, Emil	27.2.1864	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	1873—A.O.1885	Dr. med. prakt. Arzt,	Harburg a. Elbe
Hirschfeld	*ca.* 1879			Sb: IV 1890 C. 1897		
Itzig, Isidor	*ca.* 1854			Sb: O III 1867 C. 1872		
Jacobowski, Sally	*ca.* 1864	† in Berlin		C. 1882		Zahnarzt, Bromberg
Jacobsohn, Jacob	*ca.* 1856			V 1867 C. 1874		
Jacobsohn, Moritz	*ca.* 1866		Schubin, Kfm.	1875—A.O.1884		med.
Jacobsohn, Bruno	6.12.1872	Bromberg	Bromberg, Hptm. a. D.	VII—UII 1888 C. 1892		Kfm., Berlin W 30, Barbarossastr. 53
Jacobsohn, Julian	10.3.1902	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	VIII 08—OI A.3.7.1919	Dr. jur., rer pol.,	Berlin-Pankow, Kavalierstr. 6
Jacoby, Emil	*ca.* 1812			A.O.1830		
Jacoby, Alexander	29.3.1852	Krojanke	Bromberg, Kfm.	1857—A.M.1869	jur.,	R. A. in Bromberg
Jacoby, Samuel	27.10.1868		Bromberg, Kfm. Eduard	VIII—1885 OII C. 1888	Kfm.	(Papier) Berlin C 25, Kaiserstr. 8/9
Jacoby, Erich	2.7.1872	Bromberg †	Bromberg, San.-Rat	1881—A. M. 1891	Dr. med.,	Berlin
Jacoby, Isidor	*ca.* 1878		Bromberg, Kfm.	VIII-V C. 1896		
Jakobus, Adolf	7.10.1883	Zempelburg	Zempelburg, Gastwirt	1896—A. 1902		stud. phil. (1902 Berlin)
Jakobowski, Hugo	*ca.* 1872		Bromberg, Zahnarzt		Zahnarzt,	Berlin NW52, Rathenower Str.5

Royal Friedrich High School at Bromberg

Name	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Location and Profession*	*Graduation Examination*	*Level and Year*	*Profession and Address*
Jonas, Isidor	1874		Bromberg, Kfm.		VI—II C. 1892	
Joseph, Abraham	*ca.* 1860			Sb: VIII 1867 C. 1878		
Joseph, Georg	26.9.1864	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kaufm. 1873—A. M. 1886			San.-Rat, Dr. med., Giersdorf b. Warmbrunn † 19.1.1912
Kasten, Ernst	*ca.* 1852		Wirsitz, Amtsrat	UII 1867 C. 1871		Buchhändler, Potsdam †
Kaufmann, Isidor	*ca.* 1855			IV 1867 C. 1873		
Klemperer, Berthold	11.12.1871	Landsberg a. W.	Bromberg, Rabbiner 1884—A.M.1889			Justizrat, Notar, Berlin W9, Potsdamerstr. 121 A
Knopf I, Georg	15.7.1872	Bromberg †	Bromberg, Kfm.	1882—A.O.1891		Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin N4, Gartenstr. 1, re.
Knopf II, Leopold	17.1.1876	Bromberg		1885—A.O.1894		Baufach
Knopf, Albert		Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.			Kfm., Danzig, Gralathstr. 8
Krojanker, Franz	*ca.* 1860			VIII 1867 C. 1878		
Krojanker, Hugo	*ca.* 1874			UIII 1887 C. 1892		
Krojanker, Franz	*ca.* 1877		UIII 1889 C. 1895			Victoria-Vers., Berlin SW 68, Lindenstr. 20-25, n.e.
Kronheim, Hans	5.4.1885	Crone a. Br.	Kaufmann	1898—A.O.1904		theol., Rabbiner, Bielefe1d
Kronheim I, Siegbert	4.5.1886	Samotschin	Bromberg, Kom. Rat	1900—A.O.1904		Rechtsanwalt, Not., Berlin W9, Eichhornstr. 5
Kronheim II, Gotthold	24.7.1899	Samotschin	UI 1906 C. 1908			Kfm., Utffz., Feldart. Reg. 53, ✙ 19.11.1917 in Flandern
Kronheim III, Emil	25.2.1891	Samotschin	1900—A.O.1910			Dr. med., Schneidemühl, Friedrichstr. 24a
Lebenheim I, Max	8.11.1848	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm. Samuel	VI—OII 64 C. 1864		Kfm., Bromberg
Lebenheim II, Oscar	11.3.1854	Bromberg		VI--OII 71 C. 1874		Kfm.
Lebenheim, Jacob	24.1.1868	Bromberg	Bromberg, Lederkfm. VIII—OII C. 1887			Kfm., Charlottenburg 5, Potsdamerstr. 11
Lehmann I, Max	14.3.1864	Tuchel	Bromberg, Kfm.	VI—I C. 1882		Kfm., Berlin W 30, Bamberger Str. 38
Lehmann II, Richard	10.1.1877	Fordon		1886—A.O.1897		Dr., Ohrenarzt, Berlin W 5, Marburger Str. 6
Lehnsen I, Leo	30.10.1866	Bromberg, † 13.6.27	Bromberg, Kfm.	1875—A.O.1886		San.-Rat, Ger. Arzt, Berlin NW, Alt Moabit l04
Lehnsen II, Hugo	15.9.1869	Bromberg	Sb:—OII 85 C. 1888			Apothekenbes., Berlin—Weissensee, Berliner Allee 89
Leiser, August	*ca.* 1860		Bromberg, Getreidehändl.			Rechtsanw., Berlin
Levy, Adolf	11.3.1885	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.†	1894—A.O.1903		med.

Royal Friedrich High School at Bromberg

Name	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Location and Profession*	*Graduation Examination*	*Level and Year*	*Profession and Address*
Levy, S.						Berlin-Steglitz, Albrechtstr. 131
Lewek, Erich Simon	24.5.1868	Strelno	Bromberg, Privatlehrer	1877—A.M.1886		Dr. med., San. Rat, Berlin SO 16, Köpenickerstr. 30
Lewinsohn, Leo-Lehnsen						Bromberg, Kfm.
Lewinsohn, Emil	6.7.1871	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	1879—A.M.1889		jur.
Lewinsohn, Rich. Joh.	*ca.* 1871				C. 1889	Dr. jur., Berlin (1902)
Lewy, Moritz	*ca.* 1831				A.M.1849	
Lewy, Moritz	*ca.* 1857				C. 1875, in V 1867	
Lewy, Philipp	*ca.* 1889			O VII 1902 C. 1907		Apoth., Berlin W 15, Lietzenburgerstr. 16, re., n. e.
Leyser, Ernst	*ca.* 1858			VI 1867 C. 1876		
Leyser, Franz	*ca.* 1860			VII 1867 C. 1878		
Leyser, Sem	*ca.* 1860		Bromberg, Kfm.	1869—A.M.1878		jur.
Leyser, Fritz						Justizrat, Berlin W50, Kurfürstendamm 243
Lichtenstadt, Max						Berlin W 30, Speyerstr. 10, re.
Lichtenstein, Alexander	*ca.* 1853			A.O.1873		math.
Lichtenstein, Siegfried	*ca.* 1860			VII 1867 C. 1878		
Liepschütz, Siegfried	1860		Bromberg, Kfm.	1871—A.M.1877		jur.
Littmann, I, Ernst	28.10.1877	Bischofswerder	Breslau, Kfm.	1887—A.O.1896		Rechtsanw., Berlin W62, Kleiststr. 3
Littmann II, Leo	28.4.1884	Bischofswerder		C. 1902		Kfm., Berlin W, O1ivaerpl. 3
London, Gustav	*ca.* 1856			VI 1867 C. 1874		
London I, Max	17.2.1883	Mogilno	Mogilno, Kfm.	1893—A.O.1902		Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin NO 18, Landsbergerstr. 17
London II, Eugen	22.7.1884	Mogilno		1893-A.O.1903		Res. Lt. I. R. 446
Loewenthal sen., Max	*ca.* 1865	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.†	1873—A.O.1883		Rechtsanwalt, Berlin
Loewenthal jun., Max	25.9.1899				A. 10.6.1918	
Lubinski, Max						Kfm., Strelno
Marcus, Salomon	7.4.1883	Schubin	Schubin, Kfm.	1897—A.O.1902		stud. jur. (Berlin 02)

Royal Friedrich High School at Bromberg

Name	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Location and Profession*	*Graduation Examination*	*Level and Year*	*Profession and Address*
Markuse, Hermann	*ca.* 1836			A. M. 1854		phil.
Merten, Alfred	12.12.1875	Neuenberg†	Bromberg, Kfm.	1885—A.1896		Rechtsanw u. Notar, Hildesheim, Bahnhofs-Allee
Meyer, Hermann	18.3.1868	Neuenberg	Neuenberg, Kfm.	1883—A.M.1887		San. Rat., Dr., Danzig, E1isabeth-Wall 7
Meyer, Caesar	21.6.1876	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	1885—A.1896		Kfm., Dortmund
Meyersohn I, Siegbert	1.2.1886	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	1895—A.O.1905		Dr. med., Schivelbein i. Pom., Mühlenstr. 11
Meyersohn II, Herbert	25.5.1890	Bromberg		1899—A.O.1908		Zahnarzt, Berlin NW, Flensburger Str. 22
Michae1is, Hermann	2.8.1863	Bromberg	Bromberg	1869—OII 80, C.1883		Bankbeamter, Charlottenburg 4, Kantstr. 98 II
Michaelis, Hermann				UIII B. 1898 C. 1904		
Mohr, Eugen			Bromberg, Kfm., Hutmacher			
Morris, Wilhelm	*ca.* 1862		Neu-Seeland, Kfm.	1871—A.M.1882		med., prakt. Arzt
Moses I, Leo	24.6.1892	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	1901—A.O.1912		Kaufm.
Moses II, Hermann	30.5.1896	Ostrowo		1905 A.O.1914		Feldunterarzt im Reservelaz. Schützenhaus, Bromberg (1917)
Moses, Heinz						Zahnarzt, Friedrichshagen, Seestr.
Munter, David	20.3.1856	†	Pinne, Kfm.	1865—A.M.1874		San. Rat., Dr. med., Berlin, Kaiser-Wilhelmstr. 21
Nathan, Hermann	26.2.1866	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	1875—A. M. 1884		San. Rat., Dr. med.,Berlin—Charlottenburg 4, Bismarckstr. 100
Nathanson, Ernst	13.3.1867	Lobsens	Bromberg, Kfm.	1880—A.1885		Schriftsteller, Wilmersdorf, Landhausstr. 13
Neumann, Adolf	1.3.1845	Klecko	Bromberg, Kfm.	1856—A.M.1864		med.
Neumann	1875		Bromberg, Zig.-Kfm.	VI-III C. 1893		Kfm.
Neumann, Alexander	82.1.1880	Zempelburg	Schulitz, Kfm.	1896—A.O.1900		Dr. med., prakt. Arzt, Berlin-Karlshorst, Rheinsteinstr. 16
Noah, Albert	*ca.* 1863		Moschin Rest.	1874—A.M.1882		Justizrat, Notar, Berlin N 54, Weinmeisterstr. 1
Ohm, Felix	24.2.1867	Königsberg	Königsberg, Kfm.†	1879—A.M.1885		Dr. med., Bremen-Hastedt, Hastedter Heerst. 249
Ohm, Max						Dr., Ohlau, re.
Orlipski, Lesser	*ca.* 1858			VI 1867—*ca.* 1876		
Orlipski, Eduard	15.12.1866	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	1883—A.O.1886		Dr. med., Hautarzt, Magdeburg, Kantstr. 1
Peiser, Adolf						Kriegsfreiwill., Scheinwerferzug 332

Royal Friedrich High School at Bromberg

Name	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Location and Profession*	*Graduation Examination*	*Level and Year*	*Profession and Address*
Perl, Leo	*ca.* 1863			C. 1881		Bankier, Berlin W 50, Budapesterstr. 13
Perl, Isert	13.3.1874		Bromberg Kfm. †	1882—A.M.1891		Dr. med. Berlin (1902)
Perl, Max	*ca.* 1863			C. 1883		Kunsthändler, Berlin SW 19, Leipzigerstr. 89
Philipp, Louis	*ca.* 1864		Crone a. Br., Kürschner	1879—A.M.1883		Dr., Augenarzt Berlin W, Lützowstr. 48, re.
Pincus I	*ca.* 1885		in OIII B. 1897	C. 1903		Berlin-Friedenau, Beckerstr. 23 (1917)
Pincus II				in OIII 1897/98 C. 1904		
Pink, Louis	30.6.1859	Flatow	Flatow, Kfm.	1870—A.M.1877		Justizrat, Potsdam, Markgrafenstr. 12
Prochownick, Berthold	25.5.1865	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	R. G. A. 1885		Dr., Chefredakt. d. Berliner Morgen-Ztg., Berlin W 62, Kurfürstenstr. 83
Prochownik, Julius	27.1.1873	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	1882—A.O.1894		Dr. jur., Justizrat, n. e.
Pulvermacher, Siegfried	*ca.* 1853				OIII 1867	C. 1872
Pulvermacher, Albert	23.5.1866	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	1875—A.M.1884		math.
Pulvermacher, Oscar				Dr. med. dent., prakt. Zahnarzt, Berlin W 35, Potsdamerstr. 49		
Pulvermann, Alex	1858	Crone a. Br.	Crone a. Br., Lehrer	1870—A.O.1878		Rechtsanwalt, Halberstadt (1917)
Reichmann, Gustav	3.2.1867	Bromberg †	Bromberg, Güteragent	1877—A.M.1886		Dr. phil., Bücherrevisor, Berlin W, Alexanderufer 6
Reisdorf, Kurt	5.4.1895	Bromberg	Bromberg, Rentier	1904—A.O.1913		phil. (✠?)
Reiß	8.4.1847		Gollantsch, Kfm.	1858—A.3.10.1865		med. Kfm.?
Ritterband I, David	*ca.* 1860		Ortelsburg, Kfm.	1873—A.M.1880		Dr. med., Berlin—Halensee, Joh.-Georgstr. 20, re. n. e.
Ritterband II, Samuel	*ca.* 1863			1873—A.O.1882		San. Rat., Osterode, i. Ostpr.
Ritterband, Josef	*ca.* 1873				OII 1887	? C. 1890 Kfm., Berlin W 50, Bambergerstr. 12
Rosenberg, Adolf	*ca.* 1850	† 1906	Bromberg	I 1866		C. 1868 Prof. Kunstschriftsteller, Berlin, Geschichte der mod. Kunst
Rosenberg, Oskar	*ca.* 1855			IV 1867		C.1874
Rosenberg, Herrmann	*ca.* 1857			VI 1867		C. 1876
Rosenberg, Siegfried	*ca.* 1857		Bromberg, Kaufm.†	1866—A.O.1878		Dr. med
Rosenberg, Max	*ca.* 1860			VIII 1867		C. 1879

Royal Friedrich High School at Bromberg

Name	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Location and Profession*	*Graduation Examination*	*Level and Year*	*Profession and Address*
Rosenberg, Albert	*ca.* 1861		Bromberg, Kaufm.	1870—A.M.1879		jur .
Rosenberg, Albert				Referendar, Berlin-Schöneberg, Grunewaldstr. (1917)		
Rosenberg I, Eugen	6.10.1865	Culm †2.1.1912	Bromberg, Kfm. Julius		VIII—IV 7 C. 1883	
Rosenberg II, S.	23.8.1867	Culm †24.5.1915		VII-V 77 C. 1885		
Rosenberg III, Hugo	7.9.1868	Culm	VIII-VI 77, C. 1887	Chemiker, Freiburg i. Br., Hansastr. 3		
Rosenheim, Theodor	*ca.* 1860		Bromberg, Kfm.	1869—A.M.1879		Prof., Dr. med., Berlin W 10, Hohenzollernstr. 11
Rosenthal, Ludwig	*ca.* 1831			A.M.1849		Dr. med., Berlin
Rosenthal, Isidor	*ca.* 1837			A.M.1855		Dr. med., Privat-Doz., Berlin
Rosenthal, Sigismund	*ca.* 1856			V 1867 C. 1875		
Rosenthal, Emil	*ca.* 1862		Bromberg, Kfm.	1871—A.M.1882		Dr. med., Sanitätsrat, Wiesbaden re.
Rosenthal, Franz	*ca.* 1890		Bromberg, Sped. Kfm.	C. 1908		Kaufmann, Hamburg, Mittelweg 169
Rothenburg, Felix	4.l2.1865	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	1875—A.O.1886		Dr. med.,† als junger Arzt
Russak, Michael	*ca.* 1856			VI 1867 C. 1876		
Russak I, Max	*ca.* 1862	Bromberg	Bromberg, Brauereibes.	1871—A.M.1882		theol.
Russak II, Wilhelm	7.3.1895	Bromberg		1904—A.O.1913		med. dent. Bromberg, Kornmarkt
Russak				Kfm., Bromberg, Friedrichsp1atz		
Salomon, Elias	27.1.1814	† 5.2.1885		C. 1832		Dr. med., Bromberg; Dichter: Es hatten drei Gese11en
Salomon, Jacob	*ca.* 1878			UIII O. 1890 C. 1896		
Salomon, Siegfried	5.7.1897	Labischin	Bromberg, Kfm.	1905—A. 1914		Dr. med., Bromberg, Res. Laz. Kriegsschule
Salomonsohn, Adolf	*ca.* 1833			A.M.1851		jur.
Salomonsohn (jetzt Schachnow)		† l925		1875—II 1878 C.1881		Bankier, Disconto-Bank, Berlin W, Beyreutherstr. 40
Saloschin, Benno	*ca.* 1855			IV 1867 C. 1873		
Samuel, Benjamin	*ca.* 1824			A.M.1842		Geschichte und Philosophie
Sandmann, Georg	*ca.* 1862	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	1872—A.M.		med.
Sandmann, David			†?			Dir. d. Gilka-Ges., Berlin W. 35, Am Karlsbad 11

Royal Friedrich High School at Bromberg

Name	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Location and Profession*	*Graduation Examination*	*Level and Year*	*Profession and Address*
Scheige, Harry	5.3.1899		Crone a. Br., Kfm. Zig-Rsd.		N. A. 8, 8, 1919	
Schendel, Joachim	3.13.1902	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm. (Caesar)	VI—OI 20	N. A. 1921	Dr. rer. pol., Berlin NO 18, Palisadenstr. 46
Schmul, Moritz	11.1.1898	Exin		A. 2. 6.1915		
Schönfeld I, Hugo	14.4.1872	Tarnowitz	Bromberg, Hotelpächter	1883 bis A. O. 1891		jur.
Schönfeld II, Ludwig	*ca.* 1878	Bromberg		VIII-V C. 1896		Kfm., Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Augustastr. 65
Seelig, David	1.11.1851		Frachtbestätiger	1860—A.M.1870		jur.
Segall, Sally	8.7.1866	Kfm.	1878—A.O.1885			Dr. ing. h. c., Gen. Dir. der Rütgerswerke, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Nassauische Str. 50
Segall, Ludwig						Bankvorsteher, Posen W 3, Glogauerstr. l00
Selig, David	*ca.* 1852			UII1867 C. 1871		
Seligsohn, Arnold	13.9.1854	Samotschin	Samotschin, Kfm.	1868—A.M.1871		Justizrat u. Notar, Berlin W 15, Knesebeckstr. 45
Seligsohn (jetzt Sölling), Hugo	*ca.* 1864	Samotschin†	Samotschin, Kfm.	1875—A.M.1882		Sanitätsrat, Magdeburg
Seligsohn, Sigbert	*ca.* 1862			C. 1882		Kfm., Schirmfabrik, Berlin W 15, Lietzenburgerstr. 48 II
Seligsohn, Kurt (= Sölling)	4.3.1881	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	1889—A.O.1898		Ministerialrat, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Offenbacherstr. 7 II
Seligsohn, Erich (= Sölling)	26.11.1882	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	1891—A.O.1900		Rechtsanwalt u. Notar, Berlin W 10, Matthäikirchstr. 14
Simon, Albert	17.4.1879	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	1888—A.O.1898		Dr. jur. Rechtsanwalt
Simson I, Lesser	17.11.1846	Schwetz †	Bromberg, Schuhm.	1858—A.M.1868		Dr. med., Köslin
Simson II, Samuel	*ca.* 1858			O VII 67 C. 1877		
Simson III, Moritz	*ca.* 1859			1869—A.M.1878		med.
Simson IV, Sally	*ca.* 1864			1874—A.O.1883		med.
Sommerfeld, Leopold	18.8.1876	Mewe i Westpr.	Kaufmann	1894 bis A.O.1897		Dr. med.., Schöneberg, Hauptstr. 19
Sonnenschein, Rabbiner						Dr., Bromberg, Priv. Gym. 1927
Springer, Siegbert	9.8.1882	Schubin	Schubin, Kfm.	1891—A.O.01		Dr. jur., Repetitor, Berlin NW 10, Spenerstr. 15
Stadthagen, Geog	8.7.1857	Bromberg † l879	Bromberg, Bankier †	1865—A.M.1875		jur.
Sternberg I, Isidor	24.3.1863	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	C.1881		Prokurist, Berlin W 50,Geisbergstr. 42
Sternberg II, Siegfried	4.12.1875	Bromberg	Bromberg	C. 1873		Kaufm., Cottbus, Burgstr. 23

Royal Friedrich High School at Bromberg

Name	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Location and Profession*	*Graduation Examination*	*Level and Year*	*Profession and Address*
Toeplitz, Martin	24.5.1886	Crone	Crone, Landger.-R.	1899—A.O.1906		Landgerichtsrat, Charlottenburg 5, Schloßstr. 64 II
Wahlburg, Iwan	25.8.1868	Bromberg		UII 1889 C. 1893		Dr. Amtsgerischtsrat, Stendal
Walter, Gotthilf	27.7.1867	Lobsenz, Krs. Wirsitz		Taught at the school		Dr. phil., Rabbiner, jüd. Real. Lehrer (Gym. 1892-1917)
Weichbrodt, Raphael	21.9.1886	Labischin	Labischin, Kfm.	1900 bis A.O.1906		Dr. med., Assist. Arzt 1917 in Schöneberg
Weisbein, Hermann	27.4.1880	Bromberg	Bromberg, Rentier	1889—A.O.1901		Dr. med., Berlin O 34, Petersburgerstr. 57a
Witkowski, Markus	16.4.1866	Strelno	Bromberg, Rentier	1876—A.O.1885		Apoth. See Chapter 2, pp. 15-16.
Wittkowski, Arnold	24.1.1867	Exin	Exin, Kfm. †	1875—A.M.1886		Dr. med., Berlin-Halesee (?), Westf. Str. 35 (?)
Wittkowski, Josef						Zahnartzt, Berlin W, Kurfürstendamm 225
Wolfen, Sally	4.1.1852	Schwetz	†3.8.16 Bromberg, Kfm.	1862—A.M.1872		Justizrat, Notar, Bromberg, Wilhelmstr.
Wolfen, Robert	7.6.1857	Schwetz	Bromberg, Kfm.	1865—A.M.1875, ing.		Eis. B. Baurat
Wolff, Jakob	*ca.* 1827			A.M.1855		Dr. med., prakt. Arzt
Wollenberg	*ca.* 1878	Bromberg	Bromberg, Kfm.	VI-UII C. 1897?, in IV O.M. 90		Kfm.
Zander, Wilhelm	*ca.* 1859	†	Crone, Kfm.	A.M.1880		Justizrat, Erfurt, Goetherstr. 79

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Realgymnasium in Bromberg

Barnass III, Dagobert, Kaufmann, Charlottenburg, Sybelstr. 5, V: Kaufmann, Bromberg
Barnass IV
Cohn, Leo, Berlin W 3, Luitpoldstr. 38
Cohn, Sally, Charlottenburg, Kantstr. 91, born 6.10.71 Bromberg; V: deceased: Salomon C., Bromberg; Tertia 1888
Fuchs, Kurt, born 8.4.97 Chicago, USA; V: Kaufmann Hermann F., Misdroy; Prima 1916, *24.10.l8 in France
Hirsch, Simon, i. F. Alive Jolles, Schöneberg, Grunewaldstr. 50
Hirsch, Max, Zahnarzt, Halle a. S.
Lehmann I, Herbert, Dipl.-Ing., Assistent an der Technischen Hochschule Berlin, Berlin W 30, Eisenacherstr. 120, born 5.7.01 Wongrowitz, Pos.; V: Gustav L. †, A. 1920 als Extr.
Lehmann II, Arno, born 30.5.1906 Wongrowitz; V: Kfm. †; Sb: VI-OIII; Schüler, Berlin W 30, Eisenacherstraße 120
Prochownik, Berthold, Dr., Chefred. d. Morgenpost, Berlin W 62, Kurfürstendamm 83, born 25.5.65, V: Kaufm. P.; A. 1885
Rosenberg, Ernst, Kaufm., St. Louis Potosi (Mexico); V: Holzhändler Hermann R.; A, *ca.* 1889
Selig, Prof. am Realgym., born 1885, †1925

Oberrealschule Bromberg

Caspari, Helmut, Bankbeamter, Schneidemühl, Westendstr. 49; V: Druckerei faktor Julius C., Bromberg; VI 1908—A. O. 1919
Lehmann, Gerhard, Berlin O 112, Rigastr. 70 I

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Höhere Töchterschulen Bromberg

Aron I married to a banker?; V: Kom, Rat. A. Bromberg, Drg. Ly.
Aron II, Trude, †
Fink, Alma married to Löwenstein, Lichterfelde-Ost, Parallelstr. 6, std. Ly. 1874/84
Fink, Herta, Bankbeamterin, Berlin-Schöneberg, born 18.11.04; V: Kfm. Siegfried F.; H. T. Sch. bis 1921
Jacoby I, Hedwig married to Kfm. Simon Moral †, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Emserstr. 17
Jacoby II, Gertrud married to Geh. Reg. Rat Dr. Augstein, Augenarzt, Labiau, Pr., Königsbergerstr. 15, *23.8.67 Thorn; V: Geh. Rat Dr. J.†, H. T. Sch. 9/1 Kl. 1873/82
Jacoby III, Martha married to H. v. Königswald, Berlin W 15, Bayerischerstr. 9, Drg. Ly.
Prochownik, Marta married to Lewerstoff, Charlottenburg, Friedbergstr. 30-31; V: Kfm., std. Ly.
Sommerfeld married to Kunstmaler Paul Malik, Potsdam, Sophienstr. 18

Gymnasium Lissa

Mendelsohn, V: Gutbes. M.; C. 1925

Gymnasium Nakel

Baerwald I, Arthur, Kaufm., Danzig-Langfuhr, Uphagenweg 28a, born 5.8.70 Nakel; V: Comm. Rat Lesser B.; VI—IV
Baerwald II, Wilhelm, Kaufm., Danzig-Oliva, Schefflerstr. 4, born 23.3.67 Nakel, Volkschule OIII 1873-83
Cohn, Lehrer a. Gym. um 1880
Cohn, Leo, Prakt. Arzt, Waldenburg i. Schles., born 8.11.82; V: Kaufm. Jakob C., Nakel; Sb: Sept. 90-A. 1901

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Höhere Töchterschule Nakel

Jacobsohn, Berta married to Reg. Rat Kurt Friedländer, Stettin, Logengarten 3; V: Apotheker J. J., Lissa; *23.7.94 Lissa, H. T. Sch. 10, 3 Kl. 1901-1908, Reifez. Berlin-Grunewald
Kallmann, Rosa; V: Kfm. K.
Lehmann, Ilse married to Bernstein (or Brustein?)

Gymnasium Ostrowo

Teacher—Rabb. Dr. Neuhaus
Berliner, Abraham, A. 6.9.49

Auguste-Viktoria-Gymnasium Posen

Kantorowicz, Helmut, Dipl,-Ing., Berlin-Charlottenburg, born 3.7.1905 Posen; V: San. Rat Dr. Ludwig K.; A. M. 1922
Kantorowicz, Franz, Dr. rer. pol., Kaufmann, Reichenbach i. Schles., born 23.3.? Posen; V: San Rat Dr. Ludwig K.; A. 1920

Friedrich-Gymnasium

Jolowicz, Ernst, Nervenarzt, Dr. med., Leipzig, Harkortstr. 1 I, born 16.10.82; V: Buchhändl. Josef J., Posen; A. 1901.
Kantorowicz, Ludwig, Dr. med. San. Rat, Poznań, ul. Ser. Mielzynskiegel., born 8.8.69 Posen; V. Kommerz. Rat u. Stadtrat Adolph K.; A. M. 1887
Sommer, Hugo, Redakteur, Berlin-Friedenau, Handjerystr. 52

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Friedrich-Gymnasium

Caro, Henry, San. Rat, Dr. med., Berlin SW 29, Bergmannstr. 110
Chodziesner I, Ludwig, Rechtsanw. u. Notar, Justizrat, Berlin C 2, Kaiser Wilhelmstr. 62
Chodziesner II, Max, Rechtsanw. u. Notar, Justizrat, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Kaiserallee 31 A
Chodziesner III, Siegfried, Rechtsanw. u. Notar, Berlin-Charlottenburg 9, Kastanienallee 23
Gerson, Max, Arzt, Dr. med., Bielefeld
Gumpert, Paul, Zahnarzt, Dr. med dent., Frankfurt a. 0., Bahnhofstr. 3; V: Kaufm. Adolf G., Wongrowitz
Lehmann I, Herbert, Dipl. Ing., Berlin W 30, Eisenacherstr. 120 IV, born in Wongrowitz; V: Seilermstr. L., Wongrowitz
Lehmann II, Erich, Strassenbahner, born in Wongrowitz
Levkowitz, David, Zahnarzt, Dr. med. dent., Berlin C 25, Münzstr. 2; V: Fleischermstr. L., Wongrowitz
Sachs, Julius, Obering., Frankfurt a. M., Rhönstr. 117

Luisen Schule Posen

Pincus, Liselotte, Magdeburg, Breitenweg 225

Königliche Gymnasium zu Bromberg

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
* Abiturienten waren auf Grund guter Klassen- und schriftlicher Prüfungsleistungen vom mündlichen Examen dispensirt.						
	Abarbanell, Eduard	Michaelis 1841		Bjanowo		Medicin
	Abrahamsohn, Hermann	Ostern 1869	26.8.1850	Nakel	Schulmeister/Nakel	Medicin
40	Adler, Adolph Heinrich	Ostern 1833				Jura; Dr. phil. in Bromberg
	Alexander, Levi	Ostern 1830	21	Posen		
	Alexander, Moritz	Michaelis 1881	18¼		†Kaufmann/Driesen, Kr. Friedeberg	Medizin
1050	Alexander, Siegfried	Ostern 1907	12.10.1886	Lobsens, Kr. Wirsitz	†Kaufmann/Lobsens	Theologie
1313	Aron, Georg	7, 11, 14.8.1915	18.12.1895	Bromberg	Fabrikbesitzer/Bromberg	
	Aronsohn, Adolf	Ostern 1869	6.12.1850	Labischin	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Jurisprudenz
491	Aronsohn, Georg	Michaelis 1885	3.10.1867	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Jura
7	Aronsohn, Max	Michaelis 1874	7.6.1854	Labischin	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Jura und Cameralia
471	Aronsohn, Richard	Michaelis 1884	15.9.1866	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Medizin
789	Auerbach, Siegbert	Ostern 1898	6.7.1880	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Apotheker
1080	Barnaß, Fritz	Ostern 1908	5.3.1889	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Rechtswissenschaft
4	Baschwitz, Hermann	Ostern 1849	20	Nakel	†Kaufmann/Nakel	Jurisprudenz
1136	Berg, Paul	Ostern 1910	16.4.1891	Samotschin, Kr. Kolmar	Kaufmann/Samotschin	Medizin
842	Bieber, Erich	Ostern 1900	5.12.1880	Schönau, Kr. Schwetz	Mühlenbesitzer/Schönau, Kr. Schwetz	Kaufmann
554	Bielschowsky, Otto	Michaelis 1888	15.5.1869	Breslau	Kaufmann/Berlin	Rechtswissenschaft
733	Blumenthal, Benno	Ostern 1896	10.8.1876	Prinzenthal, Kreis Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Rechtswissenschaft
1209	Blumenthal, Kurt	Frühjahr 1912	25.9.1893	Berlin	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Medizin
2	Bernhardt, Moriz David	Ostern 1827		Lissa	[outstanding in mathematics]	Medicin
	Brann, Isidor	Michaelis 1867	5.11.1847	Fordon	Lehrer	Medicin
1279	Brilles, Herbert	Frühjahr 1914	7.8.1893	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Kaufmann
*540	Brock, Wilhelm	Michaelis 1887	6.7.1869	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Medizin

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Gymnasium zu Bromberg

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
794	Brückmann, Harry	Ostern 1898	9.10.1879	Zempelburg, Kr. Flatow	Kaufmann/Zempelburg	Rechtswissenschaft
2	Bruehl, Siegwart	Michaelis 1877	20¼		Kaufmann/Bromberg	Medizin in Berlin
253	Bry, Samuel	Michaelis 1866				Medicin/Studirt Jura in Berlin
970	Bukofzer, Karl	Ostern 1904	28.9.1885	Schwetz a. W.	Kaufmann/Berlin	Nationalökonomie
5	Busse, Arnold	Ostern 1870	26.12.1849	Lubiewo bei Tuchel	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Jura und Cameralia in Berlin
	Caro, Heinrich	Ostern 1830	18½	Posen		Theologie in Berlin
	Caro, Rudolf	Ostern 1882	19¾		†Arzt/Vandsburg, Kr. Flatow	Mathematik
1172	Chaskel, Max	Frühjahr 1911	9.2.1891	Gnesen	†Kaufmann/Gnesen	Medizin
3	Cohn, Albert	Michaelis 1878	19½		Kaufmann/Neumark, W.-Pr.	Jura in Leipzig
1173	Cohn, Erich	Frühjahr 1911	29.8.1891	Kolmar i. Pos.	Justizrat/Bromberg	Baufach
910	Cohn, Ernst	Ostern 1902	25.12.1882	Tilsit	Rentner/Bromberg	Theologie
943	Cohn, Georg	Ostern 1903	15.6.1884	Lobsens	†Kaufmann/Schubin	Rechtswissenschaft
971	Cohn, Julius	Ostern 1904	6.11.1884	Crone a. B.	Kaufmann/Crone a. B.	Heilkunde
250	Cohn, Robert	Ostern 1866				Medicin
229	Dobberstein, Ludwig	Michaelis 1864				Jura
679	Fabian, Alfred	Ostern 1894	10.5.1876	Tuchel	Kaufmann/Tuchel	Rechtswissenschaft
1001	Fabian, Walter	Ostern 1905	3.10.1886	Tuchel	Fabrikbesitzer/Tuchel	Rechtswissenschaft
847	Fink, Arthur	Ostern 1900	30.3.1882	Bromberg	†Kaufmann/Bromberg	Rechtswissenschaft
214	Fink, Hugo	Michaelis 1863				Jura/Kammergerichts-Anscultator in Berlin
125	Fischer, Ernst	Michaelis 1853			Jura; Starb als Dr. phil. und Besitzer einer Mineralwasser-Fabrik in Thorn	
	Fliess, Rudolf	Ostern 1881	19½		Fabrikbesitzer/Bromberg	Maschinenbaufach
1142	Friedländer, Erich	Ostern 1910	14.10.1891	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Kaufmann
1088	Friedländer, Kurt	Ostern 1908	17.9.1888	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Rechtswissenschaft
884	Friedländer, Ludwig	Ostern 1901	27.4.1883	Bromberg	†Kaufmann/Bromberg	Elektrotechnik
5	Friedländer, Sally	Ostern 1873	12.11.1855	Landeck, Kreis Schlochau	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Jura und Cameralia
1034	Fuchs, Alfons	Ostern 1906	16.4.1887	Bromberg	Justizrat/Bromberg	Rechtswissenschaft
	Fuchs, Max*	Michaelis 1880	19¾		Kaufmann/Bromberg	Philologie
1	Gebhardt, Wilhelm	Michaelis 1876	4.1.1857	Bromberg	Rabbiner Dr. Gebhardt/Bromberg	Jura in Leipzig

Königliche Gymnasium zu Bromberg

Number	*Name*	*Graduation*	*Birthdate/Age Year*	*Birthplace at Graduation*	*Father's Profession*	*Profession and Residence upon Graduation*
206	Gerson, Hermann	Ostern 1862	28.8.1842		Kaufmann/Chodziesen	Kaufmannstande
126	Grützmacher, Franz	Michaelis 1854				Jura/Lebt in Amerika
1178	Herrmann, Arthur	Frühjahr 1911	4.7.1891	Pr. Friedland	Kaufmann/Pr. Friedland	Ingenieur
6	Hermanowski, Oscar	Ostern 1873			Kaufmann/Bromberg	Jura und Cameralia
574	Heymann, Hermann	Michaelis 1889	22.3.1871	Zempelburg, Kr. Flatow	Kaufmann/Zempelburg	Rechts- und Staats-wissenschaft
1179	Hirsch, Fritz	Frühjahr 1911	5.7.1892	Berlin	†Kaufmann/Bromberg	Kaufmann
1219	Hirschberg, Erich	Frühjahr 1912	11.11.1893	Bromberg	prakt. Arzt/Bromberg	Medizin
	Hirschfeld, Emil	Ostern 1885	27.2.1864	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Medizin
	Hollstein, Lion	Ostern 1832		Lissa		Medicin in Berlin
771	Horwitz, Richard	Ostern 1897	27.10.1879	Lautenberg, Kreis Strasburg, Westpr.	†Kaufmann/Lautenberg	Maschinenbaufach
589	Indig, Alexander	Michaelis 1890	1.5.1871	Bromberg	†Kaufmann/Bromberg	Rechtswissenschaft
20	Jacobi, Emil Gustav	Ostern 1828			Jura; Regierungsrath	in Marienwerder
916	Jacobus, Adolf	Ostern 1902	7.10.1883	Zempelburg	Gastwirt/Zempelburg	Theologie
	Jacoby, Alexander	Ostern 1869	29.3.1852	Krojanke	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Jurisprudenz
630	Jacoby, Erich	Michaelis 1891	2.7.1872	Bromberg	Sanitätsrat/Bromberg	Heilkunde
27	Jacoby, Emil	Ostern 1830				Jura
516	Joseph, Georg	Michaelis 1886	26.9.1864	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Kaufmann
*575	Klemperer, Berthold	Michaelis 1889	11.12.1871	Landsberg a. W.	Rabbiner/Bromberg	Rechts- und Staatswissenschaft
608	Knopf, Georg	Ostern 1891	15.7.1872	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Heilkunde
687	Knopf, Leopold	Ostern 1894	17.1.1876	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Bankfach
1152	Kronheim, Emil	Ostern 1910	25.2.1891	Samotschin, Kr. Kolmar	Kaufmann/Samotschin	Medizin
981	Kronheim, Hans	Ostern 1904	5.4.1885	Crone a. B.	Kaufmann/Crone a. B.	Theologie
982	Kronheim, Siegbert	Ostern 1904	4.5.1886	Samotschin	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Rechtswissenschaft

Königliche Gymnasium zu Bromberg

Number	*Name*	*Graduation*	*Birthdate/Age Year*	*Birthplace at Graduation*	*Father's Profession*	*Profession and Residence upon Graduation*
776	Lehmann, Richard	Ostern 1897	10.1.1877	Fordon, Kr. Bromberg	Kaufmann/Fordon	Heilkunde
952	Levy, Adolf	Ostern 1903	11.3.1885	Bromberg	†Kaufmann/Bromberg	Heilkunde
517	Lewek, Simon	Michaelis 1886	24.5.1868	Strelno	Privatlehrer/Bromberg	Medizin
576	Lewinsohn, Emil	Michaelis 1889	6.5.1871	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Rechts- und Staatswissenschaft
506	Lewinsohn, Leo	Ostern 1886	3.10.1866	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Medizin
97	Lewy, Moritz	Michaelis 1849	18		Kaufmann/Nakel	Jurisprudenz
4	Leyser, Sem.	Michaelis 1878	17¾		Kaufmann/Bromberg	Jura in Leipzig
5	Lichtenstein, Alexander	Ostern 1873			Kaufmann/Bromberg	Mathematik
478	Lichtenstein, Julius*	Michaelis 1884	3.4.1866	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Medizin
4	Leipschuetz, Siegfried	Michaelis 1877	17		Kaufmann/Bromberg	Jurisprudenz in Berlin
	Littmann, Ernst	Ostern 1896	28.10.1877	Bischofswerder, Kreis Rosenberg (Westpr.)	Kaufmann/Breslau	Rechstwissenschaft
15	Löwe, Carl	Michaelis 1825				Jura; Geheimer Finanzrath in Berlin
	Löwenstein, Adolph	Ostern 1829		Lissa		Medicin in Breslau
954	London, Eugen	Ostern 1903	22.7.1884	Mogilno	Fabrikbesitzer/Mogilno	Rechtswissenschaft
921	London, Max	Ostern 1902	27.2.1883	Mogilno	Kaufmann/Mogilno	Heilkunde
922	Marcus, Salomon	Ostern 1902	7.4.1883	Schubin	Kaufmann/Schubin	Rechtswissenschaft
127	Marcuse, Hermann	Michaelis 1854	19½		Synagogendiener/Chodziesen	Philologie
745	Merten, Alfred	Ostern 1896	12.12.1875	Neuenberg, Kr. Schwetz	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Maschinenbaufach
746	Meyer, Caesar	Ostern 1896	21.6.1876	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Rechtswissenschaft
544	Meyer, Hermann	Michaelis 1887	18.3.1868	Neuenberg, Kr. Schwetz	Kaufmann/Neuenberg, Kr. Schwetz	Mathematik
1098	Meyersohn, Herbert	Ostern 1908	25.5.1890	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Heilkunde
1012	Meyersohn, Siegbert	Ostern 1905	1.2.1886	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Heilkunde
232	Moritz, Carl	Michaelis 1864				Theologie/Studirt in Berlin

Königliche Gymnasium zu Bromberg

Number	*Name*	*Graduation*	*Birthdate/Age Year*	*Birthplace at Graduation*	*Father's Profession*	*Profession and Residence upon Graduation*
9	Morris, Wilhelm	1882	20¾		Kaufmann/Neu-Seeland	Medizin
1296	Moses, Hermann	Frühjahr 1914	30.5.1896	Ostrowo	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Heilkunde
1224	Moses, Leo	Frühjahr 1912	24.6.1892	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Kaufmann
2	Munter, David	Michaelis 1874	20.3.1856		†Kaufmann/Pinne	Medicin
479	Nathan, Hermann*	Michaelis 1884	26.2.1866	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Medizin
495	Nathansohn, Ernst*	Michaelis 1885	13.3.1867	Lobsens, Kr. Wirsitz	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Jura
230	Neumann, Adolf	Michaelis 1864	1.3.1845		Kaufmann/Bromberg	Medicin
860	Neumann, Alexander	Ostern 1900	28.1.1880	Zempelburg, Kr. Flatow	Kaufmann/Schulitz	Bankfach
10	Noah, Albert	Ostern 1882	19¾		Restaurateur/Moschin, Kr. Schrimm	Geschichte
496	Ohm, Felix	Michaelis 1885	24.2.1867	Königsberg i. Pr.	†Kaufmann/Königsberg i. Pr.	Kaufmann
*507	Orlipski, Eduard	Ostern 1886	15.12.1866	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Medizin
862	Peltasohn, Paul	Ostern 1900	10.3.1881	Grätz	Landgerichtsrat/Bromberg	Rechtswissenschaft
635	Perl, Isert	Michaelis 1891	13.3.1872	Bromberg	†Kaufmann/Bromberg	Heilkunde
5	Pink, Louis	Michaelis 1877	18¼		Kaufmann/Flatow	Jurisprudenz in Leipzig
694	Prochownik, Julius	Ostern 1894	27.1.1873	Bromberg	†Kaufmann/Bromberg	Rechtswissenschaft
480	Pulvermacher, Albert	Michaelis 1884	23.5.1866	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Mathematik
5	Pulvermann, Alex	Ostern 1878	20		Lehrer/Crone a. B.	Jurisprudenz in Berlin
521	Reichmann, Gustav	Michaelis 1886	3.2.1867	Bromberg	Güter-Agent/Bromberg	Philologie
	Reiß, Kaufmann	Michaelis 1865	8.4.1847		Kaufmann/Gollancz	Medicin
	Ritterband, David	Michaelis 1880	20½		Kaufmann/Ortelsberg	Medizin
	Ritterband, Samuel	Ostern 1882	19		Kaufmann/Ortelsburg	Medizin
	Rosenberg, Albert	Michaelis 1879	18 years, 10½ months		†Kaufmann/Bromberg	Jura
	Rosenberg, Marcus	Ostern 1841		Bentschen		Philologie und Pädagogik
4	Rosenberg, Siegfried	Ostern 1878	21		†Kaufmann/Bromberg	Medizin in Berlin
	Rosenheim, Theodor*	Michaelis 1879	19		Kaufmann/Bromberg	Medizin

Königliche Gymnasium zu Bromberg

Number	*Name*	*Graduation*	*Birthdate/Age Year*	*Birthplace at Graduation*	*Father's Profession*	*Profession and Residence upon Graduation*
13	Rosenthal, Emil	1882	20		Kaufmann/Bromberg	Medizin
133	Rosenthal, Isidor	Michaelis 1855			†Arzt/Labischin	Medicin/Dr. med. und Privatdocent in Berlin
101	Rosenthal, Ludwig	1849	20¾		†Wundarzt/Labischin	Medizin/Dr. med. und pract. Arzt in Berlin
508	Rothenberg, Felix	Ostern 1886	4.12.1865	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Medizin
15	Russak, Max	1882	20		Brauereibesitzer/Bromberg	Theologie
1262	Russak, Wilhelm	Frühjahr 1913	7.3.1895	Bromberg	Brauereibesitzer/Bromberg	Zahnheilkunde
1335	Salomon, Siegfried	7, 11, 14.8.1915	5.7.1897	Labischin, Kr. Schubin	Kaufmann/Bromberg	[War volunteer]
107	Salomonsohn, Adolph	Ostern 1851			†Kaufmann/Inowraclaw	Jura
67	Samuel, Benjamin	Michaelis 1842	20	Westpreußen	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Geschichte, Philologie und klassische Literatur in Berlin
	Sandmann, Georg	Michaelis 1880	18¾		Kaufmann/Bromberg	Medizin
617	Schönfeld, Hugo	Ostern 1891	14.4.1872	Tarnowitz	Hôtelpächter/Bromberg	Rechtswissenschaft
6	Seelig, David	Ostern 1870	1.11.1851	Bromberg	Frachtbestätiger/Bromberg	Jura und Cameralia in Berlin
489	Segall, Sally	Ostern 1885	8.7.1866	Kirschenjahn, Kreis Marienwerder	Kaufmann/Kirschenjahn	Jura
5	Seligsohn, Arnold	Ostern 1871	13.9.1854	Samoczyn	Kaufmann/Samoczyn	Jura und Cameralia
869	Seligsohn, Erich	Ostern 1900	26.11.1882	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Rechtswissenschaft
	Seligsohn, Hugo	Ostern 1882	18		Kaufmann/Samotschin, Kr. Colmar i. P.	Medizin
806	Seligsohn, Kurt	Ostern 1898	4.3.1881	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Rechtswissenschaft
807	Simon, Albert	Ostern 1898	17.4.1879	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Rechtswissenschaft
	Simson, Lesser	Ostern 1868	17.11.1846		Schuhmachermeister/Bromberg	Medicin
7	Simson, Moritz	Michaelis 1878	19¼		†Schuhmacher/Bromberg	Medizin in Berlin
784	Sommerfeld, Leopold	Ostern 1897	18.8.1876	Mewe, Kr. Marienwerder	Kaufmann/Mewe	Heilkunde
223	Spiegel, Julius	Michaelis 1863				Theologie/Candidat
5	Springer, Julius	Ostern 1823				Jura und Cameralia; Regierungsrath in Gumbinnen

Königliche Gymnasium zu Bromberg

Number	*Name*	*Graduation*	*Birthdate/Age Year*	*Birthplace at Graduation*	*Father's Profession*	*Profession and Residence upon Graduation*
897	Springer, Siegbert	Ostern 1901	9.8.1882	Schubin	Kaufmann/Schubin	Kaufmann
3	Stadthagen, Georg	Michaelis 1875	8.7.1857	Bromberg	†Banquier/Bromberg	Jura und Cameralia in Berlin
1044	Toeplitz, Martin	Ostern 1906	24.5.1886	Crone a. B.	Landgerichtsrat/Bromberg	Heilkunde
900	Weisbein, Hermann	Ostern 1901	27.4.1880	Bromberg	Rentner/Bromberg	Heilkunde
1046	Weichbrodt, Raphael	Ostern 1906	21.9.1886	Labischin, Kr. Schubin	Kaufmann/Labischin	Heilkunde
	Wiener, Eugen	Ostern 1841		Lissa		Jura
490	Witkowski, Markus	Ostern 1885	16.4.1866	Strelno, Kreis Inowrazlaw	Rentier/Bromberg	Apotheker
522	Wittkowski, Arnold	Michaelis 1886	24.1.1867	Exin, Kreis Schubin	†Kaufmann/Exin, Kreis Schubin	Medizin
109	Wolff, Hermann	Michaelis 1851				Theologie/Praktischer Arzt in Berlin
134	Wolff, Jacob	Michaelis 1855	20		†Kaufmann/Chodziesen	Medicin/Dr. med. und prakt. Arzt
5	Wolfen, Robert	Michaelis 1875	7.6.1857	Schwetz	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Ingenieur auf der Gewerbeakademie in Berlin
9	Wolfen, Sally	Ostern 1872	4.1.1852	Schwetz	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Mathematik und Naturwissenschaftern
82	Zacharias, Julius	Ostern 1845	21		Kaufmann/Schwetz	Arzneiwissenschaft/Königsberg pract. Arzt in Königsberg i. Preußen
	Zander, Wilhelm	Michaelis 1880	21½		Kaufmann/Crone a. B., Kreis Bromberg	Jurisprudenz

During the Winter of 1877 Max Fabian, Form 4, died. On 20.2.1878 Max Cohn, Lower Form 3, died in his parents' house at the age of 7 years.

Königliche Realgymnasium zu Bromberg

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
2	Begach, Leopold	Ostern 1901	4.7.1883	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Maschinenbaufach
297	Begach, Max	Ostern 1900	11.3.1882	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Kaufmann
4	Bukofszer, Adolf	Ostern 1908	11.5.1889	Bromberg	Fleischermeister/Bromberg	Studium der Tierarzneikunde
2	Cohn, Julius	Ostern 1912 (Ober-Prima b)	27.1.1893	Crone a. B.	Kaufmann/ Crone a. W.	Stud. d. Medizin
140	Cohn, Max	Ostern 1881		Bromberg		Zahnarzt in Danzig
263	Fabian, Philipp	Ostern 1897	21.11.1877	Tuchel	Dampfschneidemühlbesitzer/Tuchel	Kaufmann in Wilmersdorf bei Berlin
6	Gabriel, Georg	Ostern 1913 (Ober-Prima a)	4.10.1894	Exin, Kr. Schubin	Rentier/Jagdschütz, Kr. Bromberg	Bankfach
118	Hamburger, Ernst	Ostern 1878		Bromberg		wollte zur Gewerbe/Akademie gehen
2	Henschke, Emil	Unter-Prima b	30.10.1896	Bartschin	Kaufmann/Bartschin	Kriegsdienst 1915
301	Israelowicz, Alfred	Ostern 1900	16.2.1881	Bromberg	†Klempnermeister/Bromberg	studiert Baufach
264	Israelowicz, Hans	Ostern 1897	19.4.1879	Bromberg	†Klempnermeister/Bromberg	studiert Baufach in Charlottenburg
3	Jonas, Ludwig	Ostern 1905	2.2.1887	Bromberg	Kürschnermeister/Bromberg	Studium der Medizin
12	Jonas, Wilhelm	Ostern 1912 (Ober-Prima a)	4.2.1894	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Kaufmann
8	Leiser, Friedrich*	Ostern 1913 (Ober-Prima a)	30.11.1888	Wissek, Kr. Wirsitz	†Kaufmann/Wissek	Neuere Sprachen
	*Er hatte vorher ein jüdisches Lehrerseminar besucht und sich dan privatim auf die Reiseprüfung vorbereitet.					
9	Leß, Siegfried	Ostern 1913 (Ober-Prima a)	25.6.1893	Crone a. Br., Kr. Bromberg	Kaufmann/Crone a. Br.	Rechtswissenschaft
9	Marcus, Julius	Ostern 1913 (Ober-Prima b)	10.3.1892	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Studium der Naturwissenschaften
13	Marcus, Max	Ostern 1906	7.5.1888	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Jurisprudenz
8	Moses, Erich	Ostern 1911	29.3.1893	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Kaufmann

Königliche Realgymnasium zu Bromberg

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
8	Moses, Hugo	Ostern 1907	22.2.1888	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Studium des Maschinenbaufachs
119	Neufeld, Karl	Ostern 1878		Damerau bei Culm	Afrika-Reisender; war in zehn jähriger Gefangenschaft des Mahdi; jetzt in London	
176	Prochownik, Berthold	Ostern 1885	28.5.1865	Bromberg	Kaufmann	Journalist in Berlin
35	Rosenfeld, Ulrich	Ostern 1862		Toporczysko bei Culm	† als Postsekretär (beim Baden in der Küddow ertrunken).	
14	Rynarzewski, Dagobert	Ostern 1915 (Ober-Prima b)	23.2.1897	Schubin	Rentner/Bromberg	Kriegsdienst
132	Salomon, Paul	Ostern 1879		Dirschau	Oberlehrer am Königlichen Gymnasium zu Wongrowitz	
27	Saloschin, Emil	Ostern 1861		Bromberg	† 1887 als Gründer und Besitzer einer chemischen Stück- und Garnbleiche zu Hammermühle bei Liebsgen N./L.	
10	Seelig, Meinhard	Ostern 1914 (Ober-Prima b)	27.6.1895	Wissek, Kr. Wirsitz	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Rechtswissenschaft
247	Sommerfeld, Leopold	Ostern 1895	18.8.1876	Mewe	Kaufmann/Mewe	Cand. med. in Berlin
11	Spitzer, Julius	Ostern 1905	10.12.1885	Janowitz, Kr. Znin	Kaufmann/Posen	Studium der Jurisprudenz
11	Toller, Ernst	Ostern 1914 (Ober-Prima b)	1.12.1893	Samotschin, Kr. Kolmar i. P.	†Kaufmann/Samotschin	Germanistik
12	Zander, Paul	Ostern 1902	15.6.1883	Bromberg	†Kaufmann/Bromberg	Medizin

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtisches Realgymnasium zu Bromberg

Number	*Year*	*Name*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
3.	Ostern 1910	Bukofzer, Max	15.6.1894	Bromberg	Fleischermstr./Bromberg	Kaufmann
7.	Ostern 1881	Cohn, Max	20	Bromberg		Kaufmannstande
20.	29 August 1914	Glaßmann, Martin	31.10.1896	Kolmar i. P.	Kaufmann/Kolmar i. P.	Kreigsfreiwilliger
9.	Ostern 1909	Henschke, Martin	21.6.1890	Samostrzel, Kr. Wirsitz	Kaufmann/Labischin	Obersekunda/Realschule
10.	Ostern 1909	Hirschbruch, Fritz	11.2.1893	Bromberg	Brauereibes./Bromberg	Kaufmann
13.	Ostern 1905	Marcus, Max	7.5.1888	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Jurisprudenz
5.	Ostern 1881	Müller, Jacob	19½	Schubin		Postfach
2.	Ostern 1885	Prochownik, Berthold	28.5.1865	Bromberg	†Kaufmann/Bromberg	zu Universitätsstudien
5.	Ostern 1883	Schendel, Moritz	20	Bromberg		Naturwissenschaften
4.	Ostern 1883	Wurzel, Hermann	21	Pr. Stargard		jüdische Theologie

Städtische mittlere Mädchenschule zu Bromberg/Städtische Lyzeum und Oberlyzeum zu Bromberg

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Further Schooling upon Graduation*
1	Barnaß, Martha	30.9.1911	7.11.1892	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	
943	Berg, Elsa	Ostern 1906	13.5.1989	Bromberg	Rentier/Bromberg	Bromberg (Mitt.) u. H. M. S.
149	Berger, Erna	10.3.1913	1.12.1895	Zempelburg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	
180	Berger, Herta	1.10.1913 or 21.3.1914	14.9.1897	Zempelburg Kr. Flatow	Kaufmann/Bromberg	
O. A.	Blumenthal, Bianca	1911				
1088	Blumenthal, Edith	Ostern 1910	2.5.1894	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Bromberg
150	Blumenthal, Lucie	10.3.1913	11.9.1896	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	
1010	Bukofzer, Betty	Ostern 1907	26.11.1891	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Bromberg H. M. S.
1011	Cohnberg, Else	Ostern 1907	9.1.1892	Nakel	Kaufmann/Nakel	Nakel (Bromberg H. M. S.)
113	Friedland, Elsbeth	22.3.1912	21.4.1896	Stettin	Kaufmann/Bromberg	
63	Friedland, Elsbeth	19.2.1915	21.4.1896	Stettin	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Bromberg
976	Fuchs, Clara	Ostern 1907	1.4.1891	Bromberg	Justizrat/Bromberg	Bromberg H. M. S.
1131	Fuchs, Erna	Ostern 1911	19.4.1894	Bromberg	Justizrat/Bromberg	
1101	Gappe, Gertrud	Ostern 1910	6.8.1893	Bromberg	†Kaufmann/Bromberg	Bromberg
1134	Heimann, Betty	Ostern 1911	23.9.1895	Nakel	Kaufmann/Nakel	
4714	Herrmann, Erna	Ostern 1909	4.10.1892	Pr. Friedland Schlochau	Kaufmann u. Fabrikbesitzer Pr. Friedland (Schlochau)	Priv. Sch. Pr. Friedland Bromberg
216	Hirschberg, Else	Ostern 1915	4.5.1899	Bromberg	Prakt. Arzt/Bromberg	
3	Israelowicz, Klara	30.9.1911	26.4.1893	Hohensalza	Rechnungsrat/Bromberg	
4717	Israelowicz, Magda Clara	Ostern 1909	26.4.1893	Bromberg	†Kaufmann/Bromberg	Bromberg
O. A.	Jacobi, Käthe	1911				

Mitt.=mittlere Mädchenschule H. M. S.=höhere Mädchenschule O. A. =Ohne Abschluß

Numbers in the 100-200, 900-1100, and the 4700 series are the regular high school examination. Numbers below 100 are for the Oberlyzeum, graduating from the Frauenschule. Numbers in the 600 series are the teacher's examination.

Städtische mittlere Mädchenschule zu Bromberg/Städtische Lyzeum und Oberlyzeum zu Bromberg

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Further Schooling upon Graduation*
4716	Jacoby, Käthe	Ostern 1909	11.11.1892	Bromberg	Fabrikbesitzer/Bromberg	Bromberg
4	Kaempf, Hedwig	Ostern 1896	5.5.1882			
692	Kronheim, Ella	Ostern 1911	10.7.1892	Samotschin	Kommissionsrat/Bromberg	Brbg. (Dreger)
125	Loewenberg, Else	22.3.1912	3.1.1896	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	
920	Moses, Marie	Ostern 1905	16.6.1889	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Bromberg H. M. S.
O. A.	Rosenfeld, Anna	die Klasse I im zweiten Jahr besuchten, wurden wegen des Krieges schon im August 1914 entlassen				
4734	Rosenhain, Luise	Ostern 1909	8.10.1892	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Bromberg
1150	Salomonsohn, Edith	Ostern 1911	5.3.1894	Hohensalza	Stadtrat/Hohensalza	
1124	Salomonsohn, Margot	Gingen im Laufe des Schuljahres ab.				
232	Seelig, Emmy	Ostern 1915	23.4.1898	Wissek, Kr. Wirsitz	Kaufmann/Bromberg	
1035	Schendel, Ilse	Ostern 1908	14.8.1891	Bromberg	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Bromberg H. M. S.
995	Segall, Else	Ostern 1907	13.4.1891	Jezewo (Schwetz)	†Kaufmann (Mutter in Bromberg)	Bromberg
4739	Segall, Gertrud	Ostern 1909	3.9.1892	Groß-Lonk (Schwetz)	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Bromberg
959	Sultan, Gertrud	Ostern 1906	29.8.1889	Rosenberg/Wpr.	Kaufmann/Bromberg	Bromberg H. M. S.
7	Tietz, Margarete	Michaelis 1897	10.7.1883			
1157	Walter, Lucie	Ostern 1911	27.2.1895	Bromberg	Rabbiner Dr./Bromberg	

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Gymnasium zu Fraustadt

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Residence and Profession/ Parents' Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*	*Current Profession*
173	Breslauer, Max	Ostern 1897	18¼; 14.1.1879	Ohlau	Fraustadt/Kaufmann	Medizin	Dr. med. prakt. Arzt
223	Bry, Erich*	Ostern 1904	13.3.1887		Fraustadt/Kaufmann	Kaufmann	
298	Cohn, Ernst	Ostern 1912	17.5.1893		Lissa/Lehrer	Philologie	
213	Eylenburg, Richard	Ostern 1903	21¾; 29.6.1881		Waldenburg	Breslau/Kaufmann	Jura
126	Kristeller, Leopold	Ostern 1891	17¾; 16.4.1873		Fraustadt	Fraustadt/Kaufmann	Medizin, Ex. Gym.
121	Levy, Georg	Ostern 1890	17½; 25.8.1870	Fraustadt	Fraustadt/Kaufmann	Medizin, Ex. Gym.	Dr. med. prakt. Arzt
139	Neufließ, Max	Ostern 1894	21; 12.3.1873	Fraustadt	Fraustadt/Kaufmann	Medizin	Dr. med. prakt. Arzt
39	Rawack, Max	1869	17½		Fraustadt/Kaufmann		Bankier in Beuthen O. -S.
311	Reisenfeld, Richard	Ostern 1914	15.4.1895	Antonienhütte, Kr. Kattowitz	Stuttgart/†Kaufmann	Zahnheilkunde	
167	Rosenberg, Leo	Ostern 1896	17¼; 7.1.1879	Fraustadt	Fraustadt/Fabrikbesitzer		Jura/Referendar
169	Silberberg, Rudolf	Ostern 1896	17¾; 5.6.1878	Grätz	Grätz/Kaufmann	Jura	Referendar
156	Slarek, Bruno	Ostern 1895	21; 18.2.1874	Lissa i P.	Breslau/Kaufmann	Medizin	Dr. med. prakt. Arzt
267	Wall, Max	Ostern 1907	8.2.1887		Samter/Kaufmann	Medizin	
297	Wall, Rodi	Ostern 1911	31.7.1890	Berlin	Charlottenburg/Kaufmann		Chemie und Agronomie
222	Wehlau, Ismar	Ostern 1903	1.5.1885		Fraustadt/Kaufmann	Jura	
276	Zerkowski, Kurt	Ostern 1908	22.7.1888	Borek	Fraustadt/Lehrer	Jura	

Königliche Gymnasium zu Gnesen

Dr. Julius Lichtenstein, born in Bromberg on 3 April 1866, Lutheran, became an assistant teacher in 1895, on a April 1900 becoming a senior teacher in Fraustadt, and by 1913 was a professor at the Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium in Posen. The following website lists for all Gnesen high school graduates for the dates indicated: <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/53380/directory.djvu>, 1888-1913, pp. 66-75.

Number	*Name*	*Birthdate/Birthplace*	*Graduation Year*	*Current Profession*
30	Baer, Isaak	1851 Witkowo	31 August 1870	Amtsrichter in Spremberg
69	Baneth, Eduard	1855 Liptow-Szent-Miklos, Hungary	Ostern 1878	Dr. phil., Rabbiner in Krotoschin
257	Berne, Jacob	1879 Witkowo	Ostern 1897	Dr. jur., Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
205	Bittermann, Wilhelm	1870 Gnesen	Michaelis 1890	Rechtsanwalt bei dem Königl. Landgericht in Berlin
361	Brasch, Nathan	1889 Edmundowo, Kr. Znin	Ostern 1909	Student der Medizin in Berlin
281	Brock, Hugo	1882 Gnesen	Ostern 1900	Rechtsanwalt in Posen
74	Brock, Isidor	1858 Gnesen	Michaelis 1878	Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
244	Brock, Sigismund	1876 Gnesen	Ostern 1895	Dr. med., Arzt in Gotha
251	Caro, Isidor	1877 Znin	Ostern 1896	Zweiter Rabbiner in Cöln a. Rh.
56	Cohn, Robert	1857 Gnesen	Ostern 1876	Rechtsanwalt in Trakehnen
328	Chraplewski, Feibusch	1887 Gnesen	Ostern 1906	Dr. med., Arzt in Wriezen an der Oder
43	Citron, Menda	1853 Tremessen (Gnesen)	Michaelis 1873	Rechtsanwalt und Notar in Schrimm
53	Citron, Moritz	1849 Tremessen (Gnesen)	Michaelis 1875	Dr. med. und Apothekenbesitzer in Posen
105	Citron, Sally	1863 Tremessen (Gnesen)	Ostern 1882	Cand. jur. z. Z. in Posen
394	Cohn, Hugo	1892 Gnesen	Ostern 1911	stud. jur. in Berlin
282	Cohn, Julius	1878 Graudenz	Ostern 1900	Rabbinatskandidat in Berlin
125	Daniel, Heyman	1865 Gnesen	Ostern 1884	Kaufmann
329	Destler, Martin	1887 Strelno	Ostern 1906	studiert Tiefbaufach in Berlin-Charlottenburg
341	Englaender, Georg	1889 Gnesen	Ostern 1907	Dr. jur., Referendar in Posen
147	Freundlich, Bernhard	1864 Gnesen	Ostern 1886	stud. med. in Berlin

Königliche Gymnasium zu Gnesen

Number	*Name*	*Birthdate/Birthplace Year*	*Graduation*	*Current Profession*
70	Fromm, Elias	1858 Gnesen Father † Posen	Ostern 1878	Dr. phil., Assistent an der Königl. Universitätsbibliothek in Berlin
152	Fuchs, Max	1866 Tremessen, father †	Michaelis 1886	stud. med. in Berlin
1	Gimkiewicz, Heimann	1849 Gnesen	Ostern 1867	Rechtsanwalt in Thorn
176	Goldbaum, Wilhelm	1867 Powidz, Kr. Witkowo	Michaelis 1888	Dr. med., prakt. Arzt in Janowitz, Kreis Znin
79	Goldschlag, Nathan	1861 Witkowo	Ostern 1879	Dr. ph., Gymn.-Hilfslehrer am Lessing-Gymn. in Berlin
227	Gostynski, Fabian	1873 Lubranic, Rußland	Ostern 1893	Dr. med., prakt. Arzt in Berlin
187	Grünberg, Adolf	1869 Stralkowo, Kr. Wreschen	Michaelis 1889	Rechtsanwalt u. Notar in Hohensalza
443	Harry, Felix	5.1.1896 Gnesen Father is merchant	Ostern 1914	Medizin
465	Harry, Leo	9.11.1897 Gnesen Father is merchant	Ostern 1915	Jura
91	Hart, Hermann	1859 Posen	Michaelis 1880	Kaufmann in Posen
71	Henczynski, Adolf	1857 Gnesen	Ostern 1878	Assistenz-Arzt in Rostock
247	Hirsch, Max	1875 Kwiecziszewo, Kr. Mogilno	Ostern 1895	Dr. med., Arzt in Berlin
364	Honig, Richard	1890 Gnesen	Ostern 1909	stud. jur. in Breslau
259	Jabkowski, Karl	1876 Gnesen	Ostern 1897	Rechtsanwalt in Neu-Köln (Rixdorf)
303	Jacob, Siegfried	1884 Tremessen	Ostern 1903	Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
342	Jacobson, Jacob	1888 Schrimm	Ostern 1907	Kandidat der Phil. in Berlin
134	Jacobsohn, Julius	1864 Gnesen	Ostern 1885	stud. med. in Berlin
188	Jaffé, Robert	1870 Gnesen	Michaelis 1889	gestorben als Schriftsteller
92	Jarecki, Jacob	1862 Wreschen	Ostern 1881	Gerichts-Referendar in Graudenz
419	Jaretzki, Georg	1.1.1892 Gnesen Father † merchant	Ostern 1912	stud. jur. in München
319	Katz, Arthur	1887 Antonienhütte	Ostern 1905	Dr. jur.., Leiter eines Musikalien-Verlages in Berlin

Königliche Gymnasium zu Gnesen

Number	*Name*	*Birthdate/Birthplace Year*	*Graduation*	*Current Profession*
219	Kozminski, Abraham	1871 Witkowo	Ostern 1892	Arzt in Breitenberg in Nieder-Bayern
356	Leon, Kurt	1890 Straßburg, Westpreußen	Ostern 1908	cand. med. in Berlin
84	Leszczynski, Hermann	1858 Gnesen	Michaelis 1879	Dr. phil. in Berlin
117	Lewin, Julius	1862 Elbing	Ostern 1883	Cand. med. in Berlin
206	Lewin, Moses	1870 Janowitz, Kr. Znin	Michaelis 1890	Dr. phil., Rabbiner in Wreschen
221	Lewin, Wilhelm	1872 Jutroschin, Kr. Rawitsch	Ostern 1892	Zahnarzt in Berlin
346	London, Fritz	1889 Mogilno	Ostern 1907	Regierungs-Bauführer
85	Lublinski, Alfred	1857 Johannisburg, O.-Pr. (Dlugikont, O.-Pr.)	Michaelis 1879	Ger.-Referendar in Berlin
431	Meyer, Ludwig	9.12.1894 Gnesen Father is member of board of health	Ostern 1913	stud. phil et jur. in Breslau
368	Michaelis, Paul	1889 Berent, Westpreußen	Ostern 1909	Referendar in Mewe, Westpreußen
165	Nadelmann, Moritz	17.4.1867 Schwarzenau (Gnesen) Father is merchant in Gnesen	Michaelis 1887	stud. jur. in Berlin
304	Neustadt, Max	1884 Schwarzenau	Ostern 1903	Dr. med., Arzt in Berlin
402	Oelsner, Hugo	1889 Kurnik	Ostern 1911	stud. jur. in Breslau
470	Oelsner, Kurt	16.2.1892 Kurnik, Kr. Schrimm Father is merchant in Gnesen	Ostern 1915	Medizin
301	Ohnstein, Julius	1884 Gnesen	Ostern 1902	gestorben als Referendar in Posen
371	Ohnstein, Richard	1890 Gnesen	Ostern 1909	stud. jur. in Königsberg i. Pr.
173	Paradies, Eduard	21.2.1870 Gnesen father † Dr. med., physician in Gnesen	Ostern 1888	Dr. med., Augenarzt in Steglitz bei Berlin
160	Pinkus, Arnold	1868 Gnesen	Ostern 1887	stud. jur. in Berlin
249	Pinkus, Martin	1874 Gnesen	Ostern 1895	Rechtsanwalt u. Notar in Berlin

Königliche Gymnasium zu Gnesen

Number	*Name*	*Birthdate/Birthplace Year*	*Graduation*	*Current Profession*
405	Posner, Arthur	1890 Samter	Ostern 1911	stud. theol. in Breslau
436	Powidzer, Bruno	16.2.1895 Gnesen Father is merchant	Ostern 1913	stud. jur. in Breslau
108	Puczynski, Salomon	1864 Gnesen	Ostern 1882	Dr. med. in Leipzig
64	Pulvermacher, Leopold	1857 Gnesen	Ostern 1877	Rechtsanwalt in Kempen
325	Rogowski, Erich	1886 Gnesen	Ostern 1905	Dr. jur., Referendar om Berlin
104	Sternberg, Ignaz	1862 Gnesen	Michaelis 1881	Dr. med. in Berlin
42	Stranz, Joseph	1855 Gnesen	Ostern 1873	Dr. jur., Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
140	Stranz, Moritz	1867 Gnesen	Ostern 1885	stud. jur. in Berlin
21	Strelitz, Abraham	1851 Gnesen	Ostern 1870	Dr. phil., Direktor der Auerbachschen Waisen-Erziehungs-Anstalt in Berlin
454	Sulke, Albert	14.6.1896 Gnesen Father is merchant	Ostern 1914	Kaufmann
97	Themal, Hermann	1862 Gnesen	Ostern 1881	Gerichts-Referendar in Königsberg, Pr.
73	Töplitz, Max	1858 Gnesen	Ostern 1878	2. Direktor der Klinik in New-York
109	Waldstein, David	1862 Gnesen	Ostern 1882	Ger.-Referendar in Berlin
49	Waldstein, Ferdinand	1856 Gnesen	Michaelis 1874	† als Gymn.-Lehrer in Sorau
98	Waldstein, Saul	1859 Gnesen	Ostern 1881	Philologe in Berlin
142	Witkowski, Marcus	1866 Gnesen	Ostern 1885	stud. med. in Berlin
55	Wolff, Albert	1857 Gnesen	Michaelis 1875	Zahnarzt in Berlin
337	Wolff, Siegfried	1888 Gnesen	Ostern 1906	Dr. med., Assistenz-Arzt am städtische Krankenhause in Wiesbaden

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Gymnasium zu Hohensalza/Inowrazlaw

Numbers in [ ] indicate the order during the year of graduation and not in the overall numbering system

Number	*Name*	*Birthdate or Age/ Birthplace*	*Graduation*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Current Profession/Intended Study*
[1]	Abramczyk, Richard	1.7.1893 Hohensalza	Ostern 1912	†Kaufmann/Hohensalza	Theologie/Medizin
3	Auerbach, Alexander	17 Graudenz	14.3.1870		Sanitätsrat Berlin, †
179	Bergel, Salomo	31.3.1868 Inowrazlaw	Michaelis 1888	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Medizin
11	Bernstein, Arnold	9.7.1873 Pakosch, Kr. Mogilno	Ostern 1891	Kaufmann/Inowraclaw	Reg.-Baumstr. Wreschen/Baufach
17	Bibo, Elias	26 Grätz, Kr. Buk	10.3.71	†Schneidermeister	Medizin studiert/Medizin
169	Charmak, Alfred	28.6.1868 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1887	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Jura
33	Citron, Arnold	1.9.1855 Tremessen	Ostern 1874	Kaufmann/Gnesen	Amtsgerichtsrat in Grätz/Jurist
225	Citron, Erich	4.12.1875 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1895	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Assessor/Jura
36	Cohn, Hermann	17.2.1875 Chelmcz, Kr. Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1880	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	stud. med., †/Mediziner
368	Cohn, Hermann	15.2.1882 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1901	Ziegeleibesitz./Inowrazlaw	stud. jur. Breslau/Jura
38	Cohn, Jakob	11.9.1875 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1895	Kürschnermeister/Inowrazlaw	Arzt in Bromberg/Medizin
181	Cohn, Julius	28.11.1870 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1889	Grundbesitzer Alex. Cohn/Inowrazlaw	prakt. Arzt in Berlin/Medizin
35	Cohn, Louis	19.4.1855 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1875	Händler/Inowrazlaw	Justizrat in Breslau/Jurist
40	Cohn, Martin	28.11.1885 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1904	†Kürschnermeister/Inowrazlaw	stud. med. in Breslau/Medizin
218	Davidsohn, Sally	18.7.1874 Inowrazlaw	Michaelis 1893	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Rechtsanwalt in Breslau
65	Feibusch, Robert	5.9.1857 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1877	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Arzt Offenbach a. M./Architekt
70	Freudenthal, Wolf	5.1.1858 Chrustowo, Kr. Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1877	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Arzt in New York/Mediciner
149	Fromm, Emil	15.10.1865 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1884	Justizrath/Inowrazlaw	Chemie
72	Fuchs, Alexander	18.3.1867 Witkowo, Kr. Gnesen	Ostern 1886	Kaufmann/Witkowo, Kr. Gnesen	Medizin
370	Germer, Paul	29.7.1882 Schloppe Kr. Dtsch. Krone, Westpr.	Ostern 1901	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Jura

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Gymnasium zu Hohensalza/Inowrazlaw

Number	*Name*	*Birthdate or Age/ Birthplace*	*Graduation*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Current Profession/Intended Study*
[2]	Gerson, Alfons	24.4.1889 Hohensalza	Ostern 1908	Kaufmann/Hohensalza	Medizin
85	Goldberg, Ludwig	2.7.1860 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1878	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Arzt, Frankfurt a. M./Jurist
94	Haym, Jakob	15.12.1852 Wongrowitz	Ostern 1874	Handelsmann/Wongrowitz	Mediciner
98	Hendelsohn, Martin	8.1.1874 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1891	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Arzt Stettin/Medizin
Extraner	Heymann, Gustav	30.8.1862 Rogasen	Michaelis 1884	†Kaufmann Joseph Heymann/Rogasen	Medizin
372	Hirsch, Julian	19.3.1883 Jarotschin	Ostern 1901	Kaufmann/Jarotschin	stud. phil. Berlin/Neuere Sprache
103	Hirschkowitz, Paul	11.4.1877 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1896	Schneidermeister/New York	Arzt Berlin/Medizin
108	Höniger, Franz		Ostern 1894		Rechtsanwalt Berlin
109	Höniger, Fritz		Ostern 1894		Rechtsanwalt Berlin
	Höniger, Hans	4.8.1864 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1882	Rechtsanwalt/Inowrazlaw	Mediziner
[3]	Holzman, Walter	14.2.1887 Obornik	Ostern 1906	Amtsgerichtsrat/Posen	Jura
122	Joel, Georg	8.7.1861 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1881	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Arzt Hamburg/Mediziner
121	Joel, Max	18.9.1859 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1879	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Arzt Culmsee/Mediziner
126	Kaufmann, Erich	23.4.1883 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1903	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Bankfach
142	Kollmann, Theodor		Ostern 1884		Arzt in Pakosch
161	Kurtzig, Gottlieb		Ostern 1872		Amtsrichter Bentschen,†
[5]	Kurtzig, Fritz	15.3.1890 Gnesen	Ostern 1908	Kaufmann/Allenstein, Ostpr.	Bankfach
[6]	Latte, Manfred	18.5.1894 Hohensalza	Ostern 1912	Justizrat/Hohensalza	Jura
167	Latte, Max		Ostern 1875		Justizrat in Hohensalza
175	Leszcynski, Leopold	31.10.1859 Zaborowo/ Kr. Inowrazlaw	Michaelis 1881	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Mediziner
172	Levy, Jakob	18½ Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1866	Kaufmann Michael/Inowrazlaw	Justizrat Breslau, †/Geschichte in Berlin
182	Levy, Leopold	15.7.1870 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1889	Kaufmann Jul. Levy/Inowrazlaw	Dr. jur., Ass. a. D./Jura und Staatswissenschaft/Fabrikbes. Hohensalza

Königliche Gymnasium zu Hohensalza/Inowrazlaw

Number	*Name*	*Birthdate or Age/ Birthplace*	*Graduation*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Current Profession/Intended Study*
173	Levy, Moritz	23.12.1855 Bartschin, Kr. Schubin	Michaelis 1877	Kaufmann Bartschin	Jurist †
[5]	Librowicz, Hans	30.10.1890 Hohensalza	Ostern 1911	Kaufmann/Hohensalza	Medizin
177	Löwenberg, Salomon	18 Gr. Neudorf, Kr. Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1872	Kaufmann/Strelno	Arzt in Strelno, †/Medizin
178	Loewensohn, Albert	9.11.1862 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1881	Goldarbeiter/Inowrazlaw	Arzt, †/Mediziner
179	Loewenstein, Joseph	31.10.1872 Goß-See, Kr. Strelno	Ostern 1891	Kaufmann/Kruschwitz	wollte Medizin studieren
192	Meumann, Moritz	15.2.1857 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1877	†Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Jurist
193	Millich, Hermann	29 Marikowa/Königreich Ungarn	Michaelis 1867	Kaufmann	Medizin, became Rabbiner Berlin
208	Peiser, Arthur	20.9.1883 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1904	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	stud. jur. München
209	Pinschewer, Julius	15.9.1883 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1902	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	cand. jur. Würzburg/Bankfach
[7]	Pommer, Martin	22.8.1888 Hohensalza	Ostern 1906	Kaufmann/Hohensalza	Jura
229	Rosenberg, Max	12.10.1860 Sandberg, Kr. Kröben	Ostern 1880	Gastwrit/Inowrazlaw	Arzt Karlsruhe/Philologie
231	Salomonsohn, Siegfried	29.8.1861 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1881	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Kaufmann, became Bankier Hohensalza
232	Samelson, Isaak	2.4.1858 Pakosch	Ostern 1879	Kaufmann/Pakosch	Chemiker Cöln a./Rh./Mediziner
243	Sandler, Aron	17.1.1879 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1897	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Assistenzarzt in einer Breslauer Klinik/Theologie
234	Sandler, David	5.8.1870 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1890	kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Amtsrichter Tremessen/Jura
[8]	Sandler, Georg	17.8.1892 Hohensalza	Ostern 1912	pens. Religionslehrer Hohensalza	Jura
233	Sandler, Neumann	24.5.1865 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1885	Schuhmachermeister/Inowrazlaw	Theologie Amerika
238	Schaie, Samuel		Ostern 1871		Arzt New-York
242	Schmul, Emil	19.1.1859	Ostern 1878	kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	stud. jur., †/Jurist
[2]	Schwersenz, Manfred	20.10.1893 Hohensalza	Ostern 1914	Ziegeleibesitzer Hohensalza	Kaufmann
366	Silberstein, Martin	29.12.1879 Chelmce b. Kruschwitz, Kr. Strelno	Ostern 1900	†Kaufmann Mutter in Kruschwitz	stud. med.
253	Sinai, Simon	20 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1872	Synagogenbeamter	Arzt Thorn †/Medizin
258	Sprinz, Robert	6.3.1861 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1881	Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Arzt Würtzburg/Mediziner

Königliche Gymnasium zu Hohensalza/Inowrazlaw

Number	*Name*	*Birthdate or Age/ Birthplace*	*Graduation*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Current Profession/Intended Study*
257	Sprinz, Salomon	8.2.1855 Strzelno, Kr. Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1875	†Kaufmann/Strzelno	Amtsgerichtsrat Berlin/Jurist
244	Sprinz, Wilhelm	9.9.1877 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1897	†Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Referendar Berlin
[11]	Stein, Gustav	13.9.1891 Hohensalza	Ostern 1911	Kaufmann/Hohensalza	Zahnarzt
[6]	Steinhardt, Georg	10.1.1896 Pakosch	Ostern 1915	Kaufmann/Hohensalza	Jura
263	Sternfeld, Samuel	24.7.1849 Wistiten, pol. Lithauen	Michaelis 1875	Pferdehändler/Domnau, Kr. Friedland	Justizrat Stettin/Jurist
292	Warschauer, Otto	12.10.1885 Inowrazlaw	Ostern 1904	prakt. Arzt/Inowrazlaw	stud. med. München
245	Warschauer, Robert	6.7.1875 Włocławek in Russ. Polen	Ostern 1897	Kaufmann/Włocławek	Rechtsanwalt Berlin [intended to study Medizin]
293	Weißbein, Salo	16½ Bromberg	Ostern 1865	Kaufmann/Hohensalza	Landgerichtsrat Halle,†/Jura in Berlin
[9]	Wiener, Martin	11.1.1894 Hohensalza	14. August 1914	Kaufmann/Hohensalza	ins Heer eingetreten

Donors to the Kempen Progymnasium in 1882

Kaufmann Arenstein	Kfm. Abrah. Goldmann	Kaufmann Pick
Rentier Braun	Kaufm. Mor. Guttmann	Kaufm. E. Pulvermann
Kaufmann Fab. Cohn	Sanitätsrat Dr. Hayn	Abiturient Leo Pulvermann
Kfm. Sim. Dzialoszynski	Fischhändler W. Hecht	Agent Rehfisch
Konditor J. Dzialowski	Schwarzviehhdlr. F. Hoffmann	Kaufm. Bernh. Ritter
Kaufmann M. M. Fischer	Kaufmann Jacobssohn	Kaufmann S. Rosenbaum
Rentier Fränkel	Kaufmann Jedwab	Kaufm. Sam. Rosenberg
Kaufmann Jon. Freund	Buchhändler Jereslaw	Kaufm. Mor. Rosenthal
Frau Fanny Friedenthal	Kaufmann Krause	Kaufm. Aron Schlesinger
Kaufm. Leop. Friedmann	Kaufmann Lehmann in Podzamcze	Banquier Schlesinger
Gastw. Herm. Gallewski	Kaufm. G. Liebermann	Kantor Schnittkin
Kaufm. Heim. Garnmann	Kaufm. Is. Liebermann	Kaufm. Leop. Silberberg
Rentier J. Glogauer	Kaufmann Max Liebes aus Breslau	Destillateur A. Stenger
Frau Ph. Gnadenfeld	Kaufmann Moritz Liebes	Frau Helene Stenger
Kaufm. Wilh. Gottheiner	Frau Rebecka Lissner	Frau Bäcker Unikower
Kaufm. Greditzer	Kaufm. Herm. Lubliner jr.	Banquier Sal. Warschauer
Primaner Moritz Greditzer	Handlsm. L. Ostrowski	Goldarbeiter Weissbart
Kaufm. Sam. Guttmann	Kaufmann Pacyna	Kaufm. Wieruszowski

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Progymnasium zu Kempen, later Königliche Prinz Heinrich Gymnasium zu Kempen

Number	*Name*	*Birthdate/ Birthplace*	*Graduation Year*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Going to*
1	Alexander, Ferdinand	18 Kempen	Michaelis 1880	Gastwirt	Gymnsaium
2	Bloch, Max	17¾ Kempen	Ostern 1879	Particulier/Kempen	Gymnasium
3	Dzialoszynski, Isidor	17¾ Kempen	Ostern 1880	Kaufmann	Gymnasium
2	Fischer, Jakob	18½ Kempen	Ostern 1880	Kaufmann	Gymnasium
29	Gallewski, Joseph	2.9.1880 Kempen	Ostern 1896	Kaufmann/Kempen	Prakt. Leben
60	Górski, Ephraim	21.12.1873 Schildberg	Ostern 1892	†Kaufmann/Schildberg	Gymnasial-Prima
157	Happ, Fritz	11.3.1893 Pleschen	Ostern 1909	Lehrer/Pleschen	Nach O II.
158	Happ, Georg	18.10.1891 Pleschen	Ostern 1909	Lehrer/Pleschen	Nach O II.
30	Hepner, Moritz	19.4.1880 Kempen	Ostern 1896	Kaufmann/Kempen	Prakt. Leben
32	Horn, Isidor	3.1.1869 Kempen	Ostern 1885	Handelsmann/Kempen	Gymnasium
26	Jacobsohn, Jaques	17 Kempen	Michaelis 1883	Kaufmann/Kempen	Gymnasium
64	Lasker, David	8.1.1876 Kempen	Ostern 1892	†Kaufmann/Kempen	Gymnasial-Prima
25	Münz, Pinkas	18¾ Tarnow/Galizien	Ostern 1883	Rabbiner/Kempen	Gymnasium
4	Ostrowski, Leopold	16 Kempen	Ostern 1878	Handelsmann/Kempen	Gymnasium
29	Pulvermann, Julius	15¼ Kempen	vor Ostern 1884	Kaufmann/Kempen	Gymnasium
162	Rosenbaum, Siegfried	20.1.1891 Schlehen, Kreis Posen West	Ostern 1909	†Kaufmann Mutter in Schlehen	Nach O II.
33	Rosenthal, Hermann	17.6.1880 Kempen	Ostern 1896	†Kaufmann/Kempen	Prakt. Leben
34	Schaps, Benjamin	31.12.1879 Kempen	Ostern 1896	Kaufmann/Kempen	Prakt. Leben
165	Scheye, Joseph	9.1.1894 Kempen	Ostern 1909	Kaufmann/Kempen	Industrie
31	Schlesinger, Fabian	15.8.1865 Kempen	Michaelis 1884	Schneider/Kempen	Gymnasium
166	Zirker, Theodor	3.6.1890 Tirschtiegel Kreis Meseritz	Ostern 1909	Kaufmann/Kempen	Kaufmann

Städtisches Progymnasium in Kempen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthplace and Age/ Birthdate and Place*		*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Intended Profession*
44	Altmann, Albrecht	Ostern 1898	31.5.1882	Wodziczno, Kr. Kempen	Kaufmann Wodziczno	Kaufmann
83	Breslauer, Emil	Ostern 1903	5.7.1887	Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Prakt. Leben
167	Breslauer, Leo	Ostern 1910	30.7.1894	Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Nach O II
15	Breslauer, Leo	Ostern 1913	30.7.1894	Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Mathematik und Naturwissenschaften
121	Breslauer, Theodor	Ostern 1906	14.1.1889	Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
35	David, Joseph	Ostern 1897	11.6.1880	Baranow, Kr. Kempen	Fleischermeister Kempen	Kaufmann
75	Dzialoszynski, Alfred	Ostern 1902	17.10.1887	Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Vollanstalt
3	Dzialoszynski, Aron	Ostern 1893	29.5.1875	Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Lehrer-Seminar
37	Dzialoszynski, Julius	Ostern 1897	15.5.1881	Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
95	Dzialowski, Oskar	Ostern 1904	8.1.1887	Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Vollanstalt
107	Fischer, Georg	Ostern 1905	18.7.1890	Kempen	Dampfmühlenbesitzer Kempen	Vollanstalt
85	Freund, David	Ostern 1903	1.2.1887	Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Prakt. Leben
96	Freund, Fritz	Ostern 1904	24.7.1888	Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
138	Freund, Georg	Ostern 1907	1.7.1890	Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
53	Freund, Joseph	Ostern 1899	12.2.1883	Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Voll-Gymnasium
97	Gallewski, Otto	Ostern 1904	10.7.1887	Slupia, Kr. Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Vollanstalt
38	Garnmann, Joseph	Michaelis 1886	28.9.1869	Kempen	Kaufmann Wartenberg	Gymnasium
98	Glogowski, Joseph	Ostern 1904	13.8.1887	Bralin, Kr. Gross-Wartenberg	Kaufmann Bralin	Bank
36	Goldmann, Jakob	Ostern 1886	8.6.1868	Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Gymnasium
22	Gottheiner, Albert	Ostern 1895	6.4.1877	Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
	Grabowski, Salo	Ostern 1882	15½	Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Gymnasium
12	Grabowski, Simon	Ostern 1894	21.8.1878	Kempen	Kaufmann† Kempen	Kaufmann
	Greditzer, Moritz	Ostern 1882	17	Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Gymnasium
86	Guttmann, Alfons	Ostern 1903	29.10.1886	Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Prakt. Leben

Städtisches Progymnasium in Kempen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthplace and Age/ Birthdate and Place*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Intended Profession*
99	Guttmann, Martin	Ostern 1904	23.3.1889 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Vollanstalt
37	Hadra, Arthur	Ostern 1886	31.1.1869 Berlin	Banquier Berlin	Gymnasium
100	Happ, Emil	Ostern 1904	13.5.1888 Pleschen	Lehrer Pleschen	Bank
5	Happ, Fritz	Ostern 1912	11.3.1893 Pleschen	Lehrer Pleschen	Medizin
76	Happ, Martin	Ostern 1902	17.1.1886 Pleschen	Lehrer Pleschen	Vollanstalt
34	Hayn, Julius	Ostern 1886	24.8.1870 Kempen	Santitätsrath Kempen	Gymnasium
102	Honigbaum, Leopold	Ostern 1904	22.9.1887 Bralin, Kr. Gross-Wartenberg	Kaufmann Bralin	Kaufmann
139	Horn, Siegfried	Ostern 1907	19.6.1891 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
56	Huldschinsky, Max	Ostern 1891	5.11.1871 Königshutt	Kaufmann Gleiwitz, Kr. Beuthen	Gymnasial-Prima
140	Jacob, John	Ostern 1907	9.1.1891 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Vollanstalt
87	Jacobowitz, Samuel	Ostern 1903	27.7.1886 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Prakt. Leben
43	Jacobssohn, Albert	Ostern 1888	12.12.1871 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Gymnasium
	Jacobssohn, Nathan	Ostern 1882	17½ Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
47	Jereslaw, Bruno	Ostern 1898	27.10.1879 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Voll-Gymnasium
14	Ksinski, Sali	Ostern 1894	23.11.1878 Kempen	Elementar-Lehrer Kempen	Gymnasium
78	Laudau, Heimann	Ostern 1902	25.12.1885 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
38	Landau, Max	Ostern 1897	21.7.1879 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
41	Levy, Moritz	Ostern 1887	16.9.1869 Kempen	Kaufmann Berlin	Gymnasium
172	Lewin, Joseph	Ostern 1910	21.10.1894 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
141	Lewinsky, Georg	Ostern 1907	20.9.1891 Kempen	Kaufmann† Kempen	Kaufmann
64	Lewinsky, Hermann	Ostern 1900	9.9.1882 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
42	Lewinsky, Siegfried	Ostern 1897	24.5.1881 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
79	Lewkowicz, Georg	Ostern 1902	31.3.1884 Groß-Wartenberg	Kaufmann Groß-Wartenberg	Vollanstalt
43	Lewy, Max	Ostern 1897	7.7.1881 Schildberg Kr. Schildberg	Kaufmann Kempen	Voll-Gymnasium
23	Liebermann, Siegfried	Ostern 1895	14.11.1878 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Gymnasium

Städtisches Progymnasium in Kempen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthplace and Age/ Birthdate and Place*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Intended Profession*
126	Lubliner, Max	Ostern 1906	4.3.1889 Kobylagora, Kr.Schildberg	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
24	Lubliner, Samuel	Ostern 1895	7.9.1877 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Gymnasium
7	Markowitz, Moritz	Ostern 1893	2.12.1876 Fürstlich-Neudorf Kr. Groß-Wartenberg	Kaufmann Fürstlich-Neudorf	Gymnasium
15	Münz, Joseph	Ostern 1894	19.7.1876 Kempen	Rabbiner Kempen	Gymnasium
80	Pulvermann, Edmund	Ostern 1902	18.6.1886 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
	Pulvermann, Leo	Michaelis 1882	15¼ Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Gymnasium
91	Redlich, Alfred	Ostern 1903	9.2.1888 Bralin	Kaufmann Bralin	Vollanstalt
44	Rosenbaum, Ad.	Ostern 1888	16.1.1871 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Gymnasium
25	Rosenbaum, Isidor	Ostern 1895	16.5.1878 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
130	Rosenbaum, Leopold	Ostern 1906	2.12.1889 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
46	Rosenthal, Herm.	Ostern 1889	20.4.1873 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Gymnasium
117	Schacher, Siegfried	Ostern 1905	18.12.1889 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
19	Schaps, Leo	Ostern 1894	30.9.1877 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Gymnasium
81	Schaul, Jakob	Ostern 1902	2.5.1885 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
131	Scheye, Gustav	Ostern 1906	25.11.1890 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Industrie
177	Schlesinger, Herbert	Ostern 1910	27.11.1891 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
50	Schlesinger, Moritz	Ostern 1890	5.11.1872 Kempen	Rabbinatsassessor† Kempen	Gymnasium
132	Schreiber, Ferdinand	Ostern 1906	10.1.1889 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Vollanstalt
133	Schwarz, Leopold	Ostern 1906	21.8.1889 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Kaufmann
20	Unger, Arthur	Ostern 1894	22.11.1877 Schildberg	Kaufmann Schildberg	Kaufmann
21	Weisbart, Salo	Ostern 1894	26.4.1877 Kempen	Goldschmied Kempen	Kaufmann
182	Wieruszowksi, Viktor	Ostern 1910	15.11.1891 Kempen	Viehhändler† Kempen	Kaufmann
59	Zadik, Abraham	Ostern 1891	24.6.1874 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Gymnasial-Prima
58	Zadik, Hugo	Ostern 1891	13.3.1873 Kempen	Kaufmann Kempen	Gymnasial-Prima

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Gymnasium zu Kolmar

Number	*Name*	*Birthdate/ Birthplace*	*Graduation Year*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Current Profession*
28	Cronheim, Georg	17.11.1897 Kolmar	Ostern 1914	Isidor Cronheim Kaufmann, Kolmar	Kaufmann
8	Glaßmann, Martin	31.10.1896 Kolmar	Ostern 1912	Daniel Glaßmann, Kaufmann, Kolmar	Oberrealschule
16	Wolff, Martin	14.6.1896 Breslau	Michaelis 1912	Leopold Wolff Klempnermeister, Kolmar	Techniker
39	Herpe, Georg	8.7.1898 Kolmar Kreigsfreiwilliger im Inf.-Regt. 149	Michaelis 1914	Abraham Herpe, Klempnermeister, Kolmar	Kaufmann

Served in World War I

✠=Awarded Iron Cross

Name	*Profession*	*Military Position*	*Date and Place of Death or Details of Action*	*Remarks*
Abraham, Gert	Zivilsupernumerar	Kriegsfreiwilliger im Feldartillerie-Regiment 53		
Assmann, Walter	Kaufmann	Kriegsfreiwilliger im Fußartillerie-Regiment 5		
Dannenbaum, Sally	Kaufmann	Gefreiter d. R. im Inf.-Regt. 41 and 74	7.9.1914 Bey, near Reims	Leading student
Elkeles, Hermann	Kaufmann	Kriegsfreiwilliger bei Königl. Proviantamt in Posen		
Manasse, Leo	Kaufmann	Grenadier im 2. Garde-Reserve-Regiment fought at Huys, Namen, and Tannenberg	Wounded at Tannenberg, later at regimental recruit depot	
Marcus, Martin	Kaufmann	Kriegsfreiwilliger im Reserve-Inf.-Regt. 302	Fought at Dixmuiden and Iserkanal	

Königliche Gymnasium zu Kolmar

Name	*Profession*	*Military Position*	*Date and Place of Death or Details of Action*	*Remarks*
Steinberg, Bernhard		Privatjäger	Gefreiter im Jäger-Bataillon 6, Knight of ✠ In 15 actions in a reconnoitering cavalry division and in the battle of Longwy; wounded 26 .11.1914 at Varennes; recovering at the reserve hospital in Darmstadt	
Sucker, Hermann	Obertertianer	Kriegsfreiwilliger im Reserve-Regt. 211	Fought at Nieuport, Ypern and Dixmuiden; wounded there on 23.10.1914; thereafter in a field hospital in Wiesbaden.	
Winkler, Alfred	Kaufmann	Kriegsfreiwilliger Gefreiter im Train-Bataillon Nr. 6		In Pionier-Bataillon Nr. 6

Students in 1915 * indicates that the student was absent during the school year, probably due to military service.

U II
5. Herpe, Georg*

O III
1. Abraham, Kurt
5. Cronheim, Alfred
19. Sucker, Hermann, Schneidemühl*

U III
21. Singelmann, Artur

IV
18. Manasse, James

IV *continued*
29. Salomon, James
38. Singelmann, Oskar

V
10. Habermann, Erich

VI
1. Abraham, Günter
17. Herpe, Leo
18. Heymann, Joseph
39. Salomon, Leo*
53. Winkler, Kurt

Städtische höhere Mädchenschule zu Krotoschin

Recipients of the first in class award

Ostern 1898

Kl. 5 Lichtenstein, Hedwig
Kl. 3 Cohn, Anna; Wiener, Martha

1899

Kl. 8 Igel, Gertrud
Kl. 6 Cohn, Helene

1900

Kl. 9 Rubin, Käthe
Kl. 8 Wasser, Hedwig
Kl. 3 Perls, Johanna

1901

Kl. 9 Wasser, Ella
Kl. 5 Weinmann, Ruth
Kl. 3 Cohn, Helene

1902

Kl. 6 Rubin, Irma

1903

Kl. 2 Auerbach, Frida

1904

Kl. 4 Wasser, Lisbeth
Kl. 3 Sklarek, Else

1905

Kl. 8 Lewy, Bella
Kl. 3 Nathan, Else

1906

Kl. 2 Rubin, Irma

1907

Kl. 9 Hepner, Felicia
Kl. 5 Auerbach, Käthe
Kl. 4 Rubin, Hildegarde
Kl. 1b Nathan, Else

The Hepner Prize after 1898

1899 Bloch, Hulda and Wiener, Martha
1901 Bloch, Helene
1902 Cohn, Margarete
1903 Cohen, Helene, and Strauß, Elfriede
1904 Hepner, Gertrud
1905 Weinmann, Ruth
1906 Igel, Gertrud
1907 Rubin, Käthe

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische höhere Mädchenschule zu Krotoschin

Prizes Given on 18 January 1901 to Celebrate the 200th Anniversary of the Founding of the Kingdom of Prussia

Kl. 6 Sklarek, Else; Kl. 5 Igel, Gertrud

Schiller Prize Awarded on 9 May 1905

Kl. 2 Nathan, Else and Wasser, Lisbeth
Kl. 1a Weinmann, Ruth

Scholarship of the Emperor Wilhelm & Auguste Viktoria Foundation for 1908

Igel, Gertrud Weinmann, Ruth[+] Rubin, Käthe

[+]Studied to become a teacher

Year	*Name*	*Birthdate*	*Daughter of*
1908	Nathan, Gertrud	30.5.92	†Kaufmann Naumann Nathan of Zduny

*Left during the school year

List of Students in the Class of 1910

Kl. X Lachmann, Liselotte; Tischler, Herta
Kl. IX Horwitz, Cäcilie
Kl. VIII Jacob, Luise
Rehfeld, Else
Kl. VII Baruch, Dorothea; Lachmann, Margarete; and Rothstein, Frida
Kl. VI Karger, Margarete and Wolff, Margot
Kl. V Wolf, Alice
Kl. IV Neustadt, Sophie
Kl. III Flatau, Wally; Neustadt, Irma; and
Kl. II Auerbach, Herta and Auerbach, Käthe
Kl. 1 Baruch, Käthe

Städtische höhere Mädchenschule zu Krotoschin

List of Students in the Class of 1911

Kl. X Lachmann, Elisabeth and Neumark, Lucie
Kl. IX Lachmann, Liselotte; Tischler, Herta; Wachtel, Klara; and Wolfsohn, Lotte
Kl. VIII Horwitz, Cäcilie
Kl. VII Jacob, Luise
Kl. VI Baruch, Dorothea; Lachmann, Margarete; and Rothstein, Frida
Kl. V Karger, Margarete
Kl. IV Wolf, Alice
Kl. III Neustadt, Sophie*
Kl. II Flatau, Wally and Neustadt, Irma*

List of Students in the Class of 1912

Kl. X Cohn, Max*; Tischler, Anni; and Wolfsohn, Ruth
Kl. IX Neumark, Lucie and Placzek, Therese
Kl. VIII Lachmann, Liselotte; Wachtel, Klara; and Wolfsohn, Lotte
Kl. VII Horwitz, Cäcilie
Kl. VI Jacob, Luise* and Neustadt, Charlotte
Kl. V Baruch, Dore and Rothstein, Frida
Kl. IV Karger, Margarete
Kl. III Wolf, Alice
Kl. I Flatau, Wally

List of Students in the Class of 1913

Kl. X Heldenstein, Marcelle and Tischler, Walter
Kl. IX Tischler, Anni and Wolfsohn, Ruth
Kl. VIII Neumark, Lucie; Placzek, Therese; and Tischler, Herta
Kl. VII Horwitz, Cäcilie; Lachmann, Liselotte; Wachtel, Klara; and Wolfsohn, Charlotte
Kl. V Neustadt, Charlotte
Kl. IV Baruch, Dora; Rothstein, Frida;* and Wolff, Margot
Kl. III Karger, Margarete
Kl. II Wolf, Alice

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

From the *Geschichte der höheren Lehr-Anstalt zu Krotoschin während ihres fünfzigjährigen Bestehens, der Stadt Krotoschin, der Pfleger in ihrer Kindheit und ihrer vielbewegten Jugend, gewidmet von Gottlieb Leuchtenberger, königlichen Gymnasial-Direktor, königlichen Gymnasial-Direktor*, Beil. zum 32. *Programm d. Königl. Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Krotoschin zu Ostern 1886*, 1886 Progr.-Nr. 141, Krotoschin: Druck von Friedrich A. Kosmael, 20 pp. Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, call number 208006 II. List of *Abiturienten*, pp. 77-83. Only Louis Weißbein was a Realschul-Abiturient; the others were Gymnasial-Abiturienten, the school having changed its title in 1857. Photocopy of extract at Leo Baeck Institute. *Von der mündlichen Prufung dispensiert. ^Michaelis. Others Ostern, unless otherwise indicated. A number followed by an "R" means that the young man passed the Realschule examination. The information is supplemented by later annual reports of the Königliche Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Krotoschin.

Graduation Year	*Number*	*Name*	*Birthday*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession*	*Residence*	*Later situation*
1884	197	Theodor Altmann	24.7.64	Koschmin	Kaufmann	Koschmin	stud. med. in Breslau.
1890	253	David Auerbach	27.7.71	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Stud. der Geschichte
1911	11R	Hellmuth Auerbach	21.7.92	Krotoschin	†Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Kaufmann
1908	527	Herbert Auerbach	27.7.90	Krotoschin	†Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Rechte
1894	320	Max Auerbach	20.1.1876	Exin, Kr. Schubin	Lehrer	Tremessen, Kr. Mogilno	Stud. d. Medizin
1894	312	Isaak Baerwald	23.9.1874	Jaraczewo, Kr. Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Jaraczewo, Kr. Krotoschin	Stud. des. Baufachs
1884	193	Hermann Baneth	1.2.61	Liptó-Szt. Miklos (Ungarn)	Kaufmann	Liptó-Szt. Miklos (Ungarn)	stud. phil. et theol. in Berlin.
1878	147	Louis Barth	21.11.58	Krotoschin	Handelsmann	Krotoschin	Dr. med., in Grand Rapids, Michigan, Nord Amerika.
1879	152	Leo Basch	4.6.60	Koschmin	Kaufmann	Koschmin	Prakt. Arzt in Thorn.
1876	128	Baruch Bendix	4.4.57	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Rechtsanwalt in Breslau
9.3.93	288	Martin Biberstein	12.11.74	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Studium d. Rechte u. Nationalökonomie
1880	160	Berthold Bienstock	9.9.61	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Prakt. Arzt in Blochheim D.-E.
1880	161	Julius Blau	20.6.61	Pleschen	Rentier	Pleschen	Referendar in Frankfurt a. M.
1887	1	Isidor Bleichrode*	22.10.67	Stettin	Kaufmann	Berlin	Theol. u. orient. Sp.
1863	50	Julius Bornstein	17.4.44	Zduny	Lehrer	Koschmin	L. an d. Realsch. in Frankf. a. M.
1878	143	David Boroschek	10.4.57	Jarotschin	Kaufmann	Jarotschin	Rechtsanwalt in Bentschen.
1894	319	Louis Boroschek	8.2.1874	Jarotschin	Kaufmann	Jarotschin Kaufmänn.	Beruf.
1895	331	Erich Breslauer	14.11.1876	Tost, Kr. Gleiwitz	†Kaufmann	Tost	Stud. d. Medizin

Höheren Lehr-Anstalt zu Krotoschin

Graduation Year	*Number*	*Name*	*Birthday*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession*	*Residence*	*Later situation*
1888	227	Jacques Cohn	1.8.68	Schrimm	Kaufmann	Berlin	Medizin
1885	198	Michael Cohn	9.3.67	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	stud. med. in Berlin.
1867	71	Alexander Daniel	10.9.48	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Bankier in Berlin.
1887	6	Felix Daniel	26.2.68	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Medizin
1895	333	Heimann Daniel	29.4.1877	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Stud. d. Theologie
1890	251	Julian Daniel	20.8.72	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Medizin
1878	145	Louis Daniel	23.8.58	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Prakt. Arzt in Berlin.
1907	502	Alfred Dienemann*	5.11.88	Krotoschin	†Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Rechte
1894	809	Max Dienemann	27.9.1875	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Theologie u. oriental. Sprache
18.3.98	380	Isidor Dobrzynski	26.8.78	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Oriental. Sprachen
1891	Mich.	Samuel Engländer^	12.1.72		Bäckermeister	Jarotschin	Rechtsstudium
1886	204	Simon Engländer	28.9.66	Jarotschin	Bäckermeister	Jarotschin	stud. med. in Berlin.
1883	190	Simon Eppenstein*	25.8.64	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	orientalische Sprache und Theologie
1891	263	Max Fleischmann*	5.10.72	Breslau	Kaufmann	Breslau	Stud. der Rechte u. or. Sprach.
1892	278	Emanuel Fränkel	24.12.1873	Pleschen	Kaufmann		PleschenStud. d. Medizin
1913	39R	Kurt Friedmann	23.4.99	Kobylin	Kaufmann	Kobylin	Techniker
1907	503	Siegbert Frost	10.5.88	Krotoschin	†Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Medizin
1869	82	Moritz Fuchs	18.12.49	Koschmin	Bäcker	Koschmin	Prakt. Arzt in Koschmin.
1906	489	Walter Fuchs	31.8.87	Koschmin	Arzt	Koschmin	Medizin
1880	166	Bruno Gebhardt	9.10.58	Krotoschin	Lehrer	Krotoschin	Dr. phil., Sch.-A.-C. am Joh..-Gymn. in Breslau.
1905	475	Siegfried Gelles	30.12.84	Krotoschin	†Kantor	Krotoschin	Theologie
1903	456	Georg Glaser	14.7.81	Krotoschin	Gastwirt	Krotoschin	Rechtswissenschaft
1910	545	Ludwig Glaser	8.3.89	Krotoschin	Rentier	Krotoschin	Rechtswissenschaft
1905	476	Martin Glaser	21.6.83	Krotoschin	Gastwirt	Krotoschin	Rechte
1894	318	Leo Glücksmann	29.12.1875	Kobylin, Kr. Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Kobylin, Kr. Krotoschin	Stud. d. Berg- u. Hüttenfaches.
1860	33	Jos. Heim. Goldschmidt	9.10.39	Krotoschin	Handelsmann	Krotoschin	Prakt. Arzt in Breslau.

Höheren Lehr-Anstalt zu Krotoschin

Graduation Year	*Number*	*Name*	*Birthday*	*Birthplace*	*Profession*	*Residence*	*Father's Later situation*
1862	45	Joseph Goldschmidt	9.11.42	Rackwitz	Kantor	Rackwitz	Dr., ord. L. in Frankfurt a. M.
1888	229	Martin Goldschmidt	7.1.70	Krotoschin	Buchdruckereibes.	Krotoschin	Die Rechte
1887	3	Dagobert Götz*	14.7.67	Kobylin	Lehrer	Kobylin	Medizin
1878	146	Oscar Götz	15.8.59	Koschmin	Lehrer	Kobylin	Dr. Phil., Sch.-A.-K. am Gymnasium in Krotoschin
1894	314	Fritz Grünspach	5.6.1874	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Stud. d. Rechte und Nationalökonimie
1871	96	Julius Grünwald	30.10.53	Krotoschin	Kantor	Krotoschin	Bankier in Berlin.
1892	286	Louis Guttmacher	25.10.1872	Jaratschewo, Kr. Jarotschin	Kaufmann	Jaratschewo	Bankfach
1911	14R	Theodor Guttmann	1.1.94	Kobylin	Hotelbesitzer	Kobylin	Oberrealschule
1870	87	Otto Hamburger	14.5.53	Krotoschin	Arzt	Krotoschin	Amtsrichter in Kattowitz.
1897	368	Kurt Hauptmann	8.12.1878	Militsch	Kaufmann	Militisch	Medizin
1874	114	Paul Hein	5.4.53	Breslau	Kaufmann†	Breslau	Rechtsanwalt in Breslau.
1886	210	Ismar Hermann	24.9.67	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	stud. arch. in Berlin. Another source: Baufach
1887	7	Edmund Hirsch	7.1.68	Breslau	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Naturwissenschaften
1915	49R	Georg Horwitz	26.8.98	Guben	Bürochef	Krotoschin	Kaufmann OII completed
1910	547	Paul Jacobi	24.6.90	Obornik	Veterinärarzt		PleschenIngenieurfach
1908	532	Leo Jaffé	13.8.89	Zduny, Kr. Krotoschin	Arzt	Tremessen,	Kr. Mogilno Kaufmann
1879	149	Siegfried Jaffé	20.8.59	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Dr. phil. in Berlin.
18.3.98	389	Albert Josephson	21.9.78	Neutomischel	Kaufmann	Neutomischel	Medizin
1880	164	Bruno Kallmann	3.7.61	Kobylin	Kaufmann	Kobylin	Prakt. Arzt in Breslau.
1913	34R	Jaques Karger	4.3.98	Kobylin	Kaufmann	Kobylin	Kaufmann
1882	175	Albert Katzenellenbogen	15.1.63	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Referendar in Wandsbeck.
15/16.3.00	417	Georg Katzenellenbogen	9.7.81	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Bankfach
1875	118	Julius Kayser	7.9.54	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Assessor in Konitz (W. P.)
1882	184	Max Kayser	2.9.62	Jarotschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Cand. med. in Berlin.
1897	375	Ludwig Keiler	17.8.1877	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Kaufmannsstand
1870	89	Simon Krause	7.11.50	Krotoschin	Kleidermacher	Krotoschin	Prakt. Arzt in Müncheberg.

Höheren Lehr-Anstalt zu Krotoschin

Graduation Year	*Number*	*Name*	*Birthday*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession*	*Residence*	*Later situation*
1882	177	Julius Lazarus	12.2.63	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Dr. med. in Berlin.
1875	121	Max Lazarus	29.10.56	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Rechtsanw. b. K.-G. in Berlin.
1913	35R	Leo Leppek	16.1.97	Kobylin	Lehrer	Kobylin	Bankfach
1872	100	Moritz Levy	17.2.54	Krotoschin	Kf. u. Photogr.	Krotoschin	Bankier in Berlin.
1863	53	Hermann Lewi	21.3.42	Koschmin	Lehrer†	Koschmin	Litterat in Wien.
1880	157	Arnold Lewin	9.11.60	Pinne	Kaufmann	Pinne	Referendar in Frankfurt a. M.
1863	54	Hermann Lewy	16.7.43	Krotoschin	Handelsmann	Krotoschin	Prakt. Arzt in Breslau.
1864	58	Israel Lewy	4.1.40	Inowraclaw	Kaufmann	Inowraclaw	Seminar-Rabbiner beim Rabbiner-Seminar in Breslau.
1888	225	Eugen Mamlok*	6.4.70	Koschmin	Kaufmann	Koschmin	Die Rechte
1888	231	Hugo Mamlok	10.12.68	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Die Rechte
1912	577	Reinhold Mamlok	3.4.93	Koschmin	Kaufmann	Koschmin	Kaufmann
1887	8	Samuel Mendelsohn	22.2.68	Krotoschin	Syn.-Beamter		Theol. u. Philologie
1902	451	Arthur Nathan	27.11.83	Zduny, Kr. Krotoschin	†Kaufmann	Zduny	Kaufmann
1910	552	Edmund Nathan	4.3.92	Zduny, Kr. Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Zduny	Arzneiwissenschaft
1910	9R	Georg Nathan	17.10.93	Zduny, Kr. Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Zduny	Oberrealschule
1906	496	Martin Nathan	3.10.86	Zduny, Kr. Krotoschin	†Kaufmann	Zduny	Medizin
1904	470	Siegfried Nathan*	25.5.86	Zduny, Kr. Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Zduny	Electrotechnik
1895	338	Leo Neisser	7.9.1873	Katscher, Kr. Leobschütz	Kaufmann	Katscher	Kaufmännischer Beruf.
1880	170	Heinrich Neumann	17.2.59	Bromberg	Kaufmann	Breslau	Cand. med.
1908	537	Bruno Peiser	31.5.90	Pleschen	Arzt	Pleschen	Medizin
1911	568	Arthur Pietrkowski	13.5.92	Jarotschin	Kaufmann	Jarotschin	Rechtwissenschaft
1879	148	Emil Plotke	23.4.61	Borek	Kaufmann	Borek	Kgl. Bauführer
1876	130	Julius Plotke	6.10.57	Borek	Kaufmann	Borek	Rechtsanw. i. Frankfurt a. M.
1875	124	Ludwig Plotke	20.10.55	Borek	Kaufmann	Borek	Prakt. Arzt in Berlin (Moab.)
1892	279	Ludwig Pulvermann	7.3.73	Berlin	†Kaufmann	Berlin	Bankfach
1862	47	Wolf Reinbach	25.1.43	Gostyn	Gastwirt	Krotoschin	Prakt. Arzt in Breslau.

Höheren Lehr-Anstalt zu Krotoschin

Graduation Year	*Number*	*Name*	*Birthday*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession*	*Residence*	*Later situation*
1895	340	Heinrich Romann	12.3.1877	Kobylin, Kr. Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Militsch	Stud. d. Medizin
1876	132	Hugo Ruhmann	4.11.56	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Assessor in Adelnau.
1889^	247	Gustav Salomon	19.5.69	Krotoschin	Schneidermeister	Krotoschin	Medizin
1889^	249	Alfred Rahmer	12.1.71	Posen	Bankier	Posen	Kaufmannsstand Dr. phil.
1905	483	Felix Rubin*	20.1.87	Sangerhausen	Kaufmann	Wreschen	Kaufmann
1886	203	Jacob Schachtel	3.10.67	Sulmierzyce	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	stud. jur. in Breslau.
1881	173	Julius Scheps	6.2.62	Koschmin	Kaufmann	Koschmin	Prakt. Zahnarzt in Breslau.
1892	275	Herm. Schmulewitz	10.7.70	Jutroschin	Viehhändler	Krotoschin	Studium d. Rechte
1887	5	Emil Schück*	4.1.69	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Baufach
1894	311	David Silberstein	6.5.1875	Nakel, Kr. Wirsitz	Kantor	Kobylin, Kr. Krotoschin	Studium d. Medizin
15/16.3.00	413	Willy Sklarek	15.2.80	Jutroschin Kr. Rawitsch	Handelsmann	Jutroschin	Bankfach
1880	156	Julius Smoszewer	7.6.62	Krotoschin	Kaufmann	Krotoschin	Referendar in Schneidemühl.
22.2.99	400	Josef Stein	31.5.79	Krotoschin	Schneiderm.	Krotoschin	Medizin
1891	265	Max Türk*	26.6.70	Wreschen	†Kaufmann	Wreschen	Medizin
12.8.1914	618	Walther Türk	20.6.96	Kobylin	Arzt	Kobylin	Unterprimaner Kriegsfreiwilliger
1876	133	Hermann Unger	15.11.56	Schrimm	Kaufmann	Schrimm	Assessor in Zeitz.
1886	207	Georg Wagner	22.1.67	Militsch	Kaufmann	Militsch	stud. med. in Breslau
							Another source: Geschichte und Geographie
1862	49	Hermann Warschauer	3.10.40	Krotoschin	Schneider	Krotoschin	† als Oberl. am Joh.-G. in Breslau
1891	260	Leo Wasser*	6.3.71	Rakwitz	Chausee-Aufseher	Krotoschin	Ein tech. Fach.
1897	365	Willy Wasser	11.2.1879	Rakwitz, Kr. Bomst	Chauseeaufseher a. D.	Krotoschin	Bankfach
1850	4	Louis Weißbein	1831	Krotoschin	Kürschner	Krotoschin	Baumeister in Boston (N. A.)
1890	252	Isidor Werner*	11.10.71	Borek, Kr. Koschmin	Kaufmann	Borek	Rechte
1867	75	Konrad Wiener	17.12.44	Krotoschin	Färber	Krotoschin	† als Candidat der Medizin.
1875	126	Bruno Wolff	9.1.55	Krotoschin	Arzt	Krotoschin	Rechtsanwalt in Breslau
1912	581	Erich Wolff	9.3.92	Dobrzyca	Kaufmann	Dobrzyca	Medizin

Höheren Lehr-Anstalt zu Krotoschin

1874 116	Eugen Wolff	1.5.56	Krotoschin	Kaufmann† Krotoschin	Rechtsanwalt in Berlin.
1913 42R	Herbert Wolff	1.9.97	Dobrzyca	Kaufmann Dobrzyca	Kaufmann
1883 187	Isidor Wolff*	18.3.64	Krotoschin	Handelsmann Krotoschin	Cand. med. in Berlin.
1876 134	Julius Wolff	12.1.58	Krotoschin	Arzt† Krotoschin	Praktischer Arzt in Breslau.
1885 200	Leo Wolff	26.8.64	Dobrzyca	Kämmerer Dobrzyca	stud. med. in Breslau.
1870 90	Max Wolff	2.6.50	Krotoschin	Arzt Krotoschin	Bankier in Breslau.
18.3.98 383	Paul Wolff	26.6.75	Dobrzyca Kr. Krotoschin	Kaufmann Krotoschin	Medizin
1911 22R	Viktor Wolff	11.7.95	Krotoschin	Lehrer Krotoschin	Kaufmann
1876 129	Albert Wollmann	2.10.57	Borek	Kaufmann Borek	Rechtsanw. in Magdeburg.
1883 186	Bruno Wollmann*	17.2.64	Borek	Kaufmann Borek	Referendar.
1874 117	Eduard Wollmann	7.1.56	Borek	Kaufmann Borek	Assessor in Toftlund i. Schl.-H.
1905 485	Albert Wunderlich*	30.3.87	Krotoschin	†Kreisphysikus Krotoschin	Medizin
9.3.93 289	Georg Wunderlich	8.3.75	Krotoschin	Sanitäts. Kgl. Kreisphys. Krotoschin	Stud. d. Medizin
1880 162	Eugen Zerkowski	19.5.60	Raschkow	Kaufmann Raschkow	prakt. Arzt in Plagwitz b. Leipz.

Scholarship donors, pp. 18-19, include in 1886:

Kaufmann Marcus Auerbach, Lehrer Ascher, Kfm. S. Daniel, Witwe Fabisch, Kfm. M. Hepner, Wtw. Mendelsohn, Kfm. Mendelsohn, Kfm. Salinger, Getreidehändler Sander, Kantor Storch, Kfm. L. Cohn, Lieferant M. Daniel, Kfm. A. Katzenellenbogen, Kfm. J. Katzenellenbogen, Kfm. Pulvermann, Seifensieder Rehfeld, Kfm. S. Salinger, Kfm. P. Sternberg. In the *Beilage*, 18 pp., Prof. Albert Eggeling discusses the professions of Jews in Krotoschin, p. 9; and the early Jewish community in Krotoschin, pp. 16-17, including the statement that in 1793 Jews constituted one-third of the city's population, and the involvement in a court case of elder Menachim Löbel, p. 17.

Donors to the Krotoschin Progymnasium at Easter 1887

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M. Cohn, Kaufmann, Berlin	Lichtenstein, Kaufmann, Krotoschin
Cohn, stud. med., Berlin	Lilienthal, Rechtsanwalt, Berlin
A. Daniel, Bankier, Berlin	Lilienthal, Kaufmann, Berlin
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Daniel, Kaufmann, Krotoschin	Neumann, Kaufmann, Breslau
Daniel, Kaufmann, Krotoschin	Neumark, Kaufmann, Krotoschin
Daniel, Kaufmann, Krotoschin	Dr. Reinbach, Arzt, Breslau
Engländer, stud. med., Berlin	Rehfeld, Seifenfabrikant, Krotoschin
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Grunwald, Bankier, Berlin	Jul. Schück, Kaufmann, Krotoschin
Salo Hepner, Lieut. der Reserve, Posen	Wagner, stud. med., Militsch
Hepner, Kaufmann, Krotoschin	Weißbein, Baumeister, Boston
Hepner, Kaufmann, Krotoschin	Wolf, stud. med., Breslau
Hepner, Oekonom, Krotoschin	M. Wolff, Bankier, Breslau
G. Herrmann, Kaufmann, Krotoschin	E. Wolff, Rechtsanwalt, Breslau
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M. Jaffé, Kaufmann, Breslau	J. Wolff, cand. med., Berlin
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List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Donors to the Krotoschin Progymnasium at Easter 1896, all based in Krotoschin

Kaufmann L. Auerbach	Kaufmann A. Katzenellenbogen
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Stadtältester Hepner	Kaufmann Wagner
Brauereibesitzer Hepner	Sanitätsrat Dr. Wunderlich

From von Sanden, Alfred, *Zur Geschichte der Lissaer Schule 1555-1905* [*Festschrift zur 350-jährigen Jubelfeier des Königlichen Comenius-Gymnasiums zu Lissa*], Lissa: Friedrich Ebbeckes Verlag, June 1905, 104 pp., including index of high school graduates, pp. 93-96. At Harvard University; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 4°109742; and online in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/51468/directory.djvu>. Relevant excerpts at Leo Baeck Institute, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location: S42/5. As a result of the decree of 10 August 1873, the Jewish religion became a subject taught in schools. The only teacher in Lissa from then until 1905 [or later] was Rabbi Dr. Samuel Baeck, p. 50. Teachers: 30. Gerson Reiser, 20 May 1889 to Joh. 1889, later position as senior teacher at the Berger-Oberrealschule in Posen; 33. Paul Salomon, Joh. 1892 to 3 September 1892, later senior teacher at Realgymnasium in Bromberg; 39. Dr. Julius Lichtenstein, New Years 1896 to Easter 1899, later, senior teacher Gymnasium in Fraustadt; 44. Joseph Wolff, Easter 1904 to Joh. 1904, *Cand. prob*. in Posen, p. 74. Dr. Samuel Baeck, rabbi and preacher of the Jewish Community in Lissa, teacher of the Jewish religion, since 10 July 1873, p. 76.

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Royal Comenius High School, Lissa
1821-1905

The following website lists for all Lissa high school graduates for the period indicated: <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/51469/directory.djvu>, 1892-1893, p. 29.

Number	*Graduation Date*	*Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession*
123	Michaelis 1845	Abarbanell, Adolf		Bojanowo		Medizin
84	Michaelis 1840	Abarbanell, Eduard		Bojanowo		Medizin
477	Ostern 1881	Adam, Julius		Lissa		Dr. med., Arzt in Hamburg
577	Ostern 1891	Baeck, Leo		Lissa		Dr. phil., Rabbiner in Oppeln
674	Ostern 1899	Baeck, Martin		Lissa		stud. der Zahnheilkunde in Breslau
660	Ostern 1898	Baeck, Richard		Lissa		Dr. med., Arzt in Lissa
603	Ostern 1893	Baeck, Salo		Lissa		Gestorben in Lissa als Dr. med. u. Arzt
384	Ostern 1873	Baerwald, Aron		Nakel		Gestorben als Rabbiner in Saatz
162	Ostern 1850	Basch, Julius		Lissa		Philologie
661	Ostern 1898	Baum, Moritz		Kosten		cand. phil. in Berlin
742	Ostern 1904	Becker, Artur		Schmiegel		Im Bankfach tätig in Berlin
769	Ostern 1906	Becker, Ludwig	27.8.88	Schmiegel	Kaufmann/Lissa	Kaufmann
757	Ostern 1905	Becker, Sally		Schmiegel		Apothekerlehrling in Breslau
770	Ostern 1906	Bergmann, Bernhard	18.9.85	Kröben	Kaufmann/Kröben	Bank
758	Ostern 1905	Bergmann, Salo		Borek		stud. rer. techn. in Charlottenburg
476	Ostern 1881	Berliner, Hans		Lissa		Dr. med., Arzt in Shöneberg
431	Michaelis 1877	Berliner, Lippmann		Lissa		Dr. med., Arzt in Reinickendorf b. Berlin
88	Michaelis 1841	Bernhard, Moritz		Lissa		Medizin
11	Ostern 1827	Bernhardt, Moritz David		Lissa		Medizin
652	Ostern 1897	Besser, Max		Lissa		Dr. med., Arzt in Hamburg
727	Ostern 1903	Bieberfeld, Siegfried		Lissa		stud. med. in Breslau

Royal Comenius High School, Lissa

Number	*Graduation Date*	*Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession*
551	Ostern 1889	Biberfeld, Hermann		Lissa		Dr. med., Arzt in Posen
422	Michaelis 1876	Bischofswerder, Isidor		Lissa		Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
469	Michaelis 1880	Bischofswerder, Leopold		Lissa		Rechtsanwalt in Charlottenburg
480	Ostern 1881	Bloch, Max		Kempen		Dr. iur., Amtsgerichtsrat in Soldau
497	Michaelis 1882	Bornstein, Karl		Gostyn		Dr. med., Arzt in Leipzig
360	Ostern 1872	Breslauer, Michaelis		Schmiegel		Justizrat in Rawitsch
694	Ostern 1900	Brockmann, Max		Koschmin		Bankbeamter in Berlin
92	Ostern 1843	Bromberger, Theodor		Lissa		Philologie
312	Ostern 1866	Brühl, Adolf		Kosten		Dr. iur., Justizrat in Berlin
65	Ostern 1838	Buttermilch, Marcus		Lissa		Medizin
411	Ostern 1876	Chariner, Gustav		Lissa		Gerichtsreferendar a. D.
277	Ostern 1863	Chariner, Max		Lissa		Gestorben
744	Ostern 1904	Chone, Paul		Punitz		stud. iur. in Berlin
412	Ostern 1876	Choyke, Isidor		Militsch		Justizrat in Magdeburg
745	Ostern 1904	Cobliner, Wolf		Posen		stud. rer. techn. in Charlottenburg
321	Ostern 1867	Cohn, Julius		Kosten		Soll als Student gestorben sein
395	Ostern 1875	Cohn (jetzt Hahn), Julius		Wollstein		Justizrat in Rogasen
435	Ostern 1878	Cohn, Wilhelm		Wollstein		Dr. med., Arzt in Chemnitz
520	Ostern 1885	Czapski, Gustav		Koschmin		Dr. med., Arzt in Guttentag
548	Ostern 1888	Davidsohn, Max		Kletzko		Dr. med., Arzt in Stettin
508	Michaelis 1884	Dresdener, Ludwig		Lissa		Dr. med., Arzt in München
747	Ostern 1904	Drucker, Salo		Lissa		stud. med. in Berlin
105	Ostern 1844	Dyrenfurth, Moritz		Lissa		Medizin
628	Ostern 1895	Falk, Moritz		Schneidemühl		Dr. med., Arzt in Borsigwalde
748	Ostern 1904	Feder, Hermann		Lissa		stud. iur. in Berlin
390	Ostern 1874	Fox, Wolf		London	Oberlehrer an der	Stiftungsschule von 1815 in Hamburg

Royal Comenius High School, Lissa

Number	*Graduation Date*	*Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession*
471	Ostern 1881	Fränkel, Max		Lissa		Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
482	Michaelis 1881	Frankenstein, Emil		Waldenburg		Dr. med., Arzt in Magdeburg
760	Ostern 1905	Freudenberg, Theodor		Rakwitz		stud. rer. techn. in Berlin
157	Ostern 1849	Freund, Siegfried		Schmiegel	Kaufmann	Theologie
872	Ostern 1913	Freundlich, Georg	4.5.95	Lissa	Kaufmann/Lissa	Jura
871	Ostern 1913	Freundlich, Max	22.4.94	Lissa	Kaufmann/Lissa	Kaufmann
161	Ostern 1850	Gerber, Salusch		Lissa		Jura
324	Ostern 1867	Goldring, Rudolf		Jarotschin		Soll als Student gestorben sein
774	Ostern 1906	Goldschmidt, Hugo	29.12.87	Kosten	Kaufmann/Kosten	Kaufmann
467	Michaelis 1880	Goldschmidt, Isidor		Lissa		War Rechtsanwalt in Königshütte
837	Michaelis 1910	Goldschmidt, Siegfried	10.2.90	Kosten	Kaufmann/Kosten	Jura
498	Michaelis 1882	Goldstaub, Max		Lissa		Dr. phil., Privatlehrer in Berlin
677	Ostern 1899	Golinsky, Ludwig		Lissa		cand. theol.
890	6.8.1914	Gotthilf, Martin	28.12.93	Krojanke, Kr. Flatow	Kaufmann/Lissa	Heeresdienst
328	Ostern 1868	Gottstein, Siegfried		Lissa		Gestorben als Landgerichtsrat in Ostrowo
2	Ostern 1848	Gutherz, Max		Lissa	Kaufmann	Medizin
580	Ostern 1891	Guttmann, Georg		Kolmar		cand. med.
438	Ostern 1878	Haase, Magnus		Pleschen		Dr. iur., Rechtsansalt in Berlin
66	Ostern 1838	Hamburger, Emanuel		Lissa		Medizin
581	Ostern 1891	Hannach, Eugen		Lissa		Dr. phil., Ingenieur in Berlin
786	Ostern 1907	Hausen, Willi	11.11.88	Zeitz	†Kaufmann	Jura
507	Michaelis 1884	Herbst, Bruno		Rakwitz	Bankdirektor in Berlin	
496	Michaelis 1882	Herbst, Siegmund		Rakwitz		Gestorben als Referendar
389	Ostern 1874	Herrnstadt, Benjamin		Gostyn		Gestorben als Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
858	Ostern 1912	Herrnstadt, Fritz	26.10.93	Lissa	Sanitätsrat/Lissa	Medizin
375	Ostern 1873	Herrnstadt, Jakob		Gostyn	Dr. med., Sanitätsrat in Lissa	

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Royal Comenius High School, Lissa

Number	*Graduation Date*	*Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession*
592	Ostern 1892	Herrnstadt, Ludwig		Lissa		Dr. iur., Rechtsanwalt in Gleiwitz
555	Ostern 1889	Herrnstadt, Viktor		Lissa		Dr. med., Arzt in Posen
79	Ostern 1839	Herzberg, Emil		Zachen in Pommern		Jura
3	Ostern 1825	Hirschfeld, Moritz				Jura
34	Ostern 1832	Hollstein, Lion		Lissa		Medizin
393	Ostern 1875	Honig, Georg		Lissa		Justizrat in Gnesen
526	Michaelis 1885	Jacobsohn, Jacques		Kempen		Dr. med., Arzt in Hanau in Schlesien
630	Ostern 1895	Jakubowski, Kurt		Lissa		Dr. med., Arzt in Posen
137	Ostern 1847	Jutrosinski, Moritz Sandberg		Philologie	Dr. phil., Direktor des Reichenheimschen Waisenhauses in Berlin	
364	Ostern 1872	Kann, Bertold		Lissa		Gestorben als Justizrat in Kempen
516	Michaelis 1884	Kann, Hugo		Lissa		Dr. med., Arzt in Charlottenburg
511	Michaelis 1884	Kanin, Nathan		Lissa		Dr. med., Arzt in Johannesburg, Süd-Afrika
48	Michaelis 1834	Kierski, Emil		Bargen b. Fraustadt		Jura
159	Michaelis 1849	Kierski, Max		Posen		Philologie
494	Ostern 1882	Kalischer, Elias		Lissa		Dr. phil., Rabbiner in Kopenhagen
570	Ostern 1890	Kaliski, Max		Kriewen		Rechtsanwalt in Breslau
326	Ostern 1868	Köhler, Ludwig		Lissa		Rechtsanwalt beim Landgericht I in Berlin
117	Ostern 1845	König, K. Herm. Leonhard		Bromberg		Jura
697	Ostern 1900	Königsberger, Eduard		Lissa		Gerichtsreferendar im Bezirk Posen
749	Ostern 1904	Königsberger, Martin		Lissa		Im Bankfach tätig in Berlin
456	Michaelis 1879	Krayn, Eduard		Pudewitz		Dr. med., Arzt in Posen
775	Ostern 1906	Kretschmer, Erich	14.7.87	Lissa	Kaufmann/Lissa	Chemie
860	Ostern 1912	Kretschmer, Gerhard	17.3.93	Lissa	Kaufmann/Lissa	Medizin
846	Ostern 1911	Kretschmer, Walter	30.10.90	Lissa	Kaufmann/Lissa	Maschinenbau
680	Ostern 1899	Lachmann, Jean		Lissa		Gerichtsreferendar im Bezirk Posen
299	Michaelis 1865	Laemmel, Karl		Pleschen		Geheimer Justizrat in Neuruppin

Royal Comenius High School, Lissa

Number	*Graduation Date*	*Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession*
472	Ostern 1881	Landsberg, Georg		Bojanowo		Rechtsanwalt in Schweidnitz
572	Ostern 1890	Lewin, Karl		Gostyn		Dr. med., Arzt in Halle a. S.
440	Ostern 1878	Lewin, Oskar		Wollstein		Dr. med., Arzt in Berlin
432	Michaelis 1877	Lichtenstein, Siegfried		Posen		Dr. med., Arzt un Posen
848	Ostern 1911	Liepmann, Herbert	1.4.91	BreslauKaufmann/Breslau		Medizin
575	Ostern 1890	Lißner, Max		Wreschen		Dr. med., Arzt in Berlin
171	Ostern 1851	Löwenberg, Wolf		Bojanowo		Post
5	Ostern 1825	Löwenstein, Albert				Medizin
17	Ostern 1829	Löwenstein, Adolf		Lissa		Medizin
26	Ostern 1830	Löwenstein, Jacob		Lissa		Medizin
2	Ostern 1825	Löwenstein, Jakob				Medizin
698	Ostern 1900	Löwenstein, Willy		Kosten		Kaufmann in Berlin
60	Ostern 1837	Löwenthal, Naumann		Schmiegel		Medizin
681	Ostern 1899	Manheim, Siegfried		Lissa		Gerichtsreferendar im Bezirk Posen
403	Michaelis 1875	Mankiewicz, Bruno		Lissa		Justizrat in Frankfurt a. M.
451	Ostern 1879	Mankiewicz, Martin		Lissa		Rechtsanwalt in Frankfurt a. M.
582	Ostern 1891	Mankiewicz, Otto		Posen		Dr. med., Arzt in Berlin
622	Ostern 1894	Marbe, Max		Lissa		Dr. med., Arzt in Berlin
607	Ostern 1893	Masur, Martin		Lissa		Dr. med., Arzt in Deutsch-Wilmersdorf
372	Ostern 1873	Mazur, Berthold		Lissa		Gestorben
415	Ostern 1876	Memelsdorff, Leo		Samter		Justizrat in Limburg a. d. Lahn
416	Ostern 1876	Memelsdorff, Louis		Samter		Justizrat in Filehne
484	Michaelis 1881	Memelsdorf, Max		Samter		Dr. phil. in Berlin
445	Ostern 1878	Memelsdorf, Siegbert		Samter	Dr. med., Arzt in Ilmenau, Sachsen-Weimar-Eisenach	
356	17 Aug. 1870	Meseritz, Samuel		Lissa		Rektor in Berlin
430	Michaelis 1877	Meyer, Franz		Posen		Gestorben als Dr. med. in Lissa

Royal Comenius High School, Lissa

Number	*Graduation Date*	*Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession*
460	Ostern 1880	Meyer, Max		Posen		Dr. med., Arzt in Gnesen
594	Ostern 1892	Meyer, Semi		Kröben		Dr. med., Arzt in Danzig
387	Ostern 1874	Meyer (jetzt Meißner), Simon		Grätz		Dr. iur., Justizrat in Berlin
175	Ostern 1852	Michael, Michaelis		Karge		Medizin
839	Michaelis 1910	Michel, Erwin	21.11.91	Lissa	Kaufmann/Lissa	Kaufmann
789	Ostern 1907	Michel, Richard	6.1.89	Lissa	Kaufmann/Lissa	Baufach
221	Ostern 1857	Michelsen, Maximilian		Rogasen		Gestorben als Arzt in der Provinz Posen
268	Ostern 1862	Moll, Heinrich		Lissa		Dr. iur., Justizrat in Berlin
253	Michaelis 1860	Moll, Hermann		Lissa		Landgerichtsrat a. D. in Charlottenburg
437	Ostern 1878	Moll, Jean		Lissa		Dr. iur., Rechtsanwalt in Breslau
288	Ostern 1864	Moll, Magnus		Lissa		Dr. iur., Amtsgerichtsrat in Breslau
762	Ostern 1905	Neman, Wilhelm		Lissa		stud. iur. in Berlin
98	Michaelis 1843	Nemann, Michael		Lissa		Medizin
473	Ostern 1881	Norden, Berthold		Lissa		Oberlehrer an der 8. Realschule in Berlin
295	Michaelis 1864	Norden, Emanuel		Lissa		Dr. iur., Redakteur in Berlin
525	Michaelis 1885	Norden, Jean		Lissa		Dr. med., Arzt in Lewin in Schlesien
536	Ostern 1887	Nürnberg, Jakob		Lissa		Assessor, Bankbeamter in Rixdorf bei Berlin
850	Ostern 1911	Nürnberg, Max	4.11.92	Lissa	Kaufmann/Lissa	Kaufmann
805	Ostern 1908	Nürnberg, Siegbert	23.10.89	Lissa	Kaufmann/Lissa	Medizin
282	Michaelis 1863	Ollendorf, Leopold		Rawitsch		Gestorben als Dr. med. und Arzt in Punitz
436	Ostern 1878	Oppenheim, Gustav		Lissa		Oberlehrer an der 2. Realschule in Berlin
428	Ostern 1877	Pawel, Emanuel		Lissa		Rechtsanwalt in Halle a. S.
667	Ostern 1898	Pelz, Artur		Johnbin		Dr. med., Arzt in Königsberg i Pr.
596	Ostern 1892	Pick, Artur		Lissa		Rechtsanwalt in Liegnitz
778	Ostern 1906	Pick, Fritz	27.5.88	Lissa	†Kaufmann/Lissa	Kaufmann
806	Ostern 1908	Pick, Kurt	21.11.90	Lissa	†Kaufmann/Lissa	Baufach

Royal Comenius High School, Lissa

Number	*Graduation Date*	*Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession*
636	Ostern 1895	Pincus, Ludwig		Grünberg		
791	Ostern 1907	Pinner, Ernst	24.7.89	Kosten	Rechtsanwalt/Berlin	Jura
381	Ostern 1873	Pitschpatsch, Adolf		Köben [*sic*]		Dr. med., Arzt in Sagan
583	Ostern 1891	Pogorzelski, Max		Namslau		Dr. med., Arzt in Berlin
637	Ostern 1895	Posener, Paul		Rawitsch		Referendar in Charlottenburg
427	Ostern 1877	Prausnitz, Martin		Lissa	Dr. iur., Rentier in Buckow, Bezirk Frankfurt a. O.	
316	Ostern 1866	Ries, Isaak		Jarotschin		Dr. iur., Landgerichtsrat in Berlin
426	Ostern 1877	Rippner, Michael		Lissa	Rechtsanwalt b. Kammergericht in Berlin	
358	Ostern 1871	Rippner, Moritz		Lissa	Schriftsteller und Stenograph an Herrenhause in Lankwitz b. Berlin	
419	Ostern 1876	Ritter, Bernhard		Heversdorf, O.-S.		Dr. phil., Oberrabbiner in Rotterdam
370	Ostern 1873	Rosam, Max		Lissa		Dr. med., Arzt in Hamburg
163	Ostern 1850	Rösel, Aaron		Rawitsch		Philologie
87	Ostern 1841	Rosenberg, Marcus		Bentschen		Philologie
138	Ostern 1847	Rothe, Emil		Guhrau		Medizin
194	Ostern 1854	Rothe, Heinrich		Reisen		Jura
658	Ostern 1897	Salomon, Ludwig		Kolmar i. P.	Regierungs-Bauführer in Haynau in Schlesien	
310	Ostern 1866	Salomonski, Gustav		Sandberg		Gestorben als Rechtsanwalt
626	Ostern 1894	Saloschin, Nathan		Jarotschin		Dr. med., Arzt in Breslau
146	Ostern 1848	Samter, Max		Buk	Kaufmann	Medizin
152	Ostern 1849	Schatz, Louis		Chumiętek bei Kroeben		Jura
43	Ostern 1833	Scherbel, Heinrich		Lissa		Medizin
443	Ostern 1878	Schlamm, Karl		Kriewen		Dr. med., Arzt in Eibenstock, Sachsen
725	Ostern 1902	Schwarz, Kurt		Kosten		Gerichtsreferendar im Bezirk Posen
825	Ostern 1909	Silbermann, Kurt	28.7.86	Berlin	†Kaufmann/Cöln	Bank
111	Ostern 1845	Simonssohn, Simon		Lissa		Theologie
452	Ostern 1879	Springer, Wilhelm		Punitz		Dr. med., Arzt in Neusalz a. O.

Royal Comenius High School, Lissa

Number	*Graduation Date*	*Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession*
457	Michaelis 1879	Stranz, Max		Posen	Dr. med., Arzt in Heringsdorf, im Winter in Berlin	
224	Michaelis 1857	Straßmann, Ferdinand		Rawitsch	Dr. med., Geheimer Sanitätsrat und Stadtrat in Berlin	
201	Ostern 1855	Straßmann, Heinrich		Rawitsch	Medizin Dr. med., Geheimer Sanitätsrat in Berlin	
133	Ostern 1847	Straßmann, Samuel		Rawitsch		Medizin
180	Ostern 1853	Sturm, Adolf		Kalisch		Medizin
124	Michaelis 1845	Szuman, Kasimir		Altbütte b. Czarnikau		Jura
668	Ostern 1898	Täubler, Eugen		Gostyn		Dr. phil. in Berlin
670	Ostern 1898	Tebrich, Paul		Camenz in Sachsen		Dr. med., Arzt in Hamburg
330	Ostern 1868	Tischler, Salo		Zobten a. Berge		
363	Ostern 1872	Toeplitz, Emil		Lissa	Professor am Johannes-Gymnasium in Breslau	
104	Ostern 1844	Toeplitz, Julius		Lissa		Mathematik*
373	Ostern 1873	Toeplitz, Oskar		Lissa		Landrichtsrat in Bromberg
394	Ostern 1875	Voß, Isidor		Wollstein		Justizrat in Ostrowo
102	Michaelis 1843	Wachtel, Elias		Gostyn		Medizin
420	Ostern 1876	Wasser, Albert		Wollstein		Justizrat in Züllichau
153	Ostern 1849	Weil, David		Lissa		Philologie
439	Ostern 1878	Weil, Ludwig		Lissa		Rechtsanwalt in Goldberg in Schlesien
756	Ostern 1904	Wermuth, Alfred		Lissa		stud. med. in Breslau
705	Ostern 1900	Wermuth, Gustav		Lissa	Dr. med., Arzt in Asyl Carlsfeld b. Brebna, Kr. Bitterfeld	
796	Ostern 1907	Werner, Aron	30.8.88	Borek	Kaufmann/Lissa	Kaufmann
385	Ostern 1873	Weyl, Abraham		Lissa		Dr. med., Arzt in Berlin
463	Ostern 1880	Weyl, Eduard		Lissa		Dr. med., Arzt in Breslau
86	Ostern 1841	Wiener, Eugen		Lissa		Jura
726	Ostern 1902	Witkowski, Richard		Lissa		cand. iur. in Breslau
868	Ostern 1912	Wolff, Alfred	13.10.94	Lissa	Justizrat/Lissa	Jura
423	Ostern 1877	Wolff, Bertold		Lissa	Dr. med., Arzt in Freidrichsberg b. Berlin	

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Royal Comenius High School, Lissa

Number	*Graduation Date*	*Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession*
366	Ostern 1872	Wolff, Eduard		Lissa		Justizrat in Lissa
329	Ostern 1868	Wolfsohn, Louis		Wreschen		Landgerichtsrat in Posen
535	Ostern 1887	Wormann, Michael		Borek		Dr. med., Arzt in Berlin
475	Ostern 1881	Wreschner, Eli		Rakwitz		Dr. med., Arzt in Berlin
488	Ostern 1882	Wreschner, Semi		Rakwitz		Rechtsanwalt am Landgericht I in Berlin
740	Ostern 1903	Zadek, Salo		Jarotschin		stud. med. in Berlin
902	6.8.1914	Ziegel, Edwin	12.11.94	Jaratschewo, Kr. Jarotschin	Kaufmann/Jaratschewo	Heeresdienst
198	Ostern 1855	Zucker, Julius		Lissa		Medizin
717	Ostern 1901	Zucker, Ludwig		Kroeben		Gerichtsreferendar im Bezirk Posen
741	Ostern 1903	Zwirn, Artur		Obornik		stud. iur. in Berlin
672	Ostern 1898	Zwirn, Isaak		Obornik		Dr. med., Arzt in Berlin

149 Jewish graduates from 1856-1905
185 graduates in total

*Later became a teacher at the Lissaer Schule

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

List of students in Summer 1905 attending the Royal Comenius High School

Ober-Prima

2. Bergmann, Bernhard 5. Furhmann, Fritz 6. Goldschmidt, Hugo 9. Perez, Alfred
10. Pick, Fritz

Unter-Prima

1. Berger, Alfred 3. Haber, Paul 5. Krönig, Karl 6. Levysohn, Rudolf
10. Pinner, Fritz 16. Werner, Aron

Ober-Sekunda

2. Drucker, Leo 3. Fuchs, Eduard 5. Goldschmidt, Max 12. Moritz, Berthold
14. Nürnberg, Siegbert 15. Pick, Kurt 25. Silbermann, Kurt

Unter-Sekunda

1. Bach, Hermann 2. Bergmann, Kurt 8. Goldschmidt, Siegfried 12. Heymann, Max
18. Neustadt, Georg 20. Pinner, Walter 33. Weyl, Jean

Ober-Tertia

2. Auerhan, Max 4. Bergmann, Joseph 10. Goldschmidt, Fritz 12. Kober, Leo
20. Lehmann, Friedrich 27. Pelz, Leo 33. Scherbel, Fritz
40. Unger, Erich 46. Wolff, Egon

Unter-Tertia A

3. Blumenfeld, Alfred 7. Flieger, Joseph 9. Graupe, Erich 11. Kadisch, Hans
12. Kadisch, Walter 18. Meyer, Hugo 24. Nürnberg, Max 25. Perez, Walter

Unter-Tertia B

3. Bernstein, Gotthold 5. Cohn, Ernst 7. Falk, Konrad 16. Lewin, Salo

List of students in Summer 1905 attending the Royal Comenius High School

Quarta

3. Biberfeld, Kurt	6. Braun, Max	14. Hermann, Kurt	19. Koenigsberger, Willy
36. Roth, Enno	48. Wittig, Hugo	49. Wolff, Alfred	

Quinta

5. Blumenthal, Max	26. Peritz, Erich	30. Sauer, Konrad	29. Rosenthal, Martin
40. Wittig, Walter			

Sexta

1. Adam, Max	4. Becker, Herbert	15. Getzel, Julius	16. Getzel, Erich
18. Haber, Kurt	20. Hahn, Gerhard	21. Hammer, Paul	26. Lehmann, Werner
29. Löwenstein, Harry	36. Neustadt, Artur	40. Rosenthal, Georg	

The 70 Jews attending the school in 1905 constituted 20.4% of the total enrollment at the time. The religion of the specific students was not specified so those selected are believed to be the 70 persons.

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

The deceased Consul General Karl Mankiewicz died in Dresden on 4 May 1896, creating a scholarship in Lissa in his will.

The banker Simon Levy from Lissa created a scholarship for students at the school as described in a 3 November 1855 letter.. His testament was dated 23 May 1863.

The Löbel Joel Halberstadt (of Lissa) scholarship was created in his testament dated 18 March 1860.

Joseph Abraham Moll, businessman, created a scholarship on 12 January 1874. The scholarship was to be awarded without regard to class or religion.

Dr. E. Buttermilch, general practitioner in Lissa, created a testamentary scholarship on 16 September 1875, to be awarded each year on the anniversary of his death, 2 May.

Privy health counselor Dr. L. Hollstein wrote on 11 May 1875 from Berlin that he was a graduate of the school, having attended from Easter 1825 until 1832. He died on 31 December 1892 and his testament provided the scholarship.

Frau Dorothea Samter, née Beer, of Lissa in her testament of 27 April 1876, left a legacy to the Jewish Community of Lissa, half to aid five poor Jewish persons and the other half to aid a Jewish student at the school.

Frau Bertha Salisch, née Marbe, of Lissa, bequeathed a legacy to the Jewish Corporation of Lissa to aid yearly three Jewish students of the school and two Christian students.

The Julius Glogauer scholarship, created by businessman Heymann Glogauer, is awarded annually on 22 November to a Jewish student in the Unter- or Obertertia.

The Professor Julius Toeplitz scholarship, created in his memory by former students of Professor Toeplitz, is awarded without regard to religion or nationality.

Of the four scholarships not controlled by the school, one was created by a Jew. Of the 18 scholarships administered by the school, half had a Jewish connection even though the school's percentage of Jewish students never approached half the attendees.

Wissenschaftliche Hilfslehrer to 1905:

Number	*Name*	*Time at the school*	*Later Position*
33	Salomon, Paul	Joh. 1892-3 September 1892	Oberlehrer am Realgymnasium Bromberg
39	Lichtenstein, Dr. Julius	Neujahr 1896-Ostern 1899	Oberlehrer am Gymnsaium in Fraustadt
44	Wolff, Joseph	Ostern 1904-Joh. 1904	Cand. prob. in Posen

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Gymnasium zu Meseritz

*Von der mündlichen Prüfung befreit

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
4	Boas, Arthur	Ostern 1891	25.9.1869		Kaufmann/Schwerin a./W.	Medizin
7	Cohn, Adolf	Ostern 1881	17¼		Buchhändler/Schwerin a. W.	Rechtswissenschaft
4	Deutschkron, Friedr.	Ostern 1902	27.9.83	Meseritz	Kaufmann/Meseritz	Baufach
492	Deutschkron, Martin	Ostern 1913	4.8.93	Betsche	Kaufmann/Betsche	neuere Phil.
2	Deutschkron, Paul	Ostern 1904	2.4.86	Meseritz	Kaufmann/Meseritz	Rechtswissensch.
4	Glass, Kurt	Ostern 1909	13.4.87	Kosten	Rentier/Charlottenburg	Rechtswissensch.
	Gutmann, Selig	August 1870	19		Kaufmann/Meseritz	Medicin in Berlin
5	Krakau, Hugo	Ostern 1881	17½		Kaufmann/Schwerin a. W.	Rechtswissenschaft
10	Michaelis, Leo	Ostern 1903	6.9.82	Meseritz	Kaufmann/Meseritz	Bankfach
5	Michaelis, Max Moritz	Ostern 1885	23.10.1866	Meseritz	Kaufmann Abraham Michaelis/Meseritz	Rechtswissenschaften
7	Michaelis, Willy	Ostern 1905	21.1.86	Meseritz	Kaufmann/Meseritz	Medizin
6	Michaelsohn, Albert*	Ostern 1910	3.4.92	Wreschen	Kreisarzt, Medizinalrat/Meseritz	Medizin
1	Plotke, Georg	Michaelis 1909	24.4.88	Frankfurt a. M.	†Rechtsanwalt und Notar/Frankfurt a. M.	Deutsche Literatur u. Kunstgesch.
6	Presch, Bernhard	Ostern 1886	22.10.65	Seeren	Kaufmann/Seeren	Medicin
4	Romm, Max	Ostern 1900	2.5.81	Ortelsburg, O.-Preussen	Kultusbeamter/Meseritz	Medizin
6	Rothe, Kurt	Ostern 1908	15.9.88	Meseritz	Kaufmann/Meseritz	Kaufmann
1	Rothe, Paul	Ostern 1884	15.5.1863		Fleischermeister/Birnbaum	Medicin
507	Rothe, Walter	Ostern 1914	30.10.93	Meseritz	Meseritz	Arzt
	Rothe, Wilhelm	Michaelis 1872		24.11.1853	Meseritz Kaufmann/Meseritz	Jurisprudenz
7	Saul, Ephraim	Ostern 1887	21.2.1867	Birnbaum	Lehrer/Rehden. Westpreussen	Medicin

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Gymnasium zu Meseritz

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
	Schwartz, Siegfried	August 1870	21		Kaufmann/Meseritz	Medicin in Berlin
4	Schwarz, Lewin	Ostern 1847		Meseritz		Kaufmann (not a graduate)
7	Seegal, Georg	Ostern 1896	22.5.1877	Meseritz	Kaufmann/Meseritz	Medizin
5	Simon, Martin	Ostern 1877	20	[previously at Kgl. Pädagogiums bei Züllichau]	Kaufmann/Crossen a. O.	Rechtswissenschaft
3	Stadthagen, David	Ostern 1842	20	Meseritz		Philosophie in Berlin
1	Stadthagen, Leopold	Ostern 1844	20	Meseritz		Medicin in Berlin
3	Treitel, Alexander	Ostern 1873	19¾		Kaufmann/Betsche	Medicin in Berlin
7	Urbach, Erich	Ostern 1900	6.8.82	Neutomischel, Kr. gl. Neutomischel	Justizrat/Meseritz	Rechtswissenschaft
15	Wilde, Georg	Ostern 1897	9.5.1877 [?]	Meseritz	Kaufmann/Meseritz	Theologie
11	Wolfsohn, Alfred	Ostern 1881	19¼		prakt. Arzt Dr./Meseritz	Medizin
6	Wolfsohn, Julius	Ostern 1883	20½	Meseritz	prakt. Arzt/Meseritz	Medicin
501	Wolfsohn, Martin	Herbst 1913	14.11.90	Neustadt bei Pinne, Kreis Neutomischel	Ziegeleibesitzer und Kaufmann/Neustadt bei Pinne	Medizin
3	Wreschner, Louis	Ostern 1875	17½		Rabbi Dr. Wreschner/Meseritz	Jura und Cameralia

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Gymnasium zu Meseritz

In 1839, the following Jewish students attended the Königliche Realschule zu Meseritz: In Prima, 2) Aaron Brünn, 20 years old, went to a Gymnasium to continue his education at the Prima level; in Tertia, 6) Aaron Schneider; in Unter-Quarta, 1) Gustav Bamberg, 3) David Rosenthal; in Sexta, 3) Roman Gumpert. In 1841, in Unter-Quarta, 1) Meyer Lagowitz; in Sexta, 3) Jac. Goldstein. In 1869, the following students transferred: from Secunda, Landsberg to cölln. Gym. in Berlin; from Tertia, Cohn to Gym. in Nordhausen; from Quarta, G. Samter to Handlung, Schottländer I and II to Sophien-Gym, in Berlin. Died in 1870 druing the Franco-Prussian War: 2. Isidor Michaelis of Meseritz, Kaufmann, as one-year volunteer from 1 October 1869 in the 5. Feldartillerie-Regimente, at the Battle of Paris and died at Versailles. In 1871 the following students left before the end of the school year: From the Vorschule: Warschauer (to Elementary school).

In the Ostern 1875 term the following students left before the end of the school semester as a result of removal from the next higher class: From Quarta: Schweriner (kaufm. Beruf.); from Tertia: Gutmann (Gymnasium zu Landsberg a W.). The following students left during in the Ostern 1876 school semester: From Quarta: Bernhard for business, and from Sexta: Peritz for the Stadtschule. In the Michaelis 1876 term, the following students left: From Secunda, Hamburger for business; from Sexta: Bernhard and Samter, both for the Stadtschule. During the Ostern 1878 school semester, the following students left: From Prima, Wreschner for business profession; from Tertia, Cohn for a business profession; from Tertia: Cohn, for an industrial profession; from Prima: Rothe, for a business profession. The following students left school during the Ostern 1878 school semester: from Prima: Fleischer, for another school, and Gutmann, for business; from Secunda, Wolfsohn, for business.

In 1913 the following students, presumably Jewish, attended the following class levels:

Oberprima
Wolfsohn, Martin, Neustadt b. P.

Unterprima
Rothe, Walthe, M[eseritz]

Unstersekunda
Horwitz, Herbert, Bentschen
Perle, Heinrich, Schloss Meseritz
Reinsberg, Arnold, Bentschen

Obertertia
Grunwald, Alfred, Paradies
Goldmann, Harry, Breslau

Untertertia
Rothe, Walter, M[eseritz]

Quarta
Grunwald, Hubert, Paradies

Quinta
Lewy, Fritz, M[eseritz]

Sexta
Deutschkron, Hans, Betsche

Donors to the Städtische Progymnasium zu Meseritz

1881

*Installment payment on a regular pledge

33. *Kfm. Arenstein	115. Kfm. Abr. Goldmann	41. *Amtsrichter Plessner
102. Kfm. Berliner	73. *Kfm. W. Gottheiner	90. Kfm. E. J. Prinz
132. Partikulier Herm. Bloch	14. Kfm. Löbel Grabowski	4. Kfm. E. Pulvermann
142. Kfm. J. Bloch	91. Kfm. Greditzer	64. *Agent Rehfisch
59. Rentier Braun	125. Kfm. Mark. Guttmann	123. Kfm. Bernh. Ritter
82. Kfm. Fab. Cohn	130. Kfm. Moritz Guttmann	30. *Kfm. S. Rosenbaum
48. Kfm. Louis Cohn	56. *Kfm. Salom. Gutmann	96. Kfm. Sam. Rosenberg
145. Kfm. Moritz Cohn	22. Kfm. David Henschel	84. Selig Rosenschein
77. Kfm. Sam. Cohn	110. *Mehlhdlr. Hoffmann	88. Kfm. Mor. Rosenthal
24. Kfm. Sim. Dzialoszynski	10. *Kfm. Jacobssohn	57. Kfm. M. M. Saft
32. Konditor Dzialowski	143. Kfm. Kolski	93. Kfm. Ph. Schaps in Breslau
51. Kond. Herm. Dzialowski	128. Frau Flora Krolik	50. Kfm. F. Schaul
36. Frau Buchhndlr. Ehrlich	17. *Kfm. Val. Landsberg	8. *Banquier Schlesinger
127. Kfm. Eisner	18. Weinhdlr. Landsberger	119. Frau Bertha Schwarz
86. Mühlenbes. A. Fischer	122. Kfm. Hugo Lasker	118. Kfm. Osk. Schwarz
25. M. M. Fischer	121. Kfm. Isidor Lasker	137. Kfm. Silberberg
92. Ofenfabrikant Fischer	120. Kfm. Siegfr. Lasker	109. Hausbesitzer Spitz
45. *Gottschalk Fränkel	23. Kfm. Selig Lewy	138. *Kfm. A. Stenger
74. Kfm. Jon. Freund	60. *Kfm. Mor. Liebes	75. Bäcker Unikower
79. *Schänker L. Friedmann	126. *Frau Rev. Lissner	55. *Kfm. Salom. Warschauer
83. *Gastw. Herm. Gallewski	152. Kfm. S. Lubliner	28. Kfm. J. Weinberg
89. *Kfm. H. Garnmann	103. Apotheker Michalski	61. *Goldarbeiter Weissbart
53. *J. Glogauer	58. *Kfm. L. Mugdan	98. *Kfm. Wieruszowski
106. Dr. Glogowski	94. Hausbes. Pincus Mugdan	116. Kfm. M. Wohl
16. Frau Ph. Gnadenfeld	108. Fabrikbes. Sam. Mugdan	117. Apotheker Wolff
26. Restaurateur S. Goldberg	52. Kfm. Noack	124. Kfm. Abr. Zadik

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Donors to the Städtische Progymnasium zu Meseritz

1883

8. Kaufmann Arenstein	29. Kaufmann Moritz Liebes
63. Kaufmann Fab. Cohn	12. Frau Rebecka Lissner
77. Kfm. Sim. Dzialoszynski	86. Kaufm. Herm. Lubliner jr.
68. Konditor J. Dzialowski	66. Handlsm. L. Ostrowski
14. Rentier Fränkel	54. Kaufmann Pick
40. Kaufmann Jon. Freund	35. Kaufm. E. Pulvermann
82. Frau Fanny Friedenthal	76. Abitureint Leo Pulvermann
64. Kaufm. Leop. Friedmann	10. Agent Rehfisch
62. Gastw. Herm. Gallewski	84. Kaufm. Bernh. Ritter
48. Kaufm. Heim. Garnmann	23. Kaufmann S. Rosenbaum
21. Frau Ph. Gnadenfeld	73. Kaufm. Sam. Rosenberg
83. Kfm. Abrah. Goldmann	56. Kaufm. Mor. Rosenthal
42. Kaufm. Wilh. Gottheiner	65. Kaufm. Aron Schlesinger
72. Kaufm. Greditzer	46. Kantor Schnittkin
88. Primaner Moritz Greditzer	17. Banquier Schlesinger
80. Kaufm. Mor. Guttmann	49. Kaufm. Leop. Silberberg
28. Kaufm. Sam. Guttmann	41. Destillateur A. Stenger
70. Fischhändler W. Hecht	81. Frau Helene Stenger
18. Kaufmann Jacobssohn	15. Frau Bäcker Unikower
60. Kaufm. G. Liebermann	27. Banquier Sal. Warschauer
71. Kaufm. Is. Liebermann	30. Goldarbeiter Weissbart
89. Kaufmann Max Liebes	32. Kaufm. Wieruszowski

1884

3. R. Loew, Dr. med., Oberstabsarzt—Posen, inzwichen †	44. Ad. Gumpert, Kaufmann, Rathsherr—Meseritz
12. M.Rothe, Kaufmann—Meseritz	47. R. Gumpert, Gutswerwalter—Meseritz
13. P. Rothe, Fabrikant—Schwiebus	57. R. Wolff, Beigeordneter, Besitzer der Raths-Apotheke—Meseritz
14. L. S. Rothe, Karumann—Meseritz	61. L. Bab, Kaufmann—Wien
15. O. Koch, Brennereidirektor—Lindenburg	68. Is. Gutmann, Kaufmann—Berlin
16. H. Krotoschin, Kaufmann—Meseritz	71. Is. Strich, Kaufmann—Berlin
19. M. Loew, Kaufmann—Grätz	74. L. Schwartz, Kaufmann—Berlin
29. S. Bab, Kaufmann—Meseritz	

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Gymnasium zu Nakel**

**See also Neumann, Gerhard, "Die Abiturienten des Kgl. Gymnasiums in Nakel a. d. Netze v.1876-1900," *Altpreußische Geschlechterkunde: Blätter des Vereins für Familienforschung in Ost- und Westpreußen, Neue Folge*, Hamburg: Verein für Familienforschung in Ost- und Westpreußen, Vol. 16, Nos. 4/5, June 1968, pp. 173-194. CS670.A45; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 29 PA 8883; and at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, DZs 5441.

*Von der mündlichen Prüfung befreit

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession*	*Profession and Residence upon Graduation/Later situation*
79	Aronsfeld, Heimann	Ostern 1887	21.5.68	Exin	Kaufmann/Exin	Theologie
10	Auerbach, Sigismund	Michaelis 1878	27.6.60	Samotschin	Kaufmann/Samotschin	Mathematik/ Privatlehrer in Berlin?
204	Baerwald, Max	Ostern 1901	25.7.81	Nakel	Kaufmann/Nakel	Rechtswissenschaft
116	Baruch, Aron	Michaelis 1891	19.8.66	Lautenburg, Kreis Straßburg	Kaufmann/Schönlanke	Rechtswiss.
162	Baszynski, Sally	Michaelis 1896	24.6.77	Lobsens	Kaufmann/Lobsens	Medicin
85	Bock, Felix	Ostern 1888	20.12.68	Nakel	Lehrer/Nakel	Technik
21	Bock, Victor	Ostern 1880	25.8.62	Nakel	Lehrer/Nakel	Philologie/Arzt in Berlin
50	Brasch, Martin	Ostern 1884	16.3.65	Lobsens	†Kaufmann/Lobsens	Medicin/Arzt in Berlin
71	Buschke, Abraham	Ostern 1886	27.9.68	Nakel	†Kaufmann/Nakel	Medicin/Privatdozent in Berlin
6	Buss, Max	Ostern 1878	25.2.56	Krojanke	Kaufmann/Krojanke	Rechtswiss.
168	Cohn, Adolf	Ostern 1897	30.12.76	Bromberg	†Rentier/Bromberg	Medicin
97	Cohn, Cäcil	Ostern 1889	24.3.71	Nakel	Gymnasiallehrer a. D./Nakel	Kaufmann/Kaufmann in Amerika
45	Cohn, Joseph	Michaelis 1883	16.6.63	Nakel	Mehlhändler/Nakel	Rechtswiss./Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
201	Cohn, Leo	Ostern 1901	8.11.82	Nakel	Kaufmann/Nakel	Elektrotechnik
241	Cohn, Martin	Ostern 1907	25.7.88	Nakel	Kaufmann	Jura
12	Cohn, Sigismund	Ostern 1879	23.12.61	Nakel	†Kaufmann/Nakel	Zuerst Rechtswiss., dann Medicin/Arzt in Graudenz

Königliche Gymnasium zu Nakel

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession*	*Profession and Residence upon Graduation/Later situation*
38	Cohn, Oscar	Ostern 1882	18.3.64	Nakel	Gymnasiallehrer/Nakel	Kaufmann/Kaufmann in New-York
207	Cronheim, Max	Ostern 1902	8.6.83	Sadke, Kreis Wirsitz	Kaufmann, Brückenkopf, bei Nakel	Rechtswissenschaft
194	Davidsohn, Wolff	Ostern 1900	7.1.80	Kletzko	Kaufmann/Kletzko	Theologie u. Philos.
30	Fabian, Felix	Michaelis 1881	16.1.62	Neuenberg, Kreis Schwetz	Neuenberg/Kaufmann	Rechtswiss.
72	Friedländer, Moritz	Ostern 1886	17.10.67	Nakel	Kaufmann/Nakel	Bankfach/Kaufmann in Berlin
214	Glaß, Ernst	Ostern 1903	27.7.84	Kosten, Kreis Kosten	Kaufmann/Kosten	Medizin
235	Glückstein, Georg	Ostern 1906	27.1.86	Oranienburg, Kr. Ndr.-Barnim		Kantor/Steinau a. O., Kr. Steinau Jura
262	Hermann, Max	Ostern 1910	28.2.89	Nakel, Kr. Wirsitz	Brauereibesitzer/Nakel	Rechtsstudium
63	Jacobsohn, Carl	Ostern 1885	29.7.66	Nakel	Kaufmann/Nakel	Rechtswiss./Rechtsanwalt in Rixdorf bei Berlin
264	Jaks, Erich*	Ostern 1910	5.5.91	Schlochau	Bahnspediteur/Nakel	Rechtsstudium
132	Joseph, Benno	Ostern 1893	2.9.73	Nakel	Pferdehändler/Nakel	Rechtswiss./Gerichts-Ref. in Berlin
104	Kallmann, Marcus	Ostern 1890	29.5.70	Schubin	Kaufmann/Schubin	Medicin/Arzt in Berlin
62	Kallmann, Martin	Ostern 1885	4.6.67	Nakel	Kaufmann/Nakel	Chemie/Elektrotechniker in Berlin
88	Karfunkel, Arthur	Ostern 1888	18.2.65	Sohrau, Oberschlesien	Arzt/Breslau	Chemie/Arzt in Breslau
16	Krimmer, Siegfried	Michaelis 1879	20.5.58	Groß-Glogau	Kaufmann/Groß-Glogau	Rechtswiss.
125	Kristeller, Leopold	Ostern 1892 Ergänzungsprüfung	16.4.73	Fraustadt	†Kaufmann/Fraustadt	Medicin/?Kaufmann in Amerika
141	Lagro, Jakob	Ostern 1894	26.1.77	Nakel	Kaufmann/Nakel	Baufach/Königlicher Bauführer in Altona
154	Lagro, Max	Ostern 1895	6.9.74	Nakel	Kaufmann/Nakel	Rechtswiss. Gerichts.-Ref. in Posen
31	Levin, Hermann	Michaelis 1881	9.6.60	Lobsens	Kaufmann/Lobsens	Medicin
126	Levy, Georg	Michaelis 1892 Ergänzungsprüfung	25.8.70	Fraustadt	Kaufmann/Fraustadt	Medicin/Arzt in Berlin
101	Levy, Samuel	Ostern 1889	17.4.69	Jnowrazlaw	Kaufmann/Nakel	Chemie/Arzt in Berlin

Königliche Gymnasium zu Nakel

290	Lewin, Julius	Ostern 1913	27.5.94	Nakel	Kantor/Nakel	Medizin

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession*	*Profession and Residence upon Graduation/Later situation*
318	Lewinski, Moritz	1.8.14	28.7.94	Zempelburg	Kaufmann/Nakel	Trat in das Heer
59	Lewy, Joseph	Ostern 1884	26.10.65	Nakel	Klempnermeister/Nakel	Arzt in Nakel
4	Loewe, Max	Ostern 1911	7.4.91	Kaufmann/Lobsens, Kr. Wirsitz		Rechtswissenschaft
5	Loewy, Max	Ostern 1911	18.2.91	Justizrat/Exin, Kr. Schubin		Rechtswissenschaft
255	Loewy, Siegfried	Ostern 1909	28.3.89	Exin	Justizrat/Exin, Kreis Schubin	Rechtswissenschaft
156	Meyersohn, Sigismund	Ostern 1896	2.5.77	Schubin	Landwirt/Schubin	Medicin
18	Munter, Salomo	Michaelis 1879	26.8.56	Pinne	Kaufmann/Pinne	Medicin/Arzt in Berlin
76	Neumann, Josef	Ostern 1886	23.9.69	Barkenfelde, Kreis Schlochau	Kaufmann/Barkenfelde	Kaufmann
166	Pelz, Theodor	Ostern 1897	11.2.78	Wirsitz	Kaufmann/Wirsitz	Theologie u. Philos.
183	Perlitz, Walter	Ostern 1899	26.12.78	Klattau in Böhmen	Rabbiner/Nakel	Medicin
107	Philipp, Adolph	Ostern 1890	10.10.69	Crone a. Br.	Kaufmann/Crone a. Br.	Medicin/Arzt in Danzig
73	Pinn, Georg	Ostern 1886	18.10.67	Nakel	Kaufmann/Nakel	Rechtswiss./Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
8	Reisner, Georg	Ostern 1878	4.6.59	Schrimm	Kaufmann u. Rittergutsbesitzer,Schrimm	Rechtswiss./Rechtsanwalt in Liegnitz?
158	Rosenberg, Max	Ostern 1896	3.2.74	Lötzen	†Kaufmann/Lötzen	Medicin, später Kaufmann
323	Ruben, Martin	1.8.14	4.12.95	Nakel	Kaufmann/Nakel	Trat in das Heer
4	Samuel, Moritz	Ostern 1877	28.2.57	Nakel	Kaufmann/Nakel	Arzt, später Kaufmann in New-York
28	Schwalbe, Gabriel	Michaelis 1881	13.6.63	Nakel	Buchbindermeister/Nakel	Medicin/Arzt in Berlin
61	Silberstein, Isidor	Ostern 1885	12.6.65	Upino, Rußland	Kantor/Nakel	Medicin/Arzt in Schönebeck (Provinz Sachsen)
39	Silberstein, Moritz	Ostern 1883	15.5.63	Upino, Rußland	Kantor/Nakel	Medicin
29	Sommerfeld, Tobias	Michaelis 1881	14.11.60	Dt.-Crone	†Fleischermeister/Dt.-Crone	Medicin/Arzt in Berlin
326	Werner, Nathan	1.8.14	13.4.95	Zempelburg	Fleischermeister/Zempelburg	Trat in das Heer
65	Wolff, Wolff	Ostern 1885	13.12.63	Sipiory, Kreis Schubin	Gastwirt, Krumknie, Kr. Inowrazlaw	Medicin/Arzt in Briesen, W.-Pr.

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Gymnasium zu Nakel

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession*	*Profession and Residence upon Graduation/Later situation*
11	Wollstein, Salli	Ostern 1879	27.7.60	Nakel	Kaufmann/Nakel	Rechtswiss./†31.1.96 als Gerichtsassessor in Nakel
55	Wunsch, Joseph	Ostern 1884	6.4.64	Schubin	Kaufmann/Schubin	Medicin/Arzt in Berlin
150	Wunsch, Max	Ostern 1895	4.1.76	Schubin	Kaufmann/Schubin	Medicin/Arzt in Berlin
35	Zepler, Georg	Ostern 1882	21.1.59	Breslau	†Kaufmann/Breslau	Naturwissenschaften
175	Zippert, Hugo	Ostern 1898	27.4.79	Nakel	Kaufmann/Nakel	Rechtswiss.
160	Zippert, Siegbert	Ostern 1896	6.9.75	Nakel	Kaufmann/Nakel	Rechtswiss.

Lehrer Cohn, geboren 1.8.1828, pensioniert 1.4.1886, gestorben 30.9.1890

1902 list of contributors of funds to the Königliche Gymnasium zu Nakel

5. Dr. Lewy, Arzt in Nakel
8. Dr. Brasch, Arzt in Berlin
12. Krimmer, Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
18. Pinn, Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
31. Sigism. Baerwald, Kaufmann in Nakel (Cudowa)
32. Itzig, Kaufmann in Nakel
33. Wollstein, Kaufmann in Nakel
34. Perlitz, Stud. med. in Nakel
36. Dr. Munter, Arzt in Berlin
42. A. Baerwald, Kaufmann in Nakel
43. Heimann, Kaufmann in Nakel
45. Dr. Lande, Arzt in Wiesbaden
46. Dr. Karfunkel, Arzt in Breslau

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

The Royal Catholic High School at Ostrowo: taken from Bessert, M., *Jahresbericht des königliche katholischen Gymnasiums zu Ostrowo*, Beilage zu *Programm* Nr. 163 (1895). See also <http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?t=11836>. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City and at the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich, Germany, call number 4° H. lit. P. 255^{Kr} [1889/90-1909/10]; and at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, 97564 II, T. 48 1895. As supplemented by Bürgermeister Bessert, *Aus der Vergangenheit der Stadt Ostrowo: Nach amtlichen Quellen*, Ostrowo: n. p., 26 May 1914, 76 pp., esp. pp. 59-65. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, call number 259879. Supplemental reports to 1914. See also Jakóbczyk, *infra*.

Graduation Year Term	*Number in List*	*Original Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Situation*	*Residence*	*Subsequent Profession*
1882 Ostern	443	Alexander Ferdinand	7.10.62	Kempen	Gastwirt	Kempen	Cand. med. in Breslau
1895 Ostern	[641]	Altmann David	20.11.75	Schildberg	Kaufmann	Schildberg	Medizin
1872 Mich.	306	Auerbach Isaac	14.11.51	Jarotschin	Rentner		Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
1886 Mich.	494	Baermann Benno	5.4.62	Pudewitz	Kaufmann	Pudewitz	
1888 Ostern	518	Bannas Samuel	16.11.69	Pleschen	Mützenmach.	Pleschen	Dr. Arzt in Breslau
1849 Mich.	1	Berliner Abraham	2.12.32	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Arzt in Breslau
1863 Mich.	185	Berliner Abraham	19.4.43	Kempen	Lotterie-einn.	Kempen	† als Kaufmann in Berlin
1877 Ostern	360	Berliner Karl □□□	20.2.57	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. Arzt in Aachen
1871 Mich.	293	Berliner Samuel	6.4.50	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Zahntechniker in Posen
1882 Ostern	429	Bielski Hermann	28.1.62	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. Arzt und Bürgermeister in Maursmünster
1882 Mich.	450	Bloch David	15.11.61	Kempen im Elsaß	Kaufmann	Kempen	Dr. Arzt in Breslau
1887 Ostern	506	Borchardt Moritz	27.9.68	Exin	Lehrer	Ostrowo	Dr. med. in Berlin
1914 Ostern	978	Brandt Siegfried*	16.7.95	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Rechtswissensch.
1912 Ostern	947	Callomon Ernst	5.7.93	Ostrowo	†Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Rechtswissensch.
1885 Ostern	473	Callomon Moritz	26.1.65	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	† 1889 als cand. med. in Breslau
1878 Mich.	376	Cohn Jakob	19.6.60	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. Arzt in Chemnitz
1882 Ostern	432	Cohn Joseph	24.7.63	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. Arzt in Berlin
1874 Mich.	324	Cohn Julius	15.9.55	Lyck	Lehrer	Ostrowo	Gerichtsschreiber in Memel
1883 Ostern	451	Cohn Leopold	3.4.64	Schildberg	Kantor	Adelnau	Dr. Arzt in Breslau

Royal Catholic High School at Ostrowo

Graduation Year Term	*Number in List*	*Original Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Situation*	*Residence*	*Subsequent Profession*
1912 Ostern	949	Cohn Martin 21.4.93	Ostrowo		†Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Rechtswissensch.
1897 Ostern	688	Cohn Max	22.11.76	Grabow	Kaufmann	Grabow	Medizin
1905 Ostern	826	Działoszynski Alfred	17.10.87	Kempen	Kaufmann	Kempen	Jura
1883 Ostern	453	Działoszynski Jsidor	3.6.62	Kempen	Kaufmann	Kempen	Rechtsanwa1t in Berlin
1890 Mich.	565	Ehrenfried Gustav	7.4.72	Jarotschin	Kaufmann	Jarotschin	Referendar in Würzburg
1908 Ostern	886	Epstein Samuel*	16.2.90	Schildberg	Holzhändler	Schildberg	Rechtsw.
1854 Mich.	49	Fajans Moritz	23.11.34	Sieradz	Kaufmann	Sieradz	† als Dr. med. in Czenstochau
1900 Ostern	740	Feblowicz Max	8.6.81	Pleschen	†Kaufmann	Pleschen	Rechte
1886 Ostern	489	Feldmann Louis	14.7.63	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	cand. in ed. in Berlin
1882 Ostern	434	Fischer Jakob	26.10.61	Kempen	Kaufmann	Kempen	Rechtsanwalt in Breslau
1888 Ostern	522	Fraenkel Jacques	14.4.69	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. Arzt in Köslin
1907 Ostern	866	Fraenkel Max	19.11.88	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Rechtsw.
1895 Ostern	[645]	Fraenkel Oscar	26.5.77	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Rechte
1868 Mich.	269	Fraenkel Samuel	28.4.48	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Prakt. Arzt in Breslau
1893 Mich.	621	Freimann Aron	9.8.71	Filehne	†Rabbiner	Ostrowo	stud. Theologie in Berlin
1902 Ostern	778	Freund Joseph	12.2.83	Kempen	Kaufmann	Kempen	Theologie
1898 Ostren	708	Friedlaender Adolf	3.10.79	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Medizin
1880 Mich.	409	Friedlaender Siegfried	8.8.61	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. jur. Rechtsanwalt in Charlottenburg
1912 Ostern	953	Friedmann Joseph	5.4.92	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Rechtswissensch.
1885 Ostern	474	Fuchs Ferdinand	2.5.66	Schildberg	Kaufmann	Schildberg	Dr. Arzt in Kreuzburg O. S.
1881 Mich.	421	Fuchs Max	26.2.63	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. phil. in Berlin
1879 Mich.	390	Fuchs Paul	7.1.61	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. prakt. Arzt in Berlin
1893 Ostern	610	Galewski Hermann	8.8.73	Pleschen	Kaufmann	Pleschen	st. Baufach, Charlottenburg
1907 Ostern	867	Gallewski Moritz	10.7.87	Slupia, Kreis Kempen	Kaufman	Kempen	Tierheilkunde
1889 Mich.	551	Garnmann Joseph	7.9.69	Kempen	Kaufmann	Gr.-Wartenberg	cand. med. in Breslau
1911 Ostern	928	Glaser Alfred	21.10.93	Ostrowo	†Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Medizin

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Royal Catholic High School at Ostrowo

Graduation Year Term	*Number in List*	*Original Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Situation*	*Residence*	*Subsequent Profession*
1906 Ostern	845	Glaser Arthur*	22.7.88	Ostrowo	†Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Jura
1873 Mich.	313	Głogowski Isidor	20.11.51	Raschkow	Lehrer	Pleschen	Amtsrichter in Lötzen
1869 Mich.	275	Głogowski Mannheim	20.3.50	Raschkow	Bäcker	Raschkow	Dr. Kr.-Wundarzt, Görlitz
1865 Mich.	233	Goldbaum Adolf	10.12.45	Grabow	Händler	Grabow	
1885 Ostern	475	Goldkraut Gustav	11.6.64	Gollansch	Kantor	Tremessen	Dr. Arzt in Berlin
1886 Ostern	490	Goldmann Max	13.6.68	Ostrowo	Hotelbes.	Ostrowo	Dr. Arzt in Mocker bei Thorn
1878 Mich.	378	Goldschmidt Adolf	6.1.59	Ostrowo	Handelm.	Ostrowo	Dr. Arzt, St. Louis (Amerika)
1870 Mich.	285	Goliner Joseph	17.11.51	Ostrowo	Schuhm.	Ostrowo	Dr. prakt. Arzt in Erfurt
1894 Ostern	633	Gorski Alfred	21.12.73	Schildberg	†Kaufmann	Schildberg	stud. Medizin in Berlin
1880 Mich.	410	Grabowski Norbert	7.1.61	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. med. in Nürnberg
1884 Ostern	462	Grabowski Salo	25.9.66	Kempen	Kaufmann	Kempen	in Berlin
1884 Mich.	470	Greditzer Moritz	27.2.65	Kempen	Kaufmann	Kempen	Dr. Arzt in Amerika
1891 Ostern	575	Gross Max	14.7.69	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	cand. jur. in Breslau
1894 Ostern	634	Grzymisch Siegfried	4.8.75	Pleschen	Kaufmann	Pleschen	stud.
1859 Mich.	120	Guttmann Samuel	5.6.39	Ostrowo	Handelsm.	Ostrowo	†1893 als Geheimes Sanitätsrat in Berlin
1883 Mich.	461	Guttmann Theodor	22.1.65	Koschmin	Kaufmann	Koschmin	Dr. Arzt in München
1888 Ostern	523	Haase Gabriel	31.1.66	Kalisch	Schneiderm.	Ostrowo	Dr. Arzt in Schildberg
1907 Ostern	868	Happ Emil*	13.5.88	Pleschen	Lehrer	Pleschen	Medizin
1905 Ostern	827	Happ Martin	17.1.86	Pleschen	Lehrer	Pleschen	Theologie
1885 Mich.	483	Heppner Aron	22.7.65	Pleschen	Kaufmann	Pleschen	Dr. phil. Rabbiner in Koschmin
1897 Ostern	693	Herrmann Arthur	28.8.78	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Medizin
1880 Mich.	411	Hirsch Julius	27.7.58	Schildberg	Gasthofsbes. in Borek	Schildberg	
1866	Ostern	246 Hoff Markus	24.11.46	Adelnau	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Arzt in Hamburg

Royal Catholic High School at Ostrowo

Graduation Year Term	*Number in List*	*Original Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Situation*	*Residence*	*Subsequent Profession*
1865 Ostern	228	Hoffmann Jakob	10.8.46	Ostrowo	Getreideh.	Ostrowo	Kaufmann in Breslau
1873 Mich.	315	Holzmann Jsaac□□	11.4.54	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Amtsrichter in Obornik
1891 Ostern	577	Holzmann Siegfried	5.5.70	Mixstadt	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	cand. med. in Würzburg
1888 Mich.	534	Horn Jsidor	3.1.69	Kempen	Handelsm.	Kempen	Dr. Arzt
1882 Ostern	436	Horwitz Aron	5.8.63	Tremessen	Kaufmann	Tremessen	† als Pharmaceut in Berlin
1910 Ostern	916	Jacob, John*	9.1.91	Kempen	Kaufmann	Kempen	Bankfach
1914 Ostern	984	Jacobowitz Leo	9.6.95	Adelnau	Kaufmann	Charlottenburg	Medizin
1854 Mich.	52	Jacobsohn Eduard	15.11.34	Groß-Strelitz	Lehrer	Kempen	Dr. phil. Schriftsteller in Berlin
1893 Ostern	612	Jakubowicz Michael	11.7.73	Grabow	Hotelbesitz.	Grabow	stud. die Rechte in Breslau
1896 Ostern	669	Jaraczewer Martin	23.2.77	Ostrowo	†Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Elektrotech.
1881 Mich.	422	Joachim Adolf	25.10.63	Pleschen	Buchdrücker	Pleschen	Dr. Arzt in Breslau
1886 Mich.	498	Joachimczyk Heimann	9.5.68	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. Arzt in Liegnitz
1886 Mich.	499	Joachimczyk Heimann	5.5.65	Zerkow	Destillateur	Zerkow i	Dr. Arzt in Pforzheim
1872 Mich.	308	Josefowicz Hermann	2.5.54	Raschkow	Fabrikant	Ostrowo	Sekretär im serbischen Justizministerium in Belgrad
1877 Mich.	366	Kaliski Fabian	29.3.58	Ostrowo	Klempner	Ostrowo	Dr. prakt. Arzt, Rosenberg
1889 Mich.	550	Kaliski Joseph	12.1.69	Ostrowo	Klempner	Ostrowo	cand. med. in Erlangen
1888 Mich.	535	Katz Georg	28.5.68	Pleschen	Kaufmann	Pleschen	Dr. Arzt in Chemnitz
1889 Mich.	549	Katz Julian	1.8.69	Pleschen	Kaufmann	Pleschen	Referendar in Meseritz
1868 Mich.	271	Klein Sigismund	4.1.49	Wreschen	Rabbiner	Pleschen	Dr. Arzt in Pinne
1896 Ostern	671	Kober Leopold	30.1.76	Schildberg	Kaufmann	Schildberg	die Rechte
1904 Ostern	812	Koltonski Ludwig	29.11.81	Goranin Kreis Konin (Rußland)	Kaufmann	Grabow	Medizin
1853 Mich.	37	Korn Fritz	26.5.33	Kurnik Kr. Schrimm	Lehrer	Jarotschin	Dr. Arzt in Berlin
1881 Mich.	424	Kottek Heimann	19.11.60	Pleschen	Kaufmann	Pleschen	Rabbiner in Hamburg
1907 Ostern	871	Krakauer Friedrich	14.1.89	Schildberg	Kaufmann	Berlin	Bankfach.

Royal Catholic High School at Ostrowo

Graduation Year Term	*Number in List*	*Original Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Situation*	*Residence*	*Subsequent Profession*
1862 Mich.	170	Krauskopf Isidor	19.2.43	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Prakt. Arzt in Wiesbaden
1881 Mich.	423	Krotoszyner Martin	3.9.61	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. Arzt in St. Franzisko
1896 Ostern	673	Kurzezunge David	5.2.75	Pleschen	Kaufmann	Pleschen	Medizin
1888 Ostern	525	Kurzezunge Jakob	1.8.68	Pleschen	Schneiderm.	Pleschen	Dr. Arzt in Neu-Orleans
1864 Mich.	213	Labsap Israel	18.1.45	Koschmin	Kaufmann	Koschmin	Dr. med. prakt. Arzt
1886 Mich.	501	Lande Felix	3.10.68	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Elektrotechniker in Berlin
1877 Mich.	370	Lande Hugo	6.3.59	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Rechtsanwalt in Elberfeld
1853 Mich.	38	Lande Jakob	20.10.36	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	† als Baumeister in Berlin
1893 Ostern	613	Landsberg Georg	24.2.75	Rybnik	Sanitätsrat	Ostrowo	stud. die Rechte in Berlin
1887 Ostern	507	Landsberg Otto	4.12.69	Rybnik	Sanitätsrat	Ostrowo	Referendar in Posen
1876 Ostern	346	Laser Jsidor	27.11.53	Ostrowo	Handelsm.	Ostrowo	Dr. Arzt in Berlin
1897 Ostern	696	Lasker Leo	7.3.77	Pleschen	Kaufmann	Pleschen	Medizin
1867 Mich.	258	Lasker Leopold	15.4.48	Ostrowo	Schächter	Ostrowo	Rechtsanwalt in Landsberg
1864 Ostern	200	Lewkowitsch David	30.3.41	Koschmin	Kaufmann	Koschmin	† als Dr. med. in Amerika
1872 Mich.	309	Lewkowitsch Hugo	14.12.54	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. Arzt in Johannesburg (Transvaal)
1875 Mich.	332	Lewkowitsch Jsidor	4.9.57	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. Chemiker in Leeds (Schottland)
1900 Ostern	746	Lewy Max	7.7.81	Schildberg	Kaufmann	Schildberg	Maschinenbaufach.
1861 Mich.	160	Lissner Benjamin	22.10.43	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	† als Rechtsanwalt in Amerika
1884 Mich.	471	Lissner David	9.11.66	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Rechtsanwalt in Deutsch-Krone
1881 Mich.	425	Loewenthal Arnold	19.9.61	Zerkow	Lehrer	Schildberg	Bureauvorst. in Breslau
1905 Ostern	833	Malinowski Arnold	20.3.86	Pleschen	Kantor	Pleschen	Medizin
1904 Ostern	814	Malinowski Jsidor	13.6.82	Pleschen	Kantor	Pleschen	Jura
1875 Mich.	333	Marcus Gustav	28.1.56	Grabow	Kaufmann	Grabow	Rechtsanwalt in Guben
1869 Mich.	279	Marcus Joseph	26.6.51	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Landrichter in Tilsit
1862 Mich.	173	Marcuse Siegbert	30.8.44	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Sanitätsrat in Berlin
1896 Ostern	675	Markowitz Moritz	2.12.76	Fürstl. Neudorf	Kaufmann	Neudorf	die Rechte

Royal Catholic High School at Ostrowo

Graduation Year Term	*Number in List*	*Original Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Situation*	*Residence*	*Subsequent Profession*
1896 Ostern	675	Markowitz Moritz	2.12.76	Fürstl. Neudorf bei Wartenberg	Kaufmann	Neudorf	die Rechte
1902 Ostern	786	Markuse Max	10.5.83	Jutroschin Kr. Rawitsch	Kaufmann	Jutroschin	Jura
1899 Ostern	725	Mendelsohn Leo	7.12.79	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Rechte
1877 Mich.	371	Michaelsohn Max	3.12.56	Pleschen	Kaufmann	Pleschen	Dr. Kreisphys., Wreschen
1879 Mich.	392	Michaelsohn Siegfried	11.7.60	Pleschen	Kaufmann	Pleschen	Rechtsansalt in Schroda
1901 Ostern		Militscher, Alfons**	19.4.82	Pleschen	Fleischermeister	Pleschen	
1871 Mich.	300	Neumann Maximilian	27.9.51	Grabow	Lederhändl.	Grabow	Rechtsanwalt in Breslau
1877 Mich.	372	Nürnberg Alexander	8.6.58	Schwerin	Lehrer	Ostrowo	Rechtsanwalt in Lissa
1907 Ostern	874	Peiser Martin	12.5.87	Ostrowo	Buchhändler	Ostrowo	Tierheilk.
1894 Ostern	636	Peiser Max	10.2.75	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	stud. Medizin in Breslau
1885 Mich.	485	Peiser Hermann	15.9.65	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. Arzt in Breslau
1878 Mich.	383	Peiser Salomon	11.12.55	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. Arzt, P1eschen
1873 Mich.	316	Peltasohn Bruno	4.11.55	Ostrowo	Arzt	Ostrowo	Rechtsanwalt in Plauen
1867 Mich.	259	Peltasohn Martin	11.11.49	Ostrowo	Arzt	Ostrowo	Landrichter in Bromberg
1897 Ostern	698	Pick Heimann	15.1.79	Schildberg	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Orientalia
1911 Michaelis	945	Pick Rudolf	15.8.92	Ostrowo	†Pferdehändl.	Ostrowo	Philosophie
1880 Mich.	415	Pinn Carl	15.1.61	Bromberg	Kaufmann	Berlin	Dr. phil. Literat, Berlin
1896 Ostern	781	Radt Heinrich	2.10.76	Koschmin	Kaufmann	Koschmin	die Rechte
1877 Mich.	373	Radt Hugo	27.8.57	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Rechtsanwalt in Thorn
1877 Mich.	374	Radt Hugo**	26.9.59	Koschmin	Geschaftsführer	Koschmin	Dr. jur. Assess. Frankfurt a. M.
1880 Mich.	416	Radt Julian	28.4.62	Koschmin	Kaufmann	Koschmin	Dr. Arzt in Höchst am Main
1884 Ostern	466	Radt Max	28.8.65	Koschmin	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. Arzt in Primkenau
1878 Mich.	384	Radt Maximilian	16.5.59	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. Arzt in Friedrichsberg bei Berlin

Royal Catholic High School at Ostrowo

Graduation Year Term	*Number in List*	*Original Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Situation*	*Residence*	*Subsequent Profession*
1911 Michaelis	946	Riesenfeld Alfons	10.1.91	Kreuzburg i. S.	†Kaufmann	Kreuzburg	Tierheilkunde
1891 Ostern	581	Rosenthal Hermann	20.4.73	Kempen	Kaufmann	Kempen	stud. medic. in Breslau
1889 Ostern	544	Salinger Max	22.1.70	Stenszewo	Kaufmann	Stenszewo	cand. med. in Würzburg
1897 Ostern	700	Schaps Leo	30.9.77	Kempen	Kaufmann	Kempen	Rechte
1886 Mich.	504	Schlesinger Fabian	15.8.65	Kempen	Rentner	Kempen	Dr. Arzt in Gr.-Wartenberg
1892 Ostern	603	Schlesinger Moritz	5.11.72	Kempen	Rab.-Assessor	Kempen	stud. med. in Würzburg
1904 Ostern	817	Schneider Erich*	19.3.85	Koschmin	Lehrer	Koschmin	Jura
1910 Ostern	921	Schneider Hans*	8.7.92	Koschmin	Lehrer	Koschmin	Rechtswissensch.
1901 Ostern		Schneider, Karl**	17.8.1882	Koschmin	Lehrer	Koschmin	
1893 Ostern	615	Schön Wolf	12.11.73	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	stud. die Rechte in Berlin
1885 Mich.	486	Schwarz Max	8.10.65	Schildberg	Kaufmann	Schildberg	Redakteur in Berlin
1914 Ostern	992	Seidenberg Georg	10.7.91	Strehlen i. Schl.	Kaufmann	Strehlen	Medizin
1911 Ostern	941	Singermann Felix	3.6.88	Kosten	Lehrer	Schildberg	Theologie
1910 Ostern	922	Singermann, Max	3.6.90	Kosten	Lehrer	Schildberg	Medizin
1889 Ostern	546	Skaller Jakob	24.8.70	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Referendar in Gnesen
1890 Ostern	561	Skaller Max	10.12.71	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	cand. med. in Berlin
1854 Mich.	58	Sklarek Wilhelm	22.9.36	Raschkow	Handelsm.	Raschkow	Dr. Redakteur der naturwissenschaft Rundschau in Berlin
1879 Mich.	395	Sklarek Wilhelm	25.8.53	Pleschen	Kaufmann	Pleschen	Dr. prakt. Arzt in Mehlem bei Bonn
1905 Ostern	835	Sommer Martin	5.1.86	Ostrowo	Rentier	Ostrowo	Jura
1889 Ostern	545	Sommer Siegfried	7.3.69	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Referendar in Köslin
1892 Ostern	604	Spiro Ernst	4.6.73	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Cand. des Baufachs in Charlottenburg
1889 Mich.	553	Spiro Georg	11.6.70	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. Schiffsarzt (Japan)
1893 Mich.	625	Spiro Ludwig	31.8.74	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	stud. die Rechte in Leipzig
1891 Mich.	592	Spiro Max	10.10.71	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	beim Bankgeschäft, Breslau
1891 Ostern	584	Springer Bruno	4.5.73	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Referendar in Margonin

Royal Catholic High School at Ostrowo

Graduation Year Term	*Number in List*	*Original Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Situation*	*Residence*	*Subsequent Profession*
1899 Ostern	733	Sternberg Leo	2.11.80	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Rechte
1871 Ostern	303	Stillschweig David	27.12.52	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	† 1874 als Student in Berlin
1879 Mich.	398	Strassmann Arnold	21.10.61	Raschkow	Kaufmann	Raschkow	Dr. prakt. Arzt in Berlin
1876 Mich.	359	Strassmann Hugo	31.12.59	Raschkow	Kaufmann	Raschkow	Dr. jur. Rechtsanw., Berlin
1885 Mich.	487	Strelitz Hugo	5.12.66	Pleschen	Kaufmann	Pleschen	Referendar in Posen
1885 Ostern	478	Süssmann Max	13.8.66	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. Arzt in Kreuzberg
1891 Ostern	586	Teichmann Bruno	9.3.72	Ostrowo	Spediteur	Ostrowo	cand. med. in Breslau
1876 Ostern	350	Teichmann Jakob	30.3.57	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Referendar a. D., Berlin
1875 Mich.	338	Teichmann Nathan	3.6.55	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Dr. prakt. Arzt in Gera
1901 Ostern		Tereslaw Bruno**	27.10.79	Kempen	Kaufmann Meyer	Kempen	
1899 Ostern	735	Tischler Hugo	13.9.79	Dobrzyca Kr. Krotoschin	†Kaufmann	Dobrzyca	Medizin
1896 Ostern	682	Tischler Max	1.2.76	Dobrzyca	Kaufmann	Dobrczyca	Medizin
1902 Ostern	792	Unger Georg	14.2.84	Schildberg	Kaufmann	Schildberg	Medizin
1891 Mich.	594	Unger Hermann	31.1.72	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Referendar in Ostrowo
1879 Mich.	401	Unger Moritz	5.12.57	Schildberg	Kaufmann	Schildberg	Dr. Arzt in Friedrichsfelde bei Berlin
1905 Ostern	840	Unger Paul	18.1.85	Ostrowo	†Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Jura
1897 Ostern	703	Unger Richard	9.4.79	Ostrowo	†Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Bankgesch.
1904 Ostern	821	Unger Salo*	26.4.85	Schildberg	Kaufmann	Schildberg	Jura
1899 Ostern	737	Weber Richard	1.3.79	Pleschen	Schneiderm.	Pleschen	Medizin
1871 Mich.□	305	Wehlau Julian	28.10.53	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Rechtsanwalt in Breslau
1903 Ostern	805	Weiss Emil*	6.12.83	Sulmierzyce Kr. Adelnau	Kaufmann	Sulmierzyce	Medizin
1869 Mich.	282	Weiss Louis	14.10.48	Sulmierzyce	Kaufmann	Sulmierzyce	Dr. prakt. Arzt, Neumittelwalde

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Royal Catholic High School at Ostrowo

Graduation Year Term	*Number in List*	*Original Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Situation*	*Residence*	*Subsequent Profession*
1903 Ostern	806	Weiss Maximilian*, **	6.10.84	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Jura
1882 Ostern	442	Weissblum Jsrael	10.3.61	Ryczywol	Rabbiner	Adelnau	Dr. Arzt in Karlsruhe
1882 Mich.	449	Wieruszewski Max	10.11.62	Schildberg	Handler	Kempen	Dr. Arzt in Amerika
1893 Ostern	619	Zadik Abraham	21.6.74	Kempen	Kaufmann	Kempen	stud. Medizin in Berlin
1893 Ostern	620	Zadik Hugo	13.3.73	Kempen	Kaufmann	Kempen	stud. Medizin in Berlin
1896 Ostern	686	Zellner Max	13.3.76	Ostrowo	Musiklehrer	Ostrowo	die Rechte
1902 Ostern	795	Zellner Max	25.3.82	Ostrowo	Kaufmann	Ostrowo	Jura
1868 Mich.	274	Zuckermann Joseph	2.1.48	Ostrowo	Handelsm.	Ostrowo	Dr. prakt. Arzt in Crefe1d

* Exempted from the oral examination

▫Bessert indicates Ostern
▫▫Bessert indicates "Isac"
▫▫▫Bessert indicates Mich. 1877

**Not listed in Bessert
Bessert spells Lande as Landé.

The 1895 Annual Report, p. 19, of the school indicates that from 1874 to Johannis 1884, which was shortly before his death, Rabbi Dr. Freimann was the teacher of Jewish religion at the school, followed by headteacher Haym from Michaelis 1884 until at least 1895 while Rabbi Dr. Pleßner also taught at the same time starting on 1 May 1886 until at least 1895. Haupt is not otherwise profiled in the review of teachers that year. Joseph Fleischer, born 29 January 1843 in Krotoschin, was a student teacher and assistant teacher in Ostrowo until his death on 25 December 1875, p. 20.

According to Bessert, p. 58, the Ostrowo school rabbi from 1907 onward was Dr. Leopold Neuhaus. The Jewish principal teacher was Haym since Michaelis [October] 1884. He gives the following Ostrowo Jewish school population:

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Royal Catholic High School in Ostrowo

Summer 1845	9	Summer 50	31	Summer 60	33	Summer 70	82	Summer 80	106
Summer 90	89	Winter 45-46	9	Winter 50-5	37	Winter 60-61	46	Winter 70-71	97
Winter 80-81	98	Winter 90-91	85	Summer 46	12	Summer 55	24	Summer 65	50
Summer 75	77	Summer 85	98	Summer 94	52	Winter 46-47	16	Winter 55-56	23
Winter 65-66	65	Winter 75-76	83	Winter 85-86	93	Winter 94-95	49		

Royal Catholic High School in Ostrowo

Key to preceding and succeeding entries

a. D. = Retired
A. = Abiturium Graduation dates: M. or Mi. = Michaelis [Michaelmas = October], O. = Ostern [Easter]. J. = Jahr [Year]. C. = Consem d. Abitur on .... [Examination date of]. N. A. = Notabitur [emergency examination].
Amtsgerichtsrat = lower court advisor
Amstrichter = Judge in a lower court
Apotheker = pharmacist
Assessor = Junior judge
Augenarzt = ophthalmologist
Bankinhaber = bank proprietor
Bankvorsteher = bank director
Baufach = Architecture
Bücherrevisor = auditor
Buchhändler = bookdealer
cand. jur. = candidate for law degree
Chefredakt. = editor-in-chief
† = Deceased
Eis. B. Baurat = Government railway surveyor of works
Gen. Dir. = general manager
Ger. Ass. = junior judge
Gerichtschreiber = Clerk of the court
Hautarzt = dermatologist
Justizrat = King's Counsel
Kom. Rat. = Councillor of Commerce
✠ = died in World War I
Kunsthändler = art dealer
Landgerichtsrat = provincial court advisor
Landrichter = Provincial judge
Literat = Writer
Ministerialrat = permanent head of a ministerial department
Nat.-Oek. = political economist
Not. = notary
Ob. Reg. Rat = senior government advisor
Ohrenarzt = otolaryngologist
Pharmaceut = Pharmacist
prakt. = Medical practitioner
Prokurist = junior partner in a law firm
R. A. = Rechtsanwalt [attorney]
Referendar, Ref. = Young barrister attending the courts and qualifying for the post of an assistant judge
Rentner = person of independent means
Repetitor = lecturer
Rundschau = Review
Sanitätsrat, San.- Rat. = Member of a board of health; medical advisor
Sb. = Schulbesuch von...bis....[School visit of ... to...]
Schirmfabrik = umbrella factory
Schriftsteller = Author, literary critic
Stadtrat = city councillor
Zahnarzt = dentist

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Fabisz, Paweł Władysław, *Wiadomość o szkólności katolickiéj w Dekanacie Koźmińskim i o Gimnazyum Katolickiem w Ostrowie* [Analysis of Catholic education in the Diaconate of Koschmin and the Catholic high school in Ostrowo], Ostrów: J. Priebatsch, 1874, 74 pp. At History Faculty Library, Poznań, Gb 632k; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and online in full-text at http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/25616. See Ostrowo/Ostrów Wielkopolski in Select Bibliography for additional information. The List of Jewish high school graduates differs slightly in the spellings of given names in some cases and a few of the graduates are different. Those graduates not listed in Bessert or listed with a variant spelling of the surname are marked with a †.

Royal Catholic High School at Ostrowo

1849 7. Abraham Berliner, law, p. 65
1853 25. Józef Fränkel†, business, p. 65
1853 28. Jakób Landé, medicine, p. 65
1854 37. Edward Jakobson, medicine, p. 66
1854 41. Wilhelm Sklarek, medicine, p. 66
1858 68. Leopold Peltasohn †, philosophy, p. 66. He graduated from the Städtische Realschule zu Posen, *q. v.*, *infra*.
1859 73. Samuel Guttmann, medicine, p. 66
1861 93. Benjamin Lissner, law, p. 67
1862 98. Jzydor Krauskopf, medicine, p. 67
1862 99. Siegbert Marcus, medicine, p. 67
1863 104. Abraham Berliner, law, p. 67
1864 112. Dawid Lewkowitsch, medicine, p. 67
1864 119. Izrael Labsak †, Eastern languages, p. 68
1865 123. Jakób Hoffmann, law, p. 68
1868 154. Samuel Fränkel, law, p. 68
1867 150. Marcin Peltasohn, medicine, p. 68
1869 159. Mannheim Głogowski, law, p. 69
1869 162. Józef Marcus, law, p. 69
1869 164. Ludwik Weiss, medicine, p. 69
1870 168. Józef Goliner, philology, p. 69
1871 171. Dawid Stillschweig, law, p. 69
1871 172. Samuel Berliner, law, p. 69
1871 178. Maxymil. Neumann, law, p. 69
1871 180. Julian Wehlau, law, p. 69
1872 181. Izydor Auerbach, law, p. 69
1873 188. Izydor Głogowski, law, p. 69
1872 184. Hugon Lewkowitsch, natural sciences, p. 69
1872 183. Herman Josefowicz, comparative grammar, p. 69
1873 190. Izak Holzmann, law, p. 69

For the school year 1873/74 the following students attended the school:
Upper Prima A: 1. Cohn [Julius]
Lower Prima B: 8. Laser [Jsidor]; 10. Lewkowicz [Hugo]; 11. Marcus; 22. Teichmann A. [Nathan]; and Teichmann B. [Jakob].

Städtische Höheren Mädchenschule zu Ostrowo, Dr. Bergmann, Director; existed 1879 to at least 1914. In 1907 the city bought the private girls' School and renamed it the City Higher Girls' School of Ostrowo. For information on the number of girls attending from 1879 to 1907, see Bessert, Bürgermeister, *Aus Vergangenheit der Stadt Ostrowo: Nach amtlichen Quellen*, Ostrowo: no publisher, 26 May 1914, 76 pp. at p. 38. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, call number 259879 II; for the tables of students and teachers in 1913/1914 and the number of students from 1879-1907 from Bessert will be found in the Edward Luft Collection, Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Graduate in Easter 1914: 16. Stillschweig, Fanny, born 10.10.1897 Ostrowo, daughter of merchant in Ostrowo

Teacher of the Jewish religion, 18. Rabbi Dr. Neuhaus, and 19. Principal Haym.

Paluszkiewicz, Marian, and Szews, Jerzy, *Słownik biograficzny członków tajnych towarzystw gimnazjalnych w Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskim, 1850-1918/Biographical dictionary of members of secret grammar school societies in the Grand Duchy of Poznań*, 1850-1918, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskiego Towarzystwa Przyjacioł Nauk, 2000, 258 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 16-23, and geographical index, pp. 237-256, index of personal names appearing in the biographical and non-heroes dictionary, pp. 257-258, and English-language summary on the page facing the title page. Men, pp. 27-231; and women, pp. 232-236. HS123.P7 P35 2000. A few Jews appear in the dictionary, including Peiser, Maksymilian, physician, Ostrów Wielkopolski high school graduate, 1894, p. 153. [He was graduate 636 of the school. See listing, *supra*.

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Realschule zu Pleschen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
4.	Joachim, Richard	Ostern 1914	18.1.1899	Pleschen	Emil, Buchdruckereibesitzer, Pleschen	Oberrealschule
3.	Marcuse, David	Michaelis 1914	17.7.1896	Pleschen	Abraham, Kaufmann, Pleschen	Kaufmann
13.	Pollak, Moritz	Ostern 1913	24.11.1896	Wreschen	Sigismund P., Kaufmann, Weschen	Kaufmann
17.	Schmul, Ludwig	Ostern 1913	24.12.1897	Pleschen	Samuel S., Klempnermeister, Pleschen	Kaufmann
5.	Schmul, Max	Michaelis 1914	21.1.1899	Pleschen	David, Rendant, Pleschen	Kaufmann
11.	Spiro, Georg	Ostern 1914	10.2.1898	Neustadt bei Pinne, Kr. Neutomischel	Julius, Neustadt bei Pinne	Kaufmann
18.	Zarek, Hermann	Ostern 1913	17.11.1896	Pleschen	Israel Z., Kaufmann, Pleschen	Oberrealschule

Königliche Berger-Oberreal-Schule zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
3	Baer, Max	Ostern 1914	19.12.94	Janowitz, Kr. Znin	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann (O I a)
1	Baer, Erich Ludwig	August 1914	10.7.74	Janowitz, Kr. Znin	Kaufmann/Janowitz	Medizin (O I b)
107	Basch, Martin	Ostern 1912	2.4.93	Wollstein	Kaufmann/Wollstein	Kaufmann (Oberprima a)
19	Bergmann, Salo	Ostern 1906	27.8.84	Kobylin, Kr. Krotoschin	Kaufmann/Kobylin	Studium der Elektrotechnik
2	Berlak, Hermann Erich	August 1914	4.8.96	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann (O I b)
5	Bloch, Max*	Ostern 1914	19.12.94	Kurnik	Kaufmann/Kurnik	Medizin (O I a)
92	Boas, Otto	Ostern 1871	12.8.52	Landsberg a. W.		Bankier und Generalkonsul in Berlin
89	Braun, Joseph	Ostern 1871	25.10.53	Posen		†Kaufmann
82	Breslauer, Eduard	Ostern 1870	18.10.49	Posen		Zivil-Ingenieur und Patentanwalt in Leipzig

Königliche Berger-Oberreal-Schule zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
156	Byk, Leopold	Ostern 1883	14.2.63	Grätz i. P.		Arzt in der Nähe von Berlin
131	Chaym, Gustav	Ostern 1879	26.6.61	Murowana-Goslin		Arzt in Kremmen, Kreis Ost-Havelland
40	Dresel, Erich	Ostern 1908	7.2.90	Crossen a. O.	Kaufmann/Crossen a. O.	Medizin
87	Ephraim, Eduard	Ostern 1911	28.8.92	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann
110	Ephraim, Hans*	Ostern 1912	10.10.93	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann (Oberprima a)
11	Ettinger, Raphael	Michaelis 1855	15.2.38	Posen	[graduated 19.4.55]	Kaufmann in Amerika
10	Ettinger, Wolff	Michaelis 1855	15.12.36	Posen	[graduated 19.4.55]	Kaufmann in Amerika
51	Falk, Theodor	Ostern 1863	22.9.45	Posen		Buchhändler in Brüssel
98	Glaß, Hugo	Ostern 1872	2.4.54	Grätz i. P.		Kaufmann in Kosten
69	Goldberg, Leopold	Ostern 1910	23.12.88	Rogasen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
57	Goldenring, Gustav	Ostern 1865	23.8.47	Posen		Landgerichtsrat in Straßburg i. E.
77	Hamburger, Naphtali	Ostern 1870	26.10.54	Posen		Bankdirektor in Posen
122	Hamburger, Siegfried	Ostern 1876	24.10.57	Schmiegel		Dr. phil., Chemiker und Patentanwalt in Berlin
140	Holländer, Julius	Michaelis 1880	14.7.60	Samter		Arzt in Darmstadt
15	Jaffe, Julian	Ostern 1905	27.5.85	Wreschen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann
48	Jastrow, Joseph Hirsch	Ostern 1863	24.8.45	Rogowo, Kr. Znin		
196	Josephsohn, Georg	Ostern 1894	8.1.76	Neutomischel		Kammergerichtsreferendar
126	Kämpfer, David	Ostern 1878	19.4.59	Posen		Dr. phil., Direktor des optischen Institutes in Braunschweig
197	Kantorowicz, Robert	Ostern 1894	25.12.74	Posen		Kaufmann in Posen
157	Kantorowicz, Simon	Ostern 1883	18.2.65	Posen		Arzt in Hamburg
138	Kaplan, Heinrich	Ostern 1880	6.5.60	Obornik		Arzt in Guben
241	Kocheim, Salo	Ostern 1901	6.9.81	Posen		Studiert das Hochbaufach
110	Kornfeld, Eugen	Ostern 1875	28.1.57	Posen		Regierungsbauführer a. D. und Bauunternehmer in Berlin
218	Krause, Martin	Ostern 1898	13.9.77	Posen		Studiert das Maschinenbaufach
6	Krutsch, Martin	Ostern 1914	24.6.94	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (O I b)

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Berger-Oberreal-Schule zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
93	Kuttner, Louis	Ostern 1872	9.12.53	Wreschen		Bankier in Posen
103	Kuttner, Max	Ostern 1873	11.12.54	Posen		Chemiker in Amerika
87	Lange, Leopold	Ostern 1871	17.3.53	Posen		Arzt in Berlin
92	Lauter, Leo	Ostern 1911	12.4.95	Neidenburg, Ostpreußen	Kaufmann/Neidenburg	Studium der Medizin
114	Lelewer, Hans	Ostern 1912	19.3.93	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Studium der Medizin (Oberprima a)
105	Lewy, Leo	Ostern 1874	25.11.55	Posen		Dr. phil. und Kaufmann in Posen
44	Löwenberg, Arthur	Ostern 1908	2.5.90	Luckau, Lausitz	Eisenbahngeometer/Posen	Studium der Mathm. und Naturwissenschaft
58	Löwenberg, Leopold	Ostern 1865	31.7.47	Czarnikau		† am 30.10.1902 als Direktor der physikalisch-technischen Reichsanstalt in Charlottenburg
39	Löwenberg, Sußmann	Ostern 1862	7.9.45	Czarnikau		†1893 als Kaufmann in Berlin
111	Malachowski, Hermann	Ostern 1875	4.12.55	Strelno		Regierungsbaumeister in Berlin
102	Mendelsohn, Benno	Ostern 1873	1.8.53	Posen	Professor an der Berger-Oberrealschule zu Posen	
74	Moses, Julius	Ostern 1910	18.11.91	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Studium der Rechte
125	Munk, Gustav	Ostern 1877	9.4.58	Posen		†1901 als Redakteur in Kiel
71	Plasterk, Louis	Ostern 1869	9.7.52	Grätz i. P.		Kaufmann in Berlin
1	Polajewer, Kurt	Ostern 1915	3.9.97	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
192	Risch, Hermann	Michaelis 1892		24.9.73	Posen	Zahnarzt in Posen
62	Schmalz, Wilhelm	Ostern 1909	12.9.91	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
12	Schwarz, Martin	Ostern 1914	24.12.95	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Tierarzt (O I a)
75	Silberstein, Georg	Ostern 1910	10.5.90	Czempin	Kaufmann/Czempin	Medizin
227	Steinhardt, Max	Ostern 1899	29.8.78	Exin, Kreis Schubin		Studiert Medizin
54	Tuch, Hans	Ostern 1907	15.2.88	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechte
10	Voß, Hermann	August 1914	7.6.97		Kaufmann/Wollstein	Medizin (O I b)
152	Walter, Sally	Ostern 1883	25.2.63	Pr.-Friedland		Arzt

Army Volunteers 1914/15

	Name	*Class*	*Birthdate*	*Troop Assignment*	*Remarks*
16	Friedländer, Leo	U 1 a	7.5.1895	Festungs-Fernsprecher-Abteilung	Eis. Kreuz, II. Kl.
17	Friedländer, Max	U 1 b	8.2.1897	Autofahrer	
28	Hirsch, Kurt	U 1 a	3.3.1895	Fuß-Artillerie-Regiment Nr. 5	
89	Wolff, Arthur	O 1 b	24.9.1896	Fuß-Artillerie-Regiment Nr. 5	

Dr. Moritz Jutrosinski, teacher at the Real-Schule zu Posen, predecessor to the Berger-Schule, born 12.10.1825 in Sandberg, Kreis Gostyn. Employed at the school from 1859-1872, he studied in Lissa from 1847-1848 and then in Breslau from 1850-1854. From 1 April 1872, Director of the Reichenheimschen Waisenhaus des jüdischen Gemeinde zu Berlin. Alive in 1903. Many publications, including *Kleiner Wörterbuch der englischen Sprache für die auswanderden russischen Juden*, 1882.

Dr. Naumann Löwenthal, teacher at the Real-Schule zu Posen, predecessor to the Berger-Schule, born 25.2.1819 in Schmiegel, and died 27.2.1855. He was one of the oroginal teachers at the school, employed at the school from 1853 until his death, he studied at the Gymnsaium in Lissa, and then in Berlin and Breslau from 1837-1841. He wrote many magazine articles, including "Die Physiologie des freien Willens," 1843. Ordentliche Lehrer besw. Oberlehrer.

Dr. Benno Mendelsohn, teacher at the Real-Schule zu Posen, predecessor to the Berger-Schule, born 1.8.1853 in Posen, and educated at the Realschule I. Ordnung of Posen (the same school). He studied in Leipzig, Berlin, and Breslau from 1873-1879. Writer on scientific subject and *Beiträge zu einer Geschichte der chemischen Industrie der Provinz Posen seit deren Einverleibung in den preußischen Staatsverband*, 1887. Awarded the rank of counsellor, fourth class, on 10 August 1899. Alive in 1903.

Dr. Gerson Peiser, teacher at the Real-Schule zu Posen, predecessor to the Berger-Schule, born 9 October 1859 in Posen and educated at the Friedrich Wilhelms-Gymnasium in Posen, later studying in Leigzig, Tübingen, Berlin, and Breslau from 1876-1881. From 1881-1883, he was secretary to the historian Leopold von Ranke. At the school and at other schools from 1886. Wrote on history in German and Latin. Alive in 1903.

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Dr. Herrmann Warschauer, teacher at the Real-Schule zu Posen, predecessor to the Berger-Schule, born 3.10.1840 in Krotoschin where he attended high school, he studied from 1862-1865 in Breslau, and taught at the Real-Gymnasium zu Posen from 1866-1867. He died in July 1880 in Breslau.

Wissenschaftliche Hilfslehrer, Probe- und Seminarkandidaten who did not obtain a position at the school

Name	*Period at the School*	*Later Position*
Dr. Alfred Feilchenfeld	Michaelis 1883 bis Ostern 1885	Direktor der israelitischen Realschule zu Fürth in Bayern
Dr. Alfred Inowrazlawer (now Jachnow)	Johannis 1879 bis Michaelis 1880	Professor zu Gymnasium zu Oels
Dr. Gustav Krakauer	Johannis bis Michaelis 1875	Professor an der Oberrealschule zu Breslau
Paul Rosenthal	Michaelis 1901 bis 1902	Bis Michaelis 1903 Probekandidat am Gymnasium zu Wongrowitz
Paul Salomon	Michaelis 1895 bis Ostern 1898	Oberlehrer am Realgymnasium zu Bromberg

Jewish Religion Teachers

Name	*Period at the School*	*Later Position*
Dr. Salomon Deutsch	Michaelis 1853-1857	Had a religious school thereafter in Posen and went in Michaelis 1857 to Philadelphia to become Oberrabbiner
Dr. Joseph Feilchenfeld	Michaelis 1910 until at least 1903	Dirigent of the Religionsschule of the Synagogengemeinde
Dr. Julius Landsberg	Michaelis 1857 bis Mitte November 1859	He was the rabbi of the Brüdergemeinde Posen and became the Landesrabbiner in Großherzogtum Hessen, going to Berlin in 1899 to Congregation Adas Jeschuran, dying there in 1893 or 1894.
Dr. Max (Markus) Landsberg	Ostern 1874 bis zum 13. Januar 1901	He died on that date and had been the rabbi of the Humanitätsgemeinde

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Jewish Religion Teachers

Name	*Period at the School*	*Later Position*
Dr. Moritz Rosenstock	Ostern 1860 bis Michaelis 1871	Until 1871 he was a Privatlehrer and Pensionsvorsteher, becoming director of the Samsonsche Stiftung zu Wolfenbüttel until he retired in February 1888. He died in March 1888 in Meran [Italy].
Dr. Abraham Wedell	22 Oktober 1871 bis Ostern 1874	From 1874 until his death in 1891, he was rabbi in Düsseldorf

See also Peiser, G[erson], "Zur Geschichte der Posener Juden und ihres Schulwesens von 1793-1848," Vol. I, No. 2, April 1920, pp. 12-15, and No. 3, July 1920, p. 21, *Posener Jüdische Zeitung*, Poznań: Verein liberaler Juden, Poznań, B. Gottschalk, *ed*. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 98313 III and 1206972 III; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR6957.

Glanz, Rudolf, *The German Jew in America: an Annotated Bibliography, including Books, Pamphlets, and Articles of Special Interest*, Cincinnati, OH: Hebrew Union College Press, 1969, 192 pp. Series: Bibliographica Judaica, No. 1. Z6373.U5G4. Bibliographica Judaica, No. 1. Most Posen Jews arrived in the United States as young married couples, p. ix. They were mostly trained in Jewish schools in Posen, p. ix. There were Jewish schools in Lissa, Posen, Pinne, and Rawicz, pp. ix and x, citing Herzberg and Heppner, *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegegenwart*..., listed in the Selected Bibliography, Posen Province and Vicinity, and Konopka,Otto, "Das Privatschulwesen der Stadt Posen seit 1815...." listed in the Selected Bibliography under Posen (City). German was the school language of instruction for Jews when it still belonged to Poland, p. 137. In 1837, two women were teachers in the Lissa Jewish school. In Posen City the first Jewish private school opened in 1816. In 1831, 40 girls in schools; in 1833 a Jewish school taught eight girls. See also Glanz's *The Jewish Women in America: Two Female Immigrant Generations, 1820-1929*, 2 vols., New York: Ktav Publishing House, © 1976, esp. Vol. 2, *The German Jewish Woman*, including index and bibliography, pp. 197-204. E184.J5G493. Cites the same citations listed above, pp. ix-x.

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche höhere Maschinenbauschule zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
	Goldschmidt, Max	Winterhalbjahr 1907/1908	12.3.1885	Posen		
	Loewe, Walter	Winterhalbjahr 1904/1905	9.8.1885	Neustadt in O.-S.		
304	Mendelowicz, Ludwig	18.2.1914	27.8.1895	Wongrowitz	Kaufmann/Rawitsch	Heilkunde
305	Pagel, Manfred	18.2.1914	20.2.1894	Rawitsch	Kaufmann/Rawitsch	Theologie
309	Walter, Theodor	18.2.1914	25.2.1895	Bojanowo Kr. Rawitsch	Rabbiner/Bojanowo	Heilkunde
	Walther, Max	Sommerhalbjahr 1903	31.1.1882	Fraustadt		

Königliche Luisenstiftung zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Date*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace (Kreis)*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Type of Examination*
1	Brandt, Frida	4/5.2.1914	8.5.1895	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Teacher of French and English
1	Dawidowicz, Dorothea	6.3.1913	11.1.1893	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Teacher of French and English
2	Goldschmidt, Elsa	4/5.2.1914	4.10.1895	Thorn	Direktor/Posen	Teacher of French and English
4	Jakobsohn, Margarete	4/5.2.1914	29.6.1895	Posen	Justizrat/Posen	Teacher of French and English
1	Kirschner, Lucie	29.9.1914	29.12.1895	Posen	Justizrat/Posen	Teacher of French and English
5	Lippmann, Berta	4/5.2.1914	9.6.1895	Samter	Kaufmann/Posen	Teacher of French and English
2	Loewy, Rosa	6.3.1913	8.7.1894	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Teacher of French and English

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Marien-Gymnasium zu Posen

*Von der mündlichen Prüfung befreit ‡Private application

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
1	Appelbaum, Willy*	Ostern 1912	10.10.1983	Konitz	(Westpr.)†Rechtsanwalt/Düsseldorf	Mathematik
1	Asch, Adolf	Ostern 1884	21	Lubowice, Kr. Gnesen	Landwirtschaft und Nationalökonomie	
1	Asch, Dagobert	Ostern 1884	20 ½	Glupon, Kr. Buk		Geschichte
1	Aschheim, Hugo	Ostern 1887	1.2.67	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
1	Auerbach, Isidor	Ostern 1888	17.8.62	Labischin, Kreis Schubin	†Kaufmann	Philosophie
2	Auerbach, Mendheim	Michaelis 1873		Danzig		Mathematik und Naturwissenschaft in Berlin
1	Bach, Rudolph	Michaelis 1870		Posen		Jura in Berlin
1	Badt, Wolf	Ostern 1873		Rogasen		Medicin in Berlin
1	Berlak, Ignaz	Ostern 1892	17.7.73	Posen	†Kaufmann	
2	Bernstein, Heiman	Ostern 1873		Gnesen		Jura in Berlin
906	Bernstein, Siegfried*	Ostern 1903	18.2.85	Posen	Generalagent/Posen	Jura O I B
1	Beutler, Jack	Ostern 1899	4.9.79	Czarnikau	Kaufmann/Czarnikau	Rechtswissenschaft
2	Bielski, Friedrich*	Ostern 1912	9.2.1894	Posen	Rendant der jüdischen Gemeinde/Posen	Medizin
1	Bilski, Theodor*	Ostern 1915	15.12.96	Thorn	Rendant/Posen	Zahnarzneikunde Reform-Oberprima B
1	Brandt, Arthur	Michaelis 1887	26.3.69	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmannstand
1	Brandt, Martin	Michaelis 1891	28.8.72	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Maschinenbaufach u. Elektrotechnik
1	Brasch, Isidor*	Ostern 1882	17	Janowitz, Kr. Wongrowitz		Jurisprudenz
916	Brünn, Wilhelm	Ostern 1903	6.8.84	Miloslaw	Kaufmann/Miloslaw	Medizin O I B
3	Buttermilch, Wilhelm	Ostern 1892	25.12.72	Schwarzenau, Kr. Gnesen		Lehrer in Schönlanke Medizin
1	Cahan, Hermann	Ostern 1885	17.9.1862	Grodno in Russland		†Kaufmann Mathematik
3	Calvary, Joseph	Ostern 1898	16.9.80	Posen	Schumachermeistr./Posen	Theologie
2	Calvary, Max	Ostern 1890	1.8.71	Posen	†Kaufmann	Kaufmannstand
2	Cohen, Max	Michaelis 1866		Posen		Theologie in Posen
5	Cohn, Hermann	Ostern 1898	26.12.77	Borek, Kreis Schildberg	Kantor/Gostyn	Philologie

Königliche Marien-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
1015	Czapski, Ludwig*	Ostern 1907	27.3.89	Posen	Generalagent/Posen	Medizin O I A
4	Desenberg, Israel	Michaelis 1868		Loewendorf, Kr. Hoexter	Mathematik und Naturwissenschaften in Berlin	
8	Diamant, Alfred	Ostern 1909	24.4.1891	Posen	†Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft
5	Diamant, Bernhard*	Ostern 1903	28.7.80	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
1024	Dzialowski, Oskar*	Ostern 1907	8.1.87	Kempen, Kr. Kempen	Kaufmann/Kempen	Medizin O I A
909	Elias, Felix*	Ostern 1903	8.12.83	Posen	†Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin O I B
3	Epstein, Julius	Ostern 1914	4.10.1894	Krotoschin	Kaufmann/Posen	Landwirtschaft und Nationalökonomie
5	Falk, Raphael	Ostern 1892	10.12.71	Buk, Kreis Grätz	Pferdehändler/Buk	Baufach
1	Feilchenfeld, Ludwig	Michaelis 1889	28.9.71	Düsseldorf	Rabbiner/Posen	Theologie
3	Flatau, Siegfried	Ostern 1885	10.9.1865	Peisern in Polen	Kaufmann in Posen	Musikgeschichte
5	Fraenkel, Kurt	Ostern 1914	24.9.1894	Moschin, Kr. Schrimm	Generalagent/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft
6	Friedmann, Ignatz‡	Ostern 1897	24.7.1878	Tremessen, Kr. Mogilno	Rentier/Berlin	Ingenieurfach
5	Friedenthal, Salomon	Ostern 1882	24	Labischin, Kr. Schubin		Theologie
7	Friedländer, Moses*	Ostern 1892	15.2.74	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Philologie
1	Frost, Leo (Leiser)	Michaelis 1886	31.3.66	Zerkow, Kr. Wreschen	Kaufmann/Zerkow	Medizin
1022	Gabriel, Albert*	Ostern 1907	11.5.89	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin O I A
3	Gembicki, Max	Ostern 1883	19	Strelno, Kr. Inowrazlaw		Medizin
4	Glück, Leo	Ostern 1883	20	Witkowo, Kr. Gnesen		Medizin
7	Goldenring, Gustav	Michaelis 1868		Posen		Jura in Leipzig
1	Goldschlag, Seelig	Michaelis 1873	Extraneus	Lautenberg		Medicin in Berlin
1	Gottgetreu, Heinrich	Michaelis 1894	6.4.75	Czarnikau	Lederhändler/Czarnikau	Medizin
6	Graetz, David	Michaelis 1870		Schroda		Medicin in Berlin
1003	Griess, Richard	Ostern 1907	15.3.89	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft und Volkswirtschaftslehre O I A
4	Grünberg, Julius	Ostern 1880	21	Strzalkowo, Kr. Wreschen		Medizin
4	Grünthal, Julius	Ostern 1894	29.12.75	Posen	Kürschnermeister/Posen	Theologie

Königliche Marien-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
5	Grünwald, Jakob	Ostern 1885	12.1.1862	Hunkótz, Szabranez in Ungarn	Landwirt in Hunkótz	Medizin
8	Guthaner, Felix*	Ostern 1892	3.6.73	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft
3	Guttmann, Eduard	Ostern 1888	13.1.69	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechte
Extraneus	Harczyk, Ignatz	Michaelis 1868				neuere Sprachen in Berlin
3	Heike, Heinrich	Ostern 1884	20	Schwerin a. D. Warthe		Medizin
7	Heilbronn, Julius	Michaelis 1873		Posen		Jura un Leipzig
1005	Hepner, Eugen	Ostern 1907	16.2.89	Kempen, Prov. Posen	Landwirt/Pitschen, Kreis Oppeln	Rechtswissenschaft O I A
914	Hepner, Georg	Ostern 1903	3.9.83	Posen	Fabrikbesitzer/Posen	Maschinenbaufach O I B
9	Heppner, Ernst*	Ostern 1910	4.9.1891	Koschmin	Rabbiner, Dr./Koschmin	Medizin
5	Herzog, Martin	Ostern 1913	7.4.1895	Posen	Mühlenbesitzer	Rechtswissenschaft und Nationalökonomie
7	Hirschberg, Meyer	July 1862	20	Exin, Kr. Schubin		Mathem. und Naturk. in Berlin
5	Hirschbruch, Albert	Ostern 1891	14.4.72	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Mathematik u. Naturwissenschaften
7	Hirschfeld, Hartwig	Ostern 1874	19¾	Posen		Orientalische Sprache in Berlin
5	Hirschfeld, Leo	Michaelis 1887	28.5.67	Posen	Lehrer/Posen	Medizin
3	Hochberger, Julian	Ostern 1858	18	Posen		Baufach
10	Hollaender, Abraham*	Ostern 1904	24.10.85	Samter	†Kaufmann/Samter	Rechtswissenschaft
8	Holz, Ignaz	Ostern 1874	19¾	Posen		Rechtswissenschaft in Berlin
4	Jablonski, Julius	Ostern 1884	20	Posen		Medizin
5	Jacobsohn, Hermann	Ostern 1883	24	Gnesen		Medizin
3	Jacobsohn, Julian	Michaelis 1886	7.6.66	Posen	Rentner/Posen	Philologie
1011	Jaffé, Fritz	Ostern 1907	26.10.88	Wreschen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft und Volkswirtschaftslehre O I A
7	Jaffé, Gustav	Michaelis 1876	20¼	Posen		Rechtswissenschaft in Leipzig
10	Jaffé, Theophil	Ostern 1869		Posen		Medizin in Berlin
4	Joseph, Bernhard	Ostern 1884	21½	Filehne		Neuere Sprachen
7	Kaatz, Saul	Ostern 1888	5.1.70	Schwersenz, Kreis Posen	†Kaufmann	Theologie

Königliche Marien-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
4	Kämpfer, Felix	Michaelis 1886	29.5.69	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura u. Cameralia
4	Kämpfer, Gustav	Ostern 1884	19⅔	Posen		Medizin
8	Kantorowicz, Franz	Ostern 1893	19.12.72	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmannstand
4	Kantorowicz, Hermann	Michaelis 1889	7.11.71	Berlin	†Kaufmann	Rechte
8	Kantorowicz, Moritz	Ostern 1885	17.4.1864	Wreschen	Kaufmann/Wreschen	Medizin
3	Karpel, Max	Ostern 1880	20	Lissa		Medicin
8	Kaskel, Ernst	Ostern 1914	5.8.1894	Posen	Subdirektor/Posen	Kunstgeschichte und Literatur
9	Kirschner, Heimann	Ostern 1885	14.4.1865	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura
9	Kirschner, Nathan	Ostern 1898	1.3.80	Wongrowitz	Kaufmann/Rogasen	Rechtswissenschaft
3	Klibanski, Hermann	Michaelis 1880		23	Kowno in Russland	Jurisprudenz
11	Kocheim, Leo	Ostern 1898	15.1.79	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
10	Koppel, Martin	Ostern 1885	24.6.1866	Kosten	Kaufmann/Kosten	Medizin
18	Krayn, Wilhelm	Ostern 1905	1.12.85	Pudewitz, Kr. Posen-Ost	†Kaufmann/Pudewitz	Rechtswissenschaft
5	Kreismann, Siegfried	Ostern 1887	13.2.62	Kurnik, Kr. Schrimm	Kaufmann/Kurnik	Medizin
10	Kronthal, Willy	Ostern 1886	6.11.64	Posen	Rentner/Posen	Naturwissenschaften
7	Kuczynski, Max	Ostern 1890	12.5.72	Posen	†Spediteur	Maschinenbaufach u. Elektrotechnik
5	Kurz, Oscar	Ostern 1883	19¾	Posen		Philologie
4	Kurtzmann, Louis*	Michaelis 1857	22	Głupoń		Theologie
7	Kurzweg, Eduard*	Ostern 1913	5.12.1914	Berlin	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
13	Kwilecki, Adolph	Ostern 1885	30.12.1863	Xions, Kr. Schrimm	Kaufmann/Xions	Landwirtschaft
12	Landsberger, Joseph	Michaelis 1866		Posen		Naturwissenschaften in Berlin
15	Latte, David	Ostern 1899	11.4.78	Schrimm	Kaufmann/Schrimm	Rechtswissenschaft
8	Lehr, Georg	Ostern 1884	22	Posen		Medizin
9	Lehr, Julius	Ostern 1888	5.7.70	Obornik	Kaufmann/Obornik	Medizin
8	Lehr, Ludwig	Ostern 1884	21	Posen		Medizin

Königliche Marien-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
5	Lehr, Salli	Michaelis 1888	12.6.68	Obornik	Kaufmann/Obornik	Medizin
16	Lesser, Martin	Ostern 1899	23.9.81	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft
14	Levy, Simon	Ostern 1885	15.6.1864	Krotoschin	Kaufmann/Posen	Tierarzneikunde
17	Lewin, Max*	Michaelis 1875	18¼	Gembic, Kr. Mogilno		Rechts- und Staatswissenschaft in Berlin
15	Lewiński, Sigismund	Michaelis 1868		Włocławek		Jura in Berlin
13	Lewitt, Emil	Ostern 1898	13.3.77	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft
8	Lippmann, Adolf	Ostern 1882	18	Wronke, Kr. Samter		Medizin
8	Lippmann, Hugo	Ostern 1894	17.2.75	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Baufach
14	Lippmann, Ignaz	Ostern 1898	23.9.79	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft
4	Lissner, Hermann	Ostern 1913	14.1.1893	Wronke, Kr. Samter	Kaufmann/Wronke	Ingenieurfach
14	Löwenfeld, Raphael	Michaelis 1872		Posen		Philosophie in Berlin
8	Löwenthal, Itzig	Ostern 1888	29.11.67	Tremessen	†Kaufmann	Medizin
8	Lubinski, Leo	Ostern 1895	6.6.75	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft
14	Lubinski, Martin	Ostern 1891	3.9.71	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
17	Lubinski, Siegfried	Ostern 1897	3.4.1897	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
7	Manasse, Karl*	Michaelis 1891	21.5.73	Posen	Restaurateur/Posen	Kaufmannstand
9	Marcus, Max	Michaelis 1884	21.6.1862	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Geschichte
9	Marcuse, Julian	Ostern 1884	20	Posen		Geschichte
10	Mendelssohn, Max	Ostern 1884	22	Posen		Medizin
23	Merzbach, Joseph	Michaelis 1874	17¾	Posen		Rechtsanwalt in Leipzig
6	Michaelis, Simon	Ostern 1873		Miłosław		Jura in Berlin
16	Münz, Pinkas	Ostern 1885	9.1.1864	Tarnow in Galizien	Rabbiner/Kempen	Jura
8	Oettinger, Alexander	Michaelis1879	22	Rakwitz, Kr. Bomst		Naturwissenschaften
9	Pakscher, Abraham	Ostern 1880	23	Posen		Litteratur
16	Paradies, Albert	Ostern 1891	25.4.72	Wreschen	†Kreisphysikus	Medizin

Königliche Marien-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
20	Paradies, Theodor	Ostern 1904	17.1.84	Gnesen	†Prakt. Arzt/Gnesen	Philologie
24	Peltesohn, Siegfried	Ostern 1894	21.12.74	Posen	Agent/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft
3	Peyser, Lippmann	Ostern 1881	19	Samter		Jurisprudenz
8	Peyser, Rafael	Ostern 1883	21	Samter		Medizin
11	Peyser, Saul	Ostern 1884	19¾	Samter		Medizin
20	Piekarski, Max	Ostern 1895	13.4.74	Slupce, Gouv. Kalisch	Gutsbesitzer/Napruszewo, Kr. Slupce	Landwirtschaft
12	Poper, Heinrich	Ostern 1884	22	Czarnikau		Theologie
13	Pulvermacher, Emil	Ostern 1884	21	Nakel		Mathematik u. Physik
14	Rehfisch, Aron	Ostern 1884	21	Kempen, Kr. Schildberg		Medizin
16	Roeder, Ludwig	Ostern 1900	22.12.82	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Oriental. Sprachen
10	Roeder, Martin	Ostern 1888	4.1.72	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
10	Roeder, Richard	Michaelis 1892	8.4.75	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
10	Rosenbaum, Adolph	Ostern 1890	16.1.71	Kempen, Kr. Posen	Kaufmann/Kempen	Kaufmannstand
6	Rosenthal, Max	Ostern 1880	20	Rawitsch		Volkswirthschaft und Statistik
9	Rothenberg, Fritz	Ostern 1882	18	Rawitsch		Mathematik und Naturwissenschaften
10	Rothholz, Julius	Ostern 1884	18¾	Schwersenz		Medizin
20	Rothholz, Siegbert	Ostern 1910	26.3.1892	Pudewitz, Kr. Posen-Ost	Kaufmann/Pudewitz	Medizin
7	Rothmann, Gabriel	Michaelis 1887	5.12.66	Tremessen	Kaufmann/Tremessen	Medizin
11	Russak, Erich	Michaelis 1892	27.6.72	Kosten	Kaufmann/Kosten	Rechte
4	Salz, Albert	Ostern 1881	21	Posen		Naturwissenschaften
8	Silberstein, Leopold	Michaelis 1887	17.8.70	Posen	Hausbesitzer/Posen	Rechte
28	Schnittkin, Theodor*	Ostern 1904	21.4.86	Posen	†Kantor/Posen	Medizin
908	Schönlank, Kurt*	Ostern 1903	20.11.83	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin O I B
15	Spiro, Theodor	Ostern 1884	20	Breslau		Medizin
18	Stranz, Siegesmund	Ostern 1886	15.1.67	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin

Königliche Marien-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
30	Streisand, Louis	Michaelis 1873		Schubin		Medizin in Berlin
12	Synogowitz, Eduard	Ostern 1858	20	Posen		Medizin
11	Talmud, Max	Michaelis 1889	23.8.67	Tauroggen, Gouv. Kowno/Rußland	Lehrer/Tauroggen	Medizin
11	Talmud, Simon	Michaelis 1887	1.2.62	Tauroggen (Rußland)	†Lehrer	Medizin
7	Türk, Leopold	Michaelis 1885	10.12.65	Wreschen	†Kaufmann	Medizin
8	Walter, Gotthilf	Michaelis 1885	27.7.67	Lobsens, Kr. Wirsitz	Lehrer in Czarnikau	Orientalische Sprache
12	Warszawski, Ludwig	Ostern 1890	28.3.72	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
28	Wasser, Martin‡	Ostern 1897	9.9.1878	Wollstein	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
17	Werner, Jakob	Ostern 1884	20 ½	Posen		Rechtswissenschaft
28	Werner, Karl	Ostern 1900	23.9.81	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft
911	Wolff, Fritz*	Ostern 1903	19.12.84	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura O I B
23	Wolff, Gustav	Michaelis 1872		Posen		
29	Wolffsohn, Arthur‡	Ostern 1897	2.4.1878	Schrimm	Landgerichtsrat in Posen	Rechtswissenschaft
14	Wolfsohn, David	Ostern 1894	22.12.73	Kobylin, Kreis Krotoschin	†Handelsmann	Rechtswissenschaft
13	Zolki, Arthur	Ostern 1880	20	Breslau	Neuere Philologie	
13	Zwirn, Julius	Michaelis 1884	14.7.1864	Rogasen, Kr. Obornik	†Kaufmann	Medizin

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche preußische Baugewerkschule zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation*	*Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Tradecraft*	*Father's Profession*
15	Salomonsky, Max	15 March 1912	19½	Pinne	Ziegeleibesitzer [Brickyard owner] Hochbauabteilung	Mauerer und Zimmerer [mason and carpenter]

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

*Von der mündlichen Prüfung befreit

Number	*Name*	*Graduation*	*Birthdate/Age*	*Birthplace Year*	*Father's Profession at Graduation*	*Profession and Residence upon Graduation*
429	Abraham, Hermann	1880 M.				Philologie
1153	Abraham, Siegfried	1911 M.	5.2.93	Berlin	Generalgent/Posen	Jura
434	Adler, Georg	1880 M.				Cameralia, Dr. phil. in Breslau
374	Adler, Leopold	1877 O.				Jura, Referendar in Neuwied a. R.
238	Alexander, Salomon	1869 O.				Medizin, prakt. Arzt in Berlin
638	Altmann, Hermann	1891 O.	19.7.73	Angerburg	Prediger in Arnswalde	Medizin (Dr. med., Polizeiarzt, Weißwasser, Bezirk Liegnitz)
340	Aronsohn, Max	1875 O.				Jura, Referendar in Berlin
818	Asch, Adolf	1899 O.	27.2.81	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Schöneberg-Berlin)
306	Asch, Albert*	1872 M.	18½	Posen		Jurispr./Leipzig
304	Asch, Albert	1873 O.				Jura, Rechtsanwalt am Oberlandesgericht in Posen
357	Asch, Arnold	1876 O.				Jura, Kammergerichts-Referendar in Berlin

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
538	Asch, Arthur	1885 O.	16.9.63	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmannschaft (Dr. med., Arzt, Hamburg)
1033	Asch, Ernst*	1908 O. O. 1A	15.3.90	Posen	Justizrat/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft (stud. jur.)
888	Asch, Richard	1902 O. I a B	21.4.82	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Medizinalpraktikant, Kiel)
924	Asch, Walter*	1904 O. O. 1A	8.4.86	Posen	Justizrat/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft (Dr. jur., Referendar, Posen)
521	Ascher, Louis	1884 M.	26.12.1865	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Kreisarztassistent, Königsberg i. Pr.)
1143	Auerbach, Richard	1911 O. O. 1B	6.2.92	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura
108	Aufrecht, Ludwig	1855 O.				Baufach
588	Bab, Leo	1888 O.	20.2.69	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft und Volkswirtschaftslehre (Rechtsanwalt, Posen)
817	Bab, Martin	1899 O.	26.11.77	Posen	†Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin)
869	Bach, Julian	1901 O. I a B	30.1.82	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. jur., Gerichtsassessor, Posen)
1155	Baer, Joseph*	1912 O.	14.7.93	Janowitz (Znin)	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
1095	Baer, Ludwig	1910 O. O. 1A	17.6.90	Janowitz, Kr. Znin	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
263	Barnass, Daniel	1870 10.8.				trat in die Armee, Dr. phil. in Frankfurt a. M.
627	Behr, Richard	1890 M.	3.5.73	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtsanwalt (Rechtsanwalt, Posen)

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
555	Benas, Gustav	1886 O.	18.11.68	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med. Arzt, Berlin)
505	Bendix, Siegfried	1883 M.	20¾		Kaufmann	Medizin
1189	Berg, Harry	1913 O.	16.12.94	Samter	Kaufmann/Samter	Medizin
272	Bergas, Ignaz	1870 M.				Jura, Rechtsanwalt in Wiesbaden
405	Bergel, Jacob	1879 O.				Orientalia, Cand. phil. in Berlin
200	Bermas, Manheim	1865 M.				Jura, †als Student gestorben
957	Bernhardt, Martin*	1905 O. O. 1A	11.5.86	Kriewen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft (Referendar, Gnesen)
264	Berwin, Heinrich	1870 10.8.				trat in die Armee, Amtsrichter in Culmsee i. Westpr.
177	Berwin, Moritz	1863 M.				Jura, Dr. jur., Amtsrichter in Gleiwitz
719	Bibo, Waldemar	1895 O.	18.7.77	Grätz	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Samter)
1112	Bieber, Siegbert	1910 O. O. 1B	31.7.91	Schwetz	Rentier/Posen	Baufach
485	Blaschkauer, Rudolph	1882 M.			Kaufmann	Jura und Cameralia, Berlin
964	Bleistein, Heinrich	1905 O. O. 1B	1.4.87	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann (Kaufmann, New -York)
88	Blumenthal, Salomon	1853 O.				Medizin, prakt. Arzt in Czarnikau
725	Brandt, Georg*	1895 O.	6.7.1874	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Schriftsteller, Posen)
1158	Brandt, Martin	1912 O.	1.11.93	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
411	Brasch, Salomo	1879 O.				Medizin
281	Breslauer, Bernhard	1871 M. (22.9.1871)	19 5/6	Posen		Jura, Rechtsanwalt in Berlin

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
1074	Brock, Hans*	1909 O. O. 1B	19.12.90	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Psychologie (stud. phil.)
331	Brodnitz, Felix	1874 O.			Jura und Cameralia, † war referendar in Posen	
1157	Brodnitz, Felix*	1912 O.	13.4.91	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura
705	Brodnitz, Hermann	1893 O.	2.7.75	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Rechtsanwalt, Danzig)
532	Brodnitz, Julius*	1885 O.	19.8.66	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jurisprudenz (Dr. jur., Rechtsanwalt, Berlin)
525	Brodnitz, Siegfried	1885 O.	2.5.67	Posen	Professor/Posen	Jurisprudenz (Dr. med., Arzt, Straßburg i. E.)
1058	Brühl, Georg	1908 O. O. 1B	21.10.89	Gnesen	†Kaufmann/Gnesen	Rechtswissenschaft (stud. jur.)
1103	Busch, Erich*	1910 O. O. 1B	21.12.91	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechts- und Staatswissenschaft
892	Calvary, Martin	1902 O. I a B	12.10.84	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., prakt. Arzt und Assistenzarzt, Breslau)
553	Caro, Gustav	1886 O.	11.11.66	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, † in Pleß, pre-1910)
576	Caro, Hermann	1887 O.	7.2.66	Posen	Religionslehrer/Posen	Orientalia und Mathematik († pre-1910)
480	Caro, Josef*	1882 M.			Rabbiner	Orientalia, Berlin
493	Caro (I), Leopold	1883 O.			Pensionshalter	Medizin, Berlin
495	Caro (II), Leopold	1883 O.			Kaufmann	Medizin, Berlin
790	Chaym, Georg	1898 O.	6.6.80	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Naturwissenschaften (Privatlehrer, Berlin)

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
70	Citron, Louis	1852 O.				Philosophie, prakt. Arzt in Berlin
942	Cobliner, Harry*	1904 O. O. 1B	27.11.84	Posen	†Rentier/Posen	Kaufmann (cand. med.)
764	Cobliner, Jesaiah	1897 O.	8.11.1878	Posen	†Rentier/Posen	Chemie (Dr. phil., Chemiker, Posen)
979	Cobliner, Ludwig*	1906 O. O. 1A	20.5.88	Posen	†Rentier/Posen	Bauingenieur (Referendar, OI. Gbezirk, Posen)
1139	Cobliner, Martin	1911 O. O. 1B	9.12.92	Posen	Rentier/Posen	Jura
845	Cobliner, Samuel*	1901 O. I a A	8.9.80	Posen	†Rentier/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., prakt. Arzt, Breslau)
741	Cohn, Benno	1896 O.	5.1.1878	Znin	Dampfmühlenbesitzer/Posen	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Posen)
735	Cohn, David	1896 O.	31.3.1877	Wollstein	Handelsmann/Wollstein	Medizin
812	Cohn, Georg*	1899 O.	21.11.81	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., prakt. Arzt und Spezialarzt für Geburtshilfe)
396	Cohn, Gustav	1878 M.				Medizin, prakt. Arzt in Neutomischel
788	Cohn, Max	1898 O.	7.4.79	Znin	†Kaufmann/Znin	Kaufmann (Rechtsanwalt)
829	Cohn, Salomon	1900 O.	22.8.81	Posen	Kantor/Gostyn	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Posen)
426	Cohn, Saly	1880 O.				Medizin
31	Cohn, Wolf	1845 O.				Medizinalrat und prakt. Arzt in Posen
78	Cohnstein, August	1852 O.				Jura und Cameralia, Amtsgerichtrat in Berlin
153	Cohnstein, Isidor	1860 O.				Medizin, Professor der Medizin an der Universität Heidelberg

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
483	Czapski, Alfred	1882 M.			Rittergutsbes.	Chemie; Landwritschaft
63	Damrosch, Leopold	1851 O.			Medizin, Dr. med., war Arzt, jetzt Musikdirektor in New-York	
609	Danziger, Georg	1889 M.	23.9.71	Striegau	Kaufmann/Striegau	Rechtswissenschaft
842	Danziger, Jacques	1901 O. I a A	19.5.83	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Dr. jur., Gerichtsassessor, Posen)
209	Daus, Moses	1866 O.				Medizin, prakt. Arzt in Berlin
399	David, Benno	1878 M.				Beamter an der Landschaft in Posen
1242	David, Erich	Aug./Sept. 1914	17.7.97	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kriegsfreiw.
415	David, Max	1879 M.				Mathematik, Cand mathem.
1217	David, Max	1914 O.	28.7.95	Breslau	Arzt/Hamburg	Medizin
1190	Davidsohn, Hans	1913 O.	19.1.95	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura
215	Donath, Julius	1867 O.				Philologie, †als Cand. phil.
724	Dosmar, Siegfried*	1895 O.	16.1.74	Grätz	Konzipient/Grätz	Philologie
1191	Ebstein, Max	1913 O.	15.5.94	Karlsruh i. Schl.	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
602	Ehrlich, Hugo	1889 O.	17.7.69	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Mathematik (Dr. med., Arzt, Posen)
976	Elkeles, Heinrich*	1906 O. O. 1A	15.4.87	Posen	Kaufmann u. Stadtrat/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft (Referendar, Wronke)
484	Elkeles, Hermann	1882 M.			Kaufmann	Medizin, Breslau
300	Elkus, Daniel	1872 M.	19	Posen		Jura (Berlin), Rechtsanwalt in Meseritz
508	Engländer, David	1884 O.			Kaufmann	vergleichende Sprachwissenschaft
384	Feilchenfeld, Alfred	1878 O.			Geschichte, Schulamts-Kandidat am Real-Gymnasium in Posen	
166	Feilchenfeld, Falk	1862 O.				Medizin

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
560	Feilchenfeld, Josef	1886 M.	11.1.69	Düsseldorf	Rabbiner/Posen	Philosophie (Lehrer, Posen)
363	Fiegel, Max	1876 M.			Philol. u. Geschichte, Dr. ph. Candidat in Berlin	
687	Fischer, Alfons	1893 O.	12.12.1873	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Philosophie (Dr. med., Arzt, Karlsruhe)
1246	Fischer, Martin	Aug./Sept. 1914	22.10.96	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kriegsfreiw.
77	Fraenkel, Heinrich	1852 O.			Medizin, † war Dr. med. und Kaufmann in Posen	
1247	Freundlich, Ernst	Aug./Sept. 1914	27.12.96	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kriegsfreiw.
1161	Freundlich, Herbert	1912 O.	23.8.93	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura
1072	Friedeberg, Heinrich	1909 O. O. 1A	18.1.90	Posen	†Schlossermeister/Posen	Kaufmann (Kaufmann)
1045	Friedländer, Fritz	1908 O. O. 1A	12.6.90	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (stud. med.)
632	Friedländer, Georg	1890 M.	29.11.72	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann († Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin)
748	Friedmann, Ludwig	1896 O.	9.8.76	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Volkswirtschaft u. Rechtswissensch. (Rechtsanwalt, Berlin)
962	Friedmann, Martin	1905 O. O. 1A	21.6.87	Posen	†Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann (Kaufmann, Posen)
257	Friedmann, Simon	1870 O.				Orientalia
231	Froehlich, David	1868 O.			Medizin, ging als Cand. med. nach New-York	
794	Frommholz, Isidor	1898 O.	15.3.77	Lobau, Westpreuß.	Privatier/Posen	Medizin
562	Frost, Louis	1886 M.	7.11.63	Zerkow	Kaufmann/Zerkow	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Bojanowo)

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
1162	Fuchs, Hans	1912 O.	5.2.93	Koschmin	Kaufmann/Koschmin	Medizin
80	Fuchs, Lazarus	1853 O.	Mathematik u. Naturwissenschaft, ordentl. Professor an der Universität zu Berlin und Mitglied der berliner [*sic*] Akademie der Wissenschaften			
708	Galland, Julius	1894 M.	11.5.76	Posen	†Hausbesitzer/Posen	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Posen)
715	Galliner, Siegfried	1894 M.	16.1.75	Zinten, Kreis Heiligenbeil, O. Schl.	Kantor/Landsberg (Dr. phil., Rabbiner, Beuthen, O.-Schl.)	Medizin
834	Gans, Harry	1900 O.	4.1.82	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen (Dr. med., prakt. Arzt und Assistenzarzt an der Universitäts-Frauenklinik, Königsberg)	Medizin
1182	Gans, Isidor	1912 M.	22.8.92	Wreschen	Fabrikbesitzer/Wreschen	Ingenieur
810	Gans, Leo	1899 O.	13.4.80	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Berlin)
1088	Glaser, Fritz	1909 O. O. 1B	9.10.90	Krotoschin	†Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft (stud. jur.)
621	Glückstein, Berthold	1890 O.	30.11.1870	Posen	Rentner/Posen	Theologie
919	Gluskinos, Raphael*	1904 O. O. 1A	16.12.85	Posen	Buchhalter/Posen	Kaufmann (Dr. med., München)
1053	Gold, Emmerich	1908 O. O. 1B	20.1.88	Teschen, Österreich	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (stud. med.)
774	Goldschmidt, Ernst	1897 O.	12.12.1877	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Chemie (Ingenieur)
688	Goldschmidt, Max	1893 O.	17/2/1873	Wreschen	Kaufmann/Wreschen	Medizin (Dr. med, Arzt, Berlin)

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
452	Goldschmidt, Salomo	1881 M.				Philologie u. Gesch.
471	Goldschmidt, Sieg.	1882 O.				Naturkunde u. Chemie
248	Goldstein, Arnold	1869 M.			Jura, Oekonomie-Kommissarius zu Krotoschin	
1250	Goldstücker, Erwin	Aug./Sept. 1914	7.12.95	Wronke	Hotelbesitzer/Wronke	Kriegsfreiw.
940	Golinski, Siegfried	1904 O. O. 1B	11.4.84	Jarotschin	Kaufmann/Jarotschin	Rechtswissenschaft (Referendar, Posen)
1038	Gorzelanczyk, Leo	1908 O. O. 1A	18.5.88	Samter	Kaufmann/Samter	Medizin (stud. med.)
86	Graupe, Nathan	1853 O.				Medizin, †war prakt. Arzt
469	Gross, Wilhelm	1882 O.				Medizin
408	Grünschild, Julius	1879 O.				Jura, Referendar in Eisleben
249	Grützmacher, Otto	1869 M.				Militär
1055	Gutkind, Alfred	1908 O. O. 1B	23.8.89	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (stud. med.)
392	Guttmann, Julius	1877 O.				Jura, Referendar in Posen
717	Haase, Alfred*	1895 O.	11.7.77	Kurnik	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Bankdirektor, Bromberg)
647	Haase, Berthold	1891 M.	30.4.74	Kurnik	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann (Rechtsanwalt, Posen)
615	Haase, Martin*	1890 O.	20.5.1872	Kurnik	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
997	Hamburger, Hans*	1906 O. O. 1B	24.1.86	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (cand. med.)
1075	Hamburger, Hans*	1909 O. O. 1B	27.3.91	Posen	Bankdirektor und Kommerzienrat/Posen	Geschichte und Geschichtsphilosophie (stud. hist.)

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
864	Hamburger, Kurt	1901 O. I a B	26.4.83	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Nationalökonomie (Dr. jur., Kaufmann, Posen)
114	Hamburger, Meyer (jetzt Max)	1856 O.	Mathematik u. Naturwissenschaft, Dr. ph., Lehrer an der technischen Hochschule in Berlin			
339	Hamburger, Siegfried	1875 O.				Jura, Rechtsanwalt in Posen
753	Heimansohn, Gabriel*	1896 O.	28.7.1877	Herrnstadt	Kaufmann/Herrnstadt	Elektrotechnik (Dr. med., Arzt, Lichtenberg-Berlin)
439	Hermann, Gustav	1881 O.				Theologie, Cand. theol. in Berlin
633	Herzberg, Wilhelm	1890 M.	10.9.69	Kurnik	Rektor	Medizin
701	Herzfeld, Salomon	1893 O.	14.2.75	Grätz	Ziegeleibesitzer/Grätz	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Posen)
795	Herzog, Julius	1898 O.	23.3.78	Schwersenz, Kreis Posen-Ost	Mühlenbesitzer/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin)
406	Heymann, Sylvin	1879 O.				Jura, Referendar in der Provinz Posen
953	Hirschberg, Hans*	1905 O. O. 1A	2.3.87	Posen	Geheimer Sanitätsrat/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft (cand. jur., Greifswald)
547	Hirschberg, Leopold	1885 M.	6.12.67	Posen	Sanitätsrat/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt und Dozent für Musikgeschichte an der Humboldt-Akademie, Berlin)
579	Hirschberg, Paul	1887 M.	2.1.69	Posen	Sanitätsrath/Posen	Jura (Dr. jur., Rechtsanwalt, Berlin)
1114	Hirschbruch, Siegbert	1910 O. O. 1B	14.10.90	Czersk, Kr. Konitz	†Rentier/Posen	Medizin
679	Hirschfeld, Berthold	1893 O.	13.11.74	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
282	Holz, Benno	1871 M.	22.9.71/19¾	Posen		Medizin (Berlin), prakt. Arzt in Berlin
213	Igel, Selig	1866 M.				Medizin, prakt. Arzt in Berlin
1116	Jacobi, Felix	1910 O. O. 1B	16.9.91	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
348	Jacobsohn, Hermann	1875 M.			Jura, Assessor in Posen	
424	Jacobsohn, Leo	1880 O.				Medizin, Cand. med. in Berlin
959	Jacobus, Georg	1905 O. O. 1A	24.11.85	Posen	Hausbesitzer/Posen	Kaufmann (Kaufmann, Berlin)
965	Jacobus, Harry*	1905 O. O. 1B	4.9.84	Posen	Hausbesitzer/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft (Referendar, Posen)
986	Jadesohn, Samuel	1906 O. O. 1A	29.7.87	Wreschen	Kaufmann/Wreschen	Medizin (cand. jur., Berlin)
449	Jaffé, Alfons	1881 M.				Jura
1037	Jaffé, Bernhard	1908 O. O. 1A	16.7.90	Posen	Kaufmann u. Gerichtsassessor a. D./Posen	Rechts- und Staatswissenschaften (stud. jur.)
500	Jaffe, Georg	1883 M.	19½		geh. Kommerzienrat	Chemie
310	Jaffe, Joseph	1872 M.	18½	Posen	Jura/Leipzig/†als Student in Meran gestorben	
343	Jaffe, Joseph	1875 O.				Jura, Referendar in Posen
652	Jaffé, Karl	1891 M.	4.6.71	Posen	†Geh. Kommerzienrat/Posen	Maschinenbau
322	Jaffe, Martin	1874 O.				Naturwissenschaft, Dr. ph., Kaufmann in Posen
304	Jaffe, Max	1872 M.	17½	Posen	Philosophie und Jurispr./Leipzig, Landwirt; lebt in Italien	
881	Jaffe, Max	1902 O. I a A	15.7.83	Wreschen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Referendar, Posen)
350	Jaffe, Max Eduard	1876 O.				Medizin, prakt. Arzt z. Z. Volontärarzt an der Königl. Universitäts-Klinik zu Halle
328	Jaffe, Moritz	1874 O.				Jura, Referendar in Posen
409	Jaffe, Richard	1879 O.				Jura, Dr. jur., Referendar in Berlin
696	Jarecki, Julius*	1893 M.	26.12.73	Posen	Schneidermeist./Posen	Philosophie (Privatlehrer, Berlin)

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
1035	Jarecki, Max	1908 O. O. 1A	22.9.89	Posen	Baumeister/Posen	Mathematik u. Naturwissenschaft
1096	Jarecki, Richard*	1910 O. O. 1A	4.11.92	Posen	Baumeister/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft
517	Jarecki, Samuel	1884 M.	19.1.1866	Posen	Güteragent/Posen	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Posen)
274	Jastrow, Alexander	1871 O.				Philologie
250	Jastrow, Hermann	1869 M.				Jura, Amtsrichter in Kosel
67	Jastrow, Marcus	1852 O.				Orientalia, Rabbiner in Philadelphia
668	Jeremias, Karl*	1892 M.	15.6.1873	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Theologie (Dr. med., Arzt, Posen)
558	Joachimczyk, Julius	1886 M.	17.7.67	Jarotschin	†Kaufmann/Jarotschin	Medizin (Bahnarzt, Oberkotzau, Oberfranken)
51	Joël, Manuel	1849 O.				Philologie, Oberrabbiner in Breslau
867	Jolowicz, Ernst	1901 O. I a B	16.10.82	Posen	Buchhändler/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Assistenzarzt an der psychiatrischen Klinik, Leipzig)
777	Jolowicz, Julius	1897 O.	14.11.77	Posen	Buchhändler/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Hamburg)
984	Kaatz, Eduard*	1906 O. O. 1A	23.6.88	Posen	Kaufmann, Dr. jur./Posen	Rechtswissenschaft (cand. jur., Breslau (?))
393	Kaatz, Hugo	1877 O.				Jura, Dr. jur., Kaufmann in Posen
420	Kaliski, Martin	1879 M.				Jura, Referendar in Bojanowo
472	Kantorowicz, Benno	1882 O.				Medizin
421	Kantorowicz, Berendt	1880 O.				Jura, Referendar in Ostrowo
539	Kantorowicz, Emil	1885 O.	17.9.67	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Philologie (Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin)
749	Kantorowicz, Fritz	1896 O.	28.1.1877	Jersitz	Fabrikdirektor/Posen	Elektrochemie (Fabrikbesitzer, Posen)

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
931	Kantorowicz, Fritz	1904 O. O. 1A	19.11.85	Posen	Fabrikbesitzer/Posen	Kaufmann (Referendar, Pinne)
828	Kantorowicz, Hermann	1900 O.	6.1.82	Posen	Fabrikbesitzer/Posen	Chemie (Chemiker, Bitterfeld)
581	Kantorowicz, Ludwig	1887 M.	8.8.69	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Posen)
516	Kantorowicz, Moritz Name changed to Kant.	1884 M.	15.4.1865	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Naturwissenschaften (Handelskammersekretär, Bromberg)
491	Karger, Max*	1883 O.			Kaufmann	Medizin, Berlin
1117	Kaskel, Josef	1910 O. O. 1B	13.3.92	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
791	Katz, Heinrich	1898 O.	30.7.78	Schwersenz, Kreis Posen-Ost	Kaufmann/Schwersenz	Medizin
511	Kempner, Leo	1884 O.	19¾		Kaufmann	Medizin
682	Kirschner, Emil	1893 O.	4.9.75	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Berlin)
265	Klausner, Ludwig	1870 10.8.				trat in die Armee, Redakteur in Berlin
100	Kocheim, Wilhelm	1907 O. Oberprima B	15.1.88	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
1224	Koenigsberger, Ernst*	1914 O.	24.5.95	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
123	Königsberger, Leo	1857 O.		Posen	Mathematik u. Naturwissenschaft, kaiserl. österreich. Geh. Hofrat und Professor ordin. in Wien, jetzt in Heidelberg	
712	Kollenscher, Max*	1894 M.	27.9.75	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Dr. jur., Rechtsanwalt, Posen)
284	Korach, Gustav	1872 O. (26/II/1872)	18	Posen	Medizin (Berlin), prakt. Arzt in Schmiegel	
330	Korach, Samuel	1874 O.			Medizin, prakt. Arzt in Hamburg	

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
1041	Krayn, Martin	1908 O. O. 1A	7.3.89	Pudewitz	Arzt/Posen	Medizin (stud. md.)
1135	Krayn, Moritz*	1911 O. O. 1B	16.4.93	Pudewitz	Kaufmann/Posen	Elektrotechnik
763	Kristeller, Eduard	1897 O.	2.5.1876	Wollstein, Kr. Bomst	Kaufmann/Wollstein	Medizin
896	Krombach, David*	1903 O. O. 1A	23.11.84	Posen	†Ziegeleibesitzer/Posen	Mathematik u. Naturwissenschaften (Referendar, Posen)
164	Kroner, Moritz	1861 O.				Medizin
419	Kronthal, Berthold	1879 M.				Philologie, Cand. phil.
445	Kronthal, Carl	1881 O.				Medizin, Cand. med.
823	Kunz, Bruno	1900 O.	2.5.81	Xions	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Dr. jur., Rechtsanwalt, Posen)
897	Kunz, York*	1903 O. O. 1A	11.5.83	Xions	Hausbesitzer/Posen	Kaufmann (Dr. med., Assistenzarzt, Gleiwitz)
530	Kuttner, Hugo	1885 O.	25.11.66	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Kaufmann, London)
565	Labszynski, Georg	1886 M.	12.11.66	Posen	Rentier/Posen	Kaufmannschaft (Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin)
564	Labszynski, Ludwig	1886 M.	22.12.67	Posen	Rentier/Posen	Elektrotechnik (Baurat, Krefeld)
492	Lachmann, Leo	1883 O.			Kaufmann	Jura, Berlin
793	Lachmann, Max	1898 O.	27.7.77	Bartschin, Kr. Schubin	Kaufmann/Bartschin	Bautechnik
387	Landsberg, Adolph	1877 O.				Jura, Referendar in Posen
442	Landsberg, Moritz	1881 O.				Medizin, Kaufmann?
326	Landsberger, Joseph	1874 O.				Geschichte u. neuere Sprache

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
981	Lehr, Arthur*	1906 O. O. 1A	11.4.87	Posen	Justizrat/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft (Referendar, Fraustadt)
297	Lehr, Leopold	1872 M.	18¾	Posen	Jura	Breslau
1104	Lelewer, Hermann*	1910 O. O. 1B	9.8.91	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Mathematik
23	Lesser, Albert	1841 M.				Medizin, prakt. Arzt in Trebnitz
871	Lesser, Martin	1902 O. I a A	9.3.84	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Dr. jur., Referendar, Posen)
938	Lesser, Martin	1904 O. O. 1B	10.6.86	Strelno	Kaufmann/Strelno	Medizin (Dr. jur., Referendar, Gnesen)
414	Levin, Leopold	1879 M.				Referendar
417	Levin, Willy	1879 M.				Jura?
270	Levy, Emil	1870 16.8.				trat in die Armee, prakt. Arzt in Hamburg
1184	Levy, Harry	1912 M.	20.1.93	Posen	†Kaufmann/Posen	Orientalische Sprache
702	Levy, Henry	1893 O.	14.12.74	Posen	Agent/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Tiegenhof, Kreis Marienburg in Westpreußen)
370	Levy, Louis	1877 O.				Philologie, Dr. phil., Lehrer in Wolfenbüttel
1082	Levy, Ludwig*	1909 O. O. 1B	1.12.89	Posen	Rentier/Posen	Medizin (stud. med.)
1078	Levy, Siegbert*	1909 O. O. 1B	2.2.91	Posen	Rentier/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft (stud. jur.)
373	Levysohn, Eugen	1877 O.				Jura, Referendar in Posen
704	Lewek, Hermann	1893 O.	8.12.74	Santomischel	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin († Dr. med., Arzt)

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
1064	Lewek, Leo	1909 O. O. 1A	12.11.89	Schwersenz	Kaufmann/Schwersenz	Medizin (stud. med.)
299	Lewek, Philipp	1872 M.	21	Jutroschin	Jura (Berlin), Rechtsanwalt in Alt-Landsberg	
1149	Lewin, Martin	1911 O. O. 1B	13.8.91	Schwersenz	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
1257	Lewin, Rudolf	Aug./Sept. 1914	6.12.95	Kurnik	Kaufmann/Kurnik	Kriegsfreiw.
606	Lewinski, Leo	1889 O.	10.8.70	Miloslaw	Kaufmann/Miloslaw	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin)
504	Lewitt, Moritz	1883 M.	20		Kaufmann	Philologie
809	Lewtow, Benjamin	1899 O.	13.7.80	Warschau	Dampfschiffsbesitzer, Warschau	Naturwissenschaften (Lektor an einer Universität in Frankreich)
1109	Lewy, Ernst	1910 O. O. 1B	7.11.91	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
709	Licht, Moritz*	1894 M.	10.12.76	Posen	Spediteur/Posen	Jura (Magistratsassessor, Berlin)
577	Licht, Saly*	1887 M.	2.11.69	Posen	Güteragent/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin)
893	Lichtenstein, Arthur	1902 O. I a B	25.1.83	Posen	†Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann (Kaufmann, Portoriko)
936	Lichtenstein, Julius*	1904 O. O. 1B	15.8.85	Posen	†Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft (Referendar, Posen)
610	Lidzbarski, Abraham	1889 M.	7.1.68	Plock	Hausbesitzer/Plock	Orient. Sprachforschung und Archäologie (Dr. phil., Professor, Greifswald)
921	Lippmann, James	1904 O. O. 1A	5.12.83	Strelno	Kaufmann/Strelno	Kaufmann (Medizinalpraktikant, Gleiwitz)
1225	Lissner, Adolf	1914 O.	10.12.91	Wronke	Kaufmann/Wronke	Bankfach

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
611	Lissner, Jacob	1889 M.	1.12.69	Wronke	Kaufmann/Wronke	Medizin (Dr. jur., Rechtsanwalt, Berlin)
608	Lissner, Julius	1889 M.	12.8.71	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen (Kaufmann, Breslau)	Kaufmannschaft
1226	Loevy, Fritz*	1914 O.	26.12.95	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura
149	Loew, Reinhold	1859 O.	Medizin in Berlin,	†war Ober-Stabs- und Regimentsarzt im 2. Infanterie-Regiment in Stettin		
1061	Löwenberg, Georg*	1909 O. O. 1A	28.10.91	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft (stud. jur.)
305	Loewenfeld, Samuel	1873 O.	19	Posen	Philosophie (Berlin), Dr. phil., Mitarbeiter an d. Sammlung: Acta pontificum	
567	Löwenthal, Albert	1886 M.	30.6.68	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Orientalia (Dr. phil., Rabbiner, Hamburg)
334	Loewenthal, Felix	1874 M.				Jura, †als Student gestorben
694	Loewissohn, Paul*	1893 M.	25.5.74	Posen	†Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Breslau)
587	Lubszynski, Julius	1888 O.	4.11.69	Posen	Rentier/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft (Dr. jur., Rechtsanwalt, Berlin)
366	Malachowski, Alexander	1876 M.				Jura, Cand. jur.
360	Malachowski, Ernst	1876 O.		Medizin, prakt. Arzt, Assistenzarzt am Allerheiligen-Hospital zu Breslau		
455	Manasse, Louis	1881 M.				Medizin
464	Manheimer, Adolph			1882 O.		Medizin
369	Manheimer, Isidor	1877 O.				Jura, Referendar in Posen
598	Manness, Sally	1889 O.	15.4.71	Wreschen	†Kaufmann/Wreschen (Bezirksrabbiner, Schwabach, Reg. Bez. Mittelfranken (Bayern))	Orientalia und Mathematik

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
718	Marcus, Alfred	1895 O.	9.6.76	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Berlin)
235	Marcus, Georg	1868 O.				Jura, Dr. jur., Landrichter in Guben
199	Marcus, Oscar	1865 M.				Kaufmann, Banquier in Nürnberg
737	Marcus, Otto*	1896 O.	16.10.1877	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Naturwissensch. u. Mathematik (Privatgelehrter, Berlin)
890	Marcus, Richard	1902 O. I a B	19.5.83	Posen	Rentier/Posen	Jura (Referendar, Posen)
385	Marcuse, Alfons	1877 O.				Jura, Referendar in Meseritz
252	Mayer, Paul	1869 M.				Medizin, prakt. Arzt z. Z. in Breslau
1084	Memelsdorf, Adolf*	1909 O. O. 1B	14.7.91	Samter	Hotelbesitzer/Samter	Rechtswissenschaft (stud. jur.)
377	Memelsdorf, Alexander	1877 M.				Medizin, prakt. Arzt in Berlin
410	Mendelsohn, Martin	1879 O.				Medizin, Cand. med.
1259	Merzbach, Ludwig	Aug./Sept. 1914	3.10.96	Posen	†Buchdruckereigesitzer/Posen	Kriegsfreiw.
819	Meyerstein, Wilhelm*	1900 O.	18.5.81	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Assistenzarzt an der Universitätsklinik, Straßburg)
138	Michelsen, Julius	1859 O.				Medizin, Kreisphysikus in Waldenburg
1185	Mottek, Herold	1912 M.	12.3.94	Samter	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann
1229	Mottek, Willy	1914 O.	6.3.94	Samter	Kaufmann/Samter	Kaufmann
240	Munk, Emanuel	1869 O.				Medizin, Dr. med., Privatdozent in Berlin
103	Munk, Hermann	1855 O.				Medizin, Dr. med., außerord. Professor und Mitglied der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Berlin
451	Munk, Moritz	1881 M.				Jura
85	Munk, Philipp	1853 O.				?, †war zuletzt ordentl. Professor der Medizin in Bern
156	Munk, Wilhelm	1861 O.				Jura, Landrichter in Berlin

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
858	Nehab, Leo*	1901 O. I a B	4.2.82	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Referendar, Posen)
786	Neufeld, Hugo	1898 O.	2.11.78	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin)
1201	Neufeld, Kurt	1913 O.	1.5.95	Tuchel i. Wpr.	Lehrer/Posen	Mathematik u. Naturwissenshcaften
703	Neufeld, Ludwig	1893 O.	22.4.75	Posen	†Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Posen)
512	Neufeld, Meyer (Max)*	1884 O.	19		Kaufmann	Mathematik
1202	Neumann, Herbert	1913 O.	5.12.94	Schmiegel	Rentier/Posen	Jura
811	Neumark, Hermann	1899 O.	3.7.80	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Maschinenbaufach (Dr. med., prakt. Arzt und Spezialarzt, Posen)
685	Neumark, Manass	1893 O.	19.5.75	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Theologie (Dr. phil., Rabbiner, Duisburg)
805	Nova, Max	1899 O.	16.5.81	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Baufach (Diplom-Ingenieur, Berlin)
1263	Oelsner, Ernst	Aug./Sept. 1914	26.4.97	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kriegsfreiw.
803	Oelsner, Georg	1899 O.	5.9.81	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Assistenzarzt, Berlin (Moabit))
742	Oelsner, Gustav*	1896 O.	23.2.79	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Baufach (Architektur) (Stadtbauinspektor, Breslau)
216	Oettig, Wolf	1867 O.				Medizin
762	Ohnstein, Max	1897 O.	1.7.79	Posen	†Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Charlottenburg)

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
671	Orgler, Arnold*	1892 M.	2.12.74	Posen	Justizrat/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Charlottenburg)
520	Orgler, Fritz	1884 M.	2.9.1865	Posen	Justizrat/Posen	Naturwissenschaften (Rechtsanwalt, Posen)
423	Pakscher, Benno	1880 O.				
792	Paradis, Abraham	1898 O.	1.4.77	Pudewitz, Kreis Schroda	Handelsmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin)
932	Pauly, Wilhelm	1904 O. O. 1A	24.9.83	Posen	Geheimrat/Posen	Medizin (Landwirtschaftseleve)
1089	Peiser, Alex	1909 O. O. 1B	25.11.90	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (stud. med.)
752	Peiser, Alfred	1896 O.	22.8.76	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Posen)
368	Peiser, Gerson	1876 M.				Philol. u. Geschichte, Dr. ph. in Berlin
288	Peiser, Heinrich	1872 O. (26/II/1872)	17¾	New-York	Medicin (Berlin)/Jura, Amstrichter in Zinten bei Königsberg i. Pr.	
757	Peiser, Julius	1897 O.	5.1.79	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Breslau)
1231	Peiser, Leopold	1914 O.	12.1.96	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
372	Peiser, Louis	1877 O.				Medizin, Cand. med.
1203	Peiser, Martin	1913 O.	25.5.95	Posen	Rentier/Posen	Neuere Sprache und Latein
1169	Peyser, Erich*	1912 O.	12.5.95	Wreschen	Justizrat/Wreschen	Kaufmann
382	Peltesohn, Alexander	1877 M.				Medizin, Dr. med., Schiffsarzt
761	Peltesohn, Jacques	1897 O.	12.12.78	Posen	Agent/Posen	Kaufmann (dr. med., Arzt, Berlin)

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
441	Peltesohn, Nathan	1881 O.				Medizin, Cand. med.
236	Pelz, Siegfried	1868 M.				Medizin, prakt Arzt in Osnabrück
460	Phillip, Emil	1882 O.				Mathematik
427	Pick, Berendt	1880 O.				Philologie, Cand. phil.
625	Pietrkowski, Eduard*	1890 M.	18.12.72	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann (Dr. phil., Fabrikdirektor, Posen)
597	Pincus, Friedrich*	1889 O.	16.11.71	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Köln)
557	Pincus, Max	1886 O.	1.4.69	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Naturwissenschaften (Kaufmann, St. Johann-Saarbrücken)
571	Pincus, Theodor	1887 O.	26.3.69	Posen	†Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Posen)
375	Platschek, Wilhelm	1877 M.				Philologie
407	Placzek, Michaelis	1879 O.				Jura, Referendar in Schneidemühl
534	Placzek, Siegfried	1885 O.	24.2.66	Schwersenz	Kaufmann/Schwersenz	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin)
630	Prausnitz, Georg	1890 M.	22.5.72	Posen	Mauermeister	Medizin († Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin)
506	Prochownik, Julius	1883 M.	19½		Kaufmann	Jura
923	Prochownik, Max	1904 O. O. 1A	15.10.84	Zirke	Kaufmann/Zirke	Medizin (Medizinal-Praktikant, Graudenz)
733	Prochownik, Siegfried	1895 O.	17.1.75	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Posen)

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
391	Pulvermacher, Berthold	1877 O.				Medizin, prakt. Arzt in Berlin
1170	Pulvermacher, Fritz	1912 O.	24.12.93	Posen	Augenarzt, Dr. med./Posen	Kaufmann, nach der Studium der Rechtsw.
945	Pulvermacher, Georg	1904 O. O. 1B	9.12.84	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Ingenieur (Referendar, Exin)
502	Radziewski, Michael	1883 M.	19		†Kaufmann u. Rittergutsbes.	Medizin
342	Raphael, Siegfried	1875 O.				Jura, Rechtsanwalt in Posen
137	Rawicz, Johannes	1859 O.				Baufach in Berlin
1265	Reinard, Louis	Aug./Sept. 1914	15.4.97	Obornik	Kantor/Posen	Kriegsfreiw.
397	Remak, Benno	1878 M.				Medizin, prakt. Arzt in Posen, z. Z. im einjährigen Dienst
1091	Rosenbaum, Leopold	1909 O. O. 1B	2.12.89	Kempen	Kaufmann/Kempen	Kaufmann (Kaufmann)
946	Rosenberg, Bruno	1904 O. O. 1B	8.8.85	Samotschin (Kreis Kolmar i. P.)	Kaufmann/Samotschin	Rechtswissenschaft (Referendar, Tirschtiegel)
494	Rosenberg, Felix	1883 O.			Kaufmann	Philologie, Jena
789	Rosenberg, Ludwig	1898 O.	6.8.80	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Berlin)
905	Rosenberg, Oscar	1903 O. O. 1A	18.4.84	Samotschin	Kaufmann/Samotschin	Medizin
58	Rosenfeld, Michaelis		1850 O.		Posen	prakt. Arzt in Berlin
1172	Rosenkranz, Benno	1912 O.	8.12.93	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
1111	Rosenthal, Ernst	1910 O. O. 1B	1.1.91	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann
73	Rosenthal, Gustav	1852 O.				Jura und Cameralia, Gerichts-Sekretär in Posen
1148	Rosenthal, Harry	1911 O. O. 1B	3.5.92	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann
716	Rosenthal, Ludwig	1895 O.	5.12.77	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Berlin)
371	Rothholz, Hermann	1877 O.				Medizin, prakt. Arzt in Gleiwitz

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
1207	Rothholz, Kurt	1913 O.	27.9.94	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann
1059	Rothholz, Siegfried	1908 O. O. 1B	31.5.89	Posen	Fabrikdirektor/Posen	Kaufmann
727	Sachs, Adalbert	1895 O.	6.1.76	Schönlanke	Arzt/Schönlanke	Maschinentechnik (Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin)
595	Salinger, Marcus	1888 M.	21.2.68	Samter	†Kaufmann/Samter	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Danzig)
801	Salomon, Hermann	1899 O.	20.10.81	Posen	Justizrat/Posen	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Posen)
920	Salomon, Paul	1904 O. O. 1A	18.8.86	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann (Medizinal-Praktikant, Posen)
294	Salz, Benno	1872 M.	19¾	Posen	Jura (Berlin), Rechtsanwalt in Wollstein	
296	Salz, Julius	1872 M.	20	Posen	Jura (Berlin), Rechtsanwalt in Posen	
184	Sammt, Saul	1864 O.			Medizin, †war prakt. Arzt in Berlin	
973	Samter, Artur	1905 O. O. 1B	8.12.86	Posen	Rentier/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft (Referendar, OI. Gbezirk, Posen)
347	Samter, Carl	1875 M.				Jura, Assessor in Berlin
13	Samter, Julius	1840 O.			Medizin. Sanitätsrat, prakt. Arzt in Posen	
351	Samter, Oscar	1876 O.			Medizin, Assistenzarzt am Stadt-Lazareth zu Danzig	
513	Samter, Paul Otto	1884 O.	19	Posen	Sanitätsrat/Posen	Medizin
523	Samter, Richard*	1885 O.	22.11.66	Posen	Sanitätsrat/Posen	Jurisprudenz (Privatgelehrter, Berlin)
106	Samter, Wilhelm	1855 O.			Medizin, Sanitätsrat a. D., prakt. Arzt in Posen	
1174	Scherek, Leo	1912 O.	14.11.93	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Nationalökonomie

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
640	Schereschewsky, Moses	1891 O.	12.3.67	Tauroggen	Kaufmann/Königsberg i. Pr.	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Kösen)
802	Schönberg, Alfred	1899 O.	6.4.82	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Berlin)
1175	Schönberg, Curt	1912 O.	20.1.91	Kreuz (Filehne)	Kaufmann/Kreuz	Jura
1176	Schoenfeld, Julius	1912 O.	18.6.94	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	alte Sprachen u. Geschichte
376	Schönfeld, Louis	1877 M.				Medizin, prakt. Arzt in Tempelhof
529	Schönfeld, Max	1885 O.	15.1.66	Posen	Kantor/Posen	Orientalia (Religionslehrer, Breslau)
288	Schoenlank, Adolph	1872 O. (26/II/1872)	18½	Posen		Jura (Berlin), Rechtsanwalt in Posen
1032	Schönlank, Arthur	1908 O. O. 1A	6.7.90	Posen	Justizrat/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft
684	Schönlank, Hugo	1893 O.	19.6.1873	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Rechtsanwalt u. Notar, Tegel-Berlin)
253	Schottländer, Jacob	1869 M.				Jura, Rechtsanwalt in Posen
551	Schwerin, Paul	1886 O.	26.12.66	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin)
109	Seemann, Hermann	1855 O.				Medizin, prakt. Arzt in Berlin
79	Senator, Hermann	1853 O.				Medizin, Dr. med., Prof. extraord. in Berlin
870	Sieburg, Felix	1902 O. I a A	2.4.84	Posen	Färbereibesitzer/Posen	Jura (Referendar, Berlin)
541	Silberberg, Moritz*	1885 M.	16.12.67	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Mathematik (Dr. phil., Rabbiner, Schrimm)
394	Silberstein, Max	1878 M.				Jura, Referendar in Berlin
800	Silberstein, Siegbert	1898 O.	2.4.79	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
1154	Simonsohn, Max	1911 M.	11.4.92	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
308	Sluzewski, Emil	1872 M.	18	Posen		Philosophie in Leipzig
1178	Smoschewer, Fritz*	1912 O.	23.5.94	Posen	Justizrat/Posen	Jura
1267	Smoschewer, Kurt	Aug./Sept. 1914	6.8.97	Posen	Justizrat/Posen	Kriegsfreiw.
950	Sokolowski, John*	1905 O. O. 1A	30.11.87	Wreschen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft (Dr. jur., Referendar, Berlin)
833	Sokolowski, Joseph	1900 O.	11.1.81	Slupca	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (cand. phil., Straßburg)
1042	Sokolowski, Julian	1908 O. O. 1A	17.9.88	Wreschen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaft und Volkswirtschaftslehre (stud. jur.)
886	Sokolowski, Siegfried	1902 O. I a B	25.2.84	Wreschen	Kaufmann/Berlin	Nationalökonomie (Referendar, Berlin)
192	Sommerbrodt, Max	1865 O.				Medizin, Stabsarzt im Eisenbahn-Regiment zu Berlin
395	Sonntag, Johannes	1878 M.				Medizin, Cand. med.
1268	Spielmann, Jaques	Aug./Sept. 1914	15.8.94	Jägerndorf	†Kaufmann/Wien Mutter in Breslau	Kriegsfreiw.
515	Stein, Salomon	1884 O.	20¼		Kaufmann	Medizin
501	Stern, Ignaz	1883 M.	19½		Kaufmann	Medizin
660	Sternberg, Georg	1892 O.	20.8.73	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Maschinenbau (Ingenieur, Posen)
243	Strauss, Ernst	1869 O.				Medizin
133	Strauss, Romillo	1857 O.				Mathematik u. Naturwissenschaft in Berlin
543	Struck, Isidor	1885 M.	9.1.66	Warschau	Kaufmann/Berlin	Medizin (Dr. med., Oberarzt, Berlin)
559	Tändler, Felix	1886 M.	5.9.66	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin)

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
1208	Taterka, Hans	1913 O.	3.3.95	Breslau	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin und Chemie
289	Taubner, Hermann	1872 O.				Medizin, prakt. Arzt
898	Tausk, Siegbert	1903 O. O. 1A	25.7.85	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin (cand. med., Berlin)
338	Türk, Hugo	1875 O.				Jura, Referendar in Berlin
552	Türk, Karl	1886 O.	17.6.66	Posen	Buchhändler/Posen	Ingenieur (Regierungsbaumeister a. D., Charlottenburg)
68	Türk, Louis	1852 O.				Medizin, Buchhändler in Posen
425	Türk, Saly	1880 O.				Jura, Referndar in Gostyn
422	Unger, Salo	1880 O.				Medizin, Cand. med.
198	Valentin, Adam	1865 O.				Jura, Amtsrichter in Jarocin
1236	Victor, Walter	1914 O.	21.4.95	Öynhausen	Fabrikdirektor/Posen	Jura
732	Victor, Willy	1895 O.	22.1.76	Posen	Ziegeleibesitzer/Posen	Medizin (Rechtsanwalt, Wandsbeck)
147	Voss, Heinrich	1859 O.				Jura in Breslau, Amtsgerichtsrat in Berlin
122	Waldstein, Saul	1856 O.				Mathematik u. Naturwissenschaft, Redakteur in Pest
971	Warschauer, Emil*	1905 O. O. 1B	4.6.87	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Chemie (Bankbeamter, Posen)
769	Warschauer, Felix*	1897 O.	14.5.79	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Posen)
333	Warschauer, Wilhelm	1874 M.				Medizin, prakt. Arzt in Inowrazlaw
1180	Wassermann, Hans	1912 O.	29.7.93	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Jura
172	Wedell, Abraham	1863 O.				Philosophie, Rabbiner in Düsseldorf
244	Weinberg, Baer	1869 O.				Jura, Amtsrichter in Rosenberg in Ober-Schlesien

Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation* (*Profession and residence in 1909*)
290	Werner, Koßmann*	1872 O. (26/II/1872)	17¾	Rogasen	Orientalia (Breslau), Rabbiner in Danzig	
947	Wilczynski, Karl	1904 O. O. 1B	4.9.84	Grünberg i. Schl.	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann (cand. jur.)
758	Witkowski, Abraham*	1897 O.	17.3.77	Jerzyce, Kr. Strelno	Kaufmann, Kruschwitz, Kr. Strelno	Jura
836	Witkowski, Rudolf	1901 O. I a A	6.5.81	Czarnikau	Kaufmann/Czarnikau	Jura (Rechtsanwalt, Stettin)
448	Wolff, Max	1881 M.				Medizin
509	Wolff, Wilhelm*	1884 O.	19		Banquier	Geschichte u. Litteratur
616	Wolfsohn, Hermann	1890 O.	16.9.71	Posen	Kaufmann/Berlin	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Charlottenburg)
293	Wollheim, Carl	1872 O.(26/II/1872)	20¾	Rogasen	Medizin (Berlin), prakt. Arzt in Berlin	
1054	Wreschinski, Herbert	1908 O. O. 1B	12.3.90	Pudewitz	Kaufmann/Pudewitz	Medizin (stud. med.)
1238	Wronkler, Siegfried	1914 O.	13.12.93	Murowana-Goslin	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
1275	Wulff, Ernst	Aug./Sept. 1914	4.2.97	Görlitz	Kaufmann/Posen	Kriegsfreiw.
398	Zadek, Joseph	1878 M.				Jura, Referendar in Posen
706	Zimmermann, Isidor*	1893 O.	14.1.73	Ratzken, b. Suwalki	Kantor/Wollstein	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Charlottenburg)
1209	Zlotnitzki, Felix	1913 O.	30.8.92	Gnesen	Schneidermeister/Gnesen	Jura
582	Zondek, Marcus	1887 M.	30.3.68	Wronke	Kaufmann/Wronke	Medizin (Dr. med., Arzt, Berlin)
245	Zuckertort, Adolph	1869 O.				Mathematik, Stenograph

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

The teacher of the Jewish relgion at the Königliches Friedrich Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen from 1905 until at least 1909 was Rabbi Dr. Josephsohn.

‡See "Verzeichnis 1. der Lehrer, 2. der Abiturienten der Anstalt in den Jahren 1884-1909," Königliches Friedrich Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen, Posen: Merzbach'sche Buchdruckerei, 1909, 22 pp. Check Harvard. At Leo Beack Institute, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5, Box 4, Folder V-17; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Sh 6375, 85 8º, 4º.

The following provides no names but does give an indication of religious schooling:

Perles, Joseph, *Bericht über die Religionsschule der israelitischen Brüdergemeinde womit zu der am Sonntag, den 17. April, Morgens 8 Uhr im Saale des Vereines jünger Kaufleute stattfindenden öffentlichen Prüfung der Schüler und Schüllerinnen die Eltern dersleben, so wie alle Gönner der Anstalt ergebenst einladet*, Posen, 1864. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 273028 I.

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Mittelschule für Mädchen in Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate*	*Father's Profession and Residence*
1	Badt, Hulda	Ostern 1892	21.11.1876	Kommisionär/Posen
3	Berlowitz, Wanda	Ostern 1899	12.10.1883	Buchhalter J. Berlowitz
3	Berkowitz, Rosa	Ostern 1893	18.10.1877	Kaufmann/Posen
2	Bernstein, Julie	Ostern 1898	1.11.1882	städtische Lehrer
3	Brandt, Johanna	Ostern 1898	19.2.1883	Kaufmann/Posen
3	Brasch, Margarete	Ostern 1895	20.3.1880	Kaufmann/Posen
4	Brock, Auguste	Ostern 1896	14.1.1880	Kaufmann/Posen
3	Chaim, Cäcilie	Ostern 1892	8.6.1876	Schneidermeister/Posen
1	Chodziesen, Paula	Ostern 1893	17.12.1877	Agent/Posen
4	Cohn, Regina	Ostern 1892	25.11.1875	Kaufmann/Posen
4	Cohn, Therese	Ostern 1893	9.12.1877	Kaufmann/Posen
1	Diamant, Sara	Ostern 1891	5.3.1877	Kaufmann/Posen
5	Ehrenwerth, Gertrud	Ostern 1899	25.5.1883	Kaufmann M. Ehrenwerth
4	Elias, Lina	Ostern 1895	17.9.1879	Kaufmann/Posen
5	Flanter, Hedwig	Ostern 1893	23.1.1877	Kaufmann/Posen
8	Freitag, Clara	Ostern 1896	13.11.1880	Kaufmann/Posen
8	Golde, Lina	Ostern 1892	10.1.1876	Kaufmann/Posen
7	Goldstein, Therese	Ostern 1893	12.9.1877	Hausbesitzer/Posen
8	Gutkind, Emma	Ostern 1897	19.9.1881	Kaufmann/Posen
6	Gutkind, Hulda	Ostern 1895	21.9.1879	Kaufmann/Posen
9	Gutkind, Recha	Ostern 1896	16.9.1880	Kaufmann/Posen
7	Holz, Frieda	Ostern 1894	27.10.1879	Kaufmann/Posen
10	Jakob, Anna	Ostern 1897	16.10.1880	†Kaufmann/Posen
9	Jakobi, Nanny	Ostern 1898	23.3.1883	Hausverwalter/Posen
10	Jakobi, Rosa	Ostern 1892	8.11.1875	Verwalter/Posen
8	Jakobsohn, Wanda	Ostern 1894	25.5.1877	Bildhauer/Posen

Städtische Mittelschule für Mädchen in Posen

Number	*Name Year*	*Graduation*	*Birthdate and Residence*	*Father's Profession*
14	Jarecki, Martha	Ostern 1896	21.6.1881	Kaufmann/Posen
10	Jaretzki, Selma	Ostern 1898	27.7.1883	Restaurateur/Posen
8	Jaretzki, Rosa	Ostern 1895	29.3.1880	Restaurateur/Posen
12	Jüttner, Martha	Ostern 1892	10.3.1877	Kaufmann/Posen
4	Kaatz, Malwina	Ostern 1891	13.12.1875	†Kaufmann/Schwersenz
10	Kajet, Anna	Ostern 1893	2.10.1876	Gerichtsvollzieher/Posen
11	Kaßriel, Dora	Ostern 1899	15.6.1883	†Kaufmann J. Kaßriel
15	Kaßriel, Sara	Ostern 1896	19.11.1880	†Kaufmann/Posen
12	Katzenstein, Klara	Ostern 1898	21.7.1882	Inspektor der israelitischen Waisenanstalt/Posen
9	Kessel, Jenny	Ostern 1895	3.3.1880	Kaufmann/Posen
4	Kinkel, Jenny	Ostern 1897	15.6.1882	Uhrmacher/Posen
14	Landau, Johanna	Ostern 1898	31.1.1882	Kaufmann/Posen
12	Lewin, Klara	Ostern 1894	10.10.1878	Kaufmann/Posen
14	Löwenthal, Recha	Ostern 1894	11.7.1878	Kaufmann/Posen
14	Loewy, Hedwig	Ostern 1892	31.7.1876	Spediteur/Posen
24	Misch, Martha	Ostern 1899	31.10.1882	†Fleischermeister Misch
12	Pauke, Rosa	Ostern 1895	10.10.1879	Kaufmann/Posen
19	Pleßner, Amalie	Ostern 1898	10.10.1882	Kaufmann/Posen
9	Pleßner, Beate	Ostern 1891	16.6.1875	Kaufmann/Posen
15	Rappaport, Erna	Ostern 1899	16.12.1883	Kaufmann Th. Rappaport
20	Rehfeld, Henriette	Ostern 1898	17.4.1881	†Kaufmann/Posen
16	Rosenbaum, Julie	Ostern 1899	22.2.1881	Bureau-Vorsteher S. Rosenbaum
15	Sachs, Gertrud	Ostern 1894	7.5.1878	†Kaufmann/Posen
10	Sachs, Lea	Ostern 1891	8.10.1875	Kaufmann/Posen
17	Sandberg, Margarete	Ostern 1899	22.3.1884	Kaufmann M. Sandberg

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Mittelschule für Mädchen in Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate*	*Father's Profession and Residence*
18	Schaefer, Ernestine	Ostern 1899	26.12.1883	†Kaufmann S. Schaefer
17	Schäfer, Rosa	Ostern 1892	2.4.1877	†Kaufmann/Posen
15	Selka, Bertha	Ostern 1895	11.3.1880	Agent/Posen
23	Simon, Frida	Ostern 1897	29.5.1879	emer. Lehrer/Posen
25	Wolffsohn, Fanny	Ostern 1899	13.12.1883	†Kaufmann M. Wolffsohn
26	Zadek, Paula	Ostern 1899	19.8.1883	Kaufmann D. Zadek

The following students left during the school year 1891: 15. Martha Jüttner, 18. Hedwig Loevy, 22. Rosa Schaefer
The following students left during the school year 1892: Elfriede Davidsohn, Michaelis 1891. Paula Chodziesen remained for another year.
The following students left during the school year 1893: Elisabeth Kantorowicz, Michaelis 1892. Paula Chodziesen remained for another year. Betty Brandt of Class Vb died †6.3.93.
The following students left during the school year 1894: Klara Hirsch, Johannis; Rosamunde Wolff, Michaelis. Cella Brasch left for another school.
The following students left during the school year 1895: Regina Misch, Johannis; Cella Brasch, Michaelis; Klara Jakobi, Neujahr 1895.
The following students left during the school year 1897: Lucie Holz left at the begining of the 1896/97 school year as a result of her parents' departure for Berlin, Johannis 1896.
The following students left during the school year 1898: Gertrud Katz left the school in Michaelis 1897 for health reasons [tuberculosis?].
The following students left during the school year 1899: Fanny Krakauer and Leonore Rabinowitz left in Michaelis 1898.

Städtische Realschule zu Posen—opened 15 October 1853

The following websites list all of the high school graduates from the Städtische Realschule zu Posen for the periods indicated: <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/59234/directory.djvu>, 1830, p. 34; <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/59236/directory.djvu>, 1831, pp. 20-21; and <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/59234/directory.djvu>, 1833, p. 19.

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Level*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Leaving*
1	Abramczyk	1861	16		Kaufmann/Wreschen	Handlung
	Alport, Juliue	1859		left Form 1		Handlung
	Asch, H.	1857		left Form 3		Handlung
7	Aschheim, Moritz	pre-1856		left Form 4		Lederhandlung
	Auerbach, L.	1857		left Form 4		Gärtner
17	Auerbach, S.	pre-1856		left Form 4		
	Badt, M.	1857		left Form 5		Handlung
12	Baruch	pre-1856		left Form 3		
	Basch, Michael	1859		left Form 4		Handlung
	Basch, S.	1857		left Form 3		Handlung
16	Becker	pre-1856		left Form 4		Destillateur
24	Behr, E.	pre-1856		left Form 6		
	Belitzer, Moritz	1859		left Form 5		Handlung
1	Bernstein, Emma	1873	23.2.1858		Kaufmann	
	Bernstein, S.	1857		left Form 2		Landschaft
2	Bock,Clara	1873	4.12.1858		Getreidehändler	
15	Bock, Marcus	1861	14¼		Fleischermeister/Posen	Handlung
5	Bottstein, Heinrich	pre-1856		left Form 2		Handlung
	Braasch, B.	1858		left Form 2		Handlung
7	Brasch, A.	pre-1856		left Form 6		profession unknown
24	Brandt	pre-1856		left Form 3		
	Brandt, L.	1858		left Form 2		Handlung

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Level*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Leaving*
	Brock, L.	1858		left Form 2		Handlung
4	Brodnitz, Isidor	pre-1856		left Form 1		Handlung
155	Byk, Leopold	Ostern 1883	14.2.1863		Kaufmann/Grätz	Medicin
	Caro, Herman	1859		left Form 4		Handlung
130	Chaym, Gustav	1880 O.	26.6.61	Murowana Goslin	Kaufmann	Medicin in Gymnasium
13	Cohn, A.	pre-1856		left Form 4		profession unknown
23	Cohn, K.	pre-1856		left Form 3		
11	Czapski, B.	pre-1856		left Form 6		zu Schwarzbach
11	Czapski, M.	pre-1856		left Form 4		profession unknown
	Czapski, M.	1857		left Form 4		Handlung
1	Damrosch, S.	pre-1856		left Form 1		Banquier
	Danziger, Jacob	1859		left Form 2b		Handlung
5	Ephraim, Jul.	pre-1856		left Form 4		
6	Ephraim, L.	pre-1856		left Form 4		
10	Ettinger, Woff	10.9.1855	15.12.1836	Abiturient	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann
11	Ettinger, Raphael	10.9.1855	15.2.1838	Abiturient	Kaufmann/Posen	Kaufmann
6	Einsporn, G.	pre-1856		left Form 6		profession unknown
3	Elwanger, L.	pre-1856		left Form 6		
51	Falk, Theodor	Ostern 1863	22.9.1845		†Kaufmann	Buchhändler
6	Feldmann, Albert	1861	15		Kaufmann/Posen	Handlung
5	Feltenberg, H.	pre-1856		left Form 5		to America
8	Fischer, L.	pre-1856		left Form 4		profession unknown
4	Flieger, D.	pre-1856		left Form 3		Landwirtschaft
	Fränkel, Jakob	1859		left From 3		Handlung
	Frost, August	1859		left Form 3		Landwirtschaft
6	Gans, Sal.	pre-1856		left Form 2		Handlung

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Level*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Leaving*
	Gaensler, B.	1857		left Form 4		Handlung
6	Geldmacher, August	pre-1856		left Form 4		Landwirtschaft
	Gensler, P.	1857		left Form 3		Handlung
97	Glass, Hugo	Ostern 1872	2.4.1854 Graetz		Kaufmann/Kosten	Kaufmann
	Grätzer, Joseph	1859		left Form 2b		Handlung
	Grützner, Heimann	1859		left Form 6		Handlung
	Grossmann, L.	1858		left Form 2		Handlung
3	Grunewald	pre-1856		left Form 6		profession unknown
	Halle, Selig	1859		left Form 2b		Handlung
121	Hamburger, Siegfried	Ostern 1876	24.10. 1857	Schmiegel	Kaufmann	Kaufmann
	Handke, W.	1857		left Form 3		Handlung
	Heimann, M.	1857		left Form 3		Handlung
	Hepner, Heimann	1859		left Form 4		Landwirtschaft
	Hermann, M.	1857		left Form 2		Handlung
	Hill Robert	1859		left Form 2a		Bankiergeschäft
	Hirsch, S.	1858		left Form 4		Handlung
7	Hirschberg, Jacob	pre-1856		left Form 3		
	Hirschfeld, Hermann		1859	left Form 2a		Handlung
139	Holländer, Julius	1881 M.	14.7.60	Samter	Kaufmann	Baufach
2	Horwitz, Daniel	pre-1856		left Form 5		
	Jacobi, N.	1858		left Form 6		Handlung
	Jacobsohn, J.	pre-1856		left Form 3		to Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium
	Jaffé, A.	1858		left Form 5		Handlung
1	Jaffé, Aron	pre-1856		left Form 5		
48	Jastrow, Joseph Hirsch	Ostern 1863	24.8.1845		Kaufmann/Posen	Königl. Gewerbeinstitut
5	Jesssel, Regina	1873	1.5.1859		Kaufmann	

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Level*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Leaving*
11	Joachimczyck, J.	pre-1856		left Form 4		
	Joachimczyk, M.	1857		left Form 3		Handlung
	Joachimsohn, T.	1857		left Form 3		Handlung
125	Kämpfer, David	Ostern 1878	19.4.1859 Posen		Agent/Posen	Mathematik und Naturwissenschaften
	Kantorowicz, Benno	1858		left Form 1		Handlung
	Kantorowicz, Benoni	1858		left Form 2		Handlung
	Kantorowicz, F.	1857		left Form 3		Handlung
156	Kantorowicz, Simon	Ostern 1883	18.2.1865		Geschäftsführer/Posen	Medicin
2	Kassel	pre-1856		left Form 4		profession unknown
2	Kaufmann, J.	pre-1856		left Form 6		Privat-Studium
	Kempner, O.	1857		left Form 2		Handlung
1	Kierski	pre-1856		left Form 4		Privat-Studium
19	Kochheim, G.	pre-1856		left Form 3		
	Königsberg, Hermann	1859		left Form 3		Handlung
	Koppenhagen, L.	1857		left Form 3		Handlung
	Korach, M.	1858		left Form 4		Handlung
109	Kornfeld, Eugen	Ostern1875	28.1.1857 Posen		Buchhändler	Baufach
	Kottwitz, R.	1857		left Form 5		Handlung
10	Kroll, Hugo	pre-1856		left Form 5		
2	Kurtz, genannt Müller	pre-1856		left Form 3		Landwirtschaft
92	Kuttner, Louis	Ostern 1872	9.12.1853 Wreschen	"good marks"	Kaufmann Louis Kuttner	Kaufmann
6	Lasch, A.	pre-1856		left Form 5		
	Latz, Louis	1859		left Form 2b		Handlung
1	Latz, Simon	pre-1856		left Form 6		profession unknown
10	Lebenheim, J.	pre-1856		left Form 4		
9	Lehmann, Robert	pre-1856		left Form 3		Landwirtschaft

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Level*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Leaving*
25	Leichtentritt	pre-1856		left Form 3		
13	Lessing, E.	pre-1856		left Form 4		
4	Levissohn, Georg	pre-1856		left Form 6		
	Levysohn, Jakob	1859		left Form 2b		Handlung
1	Lewek	pre-1856		left Form 6		Privatschule
14	Lewy, M.	pre-1856		left Form 4		profession unknown
8	Lipschitz, Alexander	pre-1856		left Form 2		Handlung
11	Lipschütz, Magnus	pre-1856		left Form 2		Handlung
14	Lissa, Max	pre-1856		left Form 4		
2	Löwenthal, H.	pre-1856		left Form 6		profession unknown
	Löwenthal, Louis	1859		left Form 2b		Handlung
3	Löwinsohn, S.	pre-1856		left Form 4		profession unknown
	Małachowski, Benno	1857		left Form 3		Handlung
110	Malachowski, Hermann	Ostern 1875	4.12.1855	Strzelno, Kreis Inowraclaw	Kaufmann	Baufach
15	Małakowski, David	pre-1856		left Form 3		Destillateur
	Mamroth, A.	pre-1856		left Form 5		†
6	Mamroth, F.	pre-1856		left Form 4		to Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium
11	Mamroth, O.	pre-1856		left Form 3		
	Marcussohn, A.	1858		left Form 4		Handlung
	Markuse, Gustav	1859		left Form 1		Handlung
2	Mathias	pre-1856		left Form 4		Privat-Studium
1	Mazur, S.	pre-1856		left Form 3		profession unknown
9	Mendelsohn, L.	pre-1856		left Form 4		
	Meyerstein, Benno	1859		left Form 4		Handlung
6	Michel	pre-1856		left Form 6		Grabenschule
21	Michel	pre-1856		left Form 6		Grabenschule

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Level*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Leaving*
17	Misch, D.	pre-1856		left Form 6		Grabenschule
	Misch, Emanuel	1859		left Form 2b		Handlung
	Michel, M.	1858		left Form 5		Handlung
8	Misch, Jacob	pre-1856		left Form 3		
2	Misch, Oscar	pre-1856		left Form 3		
	Mottek, Robert	1859		left Form 2b		Handlung
124	Munk, Gustav	Ostern 1877	9.4.1858		†Kaufmann/Posen	Chemie und beschreibende Naturwissenschaften
	Munk, H.	1857		left Form 1		Handlung
	Munk, M.	1857		left Form 3		Handlung
	Nehab, Phöbus	1859		left Form 3		Handlung
2	Neufeld, Leopold	pre-1856		left Form 5		profession unknown
8	Neumark, A.	pre-1856		left Form 4		
	Neustadt, E.	1858		left Form 5		Handlung
4	Peiser, Alb.	pre-1856		left Form 4		profession unknown
10	Peiser, Gerson	pre-1856		left Form 3		
3	Peiser, Moritz	pre-1856		left Form 2		Handlung
	Peiser, O.	1857		left Form 5		Handlung
8	Peltesohn, Leopold	pre-1856		left Form 4		
4	Pincus	pre-1856		left Form 2		Handlung
6	Pinski, M.	pre-1856		left Form 5		profession unknown
71	Plasterk, Louis	Ostern1869	9.7.1852 Graetz	"good marks"	Kaufmann/Graetz	Kaufmannstand
4	Pogorzelski, M.	pre-1856		left Form 3		profession unknown
17	Posener, Isidor	pre-1856		left Form 3		
	Prochownik, J.	1857		left Form 4		Handlung
3	Prochownik, Julius	pre-1856		left Form 5		
3	Rawicz, S.	pre-1856		left Form 2		

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Level*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Leaving*
9	Remak, Isaac	pre-1856		left Form 3		
	Riess, Marcus	1859		left Form 4		Handlung
	Riess, R.	1857		left Form 4		Handlung
1	Rohr, Isaac	pre-1856		left Form 3		Landwirtschaft
	Rosenberg	pre-1856		left Form 1		profession unknown
	Rosenfeld, S.	1858		left Form 2		Handlung
	Rosenthal, Aron	1859		left Form 2a		Uhrmacher
4	Rosenthal, Heinr.	pre-1856		left Form 4		to Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium
	Rosenthal, Sali	1858		left Form 2		Handlung
	Rosenthal, Siegfried	1858		left Form 2		Handlung
12	Rothmann, J.	pre-1856		left Form 4		
16	Rothmann, J.	pre-1856		left Form 3		
1	Sabor, Samuel	pre-1856		left Form 5		profession unknown
2	Sachs, Moritz	1873	12.2.1858		†Commissionär	
4	Salinger, M.	pre-1856		left Form 5		
2	Salz, D.	pre-1856		left Form 1		Handlung
	Samter, B.	1857		left Form 3		Handlung
	Samter, Nathan	1859		left Form 2b		Handlung
15	Schendel, G.	pre-1856		left Form 4		
	Scherk, L.	1857		left Form 5		Handlung
	Scherck, M.	pre-1856		left Form 4		Violinenvirtuos
	Schlumper, J.	1857		left Form 4		Handlung
12	Schönberg, O.	pre-1856		left Form 2		Landwirtschaft
	Schönfeld, A.	1858		left Form 2		Handlung
1	Schönfeld, Aron	pre-1856		left Form 3		Privat-Studium
23	Schott, S.	pre-1856		left Form 6		Grabenschule

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Level*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Leaving*
2	Schott, Th.	pre-1856		left Form 6		
1	Schultz, Jul.	pre-1856		left Form 4		Kürschner
1	Seelig, Siegfried	pre-1856		left Form 3		
	Selig, Emil	1858		left Form 1		Handlung
	Senator, A.	1857		left Form 3		Handlung
	Senator, J.	1858		left Form 2		Baumwollenfabrikant
	Silberstein, Adolph	1859		left Form 5		Handlung
6	Silberstein, Adolph	pre-1856		left Form 3		
	Silberstein, E.	1858		left Form 4		Kürschner
	Silberstein, F.	1857		left Form 2		Handlung
	Silberstein, H.	1857		left Form 2		Handlung
10	Silberstein, Sebaldus		1861	15	Kaufmann/Posen	Handlung
	Spiro, Leopold	1859		left Form 1		Handlung
	Stern, J[ulius]	1857		left Form 5		Handlung
7	Stern, Joseph	pre-1856		left Form 2		Handlung
	Swarzenski, Abraham	1859		left Form 1		Handlung
8	Swarzenska, Anna	1861	13¾		†Kaufmann/Posen	
	Swarzenski, S.	1857		left Form 5		Handlung
5	Tausk, Leo	pre-1856		left Form 6		
4	Tobias	pre-1856		left Form 3		
2	Tonn	pre-1856		left Form 2		to Gymnasium zu Glogau
	Türk, L.	1857		left Form 4		Handlung
	Vogelsdorf, Albert	1859		left Form 3		Handlung
	Vogelsdorff, M.	1858		left Form 2		Handlung
	Weiss, H.	1857		left Form 3		Glasschleifer
	Weiss, Nathan	1859		left Form 3		Handlung

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Level*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Leaving*
	Weiss, Wilhelm	1859		left Form 3		Schlosser
	Weitz, A.	1857		left Form 4		Fleischer
3	Weitz, Emil	pre-1856		left Form 4		Lederhandlung
	Weitz, S.	1857		left Form 5		Handlung
2	Weyl, Max	pre-1856		left Form 2		Handlung
	Witkowski, S.	1858		left Form 2		Handlung
	Wolf, J.	1857		left Form 3		Handlung
	Wolff, G.	1858		left Form 2		Handlung
	Wolff, Gustav	1859		left Form 4		Handlung
	Wolfsohn, Louis	1859		left Form 2b		Handlung
1	Wollenberg, Leo	pre-1856		left Form 2		Handlung
5	Wollenberg, Siegmund	pre-1856		left Form 3		

Donor in 1873: Kaufmann A. Asch

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

The following publications provide additional names of students, many of whom were Jewish, at the schools indicated in the city of Posen. The grade level permits the researcher to estimate the date of birth.

Jahresbericht für die Städtische Realschule zu Posen...Sprawozdanie coroczne, Posen: W. Decker & Comp., nos. 1 [1854], 3 [1856], and 5 [1858] in separate unbound pamphlets. LF3195.P85S7. Lists students by grade and language (Polish or German) and within each such category alphabetically. Vol. 1, 1854, senior teacher Dr. Naumann Löwenthal, born Schmiegel 25. February 1819; wrote for various periodicals, including "Die Physiologie des freien Willens," Leipzig, 1843; Dr Salomon Deutsch, teacher of the Jewish religion, born Gleiwitz, Silesia, 16 November 1817, in Posen since 1849; list of students, pp. 7-10; list of school leavers, p. 7. Vol. 3, 1856, the Jewish religion teacher is Dr. Deutsch, p. 2; list of students, pp. 2-6, number of Jewish students, p. 6; list of school leavers, p. 7. Vol. 5, 1858, Dr. Landsberger, Jewish religion teacher. Biography: born 30 July 1819 in Zülz, Upper Silesia. Became a rabbi in Berlin in May 1849 and went to Brieg, Silesia, before arriving in Posen in 1857, p. 2. Dr. Deutsch has left to become the Chief Rabbi in Philadelphia, p. 3. List of students, pp. 3-6; number of Jewish students, p. 7. Vol. 7, 1860, Teachers: Dr. Moritz Jutrosinski, p. 1, with biography on p. 6: Born in Sandberg on 12 October 1825, schooled in Lissa and Breslau in history. From Easter 1859 in Posen. List of students, pp. 7-10; list of school leavers, many Jewish, pp. 11-12. Vol. 8, 1861, is without a student list.

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen on 6 April 1854

Student List

Sixth Form

First Division

1. Alport, Julius*
2. Fischer, Lorenz
3. Jaffe, Aron
4. Korach, Max
5. Peiser, Oscar
7. Löwensohn, August
10. Löwenthal, Hartwig
11. Kottwitz, Robert
12. Salomon, Simon

Second Division

Polish instruction:

19. Czapski, Bolesław

German instruction

4. Salz, Simon
5. Sabor, Samuel
6. Fiegel, Julius
7. Salz, Adolf
8. Lewek, Meier
9. Schott, Theodor
12. Grätzer, Joseph
13. Kappan, Manheim
15. Prochownik, Joseph
17. Schott, Siegfried
21. Elwanger, Louis
23. Brasch, Albert
25. Lichtenstein, Arnold
28. Schlumper, Julius
31. Neumann, Rudolph
32. Michel, Hugo
35. Kantorowicz, Nasari
36. Belitzer, Moritz
40. Tausk, Leo
42. Schwerin, Leopold
45. Riess, Rudolph
46. Scherk, Leopold

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Fifth Form b.

First Division

5. Halle, Selig
6. Ksinski, Jacob
7. Scherk, Hermann
13. Busch, Jacob
16. Gutmann, Max
17. Weitz, Albert
18. Malachowski, Benno
21. Neufeld, Hermann

Second Division

2. Bach, Joseph
4. Geldmacher, August
5. Nehab, Phöbus
7. Weiss, Hermann
8. Samter, Bernhard
9. Türk, Louis
11. Heilbronn, Isidor
12. Noa, Hugo
15. Rosenthal, Aron
18. Wolfsohn, Louis
19. Stern, Julius
20. Joachimczyk, Manuel
21. Weitz, Siegfried
22. Prochownik, Julius
25. Moral, Oswald
26. Horowitz, Daniel
27. Hartmann, Heinrich
29. Mamroth, August
31. Cohn, Adolph
32. Lövy, Wilhelm
34. Brock, Wilhelm
35. Joachimczyk, Jacob
36. Neufeld, Leopold
37. Wolf, Julius
38. Samter, Nathan
39. Rosenthal, Ernst
40. Czapski, Magnus
41. Weiss, Nathan

Fifth Form a.

Upper Division

7. Gensler, Philipp
9. Hermann, Michaelis
10. Asch, Hermann

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Second Division

2. Brasch, Isaak
3. Mendelsohn, Louis
4. Kantorowicz, Siegmund
5. Brandt, Louis
6. Rosenthal, Sali
7. Peiser, Albert
10. Schwerin, Joseph
12. Auerbach, Joseph
13. Jacoby, Hermann
14. Hoppe, Paul
16. Rothmann, Jonas
18. Czapski, Gustav
20. Auerbach, Ludwig
21. Rosenthal, Johannes
25. Lebenheim, Joachim
28. Latz, Louis
32. Reimann, Isaak
33. Lissa, Max

Fourth Form

Upper Division

4. Seelig, Siegfried
5. Marcuse, Gustav
7. Swarzenski, Abraham
8. Kantorowicz, Benoni
9. Peltasohn, Leopold
10. Mamroth, Felix
11. Misch, Oscar
12. Bernstein, Siegmund
13. Aschheim, Moritz
14. Kempner, Oscar
15. Asch, Leo

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Second Division

3. Hartmann, Fritz
7. Munk, Max
11. Spiro, Leopold
14. Scherck, Max
15. Weitz, Emil
16. Silberstein, Hermann
17. Peltasohn, David
18. Rohr, Isaak
19. Mazur, Samuel
20. Koppenhagen, Louis
21. Ephraim, Louis
22. Levy, Moritz
36. Auerbach, Heinrich
23. Silberstein, Ferdinand
24. Berwin, Salomon
25. Wolff, Gustav
27. Jaffé, Siegfried
28. Wolff, Wilhelm
29. Schönfeld, Arnold
32. Joachimsohn, Theodor
33. Bach, Albert
34. Brock, Louis
35. Kantorowicz, Felix
38. Ephraim, Julius
39. Grossmann, Louis
43. Braun, Max
44. Senator, August
45. Rosenthal, Siegfried
46. Wolf, Isidor
47. Cassel, Alphons

Third Form

Polish Instruction

20. Czapski, Stanisław

German instruction

3. Misch, Jacob
4. Lipschütz, Alexander
6. Sommer, Emil
8. Wollenberg, Leo
13. Brandt, Wolff
14. Malachowski, David
17. Lipowitz, Max
21. Baruch, Simon
23. Seelig, Emil
24. Kocheim, Gustav
26. Kantorowicz, Benno
27. Mamroth, Oscar
29. Posner, Isaak
30. Hirschfeld, Hermann
31. Remak, Isaak
32. Silberstein, Adolph
34. Lipschütz, Magnus
35. Hirschberg, Jacob
36. Cohn, Carl
38. Leichtentritt, Samuel
39. Tobias, Leopold
40. Wollenberg, Siegismund
41. Peiser, Gerson

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Second Form

2. Brodnitz, Isidor
4. Budwig, Eduard
13. Stern, Eugen
22. Peyser, Moritz
26. Grossmann, Richard
31. Bottstein, Heinrich
36. Stern, Joseph
48. Cohn, Bernhard
49. Gans, Salomon
53. Weyl, Max
56. Pincus, Simon
65. Salz, David
66. Tepper, Adolph

First Form

7. Damrosch, Siegmund
8. Ettinger, Wolff
9. Ettinger, Raphael
24. Rosenberg, Wilhelm

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen on 29 March 1855

Sixth Form

Polish Upper Division

7. Falk, Teodor

Upper Division

1. Misch, Emanuel
7. Schlumper, Julius
2. Fiegel, Julius
3. Frost, August
5. Grätzer, Joseph
8. Sabor, Samuel
9. Prochownik, Joseph
14. Lange, Ignaz
10. Röder, Sigismund
12. Vogelsdorff, Albert
13. Löwensohn, Hugo
15. Neumann, Rudolph
19. Salz, Simon
22. Salz, Adolph
24. Schott, Siegfried
25. Scherk, Leopold
26. Schwerin, Leopold

Second Division

5. Misch, David
8. Kantorowicz, Nazary
12. Lichtenstein, Arnold
14. Obrzycki, Moritz
17. Levy, David
18. Sachs, Louis
19. Appel, Wilhelm
20. Fränkel, Jacob
32. Belitzer, Moritz
37. Neustadt, Emil
40. Kroll, Hugo

Fifth b. Form

Upper Division

1. Alport, Julius
3. Vogelsdorf, Moses
4. Scherck, Hermann
14. Weiss, Nathan
15. Busch, Jacob
17. Kappan, Mannheim
32. Samter, Nathan
35. Auerbach, Ludwig
23. Hartmann, Heinrich

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Fifth b. Form

Upper Division

5. Weiss, Hermann
7. Latz, Louis
12. Ksinski, Jacob
13. Heilbronn, Isidor
20. Türk, Louis
25. Nehab, Phoebus
27. Geldmacher, August
28. Bach, Joseph
36. Stern, Julius
37. Noa, Hugo
38. Neufeld, Leopold
39. Weitz, Siegfried

Lower Division

3. Löwensohn, August
4. Gänsler, Bernhard
6. Fischer, Lorenz
7. Korach, Max
9. Weiss, Wilhelm
10. Danziger, Jacob
11. Brock, Wilhelm
12. Lubschinski, Herrmann
13. Wolff, Julius
14. Salomon, Simon
15. Rosenthal, Ernst
16. Riess, Rudolph
18. Koppenhell, Rudolph
20. Moral, Oswald
25. Peiser, Oscar
26. Kottwitz, Robert
27. Silberstein, Ephraim
28. Marcussohn, Albert
31. Badt, Marcus
22. Merzbach, Julius

Fourth Form

Upper Division

1. Simon, Bolesław

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Fourth Form b.

Upper Division

8. Asch, Hermann

Lower Division

1. Gutmann, Max
4. Rosenthal, Aron
5. Czapski, Gustav
7. Rothmann, Jonas
8. Lövy, Wilhelm
10. Joachimczyk, Manuel
16. Hoppe, Paul
18. Malachowski, Benno
20. Wolffsohn, Louis
21. Joachimczyk, Jacob
24. Neufeld, Hermann
26. Jacoby, Hermann
27. Samter, Bernhard
28. Halle, Selig
30. Lebenheim, Joachim
31. Czapski, Magnus
32. Weitz, Albert
34. Cohn, Adolph

Fourth Form a.

Upper Division

5. Spiro, Leopold
8. Peltesohn, David
13. Silberstein, Hermann
14. Silberstein, Ferdinand
15. Asch, Leo
16. Senator, August
17. Koppenhagen, Louis
19. Rohr, Isaac
20. Rosenfeld, Isidor

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

1. Berwin, Salomon
7. Joachimsohn, Theodor
5. Wolff, Wilhelm
11. Bach, Albert
13. Rosenthal, Sali
16. Hermann, Michaelis
17. Schwerin, Joseph
18. Schönfeld, Arnold
22. Kantorowicz, Siegmund
24. Brock, Louis
25. Wolff, Isidor
26. Kantorowicz, Felix
28. Rosenthal, Siegfried
29. Brandt, Louis
30. Gensler, Philipp
31. Grossmann, Louis
33. Brasch, Isaac
35. Mendelsohn, Louis
36. Becker, Julius

Polish Third Form

Lower Division

1. Czapski, Stanisław

Third Form

Upper Division

6. Wollenberg, Leo
8. Seelig, Emil
9. Lipowitz, Max

Lower Division

2. Swarzenski, Abraham
6. Kantorowicz, Benno
7. Marcuse, Gustav
8. Peiser, Gerson
10. Kempner, Oscar
11. Jaffé, Siegfried
12. Lipschütz, Magnus
14. Hirschfeld, Herrmann
17. Mazur, Herrmann
18. Bernstein, Siegmund
19. Wolff, Gustav
20. Munk, Max
21. Kantorowicz, Benoni
22. Remak, Isaak
23. Jacobsohn, Isidor

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Second Form

Upper Division

9. Salz, David

Lower Division

3. Munk, Hugo
7. Sommer, Emil

First Form

6. Ettinger, Wolf
7. Ettinger, Raphael

The following persons from the 1854 school year left for the following reasons:

I. Sixth Form, Polish instruction:

3. [Bolesław] Czapski, for an establishment in Ostrowo near Filehne

II. Sixth Form, German instruction:

2. [Hartwig] Löwenthal, linen good business
3. [Meier] Lewek, to be a furrier
4. [Theodor] Schott, commission agent
5. [Louis] Elwanger, private study in Schwersenz
6. [Isaac] Brasch, city school in Grobla
7. [Hugo] Michel, elementary school
10. [Leo] Tausk, private study

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

IV. Fifth Form, German instruction:

1. Jaffé, [Siegfried], for trade in general goods
3. Prochownik, [Joseph], brickyard
4. Horwitz, commission agent
5. Mamroth, August, died on 2 July 1854
7. Peiser, [Oscar], private study
8. Feltenberg, [H.] to St. Louis, North America

V. Fourth Form, Polish instruction: Kierski, private study

VI. Fourth Form, German instruction:

3. [Ludwig] Auerbach, haberdashery
4. Reimann, Isak, hide business
5. [Max] Lissa, haberdashery
6. Mamroth, Felix, Third Form of Friedrich Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen
7. [Moritz] Aschheim, iron business
8. Scherek, Maximilian, to dedicate himself to music
9. Weitz, Emil, hide business
10. Ephraim, Ludwig, to Fourth Form of the high school in Danzig
11. Levy, haberdashery
14. Auerbach, Heinrich, commerce
15. Ephraim, Julian, haberdashery
16. Braun, [Max], carpentry
17. Cassel, [Alphons], linen goods business

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

VIII. Third Form, German instruction:

1. Seelig, Siegfried, linen business
3. Peltesohn, Leopold, fancy goods business
4. Misch, Oscar, to be a clerk
5. Hartmann, Fryderyk, trade
6. Misch, Jakob, fancy goods business
9. Brandt, [Louis], haberdashery
10. Małachowski, [David], commerce
13. Baruch, [Simon], commerce
14. Kocheim, [Gustav], linen business
15. Mamroth, [Oscar], ready made clothes business
16. Posner, [Isaak], wine business
17. Silberstein, [Hermann], iron business
18. Lipschütz, Magnus, for an establishment in Ostrowo near Filehne
19. Hirschberg, [Jacob], private study
20. Cohn, Karl, commerce
21. Leichtentritt, [Samuel], commerce
22. Tobias, [Leopold], cloth business
23. Wollenberg, Siegmund, commerce

IX. Second Form

1. Lipschütz, Alexander, to better himself, left for America
2. Budwig, [Eduard], to better himself, went to a distillery
7. Peyser, [Moritz], to better himself, to a fancy goods store
12. Stern, Jozef, commerce
18. Gans, [Salomon], to better himself, to a freight forwarder
20. Weyl, [Max], commerce

X. First Form

5. Damrosch, [Siegmund], banking house in Berlin
10. Rosenberg, [Wilhelm], private study

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen on 17 March 1856

Teacher of the Jewish religion is Dr. Deutsch

First Form

10. Munk, Hugo

Second Form

Upper Division

1. Sommer, Emil

Lower Division

6. Marcuse, Gustav
8. Seelig, Emil
10. Kantorowicz, Benno
16. Lipowitz, Max
17. Kempner, Oscar

Third Form

Upper Division

7. Swarzenski, Abraham
11. Jaffe, Siegmund
13. Silberstein, Herrmann
14. Kantorowicz, Benoni

Lower Division

1. Bernstein, Siegmund
2. Silberstein, Ferdinand
6. Peltesohn, David
14. Schwerin, Joseph
16. Berwin, Salomon
17. Hirschfeld, Hermann
21. Schönfeld, Arnold
23. Munk, Max
24. Koppenhagen, Louis

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

9. Spiro, Leopold
11. Rosenfeld, Isidor
12. Hermann, Michaelis
18. Wolff, Gustav
19. Senator, August
20. Asch, Leo
25. Asch, Hermann
26. Wolff, Wilhelm
27. Heimann, Magnus

Polish Third Form

6. Simon, Bolesław

Upper Fourth Form

Upper Division

2. Alport, Julius
4. Senator, Isidor
5. Kantorowicz II, Siegmund
6. Rosenthal IV, Aron
7. Czapski, Gustav
9. Hepner, Salomon
12. Grossmann, Louis
15. Rosenthal II, Sali
20. Wolffsohn, Louis

Lower Division

2. Brock, Louis
3. Bach, Albert
4. Gensler, Philipp
5. Ksinski, Jacob
6. Gutmann, Max
7. Joachimsohn, Theodor
9. Brasch, Isaak
10. Wolff, Isidor
11. Vogelsdorf, Moses
13. Kappan, Mannheim
15. Hartmann, Heinrich
16. Kantorowicz I, Felix
17. Lövinsohn, August
19. Brandt, Louis
23. Joachimczyk, Manuel
25. Latz, Louis
28. Hoppe, Paul
30. Rosenthal I, Siegfried
31. Halle, Selig
32. Bach II, Joseph
33. Samter, Bernhard
34. Basch, Siegfried
39. Lövy, Wilhelm
41. Małachowski, Benno

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Fourth Form

Upper Division

1. Weiss, Hermann
3. Gänsler, Bernhard
4. Wollmann, Salomon
5. Neufeld, Hermann
8. Heilbronn, Isidor

Lower Division

2. Wollmann, Adolph
5. Wolff, Julius
7. Busch, Jacob
8. Scherek, Herrmann
9. Jacoby, Herrmann
13. Levysohn, Jacob
16. Türk, Louis
17. Moral, Oswald
19. Weitz, Albert
20. Nehab, Phöbus
22. Weiss, Nathan
25. Krayn, Moritz
27. Auerbach, Ludwig
31. Samter, Nathan
32. Wolff, Oscar
33. Czapski, Magnus
34. Meyer, Julius

Fifth Form

Upper Division

1. Misch, Emanuel
3. Danziger, Jacob
5. Schlumper, Julius
6. Frost, August
7. Fiegel, Julius
8. Röder, Sigismund
9. Riess, Raphael
14. Lövinsohn, Hugo
15. Grätzer, Joseph
18. Vogelsdorff, Albert
30. Mottek, Rudolph
20. Korach, Max
24. Brock. Wilhelm
29. Löwenberg, Sussmann
35. Oberzycki, Moritz
36. Silberstein, Ephraim
37. Weiss, Wilhelm
38. Hirsch, Samuel
39. Schönrock, Louis
41. Prochownik, Joseph

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

4. Schwerin, Leopold
6. Salz, Adolph
7. Heilbronn, Robert
8. Rosenthal, Ernst
9. Wolff, Edwin
11. Lichtenstein, Arnold
12. Lange, Ignaz
15. Marcussohn, Albert
18. Kantorowicz, Nazary
27. Kottwitz, Robert
20. Peiser, Oscar
21. Swarzenski, Salusch
22. Scherk, Leopold
13. Stern, Julius
24. Badt, Marcus
25. Levy, Salomon
19. Weitz, Siegfried
29. Rosenfeld, Samuel

Polish Upper Division

7. Falk, Theodor

Sixth Form

Upper Division

5. Mazur, Magnus
10. Fränkel, Louis
12. Sachs, Louis
14. Michel, Max
16. Kempe, Leopold
24. Caro, Hermann
25. Appel, Wilhelm
26. Fränkel, Jacob
29. Wolff, Gustav
32. Levy, David
33. Nehab, Meyer
35. Meyer, Berthold

Lower Division

2. Jaffe, Adolph
7. Belitzer, Moritz
16. Neustadt, Emil
22. Aronsohn, Louis
23. Braun, Herrmann
24. Hartmann, Carl
25. Jołowicz, Louis
27. Krain, Siegmund
30. Jacoby, Michael
31. Löwissohn, Emil

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

The following persons left the school

For commerce:

from First Form:

1. S[iegmund] Damrosch, banker
2. D[avid] Salz
4. Isidor Brodnitz

from Second Form:

1. Leo Wollenberg
2. Max Weyl
3. Moritz Peiser
4. Pincus, [Simon]
5. Heinrich Bottstein
6. Sal. Gans
7. Joseph Stern
8. Alexander Lipschitz
10. E[duard] Budwig
11. Magnus Lipschütz
14. Bernhard Cohn

from Third Form:

1. Siegfried Seelig
2. Oscar Misch
4. Tobias [Leopold]
5. Siegmund Wollenberg
6. Adolph Silberstein
7. Jacob Hirschberg
8. Jacob Misch
9. Isaac Remak
10. Gerson Peiser
11. O[scar] Mamroth
12. Baruch, [Simon]
14. F[riedrich] R. Hartmann (lumberyard)
15. D[avid] Małachowski (distillery)
16. J[onas] Rothmann
17. Isidor Posener
19. G[ustav] Kochheim
23. K[arl] Cohn
24. Brandt, [Louis]
25. S[amuel] Leichtentritt

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

from Fourth Form:

3. Emil Weitz (leather business)
4. Joseph Auerbach (leather business)
5. Jul[ian] Ephraim
6. L[udwig] Ephraim
7. Moritz Aschheim (leather business)
8. Leopold Peltesohn
9. L[ouis] Mendelsohn
10. J[oachim] Lebenheim
11. J[acob] Joachimczyk
12. J[onas] Rothmann
14. Max Lissa
16. Becker (distillery)
17. S. Auerbach

from Fifth Form:

1. Aron Jaffé
2. Daniel Horwitz
3. Julius Prochownik
4. M. Salinger
5. H. Feltenberg (to America)

To other schools

from Second Form:

3. S. Rawicz to the Friedrich-Wilhelms Gymnasium [not listed as a graduate]

from Third Form:

3. J[sidor ?] Jacobsohn to the Friedrich-Wilhelms Gymnasium, not listed as a graduate

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

from Fourth Form:

4. Heinr. Rosenthal to the Friedrich-Wilhelms Gymnasium, not listed as a graduate

6. F[elix] Mamroth to the Friedrich-Wilhelms Gymnasium, not listed as a graduate

8. A. Neumark

from Fifth Form:

4. E. Meyer to the Realschule zu Frankfurt a./O. 6. J. Lasch 10. Hugo Kroll

from Sixth Form:

1. [Meier] Lewek to a private school 5. Leo Tausk 23. S[iegfried] Schott to the Grabenschule
3. L[ouis] Elwanger 11. B[olesław] Czapski 24. E. Behr
4. Georg Levissohn 17. D[avid] Misch to the Grabenschule

To unspecified or unknown future profession:

from First Form:

[Wilhelm] Rosenberg

From Third Form:

1. S[amuel] Mazur

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

from Fourth Form:

2. [Alphons] Kassel
3. S. Löwinsohn
4. Alb. Peiser
8. L[orenz] Fischer
11. M[agnus] Czapski
13. A[dolph] Cohn
14. M. Lewy

from Fifth Form:

1. Samuel Sabor
2. Leopold Neufeld
9. [Herrmann] Lubszynski

from Sixth Form:

1. Simon Latz
2. H[artwig] Löwenthal
3. Grunewald
7. A[lbert] Brasch

To farm

from Second Form:

12. O. Schönberg

from Third Form:

1. Isaac Rohr

from Fourth Form:

2. G. Hertwig
6. August Geldmacher

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

For private study

from Third Form:

1. Aron Schönfeld

To learn handwork

from Fifth Form

2. R[udolph] Neumann (locksmith)

Deceased

from Fifth Form: A[ugust] Mamroth
To become an artist

from Fourth Form: M[ax] Scherck (Violin virtuoso)

Städtische Realschule zu Posen in 1857

Teacher of the Jewish religion is Dr. Deutsch

Polish Fourth Form

6. Falk, Fabian

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Polish Third Form

Upper Division

1. Simon, Bolesław

Sixth Form

Upper Division

3. Meyer, Isidor
7. Behr, Eduard
10. Misch, Herz
11. Cronheim, Otto
12. Aronsohn, Louis
14. Spiro, Nauman
15. Wolff, Gustav
18. Loewissohn, Emil
20. Witt, Oscar
21. Jaffé, Adolph

Lower Division

1. Heilbronn, Adolph
6. Silberstein, Adolph
8. Jolowicz, Louis
9. Brock, Julius
10. Krain, Sigmund
11. Noa, Gustav
12. Jacobi III, Michaelis
17. Braun, Herman
18. Bab, Moritz
20. Kantorowicz I, Ignaz
21. Kantorowicz II, Siegfried
39. Hirschberg, Leopold
22. Igel, Salusch
24. Jacobi II, Nathan
25. Jacobi I, Michael
33. Rawicz, Bernhard
34. Hartman [*sic*], Carl

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Fifth Form

Upper Division

8. Fränkel, Louis
11. Wolff, Edwin
20. Salz, Simon
23. Swarzenski, Sali
25. Kantorowicz, Nasari
26. Katz, Moritz
27. Sachs, Louis
28. Levy, David
29. Mazur, Magnus
30. Fränkel, Jacob

Lower Division

5. Nehab, Meier
8. Lichtenstein, Arnold
9. Brandt, Gustav
11. Kempe, Leopold
12. Rosenfeld, Samuel
17. Appel, Wilhelm
22. Caro, Hermann
25. Rothmann, Hermann
31. Seligsohn, Sali
33. Michel, Max
34. Meyer, Berthold
35. Belitzer, Moritz
36. Neustadt, Emil

Fourth Form

Upper Division

1. Danziger, Jacob
2. Misch, Emanuel
9. Neumark, Abraham
11. Moral, Oswald
13. Lange, Ignaz
15. Moral, Nathan
18. Samter, Nathan
21. Fiegel, Julius
24. Frost, August

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

1. Wolff, Oscar
2. Lowenherz, Sussmann
3. Loewinsohn, Hugo
6. Korach, Max
7. Jastrow, Joseph
8. Graetzer, Joseph
9. Heilbronn, Robert
11. Moral, Oswald
12. Schwerin, Leopold
13. Weiss, Wilhelm
14. Oberzycki, Moritz
18. Vogelsdorff, Albert
22. Rosenthal, Ernst
25. Meyer, Julius
26. Silberstein, Ephraim
27. Marcussohn, Albert
28. Latz, Adolph
29. Hirsch, Samuel
30. Weiss, Nathan

Lower Third Form

Upper Division

5. Landeck, Louis
6. Wolffsohn, Louis
7. Loevinsohn, August
11. Bach, Joseph
12. Rosenthal, Johannes
13. Wollmann, Salomon
14. Halle, Selig
15. Krayn, Moritz
16. Levysohn, Jacob
18. Neufeld, Hermann
19. Hoppe, Paul
20. Hartmann, Heinrich

Lower Division

1. Heilbron, Isidor
3. Wollmann, Adolph
4. Latz, Louis
5. Busch, Jacob
7. Joachimsohn, Sello
9. Nehab, Phoebus
10. Loevy, Wilhelm
15. Wolff, Julius
16. Jacoby, Hermann

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Upper Third Form

Upper Division

1. Alport, Julius
3. Berwin, Salomon
4. Peltesohn, David
5. Schwerin, Joseph
6. Asch, Leo
7. Rosenfeld, Isidor
8. Wolff, Gustav
9. Senator, Isidor
13. Grossmann, Louis
15. Wolff, Wilhelm
16. Hepner, Salomon
17. Hirschfeld, Hermann
19. Schönfeld, Arnold

Lower Division

4. Rosenthal, Aron
5. Rosenthal, Sali
7. Czapski, Gustav
12. Kantorowicz, Siegmund
14. Vogelsdorff, Moses
16. Brock, Louis
19. Ksiński, Jacob
20. Schwerin, Heinrich
21. Brasch, Isaac
22. Bach, Adolph
24. Brandt, Louis
25. Rosenthal, Siegfried

Second Form

Upper Division

1. Marcuse, Gustav
4. Seelig, Emil
10. Lipowitz, Max

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

9. Kantorowicz, Benno
10. Swarzenski, Abraham
11. Kantorowicz, Benoni
13. Jaffé, Siegfried
19. Spiro, Leopold

First Form

Upper Division

3. Gross, Adolph

School leavers in 1857

For commerce: from First Form: H[ugo] Munk; from Second Form: O[scar] Kempner, H[errmann] and F[erdinand] Silberstein, M[ichaelis] Hermann; from Third Form: A[ugust] Senator, M[ax] Munk, L[ouis] Koppenhagen, H[ermann] Asch, M[agnus] Heimann, P[hilipp] Gensler, M[ax] Gutmann, T[heodor] Joachimsohn, J[ulius] Wolff, M[annheim] Kappan, F[elix] Kantorowicz, M[anuel] Joachimczyk, B[ernhard] Samter, S[iegfried] Basch, B[enno] Małachowski; from Fourth Form: B[ernhard Gaensler, L[ouis]Türk, M[agnus] Czapski, J[ulius] Schlumper, J[ulius] Prochownik; from Fifth Form: O[scar] Peiser, S[ali] Swarzenski, L[eopold] Scherk, M[arcus] Badt, R[obert] Kottwitz.

For farming: from Second Form: S[iegmund] Bernstein

For a trade:

from Third Form: H[ermann] Weiss (glass cutter)

from Fourth Form: A[lbert] Weitz (butcher), L[udwig] Auerbach (gardener).

For 1858, the new teacher of the Jewish religion was Dr. Landsberger, Ph.D., born on 30 July 1819 in Zülz, Upper Silesia; rabbi, since Dr. Deutsch who emigrated to Philadelphia, USA to become senior rabbi.

Städtische Realschule zu Posen 1858

Polish Sixth Form

Upper Division

3. Goldenring, Gustaw

Polish Fourth Form

Upper Division

2. Falk, Teodor

Sixth Form

Upper Division

2. Jarocki [*sic*], Julius
4. Kantorowicz, Ignatz
5. Jacobi, Michaelis
8. Wollmann, Max
9. Braun, Hermann
11. Kantorowicz, Siegfried
13. Bab, Moritz
14. Danziger, Sigismund
18. Igel, Salusz
22. Fuchs, Gustav
24. Brock, Julius
25. Elkan, Arnold
29. Hamburger, Louis

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

2. Weiss, Rudolph
4. Budwig, Julius
8. Jacobi, Michael
9. Silberstein, Adolph
11. Hermann, Bruno
14. Appel, Simon
16. Kantorowicz, Edmund
15. Gośliński, Hermann
18. Asch, Julius
20. Rawicz, Bernhard
25. Asch, Joseph
21. Caspari, Siegbert
22. Grützner, Heimann
27. Wollenberg, Philipp
28. Cohn, Hermann

Fifth Form

Upper Division

2. Spiro, Neumann
5. Caro I, Hermann
7. Behr, Eduard
8. Appel, Wilhelm
11. Jarecki, Isidor
14. Lichtenstein, Arnold
17. Hepner, Heimann
18. Caro II, Hermann
22. Rosenfeld, Samuel
23. Nehab, Meyer
25. Aronsohn, Louis
26. Cronheim, Otto
28. Reich, Paul

Lower Division

1. Weiss, Oswald
3. Meyer, Berthold
5. Meyerstein, Benno
7. Fürst, Magnus
9. Lewin, Louis
10. Brühl, Joseph
16. Friedenthal, Salomo
19. Meyer, Isidor
20. Belitzer, Moritz
21. Fischel, Benno
22. Misch, Herz
25. Witt, Oskar
26. Wolff, Gustav
29. Löwissohn, Emil
31. Löwenherz, Leopold
30. Krain, Sigismund
33. Lubszinski, Heinrich
36. Brandt, Eugen
37. Prochownik, Jakob
38. Londner, Julius
39. Landeck, Salomon
40. Jolowicz, Louis
41. Schiff, Karl
42. Mamroth, Hugo

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Fourth Form

Upper Division

3. Lubsznski, Rudolph
7. Brock, Wilhelm
8. Heilbronn, Robert
11. Salz, Adolph
12. Weiss, Wilhelm
16. Wolff, Edwin
19. Löwissohn, Hugo
21. Vogelsdorf, Albert
23. Oberzycki, Moritz
25. Reichel, Benno
26. Lewissohn, Louis
30. Mazur, Magnus
34. Malachowski, Paul
36. Calvary, Gotthard

Lower Division

2. Fränkel, Louis
4. Salz, Simon
5. Fränkel, Jakob
12. Kantorowicz, Nasari
13. Königsberg, Hermann
14. Swarzenski, Sali
16. Rosenthal, Ernst
17. Mottek, Robert
20. Levy, David
22. Warschauer, Marcus
25. Ries, Marcus
26. Katz, Moritz
29. Basch, Michael

Third Form B

Upper Division

2. Misch, Emanuel
3. Wolffsohn, Louis
4. Wollmann, Salomo
5. Moral, Nathan
7. Wolff II, Oskar
9. Samter, Nathan

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

2. Neumark, Abraham
3. Wollmann, Adolph
6. Wolff, Julius
9. Mottek, Robert
11. Moral, Oswald
12. Neufeld, Hermann
15. Röder, Sigismund
16. Schwerin, Leopold
17. Weiss, Nathan
18. Nehab, Phöbus

Third Form A

Upper Division

3. Löwenberg, Arnold
6. Danziger, Jakob
8. Löwenherz, Sussmann
9. Bach, Joseph
10. Halle, Selig
11. Löwinsohn, August

Lower Division

3. Krayn, Moritz
4. Latz, Louis
5. Hoppe, Paul
6. Lange, Ignatz
9. Jastrow, Joseph
11. Fiegel, Julius
12. Löwenthal, Louis
13. Levysohn, Jakob
16. Grätzer, Joseph
17. Hartmann, Heinrich
18. Lövy, Wilhelm
19. Joachimsohn, Sello
20. Jacoby, Hermann
21. Frost, August
23. Heilbronn, Isidor

Lower Second Form

Upper Division

1. Peltesohn, David
4. Schwerin, Joseph
5. Hepner, Salomon
7. Kantorowicz, Siegmund
10. Asch, Leopold
13. Bach, Albert

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

1. Hirschfeld, Hermann
2. Rosenthal, Aron
3. Czapski, Gustav
4. Wolff, Wilhelm
5. Ksinski, Jakob
6. Simon, Bolesław
7. Berwin, Salomon
10. Schwerin, Heinrich

Upper Second Form

Upper Division

3. Alport, Julius
5. Swarzenski, Abraham

Lower Division

4. Spiro, Leopold

First Form

Lower Division

1. Marcuse, Gustav

School leavers in 1858

For commerce

from First Form: Emil Selig, Benno Kantorowicz; from Second Form: Benoni Kantorowicz, J[sidor?] Rosenfeld, G[ustav] Wolff, L[ouis] Grossmann, A[rnold] Schönfeld, Sali Rosenthal, M[oses] Vogelsdorff, L[ouis] Brock, J[saac?] Braasch [*sic*], L[ouis] Brandt, Siegfried

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Rosenthal; from Fourth Form: M[ax] Korach, A[lbert] Marcussohn, S[amuel] Hirsch; from Fifth Form: E[mil] Neustadt, A[dolph] Jaffé from Sixth Form: N[athan] Jacobi.

To learn a profession

from Second Form: J[sidor?] Senator (cotton manufacturer), from Fourth Form: E[phraim] Silberstein (furrier)

To learn office work

from Fourth Form: Louis Sachs

To other schools: from First Form: Max Lipowitz, to a trade school in Frankfurt a./O.; from Second Form: S[iegfried] Jaffé, from Fifth Form: H[ermann] Rothmann, S[ali] Seligsohn, G[ustav] Noa; from Sixth Form: L[eopold] Hirschberg.

To take up private study

from Fourth Form: L[eopold] Kempe

Städtische Realschule zu Posen in 1859

The following students left school

For commerce

from First Form: Gustav Markuse, Juliue [*sic*] Alport, Abraham Swarzenski, Leopold Spiro; from Upper Second Form: Hermann Hirschfeld; from Lower Second Form: Jacob Danziger, Selig Halle, Moritz Krain, Louis Latz, Louis Löwenthal, Jakob Levysohn, Joseph Grätzer, Emanuel Misch, Louis Wolfsohn, Nathan Samter, Robert Mottek; from Third Form: Sigismund Röder, Nathan Weiss, Phöbus Nehab, Albert Vogelsdorff, Jakob Fränkel, Hermann Königsberg; from Fourth Form: Marcus Riess, Michael Basch, Herman [*sic*] Caro, Benno Meyerstein, Gustav Wolff; from Fifth Form: Adolph Silberstein, Moritz Belitzer; from Sixth Form: Heimann Grützner

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

For farming

from Third Form: August Frost; from Fourth Form: Heimann Hepner

For a profession

from Upper Second Form: Aron Rosenthal (watchmaker); from Third Form: Wilhelm Weiss (locksmith)

Städtische Realschule zu Posen on 29 March 1860

Teacher: Dr. Moritz Jutroskinski, probationary teacher, born in Sandberg on 12 October 1825, became a teacher in Breslau and a librarian in Vienna, acquiring a Ph.D. in 1858 in Breslau.

Polish Fifth Form

Upper Division

8. Lewiński, Ferdynand

Lower Division

1. Goldenring, Julian

Polish Fourth Form

Upper Division

1. Goldenring, Gustaw

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

1. Bielefeld, Franciszek

Polish Third Form

Lower Division

3. Grossmann, Kazimierz
8. Działowski, Leon
14. Działowski, Eustachy

Sixth Form

Upper Division

2. Weyl, Siegfried
9. Wollenberg, Albert
13. Löwenherz, Sussmann
15. Ephraim, David
16. Altmann, Herrmann
20. Bernis, Julius
25. Grützner, David
26. Swarzenski, Oscar
27. Neumann, Robert
31. Schönlank, Gustav

Lower Division

3. Meyer, Arthur
6. Brock, Jacob
7. Meyer, Emil
8. Mannheim, Isidor
12. Marcussohn, Oscar
13. Hirschberg, Siegmund
17. Lubczynski, Siegmund
18. Asch, Simon
20. Ephraim, Gustav
24. Krayn, Julius
25. Auerbach, Oscar
26. Lubczynski, Siegfried

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Fifth Form

Upper Division

3. Feiler, Louis
4. Walter, Julius
6. Liess, Wolff
9. Asch, Joseph
16. Krain, Siegmund
17. Heinisch, Paul

Lower Division

1. Fränkel, Moritz
3. Caspari, Siegbert
5. Jessel, Leo
6. Appel, Simon
7. Goślinski, Hermann
8. Kobliner, Salomon
13. Herrmann, Bruno
14. Mamroth, Hugo
15. Schwerin, Bernhard
18. Gall, Ernst
21. Lewy, Adolph
22. Hartmann, Carl
29. Meyer, Carl
30. Lebenheim, Moritz
31. Asch, Julius
33. Wollenberg, Philipp
34. Rawicz, Bernhard
42. Cohn, Hermann
43. Jacobi, Michael

Fourth Form A

Upper Division

1. Danziger, Sigismund
6. Lewin, Louis
9. Pincus, Emil
13. Peltesohn, Eduard
17. Hepner, Isaak
20. Elkan, Arnold
21. Löwissohn, Emil

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

1. Kantorowicz, Ignaz
4. Pietrkowski, Isaak
5. Brock, Julius
7. Freygang, Louis
8. Kantorowicz, Siegfried
9. Landeck, Salomon
11. Plaszczyk, Oscar
16. Meyer, Berthold
19. Wollmann, Max
20. Swarzenski, Samuel
21. Kantorowicz, Edmund
22. Braun, Hermann

Fourth B. Form

Upper Division

4. Weiss, Oswald
6. Kalb, Heiman [*sic*]
7. Aronsohn, Louis
9. Jastrow, Isaak
10. Hamburger, Louis
11. Fischel, Benno

Lower Division

1. Rosenfeld, Samuel
2. Witt, Oscar
3. Appel, Wilhelm
5. Ephraim, Bernhard
6. Behr, Eduard
7. Bab, Moritz
8. Heilbronn, Adolph
9. Lubszynski, Heinrich
11. Bleistein, Julius
12. Reich, Paul
16. Heilbronn, Julius
19. Weiss, Rudolph
20. Wolffraim, Philipp

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Third Form

Upper Division

1. Warschauer, Marcus
3. Brühl, Joseph
4. Heilbronn, Robert
6. Oberzycki, Moritz
8. Fränkel, Louis
9. Spiro, Neumann
12. Malachowski, Saul
13. Jarecki, Isidor
14. Ball, Moritz
15. Seegall, Herrmann

Lower Division

3. Löwenherz, Leopold
5. Fürst, Magnus
6. Friedenthal, Salomo
8. Herrmann, Theodor
9. Rosenthal, Ernst
11. Kantorowicz, Nazery
12. Swarzenski, Sali
16. Oettinger, Richard
18. Grünbaum, Ephraim
22. Lichtenstein, Arnold
24. Nehab, Meyer
25. Mottek, Robert

Lower Second Form

Upper Division

2. Neumark, Abraham
4. Bach, Joseph
5. Jastrow, Joseph Hirsch
6. Schwerin, Leopold
7. Falk, Theodor Fabian
9. Wolff, Edwin
11. Löwinsohn, August
13. Heilbronn, Isidor

Lower Division

3. Salz, Adolf
5. Lövy, Wilhelm
6. Lewisohn, Louis
11. Löwinsohn, Hugo
13. Lubszynski, Rudolf
17. Wolff, Julius
19. Stranz, Isidor
22. Joachimsohn, Sello

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Upper Second Form

Upper Division

2. Schwerin, Heinrich
5. Ksinski, Jacob
8. Wolff, Wilhelm
9. Löwenherz, Sussmann
14. Scherk, Rudolph
15. Lange, Ignaz

Lower Division

3. Wolff, Oskar
9. Hoppe, Paul

First Form

Lower Division

3. Czapski, Gustav

Städtische Realschule zu Posen in 1862

Polish Sixth Form

Lower Division

16. Gombinski, Abraham

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Polish Fourth Form

Upper Division

4. Lewiński, Zygmunt

Polish Third Form

Lower Division

6. Goldenring, Julian
10. Lewiński, Ferdynand

Sixth Form

Upper Division

1. Peltesohn, Georg
2. Reich, Robert
8. Kantorowicz, Bernhard
12. Brock, Marcus
14. Bernhardt, Max
15. Becker, Benno
19. Appel, Max
23. Friedländer, David
24. Seelig, Leopold

Lower Division

1. Kantorowicz, Magnus
4. Hirschfeld, Jacob
8. Hirschberg, Hermann
10. Mendelsohn, Max
12. Caspari, Eduard
13. Kantorowicz, Hermann
14. Bab, Arnold
17. Ehrenwerth, Jacob
20. Marcussohn, Adolf
22. Cheim, Heimann
26. Heimann, Oscar
27. Salz, Siegfried
30. Cohn, Meinhard
31. Cohn, Simon
32. Rosenberg, Max
33. Feltenberg, Max

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Fifth Form

Upper Division

1. Heilbronn, Gustav
3. Sommerfeld, Gustav
6. Grünfeld, Simon
11. Mannheim, Isidor
12. Becker, Rudolf
13. Cohn, Julius
16. Asch, Benno
18. Swarzenski, Oscar
19. Weiss, Hugo
20. Kurnik, Max
21. Altmann, Hermann
24. Ephraim, David
27. Grützner, David
28. Rothmann, Hermann
29. Hamburger, Abraham
30. Wollenberg, Albert

Lower Division

7. Weiss, Robert
11. Hirschberg, Koschmann
12. Memelsdorf, Moritz
19. Marcusson, Oscar
20. Rothholz, Emil
21. Mendelsohn, Simon
22. Asch, Simon
25. Appel, Salomon
26. Brock, Jacob
27. Cohn, Martin
29. Lewy, Salomo
33. Jaffé, Max
35. Bach, Rudolf
39. Krayn, Julius
40. Mottek, Daniel
41. Pander, Heinrich
43. Auerbach, Oscar
44. Latz, Wilhelm
45. Asch, Paul

Fourth Form

Upper Division

1. Koppenheim, Hermann
4. Cohn, Moritz
5. Salzmann, Moritz
6. Freygang, Louis
10. Meyer, Karl

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

2. Asch, Julius
5. Oettinger, Max
7. Schwerin, Bernhard
9. Appel, Simon
10. Asch, Joseph
12. Bernis, Julius
17. Loewenherz, Sussmann
18. Lewy, Adolf
19. Weyl, Siegfried
27. Abraham, Abraham
30. Wollenberg, Philipp
32. Kantorowicz, Joseph

Lower Third Form

Upper Division

3. Walter, Julius
5. Schiff, Bernhard
6. Mottek, Salomon
7. Gimkiewicz, Heinrich
9. Liess, Wolf
12. Weiss, Rudolf
13. Bleistein, Julius

Lower Division

4. Swarzenski, Samuel
8. Kantorowicz, Edmund
9. Fraenkel, Moritz
13. Wolffraim, Philipp
15. Caspari, Sigbert
16. Krain, Sigismund
18. Jacob, Isidor

Upper Third Form

Upper Division

2. Feiler, Louis
3. Kobliner, Salomon
4. Löwissohn, Emil
6. Plaszczyk, Oscar
9. Appel, Wilhelm
10. Nehab, Meyer
11. Hamburger, Louis
12. Kalb, Heymann

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

5. Kantorowicz, Siegfried
8. Brock, Julius
10. Kantorowicz I, Ignaz
13. Aronsohn, Louis
14. Witt, Oscar
17. Elkan, Arnold
19. Piotrkowski, Isaac
20. Bab, Moritz
21. Jastrow, Isaac
22. Rosenfeld, Samuel
24. Heymann, Adolf
25. Luybszyński, Heinrich
26. Małachowski, Heinrich
28. Neumann, Albert

Lower Second Form

Upper Division

4. Wiener, Michael
9. Goldenring, Gustav

Lower Division

10. Kantorowicz, Julius
13. Loewinsohn, Ignaz
14. Lichtenstein, Arnold

Upper Second Form

Upper Division

4. Wolff, Edwin
5. Heilbronn, Robert
7. Stranz, Isidor

Lower Division

3. Spiro, Neumann
5. Jarecki, Isidor
9. Malachowski, Saul

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

First Form

Upper Division

1. Löwenherz, Sussmann

Lower Division

8. Jastrow, Joseph
11. Falk Fabian, Theodor
12. Löwinsohn, Hugo

Städtische Realschule zu Posen in 1864

Polish Sixth Form

Lower Division

4. Cohn, Teodor

Polish Fifth Form

Lower Division

11. Piotrkowski, Gustaw
17. Gombiński, Abraham
24. Czapski, Abraham
26. Wilder, Izydor

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Polish Fourth Form

Lower Division

3. Mosse, Pawel

Sixth Form

Upper Division

3. Hamburger, Naphtaly
4. Kirschstein, Julius
5. Fromm, Leopold
9. Rosenfeld, Julius
12. Banasch, Arnold
16. Broh, Isidor
17. Abraham, Jacob
18. Latz, Wilhelm
21. Knoll, Hermann
22. Mendelsohn, Benno

Lower Division

2. Meisner, Hugo
3. Peltesohn, Hugo
8. Fürst, Louis
11. Misch, Jacob
12. Jastrow, Aron
15. Kuttner, Albert
17. Meyer, Max
19. Rosenthal, Louis
25. Aschheim, Benno
26. Bredig, Siegfried

Fifth Form

Upper Division

2. Rothholz, Isidor
6. Kantorowicz, Bernhard
8. Cohn, Julius
12. Misch, Max
17. Badt, Philipp

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

1. Rose, Victor
2. Rosenfeld, Gabriel
4. Berger, Hugo
5. Appel, Max
6. Cheim, Heimann
9. Lewy, Max
10. Schwerin, Max
11. Caspari, Eduard
14. Landsberger, Lippmann
15. Löwisohn, Adolf
16. Speyer, Louis
18. Cohn, Simon
19. Bab, Arnold
21. Mendelsohn, Max
26. Rosenberg, Max
27. Auerbach, Alfred
32. Marcussohn, Adolf
33. Lange, Leopold
34. Hepner, Hermann
35. Meyer, Otto
36. Salz, Siegfried
38. Seelig, Richard
39. Silberstein, Raphael
41. Gans, Abraham
43. Feltenberg, Max
44. Heimann, Oscar
45. Kantorowicz, Hermann
46. Cohn, Meinhard
47. Brock, Marcus
48. Landsberger, Adolf

Fourth Form

Upper Division

1. Peltesohn, Georg
3. Bergas, Leo
5. Landsberg, Valentin
6. Plasterk, Louis
11. Appel, Salomo
15. Rothholz, Emil
18. Ephraim, Isidor
20. Reich, Robert
21. Hirschfeld, Jacob
23. Oettinger, Adolf

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

2. Becker, Benno
3. Misch, Siegbert
4. Cohn, Martin
6. Asch, Simon
7. Grützner, David
8. Lewin, Hermann
14. Placzek, Siegfried
16. Lewy, Salomo
23. Kantorowicz, Magnus
26. Lewin, Jacob
28. Bach, Rudolf
29. Friedländer, David
32. Pander, Heinrich
33. Hepner, David
35. Bielefeld, Erich
36. Seelig, Leopold
37. Brock, Jacob
38. Auerbach, Oscar

Lower Third Form

Upper Division

1. Seligsohn, Leo
3. Grünfeld, Simon
5. Kurnik, Max
6. Weiss, Robert
8. Ephraim, David
9. Abraham, Abraham
10. Weiss, Hugo
11. Altmann, Hermann

Lower Division

6. Becker, Rudolph
8. Wollenberg, Philipp
10. Mannheim, Isidor
13. Löwenherz, Sussmann
15. Elkeles, Hermann
16. Türk, Hermann
19. Hirschberg, Koschmann
21. Hamburger, Abraham
22. Kocheim, Adolph
27. Sternberg, Philipp
32. Jaffé, Max
33. Wollenberg, Albert
34. Kantorowicz, Joseph
35. Cohn, Julius
38. Krayn, Julius

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Upper Third Form

Upper Division

1. Heilbronn, Gustav
2. Salzmann, Moritz
5. Glück, Gustav
10. Alexander, Adolf
11. Alexander, Emanuel
12. Asch, Julius

Lower Division

1. Meyer, Carl
3. Oettinger, Max
4. Landsberg, Elias
5. Caspari, Siegbert
6. Asch, Paul
7. Asch, Benno
10. Schwerin, Bernhard
13. Appel, Simon
15. Mehlich, Siegmund
17. Neumann, Samuel
18. Weyl, Siegfried

Lower Second Form

Upper Division

2. Walter, Julius
4. Goldenring, Julian
5. Gimkiewicz, Heimann
6. Lewiński, Zygmunt
7. Kantorowicz, Siegfried

Lower Division

6. Weiss, Rudolf
9. Jastrow, Isaac
11. Kantorowicz, Edmund

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Upper Second Form

Upper Division

2. Kobliner, Salomon 3. Plaszczyk, Oscar

First Form

Lower Division

1. Wolff, Edwin 6. Löwenherz, Leopold 8. Goldenring, Gustav

Städtische Realschule zu Posen in 1865

Jewish religion teacher: Dr. Moritz Rosenstock

Polish Sixth Form

Upper Division

2. Loewenfeld, Rafał

Lower Division

9. Mosse, Emil 13. Hoppe, Ignacy

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Polish Fifth Form

Lower Division

5. Gombiński, Abraham
21. Cohn, Teodor

Polish Third Form

4. Mosse, Pawel

Sixth Form

Upper Division

1. Kantorowicz, Ignaz
3. Peltesohn, Hugo
6. Asch, Leo
9. Witt, Karl
10. Loewinsohn, Felix
11. Badt, Samuel
21. Czarnikow, Theodor
22. Kuttner, Max
23. Hirschfeld, Hartwig

Lower Division

4. Aschheim, Joseph
5. Kantorowicz, Anton
13. Fürst, Leopold
21. Pander, Louis
23. Lange, Alexander
25. Salomon, Philipp
27. Bergas, Hermann
28. Bendix, Max
29. Walter, Paul

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Fifth Form

Upper Division

1. Landsberger, Adolph
3. Hamburger, Napthali
4. Rosenberg, Max
5. Braun, Joseph
7. Lange, Leopold
9. Fromm, Leopold
10. Marcussohn, Adolf
11. Meyer, Otto
13. Fürst, Louis
14. Neumann, Wilhelm
15. Seelig, Richard
21. Brock, Marcus
23. Abraham, Jacob
24. Heimann, Oscar
26. Wolfsohn, Louis
27. Latz, Wilhelm

Lower Division

5. Cohn, Meinhard
6. Broh, Isidor
11. Mendelsohn, Benno
12. Neumann, Siegfried
20. Lesser, Moritz
22. Meisner, Hugo
24. Salz, Berthold
27. Rosenfeld, Julius
28. Jastrow, Aron
30. Rosenthal, Louis
34. Misch, Jacob
36. Kuttner, Albert
37. Knoll, Hermann
38. Borchardt, Michael
40. Jarecki, Jacob
46. Czarnikow, Ismar

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Fourth Form

2. Landsberger, Lippmann
3. Cohn, Julius
4. Brock, Jacob
5. Cheim, Hermann
6. Friedlaender, David
8. Kirschstein, Julius
9. Landsberger, Joseph
11. Kantorowicz, Bernhard
13. Bleistein, David
16. Silberstein, Raphael
21. Asch, Julius
22. Krotoschiner, Leo
25. Schwerin, Max
26. Bab, Arnold
27. Joël, Max
30. Rosenfeld, Gabriel
33. Wolff, David
34. Cohn, Simon
37. Hamburger, Sally
39. Hepner, Hermann
42. Auerbach, Oscar
43. Speyer, Louis
44. Salz, Siegfried
45. Appel, Max
46. Auerbach, Alfred
47. Mendelsohn, Max
49. Caspari, Eduard

Upper Fourth Form

1. Neumann, Julius
3. Rothholz, Isidor
9. Rose, Victor
10. Türk, Leopold
12. Ephraim, Saul
13. Seelig, Leopold
16. Kaphan, Hermann
17. Kantorowicz, Magnus
19. Kuttner, Louis
24. Misch, Max
27. Bielefeld, Erich
28. Badt, Philipp
30. Herzberg, Adolf
32. Cron, Nathan
33. Friedlaender, Julius
34. Warschauer, Magnus

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Third Form

Upper Division

1. Plasterk, Louis
3. Oettinger, Adolf
4. Placzek, Siegfried
5. Cohn, Martin
6. Ephraim, Isidor
8. Reich, Raphael
10. Cohn, Julius
11. Asch, Simon
12. Bach, Rudolf
13. Becker, Benno
14. Rothholz, Emil
16. Appel, Salomon
17. Bartmann, Julius
20. Bleistein, Moritz
21. Kantorowicz, Joseph

Lower Division

1. Kaphan, Max
3. Hirschfeld, Jacob
10. Karminski, David
15. Misch, Siegbert
16. Lewin, Hermann
20. Haase, Meyer
21. Hepner, David
22. Neustadt, Eugen
23. Grützner, David

Upper Third Form

Upper Division

2. Asch, Paul
4. Peltesohn, Georg
5. Caspari, Siegbert
7. Ephraim, David
8. Seligsohn, Leo
9. Grünfeld, Simon
10. Weyl, Siegfried
11. Sternberg, Philipp
12. Landsberg, Valentin
14. Wollenberg, Philipp
15. Neumann, Samuel

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

3. Weiss, Hugo
4. Altmann, Hermann
5. Abraham, Abraham
6. Loewenherz, Sussmann
7. Hirschberg, Koschmann
8. Hamburger, Abraham
9. Elkeles, Hermann
10. Kocheim, Adolf
11. Mannheim, Isidor
13. Türk, Marcus
16. Bergas, Leo

Second Form

Upper Division

1. Gimkiewicz, Heimann
2. Walter, Julius
5. Goldenring, Julian
8. Heilbronn, Gustav
9. Jastrow, Isaac

Lower Division

3. Alexander, Adolf
4. Alexander, Emanuel
5. Landsberg, Elias
9. Asch, Benno
11. Meyer, Carl
12. Schwerin, Bernhard
13. Asch, Julius

First Form

Upper Division

3. Goldenring, Gustav
4. Loewenherz, Leopold

Städtische Realschule zu Posen in 1866

Second Form

Upper Division

1. Asch, Benno
5. Peltesohn, Georg

Lower Division

13. Mannheim, Isidor
14. Kochheim, Adolph
15. Hamburger, Abraham
16. Elkeles, Hermann
18. Grünfeld, Simon

Upper Third Form

Upper Division

1. Bergas, Leo
3. Plasterk, Louis
5. Oettinger, Adolf
8. Weiss, Hugo
9. Bleistein, Moritz
10. Cohn, Martin
12. Reich, Robert
13. Placzek, Siegfried
14. Ephraim, Isidor
15. Cohn, Julius
16. Asch, Simon
18. Kaphan, Max

Lower Division

4. Rothholz, Emil
5. Bach, Rudolf
6. Appel, Salomo
7. Becker, Benno
9. Kantorowicz, Joseph
14. Bartmann, Julius
17. Misch, Siegbert

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Third Form

Upper Division

2. Rothholz, Isidor
3. Bernstein, Alexander
5. Ephraim, Saul
8. Seelig, Leopold
10. Landsberger, Joseph
13. Herzberg, Adolf
16. Laskowicz, Semmi
17. Cohn, Julius

Lower Division

2. Misch, Max
3. Türk, Leopold
4. Kuttner, Louis
5. Friedlaender, Julius
6. Landsberger, Lippmann
8. Silberstein, Raphael
9. Kantorowicz, Magnus
10. Kocheim, Elias
17. Bab, Arnold
18. Friedlaender, David
21. Posener, Hermann
23. Bielefeld, Erich
25. Joël, Max

Polish Third Form

Upper Division

5. Mosse, Pawel

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Fourth A. Form

Upper Division

1. Krakauer, Gustav
2. Marcus, Hermann
3. Wolff I, David
4. Braun, Wilhelm
9. Bleistein, David
10. Cheim, Heimann
11. Wolff, Wilhelm
13. Chaym, Louis
15. Laskowicz, Max
16. Caspari, Eduard
17. Kaphan, Hermann
18. Schwerin, Max

Lower Division

1. Boas, Otto
2. Warschauer, Magnus
3. Asch, Julius
4. Glass, Hugo
5. Rosenfeld, Moritz
6. Hamburger, Moritz
7. Hamburger, Sally
9. Kroniker, Salomon
10. Weitz, Max
14. Joachimczyk, Philipp
16. Rawitzki, Salomo
20. Appel, Max
21. Mazur, Hermann
22. Auerbach, Alfred

Fourth B Form

Upper Division

1. Hamburger, Naphtali
3. Lange, Leopold
5. Braun, Joseph
8. Rosenberg, Max
11. Fromm, Leopold
16. Abraham, Jacob
17. Landsberger, Ado[l]ph

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

1. Jaffé, Emanuel
3. Seelig, Richard
5. Latz, Wilhelm
7. Czarnikow, Ismar
8. Neumann, Siegfried
10. Meisner, Hugo
12. Heimann, Oscar
13. Wolfsohn, Louis
14. Fürst, Louis
16. Brock, Marcus
19. Broh, Isidor
20. Cohn, Meinhard
22. Weinstock, Adolph

Fifth Form

Upper Division

2. Mendelsohn, Benno
4. Knoll, Hermann
5. Borchardt, Michaelis
6. Kuttner, Albert
9. Reich, Albert
14. Misch, Jacob
18. Jabloński, Wolff
19. Rosenthal, Louis
22. Lesser, Moritz
23. Salz, Berthold
26. Badt, Samuel
27. Badt, Abraham
29. Hirschfeld, Hartwig
30. Jarecki, Jacob
31. Kantorowicz, Ignaz
34. Löwinsohn, Felix
35. Meyer, Max
36. Peltesohn, Hugo
39. Witt, Karl

Lower Division

4. Aschheim, Joseph
6. Czarnikow, Theodor
8. Fiegel, Louis
9. Fürst, Leopold
10. Hischberg, Gotthelf
13. Kantorowicz, Anton
18. Kuttner, Max
21. Asch, Leo
22. Bendix, Max
25. Lange, Alexander
27. Salomon, Philipp

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Polish Fifth Form

Upper Division

5. Lowenefeld, Rafał

Lower Division

4. Cohn, Teodor
8. Hirschmann, Ludwik
17. Hirschmann, Stanisław

Sixth Form

Upper Division

8. Bergas, Hermann
16. Peltesohn, Benno
18. Braun, Hans
20. Pander, Louis
26. Asch, Georg
27. Kronfeld, Eugen
29. Rosenfeld, Berthold

Lower Division

2. Warschauer, Moritz
5. Kantorowicz, Max
7. Loewe, Julius
9. Guttmann, Leo
11. Lewy, Leo
14. Kantorowicz, Hugo
19. Mendelsohn, Otto
24. Levy, Max

Polish Sixth Form

Lower Division

1. Hoppe, Ignacy
21. Frydlender, Marcin

Städtische Realschule zu Posen in 1867

First Form

Lower Division

9. Meyer, Carl

Second Form

Upper Division

4. Plasterk, Louis

Lower Division

2. Appel, Salomon
7. Asch, Simon
8. Ephraim, Isidor
12. Bach, Rudolf
13. Bleistein, Moritz
19. Kaphan, Max

Upper Third A Form

Upper Division

1. Rothholz, Isidor
4. Bernstein, Alex
5. Silberstein, Raphael
7. Seelig, Leopold
8. Hamburger, Naphtali
10. Lewek, Philipp
11. Becker, Benno
16. Landsberger, Joseph
17. Lewinsohn, Ferdinand
19. Friedländer, Julius
23. Bab, Arnold
25. Misch, Max

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

3. Posener, Hermann
4. Ephraim, Paul
5. Krakauer, Gustav
6. Laskowicz, Semmi
8. Stern, Arthur
13. Landsberger, Lippmann
15. Joel, Max
16. Kocheim, Elias
18. Kuttner, Louis

Lower Third B Form

Upper Division

3. Braun, Wilhelm
7. Marcus, Hermann
8. Rosenberg, Max
9. Wolff, Wilhelm
10. Cheim, Heimann
11. Lange, Leopold
14. Lissner, Abraham
15. Jaffé, Emanuel

Lower Division

1. Laskowicz, Max
4. Czarnikow, Ismer
5. Braun, Joseph
6. Bleistein, David
9. Glass, Hugo
10. Fromm, Leopold
11. Boas, Otto
12. Hamburger, Moritz
15. Latz, Wilhelm
16. Bielefeld, Erich
17. Neumann, Siegfried
19. Abraham, Jacob
22. Asch, Julius

Lower Third C Form

Upper Division

2. Lippmann, Moritz
3. Hamberger, Sally
5. Schwerin, Max
7. Wieluner, Hermann
8. Rosenfeld, Gabriel

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

9. Heimann, Oskar
11. Caspari, Eduard
12. Seelig, Richard
13. Meissner, Hugo
17. Borchardt, Michaelis
18. Ephraim, Louis
20. Weitz, Max
23. Schottländer, Siegesmund
24. Landsberger, Adolph
25. Fürst, Louis
27. Kornicker, Salomon
30. Wolfsohn, Leo
32. Jacoby, Max

Fourth Form

Upper Division

2. Mendelsohn, Benno
4. Reich, Albert
5. Joachimczyk, Philipp
6. Kantorowicz, Ignaz
8. Broh, Isidor
10. Brühl, Julius
11. Jabloński, Wolf
14. Rosenthal, Louis
16. Kuttner, Albert
19. Peltesohn, Hugo
17. Casparius, Leo
20. Meyer, Max
21. Witt, Karl
23. Casparius, Siegfried

Lower Division

1. Misch, Jacob
2. Kantorowicz, Paul
5. Jarecki, Jacob
6. Lesser, Moritz
7. Lewyssohn, Albert
8. Rosenfeld, Hugo
9. Cohn, Meinhard
10. Fiegel, Louis
11. Hirschfeld, Hartwig
12. Kuttner, Max
13. Fürst, Leopold
14. Salz, Berthold
17. Badt, Abraham
18. Kantorowicz, Max
20. Badt, Samuel (Grätz)
22. Loewinsohn, Felix
23. Badt, Samuel (Posen)
24. Loeffel, Max
27. Englaender, Sally
29. Cohn, Richard
30. Lipschitz, Alphons

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Polish Fourth Form

Lower Division

5. Hirszmann, Stanisław
8. Hirszmann, Ludwik
22. Cohn, Teodor

Fifth Form

Upper Division

3. Glück, Salomon
4. Czarnikow, Theodor
15. Asch I, Leon
16. Aschheim, Joseph
17. Bendix, Max
20. Lewy, Leo
22. Bach, Adolph
26. Peltesohn, Benno
33. Gumprecht, Theophil
34. Landsberger, Max
35. Lange, Alexander
36. Plonski, Max
37. Czapski, Salo

Lower Division

2. Salomon, Philipp
4. Loewe, Julius
7. Braun, Hans
9. Bergas, Hermann
10. Warschauer, Moritz
11. Guttmann, Leo
15. Kornfeld, Eugen
16. Scherk, Louis
18. Asch II, Georg
19. Rosenfeld, Berthold
20. Pander, Louis
22. Königsberger, Benno
25. Greifenhagen, Max

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Fifth Polish Form

Lower Division

19. Neumark, Ludwik
20. Posner, Ludwik
24. Frydlender, Marcin
28. Hoppe, Ignacy

Sixth Form

Upper Division

7. Praeger, Nathan
12. Kantorowicz, Hugo
14. Rosenberg, Nathan
15. Kempe, Louis
19. Becker, Oscar
20. Levy, Max
22. Asch, Abraham
23. Hamburger, Siegfried
24. Cohn, Max

Lower Division

4. Taubner, Max
9. Bannasch, Robert
15. Heinisch, Otto
23. Moses, Konrad
24. Skurnik, Samuel
28. Michaelis, Benno

Polish Sixth Form

Upper Division

8. Simon, Wojciech

Lower Division

18. Neumann, Hugon [*sic*]

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen in 1868

Teachers: Regularly appointed teacher Dr. Moritz Jutrosinski; teaching assistant Dr. Hermann Warschauer; and teacher of Jewish religion Dr. Moritz Rosenstock

First Form

Upper Division

3. Meyer, Carl

Lower Division

5. Plasterk, Louis

Second Form

Upper Division

1. Appel, Salomon
4. Hamburger, Napthali

Lower Division

1. Asch, Simon
2. Basch, Rudolf
3. Becker, Benno
4. Breslauer, Eduard
9. Friedländer, Julius
13. Kantorowicz, Bernhard
17. Landsberger, Lippmann
18. Laskowicz, Semmi
19. Lewek, Philipp
20. Lissner, Abraham
26. Rothholz, Isidor
28. Seelig, Leopold

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Upper Third Form

Upper Division

1. Boas, Otto
2. Braun, Joseph
3. Braun, Wilhelm
6. Cheim, Heimann
8. Glass, Hugo
9. Hamburger, Moritz
10. Hamburger, Sally
13. Joel, Max
16. Kocheim, Elias
17. Kuttner, Louis
18. Lange, Leopold
19. Laskowicz, Max
20. Lippmann, Moritz
22. Marcus, Hermann
25. Wolff, Wilhelm

Lower Division

1. Abraham, Jacob
3. Asch, Julius
4. Bielefeld, Erich
5. Bleistein, David
6. Brühl, Julius
7. Caspari, Eduard
8. Czarnikow, Ismar
9. Fromm, Leopold
10. Heimann, Oscar
11. Jacoby, Max
12. Jaffe, Emanuel
14. Latz, Wilhelm
15. Meyer, Otto
16. Neumann, Siegfried
20. Rosenberg, Max
21. Rosenfeld, Gabriel
25. Wieluner, Hermann

Lower Third Form

Upper Division

4. Ephraim, Louis
6. Fiegel, Louis
9. Joachimczyk, Philipp
10. Kantorowicz, Ignaz
13. Kuttner, Albert
14. Lesser, Moritz
15. Meisner, Hugo
16. Mendelsohn, Benno
18. Pinner, Reinhold
19. Reich, Albert
20. Rosenfeld, Hugo
24. Wolfsohn, Leo

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

2. Badt, Abraham
3. Badt, Samuel
4. Broh, Isidor
5. Casparius, Leo
6. Casparius, Siegfried
7. Cohn, Meinhardt
9. Fürst, Leopold
11. Hirschfeld, Hartwig
12. Jabłoński, Wolf
13. Jarecki, Jacob
14. Kantorowicz, Max
15. Kantorowicz, Paul
17. Kuttner, Max
18. Lewyssohn, Albert
20. Misch, Jacob
21. Pelteson [*sic*], Hugo
23. Rosenthal, Louis
24. Salz, Berthold
26. Weitz, Max
27. Witt, Karl

Polish Third Form

Upper Division

3. Lange, Romuald

Lower Division

4. Hirschmann, Ludwik
5. Hirschmann, Stanisław

Fourth Form

Upper Division

2. Cohn, Richard
3. Czarnikow, Theodor
4. Greifenhagen, Max
5. Gumprecht, Theophil
6. Kantorowicz, Anton
9. Lewy, Leo
11. Lipschitz, Alphons
12. Loeffel, Max
13. Loewinsohn, Felix
17. Plonski, Max
15. Peltesohn, Benno
22. Wolff, Bernhard

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

1. Asch, Georg
2. Asch, Leo
3. Aschheim, Joseph
4. Auerbach, Robert
5. Bendix, Max
6. Bergas, Hermann
10. Brasch, Max
12. Czapski, Salo
16. Guttmann, Leo
20. Kornfeld, Eugen
24. Lange, Alexander
26. Loewe, Julius
29. Pander, Louis
32. Salomon, Philipp
33. Scherk, Louis

Polish Fourth Form

Lower Division

15. Posener, Ludwik

Fifth Form

Upper Division

2. Astrich, Bruno
3. Bach, Adolf
5. Becker, Oscar
8. Brühl, Max
15. Glass, Paul
17. Hamburger, Siegfried
21. Kantorowicz, Hugo
22. Kempe, Louis
25. Koenigsberger, Benno
26. Landsberger, Max
29. Peiser, Hermann
30. Platschek, Paul
31. Rosenberg, Nathan
32. Rosenfeld, Berthold
33. Walter, Robert

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

3. Asch, Abraham
5. Bannasch, Robert
7. Berne, Sigismund
9. Cohn, Max
15. Levy, Max
17. Lubszyński, Joseph
19. Moses, Conrad
20. Neufeld, Emil
21. Neumann, Julius
22. Obrzycko, Benno
24. Praeger, Nathan
27. Skurnik, Samuel
29. Taubner, Max
31. Warschauer, Eduard
32. Wolfsohn, Max

Polish Fifth Form

Upper Division

3. Hoppe, Ignazy
10. Simon, Wojciech

Lower Division

11. Kotek, Samuel

Sixth Form

Upper Division

1. Bibo, Max
4. Fiegel, Meyer
6. Grunwald, Moritz
7. Heinisch, Otto
9. Holzbock, Abraham
11. Lask, Leopold
16. Moses, Max
13. Michaelis, Benno
20. Rosenstock, Siegfried

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

4. Basch, Siegfried
7. Czarnikow, Gustav
10. Gands, Leopold
11. Gedalje, Gustav
13. Grunwald, Ludwig
14. Gutmann, Raphael
16. Jakubowski, Gustav
18. Königsberger, Ferdinand
19. Lebenheim, Siegfried
20. Lewy, Martin
25. Munk, Gustav
26. Pinschower, Adolf
28. Scherk, Gustav
30. Silberstein, Nathan

Polish Sixth Form

Upper Division

2. Fabisz, Kazimierz

Lower Division

3. Braun, Maurycy
11. Klingsland, Samuel

Städtische Realschule zu Posen as of 1 February 1869

First Form

Upper Division

3. Plasterk, Louis

Lower Division

10. Hamburger, Naphtali
13. Rotholz, Isidor
15. Breslauer, Eduard

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Second A. Form

Upper Division

4. Becker, Benno
5. Braun, Joseph
9. Lange, Arnold

Lower Division

15. Boas, Otto
21. Glass, Hugo
24. Friedländer, Julius

Second B. Form

1. Bielefeld, Erich
2. Brühl, Julius
7. Jacoby, Max
8. Kuttner, Louis
9. Lange, Romuald
10. Latz, Wilhelm
12. Neumann, Siegfried

Upper Third Form

Upper Division

2. Meyer, Otto
4. Meisner, Hugo
5. Joachimczyk, Philipp
6. Mendelsohn, Benno
7. Lesser, Moritz
8. Borchardt, Michael
10. Weitz, Max
11. Rosenfeld, Hugo
15. Ephraim, Louis
16. Pinner, Reinhold
17. Kantorowicz, Ignaz

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

19. Casparius, Leo
20. Fiegel, Louis
21. Witt, Carl
23. Reich, Albert
24. Kuttner, Max
28. Wolfsohn, Leo
29. Kuttner, Albert
30. Lewyssohn, Albert
31. Badt, Abraham
33. Loewinsohn, Felix
34. Casparius, Sigfried
35. Kantorowicz, Paul
36. Broh, Isidor
37. Misch, Jacob
38. Jarecki, Jacob
39. Hirschfeld, Hartwig
40. Rosenthal, Louis

Lower Third Form

Upper Division

1. Oborniker, Samuel
3. Meyer, Max
4. Greifenhagen, Max
5. Lewy, Leo
7. Cohn, Richard
8. Bleistein, Ludwig
9. Kantorowicz, Max
10. Gumprecht, Theophil
11. Płoński, Max
12. Badt, Samuel
14. Aschheim, Joseph

Lower Division

21. Orenstein, Max
22. Graupé, Max
23. Kantorowicz, Anton
24. Asch, Georg
26. Brasch, Max
28. Czarnikow, Theodor
31. Müldaur, Albert
37. Lipschitz, Alphons
38. Asch, Leo
39. Pander, Louis

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Polish Third Form

Lower Division

4. Hirszman, Stanisław

Fourth Form

Upper Division

5. Placzek, Paul
6. Becker, Oscar
8. Levi, Guido
9. Raphael, Siegfried
10. Loewe, Julius
11. Scherk, Louis
15. Malachowski, Hermann
16. Brühl, Max
17. Kornfeld, Eugen
19. Czapski, Hugo
20. Auerbach, Robert
21. Glass, Hugo
22. Hamburger, Siegfried
24. Peiser, Hermann
25. Walter, Robert
26. Berliner, Jacob
27. Rosenberg, Nathan
28. Guttmann, Leo
29. Bergas, Hermann

Lower Division

31. Treitel, Moritz
35. Praeger, Nathan
37. Kempe, Louis
39. Bach, Adolf
46. Kantorowicz, Hugo
53. Asch, Abraham
55. Landsberger, Max
57. Rosenfeld, Berthold
61. Neufeld, Emil
62. Berne, Sigismund
65. Cohn, Max
66. Lubszyński, Joseph

Lower Division

41. Latz, Ferdinand
59. Koenigsberger, Benno
67. Neumann, Julius

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Polish Fourth Form

Upper Division

11. Kohn, Karól
12. Simon, Wojciech

Lower Division

22. Kottek, Samuel
32. Hoppe, Ignacy

Fifth Form

Upper Division

3. Fiegel, Meyer
5. Lippmann, Adolf
6. Hentschel, Robert
8. Warschauer, Eduard
10. Hepner, Arnold
12. Bannasch, Robert
14. Goldschmidt, Albert
15. Levy, Max
20. Rosenstock, Siegfried
30. Dzialoszyński, Alexander
31. Obrzycko, Benno
33. Grunwald, Moritz

Lower Division

37. Mottek, Isidor
44. Holzbock, Abraham
47. Lask, Leopold
48. Moses, Max
49. Scherk, Gustav
50. Koenigsberger, Ferdinand
51. Bibo, Max
53. Mottek, Rudolf
54. Gutmann, Raphael
55. Heinisch, Otto
56. Lewy, Martin
57. Lebenheim, Siegfried
58. Silberstein, Nathan
61. Michaelis, Benno

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Polish Fifth Form

Upper Division

5. Fabisz, Kazimierz
17. Morgenstern, Stanisław

Lower Division

30. Braun, Maurycy

Sixth Form

Upper Division

4. Pinschower, Adolf
5. Praeger, Hermann
8. Mayer, Victor
11. Magener, Max
13. Czarnikow, Gustav
16. Munk, Gustav
18. Gedalje, Gustav
20. Basch, Siegfried
21. Bernstein, Moritz
22. Jacoby, Moses
23. Bleistein, Siegfried
24. Obrzycko, Joseph
27. Grunwald, Ludwig
28. Gands, Leopold
29. Pietrkowski, Leopold
30. Lask, Jacob

Lower Division

34. Braun, Bernhard
36. Salomon, Salomon
37, Klingsland, Samuel
42. Spiro, Hermann
44. Kirschstein, Johannes
46. Gottschalk, Hugo
47. Philippsthal, Ephraim
50. Pelteson [*sic*], Heinrich
53. Auerbach, Otto
57. Neumann, Jacob
59. Brock, David

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Polish Sixth Form

Lower Division

29. Ehrlich, Zygmunt

Städtische Realschule zu Posen as of 7 February 1870

First Form

Upper Division

2. Hamburger, Naphtali

Lower Division

6. Lange, Leopold
9. Stern, Arthur
11. Braun, Joseph
12. Breslauer, Eduard
16. Boas, Otto

Second A. Form

Upper Division

3. Kuttner, Louis
7. Bruehl, Julius
18. Glass, Hugo

Lower Division

3. Jacobi, Max
4. Mendelsohn, Benno
5. Lesser, Moritz
6. Joachimczyk, Philipp
11. Borchardt, Michael
13. Bielefeld, Erich

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Second B. Form

Upper Division

1. Rosenfeld, Hugo
5. Kuttner, Max
7. Kantorowicz, Ignatz
8. Meyer, Otto

Lower Division

9. Hirszman, Stanisław
12. Weitz, Max
13. Meisner, Hugo
14. Witt, Karl
18. Reich, Albert
20. Kuttner, Albert
21. Badt, Abraham
23. Casparius, Leo
26. Lewyssohn, Albert
27. Wolfsohn, Leo
28. Pinner, Reinhold
31. Kantorowicz, Paul
32. Rosenthal, Louis

Upper Third A. Form

Upper Division

1. Hausdorff, Saul
2. Orenstein, Max
3. Loewinsohn, Felix
4. Cohn, Richard
6. Lewy, Leo
9. Jarecki, Jacob

Lower Division

12. Casparius, Siegfried
18. Gumprecht, Theophil
19. Mayer, Max
20. Kantorowicz, Max
24. Czarnikow, Theodor
27. Kantorowicz, Anton
28. Asch, Georg
33. Brasch, Max
34. Graupe, Max
36. Placzek, Paul
42. Lippmann, Manheim
47. Asch, Leo
48. Müldaur, Albert

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Third Form

Upper Division

2. Malachowski, Hermann
3. Raphael, Siegfried
6. Levi, Guido
7. Nathan, Louis
8. Berliner, Jacob
10. Brühl, Max
12. Scherk, Louis
14. Kornfeld, Eugen
15. Czapski, Salomo
17. Becker, Oskar
19. Kalmus, Otto
20. Peiser, Hermann
21. Glass, Paul

Lower Division

22. Hamburger, Siegfried
24. Walter, Robert
27. Kantorowicz, Hugo
30. Asch, Simon
34. Löwe, Julius
36. Auerbach, Robert
37. Bach, Adolph
38. Rosenberg, Nathan
42. Asch, Abraham
44. Bergas, Hermann
45. Kempe, Louis
46. Cohn, Max
49. Latz, Ferdinand

Polish Third Form

Lower Division

12. Simon, Wojciech
19. Kohn, Karól
24. Kottek, Samuel
34. Hoppe, Ignacy

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Fourth Form

Upper Division

2. Fiegel, Meyer
4. Hentschel, Robert
5. Lippmann, Adolf
6. Dzialoszyński, Alexander
7. Hepner, Arnold
13. Englaender, Isidor
18. Krause, Max
19. Baruch, Joseph

Lower Division

23. Grunwald, Moritz
26. Scherk, Gustav
27. Bannasch, Robert
28. Lask, Leopold
29. Goldschmidt, Albert
30. Neumann, Julius
35. Levy, Max
36. Lewin, Max
37. Holzbock, Abraham
39. Pulvermaher, Salomon
48. Bibo, Max
51. Moses, Max
52. Silberstein, Nathan
53. Koenigsberger, Ferdinand
54. Lubszyński, Joseph
56. Heinisch, Otto
57. Obrzycko, Bernhard
58. Leichtenritt, Moritz
61. Lewy, Martin

Polish Fourth Form

Upper Division

11. Fabiscz, Kaźimiérz

Lower Division

27. Morgentern, Stanisław
37. Braun, Maurycy

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Fifth Form

5. Gutmann, Raphael
11. Präger, Heinrich
16. Lebenheim, Siegfried
23. Grünfeld, Gustav
25. Munk, Gustav

Lower Division

26. Braun, Bernhard
29. Mayer, Viktor
31. Michaelis, Benno
36. Pinschower, Adolf
37. Bernstein, Moritz
38. Basch, Siegfried
39. Bleistein, Moritz
43. Klingsland, Samuel
46. Gedalje, Gustav
48. Basch, Wilhelm
49. Obrzycko, Joseph
50. Salomon, Salomon
51. Gands, Leopold
53. Lask, Jacob
54. Grunswald, Ludwig

Sixth Form

Upper Division

2. Lippmann, Louis
5. Peltesohn, Heinrich
6. Walter, Hermann
7. Kaempfer, David
10. Spiro, Hermann
11. Auerbach, Otto
15. Scherk, Tobias
18. Gottschalk, Hugo
19. Sperling, Ernst
20. Moses, Emil
24. Emanuel, Lorenz
25. Halle, Max
28. Sternberg, Hermann
30. Philippsthal, Ephraim

Lower Division

31. Kaempfer, Moritz
34. Neumann, Jacob
42. Kornfeld, Wilhelm
43. Zoellner, Abraham
46. Ehrenfried, Hermann
47. Neumann, Wilhelm
48. Braun, Arthur
50. Karpen, Joseph
52. Hermann, Heymann

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Polish Sixth Form

Upper Division

9. Ehrlich, Zygmunt
10. Morgenstern, Teodor
15. Glücksohn, Seweryn
16. Meyzner, Izydor

Lower Division

Danziger, Sally

Städtische Realschule zu Posen as of 7 February 1871

First Form

Upper Division

1. Lange, Leopold
3. Braun, Josef

Lower Division

5. Boas, Otto
7. Kuttner, Louis
13. Glass, Hugo

Second A. Form

Upper Division

1. Mendelsohn, Benno
4. Rosenfeld, Hugo
5. Hausdorff, Saul
6. Kuttner, Max

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

9. Hirszmann, Stanisław
10. Badt, Abraham
11. Levy, Leo
16. Kuttner, Albert
17. Cohn, Richard
18. Jarecki, Jacob
19. Casparius, Siegfried
20. Orenstein, Max

Second B. Form

2. Löwinsohn, Felix
8. Brasch, Max
9. Oborniker, Samuel
10. Levi, Guido
11. Czarnikow, Theodor
12. Czapski, Salomon
13. Placzek, Paul
17. Mayer, Max
18. Gumprecht, Theophil
23. Asch, Georg
24. Graupé, Max
32. Kantorowicz, Max
34. Kantorowicz, Anton
35. Asch, Leo

Upper Third Form

Upper Division

1. Raphael, Siegfried
2. Nathan, Ludwig
3. Malachowski, Hermann
8. Berliner, Jacob
9. Brühl, Max
11. Loewe, Julius
13. Kornfeld, Eugen
15. Kalmus, Otto

Lower Division

28. Scherk, Louis
29. Kantorowicz, Hugo
31. Hamburger, Siegfried
33. Simon, Adalbert
35. Auerbach, Robert
39. Bergas, Hermann
45. Peiser, Hermann
47. Kohn, Karl
48. Glass, Paul
51. Asch, Abraham
54. Asch, Simon
55. Rosenberg, Nathan

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Third Form

Upper Division

1. Fiegel, Meyer
2. Lippmann, Adolph
3. Levy, Hermann
5. Hentschel, Robert
10. Kempe, Louis
11. Hepner, Arnold
16. Engländer, Isidor
17. Cohn, Max
20. Lewin, Max
22. Grunwald, Moritz
23. Lask, Leopold

Lower Division

28. Neumann, Julius
29. Bannasch, Robert
31. Latz, Ferdinand
34. Krause, Max
39. Pulvermacher, Salomon
41. Baruch, Joseph
43. Scherk, Gustav
51. Lubszynski, Joseph

Polish Lower Third Form

Lower Division

19. Morgenstern, Stanisław

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Fourth Form

Upper Division

8. Marcuse, Paul
10. Leichtentritt, Moritz
11. Holzbock, Abraham
13. Bibo, Max
14. Mottek, Isidor
16. Gutmann, Raphael
17. Horwitz, Caspari
18. Munk, Gustav
19. Mottek, Rudolf
20. Levy, Max
22. Grünfeld, Gustav
23. Moses, Max
25. Praeger, Hermann
26. Koenigsberger, Ferdinand
30. Heinisch, Otto

Lower Division

33. Brühl, Georg
34. Bleistein, Siegfried
37. Braun, Bernhard
38. Levy, Martin
39. Spielmann, Ernst
42. Ephraim, David
43. Mayer, Victor
44. Gedalje, Gustav
46. Obrzycko, Bernhard
47. Pinschower, Adolf
55. Bermass, Louis
57. Klingsland, Samuel
58. Breslauer, Emil

Fifth Form

Upper Division

4. Kaempfer, David
6. Munter, Salomo
7. Walter, Hermann
10. Obrzycko, Josef
12. Joël, Adolf
14. Salomon, Salomon
15. Sperling, Ernst
17. Bernstein, Moritz
18. Lippmann, Leopold
19. Kaempfer, Moritz
22. Hartmann, Gustav
23. Grünberg, Otto
24. Aronsohn, Louis
26. Moses, Emil
28. Auerbach, Otto
29. Lask, Jacob

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

31. Pelteson, Heinrich
32. Scherk, Tobias
34. Pincus, Siegfried
37. Kronthal, Simon
40. Moses, Siegfried
45. Michaelis, Karl
47. Halle, Max
48. Grunwald, Ludwig
49. Mayer, Johannes
50. Ehrenfried, Hermann
53. Gottschalk, Hugo
55. Spiro, Hermann
60. Landsberger, Meyer
61. Neumann, Jacob
62. Neumann, Wilhelm

Polish Fifth Form

Lower Division

23. Morgenstern, Teodor
30. Danziger, Sally
31. Glücksohn, Seweryn

Sixth Form

Upper Division

4. Clavier, Louis
7. Hermann, Heimann
8. Karpen, Joseph
10. Kornfeld, Wilhelm
15. Braun, Arthur
20. Joachimczyk, Hermann
22. Kempe, Meier
27. Katz, David
28. Salomon, Julius
29. Zoellner, Abraham
30. Lewek, Max

Städtische Realschule zu Posen

Lower Division

34. Michaelis, Hermann
38. Braun, Hermann
39. Pincus, Paul
41. Koenigsberger, Max
44. Braun, Menno
46. Goldstein, Max
49. Steinberg, Hermann
50. Braun, Eugen
51. Pinski, Max
52. Weiss, Georg
53. Meissner, Paul
54. Kornfeld, Emanuel
57. Broh, Jacob
58. Levy, Joseph
59. Landsberger, Samuel
61. Pick, Emil

Polish Sixth Form

Upper Division

15. Morgenstern, Józef

Lower Division

22. Krause, Pawel
27. Grossmann, Władysław

Königliche Auguste-Victoria-Gymnasium zu Posen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
184	Baruch, Heinrich	Ostern 1910 O Ib	19.12.1888	Schroda	Kaufmann/Schroda	Medizin
60	Bergmann, Siegfried	Ostern 1906	6.5.1887	Kobylin, Kr. Krotoschin	Kaufmann/Kobylin	Kunstgeschichte
43	Birnbaum, Salomon	Ostern 1905	17.12.1883	Dubno in Wolhynien	†Kaufmann/Dubno	Elektrotechnik
28	Brandt, Gustav	Ostern 1904	5.12.1885	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaften
167	Dobrin, Berthold	Ostern 1910 O Ia	26.8.1889	Wronke	Kaufmann/Wronke	Medizin
282	Fink, Siegfried	Ostern 1913 O Ia	7.3.1895	Pleschen	Rentner/Posen	Bankfach
266	Hamburger, Heinrich	Ostern 1913 O Ia	26.12.1894	Posen	†Rentner/Posen	Kaufmann
269	Kantorowicz, Ernst	Ostern 1913 O Ia	3.5.1895	Posen	Fabrikbesitzer/Posen	Kaufmann
34	Kocheim, Edmund	Ostern 1904	4.11.1884	Posen	Kaufmann/Posen	Rechtswissenschaften
67	Lewin, Abraham	Ostern 1906	6.9.1887	Labischin	Kaufmann/Labischin	Medizin
35	Lewy, Erich	Ostern 1904	18.9.1884	Posen	Versicherungsbeamter/Posen	Rechtswissenschaften
356	Peiser, Ernst	Ostern 1915	29.4.1897	Posen	Professor a. D./Posen	Rechtswissenschaft
		Mündliche Prüfung am. 20. Februar				
38	Pawel, Ignatz	Ostern 1904	29.1.1884	Lissa	Kaufmann/Schroda	Medizin
74	Richter, Walter	Ostern 1906	10.12.1887	Filehne	†Rabbiner/Filehne	Rechtswissenschaften
218	Sandberg, Felix	Ostern 1911 O Ib	26.9.1892	Glogau	Kaufmann/Posen	Medizin
54	Schmul, Hermann	Ostern 1905	9.11.1882	Janowitz, Kr. Znin	Kaufmann/Janowitz	Rechtswissenschaften

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Starke, Hermann, *Zur Geschichte des Königlichen Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasiums zu Posen*, Posen: Merzbach'sche Buchdruckerei, 1884, 68 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, call number 26A14298. Photocopy of extract at Leo Baeck Institute. Starke indicates from 1834 to 1844, 2 Jewish graduates; from 1845 to 1854, 17 Jewish graduates (approximately); from 1855 to 1864, 16 Jewish graduates; from 1865 to 1874, 53 Jewish graduates; from 1875 to Ostern 1884, 96 Jewish graduates. The following list contains several additional names, believed to be those of converts of Jewish heritage. M.= Michaelis; O.= Ostern.

Year	*Number*	*Name*	*Study or Profession*	*Subsequent Profession*
1880 M.	429	Abraham, Hermann		Philologie
1880 M.	434	Adler, Georg	Cameralia	Dr. phil. in Breslau
1877 O.	374	Adler, Leopold	Jura	Referendar in Neuwied a. R.
1869 O.	238	Alexander, Salomon	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Berlin
1875 O.	340	Aronsohn, Max	Jura	Referendar in Berlin
1873 O.	304	Asch, Albert	Jura	Rechtsanwalt am Oberlandesgericht in Posen
1876 O.	357	Asch, Arnold	Jura	Kammergerichts-Referendar in Berlin
1855 O.	108	Aufrecht, Ludwig	Baufach	
1870	263	Barnass, Daniel	trat in die Armee	Dr. phil. in Frankfurt a. M. 10. Aug.
1882 M.	477	Beer, Ernst	Philologie	
1884 O.	512	Beer, Georg	Theologie	
1883 M.	503	Bendix, Siegfried	Medizin	
1870 M.	272	Bergas, Ignaz	Jura	Rechtsanwalt in Wiesbaden
1879 O.	405	Bergel, Jacob	Orientalia	Cand. phil. in Berlin
1865 M.	200	Bermas, Manheim [*sic*]	Jura	† als Student gestorben
1870	264	Berwin, Heinrich	trat in die Armee	Amstrichter in Culmsee i. Westpr. 10. Aug.
1863 M.	177	Berwin, Moritz	Jura	Dr. jur., Amtsrichter in Gleiwitz
1882 M.	483	Blaschkauer, Rudolph	Jura	
1873 M.	316	Bleich, Carl	Philologie	Gymnasiallehrer in Kiel
1853 O.	88	Blumenthal, Salomon	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Czarnikau
1882 O.	463	Borchardt, Arthur	Jura	
1879 O.	411	Brasch, Salomo	Medizin	
1871 M.	279	Breslauer, Bernhard	Jura	Rechtsanwalt in Berlin

Königlichen Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasiums zu Posen

Year	*Number*	*Name*	*Study or Profession*	*Subsequent Profession*
1874 O.	331	Brodnitz, Felix	Jura und Cameralia	† war Referendar in Posen
1847 O.	44	Buchbinder, Th.	Philologie u. Mathem.	Professor an der Landesschule Pforta
1882 M.	478	Caro, Joseph	Philologie	
1883 O.	491	Caro (I), Leopold	Medizin	
1883 O.	493	Caro (II), Leopold	Medizin	
1852 O.	70	Citron, Louis	Philosophie	prakt. Arzt in Berlin
1847 O.	41	Cohen van Baren, Otto	Jura	Landgerichts-Präsident in Insterberg
1878 M.	396	Cohn, Gustav	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Neutomischel
1880 O.	426	Cohn, Saly	Medizin	
1845 O.	31	Cohn, Wolf	Medizin	Medizinalrat und prakt. Arzt in Posen
1852 O.	78	Cohnstein, August	Jura und Cameralia	Amstgerichtsrat in Berlin
1860 O.	153	Cohnstein, Isidor	Medizin	Professor der Medizin an der Universität Heidelberg
1882 M.	481	Czapski, Alfred	Chemie	
1851 O.	63	Damrosch, Leopold	Medizin	Dr. med., war Arzt. jetzt Musikdirektor in New-York
1866 O.	209	Daus, Moses	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Berlin
1878 M.	399	David, Benno		Beamter an der Landschaft in Posen
1879 M.	415	David, Max	Mathematik	Cand. mathem.
1873 M.	312	Dienstag, Raphael	Jura	Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
1867 O.	215	Donath, Julius	Philologie	† als Cand. phil.
1882 M.	482	Elkeles, Hermann	Medizin	
1872 M.	300	Elkus, Daniel	Jura	Rechtsanwalt in Meseritz
1884 O.	508	Englaender, David	vergleichende Sprachwissenschaft	
1878 O.	384	Feilchenfeld, Alfred	Geschichte	Schulamts-Kandidat am Real-Gymnasium in Posen
1862 O.	166	Feilchenfeld, Falk	Medizin	
1876 M.	363	Fiegel, Max	Philol. u. Geschichte	Dr. ph. Candidat in Berlin
1852 O.	77	Fraenkel, Heinrich	Medizin	† war Dr. med. und Kaufmann in Posen

Königlichen Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasiums zu Posen

Year	*Number*	*Name*	*Study or Profession*	*Subsequent Profession*
1870 O.	257	Friedmann, Simon	Orientalia	
1868 O.	231	Froelich, David	Medizin	ging als Cand. med. nach New-York
1853 O.	80	Fuchs, Lazarus	Mathematik	ordentl. Professor an der Universität zu Berlin und Mitglied der Berliner u. Naturwissenschaft [*sic*] Akademie der Wissenschaften
1881 M.	452	Goldschmidt, Salomo		Philologie u. Gesch.
1882 O.	471	Goldschmidt, Sieg.		Philologie
1869 M.	248	Goldstein, Arnold	Jura	Oekonomie-Kommissarius zu Krotoschin
1853 O.	86	Graupe, Nathan	Medizin	† war prakt. Arzt
1882 O.	469	Gross, Wilhelm	Medizin	
1879 O.	408	Grünschild, Julius	Jura	Referendar in Eisleben
1869 M.	249	Grützmacher, Otto	Militär	
1878 O.	392	Guttmann, Julius	Jura	Referendar in Posen
1856 O.	114	Hamburger, Meyer (jetzt Max)	Mathematik u. Naturwissenschaft	Dr. ph., Lehrer an der technischen Hochschule in Berlin
1875 O.	339	Hamburger, Siegfried	Jura	Rechtsanwalt in Posen
1874 M.	337	Harnisch, Paul	Baufach	Bauführer in Posen
1881 O.	439	Hermann, Gustav	Theologie	Cand. theol. in Berlin
1867 O.	217	Herrmann, Eugen	Theologie	† als Cand. theol. 1870 vor Paris
1859 O.	141	Herrmann, Richard		Mathematik u. Naturwissenschaft Oberlehrer in Vegesack
1879 O.	406	Heymann, Sylvin	Jura	Referendar in der Provinz Posen
1876 O.	358	Hoeniger, Felix	Jura	Cand. jur. in Berlin
1874 O.	329	Hoeniger, Hugo	Mathematik	
1871 M.	280	Holz, Benno	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Berlin
1866 M.	213	Igel, Selig	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Berlin
1875 M.	348	Jacobsohn, Hermann	Jura	Assessor in Posen
1880 O.	424	Jacobsohn, Leo	Medizin	Cand. med. in Berlin

Königlichen Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasiums zu Posen

Year	*Number*	*Name*	*Study or Profession*	*Subsequent Profession*
1881 M.	449	Jaffé, Alfons	Jura	
1883 M.	498	Jaffe, Georg	Chemie	
1873 O.	308	Jaffe, Joseph	Jura	† als Student in Meran gestorben
1875 O.	343	Jaffe, Joseph	Jura	Referendar in Posen
1874 O.	322	Jaffe, Martin	Naturwissenschaft	Dr. ph., Kaufmann in Posen
1873 O.	302	Jaffe, Max	Philosophie	Landwirt; left, in Italien
1876 O.	350	Jaffe, Max Eduard	Medizin	prakt. Arzt, z. Z. Volontärarzt an der Königl. Universitäts-Klinik zu Halle
1874 O.	328	Jaffe, Moritz	Jura	Referendar in Posen
1879 O.	409	Jaffe, Richard	Jura	Dr. jur., Referendar in Berlin
1871 O.	274	Jastrow, Alexander		Philologie
1869 M.	250	Jastrow, Hermann	Jura	Amtsrichter in Kosel
1852 O.	67	Jastrow, Marcus	Orientalia	Rabbiner in Philadelphia
1849 O.	51	Joël, Manuel	Philologie	Oberrabbinner in Breslau
1878 O.	393	Kaatz, Hugo	Jura	Dr. jur., Kaufmann in Posen
1879 M.	420	Kaliski, Martin	Jura	Referendar in Bojanowo
1882 O.	472	Kantorowicz, Benno		Medizin
1880 O.	421	Kantorowicz, Berendt	Jura	Referendar in Ostrowo
1883 O.	489	Karger, Max	Medizin	
1877 M.	381	Kempe, Ludwig	Medizin	prakt. Arzt
1884 O.	509	Kempner, Leo	Medizin	
1874 M.	336	Koch, Paul	Jura	Intendantur-Assessor in Kiel
1857 O.	123	Königsberger, Leo	Mathematik u. Naturwissenschaft	kaiserl. österreich. Geh. Hofrat und Professor ordin. in Wien; jetzt in Heidelberg
1872 O.	284	Korach, Gustav	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Schmiegel
1874 O.	330	Korach, Samuel	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Hamburg
1861 O.	164	Kroner, Moritz	Medizin	

Königlichen Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasiums zu Posen

Year	*Number*	*Name*	*Study or Profession*	*Subsequent Profession*
1879 M.	419	Kronthal, Berthold	Philologie	Cand. phil.
1881 O.	445	Kronthal, Carl	Medizin	Cand. med.
1877 M.	383	Krüger, Ernst	Medizin	
1881 M.	456	Krüger, Hermann	Medizin	
1883 O.	490	Lachmann, Leo	Jura	
1878 O.	387	Landsberg, Adolph	Jura	Referendar in Posen
1881 O.	442	Landsberg, Moritz	Medizin	Kaufmann?
1874 O.	326	Landsberger, Joseph		Geschichte u. neuere Sprachen
1872 M.	295	Lehr, Leopold	Jura	Rechtsanwalt in Posen
1843 M.	23	Lesser, Albert	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Trebnitz
1879 M.	414	Levin, Leopold		Referendar
1879 M.	417	Levin, Willy	Jura?	
1870	270	Levy, Emil	trat in die Armee	prakt. Arzt in Hamburg 16. Aug.
1877 O.	370	Levy, Louis	Philologie	Dr. phil., Lehrer in Wolfenbüttel
1877 O.	373	Levysohn, Eugen	Jura	Referendar in Posen
1872 M.	297	Lewek, Philipp	Jura	Rechtsanwalt in Alt-Landsberg
1883 M.	502	Lewitt, Moritz	Philologie	
1874 M.	334	Loewenthal, Felix	Jura	† als Student gestorben
1873 O.	303	Loewenfeld, Samuel	Philosophie	Dr. phil., Mitarbeiter an d. Sammlung: Acta pontificum
1877 M.	380	Löffel, Albert	Jura	Referendar in Posen
1876 M.	366	Malachowski, Alexander	Jura	Cand. jur.
1876 O.	360	Malachowski, Ernst	Medizin	prakt. Arzt, Assistenzarzt am Allerheiligen-Hospital zu Breslau
1881 M.	455	Manasse, Louis	Medizin	
1882 O.	464	Manheimer, Adolph	Jura	
1877 O.	369	Manheimer, Isidor	Jura	Referendar in Posen
1868 O.	235	Marcus, Georg	Jura	Dr. jur., Landrichter in Guben

Königlichen Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasiums zu Posen

Year	*Number*	*Name*	*Study or Profession*	*Subsequent Profession*
1865 M.	199	Marcus, Oscar	Kaufmann	Banquier in Nürnberg
1878 O.	385	Marcuse, Alfons	Jura	Dr. jur., Referendar in Meseritz
1877 M.	377	Memelsdorf, Alexander	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Berlin
1879 O.	410	Mendelsohn, Martin	Medizin	Cand. med.
1878 O.	388	Meyer, Leo	Jura und Cameralia	Dr. jur., Referendar in Posen
1859 O.	138	Michelsen, Julius	Medizin	Kreisphysikus in Waldenburg
1882 O.	470	Milch, Ludwig	Naturkunde u. Chemie	
1855 O.	103	Munk, Hermann	Medizin	Dr. med., außerord. Professor und Mitglied der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Berlin
1869 O.	240	Munk, Immanuel	Medizin	Dr. med., Privatdozent in Berlin
1881 M.	451	Munk, Moritz	Jura	
1853 O.	85	Munk, Philipp	?	† war zuletzt ordentl. Professor der Medizin in Bern
1861 O.	156	Munk, Wilhelm	Jura	Landrichter in Berlin
1884 O.	510	Neufeld, Max	Mathematik	
1873 M.	317	Noak, Hermann	Medizin	
1867 O.	216	Oettig, Wolf	Medizin	
1880 M.	433	Ostrodzki, Isidor	Medizin	Cand. med. in Berlin
1880 O.	423	Pakscher, Benno		
1880 M.	438	Paul, Georg	Jura	Cand. jur. in Breslau
1876 M.	368	Peiser, Gerson	Philol. u. Geschichte	Dr. ph. in Berlin
1872 O.	286	Peiser, Heinrich	Jura	Amtsrichter in Zinten bei Königsberg i. Pr.
1877 O.	372	Peiser, Louis	Medizin	Cand. med.
1877 M.	382	Peltesohn, Alexander	Medizin	Dr. med., Schiffsarzt
1881 O.	441	Peltesohn, Nathan	Medizin	Cand. med.
1882 O.	460	Philipp, Emil	Mathematik	
1880 O.	427	Pick, Berendt	Philologie	Cand. phil.
1879 O.	407	Placzek, Michaelis	Jura	Referendar in Schneidemühl

Königlichen Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasiums zu Posen

Year	*Number*	*Name*	*Study or Profession*	*Subsequent Profession*
1877 M.	375	Platschek, Wilhelm		Philologie
1883 M.	504	Prochownik, Julius		Jura
1878 O.	391	Pulvermacher, Berthold	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Berlin
1875 O.	342	Raphael, Max	Jura	Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
1859 O.	137	Rawicz, Johannes	Baufach	
1874 O.	323	Reimann, Max	Jura	Rechtsanwalt in Dirschau
1878 M.	397	Remak, Benno	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Posen, z. Z. im einjährigen Dienst
1883 O.	492	Rosenberg, Felix	Philologie	
1850 O.	58	Rosenfeld, Michaelis	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Berlin
1873 O.	309	Rosenkranz, Adolph	Naturwissenschaft	† als Student in Breslau gestorben
1852 O.	73	Rosenthal, Gustav	Jura und Cameralia	† war Rechtsanwalt in Posen
1877 O.	371	Rothholz, Hermann	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Gleiwitz
1857 O.	125	Saenger, Emil	Theologie	
1872 M.	292	Salz, Benno	Jura	Rechtsanwalt in Wollstein
1872 M.	294	Salz, Julius	Jura	Rechtsanwalt in Posen
1864 O.	184	Sammt, Saul	Medizin	† war prakt. Arzt in Berlin
1875 M.	347	Samter, Carl	Jura	Assessor in Berlin
1840 M.	13	Samter, Julius	Medizin	Sanitätsrat. prakt. Arzt in Posen
1876 O.	351	Samter, Oscar	Medizin	Assistenzarzt am Stadt-Lazareth zu Danzig
1884 O.	511	Samter, Paul Otto	Medizin	
1855 O.	106	Samter, Wilhelm	Medizin	Sanitätsrat, Starbsarzt a. D., prakt. Arzt in Posen
1860 O.	155	Sattler, Heinr. Franz		Bergfach
1872 O.	288	Schoenlank, Adolph	Jura	Rechtsanwalt in Posen
1877 M.	376	Schönfeld, Louis	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Tempelhof
1855 O.	109	Seemann, Hermann	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Berlin
1853 O.	79	Senator, Hermann	Medizin	Dr. med., Prof. extraord. in Berlin

Königlichen Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasiums zu Posen

Year	*Number*	*Name*	*Study or Profession*	*Subsequent Profession*
1878 M.	394	Silberstein, Max	Jura	Referendar in Berlin
1873 O.	306	Sluzewski, Emil	Jura	Assessor in Posen
1880 M.	435	Sluzewski, Heinrich	Jura	Referendar in Wirsitz
1875 M.	346	Sluzewski, Leon	Kaufmann	Kaufmann in Posen
1865 O.	192	Sommerbrodt, Max	Medizin	Stabsarzt im Eisenbahn-Regiment zu Berlin
1853 O.	84	Sommerfeld, Ludwig	Forstfach	Gutsbesitzer in Westpreußen
1846 M.	37	Sonnenburg, L.	Jura	
1878 M.	395	Sonntag, Johannes	Medizin	Cand. med.
1884 O.	513	Stein, Salomon	Medizin	
1883 M.	499	Stern, Ignaz	Medizin	
1869 O.	243	Strauss, Ernst	Medizin	
1858 O.	133	Strauss, Romillo	Mathematik u. Naturwissenschaft	
1872 O.	289	Taubner, Hermann	Medizin	prakt. Arzt
1875 O.	338	Türk, Hugo	Jura	Referendar in Berlin
1852 O.	68	Türk, Louis	Medizin	Buchhändler in Posen
1880 O.	425	Türk, Saly	Jura	Referendar in Gostyn
1880 O.	422	Unger, Salo	Medizin	Cand. med.
1856 O.	122	Waldstein, Saul	Mathematik u. Naturwissenschaft	Redakteur in Pest
1874 M.	333	Warschauer, Wilhelm	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Inowrazlaw
1869 O.	244	Weinberg, Baer	Jura	Amtsrichter in Rosenberg in Ober-Schlesien
1872 O.	290	Werner, Koßmann	Orientalia	Rabbiner in Danzig
1881 M.	448	Wolff, Max	Medizin	
1884 O.	507	Wolff, Wilhelm	Geschichte u. Litterat.	
1872 O.	291	Wollheim, Carl	Medizin	prakt. Arzt in Berlin
1878 M.	398	Zadek, Joseph	Jura	Referendar in Posen
1869 O.	245	Zuckertort, Adolph	Mathematik	Stenograph

See also Moritz, Hugo, "Zum 75jährigen Jubiläum des Kgl. Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasiums zu Posen," *Aus dem Posener Lande*, Lissa: Oskar Eulitz [See Select Bibliography for locations.], Vol. 4, 1909, 2nd September no., pp. 368-371. Based upon Starke, *supra*. Graduates include the author of the article, mathematicians Lazarus Fuchs and Leo Königsberger, physician Hermann Senator, physiologists Hermann and Immanuel Munk, and musician Leopold Damrosch. See *Posener Zeitung*, Nos. 171, 183, and 195 for others as well, pp. 371, and p. 371, n. 4.

Zu der öffentlichen Prüfung der Schüler des Königlichen Friedrich Wilhelms-Gymnasiums zu Posen, Posen: Printed in the Königlichen Hofdruckerei by W. Decker & Comp. 31 March 1855 for Easter 1854 to 1855. LF3195.P85F81, no. 1. At p. 34, lists those students who passed their *Abitur*:

> Hermann Munk from Posen, age 16, will study law in Berlin.
> Ludwig Aufrecht from Rogasen, age 21, will pursue architecture in Berlin. See p. M-88.
> Hermann Seemann from Rogasen, age 20, studies medicine in Berlin.

Königliche Gymnasium zu Rawitsch

From: Eccardt (Oberlehrer), "Verzeichnis der Abiturienten," Part III, pp. 59-66, Königliche Gymnasium zu Rawitsch, *Festschrift zur Feier des f*ünf*zigjährigen Bestehens der Anstalt*, Rawitsch: R. F. Frank, 1903, 66 pp. Also Part I. Naumann, Ernst, "Geschichte der Anstalt." Part II, Kirsten, Arthur, "Der Lehrkörper." 1903 onward added from the Annual Report of the school. Annual report supplies birthdate and father's profession and residence.

Time Period	*Number/ Page*	*Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession or Current Situation*
Ostern 1893	122/64	Asch, Julius		Rawitsch		Kaufmann in Hamburg
Ostern 1909	250/16	Auerbach, Felix	30.1.89	Gollantsch, Kr. Wongrowitz	Rabbiner/Rawitsch	Jüdische Theologie
Ostern 1901	176/66	Auerbach, Jakob		Konin, Gouv. Kalisch		stud. jur. in Breslau
Ostern 1902	183/66	Auerbach, Hyman		Konin, Gouv. Kalisch		stud. theol. in Breslau
7.8.1914	310/10	Baron, Ismar	10.10.95	Rawitsch	Dampfmühlenbesitzer/Rawitsch	
Ostern 1863	/59	Brie, Louis		Rawitsch		Kaufmann, † 1875
Ostern 1907	227/26	Cohn, Benno	30.12.89	Wreschen	Rabbiner/Rawitsch	Rechtswissenschaft
Ostern 1889	110/63	Cohn, Berthold		Rawitsch		Astronom in Straßburg
Ostern 1901	174/66	Dyrenfurth, Felix		Rawitsch		stud. med. in Breslau
Ostern 1904	207/52	Dyrenfurth, Georg	9.6.86	Rawitsch	Prakt. Arzt, Sanitätsrat/Rawitsch	Rechtswissenschaft
8.3.1911	271/25	Falk, Hans	16.7.88	Breslau	†Kaufmann/Breslau	Theologie
Michaelis 1903	200/51	Fink, Max	25.6.82	Pleschen R.-Bez. Posen	Kaufmann/Pleschen	Rechtswissenschaft
Ostern 1903	191/15	Freitag, Fritz	23.5.84	Rawitsch	†Handelsmann/Rawitsch	Medizin
Ostern 1898	155/65	Friedländer, Heinrich		Rawitsch		Zahnarzt in Breslau
Ostern 1873	28/60	Goldmann, Eduard		Rawitsch		Justizrat in Berlin
Ostern 1901	177/66	Goldschmidt, Georg		Görchen		stud. med. in Breslau
Ostern 1902	187/66	Gradenwitz, Benno		Rawitsch		stud. med. in Berlin
Michelmas 1896	146/65	Gradenwitz, Hirsch		Rawitsch		Rabbiner in Berlin
13.8.1914	319/11	Hamel, Alfred	12.7.97	Rawitsch	Lehrer/Rawitsch	
Ostern 1859	/59	Jaffé, Samuel		Rawitsch		Rentier in Breslau
Ostern 1870	20/60	Jungmann, Max		Rawitsch		Kaufmann in Berlin

Königliche Gymnasium zu Rawitsch

Time Period	*Number/ Page*	*Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession or Current Situation*
Ostern 1865	2/59	Kalischer, Gustav		Rawitsch		Dr. med. in Berlin †.
Ostern 1904	208/52	Kantorowicz, Max	23.11.83	Gostyn	Kaufmann/Gostyn	Kaufmann
Ostern 1878	58/61	Landsberg, Max		Rawitsch		Dr. phil., Chemiker †.
Ostern 1904	203/52	Lion-Levy, Erich	22.12.84	Guhrau	Kaufmann/Guhrau	Rechtswissenschaft
Ostern 1891	117/64	Loewy, Alfred		Rawitsch		Univ.-Professor in Freiburg
18.2.1914	304/132	Mendlowicz, Ludwig	27.8.1895	Wongrowitz	Kaufmann/Rawitsch	Heilkunde
Ostern 1886	101/63	Neumann, Wilhelm		Trachenberg		Dr. phil., Bibliothekar in Berlin
Ostern 1902	188/66	Neustadt, Arthur		Rawitsch		stud. phil. et theol. in Gießen
18.2.1914	305/133	Pagel, Manfred	20.2.1894	Rawitsch	Kaufmann/Rawitsch	Theologie
Ostern 1901	173/66	Pasch, Leo		Rawitsch		stud. iur. in Breslau
Ostern 1893	123/64	Posener, Paul		Rawitsch		Referendar in Stettin
Ostern 1901	175/66	Rösel, Isert		Rawitsch		stud. theol. in Berlin
Ostern 1893	121/64	Rosenthal, Markus		Rawitsch		Oberlehrer in Berlin
Ostern 1909	256/16	Rosenthal, Robert*	31.3.91	Rawitsch	Kaufmann/Rawitsch	Rechtswissenschaft
Ostern 1876	46/61	Rothenberg, Ismar		Rawitsch	Dr. phil., Institutsvorsteher in Breslau	
7.8.1914	315/10	Saritz, Eugen	15.7.93	Friedeberg a. Q./Kr. Steinau	Buchdruckereibesitzer/Friedeberg	
Ostern 1873	32/60	Schöps, Georg		Kobylin		Neuere Philologie
24.2.1912	289/13	Schwerin, Georg	23.7.93	Bojanowo, Kr. Rawitsch	Kaufmann/Bojanowo	Rechtswissenschaft
Ostern 1900	171/66	Sternberg, Louis		Rawitsch		stud. theol. in Berlin
Ostern 1908	247/17	Theodor, Hugo	21.7.89	Bojanowo	Rabbiner/Bojanowo	Neuere Sprache
Ostern 1905	210/22	Theodor, Max*	13.5.86	Berent i. Westpr.	Rabbiner/Bojanowo, Kr. Rawitsch	Rechtswissenschaft
18.2.1914	309/137	Theodor, Walter	25.12.1895	Bojanowo, Kr. Rawitsch	Rabbiner/Bojanowo	Heilkunde
13.8.1914	324/11	Toeplitz, Moritz	22.8.96	Rawitsch	Prokurist/Rawitsch	

Königliche Gymnasium zu Rawitsch

Time Period	*Number/ Page*	*Name*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence* Ostern 1902	*Profession or Current Situation*
Ostern 1905	212/22	Tuch, Felix*	12.8.87	Rawitsch	†Kaufmann/Rawitsch	Rechtswissenschaft
184/66		Weltmann, Martin			Rawitsch	stud. jur. in Berlin
Ostern 1909	260/16	Wittenberg, Moritz	16.8.90	Rawitsch	Kaufmann/Rawitsch	Rechtswissenschaft

23 April 1903 list of contributors to the Königliche Gymnasium zu Rawitsch

69. Adamkiewicz, Apothekenbesitzer, Berln SW, Planufer 11
171. Georg Barasch, Breslau (Fa. Gebr. Breslau)
91. Nathan Barasch, Stettin, Große Lastadie 41
90. Siegfried Barasch, Johannesburg, Transvaal
191. Hermann Blumberg, Kaufmann, Trachenberg
106. Is. Basch, Breslau, Kronprinzenstraße 52
192. Aron Bradenwitz, Breslau VI
224. Ernst Brann, Rawitsch
139. Julius Brann, Kaufmann, Berlin O., Ifflandstraße 5^{III}
137. Fabrikbesitzer Leo Brann, Rawitsch
136. Fabrikbesitzer Ludw. Brann, Rawitsch
140. Ludwig Brann, Berlin C., Kurzestraße 1
89. Ludwig Brann, Kaufmann, Berlin C., Dirksenstraße 35
138. Kaufmann Max Brann, Rawitsch
135. Kommerzienrat Brann, Rawitsch
167. Emanuel u. Max Breslauer, Breslau (Fa. Gebr. Breslauer)
202. Georg Cohn, Kaufmann, Rawitsch
133. Nathanael Cohn, Charlottenburg, Kaiser Friedrichstraße 61 b
4. Salomon Cohn, i. Fa. S. Cohn & Sohn, Breslau
2. Justizrat Dr. Cohn, Breslau, Agnesstraße 1

23 April 1903 list of contributors to the Königliche Gymnasium zu Rawitsch (continued)

5. Justizrat Cohn, Glogau
10. stud. med. Dyrenfurth, Rawitsch
68. Willy Frost, Berlin, Alexanderstraße 21
250. Georg Friedländer, Stettin, Falkenwalderstraße 6
238. Hans Friedländer, Zahnarzt, Berlihn, Lindenstraße 125
239. Louis Friedmann, Kaufmann, Berlin, Lindenstraße 125
229. J. Gumpertz, Bojanowo
105. Richard Hirsch, Brauerbesitzer und Kgl. Kommissinersrat, Ostrowo
146. Heimann Höflich, Rentner, Rawitsch
264. Jacob, Nathan und Siegfried Hülfen, Rawitsch
235. Leutnant a. D. Jaffé, Breslau, Höschenstraße 99
189. Max Jungmann, Berlin SO., Michael-Kirschstraße 41
40. Paul Landsberg, Kaufmann, Breslau, Tauentzienstraße 84 a, II
66. Louis Littauer, Charlottenburg, Joachimstalerstraße 35
155. Universitäts-Professor Dr. A. Löwy, Freiburg i. Breisgau
168. Georg Hermann Löwy, Bankier, Rawitsch
144. Paul Neumann, Trachenberg
72. Dr. Wilh. Neumann, Berlin W., Steglitzerstraße 40
204. Jacob Ollendorg, Breslau, Neue Taschenstraße 1 b
182. Julius Ollendorff, Kaufmann, Rawitsch
142. Moritz Ollendorff, Berlin
143. Robert Ollendorff, Rauschendorf b. Gransee
249. D. Pasch, Kaufmann, Rawitsch
268. Jacob Pasch, Bankier, Berlin
269. Nathan Pasch, Kaufmann, Breslau
240. Dr. jur. Paul Posener, Stettin VIII
157. Ludwig Prager, Spediteur, Rawitsch
74. Siegmund Prager, Fabrikbesitzer, Berlin, Hagelsbergerstr. 53/54
75. Simon Prager, Kaufmann, Berlin, Hagelsbergerstr. 53/54
164. Student Isert Roesel, Berlin

23 April 1903 list of contributors to the Königliche Gymnasium zu Rawitsch (continued)

166. Theodor Rosenstock, Berlin W.
199. Julius Rosenthal, Kaufmann, Breslau II, Tauentzienstraße 79
17. M. Rosenthal, Berlin S., Wassertorstraße 18
85. Dr. Max Rosenthal, Rechtsanwalt, Breslau
241. M. Sandberg, Fabrikbesitzer, Freistadt i. Schl.
96. Siegmund Schlesinger, Winzig
50. Oscar Simon, Tomaszow
257. Adolf Sternberg, i. F. S. Sternberg, Düngerhandlung, Breslau
270. J. Sternberg, Breslau, Neue Taschenstraße 4^{III}
176. stud. phil. Louis Sternberg, Berlin
266. Alfred Wachtel, Gostyn
156. Rechnungsrat a. D. G. Wiener, Wilhelmsgrund b. Rawitsch
226. Albert Wittenberg, Rawitsch
125. Ad. R. Wittenberg, Kaufmann, Rawitsch

Königliches Gymnasium zu Rawitsch, *Festschrift zur Feier des fünfzigjährigen Bestehens der Anstalt*, Rawitsch: R. F. Frank, 1903, 66 pp. At the library of the Instytut Historyczne Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza Poznań, Poland, call number Ha 212. Part I: Naumann, Ernst, "Geschichte der Anstalt," pp. 7-34. Part II: Kirsten, Arthur, "Der Lehrkörper," pp. 37-56. Part III: Eccardt (Oberlehrer), "Verzeichnis der Abiturienten," pp. 59-66. The Jewish graduates from the Realschule/Gymnasium in Rawitsch are:

Graduation Year	*Term*	*Number*	*Name*	*Birthplace*	*Profession or Present Situation*
1859	Ostern		Jaffé Samuel	Rawitsch	Rentier in Breslau
1863	Ostern		Brie Louis	Rawitsch	Kaufmann, †1875
1865	Ostern	2	Kalischer Gustav	Rawitsch	Dr. med. in Berlin †
1870	Ostern	20	Jungmann Max	Rawitsch	Kaufmann in Berlin
1873	Ostern	28	Goldmann Eduard	Rawitsch	Justizrat in Berlin
1873	Ostern	32	Schöps Georg	Kobylin	Neuere Philologie

Königliches Gymnasium zu Rawitsch

Graduation Year	*Term*	*Number*	*Name*	*Birthplace*	*Present Situation Profession or*
1876	Ostern	46	Rothenberg Ismar	Rawitsch	Dr. phil. Institutsvorsteher in Breslau
1878	Ostern	58	Landsberg Max	Rawitsch	Dr. phil., Chemiker †
1886	Ostern	101	Neumann Wilhelm	Trachenberg	Dr. phil., Bibliothekar in Berlin
1889	Ostern	110	Cohn Berthold	Rawitsch	Astronom in Straßburg
1891	Ostern	117	Loewy Alfred	Rawitsch	Univ.-Professor in Freiburg
1893	Ostern	121	Rosenthal Markus	Rawitsch	Oberlehrer in Berlin
1893	Ostern	122	Asch Julius	Rawitsch	Kaufmann in Hamburg
1893	Ostern	123	Posener Paul	Rawitsch	Referendar in Stettin
1896	Michaelis	146	Gradenwitz Hirsch	Rawitsch	Rabbiner in Berlin
1898	Ostern	155	Friedländer Heinrich	Rawitsch	Zahnarzt in Breslau
1900	Ostern	171	Sternberg Louis	Rawitsch	stud. theol. in Berlin
1901	Ostern	173	Pasch Leo	Rawitsch	stud. iur. in Breslau
1901	Ostern	174	Dyrenfurth Felix	Rawitsch	stud. med. in Breslau
1901	Ostern	175	Rösel Isert	Rawitsch	stud. theol. in Berlin
1901	Ostern	176	Auerbach Jakob	Konin, Gouv. Kalisch	stud. iur. in Breslau
1901	Ostern	177	Goldschmidt Georg	Görchen	stud. med. in Breslau
1902	Ostern	183	Auerbach Heymann	Konin, Gouv. Kalisch	stud. theol. in Breslau
1902	Ostern	184	Weltmann Martin	Rawitsch	stud. iur. in Berlin
1902	Ostern	187	Gradenwitz Benno	Rawitsch	stud. med. in Berlin
1902	Ostern	188	Neustadt Arthur	Rawitsch	stud. phil. et theol. in Gießen

Königliche Gymnasium zu Rogasen

The following websites have lists of all of the graduates of the high school in Rogasen for the periods indicated: <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/57707/directory.djvu>, Easter 1902, pp. 19-20; <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/57713/directory.djvu>, Easter 1903, p. 18, <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/57716/directory.djvu>, Easter 1904, p. 19; <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/57719/directory.djvu>, Easter 1905, pp. 17-18; <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/57722/directory.djvu>, Easter 1906, p. 18; <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/57724/directory.djvu>, 1906-1907, p. 17; <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/57727/directory.djvu>, Easter 1908, p. 21; and <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/57730/directory.djvu>, 1908-1909, p. 12.

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
* Abiturienten von mündlichen Prüfung befreit.						
83	Badt, Aron (Adolf)	Ostern 1883	18¾		Kaufmann/Rogasen	Medizin/Dr. med. in Wiesbaden
84	Badt, Leiser (Leopold)	Ostern 1883	18¾		Kaufmann/Rogasen	Philologie/Dr. med. in Wiesbaden
1	Bradt, Gustav	Ostern 1889	30.10.1870	Rogasen	Kaufmann/Rogasen	Medicin/Dr. med. in Berlin
1	Charles, Hugo	Ostern 1897	23.3.1879	Rostarschewo, Kr. Bomst	†Kaufmann/-	Jura/Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
169	Cron, David	Ostern 1900	30.9.81	Rogasen	Rentier/Berlin	Jura/Rechtsanwalt in Stettin
2	Doßmar, Lippmann	Ostern 1897	28.10.1877	Grätz	Kaufmann/Grätz	Jura
56	Fuchs, Stephan	Ostern 1880				
143	Gans, Sali	Ostern 1895	25.5.78	Wreschen	Kaufmann/Wreschen	Theologie/Rabbiner in Berlin
2	Geballe, Caesar*	Ostern 1892	2.1.1873	Rogasen	Kaufmann/Rogasen	Philologie/Oberleher in Berlin
36	Graetz, Louis	Ostern 1878				Oberlehrer in Wolfenbüttel
47	Grützmacher, Emil	Ostern 1879				
48	Gumpert, Jakob	Ostern 1879				
120	Guttmann, Bernhard	Ostern 1890	2.5.1869	Brieg	Kaufmann/Brieg	Jura/Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
227	Hahn, Erich	Michaelis 1906	7.10.87	Rogasen	Justizrat/Rogasen	Geschichtsstudium/Referendar in Berlin
147	Hillel, Hirsch Gedalje	Ostern 1896	26.11.1876	Rogasen	Kaufmann/Rogasen	Bankgeschäft/Dr. med. in Berlin
19	Hirschfeld, Gustav	Ostern 1876				
86	Israel, Ludwig	Ostern 1883	18¾		Kaufmann/Rogasen	Medizin/Dr. med. Medizinalrat in Fischhausen

Königliche Gymnasium zu Rogasen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
57	Jacoby, Samuel	Ostern 1880	26.5.66	Rogasen	Kaufmann/Rogasen	Medizin/Amtsger.-Rat, Hohensalza
108	Jacoby, Samuel	Michaelis 1887				Dr. med. in Berlin
125	Jacoby, Samuel	Ostern 1891	8.1.1872	Rogasen	Kaufmann/Rogasen	Medicin/Dr. med. in Berlin
1	Jastrow, Isaak	Ostern 1874				Dr. phil., Universitätsprofessor, Berlin
98	Josef, Eduard	Ostern 1886				Dr. med. in Berlin
270	Kallmann, Erich	Ostern 1911	30.5.1892	Wronke, Kr. Samter	†Kaufmann/Wronke	Jura/Stud. jur. in Breslau
63	Kallmann, Felix*	Michaelis 1880	25	Nakel	Buchändler/Nakel	Jura
6	Koppenheim, Lazarus	Michaelis 1875				
50	Lazarus, Salomon	Ostern 1879				Dr. med. in Berlin
67	Lazarus, Ludwig	Ostern 1881	19	Rogasen	Kaufmann/Rogasen	Medizin/Dr. med. in Berlin
68	Lazarus, Meyer	Ostern 1881	17	Rogasen	Kaufmann/Rogasen	Jura/Rechtsanwalt in Frankfurt a. M.
78	Lewin, Siegfried	Ostern 1882	24		Zahnarzt	Medizin/†als Arzt in Charlottenburg
302	Lewissohn, Hugo	Ostern 1914	8.1.1895	Wronke	Kaufmann/Wronke	Zahnarzt
2	Link, Salomon	Ostern 1886	27.10. 64	Rogasen	Kürschnermeister/Rogasen	Mathematik und Naturwissenschaft
292	Lißner, Max	Ostern 1913	13.2.94	Wronke	Kaufmann/Wronke	Kaufmann
110	Loewe, Alfons	Ostern 1888	30.12.68	Rogasen	Kaufmann/Rogasen	Electrotechniker/Rechtsanwalt in Spandau
	Nagel, Ludwig	Ostern 1882	18		Schneidermeister/Rogasen	Medizin/Dr. med. in Berlin
275	Pasch, Martin	Ostern 1911	26.5.1891	Rogasen	Sparkassenkontrolleur/Rogasen	Medizin/stud. jur. in Berlin
318	Philippsthal, Hermann	1.8.1914	13.9.95	Neustadt b. Pinne	Kaufmann/Neustadt b. Pinne	Eintritt in das Heer
4	Rau, Joseph	Ostern 1890	25.1.1868	Pr. Friedland	Kaufmann/Pr. Friedland	Medicin
296	Rosendorff, Salo	Ostern 1913	15.11.91	Wronke	†Kaufmann/Wronke	Kaufmann
192	Rosentreter, Isaak*	Ostern 1903	17.1.83	Gollantsch, Kr. Wongrowitz	Kaufmann/Gollantsch	Rechtsanwalt
276	Rummelsburg, Sally*	Ostern 1911	10.5.1891	Ritschenwalde, Kr. Obornik	Schneidermeister/Ritschenwalde	Medizin
232	Salomon, Wolf*	Ostern 1907	1.3.88	Wronke, Kr. Samter	Kaufmann/Wronke	Rechtswissenschaft/Referendar in Posen
223	Schwarzbach, Wilhelm	Ostern 1906	12.8.85	Wronke, Kr. Samter	†Kaufmann, Mutter in Wronke	Medicin/Mediziner, Heidelberg

Königliche Gymnasium zu Rogasen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
101	Sklarek, Max	Ostern 1886	25.9.1865	Pleschen	†Kaufmann/Pleschen	Apotheker
250	Spitzer, Isidor	Ostern 1909	30.11.90	Ritschenwalde, Kr. Obornik	Kaufmann/Ritschenwalde	Medicin/stud. med. in Berlin
306	Stein, Willy	Ostern 1914	8.11.1895	Rogasen	Kaufmann/Rogasen	Arzt
27	Sternberg, Philipp	Michaelis 1876				
193	Stroheim, Georg	Ostern 1903	8.1.83	Neustadt, Kr. Jarotschin	Kaufmann/Neustadt a. W.	Rechtsanwalt
102	Tändler, Jakob	Ostern 1886	17.12.1864	Rogasen	Kaufmann/Rogasen	Medicin/Dr. med. in Berlin
123	Tändler, Willy	Ostern 1890	21.1.1872	Rogasen	Kaufmann/Rogasen	Baufach/Dr. med. in Speier
180	Tannchen, Leo	Ostern 1901	2.2.82	Rogasen	Kaufmann/Rogasen	Medicin/Rechtsanwalt in Gnesen
153	Veilchenfeld, Ludwig	Ostern 1897	19.7.1878	Rogasen	Agent/Rogasen Bankgeschäft/†	als Rechtsanwalt in Culmsee
214	Wachs, Isidor	Ostern 1905	30.1.86	Rogasen	Kaufmann/Rogasen	Medicin/Dr. med.
149	Wagner, Abraham	Ostern 1896	24.5.1878	Rogasen	Kaufmann/Rogasen	Kaufmann/Dr. Med. in Berlin
2	Weyl, Adolf	Ostern 1874			Prof. a. D., israel. Realschule, Frankfurt a. M.	
155	Wilzcek, Joseph	Michaelis 1897	31.8.77	Czarnikau	Kaufmann/Czarnikau	Rabbiner
241	Wittenberg, Adolf*	Ostern 1908	6.3.88	Lubasch, Kr. Czarnikau	Kaufmann/Lubasch	Medicin/stud. med., Berlin
65	Wolff, Max	Michaelis 1880				
175	Woznianski, Moses	Ostern 1900	31.1.82	Illowo, Kr. Neidenburg	Spediteur/Illowo	Medicin/Spediteur in Skalmierzyce
280	Zondek, Bernhard*	Ostern 1911	29.7.1891	Wronke, Kr. Samter	Kaufmann/Wronke	Medizin/stud. med. in Berlin
234	Zondek, Hermann*	Ostern 1907	4.9.87	Wronke, Kr. Samter	Kaufmann/Wronke	Medicin/Dr. med. in Berlin
298	Zondek, Samuel	Ostern 1913	25.10.94	Wronke	Kaufmann/Wronke	Medizin

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Gymnasium zu Rogasen

Excerpt from the names of all students of the institution according to their rank order from the first of July [*Programm*, 29.9.1863]

In Third Form:	*In Fourth Form:*
2. Abraham, Theodor	2. Arndt, Julius
3. Brann, Marcus	3. Jacob, Ervin
9. Meier, Moritz	11. Bleich, Oskar
13. Meissner, Gustav	17. Herzberg, Georg
	19. Asch, Joseph

In Fifth Form:	*In Sixth Form:*
1. Kantrowicz, Max	4. Herz, Salli
5. Philipp, Philipp	5. Markwald, Benno
9. Behr, Max	8. Abraham, Adolph
12. Bleich, Franz	22. Jacobi, Julius
28. Herzberg, Carl	25. Bleich, Paul
30. Steinberg, Michaelis	32. Samuelsohn, Albert

Landwirtschaftsschule zu Samter

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession at Graduation*
5	Basch, Sigismund	Ostern 1900		Wollstein, Kreis Bomst		Maschinenbau
3	Bendit, Adolf	Ostern 1895		Samter		undecided
	Bergmann, Edmund	Ostern 1894		Schmiegel		Landwirthschaft
	Blum, Leo	Ostern 1903		Samter		
2	Borchardt, Hermann	Ostern 1898	Samter		Maschinenbaufach	
4	Borchardt, Hugo	Ostern 1896		Samter		unspecified
7	Cohn, Siegbert	Ostern 1902		Samter		kaufmännische Geschäfte
8	Ettisch, Lippmann	Ostern 1902		Samter		kaufmännische Geschäfte
	Fränkel, Heinrich	Ostern 1886	2.5.1867	Kolo, Gouvernement Kalisz	Gutsbesitzer/Landwirt Wiskitno bei Lodz	
	Goldbarth, Arthur	Ostern 1905		Samter		
	Gorzelanczyk, Gustav	Ostern 1887	29.4.1870	Samter	Kaufmann/Samter	Bestimmung ungewiß [undecided]
	Gorzelanczyk, Siegfried	Ostern 1894		Samter		Kunstschlosserei
6	Holländer, Alexander	Ostern 1895		Samter		Kaufmannschaft
	Holländer, Emil	Ostern 1893		Samter		Buchdruckerei
	Holländer, Samuel	Ostern 1894		Samter		Kaufmannstand
	Joseph, Hermann	Ostern 1905		Wronke		
	Kaliski, Julius	Ostern 1893		Samter		Kunsttischler
2	Kollenscher, Felix	Ostern 1901		Samter		undecided
5	Kollenscher, Hermann	Ostern 1898		Samter		undecided
3	Kollenscher, Wilhelm	Ostern 1901		Samter		Maschinenbau
	Lewin, Alfred	Ostern 1905		Samter		
	Lewin, Ernst	Ostern 1905		Samter		
	Lewin, Felix	Ostern 1894		Samter		Thierarzneikunde
6	Lippmann, Joseph	Ostern 1898		Samter		undecided
6	Lippmann, Martin	Ostern 1901		Samter		undecided
8	Löwenbach, Philipp	Ostern 1895		Samter		undecided

Landwirtschaftsschule zu Samter

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession at Graduation*
8	Mänuel, Erich	Ostern 1898		Kupferhammer bei Bentschen		Landwirtschaft
9	Mottek, Israel	Ostern 1898		Samter		Kaufmannstande
10	Mottek, Max	Ostern 1898		Samter		Kaufmannstande
	Mottek, Raphael	Ostern 1905		Samter		
8	Nathan, Berthold	Ostern 1901		Samter		undecided
	Sander, Karl	Ostern 1903		Samter		
	Wall, Joseph	Ostern 1891		Samter		undecided
	Witt, Moritz	Ostern 1892		Samter		Kaufmann

Landwirtschaftsschule zu Samter Students in 1902

First Class: 8. Lippmann Ettisch of Samter; 16. Siegbert Cohn of Samter; 18. Leo Blum of Samter
Second Class: 27. Karl Sander of Samter; 54. Wolff Bergas of Samter
Third Class: 59. Siegbert Gorzelandzyk of Samter; 61. Willyam Krakauer of Samter; 66. Alfred Lewin of Samter; 68. Hermann Joseph of Wronke; 71. Raphael Mottek of Samter; 73. Hermann Krakauer of Samter; 76. Alex Posner of Samter
Fourth Class: 102. Arthur Godbarth of Samter; 103. Ernst Lewin of Samter; 105. Hugo Löwenthal of Samter; 108. Wilhelm Lippmann of Samter; 110. Harry Sander of Samter
Fifth Class: 121. Georg Lachmann of Samter; 122. Franz Sander of Samter; 127. Ludwig Memelsdorff of Chicago; 131. Felix Mottek of Samter
Sixth Class: 136. Hermann Lippmann of Samter; 137. Martin Berg of Samter; 138. Hubert Lewin of Samter; 139. Arthur Posner of Samter; 144. Georg Mottek of Samter; 154. Adolf Kober of Dobiezyn

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Kaiserin-Auguste-Victoria-Schule zu Schneidemühl

Number	*Name*	*Year*	*Age*	*Father's/Widowed Mother's Profession/Residence*
8.	Hirschfeld, Grete	Ostern 1905	16¼	Witwe Elise Hirschfeld/Schneidemühl
22.	Mislowitzer, Charlotte	Ostern 1910		prakt. Arzt Dr. Mislowitzer/Schneidemühl
4.	Rothschild, Meta	Ostern 1907		Fleischermeister Rothschild/Schneidemühl
19.	Schweriner, Berta	Ostern 1910		Kaufmann Schweriner/Schneidemühl
9.	Schweriner, Wally	Ostern 1905	15½	Kaufmann Sigmund Schweriner/Schneidemühl

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Gymnasium zu Schneidemühl

*Von der mündlichen Prüfung befreit

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Date*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
	Abrahamsohn, Max	Ostern 1890	4.10.66	Schneidemühl	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Arzt
1	Alexander, Julius	31.8.1882	4.8.63	Müncheberg	Lehrer/Müncheberg	Ingenieurfache
290	Arndt, Arthur	21.2.01	30.6.83	Meiningen	prak. Arzt/Jastrow, Wpr.	Medizin
269	Arnswalder, Alfred	6.3.99	20.10.79	Obersitzko, Kr. Samter	Kaufmann/Obersitzko	Medizin
364	Asch, Arthur	22.2.09	29.6.91	Schönlanke	Kaufmann/Schönlanke	Jura
2	Asch, Max	Michaelis 1875	20			Medicin
3	Baerwald, Benno	21.9.1871	22.2.53	Schneidemühl		Medicin
396	Blumberg, Max	15.3.12	4.1.92	Schönlanke, Kr. Czarnikau	Arzt/Schönlanke	Medizin
	Blumenthal, Louis*	Michaelis 1884	2.2.1866	Samotschin	Kaufmann/Samotschin	Philologie
259	Bodansky, Siegfried	8.3.98	9.5.80	Filehne	Synagogen u. Privatlehrer/Filehne	Mathematik und Physik
377	Brohn, James	24.2.10	3.2.91	Kolmar i. P.	Buchhändler/Kolmar i. P.	Medizin
1	Cohn, Adolf*	8.2.1883	13.11.63	Kolmar i. P.	Lehrer/Kolmar	Apotheker
260	Cohn, Georg	8.3.98	27.5.79	Kolmar i. P.	†Kaufmann/Kolmar	Medizin und Naturwiss.
2	Cohn, Julius*	31.8.1882	14.4.63	Samotschin	Kaufmann/Samotschin	Medizin
2	Cohn, Paul	Ostern 1881	19	Bütow		Medicin
250	Cohn, Siegbert	25.2.1896	11.11.1876	Kolmar i. P.	Kaufmann/Kolmar i. p.	Rechtswissenschaft
	Crohn, Sigismund	Ostern 1888	23.8.67	Kolmar i. P.	Kaufmann/Kolmar	Medizin
2	Davidsohn, Hugo	Ostern 1873	24.1.55	Schneidemühl		Medicin
2	Edel, Moritz	Ostern 1892	30.1.1873	Schneidemühl	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Medizin
305	Elkuss, Siegbert	17.2.03	16.11.84	Flatow	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Philosophie
2	Friedländer, Leopold	Ostern 1875	21¼	Chodziesen		Jura

Königliche Gymnasium zu Schneidemühl

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Date*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
2	Friedmann, Ludwig	8.2.1883	24.11.62	Breslau	Banquier	Jura
398	Gabriel-Israel, Gerhard	15.3.12	24.10.91	Schneidemühl	†Fleischermeister/Schneidemühl	Medizin
338	Glass, Fritz	21.2.06	30.11.88	Schneidemühl	Justizrat/Schneidemühl	Jura
315	Glass, Paul	3.3.04	8.10.85	Schneidemühl	Justizrat/Schneidemühl	Jura
	Görtel, Samuel	Ostern 1888	17.6.64	Rogasen	Kaufmann/Rogasen	Medizin
3	Gumpert, Eugen*	8.2.1883	6.7.64	Schneidemühl	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Jura
335	Hecht, Georg	21.9.05	21.1.85	Schwersenz, Kr. Posen	Agent/Posen	Philologie
	Heimann, Moritz*	Ostern 1886	19.7.68	Werder, Kr. Nieder-Barnim	†Kaufmann/Werder	Philologie
357	Helischkowski, Siegmund	Ostern 1908	2.8.88	Kolmar i. P.	Kantor/Schneidemühl	Maschinenbaufach
281	Hirsch, Adolf	6.3.00	26.6.81	Schneidemühl	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Jura
	Isaaksohn, Hermann	Ostern 1872	9.4.53	Chodziesen		Jura
	Juda, David	Ostern 1888	11.5.67	Samotschin	Kaufmann/Samotschin	Medizin
6	Juda, Isidor	8.2.1883	11.3.62	Samotschin	Kaufmann/Samotschin	Medizin
282	Klein, Wilhelm	6.3.00	26.2.81	Zempelburg	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Medizin
283	Krause, Hermann	6.3.00	21.10.80	Schneidemühl	†Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Kaufmann
8	Levy, Max	8.2.1883	10.9.63	Filehne	Kaufmann/Filehne	Medizin
254	Lewin, Carl	25.2.1896	22.10.1876	Filehne	†Fleischermeister/Filehne	Medizin
381	Lewin, Heinrich*	24.2.10	6.2.92	Kolmar i. P.	Lehrer/Schneidemühl	Jura
430	Lewin, Norbert	23.2.14	4.11.95	Kolmar i. P.	Lehrer/Schneidemühl	Medizin
	Lipschitz, Berthold	Ostern 1890	14.1.71	Flatow	†Kantor/Flatow	Arzt
400	Loeffler, Louis	15.3.12	25.12.93	Berent, Kr. Berent	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Arzt
411	Loeffler, Siegismund	5.2.13	7.2.95	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Berent, Kr. Berent	Rechtswissenschaft
1	Loewe, Isaak	Ostern 1873	13.3.55	Miasteczko		Geschichte
361	Löwe, Manfred	Ostern 1908	30.12.87	Usch	†Ziegeleibesitzer/Schneidemühl	Kaufmann
	Machol, Albert*	Ostern 1888	17.2.69	Friedheim, Kr. Wirsitz	†Kaufmann/Friedheim	Medizin
	Machol, Heinrich	Michaelis 1889	16.7.71	Friedheim, Kr. Wirsitz	†Kaufmann/Friedheim	Rechte

Königliche Gymnasium zu Schneidemühl

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Date*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
4	Manasse, Sally	Michaelis 1883		25.4.1863	Filehne Kaufmann/Filehne	Jura
284	Margoninski, Martin	6.3.00	30.8.81	Krojanke	Kaufmann/Krojanke	Jura
	Meyer, Tobias	Michaelis 1888	28.5.67	Schneidemühl	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Rechte
4	Meyersohn, Bernhard	Ostern 1873	23.5.56	Schneidemühl		Bankgeschäft
3	Michaelis, Paul	Ostern 1873	18.9.55	Chodziesen		Jura
264	Mislowitzer, Eduard	8.3.98	7.3.78	Zippnow, West-Preuß.	Kaufmann/Zippnow, West-Preuß.	Orientalia
431	Mislowitzer, Ernst*	23.2.14	20.1.95	Schneidemühl	prak. Arzt/Schneidemühl	Medizin
2	Mosson, Alfred	Ostern 1877	18¾	Schneidemühl		Rechte
237	Nast, Georg	6.3.1894	20.1.74	Schneidemühl	Schuhmeister/Schneidemühl	Elektrotechniker
333	Rosenbaum, Berthold	21.9.05	18.7.85	Schneidemühl	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Kaufmann
266	Rosendorff, Max	8.3.98	2.10.77	Usch	†Kaufmann/Usch	Medizin und Chemie
275	Rubin, Isidor	6.3.99	3.5.81	Krotoschin	Kantor/Kolmar i. P.	Maschinenbaufach
8	Schachian, Julius	Michaelis 1878	19½	Driesen		Bergfache
330	Schlimmer, Ludwig*	27.2.05	15.1.87	Obersitzko, Kr. Samter	Kaufmann/Obersitzko	Jura
3	Schneider, Adolf	Michaelis 1883	7.4.1863	Flatow	Kaufmann/Flatow	Medizin
352	Schweriner, Felix	1/2.3.07	28.2.89	Schneidemühl	Kaufmann/Berlin	Arzt
353	Seefeld, Max	1/2.3.07	7.5.88	Lanken, Kr. Flatow	Kaufmann/Lanken	Arzt
	Simon, Isaak	Ostern 1876	20¾	Chodziesen		Medicin
295	Simonstein, Hugo	21.2.01	13.7.82	Schneidemühl	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Medizin und Naturwiss.
	Solmsen, Albert	Ostern 1890	13.9.72	Schneidemühl	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Arzt
3	Solmsen, Felix*	31.8.1882	11.7.65	Schneidemühl	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Philologie
248	Solmsen, Hugo	4.3.95	29.10.76	Schneidemühl	†Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Maschinenbaufach
	Solmsen, Paul	Ostern 1885	6.2.1868	Schneidemühl	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Medizin
296	Sommerfeld, Arthur	21.2.01	10.9.83	Schneidemühl	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Kaufmann
297	Sommerfeld, Manfred	21.2.01	26.6.82	Schneidemühl	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Jura und Cameralia
303	Sprinz, Moritz	17.2.02	20.2.85	Posen	Landgerichtsrath/Schneidemühl	Jura und Cameralia

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Gymnasium zu Schneidemühl

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Date*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
5	Ullmann, Hermann	Ostern 1880	20	Driesen		Rechte
14	Waldstein, Markus	Ostern 1891	24.8.71	Schneidemühl	Spediteur/Schneidemühl	Kaufmann
	Waldstein, Paul	Ostern 1886	14.2.66	Schneidemühl	Spediteur/Schneidemühl	Medizin
373	Wiener, Alfred*	22.2.09	5.11.90	Schneidemühl	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Philologie
341	Wolff, Georg	21.2.06	24.6.87	Schneidemühl	Versicherungs-Insp./Schneidemühl	Philologie
242	Wolfram, Hugo	6.3.1894	12.12.74	Jastrow, Kr. Dr.-Krone	Cigarren-Fabrikant/Jastrow	Medizin
15	Züllchauer, Gustav	Ostern 1893	26.1.1875	Wissek, Kr. Wirsitz	Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Baufach

Faculty includes Dr. Salo Adler, born 26.9.1857 in Ratibor, where he attended hight school and then went to the University of Breslau from 1876 to 1879, studying history, geography, and German. He received his doctorate on 26.6.1880 from the philosophy faculty of the University of Göttingen on 3.8.1883. He also published two works in 1881 and 1882. Other faculty included Feilchenfeld.

Königliche Realschule zu Schönlanke

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
29	Goldstein, Herbert	Ostern 1913	4.9.97	Schönlanke	Kaufmann/Schönlanke	Elektrotechnik
43	Goldstein, Hugo	Ostern 1914	30.1.98	Schönlanke	Kaufmann/Schönlanke	Kaufmann
18	Grunwald, Georg	Ostern 1911	31.8.97	Schönlanke	†Fabrikbesitzer/Schönlanke	Oberrealschule
45	Grunwald, Hans	Ostern 1914	7.1.98	Schönlanke	Viehhändler/Schönlanke	Kaufmann
30	Herpe, Siegfried	Ostern 1913	11.4.97	Kolmar i. P.	Klempnermeister/Kolmar i. P.	Bankfach
19	Hirsekorn, Georg	Ostern 1911	29.2.96	Schönlanke	Fleischermstr und Hotelbesitzer	Kaufmann
48	Koerpel, Max	Ostern 1914	20.12.94	Gollantsch	Schuhmachermeister/Gollantsch	Kaufmann
21	Lesser, Martin	Ostern 1911	20.2.96	Schönlanke	Kaufmann/Schönlanke	Kaufmann

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Realschule zu Schönlanke

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
22	Levy, Arthur	Ostern 1911	13.5.95	Schönlanke	Fabrikbesitzer/Schönlanke	Kaufmann
4	Markus, Martin	Ostern 1910	19.6.94	Prenzlau	†Kaufmann/Mutter in Köln a. R.	Kaufmann
34	Michels, Julius	Ostern 1913	8.12.96	Regenwalde	Kaufmann/Regenwalde	Oberrealschule
6	Mottek, Ferdinand	Ostern 1910	30.3.94	Schönlanke	Kaufmann/Schönlanke	Bankfach
63	Mottek, Paul	Michaelis 1914	2.2.99	Schönlanke	Kaufmann/Schönlanke	Oberrealschule
11	Rychwalski, Ernst	Ostern 1910	14.9.95	Schönlanke	Kaufmann/Schönlanke	Kaufmann
26	Scheige, Albert	Ostern 1911	14.12.96	Schönlanke	Kaufmann/Schönlanke	Kaufmann
27	Sinasohn, Richard	Ostern 1911	13.8.95	Schönlanke	Kaufmann/Schönlanke	Bankfach

Königliche Gymnasium zu Schrimm

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthplace*	*Birth Year*	*Number*	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthplace*	*Birth Year*
341	Bach, Wilhelm	Ostern 1895	Posen	74	314	Latte, Baruch	Michaelis 1890	Schrimm	71
255	Becher, Joseph	Michaelis 1884	Schrimm	63	301	Latte, Julius	Ostern 1889	Schrimm	69
255	Becher, Joseph	Michaelis 1884	Schrimm	63	238	Latte, Markus	Michaelis 1882	Schrimm	64
401	Becher, Karl	Ostern 1906	Schrimm	88	294	Lewin, Julius	Michaelis 1888	Strelno	68
325	Becher, Richard	Ostern 1893	Schrimm	75	240	Litthauer, Max	Michaelis 1882	Schrimm	65
343	Blick, Gotthilf	Ostern 1895	Schrimm	74	269	Litthauer, Siegfried	Ostern 1886	Schrimm	69
287	Breslauer, Samuel	Ostern 1888	Schrimm	70	339	Mittwoch, Eugen	Ostern 1894	Schrimm	76
368	Caro, Heinrich	Ostern 1899	Schrimm	81	403	Mittwoch, Felix	Ostern 1906	Schrimm	87
249	Caro, Isaac	Ostern 1884	Loebau, Westpr.	66	320	Mosse, Max	Michaelis 1891	Berlin	73
230	Caro, Moses	Michaelis 1881	Loebau, Westpr.	64	257	Neustadt, Max	Michaelis 1884	Schrimm	63

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Gymnasium zu Schrimm

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthplace*	*Birth Year*	*Number*	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthplace*	*Birth Year*
336	Chone, Heymann	Ostern 1894	Punitz	74	323	Reisner, Alfred	Ostern 1892	Schrimm	73
250	Elsbach, Alwin	Ostern 1884	Berlin	63	361	Reisner, Hermann	Ostern 1897	Schrimm	79
352	Friedlaender, Fritz	Ostern 1896	Bromberg	75	43	Reisner, Julius	Michaelis 1868	Schrimm	49
362	Fuss, Max	Ostern 1898	Schrimm	81	307	Reisner, Martin	Ostern 1890	Schrimm	72
239	Glass, Max	Michaelis 1882	Schrimm	64	321	Reisner, Viktor	Michaelis 1891	Schrimm	73
162	Glaß, Salo	Michaelis 1873	Schrimm	56	309	Scherek, Jacob	Ostern 1890	Schrimm	70
173	Goldmann, Eduard	Ostern 1874	Rawitsch	54	379	Schreiber, Hermann	Ostern 1901	Schrimm	82
203	Grätz, Rafael	Michaelis 1878	Schroda	58	335	Schreiber, Ludwig	Michaelis 1893	Schrimm	74
208	Hein, Albert	Ostern 1879	Breslau	57	225	Schüler, Georg	Ostern 1881	Schroda	61
251	Heymann, Felix	Ostern 1884	Kolmar i. P.	65	259	Silberstein, Leopold	Michaelis 1884	Moschin	64
261	Jacob, Abraham	Ostern 1885	Schroda	66	340	Sonntag, Louis	Ostern 1894	Schrimm	76
306	Kantorowicz, Richard	Ostern 1890	Berlin	72	265	Thilo, Julius	Ostern 1885	Xions	66
293	Karminski, Kaskel	Michaelis 1888	Pleschen	67	138	Unger, Felix	Ostern 1872	Schrimm	52
318	Kuntz, Siegfried	Ostern 1891	Schrimm	71	214	Unger, Hermann	Ostern 1880	Schroda	60
365	Landsberger, Moritz	Ostern 1898	Neusalz	75	211	Zimmt, Adolf	Michaelis 1879	Schrimm	58
235	Neustadt, Leopold	Ostern 1882	Schrimm	59					

*Von der mündlichen Prüfung befreit

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
454	Braun, David*	Ostern 1913	12.1.95		†Kaufmann/Schrimm	Rechtswissenschaft
477	Jaffe, Joseph	1.8.1914	8.7.94		Kaufmann/Schrimm	
422	Ksinski, Siegfried*	Ostern 1909	8.2.90		†Kaufmann/Schrimm	Medizin
423	Lewkowitz, Arthur	Ostern 1909	13.10.90		Kaufmann/Schrimm	Medizin

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Gymnasium zu Schrimm

^left during the school year

List of Jewish students in 1910

Unterprima: Ohnstein, Paul^
Untersekunda: Blum, Georg and Braun, David

Obertertia: Birnbaum, James and Jaffe, Joseph
Untertertia: Becher, Artur, and Schwersenz, Martin

Quarta: Roth, Johann
Quinta: Dienstag, Julian, Lewkowitz, Kurt, Reimann, Hans, and Reißmann, Leo
Sexta: Dienstag, Gustav and Unger, Franz

List of Jewish students in 1911

OII: Braun, David
UII: Birnbaum, James and Jaffe, Joseph

UIII Braun, Bruno and Roth, Johann

IV: Lewkowitz, Kurt
V: Dienstag, Gustav, Reißmann, Leo, and Unger, Franz
VI: Fürst, Emil

OIII: Schwersenz, Martin

List of Jewish students in 1912

UI: Braun, David
OII: Birnbaum, James and Jaffe, Joseph
UIII: Schwersenz, Martin
OIII Braun, Bruno

UIII: Lewkowitz, Kurt
IV: Dienstag, Gustav, Reißmann, Leo^, and Unger, Franz
V: Fürst, Emil
VI: Koenig, Alfred, and Roth, Maximilian

Jewish religion teachers in Schrimm, all rabbis

Dr. Tietz, February 1874 bis Ostern 1888
Dr. Jacobson, Ostern 1888 bis Ostern 1891
Dr. Bamberger, Ostern 1893 to Ostern 1903
Dr. Silberberg, May 1904 until at least Ostern 1908

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische höhere Knableschule zu Schwerin a. d. Warthe

In 1876 the school had the following, presumably Jewish, students in the following levels of classes:

Sekunda

1. Ascher, Eduard
3. Cohn, Max

Tertia

9. Ascher, Edmund
10. Auerbach, Georg
11. Boas, Adolf
12. Bornstein, Wilhelm
14. Cohn, Max
15. Cohn, Adolf
20. Falkenfeld, Max
26. Krakau, Hugo
27. Lewinsohn, Louis
30. Nemann, Julius
31. Rehfeld, Adolf
35. Wolff, Gustav

Quarta

37. Ascher, Wilhelm
39. Cohn, Julius
40. Cohn, Ignaz
44. Hanff, Max
45. Lewin, Siegfried
46. Mannheim, Paul
49. Reiche, Leo
50. Simonsohn, Louis
51. Strauch, Heinrich

Quinta

53. Auerbach, Max
54. Cohn, Jakob
55. Cohn, Leo
56. Cohn, Nathan
58. Hinzelmann, Gustav
63. Weil, Louis

Sexta

71. Hanff, Albert
80. Strauch, Sally

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische höhere Knableschule zu Schwerin a. d. Warthe

In 1877 the school had the following, presumably Jewish, students in the 58. Hinzelmann, Gustav following levels of classes:

Sekunda	*Tertia*	*Quarta*
1. Bornstein, Wilhelm	12. Ascher, Wilhelm	34. Cohn, Julius

Sekunda	*Tertia*	*Quarta*
2. Cohn, Max	14. Boas, Adolf	35. Cohn, Jacob
4. Falkenfeld, Max	15. Cohn, Adolf	36. Cohn, Leo
7. Nemann, Julius	16. Cohn, Ignaz	39. Hanff, Max
9. Wolff, Gustav	19. Ernst, Adolf	40. Hinzelmann, Gustav
	25. Krakau, Hugo	42. Lewin, Siegfried
	26. Lewinsohn, Louis	46. Weil, Louis
	27. Rehfeld, Adolf	
	30. Simonsohn, Louis	

Quinta	*Sexta*
48. Auerbach, Max	72. Beermann, David
54. Hanff, Albert	75. Jastrow, Ernst
65. Strauch, Sally	78. Mannheim, Sally
	81. Strauch, Isidor

In 1878 the school had the following, presumably Jewish, students in the following levels of classes:

Sekunda	*Tertia*	*Quarta*
2. Cohn, Adolf	11. Ascher, Wilhelm	32. Auerbach, Max
6. Krakau, Hugo	14. Boas, Adolf	33. Cohn, Jacob
7. Nemann, Julius	15. Cohn, Ignaz	39. Hinzelmann, Gustav

Städtische höhere Knableschule zu Schwerin a. d. Warthe

Sekunda	*Tertia*
9. Wolff, Gustav	16. Ernst, Adolf
	20. Hanff, Max
	25. Lewinsohn, Louis
	26. Lewin, Siegfried
	30. Rehfeld, Adolf

Quinta	*Sexta*
53. Beermann, David	71. Boas, Ludwig
60. Hanff, Albert	73. Friedländer, Wilhelm
62. Jastrow, Ernst	77. Mannheim, Sally
68. Strauch, Isidor	90. Zivi, Siegmund

In 1880 the school had the following, presumably Jewish, students in the following levels of classes:

Sekunda	*Tertia*	*Quarta*
2. Cohn, Ignaz	14. Beermann, David	45. Falkenfeld, Siegmund
11. Rehfeld, Adolf	17. Cohn, Jakob	47. Friedländer, Wilhelm
	26. Jastrow, Ernst	50. Hanff, Albert
	41. Zivi, Siegmund	52. Mannheim, Sally
	58. Rehfeld, Bernhard	
	59. Reiche, Albert	
	63. Strauch, Isidor	

Städtische höhere Knableschule zu Schwerin a. d. Warthe

Quinta	*Sexta*
67. Boas, Ludwig	83. Boas, Arthur
71. Hinzelmann, Sally	86. Goldschild, Hermann
72. Holländer, Paul	98. Spiegel, Hermann
74. Machol, Albert	
79. Stargardt, Max	

Städtische höhere Knableschule zu Schwerin a. d. Warthe

In 1883 the school had the following, presumably Jewish, students in the following levels of classes:

Sekunda

2. Friedländer, Wilhelm

Obertertia

10. Boas, Ludwig
11. Falkenfeld, Siegmund
12. Hinzelmann, Sally
13. Liebreich, Heimann
19. Rehfeld, Bernhard
20. Reiche, Albert
22. Stargardt, Max

Untertertia

25. Boas, Artur
28. Goldschild, Hermann
31. Holländer, Ludwig
32. Holländer, Paul
36. Machol, Albert
38. Priwin, Isidor

Quarta

42. Großmann, Johannes
43. Hanff, Hugo
44. Hanff, Georg
47. Jastrow, Johannes
52. Machol, Heinrich
56. Stargardt, Julius
57. Ury, Jakob

Quinta

64. Holländer, Max
76. Schwarz, Gustav
77. Ury, Moritz

Sexta

80. Berek, Max
81. Falkenfeld, Samuel
87. Holländer, Sally
89. Jeremias, Hermann
93. Mannheim, Martin

During the school year, Beermann, David (II) left the school

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Städtische höhere Knableschule zu Schwerin a. d. Warthe

*Von der mündlichen Prüfung befreit

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
1	Boas, Hans	Ostern 1913	24.4.98	Schwerin	†Kaufmann/Schwerin	Kaufmann
1	Boas, Siegbert*	Ostern 1911	5.6.96	Schwerin	†Kaufmann/Schwerin	Oberrealschule
3	Eger, Martin	Ostern 1913	11.1.97	Berlin	Kaufmann/Berlin	Maschinenbauer
7	Hanff, Gerhard	Ostern 1913	22.2.98	Schwerin	Buchdruckereibesitzer/Schwerin	Kaufmann
5	Noack, Ernst	Ostern 1914	29.1.97	Landsberg	Kaufmann/Landsberg	Kaufmann
11	Rechelmann, Ludwig	Ostern 1913	16.10.97	Schwerin	Bürovorsteher/Schwerin	Kaufmann

Königliche Katholische Gymnasium zu Tremessen

*Von der mündlichen Prüfung befreit

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
1	Auerbach, Max	Ostern 1892	16¼		Lehrer in Tremessen	Gymnasium
1	Bley, Alphons	Ostern 1895	17½		Kaufmann in Tremessen	Apotheker
1	Bley, Ernst	Ostern 1909	17		†Kaufmann in Tremessen	Vollanstalt
2	Bley, Georg	Ostern 1907	18¼		†Kaufmann in Tremessen	Kaufmannsstand
2	Friedmann, Ignaz	Ostern 1893	14¾		Kaufmann in Tremessen	Gymnasium
3	Fromm, Simon	Ostern 1852	20			Rechte in Berlin
3	Fuchs, Ludwig	Ostern 1910	16¾		Kaufmann in Tremessen	Kaufmann
2	Fuchs, Siegbert	Ostern 1914	18½		Kaufmann in Tremessen	Kaufmann
2	Gerson, Nathan	Ostern 1899	14¾		Kaufmann in Wreschen	Gymnasium

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Katholische Gymnasium zu Tremessen

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
6	Goliner, Max	Ostern 1908	16½		Kaufmann in Tremessen	Kaufmannsstand
4	Happ, Albert	Ostern 1914	16½		Kaufmann in Tremessen	Kaufmann
2	Happ, Max	Ostern 1913	16½		Kaufmann in Tremessen	Kaufmann
4	Jacob, Siegfried	Ostern 1899	15 1/12		Kaufmann in Tremessen	Kaufmann
3	Jacusiel, Albert	Michaelis 1850	14	Gnesen		Medizin in Berlin
9	Jaffé, Leo	Ostern 1906	16 7/12		prakt. Arzt in Tremessen	Gymnasium
4	Kaplan, Siegfried	Ostern 1898	14 5/6		Kaufmann in Tremessen	Apotheker
2	Kempe, Leo	Ostern 1902	17		Kaufmann in Tremessen	Apotheker
6	Krisch, Willy*	Ostern 1907	16		Kaufmann in Tremessen	Bankfach
4	Lewin, Max	Ostern 1893	16¼		Kaufmann in Strelno	Gymnasium
3	Lewinsohn, Adolf	Ostern 1902	17		Kaufmann in Kruschwitz	Gymnasium
7	Mazur, Philipp	Ostern 1859	21	Włocławek		Medizin
1	Mendel, Albert	Michaelis 1895	17¼		Kaufmann in Tremessen	Kaufmann
19	Paradies, Leopold	Ostern 1853	18	Trzemeszno		Jurisprudenz
17	Paradies, Theodor	Ostern 1855	18¾	Trzemeszno		Medicin
8	Pflaum, Sigismund	Ostern 1910	17⅓		Kaufmann in Tremessen	Kaufmann
7	Pulvermacher, Isaak	Michaelis 1850	20	Gnesen		Medizin in Berlin
9	Schachmann, Georg	Ostern 1905	17 1/6		Kaufmann unbekannten Aufenthalts	Gymnasium
10	Schlesinger, Arthur	Ostern 1908	17¼		Spediteur in Tremessen	Kaufmannsstand
11	Schlesinger, Siegfried	Ostern 1911	17½		Spediteur in Tremessen	Kaufmann
11	Schwersenzer, Max	Ostern 1898	17¾		Kaufmann in Tremessen	Kaufmann
3	Sokoloski, Max	Ostern 1901	17		Kaufmann in Wreschen	Gymnasium
10	Spiro, David	Ostern 1913	19		Kaufmann in Margonin	Kaufmann

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Kgl. Realschule zu Wollstein

Übersicht über bie Schüler, welche Ostern die Schlulprüfung bestanden haben.

Number/Year	*Name*	*Birthplace*	*Birthdate*	*Father's Profession*	*Residence*	*Intended Profession*
1. 1913	Baruch, Richard	Wollstein	17.10.97	Kaufmann	Wollstein	O II
2. 1909	Basch, Benno	Wollstein	14.6.92	Handelsm.	Wollstein	Kaufmann
3. 1909	Basch, Martin	Wollstein	2. 4. 93	Kaufmann	Wollstein	O II
2. 1913	Basch, Siegfried	Pinne, Kr. Samter	4.8.97	Kaufmann	Pinne	O II
81. 1914	Berwin, Gerhard	Wollstein	22.8.98	Kaufmann	Wollstein	Kaufmann
1. 1911	Cohn, Alfred	Neustadt bei Pinne	30.6.95	Kaufmann	Neustadt bei Pinne	Kaufmann
2. 1911	Cohn, Ernst	Wollstein	25.12.95	Kaufmann	Wollstein	Kaufmann
8. 1910	Kaiser, Erich	Unruhstadt	21.3.92	Kaufmann	Breslau	O II
3. 1912	Karger, Georg	Wollstein	28.11.96	Kaufmann	Wollstein	O II
7. 1911	Levy, Fritz	Wollstein	25.1.95	Kaufmann	Wollstein	O II
86. 1914	Lippmann, Ernst	Neutomischel	1.4.98	Kaufmann	Neutomischel	Kaufmann
10. 1913	Munter, Bruno	Pinne, Kr. Samter	1.5.96	Kaufmann	Pinne, Kr. Samter	Kaufmann
11. 1913	Neustaedter, Kurt	Unruhstadt, Kr. Bomst	9.3.96	Kaufmann	Unruhstadt	Kaufmann
13. 1912	Salomonsky, Siegbert	Pinne, Kr. Samter	2.1.96	Dampfsiegeleibesitzer	Pinne	Kaufmann
20. 1913	Zlotinski, Moritz	Wreschen	15.5.98	Kaufmann	Wreschen	Kaufmann

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Königliche Realgymnasium zu Wongrowitz

*Von der mündlichen Prüfung befreit

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
240	Baer, Salomon	Ostern 1907	30.7.85	Wongrowitz	†Kaufmann	Kaufmann
242	Becher, Adolf*	Ostern 1907	8.11.89	Wongrowitz	Kaufmann	Rechte
241	Becher, Heinrich*	Ostern 1907	10.7.88	Wongrowitz	Kaufmann	Medizin
53	Bischofswerder, Marcus (Max)	Ostern 1883	19	Wongrowitz	Essigfabrikanter/Wongrowitz	Arzneiwissenschaft/ Arzt i. Schloppe i. Westpr.
281	Callmann, Georg*	Ostern 1912	11.11.92	Polajewo, Kr. Obornik	Kaufmann/Polajewo	Medizin
81	Casper, Benno	Michaelis 1886	25.9.64	Samotschin, Kr. Kolmar i./P	Elementarlehrer/Samotschin	Medizin/Arzt in Berlin
55	Chodziesner, Ludwig [Father of Gertrud Kolmar, poet, murdered by the Nazis]	Ostern 1883	21½	Obrzytsko, Kr. Samter	Schneidermeister/Woldenberg	Rechtswissenschaft/ Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
114	Chodziesner, Max	Ostern 1890	21.11.69	Woldenberg	Schneidermeister/Woldenberg	Rechtswissenschaft/Referendar in Berlin
138	Chodziesner, Siegf.	Ostern 1893	21¾	Woldenberg, Kr. Friedeberg		studiert Jura in Berlin
126	Czarnikau, David	Ostern 1892	15.3.72	Pakosch, Kr. Mogilno	Kaufmann/Pakosch	Medizin/Cand. med.
121	Czarnikauer, Heimann	Ostern 1891	12.10.68	Wongrowitz	Kaufmann/Wongrowitz	Elektrotechnik/Cand. medie.
92	Domke, Salomo	Ostern 1888	24.8.69	Wongrowitz	Kaufmann/Wongrowitz	Medizin/Arzt in Berlin
34	Fraustädter, Siegfried	Michaelis 1881	20¾	Janowitz, Kr. Wongrowitz	Kaufmann/Wongrowitz	Medizin/†pre-1898
193	Gerson, Max	Ostern 1902	18.10.81	Wongrowitz	Kaufmann/Wongrowitz	Medizin
177	Joël, Ernst	Ostern 1900	28.1.79	Inowrazlaw previously in school in Inowrazlaw	†Kaufmann/Inowrazlaw	Medizin
14	Hirschkowitz, Lesser	Ostern 1879	20	Lautenberg i. W..-Pr.	Kaufmann/Lautenberg	Medicin/Arzt in Berlin
101	Kantorowicz, Martin	Michaelis 1888	21.1.66	Schneidemühl	†Kaufmann/Schneidemühl	Jura/Referendar
44	Karo, Heymann	Michaelis 1882	26	Wongrowitz	†Glasermeister/Wongrowitz	Arzneiwissenschaft/Arzt in Berlin

Königliche Realgymnasium zu Wongrowitz

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
29	Konicki, Adolf	Ostern 1881	22½	Schubin, Kr. Szubin	Kaufmann/Schubin	Rechtswissenschaft/Redakteur in Berlin
265	Lessler, Julian	Ostern 1910	27.11.1888	Rogasen, Kr. Obornik	Kaufmann/Wongrowitz	Rechte
311	Lewkowicz, David	Ostern 1915	27.5.96	Wongrowitz	Fleischermeister/Wongrowitz	Zahnheilkunde
274	Lewkowitz, Jakob	Ostern 1911	14.10.90	Wongrowitz	Fleischermeister/Wongrowitz	Medizin
58	Lippmann, Michael	Michaelis 1883	23¼	Wongrowitz	†Handelsmann/Wongrowitz	Arzneiwissenschaft/Arzt in Leipzig
118	Magner, Isaak	Michaelis 1890	22½	Wongrowitz	Kaufmann/Wongrowitz	Medizin/Dr. med. studiert Psychiatrie in München
107	Marcuse, Gotthelf	Ostern 1889	31.12.70	Wongrowitz	†Lehrer/Schneidemühl	Maschinenbaufach/ prakt. Arzt in Wüstergiersdorf in Schlesien
2	Marcuse, Oswald	Ostern 1877	18	Wongrowitz	Lehrer/Wongrowitz	Rechtsanwalt in Breslau
86	Markus, Salomon*	Ostern 1887	9.10.67	Janowitz, Kr. Wongrowitz	Kaufmann/Janowitz, Kr. Wongrowitz	Medizin/†
69	Neumann, Wolff, gen. Davies	Ostern 1885	9.6.1862	Wongrowitz	Kaufmann/Wongrowitz	Theol. u. or. Sprachen/Cand. med.
180	Nischkowsky, Julius	Ostern 1900	2.8.1881	Rastenburg	Kultusbeamter/Wongrowitz	Theologie
149	Pinczower, Ephraim	Ostern 1895	27.4.73	Beuthen, O/Schlesien	Lehrer/Breslau	Chemie/stud.Chemie in Charlottenburg
3	Reichenbach, Leopold	Ostern 1877	20¾	Trebnitz, Reg.-Bzk. Breslau	Rentner/Breslau	Arzneiwissenschaft/Rechtsanwalt in Berlin
276	Rochowiak, Martin	Ostern 1911	27.10.90	Dochanowo, Kr. Znin	Landwirt/Duchanowo	Theologie
154	Rothmann, Joachim	Michaelis 1895	19¾	Wongrowitz		studiert Medizin in Berlin
71	Rothmann, Salomon	Ostern 1885	28.5.1867	Wongrowitz	†Kaufmann/Wongrowitz	Medizin/Arzt in Berlin
5	Sachs, Heinrich*	Ostern 1881	18¼	Halberstadt	†praktischer Arzt Dr./Halberstadt	Medizin/Arzt in Berlin
162	Salinger, Wolff	Ostern 1896	17.4.1878	Samter, Kr. Samter	†Mühlenbesitzer/Samter	Rechtsw./studiert Rechtswissenschaft in Heidelberg
266	Schlome, Julian	Ostern 1910	2.8.1891	Janowitz, Kr. Znin	Kaufmann/Wongrowitz	Medizin
4	Schocken, Josef	Ostern 1877	18¼	Cammin, Reg.-Bzk. Cammin/Stettin	Kaufmann/Berlin	Mathematik und Physik/ Rechtsanwalt in Landsberg a. W.
41	Schott, Isaak	Ostern 1882	22¼	Wongrowitz	Schneidermeister/Wongrowitz	Rechtswissenschaft /stud. med. in Berlin
187	Schwinke, Simon	Ostern 1893	19½	Wongrowitz		studiert Medizin in Berlin

Königliche Realgymnasium zu Wongrowitz

Number	*Name*	*Graduation Year*	*Birthdate/Age at Graduation*	*Birthplace*	*Father's Profession and Residence*	*Profession upon Graduation*
5	Seligsohn, Lippmann	Ostern 1877	18½	Samotschin, Reg.-Bzk. Bromberg	Kaufmann/Samotschin	Arzneiwissenschaft/ Rechtsanwalt in Frankfurt a. M.
59	Ziegel, Michael	Michaelis 1883	25	Wongrowitz	†Kaufmann/Wongrowitz	Arzneiwissenschaft/New-York
8	Ziegel, Robert	Ostern 1879	20	Wongrowitz	Kaufmann/Wongrowitz	Medicin/†pre-1898

List of Jewish students in 1897 at the Königliche Gymnasium zu Wongrowitz

Sexta: 1. Baer, Salomon; 9. Gumpert, Sally; 19. Magner, Eugen; 25. Rothmann, Martin; 26. Rothmann, Markus; 30. Sommerfeld, Johann
Quinta: 5. Eichner, Hermann; 12. Katz, Isidor; 17. Manasse, Max
Quarta: 4. Gerson, Viktor; 6. Gumpert, Julian; 13. Krombach, Ludwig; 22. Rosenfeld, Willy
Unter-Tertia: 12. Gumpert, Leo; 28. Schott, Adolf
Ober-Tertia: 5. Gerson, Max; 22. Turk, Siegfried
Unter-Sekunda: 13. Nischkowsky, Julius
Ober-Sekunda: 2. Bischofswerder, Nathan
Ober-Prima: 7. Salinger, Wolff

Additional Sources on School Graduates and Teachers

Białobłocki, Adam, for Stowarzyszenie Wychowanków i Przyjaciół Gimnazjum i Liceum Świętej Marii Magdaleny w Poznaniu i Poznańskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Nauk, *Absolwenci Gimnazjum i Liceum Świętej Marii Magdaleny w Poznaniu, 1805-1950*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskiego Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Nauk, 1995, 227 pp., including list of sources, pp. 10-14. LF4208.P694B5 1995; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1494867 II, Sz 6,12; and at History Library, Poznań, HC3APol211-II-14161. A complete list of the names of the graduates of the Saint Mary Magdalene high school in Poznań, arranged in 3 sections, with the names arranged alphabetically therein: 1805-1918, pp. 15-149; 1919-1938, pp. 150-204; and 1939-1950, pp. 205-225, with an appendix listing the 1994 and 1995 graduates, pp. 226-227. The entries usually indicate religion when the graduate is not a Roman Catholic.

Kołomłocki, Władysław, "Dzieje miejskiego gimnazjum w Gostyniu (od 1890-1930), *Kronika gostyńska: Jednodniówka Regionalna*, Gostyń: Polskie Towarzystwo Kultury i Sztuki imiena Aleksandra hrbiego Fredry, Vol. 2, No. 3, 1930, pp. 34-74, especially the Prussian period, pp. 34-38. DK651.G63K7. When the school started as a private girls' school Gostyn in 1885, there were 10 Jewish and 4 Catholic children attending. The principal in 1891 was Aurelia Norden of Lissa, but Cecilia Gross of Lissa guided the school until 1890. Another teacher was Anna Rakwitz of Morawski Ostrawa, who became principal on 19 April 1897. In 1899 there were 12 Catholic and 16 Jewish children attending, p. 35.

Additional Sources on School Graduates and Teachers

Date	*Catholics*	*Lutherans*	*Jews*	*Notes*
1900	25	7	8	Margarete Fürst of Lissa, principal
1902	21	6	6	on 1 April 1902
1906	19	5	3	p. 36
1907	16	7	7	Elza Fuhrmann, principal, from 2 August 1907
1909	26	8	10	

In 1910, the mayor of Gostyn was Lewin, p. 37.
On 17 April the Höhere Privatknabenschule zu Gostyn was founded, pp. 37-38. The Städtische Mittelschule Gostyn was founded in 1909 and the two schools were merged. On 21 March 1910 that school merged with the girls' school, p. 38.

Makowski, Krzysztof, "Verzeichnis der israelitischen Absolventen von Gymnasien im Großherzogtum Posen in den Jahren 1815-1848," in Rexheuser, Rex, *ed.*, *Nordost-Archiv: Zeitschrift für Regionalgeschichte*, Lüneburg: Institut Nordostdeutsches Kulturwerk, Neue Folge Band I/1992 Heft 2, pp. 457-460. DK4600.033A26. At German Historical Institute, Washington, DC. Material taken from the former Central State Archives, Merseburg, now under the control of the Privy State Archives of Prussia, Berlin-Dahlem. The list appeared originally in Bestand Kultusministerium, Abteilung Mittelschulwesen, under the title, "Acta betr. die Abiturienten Prüfungen und die Einsendung der diesfalsigen Nachweisungen aus der Provinz Posen," Signatur R. 76 VI, Sekt. 6z, Nr. 4, and covering the period from 1815-1848. Six high schools of this type (*Gymnasium*) operated in Posen Province: Posen (Catholic), Lissa, Bromberg (Lutheran), Maria-Magdalena (Posen, Catholic, founded 1834), Friedrich Wilhelm, Posen, Lutheran, founded 1834), Tremessen (Catholic, founded 1849), and Ostrowo (Catholic, founded 1845). The following ten persons' names appear in the article. All were born in Posen. All graduated from the Posen Gymnasium except as indicated.

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Additional Sources on School Graduates and Teachers

Name	*Graduation Date*	*Father's Profession*	*Age*	*Location/Studying*
Jacób Mosessino	1823	Kaufmann	20	Berlin, Medicine
Samuel Weiss	1824	Barbier	19	Berlin, Medicine
Nathaniel Lippmann	1828	Rentier	19	Berlin, Medicine
Levy Alexander	1830	Schneider	21	
Heinrich (Henryk) Caro	1830	Elementarlehrer	18,5	
Ludwig Lewek	1831	Schneider	16,5	Berlin, Philology
Emanuel Munk	1831	Handelsmann	22	Berlin, Medicine
Samuel Hantke	1831	Handelsmann		21Berlin, Medicine
Joseph Wolf Falk	1831	Bankier		20Berlin, Law
Stanisław Lutomirski	1832	Kaufmann	20	Berlin, Medicine
Robert Remak	1833	Handelsmann	18	Breslau, Medicine
Joseph Julius Samter	1840	Kaufmann	20	Berlin, Philosophy and Philology (Friedrich-Wilhelm-Gymnasium)
Maximilian Rosenberg	1843	Stadtschullehrer	20	Breslau, Medicine (Maria-Magdalena-Gymnasium)
Wolf Cohn	1845	Kaufmann	21	Berlin, Medicine (Friedrich-Wilhelm-Gymnasium)

The following list of Poznań high school graduates is extracted from:

Woliński, Adam, *ed*., *Pamiętnik zjazdu Abituryentów 1875-1900*, Poznań: J. Fr. Tomaszewski, 1900. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 214632 III in Ikonografia. The edition covering 1869-1894 has the same call number and the similar information concerning the names of graduates and the year of graduation. See fuller citation, *infra*.

Additional Sources on School Graduates and Teachers

Name	*Graduation*	*Name*	*Graduation*
Mendheim Auerbach	1873	Teofil Jaffé	1869
Rudolf Bach	1870	Felix Kaliski	1832
Józef Bergsohn	1833	Teodor Kalkstein	1870
Maksymilian Cohn	1867	Józef Landsberger	1867
Rudolf Bach	1870	Franciszek Lewandowski	1875
Salomon Friedmann	1871	Jan Lewandowski	1843
Gustaw Goldenring	1868	Wojciech Lewandowski	1873
Seelig Goldschlag Extr.	1873	Max Lewin	1875
Dawid Graetz	1870	Simon Michaelis	1873
Juliusz Heilbronn	1873	Otto Neubauer	1873
Meyer Hirschberg	1862	Albert Oettinger	1831
Hartwig Hirschfeld	1874	Andrzej Witkowski	1873
Ignacy Holz	1874	Władysław Witkowski	1874

—, *Pamiętnik zjazdu abituryentów ku uczczeniu dwudziestupięcioletniego jubileuszu złożenia egzaminu dojrzałości w Gimnazyum ad St. Mariam Magdalenam w Poznaniu 1875-1900*, Poznań: J. Fr. Tomaszewski, 1900, 56 unnumbered pp., At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 214632 III in Ikonografia. Photograph of Levin among the Michaelmas 1875 graduates, p. 3. List of graduates, 1805-1875, pp. 20-27, organized by year and alphabetically within the year.

—, *Pamiętnik zjazdu abituryentów ku uczczeniu dwudziestupięcioletniego jubileuszu złożenia egzaminu dojrzałości w Gimnazyum ad St. Mariam Magdalenam w Poznaniu 1869-1894*, Poznań: Czionkami Drukarni Kuryera Poznańskiego, 1895, 71 pp. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 237447 III in Ikonografia; and online in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/78739/directory.djvu>. 1869 photograph of graduate Jaffé, p. 6. List of graduates, 1805-1870, organized by year and alphabetically within each year, pp. 36-41. Teofil Jaffé, born Poznań 10 February 1850, son of Juliusz Jaffé, M. D., married Fanny Simons of Düsseldorf in 1883. Daughter Olga and 2 sons, Ryszard and Pawel; he was graduated on 3 December 1873 after having studied medicine at the universities of Berlin, Würzburg, and Heidelberg, with photograph, p. 57.

Additional Sources on School Graduates and Teachers

Molik, Witold, "Polscy absolwenci szkół średnich i kierunki ich karier zawodnych w Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskiem (1871-1914)," pp. 161-215, Czapulis-Rastenis, Ryszardy, *ed*., *Inteligencja polska xix i xx wieku: studia 4*, Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Instytut Historii (Polska

Akademia Nauk), 1985, 369 pp., including footnotes throughout, resumé in Russian, pp. 336-339, resumé in French, pp. 340-343, and index of persons discussed and authors, pp. 344-361; index of institutions, pp. 362-369. DK4349.3.I565. Some references to Ostrowo but mostly about Poznań. Table

2: Polish, German, and Jewish high school graduates in the Grand Duchy of Poznań [*sic*] (1871-1914), pp. 180-181, arranged by school and total numbers, p.180; arranged by percentages of total students, p. 181. No names.

—, "Sozialer Aufstieg durch Bildung. Jüdische Abiturienten im Großherzogtum Posen und die Richtungen ihrer Berufskarrieren in der zweiten Hälfte des 19. und zu Beginn des 20. Jahrhunderts," in Rexheuser, Rex, *ed.*, *Nordost-Archiv: Zeitschrift für Regionalgeschichte*, Lüneburg: Institut Nordostdeutsches Kulturwerk, Neue Folge Band I/1992 Heft 2, pp. 461-485. DK4600.033A26. At German Historical Institute, Washington, DC; not at Library of Congress. Extensively footnoted to show general sources. Discusses links between emancipation and educational opportunities. Appendix consists of 6 tables showing the number of Jewish high school students, their fathers' professions, the students' later professions, and where they settled before 1914, both inside and outside Prussia. Most went to Berlin.

Program drugoroczny Szkoły realnéj miejskiéj w Poznaniu. Poznań: W. Decker & Comp. LF3195.P85.S69. Re: Posen Städtische Realschule. Two separate pamphlets, one for 6 March 1854 listing first and last names of students and teachers, and the other for 29 March 1855, where, often, only the last name appears, and nos. 9-12 [1862-1871] in bound form. Among other entries, one Jewish boy listed as having emigrated to St. Louis in America. Vol. I, 1854, Polish version of the above *Jahresbericht*, with the same list of students, pp. 6-9. Vol. II, 1855, list of students, pp. 3-7. Vol. 9, 1862, Teachers: Dr. Moritz Jutrosinski and Dr. Rosenstock, the religion reacher; list of students, pp. 4-7, number of Jewish students, p. 8. Vol. 11, 1864, regular teacher, Dr. Moritz Jutrosinski, provisional, and Moritz Rosenstock, religion teacher, p. 1. Vol. 12, 1865, teachers are similarly listed as in the previous year; list of students, pp. 4-7; number of Jewish students, p. 8. Vol. 13, 1866, teachers are similarly listed as in the previous year; list of students, pp. 5-8; number of Jewish students, p. 9. Vol. 14, 1867, teachers are similarly listed as in the previous year; list of students, pp. 4-7; number of Jewish students, p.

Additional Sources on School Graduates and Teachers

8. Vol. 15, 1868, teachers are similarly listed as in the previous year with the addition of Hermann Warschauer; list of students, pp. 4-7; number of Jewish students, p. 8. Vol. 16, 1870, teachers are Dr. Moritz Jutrosiński, who is no longer provisional, and Dr. Hermann Warschauer, listed as an Assistant Teacher, p. 1; with a list of students, pp. 4-7; and the number of Jewish students, p. 8. Vol. 17, 1870, teachers are similarly listed as in the previous year; with a list of students, pp. 4-7; and the number of Jewish students, p. 8. Vol. 18, 1871, teachers are similarly listed as in the previous year; with a list of students, pp. 4-8; and the number of Jewish students, p. 8.

Stoiński, Jan, *Szkolnictwo średnie w Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskim w I połowie XIX wieku (1815-1850). Ze szczególnym uwzględnieniem Gimnazjum Marii Magdaleny w Poznaniu*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Naukowe Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1972, 134 pp., including bibliography, pp. 122-129, and summary in German, pp. 130-134. Wydział Filozoficzno-Historyczny. Seria Historia, Vol. 54. LA725.S76. Table showing number of Jewish enrollees in Mary Magdalene High School, 1827/28 and 1832/33, and 1833/34, p. 51.

Thon, Jakob, and Ruppin, Arthur, *Der Anteil der Juden am Unterrichtswesen in Preußen*, Series: Veröffentlichungen des Bureaus für Statistik der Juden, Heft I, Berlin: Verlag des Bureaus für Statistik der Juden, 1905, 50 pp. At Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, LC746.G4A6 1905; at Yeshiva University, New York City; at Stanford University Libraries, MTXT MFILM\N.S.\10300\Reel\77:7. Microflim: Sunnyvale, CA: Bay Microfilm, 1988m; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ey 5303-1 and Ey 5303[a]. The historical discussion is by Dr. Jakob Thon; the statistical part is by Dr. Arthur Ruppin. Nothing specifically on Posen in the historical discussion, Part A; Part B, statistical tables show Posen student population, teacher population, *etc*. mostly for 1888-1903. No names. Discussed in detail, with specific reference to Posen, in Anonymous, "Unsere Unterrichts-Statistik," *Allgemeine Zeitung des Judentums*, Vol. 69, No. 24, 16 June 1905, pp. 277-278, <http://www.compactmemory.de>.

Wiese, Ludwig Adolf, *Das Höhere Schulwesen in Preußen: Historisch-Statistische Darstellung, im Auftrag des Ministers der Geistlichen, Unterrichts- und Medicinal-Angelegenheiten*, Berlin: Wiegandt und Grieben, 4 vols., LA735.W5 Vol. II. Jewish teachers were appointed in 1867 at the Realschule in Posen and at the Gymnasium in Lissa, causing protests in the Prussian government as only Christians could be appointed to teaching posts, pp. 28-30. No names.

Additional Sources on School Graduates and Teachers

Items with lists of Jewish students:

Aus der Vergangenheit der Stadt Ostrowo: Nach amtlichen Quellen zusamengestellt von Bürgermeister Bessert, Ostrowo, 26 May 1914, 76 pp., no publisher. Biblioteka Główna, Poznań, 259879.

Jakóbczyk, Witold, *et al*., *eds*., *Wielkopolska szkoła edukacji narodowej: studia i wspomnienia z dziejów Gimnazjum Męskiego (obecnie i liceum ogólnokształcącego) w Ostrowie Wielkopolskim w 125-lecie jego założenia, 1845-1970* [Nationalist education in Great Poland: Studies and memories from the history of the high school (currently, the secondary school) in Ostrów Wielkopolski: For the 125th anniversary of the foundation of the high school, 1845-1970], Wrocław: Zakład Narodowy imiona Ossolińskich, 1970, 496 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, but no index. LF4435.O8W5; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 26 A 14941. Activities by Aron Berliner [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 8], the father of Abraham Berliner, the first graduate (1849) of the Royal Catholic High School in Ostrowo (see the list of Ostrowo high school graduates above), p. 84. The Ostrowo city high school, formerly the Royal Catholic High School in Ostrowo and list of faculty for 1845-1969, compiled by Jerzy Pietrzak and Jadwiga Poradzewska-Pietrzak, pp. 181-188. List of graduates from the school for 1849-1969, compiled by Jerzy Pietrzak and Jadwiga Poradzewska-Pietrzak, pp. 189-208. Many Jews listed but not identified by religion. Apparently, the original records are now in the Archiwum Państwowe w Kaliszu.

Städtische Realschule, Posen [Brennecke, Director], *Programm ... Na Publiczny popis uczniów Szoły Realnéj Miejskiej w Poznaniu* of 6 April 1854; and *Program drugoroczny Szoły Realnéj Miejskiej w Poznaniu*, 29 March 1855. LF3195.P85S69. Contains the names of all of the then-current students, many of whom were Jewish.

Städtische Realschule, Posen [Brennecke, Director], [*Erster*] *Jahresbericht zu den öffentlichen Prüfung der Schüler der Städtischen Realschule zu Posen* of 6 April 1854...*Sprawozdanie coroczne*, and *Dritter Jahresbericht für die Städtische Realschule zu Posen* of 17 March 1856. LF3195.P85S7. Contains the names of all of the then-current students, many of whom were Jewish.

Schiffer, Hedwig, *Bericht über das Below-Knothesche Lyzeum in Posen: Schuljahr 1928/29*, 14 pp. + insert. Unnumbered pp. 7/8 list Jews in each class. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Az 9566/40. Also exists for 1929/30, 1930/31, and 1932/33 but not acquired.

Additional Sources on School Graduates and Teachers

Übersicht über die Abiturienten von Begründung der Anstalt bis Ostern 1884 including Starke, Hermann, *Zur Geschichte des Königlichen Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasiums zu Posen*, Posen: Merzbach'sche Buchdrukerei, 1884, pp. 60-68. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 26A 14298 8°.

Items sometimes with lists of Jewish students:

<http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?t=11831>, listing a very few Jews (not so identified) attending the Royal High School in Ostrowo but resident in Filehne in the Summer of 1856.

Bericht des Deutschen Privatgymnasiums in Poznań über die Schuljahre 1920/21 bis 1928/29. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Az 9566/30 4°. First part, 43 pp. Lists of Abiturienten, 1920-1929; many names of Jews, pp. 38-39; list of students, 1928/29, pp. 40-43. For 1930/31 and 1931/32, p. 33 of 44, number of Jewish students in each class. For 1932/33, p. 31, Ch. Laufer, teacher of Jewish religion. For 1933-1935, 108 pp., Ch. Laufer, teacher of Jewish religion. Number of Jews in April 1934 in each class but no names, p. 99.

Czwalina, Prof., "Vom Schulwesen im Großherzogthum Posen: Elementar-Schulwesen in der Stadt Posen," *Provinzial-Blätter für das Großherzogthum Posen*, Lissa and Gnesen: Verlag Ernst Günther, Vol. 1, 1846, Nos. 1-12, consisting of Part I, January-June 1846; Part II, July-December 1846. Prof. Czwalina, *ed*. At Universitätsbibliothek zu Berlin, for all 1846, issues 1-12, AD 7171:F8; at Herder Institut, Marburg, 34xV AZ6; and at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, P. 91714, Nos. 2-4 (April-December) only, pp. 39-48 and 131-143. There were 3 Jewish schoolchildren in 1822 in the city of Posen, p. 43. In 1839 there were 164 boys and 135 girls of the Jewish faith in schools in Posen city when the population was 8,522 Jews, p. 44. There were 45 Jewish schools in 1844 in 1844 and 82 Jewish schooling sites; and 5 Jewish teachers resigned in 1844, p. 132. The Louisen-Schule in Posen at the end of 1844 had 25 Jewish students, p. 137. The article lists the number of Jews in various towns, p. 141. Part III: March, "Das Elementarschulwesen im Departement Posen," pp. 131-143. For 1844, 45 Jewish schools and 82 Jewish established teaching locations in Regierungsbezirk Posen, p. 132. 5 Jewish voluntary departures, 5 non-teacher candidate students, p. 133. For 1843, 5 Jewish vacated schooling sites, p. 133. In 1844 54,689 Jewish inhabitants, including 7,408 Jewish school attendees, p. 136. 25 Jewish students in the Luisen-Schule at the end of 1844, p. 137. No names of students.

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Additional Sources on School Graduates and Teachers

Jewish Students in City Schools [in 1845]

Kreis	*Number*	*Kreis*	*Number*	*Kreis*	*Number*
1. Adelnau	1	7. Schrimm	2	13. Fraustadt	4
2. Krotoschin	4	8. Wreschen	-	14. Kosten	2
3. Obornik	1	9. Schroda	-	15. Kröben	5
4. Schildberg	1	10. Birnbaum	3	16. Meseritz	-
5. Pleschen	1	11. Bomst	3	17. Samter	4
6. Posen mit Stadt	5	12. Buk	1	[Signed] Red.	

Czwojdrak, Dariusz, "Z dziejów oświaty: Ewangelickie szkoły dla Żydów [On the history of education: Lutheran schools for the Jews]," *Informator kulturalny i turystyczny południowo-zachodniej wielkopolski*, Leszno: Centrum Kultury i Sztuki, Barbara Głowinkowska, *ed*., No. 5, September-October 2002, Issue 217 of the whole title, pp. 24-27. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Pracownia DŻS; and at Raczyński Library, CII3308. Schools in the following cities are discussed (founding date in parentheses) on pp. 25 and 26, except as otherwise indicated: Babimost/Bomst (1849); Inowrocław/Hohensalza (1831); Jutrosin/Jutroschin (1840), supported by the Scottish Protestants. Money came from Madam Baxter of Edinburgh. For a long time , the school had no building so classes were held outside. Thus, many children could not attend for lack of appropriate clothes. One teacher there taught the children the New Testament. The parents told the teacher that they would remove the students unless he stopped teaching the New Testament; Kcynia/Exin (1840); Kępno/Kempen (1834); Margonin (1828); Obornik/Oborniki (1851); Osieczna/Storchnest (1829), financed by the English, it had a separate building with up to 45 children attending. First served by 3 teachers; operated until 1870 when it closed for lack of students. Also a Jewish religious school operated at the same time, supported by the Jewish community, p. 25; Piaseczna Góra/Sandberg (1832), now Piaski Wlkp. (1832), one of the first evangelists was Ernst Korn, who came from Kożuchow in 1834. While he was a teacher there, the school's name was "Christian Free School." Later it was closed and reopened in 1837. In 1851 August Freymark, another teacher, taught 50 Jewish boys and girls. In addition to the usual primary subjects, he taught Latin and French. The Jews trusted him, and he obtained a free apartment and an annual salary of 125 Thalers. The next teacher from 1852-1869 was Jungermann from Inowrocław. The Jews liked him; Poznań/Posen (December 1826); Rogoźno/Rogasen (1834); Schlichtyngowa/Schlichtingsheim (1831), financed by the English, but it had bigger problems than in Oscieczna. The local government pressured Jews there to open a communal school. Closed after 19 years when it had only 6 Jewish children; Wschowa/Fraustadt (1834).

Additional Sources on School Graduates and Teachers

The Christian Pietists quickly discovered that without Jewish emancipation, it would be difficult to convert the Jews and decided to teach secular subjects as well as Christianity in their schools for Jews, pp. 24-25. Conversions were few, but missionary schools proved to be the most convenient form of making contact with both Jewish youth and their parents. Boys and girls were separated. Unitl 1851, there were 13 such schools, but two years later, there were only 12; every year thereafter the number of students decreased. The majority of students were girls because the Jewish community devoted less effort to Jewish education so sending them to Christian schools engendered less condemnation for girls to attend such schools. The support of such schools was based upon donations to the Society for Supporting Missions to the Jews, especially from the English and Scottish branches. These branches sent their own teachers to the schools which they supported. Sometimes these teachers were converted Jews who saw the only possibility to give their fellow Jews Christian ideas in missionary work, p. 25. Mission schools were very attractive for the Jews since the schools observed all Jewish holidays, the schools and books were free; and the children could attend voluntarily. However, the government wanted to make attendance obligatory. In the 1850s the Poznań Mission started to weaken. In 1845 the school in Wschowa closed. In the next few years almost all the other schools closed. By 1869 there were only 3 schools. In 1874 the last one in Piaski closed because the local head of the Christian church did not like idea of having such schools. After 1848, Jewish emancipation in the Poznań area took place so the Mission lost its importance, p. 26, whereupon the Mission devoted itself to religious services until 1914, p.27.

Dakiniewicz, Iwona, "Schools and Education in the Grand Duchy of Poznań," Hoffman, William F., *ed*., *Rodziny*: *The Journal of the Polish Genealogical Society of America*, Chicago, IL, Vol. 30, No. 1, Winter 2007, pp. 3-5, including bibliography, p. 5. CS49.P64. The article is written from the Roman Catholic and Polish perspective. There is a history of Prussian, later German, school policy from 1815 to 1918, pp. 3-4, and a selected list of both public and private school records available at the Poznań District State Archives, pp. 4-5. Certificates may give birth information or residence. See also http://www.archiwa.gov.pl/?CIDA=376 and seach in Sezam, selecting the category "Instytucje nauki i oświaty" and the subcategory of "szkoły średnie" for high schools with the location being Poznań. The result in English will be the URL: http://baza.archiwa.gov.pl/sezam/index.eng.php?arch=53&zesp1=&zesp2=&kat=17&dzial=1705&data1=&data2=&p=1&szukaj=1/.

Franke, E[dmund], *Verordnungen betreffend das Volksschulwesen im Regierungsbezirk Posen. Aus amtl. Material*, 2nd ed. of [Walter] Hassenpflug, Breslau: F. Hirt, 1905, 332 pp. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ay 7457^{2} 8^{o}.

Additional Sources on School Graduates and Teachers

Gutsche, *Die Posener Volkes- und Mittelschulen: Ein Betrag zur Würdigung der Unterrichtsausstellung der Stadt Posen aud der Ostdeutschen Ausstellung in Posen*, Lissa i. P.: Oskar Eulitz Verlag, 39 pp. + chart at end showing the number of Jews in the school from 1875-1911 but not each year. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Az 9566/10.

Hielscher, Karl, *Die Mittel- oder niedere Bürgerschule mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Schulverhältnisse in der Stadt Posen*, Posen, 1858. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Az 9554 8°. Not seen.

Hoeven, Paul, *Geschichte der städtischen gehobenen Mädchenschule zu Krotoschin. Ein Erinnerungsblatt zum fünfundsiebzigjährigen Bestehen der Anstalt*, Krotoschin: Rosmäls Buchdruckerei (Inh. G. Schmidt), 1911, 56 pp., including index of students, pp. 52-55. Rabbi Dr. Joel, who died in Breslau in 1884, mentioned appointed as the Jewish religion teacher on 1 January 1868, p. 22 (employed 1868-1882, p. 51); Rabbi Baneth was the Jewish religion teacher from 1887 to 1 April 1895 (employed 1872-1 April 1895, p. 51), then Rabbi Berger [see also pp. 34 and 38] (employed from 1 April 1896 to at least 1911, p. 51) and Principal Ries (employed 1 April 1895-1 April 1896, p. 51), p. 28; merchant Emil Cohn mentioned, p. 32; founding of the Hepner-Stiftung by commercial counselor Markus Hepner, pp. 37-38 and p. 39; list of the first class of school girls in 1836 includes Henriette Benas [who married Goldschmidt], p. 43; number of Jewish school girls from 1862 to 1911, p. 44. At Edward Luft Collection, Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 6957, location S42/5; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 261296 II.

"Jednodniówka. Wydali abiturjenci wszystkich gimnazjów poznańkich," Poznań, 1909: Fiedler; <Sklad Główny w księg> Niemierkiewicza, 42 pp. (*Festtagsblatt*. Published by Abiturienten aller Posener Gymnasien.). Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Az 9515 4°. Not seen.

Kabaciński, Ryszard, *ed*., Dombek, Lucjan, author, *Historia Gimnazjum i Liceum im. Jana Kasprowicza w Inowrocławiu 1855-1985*, Inowrocław: I Liceum Ogólnokształcące im. Jana Kasprowicza, 1995, Vol. 1, 547 pp. Vol. 2, Kabaciński, Ryszard, *ed*., Michałska, Ludwina, and Śledziński, Krzysztof, authors, *Katalogi, aneks źródłowy, indeksy*: Zakład Poligraficzno-Wydawniczy Pozkal, 1995, 184 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 149-152, and name index, pp. 153-182. At PTPN, 2004728 and 2004729. Vol. I: Jewish students in 1855/1856: Form 4: 3, Form 5: 4; Form 6: 4; total 11, p. 65. For 1857/1858, Form 3: 3; Form 4: 4, Form 5: 13; Form 6: 5; total 25, p. 68. The Prussian period is covered to page 107, with references to Jews throughout. Vol. II: The following tables are organized in alphabetical order: professors by name to 1919, date at school, subjects taught, pp. 7-12; from 1919-1939, pp. 12-14; and from 1945-1995, pp. 15-18; graduates from 1855-1995, with graduation year, pp. 19-90.

Additional Sources on School Graduates and Teachers

Kerst, S. G., *Programm* (enthaltend: *Andeutungen über die Bestimmung und Einrichtung der k. Realschule: Nebst Schulnachrichter mit gegenüberst. poln. Text*), Posen, 1839. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Az 9530 4°. Full original title: *Königliche Realschule [Meseritz] Programm, womit zu der öffentlichen Prüfung der Zöglinge der Königl. Realschule zu Meseritz ... einladet.* - Posen, 1939, same call number. Not seen.

Konopka, Otto, *Geschichte der Königlichen Luisenstiftung zu Posen*, Beilage zum ersten Berichte über die Königliche Luisenstiftung in Posen, Schuljahr 1909, Posen: Friedrich Ebbecke, 1910, 65 pp. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Az 9562 8°; excerpts of Jews at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. A table showing the number of Jews in the school for each year from 1837-1873, but no names, p. 28. §40 of the statute of 16 July 1837, creating the Luisenschule, states that it is exclusively for the instruction in religion to Christian students. Thus, Jewish school girls generally went elsewhere, with about 10% of the students being Jewish. Other Jewish students went to the Pupke school (In 1809 there were 46 Christian girls in attendance and 57 Jewish girls.) or they attended the training school of Director Barth, which opened in 1840. After 1848, the restrictions were revised, and the percentage of Jewish schoolgirls rose to over 50% while the number of Christian schoolgirls declined, p. 31. Commercial advisor Bernhard Jaffé supported a measure in the city council to make the school a state school, which it became on 24 June 1873, p. 34. The emancipation of the Jews gave unlimited entry to the Jewish schoolchildren into the Luisenschule, which derived major income from the training college, p. 51.

—, *Geschichte der Wegnerschen Höheren Mädchenschule Posen-Wilda: Auf Grundamtlichen Aktenmaterials verfaßt*, Lissa i. P.: Oskar Eulitz Verlag, 1911, 48 pp. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Az 9563 8°. The number of Jews in the school in 1898/99-1909/1910, p. 30.

Additional Sources on School Graduates and Teachers

Kriebel, W., *Das erste Jahrzehnt der Simulstanvolksschule in der Stadt Posen*, Posen: Kommissions-Verlag von Ernst Rehfeld, 1883, 44 pp. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Az 9560 8°. Three classes in the school for Jews with the sexes schooled together in all classes, p. 7. In 1872/73, 41 Jewish boys and 6 Jewish girls in the school, p. 14.

Kunze, Karl, *ed*., for Preußischer Philologenverband, *Philologen-Jahrbuch (Kunzes Kalender) für das höhere Schulwesen Preussens*, also known as *Kalender für das höhere Schulwesen Preussens und einiger anderer deutscher Staaten*, Breslau: Verlag von Trewendt & Granier. Microfilm (o) 85/7368. Contains the names of student teachers, training college members, directors, principals, senior teachers, and secondary school teachers with an indication of their faith. Vol. 20, 1913, Part II, Section II, Posen, pp. 378-386, no Jews. Vol. 21, 1914, Part II, pp. 393-401, 2 Jewish seminary (teachers) members, no. 643 Salomon Birnbaum of Posen, born 17 December 1883, p. 284, and No. 1194, Fritz Baer of Bromberg, born 20 December 1888, p. 295. Vol. 22, 1915, Part II, Posen, pp. 384-391, 3 Jewish seminary teachers are listed, No. 55 Birnbaum, *supra*, p. 267; No. 403 Baer, supra, p. 280., and No. 196 Marcus, Max, of Bromberg, born 7 May 1888, p. 260. For a more general overview, see M. G., "Jüdische Oberlehrer in Preußen," *AZJ*, Vol. 80, No. 26, 30 June 1916, p.307.

Kusza, Marian, for Towarzystwo Miłośników i Badaczy Ziemi Krotoszyńskiej, Liceum Ogólnokształcące im. Hugona Kołłataja w Krotoszynie. Krotoszyn, *Dzieje Gimnazjum Krotoszyńskiego: 1836-1946*, Poznań: Bogucki, 2000. 182 pp., including bibliography, pp. 11-16; index of names, pp. 177-180; summaries in German, pp. 135-147, English, pp. 149-161, and French, pp. 163-175. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Czytelnia Oddziału Zbiorów Specjalnych, 1352300 I, and general collections, 1397722 I. Discussion of the Jewish school in Krotoszyn (until 1856), when Jewish education was instituted at the high school, p. 150. Jewish religious education in 1886 discussed, p. 156.

Noetel, Richard, *Festrede zum fünfjährigen Jubiläum des Königl. Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasiums zu Posen*, Posen, 1885. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Az 9518 8°. Not seen.

Perles, Joseph, *Bericht über die Religionsschule der israelitischen Brüdergemeinde womit zu der am Sonntag, den 17. April, Morgens 8 Uhr im Saale des Vereines jünger Kaufleute stattfindenden öffentlichen Prüfung der Schüler und Schüllerinnen die Eltern dersleben, so wie alle Gönner der Anstalt ergebenst einladet*, Posen: Louis Mertzbach, 1864, 12 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 273028 I; and at the library of the Berlin Jewish Community Center, Fasanenstr., SO Ia, 56433. History, pp. 3-9, teaching plan, pp. 9-11; only 3 surnames of teachers: Igel, Landsberg, and Perles, p. 12.

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Schiller-Gymnasium in Posen 1935-39: Schule im Kampf, Posen: Pädagogische Verlags-, Buch- u. Lehrmittelhandlung, 176 pp. + illustrations; 142 Jews in each class in each year 1935/36-1938/39. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Az 9568/30.

Schweminski, *Entwurf zu einer Geschichte des K. Marien-Gymnasiums in Posen* (Programm), Posen, 1848, 42 pp. Catalogued at the Library of Congress as *Programm des Königlichen Marien-Gymnasiums zu Posen für das Schuljahr 1847/48 = Program, Królewskiego Gimnazyum S. Maryi Magdal. w Poznaniu na rok szkolny 1847/48*, Posen: Hochbuchdruckerei von W. Decker, 1848, 42 pp., including bibliographical references. LF4208.P69P76 1848. Also at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ah 15,615$^{\text{no. 4}}$, 4°. In Addendum VI, "VERZEICHNISS der seit dem Jahre 1805 [through 1847] von der Anstalt entlassenen Abiturienten," pp.40-42, appear the following graduates believed to be Jewish and their graduation dates: 1819, Moritz Müller and Jakob Peyser; 1820, Karl Arendt; 1821, Lewandowski; 1823, Jakob Mosesino; 1824, Samuel Weiss; 1825, Edwin Jacobi from Posen and Ignaz Kotecki from Koźmin; 1826, Marcell Rappart from the Grand Duchy; 1828 Nathanael Lippmann from Posen, Anton Freudenreich from Posen, and Heinrich Geldner from Fraustadt; 1829, Alexander Kurz from Konojad; 1830, Levi Alexander and Heinrich Caro, both from Posen; 1831, Ewald König from Birnbaum, Ludwig Lewek and Emanuel Munk, both from Posen; 1832, Felix Kaliski from Powidz; 1833, Robert Remak from Posen; 1834, David Michaelis from Czarnikau; 1835, Leopold Krüger from Posen; 1840, Julius Schulz from Koźmin; 1842, Rudolf Hoffmann from Schneidemühl; 1843, Emil Freymark and Max Rosenberg, both from Posen, and Johann Lewandowski and Louis Maron, town of origin not specified. For the period 1848 through 1856, the 1857 *Programm* of the Königliche Marien-Gymnasium zu Posen lists graduate number 323 as Emil Rosenberg of Posen in 1851 and graduate 321 in 1854 as Emil Fliess of Posen.

Sommer, Hugo, *Zum fünfzigjährigen Bestehen der Posener Mittelschulen*, No. 1 und No. 2, 11 Oktober 1908, Lissa i. P.: Oskar Eulitz Verlag, 1908, 28 pp. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Az 9565/20. 11 October 1858, 62 Jewish boys and 17 Jewish girls in the school as its founding, p. 20.

Struckmann, Caspar, "Schulprogramme und Jahresberichte: Zur Geschichte einer wenig bekannten Schriftenreihe," <http://www.bbf.dipf.de/archiv/1999/abhand-003.htm>. The website provides a listing of school annual reports, including some for Posen Province, held by the Bibliothek für Bildungsgeschichtliche Forschung des Deutschen Instituts für Internationale Pädagogische Forschung, Warschauer Straße 34 - 38, D-10243 Berlin, Germany; Postfach 17 11 38, D-10203 Berlin, Germany; telephone: 011-49-30.293360 - 0; and Fax: 011-49-30.293360 - 25. For an explanation of library holdings in English, see <http://www.bbf.dipf.de/kataloginfo_e.html>.

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Additional Sources on School Graduates and Teachers

"Zu den öffentlichen Prüfungen der Zöglinge der jüdischen Gemeindeschule zu Berlin," Auerbach, Baruch, for Waisen-Erziehungs-Institut der Jüdischen Gemeinde zu Berlin, *Jahresbericht über das Waisen-Erziehungs Institut der Jüdischen Gemeinde zu Berlin*, Berlin: D. Friedländer for Baruch Auerbach'sche Waisen-Erziehungs-Anstalt für jüdische Knaben. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Ay 16102-1[a] and successive years, and at the Leo Baeck Institute, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Vol. 1, 1834, 47 pp., Vol. 2, 1835, 40 pp., Vol. 3, 1836, 65 pp., Vol. 4, 1837 [missing], 80 pp., Vol. 5, 1838, 98 pp., and Vol. 6, 1839, 82 pp.

1834

From the first class:	5.	Liepmann Kron, from Grätz, age 18½, is dead.
From the third class:	6.	Louis Manasse of Schneidemühl, age 15, become a plumber.
	10.	Julius Brimm of Meseritz, age 12¼, will go to another school.
	11.	Nathan Seelig of Chodcziesen, age 15, will go to another school.

1835

From the first class:	11.	Julius Szlow (?) of Schönlanke, age 15, will go to a high school.
From the second class:	6.	Wolff Marcuse of Schwerin a. W., age 14, will work in trade.
	13.	Joseph Kolsky of Kosten in Gr. Herz. Posen, age 16, released.

1836

From the third class:	3.	Simon Pritsch of Bomst, age 14, to become a pastry-cook.

List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province

Additional Sources on School Graduates and Teachers

1838

From the first class:	8.	Louis Lewandowsky of Wreschen, age 16, to become a lithographer. (The same Louis Lewandowski who became the famous music director of the Berlin Reform Synagogue. See Friedmann, Aron, under Wreschen in Selected Bibliography)
From the third class:	3.	Julius Lewinsohn, from Schwerin a/W., age 15, to become a painter.
	5.	Falk Jacob from Filehne, age 11, to become a carpenter.
	16.	Isaak Rosenfeld of Nakel, age 14, to go to his home.
From the fourth class:	1.	Abraham Graupe of Birnbaum, age 12, to become a shoemaker.
	5.	Hermann Christeller of Meseritz, age 8, to another school.

1839

From the first class:	3.	Julius Hanff of Filehne, age 15, to become a copper-plate engraver.
	5.	Heymann Nathan of Szubin, age 14, to become a plumber.
	6.	Michael Caspari of Schönlanke, age 15½, to become a mechanic.
	10.	Magnus Davidsohn of Bromberg, age 12½, will go to a high school.
	13.	Isidor Davidsohn of Bromberg, age 13½, to a trade school.
From the second class:	11.	Abraham Hannow of Felehn (Filehne?), age 14½, to another school.
From the third class:	7.	Zade Schubin of Gembitz, age 15, to another school.

Chapter 10

Selected Bibliography

This list is highly selective and should not be viewed as exhaustive, with many Israeli and Hebrew and Yiddish imprints not listed. Readers should consider whether specialized encyclopedias, such as *The Jewish Encyclopedia* or the *Encyclopaedia Judaica*, [see "Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives"], might provide either relevant information or useful references.

Researchers will always wish to check the general references as well as the specific locations. When checking the specific locations, note that mention may be made in the items listed under Posen Province or under the larger location near the small village for which you may be searching. Thus, a knowledge of the geography of the area is useful.

In the following bibliography, if a book is located in the Library of Congress, no other indication of the location appears. If the book is not located in the Library of Congress but appears in the New York Public Library holdings or at the Leo Baeck Institute, this bibliography so indicates. If the book cannot be found in any of those libraries but is held elsewhere in the United States, all other known locations in the United States appear. If the book is not known to be in the United States, then known foreign locations are listed. Maps are treated separately unless in a listed book. Some of the books are available through the Mormons' Genealogical Society of Utah on microform. Books not indicating a publisher are generally self-published by the author.

The Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, has a number of books on the history of various locations in Posen Province, but all, other than city directories, are general histories of that location in Posen. None is, therefore, likely to contain any significant number of names. Books from that library in the following list are 8° unless otherwise noted. Books originally in libraries in eastern Germany, but now elsewhere, can be located through the Staatsbibliothek's book location service, explained in the "Introduction" to *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*. The depository library for Germany from 1913 until prior to the end of World War II was the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, formerly the Deutsche Bücherei, D-04103 Leipzig, Deutscher Platz, Germany. ☎88120. Until 1945 the collection contained virtually every item published in German after 1913. The hours for the catalogue section are Monday through Friday from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. and Saturday from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. The reading room and book distribution room are open the same hours on Saturdays but do not close on Mondays through Fridays until 10 p. m. The library also has a map collection open Monday through Friday from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

A more useful resource for the researcher of the nineteenth century and earlier is the Universitätsbibliothek, Beethovenstraße 6, D-04107 Leipzig, Germany; ☎391-3310. That library has been collecting for centuries and has a very helpful staff, many of whom speak English. It is located in downtown Leipzig. While many of the Universitätsbibliothek's maps were destroyed as a result of bombing during World War II, its book collection is largely intact, with some items difficult to find in Germany except at the Universitätsbibliothek, Leipzig.

The Abteilung Deutsche Zentralstelle für Genealogie is now located across from the Paunsdorf Center, Leipzig on the S-Bahn line. Most but not all of its film records of Jewish genealogical value are already held by the Genealogical Society of Utah.

Library of Congress call numbers are those for the cited item at the Library of Congress; at other institutions, the call number, even if following the Library of Congress format, may vary. Sometimes, periodicals appearing only once in the Selected Bibliography are not placed in the list of abbreviations and are instead written out in full in the text as are books.

Various German research institutes connected with German universities usually have research projects in progress. One that has paid particular attention to Posen is the Salomon Ludwig Stein-Institut für deutsch-jüdische Geschichte, Geibelstr. 41, D-47057 Duisburg, Germany; ☎011-49-203-370071; FAX: 011-49-203-373380; E-mail: <institut@sti1.uni-duisburg.de>; WorldWideWeb site: http://www.sti1.uni-duisburg.de. Others in Hamburg, Cologne, Leipzig, and Warsaw have also done work on Posen Jews. All of these institutions are building libraries on the Jews, usually with some part devoted to the Jews of Posen. Most also publish a journal which usually appears quarterly. The one for the Steinheim Institute is called *Kalonymos: Beiträge zur deutsch-jüdischen Geschichte aus dem Salomon-Ludwig-Steinheim-Institut* [Duisburg], available at the Library of Congress, DS135.G3A2613, and at the New York Public Library, *PXS 01-891; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Periodicals, P-C149 (lacks Vol. 5, Heft 1, 2002); and at http://sti1.uni-duisburg.de/publikationen/kalonymos/index.xml, the best source for all issues.

The researcher may access the more recent acquisitions of the Biblioteka Narodowa, the Polish National Library, Warsaw, at http://www.bn.org.pl and send E-mail to <biblnar@bn.org.pl>. The website includes an English version. For German searches, try the Karlsruhe Virtual Catalogue at http://www.ubka.uni-karlsruhe.de. It includes some other catalogues and has an English version.

When doing a thorough search, researchers will also wish to check JewishGen® on the WorldWideWeb at http://www.jewishgen.org. JewishGen offers access to Special Interest Groups, a short course in research in formerly German regions of Poland, a *Shtetl* Seeker, a Family Finder, a list of record indexing for Poland, a *yiskor* book project (bibliography), and other services. For specific research, see "Jewish Genealogical Research in the former Prussian Province of Posen" on JewishGen, with links to several web sites (including archives, maps, telephone directories, *etc*.), a short bibliography, and some information on the organization of Jewish communities in

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

Posen. Researchers interested in German-Jewish and Polish-Jewish genealogy outside of Posen will also find items of interest. Use the link http://www.jewishgen.org/infofiles/PosenResources.html. The information was created by Steven Fischbach, Providence, RI, <fischri@gmail.com> with advice from the author of *The Jews of Posen Province*. Fox, David M., in "Internet Corner," *Avotaynu*, Vol. 15, No. 2, Summer 1999, pp. 59-63, at p. 62, states, "...this is an outstanding list of resources for this area."

For a virtually complete list of those periodicals on microfilm held by the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City and supplemented from other sources, see www.lexisnexis.com/academic/2upa/Sjs/German-Jewish PeriodcalsLeoBaeck.asp. A number of large research libraries, including the Library of Congress, hold some or all of these microfilm copies. It is a very large collection of German-language serials from Europe and Israel.

The *Jewish Encyclopedia* is available online at http://jewishencyclopedia.com and at http://sammlungen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/freimann/content/titleinfo/181899, and offers both a modern version and the original imprint with illustrations while the 1911 edition of the *Encyclopedia Britannica* is available at www.1911encyclopedia.org in a modern typeface and contains no illustrations. There are many other resources available online.

Researchers should routinely check the Digital Library of Wielkopolska and Google Books to see which out-of-copyright items cited here are available in full-text online. The Mormons have sometimes microfilmed books and other items, so if you are not near a library holding a copy of a given book, check https://familysearch.org/catalog-search to see if the Mormons have filmed it. The microfilm can then be ordered for a fee to a Family History Center, https://familysearch.org/locations/centerlocator?c=, near the reader.

A Polish website in English and in Polish with useful information, maps, and photographs of the former Jewish quarter in each of a large number of the towns in Posen Province is <http://www.sztetl.org.pl/?app=city&lang=en_GB>. In many cases the names of individual Jewish inhabitants during a given period are listed. Check the "History" on the left of the page.

Some books in Hebrew may be available in full-text for a fee at <http://www.hebrewbook.com>.

List of Abbreviations of Alphabetized Newspaper and Periodical Titles at the Library of Congress unless otherwise noted

ABC *Gazeta ABC: Dziennik Informacyjny: Gostyń, Góra, Kościan, Leszno, Rawicz, Wschowa*, Leszno: Leszczyńska Oficyna Wydawnicza. Antoni Neczyński, *ed*. At Biblioteka Narodowa, P.300585 A; P.41947 II egz; EO GAZET / No Call Number; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1217866 IV; with many article also at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. No volume numbers.

APH *Acta Poloniae Historica*, Wrocław: Zakład Narodowy im. Ossolińskich; later, Warsaw; Instytut Historii (Polska Akademia Nauk [PAN]), with footnotes throughout. Any issues, other than 1977, not available at the Library of Congress, DK401.A25, are at Georgetown University under the same call number. Some or all may be stored offsite. Also at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zs 22482.

AJRI *AJR Information*, London: Association of Jewish Refugees in Great Britain. DS135.E5A12 and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. Available online at <http://www.ajr.org.uk/pdfjournals>.

ADB *Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie*, Leipzig: Duncker & Humblot; see <http://www.biographie-portal.eu/>. Biographies of prominent Germans from the earliest period to the end of the 19th century, edited by Liliencron, Rochus Wilhelm Traugott Heinrich Ferdinand, Freiherr von, assisted until 1897 by Wegele, Franz Xaver von; Vol. 54, edited by Bettelheim, Anton; and Vol. 55, edited by Gerlich, Fritz, *eds*. for Bayerische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Historische Kommission. Reprint: Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1967-1971. 56 vols., with general index in Vol. 56. CT1053.A5; Microfilm 39406 CT; and CT1053.A5 Biog Main RR; and at Georgetown University, Lauinger Library, Biographical Reference.

AWJD *Allgemeine Wochenzeitung der Juden in Deutschland*, Düsseldorf. The 1959 issue is not on the Leo Baeck Institute microfilm but is on the New York Public Library microfilm. At New York Public Library, *PXS and *ZAN-*P84 Film Reproduction for 1957, 1961, and 1964; at Leo Baeck Institute, DS 135 G332 A55; at Harvard University Microfilm S 3182; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HM24: Af300. *Allgemeine unabhängige Jüdische Wochenzeitung*, Düsseldorf. At New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P310 for 1969; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Ch-C08. *Allgemeine Jüdische Wochenzeitung*, Düsseldorf. *ZAN-*P456 for 1978 and 1984.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

AZJ — *Allgemeine Zeitung des Judenthums*, Ludwig Philippson, *ed*., Leipzig; later Berlin: Mosse. The volume for each year starts with an index of articles and of locations contained in other reports. Microfilm (o) 86/130 MicRR; at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P240. Available in full text online at http://www.compactmemory.de and at http://www.juedische-presse.de. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Fb 29205^{4o}, Jahrgang 83, 1919. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Szq 3122, and MF 433 [First Floor, RR2]; at former Amerika-Gedenkbibliothek, now Berliner Zentralbibliothek, Blücherplatz 1, Berlin, Sign. B219/45 Microfilm.

AAJ — *Allgemeines Archiv des Judenthums: Zeitschrift für Kultus, Geschichte, Literatur*, Berlin: L. Fernbach. Dr. J. Heinemann, *ed*. At New York Public Library, *PBC; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B136.

AGZP — *Almanach gmin żydowskich w Polsce*, Vol. 1, Warsaw: [s.n.], 1939, 284 pp. Zineman, J., *ed*. At Biblioteka Narodowa, III 390.969, Vol. 1, now Mf 101942, t. 1.

APG — *Altpreußische Geschlechterkunde: Blätter des Vereins für Familienforschung in Ost- und Westpreußen*, Hamburg. CS670.A45; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 29 PA 8883; at Deutsche Bibliothek Leipzig, DZs 5441.

AI — *American Israelite*, Cincinnati, OH: Isaac Mayer Wise. Library of Congress Newspaper Microfilm 3131.

AACRW — *America: A Catholic Review of the Week*, New York: America Press (Jesuits of the United States and Canada). BX801.A5.

AJAJ — *American Jewish Archives Journal: A Journal Devoted to the Preservation and Study of the American Jewish Experience*, Cincinnati, OH: Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives, Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, Jacob Rader Marcus, first editor. Available online from JSTOR and at http://bibpurl.oclc.org/web/26; and at http://www.americanjewisharchives.org/aja/journal/index.html for issues starting in 2000. E184.J5A37; at New York Public Library, *PXY 00-548; at Leo Baeck Institute, Ch-C11.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

AJHQ — *American Jewish History*, originally catalogued under *American Jewish Historical Quarterly/Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society*, Waltham, MA: American Jewish Historical Society, Nathan M. Kaganoff, *ed.* Later from Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University. E184.J5A5. Available online by subscription from 1996 onward at <http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/american%5Fjewish%5Fhistory/>.

AJYB — *American Jewish Year Book*, Philadelphia, PA: American Jewish Committee/The Jewish Publication Society of America. Harry Schneiderman, *ed.* E184.J5A6; and online in full-text at <http://www.ajcarchives.org/main.php?GroupingId=40>.

AMJA — *American Jews Annual*, Cincinnati, OH: Bloch Publishing Company. Not on shelf at Library of Congress, BM11.A6. Available at Harvard University on microfilm. At New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P292.

AKRP — Posen (Regierungsbezirk), *Amtsblatt der königlichen Regierung zu Posen*, Posen: Ostdeutsche Buchdruckerei und Verlagsanstalt A. G., printed by L. Jauernik. JS7.G3P58; at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewiecza, Poznań, call number 97018 II; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Reading Room 1, HA 7 Gt 579 Mf. 1827, Part II, and 1837, Part I, not at Library of Congress.

AAAG — *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, Washington, DC: Association of American Geographers. Also available on microfiche from Johnson Associates and via the World Wide Web to JSTOR, Blackwell Publishers, and OCLC FirstSearch Electronic Collections Online. G3.A7.

ACNPSA — *Archeion: czasopismo naukowe poświecone sprawom archiwalnym*, Warsaw: Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwów Państwowych, Zakład Naukowo-Badawczy Archiwistyki CD1740.A8; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zs 19488.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

AJFKM — *Archiv für Jüdische Familienforschung, Kunstgeschichteund Museumwesen*, Vienna. Microfilm (o) 87/850 MicRR.

AK — *Archiv für Kommunalwissenschaften=AK*, Wolfgang Haus, *ed.*, Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer Verlag; and Cologne: Deutsche Gemeindeverlag, for Verein für Kommunalwissenschaften. JS41.A75.

AS — *Archiv für Sippenforschung und alle verwandten Gebiete*, Erich Wentscher, *ed.*, Görlitz: Verlag für Sippenforschung und Wappenkunde C. A. Starke (Inh. Hans Kretschmer). CS610.A57.

AMDA — *Der Archivar: Mitteilungsblatt für Deutsches Archivwesen*, Düsseldorf: Hauptstaatsarchiv for Verein Deutscher Achivare, Schmitt [*etc.*] Issues beginning July 1999 also available online at http://www.archive.nrw.de/archivar/index.html. CD9.A73 and from Vol. 33, 1980, at the German Historical Institute, Washington, DC.

AZGKJ — *Aschkenas: Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Kultur der Juden*, Battenberg, J. Friedrich, *ed.*, Vienna and Cologne: Böhlau-Verlag. DS135.G3A185; and at the German Historical Institute, Washington, DC.

A — *Aufbau*, New York: New World Club. Online from 1999, Issue 6, at www.aufbauonline.com/archiv.html. DS101.A75 Folio; at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P66; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-C14 on microfilm, and at German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, Zs107, and online at <http://deposit.d-nb.de/online/exil/exil.htm>. Vol. 24, 1958 not at Library of Congress.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

ABL — *Aus dem Beuthener Lande: Heimatkundliche Beilage der Oberschlesischen Zeitung*. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Folder 3, location 42/5; and at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, Leipzig, ZB 15446.

APL — *Aus dem Posener Lande: Blätter für Heimatkunde*, Lissa: Ostdeutsche Buchdruckerei und Verlagsanstalt. The name changed to *Aus dem Ostlande: Illustrierte Monatsblätter für Heimatkunde, Kunst, Wissenschaft und Verkehr des Deutschen Ostens*, Lissa: Oskar Eulitz, starting with Vol. 11, 1916. Paul Beer was *ed.* in 1910, later Paul Fischer, *ed.* Microfilm (o) 2007/51 EurRR; at New York Public Library, M-11/3229 OFFSITE; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 10184 4° [Supplement {Beilage}(only 1915 available): "Dies und Das aus dem Posener Lande"]; at Gemeimes Staatsarchiv-PK, Berlin-Dahlem; at Biblioteka Narodowa, P.25494 A and P.31218 II egz [second copy not available for 1912]; and at PTPN, Poznań, 42773.III/11-. Issues from Vol. 4 onward list births, engagements, marriages, and deaths of "prominent persons" but no specific dates or locations.

AJPH — *Australian Journal of Politics and History*, Brisbane: University of Queensland Press. DU80.A945

AIRJG — *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Sallyann Amdur Sack, Ph. D., *ed.*, Bergenfield, NJ, previously Teaneck, NJ. DS101.A87 Local History and Genealogy RR; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn85489.

BB — *Badische Biographien*, Karlsruhe: G. Braun, 6 vols. in 4, 1881-1935. Friedrich Otto Aristides von Weech, *ed.* CT1068.B3.

BCWJT — *Ben-Chananja: Wochenblatt für Jüdische Theologie*, Szegedin: S. Burger; Leopold Low, *ed.* BM1.B4, and Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part I, B27; at New York Public

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

Library, *PBC; and at Leo Baeck Institute, y B27;; and available in full-text at <http://www.compactmemory.de>.

BM *Berlinische Monatsschrift*, Berlin: Edition Luisenstadt. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 104640-8, 1/4.1999.

BBK *Biographisch-bibliographisches Kirchenlexikon*, Hamm [Westf.], Bautz, 1970-2003, 22 vols. Bautz, Friedrich Wilhelm, *ed.*, later Bautz, Traugott. There are 7 Ergänzungsbände [volumes of additions] and a Register zu Band 1-22 [Index to Vols. 1-22.], including biographical articles with references, with bibliographies of works by and about biographies. Numerous references to Jews, not only rabbis and scholars but also to activists connected to religious activity in some way. Online with updates at http://www.bautz.de/bbkl. BR1700.2.B38, but not Vol. 19; at New York Public Library, *R-AB+77-1153; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin: Haus I: HA 3 Na 4595 + Lesesaal HB 3 Na 4660 + Diensthandbibliothek; at Haus II, Lesesaal Hs LS AE 130-1 + Handschriften-Lesesaal 1 B 38307. Online in full-text at <http://www.bautz.de/bbkl/>.

BJDN *Bibliographisches Jahrbuch und Deutscher Nekrolog*, Berlin: G. Reimer, CT1050.B5. Anton Bettelheim, ed.; later Georg Wolff. Vol. 8, 1903-04 not at the Library of Congress, but at New York Public Library, offsite, JFL 82-113, Bd. 8, 1903-04. Some issues available at Google books in full-text.

BHS *Biuletyn historii sztuki*, Warsaw: Państwowy Instytut Oraz Stowarzyzenie Historyków Sztuki i Kultury Materialnej. In June 1939 known as *Biuletyn historii sztuki i kultury: Kwartalnik wydawany przez zakład architektury polskiej i historii sztuki politechniki warszawskiej*, Stanisław Herbst, *ed.* N6.B5 EurRR and general collections.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

BŻIH — *Biuletyn Żydowskiego Instytutu Historycznego w Polsce*, Warsaw. Tomaszewski, Jerzy, *ed.*, in 1991. DS135.P6Z9; at New York Public Library, *PXV 75-628; *ZAN-*P233 for 1951-1965; at YIVO, 15/9444; at Yeshiva University, Gottesman Library (periodicals), 5th Floor, behind the desk; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 11436; at the Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, P.263608A and P.206790 II egr.; and at the Warsaw Public Library, P.1117. Now called *Kwartalnik Historii Żydów/Jewish History Quarterly*.

BVJH — *Blätter des Verbandes Jüdischer Heimatvereine*, Heinrich Kurtzig, *ed.*, Berlin: Ernst Sigfried Mittler; see *Posener Heimatblätter*. Microfilm 95/1432 MicRR; at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P953. At Leo Baeck Institute, B334a; and at YIVO, New York City, microfilm Y-99-1724, complete; Vols. 1-9, complete, under 15/1277, and for Vols. 10-12, complete, under call number 2855 (Vilna Collection).

BJGL — *Blätter für jüdische Geschichte und Litteratur*, Mainz, supplement to: *Der Israelit: Centralorgan für die orthodoxe Judentum*, Leopold Loewenstein, *ed.* At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B34, on microfilm; at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P239; at Brandeis University Library, DS133.I75; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zsq 3188 and HM 24: Af 544, Microfiche MP 3070, and MF 8867; available at www.compactmemory.de.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

BG — *Bleter far Geshikhte (Yidish Bukh)*, Raphael Mahler, *ed.*, for Żydowski Instytut Naukowy. For 1934-1938, Warsaw: Historiker Kreyz bey der Gezelshaft YIVO, *Bleter far Geszichte: Koło historyków przy Tow. Przyjaciół Żyd. Inst. Nauk*, Warsaw: Farlag Renoma. Series: Yunger historiker, No. 3. In the uncatalogued collection of the Library of Congress; at Jewish Theological Seminary of America; at University of Michigan, Hatcher Graduate, DS 135.P6 B63, and Film X2036(1); at Harvard University, Widener, YP 2530.135; at YIVO in several versions and on microfilm: 15/1097; 15/3599; 15/3658; YIVO DS101b5; at Żydowski Instytut Historyczny w Polsce, Warsaw; at the library of the History Faculty of Adam Mickiewiecz University, Poznań, call number 26016 I; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Ss3658 and HM24: Af 365. For 1948 onward, DS135.P6B54 Hebr.; at New York Public Library, *PXA; and other locations.

BDB/F — *Börsenblatt für den deutschen Buchhandel*, Frankfurt am Main. Pre-1945 published and in Leipzig and designated as *BDB/L* for Z225.B67, but for the years 1912 and 1913, *BDB/L* available at the Library of Congress only on Microfilm 04809 Z. In the early 1900s, Max Evers was editor. Leipzig edition at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Szq 2025. Frankfurt edition, Z2225.B6703; and at New York Public Library, JFM 92-241.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

BJG — *Breslauer Jüdisches Gemeindeblatt: Amtliches Blatt der Synagogengemeinde zu Breslau*; catalogued at the New York Public Library as *Jüdisches Gemeindeblatt für die Synagogengemeinde Breslau: Amtliches Blatt der Synagogengemeinde Breslau*, Breslau. 1935 not on the Leo Baeck microfilm and those made from it. It is at the New York Public Library copy. Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part I, B435; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B435, sometimes on a second microfilm not held by the Library of Congress; at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P340; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1206743 III; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, MF8936; at Moses Mendelssohn Zentrum, Universität Potsdam, Z 20178/1000 Microfilm; at Berlin Jüdisches Museum on microfilm; and at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, ZB14338.

BMJ — *British Medical Journal*. Also online at http://bmj.bmjjournals.com. R31.B93.

BLBI — *Bulletin des Leo Baeck Instituts/Bulletin of the Leo Baeck Institute of Jews from Germany*, Tel Aviv: Verlag Bitaon Limited. Series: Publikationen-Leo Baeck Institute of Jews from Germany. DS135.G3A2618.

BHR — *Business History Review*, Boston: Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. Also available on microfilm from University Microfilms. HF5001.B8262.

CEH — *Central European History*, Atlanta, GA: Emory University Kenneth D. Barking, *ed.*; later, Douglas A. Unfug. Available online for issues starting June 1983 to those with subscriptions at http://firstsearch.oclc.org and at http://weblinks3.epnet.com. D901.C34; later vols. at German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, and at New York Public Library, L-11/3284.

CJF — *The Chicago Jewish Forum*, Chicago, IL: Benjamin Weintroub. DS133.C48.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

C *Commentary*, New York: NY. DS101.C63.

CHB *Congregation Harbonim Bulletin.* At New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P76, Microfilm

CI *Crônica Israelita*, São Paulo, Brazil: Congregação Israelita Paulista. On microfilm at Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, and at Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH.

CVZ *C. V. Zeitung*, Berlin. Full-text at www.compactmemory.de and at http://www.juedische-presse.de. Microfiche 94/2000 (D), Part 1, B51; at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P237; at Leo Baeck Institute, P-B51; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HM24: Af395.. Available on www.compactmemory.de

DJAF *Die Deborah: Jüdisch-amerikanische Familienzeitung*, Cincinnati, OH. AP93.D5 Folio.

DZDH *Die Denkmalpflege: Zeitschrift für Denkmalpflege und Heimatschutz: Zentralblatt der Bauverwaltung*, Prussia: Ministerium für Wissenschaft, Kunst und Volksbildung; edited by Schriftleitung des Zentralblattes der Bauverwaltung. NA3.D4.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

DBP *Deutsche Blätter in Polen: Mitteilungen der deutschen Gesellschaften für Eissenschaft, Kunst und Volksbildung, der deutschen Bücherein, Bühnen und Frauenvereine in Polen*, Posen: Historische Gesellschaft für Posen. Hermann Rauschning, *ed.* At NewYork Public Library, *ZAN-1372; at Columbia University; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 10178; at Humboldt University Library, Berlin, Ad 9717:F8; at Geheimes Staatsarchiv PK; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza 95393 II at Warsaw Public Library; and at the Central library of Geography and Environmental Protection, Cz. 761. See online index at <http://kerntopf.com/dobrin/literatur/i_dbip.htm>. Largely anti-Semitic.

DLKIW *Deutsche Literaturzeitung für Kritik der Internationalen Wissenschaft*, Berlin: Akademie Verlag. Z1007.D48.

DM *Deutsche Monatshefte in Polen: Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Gegenwart des Ostdeutschtums*. DK412.A1D39; at History Faculty Library, Poznań, HACb 54/11/Sh. See online index at <http://kerntopf.com/dobrin/literatur/i_dmip.htm>.

DR *Deutsche Rundschau*, Jürgen Pechel, *ed.*, Baden Baden. Published monthly, Berlin: Gebrüder Paetel. AP30.D4.

DWZP *Deutsche wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift für Polen*, Alfred Lattermann, *ed.*, Posen: Verlag der Historische Gesellschaft für Posen. DK412.A1D4; also on microfilm at the New York Public Library, *Z-1539 Film Reproduction. See online index at <http://kerntopf.com/dobrin/literatur/i_dwzp.htm>. Called *Deutsche wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift für Wartheland* 1940-1941 and numbered as volumes I and II. DK4040.D48 for 1940-1941. 1938 not at New York Public Library. 1938 only at Freie Universität Berlin; and at Bibliothek für Bildungsgeschichtliche Forschung, 02 A 1783.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

D — *Der Deutscher Roland: Mitteilungen des "Rolands," Vereins für deutsch-völkische Stammkunde zu Berlin*, Bernhard Koerner, *ed.*, Berlin, later *Der Deutsche Roland: Mitteilungen des "Deutschen Rolands" Verein für deutsch-völkische Sippenkunde zu Berlin e. V.* Anti-Semitic publication. At Leo Baeck Institute, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5.

DAB — *Dictionary of American Biography*, New York: Scribner, 1946-1958, 11 vols. Allen Johnson *et al.*, editors. Reprint of the original series with supplements. Available free of charge online at http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/BioRC. E176.D563 in Reference Main RR, and Reference LH&G.

DBW — *Dr. Bloch's Wochenschrift: Zentralorgan für die gesamten Interessen des Judentums*, Vienna: L. Beck & Sohn; Joseph Samuel Bloch, *ed.* WMLC L83/9762, formerly DS135.A9O37; at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P709; and available in full-text at <http://www.compactmemory.de>.

DP — *Dziennik Poznański*, Poznań; Wincenty Bolewski, *ed.* At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 99 429. V. (EB) R 36 1894n; at YIVO, New York City, /885. Also on the Digital Library of Wielkopolska, <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/> but not with respect to any numbers cited in this bibliography.

EEQ — *East European Quarterly*, Boulder, CO: University of Colorado Press. DR1.E33.

EE — *Emanu-El*, San Francisco, California. In folio. At New York Public Library, Schiff Collection, *ZAN-*P32, on microfilm.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

EIF — *Emuna/Israel Forum*, earlier *Emuna: Horizonte zur Diskussion über Israel und das Judentum*, Rothenburg ob der Tauber: Verlag Israel-Forum/Verlag Zeitschriften über Israel und Judentum, issued by Deutscher Koördinierungsrat der Gesellschaften für Deutsch-Israelische Gesellschaft/Deutscher Koordinierungsrat der Gesellschaften für Christlich-Jüdische Zusammenarbeit and Deutsch-Israelitische Gesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main. Willehad Paul Eckert, *ed.* BM535.E47 after 1975; BM535.E46 before 1975, and at Jüdisches Museum der Stadt Frankfurt am Main, Z19, 1967, 1970, and 1972.

EJ — *European Judaism*, London: Pergamon and Berghahn Books, sponsored by Leo Baeck College and Michael Gouslton Foundation; previously published Amsterdam: Anthenaeum-Polak & Van Gennep for World Union for Progressive Judaism, European Board. BM1.E86. Also available online from several subscription services.

EI — *Europäische Ideen*, Berlin: Verlag Europäische Ideen. At New York Public Library, JFL 95-933.

EX — *Exil: Forschung, Erkentnisse, Ergebnisse*, Maintal, later Frankfurt am Main, Germany: Edita Koch and Frithjof Trapp, *eds.*, and publishers. At German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, Zs49.

EXF — *Exilforschung: Ein Internationales Jahrbuch*, Gesellschaft für Exilforschung, Munich: Text + Kritik for Society for Exile Studies [Each volume bears a distinct thematic title.], Krohn, Hans-Dieter, *et al.*, *eds.* HV640.E97.

EP — *Express Poznański*. At Biblioteka Główna Uniwersytetu, Poznań, Newspaper collection.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

FBl — *Familiengeschichtliche Blätter: Monatschrift für wissenschaftliche Genealogie e. V.*, Johannes Hohlfeld, *ed.*, Leipzig: Zentralstelle für deutsche Personen- und Familiengeschichte. Microfilm 06730 CS, formerly CS610.F3.

FS — *Fołks-Sztyme: Organ fun Kultur-gezelshaftlekhn farband fun di Yidn in Poyln* [*Folqs-s.time = Głos ludu*], Warsaw: Towarzystwo Społeczno-Kulturalne Żydów w Polsce [Organ of the Social and Cultural Society of Jews in Poland]. At the Jewish Historical Institute, D.94; and at Herder-Institut Marburg, 32 III FZ 1-PA.

FB — *Forschungen und Berichte*, Staatliche Museen, Berlin (East), Fast: Akademie-Verlag. AM101.B389.

FJB — *Frankfurter judaistische Beiträge*, Frankfurt am Main: Grundungsausschuß der Gesellschaft zur Förderung Judaistischer Studien in Frankfurt am Main. Schlüter, Margarete, *ed.* BM496.A1F7.

FR — *Freiburger Rundbrief: Zeitschrift für christlich-jüdische Begegnung*, Freiburg im Breisgau, Prof. Dr. Clemens Thoma, SVD, *ed.* At New York Public Library, *PZ+ (Freiburger Rundbrief); at Woodstock Theological Center, Georgetown University, Washington, DC, 219.9 FR; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Ch-C124; and Yeshiva University.

GE — *Gal'ed: Me'asef le-toldot Yahadut Polin/On the History of the Jews in Poland*, Tel Aviv: Universitat Tel-Aviv, ha-Makhon le-heker ha-tefutsot Series: Pirsume ha-Makhon le-heker ha-tefutsot. Summaries in English. DS135.P6G34 Hebr.

GO — *Gazeta Ostrowska*, Ostrów Wielkopolski. Jaroslaw Wardawy, *ed.* At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: 42/5; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1206032 III. Most of the

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

articles included in this bibliography were written by Jarosław Biernaczyk of Ostrów Wielkopolski, Poland, and appeared in *GO*'s *Dodatek Historyczno-Kulturalny* [Ostrów Gazette: Historical-Cultural Supplement]. They deal with the Jewish Community and Jews from Ostrów Wielkopolski and vicinity. A few other numbers, not from the Supplement, are online at <www.gazeta.ostrow-wielkopolski.pl>.

GW *Gazeta Wyborcza*, Poznań, Wielkopolska edition (This edition is not at the Library of Congress.) At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1217881 IV. Some later issues are available online at <http://www.gazetawyborcza.pl/0,0.html>.

GJGB *Gemeindeblatt der Jüdischen Gemeinde zu Berlin*, Berlin. Newspaper. [See *JGB*]. At New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P298; and at <http://deposit.ddb.de/online/jued/jued>.

GIGFM *Gemeindeblatt der Israelitischen Gemeinde Frankfurt am Main*, Frankfurt am M.: Gemeinde; later *Frankfurter Israelitisches Gemeindeblatt: Amtliches Organ der Israelitische Gemeinde*. Eugen Mayer, *ed*. Microfilm 94/2000 (D), B442; at Leo Baeck Institute, NewYork City, P-B442; at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, ZB19119; and at Berlin Jewish Museum and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, [Microfiches] MP 3560: HM 24: TXa 2/110. Available online at www.compactmemory.de

GDIGH *Gemeindeblatt der Deutsch-Israelitischen Gemeinde zu Hamburg*, Hamburg: Deutsch-Israelitische Gemeinde. Microfilm 94/2000 (D), B444; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B444. Some items are not on the original microfilm but are on a second reel at the Leo Baeck Institute, a microfilm that the Library of Congress lacks. At Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, ZB19993; and at the Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1206811 III.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

G — *Genealogie: Deutsche Zeitschrift für Familienkunde: Organ der Deutschen Arbeitsgemeinschaft Genealogischer Verbände und der Abteilung Genealogie und Heraldik im Gesamtverein der Deutschen Geschichts- und Altertumsvereine*, Neustadt a. d. Aisch: Degener; Manfred Dreiss, *ed.* CS610.F295; New York Public Library, ATA (Familie und Volk) and *ZAN-G230.

GAGIJ — *General-Anzeiger für die gesamten Interessen des Judentums*. At Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH; on microfiche at Indiana University.

GDD — *German Genealogical Digest*, Pleasant Grove, UT: Jensen Publications. Available at Family History Library (Mormon), Kensington, MD, and elsewhere. CS610.G47.

GH — *German History: The Journal of the German History Society*, Norwich: The Society. Available by subscription on EBSCO at many research libraries. WMLC L 83/9325 <Ser>, 1996 not on shelf. At New York Public Library, JFL 91-169; and at the German Historical Institute, Washington, DC.

GHVGG — *Grenzmärkischen Heimatblätter: Veröffentlichungen der Grenzmärkischen Gesellschaft zur Erforschung und Pflege der Heimat e. V.*, Schneidemühl: Comenius-Buchhandlung for Grenzmärkische Gesellschaft zur Erforschung und Pflege der Heimat. Later, Schneidemühl: Der Gesellige. At the Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 206050 II; and at Bibliothek des Herder-Instituts, Marburg, 8 II AZ 1. Some issues at Humboldt University, Ro 30244:F8, but not Vol. 2, No. 1.

HUCA — *Hebrew Union College Annual*, Cincinnati, OH. At New York Public Library, *PBD; lost at Library of Congress, BM11.H4. Available in online subscription at <http://purl.org/atlaonline/pls/eli/eli%5Fbf.volsuper?TXT=n0360-9049>.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

HJ *Historia Judaica: A Journal of Studies in Jewish History Especially in Legal and Economic History of the Jews*, New York; Guido Kisch, *ed.* DS101.H5.

HPB *Das historisch-politische Buch: Ein Wegweiser durch das Schrifttum*, Göttingen: Musterschmidt. Z6205.H66.

HMPP *Historische Monatsblätter für die Provinz Posen*, Adolf Warschauer, *ed.*, Posen: Joseph Jolowicz. Some volumes contain indices of books published during the previous year and emendations for the year prior thereto. DD491.P8H62; and online in full-text for Vols.1-23 at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/ publication?id=36761>. Some volumes are available in full-text online at <http://books.google.com> and at <http://www.archive.org/search.php?query=Historische%20Gesellschaft%20f%C3%Bcr%20die%20Provinz%20Posen%2C%20Posen%20AND%20collection%3Atoronto>. The title is at the New York Public Library, EIT, at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz10177; at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, ZB 3221; and at Biblioteka Narodowa, P.644 A 2 and P.10909 II egz. Vols. 8, 12, and 19 are at New York Public Library. The 1921 issue is called *Historische Monatsblätter für Großpolen* in 1921 and is not at the Library of Congress. 1922 is only at the locations listed in the entry and some other locations is Germany and online in full-text.

HZ *Historische Zeitschrift,* Munich: R. Oldenbourg. D1.H6; at New York Public Library, BAA (Historische Zeitschrift); at German Historical Institute, Washington, DC [Vol. 199, 1964, not at German Historical Institute, Washington, DC]; and at Georgetown University, Washington, DC.

IZ *Illustrirte Zeitung*, Leipzig: J. J. Weber. AP30.I3; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 2° Ac 7169 and 2° Ac 7169<a>.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

IDR — *Im deutschen Reich: Zeitschrift des Centralverein deutscher Staatsbürger jüdischen Glaubens*, Berlin: Centralverein deutscher Staatsbürger jüdischen Glaubens. Available in full text online at <http://www.compactmemory.de> and at <http://www.juedische-presse.de>. Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part I, B105; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, D639 P7G3, 1-4/x MfW625.

IM — *Immigrants & Minorities*, London: Frank Cass & Co., Ltd. JV1.A2I55.

IKT — *Informator kulturalny i turystyczny południowo-zachodniej wielkopolski*, Leszno: Centrum Kultury i Sztuki, Barbara Głowinkowska, *ed.* At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Pracownia DŻS; and at Raczyński Library, CII3308; and at some items at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: 42/5.

ICMM — *The International Cyclopedia of Music and Musicians*, Oscar Thompson, *ed.-in-chief;* Nicolas Slonimsky, *ed.*, 58th ed.; Bruce Bohle, *ed.*, 11th edition, New York: Dodd, Mead, 1985, 2609 pp. ML100.I57 1985 PerfArtsRR.

IASL — *Internationales Archiv für Sozialgeschichte der deutschen Literatur*, Tübingen: M. Niemeyer. Georg Jäger, Dieter Langewiesche, and Alberto Martino, *eds.* PT3.I58; at Amerika-Gedenkbibliothek of the Zentral- und Landesbibliothek Berlin, L150 ZA741.

ICOOJ — *Der Israelit: ein Central-Organ für das Orthodoxe Judenthum*, Mainz, Dr. Marcus Lehrmann, *ed.* Some extracts at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft, AR 6957, location S42/5; at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P239; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B34, microfilm (Some entries are at the Leo Baeck Institute but not in its listed entry here.); at Brandeis University Library, DS133.I75; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zsq 3188 and HM 24: Af 544, and

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

Microfiche MP 3070; and MF 8867; available at www.compactmemory.de, with some exceptions.

IF — *Israelitisches Familienblatt*, Berlin: M. Lessman, sometimes Hamburg. Rahmer, Moritz, *ed.*; later Rosenthal, Ludwig A., *ed.* Supplement to the *Israelitische Wochenschrift für die religiösen und socialen Interessen des Judenthums.* At Leo Baeck Institute, P-B111, 1908-1928; at Zentrum für Antisemitismusforschung, Berlin, 3 Xw 58 ANTI; at Universtätsbibliothek Münster, (6), YA 273 (Microfilm) complete; some vols. to 1913 at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P260, but 1879-1880 lacking. 1905 also at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ey 5287 MR; and at Jüdisches Museum Berlin on microfilm. Other copies of the Hamburg edition at the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, 1928 [ZD235-Beil.] and 1933 ["Aus alter und neuer Zeit," ZC 7103], at Berlin Jüdisches Museum on microfilm; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, MF 8472 and/or MF 8189; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ey 5288 MR; and at Hamburg Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek, A/237588.

IWS — *Israelitisches Wochenblatt für die Schweiz: Journal israelite suisse: Organ of the Israelitische Cultusgemeinde Zürich*, Zürich, Switzerland. At Leo Baeck Institute, y B119; at New York Public Library, *BBC+ (Israelitisches Wochenblatt für die Schweiz); and at the Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zsq 3786/HM24: Af548.

IPTPIJ — *Izraelita: Pismo tygodniowe poświęcone interesom judaizmu*, sometimes *Tygodnik społeczny, literacki i naukowy*, Warsaw: F. Baumriter and I. Rotblat. Bronisław Peltyn, *ed.* Microfilm 93/6809 MicRR; and at New York Public Library, *ZAN-139 Jewish Division.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

IWK *IWK: Internationale wissenschaftliche Korrespondenz zur Geschichte der deutschen Arbeiterbewegung*, Berlin: Historische Kommission zu Berlin and Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Forschungsinstitut. HD8448.I57.

JABJ *Jahrbuch (Archiv Bibliographia Judaica)*, Frankfurt am Main: Archiv Bibliographia Judaica, 3 vols. DS135.G3A243.

JJLG *Jahrbuch der Jüdisch-Literarischen Gesellschaft*, Frankfurt am Main: J. Kaufmann. DS101.J8; at New York Public Library, *PBC; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HM24: Af490, and available in full-text on <http://www.compactmemory.de>.

JSFWU *Jahrbuch der Schlesischen Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität zu Breslau*, Der Göttinger Arbeitskreis: Veröffentlichung, Würzburg/Main: Holzner-Verlag. LH5.B7J3.

JGJJ *Jahrbuch für die Geschichte der Juden und des Judenthums*, Leipzig: Oscar Leiner for the Institut zur Förderung der Israelitischen Literatur, Meyer Kayserling, *ed.* 4 vols. in 3. Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part III, B124, DS102.I6 and WMLCL 83/4779; at New York Public Library, *PBC; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS 101 I 6 and P-B124 and microfilm. Available in full-text at <http//www.compactmemory.de>.

JGMO *Jahrbuch für die Geschichte Mittel- und Ostdeutschlands*, M. Niemeyer, *ed.*, Tübingen; later, Berlin: Colloquium Verlag for Historische Kommission für Berlin. DD731.J3. The Library of Congress lacks Vol. 46 for 2000, published 2001, Munich: K. G. Saur; Klaus Neitmann and Wolfgang Neugebauer, *eds*.

JGSWGL *Jahrbuch für Geschichte von Staat, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft Lateinamerikas*, Günter Kahle, Hermann Kellenbenz, Horst Pietschmann, and Hans Pohl, *eds.*, Cologne, Vienna: Böhlau. F1401.J3.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

JJGL *Jahrbuch für jüdische Geschichte und Literatur*, A. Katz, for Verband der Vereine für Jüdische Geschichte und Literatur in Deutschland; later Moritz Poppelauer, *ed.*, Berlin: Poppelauer. Annual list of members by town, including Posen Province towns, and local chapter speakers list on literary topics. Vol. 31 at Leo Baeck Institute, and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main. Available in full text online at http://www.compactmemory.de and at http://www.juedische-presse.de. DS101.J25; New York Public Library Microfilm *ZAN-*P20; at Leo Baeck Institute, PJ5002V46; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HM2: Af 485 Zeitschrift/Zs 22 363.

JWW *Jahrbuch Weichsel-Warthe*, Wiesbaden: Landsmannschaft Weichsel-Warthe Bundesverband e. V. Karl Bauer, *ed.* At Harvard University, Widener Library, BR140.J34; at Biblioteka Instytutu Historii, Poznań, ul. Św. Marcin 78; and at Biblioteka Poznańskiego Towarzystwa Przyjaciól Nauk, czasopisma, 97813.II; and extracts in Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5.

JGO *Jahrbücher für Geschichte Osteuropas*, Munich: Isar Verlag; after 1976: Wiesbaden: F. Steiner Verlag; a publication of the Osteuropa-Institut, Munich. D1.J3.

JSGVC *Jahres-Bericht der Schlesischen Gesellschaft für vaterländische Cultur*, Breslau: G. P. Aderholz' Buchhandlung. Succeeded by *Schlesische Jahrbücher für Geistes- und Naturwissenschaften*, DD491.S4S3. AS182.S5; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ab 1236 <a> and at Humboldt University, Berlin, Aa7521: F8.

JAVFM *Jahresbericht des Ärztlichen Vereins zu Frankfurt am Main*, Munich: Verlag J. F. Lehmann. R55.F8, except that 1918-1921 at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Med 466.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

JMLLJ *Jeschurun: Monatsschrift für Lehre und Leben im Judentum*, Berlin: Verlag des Jeschurun, Joseph Wohlgemuth, *ed.* In full-text at www.compactmemory.de and at http://www.juedische-presse.de. AP93.J4 and Microfilm 06111 MicRR; at Jewish Theological Seminary of America; at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P86; at Columbia University, AP93.J4; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B139 and microfilm.

JOGSIJ *Jeschurun: Organ für die geistigen und sozialen Interessen des Judentums*, Posen: Rabbi Dr. B[ernhard] Königsberger, *ed.*, Pleschen. Printed by Merzbach. Library of Congress, microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part I, B140; at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B140 and microfilm; and at Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH.

JAf *Jewish Affairs*, Johannesburg, South Africa: Jewish Board of Deputies. DS101.S69.

JAt *Jewish Art*, Jerusalem: Center for Jewish Art of Hebrew University. N7415.J68 Hebraic Reference.

JBA *Jewish Book Annual*, New York: Jewish Book Council of the National Jewish Welfare Board. PN6067.J4.

JE *Jewish Exponent*, Philadelphia, PA: Jewish Exponent Publishing Company. Microfilm (o) 94/4503.

JF *Jewish Frontier*, Marie, *ed.*, New York: Jewish Frontier Association/Labor Zionist Letter, Inc. DSl49.A324.

JH *Jewish History/Historyah Yehudit*, [Haifa]: Haifa University Press. DS101.J46556. Also available online by subscription at JSSTOR, FirstSearch, and http://link.springer.com/journal/10835/.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

JI — *Jewish Intelligence, and Monthly Account of the Proceedings of the London Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews*, London: A. Mackintosh. Reports on Christian missions to the Jews. Disdainful and idiosyncratic treatment of Jews. BV2619.J62; and at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P259. See <http://www.jewish-history.com/Occident/volume2/aug1844/shmad.html>.

JM — *The Jewish Messenger*, New York: Jewish Messenger Co., New York, NY: B. Lemann & Co; Samuel M. Isaacs and Son, *eds.* AP92.J6 Folio and Microfilm 06110 DS; and New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P285.

JP — *The Jewish Progress*, San Francisco, CA: Progress Publishing Company, weekly. S. Bacharach, *ed.* At Jewish Theological Seminary, New York City; Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH; and American Jewish Periodical Center, Cincinnati, OH.

JQ — *The Jewish Quarterly*, London: Jewish Literary Trust. DS101.J478.

JQR — *The Jewish Quarterly Review*, Philadelphia, PA: Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning, A. A. Newman and Solomon Zeitlin, *eds.* Also reprinted by Ktav Publishing Company, New York, NY. DS101.J5. Available online by subscription at <http://www.jstor.org/journals/00216682.html>.

JSS — *Jewish Social Studies: A Quarterly Journal Devoted to Contemporary and Historical Aspects of Jewish Life*, New York: Conference on Jewish Relations, Salo W. Baron and Koppel S. Pinson, *eds.* Later published at Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press. DS101.J555; and at New York Public Library, *PBD (Jewish social studies). Issues after Spring/Summer 1999 available online to Project Muse subscribers; also available via JSTOR to subscribers.

JS — *Jewish Spectator*, Santa Monica, CA. AP92.J66.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

JV *Jewish Vanguard*, London. Microfilm 03502 MicRR.

JJIS *Journal Juden in Sachsen*, Leipzig: Deutsch-Russisches Zentrum Sachsen e.V., September 2008. Online in full-text at <http://edocs.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/volltexte/2008/11764/pdf/jjis2008-09.pdf>

JMH *Journal of Modern History*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press; http://www.jstor.org/journals/00222801.html. D1.J6.

JPJ *Journal of Psychology and Judaism*, New York: Human Sciences Press. BF51.J68.

JSH *Journal of Social History*, Berkeley, CA; later, Pittsburgh, PA: Carnegie-Mellon University. HN1.J6.

JAJHS *Journal of the Australian Jewish Historical Society*, Sydney, NSW: The Society. DS135.A88A8.

J *Judaism*, New York: American Jewish Congress. BM1.J8.

JFF *Jüdische Familien-Forschung: Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Jüdische Familien-Forschung*, Arthur Czellitzer, *ed.,* Berlin. Available in reprint; on microfilm at various locations. Index to First Part, authors, pp. III and IV; notices, p. IV. General index for Vols. 1 and 2, for issues 1-24, years 1925-1930: Author index, pp. III; persons and families, pp. IV-V; name lists and various documents of family research in geographical order, pp. VI-VII; generally, about Jewish name research, p. VII; generally about Jewish family research, pp. VII-VIII. Microfilm 94/2000(D), Part I, B184. DS135.G3A255 Hebraic Ref.; at U. S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, same call number; at New York Public Library, *PWO; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, y/B184 A3/5.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

JGB *Jüdische Gemeindeblatt für Berlin: Amtliches Organ des Gemeindevorstandes*, Berlin. Newspaper. [See *GJGB*]. At New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P298; and at <http://deposit.ddb.de/online/jued/jued>.

JHa *Der jüdische Handwerker*, Berlin: Zentralband jüdischer Handwerker Deutschlands. Microfilm 94/2000 (D), part I, B192; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zsg 3580.

JPORIJ *Die Jüdische Presse: Organ für die religiösen Interessen des Judenthums*, Berlin. Enoch, S., and Holländer, J., *eds*. Microfilm 94/2000, B219; at New York Public Library, *PBC (Judische Press [Berlin]) offsite, and *ZAN-*P735; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 50 PF 33; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, MF 8473. This microfilm does not contain 1873. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1217959 IV, which does have 1873.

JR *Jüdische Rundschau: Allgemeine Jüdische Zeitung: Organ der Zionistischen Vereinigung für Deutschland*, Berlin: Zionistische Vereinigung für Deutschland, Heinrich Löwe, *ed*. DS135.G3 A256 and microfilm 02707 MicRR; at Holocaust Memorial Museum Library on microfilm; at Leo Baeck Institute, B225; at Westhafen for Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Ey 5257MR (microfilm); at Universitätsbibliothek, 85071 Eichstätt, Universitätsallee 1; and at Technische Universität, Zentrum für Antisemitismusforschung, and available online in full-text at <http://www.compactmemory.de>.

JWS *Jüdische Wohlfahrtspflege und Sozialpolitik: Blätter der Zentralwohlfahrtsstelle und der Abteilung Wirtschaftshilfe bei der Reichvertretung der Juden in Deutschland*, Berlin-Charlottenburg: Zentralwohlfahrtsstelle der Juden in Deutschland. Microfilm 94/2000, B410; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B410.A3/3; at New York Public Library, *PYS; and at Harvard University; and <http://deposit.ddb.de/online/jued/jued.htm>.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

JZO — *Jüdische Zeitung für Ostdeutschland (Jüdische Volkszeitung: unabhängiges Organ für die Interessen von Gemeinde, Schule und Haus): mit den Beilagen: Das Unterhaltungsblatt, Das Neue Buch, Das Jüdische Handwerk in Breslau*, Breslau: Die Zeitung. Many references to Posen in the newspaper. At Library of Congress, Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part I, B234. At Leo Baeck Institute (on *Jüdisches Volksblatt* [See *JVBUJG*] microfilm), P-B234; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Vol. 7, MF8928; and at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Westhafen, 2 Ztg. 1423-Beil.; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 299326 V (hard copy).

JVZ — *Jüdische Volkszeitung*, Breslau: Die Zeitung. Louis Neustadt, *ed.* At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1217969 V.

JA — *Jüdischer Almanach ... des Leo Baeck Instituts*, Frankfurt am Main: Jüdischer Verlag, annual; Jakob Hessing, and Alfred Bodenheimer, *eds.* 1992 is not available at the New York Public Library but subsequent years are. All years on reference at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. DS135.G3A258; at New York Public Library, *PBC 93-1721; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 88895 and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HM 24: Af1255.

JV — *Jüdischer Volkskalender*, Brünn: Jüdischer Buch- und Kunstverlag, Theodor Zlocisti, *ed.* AY808.J5J83.

JAZJMB — *Jüdisches Archiv: Zeitschrift für Jüdisches Museal- und Buchwesen, Geschichte, Volkskunde und Familienforschung*, Vienna: Leopold Moses, *ed.* At New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P333.

JFMGJL — *Jüdisches Forum: Monatsschrift für die Gesamtinteressen des jüdischen Lebens*, Berlin; Israel Nobel, *ed.* At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B185.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

JL — *Jüdisches Literatur-Blatt: Zur Beleuchtung aller Judentum und Juden betreffenden literarischen Erscheinungen auf dem Gebiete der Philosophie, Geschichte*, Magdeburg, later Berlin; Moritz Rahmer, *ed.*, later Ludwig A. Rosenthal, *ed.* Supplement to the *Israelitische Wochenschrift für die religiösen und socialen Interessen des Judenthums.* Sometimes, *Jüdisches Litteratur-Blatt.* New York Public Library lacks 1879 and 1880. Sometimes Beilage zu *Israelitische Wochenschrift: eine allgemeine Zeitung des Judenthums.* Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part I, B212; at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P354; at Leo Baeck Institute, P-B212; at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, complete, under the name in the periodicals microfilm collection.

JVBUJG — *Jüdisches Volksblatt: Zur Belehrung und Unterhaltung auf jüdischen Gebiete*, Leipzig. Louis Neustadt was editor until his death in 1918; then Ludwig Philippson in Bonn. At one time the half-title of the paper was "*unabhängiges Organ für die Interessen von Gemeinde, Schule und Haus*, in Breslau. At New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P384. 1897 and 1919 are not on the microfilm but are in hard copy at the Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, call numbers 1205625 III (also 1913) and 1217969 V, respectively. One section of the newspaper was entitled *Blätter für Kultus und Unterricht: Organ für alle Interessen der jüdischen Kultusbeamten.* Also at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 2° Ey 5250; and Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, MF 8928 (microfilm). Also available in full-text on <http://www.compactmemory.de>.

JW — *Dos Judisze Wort-Słowo Żydowskie: Dwutygodnik społeczno-kulturalny*, Warsaw: Wydawca: Towarzystwo Społeczno-Kulturalne Żydów w Polsce Zarząd Główny. Listed in the Library of Congress catalogue as *Słowo Żydowskie-Dos Jidisze Wort.* In Polish and Yiddish. Uncatalogued in Hebraic Section, Library of Congress; and at New York Public Library, *PBB 97-185.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

KB *Kalendarz bydgoski*, Bydgoszcz: Towarzystwo Miłośników Miasta Bydgoszczy, Odznac Zone Medalem Komisji Edukacji Narodowej. Jacubowski, Stanisław, *ed.* DD901.B985K35, and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 426827 II.

KŻ *Kalendarz żydowski: Luah li-shenat*, Warsaw: Związek Religijny Wyznania Mojżeszowego w PRL. Annuals for 1983-1984 [5744] and 1986-1987. For 1994/1995 called *Almanach-Kalendarz żydowski 5755/1994-1995*. Issue for 1985/1986 at Biblioteka Narodowa but not at New York Public Library. Issue for 1984/1985 at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, History Faculty Library, Poznań. At New York Public Library, *PBH 94-201; at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, P260.854 and P.203.211; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, History Faculty Library, Ha 11458 I; and at Jagiellonian University, Cracow, Poland, 425518 I.

KJI *Kalender und Jahrbuch für Israeliten*, Vienna: A. Edlen von Schmid's Buchhandlung, Joseph, Ritter von Wertheimer, *ed.* DS101.J2; and available in full-text at <http://www.compactmemory.de>.

KBDJG *Kalonymos: Beiträge zur deutsch-jüdischen Geschichte aus dem Salomon-Ludwig-Steinheim-Institut*, Duisburg: Salomon-Ludwig-Steinheim-Institut für deutsch-jüdische Geschichte. Available online at http://sti1.uni-duisburg.de/publikationen/kalonymos/index.xml, the best source for all issues. DS135.G3A2613; at New York Public Library, *PXS 01- 891; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Periodicals, P-C149 (lacks Vol. 5, Heft 1, 2002) and 1 issue in Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at Zentrum für Antisemitismusforschung, Berlin; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 112011.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

KS — *Kirjath Sepher: riv'on bibliyografi shel Bet ha-sefarim ha-le'umi veha-universita'i bi-Yerushalayim/Bibliographical Quarterly of the Jewish National and University Library*, Jerusalem: Bet ha-seferim ha-le'umi veha-universita'i bi-Yerushalayim/The Hebrew University Press Association. At Library of Congress: *Kiryat sefer*. Z6367.K57 Hebr.

KGDGA — *Korrespondenzblatt des Gesmamtvereins der deutschen Geschichts- und Alterthumsvereine ...*, Dresden: Gesamtverein der deutschen Geschichts- und Alterthumsvereine; Maximilian Leopold Löwe, *ed.* DD2.G2.

KoK — *The Kosher Koala: Newletter of the Australian Jewish Genealogical Society*, Sydney, NSW, Australia. DS135.A88K67.

KAY — *Kovets 'al yad: ve-hu sefer ha-asif kolel devarim 'atikim ne'etakim mi-tokh kitve yad. Yotse la-or be-fa 'am rishonah 'al yede Hevrat mekitse nirdamim* (Sammelband kleiner Beiträge aus Handschriften), A. Berliner, *ed.*, Berlin, later Jerusalem: Hevrat mekitse nirdamim/Frankfurt am Main: J. Kaufmann for H. Itzkowski. BM40.K63 Hebr.

K — *Kraj.* At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 40 10 per 328.

KG — *Kronika gostyńska: ilustrowane pismo regionalne* [the half title was sometimes *Jednodniówka Regionalna*], Gostyń: Polskie Towarzystwo Kultury i Sztuki imiena Aleksandra hrbiego Fredry. Władysław Stachowski, *ed.* DK651.G63K7.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

KMP *Kronika miasta Poznania: Kwartalnik poświęcony sprawom kulturalnym stołecnego miasta Poznania*, Poznań: Towarzystwo Miłośników Miasta Poznania (per) [first] Wydawca: Magistrat [later] Zarząd stołecznego miasta Poznania, then Nakładem Zarządu Miejeskiego [*etc.*]; later, *Kwartalnik wydawany na zlecenie Rady Miejskiej Poznania*, then returning to original name; currently *Kronika miasta Poznania: Kwartalnik wydawany na zlecenie Rady Miasta Poznania*. Organ of Towarzystwo Miłośników Miasta Poznania. Zygmunt Zaleski, *ed.*; Jacek Wiesiołowski, *ed.* in 2006. The Library of Congress has only to 1939 and from 2003, DD901.P7K7; at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, DS135.P62 P6564 2006 (2006, no. 3, only); at New York Public Library, Slavic and Baltic Division, *QPA (Kronika miasta Poznania); at Nicholas Copernicus University Library, Toruń, 08828; at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, call number 1210174 II; and at Raczyński Library, Poznań, Zbiorów Specjalne Czasop. C111507 (mag.). The issue for 2006, No. 3, has the subtitle, "Poznańcy Żydzi." The issue for 2009, No. 1, has the subtitle, "Poznańcy Żydzi II." Both of these issues are entirely dedicated to articles on the Jews of the City of Poznań.

KW *Kronika Wielkopolski*, Poznań: Państowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, and later, Wydawnictwo "Acarus" sp. z. o.o. Tomasz Naganowski *et al.*, *eds.* in 1991; Piotr Maluskiewicz, *ed.* in 1995; later Maria Zielińska, *ed.*, for Urząd Wojewódzki Poznaniu; later for Wojewódzka Biblioteka Publiczna i Centrum Animacji Kultury w Poznaniu. DK511.W55K76; at Biblioteka Narodowa, P.19143 A and P.19144 II egz; at Faculty Library, Poznań, Ca579/1973/1 and Ca558/1973/1; at Poznańskiego Towarzystwa Przyjaciól Nauk, 97789.II; at Raczyński Library, Poznań, C II 1912; at Nicholas Copernicus University library, Toruń, 030046; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 29 PA 11075; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 43213.

KIO Zdunek, Józef, *ed.*, for Towarzystwo Miłośników i Badaczy Ziemi Krotoszynskiej, *Krotoszyn i okolice: opracowania i materiały źródłowe: praca zbiorowa*, Krotoszyn: Towarzystwo Miłośników i Badaczy Ziemi Krotoszynskiej. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, and at Biblioteka Instytutu Historii; at Biblioteka Poznanskiego Towarzystwa Przyjaciól Nauk, call number 2015626. For 2006, T. 2, 302 pp., call number 2019913, and for 2007, T. 3, 280 pp., call number 2019912; at Raczyński Library, T. 1, call number 72207; T. 2, call number 90832; and T. 3, call number 90833; and at Ostrów Public Library, call number C 94(438) A/Z R: Vol. I, 2005; Vol. ,2 2006; Vol. 3, 2007; T. 4, 254 pp.; 2009, T. 5, 254 pp.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

KK — *Kulturpolitische Korrespondenz. Sonderdienst*, Bonn: Stiftung Ostdeutscher Kulturrat. DD731.K842; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, call number Zsn 27828; Sonderd.

KZLW — *Der Kulturwart: Zeitschrift der Landsmannschaft Weichsel-Warthe: Beiträge zur deutsch-polnischen Nachbarschaft: Heimatfragen, Kulturprobleme, Jugendarbeit*, Frankfurt and later Wiesbaden: Landsmannschaft Weichsel-Warthe, Bundesverband e. V. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 56565; at Geheimes Staatsarchiv-Preußsicher Kulturbesitz, Berlin-Dahlem, 7 K 340; and at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, DZs 11681. 1983-1986 entries listed are under the rubric "Posener Kurzbiographien" and 1989-1998 entries listed are under the rubric "Posener Biographisches Lexikon."

KP — *Kurjer Poznański*, Poznań, daily. At Nicholas Copernicus University Library, Toruń, 07022; and at Biblioteka Główna Uniwersytetu, Poznań, 99428 V, and 99487 V, now superseded by a specific microfilm, the number being shown in the reference to the article.

KH — *Kwartalnik Historyczny (główne na podstawie źródeł archiwelnych)*, Xawery Liske, *ed.*, later Alexander Semkowicz; Lwów: Polska Akademia Nauk. Instytut Historii. See also *Odbitka z Kwartalnika Historycznego*; now *Kwartalnik historyczny/Revue trimestrielle d'histoire*, Warsaw: Towarzystwo Historyczne, Polska Akademia Nauk, Instytut Historii. The Library of Congress does not have Vols. 17, 18, and 22. Vol. 13, 1899 at Library of Congress on Reel 4. D1.K85, now Microfilm 02433; at New York Public Library, *QPA (Kwartalnik historyczny) Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 296989 II.

KPBPZP — *Kwartalnik poświęcony badaniu przeszłości żydów w Polsce*, Warsaw. Microfilm 89/2681 MicRR.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

LJJA Ephraim Carlebach Stiftung Leipzig, *Leipziger Jüdisches Jahr- und Adressbuch 1933*, Berlin: arani, 1994, 90 pp. Series: Geschichte und Leben der Juden in Leipzig. Reprint, originally published: Leipzig: Verlag des Leipziger Jüdischen Jahr- und Adressbuches, 1933. DS135.G4L4735; and at German Historical Institute, Washington, DC.

LBIYB *Leo Baeck Institute Year Book*, London: East and West Library, later Secker & Warburg. Cumulative index for Vols. 1-20 (1956-1975), 1 vol. DS135.G3A262.

LJ *Liberales Judentum: Monatsschrift für die religiösen Interessen des Judentums: Vereinigung für das liberale Judentum in Deutschland*, Frankfurt am Main: Caesar Seligmann, *ed.* Many items on Reform Judaism in Posen Province. Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part III, B278. BM197.L527; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B278; and available in full-text at <http://www.compactmemory.de>.

LOBSK *Literaturblatt des Orients: Berichte, Studien und Kritiken für Jüdische Geschichte und Literatur*, Leipzig: C. L. Fritzsche; Julius Fürst, *ed.* A separately-paginated supplement added at end to *OBSK*, *q. v.* Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part I, B320. Microfilm 03796 MicRR; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B320 and microfilm. Available online in full-text at www.compactmemory.de and at http://www.juedische-presse.de.

LAWDS *Literaturlexikon: Autoren und Werke deutscher Sprache*, Gütersloh: Bertelsmann Lexikon, 15 vols., including bibliographies and indexes. Bd. 1-12. Autoren und Werke von A bis Z; Bd. 13-14. Begriffe, Realien, Methoden; Bd. 15. Register [index], divided into index of persons, pp. 7-315, index of anonymous persons, pp. 317-331, and subject index, pp. 333-511. In Vol. 8: "Berichtigungen und Ergänzungen zu den Bänden 1 bis 6" (15 pp.). Killy, Walther, *ed.*, Fromm, Hans ... [*et al.*], authors. PT41.L5 1988 GermHLCD; see CatRef reference staff by appointment only.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

MQ — *Maajan = Die Quelle: Zeitschrift für jüdische Familienforschung: Organ der Schweizerischen Vereinigung für Jüdische Genealogie + Hamburger Gesellschaft für Jüdische Genealogie E. V.*, Zürich: Die Vereinigung. DS135.S9M33.

MH — *The Maryland Historian*, College Park, MD. E171.M28.

MB — *MB: Mitteilungsblatt Irgun Olej Merkas Europa*, Tel Aviv: Verlag Bitaon, Ltd., later Irgun Olej Merkas Europa Verband der Einwanderer Mitteleuropas. At the New York Public Library only from No. 151, January 2000, *PXK+ 03-845. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-C67. YIVO has some numbers for 1946 under call number 15/5726 + Vol. 14, 1950, nos. 50-51, and Vol. 15, 1951, nos. 2,19, 21-30, 38, 41, and 43, under call number 15/6855. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, call number Zsq 3618, HM 24: Af 628, and Microfilm 8480; at Bayerische Staatsbibliothek and at Bibliothek Germania Judaica, Cologne, call number Z/MIT Microfilm.

MHJ — *Medizin Historisches Journal*, Hildesheim: Georg Olms. R131.A1M43.

MJDJG — *Menora: Jahrbuch für deutsch-jüdische Geschichte: im Auftrag des Salomon-Ludwig Steinheim-Instituts für Deutsch-Jüdische Geschichte*, Munich: Piper. At the Library of Congress and at the German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, DS135.G3M46; at New York Public Library, *PXS 90-2662.

MJFW — *Menorah: Jüdisches Familienblatt für Wissenschaft, Kunst* und Literatur: Illustrated Monthly for the Jewish Home: *jarhon mesewajer lebet ha-jehudi*, Vienna and Frankfurt am Main, sometimes Vienna-Berlin: Habrith Verlagsgesellschaft m. b. H. A supplement to *Volkskunde: Mittheilungen zur Jüdischen Wissenschaft, Kunst und Literatur*, Vienna/Frankfurt am Main. Max Grunwald, *ed.*; sometimes Norbert Hoffmann, *ed. Cf. MGJV*, *infra.* Only second portion of 1927 volume on microfilm

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

at Library of Congress and none of 1929. Microfilm (o) 87/857 MicRR; New York Public Library, *PBC/+ (Menorah); and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, B288.A4/4; P-B288; and AR 6957, folder 4, location S42/5; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HM24: Af600; and at Adam Mickiewicz University Library, 197918 II. In full-text at www.compactmemory.de and at http://www.juedische-presse.de.

MP — *Miasteczko Poznań/Little Town Poznan/Städtchen Posen: Pismo o małych ojczyznach i pograniczach kultur*, Poznań: Stowarzlyszenie Lamdej Posna & Agencja Miriam Media. Maria Świątkowska-Pakuła and Zbigniew Pakuła, *eds*.; later just Zbigniew Pakuła. *PXV 04-7, New York Public Library, Jewish Division. 2009 at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

MZ — *Miesięcznik żydowski*, Warsaw: Menora. Zygmunt Ellenberg, *ed*. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Mf 72571/72572, on microfilm; at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 96376 II; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zs 5435 HM 24: Af 610.

MGDJ — *Mitteilungen des Gesamtarchivs der Deutschen Juden*, Eugen Täubler, *ed.*, 1909-1914 and 1926, Leipzig: Buchhandlung G. Fock G. m. b. H. [Only Vol. 4 at Library of Congress.] For 1926, the name is *Mitteilungen der Gesamtarchiv der Juden in Deutschland*, Jacob Jacobson, *ed*. On Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part I, B292. Available in full text online at http://www.compactmemory.de; at http://www.juedische-presse.de; and at http://sammlungen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/cm/periodical/titleinfo/2821022. WMLC L 83/3674 (Ser.). At New York Public Library, Jewish Division, *PXS; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, B292.A4/6 and filmed.

MGEJK — *Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft zur Erforschung Jüdischer Kunstdenkmäler*, Frankfurt/Main. At Library of Congress, Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part I, B88. N7415.A3; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Microfilm B88.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

MGJV *Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Jüdische Volkskunde*, Max Grunwald, *ed.*, Berlin: von Calvary. Each volume contains a list of members by town, including those from Posen. Contains *Menorah* as a supplement. Sometimes known as *Mitteilungen zur jüdischen Volkskunde* or *Volkskunde: Mittheilungen zur Jüdischen Wissenschaft, Kunst und Literatur*. Microfilm 94/2000(D), Part II, B293. Microfilm (o) 87/857 MicRR, formerly DS101.M5; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B293 and microfilm; and available in full-text at <http://www.compactmemory.de>.

MVEBI *Mitteilungen des Verbandes ehemaliger Breslauer und Schlesier in Israel*, Tel Aviv, Israel: Mitteilungen des Verbandes Ehemaliger Breslauer in Israel und Schlesier, e. V.; Mosche Goldstein *et al.*, *eds.* At Leo Baeck Institute, Ch-C92 and Ch-(67) C92 for after 1990; and Harvard University (on microfilm). At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HM24: TA 2/229 and Zsq 6910; Germania Judaica, Cologne; and Salomon Ludwig Steinheim-Institut, Duisburg.

MWG *Mitteilungen des Westdeutschen Geschichtsvereins*, Danzig. DD491.O8W48.

MJ *Modern Judaism*, Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press; online version: http://128.220.50.88/journals/modern%5Fjudaism/ BM195.M63.

M *Der Moment* (in Yiddish), Warsaw; on one reel of microfilm. New York Public Library, Jewish Division, *ZY-*P29.

MGWJ *Monatsschrift für Geschichte und Wissenschaft des Judentums*, Dresden: Rudolf Kuntze; first, Z. Frankel, *ed.*, then Marcus Brann and David Kaufmann, *eds.*; then Isaak Heinemann, *ed.,* Breslau: first, Schletter'sche Buchhandlung (H. Skutsch), then Schlesische Buchdruckerei; Kunst- und Verlags-Anstalt v. S. Schottlaender; then Koebner'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung; later, M. & H. Marcus Verlag, and Frankfurt am Main: J. Kauffmann. Supplemented by *Gesamtregister zur* Monatsschrift für Geschichte und Wissenschaft des Judentums *1851-1939*, Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

(Paul Siebeck), 251 pp., reprint of original, Breslau, 1938. DS101.M6 Index (Hebr. Ref.). Available in full-text online at http://www.compactmemory.de/, at http://sammlungen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/cm/periodical/titleinfo/2829132/, and at http://www.juedische-presse.de. DS101.M6; Reprint: DS101.M62 [for 1901-]; Microfiche (o) 99/8121. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, where noted, y B297; and at New York Public Library, *XLH-188 microfiche. At Jewish Theological Seminary of America, periodicals. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HM24: Af640.

MMJD *Der Morgen: Monatschrift der Juden in Deutschland*, Berlin and Amsterdam, Philo G. m. b. H., Jüdischer Buchverlag und Buchvertrieb. Julius Goldstein, *et al.*, *eds.* Available full-text online at http://www.compactmemory.de. Microfilm 94/2000, B-300; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B300.

M *Los Muestros*, Brussels: R. Capuia, issued by Institut sépharade européen; Moïse Rahmani, *ed.* DS101.M84.

MJN *Münchener Jüdische Nachrichten.* At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HM24: Af 660.

MMW *Münchener medizinische Wochenschrift: Organ für amtliche und praktische Ärzte*, Munich: Lehmannv. Angerer, O., *et al.*, *eds.* At National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, MD, W1 MU351 and Film S00891; at Senckenbergische Institut für Geschichte der Medizin, 4˚ R 82.117/400; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 4º J 5556 <a> and <b>, and at Haus II, 4º J 5556 5556-75/126 <a>.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

NJGGB — *Nachrichtenblatt der Jüdischen Gemeinde von Groß-Berlin und des Verbandes der Jüdischen Gemeinden in der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik*, Berlin: Verband der Jüdischen Gemeinden in der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik; later called *Nachrichtenblatt des Verbandes der Jüdischen Gemeinden in der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik*, , Leipzig: Frankenstein, for Jüdische Gemeinde <Berlin, Ost> Verband der Jüdischen Gemeinden in der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik. Published in Dresden, Helmut Aris, *ed.* At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-C61; at New York Public Library, *PXS 84-2150 only for March 1973; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 29 PB 10334 and 4° 24 Per 1113. 1984 at the Jewish Community Center, Fasanenstraße, Berlin, 29 PB 10334.

NGSQ — *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, Arlington, VA: National Genealogical Society. CS42.N4.

NDB — *Neue Deutsche Biographie*, Berlin: Duncker & Humblot, formerly edited by the Bayerische Akademie der Wissenschaften, historische Kommission. Index for *ADB* and *NBD* on CD-Rom in Vol. 21 and online at <http://www.biographie-portal.eu/>. CT1053.N4 Biog, Reference, MainRR.

NI — *Das Neue Israel: Ofizieler Organ der Schweizerischer Zionistenverbandes*, Zürich: Jüdischer Verlag. At New York Public Library, *PXLB (post-June 1957) and *ZAN-*P156 (pre-July 1957); at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main; and at Humboldt University, Berlin.

NJN — *Neue Jüdische Nachrichten*, Munich. Microfilm (o) 83/705 MicRR.

NR — *Neue Rundschau*, Frankfurt am Main: S. Fischer Verlag G. m. b. H., Rudolf Hartung, *ed*. AP30.N5.

NZ — *Neue Zeit*, Stuttgart: I. H. W. Dietz, Karl Kautsky, *ed.* HX6.N62, now Microfilm 30609 HX MicRR.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

NND — *Neuer Nekrolog der Deutschen...*, Ilmenau: Bernhard Friedrich Voigt, *ed.*, 1824-1834; Weimar: Bernhard Friedrich Voigt, *ed.*, 1835-54. With decennial index for 1823-1832; 1833-1842; and 1843-1852. Each half year bound as one volume. CT1050.N5. Library of Congress tomes are numbered consecutively by half year.

NA — *Nordost-Archiv: Zeitschrift für Regionalgeschichte*, Lüneburg: Institut Nordostdeutsches Kulturwerk, Rex Rexheuser, *ed.* DK4600.O33A26; and at German Historical Institute, Washington, DC.

ND — *Notatki Dobrzyckie: Biuletyn Towarzystwa Miłośników Ziemi Dobrzyckiej*, Dobrzyca. Kazimierz Balcer, Zenon Lisiak *et al.*, *eds.* At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Dokumenty Zycia Społecznego, Pracownia DŻS.

NGEJK — *Notizblatt der Gesellschaft zur Erforschung jüdischer Kunstdenkmäler*, Frankfurt am Main, Heinrich Frauberger, *ed.* At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, N 17 G4 A2, and at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, ZA9844. Reprint, 1971, Jerusalem: Universitas Publishers, at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st 1306.

OKH — *Odbitka z Kwartalnika Historycznego*, Lwów, D1.K85. See *Kwartalnik Historycznego.*

OW — *Oesterreichische Wochenschrift: Centralorgan für die gesammten Interessen des Judenthums*, Vienna: Druck und Verlag von Blaut & co.; Dr. Joseph Samuel Bloch, *ed.* At New York Public Library, *ZAN-P709.

OP — *Orędownik Pleszewski: poświęcony sprawom kulturalnym i spolecznym miasta Pleszewa i okolicy*, Pleszew, Poland; Kazimierz Sieradzki, *ed.* Available online at http://fbc.pionier.net.pl/owoc?action=ChangeLanguageAction&language=en/.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

OBSK — *Der Orient: Berichte, Studien und Kritiken für jüdische Geschichte und Literatur*, Leipzig: C. L. Fritzsche; Julius Fürst, *ed.* See also *LOBSK*. Author and subject index at beginning of each volume. Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part II, B320. Microfilm 03796 MicRR; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B320 and microfilm. Available in full-text online at www.compactmemory.de and at http://www.juedische-presse.de.

OWIM — *Ost und West: illustrierte Monatsschrift für das gesamte Judentum: Organ der Alliance israélite universalle*, Berlin: Verlag Ost und West, G. m. b. H.; Leo Winz, *ed.* AP93.O7*;* at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P590; available in full text online at http://www.compactmemory.de; at http://www.juedische-presse.de; and some volumes available on Google Books.

OBZ — *Ostdeutsche Bau-Zeitung*, Breslau: Steinke. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 4º Ny 2819/20.

ODNB — *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography: In Association with the British Academy: From the Earliest Times to the Year 2000*, Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, 61 vols. Vol. 61, Index of contributors, 473 pp. Matthew, Henry Colin Gray, and Harrison, Brian, *eds*. DA28.O95 2004 and DA28.O95 2004 Biography, Reference, Main Reading Room. Also available as an electronic subscription, updated triennially, http://www.oxforddnb.com/. Revised edition of *Dictionary of National Biography, 1885-1901*. Everyone included died before December 31, 2000. Each article contains one or more of the following references: Sources (bibliographical references), archives, likenesses, and, in some more modern cases, wealth at death.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

PBK — *Pamiętnik Biblioteki Kórnickiej*, Kórnik: Nakład Fundacji Zakłady Kórnickiej. Weymann, Stefan, *ed.*, later Kosman, Marceli, *ed.* Z938.B53P3; at New York Public Library: Biblioteka Kórnicka, *Pamiętnik*, Kórnik: Zakład narodowy im. Ossolińskich, *QPA (Polska Akademia Nauk, Warsaw. Biblioteka kórnicka. Pamietnik) in Slavic & Baltic Division; and at PTPN, Poznań, 57718.III.

PaL — *Panorama Leszczyńska: tygodnik Polskiej Zjednoczonej Partii Robotniczej*, Poznań: Poznańskie Wydawnictwo Prasowe RSW "Prasa-Ksiazka-Ruch." Antoni Neczyński, *ed.* At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, P.41414A and P.41415 II egz.; ; at Warsaw Public Library, P.11639 and at Nicholas Copernicus University, Toruń, 07302. Some items at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; Location S 42/5.

P&P — *Past & Present: A Journal of Historical Studies*, Oxford (Corpus Christi College): Oxford University Press for Past and Present Society, *etc.* D1.P37 and at New York Public Library, BAA (Past & Present)

PiH — *Pisma historyczne*, Cracow: Skład główny księgarni G. Gebethnera i spółki. DK402.7.S48.

PJPJS — *Polin: A Journal of Polish-Jewish Studies*, Oxford: Basil Blackwell for the Institute for Polish-Jewish Studies and later also for The American Association for Polish-Jewish Studies, later by The Littman Library of Jewish Civilization, Oxford, and Portland, OR; Antony Polonsky, *ed.* DS135.P6P56; and at Georgetown University.

PWA — *Polish Western Affairs*, Poznań: Instytut Zachodni. DK443.P618.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

PH — *Posener Heimatblätter*, Heinrich Kurtzig, *ed.*, Berlin: Buchdruckerei Albert Löwenthal, later Ernst Sigfried Mittler. See *Blätter des Verbandes Jüdischer Heimatvereine*. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, largely complete; at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig from Vol. 2 to end. Microfilm 95/1432 MicRR; at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P953; at Leo Baeck Institute, B334a; and at YIVO, New York City, microfilm Y-99-1724, complete; Vols. 1-9, complete, under 15/1277, and for Vols. 10-12, complete, under call number 2855 (Vilna Collection). Many small announcements in *PH* that are of genealogical and historical importance are not indexed in this bibliography. A major source of reference on Posen Jews living in Berlin and some other locations after World War I until November 1938.

PJZ — *Posener Jüdische Zeitung*, Poznań: Verein liberaler Juden, Poznań, B. Gottschalk, *ed.*, succeeded by S. Landel. Ended with Vol. 2, No. 8, p. 64. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 98313 III and 1206972 III; and some items at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR6957.

PNN — *Posener Neueste Nachrichten*. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza; each year has its own microfilm number.

PT — *Posener Tageblatt: poznańska gazeta codzienna*, Posen. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, formerly Id 1010^{2o}; now based upon microfilm reel numbers for the relevant year.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

PZ — *Posener Zeitung*, Posen: W. Decker. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, formerly Id 1060^{2o}, Zob. syg. 299438 IV, now on microfilm, with each microfilm individually numbered; at the library of the Poznańskiego Towarzystwa Przyjaciól Nauk, 81698 III; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Zeitungsabteilung, Ztg 504 [in hard copy], and Ztg 504 MR [on microfilm]; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 1598, location: A 16/3 (only for 3 issues from 1867) and one article on Schmiegel.

PRAH — Archiwum Państwowe Miasta Poznania i Województwa Poznańskiego, Stowarzyszenie Archiwistów Polskich, Oddział Wojewódzki (Poznań), *Poznański Rocznik Archiwalno-Historyczny*, Poznań: Archiwum Państwowe w Poznaniu, Stowarzyszenie Archiwistów Polskich Oddział w Poznaniu. Przemyśl Wojciechowski, editor-in-chief. Table of contents in English, French, and German. CD1758.P69P69; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 449660 II in Pracowania rękopisów; and at Stanford University, CSt, Green, Stacks, DK4750.3.P69; at Harvard University, Widener, Harvard Depository, CD1758.P69P69x.

PAAJR — *Proceedings—American Academy for Jewish Research*, New York: American Academy for Jewish Research. DS101.A34.

PBGP — *Provinzial-Blätter für das Großherzogthum Posen*, Lissa and Gnesen: Verlag Ernst Günther, Vol. 1, 1846, Nos. 1-12, consisting of Part I, January-June 1846; Part II, July-December 1846. Prof. Czwalina, *ed.* At Universitätsbibliothek zu Berlin, for all 1846, issues 1-12, AD 7171:F8; at Herder Institut, Marburg, 34xV AZ6; and at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, P. 91714, Nos. 2-4 (April-December) only.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

PrH — *Przegląd Historyczny*, J. K. Kochanowski, *ed.*, Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe for Towarzystwo Miłośników Historii w Warszawie. For 1905, no summaries in French or Russian; only table of contents also in French. DK4010.P79.

PW — *Przegląd Warszawski*, Warsaw: Instytut Wydawniczy Bibljoteka Polska. *QPA New York Public Library on microfilm; and at University of Indiana.

PZd — *Przegląd Zachodni* [Western Review], Poznań: Instytut Zachodni. DK4010.P794; at New York Public Library, *QPA (Przeglad Zachodni) in Slavic and Baltic Division; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza on open shelf in magazine collection room, 196028 II; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, 86.129.05 for 1995 only; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 2457. See <http://www.ceeol.com/aspx/publicationdetails.aspx?publicationId=c41b80ae-c553-42d4-b613-7dadd1e0ba6b> and via various other subscripton services for issues from 2006 and subsequent years.

PL — *Przyjaciel Ludu*, Leszno. Barbara Głowinkowska, editor-in-chief, for Leszno: Leszczyńskie Towarzystwo Kulturalne, printed by Zakład Poligraficzny Zbigniewa Sołtysiaka, Kościan. The articles for 2003 and earlier are online in full-text at http://www.leszno.interbit.pl/teksty/listatxt1.htm. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, for 1986 (Zdzisław Smoluchowski, *ed.*), P.262546 and P.205402; at Warsaw Municipal Library, P.32641; at Nicholas Copernicus University, Toruń, 035197; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1212600 II until 2003; at PTPN, 98556.II; and at Raczyński Library to 2003, CII1451; and various numbers at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

PHSEL — *Publishing History: The Social, Economic, and Literary History of Book Newspaper and Magazine Publishing*, Cambridge [England] and Teaneck, NJ: Chadwyck-Healey. At New York Public Library, JFL 85-344.

RA — *Reform Advocate*, Chicago: Bloch & Newman. Emil Gustav Hirsch and Tobias Schanfarber, *eds.* AP92.R3.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

RFBC — *Review—Fernand Braudel Center for the Study of Economies, Historical Systems, and Civilizations*, Binghamton, NY. D1.F29a.

REJ — *Revue des Études Juives, Historia Judaica*, Paris: École Pratique des Hautes Études, Sorbonne et Société des Études Juives. DS101.R45.

RHMC — *Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine*, Paris: Société d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine. D1.R44 at John K. Mullen of Denver Memorial Library, Catholic University, Washington, DC; at New York Public Library, M-10 506.

RIJHN — *Rhode Island Jewish Historical Notes*, Providence: Rhode Island Jewish Historical Association. F90.J5R5. Seebert Jay Goldowsky, M. D., *ed.*

RK — *Rocznik Kaliski*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie. Władysław Rusiński, editor. DK511.K158R6, but some issues missing. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at Harvard University, DK511.K158; at Biblioteka Narodowa, MAG EOCz p.70 and P.14998A and P.14999 II egz; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, BU 427 262 II (some issues not on shelf); and at History Faculty Library, HACA 463/12.

RL — *Rocznik Leszczyński*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie for Województwo Leszczyńskie, Urząd Wojewódzki. Marcin Szczepaniak, *ed.* At Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich, W 81.5293; and at History Faculty Library, Poznań, HACA607/2; and at Nicholas Copernicus University Library, Toruń, 033241.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

RN — *Rocznik Nadnotecki* [Netz District Yearbook], Piła: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie for Muzeum Okręgowe imienia Stanisława Staszica. DK511.N65R63 [only to 1980]; at Nicholas Copernicus University, Toruń, 027392; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 425955 II; at History Faculty Library; at Nicholas Copernicus University, Toruń, 027392; and at Herder-Institut Marburg, [JB] 34 II AZ 1. In 1991, Poznań: Wydawictwo Poznańskie. Jerzy, Topolski, *ed.*

ROTG — *Rocznik Ostrowskiego Towarzystwa Genealogicznego* [Yearbook of the Ostrow Genealogical Society], Ostrów Wielkopolski. Kowalczyk, Maciej, *ed.* CS870.R63.

RP — *Rocznik Pleszewski* [Pleszew Yearbook], Pleszew: Muzeum Regionalne w Pleszewie, http://www.muzeum.pleszew.pl/ Issues older than two years appear at http://pleszew.pl/rocznik-pleszewski/. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1214893 II.

RHAH — *Roczniki historyczne: Organ Towarzystwa Miłośników Historji w Poznaniu: Annales historiques*, Poznań: Nakładem Towarzystwa Miłośników Historji wydano z Zasiłkiem Funduszu Kultury Narodowej, first for Poznańskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Nauk, Wydział Historii i Nauk Społecznych, later for Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Oddział w Poznaniu, for Towarzystwo Miłośników Historii w Poznaniu. Kazimierz Tymieniecki and initially Kazimierz Kaczmarczyk, later Zygmunt Wojciechowski, *eds.*, Summaries in French and German. DK401.R63. Also on microfilm at Harvard University.

RHAA — *Roczniki humanistyczne/Annales de lettres et sciences humaines/Annals of Arts*, Lublin: Towarzystwo Naukowe Katolickiego Uniwersytetu Lubelskiego Wydział Historyczno-Filologiczny. AS261.R6.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

RTPNP *Roczniki Towarzystwa Przyjaciół Nauk Poznańskiego*, Dr. Stanisław Karwowski, *ed.*, Poznań: Poznańskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Nauk, Czcionkami Drukarni Dziennika Poznańskiego. Vol. 37 at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, and at various locations in Poznań. AS262.P64; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11526/3 8°; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 201331 II. A number of extracts available on <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/>, often under Karwowski.

RF *Rogasener Familienblatt*. Institut für Ostdeutsche Volkskunde Bibliothek, D-79117 Freiburg im Breisgau, Im Oberfeld 18.

RHP *Rydzyniak: historia - publicystyka*, Rydzyna: Towarzystwo Miłośników Rydzyny by Drukarnia i Oficyna Wydaw. "Format." At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Dokumenty Życia Społecznego, Pracownia DŹS; at Raczyński Library, ZCII3351; at PTPN, 165130.II; at Warsaw Public Library, P.32641 and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR6957, location S42/5.

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RK *Rzecz Krotoszyńska: pismo powstale z ruchu "Solidarności*," Krotoszyn: Klub Obywatelski "Rzecz Krotoszynska." Jan Grzywaczewski, *ed*. At Jagiellonian University and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5.

SL *Schlesische Lebensbilder*, Sigmaringen: J. Thorbecke, ©1968-1985. Andreae, Friedrich, *et al.*[editors vary slightly *per* volume] for Historische Kommission für Schlesien. An unnumbered 7-page index, covering all five volumes, appears at the end of each volume. So far 5 volumes have appeared of the 10 volumes projected. Vol. I, 335 pp.; Vol. II, 395 pp.; Vol. III, 412 pp.; Vol. IV, 441 pp.; Vol. V, 295 pp., including bibliography, p. 254; name index to all volumes, pp. 290-295; edited by Neubach, Helmut and Petry, Ludwig. CT1231.S55S34 1968.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

SNOS *Schlesien: Niederschlesien, Oberschlesien, Sudetenschlesien: Kunst, Wissenschaft, Volkstum: Eine Vierteljahresschrift für Kunst, Wissenschaft und Volkstum: Organ des Kulturwerks Schlesien e. V. und seiner Freunde*, Würzburg: Kulturwerk Schlesien. DD491.S4S27, and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 10411.

SJ *Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkwirtschaft in Deutschen Reiche*. H5.J2.

S *Seridim [=Sridim]*, Jerusalem: ha-Va'adah ha-matmedet, Publication of the Standing Committee of the Conference of European Rabbis. BM520.S46 Hebr.

SD *Sharsheret ha-Dorot* [Their Father's House], Jerusalem: Israel Genealogical Society. CS1500.L4 Hebr.

Sh *Shemot*, Ronnie Brickman, *ed*., London: The Jewish Genealogical Society of Great Britain. CS410.S5.

ST *Shem Tov*, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada: Jewish Genealogical Society of Toronto. CS87.J4S54; and at Leo Baeck Institute with the same call number. Peter Simonstein Cullman, *ed*.

SIJJS *Shofar: An interdisciplinary Journal of Jewish Studies*, West Lafayette, IN: Purdue University Department of Political Science. BM1.S418. Some issues not at Library of Congress. At New York Public Library, *PBD 91-377; at Georgetown University, Lauinger Library; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, Zs 22902 HM24: Af1540, and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 103660.

Si *Sinai*, Jerusalem, Israel: Mosad ha-Rav Kuk. BM1.S52 Hebr.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

SB — *Soncino-Blätter: Beiträge zur Kunde des jüdischen Buches*, Berlin: Soncino-Gesellschaft der Freunde des Jüdischen Buches e. V.; 3 volumes, 1926-1930. Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part III, B356, and Z6367.S69, at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B356 and microfilm.

SCQ — *Southern California Quarterly*, Los Angeles: Historical Society of Southern California, Special Book Publication No. 5. F867.H67.

SS — *Społeczeństwo staropolskie*, Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Polska Akademia Nauk, Instytut Historii. HN537.S68.

SNH — *Śremski Notatnik Historyczny: historia - tradycja - kultura - przyroda - turystyka - promocja regionu: czasopismo miłośników Ziemi Śremskiej*, Śrem: Wydawca P.H. BIN-COM Krzysztof Budzyń. DK4800.S65 S64, at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, C221, and at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, MAG EO NP. Krzysztof Budzyń, *ed.* Began with Vol. 1, 2008.

SAA — *Stammbaum: Ahnenforschung in Aschkenas: Newsletter of German Jewish Genealogical Research*, William Firestone, *ed.*, Winter Springs, FL: Harry Katzman; later *Stammbaum: The Journal of German-Jewish Genealogical Research*, George Arnstein, *ed.*, New York: Leo Baeck Institute. Other editors. DS135.G3A267; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn85489. Last issue published was Issue 31, Summer 2007; all issues are available online in full-text at <http://www.lbi.org/Stammbaum.html>.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

SHO — *Studia Historiae Oeconomicae*, Poznań: Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu. HB9.S832, at Library of Congress, Vol. 17 only; at Georgetown University, Lauinger Library; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 30 SA 329; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Periodicals, 1st copy: BU 426557 II; 2nd copy: BU 426799 II; 3rd copy: BU 426800 II.

SMDWP — *Studia i Materiały do Dziejów Wielkopolski i Pomorza*, Poznań: Państwowe Wydawnictwo naukowe and Polskie Towarzystwo Historyczne, Oddział w Poznaniu. DK401.S77. Some issues have summaries in German and some articles are in German. Table of contents in German.

SJu — *Studia Judaica: Biuletyn Polskiego Towarzystwa Studiów Żydowskich*, Cracow: Księgarnia Akademicka. Text in Polish; table of contents in English. DS135.P6S795, unbound issues in EurRR; at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Library, DS135.P6S795; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 114006 Osteuropa-Lesesaal/OE LS AB i 801; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zs 23322; and at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, P.263110 A MAG CZAS. Selected articles are available online in .pdf format; see http://www.studiajudaica.pl/?co=studia&lan=en

SBB — *Studies in Bibliography and Booklore*, Cincinnati, OH: Hebrew Union College—Jewish Institute of Religion. Z7070.S88.

SCJ — *Studies in Contemporary Judaism*, Institute of Contemporary Jewry, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press. DS125.S75.

SZ — *Süddeutsche Zeitung*, Munich. Newspaper. In Library of Congress Newspapers and Current Periodicals Reading Room.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

SK — *Szkice Koźmińskie*, Urząd miasta i gminy Koźmin Wlkp.: Towarzystwo Miłosników Koźmina Wlkp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 295096 II; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Th — *Theokratia: Jahrbuch des Institutum Delitzchianum* (Münster), Karl Heinrich Rengstorf, *ed.*, Leiden: E. J. Brill. DS101.T5.

TE — *Tradition und Erneuerung: Zeitschrift der Vereinigung für Religiös-Liberales Judentum in der Schweiz*, St. Gallen, Switzerland: Vereinigung für Religiös-Liberales Judentum in der Schweiz. BM1.T75.

TJHSE — *Transactions of the Jewish Historical Society of England*, later *Jewish Historical Studies: Transactions of the Jewish Historical Society of England*, London: Jewish Historical Society of England. No editor listed. Annual. DS135.E5A2; and at New York Public Library, *PXQ (Jewish Historical Society of England. Transactions)

TRHS — *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, London: The Society. DA20.R9.

T — *Tribüne: Zeitschrift zum Verständnis des Judentums*, Paul Ban, *ed.;* later Elizabeth Reisch, *ed.*, Cologne-Mühlheim/Frankfurt am Main: Tribüne Verlag, quarterly. DS101.T7; at German Historical Institute, Washington, DC after 1993.

Tr — *Trumah* for Hochschule für Jüdische Studien Heidelberg, Wiesbaden: L. Reichert. DS101.T73.

UJE — *The Universal Jewish Encyclopedia...An Authoritative and Popular Presentation of Jews and Judaism since the Earliest Times*, Isaac Landman, *ed.*, New York: The Universal Jewish Encyclopedia, Inc. DS102.8.U5 General Collections and Hebraic Section.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

VKJI — *Volks-Kalender und Jahrbuch für Israeliten*, Leipzig: In Commission bei C. L. Fritzsche, J. A. Buchner, *ed.* Table of contents in front using Roman letters. Vol. 22 Table of contents, pp. V-VI. DS101.V63.

W — *Die Welt*, Hamburg. Available in full text online at http://www.compactmemory.de. Microfilm 288 N&CPRR.

WSJH — *Western States Jewish History*, Norton B. Stern, *ed.*, Santa Monica, CA: Southern California Jewish Historical Society formerly, *Western States Jewish Historical Quarterly.* Many references to Jews from "Prussian Poland" are not indexed although they probably refer to Posen Jews. F591.W469; at New York Public Library, *PXY 72-931; and at Yeshiva University. See online articles at <http://www.wsjhistory.com>.

WBK — *Wielkopolski Biuletyn Konserwatorski*, Aleksander Starzyński, *ed.*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, DK4600.W553W54. Vol. 5 items available as photocopies with accompanying rough translation at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

WZ — *Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift: Gesellschafts- und Sprachwissenschaftliche Reihe*, Halle-Wittenberg: Martin-Luther-Universität. At New York Public Library, STN/+ (Halle, Germany. Universität. Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift. Gesellschafts- und Sprachwissenschaftliche Reihe.)

YIVO — *YIVO Annual of Jewish Social Science*, New York: Yiddish Scientific Institute; later *YIVO Annual*, Koppel S. Pinson, *ed.* DS101.Y52, in general collections and in Hebraic Reference.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

ZHGPP *Zeitschrift der Historischen Gesellschaft der Provinz Posen*, Rodgero Prümers, *ed.*, Posen: Joseph Jolowicz. DD491.P8H6; Vol. I at Columbia University, Butler Library, Stack 12, 943.15 H62, and at Biblioteka im Adama Mickiewicza, Iconography Collection, 195514 II; at Adam Mickiewicz University, Biblioteka Historii, Św. Marcin 78, Poznań, HACb 325/13. Vols. 4, 5, 6, and 21 at New York Public Library, EIT. Later issues contain the half title: *zugleich Zeitschrift der Historischen Gesellschaft für den Netzedistrikt zu Bromberg*. See online index at <http://kerntopf.com/dobrin/literatur/i_zhgp.htm>; 1889, 1891, 1903, 1906, 1908 and othersare online in full-text at Google Books. The list continues to grow.

ZVGAS *Zeitschrift des Vereins für die Geschichte und Altertum Schlesiens*, Breslau. DD491.S4V25.

ZBe *Zeitschrift für Bevölkerungswissenschaft*, Karl Schwarz, *ed.*, Stuttgart: Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt; later, Wiesbaden: Bundesinstitut für Bevölkerungsforschung. HB848.Z44.

ZDSJ *Zeitschrift für Demographie und Statistik der Juden*, Arthur Ruppin, *ed.*, Berlin: M. Schildberger. New York: Clearwater Publishing Company, 2 reels. In hard copy as well as microfiches through Vol. 8, 1912. In full-text at http://www.compactmemory.de and at http://www.juedische-presse.de. Some years also available in full-text on Google Books. Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part II, B404, DS133.Z4 and Microfilm 88/418 MicRR; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B404 and microfilm.

ZGJ *Zeitschrift für die Geschichte der Juden*, Hugo Gold, *ed.*, Tel Aviv: Olamenu. DS101.Z395.

ZGJD[1] *Zeitschrift für die Geschichte der Juden in Deutschland*, Ludwig Geiger, *ed.*, Braunschweig: C. A. Schwetschke und Sohn. In full-text at www.compactmemory.de and at http://www.juedische-presse.de. Microfilm 94/2000(D), Part III, B406. Microfilm 21134 DS MicRR; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B406 and microfilm.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

ZGJD[2] *Zeitschrift für die Geschichte der Juden in Deutschland*, Ismar Elbogen *et al.*, *eds.*, Berlin: Philo Verlag und Buchhandlung G. m. b. H. Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part II, B407. In full-text at www.compactmemory.de. DS135.G3A283; at New York Public Library, *PXS; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B407 and microfilm; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 296722 II; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zs 3836 at HM 24: Af 905; 2nd copy: S 7/9156; and 3rd copy: MF 8989 Microfilm.

ZGLPP *Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Landeskunde der Provinz Posen*, Posen: Selbstverlag des Herausgebers Vols. I-III, 1882-1884. Christian Meyer, *ed.* At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz10174; at Haus II, Zsn 11748; Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen, call number: H. Pos. 510; at Jewish National and University Library, Jerusalem, 8° S35 V142. For Vol. I online, see <http://books.google.com/books?id=vwcEAAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=%22Zeitschrift+f%C3%BCr+Geschichte+und+Landeskunde+der+Provinz+Posen%22&hl=en&ei=pD64Ttcap-3SAbPt9dEH&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CDEQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q&f=false>. For Vol. II, see <http://www.archive.org/stream/zeitschriftfurge02meye#page/n225/mode/2up>

ZG *Zeitschrift für Geschichtswissenschaft*, Berlin: Metropol-Verlag. Friedrich Veitl, *ed.* Library of Congress does not have 1992-1995, but these years are at the German Historical Institute, Washington, DC. D1.Z37.

ZHB *Zeitschrift für hebraïsche Bibliographie*, Frankfurt/Main: J. Kaufmann; reprint: Hildesheim: G. Olms, 1973, 24 vols. Freimann, A[ron], *ed.* Z6367.Z48, original in general collections; reprint: Z6367.Z49 in Hebr. Reference; and at New York Public Library, *PAA 73-2695.

Abbreviations for Newspapers and Periodicals Indexed

ZO — *Zeitschrift für Ostforschung: Länder und Völker im Östlichen Mitteleuropa*, Marburg/Lahn: N. G. Elwert, later Marburg: Verlag J. G. Herder-Institut; later *Zeitschrift für Ostmitteleuropaforschung*. DR1.Z4.

ZWSUK — *Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv: Zeitschrift für Weltwirtschaft und Seeverkehr an der Universität Kiel*, Abhandlungen "Part II: Chronik und Archivalien," Jena. Microfilm 0256 MicRR.

ZB — *Zentralblatt der Bauverwaltung*, Berlin: Wilhelm Ernst & Sohn for Ministerium der öffentlichen Arbeiten. NA3.C4.

ZK — *Ziemia Kujawska*, Inowrocław; Włocławek: Państwowe Wydawictwo Naukowe for Polskie Towarzystwo Historyczne, Oddziały (Inowrocław and Włocławek) and Urząd Miejski, Wydział Kultury i Oświaty, Marian Biskup, *ed.* At Biblioteka Narodowa, P.12068 A and P.12069 II egz; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1213464 II; at History Faculty Library, Poznań, HACa 369/1; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 18500.

Ts — *Zion [Tsiyon]*, Jerusalem: ha-Hevrah ha-historit ha-Yi´sre'elit. DS101.T74 Hebr.

Z — *Die Zukunft*, Maximilian Harden, *ed.*, Berlin: G. Stilke. AP30.Z9; Library of Congress Microfilm 39088 AP MicRR.

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Brann, Marcus, and Freimann, Aron, *eds.*, *Germania Judaica*, Vol. 1,1, Frankfurt am Main, 1917, Vol. 1,2, Breslau, 1934. Tübingen: J. C. Mohr, 1968-1987. Veröffentlichung des Leo Baeck Instituts. DS135.G3G38. Includes bibliographies. The Hebraic Section of the Library of Congress holds Vols. 1; 2,1; 2,2; and 3,1. Analysis by town for Aach-Lychen in Vol. 3,1. Other volumes deal with Jewish history to 1519.

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Engelmann, Bernt, *Germany Without Jews*, translated from the German by D. J. Beer, Munich: Deutscher Taschenbuch Verlag, in German 1974. DS135.G33E54 1974. In English translation, Toronto, New York City: Bantam Books, 1984, 380 pp. DS135.G33E5413 1984. Indicates Charles and Albert Michelson from Strelno, p. 150.

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was born on 31 October (21 Chesvwan) 1817 in Xions and had two brothers and one sister. His father, Jacob Graetz, was a butcher who died in 1876 at over 90 years of age. His mother, Vogel, née Hirsch, was from Wollstein and died at age 50 in 1848. Population figures are given for each city named. The family moved to Zerkow a few years after Heinrich's birth, p. 5. His mother had sisters in Wollstein, p. 7. Graetz married the daughter of B. L. Monasch of Krotoschin, p. 31. He died on 7 September 1891 in Munich at a son's house, survived by his wife, p. 85. The German version of the book, also containing Bloch's essay on Graetz, *Geschichte der Juden*, has been reprinted from the 1908 Leipzig edition, Berlin: arani, 1998, Vols. 1-11, 6600 pp. Reviewed by Battenberg, J. Friedrich, *AZGKJ*, Vol. 10, No. 2, 2000, pp. 539-540. Vol. II of the 1902 edition is online in full-text at <http://books.google.com/books?id=W4ArAAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=%22Heinrich+Graetz%22&lr=&as_brr=1#PPR1,M1>; Vol. III of the 1902 edition is online in full-text at <http://books.google.com/books?id=_QQNAAAAIAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=%22Heinrich+Graetz%22&lr=&as_brr=1>.

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Meisl, Josef, *Geschichte der Juden in Polen und Russland*, Berlin: C. A. Schwetschke & Sohn, Vol. I, ©1921, 342 pp.; Vol. II, ©1922, 217 pp.; Vol. III, ©1925, 420 pp. DS135.D6M39; and online in full-text at http://books.google.com/books?id=4F8BAAAAMAAJ&pg=PR12&dq=%22Josef+Meisl%22&lr=&as_brr=1#PPR1,M1. In Vol. I, "Anmerkungen (Quellen und Literatur)," pp. 335-342. General history of Polish Jews from earliest times until the partitions.

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main storage, 625083 II /2; at History Faculty Library, Poznań, Reading Room, HA2185 I/1 C and 2, and HA16062 I/1 C and 2; main storage, Ha 667/1 and 2, Ha 668/1 and 2, Ha 669/1 and 2, Ha 670/1 and 2, Ha 671/1 and 2, HAHa 672/1 and 2, Ha 674/1 and 2, Ha 675/1 and 2, Ha 676/1 and 2, HA18034 I/1 and 2. Both volumes are general history texts with many names, mostly of famous people. The text reflects the views of the Communist era.

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—, *Dokumentation zur jüdischen Kultur in Deutschland 1840-1940: die Zeitungsauschnittsammlung Steininger, Abteilung II, Musik*, Munich: K. G. Saur Verlag, 1995?- , 98 microfiches, including index on 4 separate microfiches. Microfiche 98/16 (D) MicRR; at Humboldt University Library, at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, and at Universitätsbiblithek Frankfurt am Main. Clippings of newspaper reviews, mostly in German but some in English. Arranged in alphabetical order, sometimes with photographs and other graphics. Ernst Toller included under "librettists." Categorized into "musicians," "musicians and librettists," and "librettists."

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Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives

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Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives

Isaac, Leyser, Littmann, Markus, Meyer, Moses, Nochin, Schaul, Schmoll/Schmul, Simon, and Wulff/Wolff; names not otherwise listed but possibly relevant include Koppel and Paysach; lists the localities in the Netze District which became part of Posen in 1815 and lists identified subjects relevant to Jews in the files at the Geheimes Staatsarchiv, p. 14. Some of the information may apply to other archives as well if they contain files on "Judensachen." Most of the article deals with archival matters between 1772 and 1815, especially from 1793-1806. It appears that the author of the article has not actually reviewed the files in Berlin.

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Kessler, Wolfgang, *Bücherei des deutschen Ostens*, Herne: Stadt Herne, 3 vols., 1982-1984. Z2483.B87 1982. See esp. vols. 1 and 2. See Bücherei des Deutschen Ostens, *supra*.

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Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives

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Klytta, Waldemar, *Die Beschaffung von Urkunden: Handbuch der verlagerten Personenstandsregister und Kirchenbücher der ausländischen Konsularbehörden und der Standesämter mit Sonderaufgaben*, Baden-Baden: Verlag für Behördebedarf, 1953, 97 pp. Leitfaden für die Standesbeamten No. 23 Series, 2nd edition. Microfilm 90/4568 MicRR. Lists some surviving civil vital records for Posen Province and other areas and where they are located but largely superseded by Mormon microfilms.

Kołodziej, Edward, *Emigracja z ziem polskich i Polonia: 1831-1839: informator o źródłach przechowywanych w terenowych archiwach państwowych w Polsce*, Warsaw: Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwów Państwowych, 1997, 185 pp., including index of geographic names, pp. 157-162; personal name index, pp. 163-165; index of organizations, *etc*., pp. 166-169; and subject index, pp. 170-173. Above title: Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwów Państwowych, Archiwum Akt Nowych. Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Instytut Polonijny. DK4122.K65 1997. Archives in Bydgoszcz, pp. 8-17; archives in Leszno, pp. 78-82; and archives in Poznań, pp. 117-133. Generally, the topics are organized by archives and then specific town within that archive, but not in every case. For Poznań all headings are for the 20th century except for the Polizei-Präsidium, pp. 123-125. No listing for Zielona Góra.

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Kosman, Marceli, "Die Bibliothek von Kórnik und die polnischen wissenschaftlichen Büchersammlungen des 19. und 20. Jahrhundert," *APH*, Vol. 36, 1977, pp. 177-198. DK401.A25. Founded privately at the beginning of November 1826 by Tytus Działyński; given to the Polish nation in 1924. The article was originally written in 1953. Many footnote citations to other sources. Book on specifically Jewish subjects are not discussed.

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Kreutzberger, Max. *ed.*, in cooperation with Imgard Foerg, Leo Baeck Institut *Bibliothek und Archiv: Katalog*, Band I: *Deutschsprachige jüdische Gemeinden, Zeitungen, Zeitschriften, Jahrbücher, Almanache und Kalender. Unveröff. Memoiren und Erinnerungschriften*, Series: Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo Baeck Instituts, No. 22, Tübingen: Mohr, 1970, 632 pp. Z6373.G3L44 1970 Hebraic and Leo Baeck Institute, *Inventory List of Archival Collections*, New York: Leo Baeck Institute, No. 1, 1971, Z6373.G3L44a (Noted in *MQ*, Issue 54, Vol. 14, 1st Quarter, March 2000/Adar II 5760, p. 1575, but with wrong total number of pages for book) ; and Grubel, Fred, in connection with Alan S. Divack *et al.*, *Catalog of the Archival Collections*, Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo Baeck Instituts, No. 47, Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr, 1990, 409 pp. with index. Z6373.G3L44 1990. Holdings on the Salmonsohn family, 1806-1848 and many other items from all over Posen. Reviewed by Battenberg, J. Friedrich, in German in *AZGKJ*, Vol. 1, 1991, pp. 225-226.

—, *German-Jewish Periodicals from the Leo Baeck Institute in New York 1768-1945*, Frederick, MD: University Publications of America, ©1989, 247 microfilm reels (Part I: 52 titles on 116 reels; Part II: 36 titles on 54 reels; and Part III: 57 titles on 81 reels), with only third

part accompanied by a printed guide, *Katalog*, Z6373.G3L44 <Hebr. Ref.> Microfilm 94/2000 (D) MicRR. MicRR Guide no. 323. Library of Congress sets missing reels B174, B358, B378, and B446.

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Lattermann, Alfred, and Lichtenberg, Franz, "Der bisherige Inhalt der 'Deutschen Wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift für Polen'," Vol. 29, 1935, pp. 3-34; along with
Doubek, Anneliese and Franz, "Verzeichnis der Besprechungen und Inhaltsangaben in den 12 Jahrgängen (28 Heften) der Deutschen Wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift für Polen (1923-1934)," Vol. 35, pp. 35-54; along with
Bechmann, Heinz Günther, "Register der Monatszeitschrift 'Deutsche Blätter in Polen'," Vol. 35, pp. 55-74. *DWZP*.

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Laszuk, Anna, *ed*., for Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwów Państwowych. Centralny Ośrodek Informacji Archiwalnej, *Księgi metrykalne i stanu cywilnego w archiwach państwowych w Polsce: informator*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo DiG, 2000, 474 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. xi-xiii, and errata, pp. 471-474. At head of title: Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwów Państwowych, Centralny Ośrodek Informacji Archiwalnej. CS873.L37 2000 Poland Reference - EurRR. Lists 89 archives
with address and telephone number of each, pp. xiv-xvii, and gives Polish names of locations with conversion to German, for religious and civil birth, marriage, and death records by religion and year under each location, arranged alphabetically, pp. 1-469. Shows voivodeship and powiat (where relevant) for each location and cross-references by town names. The introduction is only in Polish. Sometimes indicates larger town and county. Example: Leszno births 1808-1809 and deaths 1825 in Lissa archives.

Laubert, Manfred, "Schriftenverzeichnis von 1927-1937," *DWZP*, Vol. 33, 1937, pp. 44-48. See next entry for list of Laubert's previous publications.

—, *Studien zur Geschichte der Provinz Posen in der 1. Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts*. *DWZP*, Vol. 11 (Sonderheft), Part 2, 1927, pp. 4-190. Also as separate publication, Posen: Historische Gesellschaft für die Provinz Posen; Plauen i. V.: Eulitz in Kommission, 1908-1927, 351 pp., including index of persons, pp. 343-351. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, HA7 Gt170-1; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Sz10183[a]-5, 1. Available online at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/docmetadata?id-1517&from=editionindexsearch&dirids=3>; and at <http://books.google.com/books?id=AwkEAAAAYAAJ> and <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/6621/laubert_studien_zur_geschichte-21897-5.djvu>. See esp. "Das Niederlassungs- und Grundstückerwerbsrecht der Juden," pp. 120-179, with thorough review of 1833 naturalization law, esp. concerning land ownership, discussed, including esp. Fraustadt, Kempen, Krotoschin, Lissa, Ostrowo, Posen, Schneidemühl, and Bromberg, pp. 124-179.

Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives

Jewish population chart from p. 121:

In 1825	Regierungsbezirk Posen	Regierungsbezirk Bromberg
	45 856	19 275
Countryside	1 590	1 009
Cities	44 266	18 260

Fordon	1 403	Scharfenort	9
Witkowo	1 068	Sulmirschütz	18
Schwersenz	1 773	Kähme	7
Kempen	2 947	Köbnitz	12
Inowrocław	2 012	Opalenitza	1
Grätz	1 623	Schwetzkau	2
Kurnik	1 208	Schulitz	27
Filehne	1 374	Rynarzewo	22
Lissa	3 664	Bromberg	279
Sandberg	249	Mogilno	38
Bnin	13	Wilatowo	21
Pogorzelle	5	Zerniki	9

In 1846 14,542 had naturalization patents and 65,033 did not for a total of 79,575, p. 135. Dr. Flaum has one farming estate in Kreis Pleschen [See Laubert, Mschr 67, Vol. 274, n.], p. 151. After 1812 Edict, banker Friedländer in Berlin wants two more farms (Cabinet Order of 8 August 1818). In 1830 Jews held 7 knightly estates: 1 administered, 5 rented, and 1 operated by the owner, p. 151. On 22 June 1830 one estate was approved for transfer to Moses of Wronke while farm owner Hirsch sold his holding on 30 April 1817, p. 152. In 1839 1,128 taverns were operated by Jews, about one-fifth of the total number of taverns, p. 156. Kalischer of Lissa, baker, in 1820, noted, pp. 156-158. Israel Baruch, Birnbaum, noted on 3 September 1815, and Joseph Jacob of Chodziesen, p. 171. Discussion of the 24 April 1824 home ownership of the widow of Dr. Sobernheim, with no location given but probably Posen, and were the cases of merchants Auerbach,

Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives

Misch, and Flatau, the last owning a house at Breitestraße 110 on 5 March 1825, p. 174. In 1831 Mendel J. Ephraim, merchant of Markt 79, Posen, wished to sell his house to the merchant Frau Polin. The private person (living on his income and not working) Simon Asch owned a house at Wronkerstr. 318 on 12 February 1831. In July and September 1831 Meyer Wolff Falk, rented a kosher butchery and wanted a house in Wronkerstr. 297. David Goldberg, merchant, Markt 83, owned a house on 5 April 1832, p. 175. Benjamin Hirsch Asch, Markt 73, in 1832, and Hr. Munk, teacher, Markt 70 also owned houses, p. 176. Isaak Leib Aszé, Grabenstr. 422, applied to buy a house on 5 December 1832. On 14 September 1833, Meyer Czarnikau, merchant, and later Samuel Weitz applied for naturalization patents in court. In 1825 Lewy wanted to buy a house on the Markt in Krotoschin, pp. 176-177. "Verzeichnis der Schriften [1904-1927] von Prof. Dr. Manfred Laubert," pp. 181-190. In the Chapter "Presse und Zensur in neupreußischer Zeit (1815 bis 1847)," pp. 196-342, a reference to Index I of the *Provinzialblätter* (Posen) states: "Rabbiner Eger of Posen began the founding of Jewish agricultural colonies [in Posen]," p. 278, n. 1. See next previous item for list of Laubert's subsequent publications. Also at Leo Baeck Institute. Extensively reviewed by Moritz, Hugo, "Ein neues Werk zur Geschichte der Provinz Posen im 19. Jahrhunderts,"*APL*, Vol. 3, 1908, Septemberheft 1 and 2, pp. 354-356 and 384-388.

—, "Zur Geschichte der Provinz Posen während der Freiheitskreige," pp. 1-65, Laubert, Manfred, *Studien zur Geschichte der Provinz Posen in der ersten Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts*, Posen: Eigentum der Historischen Gesellschaft der Provinz Posen, printed Lissa: Eulitz, 1908, Vol. I, 351 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and name index, pp. 343-351. Series: Sonder-Veröffentlichungen der historischen Gesellschaft der Provinz Posen, Bd. 5. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Reading Room 1, HA 7 Gt 170-1, in Reading Room., and offsite, Sz 10183-5; at Kazimierz Wielki University Library, Bydgoszcz, 94. See also Digital Library of Wielkopolska, http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/3733. Reviewed by Wojtkowski, Andrej, *Strażnicy Zachodniej*, Poznań: Czionkami Drukarni Uniwersytetu Poznańskiego, 1928, No. 3, pp. 2-7. See Digital Library of Wielkopolska, http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/1011. Jews, p. 26.

Lerski, Jerzy Jan and Halina T., *Jewish-Polish Coexistence, 1772-1939: A Topical Bibliography*, New York: Greenwood Press, 1986, 230 pp. Z6373.P7L47 1986. Extensive bibliography of Polish Jewish subjects with foreign language titles translated into English.

Levy, A., *Catalog der Bibliothek der Synagogen-Gemeinde zu Breslau* (Israelitischer Lehr- und Lese-Verein), Breslau: Sulzbach, 1861. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 150 pp., bound together with First Supplement, 1865, 15 pp.; Second Supplement, 1869, 14 pp.; Third Supplement, 1877, 19 pp. HB 24: Ac 6/366 Judaica-LS. A photocopy of the original from Amsterdam, of a general catalogue useful for bibliography.

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Lewański, Richard Casimir, compiler, *Guide to Polish Libraries and Archives*, Boulder: East European Quarterly, distributed by Columbia University Press, New York, 1974, *I. e.* 1975, 209 pp., including index. East European Monographs, No. 6. Z817.A1L48 EurRR.

Lewin, Louis, "Aus ostjüdischer Geschichte," *MGWJ*, Part I, Vol. 70, 1926, pp. Reviews Bałaban, Majer, *Historja i literatura żydowskaze szczególnym uwzględnieniem historji Żydów w Polsce. Dla klas wyższych szkół średnich*, p. 79. In Vol. II, discussing pp. 79-80, states that the first Lissa Jewish privilege was dated 1626, not 1621, citing Lewin, Louis, *Geschichte der Juden in Lissa*, p. 9; and *MGDJ*, IV 88, Anm. 8. Also notes Kollenscher, Max, *Jüdisches aus der Deutsch-Polnischen Uebergangzeit Posen 1918-1920*, p. 80. See under "Jewish Life ...," Kollenscher, *infra*. Further notes on p. 81, lists of Jewish converts to Catholicism from 1572 to 1784 in Vol. I, p. 15 of *KMP*; Part II, Vol. 71, 1927, pp. 6-23; Part III, Vol. 72, 1928, pp. 337-344; Part IV, Vol. 73, 1929, pp. 177-184; Part V, Vol. 74, pp. 184-191; Part VI, Vol. 76, 1932, pp. 193-199. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, y B297. Part I reviews Meisl, *Geschichte der Juden in Polen und Rußland*, Berlin, 1921, Vols. I and II, p. 93; Wininger, S[alomon], *Große jüdische Nationalbiographie* ...," Vol. I, p. 432 (in a review by I. E.); and Krauske, Otto, review of Stern, Selma, *Der Preußische Staat und die Juden*, Part I, p. 295. See full citation under Posen Province and Vicinity, *infra*.

Lewy, Ernst, "Bibliographia Judaica," Vol. 35, No. 133, *Blätter für Erziehung und Unterricht: Organ des Reichverbandes des jüdischen Lehrvereins*, supplement edited by teacher M. Steinhardt, Magdeburg, attached to *IF*, Hamburg edition, Vol. 35, No. 13, 30 March 1933, pp. 3111-3112. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Appears to be the author's plan for a Jewish bibliography.

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Wollmershäuser, Friedrich R., "Genealogical Research on the Jews of Southern Germany," *SAA*, Vol. I, No. 4, Fall 1993, pp. 4-14. A detailed article listing far more than items related only to the Jews of southern Germany. The article contains an exhaustive list of articles on German archival holdings, books on general surveys of Jewish literature, and reference works on Jewish genealogy, names, and an explanation of concepts related to Jews in Germany, such as *Schutzbrief* [protection letter].

Woszczyński, Bolesław, and Urbaniak, Violetta, *eds*., for Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwów Państwowych, Zakład Naukowy Archiwistyki, *Źródła archiwalne do dziejów Żydów w Polsce* ['Sources to the History of the Jews in Poland in Polish and Israeli Archives' was organized on June 7-8, 1999 in Warsaw"], Warsaw: Wydawnictwo DiG, 2001, 600 pp., including bibliographical references throughout + 16 pictures. In Polish and English. "A symposium/collection of essays entitled: 'Sources to the History of the Jews in Poland in Polish and Israeli Archives' was organized on June 7-8, 1999 in Warsaw..."—p. [9]. DS135.P6S94 1999 Poland EurRR; at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Library, DS135.P6Z76 2001; at New York Public Library, Slavic & Baltic Division, *R-Slav. Div. 02-512; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt, 87.223.57; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Pracownia rękopisów 1358866 I, Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Księgozbiór Główny - Magazyn 1358867 I; at Biblioteka Instytutu Historii, Poznań, źródła 31119 I and 30224 I; at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, Warsaw, Informatorium Kw 40.447; Czyt Humanistyczna 943.8(093) Zró; Czytelnia Zbiorów Specjalnych 997.198; Mag Ks II 2.137.830 A; Mag Zdk 997.062. There are 56 essays and 16 illustrations. The table of contents, pp. 594-600, lists the title and number of the first page of each essay in Polish and in English. The Polish essays have summaries in English while the Israeli essays, in English, have summaries in Polish. Illustration 4 is the Posen synagogue. English-language introduction, pp. 9-11; Tych, Feliks, "Sources to the History of the Jews in Polish Archives, pp. 19-23. Essay on the Jewish holdings at the District State Archives in Bydgoszcz, pp. 101-108, including English summary, p. 108, with few citations to call numbers of record groups. Essay on the Jewish holdings at the District State Archives in Kalisz, pp. 155-161, including English summary, p. 161. Essay on the Jewish holdings at the District State Archives in Leszno, pp. 209-211, including English summary, p. 211. Essay on the Jewish holdings at the District State Archives in Poznań, pp. 269-291, including English summary, pp. 288-291, with some call numbers to record groups in the footnotes. Essay on the Jewish holdings at the District State Archives in Zielona Góra, pp. 441-447, including English summary, pp. 446-447, with record group call numbers in the body of the essay and in the footnotes. Essay on the Jewish Historical Institute of Poland, Warsaw, pp. 463-467, with English summary, pp. 466-467, but no citations to record group call numbers. There is also an essay in English on the Jewish holdings in the Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People, Jerusalem, pp. 509-524, including a Polish summary, p. 524. This essay lists many files on towns in Wielkopolska in the 19th century. Reviewed by Gąsiorowski, Stefan, *SJu,* Vol. 5, No. 1 (9), 2002, pp. 161-164.

Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives

Zafren, Herbert Cecil, and Rosenberger, Ludwig, *Judaica: A Short-Title Catalogue of the Books, Pamphlets, and Manuscripts Relating to the Political, Social, and Cultural History of the Jews and to the Jewish Question in the Library of Ludwig Rosenberger, Chicago, Illinois*, Cincinnati, Hebrew Union Press, 1971. 495 pp. Series: Bibliographica Judaica 2. Z6375.R6 Rare Book Room, and Expanded Supplement, Cincinnati: Hebrew Union College, 1979, 66 pp. Series: Bibliographica Judaica; 4 (revised), Z6375.R6 Supplement 2 Rare Book Room. Supplements the basic volume published in 1971.

Zeitlin, William, *ed.*, *Kiryat sefer: Bibliotheca hebraica post-Mendelssohniana: Bibliographisches Handbuch der neuhebräischen Litteratur seit Beginn der Mendelssohn'schen Epoche bis zum Jahre 1890, nach alphabetischer Reihenfolge der Autoren mit biographischen Daten und bibliographischen Notizen nebst Indices der hebräischen Büchertitel und der citirten Autorennamen*, 2nd edition, Leipzig: K. F. Koehler, 1891-1895, 2 vols. in 1, 548 pp., including index of Hebrew books, pp. 481-531, and index of authors and translators, pp. 532-548. Original: Z7070.Z47 Hebr. Ref. and Reprint: Z7070.Z47 1980.

Zielińska, Teresa, *ed.*, *Archiwum Główne Akt Dawnych w Warszawie: Informator o zasobie: Opracowanie zbiorowe*, Grzegorz Bartnik *et al.*, authors, Warsaw: Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwów Państwowych: Archiwum Główne Akt Dawnych, 1992, 311 pp., including subject index, pp. 244-256; index of persons, pp. 257-270; and place index, pp. 271-288; table of contents in English, pp. 289-196; in German, pp. 297-302; and in Russian, pp. 303-311. CD1743.A89 1992. Prussian records for 1793-1806, including records covering Posen Jews, pp. 67-69.

Zubatsky, David S., *Jewish Autobiographies and Biographies: An International Bibliography of Books and Dissertations in English*, New York: Garland Publishers, 1989, 370 pp., includes bibliographical references. Garland Reference Library of the Humanities, Vol. 722. Z6374.B5Z78 1989.

—, and Berent, Irwin M., *Jewish Genealogy: A Sourcebook of Family Histories and Genealogies*, New York: Garland Publishers, 1984-1990, 2 vols. Garland Reference Library of Social Science, Vols. 214 and 510. Z6374.B5Z79. See names listed in the publication at <http://64.233.179.104/scholar?hl=en&lr=&q=cache:89bRSIKZYKQJ:www.bfed.info/juedische_namen.doc+>.

—, *Sources for Jewish Genealogies, Family Histories, and Individual Jewish Names: A Bibliography Arranged by Surname*, Champaign, IL: D. S. Zubatsky, 4 vols., February 1982. Z6374.B5Z8 Hebraic and Local History and Genealogy Reading Rooms.

Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

The reader should not consider the listings under this subheading complete. The Leo Baeck Institute and other libraries have considerable holdings not included herein.

Adler, Georg, "Das großpolnische Fleischergewerk vor 300 Jahren: Darstellung und Urkunden," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 9, 1893, pp. 209-372, esp. Jews, c. 1650, pp. 266-269, 341-342, and 347-351.

Anonymous, "Jews Who Helped Found This Nation: Historical Society Hears of Part Played by These Traders in Colonial Times.: Their Names Perpetuated: Gratz's Crossing and Landing Show Jews Were Among the Western Pioneers," *New York Times*, 22 February 1915, p. 5. At the Twenty-Third Annual Meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society on 21 February 1915, Prof. Alexander Marx of New York read a paper on 'Eliezer Eilenburg, a German-Jewish Wanderer of the Sixteenth Century,' giving a picture of his travels from Brunswick to Posen and other locations.

—, "Die jüdische Bevölkerung in Posen: Geschichte und rechtliche Verhältniße," *PZ*, "I. Die Einwanderung und die ersten Verfolgungen der Juden," No. 199, 27 August 1867, pp. 2-3; "II. Die weiteren Schicksale und die rechtliche Stellung der Juden," No. 200, 28 August 1867, pp. 2-3; and "II. Die weiteren Schicksale und die rechtliche Stellung der Juden (Schluß)," and "III. Der Judeneid," No. 201, 29 August 1867, pp. 2-3. From the year 893 to the Middle Ages.

Asch, Felix, "Legende aus dem Posener Ghetto," *PH*, Vol. 10, No. 14, November 1936, p. 85, with photograph of a Posen cemetery gravestone. At the Leo Baeck Institute.

Bałaban, Majer, *Historja i literature żydowska: ze szczególnem uwzględnieniem historji Żydów w Polsce: dla klas wyższczych szkół średnich*, 3 vols. having appeared so far: Vol. 3 (Reprint): *Od wygnania Żydów z Hiszpanji do Rewolucji Francuskiej (od Zygmunta Starego do trzeciego rozbioru Polski) z 50 rycinami w takście*, 447 pp. DS118.B32 1982. Also in the original version on microfilm, 9982 DS, and in Hebrew, DS118.B34. Jews in Wielkopolska in the 17th century, p. 182; tax on Jews in Leszno in 1774, p. 329; 1763 conditions of Jews in Leszno, p. 329; 18th century Jewish population in Wielkopolska, p. 331; conditions of the Jews in Wielkopolska in the 18th century, p. 333, and in Leszno, p. 342.

Baron, Salo Wittmayer, *The Jewish Community, its History and Structure to the American Revolution*, Philadelphia: The Jewish Publication Society of America, 1942, Vol. 1, 374 pp.; Vol. 2, 366 pp.; Vol. 3, 572 pp., including notes, pp. 1-221; bibliographical

references, pp. 223-335; and index, pp. 339-572. The Morris Loeb series. DS124.B29; reprinted in 1972, Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, DS124.B29 1972. Discusses Jewish culture in Posen Province throughout but most in pre-Prussian times.

Berliner, Abraham, "Posnania und Polonia," Königsberger, Bernhard, and Silberberg, Moritz, *eds.*, *Festschrift zum achtzigsten Geburtstage von Dr. Wolf Feilchenfeld*, Pleschen-Schrimm, 1907, 76 pp., at pp. 21-30. BM40.F36, and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 6957, location S 42/5; online n full-text at http://sammlungen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/freimann/content/titleinfo/799050. Mostly in Hebrew with some German. Pre-partition Poland.

—, "Three Letters from the Elders of Poznań [1738-1745]" (Hebrew), *KAY*, Vol. 6 [also designated as Vol. 11], 1895, third item, pp. 1-17.

—, *Za'akat Shever: sheloshah mikhtavim asher 'arkhu rashe ha-'edah Pozna be-'et tsaratam ...*, [Berlin], 1895, 17 pp. DS135.G4P67 Hebraic. Persecutions of Jews in Posen. Reprinted in *Festschrift zum achtzigsten Geburtstage von Dr. Wolf Feilchenfeld* [above], pp. 21-30. BM40.F36, and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 6957, location S 42/5. Mostly in Hebrew with some German; discussion of Posen in Hebrew, pp. 22-24.

Bersohn, Mathias, *Diplomataryusz dotyczący Żydów w dawnej Polsce na źródłach archiwalnych osnuty (1388-1782: Dzieło pośmiertne, wydane staraniem Rodziny*, Warsaw: Drukarnia Edward Nicz i S-ka, 1910, 266 pp., including frontispiece portrait of Mathias Bersohn, 1823-1908, and "Wykaz wazniejszych prac [autora] (list of the author's publications)," pp. 7-9, with index of persons, pp. II-XII; index of small towns, pp. XII-XIV; and subject index, pp. XV-XVI. DS135.P6B45; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5, for pp. 32-39, 47-53, 75, 88-91, 132-133, 182-183, 194-197, and 206-209. Relevant letters detail the activities of Jews from Wielkopolska and sometimes include first and surnames (because the persons who are the subjects of the correspondence generally have standing in the community, or they would not have been mentioned). Some correspondence and decrees are in Latin, but most are in Polish. The earliest relevant item is dated 1521 and the latest is dated 1661.

Białkowski, Leon, *Szkice z życia Wielkopolski i siedemnastym wieku*, Poznań: Wielkopolska Księgarni Nakładowa Karola Rzepeckiego, 1925, 126 pp., index of persons and places, pp. 122-126. DK511.W55B5. "O żydach w dawnej Wielkopolsce," dealing with the period beginning 1264 to 1659, pp. 111-121.

Bloch, Philipp, "Aus dem Ghetto," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 5, 1890, pp. 347-350 and 421-423; and Vol. 6, 1891, pp. 112-113 and 462-471.

Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

—, "Eine Posener Urkunde zur Geschichte des Talmuds in Polen [1533]," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 4, 1889, pp. 100-102. At New York Public Library, EIT; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Mention of a Posen leader, Markus, son of Meier, a financial broker; reproduces a 24 July 1568 decree by Polish king Sigismund August, p. 101. He was a member of the Jewish community of Posen and owned a house in the Judenstraße, near the synagogue. He was the first in 1559 to have water from the city waterworks in his house, paying 42 groschen yearly for the service. In 1561 he was listed in the city council books along with Joseph Sloma and Salomo of Gnesen as the first under the Jewish elders to have a stall for horned cattle. In 1569 he obtained a privilege stipulating that no privilege possessed by a debtor could be used to override his rights as a creditor; the courts were bound by this privilege. He held high social position. He opposed restrictions on the printing of Talmudic and Hebraic printing and was responsible for these points being recorded in the Posen real property books so that we know about them, p. 102.

—, *Die General-Privilegien der polnischen Judenschaft*, Posen: J. Jolowicz, 1892, 102 pp. Reprint from *ZHGPP*, Vol. 6, 1891, pp 69-105, 139-174, and 387-416. At New York Public Library, EIT for original, and *ZP-776, No.13, for reprint; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, Zs 5364; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 10176.

—, "Jüdische Kombattanten im polnischen Heere," *HMPP*, Vol. 1, 1899, pp. 21-24.

Bock *et al*., for Deutscher Ostmarkenverein, *Die deutsche Ostmark*, Lissa in Posen: Oskar Eulitz, 1913, 633 pp., including bibliography, pp. 626-627, and index, pp. 628-633, with pocket map at back of Posen and West Prussia, 1:1000000, using the 1910 census and showing towns and royal domains.
4DD 693 and 4DD 757; at <http://books.google.com/books?id=1BtFAAAAIAAJ>. Braun, Fritz, "Land und Leute in den Provinzen Posen und Westpreußen," pp. 150-203, with Posen, pp. 159-180. All of the shops, saloons, and inns in Poland were in Jewish hands in pre-Prussian times, p. 165. Warschauer, Adolf, "Stadtwesen: 1. Provinz Posen," pp. 204-220. Jewish immigration in the 13th century, p. 209. A short history of Jewish emancipation in Posen from 1797 to 1848, p. 219. Middle ages map of Posen city with some streets named, and a separate map of Kosten for the same general time period, Figure 7, between pp. 192 and 193. 17th century map of Rawitsch with streets shown but too small to read; and a map of Graetz from the period *c*. 1000, Figure 8, between pp. 208 and 209.

Brann, Marcus, *Geschichte der Juden in Schlesien*, Breslau: Jüdisch-theologisches Seminar. *Jahres-Bericht*. DS135.G4S53. Appeared in parts, 1896-1910. Library of Congress has Parts I, covering 1201-*c.* 1335 (pp.1-40 + I-XIII, issued 1896); IV, covering 1437-1526 (pp. 105-150 + LXXI- LXXVI, issued 1907); and V, covering 1526-1582 (pp. 151-201 + LXXVII-LXXXII, issued 1910). In Vol. I, mention of Militsch Orla, near Krotoschin, p. 25; in Vol. VII, mention of Kurnik, p. 251.

Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

Breger, Marcus, *Zur Handelsgeschichte der Juden in Polen während des 17. Jahrhunderts, mit besonderer Berüchsichtigung der Judenschaft Posens*, Berlin: Buchhandlung R. Mass, 1932, 46 pp., including bibliography, pp. V-VIII. At New York Public Library, *ZP-*PBM p.v.192, no. 5 Microform, Schiff Collection; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS135P61B7Z8. Many footnotes. His inaugural dissertation, Breslau. Reviewed by Manfred Laubert in *ZGJD*[2], Vol. 4, No. 4, 1932, p. 220.

Bruer, Albert A., *Geschichte der Juden in Preußen (1750-1820)*, Frankfurt am Main and New York: Campus, ©1991, 531 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 469-525, and name index, pp. 526-531. Posen discussed throughout the book. See esp. Chapter 6, "Preußen in Polen," pp. 141-163. DS135.G34B78 1991.

Caro, Jakob, *Geschichte Polens*, Gotha: J. Perthes, 5 vols., 1886-1888. Begun by Richard Roepell. DK414.R71. Medieval period. Reviewed by Adolph Warschauer in *ZHGPP*, in parts; *e. g.*, Vol. 5, 1890, pp. 113-118, reviews Part 5 of *Geschichte Polens*.

Caro, Joseph, "Ein Wojewode von Posen über die Juden," *HMPP*, Vol. 3, 1902, pp. 125-130.

Celichowski, Zygmunt, *Reces graniczny między Wielkopolską księstwem głogowskiem z roku 1528-1531*, Poznań: Nakładem Biblioteka Kornickiej, 1900, 36 pp., with map of demarcation line between Glogau and Great Poland. DK428.C4. Treaty, in Latin, mentions a Jewish fort, p. 26. Reviewed by A. Skladny under German title, *"Grenzenregulierung zwischen Großpolen und dem Fürstentum Glogau in den Jahren 1528-1531 (mit einer Karte der Grenzlinie), red. von Dr. Celichowski, Posen, 36 S.,"* in *HMPP*, Vol. 2, 1900, pp. 106-109, esp. p. 107, re: Jews in Jutroschin.

Cygielman, Sh. A., "The Basic Privileges of the Jews of Great Poland as Reflected in Polish Historiography," *PJPJS*, Vol. 2, 1987, pp. 117-149. A Hebrew version, "Privilegiyah ha-Murhevet le-Yehude Polin ha-Tsefon-Maaravit be-Aspeklariyah shel ha-Historiyografiyah ha-Polanit," *Ts*, Vol. 48, No. 3, 1983, pp. 281-314. Summary in English.

Dębicki, Zdzisław, *Miasteczko*, Warsaw, Nakład Gebethnera i Wolffa, 1917, 155 pp., including bibliographical references. At St. Mary's College, Orchard Lake, MI; at University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN; and at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, I.83.008 and I.140.268. Jews who lived in little towns, mainly before the partitions, pp. 51-81; a few notes about Jews in Wielkopolska, p. 79.

Dembitzer, Chaim [Hayyim] Nathan, *Klilath Yofi* [or *Sefer Klilat Yofi*], Cracow, Vol. 1, 1888, 135 double pp. and Vol. 2, 132 double pages. BM750.D45 Hebraic. Concerning the Council of the Four Lands. A separate index to both volumes: Mandelbaum, Jacob B., *Index to*

Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

Rabbi Chaim Nathan Dembitzer's "Klilath Yofi", New York City: Shulsinger Bros., Inc. for Research Institute of Religious Jewry, Inc., ©1968, 144 pp., including frontispiece portrait of Dembitzer. BM750.D45
Index Hebraic. Biography of Dembitzer, pp. 11-55; separately paginated bibliography, pp. 1-121; index, pp. 122-137.

—, *Mikhteve Bikoret* [or *Kritische Briefe Enthaltend eine Abhandlung über die Synode der vier Länder in Polen und Lithauen mit kritischen Anmerkungen*], Cracow: Verlag des A. Faust's Buchhandlung by Josef Fischer, 1891, 62 pp. DS135.P67D4 Hebraic. Concerning the Council of the Four Lands.

Ehrenberg, Hermann*, ed.*, *Urkunden und Aktenstücke zur Geschichte der in der heutigen Provinz Posen vereinigten ehemals polnischen Landesteile. Im Auftrag des Provinzialausschußes der Provinz Posen in italienischen Archiven und Bibliotheken, vornehmlich des Vatikanischen Archiv gesammelt*, Leipzig: Verlag von Veit & Co., 1892, LIX, 700 pp., including name and location index, pp. 681-700. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, originally Sz 10181 4°, now HA7Gt135 in Geistegeschichte Reading Room; at Humboldt Universitätsbibliothek, Rn 145 4°; and in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/46697/directory.djvu>. Report of Knight Bro. Alessandro Bichi of Siena on his trip to the area of the present Province of Posen Province pp. 547-559; Jews discussed in entries for 27 May 1696-2 June 1696 (in Italian), pp. 549-554; in German, pp. 559-571. Catholics, Lutherans, and Jews in Wronke, which is small, pp. 549 and 561; Jews and Catholics in Samter, pp. 550 and 562. Posen where there are many Jews; their professions discussed but no names. In 1370 King Kasimir confirmed the Jewish privileges of Boleslaus. Kasimir had a concubine named Esther who bore him two sons, Nemira and Pelka, and one daughter, pp. 552 and 564. Jewish costume discussed, pp. 554 and 566.

Eisenstein, A., "Die Echtheit des undatieren Privilegs der Großpolnischen Judenschaft," *MGWJ*, Vol. 77, 1933, pp. 211-228 and 266-272. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, y B297.

Ereciński, Tadeusz, *Prawo przemysłowe miasta Poznania w XVIII wieku*, Poznań: Nakł. Poznańskiego Towarzystwa Przyjacioł Nauk ..., 1934, 853 pp., including bibliography, pp. 838-842; contents, pp. 843-851; and errata, pp. 852-853. LAW <Europe Poland KR3036.E8>. Discussion of labor laws and laboring classes and guilds, including Jewish labor practices.

Feilchenfeld, Joseph, "Das Judenparlament im Polen," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 23, 1908, pp. 274-286.

Feldman, Eleazer, "Do statystyki żydów w Dawnej Polsce," pp. 130-135, *MZ*, Vol. 3, 1933, z. 1-2. Statistics on Jews of the 13th-15th centuries, including the Jews of Wielkopolska. See Guldon, Zenon, this heading.

Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

Friedenwald, Harry, *Jewish Luminaries in Medical History, and a Catalogue of Works Bearing on the Subject of the Jews and Medicine from the Private Library of Harry Friedenwald*, Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1946, 199 pp. No index but an alphabetical listing by and about authors in Part I and a list of general reference works in Part II. Z6658.F83. Solomon Kaliphari, also known as Posner, 16th Century, p. 91. Notes Landsberg, Dr. Moritz, *Mein Lebensbild*, *q. v*., infra, under Lissa/Leszno. At Royal Danish Library, Judaica Collection, item 735. Salomon Kaliphari, gen. Posener, *Mein Lebensbild im Anschluss an sieben Lebensbilder*, Breslau, n. d. [pre-1908], 56 pp., *q. v*., in Landsmanshaftn, chapter 1. Genealogical table, p. 53: Joseph, *nadarschan* in Posen, died *c*. 1700; Juda Arie Loeb, darschan in Posen, martyred 1736; Joseph Landsberg in Posen, 1749-1825; Eliah, rabbi of Lansberg (1740-1803), wife Michle from Schwersenz a/W. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, archival collection ME 208; see Landsmannschaftn. See entries under Landsberg, Moritz, in Lissa/Leszno, and Wohlfahrt, Paul, under Posen, *infra*.

Frohloff, Horst, "Die Juden des Netzedistrikts in friderizianischer Zeit," Vol. 15, 1939, Part 1, pp. 74-83, including notes, pp. 81-83. Grenzmärkische Gesellschaft zur Erforschung und Pflege der Heimat, *Grenzmärkische Heimatblätter: Veröffentlichungen der Grenzmärkischen Gesellschaft zur Erforschung und Pflege der Heimat e. V. Schneidemühl*, Schneidemühl: Der Gesellige. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 206050 II; and at Humboldt University, Ro 30244:F8. A list of Jewish privileges by city, p. 77. Much of the essay deals with clothmakers; Nazi but well-researched.

Fuks, Leib, "Ha-metihut be-yahasei 'Va'ad Arba Arasot' ve-ha-qehilah ha-Askenazit be-Amsterdam bi-snot rabanuto shel R. David Lida' (1680-84)" [Disharmony between the 'Council of the Four Lands' and the Ashkenazim of Amsterdam during the rabbinate of Rabbi David Lida, 1680-84], *Mikha'el: On the History of the Jews in the Diaspora*, Tel Aviv: Makhon le-heker ha-tefutsot. Series: Pirsume ha-Makhon le-heker ha-tefutsot, Vol. 6, 190, pp. 170-176, with notes throughout. DS101.M477 Hebr. Background and text of two letters written by members of the Council of the Four Lands in Poznań to Jewish financial leaders in Amsterdam. The letters announce the termination of a four-year conflict over the employment of the controversial Rabbi David Lida who was suspected of literature theft and Sabbatianism. Rabbi Lida was forced to resign and the parties exchanged letters of regret. Based upon letters at the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

Fuks, Lajb, and Fuks-Mansfeld, R. G., *Hebrew Typography in the Northern Netherlands, 1585-1815: Historical Evaluation, and Descriptive Bibliography*, Leiden: Brill, Vol. I, 1984, 232 pp., including index of names, pp. 201-210; index of Hebrew names, pp. 211-214; index of titles, pp. 214-217; index of Hebrew titles, pp. 218-220; subject index, pp. 221-224; index of financiers, pp. 225-226; index of compositors, p. 227; index of correctors, p. 228; index of approbations, pp. 229-230; index of Hebrew laudatory poems, pp. 231-232;

and Vol. II, 1987, pp. 233-505, including bibliographical references throughout, and index of names, pp. 460-472; index of Hebrew names, pp. 473-480; index of titles, p. 481; index of Hebrew titles, pp. 482-485; subject index, pp. 486-489; index of financiers, pp. 490-493; index of compositors, pp. 494-496; index of correctors, pp. 497-498; index of approbations, pp. 499-504; index of Hebrew laudatory poems, p. 505. English and Hebrew. Z228.H4 F84 1984 Reference/Hebraic. The volumes contain at least 29 names of Posen Province Jews in the 18th century and earlier, not all of whom are findable in the indices so the researcher must read each entry.

Gierowski, Józef A., "Die Juden in Polen im 17. und 18. Jahrhundert ...," pp. 3-19, including notes, pp. 18-19, in Grözinger, Karl Erich, *ed.*, *Die wirtschaftlichen und kulturellen Beziehungen zwischen den jüdischen Gemeinden in Polen und Deutschland vom 16. bis zum 20. Jahrhundert: im Auftrag der Gesellschaft für Deutsche und Polnische Kultur, Freundeskreis Frankfurt/Kraków*, Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1992, 142 pp., including bibliographical references for each article and map. DS135.P6W55 1992. Jesaja ben Abraham Halewi Horowitz, son of Abraham Horowitz, pp. 15-16. His son was Sabbatai Halewi Horowitz who came to Posen as rabbi after 1642. His son, Jesaja Halewi Horowitz was with his father in Posen and again after 1686. Samuel ben Zwi sometime between 1703 and 1711 was rabbi in Ostrowo and Posen. Chajim Kohen was rabbi in Posen after 1629, p. 16. Abraham Liss, rabbi in Meseritz (Międzyrzec) and Lissa before 1759, p. 17.

Goldberg, Jacob, or Jakub, "Armut bei den polnischen Juden im 17.-18. Jh." [The poverty of Polish Jews in the 17th and 18th centuries], *SHO*, Vol. 23, 1998, pp. 155-169, with footnotes throughout. General discussion of poverty in Poland with much citation to Wielkopolska. Some names from the period, mostly in the footnotes.

—, "Gminy żydowskie (kahały) w systemie władztwa domialnego w szlacheckiej Rzeczypospolitej" [The Jewish Communities under the Dominial Power in the Polish Commonwealth in the XVI-XVIIIth Centuries], pp. 152-171, with summary in English, pp. 170-171. Drozdowski, Marian Marek, *ed.*, *Między historią a teorią.: Refleksje nad problematyką dziejów i wiedzy historycznej*, *ed.*, Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1988, 535 pp., including bibliographical references but no index, and summaries in English, French, German, Italian, and Polish. D6.M643 1988; at the Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, Kw15.596/ Vols 1 and 2; II 1.146.652; and II 1.325.922A. Chapter deals with Porządek synagogi krotoskiej in 1728 as an example of an agreement between Jewish community and landlord. Footnotes relating to Swarzędz: notes 41 (1701-1725) and 43 (for the year 1725), p. 161, citing Zarchin; Poznań, no. 42, p. 161. See also Michałowska, Anna, "Porządek synagodze krotoskiej dany (1728)," pp. 222-236, under "Dokumenty i materiały," *BŻIH*, 2000, no. 2 (194), with bibliographical references in footnotes throughout. The article discusses the Krotoschin synagogue, with mention of Izrael ben Eliezer Lipman, Menachem Mendel ben Zalman Auerbach (from Austria, died 1689), Jecheskiel ben Majer Halewi (1699), Mordechaj ben Cwi (1702), Lejb Munk Mendel ben Moses (1729, rabbi of Grodzisk), Menachem Mendel ben Moses (died 1760), Arie

Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

Lejb Karo, Beniamin Katzenellenbogen (1774), Samuel ben Jehuda Lejb (active in Dessau 1742-1743), p. 223.

—, *Jewish Privileges in the Polish Commonwealth: Charters of Rights Granted to Jewish Communities in Poland-Lithuania in the Sixteenth to Eighteenth Centuries: Critical Edition of Original Latin and Polish Documents with English Introductions and Notes*, Jerusalem: Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities, Vol. I, 1985, 477 pp., including manuscript sources, pp. xii-xiv, published sources, pp. xv-xxv, introduction in English, pp. 1-52, with discussion of Poznań privilege (no. 40), pp. 45-46, and Swarzędz (No. 51), pp. 46; index of persons, pp. 389-410, location index, pp. 411-416, and subject index, pp. 417-477 (in Polish). DS135.P6G594 1985 (for all volumes). The source of the document is given in each case in Vols. I and II. The Lwówek privilege (No. 26) mentioned, p. 45, while the Leszno privilege is mentioned as being in German, p. 47. The Grodzisk Wielkopolski (No. 9), Kobylin (No. 16), Lwówek (No. 26), Swarzędz (No. 51), Szamotuły (No. 52), and Wronki (No. 59) privileges were held in the Gesamtarchiv der Deutschen Juden, and are now in the Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People, Jerusalem, p. 49. The Swarzędz, Szamotuły, and Wronki privileges are taken from copies made in the first half of the 19th century; the privileges for Grodzisk Wielkopolski (No. 9), Kobylin (No. 16), and Szamotuły (No. 52) were confirmed solely by the original issuing lord's successor, p. 50. The privileges reproduced are 9. Grodzisk Wielkopolski, pp. 96-99; 10. Inowrocław, pp. 100-102; 16. Kobylin, pp. 123-127; 26. Lwówek (in German), pp. 184-191, with the names of Jewish signers of an addendum dated 30 November 1797, p. 189: 45. Feibisch Itzig, 46. Raphael Itzig, 47. Hirsch Libschütz, 48. Salomon Michael, 49. Moses Michael Möser, 50. Jacob Isaac, and 51. Itzig Lewin, p. 191; 32. Międzyrzecz, pp. 214-217; 40. Poznań, pp.251-262; 51. Swarzędz, pp. 320-329; 52. Szamotuły, pp. 330-334; 59. Wronki, pp. 60 and 367-369. Wschowa, pp. 370-372. Reviewed in Polish by Horn, Maurycy, *BŻIH*, July-December 1986, Nos. 3-4 (139-140), pp. 155-157.
Vol. II, 2001, 347 pp., including manuscript sources, pp. xi-xiv, published sources, p. xv, and bibliography and abbreviations, pp. xvi-xvii, introduction in English, pp. 1-19, index of persons, pp. 273-286, location index, pp. 287-292, subject index in Polish, pp. 293-333, and subject index in English for Vols. I and II, pp. 334-347, with a map of the Polish Commonwealth in the 16th-18th centuries at the back in English; and Vol. III, 2001, 167 pp. (Polish translations of English summaries of privileges in Vols. I and II).
The privileges reproduced in Vol. II are 67. Bojanowo, pp. 33-34; 73. Fordon, pp. 48-51; 75. Gniezno, pp. 54-57; 78. Janowiec, pp. 69-72; 79. Kępno (1), pp. 73-75; 80. Kępno (2), pp. 76-77; 84. Koźmin, pp. 97-99; 86. Leszno (1), pp. 102-109; 87. Leszno (2), pp. 110-111; 89. Lwówek (2) (similar to item in Vol. I, but in Polish), pp. 117-120; 92. Międzychod (in German), pp. 137-141; 98. Oborniki, pp. 155-158 [In 1754 the Jews of the town held 41 properties, p. 157.]; 101. Ostrów Wielkopolski, pp. 167-172; 108. Pniewy, pp. 194-197; 112. Rawicz (1), pp. 209-213; 113. Rawicz (2), pp. 214-215; and 115. Ryczywół, pp. 219-222.
The 1724 Jewish privilege for Ostrów Wielkopolski specifically noted the need for Jewish skills in trade and commerce; the privilege for Międzychod Jews provided for the exclusion of non-local Jews from trade except on market days; the 1725 Lwówek Jewish privilege only forbid harm to those living there; p. 3. The 1789 Pniewy Jewish privilege provided that if a market day coincided with a Jewish holiday,

then the Jews were exempted from the annual payment to the municipal teacher in recompense, p. 4. The Wronki Jewish privilege provided for the erection of a prayer house, p. 6, n. 8. In Oborniki, the city fathers held that shops opened on the corners of the town square were on the town square, which was forbidden under the Jewish privilege, p. 9. The Swarzędz Jewish privilege regulated the size of Jewish houses, p. 9, n. 18. The Kępno Jewish privilege demarcated a separate Jewish district of the town; Christians were forbidden to own property in the Jewish district; the 1789 Pniewy Jewish privilege prohibited Christians, and especially women, to eat, drink, converse, or serve Jews and provided that all violators were to be punished, p. 9. The Koźmin Jewish privilege provided that Christians who did not come to the aid of a Jew who cried out were to be punished; the Leszno Jewish privilege provided that Jews were forbidden to sell at retail locally produced textiles but were not forbidden to sell wholesale textiles produced elsewhere, p. 10. The Międzychod Jewish privilege provided that receiving stolen goods used in Christian religious services subjected the whole Jewish community to punishment, pp. 10-11. The Koźmin Jewish privilege contained a similar provision and also provided that Catholics could not become members of a guild in which Jews were members, p. 11. The Leszno Jewish privilege provided that the Jews had to build and maintain bridges and fortifications, p. 12. The Kępno and Pniewy Jewish privileges provided that Jews were sometimes exempted from seigniorial duties; the Koźmin Jewish privilege provided that money rents replaced the obligation to supply the lord with horses and carts while the Oborniki Jewish privilege did the same with respect to tallow, and the Oborniki and Rawicz Jewish privileges did the same in place of the obligation to buy salt, herring, cattle, and linen cloth at special prices fixed by the landlord's agent, p. 13. The replacement of money rents for feudal obligations was especially common in Wielkopolska; the 1618 Rawicz *de non tolerandis Iudaeis* city privilege was gradually abolished but in 1692 only six Jewish families were allowed to settle there initially, p. 14. While living in France after his abdication, former king Stanisław Leszczyński confirmed the Jewish privilege in his hereditary town of Leszno; the 1724 Ostrów Wielkopolski Jewish privilege, issued by the Crown Treasurer, commended the Jews' commercial skills and abilities, p. 15. The Marshal of the Crown Tribunal issued the Kępno Jewish privilege; original privileges exist for Bojanowo, Koźmin, Leszno, and Rawicz, p. 16, while authenticated copies exist for Gniezno, Oborniki, and Ryczywół; the Geheimes Staatsarchiv in Berlin holds the Latin text of the Gniezno Jewish privilege and German translations of the Koźmin and Międzychod Jewish privileges, p. 17, and one of two Jewish community privileges of Rawicz; the Gesamtarchiv der deutschen Juden holds a German translation of the Lwówek Jewish privilege while the Archiwum Państwowe w Poznaniu holds a Polish version; the Bojanowo Jewish privilege is in the Geheimes Staatsarchiv in Berlin, General Direktorium Südpreußen; copies of the Jewish privileges for Krotoszyn and Nakło and for the Jewish musicians of Leszno are missing from the Archiwum Państwowe w Poznaniu although listed in the inventory, but quotations from them may be found in Warschauer, Adolf, *Die Städtischen Archive* ... [See "German Archival and Other Unpublished Sources"]; some other Jewish community privileges may be in castle or district court records, and some are published in volumes extracting documents from these sources while others are in the Archiwum Główne Akt Dawnych or in the Archiwum Państwowe w Poznaniu, and some might be in church archives, municipal archives, p. 18, or in other manuscript collections, or might exist but might not be in Poland today, p. 19. All of the privileges set out at length in Vols. I and II are useful for ascertaining

who were the lords at the time of the issuance of the privileges and any confirmations and for ascertaining where the privilege or copy is now located. The latter point is important because that location may well hold other documents in collections useful for determining which Jews lived at that location, sometimes by name. Vol. I, 1985, reviewed in *BŻIH*, Nos. 3/4 of 1986, 139/140, pp. 155-157.

—, "Poles and Jews in the 17th and 18th Centuries: Rejection or Acceptance," *JGO*, Neue Folge, Vol. 22, No. 2, 1972, pp. 248-283. Privilege granted to Kosten on 6 October 1597 favored Jews, p. 249. Jewish professions discussed throughout the article; Abraham Józefowicz of Lissa, Marshal of the Jewish Council of the Four Lands in 1753, p. 261. In 1764 only slightly over 2% of village Jews in Poland engaged in crafts and only 0.3% of Great Poland Jews were artisans, p. 263, note 115.
In Poznań, few Jews were assaulted by peasants *c*. 1600, p. 267. Real property passed to Jews due to debt, 1628-1630, p 271, note 172. The Jews were not allowed to have apprentices under the 25 November 1779 confirmation of the privilege of the Jews of Kobylin, p. 273, not 190. In 1740 several Jews tried for murder of Christian child in Poznań city, p. 275, note 211. A Jew, Lewek, lived in Mikstat in 1686, p. 278.

—, "The Privileges Granted to the Jewish Communities of the Polish Commonwealth as a Stabilizing Factor in Jewish Support," *The Jews in Poland*, pp. 31-54 and notes, pp. 213-226, esp. Poznań, pp. 42 and 51; Szamotuły/Samter, pp. 42, 45, and 48; Kobylin, p. 47; Swarzędż/Schwersenz, pp. 47, 51, and 53-54. DS135.P6J46 1986. See Abramsky, this heading, for complete citation.

—, "Der Vierländer-Rat der polnischen Juden und seine Beziehungen zu den jüdischen Gemeinden und Juden in Deutschland im 17. Und 18. Jahrhundert," pp. 39-51, notes, pp. 49-51, in Grözinger, Karl Erich, *ed.*, *Die wirtschaftlichen und kulturellen Beziehungen zwischen den jüdischen Gemeinden in Polen und Deutschland vom 16. bis zum 20. Jahrhundert: im Auftrag der Gesellschaft für Deutsche und Polnische Kultur, Freundeskreis Frankfurt/Kraków*, Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1992, 142 pp., including bibliographical references for each article and map. DS135.P6W55 1992. In 1592 Posen was one of the 15 main Jewish communities in Poland, p. 46. Abraham ben Joske of Lissa, c. 1753, p. 44. Kłańska, Maria, "In der Diaspora unter den Fremden: Die Beziehungen zwischen Juden und Nichtjuden im Spiegel ostjüdischer Autobiographien in deutscher Sprache," pp. 89-108, notes, pp. 107-108. Great Poland (Wielkopolska), *c*. 1833, p. 91; Ludwig Kalisch, born Lissa 1814, died Paris 1882, pp. 97-100.

Goldberg-Feldman, D., "Der Handel fan der Posener Yudn: An der 1-ster Halfet fun XVI Jh." [Commerce among the Posen Jews: In the first half of the 16th Century/"Handel Żydów poznańskich w I-ej połowie XVI w."], *BG*, Vol. 1, 1934, pp. 51-57, in Yiddish, with footnotes throughout.

Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

Feldman, Elazar, [The oldest references to Jews in the towns of Poland from the 14th to the 16th centuries], *BG*, 1934, Vol. I, pp. 59-73, with footnotes throughout. Listings for various towns in Great Poland in the 16th century, pp. 60-63.

Grieve, Hermann, *Die Juden: Grundzüge ihrer Geschichte im mittelalterlichen und neuzeitlichen Europa*, Darmstadt: Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, 1980, 240 pp., including bibliography, pp. 203-205; index of persons, pp. 207-214; and index of places and subjects, pp. 215-240. Series:
Grundzüge, Vol. 37. DS123.G78. 1564 pogrom in Posen, p. 121.

Grützmacher, Fritz, "Grundherrschaft und Bürgerschaft in den südpreußischen Mediatstädten," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 27, 1912, pp. 1-124, esp. p. 11, concerning the Jewish community at the end of the eighteenth century.

Guldon, Zenon, "Osadnictwo żydowskie i liczebność ludnościżydowskiej na ziemiach Rzeczypospolitej w okresnie przedrozbiorowym: Najstarsze wzmianki o Żydach w miastach polskich w XIV-XVI [*w. w.*] w *Bleter far Geszichte*," pp. 145-154, Pilarczyk, Krzysztof, *Żydzi i Judaizm we wspolczesnych badaniach polskich: materiały z konferencji, Kraków, 21-23 XI 1995*, Vol. I, Cracow: Księgarni Akademicka, Wydawnictwo Naukowe, ©1997, 452 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes throughout, and index of names and places, pp. 439-452. Mentions a number of towns in Posen Province in 1656, p. 151. DS135.P6Z958 1995; at New York Public Library, *PXV 99-512; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 86.403.17. Discusses the Jewish communities of Gnieżno, Kożmin, Obornik, Poznań, Pyzdry, Stawiszyn, and Szamotuły in the fifteenth century, p. 148, citing pp. 62-63 (Wielkopolska) and 152 of Schipper, Ignacy, *Studya nad stosunkami gospodarczymi żydów w Polsce podezas średniowiecza*, Lwów: Nakład Funduszu Konkursowego im. Wawelberga. Gł. Skład w Księgarni Polskiej B. Polonieckiego ["Praca nagrodzona pierwsza nagroda na Konkursie naukowym im. Hipolita Wawelberga przez Wydział filozoficzny C. K. uniwersytetu lwówskiego."], Warsaw: E. Wende i społka, 1911, 379 pp., including bibliographical references in "Przedmowa," pp. 1-4, and in "Materiały" (in Latin), pp. 325-351; and name index, pp. 353-379. Series: Monografie z historyi Żydów w Polsce, No. 4. At New York Public Library, *ZP-1298, no. 5 Microfilm; and at the History Faculty Library, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań, Poland, HA26828 I. See also Feldman, E[leazer], "Do statystyki Żydów w dawnej Polsce," *MZ*, *q. v.*, this heading. See original: Feldman, E[leazer], "Najstarsze wzmianki o Żydach w miastach polskich w XIV-XVI *w. w.*" [The oldest references to Jewish inhabitants of 14th-16th century Polish cities], *BG*, 1934, Vol. I, pp. 59-73, in Yiddish, with footnotes throughout. In Wielkopolska, beginning on p. 60, Województwo Poznańskie, pp. 60-61, and Województwo Kaliskie, pp. 62-63. *Żydzi i Judaizm we wspolczesnych badaniach polskich: materiały z konferencji, Kraków, 21-23 XI 1995* reviewed in Polish by Horn, Maurycy, *BŻIH*, January-June 1998, Nos. 1-2 (185-186), pp. 153-154.

Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

Guldon, Zenon, and Stępkowski, Lech, "Spis ludności żydowskiej z 1790 roku," [Census of the Jewish (male) Population in 1790], *BŻIH*, Nos. 3/4 of 1986, 139/140, pp. 123-130, esp. p. 126. English summary, p. 188; Yiddish summary, p. 6. Poznań Voivodeship Jews numbered 16,021 in 1765; 10,354 in 1776; and 10,267 in 1787. See also the Introduction for a discussion of the size of the Jewish population in the province.

Guldon, Zenon, and Wijaczka, Jacek, "Osadnictwo żydowskie w województwach poznańskim i kaliskim w XVI i XVII wieku," [Jewish Settlements in the Poznań and Kalisz Voivod[e]ships in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries], *BŻIH*, Nos. 2/3, September 1992 (Nos.162-163), pp. 63-77, with English summary, p. 205. Extensive footnotes on sources materials; table showing which towns in Great Poland were royal and which were owned by the nobility, and showing the source for the information provided, Table I, pp. 67-69. Six other tables show various information on the Jewish population and housing in named towns in the 16th and 17th centuries, mostly in Great Poland. Table I is useful in determining which archival information survived on which towns.

—, *Procesy o mordy rytualne w Polsce w XVI-XVIII wieku* [Ritual Murder Trials in Poland in the 16th to 18th Centuries], Kielce: Wydawnictwo DCF, 1995, 163 pp., including summary in English, p. 163, and bibliographical references throughout. BM585.2.G85 1995. "Procesy o mordy rytualne w Wielkopolsce," pp. 65-72. Details the history of ritual murder charges as early as 1364, p. 66. Wolf Winkler, 1670, and Arje Leib Kalahora's, 1736, cases discussed, pp. 69-70. Some other victims mentioned by first name only.

Halperin, Israel, *a.k.a.* Heilprin, Yisrael, or Halpern, Israel, "The Council of the Four Lands and the Hebrew Book," *KS*, Vol. 9, 1932-1933, pp. 367-378, esp. p. 377. In Hebrew. The "four lands" were Great Poland, Little Poland, Podolia, and Galicia.

—, "Approbation of the Council of the Four Lands in Poland," *KS*, Vol. 11, 1934-1935, pp. 105-110 and 252-264, and Vol. 12, 1935-1936, pp. 250-253. In Hebrew.

—, "Zur Frage der Zusammensetzung der Vierländersynode in Polen," translated into German by Bernard Weinryb, *MGWJ*, Vol. 76, 1932, pp. 519-522.

—, *Pinkas [Acta Congressus Generalis Judaeorum Regni Poloniae (1580-1764) quae supersunt omnia cum deperditorum fragmentis et testimoniis*], Jerusalem: Central Press, 1945, 635 pp. + LXXXVIII pp., including subject index, pp. 556-571; personal name index, pp. 572-609; and place name index, pp. 610-629, with folding map in pocket in Hebrew of the Four Lands. DS135.P6C67 Hebraic. The pages in Roman numerals are the originals of the 85 documents in Polish, Russian, German, and Latin. Revised and expanded version by Bartal,

Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

Yisra'el, *Pinkas Va'ad Arba' aratsot: Likute takanot. Ketavim u-reshumot* [Records of the Council of the Four Lands], Jerusalem: Mosad Byalik, 1989/90, Vol. I: 1580-1792, 482 pp., including bibliographical references. DS135.P6C68 1989 Hebraic.

Heller, Marvin J., "David ben Aryeh Leib of Lida and his Migdal David: Accusations of Plagiarism in Eighteenth Century Amsterdam," *SIJJS*, Vol. 19, No. 2, Winter 2001, pp. 117-128. Reference is made to the author, Isaac ben Abraham of Posen, who was contemporary with the publication being discussed here, 1680, p. 120, n. 12, and p. 121.

Herzberg, Isidor, "Aus der ältesten Vergangenheit der Juden in den Posener Landen," *PH*, Vol. 3, No. 9, June 1929, pp. 69-71.

—, "Deutschtum, Polentum, Judentum," *PH*, Vol. 3, No. 6, March 1929, pp. 45-46.

Heyde, Jürgen, "Jüdische Eliten in Polen zu Beginn der Frühen Neuzeit,"*AZGKJ*, Vol. 13, 2002, No. 1, pp. 117-165. Mendel Frank was the rabbi of Posen from 1513 (?) to 1527, pp. 148-149, and was succeeded by R. Samuel Margalioth, p. 156.

Horn, Maurycy, "Jewish Jurisdiction's Dependence on Royal Power in Poland and Lithuania up to 1548," pp. 5-17, with footnotes throughout. *APH*, Vol. 76, 1997 [Theme: Jewish Studies]. In 1512 Abraham Bohemus was appointed Jewish general tax collector for Great Poland and Mazovia, p. 8. Kozeyrek was rabbi to 1513 when he died, followed by Mendel Franck, doctor of Mosaic law. He and Mojżesz, p. 9, (Moysen) confirmed as members of the previously established Jewish juridical college in Great Poland, p. 10. Mendel Franck left for Lithuania in the early 1520s, before 1524. Mojżesz was rabbi in Great Poland to 1527. A decree dated 27 May 1531 was issued by King Sigismund the Old to protect Jews, pp. 12-13. Only the king could confirm a rabbi of Great Poland, as decided on 8 August 1541, p. 16.

—, "Powstanie i rozwój (1613-1795)," [The Coming into Being and Territorial Development of Jewish Craft Guilds in Ancient Poland], *BŻIH*, Part I: 1613-1649, Nos. 143/144, 1987, pp. 5-20 and p. 183; and Part II: 1649-1795, Nos. 145/146, 1988, pp. 3-22 and p. 215, with English and Yiddish summaries.

—, Regesty dokumentów z metryki koronnej do historii żydów w Polsce (1755-1759)," *BŻIH*, No. 125/1, 1983, pp. 69-89, including index of towns, pp. 87-89, with English summary, p. 155. The index lists Fordon, items 60 and 67; Poznań, items 11 and 12; Wielkopolska, item 11, and all Poland, item 49. The physical location of the archives is not specifically stated but presumably is the Archiwum Główne Akt Dawnych, Warsaw. Copy at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań under call number 198406 II.

Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

—, *Żydowskie bractwa rzemieślnicze na ziemiach polskich, litewskich, białoruskich i ukraińskich w latach 1613-1850* [Jewish artisan guilds in Polish, Lithuanian, Byelorussian, and Ukrainian lands in the years 1613-1850], Warsaw, 1998, 135 pp, with notes at end of each chapter; summary in English, pp. 113-115, summary in Russian, pp. 116-119; and geographical index, pp. 125-130, and index of persons, pp. 131-135. HD6305.J3H67 1998. Few names but a discussion of guilds. Chart showing which Polish towns were owned by the king (*i. e*. royal) and which were owned by a nobleman or magnate, pp. 109-111. Reviewed in Polish by Fijałkowski, Paweł, *BŻIH*, March 2000, No. 1 (193), pp. 97-98.

Hundert, Gershon David, *Jews in Poland-Lithuania in the Eighteenth Century: A Genealogy of Modernity*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 2004, 286 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 241-267, and index. Series: S. Mark Taper Foundation Imprint in Jewish Studies. DS135P6H85 2004. Discussion of the size of the Jewish population on the eve of the First Partition, with the assertion that it was 12% overall and 16.5% in the towns, pp. 25 and 28.

—, "On the Jewish Community in Poland during the Seventeenth Century: Some Comparative Perspectives," *REJ*, Vol. 142, No. 3/4, 1983, pp. 349-372. A general discussion.

—, "Polish Jewish History," *MJ*, Vol. 10, 1990, pp. 259-270, esp. p. 263. Discusses the works of Daniel Tollet, *q. v.*, in this heading under Abramsky, Chimen, and under Tollet, Daniel.

Jacobson, Jakob, "Jüdische Spitzenklopperinnen im Netzdistrikt," *ZGJD*^{2}, Vol. 1, 1929, No. 2, pp. 152-162. Discussion of Filehne, Czarnikau, Schönlanke, and Crone a. d. Brahe in eighteenth century, p. 155. Discussion of Schneidemühl and Chodziesen, including the latter's elders Levin Boas and Joseph Moses, p. 156. B. V. [Benjamin Veitel, p. 156] Ephraim died on 16 December 1811, leaving a widow, Jeanette Philipp; he was buried in Berlin, p. 162. Also on microfilm not held by the Library of Congress.

—, "Mosaiksteine zur Kultur- und Sanitätsgeschichte der Posenschen (Großpolnischen) Juden am Ausgang des 18. Jahrhunderts," *MJFW*, Vol. 7, No. 7/8, July/August 1929, pp. 335-359, with author's biography on p. 334. Picture of Dr. Salomon Sobernheim, physician in Posen, 1786-1820, and an 1826 plan of the Ostrowo Juden-Revier.

Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

Jeske-Choiński, Teodor, *Historja Żydów w Polsce*, Warsaw: Nakładem Kasy Przezorności i Pomocy Warszawskich Pomocników Księgarskich; Składy główne; printed by Gebethner i Wolff, Warsaw, 1919, 350 pp. DS135.P6J38. Especially Chapter XXVIII, "Żydzi galicyjscy i poznańscy," pp. 239-246. A general discussion only. Anti-Semitic author.

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Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

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Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

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Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

Rudzińska, Jolanta, "Żydzi w późnośredniowiecznym Poznaniu" [Jews in Medieval Poznań], pp. 345-360, Hilczer-Kurnatowska, Zofia, and Jurek, Tomasz, *eds*., *Civitas Posnaniensis: studia z dziejów średniowiecznego Poznania/Civitas Posnaniensis: Studies in the history of medieval Poznań*, Poznań: Poznańskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Nauk Redakcja Wydawnictw, 2005, 465 pp., including many footnotes throughout, with bibliographies at the end of some articles, and summary in English, p. 360. Series: Prace Komisji Historycznej - Poznańskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Nauk, No. 62. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and at the Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Pracownia DŻS. An extensively documented list of the sources on the subject, often listing the literature on specific towns and occasionally listing medieval Jews but none with surnames. At Herder-Institut, Marburg, 05.0494; at History Faculty Library, Poznań, HA 34242 I; Biblioteka Glówna Akademii Bydgoskiej, 94.

Sack, Sallyann Amdur, *ed*., "Can Jewish Genealogists Successfully Research 18th-Century Poland?" *AIRJG*, Vol. 16, No. 3, Fall 2000, pp. 16-18, including notes, p. 18. Provide a method to do so.

Schipper, Ignaz, "Beiträge zur Geschichte der partiellen Judentage in Polen um die Wende des 17. und 18. Jahrhunderts bis zur Auflösung der jüdischen Parlamentarismus (1764)," *MGWJ,* Breslau: Koebner, Vol. 56, 1912, No. 7/8, pp. 456-477; No. 9/10, pp. 602-611; and No. 11/12, pp. 737-744.

Scholem, Gershom Gerhard, *Sabbatai Sevi: The Mystical Messiah, 1626-1676*, London: Routledge & K. Paul, 1973, 1000 pp., including bibliography, pp. 933-956, and index, pp. 959-1000. Series: The Littmann Library of Jewish Civilisation. BM199.S3S3713 1973b Hebr. Ref.; and American edition, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press; series: Bollingen series, No. 93. BM199.S3S3713 1973 FT MEADE. "R. Joseph b. Solomon, preacher in the large and prominent congregation of Posen, collected his homilies of the year 1665-1656," p. 596. The preacher was a
strong supporter of Sabbatai Sevi. The reference is cited at p. 85, n.12, in Saperstein, Marc, *Jewish Preaching, 1200-1800: An Anthology*, New Haven,: Yale University Press, ©1989, 470 pp., including bibliography, pp. 429-441, and indexes, pp. 457-470. Series Yale Judaica, No. 26. BM735.J48 1989 FT MEADE.

Schorr, Moses/Mojżesz, "Die Hauptprivilegien der polnischen Judenschaft," pp. 519-538, in Krauss, Samuel, *ed.*, with Aptowitzer, V., *Festschrift Adolf Schwarz zum siebzigsten Geburtstage, 15. Juli 1916, gewidmet von Freunden und Schülern*, Berlin and Vienna: R. Löwit, 1917, 577 + 54 pp., including bibliographical references. BM42.K68 1917. Reprint New York: Arno Press, 1980. BM42.K68 1980. The first privilege for the Jews of Great Poland was issued in 1453 and then reissued through 1765, pp. 519-520. The privilege is stated on p. 521*ff*. A pogrom occurred in Poznań in 1367, p. 531.

Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

—, "Organizacja żydów w Polsce od najdawniejszych czasów aż do r. 1772," *KH*, Vol 13, 1899, pp. 482-520, 734-775, with notes throughout. Mostly 16th century to early 17th century with very few names.

—, *Rechtstellung und innere Verfassung der Juden in Polen: ein geschichtlicher Rundblick*, Berlin and Vienna: R. Löwit, 1917, 36 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 29-30. DS135.P6S3. Innowrocław [*sic*] in 1506, p. 8; Great Poland, pp. 12 and 22.

Seeligmann, Sigmund, "Ein Originalbrief der Vierländersynode nach Amsterdam aus [*sic*] 1677," *Livre d'hommage à la mémoire du Dr. Samuel Poznański (1864-1921)*: *Sefer Zikaron li-Khevod ha-D'r Shemu'el Avraham Poznański*, Leipzig, 2 vols. in 1 [216 pp. Roman, 214 pp. Hebrew], 1927; Vol. 1, pp. 147-152. BM40.S4 1968 Hebraic.

Simsch, Adelheid, *Die Handelsbeziehungen zwischen Nürnberg und Posen im europäischen Wirtwschaftsverkehr des 15. und 16. Jahrhunderts* [Trade Relations between Nuremburg and Posen in European Economic Commerce of Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries], Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1970, 223 pp. Series: Osteuropastudien der Hochschulen des Landes Hessen, Reihe I: Gießen Abhandlungen zur Agrar- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte des europäischen Ostens, Bd. 50. Reviewed by Schulze, Hans K., *HZ*, Vol. 214, No. 2, 1972, pp. 454-455.

Stampfer, Shaul, "The 1764 Census of Polish Jewry," pp. 41-147 (mostly tables), including footnotes throughout and bibliography, p. 59, and Hebrew abstract, p. 198, in Vols. 24-25, 1989, of Bacon, Gershon, and Rosman, Moshe, *eds*., Studies in the History and Culture of East European Jewry, in *Bar-Ilan: sefer ha-shanah la-mada'e ha-Yahadut veha-ruah shel Universitat Bar-Ilan=Studies in Judaica and the Humanities*, Ramat-Gan: Hotsa'at ha-Universitah Bar-Ilan; Jerusalem: Kiryat-Sefer. BM1.B35 Hebraic. Tables of relevant population by town, pp. 60-146; for Great Poland, pp. 60-62 and p. 84, showing the Jewish population for each locality. Summary of localities and Jewish population, p. 147. No names of individuals and location of original census data not indicated.

Sternberg, Hermann, *Geschichte der Juden in Polen unter den Piasten und den Jagiellonen*, Leipzig: Duncker & Humblot, 1878, 191 pp. DS135.P6S78. Earliest history of the Jews of Poznań, among others. Mentions Inowraclaw and Kujawien, p. 28.

—, *Versuch einer Geschichte der Juden in Polen, seit deren Einwanderung in dieses Land (um das IX. Jahr.) bis zum Jahre 1848*, Vienna: R. Lechner's k. k. Universitäts-Buchhandlung, 1860, 117 pp. Part I, but no known other parts. 4DS 1296 FT MEADE. Very early history of Jews in Poland.

Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

Teiman, David Bencion, *L'autonomie des communautés juives en Pologne aus xvi^e^ et xvii^e^ siècles*, Paris: Jouve et Cie., 1933, 166 pp., including bibliography, pp. 9-12. DS135.P6T3. Discussion of the Council of the Four Lands (Great Poland, Little Poland, Podolia, and Galicia) throughout, including some names of individual Jews in specific locations; no index.

Teller, Adam, "Jüdische Gemeinden im polnischen Feudalsystem," *JA*, 1998/5758, pp. 87-99.

Tollet, Daniel, "Les activités des Juifs de Poznan et de Cracovie à l'époque des Wasa (1588-1668), pp. 233-252, French, and pp. 252-267, Polish, in Topolski, Jerzy, *ed.*; Juran, Alina, translator from French to Polish, *Studia nad gospodarką, społeczeństwem i rodziną w Europie późno feudalnej*, Lublin: Wydawnictwo Lubelskie, 1987, 367 pp., including bibliographical references. Jubilee book in honor of Prof. Andrzej Wyczański. HN537.S787 1987. See also his "Typologie des marchands et les hommes d'affaires juifs de Poznań et de Cracovie à l'époque des Wasa (1588-1668)" [A study of types of Jewish merchants and enterpreneurs in Poznań and Cracow in the time of the Vasa kings, 1588-1668], *SHO*, Vol. 23, 1998, pp. 121-138.

—, "Ludzie w władzy w miastach królewskich w Polsce za Wazów (1588-1668): Szkic o gminach żydowskich w Krakowie i Poznaniu," *SS*, Vol. 4, 1986, pp. 179-193. Discussion of the *kahals* governing the Jewish communities of Cracow and Poznań, with a French summary, "Les gens au pouvoir dans les villes royales en Pologne des Wasa (1588-1668). Essai sur les communautés juives de Cracovie et de Poznań," pp. 193-194.

—, "Les manifestations anti-juives dans la Pologne des Wasa (1588-1668)," *RHMC*, Vol. 33, 1986, pp. 427-439. In Poznań in 1625 one Silvert wounded the Jewess Dobrosna "without reason" and in 1664 the Jew Beniasz Lewek was attacked by unknown persons in the Main Square, p. 432.

—, "Merchants and Businessmen in Poznań and Cracow, 1588-1668," at pp. 22-30 and notes, pp. 211-213, Abramsky, Chimen; Jachimczyk, Maciej; and Polonsky, Antony; *eds.*, *The Jews in Poland*, Oxford and New York City: Basil Blackwell, 1986, 264 pp. DS135.P6J46 EurRR Ref. A similar article by the same author appeared earlier: Tollet, Daniel, "Enterprise commerciale et structures urbaines en Pologne au 16^e^ et au 17^e^ siècle (1588-1668)," 1981, *SHO*, Vol. 16, 1983, pp. 117-147. Also note Goldberg's article cited separately under this heading.

Topolski, Jerzy, *ed.*, *Dzieje Poznania do Roku 1793*, Vol. 1, Parts 1 and 2, Warsaw and Poznań: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1988, 1055 pp., with maps, indexes, and table of contents in English. DK4750.3.D93 1988. Library of Congress holds Vol. 1, Parts 1 and 2.

Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

In 1794, 3,021 Jews lived in Poznań. At the end of the 18th century, Poznań was 24% Jewish, p. 839; in 1780, the buildings owned by the Jews compared to total buildings owned:

		Houses	Industrial
Jews	103	98	1
Total	851	654	104

Cf. Makowski, Krzysztof, *Die Posener Familie 1815-1918*, under POSEN (City)/POZNAŃ.

—, and Trzeciakowski, Lech, *eds.*, *Dzieje Poznania 1793-1918* [The history of Poznań, 1793-1918], Vol. 2, Part I, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, ©1994, 787 pp., including contents, pp. 782-787. DK4750.3.D93 1988. Maps of Poznań city: 1803, 1841/71, 1911, *c*. 1898, at back. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Czyt. Og. KW 14.474/1. Chapter 12, Section 6: "Polish, German, and Jewish nationalities. Coexistence and rivalry," pp. 398-400. Photographs: Richard Witting, mayor of Poznań, item 107; Michael Placzek, judicial counselor and Chairman of the City Council at the end of the 19th into the 20th centuries; Adolf Warschauer, historian and archivist, item 120; and the Reform Synagogue, completed 1910, item 154, between pp. 544 and 545. Abstracted anonymously in *APH*, Vol. 73, 1996, p. 201.

Trunk, J., "Le-Berur Emdato shel Abraham Ben Joske Parnas Va'ad Arba ha-Arazot be-Machloket ben Yonatan Eybeshewtz we-Ya'akov Emden (Zur Aufklärung der Stellung von Abraham b. J., Parnas des Vierländer-Rates, in dem Konflikt zwischen Jonathan Eybeschütz und Jacob Emden), *Ts*, Vol. 33, No. 1-4, 1968, pp. 174-179.

Warschauer, Adolf, "Vortrag über Friedrich der Große und die Juden in der Provinz Posen,"*PT*, Vol. 51, No. 42, Friday, 26 January 1912 in the first supplement, "Lokal- und Provinzialzeitung," MF 05128. 5th unnumbered page. Covers the period 1772 to Friedrich's death in 1786.

—, *Geschichte der Provinz Posen in polnischer Zeit*, Posen: Verlag der Historischen Gesellschaft für die Provinz Posen, 1914, 171 pp. (Beilage zu den *HMPP*.) DD491.P85W3; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 185284 I and 1327499 I; and at PTPN, 43959 I and 126552 I. Name index, pp. 159-171. Makes reference to Jews under the towns in which they lived, their status, and history in the province to 1793. Few names of individual Jews.

Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

—, *Die Handschriften des Finanzarchivs zu Warschau zur Geschichte der Ostprovinzen des preußischen Staates*, Archivverwaltung, Warsaw: Deutsche Staatsdruckerei (German Occupied Territory), 1917, 290 pp. CD1740.W3.

—, "Lageplan der osteuropäischen Kolonialstädte," *KGDGA*, Vol. 57, No. 3, 1909, pp. 122-123. Map plan for period of Middle Ages and slightly later. Mentions Gnesen, Ostrowo, Pakosch, and Zduny.

Waszak, Stanisław, "Ludność i zabudowa mieszkaniowa miasta Poznania w XVI i XVII w.," Vol. 9, 1953, No. 3 (nos. 9-12), pp. 64-136, *Przegląd Zachodni*, *Miesięcznik*, Poznań: Instytyt Zachodni. Series: Biblioteka Przeglądu zachodniego; zesz. 7. Reprinted in Suchocki, Mieczysław, and Wojciechowski, Zygmunt, *eds*., *Studia poznańskie*, Poznań: Instytut Zachodni, Vol. II, 1954, pp. 108-179, with footnotes throughout. DD901.P758; and at New York Public Library, *QR (Biblioteka przegladu zachodniego. zesz 7), [*i. e*. Vol. 2.]. Jews generally, pp. 105-113; Table XIII, chart of Jewish-owned buildings in 1619, p. 112. Ul. Żydowska, pp. 150 and 156; chart showing buildings owned by Jews, p. 155; Jews mentioned generally, pp. 154-164, mostly covering 1567-1676. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, in both the general collections and in the Czytelnia zbiorów specjalnych, 207172 II/7, 2 vols.: Vol. I has many statistics but few names in a street by street analysis, including ul. Żydowska, pp. 28-370. Jewish merchants in Posen in 1793; 200 brokers in Lissa.

Węgrzynek, Hanna, *"Czarna legenda" Żydów: procesy o rzekome mordy rytualne w dawnej Polsce*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Bellona; Wydawnictwo Fundacji Historia pro Futuro, 1995, 210 pp., including notes throughout and bibliographical references, pp. 177-181 and pp. 195-210, but no index; however, two maps at back showing the location of incidents. Appendix lists desecration of the host allegations and ritual murder trials from 1399 (Poznań) to 1655 (Opatów), pp. 182-194. DS135.P6W36 1995. Chapter 3: "Poznańska Legenda o wdownych hostiach: geneza i rozwój," pp. 47-57, covering 1399-1620.

Weinryb, Bernard Dov, *The Jews of Poland: A Social and Economic History of the Jewish Community in Poland from 1100 to 1800*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1972, 424 pp. DS135.P6W38.

Wischnitzer, Mark, "Die jüdische Zunfverfassung in Polen und Lituaen im 17. und 18. Jahrhundert," *Vierteljahrsschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte*, Berlin: W. Kohlhammer, Vol. 20, 1928, pp. 433-451. H5.V6 and Microfilm 04043; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Kb22100. Details where various Posen province and other guild statutes appear in print, pp. 434-435, nn. 5-6; and p. 445, nn. 30-32.

Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

Witkowski, Rafał, "Jews in Medieval Poland: Culture, Religion and Language as Reflected in Sources," *Studia Historica Slavo-Germanica*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, Vol. XXVIII, 2008-2010, 2011, pp. 87-139, including appendix, pp. 135-139, detailing comparabilities between Jewish privileges granted by Polish rulers in 1254 and 1264 [text in Latin in both cases]. The author thanks Edward Luft for assistance in preparing the final version of the essay, p. 87. This article is one of the few comprehensive reviews of medieval Polish Jewry and a very thorough review of medieval Jewish history in Poland, mostly arranged by locality. Shortly after 1455 Rabbi Moses Minc left Mainz and settled in Poznań; mention of Gaspar da Gama, a Jew of Poznań, in the 15th century, p. 123. Rabbi Juda Loew ben Bezalel, known as the Maharal of Prague, was born in 1525 in Poznań and moved to Prague, moving back to Poznań, where he was rabbi 1586-1588 and 1592-1597. He died Prague 22 August 1608, p. 124.A discussion of Poznań court records mentioning Jews, often in an economic context. Some Jewish names are mentioned for the period 1409-1507, pp. 127-129. Mention of legendary Jews, Abraham Pulvermacher and Saul Wahl, p. 134.

—, "Ślady żydowskiej obecności w średniowiecznej Wielkopolsce" [Traces of medieval Jewish presence in Great Poland], *WBK*, Vol. 5, 2012, pp. 105-124, with extensive footnotes throughout. Many references to Great Poland and to the city of Poznań with mention of the following specific Jews: In the city of Poznań, the first rabbi from 1389-1393 was Pechno, who was also engaged in financial activities, p. 109. Gaspar da Gama, merchant, traveler, and translator, born in Poznań in the mid-fifteenth century, pp. 119-121. Mention of Muszko, also called rich man, a Jew from Poznań, there in 1383 and Aaron who lent money to the Governor of Kalisz. Aaron's wife was from Szubin, p. 122. Mention of a *responsa* from Israel Isserlin in Winer Neustadt, a famous rabbi in what is now Austria to Rabbi Moses Mariel in Poznań in 1455, telling the latter that he had to respect the rabbinical actions of Moses and Kasarje, p. 123. In 1474 Poznań rabbi Moses Minc and Margulies of Łuków mentioned with resepect to the latter's divorce, p. 124.

—, "Wokół rozważań nad historycznym aspektem Holokaustu (Wielkopolska)" [Around digressions from historical aspects of the Holocaust (Great Poland)], pp. 33-54, with footnotes, Boroń, Aleksandra, and Gajewska, Grażyna, *eds*., *Holocaust w sieci dyskursów*, Gniezno: Wydawnictwo Fundacji Collegium Europaeum Gnesnense, 2005, 104 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1639672 I. Jews were in Great Poland since the early Middle Ages, as proven by the coins minted there from the 12th century with Hebrew on them in the time of Mieszko III the Old, pp. 34-35. During the Middle Ages, the Jews lived, among other locations in Great Poland, in Poznań and later in Gniezno, Koźmin, Oborniki, and Szamotuły, p. 35 and p. 35, n. 8. In 1264, Prince Bolesław the Pious proclaimed the Privilege of Kalisz, p. 35 and p. 35, n. 9, later confirmed and augmented by King Kazimierz the Great, p. 35. In the 1764-1765 census of the Jewish population in Great Poland, there were a total of 32,908 Jews, with 19,913 of them in Poznań voivodeship and 12,995 in Kalisz voivodeship. In 1837

there were 74,914 Jews in Great Poland, of whom 52,015 lived in the Poznań administrative district and 22,179 lived in the Bydgoszcz administrative district. At that time there were 96 synagogues in the Province. In 1910 there were 25,000 Jews in Posen Province equaling 1.3% of the total population, p. 36.

Wotschke, Theodor, "Herzog Albrechts von Preussen. Reise durch Posener Land," *APL*, Vol. 8, 1913, pp. 446-451. A dispute between the Posen city council and the Jews occurred, and the city council sought the support of Duke Herzog in the latter half of 1536 when he visited, p. 448.

—, "Die Truppenanwerbung für die schmalkaldischen Verbündeten im Posener Lande 1546," *HMPP*, Vol. 14, No. 5, May 1913, pp. 65-73. Jews in Posen and Gnesen, p. 66.

Wyrozumski, Jerzy, "Dzieje żydów polski średniowiecznej w historiografii" [Polish Jewish history in the Middle Ages in historiography], *SJu*, Vol. 1, No. 1(1), 1998, pp. 3-17, and at <http://www.studiajudaica.pl/sj01wyro.pdf>. Includes Stefan Gąsiorowski's bibliography on Jewish historiography of the Middle Ages in Poland, published during the period 1988-1998 (first half), pp. 13-17. The text shows very few citations to Posen; none of the citations in Gąsiorowski's bibliography mention Posen specifically. See Jacob Caro, p. 5, and Tadeusz Niżyński, p. 10.

Zamojski, Andrzej, *Zbior praw sądowych na mocy Konstytucyi roku 1776: ułozony, y na Seym roku 1778 podany*, W Warszawie: Nakładem J. W. Zamoyskiego, w Drukarni J. K. Mci. Gröllowskiey, 1778, 3 v. in 1, pp. 1-100, 101-208, + 131 pp. + table of contents and errata list for each of the three parts. LAW <Europe Poland KR3016.Z2 (Office)>; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 178899 II; at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, Zakład Zbiorów Mikrofilmowych, microfilm 0083470. Article XXXII, "On the Jews," Part II, pp. 95-98. See also Zamojski, Andrzej; Dutkiewicz, Walenty, *ed*., *Zbiór praw sądowych przez ex-kanclerza Andrzeja Ordynata Zamojskiego ułozony, i w roku 1778 drukiem ogłoszony a teraz przedrukowany, z domieszczeniem źródeł i uwag, tak prawoznawczych, jak i prawodawczych*, [Collection of court statutes compiled by Ordynat Andrzej Zamojski, ex-chancellor, and printed in the year 1778, now reprinted, along with the sources from which they were drawn and comments both jurisprudential and legislative], Warsaw: Skład główny w księgarni Gebethnera i Wolffa, 1874, 964 pp., with index, pp. 935-964. LAW <Europe Poland KR3016.A1>; and at Columbia University Law Library, Pol 300 Z14 LAW. "On the Jews," pp. 258-267, with additional citations not in the original, pp. 258-259.
See also Nikisch, Gottfried, *ed*. and translator, of Zamoyski, Andrzeas, *ed*., *Sammlung gerichtlicher Gesetze für das Königreich Polen und Groß-Herzogthum Litthauen, zufolge der Reichs-Konstitution des Jahres 1776*, Warsaw, Lemberg, and Dresden: Michael Gröll, 1780-83,

Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen

3 vols. in 1. LAW <Europe Poland KR3016.Z21 (Office)>, Rare Books, Law Library. Part I, 1780, 137 pp.; Part II, 1780, pp. 142-306; and Part III, 1783, 220 pp. In Part I, "On the Jews," Article XXXII, pp. 129-135.

Zeitlin, Solomon, "The Council of the Four Lands," *JQR*, Vol. 39, October 1948, pp. 211-214. The "four lands" were Great Poland, Little Poland, Podolia, and Galicia, listed on p. 211. The article discusses the nature of the council, its work, and some available literature about it.

Emancipation and Emigration

The reader should not consider the listings under this subheading complete. The Leo Baeck Institute and other libraries hold a considerable number of titles not included herein.

Anonymous, "Emigracja Żydowska w Prusiech (Emigration of the Jews from Prussia)," *IPTPIJ*, Vol. 45, 4 November 1910, no. 29, p. 9-10. Statistics for 1877-1909 with citation to Breslauer, Bernhard, Breslauer, Bernhard, *Abwanderung der Juden aus der Provinz Posen: Denkschrift im Auftrage des Verbandes der deutschen Juden, gefertigt von seinem ersten Schriftführer*, cited in this heading, *infra*.

—, *The Jewish Intelligence and Monthly Record of the London Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews for the Year 1886*, 78th Report, London: James Nisbet and Co. and London Society's house, New Series, Vol. II, 1886. At New York Public Library, *PGK. In an article on Posen, pp. 65-67, the issue states that the 1886 Jewish population of Gnesen is about 1800, of Inowroclaw is about 1500, of Bromberg about 2000, of Schneidemühl about 1200, and of Rogasen about 1500, p. 65. In a discussion of Posen religious and public schools, the article states that communal Jewish schools were abolished in Posen, but both religious and public schools exist to educate Jews, p. 66. The 1887 article on Posen indicates that in 1846 there were 12,000 Jews in the city of Posen out of a total population of 45,000 while in 1886, there were 6677 Jews there, p. 349, *q. v*., under Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives.

—, *Die Juden und die öffentliche Meinung im Preußischen Staate. Mit besonderer Rücksicht auf die Preußischen Provinzialstände und deren Bedeutung. Zur Erwiederung auf die Schrift des Herrn Karl Streckfuß*, Altona: Joh. Fr. Hammerich, 1833, 216 pp. No index but footnotes throughout. DS141.J85. Criticizes the proposal of Adolf Friedrich Karl Streckfuß, made in *Ueber das Verhältniss der Juden zu den christlichen Staaten*, *q. v*., this heading.

—, "Notes of Foreign News: Pith of the English and Continental Journals," *New York Times*, 11 October 1879, p. 2. The total number of the "Hebrew race" in 1879 is 512,000 in Germany (61,000 in the Polish Province of Posen).

— [styling himself as "Dem treuen Herzen eines Glaubens-Genossen"], *Worte zur Beherzigung: Eine Denkschrift bei Gelegenheit der Umgestaltung des Verhältnisses der Israeliten im Groß-Herzogthum Posen* [Words of Reflection: A Memorial on the Occasion of the Reform of the Condition of the Jews in the Grand Duchy of Posen], Krotoschin: B. L. Monasch, 1834, 18 pp. At the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, AB 4314. The author's view on the reforms, then newly enacted.

Emancipation and Emigration

Barkai, Avraham, *Branching Out: German-Jewish Immigration to the United States, 1820-1914*, New York: Holmes & Meier, 1994, 269 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 253-261, and index. E184.J5B34 1994. Ellis Island Series. Frontispiece map of German 1815-1848 showing Jewish population of Posen: 1816—51,960, 1871—26,632, 1910—13,954. However, this information does not agree with the information on p. 131, as shown below. 20,000 Jews from Posen to the U. S. A., p. 16; 47,000 Posen Jews emigrated between 1824 and 1871, mostly to the U. S. A., p. 96. Dr. Julius Eckmann, born in Posen [specifically Rawicz, *q. v.*], a rabbi who studied 9 years in Berlin, to U. S. In 1856, settling in San Francisco, pp. 96-97. Per pp. 130-133, Posen migration to Berlin and to U. S. A. and discussion of Posen Jewish population, citing Stefi Jersch-Wenzel: In 1843 the Jews numbered 80,000 = 6.2% of total population of Posen; 1825—65,100; 1861—74,200; 1871—62,000; 1900—35,300; 1910—26,500 = 1.3% of total population of Posen, as reported in Silbergleit, H[einrich], *Die Bevölkerung- und Berufsverhältnisse der Juden im Deutschen Reich*, Berlin, 1930, pp. 18-19, *q. v.*, under POSEN PROVINCE AND VICINITY, *infra*, which also reports, on p. 2, restrictive legislation until 1869 when Norddeutscher Bund grants formal civil rights in all member states. Girls' schools existed in Posen and Lissa, *etc*., citing Glanz, *The Jewish Woman in America*, Vol. 2, *The German Jewish Woman*, pp. ix and 13 *ff.*, p. 149. E184.J5G493. Discusses Jersch-Wenzel, Stefi, "Zur Geschichte der jüdischen Bevölkerung in der Provinz Posen im 19. Jahrhundert," [*q. v.* under Posen Province], pp. 73-84, in Rhode, Gotthold, *ed.*, *Juden in Ostmitteleuropa von der Emanzipation bis zum Ersten Weltkrieg*, Marburg/Lahn: J. G. Herder-Institut, 1989, 335 pp., including bibliographical references. Series: Historische und Landeskundliche Ostmitteleuropa-Studien, Bd. 3. Jewish emigration from Posen started in the 1830s, reaching a peak in the 1840s, p. 165. *Q. v*., Rhode, Gotthold, under POSEN PROVINCE AND VICINITY, *infra*. Reviewed by Rainer Liedtke, *AJHQ*, Vol. 83, No. 3, pp. 424-426, and by Fogleman, Aaron S., *The International Migration Review*, New York: Center for Migration Studies, Vol. 30, No. 1, Spring 1966, pp. 346-347. JV6001.I55. At Georgetown University, Lauinger Library; also online at JSTOR subscription service. Mixed review, generally positive.

Baumgart, Peter, *et al*., with Heinrich, Gerd, Henning, F.-W., Jeserich, K. G. A*., eds., Verwaltungsgeschichte Ostdeutschlands 1815-1945: Organisation — Aufgaben — Leistungen der Verwaltung*, Stuttgart and Berlin: Kohlhammer, 1993, 1140 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Map Reading Room, Kart LS Fd 8011; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, HA 10 Bm 2100 Zwischengeschoß. See especially von Unruh, Cristoph, "Provinz (Großherzogthum) Posen," pp. 363-374. The Jewish clothmaker problem in 1834, p. 419. Jews in the city of Posen in the 1830s, including 5634 Jewish citizens, 7,325 Jews in 1871=13%; 5,611 Jews in 1910=3.6%, p. 444, p. 446, and p. 446, n. 129, citing Swart, Friedrich, "Die Stadt Posen in Deutschen Reich," *Geschichte der Stadt Posen*, a. a. O. (n. 128), pp. 127-159. (See pp. 144-145), DD901.P7R48, but lost; at New York Public Library, GME (Rhode, G. Geschichte der Stadt Posen), and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DD901P7R48. Local Jewish politicians included Leopold Levy of Hohensalza; Edmund Wolff of Lissa, Landrat in Obornik; Oskar Hahn. See Rhode Gotthold, *Die Juden in Ostmitteleuropa*, [at Georgetown University, DS135.E83J83 1989; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS135E83R56], *q. v*., this heading, especially Neubach, Helmut, "Der Beitrag des ostdeutschen Judentums

zur deutschen Politik," pp. 115-148, with many names of Polish Jewish politicians, and Baumgart, p. 449, n. 134. Jews leaving Posen at the end of the 19th century, p. 455. Jews in 1870 and in 1885 when there were 50,866 Jews in Posen Province, p. 471.

Berghahn, Marion, *German-Jewish Refugees in England: The Ambiguities of Assimilation*, London: Macmillan; and New York: St Martin's Press, 1984, 294 pp., with bibliography, pp. 274-289, and index. DS135.E5B417 1984. General analysis of English Jews of Posen origin, pp. 55, 56, and 59, noting that many Berlin Jews had ancestors of Posen origin. A revised edition, *Continental Britons: German-Jewish Refugees from Nazi Germany*, Oxford and New York: Berg, distributed by St. Martin's Press, 1988, 294 pp., with bibliography, pp. 274-289, and index. DS135.E5B417 1988. The same comments on Posen appear on the same pages as in the earlier edition.

Bernus, Edmond, *Polonais et Prussiens: de la résistence du peuple polonais aux exactions de la germanisation prusienne*, Paris, [1907], 3 vols., 321 pp. AP20.C15, Series 8, Vols. [cahiers] 10, 12, and 14. Jewish exodus from Posen after 1848 discussed in Vol. 12, pp. 197-198.

Blank, Inge, "'... nirgends eine Heimat, aber Gräber auf jedem Friedhof: Ostjuden in Kaiserreich und Weimarer Republik," pp. 324-332, esp. p. 325, Bade, Klaus J., *ed.*, *Deutsche im Ausland, Fremde in Deutschland: Migration in Geschichte und Gegenwart*, Munich: C. H. Beck, ©1992, 542 pp., including bibliographical references and index, pp. 528-542. DD68.D48 1992. Many immigrants to Berlin were Posen Jews.

Borzymińska, Zofia, *Dzieje Żydów w Polsce: Wybór tekstów źródlowych, XIX wieku*, Warsaw: Żydowskie Institut Historyczny w Polsce, 1994, 130 pp., including notes, pp. 126-129, and bibliographical references throughout. Vol. 2 in the series: Dzieje Żydów w Polsce. DS135.P6D97 1994. "Wielkie Księstwo Poznańskie, Górny Śląsk: Pomorze," pp. 16-18; extract from the 1 June 1833 naturalization law on the Jews, pp. 20-22.

Breslauer, Bernhard, *Abwanderung der Juden aus der Provinz Posen: Denkschrift im Auftrage des Verbandes der deutschen Juden, gefertigt von seinem ersten Schriftführer*, Berlin: Der Verband der Deutschen Juden, 1909, 13 pp. DS135.P62P633 1909 Folio. See also *supra*, under Emanicpation and Emigration, Volkov, Shulamit. Also at the Biblioteka Kórnicka, Poznań, Poland, sygn. 315662; and at the PTPN Library [Library of the Society of the Friends of Learning, Poznań, sygn. 96888 III. Translated into English by Irene Newhouse, S. I., s. n. 1995, 14 pp., including photocopies of original tables, at Cincinnati, OH: Hebrew Union College, \B-94\35 SC.

Emancipation and Emigration

Bujak, Franciszek, *The Jewish Question in Poland*, Paris: Imprimerie Levé, 1919, 50 pp. Microfilm 56400 DS. "In Posnania the provincial diet ... claimed equal rights for the Jews (1847)," p. 8. On 26 March 1885 all Jews and Poles originally from Austria or Russia were banished from Prussia, pp. 8-9. In 1910-1911, there were 26, 486 Jews in Posen, constituting 1.3% of the total population, p. 11. The publication has anti-Semitic overtones but is based upon research.

Clark, Christopher, "German Jews," pp. 122-147, with footnotes throughout, in Liedtke, Rainer, and Wendehorst, Stephan, *eds*., *The Emancipation of Catholics, Jews and Protestants: Minorities and the Nation State in Nineteenth-Century Europe*, Manchester; New York: Manchester University Press; New York: distributed in the USA by St. Martin's Press, 1999, 223 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 211-214, and index, pp. 215-223. BL980.E85E45 1999; at Georgetown University, BL980.E85E45 1999; at New York Public Library, JFE 99-9780; and at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Library, D359E536 1999. The standardization of Jewish schools in South and New East Prussia has scarcely begun when the 1807 Treaty of Tilsit removed these provinces from Prussian control, citing Warschauer, Adolf, "Erziehung der Juden in der Provinz Posen durch das Elementarschulwesen," *ZGJD*[1], Vol. 3, p. 31, and n. 42, p. 136, as published in the reproduction by Nendeln-Lichtenstein, 1975, of the 1889 publication. [See Jewish Life in Posen ..., *supra*, and full citation under Meseritz.] Where schools were in short supply in Posen, the Prussian authorities encouraged the London Society for the Promotion of Christianity among the Jews and other missionary organizations. Parents of children who failed to attend the missionary schools faced daily fines from the local police, p. 137, and n. 45, p. 137, citing Clark, *Politics of Conversion*, *q. v*., pp. 202-204 and 207. Thus, the *cheder* virtually disappeared, p. 137. No specific mention of Posen Jews except in title citations in footnotes.

D. N., "Żydzi w Poznańskiem," *Dziennik Poznański*, Vol. 22, 1880, No. 95, p. 3, No. 96, p. 23. At the Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Mf 37354; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 99 429. V. (EB) R 36 1894n. General historical review with emphasis on emancipation but no names.

Davidsohn, Georg, "Die Juden im preußischen Staate von 1837," *ZGJD*[2], Vol. 7, 1937, pp. 114-116. In the 1837 census, Posen administrative district had 52,017 Jews while Bromberg administrative district had 22,179 Jews. The following list, taken from p. 115 of the article, shows those towns in Posen with more than 500 Jewish inhabitants and the number of such inhabitants in each such town. Of the 53 towns listed, the following 43 were in Posen Province:

Posen	6828	Rogasen	1482	Wronke	813	Labischin	690
Kempen	3474	Fordon	1453	Schönlanke	809	Schneidemühl	688
Lissa	3470	Filehne	1380	Lobsens	809	Kozmin	658
Krotoschin	2213	Wreschen	1351	Samter	799	Fraustadt	565
Inowrazlaw	1917	Kurnick	1158	Nakel	787	Miloslaw	552
Rawitsch	1786	Meseritz	1155	Neustadt bei Pinne	775	Wongrowitz	543
Schwersenz	1596	Wittkowo	1105	Birnbaum	760	Borek	532
Gnesen	1579	Chodziesen	1062	Pleschen	721	Jarotschin	526
Grätz	1557	Czarnikau	944	Exin	717	Murowana Goslin	510
Ostrowo	1518	Schrimm	907	Pinne	707	Santomischel	506
Schwerin	1513	Wollstein	834	Obrzycko	700		

Dezius, Hugo (königlicher Jutizrathe), *Ueber die bürgerlichen Verhältniße der Juden im Großherzogthume Posen und im Kulmer Lande, nebst Vorschlägen zu ihrer Verbesserung*, Marienwerder: A. Baumann, 1830, 8 chapters, 84 pp. At New York Public Library, *PXS, J. H. Schiff Collection.

Dierks, Margarete, *Die preußischen Altkonservativen und die Judenfrage 1810/1847*, Rostock: Rostocker Studien Heft 7, 1939, 179 pp., with bibliography. DS141.D495 1939.

Emancipation and Emigration

Dieterici, Karl Friedrich Wilhelm, *ed.*, *Die statistischen Tabellen des preußischen Staats nach der amtlichen Aufnahme des Jahres 1843*, Berlin: Nicolai, 1845, 243 pp. MLCS 85/2243 (J). Posen *Regierungsbezirk* had 63,949.0 average number of Jewish residents while Bromberg had an average number of 57,252.8, with 61,701.9 for Posen Province; see pp. 40-42; actual Jewish population in Posen was 54,819; Bromberg, 24,788; with 134 synagogues and other Jewish religious facilities in 1843.

Diner, Hasia R., *A Time for Gathering: The Second Migration, 1820-1880*, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, ©1992, 313 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 237-290, and index. Series: The Jewish People in America, Vol. 2. E184.J5D494 1992. "In Europe's Heartland," pp. 6-35, and "On to America," pp. 36-59, + notes, pp. 237-254. Many references to Posen Jews; see esp. pp. 28-31, mentioning Kempen, Grätz, and Fordon [misspelled].

Duker, Abraham G[ordon], "The Catholic Centrists and the Jewish Problem in the Polish 'Great Emancipation,'" pp. V-XII, also numbered pp. 300-293, and notes, pp. XI-XII, also numbered pp. 294-293, in Gold, Hugo, *et al., eds.*, *Sefer ha-yovel mugash l'chvod dr le Natan Michael Gelber* [Anniversary Volume Presented in Honor of Dr. Nathan Michael Gelber on the Occasion of His Seventieth Birthday], 1962-1963, 303 pp. DS119.S44 Hebraic. Discussion of Catholic newspaper position on the Jews, p. 295, and notes, p. 293, including notice of a newspaper article in which the Jews of Nakło thank the Pope for the rights given the Jews of Rome.

Duker, Abraham G[ordon] and Ben-Horin, Meir, *eds*., with an introduction by Salo W. Baron, *Emancipation and Counter Emancipation: Selected Essays from Jewish Social Studies*, New York: Ktav Pub. House, 1974, 413 pp., including bibliography, pp. 360-405, *q. v*. Series: A Jewish Social Studies Reader. DS147.D84.

Eichborn, W[olff] J[saak], *ed.*, *Sammlung der, die neue Organisation des Judenwesens im Großherzogthum Posen betreffenden [Gese]tze, Jnstruktionen, Rescripte u. s. w. in deutscher und zugleich hebräischer Schrift*, Posen: B. L. Monasch in Krotoschin, 1834, 220 pp. [but pagination error: pp. 169-186 omitted in numbering], with two indexes: "Erstes Sachregister zum Gesetzes vom 1sten Juni 1833 und zur Ober-Präsidial-Instruktion vom 14ten Januar 1834," pp. 188-204; and "Zweites Sachregister zu den Geschäftsregulation für die Repräsentanten-Versammlungen und Verwaltungs-Beamten der israelitischen Korporationen im Regierungs-Bezirk Posen," pp. 205-219. "Auszug aus der revidirten Städte-Ordnung für die Preußische Monarchie mit den dazu gehörigen Verordnungen, d. d. Berlin, den 17ten März 1831," pp. 140-187. The *Geschäftsregulationen* appear on pp. 128-139. With the printed approbation of Süvern, Königl. Regierungsrath, 1 May 1834, at front. "Einleitung," by W. J. Eichborn dated March 1834, pp. 1-15. Entire work in German on the left-hand page and in Hebrew on the right-hand page. It is unclear if the "Einleitung" is the same as Eichborn's *Denkschrift über die Ausführung des Gesetzes vom 1. Juni 1833*. At New York Public Library, *PXS Eichborn, W. J. Sammlung der, die neue Organisation des Judenwesens

im Grossherzogthum Posen betreffenden Gesetze); at British Library, 4033. df. 9(2); at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ez 9700 8º (Sz 11,404); at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Fb 29920; at Raczyński Library, call number III. IV. n. 4; and onine in full-text at http://books.google.com/books?id=izpDAAAAcAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Sammlung+der+die+neue+Organisation+der+Judenwesen+im+Grossherzogthum+Posen&hl=en&ei=DFGXTsufLbPC0AHUwPmiCQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=r.

Eisenbach, Artur, *Emancypacja Żydów na ziemiach polskich, 1785-1870 na tle europejskim*, 1988, 679 pp., with index. Summary in English. DS135.P6E38 1988. Reviewed in Polish by Poznańska, Barbara, *BŻIH*, April-June 1989, No.2 (150), pp. 111-115. In English as *The Emancipation of the Jews in Poland, 1780-1870*, Oxford, UK; and Cambridge, MA: B. Blackwell. DS135.P6E3813 1991. See note in *BLBI*, Vol. 68, pp. 3-21. Reviewed in Hebrew by Minc, Matityahu, in *GE*, Vol. 13, 1991, pp. 183-189. Reviewed by Hundert, Gerson David, in *The American Historical Review*, [Washington, *etc*.]: American Historical Association, Vol. 98, No. 3, June 1993, pp. 905-906. E171.A57. Available online to subscribers at http://www.jstor.org/journals/00028762.html. Mixed review. The Grand Duchy of Poznań (Posen) under Prussian rule had a relatively small Jewish population, p. 905. Reviewed critically by Gąsowksi, Tomasz, pp. 321-325, Hundert, Gershon David, *ed*., *Jews in Early Modern Poland*, Oxford: Basil Blackwell for the Institute for Polish Jewish Studies; and Portland, OR: Littman Library of Jewish Civilization, 1997, 457 pp., including biographical references and index. *PJPJS*, Vol. 10. DS135.P6P56, Vol. 10, 1997; at New York Public Library, *PXV 98-1334; at Georgetown University, DS135.P6P56, Vol. 10. Eisenbach's reply, pp. 326-332. The English-language version was reviewed critically by Rozenblitt, Marsha, in the same volume of *PJPJS*, pp. 353-355. *Jews in Early Modern Poland* reviewed in Polish by Doktór, Jan, *BŻIH*, January-June 1998, Nos. 1-2 (185-186), pp. 135-136.

—, "The Emancipation of Jews in Nineteenth-Century Poland as Compared with the Situation in Europe," *MH*, Vol. 17, No. 1, Spring/Summer 1986, pp. 43-56, with notes, pp. 55-56. Originally published in Polish in *PrH*, Vol. 74, No. 4, 1983, pp. 615-629. Summaries in French and Russian. A German language version appeared as "Die Judenemanzipation in den polnischen Gebieten im 19. Jahrhundert vor dem europäischen Hintergrund," *BLBI*, No. 68, 1984, pp. 3-21, including notes, pp. 20-21. The laws in the Großherzogthum Posen were not the same as the laws in the other Prussian provinces, p. 12. Naturalization began in Posen in 1833, p. 15, whereas naturalization began in the USA at the time of its revolution, p. 17, citing Toury, Jakob, "Der Eintritt der Juden ins deutsche Bürgertum," pp. 139-242, in Liebeschütz, Hans, and Paucker, Arnold, *eds.*, *Das Judentum in der deutschen Umwelt 1800-1850...*, *q. v.*, *infra*, this heading.

—, "Emancypacja Żydów w dobie rewolucji 1846/1849: Przedwiośnie europejskie: Czynniki kryzysu strukturalnego" [The emancipation of the Jews in the era of the 1846-1849 revolution: The European folk- awakening: Factors in the structural crisis], *BŻIH*, January-March 1987, No. 1 (141), pp. 39-54, esp. pp. 49-54 on Poznań, with English summary, pp. 155-156; and Yiddish summary, p. 2 of the Yiddish

summaries at the back. Jewish emancipation in the Poznań Grand Duchy, pp. 49-54.

—, "Emancypacja Żydów w dobie rewolucji wiosny ludów aktywność i świadomość polityczna żydów" [The emancipation of the Jews during the Springtime of Nations (1848): The activity and political consciousness of the Jews], *BŻIH*, July-December 1987, Nos. 3-4 (143-144), pp. 21-44, with English summary, p. 143; and Yiddish summary, pp. 1-2 of the Yiddish summaries at back. Poznań, pp. 33-36, and emancipation in Poznań, pp. 43-44.

—, "Die Judenemanzipation in den polnischen Gebieten im 19. Jahrhundert vor dem europäischen Hintergrund," *BLBI*, Vol. 68, 1984, pp. 3-21, including notes, pp. 20-21. Translated from the Polish; also appeared in Jersch-Wenzel, Stefi, *ed*., *Deutsche, Polen, Juden: ihre Beziehungen von den Anfangen bis ins 20. Jahrhundert; Beiträge zu einer Tagung*, Berlin (West): Colloquium Verlag, 1987. DS135.P6D48 1987; also at German Historical Institute. The laws concerning the Jews in the Großherzogtum Posen were not the same as in the older provinces of Prussia, p. 12.

—, *Wielka Emigracja wobec kwestii żydowskiej, 1832-1849*, Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawictwo Naukowe, 1976, 472 pp. DS135.P6E4.

Erb, Rainer, and Schmidt, Michael, *eds.*, *Antisemitismus und jüdische Geschichte: Studien zu Ehren von Herbert A. Strauss*, Berlin: Wissenschaftlicher Autorenverlag, 1987, 557 pp. DS146.G4A578 1987. Kampe, Norbert, "Jüdische Professoren im deutschen Kaiserreich: Zu einer vergessenen Enquete Bernhard Breslauers," pp. 185-211. Statistics on Jewish professors in Germany. Breslauer was born in Posen, 1851, and died in Berlin, 1928; and Kwiet, Konrad, "Max Joseph—Lebensweg eines deutsch-jüdisches Emigranten," *Antisemitismus und jüdische Geschichte*, pp. 231-242, with footnotes throughout. He was born in Schönlanke on 22 April 1894, and went to Berlin in 1908, p. 232. He died in Sydney, Australia on 21 September 1974, p. 242.

Fränkel, Wolfgang Bernhard, *Das Bekenntniss des Proselyten: Das Unglück der Juden und ihre Emanzipation in Deutschland*, Elberfeld: Wilhelm Hassel, 1841, 155 pp. 8°. No index. Listed in Freimann, p. 226. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BV 2623 F7; and online in full-text at <http://books.google.com/books?id=7q4uAAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Fr%C3%A4nkel,+Wolfgang+Bekenntniss+des+Proselyten&lr=&as_brr=1>. Bound with Fränkel: *Die Unmöglichkeit der Emanzipation der Juden im christlichen Staate*, Elberfeld, 1842 at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, De 5066, but separately bound at the Leo Baeck Institute.

—, *Die Unmöglichkeit der Emanzipation der Juden im christlichen Staate: Als Entgegnung historisch nachgewiesen/Historische Beweise für die Unmöglichkeit der Emanzipation der Juden*, Elberfeld: Wilhelm Hassel, 1842, XLII, 164 pp., including bibliographical footnotes.

Emancipation and Emigration

At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS 147 F72. In response to Lipmann Hirsch Loewenstein, *Ueberzeugungen eines Israeliten*, *q. v.*, and Ludwig Philippson, *AZJ*, Vol. 5, No. 33, 14 August 1841, pp. 469-472.

Freund, William, *Zur Judenfrage in Deutschland: Vom Standpunkte des Rechts und der Gewissensfreiheit*, Berlin: Veit, 1843, 56 pp. At New York Public Library, Microfilm *ZP-*PX p.v. 35, no. 2; and online in full-text at http://books.google.com/books?id=w3RDAAAAcAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Freund,+Wilhelm+Zur+Judenfrage+in+Deutschland&hl=en&ei=MVaXTvHoIsP30gHAxMG-BA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ve. This is the first part of a periodic publication, with additional parts available at the Center for Jewish History, New York City.

Friedländer, David, *Akten-Stücke die Reform der jüdischen Kolonieen in den preußischen Staaten betreffend*, Berlin: Voss, 1793, 188 pp. 4DS 734 FT MEADE.

Friedlaender, Fritz, "Der Kampf um die preußische Judenemanzipation im Jahre 1833," *MGWJ*, Vol. 78, 1934, pp. 288-305.

Freund, Ismar, *Die Emanzipation der Juden in Preußen unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Gesetzes vom 11. März 1812: Ein Beitrag zur Rechtsgeschichte der Juden in Preußen*, Berlin: M. Poppelauer, 1912, 2 vols. of 258 and 524 pp. DS135.G34F7. The second volume is sources. Posen naturalizations, Vol. I, p. 251; other mentions of Posen, pp. 242, 247, and 249. For 1847 and later laws, see pp. 501-522 of Vol. 2.

Gehring-Muenzel, Ursula, *The Emigration of German Jews to America in the 19th Century*, New York: Leo Baeck Institute, 2000, 20 pp. Leo Baeck Institute occasional paper, No. 3. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS135G3A265 no. 3, and E184J5G44 2000. Another copy of this publication is kept in the stack section of the Leo Baeck Institute Library. Posen was one of the provinces which lost the most Jews to emigration, p. 14. Especially in Posen, the increase in anti-Semitism lead to emigration, p. 16. General review of motives for emigration, the vicissitudes of the trip, and life after arriving in the New World. No discussion of Latin America. Reviewed by Arnstein, George, *SAA*, Issue 27, Summer 2005, pp. 47-48.

Germanic Emigrants Register, Diepholz, Germany; Warthausen: COM-Service EDV Habel, 1992, 23 microfiches negatives, available through Immigrant Genealogical Society, Burbank, CA. Microfiche 93/45 (E) MicRR. "An alphabetic listing of names, including birth dates, time of emigration, and destination; covers the entire former German Empire and emigration years from 1820 through 1918. Each

fiche includes at the end an index of names listed on that fiche and their frame location." Covers *c*. 277,000 persons, including those who fled military service, emigrating without police permission.

Glanz, Rudolf, "The Immigration of German Jews Up to 1880," *YIVO*, Vol. 6, 1951, pp. 73-156. Reprinted, Glanz, Rudolf, *Studies in Judaica Americana*, New York: Ktav Publishing House, 1970, 407 pp., pp. 85-103. E184.J5G52. Glanz observes that those who immigrated were not the poorest in society who could not afford the trip, pp. 91-92; pp. 79-80 in original. Glanz refers on p. 96 to a required report on emigration taxes in Posen, Vol. 1, 1842, Klein, K[arl], *ed*., *Jahrbuch des Nützlichen und Unverhaltenden für Israeliten*, Brieg: E. Wollmann, Vol. 1, 1842. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AY857 K57; at New York Public Library, *PBC (Jahrbuch des Nützlichen und Unterhaltenden für Israeliten). The reports of 6/2/1840 and 9/8/1840 are discussed on p. 151, with respect to tax rate disputes.

—, "Source Materials on the History of Jewish Immigrants to the United States, 1800-1880," *YIVO*, Vol. 6, 1951, pp. 73-156, quoting *Die Deborah*, 1860, p. 119, "Over 7,000 Polish Jews have passed through Posen on their way to the United States," item 127, p. 154. Reprinted as "Source Material ...," pp. 1-84, Glanz, Rudolf, *Studies in Judaica Americana*, New York: Ktav Publishing House, 1970, 407 pp. E184.J5G52. The same item 127 appears on p. 82. A German-language essay, "Die Einwanderung der Ostjuden nach America," 16 pp. in manuscript is held at YIVO, RG1133, folder 128.

Golczewski, Frank, *Polnisch-jüdische Beziehungen 1881-1922: Eine Studie zur Geschichte des Antisemitismus in Osteuropa*, Wiesbaden: Steiner, 1981, 391 pp. Quellen und Studien zur Geschichte des östlichen Europa, Vol. 14; originally the author's *Habilitationsschrift* at Cologne University, DS135.P6G58 1981, declared lost; at Leo Baeck Institute Library, DS146G66.

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Emancipation and Emigration

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Emancipation and Emigration

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Emancipation and Emigration

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two-thirds of all emigrants from Posen during that period were Jews, p. 75, citing Markow, Alexis, *Das Wachstum der Bevölkerung und die Entwickelung der Aus- und Einwanderungen, Ab- und Zuzüge in Preussen und Preussens einzelnen Provinzen, Bezirken und Kreisgruppen von 1824 bis 1885*, *infra*, this heading.

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Emancipation and Emigration

Years	*Jews*
1835-43	4,420
1844-46	3,309
1847-49	5,879
1850-52	5,413
Total	19,021

See same title listed under Volkov, Shulamit, *infra*, this heading.

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Lewin, Reinhold, "Die Judengesetzgebung Friedrich Wilhelms II.," *MGWJ*, Vol. 57, 1913, pp. 74-98, 211-234, 363-372, 461-481, 567-590, esp. pp. 479-481, 567-573, 582-589.

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Emancipation and Emigration

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Margolis, Max Leopold, and Marx, Alexander, *A History of the Jewish People*, Philadelphia: The Jewish Publication Society of America, 1927, 823 pp., including tables, maps, bibliographical references, pp. 739-752, and index, pp. 753-823. DS118.M3. In Chapter LXXXVIII, "The Struggle for Emancipation in Western Europe," indicates that in 1833 Jews in Posen divided into those deserving of naturalization and those not yet so deserving, p. 656.

Markow, Alexis, *Das Wachstum der Bevölkerung und die Entwickelung der Aus- und Einwanderungen, Ab- und Zuzüge in Preussen und Preussens einzelnen Provinzen, Bezirken und Kreisgruppen von 1824 bis 1885*, Tübingen: H. Laupp, 1889, 218 pp., including tables. Series: Neumann, Friedrich Julius, *ed*., Beiträge zur Geschichte der Bevölkerung in Deutschland seit dem Anfange dieses Jahrhunderts. HB3595.B42 Vol. III; at New York Public Library, SDOK (Beiträge zur Geschichte der Bevölkerung in Deutschland), Vol. 3, at SIBL; and at Leo Baeck Institute, HB 1006 P7 M37 W3. Discussion of Posen Jewish migration, pp. 137-138, 142, 151, 154, 166, 168, 171-173, 180-181, 195-198, and 207. 72,820 Posen emigrants between 1824-1873, of which 48,209 or two-thirds of all emigrants from Posen during that period were Jews, p. 137. Library of Congress pre-MARC catalogue incorrectly lists author as "Markoff.." See Lestschinsky, Jacob, *supra*, this heading.

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University, Center for the Study of Federalism, Vol. 30, No. 4, Fall 2000, pp. 43-70, with notes throughout. JK1.P88. The 1833 law naturalizing the Jews of Posen established strong communities with significantly greater powers than in the territories of the old Reich, p. 59.

Moltmann, Günter, "Auf dem Auswandererschiff: Zur jüdischen Komponente der deutschen Amerikawanderung im 19. Jahrhundert," Freimark, Peter; Jankowski, Alice; and Lorenz, Ina S., *eds.*, *Juden in Deutschland: Emanzipation, Integration, Verfolgung und Vernichtung*, Hamburg: H. Christians Verlag, 1991, 486 pp., including bibliographical references and index. Hamburger Beiträge zur Geschichte der deutschen Juden, Vol. 17. DS135.G33J768 1991. Moltmann's article, pp. 286-303, notes, pp. 301-303, note 43, discusses Moses D. Levy, 1835-1913, from Kurnick; taken from unpublished biography in Biographies File, American Jewish Archives, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mosse, Werner E.; Paucker, Arnold; and Rürup, Reinhard, *eds.*, *Revolution and Evolution: 1848 in German Jewish History*, Tübingen: Mohr, 1981, 434 pp, including bibliographical references throughout, index of names, pp. 411-416, and index of subjects, pp. 417-423. Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo Baecks Instituts, Bd. 39. DS135.G33R44. See esp. Jersch-Wenzel, Stefi, "German Jews in the Rural Economy—A Comment," pp. 117-122, esp. 119-120; and
Schofer, Lawrence, "Emancipation and Population Change," pp. 63-89, showing tables on illegitimate Jewish births in Poznań and elsewhere. See also Lowenstein, Steven M., under Ostrowo, citing Avraham Barkai, "The German Jews at the Start of Industrialization: Structural Change and Mobility 1835-1860," pp. 123-149.

Netzer, Schlomo, "Wanderungen der Juden und Neusiedlung in Osteuropa," pp. 33-49, Brocke, Michael, *ed.*, *Beter und Rebellen: aus 1000 Jahren Judentum in Polen*, Frankfurt am Main: Deutscher Koordinierungsrat der Gesellschaften für Christlich-Jüdische Zusammenarbeit, ©1983, 368 pp., including notes and bibliographies. DS135.P6B46 1983. Eastern Jews first settled in border towns, such as Gnesen, Kalisch, Posen, *etc.*, p. 37; Jews were in the Posen area in 1379, pp. 39-40.

Neubach, Helmut, *Die Ausweisungen von Polen und Juden aus Preußen 1885-1886: Ein Beitrag zu Bismarcks Polenpolitik und zur Geschichte des deutsch-polnischen Verhältnisses*, Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz, 1967, 293 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 257-282, name index, pp. 283-289, and place index, pp. 290-293. Marburger Ostforschung, Bd. 27, from his dissertation at Johannes-Gutenberg-Universität, Mainz, 1962. DD429.N38. Analysis of emigration based upon Bismarck's policies and relationships of Protestants, Catholics, and Jews in the region and in the Reichstag. Mostly deals with Russian Jews being expelled from Posen and other areas to Russia.

Emancipation and Emigration

Neumann, Salomon, *Die Fabel von der jüdischen Masseneinwanderung*, 3rd ed., Berlin: Leonhard Simion, 1881, 66 pp., including tables, pp. 64-66. DS135.G34N4. Statistics on Posen Jews, esp. pp. 44-45, plus other entries; and Jews of Posen City, 1855—9,206; 1861—7,749; 1871—7,255; p. 66.

Nipperdey, Thomas, *Deutsche Geschichte 1866-1918*, Munich: C. H. Beck, Vol. I, Arbeitswelt und Bürgergeist, ©1990, 885 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 841-870, and index of personal names, pp. 871-885; and Vol. II, Machtstaat vor der Demokratie, ©1992, 948 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 911-937, an index of personal names, pp. 939-948. DD220.N57 1990. Vol. I, Jewish emigration from Posen discussed, p. 397. See also Nipperdey under "Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans."

Östreich, Cornelia, *"Des rauhen Winters ungeachtet—": die Auswanderung Posener Juden nach Amerika im 19. Jahrhundert* ["Despite a rough Winter..."—The emigration of Posen Jews to America in the 19th Century], 1. Aufl., Hamburg: Dölling und Galitz Verlag, ©1997, 398 pp., including index of places, pp. 387-392, and index of persons, pp. 393-398. Series: Hamburger Veröffentlichungen zur Geschichte Mittel- und Osteuropas; Bd. 4. DS135.P62P6356 1997. At New York Public Library, *PXV 98-1674 Jewish Division. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 12.869.03. Deals throughout with the immigration of Posen Jews to the United States in the nineteenth century. Reviewed in English by Weeks, Theodore R., *JGO*, Vol. 47, No. 3, 1999, p. 472. Weeks found the book too "narrowly focused" in that it had no sources in Yiddish, Polish, or Hebrew, was limited largely to Posen Province [an asset in the case of those using this resource], and covering only the years 1850-1864. Weeks also questioned the validity of the statistical tables since they were based upon too small a sampling to represent all of the eastern provinces; and by Makowski, Krzysztof, *BŻIH*, Issue 196, 2000, No. 4, pp. 539-544; photocopy at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR6957, A 42/5. Reviewed by Haustein, Ulrich, *ZO*, Vol. 48, No. 2, 1999, pp. 275-276.

Philippson, Martin, "König Friedreich Wilhelm II. von Preußen und die Israeliten," *AZJ*, Vol. 42, Part I, No. 12, 26 March 1878, pp. 203-206; Part II, No. 14, 2 April 1878, pp. 218-220; Part III, No. 15, 9 April 1878, pp. 234-237. Examines the period from the late 1780s to 1797, and end with the adoption of the "General-Juden-Reglement für Süd- und Neu-Ostpreußen" on 17 April 1797, Part III, p. 237.

Posen Province, *Bericht der XV. Kommission ueber den Entwurf eines Gesetzes, betreffend die Abaenderung des §20. lit. d. der vorlaeufigen Verordung wegen des Judenwesens im Großherzogthum Posen vom 1. Juni 1833 und der Allerhoechsten Kabinets-Ordre vom 24. Juni 1844 (Drucksachen Nr. 174)*, Berlin: Haus der Abgeordneten, 1869, 9 pp. No. 235. 10 Legislatur-Periode. II Session. 1868. "Zusammenstellung

der Regierungs-Vorlage mit den Beschlussen der Kommission" at head of title. Dated 1 February 1869. This bill would have changed the rights of the Jews on the issue of the rights and obligations of citizenship. Proposal for a law not yet signed by the king. At the Leo Baeck Institute, r (q) DS135G4P69.

Three extracts from the deliberations of the indicated sessions of the Posen Grand Ducal Diet. Each of the items is at the Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Czytelnia Oddziału Zbiorów Specjalnych, 208163 II; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5:

Posen Province, *Der erste Landtag des Großherzogthums Posen im Jahre 1827/Pierwszy seym Wielkiego Xięstwa Poznańskiego w roku 1827*, Posen: gedrukt und zu haben bei W. Decker und Compagnie, 88 pp. At Herder-Institut, Bibliothek (Mb 50), 34 XII F 26; available onine in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/70211/directory.djvu>. Proposals for legal and social reform of the Jews in the Grand Duchy of Posen, pp. 10-12; negative reaction of the king of Prussia to these proposals, p. 55.

—, *Der fünfte Landtag des Großherzogthums Posen im Jahre 1841/Piąty Seym Wielkiego Xięstwa Poznańskiego w roku 1841*, Posen: gedruckt und in Commission bei W. Decker und Compagnie, 1841. See "Nachweis der Bevölkerung der Kreise Adelnau, Krotoschin, Pleschen und Schildberg. Wykaz ludności powiatów odolanowskiego, krotoszyńskiego, pleszewskiego i ostrzeszowskiego" [Register of inhabitants of the counties of Adelnau, Krotoschin, Pleschen and Schildberg], p. 179. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 208163 II /5; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, HA 7 Gt 550, and Haus II, N. Parl. 1288, in each case for use only in the reading room. The page cntains a chart, showing, *inter alia*, the Jewish population in the towns within the counties listed.

—, *Der siebente Landtag des Großherzogthums Posen im Jahre 1845/Siódmy Sejm Wielkiego Xięstwa Poznańskiego w roku 1845*, Posen: gedruckt und in Commission bei W. Decker und Compagnie, 1846. Item 23. The Emancipation reforms program, pp. 125-128.

"Rede des Freiherrn Georg von Vincke in der 39. Sitzung des Vereinigten Landtages am 14. Juni 1847," Macaulay, Thomas Babington *et al.*, *eds.*, *Dokumente zur Emanzipation der Juden: Vier Reden*, Halle a. S.: Hendel, 1912, 122 pp., at pp. 111-122, esp. p. 119. MLCM 87/464 (B). Entire book reviewed by Paul Lazarus in *MGWJ*, Vol. 60, 1916, pp. 393-394.

Riesser, Gabriel, *Betrachtungen über die Verhältnisse der jüdischen Unterthanen der Preußischen Monarchie*, (1832-1833), Vol. 3, 1867, pp. 1-415, in Isler, M[eyer], *Gabriel Riesser's Gesammelte Schriften*, 4 vols., Frankfurt am Main: Verlag der Riesser-Stiftung for Comité der Riesser Stiftung and Leipzig: In Commission bei Fr. Belckmar. DS135.G33R48. Riesser attacks the Streckfuß plan to create two

classes of Jews, naturalized and unnaturalized, in Posen, esp. pp. 284-415. See also his "Bemerkungen über die zweite Schrift des Hrn. Geheimen Ober-Regierungsraths Streckfuß über das Verhältnis der Juden zu den christlichen Staaten," 1844, pp. 507-564. Original: Berlin: Verlag von Veit und Comp., 1844, 51 pp. At Jüdisches Museum im Berlin, library. See commentary on Riesser's position in "Jüdische Zeitschriften," Geiger, Rabbi D. Abraham, *ed*., *Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift für jüdische Theologie: in Verbindung mit einem Vereine jüdsicher Gelehrter*, Stuttgart: Fr. Brodhag'sche Buchhandlung, Vol. 4, 1839, pp.286-292 at p. 291. Microfiche 5337 and available online at <www.compactmemory.de>.

Rogalewski, Johann, *Die Abwanderung aus der Provinz Posen 1890-1910*, Oberhausen Rheinland: Selbstverlag, J. Kawaler, 1914, 79 pp., no bibliography and no index. Microfilm 98/7 (D) MicRR. Dissertation under Mombart: Law and politics at Albert Ludwig University of Freiburg im Breisgau, [U14.427]. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, II 256030; at Yale University, New Haven, CT (microfilm, 1993); at University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA; at Harvard University, Cambridge, MA; and online at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/41678/directory.djvu>. The introduction, p. 5, notes that the Jewish population was 12.63% of the total population in 1910 as does a table showing the Jews in various years from 1825-1910, p. 32. The emigration of the Jews discussed in Chapter V., pp. 31-34. Table of Jewish population by town in 1890 and 1910, showing the percentage of Jews compared to the whole town population, p. 33.

Rostański, Bolesław, "Emigracja żydów z Ks Poznańskiego i Prus Zachodnich" [Emigration of the News from the Grand Duchy of Posen and Western Prussia], *IPTPIJ*, Vol. 45, No. 22, 16 September 1910, pp. 6-7. Many statistics from 1871 to 1909, naming various towns in Wielkopolska, and citing Bergmann, , Eugen von, *Zur Geschichte der Entwickelung deutscher, polnischer und jüdischer Bevölkerung in der Provinz Posen seit 1824*, *q. v*., under Jewish Relations with German and Poles.

Rürup, Reinhard, *Emanzipation und Antisemitismus: Studien zur "Judenfrage" der bürgerlichen Gesellschaft und die Entstehung des modernen Antisemitismus*, Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Rupprecht, 1975, 208 pp., including notes, pp. 134-183, and index, pp. 203-208. Kritische Studien zur Geschichtswissenschaft, Vol. 15. DS135.G33R83.

—, "The European Revolutions of 1848 and Jewish Emancipation," pp. 3-53, in Mosse, Werner E., Paucker, Arnold, and Rürup, Reinhard, *eds*., *Revolution and Evolution: 1848 in German-Jewish History*, Tübingen: Mohr, 1981, 431 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, index of names, pp. 411-416, and index of subjects, pp. 417-423. Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo Baeck Instituts, Vol. 39. DS135.G33R44. The Jewish condition in Posen was governed by a special statute, not superseded in 1847 by new legislation, p. 10. and p. 10, n. 19. See Prussia, Landtag, *Vollständiges Verhandlungen des Ersten Vereinigten Preußischen Landtages*

Emancipation and Emigration

über die Emancipationsfrage der Juden, Berlin: A Hofmann & Comp., 1847, Vol. I, pp. 1-230 [*Gutachten der Abteilung der Herren-Kurie und Verhandlungen derselben über die Emancipationsfrage der Juden: 14. Juni 1847*], and Vol. II [*Gutachten der Abteilung der Herren-Curie und Verhandlungen derselben über die Emancipationsfrage der Juden: Vom 14. bis 17. Juni 1847*], pp. 231-461, bound together. DS135.G34A5 1847.

—, "Jewish Emancipation and Bourgeois Society," *LBIYB*, Vol. 15, 1969, pp. 67-91.

—, "The Tortuous and Thorny Path to Legal Equality: 'Jew Laws' and Emancipatory Legislation in Germany from the Late Eighteenth Century," *LBIYB*, Vol. 31, 1986, pp. 3-31, including footnotes throughout. There were 33,667 Jews in Posen in 1816. They did not have civic rights, p. 17. The Constitution of the 22nd of July 1807 granted Jews in Posen full equality until 17 October 1808, when it was repealed, p. 18. The 1833 law on naturalization is discussed, pp. 18-19. In 1847, about 80,000 Jews lived in Posen with about 14,500 naturalized, or about 18%. Naturalization patents were never hereditary, p. 19. The Napoleonic plan for a Jewish religious constitution was imposed in the 1833 law in Posen, p. 22. Membership in the Judenschaften was compulsory in Posen, p. 25. About 65,000 non-naturalized Jews in Posen in 1847 were excepted from the legislation of that year dealing with Jews in other parts of Prussia with Posen Jews largely treated the same as under the Ordinance of 1833, except that letters patent of naturalization were made inheritable for Posen Jews in the 1847 legislation, p. 26.

Scheiger, Brigitte, "Juden in Berlin," pp. 153-448, including notes, pp.434-476, Jersch-Wenzel, Stefi, and John, Barbara, *eds.*, *Von Zuwanderern zu Einheimischen: Hugenotten, Juden, Böhmen, Polen in Berlin*, Berlin: Nicolai, ©1990, 804 pp., including bibliographical references. DD867.V5 1990. Posen region migrations to Berlin from 1671-1800, pp. 196-197; and from 1809-1853, pp. 297-300 and notes, p. 458. Posen Jewish citizens in Berlin, 1809-1853, were 430=15.9%, p. 297 (in chart). The Jewish population of Posen discussed, p. 298, and the naturalization law of 1833 discussed, pp. 298-300 and p. 458, nn. 12-18. Note on Scheiger, p. 804. Reviewed by Wilke, Jürgen, *AZGKJ*, Vol. 4, 1994, No. 1, pp 208-209. Book reviewed by Witold Molik in *PWA*, Vol. 32, No. 2, 1991, pp. 208-212 and by Wolfgang Kessler, *ZO*, Vol. 44, No. 1, 1995, pp. 128-130. Posen mentioned with respect to Jews, p. 128.

Schulz, Eberhard Gunter, *Leistung und Schicksal: Abhandlungen und Berichte über die Deutschen im Osten*, Cologne, Graz: Böhlau, 1967, 414 pp. with maps. DD735.S38. Migrations.

Seraphim, Peter-Heinz, "Die Entstehung der Judenfrage in Polen," *DM*, Vol. 5, 1939, No. 10, pp. 448-456. 1833 naturalization decree discussed; in Posen Province the Jewish population declined from 76,800 persons in 1849 to 36,500 in 1910, p. 450.

Emancipation and Emigration

Shulvass, Moses Avigdor, *From East to West: The Westward Migration of Jews from Eastern Europe during the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries*, Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1971, 161 pp., including bibliographical references. DS135.G32S54.

Sielemann, Jürgen, "Haben Alle Passagiere Auch Gelt?:" Zur Geschichte der Auswanderung über den Hamburger Hafen 1892-1954," pp. 81-102, notes, pp. 101-102, Schulz, Karin, *ed*., for Fördervereins Deutsches Auswanderermuseum e. V., *Hoffnung Amerika: europäische Auswanderung in die Neue Welt*, Bremerhaven: NWD-Verlag, ©1994, 293 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 277-284. JV7590.H64 1994. Discusses the immigrant's experience prior to reaching Hamburg, the Hamburg experience before the voyage, and some aspects of the voyage to the New World.

Sikorska-Dzięgielewska, Krystyna, "Stanowisko sejmu wielkiego Księstwa Poznańskiego w sprawie emancypacji żydów," Borkowska-Bagieńska, Ewa, and Olszewski, Henryk, *eds.*, *Historia prawa, Historia kultury: Liber Memorialis Vitoldo Maisel dedicatus*, Poznań: Prace wydziału prawai administracji, Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, 1994, pp. 343-364. Emancipation issues in the Grand Duchy of Posen and its predecessor from 1797-1847. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Czyt. Og. KW30.663.

Skowronek, Jerzy, "Prawna emancypacja Żydów w Polsce: między asymilacją - równouprawnieniem a zachowaniem tożsamości" [Legal emancipation of Jews in Poland: Between assimilation-equality and maintaining self-consciousness], *Przegląd humanistyczny*, Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Vol. 37, 1993, No. 4 (319), pp. 79-86, with footnotes. Janusz Rohoziński, *ed*. At New York Public Library, *QPA 75-1182. Table of contents in English on the final page.

Smith, Clifford Neal, *Reconstructed Passenger Lists for 1850: Hamburg to Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, and the United States*, McNeal, AZ: Westland Publications, 1980-81, 4 vols. containing 60 lists, including indexes. Monograph No. 1. CS35.S64 LH&G. Lists many emigrants from Posen in 1850.

—, *Reconstructed Passenger Lists for 1851 via Hamburg: Emigrants from Germany, Austria, Bohemia, Hungary, Poland, Russia, Scandinavia, and Switzerland to Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, the United States, and Venezuela*, McNeal, AZ: Westland Publications, 1986- , 4 vols. to date, including indexes. Monograph No. 2. CS35.S645 1986.

Sorkin, David Jan, "The Genesis of the Idealogy of Emancipation, 1806-1840," *LBIYB*, Vol. 32, 1987, pp. 11-40.

—, *Idealogy and Identity: Political Emancipation and the Emergence of a Jewish Sub-Culture in Germany, 1800-1848*, Ph.D. dissertation,

University of California, Berkeley, 1983, 293 pp., including notes, pp. 235-279, and bibliography, pp. 280-293. No index. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms, AAC 83/29050 MicRR. A predecessor version of *The Transformation of German Jewry, 1780-1840*.

—, *The Transformation of German Jewry, 1780-1840*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1987, 255 pp., including notes, pp. 179-223, bibliography, pp. 225-245, and index, pp. 247-255. DS135.G33S56 1987; portions of the book are available online at <http://books.google.com/books?id=da22J8ZSaPkC&printsec=frontcover&dq="transformation+of+German+Jewry,+1780-1840"&source=bl&ots=U8Tc3IHn2k&sig=xmId9kFUOMgH> . In 1847 Posen had 45 schools staffed with 106 Jewish teachers, p. 130. Cited in Hundert, Gershon David, "18th-Century Polish Jewry: Demographic and Genealogical Problems," *AIRJ*, Vol. 15, No. 4, Winter 1999, pp. 9-14, notes, p. 14. "In 1750, only 60,000 to 70,000 Jews lived with the borders of what later became imperial Germany," n. 2 in Hundert, pp. 9 and 14, Sorkin, p. 43. Hundert states that in 1765, Leszno (Lissa) was one of the largest Jewish cities in Poland with "ca. 5,000" Jews, p. 10.

Stephan, Werner Paul, "Nationalism and Education: The Prusso-Polish Case in the Grand Duchy of Posen, 1815 to 1850," Ph.D. dissertation, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada: University of Alberta, 1977, 382 pages, including bibliography, pp. 337-351, and 4 appendices. University of Alberta library, LC71 S827, and excerpts at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S 42/5. Indicates at p. 36 in a table the number of Jews in Posen Province, referring to Protestants, Catholics, Protestants, and Jews, as different "races" and listing numbers and percentages for different years from 1815 to 1846, citing to p. 144 of Broszat, Martin, *Zweihundert Jahre deutsche Polenpolitik*, 1. Aufl., Frankfurt am Main: Suhrkamp, 1972, 331 pp., including bibliography: p. 328-332. Series: Suhrkamp Taschenbuch, No. 74. DD120.P7B77 1972. However, that page 144 lists Jews "and others" and is not for "1834/35," as indicated by Stephan but "1834/37." See also Broszat, Martin, *Zweihundert Jahre deutsche Polenpolitik*, Munich: Ehrenwirth, 1963, 269 pp., including bibliographical references in "Anmerkungen," pp. 259-269 and frontpaper map of the Partitions of Poland, 1772-1795 and endpaper map of the German Eastern Frontier, 1914-1945. Series: Thema, No. 3. DD120.P7 B77. The table with the same information is on p. 109.

Stern-Taeubler, Selma, "The Motivation of the German Jewish Emigration to America in the Post-Mendelssohnian Era," *Essays in American Jewish History: To Commemorate the Tenth Anniversary of the Foundation of the American Jewish Archives under the Direction of Jacob Rader Marcus*, New York: Ktav Publishing House, 1975, 534 pp., with bibliographies and index. E184.J5A337 1975. Reprint of the same work published in 1958 as No. 4 of the *Publications of the American Jewish Archives*, Cincinnati, OH. See pp. 247-261, esp. p. 251. The distinction between naturalized and non-naturalized Jews in Posen.

van Straten, Jits, and Snel, Harmen, "The Jewish 'Demographic Miracle' in Nineteenth-Century Europe: Fact or Fiction?" *Historical Methods*, Washington, DC: Heldref Publications, Vol. 39, No. 3, Summer 2006, pp. 123-131, with notes, p. 130, and bibliography, pp. 130-131. H1 .H525 and online for a fee at http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.3200/HMTS.39.3.123-131/. The scholarship is unorthodox; use with extreme caution.

Strauss, Herbert, "Pre-Emancipation Prussian Policies towards the Jews 1815-1847," *LBIYB*, Vol. 11, 1966, pp. 107-136. The courts in Posen would not deal with criminal cases after 1815 until the Jewish oath was removed, pp. 123-124. *Cf.* Vital, David, under Jewish Life.

Streckfuss, Karl, *Ueber das Verhältniss der Juden zu den christlichen Staaten*, Halle: E. A. Schwetschke und Sohn, 1833, 64 pp., including an Anhang: Sulkowski, Fürst Anton, "Die Erklärungen der Stände sämmtlicher Provinzen der preußischen Monarchie, über die bürgerlichen Verhältnisse der Juden," pp. 44-64; 'Posen,' pp. 63-64. DS135.G33S789 1833; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS147 S8 U34 and see also DS147 S8 U32. The Streckfuß essay alone is available online in full-text at <http://books.google.com/books?id=uzUpAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA10&dq=Karl+Streckfuss+Juden+Emanzipation&as_brr=1#PPA1,M1>. Adolf Friedrich Karl Streckfuß was listed as "k. preußischen Geheimen Ober-regierungsrathe," and it was his proposal for a two-tiered system that the Prussian authorities adopted in offering limited emancipation to the Jews of Posen. For an unsigned synopsis of Karl Streckfuß's proposal on the emancipation of the Jews of Posen, see "Ueber das Verhältniß der Juden zu den christlichen Staaten," *Allgemeine Zeitung*, *Außerordentliche Beilage*, Augsburg, No. 164, Friday, 3 May 1833, pp. 653-654, and No. 165, Saturday, 4 May 1833, pp. 657-658. The newspaper was published under Royal privilege so it probably represented the king's thinking as well. At Library of Congress, N&CP RR, Newspaper 1668, Vol. II of 1833 (1 April-30 June 1833). The Library of Congress does not have this issue on microfilm although Harvard University; the New York Public Library, *ZY 73-1; and Mikro Press have each produced such microfilms. A second version was printed in Berlin: Veit und Comp., 1843, 120 pp., listing Streckfuß as "Königh. Preuß. Wirklichem Geheimen Ober-Regierungsrathe a. D.," indicating that he was therefore retired from official employment.[34] The copy of the book is at

[34] Karl Streckfuß was born in Gera 20 September 1779 and died in Berlin on 26 July 1844. In 1839 he published *Ueber die Verhältnisse der Juden zu den christlichen Staaten*, and *Zweite Schrift*, in 1843. He also published *Ueber die Emanzipierung der Juden in Preußen*, Potsdam, 1843, and *Art und Ziel der öffentlichen Stimmen in dem Preußischen Judentum* [*sic*, as spelled by Brann], Berlin, 1844. See Brann, M[arcus], "David Honigmanns Aufzeichnungen aus seinen Studienjahren (1841-1845)," *JJGL*, Vol. 7, 1904, pp. 133-

(continued...)

Emancipation and Emigration

Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Jud 530. The tract expresses Streckfuß's views on Jewish emancipation. See the 1833 answer to him by an anonymous writer, this heading. See also Sulkowski, *infra*, this heading.

Strukat, A., "Die jüdische Bevölkerung des Großherzogtums Posen in südpreußischer Zeit," *PH*, Vol. 2, No. 6, March 1928, pp. 1-3, with photograph of Schokken—Partie am Markt. Also appeared in *Entrissene Ostlande*, Beilage der *Märkisch-Posener Zeitung*, Meseritz, No. 8, 15 November 1928, pp. 1-2 (no photograph). At Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, ZC 7210. The article covers 1793-1806 and gives population figures for many towns in Posen for the year 1800. It indicates that there were 34,811 Jews in the Posener Departement in 1800. Some references go back as far as 1264 and 1538, and there is a discussion of Jewish guilds and their privileges, p. 1. The 17 April 1797 decree discussed as well as trade, Jewish schools, and the 18 May 1806 decree forbidding the sale of Christian-owned real estate to Jews. The 17 November 1808 decree ended the 27 July 1807 freedoms granted to Jews by Napoleon, p. 2.

Sulkowski, Anton Fürst for the Posen portion, pp. 138-140, of "Die Erklärungen der Stände sämtlicher Provinzen der preussischen Monarchie über die bürgerlichen Verhältnisse der Juden," (Aus der gedrukten Übersichten der Verhandlungen zusammengestellt von Karl Streckfuss, K. Preussischer Oberregierungsrat), *Archiv für neueste Gesetzgebung aller deutschen Staaten*, Offenbach, 1834, Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 114-140. Müller, Alexander, *ed*., *Archiv für die neueste Gesetzgebung aller deutschen Staaten: ein fortlaufendes Repertorium der wichtigsten deutschen Gesetze und Verordnung* mit kritischen Beleuchtungen und Vorschlägen zu legislativen Verbesserungen, Stuttgart: Rieger, Offenbach am M.: Bredische Buchhandlung und Buchdruckerei, 1834. "Geschichtliche, politische und rechtliche Bemerkungen zu verstehenden Gesetz," pp. 88-113 + Appendix. At Freie Universität Berlin, Fachbereich Rechtswissenschaft, Juristische Bibliothek; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zs 1160. The Posen portion is also at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. According to the report, the estates wished all or no Jews to be naturalized and the issue to be revisited again in 10 years as they did not believe that Jews should be naturalized at this time. The report sets out 12 points with respect to the situation of the Jews in Posen. See also Streckfuss, *supra*, this heading; and Ulmenstein, *infra*, this heading.

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[34](...continued)
188, at p. 162, and n., p. 162. For a Nazi-era discussion of Streckfuß, without the mention of a single Jew, see his descendant's work, Streckfuss, Karl, *Adolph Friedrich Karl Streckfuss: *Gera 1779 †1844 Berlin: Preußischer Staatsrat, Berlin Ehrenbürger, Dante-Verdeutscher*, Jena: Gustav Fischer, 1941, 76 pp., including notes, pp. 72-74, and index of persons, pp. 75-76. Series: Beiträge zur mittelalterlichen, neueren und allgemeinen Geschichte, Bd. 16. MLCM 87/2064 (J) Ft. Meade.

Emancipation and Emigration

Toury, Jacob, *Der Eintritt der Juden ins deutsche Bürgertum*, Tel Aviv: Diaspora Research Institute of Tel Aviv University, 1972, 425 pp. DS135.G33T57. Lists 1816 Jewish family heads: Posen: 7,311; Bromberg: 2,992. See also Liebeschütz, Hans, *Das Judentum in der deutschen Umwelt ...*, and, separately, Eisenbach, Artur, *supra*, this heading.

—, "German Jewry in Mid-Nineteenth Century, as Background to Jacob Bernays' Life," pp. 3-16. 80,000 Jews lived in Posen (no date given but mid-19th century), p. 4, Glucker, John, and Laks, André *et al*., *Jacob Bernays: un philologue juif*, Villeneuve d'Ascq: Presses universitaires du Septentrion, ©1996, 292 pp., including name index, pp. 281-286. In French, English, German. Published on the occasion of a colloquium held at the Université de Tel-Aviv in 1981 for the centennial anniversary of the death of Jacob Bernays (1824-1881). Series: Cahiers de philologie; Vol. 16; Cahiers de philologie. Série Apparat critique. PA85.B44J33 1996.

—, "The Jewish Question: A Semantic Approach," *LBIYB*, Vol. 11, 1966, pp. 85-106.

—, *Kavim le-Heker Keniset ha-Yehudim (Prologomena to the Entrance of Jews into German Citizenry)*, Tel Aviv: Tel Aviv University, Diaspora Research Institute, 1972, 151 pp. Summary in English. DS135.G33T58 Hebraic.

—, *Die politischen Orientierungen der Juden in Deutschland*, Tübingen: Mohr [Siebeck], 1966, 326 pp. DS135.G33T6. Also in Hebrew with a summary in English under *La-Oriyentatsyot ha-Politiyot shel ha-Yehudim be-Germanyah (Jewish Political Orientations in XIXth Century Germany [1815-1870])*. Summary in English.

—, with Diner, Dan, *ed*., *Deutschlands Stiefkinder: ausgewählte Aufsätze zur deutschen und deutsch-jüdischen Geschichte*, Gerlingen: Bleicher Verlag, 1997, 231 pp., with footnotes throughout, and including Jacob Toury, "Bibliographie der Schriften von Jacob Toury 1940-1995," pp. 215-231. Series: Schriftenreihe des Instituts für Deutsche Geschichte, Tel Aviv University, No. 18. At U. S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, DS135.G33T67 1997; at the Leo Baeck Institute, DS135.G33T67; at Harvard University, DS135.G33T6 1997; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 305252; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 86.269.09 requires advance ordering). Includes "Der Prozeß der Lokal-Emanzipation: Die Herausbildung jüdischer Bürgerrechte in deutschen Ortschaften," pp. 127-158. Beginning in 1791, a chart shows local citizenship law developments, including Bromberg/Posen in 1833, p. 130. Discussion of Posen, pp. 142-143 and p. 142, n. 55, as well as pp. 150 and 154. See especially p. 150 and p. 150, n. 89, dealing with local emancipation before full state citizenship, *c*. 1866. "Zur Problematik der jüdischen Führungsschichten im deutschsprachigen Raum 1880-1933," pp. 159-189. Various analyses of professions of Jews in Germany, including Posen-Bromberg, p. 168 and p. 171, both tables. The analysis includes out-migration.

Emancipation and Emigration

—, *Soziale und politische Geschichte der Juden in Deutschland 1847-1871: zwischen Revolution, Reaktion u. Emanzipation*, Düsseldorf: Droste, 1977, 411 pp., with notes throughout, and including bibliography, pp. 390-398, index of persons, pp. 399-405, and index of locations, pp. 406-411. Schriftenreihe des Instituts für Deutsche Geschichte, Universität Tel Aviv, No. 2; Veröffentlichungen des Diaspora Research Institute, Book no. 20. DS135.G33T625. Emancipation of Jews in Großherzogtum Posen discussed throughout; a major source on the subject for the period indicated, citing many locations in Posen and many names of Posen Jews. List of rabbis and their posts (locations) but no dates given, p. 389. Cited heavily in Clark, Christopher, *The Politics of Conversion*, *q. v.* under Jewish Relations with Germans and Poles.

— and Oren, A., comp., *Toldot Yehude ha-Ma'arav Ba'et ha-Hadashah*, Tel Aviv: Tel Aviv University, 1967, 65 pp. Summary in English. DS135.G33T624 Hebraic.

Tye, Jim, "Bremen Ship Passenger Files," *Polish Genealogical Society of America Bulletin*, Chicago, IL, Vol. 5, No. 3, Summer 1997, p. 7. E184.P7P6856a. Mentions an incomplete list of "Jüdische Auswanderer" (Jewish emigrants) listed on microfilm 1568871, held by the Genealogical Society of Utah (Mormons) and cites an article on the Internet by John Movius with David Dreyer, "Namenskartei aus den 'Bremer Schiffslisten' (Bremen Ship Passengers 1904-1914)," ©1996. Both Tye and Movius err in indicating that only microfilm 1568852 holds records that are specifically Jewish. A check of the original Mormon index record shows that Microfilm 1568852 lists Jewish emigrants from 1 November 1913 -18 April 1914. However Microfilm 1568871 lists Jewish emigrants from 18 April to 30 May, from 20-22 August, 23 October, 6 November, and 29-31 December 1914. Furthermore, Microfilm 1568602, item 3, lists Bremen emigrants for 1904-1914 from Posen ending with the name "Broeker" while Microfilm 1568603 begins with that name and continues to the end of Posen emigrants for the period. It should be noted that the lists are extracts and are very incomplete, even for the period covered. The information listed next to each name is the marital status, occupation, passenger number, ship name, place of last residence, and destination. Many cards are out of sequence. Index cards exist for the Jewish emigrants. Microfilm 1568871 lists emigrants destined for the U. S. A. from Bremen from 1907-1908 while Microfilm 1568875, item 1, lists emigrants destined for the U. S. A. from Bremen for 1907-1908 and for 1913-1914. The films are high reduction (42x).

Ulmenstein, Heinrich Christian, Freiherr von, *Gegenbemerkungen zu der Schrift des Herrn Geheimen Ober-Regierungsrathes Streckfuss Ueber das Verhältniss der Juden zu den christlichen Staaten. Anhang: Die Erklärungen der Stände sämtlicher Provinzen der Preußischen Monarchie, über die bürgerlichen Verhältnisse der Juden*, Dresden: Grimmer, 1833, 78 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS 147 S8 U328. Sulkowski's opposition to naturalization in Posen, pp. 77-78. See Sulkowski, *supra*, this heading.

Emancipation and Emigration

Volkov, Shulamit, "The Dynamics of Dissimilation: *Ostjuden* and German Jews," pp. 195-211, in Reinharz, Jehuda, and Schatzberg, Walter, *eds.*, *The Jewish Response to German Culture: From the Enlightenment to the Second World War*, Hanover, NH: University Press of New England for Clark University, 1985, 362 pp., including bibliographical references and index. Essays based upon papers delivered at International Conference on German Jews, Clark University, Worcester, MA, 8-11 October 1983. DS135.G33J47 1985. Notes 50,000 Jews left Posen for other parts of Prussia between 1824 and 1871, p. 204. Lists famous Jews from Posen and lack of acceptance of Posen Jews in earlier periods by other German Jews, p. 205. Biography of author, p. 342. Reviewed by Berding, Helmut, *AZGKJ*, Vol. 1, 1994, No. 1, pp. 248-249.

—, "Die Dynamik der Dissimilation: Deutsche Juden und die ostjüdischen Einwanderer," pp. 64-78 in Blasius, Dirk and Diner, Dan, *eds.*, *Zerbrochene Geschichte: Leben und Selbstverständnis der Juden in Deutschland*, Frankfurt am Main: Fischer Taschenbuch Verlag, 1991, 238 pp., including bibliographical references. DS135.G3A34 1991. Between 1824 and 1871, *c.* 50,000 Jews left Posen for the older Prussian districts and another 50,000 left between 1877 and 1905 (citing *ZDSJ*, Vol. 6, May 1910, pp. 65-76); Segall, Jacob, *Die beruflichen und sozialen Verhältnisse der Juden in Deutschland* [see Jewish Life], p. 7*ff.*; Lestschinsky, Jacob, *Das wirtschaftliche Schicksal des deutschen Judentums: Aufstieg, Wandlung, Krise, Ausblick* [see Emancipation and Emigration], Chapter 2; Breslauer, Bernhard, *Abwanderung der Juden aus der Provinz Posen: Denkschrift im Auftrage des Verbandes der deutschen Juden, gefertigt von seinem ersten Schriftführer* [see *infra*, Posen Province and Vicinity]; and Bergmann, Eugen von, *Zur Geschichte der Entwickelung deutscher, polnischer und jüdischer Bevölkerung in der Provinz Posen seit 1824* [see Jewish Life], Chapter 4), p. 72. Lists Salmon Schocken, Rudolf Mosse, Heinrich Graetz, Eduard Lasker, and Arthur Ruppin as being from Posen (citing Loewe, Heinrich, "Feinde ringsum!," *JR*, Vol. 19, No. 32, 7 August 1914, pp. 343-344, at p. 343), p. 72. Gershom Scholem's great-grandparents were also born in Posen (citing Eloni, Yehuda, *q. v.*), p. 514. Discusses the conditions and the objectives of Posen Jews, pp. 73-75. See same book title under Lestschinsky, Jacob, *supra*, this heading.

Wajda, Kazimierz, "Awans i asymilacja: Na przykładzie społeczności żydowskiej chełmży w XIX i na początku XX wieku" [Advance and Assimilation: The Jews in Culmsee in the 19th and the beginning of the 20th centuries], pp. 17-25, including German summary, p. 25, Nowak, Zenon Hubert, *ed.*, *Emancypacja—asymilacja—antysemityzm: Żydzi na Pomorzu w XIX i XX wieku*, Toruń: Adam Marszalek, 1992, 189 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes throughout; articles in Polish with German summaries except two articles in German with Polish summaries. Series: Seria Stosunki narodowościowe i wyznaniowe na Pomorzu w XIX i XX wieku, No. 2. DS135.P62P62954 1992. Details statistical information on Fordon district at the beginning of the 19th century, p. 19.

Emancipation and Emigration

Wassermann, Henry [Henri Vaserman], *Yehudim, burganut ve-"hevrah burganit" be-'idan liberali be-Germanyah (1840-1880)* [Jews, Bürgertum, and bürgerliche Gesellschaft in a Liberal Era (1840-1880)], Israel, between 1977 and 1981, 315 pp., Ph. D. thesis, abstract in English, bibliography, pp. 298-315. DS135.G33W32 1977 Hebr. Posen emigration of Jews, 1843 compared to 1861, Table F, p. 226.

Wassermann, Rudolf, "Judenfrage und Ostmarkenproblem," Vol. 3, 1910, H. 3/4, pp. 608-613, Schmidt, Richard, and Grabowsky, Adolf, *eds*., *Zeitschrift für Politik*, Baden-Baden: Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft.... Organ of the Hochschule für Politik München. JA14 .Z4. The article deals with Posen and the naturalization of its Jews. A list of the percentage of Jews in various towns in Posen in 1840, p. 613.

Weinryb, Bernard D., "The German Jewish Immigrants to America (A Critical Evaluation), pp. 101-146, with notes, pp. 179-180 (with bibliographical citations within the notes), Hirshler, Eric E., *ed*., *Jews from Germany in the United States*, New York: Farrar, Straus and Cudahy, [1955], 182 pp. No index. E185.J5H58. Jewish immigrants from Posen were regarded as "Poles" in America until the second half of the nineteenth century, p. 116. Appendix I, pp. 169-170, lists rabbis and scholars who emigrated to the United States, including Isidor Kalisch, p. 169, and Moses Mielziner and Gustav Gottheil, p. 170. Reviewed by Friedman, Lee M., *AJHQ*, Vol. 46, No. l, September 1956, pp. 59-60. Mostly critical of the book as a whole.

—, "Jewish Immigration and Accommodation to America: Research, Trends, Problems, *AJHQ*, Vol. 46, No. 3, March 1957, pp. 366-403. Posen Jewish immigrants to the United States were mostly poorer than prior immigrants, less educated, and possibly not as Orthodox but were more steeped in a Jewish way of life and knew Hebrew and Yiddish, pp. 385-386.

Wendel, Hermann, "Die Juden in der Provinz Posen," *NZ*, Vol. 9, Part 1, No. 13, 30 December 1910, pp. 434-440. List of towns in Posen and its percentage of Jewish residents to total residents for 1849, 1885, and 1905, p. 435, citing Breslauer, Bernhard, *Die Abwanderung ...*, *supra*, this heading. Discussion of the 1833 Naturalization Decree, p. 437.

Wischnitzer, Mark, *To Dwell in Safety: The Story of Jewish Migration since 1800*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1948, *I. e.* 1949, 368 pp., with maps. JV6348.J4W5. The great proportion of Jews left Posen, p. 6.

"Die Woche," *AZJ*, Vol. 75, No. 35, 1 September 1911, pp. 411-412. Quotes J. Nickel in *Der Ostmark: Monatsblatt des Deutschen Ostmarksvereins* on the emigration of Jews from the eastern provinces, giving census figures for 1871, 1890, and 1905.

Emancipation and Emigration

Wolff, E., "Die Juden in den Ostmarken: Was haben sie dem Preussischen Staat und was hat er, ihnen geleistet?," *OWIM*, Vol. 9, 1909, No. 12, cols. 709-726. The Jews appeared in Poland in the 9th century, col. 711. The article provides a survey of the history of Jewish life in Poland, cols. 711-720, especially in Posen Province, and includes a discussion of naturalization as a result of the decree of 1 June 1833, cols. 716-719. Mention of Professor Jacob Caro, col. 719. Karl Streckfuss and his influence on the law on the Jews of 1847, col. 725. The author being an attorney, the article concentrates on legal developments in the history of Jewish citizenship in Posen.

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

For general literature citations with respect to the entire province and with respect to specific locations, see http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/POS/pos_literatur.html This site contains a bibliography of citations on literature that is not specifically Jewish but the discussions in the items cited often includes Jews or Jewish life. The website is accessible in both English and German.

See <http://amtspresse.staatsbibliothek-berlin.de> for the Prussian governmental press from 1863-1884 (*Provinzial-Correspondenz*) and from 1882-1894 (*Neueste Mittheilungen*). It has an index category for "Juden" but not for Posen.

Anonymous, "Germans Put Posen Under Martial Law—Berlin Asserts that Pogroms Occurred There and Thirty Jews Were Killed," *New York Times*, 2 January 1919, p. 3, Co. 2. Jewish synagogue said to have been destroyed on Saturday, 28 December 1918.

—, "Jewish People the Poorest on Earth: Legend of Their Wealth a Myth in the Mass, Says Israel Cohen in Economic Analysis.: Dire Poverty in the East: Where Bulk of Jews Live—Prosperous in Germany—Rothschild's Millions Cause Exaggerated Rating.," *New York Times*, 9 August 1914, p. S6. Israel Cohen's recent article in *The American Hebrew* studies the wealth of the Jews. The article cites Werner Sombart's list of thirty towns in which the total income tax revenue contributed by Jews is considerably higher than their percentage of the local population. For Posen they are 4.21%of the population and pay 24.02% of the income tax; for Bromberg the figures are 2.79% and 13.73%, respectively [presumably for the period 1895-1907, although the article does not so state]. See also Cohen, Israel, *infra*.

—, "Judenfrage an der Posener Universität," *AZJ*, Vol. 83, No. 48, 28 November 1919, pp. 543-544. No names. Deals with anti-Semitism at the university in Posen. At New York Public Library on microfilm.

—, "Die preußischen Juden in der Provinz Posen," *AZJ*, Vol. 25, No. 35, 27 August 1861, pp. 497-500. Discusses how the Jews absorbed Prussian values. *Cf*. E. Ph. article on a similar subject, *infra*, this heading.

—, "Stanowisko żydów w W. Księstwie" [Position of the Jews in the Grand Duchy of Posen], *Orędownik: pismo poświecone sprawom politycznym i społecznym: wychodzi trzy razy na tydzien: wtorek, czwartek i sobote*, Poznań: Nakładem M. Jackowskiego, Vol. 10, No. 51, Tuesday, 27 April 1880, unnumbered p. 2, and No. 52, Thursday, 29 April 1880, unnumbered p. 2. Szymański, Roman, *ed*. At Nicholas Copernicus University, 07979; photocopy at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. No. 51: Reply to Otto Glagau writing in *Der Kulturkämpfer*. There were 80,000 Jews in the Grand Duchy of Poznań in 1847, 14,500 of whom were naturalized and 65,500 of whom were classified as non-resident aliens. Three Poles, Szuman, Brodowski, and Jaraczewski, of Poznań

went to Berlin in 1847 to urge increased voting rights for Jews. They were warmly welcomed upon their return to Poznań, especially by the Jewish community.

No. 52: After 1847, of every 4 privy and ordinary commercial counselors in Poznań, three are Jews and one is German. Of the 33 representatives in the Poznań city council, 13 are Germans, 5 are Poles, and 15 are Jews. In the Chamber of Commerce, two are Germans, four are Poles, and 12 are Jews. The Jews control the commercial affairs of Poznań, and even the person who oversees the selections of merchants to enter the Chamber of Commerce is a Jew. According to the 1871 census, there are 62,900 Jews in the Grand Duchy of Poznań. *Cf.* [Glagau, Otto], "Die Juden in der Provinz Posen," this heading.

Ayalon, Moshe, "'Gegenwaertige Situation': Report on the Living Conditions of the Jews in Germany. A Document and Commentary," *LBIYB*, Vol. 43, 1998, pp. 271-285. Julius Seligsohn, was born in Berlin in 1890 of a family from Posen, where it was well-regarded. It was considered one of the Jewish aristocratic families in Berlin, p. 276.

Bałaban, Majer, "Żydzi w powstaniu 1863 r." [Jews in the 1863 uprising], Warsaw: Offprint from the *PrH*, *q. v.*, 1938, 36 pp. Bibliography of articles on Jews in the 1863 uprising but including a number dealilng with the Jews in Prussian Poland. <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=82161&from=the%20PIONIER%20DLF>.

Bamberger, M[oses] L[öb], "Zwei jüdische Märtyrer," *JOGSIJ*, 1901, pp. 34-36. Discusses 1736 trial in Posen of Rabbi Arje Löb and Rabbi Jakob ben Pinhas, discovered five years later to have been innocent.

Bartyś, Julian, "Grand Duchy of Poznań under Prussian Rule: Changes in the Economic Position of the Jewish Population 1815-1848," *LBIYB*, Vol. 17, 1972, pp. 191-204.

Baston, Judy, "Morgenthau Mission to Poland To Investigate the 1919 Pogroms: A Genealogical Resource," *AIRJG*, Vol. 22, No. 2, Summer 2006, pp. 14-18, including bibliography, p.17, and finding aid, p. 18. The mission traveled to Posen, p. 15. Various reports on Posen in the collection at the National Archives, College Park, MD, on Film 820-226, Record Group 184.0191/21, p. 18. There was a heated contest for the area between Germans and Poles with Jews in the middle, usually on the German side. Many Jews were arrested and some were executed. No other record group in the collection pertains to Prussian Poland, but the reports on Posen may refer to the whole province and not to just to the city.

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

Bergmann, Eugen von, *Zur Geschichte der Entwickelung deutscher, polnischer und jüdischer Bevölkerung in der Provinz Posen seit 1824*, Tübingen: H. Laupp, 1883, 365 pp., including bibliographical references. Series: Beiträge zur Geschichte der Bevölkerung in Deutschland, Band 1. Out of correct order in Library of Congress copy, pp. 241-248, between pp. 224 and 225. HB3595.B42, Vol. I; at New York Public Library, *ZP-1304, no. 2; and online in full-text at <http://www.google.de/books?id=NHsZAAAAYAAJ>. 1,191 Jews listed by town in article. Tables: Jewish emigration, 1819-1871, pp. 246-247; 22,491 Jewish population in Bromberg in 1838, p. 247; Jewish population of Posen and Bromberg administrative districts, 1819-1866, pp. 252-253; divorces, 1819-1863, pp. 254-255; children, 1819-1863, pp. 256-257; child death, 1864-1873, pp. 258-259; deaths of illegitimate children, 1819-1863, p. 260. Reviewed by Körösi, J., *Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik*, Stuttgart, New York, Jena: Gustav Fischer Verlag; Johannes Conrad, *ed*., N. F. Vol. 8, Vol. 42 of entire run, 1884, pp. 173-74, HB5.J3, now Microfilm 04177. See also Lewin, Louis, under Krotoschin, *infra*, and Volkov, Shulamit, under *Emigration and Emancipation*, *supra*. See Regneri, Günter, *infra*, this heading.

Bernd, Christian Samuel Theodor, *Die deutsche Sprache in dem Großherzogthume Posen und einem Theile des angrenzenden Königreiches Polen, mit Vergleichungen sowol der Mundarten, als auch anderer Sprachen und mit eigenen Forschungen*, Bonn: self-published through the courtesy of Eduard Weber, printed by Peter Neusser, Bonn, 1820, 104 + 427 pp. + errata, pp. 429-434. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 8° Yb 10021a; at Johns Hopkins University, and at Harvard University. Includes Hebrew and Judeo-German terms but mostly Polish and Russian ones; it is essentially a dictionary of local terminology.

Bernhard, Ludwig, *ed.*, *Preußische Städte im Gebiete des polnischen Nationalitätenkampfes*, Leipzig: Duncker & Humblot, 1909, 202 pp. Series: Verfassung und Verwaltungsorganisations der Städte. Dritter Band (Preußen III. Erster Teil.) HB5.V4, Vol. 119, Part 1. Introduction by Ludwig Bernhard includes "Die Abwanderung der Juden," pp. XIV-XIX; and "Die Abwanderung der jüdischen Bevölkerung," pp. 150-154. Many statistics, including some for individual towns but no names of persons. Zitzlaff, Franz, "Die Kleine Städte," 77 pp. References to Jews throughout. Table A, "The Population in the Cities of the Administrative District of Posen in 1840, 1871, 1895, and 1905 for Cities of 2,000 Inhabitants" contains number and percentage of Jewish population in each city in columns 6 and 9 respectively, pp. 12-16; and Table B contains the same information for the Bromberg Administrative District for 1885, 1895, and 1905 at pp. 16-18. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 190704. Otto Hötzsch in *SJ*, Vol. 33, 1909, No. 3, pp. 401-408 [mislabelled in Library of Congress copy spine as "33.2"] indicates the authors to be Zitzlaff, Vosberg, and Karpiński, with Ludwig Bernhard as *ed*.

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

The Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza in Poznań possesses an exceptional collection of Masonic books amounting to about 80,000 volumes. Generally, the Jews could not join Masonic lodges in Posen but some did join in other countries. However, in the last years of the German Empire the situation relaxed a bit. See http://www.levity.com/alchemy/poznan.html.

Blanke, Richard, "Bismarck and the Prussian Polish Policies of 1886," *JMH*, Vol. 45, No. 2, June 1973, pp. 211-239. The expulsion orders of the 1880s aimed at Jews more than Poles with at least 30 percent being Jewish. The urban, petty-bourgeois interests resented the alien and Jewish competition, supported by local and provincial administrators in the Prussian east because they saw the policy as ridding them of politically active, left-leaning Jewish traders and artisans, p. 216. The Progressive Party saw the expulsion orders as aimed at an important part of their constituency, the Jews, p. 217. The party leaders were convinced that left-liberal Jews were a major target of the measures which expelled hundreds of German-speaking Jews, p. 218. Bismarck changed the campaign a bit prior to 1886 to cut back on the expulsions of Jews, among others, p. 220. There was a particularly rapid outmigration of Jews from Poznania, which fell by 50 percent between 1849 and 1885, citing Wegener, Leo, *Der wirtschaftliche Kampf der Deutschen mit den Polen um die Provinz Posen*, Poznań, 1903, appendix, table 5, *q. v.*, *infra*, this heading, p. 222, n. 30.

—, *Prussian Poland in the German Empire (1871-1900)*, Boulder, CO: East European Monographs; New York: Distributed by Columbia University Press, 1981, 268 pp., including bibliography, pp. 239-259, and index, pp. 265-268, with notes at the end of each chapter. East European Monographs, No. 86. DK4185.G3B57. The Jews, living in towns, where the Germans also lived, were more visible to the German than the Poles were and competed with them in similar professions. They were also more likely than the Poles to be active politically, p. 40. The Jewish population of Poznania's towns declined from 10% to 4.5% in the two decades following 1886, p. 73. The Jews rapidly moved west in Germany between 1871 and 1895, p. 106.

Blau, Bruno, "Judenwanderungen in Preussen, *ZDSJ*, Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1910, pp. 145-148. Essentially, a further elucidation of Rudolf Wassermann's article, *q. v.*, this heading.

Bloch, Philipp, "Jüdische Kombattanten im polnischen Heere," *HMPP*, Vol. 1, 1900, no. 2, pp. 21-24. A history of Jewish combatants from 1545 to 1613, the earliest group being from Posen; some names.

Boguslawski, Albrecht von, *Fünfundachtzig Jahre preußischer Regierungspolitik in Posen und Westpreußen, von 1815 bis 1900*, Berlin: Gose & Tetzlaff, 1901, 92 pp. DD491.P88B6. Discussion of Jews in Posen politics, esp. after 1858, pp. 59-60.

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

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Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

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Jewish Baptisms in Posen

Dates	*Numbers*	*Page*
1848-1851	4	74
1852-1871	96	74
1875-1888	56	76

Dettke, Barbara, *Die asiatische Hydra: die Cholera von 1830.31 in Berlin und den preußischen Provinzen Posen, Preußen und Schlesien* [The Asian hydra: Cholera of 1830-1831 in Berlin and the Prussian provinces of Posen, East Prussia and Silesia], Berlin; New York: de Gruyter, 1995, 383 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 337-370; personal name index, pp. 371-375; and location index, pp. 376-379. Veröffentlichungen der Historischen Kommission zu Berlin beim Friedrich-Meinecke-Institut der Freien Universität Berlin, Band 89; originally presented as author's doctoral dissertation at Technische Universität Berlin, 1990. RC134.G3D48 1995. 40% of German Jews lived in Posen, p. 90. "Die Ängste der höheren Schichten. Die Juden und die Cholera," pp. 261-274, including discussion of role of Chief Rabbi Moses Eiger [*sic*, meaning Akiba Eger], 1761-1837, p. 266. Jews in Lissa, p. 277. In Posen only 24 Jews out of 5500 died of cholera up to 30 September 1831, pp. 265-266. [Flottwell, the Provincial President, considered allowing the Jews to have full charge (and blame) in controlling the cholera epidemic.] Favorably reviewed by Sommerfeld, Johannes, *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, Cambridge, MA: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, School of Humanities and Social Science, Vol. 27, No. 4, Spring 1997, pp. 697-698. D1.J59. Reviewed by Briese, Olaf, *ZG*, Vol. 45, No. 5, 1997, pp. 463-464.

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Drummond, Elizabeth A., "On the Borders of the Nation: Jews and the German-Polish National Conflict in Poznania, 1886-1914," *Nationalities Papers*, Charleston, IL: Association for the Study of the Nationalities (USSR and East Europe), Vol. 29, 2001, pp. 459-475, including notes, pp. 470-475. DR24.N37 and online at <http://metapress.com/link.asp?id=102227> and via Serials Solutions. The vast majority of Poznanian Jews imagined themselves as German, p. 459.

Year	*Jewish Population in Poznania*	*Rural*	*Urban*
1871	3.91%	0.35%	13.50%
1885	2.96%	0.26%	9.74%
1910	1.26%	0.08%	3.50%

from Table 1, p. 461; p. 465; p. 473, n. 28; and Table 3, p. 467; based upon Geheimes Staatsarchiv-PK, I. HA, Rep. 195, Deutscher Ostmarkenverein, No. 146, Der Anteil der Konfesssionen (M).

Year	*Jews*	*Percentage*	*Total*
1825	65,000	6.3%	1,032,000
1849	76,800	5.7%	1,334,000
1871	62,000	3.9%	1,584,000
1890	44,300	2.5%	1,752,000
1910	26,500	1.3%	2,100,000

Table 2, p. 462, based upon Appendix, p. 324, Hagen, William W., *Germans, Poles, and Jews: The Nationality Conflict in the Prussian East, 1772-1914*, *infra*, this heading.

Poznanian Jewry transformed itself from Polish Jewry to German Jewry during the nineteenth century, p. 464, citing Kemlein, Sophia, *Die Posener Juden 1815-1848: Entwicklungsprozesse einer polnischen Judenheit unter preußischer Herrschaft*, p. 473, n. 22. See Emigration and Emancipation, *supra*. By 1886 Poznanian Jewry considered themselves loyal Germans although a few embraced Polonism; Zionism had only limited appeal in the province. Politically, Poznania's Jews allied with the Progressive Party, p. 464, citing Hagen, pp. 288*ff*., and others, p. 473, n. 27. The Jews were the wealthiest and most dynamic part of the urban bourgeoisie in Poznania, p. 465. Between 1890 and 1910 the Jewish population decreased by 40%, p. 467.

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

Jewish Population in Posen/Poznań

1858	1864	1871	1880	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
16.35%	14.2%	13.0%	10.8%	9.9%	8.8%	7.9%	5.1%	4.2%	3.6%

At p. 467, based upon Kędelski, M[ieczysław], "Stosunki ludnościowe w latach 1815-1918" [The Situation Regarding the Inhabitants in the Years 1815-1918], Topolski, J[erzy] and Trzeciakowski, L[ech], *eds*., *Dzieje Poznania 1793-1918*, Warsaw/Poznań, 1994, pp. 221-270. DK4750.3.D93 1988, Vol. II. See also under Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen, *supra*.

Duker, Abraham, G[ordon], "The Polish Democratic Society and the Jewish Problem, 1832-1846," pp. 120-144, with notes, pp. 116-119, Duker, Abraham G., and Ben-Horin, Meir, *eds*., *Emancipation and Counter Emancipation: Selected Essays from* Jewish Social Studies, New York: Ktav Publishing House, 1974, 413 pp., including notes at end of each essay, bibliography, pp. 357-405, and subject index, pp. 407-413. DS147.D84. Reprinted from *JSS*, Vol. 19, 1957. The Polish Democratic Society [political party] or Towarzystwo Demokratyczne Polskie (T. D. P.) was chiefly responsible for the 1846 events in Poznań and attempted to play a leading role in the 1848 upheavals, p. 121.

—,"The Polish Émigrés and the Jews in 1848," *PAAJR*, Vol. 24, 1955, pp. 69-102. Discusses relationships of Poles and Jews in the 1848 uprising, esp. pp. 74-90, *passim*.

—, "Polish Political Émigrés and the Jews," 1833-1865," *AJHQ*, Vol. 39, No. 2, December 1949, pp. 143-167, with notes throughout. A passing reference to the Jews in Jarocin; Posen Jews called themselves Polish to distinguish themselves from German Jews in New York City, p. 148; Posen Jews in Albany and Troy, NY, supported the Polish cause, p. 160.

E. Ph., "Das Deutschthum der Juden im Osten," *AZJ*, Vol. 62, No. 17, 29 April 1898, pp. 196-198. Discusses the Germanization and German characteristics of the Posen Jews. The Jews first arrived in German lands in 1085, p. 196. Effect of the First Partition of Poland on the Jews and the Naturalization Decree of 1833 discussed, p. 197. *Cf*. an analogous article, "Die preußischen Juden in der Provinz Posen," written anonymously, *supra*, this heading and appearing in the same publication on 27 August 1861.

Efron, John M., *Medicine and the German Jews: A History*, New Haven: Yale University Press, ©2001, 343 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 271-338, and index, pp. 339-343. R694.E376 2001. A pre-Partition era Jew served as presiding officer in Posen city, p.

42, citing Fishman, David, *Science, Enlightenment, and Rabbinic Culture*, Columbia University Ph.D. dissertation, 1985, p. 283, n. 33. On 20 June 1780 in Posen the magistrate forbad Jewish doctors from treating Christian patients, citing Lewin, Louis, "Jüdische Ärzte in Großpolen," pp. 402-404, *q. v*. under the heading Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen, p. 248, n. 111. Efron observed that the economic position of the Christian doctors was the motivation for this restriction. Efron's book favorably reviewed by Paton, Alex, in *BMJ*, Vol. 323, Issue 7323, 24 November 2001, p. 1257.

Eisenbach, Artur, *Z dziejów ludności żydowskiej w Polsce w XVIII i XIX wieku: Studia i szkice*, Warsaw: Państwowy Instytut Wydawniczy, 1983, 346 pp., bibliographical references and index. DS135.P6E45 1983.

Eisenbach, Artur, Michalski, Jerzy, and Rostworowski, Emanuel, *eds*., *Materiały do dziejów sejmu czteroletniego*, Wrocław-Warszawa-Kraków: Zakład Narodowy imienia Ossolińskich Wydawnictwo Polskiej Akademii Nauk, 1969. Vol. I, 675 pp., including index of names and locations, pp. 642-657, and subject index, pp. 658-673; Vol. 6, 547 pp., including combined index of personal names and locations, pp. 529-541. Examines what was debated and done in the Polish Sejm of the period 1788-1792, including Jews of Poznania. Some undated names from Poznań. Lists various materials on the Sejm of 1788-1792 with respect to the Jews. Vol. 6, 547 pp., geographical and surname index, pp. 529-541, and table of contents, pp. 543-547. Josek of Poznań in November 1790, pp. 248 and 383. September-October 1791 saw a project for the establishment (equality) of the Jews, including Poznań, pp. 358-372; Berek Izralowicz of Leszno, 10 November 1791, and Józef Lewkowicz of Poznań, p. 379; Byjach Izraelowicz of Leszno, p. 383; Josiek and Herzko Salamonowicz of Poznania, p. 479; and Moszko Jozeffowicz of Poznań, p. 519. DK434.A2W6, Vol. 6; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Periodicals, 11 U 909; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HM 7: KDf 8/50; and at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, II.158.959, and II.683.821A.

Engels, Karl, article dealing, *inter alia*, with the Jews of Posen, dated Köln, 28 April 1849, second edition of No. 285, appearing on 29 April 1849, p. 1, col. 1, paragraph 2, Marx, Karl, and Engels, Friedrich, *et al*., *eds*., *Neue Rheinische Zeitung: Organ der Demokratie*, Cologne; reprint: Glashütten im Taunus: Verlag D. Auvermann, 1973, 2 vols. covering Nos. 1-301 from 1 June 1848-19 May 1849. N&CPRR, 1435A but stored offsite. Marx refers to the Jews of Poland as a "the dirtiest of all races" and is clearly referring to the Jews of Posen. Noted in Traverso, Enzo, *The Marxists and the Jewish Question: The History of a Debate, 1843-1943*, Atlantic highlands, NJ: Humanities Press, 1993, 276 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 249-269, and index of persons, pp. 271-276, with notes at the end of each chapter. Series: Revolutionary Studies. HX550.J4T7213 1994. See pp. 24-25 and esp. p. 30, n. 55.

Fehrs, Jörg H., "Der preußische Staat und die jüdischen Gemeinden in der ersten Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts," pp. 195-219, with footnotes throughout, in Jütte, Robert and Kustermann, Abraham P., *eds*., *etc*., *Jüdische Gemeinden und Organisationsformen von der Antike bis*

zur Gegenwart/Die jiddische Sprache. Das jiddische Sprichwort, Wiesbaden: Albus im WMA-Verlag, 1998, 280 + 128 pp. DS102.4.J86 1998, but missing in inventory since 26 February 2004. At New York Public Library, *PYR 04-453; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM 653 J8 1996, taken from the 1996 version: *AZGKJ*, Beifheft 3, Vienna: Böhlau, Papers presented at a meeting held jointly by the Gesellschaft zur Erforschung der Juden e. V. and the Akademie der Dioezese Rottenburg-Stuttgart, October 28-30, 1994, 280 pp. Traces the history of Jewish emancipation in Posen from 1818-1841, pp. 203-206, including footnotes 20-27. Orthodoxy compared to reform, and the romantic notions of the conservatives on the relationship of the Jews to the "Christian state" discussed, p. 213. The school situation for the Jewish children in Posen in the second half of the 19th century and slightly earlier, p. 215. The law of 23 July 1847 with respect to the Jews in Posen, p. 216.

Fettke, Dieter, *Juden und Nichtjuden im 16. und 17. Jahrhundert in Polen: soziale und ökonomische Beziehungen in Responsen polnischer Rabbiner*, Frankfurt am Main; New York: P. Lang, ©1986, 303 pp., including notes, pp. 248-286, index of places, p. 291, subject index, pp. 292-294, and bibliography, pp. 297-303,. DS135.P6F44 1986. Judentum und Umwelt, Bd. 17. Largely statistical analyses.

Fischer, Horst, *Judentum, Staat und Heer in Preußen im frühen 19. Jahrhundert: Zur Geschichte der staatlichen Judenpolitik*, Tübingen: Mohr [Siebeck], 1968, 232 pp. Leo Baeck Institute, Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen, Vol. 20. DS135.G34F5.

Gerke, Wilfried, "Das Identitätsbewußtsein der Deutschen im Posener Land," pp. 25-33, and notes, pp. 32-33, in Kenéz, Csaba János, Neubach, Helmut, and Rogall, Joachim, *eds.*, *Beiträge zur Deutsch-Polnischen Nachbarschaft: Festschrift für Richard Breyer zum 75. Geburtstag*, Berlin: Westkreuz-Verlag, 1992, 168 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, with "Veröffentlichungen von Richard Breyer 1953-1992," p. 159. DD120.P7B39 1992. Jews in Posen, p. 27, and note 7, p. 32. Lilli Palmer, p. 32.

[Glagau, Otto], "Die Juden in der Provinz Posen," *Der Kulturkämpfer: Zeitschrift für öffentliche Angelegenheiten*, Berlin, Vol. 1, No 7, 1 April 1880, pp. 14-20. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, F 493 and F 493<a>; and at Berlin Technical University, Zentrum für Antisemitismusforschung, 8 Xw 19 ANTI. The 1833 naturalization decree discussed, p. 14; in 1847 there were 80,000 Jews in the Grand Duchy of Posen, 14,500 naturalized and 65,500 not naturalized, p. 14. On 1 December 1871 there were 62,900 Jews in Posen Province, p. 20. In 1880 there were 4 Jewish Privy Commercial Counselors in the city of Posen, one of whom had just died. Of 33 city commercial counselors, 15 were Jews. In the Chamber of Commerce, there were 12 Jews, pp. 18-19. Anti-Semitic writer. *Cf*. Anonymous, "Stanowisko żydów w W. Księstwie," this heading.

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

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Grossman, Henryk, "Struktura społeczna i gospodarcza Księstwa Warszawskiego na podstawie spisów ludności 1808 i 1810 r.," pp. 1-108, including name index pp. 107-108, Buzek, Joseph, and Szulc, Stephane, *eds.*, *Kwartalnik Statystyczny/Revue trimestrielle de statistique*, Warsaw: Głowny urząd statystyczny/Office Central de Statistique, 1926, Tome II, Fascicule I of 1925. HA145.A245.
Table XX: Population of the Grand Duchy of Warsaw in 1810 by Religion and District, pp. 47-48: Jews in the Department of Poznań, p. 47, and in Bydgoszcz, p. 48. The number of Christians compared to the number of Jews by Department in 1808 and 1810, p. 49. Table XXa: Population by Nationality in 1810, p. 50. Table XXIII: Population by Nationality in 1804, p. 53; in 1787 (1797)-1813, p 54. Table XXXVIII: 1810 Population by Religion and Sex for Poznań, p. 89. Table XXXIX: Jewish Population of the Cities of the Duchy of Warsaw and of Galicia in 1808, 1810, and 1921 by City and District, pp. 90-102. A major statistical analysis with many other statistics.

Grützmacher, F., "Südpreußische Unterhaltungen," *HMPP*, Vol. 12, 1911, pp. 81-89. A reference to Jews in an early 19th century newspaper, p. 82.

Hagen, William W., *Germans, Poles, and Jews: The Nationality Conflict in the Prussian East, 1772-1914*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1980, 406 pp., including bibliographical references and index. DK4185.P85H33. See esp. pp. 95-104. Based upon the author's Ph.D. dissertation, 1971, 745 pp. Microfilm 40019 (D) MicRR. But see Levy, Richard S., and Kulczycki, John J., [Review of] "William W. Hagen, *Germans, Poles, and Jews: The Nationality Conflict in the Prussian East, 1772-1914*, 1980," *EEQ*, Vol. 18, No. 3, 1984, pp. 365-374. Essentially a critical book review . The Jews are discussed, pp. 372-374. Between 1825 and 1910 the proportion of Jews to the total population in Poznania dropped from 6.3% to 1.3%, p. 372. Hamerow, Theodore S., *Germans, Poles, and Jews: The Nationality Conflict in the Prussian East, 1772-1914*, favorable review, *JMH*, Vol. 53, No. 4, December 1981, pp. 746-747. Notes that only the last chapter covers the Jews for the years 1890-1914 and that the Jewish population of Posen declined from 65,000 in 1825 to 26,500 in 1910, from 6.3 percent to 1.3 percent, during a time of rising anti-Semitism, especially among the Poles, and a not-much-better-attitude among the German nationalists, p. 747.

—, "The Impact of Economic Modernization on Traditional Nationality Relations in Prussian Poland 1815-1914," *JSH*, Vol. 6, no. 3, 1973, pp. 306-324, including notes, pp. 321-324. Jews immigrated from Posen mostly after 1848, especially the poor before 1871. The percentage of the Jewish population dropped from 6.3% in 1825 to 2.5% in 1871, p. 310. Table showing Jews in various occupational groups in 1882

and 1907, p. 314. Table showing the occupational structure of the Jewish population in the province of Poznań, 1882 and 1907, p. 317. Analysis of decline in Jewish population, p. 318, including note 24, pp. 323-324, stating that the Jews were 4% of the city of Posen but paid 25% of the city's total state income taxes, and p. 320.

—, "Murder in the East: German-Jewish Liberal Reactions to Anti-Jewish Violence in Poland and Other East European Lands, 1918-1920," *CEH*, Vol. 34, No. 1, March 2001, pp. 1-30. "After the cession in 1919-1920 to Poland of the predominantly Polish districts in Posen and West Prussia, most of the Jews emigrated to Germany out of fear of mistreatment and Endek-inspired discrimination," p. 23, citing in n. 39, p. 23, Kollenscher, *Jüdisches aus der deutsch-polnischen Übergangzeit: Posen 1918-1920*, *q. v.*, in "Jewish Life..." For text of article, see http://search.epnet.com/direct.asp?an=4438447&db=aph

—, "National Solidarity and Organic Work in Prussian Poland, 1815-1915," *JMH*, Vol. 44, No. 1, March 1972, pp. 38-64. Polish League's 1849 attempt to boycott Jewish and German merchants resulted in a counter-boycott by those merchants. The boycott failed after a few weeks and only then could the *szlachta* move their grain to market, p. 48. By 1914 the 61 *rolniki* (purchasing and marketing coöperatives) acting as commercial clearinghouses for the *szlachta* and wealthier peasants, had undermined the traditional economic positions of the Jewish rural merchants, p. 53. The National League, was formed as a political party under the leadership of the anti-Semitic Roman Dmowski in 1897 in Russian Poland. It clearly was against Polish Jews, p. 61.

Heike, Otto, *Die Provinz Südpreußen: Preußische Aufbau- und Verwaltungsarbeit im Warthe- und Weichselgebiet 1793-1806*, Marburg/Lahn: J. G. Herder Institut, October 1953, 109 pp., including bibliography, pp. 104-109, and map. "Das Judentum," pp. 62-69, notes, pp. 79-80. Mss. with Unterstützung of the Historische Landeskundlichen Kommission für Posen und das Deutschtum in Polen. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Rq 78, Bd. 12. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 4° Ser. 532-12. At Columbia University, at University of Wisconsin at Madison, and at Harvard University.

Herzberg, David Georg Friedrich, *Südpreußen und Neu-Ostpreußen nebst dem zu dem Preußischen Schlesien geschlagenen Theile der vormaligen Woiwodschaft Krakau und den ... Städten Danzig und Thorn*, Berlin, 1798, 252 pp., esp. p. 209. At British Library, London, call number 10255. bbb. 9.

Hoffmann, Johann Gottfried, *Die Bevölkerung des preussischen Staats: nach dem Ergebnisse der zu Ende des Jahres 1837 amtlich aufgenommenen Nachrichten in staatswirthschaftlicher, gewerblicher und sittlicher Beziehung*, Berlin: Nicolaische Buchhandlung, 1839,

292 pp. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 689445 III; at Freie Universität Berlin, History (FMI), open stacks, Signatur: 63 Fs 2; and at Johns Hopkins University; Baltimore, MD.

—, *Neueste Uebersicht der Bodenfläche, der Bevölkerung und des Viehständes der einzelnen Kreise des Preußischen Staats. Nach d. zu Ende d. Jahres 1831 ämtlich aufgenommenen Verzeichnissen*, Duncker & Humblot, 1833, 99 pp, 4to. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Q 45/105.

From p. 85: In 1837 there were 52,017 Jews in Posen Province, by town (towns in *italics* not in Posen):

1.	Posen	6828	8.	Gnesen	1579
2.	Kempen	3474	9.	Gräz	1557
3.	Lissa	3470	10.	Ostrowo	1518
4.	Krotoschin	2213	11.	Schwerin	1513
5.	Inowraclaw	1917	12.	*Zempelburg*	1497
6.	Rawicz	1786	13.	Rogasen	1482
7.	Schwersens	1596	14.	Fordon	1453

From p. 86:

15.	Filehne	1380	28.	Nackel	787	41.	*Ober-Beuthen*	631
16.	Wreschen	1351	29.	Neustadt bei Pinne	775	42.	*Gleiwitz*	624
17.	Kurnik	1158	30.	Birnbaum	760	43.	*Ratibor*	580
18.	Meseritz	1155	31.	*Zülz*	752	44.	*Tuchel*	572
19.	Wittkowo	1105	32.	*Märkisch Friedland*	730	45.	Fraustadt	565
20.	Chodziesen	1062	33.	Pleschen	721	46.	Miloslaw	552
21.	Czarnikau	994	34.	Exin	717	47.	Wongrowitz	543
22.	Schrimm	907	35.	*Krojanke*	711	48.	Borek	532
23.	Wollstein	834	36.	Pinne	707	49.	Jarocin	526
24.	Wronke	813	37.	Obrzycko	700	50.	*Deutsch Krone*	526
25.	Schönlanke	809	38.	Labischin	690	51.	*Preiskretscham*	520
26.	Lobsens	809	39.	Schneidemühl	688	52.	Goslina Murowana	510
27.	Samter	799	40.	Kozmin	658	53.	Santomysl	506

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

Jarochowski, Kazimierz, "Wspomnienia z czasów Pruss Południowych," pp. 203-368, Jarochowski,Kazimierz, *Opowiadania historyczne*, Poznań: Nakładem Księgarnia Jana Konstantego Żupańskiego , 1860, 368 pp., with notes throughout. DK414.J3. Discussion of Jews in Poznań, 1793, p. 226-227.

Jaworski, Rudolf, *Handel und Gewerbe im Nationalitätenkampf: Studien zur Wirtschaftsgesinnung der Polen in der Provinz Posen (1871-1914)* [Trade and industry in the nationality conflict: Studies on the economic views of the Poles in the Province of Posen (1871-1914)], Vol. 70, Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1986, 205 pp., including notes, pp. 166-190, bibliographical references, pp. 191-202, and index, pp. 204-205. Series: Kritische Studien zur Geschichtswissenschaft HC340.3.Z7P694 1986; and at Georgetown University, HC288. P6J3 1986. Discusses occupations and economic conditions. Based upon Jaworski's Habilitationsschrift, 1984. See "Der deutsche und jüdische Widerpart," pp. 126-136, and notes, pp. 185-187, discussing the economic conditions of Jewish businessmen and anti-Semitism. No names. Reviewed by Konrad Fuchs in *Das Historisch-Politische Buch: Ein Wegweiser durch das Schrifttum*, Göttingen: Musterschmidt, Vol. 34, No. 12, 1986, pp. 381-382. Z6205.H66. Reviewed by Heumos, Peter, *JGO*, Vol. 36, No. 1, 1988, pp. 130-133; and by Golczewski, Frank, *HZ*, Vol. 246, No. 1, February 1988, pp. 185-186.

Jehle, Manfred, *ed*., *Die Juden und die jüdischen Gemeinden Preußens in amtlichen Enquêten des Vormärz des Ministeriums des Inneren und der Polizei über die Rechtsverhältnisse der Juden in den preussischen Provinzen (1842-1843) - des Ministeriums der Geistlichen, Unterrichts- und Medizinal-Angelegenheiten über die Kultus-, Schul- und Rechtsverhältnisse der jüdischen Gemeinden in den preußischen Provinzen (1843-1845).* Munich: K. G. Saur, 1998, 4 Bände Gebunden. Einzelveröffentlichungen der Historischen Kommission zu Berlin. Friedrich-Meinecke-Institut der Freien Universität Berlin, Bd. 82. Vol. 1: Enquête des Ministeriums des Innern und der Polizei über die Rechtsverhältnisse der Juden in den preußischen Provinzen, 1842-1843: Berlin, Provinzen Brandenburg, Preußen, Pommern, Posen, Schlesien, Sachsen, Westfalen, pp. 1-444; Vol. 2: Enquête des Ministeriums des Innern und der Polizei über die Rechtsverhältnisse der Juden in den preußischen Provinzen, 1842-1843: Rheinprovinz. Enquête des Ministeriums der geistlichten, Unterrichts- und Medizinal-Angelegenheiten über die Kultus-, Schul- und Rechtverhältnisse der jüdischen Gemeinden in den preußischen Provinzen, 1843-1845: Berlin, Provinzen Brandenburg, Preußen, Pommern, pp. 445-827; Vol. 3: Enquête des Ministeriums der geistlichten, Unterrichts- und Medizinal-Angelegenheiten über die Kultus-, Schul- und Rechtverhältnisse der jüdischen Gemeinden in den preußischen Provinzen, 1843-1845: Provinzen Posen, Schlesien, Sachsen, Westfalen, pp. 829-1258; Vol. 4, Enquête des Ministeriums der geistlichten, Unterrichts- und Medizinal-Angelegenheiten über die Kultus-, Schul- und Rechtverhältnisse der jüdischen Gemeinden in den preußischen Provinzen, 1843-1845: Rheinprovinz, pp. 1259-1671, including name index, pp. 1599-1614, and place index, pp. 1615-1671. DS135.G34J77 1998. Vol. I, covering 1842-1843, Regierungsbezirk Posen, pp. 177-262; Regierungsbezirk Bromberg, pp. 263-265. Vol. III, covering 1843-1845, Regierungsbezirk Posen, pp. 829-921; Regierungsbezirk Bromberg, pp. 922-945. Many prominent Jews are mentioned in the text and

footnotes of each volume, especially citing Heppner/Herzberg [see under Posen Province and Vicinity]. Each section contains a table listing the towns in the Regierungsbezirk and covering large amounts of information, including school matters and sometimes naming teachers. Reviewed by Clark, Christopher, *GH*, Vol. 18, 2000, No. 4, pp. 517-519. Many bureaucrats throughout Prussia in an 1842 survey wanted to retain special regulations for Posen Province, due to the density of Jewish settlement and the high proportion of unassimilated Jews, which they felt justified those measures even though the governments generally favored compulsory military service for Jews, p. 518.

—, "'Relocations' in South Prussia and New East Prussia: Prussia's Demographic Policy towards the Jews in Occupied Poland 1772-1806," *LBIYB*, Vol. 52, 2007, pp. 23-47. In 1772 Salomon Gabriel of Lobsens was the representative of the Jews in the Netze District. He "reported that by the order of the local gentry, a large part of the Jewish population in the district had been concealed from the Prussian administration, obviously to evade their taxation," citing the file in the Geheimes Staatsarchiv, Berlin, XX, HA Rep. 1 (D), No. 89, Vol. 1, Folio 2v. in fn. 29, at article p. 28. As a matter of Prussian policy Jews were expelled from rural trades and so applied for placement as farmers and for promised aid and loans. A group of 42 such families applied with the Posen chamber [government office] in 1802, when the plans for their relocation became publicly known, p. 39 and fn. 87, citing Archiwum Głowny Akt Dawnych, Warsaw, Südpreußen I 892, pp. 90-97, also on p. 39. Using Prussian policy following the orders requiring Jewish merchants to live in cities, Christians saw an opportunity to rid themselves of Jewish competition. "Especially in Poznań, where Christian and Jewish merchants worked alongside each other, the Christians tried to inhibit the trade of the Jews and confine them to the narrow space of the ghetto—which had never existed in Poznań as a formal entity—by referring to Christian privileges dating from Polish rule (citing Archiwum Państwowe w Poznaniu, Konfraternia Kupców no. 61*f.*). Such anti-Jewish measures on the part of the urban bourgeoisie would have made Jews a corporate class within an urban society." In litigation on this issue, in this case "the Prussian bureaucracy actually insisted on protecting the individual rights of Jews [which the author contends was a rare exception], p. 45.

Jersch-Wenzel, Stefi, *Deutsche, Polen, Juden: Ihre Beziehungen von den Anfängen bis ins 20. Jahrhundert: Beiträge zu einer Tagung*, Berlin: Colloquium, 1987, 307 pp., including notes throughout and map of 13th century Posen, p. 90, in "Zum Problem der Juden in der frühen deutschrechtlichen Stadt im östlichen Mitteleuropa, pp. 65-101. Einzelveröffentlichungen der Historischen Kommission zu Berlin, Vol. 58. DS135.P6D48 1987. Also at Georgetown University, Lauinger Library. Especially medieval period. Reviewed in *PJPJS*, Vol. 3, 1988, pp. 358-360.

—, *Jüdische Bürger und kommunale Selbstverwaltung in preußischen Städten 1808-1848*, Berlin: de Gruyter, 1967, 265 pp., including bibliography, pp. 238-247. DS135.G4B454 1967, formerly JS5471.P6J43 1967. Veröffentlichungen der Historischen Kommission zu

Berlin beim Friedrich-Meinicke-Institut der Freien Universität Berlin, Band 21. Originally, the author's dissertation at Freie Universität Berlin, 18 December 1964. Reviewed by Webersinn, Gerhard, in *SNOS*, March 1968, No. I, pp. 51-52.

—, "The Jews as a 'Classic' Minority in Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century Prussia," *LBIYB*, Vol. 27, 1982, pp. 37-49. Bibliography.

Jeske-Choiński, Teodor, *Neofici polscy: Materyały historyczne*, Warsaw: Druk Piotra Laskauera I S-KI., 1904, 289 pp. BV2623.A1J4. Converts to Christianity from the 16th to the early 20th centuries, arranged alphabetically under the religion to which the person converted, mostly Warsaw Jewish converts but a few from Poznań. Anti-Semitic author.

"Judentaufen aus der kath. Pfarrre Markstädt-Miescisko (Kr. Wongrowitz)," *DWZP*, Vol. 1, 1940, No. 2, p. 224. Also at Staatsbbiliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, AC 8113; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 195652 II.

Katz, Jacob, *Jews and Freemasons in Europe 1723-1939*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1970, 293 pp., including bibliographical references; notes, pp. 231-181; and index, pp. 283-193. HS499.K3513. Translation of *Bonim hofshim vi-Yehudim* by Leonard Oschry. Describes situation for Posen Jews on pp. 135 and 141.

—, "The Fight for Admission to Masonic Lodges," *LBIYB*, Vol. 9, 1966, pp. 129-171.

Kędelski, Mieczysław, *Umieralność i trwanie zycia ludności Wielkopolski w XIX wieku*, Poznań: Akademia Ekonomiczna w Poznaniu, 1996, 173 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 166-174. HB1438.7.W54K4 1996. Statistical analysis comparing Jews to other residents of Wielkopolska. Table 2 contains a list by town of the Jewish population percentage in 1810 in Wielkopolska, p. 25. Table 12 contains an analysis of the percentage of Jewish population by year 1816-1871 in Wielkopolska, p. 65. Table 16 contains an analysis of the of the percentage of Jewish population in Poznań Province, 1816-1900, p. 80. Table 17 contains a list by year of the percentage of Jewish deaths per 1,000 in the years 1820-1871, p. 83. Table 18 contains a list comparing the number of Jewish deaths to marriages, 1819-1863, p. 88.

Keller, Werner, *Diaspora: The Post-Biblical History of the Jews*, a translation of *Und wurden zerstreut unter aller Volker*, by Richard and Clara Winston, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, 1969, 522 pp., including bibliography, pp. 495-501. DS117.K4513 1969. General discussion of Posen Jews on pp. 171, 223, and 353.

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

Kempiński, I., "Wspomnienia żyda Kempińskiego, świadka szarży pod Somo-Sierra," *KPBPZP*, Vol. 1, No. 3, 1913, pp. 176-180. In Polish and French.

Kieniewicz, Stefan, "Polish Society and the Jewish Problem in the Nineteenth Century," Abramsky, Chimen, Jachimczyk, Maciej, and Polonsky, Antony, *eds*., *The Jews in Poland*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, New York: B. Blackwell, with Institute for Polish-Jewish Studies, Oxford, 1986, 264 pp., including bibliography, pp. 209-247. pp. 70-77. Papers presented at the International Conference on Polish-Jewish Studies, Oxford, September 1984. DS135.P6J46 1986 Poland EurRR Ref. In Poznania under German rule, the Jewish middle class inclined towards German culture. The Jews were not numerous in Prussian Poland and their numbers declined as a consequence of emigration, p. 75.

—, "Społeczeństwo polskie w powstaniu poznańskim 1848 roku" [Polish Society in the Poznań Uprising in 1848], Warsaw: Nakładem Towarzystwa Naukowego Warszawskiego z zasiłku Funduszu Kultury Narodowej, 1935, 302 pp. in *Rozprawy Historyczne Towarzystwa Naukowego Warszawskiego* [Historical Works of the Society of Science and Letters of Warsaw], Vol. 14, fasc. 1. D1.R8. A new edition was published in Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1960, 455 pp., including bibliography in footnotes throughout and on pp. 15-24, and name and subject index, pp. 429-447, and geographical index, pp. 448-453. DD209.P6K5 1960. Examines at various points in the text the Polish-German-Jewish antagonism. Reviewed by Kohte, Wolfgang, "Die poln. Gesellschaft im Posener Aufstand im J. 1848," Warsaw, 1935, Towarzystwo naukowe, 303 pp. Hist.
Abhandlungen der Warschauer wissenschaftl. Gesellschaft, Vol. 14, No. 1, in *DWZP*, Vol. 31, 1935 and offprint from *DWZP*, Vol. 31, at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 641169 II, and 183062 II.

Kirkor, Z., "Stosunki narodowościowe w Wielkopolsce w chwili zaboru i początkach rządów pruskich," Balasits, August, *ed*., *Rok Polski: czasopismo poświęcone zagadnieniom życia narodowego*, Cracow: Roman Rybarski, Vol. 2, July/August 1917, Nos. 7/8, pp. 46-61 (Chart of the Jewish population in 15 towns in Wielkopolska, 1793 and 1800, pp. 55 and 56); and December, No. 12, pp. 55-74 (Jews in 1793, pp. 69-70. In 1796, 6% of the total population of the Department of Poznań were Jews, p. 71. Jews in 1910, p. 72.). At Warsaw Public Library, P.3513; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Periodical Reading Room, 96420 II.

Klemig, Roland, *ed*., *Jews in Germany under Prussian Rule*, Berlin: Bildarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz, ©1984, 132 unnumbered pp. Under "Striving for Recognition," unnumbered p. 51, in 1863, there were 74,172 Jews in Posen. DS135.G34J48 1984.

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Kletke, G. M., *ed.*, *Organisation des Juden-Wesens in Großherzogthum Posen, enhaltend eine Sammlung sämmtlicher hierüber ergangenen Kabinets-Orderes, Ministerial-Rescripte, Oberpräsidial-Erlasse und Verfügungen der Königlichen Regierungen zu Posen und Bromberg*, Berlin: C. Heymann, 1843, 361 + (1) pp. At Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Koehl, Robert Lewis, "Colonialism inside Germany: 1886-1918," *JMH*, Vol. 25, No. 3, September 1953, pp. 255-272. In 1885, a year before the creation of the Colonization Commission in Posen, the government issued an executive order expelling 30,000 noncitizens of eastern European origin, mostly agricultural workers, but also some Jews, p. 256. Old prejudices were fanned when Posen Jews became the neighbors of the best Berlin and Hamburg families, p. 271.

Kohte, W[olfgang], "Das Posener Land," Vol. 2, 1971, pp. 158-185, Sante, Georg Wilhelm, ed., for A. B. Ploetz-Verlag, *Geschichte der deutschen Länder: "Territorien-Ploetz*, Vol. 2: *Die deutschen Länder vom Wiener Kongreß bis zur Gegenwart*, Würzburg: A. G. Ploetz. Vol. 1: *Die Territorien bis zum Enden des alten Reiches*, 1964. DD21.S24. Previously published as a supplement to Ploetz, K. J., *Auszug aus der Geschichte*. Vol. 2, 1020 pp., including name and subject index, pp. 941-1020. In 1819 there were 52,600 Jews in Posen Province, p. 165. In 1848 the Jews sided with the Germans against the Poles in the uprising; in 1855 there were 74,031 Jews in Posen Province, just before the major out-migration began, p. 170. After 1919, many of the remaining Jews left Posen, p. 180. By 1939 almost no Jews lived in what had been Posen Province, p. 183.

Koźmian, Jan, "Stan rzeczy w W. Księtwie Poznańskim," *Przegląd poznański*, Poznań: Nakładem Redakcyi, Vol. 5, 1848, No. 8, pp. 470-477. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 196167 II, 445198 II, or 95817 II.

"Krótki szkic wypadków zaszłych w Wielkiem Księstwie Poznańskiem w 1848" [Brief outline of events which took place in the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1848], Szajnochy, Karol, *ed.*, *Dziennik Literacki*, Lwów: Wojciech Maniecki, Vol. 12, 1863, No. 22, pp. 175-176 (Proclamation by the Germans to the Jews); No. 23, pp. 183-184; no. 24, pp. 191-192; No. 25, p. 200; and No. 26, pp. 207-208. At Warsaw Public Library, periodical reading room, P.1098; Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Periodical Reading Room, 99504 IV; at Raczyński Library, Poznań, CII 1339; and at PTPN, Poznań, 23728.III. Examination of the Prussian position in 1848.

Kucharczyk, Grzegorz, *Cenzura pruska w Wielkopolsce w czasach zaborów 1815-1914*, Poznań: Instytut Historii Polskiej Akademii Nauk ©Grzegorz Kucharczyk and Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 2001, 554 pp., including bibliography, pp. 537-545, index of persons, pp. 546-549, and summary in German, pp. 550-551. Series: Wielkopolska: Historia, społeczeństwo, kultura, Nr. 13. See http://www.merlin.com.pl/sklep/sklep/strona.glowna?str=fis222894&skad=uzkmucpmny. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland,

II.2.141.963A and CZYT HUM 943.8.07 Kuc and 2Dk 997.220; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1361414 I; and at Central Connecticut State University. Anti-Jewish and anti-Semitic Russian censorship, pp. 453-526. Two chapters on anti-Semitism, dealing with the subject from 1815 until after 1848, pp. 453-532.

Kruszyński, Józef, *Stanisław Staszic a kwestja żydowska*, Lublin: Nakładem Lubelskiego Komitetu Obchodu Setnej Rocznicy Zgonu Stanisława Staszica (Wydawnictwa): skład główny w księgarni Gebethnera i Wolffa, 1926, 55 pp., including table of contents, p. 55. DS141.K76. Discusses Jewish question. Staszic lived 1755-1826 and had a house, now a museum, in Piła although his activity occurred in Russian Poland.

Krysiak, Franciszek Salezy, *Hinter den Kulissen des Ostmarken-Vereins: aus den Geheimakten der preussischen Neben-Regierung für die Polenausrottung*, Posen: Im Selbstverlage des Verfassers [printed through Dziennik Poznański], 1919, 274 pp. DD337.K78 Rare Book Collection. No index, table of contents, or bibliography. Listed as Volume I but no indication of other volumes ever having appeared. The situation of the Jews relative to the German Protestants and Polish Catholics in the context of the H-T-K colonization society, discussed by this former Editor-in-Chief of *Dziennik Barley*, pp. 18-19.

Kutrzeba, Stanisław, *La question juive en Pologne: essai historique: publication du Bureau des travaux préliminaires pour le congrès de Paris*, Cracow: Imprimerie de l'Université, 57 pp. DS135.P6K8. The laws and positions of the Prussian Government (1772-1808), pp. 23-27; In Posen (1815-1914), pp. 43-44. A review of the laws and developments in Posen with respect to Jews.

Laubert, Manfred, *Die Befreiung von Handel und Gewerbe in der Provinz Posen durch die drei Maigesetze von 1833*, Leipzig: S. Hirzel, 1941, 192 pp. Grenzmarkische Forschungen, No. 5. LAW <Europe Poland KR3428.L3 1941>.

—, "Eine kulturhistorisch-politische Denkschrift über Posen in 1811," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 25, 1910, pp. 113-143, esp. pp. 119, 127, and 132. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. Jews, pp. 119-120. Focuses on thieves and dirt among Jews, suggesting overtones of anti-Semitism in the author.

—, "Das Nationalitätenverhältnis von Westpreußen und Posen zur Zeit der polnischen Teilungen und vor Kriegsausbruch," von Loesch, Karl Christian, *ed.*, *Volk und Völkern* [sic]*: Bücher des Deutschtums, für den Deutschen Schutzbund unter Mitwirkung ...*, Breslau: F. Hirt, Vol. 1, 1925, pp. 134-141, esp. p. 138. 4DD 3105 FT MEADE.

—, *Die Verwaltung der Provinz Posen 1815-1847*, Breslau: Priebatsch, 1923, 312 + 40 pp. DD491.P88L3; and in full text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=87806>. See Introduction to this volume, p. xi. The chapter on the Jews is on pp. 254-263.

Łepkowski, Tadeusz, *Polska—narodziny nowoczesnego narodu 1764-1870*, Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1967, 539 pp., including bibliography, pp. 515-520; name index, pp. 521-528, and geographic and subject index, pp. 529-538. DK433.L3773. Jewish in 19th century Wielkopolska, pp. 130-132.

Leschnitzer, Adolf, "Juden als Bürger deutscher Städte," *AK*, Vol. 4, 1st ½ vol., 1965, pp. 112-120, esp. pp. 114 [Selma Stern Taeubler, *Die Preußische Staat und die Juden*] and 117 [Jacob Jacobson]-118 [Großherzogtum Posen]. Review of several books.

Leslie, Roy Francis, *ed*., Polonsky, Antony, Ciechanowski, J. M., Pelczunski, Z. A., *The History of Poland since 1863*, Cambridge, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1980, 499 pp., including notes pp. 463-484, bibliographical references, pp. 485-487, and index, pp. 488-499. Series: Soviet and East European Studies, first paperback edition with epilogue; 2nd edition, 1989. DK4382.H57 1983. The Jewish situation as viewed by Poles and Germans, p. 3.

Levine, Hillel, "Gentry, Jews, and Serfs: The Rise of Polish Vodka," *RFBC*, Vol. 4, No. 2, Fall 1981, pp. 223-250. Good discussion of *propinatio* and the *arenda* system of land tenure.

Lgtz. [Lignitz, Arthur], "Judentaufe" (Christening of a Jew), *Der deutsche Herold: Zeitschrift für Geschlechter-, Wappen-, und Siegel-kunde*, Vol. 65, No. 7/8, July/August 1934, pp. 46-47. At New York Public Library, AWA. "15 April 1742 in the Evangelical (Lutheran) church book of St. Marian in Pasewalk. Platensch. Rgt. Dragoneer serving under Capt. Burggraf zu Dohna Esquadron. Moses Levi, born in Tzarnikow, 7 [German] miles from Posen in Poland, baptized as Christian Friedrich Albrecht, formerly known as Christian Albrecht zu Treptow a. d. Rega. Age 23. Parents living; his father is a tailor in Tzarnikow. He is also learning to be a tailor. His mother is Sara, and there are five younger brothers living: Joseph, Ber, Jacob, Israel, Jancob, and 1 sister, Lea. 1806."

Lindner, Erik, *Patriotismus deutscher Juden von der napoleonischen Ära bis zum Kaiserreich: zwischen korporativem Loyalismus und individueller deutsch-jüdischer Identität*, Frankfurt am Main and New York: Lang, ©1997, 448 pp., with bibliographical references, pp. 403-448, and notes throughout. DS135.G33L56 1997. Series: Europäische Hochschulschriften. Reihe III, Geschichte und ihre Hilfswissenschaften, Bd. 726 = Publications universitaires européennes. Serie III, Histoire, sciences auxiliaires de l'histoire, Vol. 726 =

European university studies. Series III, History and allied studies, Vol. 726. Originally presented as the author's doctoral dissertation, Münster, Westphalia, 1995. The situation of the Jews in Posen in 1848 discussed, pp. 253-256, 260, and 263-264.

—, "'Zum Heil Israels': Graf von der Recke-Volmerstein and his Missionary Colony at Düsselthal, 1822-1828," *LBIYB*, Vol. 41, 1996, pp. 143-160. Needy adolescents financed the trip to von der Recke's Rhineland operation by contributions from Protestant ministers. Reason for going was usually material distress. The boys came from, *inter alia*, Lissa and Posen, p. 156.

Lowenstein, Steven M., "Changing Housing Conditions in the Nineteenth Century German Rural Ghetto," pp. 31-41, Kaplan, Marion, and Meyer, Beate, *eds*., *Jüdische Welten: Juden in Deutschland vom 18. Jahrhundert bis in die Gegenwart: Festschrift für Monika Richarz*, Göttingen: Wallstein, 2005, 492 pp., including bibliographical references and index. Series: Hamburger Beiträge zur Geschichte der deutschen Juden, Bd. XXVII. DS135.G33J8216 2005, and at the German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, under the same call number. "Up to the present there has not been much research on Posen residential segregation," although in n. 1, he cites Silbergleit, Heinrich, *Die Bevölkerungs- und Berufsverhältnisse der Juden im Deutschen Reich*, Vol. 1, [*q. v*., under Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I]. The author states that there were dense Jewish populations in this part of Germany, and many towns excluded their large Jewish populations from certain sections of town, often the central market square, p. 31. In n. 2, pp. 31-32, the author lists the following information from Heppner/Herzberg, *q. v*., under POSEN PROVINCE AND VICINITY, giving the page numbers in the 1909 edition where the information occurs: In 1793 in Bojanowo Jews could by houses in all parts of town but only with the permission of the lord of the town and of the city government. The Judengasse in Jarotschin bordered the marketplace. In Kempen some Jews were allowed to buy or build houses on the marketplace. In Kobylin Jews could trade in the marketplace but could not buy houses bordering it. In Ostrowo and Pinne, Jews were prohibited from living around the marketplace. Fires destroyed the Jewish quarters of Lissa and Meseritz. The Judenstraße in Murowana-Goslin was later renamed Rogasener Straße; and in Nakel it was renamed Posenerstraße. In Schneidemühl Jews had to leave a distance of 15 Ruten on the south side of Kirchstraße to separate Jews from Christians and had to dig a moat. Other titles in the same book discuss aspects of Jewish innkeepers and landowners and teaching jobs for Jewish women in Posen Province but give no names or locations.

Lubliner, Ludwik, "Uwagi krytyczne nad postępowaniem polity czenem żydów w Xięstwie Poznańskiem w roku 1848 oparte na dowodach historycznych i prawodzych przez Ozeasza Ludwíka Lublinera, Poznań, 1850. Manuscript Division at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, sygn. Rps. nr 229 III. Handwritten copy in Gothic cursive. No specific genealogical information.

Łuczak, Czesław, *Dzieje gospodarcze wielkopolski w okresie zaborów (1815-1918)*, Poznań, ©2001, 589 pp., including bibliography, pp. 535-573, index of names, pp. 574-577, index of locations, pp. 578-582, and table of contents in German, pp. 587-589. Series: Dzieje

gospodarcze Wielkopolski, no. 4. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, II 1.963.447 and II 2.142.036A. Jews discussed throughout. Table 15, p. 58: Jewish population in Poznań Province, 1816-1910. Sometimes the names of Jewish factory owners and businessmen are mentioned.

M. M., "Историческое произходение громаднцх долгов лежащих на евреях Бывшей польской провинции познанской" [Istoricheskoe proizkhozhdenie gromadnykh dolgov lezhashchikh na evreiak byvshei pol'skoi provintsii poznanskoi=Historical origins of the large debts levied upon the Jews of the former Polish Province of Poznań], *День: Органъ русскихъ евреевъ [Den: Organ russkikh evreev=The Day: Organ of the Russian Jews*, Odessa, Russian Empire; Ilya Grigorevich Orshanskii, *ed.*, Vol. 3, No. 2, 9 January 1871, pp. 20-22, under the heading "ИНОСТРАННАЯ ЛѢТОПИСЬ" [INOSTRANNAIA LIETOPIS' = Foreign Chronicle]. At New York Public Library, *PBI (Den); and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. The publication was under the sponsorship of the Odessa Branch of the Society for the Spread of Education among Jews in Russia. The article is a general historical review of the subject matter, enumerating the legislation from the 14th century until the date of the article, with no Jewish names.

Makowski, Krzysztof, "Between Germans and Poles: The Jews of Poznań in 1848," *PJPJS*, Vol. 14, 2001, pp. 68-82. Modified and expanded from Topolski, J., and Modelski, K., *eds.*, *Żydzi w Wielkopolsce na przestrzeni dziejów*, *q. v.*, under "Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I." Many footnotes but no names. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. In 1848 approximately 78,500 Jews lived in Posen Province, constituting almost 6% of the population of the province (6% in the district of Poznań; 5.5% in the district of Bydgoszcz), living mainly in urban areas where, in many cases, they constituted 30-50% of the population, citing von Bergmann, pp. 242-247, *q. v.*, *supra*, at p. 69. Discusses the political position of the Jews as a result of the political developments of the period. Generally reviews the literature on the subject in extensive footnotes.

—, "Poles, Germans and Jews in the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1848: From Coexistence to Conflict," *EEQ*, Vol. 33, No. 3, September 1999, pp. 385-394, including notes, pp. 393-394. In 1848, 6% of the population of Posen was Jewish, as stated by von Bergmann (see heading Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans), p. 385. The wealthiest portion of Jewish society was merely 10% of the total Jewish population; many Jews existed on the edge of poverty, p. 386, and p. 393, n. 4. Jewish situation in Poznań in 1848 discussed, pp. 387-388, noting that 20% of the Jewish population received almost the same status as Christians in 1847. From 1833 very wealthy Jews could be naturalized; they had to forsake traditional dress and use German in public, but they did not have full equality, despite many privileges, p. 387. In 1845 the Posen Provincial Diet passed resolutions in opposition to complete Jewish emancipation and many city councils refused to grant them full urban rights, but most Jews were loyal subjects of the Prussian king, pp. 387-388 and p. 394, n. 7. The year 1848 did not produce much

conflict between Jews and Poles; a 22 March 1848 proclamation by the Polish national Committee guaranteed the rights of Jews, p. 388, and a number of Jews joined local national committees, p. 388 and p. 394, n. 8. However, on 22 March 1848 the National Committee refused to take Jews into its own ranks. The next day the German Committee was formed and opened its ranks to the Jews, p. 389. Many publications say that Jews decisively supported the German side and resisted Polish national goals, but this was actually so only in Poznań and in counties with German majorities, and most supporters were prosperous Jews. The Jews in some locations played the leading role in organizing the German national movement. Mostly doctors among the progressive Jewish intelligentsia supported the Poles, p. 391; while the Jews mostly supported the Germans, the poor Jews supported neither side, p. 391, and p. 394, n. 10. Historically, before 1848 many Jews in Posen supported identified with German culture, p. 391. The year 1848 brought Jews full civic equality and began their political awakening, p. 392. It also initiated the process of the Jews' "confessionalisation" [not explained], p. 392 and p. 394, n. 11. The Poles did not do much to win Jews over to their side, p. 392. The Poles distrusted the Jews, which brought the latter closer to the Germans, who were unusually open to them at this time. The 1848 Spring of Nations began the rising anti-Semitism in Poznań, growing economic competition with the Germans, and the exodus of Jews from Poznań in large numbers between 1848 and World War I, p. 393. A German version , ocvering some but not all of the same issues, appeared as "Das Großherzogtum Posen im Revolutionsjahr 1848," pp. 149-172, in Jaworski, Rudolf, and Luft, Robert, *eds*., *1848/49—Revolutionen in Ostmitteleuropa: Vorträge der Tagung des Collegium Carolinum in Bad Wiessee vom 30. November bis 1. Dezember 1990*, Munich: S. Oldenbourg Verlag, 1996, 455 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 393-438, esp. pp. 425-429; with index of persons, pp. 441-447, and index of locations, with concordance of cities in German and other languages, pp. 448-452. Series: Bad Wiesseer Tagung des Collegium Carolinum, No. 18. DAW1048.C65 1989; at the New York Public Library, JFE 97-2306. In 1848, 6% of Posen's population was Jewish, p. 152. Naturalization in 1833 and changes in 1847 to those rules discussed, pp. 153-154. The Jews identified with German rather than with Polish culture, pp. 168-170. Jews in the 1848 conflict, pp. 169 and 171-172.

—, "Polscy i Niemccy historycy o porozbiorowych dziejach Żydów w Poznańskiem" [Polish and German Historians on the History of the Jews of Poznania during the Polish Partitions], *Studia Historica Slavo-Germanica*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, Vol. XXVIII, 2008-2010, 2011, pp. 29-50, including summary in German, pp. 48-49, and in English, pp. 49-50. Only the *Posener Hemimatblätter* generally reflected Jewish views rather than German or Polish views of the relations of Jews to the Germans or the Poles in the Prussian part of partitioned Poland. Historians among both the Germans and the Poles tended to support preconceived notions rather than do objective analyses, pp. 49-50.

—, "Social Mobility in Nineteenth-Century Poznań," pp. 92-115, including notes, pp. 113-115, in Miles, Andrew, and Vincent, David, *eds.*, *Building European Society: Occupational Change and Social Mobility in Europe 1840-1940*, Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press; distributed in USA and Canada by St. Martin's Press, ©1993, 244 pp., including index, pp. 240-244, with notes after each

article. Notes for Makowski article, pp. 113-115. HN380.Z9S653 1993. Also available in offprint. Map of Partitions, p. 94. Makowski's article includes a discussion of Jewish social mobility throughout.

Maurer, Trudi, "Die Wahrnehmung der Ostjuden in Deutschland 1910-1933," No. 7, 1997, pp. 67-85, with footnotes, Freunden und Förderern des Leo Baeck Institute e. V. in Frankfurt/Main, LBI *Information: Nachrichten aus den Leo Baeck Instituten in Jerusalem, London, New York, und der Wissenschaftlichen Arbeitsgemeinschaft des LBI in Deutschland*, Frankfurt am Main: VAS-Verlag. DS 135 G3 A12 F7-7. Another copy of this publication is kept in the stack section of the Leo Baeck Institute Library.

Merwin, Bertold, *Żydzi w powstaniu, 1863. Ku uczczeniu 50 rocziny powstania*, Lwów: Koło T. S. L. im. Goldmana, 1913, 45 pp., including biographical footnotes and illustrations (facims. and portraits). At New York Public Library, *ZP-*PBM p. v. 27, No. 6, Schiff Collection; and at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/11079>. Many biographies of Jews involved in the 1863 uprising.

Meyer, Christian, *Die Deutschen der Provinz Posen gegenüber dem polnischen Aufstand im Jahre 1848*, Munich, 1904. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 8º Sz 10488/16. 1905 edition: Lissa i.P.: Ebbecke, 1905, 142 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 8º Sz 10488/19. Jews discussed, pp. 5 and 30.

Mitter, Armin, "Das Verhältnis zwischen Deutschen und Juden unter den Bedingungen des verschärften antipolnischen Vorgehens im preußischen Teilungsgebiet," pp. 33-40, Robbe, Martin, *ed*., *Palästina—Sehnsucht und Machtpolitik: Geschichte, Strukturen und Perspektiven eines Konfliktes*, Berlin: Editions Neue Wege, 1990, 167 pp., including notes, pp. 39-40, and index of persons, pp. 163-165. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 124122. There were 62,000 Jews in Posen Province in 1871, p. 33.

Molik, Witold, "Die Posener Juden in der Sicht polnischer Memoiren und Zeitschriften (1848-1890): Ausgewählte Probleme" [The Posen Jews in the view of polish memoirs and newspapers (1848-1890): selected problems], pp. 125-146, Bömelburg, Hans-Jürgen, and Eschment, Beate, *eds*., *Der Fremde im Dorf: Überlegungen zum Eigenen und zum Fremden in der Geschichte: Rex Rexheuser zum 65. Geburtstag*, Lüneburg: Institut Norostdeutsches Kulturwerk, 1998, 499 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and index of persons, pp. 491-499. DJK38.F74 1998. A rare shooting incident, in which Christians and Jews fired upon each other, took place in Gniewkowo on 27 April 1881, p. 141.

von Moltke, Helmuth, *Darstellung der innern Verhältnisse und des gesellschaftlichen Zustandes in Polen*, Berlin: G. Fincke, 1832, 103 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Ud 6152 8º. In Polish as *O Polsce*, Leipzig: F. A. Brockhaus, 1885, 103 pp. At Biblioteka

Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, II 2.027.634 and II 2.016.762 A, reprinted Warsaw: "Adiutor," 1996. Series: Biblioteka Marsa, Vol. 4. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, I 1.948.393 and I 2.156.356 A. Reprinted Vol. 4, Part 1, 1884: as "Ueber Polen," with omissions, *Vom Fels zum Meer: Spemann's illustrierte Zeitschrift für das Deutsche Haus*, Stuttgart: Verlag v. W[ilhelm] Speemann, [*ed.*], Heft 1, October 1884, pp. 1-17, with a frontispiece portrait of von Moltke and an afterword by Gustav Karpeles, pp. 17-18; Heft 2, November 1884, pp. 153-162; and Heft 3, December 1884, pp. 270-279, with a portrait of von Moltke preceding p. 270. Microfilm 38300. In English in *Essays, Speeches, and Memoirs of Field-Marshal Count Helmuth von Moltke*, New York: Harper & Brothers, 1893, 2 vols. "An Account of the Internal State of Affairs and of the Social Condition of Poland," Vol. 1, pp. 61-163, including preface, pp. 61-62. Also available in a London edition, J. R. Osgood, McIlvaine & Co., 1893. DD219.M7A19 1893 and London: J. R. Osgood, McIlvaine & Co., 1893, DD219.M7A19 1893. The Jews are discussed throughout. Filled with assumptions, misinformation, and prejudice about Jews, in 1873 he told Prof. Jakob Caro of Breslau that he thought that the essay was "literary chaff" although in 1832 he was proud of it. With respect to Jews the essay provides insight into the thinking of upper-class conservative intellectuals at the time when emancipation of the Jews was under consideration for Posen Province. Noted in Reddaway, W. F., Penson, J. H., Halecki, O., and Dyboski, R., eds., *The Cambridge History of Poland, 1697-1935: From Augustus II to Pilsudski*, p. 349, *q. v.*, this heading, and labeled immature.

Mostov, Stephen Gross, "A 'Jerusalem' on the Ohio: The Social and Economic History of Cincinnati's Jewish Community, 1840-1875," Ph.D. dissertation, Brandeis University, 1981, 309 pp., including notes, pp. 257-279, and bibliography, pp. 280-298. AAT 8126888. Posen Jewish history and the Naturalization Decree discussed, pp. 21-23 and n. 21, p. 259, citing Bartyś, Julian, "Grand Duchy of Poznań under Prussian Rule: Changes in the Economic Position of the Jewish Population 1815-1848," *q. v.*, *supra*, this heading. Table 2.3, p. 28, shows the Jewish population of Prussia, 1825 and 1871, and details that Posen Jews were 65,132 or 42% of all Prussian Jews in 1825 while in 1871 they numbered 61,982 or 23% of all Prussian Jews. The data is derived from Richarz, Monika, *Jüdisches Leben in Deutschland*. Table 2.4 provides information on the net outmigration from Posen for the period 1820-1873, p. 34. Congregation Shaar Hashomayim in Cincinnati was probably founded by Posen Jews in 1850 and re-established as Adath Israel in 1853 but no membership lists survive, p. 155 and p. 270, n. 9.

Nawrocki, Stanisław, "Przemyt na granicy Poznańskiego i Królestwa w okresie zaborów," *RK*, Vol. 4, 1971, pp. 125-138, including notes, pp. 136-138. Jewish merchants in 1868, p. 129. Jewish emigration in the 19th century, p. 135.

Niedzielska, Magdalena, "The Jews in West Prussia 1878-1920," pp. 21-37, Wojciechowski, Mieczycław, *ed.*, *Mniejszości narodowe i wyznaniowe na Pomorzu w XIX i XX wieku: zbiór studiów*, Toruń: Uniwersytet Mikołaja Kopernika, 1998, 292 pp., with bibliographical references throughout and no index. Series: Seria Stosunki narodowościowe i wyznaniowe na Pomorzu w XIX i XX wieku, Vol. 6.

DK4600.G4442M6 1998; at Warsaw Public Library, Z.425054; at Nicholas Copernicus University Library, 737877 and 767643 and in the Pomeranian Collection, IV-27562; at Humboldt University, Berlin, open shelves, 4 Wo on the First Floor, 2001 A 1957. 25% of the appeals court lawyers in Posen were Jews, but only 5.2% of the judges in Posen between 1899 and 1905 were Jews, p. 35 and nn. 47-48, citing B. Strenge, *Juden im preußischen Justizdienst 1812-1918*, pp. 170*ff*. and 245, respectively, q. v., *infra*, this heading. See next entry.

—, "The Jews in West Prussia 1878-1920," pp. 21-37, Sziling, Jan, and Wojciechowski, Mieczycław, *eds.-in-chief*, *Neighborhood Dilemmas: The Poles, the Germans and the Jews in Pomerania along the Vistula River in the 19th and 20th Century: A Collection of Studies*, Toruń: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Mikołaja Kopernika, 2002, 262 pp., with bibliographical references throughout. DK4600.G4442N45 2002; and at New York Public Library, Jewish Division, *PXV 03-1091. 25% of the appeals court lawyers in Posen were Jews, but only 5.2% of the judges in Posen between 1899 and 1905 were Jews, p. 35 and p. 35, nn. 47-48, citing B. Strenge, *Juden im preußischen Justizdienst 1812-1918*, pp. 170*ff*. and 245, respectively, q. v., *infra*, this heading. See immediate prior entry.

Nipperdey, Thomas, *Deutsche Geschichte 1800-1866: Bürgerwelt und starker Staat*, Munich: C. H. Beck, ©1983, 838 pp, including bibliography, pp. 807-824, and index of personal names, pp. 825- 838. DD203.N55 1983. "Das Problem der Minderheit: die Juden," pp. 248-255, including: In 1846 36.7% of Prussian Jews lived with limited citizenship rights in Posen, p. 250. In 1820, 40% of German Jews lived in Posen, while in 1880, 10% of the population of the city of Posen was Jewish, p. 251. In the uprising of 1848, the Jews sided with the Germans against the Poles, p. 253. The English language version, *Germany from Napoleon to Bismarck, 1800-1866*, translated by Daniel Nolan, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, ©1996, 760 pp., including index, pp. 717-760, contains the same information. The information on p. 250 in the German version is on p. 218 in the English version; the information on p. 251 in the German version is on p. 220 in the English version; the information on p. 253 is on p. 221 in the English version. See also Nipperdey under "Emancipation and Emigration".

Nonn, Christoph, "Zwischenfall in Konitz: Antisemitismus und Nationalismus im preußischen Osten um 1900," *HZ*, Vol. 266, No. 2, 1998, pp. 387-418, with footnotes throughout. A chart showing the Posen Jewish population by Regierungsbezirk (Administrative Districts of Posen and Bromberg) in 1880, 1890, 1900, and 1910, p. 410. The Liberal Party candidate for election for city councillor in Schneidemühl was named Blumenthal, p. 413, n. 73.

Pascal, Roy, "The Frankfort Parliament, 1848, and the Drang nach Osten," *JMH*, Vol. 18, No. 2, June 1946, pp. 108-122. The debate in the parliament accepted that 80,000 Jews lived in Posen Province and were German since the spoke Yiddish, p. 113, and p. 113, n. 16. Hermann Löw of Poznań defended in the parliamentary debate the inclusion of the Jews among the Germans based upon the argument that

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

"Poles and Jews are eternal enemies and that Jews would be as good German as the other Germans once they were admitted to public office (from which they were barred by the Prussian government), p. 114.

Paucker, Arnold, "Zur Problematik einer jüdischen Abwehrstrategie in der deutschen Gesellschaft," pp. 479-548, Mosse, Werner Eugen, *ed*., with Paucker, Arnold, *Juden im Wilhelminischen Deutschland, 1890-1914: ein Sammelband*, Tübingen: Mohr, 1976, 786 pp., including bibliography, pp. 705-754, index of persons, pp. 757-771, and subject index, pp. 772-782. Series: Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo-Baeck-Instituts, Bd. 33. DS135.G33M6 1976. Posen, with so many Jews, played a central role in the Centralverein deutscher Staatsbürger jüdischer Glaubens.

Prümers, Rodgero, "Zur Reorganisation der Provinz Posen im Jahr 1848," *HMPP*, Vol. 13, 1912, pp. 65-67, esp. p. 65, re: 1846 Census on the number of Jews in Posen.

Prussia. Landtag, *Vollständige Verhandlungen des ersten vereinigten preußischen Landtages über die Emanzipationsfrage der Juden ...*, Berlin: A. Hoffmann & Comp., 1847, 461 pp. assembled in two parts. DS135.G34A5 1847.

Pulzer, Peter G. J., *Jews and the German State: The Political History of a Minority, 1848-1933*, Oxford, UK and Cambridge, MA: Blackwell, ©1992, 370 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 351-359, and index, pp. 360-370. DS135.G33P85 1992 at American University, Washington, DC. Eduard von Flottwell's attitude toward Jews in 1842, p. 18; effect of Jewish naturalizations on political office and restrictions, pp. 76-77; and pp. 124-125, naming Martin Peltasohn, Louis Aronsohn (of Bromberg, p. 131), and Eduard Wolff (of Fraustadt-Lissa, p. 127), all of Posen, p. 124, and Leopold Levy of Hohensalza (Inowroclaw), all members of the Prussian Landtag. Extensive discussion of Jews in Posen politics, including city politics, pp. 130-132. Jewish population compared to taxation and its political repercussions, p. 137. Further discussion of politics, pp. 139 and 143. Many names of prominent Jews from Posen Province in all aspects of public life throughout the book.

—, "Die jüdische Beteiligung an der Politik," pp. 143-239, Mosse, Werner Eugen, *ed*., with Paucker, Arnold, *Juden im Wilhelminischen Deutschland, 1890-1914: ein Sammelband*, Tübingen: Mohr, 1976, 786 pp., including bibliography, pp. 705-754, index of persons, pp. 757-771, and subject index, pp. 772-782. Series: Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo-Baeck-Instituts, Bd. 33. DS135.G33M6 1976. 42% of Jews in Prussia lived in the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1815, p. 145. The Jewish population in 1816, 1849, 1871, 1910, p. 185. The decline of the Jewish population in towns, p. 186. Political representation of and by Jews in Posen, p. 148. Town councillor, later provincial assembly member Louis Aronsohn, town councillor and provincial assembly member Moritz Baerwald, along

with town councillor Albin Cohnfeld, elected in 1905, p. 186. Discussion of provincial assembly member Martin Peltasohn and town councillors Wolfen and Friedländer, town council chairman and later provincial assemblyman Dr. Leopold Levy, city councillor and banker S. Salomonsohn; Richard Witting, baptized Jew, brother of Maximilian Harden, lord mayor of Posen from 1891-1902, p. 187. Table showing Jewish taxpayers compared to the total taxpayers in Posen, Bromberg, and other locations, p. 189. In 1910, Posen had 5,611 Jews, 3.6% of the city's total population, p. 191.

—, "Religion and Judicial Appointments in Germany, 1869-1918," *LBIYB*, Vol. 28, 1983, pp. 185-202, esp. pp. 187 and 192.

Rauschning, Hermann, *Die Entdeutschung Westpreußens und Posens: zehn Jahre polnischer Politik*, Berlin: R. Hobbing, 1930, 405 pp., including bibliography, pp. 400-405. DD491.O88R3. Reviewed by Keyser in *MWG*, Vol. 30, No. 1, 1931, pp. 17-19 (This issue of *MWG* not at Library of Congress; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, Zs 5359; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 4849; at Humboldt University Library, Berlin, Ro 30230:F8; and at the Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 195964 II.) 5,144 Jews elected Polish citizenship between the treaty ending World War I and 1922, p. 124. Jewish separateness in Poland at the time of World War I discussed, pp. 155-156. Discrimination by Poles against the Jews in 1920, pp. 285, 287, and 289-290. List of German, including some Jewish, firms in Posen in 1919 and the town in which each was located, pp. 353-355. Jewish population figures compared to the Polish population, p. 383. Anti-Semitic author.

Reddaway, W. F., Penson, J. H., Halecki, O., and Dyboski, R., *eds*., *The Cambridge History of Poland, 1697-1935: From Augustus II to Pilsudski*, Cambridge 1941 (2nd ed. 1951). Reddaway, William Fiddian, *et al*., *eds*., *the Cambridge History of Poland*, New York: Octagon Books, 1971, 630 pp., including index, pp. 617-630 but no footnotes. Vol. 1: *To 1696: From the Origins to Sobieski*, 607 pp, including index, pp. 579-607. DK414.C32 G&MRR Ref. In Vol. 2, To combat revolution, Flottwell promoted partial Jewish equality of rights, p. 349. K[arol] Marcinkowski strove to promote industry, commerce, and the profession among Poles, in time thereby wresting control of them from Germans and Jews, p. 350. In 1848 almost all Jews sides with Prussia against the Poles, p. 358.

Regneri, Günter, "Salomon Neumann's Statistical Challenge to Treitschke: The Forgotten Episode that Marked the End of the "*Berliner Antisemitismusstreit*," *LBIYB*, Vol. 43, 1998, pp. 129-153. From 1856 to 1871 the province of Poznań contributed 63.5% of total emigration out of the German provinces out of 41,907 net outmigration of Jews. Thus, anti-Semites who claimed that Poznan was a destination of Jewish migrants were proven wrong. Most Jews went to Berlin or to the United States, p. 141. In the province of Poznan, the rate of foreign-born inhabitants was only 0.66%, lower than the Prussian national rate of 0.74%, p. 142. Discussion of von Bergmann, Eugen, *Zur Geschichte der Entwickelung deutscher, polnischer und jüdischer Bevölkerung in der Provinz Posen seit 1824*, pp. 148-149.

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

Reichman, Shalom, and Hasson, Shlomo, "A Cross-Cultural Diffusion of Colonization: From Posen to Palestine," *AAAG*, Vol. 74, No. 1, 1984, pp. 57-70, with notes, p. 69, and bibliography, pp. 69-70. Compares the Posen experience of the *Ansiedlungskommission* with the Zionist experience in Palestine.

Die Repräsentanten der israelit. Gemeinde zu Posen, "Zeitungsnachtrichten: Preußen: Posen," *AZJ*, Vol. 4, No. 48, 28 November 1840, pp. 677-679. Detailed announcement of the preparations for the celebration of King Friedrich Wilhelm's birthday by the Jewish community of the city of Posen. Mention of Rabbi A. Wiener of Posen, p. 678.

Rezler, Marek, for Urząd Wojewódzki w Poznaniu. Wydział Kultury i Sztuki, *Wielkopolska Wiosna Ludów (1848 roku): Zarys dziejów militarnych*, Poznań: Abos, 1993, 277 pp., including name index, pp. 261-268, and town index, pp. 269-273. Series: Biblioteka "Kroniki Wielkopolski." At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, Pracownia Rękopisów, 1496848 II; at History Faculty Library, HA20740 I and HA20765 I; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 3 A 52081. Jews discussed, pp. 107 and 133.

Rogall, Joachim, *Die Deutschen im Posener Land und in Mittelpolen*, Munich: Langen Müller, ©1993, 208 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 192-202, index of persons, pp. 203-204, index of locations, pp. 205-206, and map index, pp. 207-208; with 25 maps, 2 colored. Vertreibungsgebiete und vertriebene Deutsche, Vol. 3. DK4121.5.G4R64. Short note on "The Assimilation of the Posen Jews," pp. 68-70, noting 51,959 Jews in the Province in 1816, 6.4% of total population, 3% rural and 97% urban. By 1843 only 18% were naturalized, p. 70. In 1861, Jews were 5% of total population in Posen; in 1880, they were 3.3%; and in 1910, they were 1.3%, p. 70. In Posen city, 20% of the population was Jewish in 1849 but only 5% were in 1900, p. 70. Photograph of Posen's Great Synagogue, p. 69. Adolf Warschauer photograph, p. 82. The back endpaper shows a map which includes the Jewish population of towns having more than 10,000 and more than 50,000 inhabitants.

Rohrbacher, Stefan, *Gewalt im Biedermeier: antijüdische Ausschreitungen in Vormarz und Revolution (1815-1848/49)*, Frankfurt and New York: Campus, ©1993, 344 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 315-331; index of places, pp. 338-343; and index of persons, p. 344.
Schriftenreihe des Zentrums für Antisemitismusforschung Berlin, Bd. 1. DS146.G44R618 1993. Deals with anti-Semitic outbursts; nothing specific to Posen but subject is applicable.

Rönne, Ludwig von, and Simon, Heinrich, *eds.*, *Die früheren und gegenwärtigen Verhältnisse der Juden in den sämmtlichen Landestheilen des Preußischen Staates: Eine Darstellung und Revision der gesetzlichen Bestimmungen über ihre staats- und privatrechtlichen Zustände*,

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

Breslau: G. P. Aderholz, 1843, 516 pp., esp. pp. 290-336, 401, 410, 421, 425, and 488. Discusses 1816 Jewish population in 25 listed communities totaling 56,888 persons, p. 27. Laws relating to Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen. 4DS 249 FT MEADE.

Rosenblüth, Pinchas E., "Die geistigen und religiösen Strömungen in der deutschen Judenheit,", pp. 549-598, Mosse, Werner Eugen, *ed*., with Paucker, Arnold, *Juden im Wilhelminischen Deutschland, 1890-1914: ein Sammelband*, Tübingen: Mohr, 1976, 786 pp., including bibliography, pp. 705-754, index of persons, pp. 757-771, and subject index, pp. 772-782. Series: Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo-Baeck-Instituts, Bd. 33. DS135.G33M6 1976. Pressures on Jewish religious life, p. 552.

Rosenthal, Harry Kenneth, *German and Pole: National Conflict and Modern Myth*, Gainsville: University Presses of Florida, ©1976, 175 pp., including bibliography, pp. 149-167, and index, pp. 169-175. A Florida State University Book. DK4185.G3R67. Nazis ordered all Jewish Poles in Posen to go to the *Generalgouvernement*, p. 112.

Rürup, Reinhard, *Deutschland im 19. Jahrhundert 1815-1871*, Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, ©1984, 267 pp., including bibliography, pp. 235-251, and index, pp. 257-267. Series: Deutsche Geschichte, Vol. 8; and Kleine Vandenhoeck-Reihe, No. 1497. 2nd edition 1992. DD203.R87 1984. Chapter on Jews, pp. 105-109. In 1825 65,000 Jews live in Posen Province, and many Jews lived in the city of Posen, p. 106.

Samter, N[athan], *Judentaufen im neunzehnten Jahrhundert*: *mit besonderer Berücksichtigung Preußens*, Berlin: M. Poppelauer, 1906, 157 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 153-155. At Library of Congress, 4DS 972; and at New York Public Library, *ZP-1403, no. 6, [microform], Jewish Division. Samuel Holdheim, p. 30. On page 109, n. 1, Samter writes that in 1859 50 children attended the Mission school in Inowrazlaw, citing *AZJ*, 1859, p. 575. In Bomst the Jews closed their school a few years earlier to save money and sent their children to the Mission school, citing *AZJ*, 1850, p. 189. No lists of names of those baptized in Posen.

Sartorius von Waltershausen, A[ugust], Freiherr, *Deutsche Wirtschaftsgeschichte, 1815-1914*, Jena: G. Fischer, 1923, 636 pp., with bibliography at end of each chapter, but no index. HC285 .S2 1923. By 1875 most of the Jews in Berlin were from Posen, p. 288. The author uses very conservative sources, some of them very anti-Semitic.

Scheffler, Wolfgang, and Schulle, Diana, compilers, for "Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e. V." and "Riga-Komitee der deutschen Städte" in cooperation with the Stiftung "Neue Synagoge Berlin-Centrum Judaicum" und der Gedenkstätte "Haus der Wannsee-Konferenz," *eds*., *Buch der Erinnerung: die ins Baltikum deportierten deutschen, österreichischen und tschechoslowakischen*

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

Juden = Book of Remembrance: The German, Austrian and Czechoslovakian Jews Deported to the Baltic States, Munich: Saur, 2003, 2 vols. of 1072 pp. (Vol. I, pp. 1-531; Vol. II, pp. 533-1072), including index of names in the listings, pp. 919-1042, and bibliographical references, pp. 1047-1065. Registers of names of 31,000 German, Austrian, and Czech Jews deported to the Baltic countries from Nov. 1941 to the end of Oct. 1942. Most of these people were murdered. Includes names of Jews in deportations from Germany, Vienna, and Theresienstadt. German and English. DS135.B34 B83 2003; at U. S. Holocaust Memorial Museum library, DS135.B34 B83 2003, in Names List Section, Baltic Countries; and at New York Public Library, *PXS+ 03-2413. All entries are in German and in English, with an historical overview in German, pp. 1-43, and in English, pp. 44-79. Lithuania, in German, pp. 83-87; in English, pp. 89-92. For each country there are lists of those deported by date of transport, organized alphabetically within each transport list. Each transport shows the starting date and origin and the ending date and destination. Each list details the surname (and maiden name, where relevant), first name, date and place of birth, last address, date of death, when known. After Lithuania, the same pattern repeats for Latvia, and then Czechoslovakian deportations from Theresienstadt, with each country having an introductory chapter to explain the circumstances and events in German and in English. Vol. II follows the same pattern, with a discussion of various cities from which German deportations to the Baltic states occurred, followed by the actual lists, and then provides the same information for Estonia. Some Jews born in Posen Province are listed among the German deportees.

Schipper, Ignacy, "Izrael Kempinski der jid. poliszer Kemfer in Napoleons Armee," *M*, 8 July 1927, No. 156.

Schmidt, Hans [Gustav], *Die polnische Revolution des Jahres 1848 im Großherzogtum Posen*, Weimar: Alexander Duncker Verlag, 1912, 389 pp. + Index of sources and literature, pp. X-XXXII. At Martin-Opitz-Bibliothek, Berliner Platz 11, 44623 Herne, Library code: 364, call number: G90.0782. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I; at Harvard University; at Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH; at Columbia University; and online in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/2617/die_polnische_revolution....djvu>. Jews in Krotoschin, p. 180; Jews in Labischin, p. 181. Mentions cruelties against the Jews of Posen city in 1848 and notes that the Jewish population of the Province has dropped three-fold in 1912 compared to 1848 in absolute numbers but that as a percentage of the total population, it has dropped even more. The decline began in the middle of the Nineteenth Century, p. 183. Very anti-Semitic.

Schmitz, Hans Jakob, and Frase, Richard, *eds.*, *Landeskunde der Grenzmark Posen-Westpreußen*, Breslau: Ferdinand Hirt, 1929, 192 pp., with bibliography, pp. 187-192, and maps. DD491.G7S3. Lists of numbers of Jews by city and, separately, by towns over 800 inhabitants, pp. 185-186.

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

Schneider, Hans, *Der preußische Staatsrat 1817-1918: Ein Beitrag zur Verfassungs- und Rechtsgeschichte Preußens*, Munich: C. H. Beck, 1952, 337 pp. See pp. 190-202, esp. p. 195. JN4557.S3.

Schramm, Gottfried, "Die Ostjuden als soziales Problem des 19. Jahrhunderts," pp. 353-380, with notes throughout, in Maus, Heinz, *ed*., with others, *Gesellschaft, Recht und Politik*, Neuwied Luchterhand, 1968, 408 pp. HN15.G47. Sozialogische Texte, Vol. 35. 52,000 Jewish in Posen in 1815, constituting 6% of the total population; in 1837, the number was 80,000; in 1910, it was 27,000 or 1.2%, citing Schipper, Ignacy, *Żydzi w Polsce odrodzonej*, Warsaw, *n. d.*, p. 551*ff*., *q. v*., *infra*.

Schütze, Hermann, *Das Posener Land (Warthe- und Netzgau): Eine allgemeine Landeskunde*, Posen: Im Verlag der Historischen Gesellschaft für Posen, 1925, 316 pp., maps of population, forests, *etc.* MLCM 87/2397 (D). Discusses Jews on pp. 248-268, *passim*.

Sikorska-Dzięgielewska, Krystyna, "The Emancipation of Jews in the Opinion of the Inhabitants of the Grand Duchy of Poznań (1816-1848)," *PWA*, Vol. 34, 1993, pp. 41-66. Meaning the non-Jewish inhabitants, of course.

Śmigiel, Kazimierz, *Florian Stablewski: arcybiskup gnieźnieński i poznański (1841-1906)*, Gniezno: Prymasowskie Wydawnictwo Gaudentinum, 1993, 223 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 202-209, and index of names, pp. 216-222, with summary in German, pp. 210-215. Series: Bibliotheca "Studia Gnesnensia," No. 2. BX4705.S768S55 1993. Discussion of the "Jewish problem" from the Polish Roman Catholic perspective, pp. 187-188.

Smoleński, Władysław, "Rządy pruskie na ziemiach polskich (1793-1807)," *PiH*, Vol. III, 1901, pp. 167-223; no index. Item 66, p. 182: "Declaration der General Juden Reglements vom 17-ten April 1750, und vom 17-ten April 1797 für West-, Süd- und Neuostpreussen, wodurch die, einigen Städten und Gewerken von der ehemaligen pohlnischen Regierung erteilte Privilegien: keine Juden unter sich zu dulden, aufgehoben werden." Discussed on pp. 182-183 and 204-208. Also, separately published as *Rządy pruskie na ziemach polskich, 1793-1807*; Warszawa: M. Arct, 1903, 74 pp. DK435.S58, but Library of Congress copy missing in inventory; at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, I.540.750/93 and I.48.316 and at Warsaw University Library, 4.18.10.460. Deals with Jewish name regulations among other things, pp. 37-44. Photocopy at Leo Baeck Institute. There was also an 1886 edition.

Sommer, Hugo, "Posen als militärischer Standort in sudpreussischer Zeit," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 26, 1911, pp. 89-159. The legislation for the Jewish exemption from quartering troops in their homes and the payment therefor discussed for the period 24 September 1799 to *c*. 1800, pp. 97-100, 102, and 104. The article ends *c*. 1807 and generally discusses military issues in Posen in South Prussian times.

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

Sommerfeldt, Josef, *Die Judenfrage als Verwaltungsproblem in Südpreußen*, Berlin, 8 September 1939, Philosophischen Fakultät der Friedrich Wilhelms-Universität zu Berlin; faculty advisors: Prof. Dr. Laubert and Prof. Dr. Übersberger; pages: II, 198, XLVII, 2 tables, 1 p. *curriculum vitae*. At Humboldt-Universitätsbibliothek, Berlin, call number: Berlin, Phil. Fak. Diss. 4°, 1942, Sommerfeldt, Josef; Humboldt-Universität Berlin. Discusses aspects of administration of the laws relating to the Jewish population in the former Polish territories occupied by Prussia in the Polish Partitions from *ca*. 1790 to 1806. Anti-Semitic. Bibliography, pp. II-VII, notes, pp. VIII-XLVII. Many towns in Posen discussed, but no individuals named. Jewish population of Posen:

Jahr	*Stadt*	*Land*	*Total*		*Jahr*	*Stadt*	*Land*	*Total*	
1798			16,469	4.3%	1802	33,372	1,887	37,253	6.2%
1800	34,811	1,768	36,579	6.1%	1803	36,315	2,420	38,735	6.5%
1801	35,038	1,795	36,833	6.2%	1804	39,107	1,184	40,291	6.6%
					1805			40,843	6.8%

Based upon archives now at Geheimes Staatsarchiv PK Berlin: Generaldirektorium Südpreußen I, 15a, 17a, 26-28; and von Holsche, August C., *Geographie und Statistik von West-, Süd und Neu-Ostpreußen*, 3 vols., Berlin, 1800/07, Vol. II. [See under Regierungsbezirk Bromberg heading and in the maps chapter under Szudra, Dariusz; also available in full-text online for Vol. 1 at <http://kpbc.umk.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=623&from=publication> and for Vol. 2 at <http://kpbc.umk.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=726&from=publication>.]

Spandowski, Paul/Paweł, *Towarzystwo przemysłowe: Die polnischen Gewerbevereine im Rahmen der Entwicklung eines polnischen gewerblichen Mittelstandes*, Posen: Księgarnia św. Wohciecha G. m. b. H., 1909, 143 pp., including bibliography, pp. v-x. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Fd 560/148. With title reversed as political science dissertation, Munich, 30 June 1909, published in Posen: St. Adalbert-Druck- und Buchhandlung, 1909. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Fd 970/148; photocopy at University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Library, 338.632 SP23T1909. The Jews keep to themselves, p. 2. General-Juden-Reglament of 1797, p. 10. Jews, pp. 11 and 16-17. The Naturalization Decree of 1834, p. 17. Jews, p. 21. Statistics on the Jews of Posen Province, 1849-1900 and 1871-1905, p 52 and p. 54. Jews, pp. 53-54. Following p. 143, Table I, a chart of handworkers in Posen by nationality in 1845. Table III, the population of the cities in Regierungsbezirk Posen by religion in 1840, 1871, and 1905.

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

Stassewski, Kurt von, and Stein, Robert, *Was waren unsere Vorfahren? Amts-, Berufs- und Standesbezeichnungen aus Altpreußen*, Hamburg: Verein für Familienforschung in Ost- und Westpreußen e. V., 1971, 2nd ed., 118 pp., including bbiliography, pp. 4-7. Series: Sonderschriften, No. 18. First ed, 1938. CS878.P85 V47a Nr. 18. A useful listing of old terms, no longer used, for professions, mostly those of Christians but some transcended religion.

Stillschweig, Kurt. "National Autonomy Among Eastern European Jewry ... to 1939," *Historia Judaica: A Journal of Studies in Jewish History Especially in Legal and Economic History of the Jews*, New York, Kisch, Guido, *ed*., Vol. 6, 1944, pp. 27-68. DS101.H5. A Jewish National Council was established in Posen in Nov. 1918. It demanded autonomy in all matters over which "any other nationality would obtain authority" and observed strict neutrality between Germans and Poles, p. 54.

Stocki, E., "Udział lekarzy żydowskich w powstaniu Poznańskim 1848 r." [The Participation of the Jewish Physicians in the Poznań Rising of 1848 (with biographical notes on each physician.)], *BŻIH*, Nos. 11/12, 1954, pp. 109-122.

Streiter, Karl Heink, *Die nationalen Beziehungen im Großherzogtum Posen, 1815-1848* [National relations in the Grand Duchy of Posen, 1815-1848], Bern, Frankfurt am Main, and New York: P. Lang, 1986, 181 pp. Series: *Geist und Werk der Zeiten: Arbeiten aus dem Historischen Seminar der Universität Zurich*, No. 71. DK4600.P6975S87 1986. Map of Posen showing *Kreise* and tables showing the number and percentage of Jews and members of other religions. Also available at the German Historical Institute, Washington, DC. Reviewed by Jerzy Kozeński, Posen, *JGO*, Vol. 37, No. 2, 1989, pp. 303-304. Reviewed by Kozenski, J., *JGO*, Vol. 37, No. 2, 1989, pp. 303-304. At New York Public Library, BTA (Jahrbücher für Geschichte Osteuropas).

Strenge, Barbara, *Juden im Preußischen Justizdienst 1812-1918: der Zugang zu den Juristischen Berufen als Indikator der Gesellschaftlichen Emanzipation*, Munich, New Providence: K. G. Saur, 1996, 393 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 361-383; place and name index, pp. 385-389; and subject index, pp. 390-393. Series: Einzelveröffentlichen der Historischen Kommission zu Berlin beim Friedrich-Meinicke-Institut der Freien Universität Berlin, No. 81. Slight revision of the author's doctoral dissertation at Humboldt University of Berlin, 1992. DS135.G34S77 1996. David Honigmann, pp. 48-50. He lived 1821-1885, p. 48. Citation to Brann, Marcus, "David Honigmanns Aufzeichnungen aus seinem Studienjahren," *JJGL*, Vol. 7, 1904, pp. 133-188, *q. v*. under Lissa. Discussion of different treatment of "naturalized" and "non-naturalized" Jews, p. 67. Hermann Makower (1830-1897) and his son Felix discussed, p. 126. Teacher Moritz Jutrosinski (1825-1909), p. 136. December 1880, 14 of 93 lawyers in Posen Province were Jews, equaling 15.05%, p. 170. 1880 and January 1883: the number of Posen Jewish apprentice lawyers was always less than one-third of the total, p. 176. Posen Province Jewish lower and provincial court judges, 1898-1905, p. 245. Percentage of Jewish junior judges, 1891-1894, p. 247. At the end of 1895,

25% of the lawyers in Posen were Jewish, p. 251. Adolph Asch (1881-1972), was a lawyer in Posen from 1901-1903, p. 269. In 1910, of the higher justice civil servants and law aides 2.1% were Jewish, of the lower and provincial court judges, 2.7% were Jewish, p. 333. In 1906 35% of the lawyers in Posen were Jewish, p. 335. Reviewed by Ledford, Kenneth F., in *CEH*, Vol. 31, No. 3, 1998, pp. 263-265. Mixed review.

Thiele, A. F., *Die jüdischen Gauner in Deutschland, ihre Taktik, ihre Eigenthümlichkeiten und ihre Sprache, nebst ausführlichen Nachrichten über die in Deutschland und an dessen Grenzen sich aufhaltenden berüchtigsten jüdischen Gauner*, Berlin, Auf Kosten des Verfassers, Vol. I, 1841, 328 pp., and Vol. II, 1843, 364 pp., including a list of alleged Jewish criminals, in nearly alphabetical order, through the letter L. A third volume with the rest of the list from M-Z was promised but apparently never appeared. "Wörterbuch der jüdischen Gauner-Sprache": Vol. 1, pp. 222-326; Hebrew counting, pp. 327-328. HV6194.J4T5 and in full-text online at <http://books.google.com/books?id=EmhRAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA329&dq=Thiele+%22j%C3%BCdischen+Gauner+in+Deutschland,+ihre+Taktik%22&lr=&as_brr=1#v=onepage&q=Thiele%20%22j%C3%BCdischen%20Gauner%20in%20Deutschland%2C%20ihre%20Taktik%22&f=false>. Many names of alleged Jewish criminals from the Grand Duchy of Posen, especially from Betsche, Grätz, Rackwitz, Rostarczewo, with information for other locations in the Grand Duchy, such as Czarnikau, Meseritz, Schneidemühl, and Storchnest.

Tims, Richard Wonser, *Germanizing Prussian Poland: The H-T-K Society and the Struggle for the Eastern Marches in the German Empire, 1894-1919*, New York: Columbia University Press; London: P. S. King & Son, Ltd., 1941, 312 pp. H31.C7, No. 487 and DD337.T5 1941. Reprinted, New York: AMS Press, 1966. Series: Studies in History, Economics and Public Law, No. 487. DD337.T5 1966. Map of area and discussion of position of Jews in Posen area, especially business position. A mixed review of the book appeared in Halecki, Oscar, untitled book review of this book, *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Philadelphia: A. L. Hummel for the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Vol. 220, Organizing for Total War, March 1942, pp. 225-227. H1.A4 and online at <http://www.jstor.org/pss/1022741>.

Toury, Jacob, "Plans for a Jewish Political Organization in Germany (1893-1918)," *Ts*, Vol. 28, No. 3-4, 1963, pp. 165-205 and summary, pp. II-III. Two Jews were elected to the Prussian Landtag in 1898 and 1900, p. 194. Posen Zionist groups agitated for representation; Posen City Jewish votes were the decisive factor in more than one election district of the city, and the Jews voted a straight Jewish ticket in municipal elections. In 1918 the Jewish People's Council (Jüdischer Volksrat) was established in Posen under Max Kollenscher and recognized by both the Polish nationalists and the Inter-Allied Commission for Posen, p. III.

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

Toury, Jacob, with Carpi, David, *ed*., *Mehumah u-mevukhah/Turmoil and Confusion in the Revolution of 1848: The Anti-Jewish Riots in the "Year of Freedom" and Their Influence on Modern Antisemitism*, Tel Aviv, Israel: "Moreshet"—Anilevitch Memorial Institute, 1968, 224 pp., including footnotes, pp. 162-205, bibliography, pp. 207-215, and index, pp. 217-224. DS146.G4T6 Hebr.

Troen, S. Ilan, "Frontier Myths and Their Applications in America and Israel: A Transnational Perspective," *Israel Studies*, Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, Vol 5, No. l, 2000, pp. 301-329, including notes, pp. 323-329; subscribers have access online via http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/is; http://www.softlineweb.com/softlineweb/ethnic.htm; and http://firstsearch.oclc.org/. Note 21 indicates: The Zionist settlement authorities in Palestine were aware of the problem of placing minority setters in a host society that was potentially hostile as a result of the German experience in Posen prior to World War I, where German settlements met resistance from Polish inhabitants. See Penslar, Derek, *Zionism and Technocracy: The Engineering of Jewish Settlement in Palestine, 1870-1918*, Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, ©1991, 210 pp., including notes, 155-188, bibliographical references, pp. 189-203, and index, pp. 205-210. Series: Modern Jewish Experience (Bloomington, IN). DS149.P424 1991. Also available in a Hebrew edition: Penslar, Derek Yonatan [me-Anglit, Yosef `Imanu'el], *Tikhnun ha-otopyah ha-Tsiyonit: `itsuv ha-hityashvut ha-Yehudit be-Erets-Yi sra'el, 1870-1918*, Yerushalayim: Yad Yitshak Ben Tsevi; Kiryat Sedeh-Boker: ha-Merkaz le-moreshet Ben-Guryon, Hotsa'at ha-sefarim shel Universitat Ben-Guryon ba-Negev, ©2001, 264 pp., including notes, pp. 177-222, bibliography, pp. 225-247, name index, pp. 251-254, location index, pp. 255-258, and subject index, pp. 259-264. DS149.P42416 2001 Hebr. See esp. pp. 41-110; and Reichman, Shalom, and Hasson, Schlomo, "A Cross-Cultural Diffusion of Colonization: From Posen to Palestine," *AAAG*, Vol. 74, 1984, pp. 57-70.

Trzeciakowski, Lech, "Die Ereignisse von 1848 im Großherzogtum Posen aus der Sicht ihrer Teilnehmer: der Polen, Deutschen und Juden [The Events of 1848 in the Grand Duchy of Posen from the Viewpoint of the Participants: The Poles, Germans, and Jews]," *Berliner Jahrbuch für osteuropäische Geschichte*, Berlin: Akademie Verlag for Institut für Geschichtswissenschaften, Geschichte Osteuropas, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, the volume being titled *Osteuropäische Geschichte in vergleichender Sicht*, 1996/1, Berlin, 1996, pp. 229-249, with notes throughout. At New York Public Library, JFL 95-543 General Resources Division.

—, *Walka o polskość miast Poznańskiego na przełomie XIX i XX wieku*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1964, 252 pp., with bibliography, pp. 228-237, and summary in German, pp. 238-242, index of towns, pp. 243-245, and index of names, pp. 246-247. DD491.P88T78. Analysis of various Jewish candidates for public office just before World War I in Chapter 6, pp. 185-215, especially Julius Salz, Michaelis Placzek, and Julius Landsberger, p. 206.

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

Tsomber, Lipman (Comber, in Polish), "The Relationship of the Prussian Administration to the Jews in Poland from the Second to the Third Partition 1793-1795," *BG*, 1934, Vol. I, pp. 75-85, with notes, pp. 84-85. In Yiddish.

—, "Rzekome dążenie rządu pruskiego do osiedlenia Żydów na roll," ["A master broker is glad to colonize the Jews on the land during the 18-19th centuries. (The effect of Prussian power in Poland (1795-1806))]," Vol. 2, 1929, pp. 109-130, Yidishe akademishe fareynen in Poyln, Tsentral komitet, and YIVO Institute for Jewish Research. *Yunger historiker/Młody historyk: shriftn fun seminar far Yidishe geshikhte ba der Yidisher akademisher heym in Varshe*, Warsaw: B. Kletskin. At YIVO, New York City, Microfilm Y-89-1266-1-2. Based upon *Polityka rządu pruskiego wobec Żydów na ziemiach polskich (1793-1806)*, *q. v.*, this heading, under Wojtkowski, Andrzej, *infra*. Summary in Polish, pp. 24-25 at back of book. Particularly discussed the Regulations on Jews in 1797.

Volkov, Shulamit, "Reflections on German-Jewish Historiography: A Dead End or a New Beginning," *LBIYB*, Vol. 41, 1996, pp. 309-320. There were riots in Posen Province in 1848, p. 316.

Wakar, Włodziemierz, for Instytut popierania nauki polskiej "Kasa im. Mianowskiego," *Rozwój terytoryalny narodowości polskiej*, ..., Kielce: Drukarnia St. Świecki, Vol. 1, 1918, 149 pp., and Vol. 2, 1917, Warsaw, 288 pp., with maps, but no bibliography and no index. Microfilm 35106 HB MicRR. Vol. 1: *Statystyka narodowościowa dzielniey pruskiej i austryackiej*, Kielce, 1918. Vol. 1, pp. 13-30, Poznań Province, with percentage statistics on the Jewish population of Poznań Province, 1816-1910, p. 16;, 1885-1910, p. 19; and by named towns in 1910, p. 22.

Wąsicki, Jan, short discussion of the Jews in the Duchy of Warsaw, *c*. 1807, 7% of the population in the Duchy, p. 439; in Zak, Jan, *et al*., authors, with Topolski, Jerzy, *ed*., *Dzieje Polski*, Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1978, 935 pp., including bibliography, pp. 909-917, but no index. DK4140.D94 1978.

—, "Materiały do położenia gospodarczego wybranych miast departamentu kaliskiego z lat 1793-1811," *RK*, Vol. 9, 1976, pp. 229-245, including bibliographical notes, pp. 244-245. Statistics on the Jewish population in the Odolonów [Adelnau] area, including in Table 2, p. 236, for Odolonów, Ostrow [Ostrowo], Pleszew [Pleschen], Raszków, and Sulmierzyce [Sulmirschütz] for 1794, 1798, 1800, and 1811, and the same kind of information in the same table for the Ostrzeszów [Schildberg] area, including Ostrzeszów, Baranów [Baranowo], Bolesławiec [Bunzian], Grabów, Kępno [Kempen], Mikstat [Mixstadt], and Wieruszew [same in German], p. 237. Discussion of the General Judenreglament of 1797, p. 239.

—, *Opisy miast polskich z lat 1793-1794*, Poznań, 1962, 2 vols. (1128 pp.: Vol. 1, pp. 1-584; Vol. 2, pp. 587-1128), including bibliographical footnotes, and an alphabetical index of towns within each chamber, pp. 1117-1128. Series: Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, Prace Wydziału Prawa, No. 2. In German; introduction, chapter headings, and table of contents in Polish. DK405.W3; and at New York Public Library, Slavic & Baltic Division, *QR 97-9919. Taken from records in archives in Poland and Germany. There was a survey of goods, services, and conditions in the 3 chambers, Poznań, Kalisz, and Warsaw to find out what the Prussians had annexed in each town as a result of the Second Partition of 1793. The questionnaire covers answers from 1793-1794. The 82 questions posed are listed on pp. 1-8. The responses are from each town administration, arranged by chamber and within each chamber by town, alphabetically. Posen and Kalisch are represented on pp. 11-888. The responses provide a large amount of information on each town, including the name of the owner of the town in item 5, or crown ownership, or indicating that plots were owned individually . A significant part of the information is financial with respect to each town, but the Jewish population is often provided in answer 30, as is the number of Jewish professionals, such as butchers, furriers, *etc*., in answer 33. Few Jewish names, but one exception is for Kobyla Góra, Vol. 2, pp. 674-677, indicating at p. 676 that the Jew Samuel Wolff was an arrenda (a kind of renter) of a potash manufacturing facility there.

—, *Ziemie polskie pod zaborem pruskim: Prusy południowe 1793-1806: Studium historycznoprawne*, Wrocław: Zakład im. Ossolińskich, 1957, 367 pp. DD419.W3.

—, *Ziemie polskie pod zaborem pruskim: Wielkie Księstwo Poznańskie 1815-1848: Studium historycznoprawne* [Polish lands under Prussian rule: The Grand Duchy of Poznań, 1815-1848: Historical and Judicial Studies], Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1980, 284 pp., including bibliography. Summary in German. DK4010.P69A T. 33. Reviewed by Wachowiak, Bodgan, *APH*, Vol. 47, 1983, pp. 308-311.

Wassermann, Rudolf, "Die Entwicklung der jüdischen Bevölkerung in der Provinz Posen und das Ostmarken-Problem," *ZDSJ*, Vol. 6, No. 5, 1910, pp. 65-76. 29,782 Jews in Posen District in 1797, p. 66. Various other statistics, including naturalization matters and the Jewish population in Posen Province, throughout the article. Analysis of various Posen cities' Jewish population between 1840 and 1905, pp. 73-74. No names of individuals.

Wegener, Leo, *Der wirtschaftliche Kampf der Deutschen mit den Polen um die Provinz Posen, Eine Studie*, Posen: Joseph Jolowicz, 1903, 319 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. xi-xvi. Jews in election, p. 38. Few Jewish settlers from 1871-1895, p. 45. Statistical tables of the number of Jews, 1849-1900, pp. 236 and 237. Various other relevant tables on pp. 238-239 and 316-319. Jarotschin and

Jutroschin, p. 313. At New York Public Library: GMF p. v. 4; at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 201380 II; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 10680 8°; and in full-text online at <http://books.google.com/books?id=rggEAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA327&dq=%22Der+wirtschaftliche+Kampf+der+Deutschen+mit+den+Polen+um+die%22&num=100&as_brr=1#PPR1,M1>.

Weitz, Yehiam, "Himmler in Poznan: Evil Rationalized," *Forum on the Jewish People, Zionism and Israel*, Jerusalem: World Zionist Organization, Department of Information, Vol. 46/47, Fall/Winter 1982, pp. 97-103, notes, p. 103. Analysis of speech and personalities of Nazis. The only connection to Poznań was that Himmler gave the speech there. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HM24: Af1026 and Zs11422. At Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich, A.hebr.1371. At Freie Universität, Berlin, Schwerdenerstraße 27. Speech reprinted in Mendes-Flohr, Paul R., and Reinharz, Jehuda, *eds*., *The Jew in the Modern World: A Documentary History*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1995, 741 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and index, pp. 723-741. DS102.J43 1995. The 1980 edition has 556 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and index, pp. 543-556. The speech is available in full-text online in German with an English translation at <http://www.holocaust-history.org/himmler-poznan/speech-text.shtml>.

Winter, Nevin Otto, *The New Poland: The Story of the Resurrection of a Submerged People, with a Review of the Part Played by Poland in the Great War, and a Comprehensive Description of the New Nation*, Freeport, NY: Books for Libraries Press, 1972, reprint of the 1923 ed., 369 pp., including bibliography, pp. 361-364, and index, pp. 365-369. DK404.W5 1972. See esp. "Children of the Ghetto," pp. 274-298. There were rich Jews in Gnesen, *c*. 1100, who owned Christian slaves, p. 275. In the "Posnan" province region Jews were in separate sections of the towns, separated by walls from Christians and forbidden to employ them as servants; a fine was imposed on Jews for alleged desecration of the Host and collected annually for several centuries, p. 276. Virtually the identical information appears in the same author's *Poland of To-day and Yesterday: A Review of its History, Past and Present, and of the Causes which Resulted in its Partition, Together with a Survey of its Social, Political, and Economic Conditions To-day*, Boston: L. C. Page & Company, 1913, 349 pp., including bibliography, pp. 342-343, and index, pp. 345-349. See esp. "The Polish Jew," pp. 280-301. The information as to Gnesen, pp. 281-282; with respect to the employment of Christian servants, p. 282; and with respect to the desecration of the Host, p. 283.

Wippermann, Wolfgang, "Probleme und Aufgaben der Beziehungsgeschichte zwischen Deutschen, Polen und Juden," Jersch-Wenzel, Stefi, *ed*., *Deutsche, Polen, Juden: Ihre Beziehungen von den Anfangen bis ins 20. Jahrhundert. Beitrage zu einer Tagung*, Berlin, 1987, pp. 1-47. DS135.P6D48 1987, and at German Historical Institute, same call number. General review of the interrelationships of Germans, Poles, and Jews with occasional references to Posen. Heavily footnoted with references to relevant literature.

Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans

Wojtkowski, Andrzej, "Pod rządami pruskiemi do r. 1848," pp. 157-192, in Kostrzewski, J., *et al.*, *Wielkopolska w przeszłości*, Poznań: Nakładem Towarystwo Miłośników Historji, 1926, 314 pp., including bibliographical references as notes in each essay. No index. DK511.W55W52. Discussion of Jews in 1848, p. 191.

—, "Polityka rządu pruskiego wobec żydów polskich od r. 1793 do 1806 [The politics of the Prussian administration with respect to Polish Jews from 1793 to 1806]," Kobyliński, Stanisław, *ed.*, *Przegląd Judaistyczny: Organ poświęcony badaniu kwestji żydowskiej*, Poznań, Vol. 1, no. 1, May 1922, Part I, pp. 28-39; Part II, Vol. I, no. 2, June 1922, pp. 96-107; Part III, Vol. 1, no. 3, July 1922, pp. 182-197; Part IV, Vol. I, nos. 4-6, August-October 1922, pp. 304-321, with footnotes throughout. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 425749 II; at History Faculty Library, Poznań, Ca 166/1/1; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. The article is an overall review of the politics Prussian administration of those portions of Poland inside Prussia between 1793 and 1806; Posen is seldom mentioned specifically. Sal. Dawid Hirschfeld and Filip Mosesinno deported from the Posen and Kalisch Departements, respectively, in 1797, p. 195. Also published as an offprint; see his *Polityka rządu pruskiego wobec żydów polskich od r. 1793 do 1806*, Poznań, 1923, 55 pp. At University of Warsaw Library, 4.18.10.460; and at Adam Mickiewicz University, History Faculty Library, Poznań, Ha 108. See Tsomber, Lipman, *supra*, this heading, for a related item.

Wróbel, Piotr, Żydzi wielkopolscy przed I wojną światową" [The Jews of Greater Poland Prior to World War I], *BŻIH*, January-March 1991, No. 1 (157), pp. 31-55, with notes throughout and English summary, p. 92. An extensive, well-documented analysis. In 1795 there were 2,500 Jews in the towns of Provinz Posen and 3,000 Jews in the countryside of the Province. See Table 5, p. 34. The policies of Flottwell and of Prussia discussed, pp. 35-38. Extract of the naturalization of Salomon Braun of Rawicz, 11 July 1839, noting original at the Jewish Historical Institute Archives, Poznań Province, No. 54, p. 38 and p. 38, n. 22. Discussion of the "Stammbuch der I. Klasse der jüdischen Schule zu Koschmin" for the period of the 1860s-1870s, at the Jewish Historical Institute, Prowincja Poznańskam No. 40, p. 41 and p. 41, n. 33. Table showing Jewish population, 1849-1900, p. 43; similar table for 1885-1910, and by regions for 1871-1895, p. 44; and table 7 shows the Jewish population in many towns in Poznania, 1840-1903, pp. 46-47. List of towns of Poznania in Table 12, showing the Jewish population in 1905, school, rabbi (but not the name), and budget in marks, pp. 51-53. Table 13: 1910 percentage of Jews in various towns, p. 54.

Zaleski, Zygmunt, *ed.*, *Księga pamiątkowa miasta Poznania: dziesięć lat pracy polskiego zarządu stołecznego miasta Poznania* [Memorial book of the city of Poznań on the 10th anniversary of Polish administration], Poznań: Nakładem Magistatu Stołecznego Miasta Poznania, 1929, 715 pp. + 37 leaves of plates, with 1929 indexed map of the city of Poznań after p. 710. DK4750.3K75 1929 ; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11631/70 4°. The chapters include Wojtkowski, Andrzej, "Poznań od r. 1793 do 1853," pp. 68-83. The Jews could

not vote in 1832, p. 77. Discussion of Germans and Jews in 1843-1846, p. 79; and Zaleski, Zygmunt, "Dzieje Poznania od roku 1853 do r. 1918, pp. 84-104. In 1852 there were 7,214 Jews in Poznań, equaling 18.9% of the population, p. 84; in 1867 there were 7,040, equaling 15.0%, pp. 84-85. The 1871 Jewish population was 7,325 while the 1880 Jewish population was 7,603, p. 95. The Jews are further discussed on pp. 85, 87, and 100-101.

Żychliński, Ludwik, *Historya Sejmów Wielkiego Księstwa Poznańskiego do r. 1847*, Poznań: Ludwik Merzbach, 1867, each with *errata* page. Part 1, 242 pp., and Part 2, 359 pp., at Biblioteka Instytutu Historii, Ha 306/1 and Ha 306/2, and full-text online at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/1256> and <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/1257>, respectively. Part 1: Report of the legislative debates for the Sejm of 1827: The question of the Jews, pp. 57-58; Jews, p. 71. Part 2: Report of the legislative debates for the Sejm of 1841: Chart showing the Jewish population in 4 counties of the Province in connection with the debate on high schools, p. 73. Sejm of 1843: Jews and trade, item 14, p. 185; and item 14, p. 200. Sejm of 1845: Jews, p. 210; and the Jewish question, pp. 313-324.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Adler, H. G., *Juden in Deutschland*, Munich: Kosel, 1960, 178 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 165-169; location index, pp. 170-171; person index, pp. 172-175; and subject index, pp. 176-178. DS135.G33A29. In 1816 there were almost 52,000 unnaturalized Jews in Posen, p. 61. The English language edition of the book, *The Jews in Germany: From the Enlightenment to National Socialism*, Notre Dame, IN: University of Notre Dame Press, 1969, 152 pp., with bibliographical references, pp. 143-146, is missing from the shelf at the Library of Congress. DS135.G33A293. Posen in 1848, p. 80. At the New York Public Library, *PXS 95-3619.

AZJ, Vol. 42, No. 11, 12 March 1878, p. 166. Cites reports in *Ostdeutsche Zeitung* on rabbinical conference. Article date 24 February [1878].

Anonymous, "Documents on the History of the Department-Committee and the Planned Central Committee in the Duchy of Warsaw," *BG*, Vol. 2, 1938, pp. 127-149, including footnotes. In Yiddish. Series: Yunger historiker, No. 3.

—, "Verband der Juden Grosspolens," *PJZ*, Vol. 2, no. 8, April 1921, p. 64. Information about the establishment of the society, but not copied to Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection.

Avron, Dov, *Mosdot kehilat Pozna u-minuyehah (be-shanim 381-595)*, Tel-Aviv: [h. mo. l.], 762 [=2001 or 2002], 117 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 111-115. At Yeshiva University, New York City, DS135.P62P634 2001 Preserve. Cover Title: *Bererat mosdot ha-kehilah be-Pozna*. Historical background of daily life of the community. No names but the roles of leaders carefully described.

Baader, Maria T., "From "the Priestess of the Home" to "the Rabbi's Brilliant Daughter". Concepts of Jewish Womanhood and Progressive Germanness in *Die Deborah* and the *American Israelite*," *LBIYB*, Vol. 43, 1998, pp. 47-72. Discussion of whether Jewish immigrants, who were largely poor and rural, in nineteenth-century America from Poznań and elsewhere should be considered German and whether their social and cultural life took place within, or was separate from, the Gentile German communities of the United States, p. 48.

Bäck, A, *Die Provinz Posen oder das Großherzogthum Posen in geographischer, statistischer und topographischer Beziehung*, Berlin, Posen und Bromberg: Verlag von Ernst Siegfried Mittler, 1847, 140 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, HA7 Gt90, originally Sz 10,892. Introduction dated 6 March 1847. In 1843 54,787 Jews lived in the Posen Regierungs-Bezirk and 24, 788 Jews lived in the Bromberg Regierungs-Bezirk, for a total of 79,575 Jews in the Grand Duchy, p. 37. Most of the 589 inhabitants of Sandberg are Jews, p. 93. Lissa, pp. 102-103, has 8,775 inhabitants, about half of them Jews; it is the birthplace of the Jewish scholar Weyl, born 1744, died 1826, p. 103. The following towns have synagogues:

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Kempen and Grabow, p. 131; Ostrowo, Adelnau, Raschkow, Krotoschin, Zduny, Koźmin, Pogorzella, Dobrzyca, Rawicz, Gostyn, Jutroschin, Kröben, Dupin, and Sandberg, p. 132; Lissa, Fraustadt, Storchnest, Schlichtingsheim, Bomst, Karge, Rakwitz, and Wollstein, p. 133; Meseritz, Tirschtiegel, Betsche, Schwerin, Birnbaum, Zirke, Blesen, Samter, Pinne, Wronke, Obersitzko, and Neubrück, p. 134; Rogasen, Murow.-Goslin, Obornik, Schroda, Pudewitz, Santomyśl, Wreschen, Miloslaw, and Zerkow, p. 135; Pleschen, Neustadt, Jarocin, Mieschkow, Posen, Schwersenz, Schrimm, Kurnik, Xions, Moschin, Jaraczewo, and Dolzig, p. 136; Czempin, Schmiegel, Kriewen, Bromberg, Fordon, Nakel, Lobsens, Mroczen, Grätz, and Neustadt, p. 137; Chodziesen, Schneidemühl, Margonin, Samoczin, Budzin, Uszcz, Schönlanke, Filehne, Czarnikau, Wongrowitz, Schocken, Golancz, Miescisko, and Janowic, p. 138; Gnesen, Czernejewo, Klecko, Witkowo, Rogowo, Trzemeschno, Gembitz, Inowraclaw, Strzelno, and Gniewkowo, p. 139; Rynarzewo, Barczin, Dombrowka, Exin, and Neu-Schottland, p. 140, being 96 towns in all.

Bałaban, Majer, "Koniec gmin żyd. [w Poznańskiem] (The end of the Jewish communities in the Poznań region)" *Nasz Kurjer: pismo poświęcone sprawom żydostwa w Polsce: wychodzi codzień zrana w dui powszednie, niedzicle i swięta*, Warsaw, Vol. 4, No. 181, Sunday, 9 July 1922, p. 3. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at Biblioteka Narodowa, Ok 2496, and at University of Warsaw Library. Compares Jewish population percentages in Posen from 1846 for various years through 1905. In 1817 there were 3,644 Jews in Leszno, 46% of the total population; Kępno, Krotosczyn, and Fordon are also discussed. No names of individuals.

Behm, Britta L., Lohmann, Uta, and Lohmann, Ingrid, *eds*., *Jüdische Erziehung und aufklärerische Schulreform: Analysen zum späten 18. und frühen 19. Jahrhundert*, Münster, New York City, Munich, and Berlin: Waxmann, 2002, 398 pp., with appendix in German and one appendix of English literature. Series: Jüdische Bildungsgeschichte in Deutschland, No. 5. Bibliography at end of each essay but no index. Table of contents available at <http://www.gbv.de/du/services/agi/CFB472D7FB6254C6C1256D2E00494DF3/420000089511>. Online review by Overhoff, Jürgen, at <http://www.klinkhardt.de/ewr/83091135.htm>. LC3585.G3J94 2002; at New York Public Library, *PYW 04-27, at Georgetown University, LC3585.G3J944 2002; at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, ERC LC3585.G3J85 2002; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 495675; and at the Bibliothek für Bildungsgeschichtliche Forschung Berlin, 2002.3952. Favorably reviewed by Hammerstein, Notker, *HZ*, Vol. 278, No. 2, April 2004, pp. 419-420; and by Östreich, Cornelia, in *AZGKJ*, Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 569-572. "David Caro," pp. 46-50, born in Posen, p. 46, his full name was David ben Jechiel Caro, 1782-1839, p. 49, referring to the entry by Heller, J., in *Encyclopaedia Judaica*, Berlin, Vol. 5, cols. 50-51, *q. v*., under Fordon. See also under Simon, Ernst A., *infra*, this heading.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Belzyt, Leszek, *Sprachliche Minderheiten im preußischen Staat 1815-1914: Die preußische Sprachenstatistik im Bearbeitung und Kommentar*, Marburg: Verlag Herder Institut, 1998, 508 pp., including bibliography, pp. 37-43. Series: Quellen zur Geschichte und Landeskunde Ostmitteleuropas, No. 3. Provinz Posen, pp. 181-214. P119.315B45 1998. Also at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 86.591.06; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus 2, 1 A 357312 and 1 A 267004; and at University of Greifswald, 580/NZ 41000 B454. Within each administrative district, each Kreis is listed with the Jewish population, starting in 1821 through 1911. Sources for the Administrative District of Posen, pp. 199-201; for the Administrative District of Bromberg, pp. 212-214.

Blaustein, A., *ed.*, *Der jüdische Kantor: Wochenblatt für die Gesamtinteressen aller Kantoren und Kultusbeamten, sowie für das allgemeine Interesse des Judentums*, Bromberg. Began 1878 and published at least through 1888. At Jewish Theological Seminary, New York City, Vols. 1-2, 1879-1880.

Bloch, Philipp, "Judenwesen," in Vol. II, pp. 591-628, Prümers, Rodgero, *ed.*, *Das Jahr 1793: Urkunden und Aktenstücke zur Geschichte der Organisation Südpreußens*, Posen: Sonderveröffentlichungen der Historischen Gesellschaft für die Provinz Posen, Jolowicz, 1895, 840 pp. DD491.P8H63, No. 3, but only Vol. I. Vol. II at New York Public Library, EIV; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DD303.P7. Available online in full-text at <http://books.google.com/books?id=V_EDAAAAYAAJ&pg=PP1&dq=Jahr+1793+Rodgero+Pr%C3%BCmers&lr=&as_brr=1#PPP2,M1>. There are other copies online in full-text. Notes on Jewish goldsmiths in Posen in 1793 and 1795 are listed on p. 592, n. 2, and p. 607. See also Jacobson, Jacob, *MGWJ*, Vol. 65, 1921, p. 46, under Jacobson, Jacob, this heading; and Brilling, Bernhard, "Jüdische Goldschmiede, Kupfer- und Petschierstecher in Ostpreußen: Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Juden in Ostpreußen im 18. und 19. Jahrhundert" [Jewish goldsmiths, copper and seal engravers in East Prussia: a contribution to the history of Jews in East Prussia in the 18th and 19th centuries], *JGMO*, Vol. 23, 1974, pp. 113-160, with notes throughout, p. 114.

Bornstein, I., *Rzemiosło żydowskie w Polsce* [Jewish Handwork in Poland], Warsaw: Nakładem Instytutu Badań Spraw Narodowościowych, 1936, 189 pp., including bibliography, pp. 181-182; table of contents, pp. 183-189. Series: Komitet dla Zbadania Potrzeb Gospodarczych Ludności Żydowskiej w Polsce. [Wydawnictwa] nr. 2. HD2346.P7B6. Economic conditions of Jews in Poland. Poznań Jews in the 17th century, p. 7; in the 18th century, p. 8.

Borut, Jacob, "The Province Versus Berlin? Relations between Berlin and the other Communities as a Factor in German Jewish Organizational History at the End of the Nineteenth Century," *LBIYB*, Vol. 44, 1999, pp. 127-142. Posen was a major center outside Berlin and open to organizational initiatives from Berlin, p. 140.

—, "Vereine für Jüdische Geschichte und Literatur at the End of the Nineteenth Century," *LBIYB*, Vol. 41, 1996, pp. 89-114. Table I, Geographical distribution of the Vereine in 1895 and 1900, showing 6 local groups in Posen in 1895 and 11 in 1900, p. 104.

Brann, Marcus, *Geschichte des Jüdisch-theologischen Seminars (Fraenckel'sche Stiftung) in Breslau: Festschrift zum Fünfzigjährigen Jubiläum der Anstalt*, Breslau: T. Schatzky G. m. b. H., 1904, 209 pp., with various indices. BM95.B76B8. Listings of students by name and birthplace, pp. 140-207. See also Kisch, Guido, and Weczerka, Hugo, both *infra*, this heading.

Breyer, Richard; Nasarski, Peter E.; and Piekalkiewicz, Janusz, for Ostdeutsche Kulturrat Bonn, *Nachbarn seit tausend Jahren: Deutsche und Polen in Bildern und Dokumenten*, Mainz: v. Hase und Koehler, 1975, 286 pp., with many illustrations; bibliographical references, pp. 277-278; and indexes of places, pp. 279-280; and persons, pp. 281-286. DD120.P7B764. Posen Jewish education, p. 150; Fischel, called Powidzki, lord of Powidz, friend of Abraham Józefowicz, p. 161.

Brinkmann, Tobias, "'We Are Brothers! Let Us Separate!: Jewish Immigrants in Chicago between *Gemeinde* and Network Community before 1880, pp. 40-63," Mauch, Christof, and Salmons, Joe, *eds*., *German-Jewish Identities in America*, Madison, WI: Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies, ©2003, 171, including bibliographical references in the footnotes throughout and index, pp. 164-171. Series: Studies of the Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies. E184.J5G37 2003. Many early Jewish citizens of Chicago came from the Grand Duchy of Posen, p. 42. Those in Chicago against radical Reform in Judaism were from, *inter alia*, Posen, p. 52, n. 41, citing his essay, *supra*, this heading.

Brocke, Michael, and Carlebach, Julius, *eds*., *Biographisches Handbuch der Rabbiner*, Munich: K. G. Saur, 2004, with extensive bibliography for most entries. Each entry lists some or all of the following: biographical data, dissertation, manuscripts, publications, documentation, literature about the person, iconography (photographs and drawings), and epigraphy (tombstone information). BM750.B525 2004 Hebraic Reference. See <http://www.reference-global.com/doi/book/10.1515/9783598441073>. Vol. I: Wilke, Carsten, *Die Rabbiner der Emanzipationszeit in den deutschen, böhmischen und großpolnischen Ländern 1781-1871*, Vol. 1, Aach-Juspa, pp. 1-496, including map on front binding papers, showing locations and rank of rabbinical towns in 1848; and bibliographical references, pp. 7-33; Kaempf-Zuckermann, pp. 497-965, including map on front binding. Many names, *e. g*. Eger, Akiba, pp. 259-263; and Kaempf, Saul Isaak, born Lissa 6 May 1818, and died Prague 16 October 1892, pp. 497-498, including bibliography, p. 498. For an excerpt from the first part of the book, see <http://sti1.uni-duisburg.de/publikationen/einzelpublikationen/rabbinerhandbuch/auszug-rabbiner-handbuch.pdf> or <http://www.steinheim-institut.de/webressourcen/publikationen/einzelpublikationen/rabbinerhandbuch/auszug-rabbiner-handbuch.pdf>;

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Vol. II, Jansen, Katrin Nele, *Die Rabbiner im Deutschen Reich 1871-1945: mit Nachtragen zu Teil 1*, including bibliographical references throughout, index of locations pp. 675-701, index of persons, pp. 703-720, and addendum to Part I, pp. 725-745. papers, showing locations and rank of rabbinical towns in 1848; index of locations, pp. 935-961. For just the entry for Saul Isaak Kaempf, see <http://www.reference-global.com/doi/abs/10.1515/9783110232325.2.3.497>.

Part 2: BM750.B525 2004 HebrRef. Part II, Vol. 1. Aaron-Kusznitzki. Vol. 2. Landau-Zuckermann. Many names. For an index list of rabbis, see <http://134.91.195.113/wiki/index.php/Biographisches_Handbuch_der_Rabbiner_(BHR)>. At Humboldt University Library, Theology Library; and at New York Public Library, *PWR 04-929.

Broniewicz, Lucjan, "Tworzenie się inteligencji żydowskiej w Prusach Zachodnich, żydowscy absolwenci gimnazjów przed 1914 rokiem," pp. 27-41, German summary, pp. 40-41, Nowak, Zenon Hubert, *ed*., *Emancypacja—asymilacja—antysemityzm: Żydzi na Pomorzu w XIX i XX wieku*, Toruń: Adam Marszalek, 1992, 189 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. DS135.P62954 1992. Table 1, showing percentage of Jews attending school compared to the total percentage required to do so, indicates that in Poznań in 1841 the percentage was 80%, and in 1861, the percentage was 83%, in each case the highest percentage in the region.

Bronisławski, Jerzy, "Status prawny Żydów w Polsce pod zaborami i w II Rzeczypospolitej (1918-1939)" [The legal status of the Jews of Poland during the Partition Period and under the Second Republic (1918-1939)], *Wiadomości historyczne*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Szkolne i pedagogiczne for Ministerstwo Oświaty i Wychowania, issued in co-operation with Polskie Towarzystwo Historyczne, Vol. 27, No. 3, May-June 1984, 154 (XXVII), pp. 201-220, including bibliography, p. 220. D16.4.P6W49. See esp. p. 204, on the Jews of Prussian Poland and a discussion of their historical legal status.

Cahnman, Werner Jacob, *German Jewry: Its History and Sociology: Selected Essays*, edited, with an introduction by Joseph B. Maier, Judith Marcus, and Zoltan Tarr, New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Books, 1989, 256 pp., including bibliographical references and index. DS135.G3C34 1989. Includes "The Three Regions of German-Jewish History," pp. 3-14, esp. p. 7, discussing Posen and mentioning composer Louis Lewandowski and his daughter, and Heinrich Graetz from Xions, p. 8, and "Village and Small-Town Jews in Germany," pp. 43-68, discussing the Poznań region.

—, "Village and Small-Town Jews in Germany, A Typology Study," *LBIYB*, Vol. 19, 1974, pp. 107-130.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Centnerszwerowa, Róża, *O języku żydów w Polsce, na Litwie i Rusi: Szkic dziejowy*, Warsaw: Księgarni Powszechna, 1907, 43 pp. At New York Public Library, *PXV, Schiff Collection. Historical examination of Polish Jewish speech patterns with many source citations.

Chart of Jews in Posen in 1834, *JI*, Vol. 5, January 1839, p. 5:

Province	*Regierungsbezirk*	*Number of Jews*	*Synagogues*	*Average Number of Jews per synagogue*
	Posen	50,640	80	633
	Bromberg	21,765	43	506
Total	Posen	72,405	123	588

Denkschrift zu dem Entwurf einer Verordnung, die Verhältnisse der Juden betreffend, Berlin [?], n. p., 1846/1847, 1 vol. with various pagings. DS135.G34D46 1847. A compilation of laws, chiefly of Prussia, other parts of Germany, and France, regulating Jewish life. Posen discussed especially in pp. 48-54 and *Beilage* B.

Dessauer, Wolf Meyer, *Phylacterium, oder, Arganton und Philo im Schoosse der wahren Glückseeligkeit: betrift die treue Darstellung des übernatürlichen Wunders, welches am 25. August 1799, in Posen mit ausgezeichneter Pract gefeiert ward: die Geschichte der Israeliten, und die zu wünschende bürgerliche Verbesserung derselben*, Berlin: *s. n.*, 1801, 115 pp. At University of Chicago, BM675.S4Z578 1845 [112 pp.], in high Density Storage: Special Collections, Rosenberger, 130 Regenstein, Rosenberger 198-26; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Jud. 1464; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Detner-Śpiewak, Helena, "Tożsamość inteligencji żydowskiej w wieku XIX wieku: Szkic do portretu" [Jewish intellectual identity in the 19th century: A portrait sketch], Vol. 42, 1993, pp. 91-100, including footnotes, *Przegląd socjologiczny*, Łódź: Łódźskie Towarzystwo Naukowe for Wydawnictwo Socjologicznego Ośrodka Łódźsko-Warszawskiego. HM7.P7. Summary in English, "The Identity of the Jewish Intelligensia [*sic*] in the 19th C.: The Sketch of a Portrait," pp. 186-187. At New York Public Library, *QPA (Przeglad socjologiczny).

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

"Deutsche und Polen am 1.12.1910 in der Provinz Posen nach dem Religionsbekenntnis," *ZDSJ*, Vol. 10, 1914, p. 94. 1900, 1905, and 1910 Posen population by religion.

Duda, Eugeniusz, and Sosenko, Marek, *Dawna pocztówka żydowska: ze zbiorów Marka Sosunki/Old Jewish Postcards: From Marek Sosenko's Collection*, Cracow: Muzeum Historyczne Miasta Krakowa, 1-30 October 1997, 1999, 164 pp., including an introduction, pp. 5-16 (including footnotes, p. 16), with bibliographical references in the form of the author's comments, pp. 153-162, and index of publishers (in Polish), pp. 163-164. Main text in Polish and in English. "Catalog of an exhibition: Old Jewish Postcards from Marek Sosenko's Collection at the Historical Museum of the City of Cracow, Division of the History and Culture of the Cracow Jews, October 1-30, 1997, under the program of the Bait Haddash Month of Jewish Culture in Cracow, October, 1997." Poznań old defensive wall on Żydowska Street, 1920s, 6.4., p. 59. Inowrocław synagogue, 4.24., p. 29. At Harvard University, Widener, NC1875.P6 D829 1998; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, Iconography Division, Sygn. 1510352 III; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, Sign. Q86.641.86; at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, NC1875.P6D9 1998.

Dunker, Ulrich, and Livné-Freudenthal, Rachel, for Bildarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz, *Juden in Preußen: Ein Kapitel deutscher Geschichte*, Dortmund: Harenberg, 4th ed., 1983, ©1981, 476 pp, with many illustrations; bibliographical references, pp. 463-467; and index. *Die Bibliophilen Taschenbücher*, No. 259/260. DS135.G34J75 1984. 74,172 Jews in Posen in 1863, p. 170.

Eisenbach, Artur, "The Central Representative Organs of the Jews in the Duchy of Warsaw (1807-1815)," *BG*, Vol. 2, 1938, pp. 33-88, including footnotes. In Yiddish.

Elbogen, Ismar, *A Century of Jewish Life*, Philadelphia: The Jewish Publication Society of America, 5704-1944, 814 pp., including notes (with bibliographical references), pp. 683-769; bibliography, pp. 771-786; index, pp. 789-814. DS124.E4. Posen Jewish population:

1843	79,575
1871	61,982
1880	56,609, a 30% reduction. See note 4, p. 695.

Published in German as Littmann, Ellen, *ed.*, *Ein Jahrhundert jüdischen Lebens: Die Geschichte des neuzeitlichen Judentums*, [Frankfurt am Main]: Europäische Verlagsanstalt, (1967), 753 pp. DS125.E415.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Eloni, Yehuda, *Zionismus in Deutschland: von den Anfangen bis 1914*, [Gerlingen]: Bleicher, 1987, 570 pp., including bibliography, pp. 537-560; personal name index, pp. 567-569; and maps. Schriftenreihe des Instituts für Deutsche Geschichte, Universität Tel Aviv, No. 10. DS149.E595 1987; at New York Public Library, *PZX 89-11891. Discussion of Posen Province throughout with mention of Elias Auerbach; map of Ortsgruppen der Zionistischen Vereinigung für Deutschland 1913, after p. 528, showing sites in Posen Province where branches of the Zionist Society for Germany existed in 1913. Rabbi Zvi Hirsch Kalischer [of Lissa] noted, pp. 25-29; "Die Posener Resolution [of 26-28 May 1912]," pp. 269-279. Short biographies of active Zionists, pp. 561-566, but generally no birthplace given.

Feil, Katharina S., "Art Under Siege: The Art Scholarship of Rachel Wischnitzer in Berlin, 1921-1938," *LBIYB*, Vol. 44, 1999, pp. 167-190. Wischnitzer's second exhibition at the Berlin Jewish Museum was in December 1937 on the 100th anniversary of the death of Akiba Eger, rabbi of Posen, "the last *Gaon* from Germany." Some objects were borrowed from family members. The exhibit included books, some autographed by Eger; his last will, promulgated by a Posen court on 24 March 1837; and other objects, including a silver cup that he gave to his grandson, Hirsch David Eger. The exhibit consisted of over 80 objects, pp. 187-188.

Fehrs, Jörg H., *Von der Heidereutergasse zum Roseneck: jüdische Schulen in Berlin, 1712-1942*, Berlin: Arbeitsgruppe Pädagogisches Museum: Edition Hentrich, 374 pp, including notes at the end of each chapter, bibliographical references, pp. 338-364, and index of persons, 366-371. Series: Reihe Deutsche Vergangenheit, Stätten der Geschichte Berlins, No. 90. LC746.G42 B473 1993 Hebr. Ref.; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 202224. In the discussion of each Berlin school, lists many teachers and others from Posen, sometimes with photographs, but not always identified as being of Posen origin.

Frankel, Meir, "Jüdisch-deutsche Ortsbezeichnungen," *AWJD*, Vol. 24, No. 20, 15 August 1969, p. 5.

Freund, Ismar, *Die Rechtsstellung der Juden im preußischen Volksschulrecht nebst den bezuglichen Gesetzen, Verordnungen und Entscheidungen*, Berlin: J. Guttentag, 1908, 401 pp. LC746.G4F7. "Bestimmungen für das Großherzogthum Posen," pp. 346-347. Regulation of school matters as a result of the 13 June 1833 *Verordnung*.

Fuks, Marian, *Żydzi w Polsce: dawniej i dziś/Jews in Poland: In the Past and Today*, Poznań: Poznańskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Nauk [The Poznań Society for the Advancement of the Arts and Sciences], 2000, 131 pp., including notes, pp. 127-128, bibliography, pp. 129-130, and summary in English opposite the title page. Series: Mała biblioteka (Poznań, Poland); Vol. 3. DS135.P6F863 2000. Chapter: "W czasach pozytywizmu" [In the age of positivism], pp. 22-27, including Poznań Jews, p. 26, n. 6; and p. 127.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Gelber, N. M., "Zur Statistik der polnischen Juden in der 2. Hälfte des 18. Jahrhunderts," *ZDSJ*, Vol. 15, 1919, pp. 57-64, esp. p. 64. Jewish population in the Posen and Gnesen areas in 1765, 1776, 1778, 1781, and 1784, plus a discussion of the number of Jews in all of Prussia after the Partitions.

Gray, Daniel Savage, *Dilemma for a Christian State: The United Prussian Diet of 1847 and the Emancipation of the Jews*, Troy, AL: Troy State University Press, 1974, 29 pp., including bibliographical references. DS135.G34G73. T.S.U. Writings and Research, Vol. 3, No. 1 (September 1974). 1843 census of Prussia indicates 79,575 Jews in Posen, p. 2 and note 7, p. 26. Other passing references to Posen Jews.

Greis, Friedhelm, and Oswald, Stefanie, *eds*., *Aus Teutschland Deutschland machen: ein politisches Lesebuch zur "Weltbühne,"* Berlin: Lukas, 2008, 540 pp., including short biographies of those whose articles are reprinted, pp. 514-524; title index, pp. 525-527; bibliography, pp. 528-530; and index of persons, pp. 531-538. At German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, PN 5220.W4A97 2008. See also <http://www.weltbuehne-lesen.de/witting.html>. Those men whose articles are reproduced include, Franz Leschnitzer, born Posen 12 February 1905, died Berlin 15 May 1967, communist, p. 519; Felix Pinner, born Birnbaum 22 February 1880, died New York City 3 May 1942 (suicide), p. 521; Ernst Toller, born Samotschin 1 December 1893, died New York City 22 May 1939 (suicide), p. 523; Richard Witting, né Witkowski, born Berlin 19 October 1856, died Berlin 22 December 1923, p. 523.

Grotte, Alfred, "Deutsche, böhmische und polnische Synagogentypen vom XI. bis Anfang des XIX. Jahrhunderts," *MGEJK*, Vol. 7/8, October 1915, 104 pp., including index, pp. 103-104. Has diagrams [Posen synagogue (1908), diagram 2, p. 29] and illustrations of various synagogues in Posen, including Kempen synagogue, pp. 46-47 [insets 20 and 20a] and photograph [inset 22], p. 48; Schildberg [inset 19], p. 46; a prayer hall in Posen [inset 21], p. 47; and Kurnik [eternal light, inset 13], p. 39; and [insets 24-26], pp. 51-60. Portions reprinted in Grotte, Alfred, "Die alte Syngagoge in Kurnik (Regierungsbezirk Posen)," *ZB*, Vol. 36, No. 50, 17 June 1916, pp. 341-343, with some of the same diagrams and illustrations. See <http://opus.kobv.de/zlb/volltexte/2008/5017/pdf/ZBBauverw_1916_050.pdf> for online full-text version. One gravestone, discussed in the text, indicates Uriel Setlich, died 10 Ab 5577 ([Wednesday, 23 July] 1817). Originally, *Beiträge zur Entwickelung des Synagogenbaues in Deutschland, Böhmen und im ehemaligen Königtum Polen vom XI. bis Anfang des XIX. Jahrhunderts*, Berlin: Der Zirkel, 1915, VII, 104 pages. 4"(8"), Danzig Technische Hochschule dissertation of 30 June 1914, under examining committee of Matthaei and Petersen. Noted by G. Haupt, *HMPP*, Vol. 16, Nos. 11/12, November/December 1915, pp. 187-189. See also Goldschmidt, Julius, *infra*, under POSEN (City).

—, "Werkstätte älterer, teils verschollener Monumentalbauten als Grabsteine," *ZB*, Vol. 36, No. 69, 21 August 1916, pp. 466-468. See <http://opus.kobv.de/zlb/volltexte/2008/5037/pdf/ZBBauverw_1916_070.pdf> for full-text version.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Grünfeld, Moritz, "Zur Statistik der jüdischen Bevölkerung in der Provinz Posen," *AZJ*, Vol. 63, No. 44, 3 November 1899, pp. 521-522. Jewish population in Posen Province by town in alphabetical order for 1827, 1857, and 1899.

Heidingsfelder, B., *Allgemeines Lexicon sämmtlicher jüdischen Gemeinden Deutschlands: nebst statistischen und historischen Angaben, sowie Mittheilungen der jüdischen Hôtels, öffentlichen und Privat-Restaurants zum Gebrauche für Behörden, Gemeindevorstände, Reisende, Gewerbetreibende, etc*., Frankfurt am Main: A. J. Hofmann, [188-?], 178 pp. Microfilm 94/2350, item 15. Listings of places welcoming Jews, including places in Posen.

Hellwig, Jan, "Edukacja młodziezy żydowskiej w XIX w. w Poznaniu," [On the educational development of Jewish youth in Posen in the 19th century], pp. 117-122, including a short summary in German, p. 122, Bilewicz, Aleksandra, and Wałasek, Stefania, *eds*., *Rola mniejszości narodowych w kulturze i oświacie polskiej w latach 1700-1939*, Wrocław: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Wrocławskiego, 1998, 378 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. No index. Summaries in German. Series: Acta Universitatis Wratislaviensis, No. 2088. DK4115.R65 1998; at New York Public Library, *QR 99-4961; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1344731 III; and at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, II 1.915.631 and II 1.893.357A. Mentions Akiba Eger and "Jacob Moses Eger" in the same sentence as two separate people, along with Dr. Volf Feilchenfeld, and Dr. Philipp Bloch, p. 117. Discussion of Jewish religious education, pp. 120-121. The nature of the Hebrew texts used in education discussed, pp. 118-121; what was taught as subjects, in 1874, p. 122.

Istor, H., "Auf den Spuren unserer Vergangenheit: Neues zur Geschichte der Juden in Deutschland,"
AJWD, Vol. 14, No. 20, 15 August 1969, p. 7.

J. M., "Pictures of Poland: Jewish Social Life," *JP*, 27 August 1880, p. [4]. Abbreviated contemporary description of Jewish daily life in the Province; compares conditions in Posen Province with those in Russian Poland. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR6957, Folder 1, S 42/5. Also at the Western Jewish History Center of the Judah L. Magnes Museum, San Francisco, CA, on microfilm.

Jacobson, Jacob, "Eine Denkschrift über die Errichtung eines Lehrerseminars für die Juden Süd- und Neuostpreußens," *AZJ*, Vol. 77, No. 11, 14 March 1913, pp. 127-128; and No. 17, 25 April 1913, pp. 200-202.

—, "Zur Geschichte des jüdischen Handwerks in südpreussischer Zeit," *HMPP*, Vol. 15, No. 5, May 1914, pp. 65-77. Statistics but no Jewish names; mostly taken from materials that were in the archives in Posen and which are now destroyed or for which copies might exist in the Geheimes Staatsarchiv-Preußischer Kulturbesitz in Berlin-Dahlem. Mentions Kurnik, p. 67.

—, "Jüdische Gelehrte aus Posen," *LBIYB*, Vol. 9, 1964, p. 347.

—, "Die Stellung der Juden in den 1793 und 1795 von Preußen erworbenen polnischen Provinzen zur Zeit der Besitznahme," Dissertation at Marburg, 1920, *MGWJ*, Vol. 64, 1920, pp. 209-226, 282-304; and Vol. 65, 1921, pp. 42-70, 151-163, and 221-245. Lists many towns in Posen and the numbers of Jews in many professions. Noted by Warschauer, Adolf, *HMPP*, Vol. 22, 1921, p. 73.

—, "Von Sterben des Grenzmarken Judentums, aus alter und neuer Zeit, Ein sentimentaler Reisebericht," *IF*, Section: "Aus alter und neuer Zeit: Illustrierte Zweiwochenschrift des *Israelitischen Familienblattes*," Hamburg, of *Israelitische Wochenschrift für die religiösen und socialen Interessen des Judenthums*, 14 February 1929, Vol. 31, No. 37. Beilage to No. 7 of 1929. Not in the microfilms at the New York Public Library and at the Leo Baeck Institute.

Photograph of Brätz Jewish cemetery wall; mention of S[alli] Kirschstein of Berlin, collector of Jewish artifacts and curator of the Gesamtarchiv der Deutschen Juden. About 200 Jews in Brätz in 1832; none in 1929, and the synagogue no longer existed; its torah was transferred to Tirschtiegel, p. 294.

28 February 1929, Vol. 31, No. 38. Beilage to No. 9. Old Torah cover and Chanukkah menorah in Tirschtiegel illustrated; in the 1830s *ca*. 450 Jews lived in Tirschtiegel; in 1929, *ca*. 250 Jews, with many of those who left, just as in the case of Schwerin a. d. Warthe, going directly to Berlin; the rabbi in Tirschtiegel for many years was Dr. Neufeld from Elbing; many community papers transferred to the Posen State Archives. In 1830s *ca*. 450 Jews lived in Tirschtiegel; in 1929, *ca*. 250 Jews, p. 303.

4 April 1929, Vol. 31, No. 40, Beilage to No. 14. Two pictures of the exterior of the Bomst synagogue, as before and as a Lutheran community house; 200 Jews lived in Bomst, *ca*. 1800; in the 1830s, over 450 Jews lived there, but now the only couple living there worships in Züllichau, p. 319.

23 May 1929, Vol. 31, No. 43. Beilage to No. 21. Interior photographs of the Bomst synagogue, p. 343.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Jersch-Wenzel, Stefi, "Juden in Preußen—Preußische Juden?" *Tel Aviver Jahrbuch für deutsche Geschichte*, Vol. 20, 1991, pp. 437-448, including footnotes throughout. DD4.T46a. Discussion of Jews in Posen, pp. 443-447.

—, "Minderheiten in der bürgerlichen Gesellschaft: Juden in Amsterdam, Frankfurt und Posen," Vol. 3, pp. 392-420, Kocka, Jürgen, *ed.*, *Bürgertum im 19. Jahrhundert*, Munich: DTV, 1988, 3 vols., including bibliographical references. HT690.G3B88 1988. Contains various tables showing Posen Jewish population from 1800 to 1910, all previously published in other works listed in this book. The writer notes that no good article on the development of the Jewish middle class in Posen exists.

—, "Die Lage von Minderheiten als Indiz für den Stand der Emanzipation einer Gesellschaft," pp. 365-387, including notes, pp. 381-387. Situation of Jews in Posen, p. 376, and notes, 52-56, pp. 385-386; in Wehler, Hans-Ulrich, *ed.*, *Sozialgeschichte heute. Festschrift für Hans Rosenberg zum 70. Geburtstag*, Göttingen: Vandenhoek und Ruprecht, 1974, 669 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and author index with bio-bibliographical notes, pp. 654-660; and index of persons, pp. 664-669. HN15.S74. Kritische Studien zur Geschichtswissenschaft, no. 11. Lists "Veröffentlichungen von Hans Rosenberg," pp. 652-653. Deals with Posen only indirectly.

K. P., "Żydzi w Poznaniu," *KP*, Vol. 25, No. 234, 11 October 1896, Microfilm 00458. Article notes that the highest Jewish population in Poznań was in 1846, being 5.9% of the total population but only 2 1/2% in 1890. On page 2 the article states that there were 6,828 Jews in Poznań in 1837.

Kaatz, Saul, "Eine Melodie aus einer alten Posener Synagoge," *MJFW*, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1926, pp. 292-293. Although the author states that the melody comes from the synagogue in the city of Posen, it could have been sung in any synagogue in the Province, being based upon Psalms 67 and 144.

Kahan, Arcadius, "The Urbanization Process of the Jews in 19th Century Europe," Weiss, Roger, *ed.*, *Essays in Jewish Social and Economic History*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1986, 208 pp., at pp. 70-81. DS140.5.K33 1986. Table of Jewish population of Posen city every five years from 1880-1910, p. 78.

Kampe, Norbert, *Studenten und "Judenfrage" im Deutschen Kaiserreich: die Entstehung einer akademischen Trägerschicht des Antisemitismus*, Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, ©1988, 327 pp., including bibliographical references. *Kritische Studien zur Geschichtswissenschaft*, Vol. 76. DS146.G3K36 1988. Posen discussed on p. 87.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Kaplan, Marion A., *ed*., *Jewish Daily Life in Germany, 1618-1945*, Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 2005, 529 pp., including notes, pp. 387-475, bibliographical references, pp. 477-505, and index, pp. 507-529. DS135.G32J49 2004. German version: Kaplan, Marion, *ed*., *Geschichte des jüdischen Alltags in Deutschland: vom 17. Jahrhundert bis 1945*, München: Beck, 2003, 638 pp. At German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, DS 135 .G3 2003. The book is replete with references to the nature of Jewish life in Posen to 1918. See Lowenstein, Steven, "The Beginnings of Integration, 1780-1870," pp. 93-172; Kaplan, Marion A., "As Germans and as Jews in Imperial Germany," pp. 173-270. 28 towns in Posen in 1817 with total populations of over 4,000 had over 500 Jewish inhabitants, p. 96. Posen had over 1,000 Jewish inhabitants, p. 97. Many Jewish shtetls had areas where Jews were not permitted to live, and some towns excluded Jews from living around the marketplace while others permitted it, p. 98 and n. 8, p. 400. Jews in the eastern provinces of the Empire lived in concentrated settlements, similar to those in eastern European shtetls. In 1817 18 towns in Posen and West Prussia with populations under 4,000 had over 500 Jewish inhabitants, pp. 95-96. The Jews mostly lived in wooden buildings, just as their neighbors did and were thus exposed to frequent fires, p. 99 and nn. 23 and 24, p. 400, citing Adam, *Zeit zur Abreise*, p. 17. Before 1812 the Jews of Posen and Bavaria numbered over 100,000, or well over one-third of all German Jews. In 1849 Posen Jews numbered 77,014, compared with 52,566 in 1815. However, between 1850 and 1871 Posen Jews fell to 61,982. By 1871 only 22% of German Jews lived in Posen and Bavaria combined. Emigration was mostly from these poorer areas, where residential restrictions lasted longer, and overseas emigration was an important cause of the decline of the Jewish population in Posen, p. 101. The newlywed Makowers of Santomischel started in a single room in her parents' house. Living conditions for the Seligsohns before 1840 in Samotschin and of the Hermann Hamburger residence in 1830 in Schmiegel described, p. 102. Hermann Makower's father [possibly Jacob Macower, per Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 61] asked her family about his son's future bride, p. 112. In 1871 Jews were 3.9% of the population but only 2.5% of the illiterates. However, the percentage of Jewish illiterate women was higher than the percentage of Christian illiterate women, p. 119. Itzig Hamburger of Schmiegel [See Luft, p. 33] studied privately in addition to publicly, in order to further improve himself; he and his neighbor studied together every morning, p. 120. In 1825 the government of Posen (City) required 19 male Jewish schoolmasters and 6 female school directors of *hadarim* schools in the city of Posen to take a state examination and closed those 19 schools whose directors did not take the test. In 1826 the government allowed 6 *heder* teachers to keep their schools open while they pursued education, while the police moved against the remaining *hadarim*. In 1829-1830, when 5 government-approved Jewish elementary schools opened, the teachers of the older form were given 3 months to close down. Most of the 33 Jewish elementary schools in Posen whose opening dates are known opened between 1831 and 1837. By 1848 there were over 9,000 Jewish children in school, two-thirds of all Jewish children of elementary school age. The sizes of Jewish schools in Fordon, Krotoschin, Lissa, Ostrowo, and Schneidemühl discussed, based upon Heppner/Herzberg, *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart* ... [*q. v*. under POSEN PROVINCE AND VICINITY], p. 122 and p. 406, n. 30, citing Herzberg/Heppner, pp. 826-828. Jews, such as in Inowrazlaw, paid more than Christians to attend school, which was subsidized for Christians. Some towns with a large Jewish population, especially in Posen Province, organized public schools as *Simultanschule* (non-denominational schools) and gave consideration to the Jewish minority

as a way of making them allies with the Germans and the Poles. In Fordon, a one-class *Simultanschule*, set up in 1814, later expanded to 3 classes. In Pleschen there was a 6-class *Simultanschule* with 138 Jewish students in 1830. It eventually was called the Deutsche Schule, p. 124, and p. 406, n. 143, citing Herzberg/Heppner. Unlike Christian denominational schools, the *Simultanschule* sometimes employed Jewish teachers. Before the 1830s, Jewish teachers in northern Germany were almost all from "Poland," including Posen Province, but in southern Germany, they were the exception. Teachers had low social status and low salaries, sometimes serving as slaughterer, cantor, rabbi, synagogue caretaker, and gravedigger for as little as 8 Taler per semester, plus fees and tuition. Their wives remained behind in "Poland." One teacher saw his wife and children in Samter only once in 12 years, p. 124 and p. 406, n. 49, citing Heymann, Aron Hirsch, Loewe, Heinrich, *ed*., *A. H. Heymann Lebenserinnerungen, Nach ein Niederschrift im Auftrage seiner Kinder*, Berlin: Eigentum der Familie (Für den Buchhandel durch M. Poppelauers Buchhandlung), 1909, 476 pp., including frontispiece portraits of Heymann and his wife, and bibliography, pp. 457-476, but no index. DS135.G5H484, and at Leo Baeck Institute, DS135.G5H48. Aron Hirsch Heymann, born 1803, died 1880, and his wife, Johanna, was born 1808 and died 1880, both born in West Prussia, with relevant references to Posen at pp. 61, 63-65, and 84-85. Exceptions to passing state examinations for some Posen Province teachers were abolished in 1825, p. 125 and p. 407, n. 50. There were 172 male Jewish students at the Posen *Realschule* in 1852-1853, almost exactly half of the total enrollment. In girls' schools the percentage was even higher until the government set a 15% quota in 1851; it was not lifted until 1872. At the Luisenschule in Posen Jewish female enrollment was 27 (11%) in 1846 and 107 (49%) in 1850. The next year when the Jewish female enrollment was 111, the government reintroduced the old 15% quota, which was only dropped in 1872, p. 126 and p. 407, n. 44. The Posen dialect of Yiddish resembled eastern European Yiddish, p. 127. Advanced Talmudic education still took place in the third quarter of the 19th century in a few Posen study houses, p. 129. Unlike locations further west, up to one-third of the Jewish population in Posen was engaged in handicrafts. In Südpreußen in 1797 923 of the 1,599 tailors were Jews, as were 251 of 731 furriers, 638 of 1,245 bakers, 238 of 289 butchers, and 51 of 75 capmakers. In some towns Jewish craftsmen outnumbered Jewish merchants, and the largest Jewish crafts, especially tailors, organized guilds, p. 131 and p. 407, nn. 7 and 8. Many Jews purchased feudal milling and liquor monopolies or served as managers on large noble estates, p. 131. The Hamburger textile firm in Schmiegel traded at markets up to 70-80 km. away. Hermann Hamburger described a room in Schmiegel, p. 133. Wives sometimes were the wage earners in Posen, mainly in rabbinical families so that the husbands could study full-time, p. 137. In Posen tailors, shoemakers, and weavers declined from over 4,000 in 1843 to under 3,000 in 1861, p. 139, with further details at n. 71, p. 409. Isaac Bernstein of Schildberg began as a tutor and made a "good marriage" so he was able to open a material, tobacco, and grain business and have a small two-room house. In 1847 he made a fortune speculating in grain and then lost it speculating in grain and wool. He went to America in 1852, leaving his wife behind. He established a business in Massachusetts and returned to Germany in 1858, p. 143 and p. 410, n. 98, taken from the Bernstein memoir in the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, pp. 4-15. In Posen Province the Jewish communities were structured more like those in Eastern Europe than in the rest of Germany. Almost every Posen community had a Talmudically-trained rabbi with considerable influence over the community, at least until the middle of the 19th century.

Often the community had more than one synagogue. Craftsmen's guilds (*hevrot*) had their own synagogues. There were tailor's synagogues in at least 13 Jewish communities, citing Heppner/Herzberg, p. 146 and p. 411, n. 2. Most large Posen Jewish communities had a Beth Hamidrash (House of Study), some of which existed until the end of the 19th century, p. 146 and p. 411, n. 13, citing Kemlein, *Posener Juden*, as there being 34 Jewish communities with a Beth Hamidrash. In 1857 the city of Posen had 6 communal synagogues, 6 private prayer houses, and a Reform temple. The synagogue in Fordon, built in 1832, had seats for 500 men and 250 women while the one in Inowrazlaw had 450 seats, p. 148, citing Heppner/Herzberg. Legends in Fordon and in Posen told of rabbis who stopped fires by miraculous actions, p. 151. Some enlightened Jews, led by David Caro, 1782-1839, founded a reading society in 1812, whose members read the German classics and even Voltaire and Rousseau. They unsuccessfully tried to set up a modern Jewish school and led the opposition to the community rabbi, the leading Talmudic scholar, Akiba Eger, p. 152. In early 19th century Samotschin women wore wigs instead of bonnets and in one instance were mocked by boys who tied a wig to a dog's tail and chased it down the street. After 1848 natural hair was seen, p. 154. When Jacob Adam went to Berlin, his cousin gave him advice on proper dress, p. 160, and p. 414, n. 7. In the 1820s and 1830s many large Jewish communities set up young men's societies for social and charitable functions, p. 163 and p. 414, n. 27. Anti-Jewish riots in Posen Province were motivated by traditional anti-Jewish accusations of ritual murder or Jewish mockery of the Christian religion. In 1848 Poles attacked Jews because they considered Jews to be German allies. The riots were very violent with several Jews killed, some with great brutality. Rioters burned down synagogues and tore up Torah scrolls. Other Jews who were Polish supporters denied that the riots were particularly brutal, p. 165 and n. 43, p. 415, with several citations. Jewish criminality was discernible in the 1820s and 1830s in Betsche, where one quarter of the inhabitants were said to live by theft or receiving stolen property. In 1832 the police surrounded the town, whose city council included the worst criminals, and arrested the thieves. Other Posen towns which authorities considered to be headquarters of thieves included Brätz, Bentschen, Blesen, Tirschtiegel, Schwerin an der Warthe, Unruhstadt, and Wollstein, p. 166 and p. 415, n. 46. In Schmiegel large numbers of Jews and Christians gathered at an inn on Saturday and Sunday mornings for a drink. Vehement arguments about politics occurred but rarely religion. Jewish and Christian women met in the town for coffee and in social circles (Kränzchen), and there was also a common citizen's club, p. 167 and p. 416, n. 58. A law in 1834, when the German minority sought the support of a large Jewish population against the Polish majority, permitted Jews to be elected to local government bodies, but in 1838 an order limited Jews to no more than one-third of membership on any town council, p. 169. For when Jews first joined town councils in the 1830s to 1850s in any given location, see p. 416, n. 75. Jewish village schools were more numerous in Posen than elsewhere in the Empire, with 50 schools in Posen in 1905, p. 207 and p. 425, n. 65, citing *AZJ*, 16 June 1905, pp. 277-278. Generally, the trend was urbanization and diminishing religious practice, but a few children became more Orthodox than their parents, p. 245 and p. 436, n. 98. In the 20th century Jews in Posen city avidly subscribed to the theater and chatted with relatives and other Jews during intermission, p. 254 and p. 438, n. 19. In Posen in the 1880s Adolph Asch described 8 steps on the Jewish social ladder, noting that the boundaries were somewhat looser than in his grandmother's time, p. 254 and p. 438, n. 26. Discussion of the degree of ghettoization in various towns, p.

400, n. 8. Boys and girls studied together in Reb Meier's *heder* in Samotschin in the 1830s, p. 405, n. 2. [He was probably Meyer Marcus Lewy, Luft, p. 56.] Mikvahs fell in use by 1900. Jutroschin had a half-built mikvah in 1892, p. 435, n. 88. There was a women's Zionist organization in Posen before World War I, p. 439, n. 49.

—, *The Making of the Jewish Middle Class: Women, Family, and Identity in Imperial Germany*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1991, 351 pp., including notes, pp. 235-363; bibliographical references, pp. 304-319; and index, pp. 321-351. DS135.G33K292 1991. "The National Women's Service donated funds to organize a kosher kitchen in Posen [at which anyone might eat]," p. 222; taken from *AZJ*, Vol. 81, Nr. 12, 23 March 1917, "Die Gemeindebote," p. 2, *per* note 149, p. 300. The *AZJ* Supplement of that date notes that those present at the meeting on 16 March included Field Rabbi Dr. Steinthal of Posen, the wife of Rabbi Dr. Freimann, the wife of Colonel Heinrichs, the wife of Mayor Wilms, and the wife of religious judge Staemmler.

Karpeles, Gustav, *Geschichte der Jüdischen Literatur*, Berlin: R. Oppenheim, 1886, 2 vols. PJ5008.K34. Vol. I, pp. 1-598; Vol. II, pp. 599-1172, including author index, pp. 1161-1172. Vol. II lists David Caro, p. 1080; Akiba Eger, p. 1101; and S. I. Kämpf, p. 1131. See also 3rd edition, Berlin: M. Poppelauer, 1920-21, 2 vols., Microfilm 27650 MicRR.

Kassel, Karl, "Die Juden in Posen," *Z*, Vol. 17, No. 2, 10 October 1908, pp. 62-69. At New York Public Library, *ZAN-1236, and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 1598, location: A 16/3. General review of then current situation. In 1870 there were 70,000 Jews in Posen Province, in 1905, there were 30, 433, p. 62. Reprint: *GAGIJ*, 1908, no. 42, Sunday, 18 October 1908, first page; no. 43, 25 October 1908, second and third pp.; and no. 44, 1 November 1908, second and third pp. 70,000 Jews in Posen in 1833, first page of No. 42. At Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH; at Indiana University on microfiche. *General-Anzeiger für die gesamten Interessen des Judentums*, Berlin, [1902-1911] 10 vols. Microfiche. Zug, Switzerland: IDC, 1975. At Klau Library, New York City, Microfiche 175; Parts I and II from *GAGIJ* at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

—, *Die Juden in der Ostmark*, Berlin: Verlag Jüdische Rundschau E. G. m. b. H., 1906, 14 pp., 8º. Pamphlet Vol. 10, No. 5. A general discussion with the 1905 Jewish population for various cities in Posen. At New York Public Library, *ZP-*PX p. Vol. 10, No. 5. Jacob Schiff Fund.

Kemlein, Sophia, "The Jewish Community in the Grand Duchy of Poznań under Prussian Rule, 1815-1848," *PJPJS*, Vol. 14, 2001, pp. 49-67. A shortened general discussion, largely based upon her book in German, *infra*, next entry.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

—, *Die Posener Juden 1815-1848: Entwicklungsprozesse einer polnischen Judenheit unter preußischer Herrschaft*, Hamburg: Dölling und Galitz Verlag, ©1997, 391 pp. Series: Hamburger Veröffentlichungen zur Geschichte Mittel- und Osteuropas, Bd. 3. Slightly revised version of the author's doctoral dissertation at Technische Universität Berlin, 1994/95. DS135.P62P635 1997. Revised and reissued, 1998, 392 pp. At New York Public Library, *PXV (Poznań) 98-1615 Jewish Division. Also available in Polish as *Żydzi w Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskim 1815-1848: przeeobrażenia w łonie żydowstwa polskiego pod panowaniem pruskim*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 2001. German version of the Decree of 1 June 1833, pp. 331-337; report of Provincial President Eduard von Flottwell for the year 1831, delivered on 11 September 1832, pp. 328-330; examples of a Naturalization Patent, p. 338, and of a certificate of toleration, p. 339; concordance of German/Polish town names in the Grand Duchy, pp. 346-348, and Polish/German town names, pp. 349-351; 1849 Jewish population by maps of the absolute numbers and by percentage, pp. 340-341, and 1849 list of Jewish population by town, pp. 342-345; list of archival sources, pp. 355-361, bibliographical references, pp. 362-384, index of locations, pp. 385-387; and index of persons, pp. 388-390. Map A—number of Jewish residents in the cities of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1849, p. 340; compared to the total population, the percentage of Jews in the cities of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1849, p. 341. German-Polish city name concordance, pp. 346-348; Polish-German city name concordance, pp. 349-351. Luft cited, p. 158. Reviewed by Makowski, Krzysztof, *PZd*, Vol. 55, 1999, No. 4, pp. 175-176. A major source for information on the Jews of Posen. Originally, *Die Posener Juden 1815-1848: Zur Genese einer preußischen Judenheit*, mss., Diss., Technische Universität, Berlin, 1995, call number 98A1213; same as published version. A Polish version: *Żydzi w Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskiem 1815-1848: przeobrażenia w łonie żydostwa polskiego pod panowaniem pruskim*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, ©2001, 481 pp., with an afterword by Krzysztof A. Makowski, , pp. 454-463, bibliography, pp. 422-451; index of locations, pp. 464-470, and index of persons, pp. 471-477; extensively footnoted throughout. Series: Wielkopolska, No. 12. Luft cited at n. 404, p. 186, and at n. 269, p. 380. Polish version of the Decree of 1833, pp. 402-409; illustrations of naturalization patent, p. 410 and of tolerance certificate, p. 411. Maps showing the 1849 Jewish population, pp. 412 and 413. Tables of Jewish population by town, pp. 414-417. German-Polish town concordance, pp. 418-421. See Kemlein's shortened version in English, *supra*. Favorably reviewed by Tomaszewski, Jerzy, in *PJPJS*, Vol. 14, 2001, pp. 390-392. Reviewed by Haustein, Ulrich, *ZO*, Vol. 48, No. 2, 1999, pp. 275-276. Reviewed in Polish by Tomaszewski, Jerzy, *BŻIH*, September 1998, No. 3 (187), pp. 118-120. Reviewed by Neubach, Helmut, *HPB*, Vol. 47, No. 2, 1999, p. 219; reviewed by Schaper, Uwe, *JGMO*, Vol. 46, 2000, pp. 389-390, at American University but not at the Library of Congress; and at the New York Public Library, Room 315, EAA(Jahrbuch fur die Geschichte Mittel- und Ostdeutschlands).

—, *Zur Assimilation der Juden in Großpolen 1772-1848*, unpublished manuscript at Freiburg University, January 1992.

Kershaw, Ian, "Improvised Genocide? The Emergence of the 'Final Solution' in the 'Warthegau,'" read 1 March 1991, *TRHS*, Sixth Series, Vol. 2, 1992, pp. 51-78.

Kisch, Guido, *ed*., *Das Breslauer Seminar/The Breslau Seminary: The Jewish Theological Seminary (Fraenckel Foundation) of Breslau 1854-1938: Memorial Volume*, Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr (Paul Siebeck), 1963, 442 pp. BM95.B76K5. Jospe, Alfred, "Biographies of Teachers," pp. 395-403: Brann, Marcus, *Rawitsch 1849, †Breslau 1920, p.395; Lewin, Louis, *Znin 1868, †Tel Aviv 1941, p. 398; Lewy, Israel, *Inowraclaw 1840, †Breslau 1917, p. 399; Simonsohn, Max, *Obersitzko 1888, †Breslau 1936, p. 400. Jospe Alfred, "Biographies of Students and Graduates," pp. 391-442: Baeck, Leo,*Lissa 1873, †London 1956, p. 406; Badt, Benno, *Kurnick [probably should be Schwersenz, *q. v*.] 1844, †Breslau 1909, p. 407; Bassfreund, Jacob, *Kempen, 1850, †Trier 1919, p. 407; Brilling, Bernhard (Dov), *Tremessen, 1906, [†Münster, 1987], p. 410; Czollak, Amandus, *Obersitzko 1904, p. 411; Dienemann, Max, *Krotoschin 1875, †Tel Aviv 1939, p. 411; Eppenstein, Simon, *Krotoschin 1864, †Berlin, 1920, p. 413; Freier, Moritz, *Schildberg 1889, Zürich, p. 414; Freund, Eduard, *Ostrowo 1902, p. 414; Gelles, Siegfried, *Krotoschin 1884, †England, p. 415; Golinski, Ludwig, *Lissa 1879, †Israel 1942?, p. 416; Grzymisch, Siegfried, *Pleschen 1875, to Gurs deportation camp 1940, p. 417; Hyman, Harry (Heimann, Harry), *Bromberg 1910, Huntington Park, CA, p. 419; Knoller, Lesser, *Brätz, 1860, †Hannover 1931; p. 423; Kusznitzki, Salomon,*Kempen 1846, Bayreuth 1917, p. 424; Lemke, Meinhardt, *Bromberg 1904, p. 425; Lewin, Adolph, *Pinne 1843, †Freiburg im Breisgau 1910, p. 425; Lewin, Daniel, *Pinne, 1901, Cornwall, Ontario, Canada, p. 425; Philipp, Israel (Erich), *Bromberg 1915, Jerusalem, p. 430; Pinkuss, Siegbert, *Bromberg 1867, †Heidelberg 1936, p. 430; Plessner, Martin, *Posen 1900, Jerusalem, p. 430; Sander, David, *Kurnick 1867, †1939, p. 432; Schreiber, Hermann, 1882, †London 1955, p. 433; Werner, Cosman, *Rogasen 1853, †Munich 1918, p. 439; Wilde, Georg, *Meseritz 1876, †London 1950, p. 440. See also Brann, Marcus, *supra*, and Weczerka, Hugo, *infra*, this heading.

Klein, K[arl], *ed*., *Jahrbuch des Nützlichen und Unterhaltenden für Israeliten*, Brieg: E. Wollmann, 1842-47. Vols. 1-6 in 1 vol. Volumes 1-6 were also issued as supplements to Klein's *Volkskalender für Israeliten*, Eichstädt, #2846. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AY857 K57. *Volkskalender für Israeliten*, Vols. 1-2, 6, 10, 17, 1842-59, include *Jahrbuch des Nützlichen und Unterhaltenden für Israeliten*. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AY857 K58; Vol. 7, 1849, found photocopy in AR 1387, Location K; V1/3 A37/0; OSL 19. See also *Jahrbuch für Israeliten*, 1853-1854. Hamburg? 1853, pp. 21-130. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, microfilm x MfW W564. *Jahrbuch für Israeliten auf das Jahr 5619* (1859), Vol. 17, Mainz: Printer: J. Gottsleben, 1859. 23 + 134 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, microfilm x MfW W565. *Jahrbuch des Nützlichen und Unterhaltenden für Israeliten*, Vols. 1-22, 1842-1865, Breslau: J. Urban Kern [*etc*.] Also issued with *Volks-Kalendar für Israeliten* as *Volks-Kalendar und Jahrbuch für Israeliten*, Vols. 1-7, 1842-1848?, Breslau, J. U. Kern; Vol. 9, 1850, Berlin: Stuhr'sche Buchhandlung.; Vol. 13, 1855, Stuttgart: Rieger'sche Verlagshandlung. At New York Public Library, *PBC (Jahrbuch des Nützlichen und Unterhaltenden für Israeliten). Library has: Vols.1-13, 1842-55 = 5602-5615 (incomplete). *Volks-Kalender und Jahrbuch für Israeliten*, Stuttgart, Dittmarsch und Comp., now C. Kneller. Ceased publication with Vol. 22, 1865. Some numbers of the *Jahrbuch* were issued separately. At New York Public Library, *PBC (Volks-Kalender und Jahrbuch für Israeliten),Vols. 11, 17, 21-22, 1853, 1859, 1864-65; or 5613, 5619, 5624-5625. Buchner, J. K.,

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Jahrbuch für Israeliten..., Vols. 21 and 22, Leipzig: C. L. Fritzsche, Vols. 21-22, 1863-1864. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AY857 B8 and microfilm x MfW W566-W567. The *Volkskalender* lists markets, including for Posen Province, for the year and what is sold at them and other information relevant to towns in Posen Province.

Kohte, Wolfgang, "... Deutsche Bewegung und preußische Politik im Posener Lande, 1848-49 ...,"
Posen: Verlag der Historischen Ges. für Posen..., 1931, 216 pp. Bibliographical footnotes, but no index. Map of 1848 fighting in Posen Province, after p. 216. Vol. 21 of *DWZP*. Laws dealing with Jews, p. 2; 81,000 Jews in Posen Province in 1848, p. 4; the condition of Jews in 1846/47 in Posen, pp. 9-10. Jews are mentioned throughout the work.

Kollenscher, Max, *Aufgaben jüdischer Gemeindepolitik*, Posen: Philipp'sche Buchhandel, 1905, 12 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS135 G33 K64. Bound photocopy of an essay, with no index. A Jewish library and archives in Posen city discussed, pp. 5-6.

—, *Jüdisches aus der deutsch-polnischen Übergangzeit, (Posen 1918-1920)*, Berlin: Verlag "Ewer" Buchhandlung Hans Werner, 1925, 223 pp. DS135.G4P63, and online in full-text at http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/7123 and at http://sammlungen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/freimann/content/titleinfo/667422. Reviewed in *MGWJ*, Vol. 70, 1926, p. 80. See under "Bibliographies and Reference Works," Lewin, Louis, *supra*.

Komornicki, Stefan, *Polska na Zachodzie w świetle cyfr i zdarzeń*, Part. 1: Zabory i kolonizacya niemiecka na ziemiach polskich z szczególnem uwzględnieniem W. Ks. Poznańskiego do roku 1848, Lwów: Nakładem Redakcyi "Ekonomisty polskiego," 1894, 351 pp. At Adam Mickiewicz University Library, Poznań, 235628 III; and at Raczyński Library, Poznań, II 84158; photocopy of pp. 256-259 given to Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. A very detailed statistical analysis of the demographic changes with much information about the Jewish population. Example: In 1819, there were 16,208 Jews or 6.0% of Bydgoszcz population; in 1815, there were 4,223 Jews or 6.5% of the population of Gnesen and Wongrowitz *Kreise* and 11,985 Jews or 6.0% of the population of other *Kreise* in Posen Province; and in 1772, there were 601 Jews in Filehne, p. 168. A discussion of Jews (and Germans) in 1861, pp. 169-173, including footnotes. In 1794 citing Łukaszewicz, there were 3,000 Jews in the city of Poznań or 24% of the population, p. 183. In the Grand Duchy in 1816, there were 49,535 Jews or 6.3% of the total population, p. 201. Many other statistical citations on the Jews of Great Poland, including a statistical table of the Jewish population from 1772-1890, p. 256, and a list of Jewish population in 1837 in towns with over 500 Jews, pp. 257-258, n. 2.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

"Korrespondenzen und Nachrichten: Deutschland," "Der Gemeindebote: Beilage zur *Allgemeinen Zeitung des Judentums*," *AZJ*, Vol. 64, No. 20, 18 May 1900, p. 241. From 1890 census, 44,346 Jews in Posen, 35 baptisms.

Kozłowski, Jerzy, *Adminstracja Wielkopolski pod pruskim zaborem 1793-1918*, Poznań, 2000. [Wyższa Szkoła Zarządzania i Bankowości w Poznaniu], Poznań: Terra, 2000, 89 pp., including bibliography, pp. 73-75, name index, pp. 77-83, and town index, pp. 85-89. Series: Studia i Monografie - Wyższa Szkoła Zarządzania i Bankowości w Poznaniu, No. 14. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Czytelnia Oddziału Zbiorów Specjalnych, 1388650 I, and in general collections, 1393998 I. In 1810 13,499 Jews in the Duchy of Warsaw, p. 20. In 1846, 6% of the population of the Grand Duchy was Jewish; naturalizations discussed, p. 25.

Krajewska, Monika, "Symbolika nagrobków żydowskich," *KŻ, 1984-1985*, pp. 90-98. Explains the various symbols used on Jewish tombstones but nothing specific to Posen.

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Lamberti, Marjorie, *Jewish Activism in Imperial Germany: The Struggle for Civil Equality*, New Haven: Yale University Press, 1978, 235 pp., including bibliography, pp. 221-230. Yale Historical Publications: Miscellany, No. 119. DS135.G33L25. Discusses Posen Province, pp. 60-63.

Landsberger, Joseph, "Die in den Jahren 1795-1803 geplante Erweiterung der Judenschaft in Posen," *HMPP*, Vol. 7, 1906, pp. 1-12.

—, "Jüdische Ackerwirthe zu südpreußischer Zeit," *HMPP*, Vol. 1, 1900, pp. 177-183.

Landes, David S., "The Jewish Merchant, Typology and Stereotypology in Germany," *LBIYB*, Vol. 19, 1974, pp. 11-23.

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Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

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—, "Die jüdische Militärpflicht in der Provinz Posen," *MGWJ*, Vol. 65, 1922, pp. 211-230.

—, "Die Juden der Provinz Posen in Branntweinschank und Hausiergewerbe bis zum Gesetz von 23.7.1847," *DM*, Vol. 7 (17), 1940-1941, pp. 499-532, with footnotes throughout. Review of the legislation but no Jewish names.

—, "Ein Judentag aus Süd- und Neuostpreußen," *MGWJ*, Vol. 59, 1915, pp. 180-192 and 278-300.

—, "Das Niederlassungs- und Grundstückserwerbsrecht der Juden," Manfred Laubert, *Studien zur Geschichte der Provinz Posen in der 1. Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts*, Bd. 2, Posen 1927, pp. 120-179, with footnotes throughout. DK412.A1D4. Review of the history of the legislation. Some names of Posen Jews, pp. 173-176; and a list of Laubert's publications, 1904-1927, pp. 181-190.

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Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Lestschinsky, Jakob, "Die Umsiedlung und Umschichtung des jüdischen Volkes im Laufe des letzten Jahrhunderts," *ZWSUK*, Vol. 30, 1929, Part II, pp. 123-156. The number of Posen Jews discussed, p. 142. Table showing Posen Jews in 1825, 1859, 1880, 1900, and 1925, as a percentage of total population compared to that of nearby lands, p. 144. Vol. 32, 1930, Part II, pp. 563-599. Abraham and Israel Munck and Baer Leyser mentioned, citing Jaffé, Moritz, *Die Stadt Posen unter preußischer Herrschaft*, *q. v.*, Posen (City). Various professions of and statistics on Posen Jews in 1816, p. 580.

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Lewkowicz, Alfred, "Jüdische Musikanten vor 100 Jahren," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 9, September 1938, pp. 45-46; and addendum, Vol. 12, No. 11, November 1938, p. 52.

Lisser, Mechel, "Sądy żydowskie w Polsce: Ich ustrój i właściwość," *BŻIH*, April-June 1960, No. 2, pp. 97-130, with summary, p. 173.

[Löwe, Heinrich] Lö, "Wieviel Juden wohnen in der alten Heimat? Die jüdischen Gemeinden in Posen und Westpreußen 1913-1933," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 3, March 1938, p. 13. Cites population statistics for each town in Posen Province where Jews lived in 1913, 1920, and 1933.

Lowenstein, Steven, "Ashkenazic Jewry and the European Marriage Pattern: A Preliminary Survey of Jewish Marriage Age," *JH*, Vol. 8, Nos 1-2, March 1994, pp. 155-175, including notes, pp. 165-175. The 1833 naturalization decree on the Jews of Posen forbade marriage by unnaturalized males prior to their 24th birthday, p. 159. (See n. 25, pp. 169-170, citing Freund, Wilhelm, *Zur Judenfrage in Deutschland. Von Standpunkte des Rechts- und der Gewissensfreiheit*, Berlin: Veit und Comp., 1843, pp. 74-79. See

http://books.google.com/books?id=w3RDAAAAcAAJ&printsec=frontcover#v=onepage&q&f=false) Only about 10% of the Jews, being the wealthiest and most acculturated, in Posen qualified for naturalization. The law remained in effect until the Revolution of 1848, p. 159. Although the number of the grooms under age 24 in Fordon after the proclamation of the 1833 decree, the median age of grooms did not increase, p. 159, citing n. 27, p. 170, which provides additional details. Further discussion of marrage age of brides and grooms in Fordon, p. 162.

—, "The Shifting Boundary Between Eastern and Western Jewry," *JSS*, New Series Vol. 4, No. 1, Autumn 1997, pp. 60-78, with notes, pp. 74-78. Although the Hasidic momement did not penetrate into Posen, the miracle-working-rabbi, Elijah Guttmacher of Grätz had many of the characteristics of a Hasidic rebbe, p. 65; the Jews of Posen were culturally quite different from those of Silesia, p. 67; Posen Jews were inside the Prussian state and influenced by the German language and German national identification, p. 71.

Łukasiewicz, Dariusz, "Szkolnictwo żydowskie w Prusach Południowych 1793-1806," *Studia Historica Slavo-Germanica*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, Vol. XXVIII, 2008-2010, 2011, pp. 141-154, including asummaries in German, pp. 152-153, and in English, pp. 153-154. The Main Arcvhies of Old Records in Warsaw holds a collection of records from the period of South Prussian times. The 17 April 1797 General Decree on the Jews [of Prussia] required Jewish families to educate their children, both obys and girls equally, in denominational schools. The langauge of instruction was to be German using German textbooks but with some instruction in Polish. Teachers wree to be paid by the state, p. 153. Jewish parents feared that non-denominational schools would be used to convert their children, and hatred between reltigious groups would make an educational setting impossible. The project remained only on paper, however, with some attempts to introduce a few non-deniominational schools but these did not survive the creation of the Duchy of Warsaw, which permitted only denominational schools., p. 154.

Maas, Walther, "Einige Bemerkungen über die Posener Städte im 19. Jahrhundert," *DWZP*, Vol. 3, Nos. 5/6, 1942, pp. 299-316. The Jewish population in virtually all of the towns in Posen from 1811-1890, but not all years for all locations.

Mahler, Raphael, *A History of Modern Jewry*, New York: Schocken Books, 1971- , including bibliographical references for Vol. 1, pp. 696-724. Abridged translation of *Divre yeme Yisra'el, dorot aharonim*. Also in an English edition, London: Vallentine, Mitchell, 1971- . DS125.M3221322. A good general review of the history of Posen from 1772-*c*. 1815, pp. 341-347. Reviewed in Polish by Hochberg, Leo, *BŻIH*, April-June 1972, No. 2 (82), pp. 107-109.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Makowski, Krzysztof, "Historiographie und Ideologie: Zur Geschichtsschreibung über die Juden im Posener Land in der Teilungszeit (1772-1918)" [Historiography and ideology: The historical writings on the Jews in the land of Posen during the time of the Partitions (1772-1918)], pp. 249-283, Guesnet, François, *ed.*, *Zwischen Graetz und Dubnow: jüdische Historiographie in Ostmitteleuropa im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert*, Leipzig: Akademie Verlags.-Anstalt, 2009, 297 pp., including index of persons, pp. 285-290, and index of locations, pp. 291-293. Series: Geschichtswissenschaft und Geschichtskultur im 20. Jahrhundert, No. 10. DS115.5.Z85 2009 and at German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, DS115.5Z85 2009. An in-depth review of pertinent literature on the history of the Jews for that time and place, with footnote citations throughout to the most important literature on the subject.

—, "Ludność żydowska wobec wydarzeń Wiosny Ludów na ziemiach polskich [The Jewish population and the events of the 'Springtime of Nations' in the Polish lands]," pp. 43-63, including notes, pp. 60-63, Tomaszewski, Jerzy, *ed.*, *Żydzi w obronie Rzeczypospolitej: Materiały konferencji w Warszawie 17 i 18 października 1993 r.* [*Jews in Defence of the Polish Commonwealth. The Materials of the Conference in Warsaw, October 17-18, 1993*], Warsaw: Cyklady, 1996, 156 pp., with bibliographical references throughout. Centrum Badania i Nauczania Dziejów i Kultury Żydów w Polsce im. M. Anielewicza Fundacji Jacka Fliderbauma (Instytut Historyczny Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego), Ośrodek Badań Dziejów i Kultury Żydów Polskich (Uniwersytet Hebrajski w Jerozolimie. DS135.P6Z9654 1996. A general discussion of Posen Province Jews throughout. Discusses the number of Jews in Wielkopolska in 1848, putting the figure at 6% of the total population or 78,500 Jews, p. 44. Separately, discusses the various naturalization and similar decrees and laws, p. 44. Mention of Eduard Katz and Joseph Samter, p. 46; Siegmund Hantke, doctor, and Katz, innkeeper; and Eduard Mamroth, Louis Falk, and Jaffé, p. 49; and Robert Remak, p. 50.

—, *Rodzina poznańska w I połowie XIX wieku*, Poznań: Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, 1992, 245 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 231-240, and summary in German. *Seria Historia*, Vol. 176. HQ638.7.Z9P696 1992. Table showing number of Jews in Posen, 1816-1846, p. 41.

—, *Siła mitu: Żydzi w Poznańskiem w dobie zaborów w piśmiennictwie historycznym* [Power of Myth: Jews in Poznania during the era of the Polish partitions in historical writing], Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 2004, 484 pp., including biographical references, pp. 425-468, summary in English, pp. 469-471, and index of names, pp. 472-485, with extensive footnotes. Series: Poznańskie studia historyczne. DS135.P62P6353 2004; at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, DS135.P62P6355 2004; at New York Public Library, *PXV (Poznan) 05-639; and at Columbia University, DS135.P62P6352 2004g. A key history resource on Jewish life in Posen for the period. Reviewed by Caban, Wiesław, *SJu*, Vol. 7, No. 2 (14), 2004, pp. 370-372 and part of <http://www.studiajudaica.pl/sj14rece.pdf>; book

note by K. A. M., *History and Theory*, Middletown, CT: Wesleyan University Press, Vol. 44, No. 3, October 2005, pp. 479-480. D1.H8173, available by subscription at <http://weblinks2.epnet.com/resultlist.asp?tb=1&_ua=bt+TD++%22HAT%22+shn+1+db+aphjnh+bo+B%5F+5A47&_ug=sid+ADD47084%2D0D7F%2D4E25%2D9935%2D834DCC480400%40sessionmgr2+dbs+aph+cp+1+702D&_us=hd+False+dstb+ES+ri+KAAACB1D00038816+fcl+Aut+sm+ES+sl+%2D1+E45D&_uh=btn+N+6C9C&_uso=st%5B0+%2DJN++%22History++%26++Theory%22++and++DT++20051001+tg%5B0+%2D+mdb%5B0+%2Dimh+db%5B0+%2Daph+op%5B0+%2D+hd+False+BBA7&lfr=Hierarchical+Journal&uh=1&sci=S2>; reviewed favorably by Tollet, Daniel, *Storia della Storiografia*, No. 47, 2005, pp. 166-167, *Storia della storiografia = Histoire de l'historiographie = History of historiography*, Milan: Jaca Book. D13.2.S85. Table of contents online, with a cumulative author index, < http://www.cisi.unito.it/stor/home.htm>. In French. Reviewed by Z[bigniew] P[akuła], of which he is *ed*., in *Miasteczko Poznań* [*Little Town Poznań*]*: Pismo o małych ojczyznach i pograniczach kultur*, Poznań: Galeria Miejska ARSENAŁ w Poznaniu, XII 2004, No. 3, p. 38; and by Paweł Fijałkowski, *BŻIH*, September 2005, No. 3 (215), pp. 404-408. At New York Public Library, Jewish Division, *PXV 04-7; and by Błażewicz, Bogna, Wojciech; Makowiecki, *ed*., *Gazeta Malarzy i Poetów*, Poznań: Galeria Miejska Arsenal, 2004, No. 4 (54), p. 34. At New York Public Library, Slavic and Baltic Division, *QPA+ 04-105. Carl Pinn mentioned in Makowski, pp.134-135 and 261; Arnold Strassmann, pp. 417 and 420. Reviewed by Hinc, Alina, in Makowski, Krzysztof A., *et al*., *eds*., *Studia Historica Slavo-Germanica*, Poznań: Wydawictwo Poznańskie, Vol. XXVIII, 2008-2010, 2011, pp. 305-309.

Marcus, Alfred, *Die wirtschaftliche Krise des deutschen Juden: eine soziologische Untersuchung*, Berlin: G. Stilke, 1931, 184 pp. HC286.3.M245. Posen discussed on pp. 18 (Jewish population), 19, 124, and 126-127.

—, "Zur Wirtschaftsgeschichte der Juden in der Provinz Posen," *JWS*, New Series 3, 1932, pp. 283-295 and pp. 399-408. Economic analysis from 1772 to the end of the 19th century. Number, 1825-1925, and percentage, 1815-1910, of Jews in Posen, p. 287; analysis of Jewish professions using tables, pp. 288-291 and 404-406.

Marcus, Jacob Rader, *Communal Sick-Care in the German Ghetto...*, Cincinnati, OH: Hebrew Union College Press, 1947, 335 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 289-314, and index, pp. 319-335. R690.M3. A 1978 reprint also exists but is not held by the Library of Congress. Discusses sick care and hospitals in Gnesen, Krotoschin, Lissa, Posen, and Rawitsch.

—, "Social Medicine' in the Ghetto," *JS*, Vol. 42, No. 3, Fall 1977, pp. 23-30, esp. p. 29. Doctors and the care of the sick in Posen during the 15th to the 17th centuries. No names.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Markgraf, Richard W., *Zur Geschichte der Juden auf den Messen in Leipzig von 1664-1839: ein Beitrag zur Geschichte Leipzigs*, Phil. dissertation: Rostock. Bischofswerda: 2 May 1894, 8°, 94 pp. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Jud. 2658 Dq. 3/426 (93 pp.). Also at Harvard University and at Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, Klau Library, Cincinnati, OH. Number of Jews from Posen at fair for 1821-1839 but no names, pp. 33-35.

Matwiejczyk, Witold, "Nation und Konfession in Großpolen zur Zeit des 'Nationalitätenstreits' (1871-1914): Bemerkungen zur deutsch- und polnischsprachigen Historiographie," pp. 113-138, with bibliography, pp. 134-138, Bendel, Rainer, Karp, *ed*., *Kirchen- und Kulturgeschichtsschreibung in Nordost- und Ostmitteleuropa: Iniativen, Methoden, Theorien*, Berlin: LIT Verlag, 2006, 310 pp., including index of persons, pp. 303-308; index of places, pp. 309-310. Series: Religions- und Kulturgeschcihte in Ostmittel- und Südeuropa, No. 2. Jews in Posen Province in 1875 were 50,000 (6.5%) and in 1910, 26,500 (1.3%), p. 114, citing Jacóbczyk, Witold, *ed*., *Dzieje Wielkopolski (1793-1918)*, Poznań, 1973, Vol. 2, pp. 352-367. There was no Posen City area without Jews, citing Trzeciakowski, Lech, "Polacy i Niemcy w życiu codziennym w Poznaniu w XX wieku," Wiesiołowski, Jacek, *ed*., *KMP*, 1992, Vol. 8, p. 9. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Lesesaal, HA3Pa2810. The nationality article is reviewed in <http://hsozkult.geschichte.hu-berlin.de/rezensionen/2007-3-009>. Trzeciakowski, Lech, "Polacy i Niemcy w życiu codziennym w Poznaniu w XX wieku," Wiesiołowski, Jacek, *ed*., *Kronika Miasta Poznania*, 1992, Vol. 8, pp. 7-18, with notes, pp. 17-18, at p. 9. At New York Public Library, Slavic and Baltic Division, *QPA (Kronika miasta Poznania).

Maurer, Trude, *Die Entwicklung der jüdischen Minderheit in Deutschland (1780 - 1933): neuere Forschungen und offene Fragen*, Tübingen: Max Niemeyer, 1992, 195 pp., including bibliography, pp. 181 - 190. Series: Internationales Archiv für Sozialgeschichte der deutschen Literatur, No. 4. At New York Public Library, *PXS 93-1404; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS 135 G33 M38; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 46573, Sonderh.-4; and at Amerikagedenkbibliothek, S 262 53. Ostrowo, p. 66. Posen Stadt; pp. 84, 130 (1912); Provinz Posen, p. 39; emigration already taking place in 1817; 97% of the Jews in the Province lived in cities, p. 84, n. 66, p. 129, and n. 38, p. 174.

—, *Ostjuden in Deutschland, 1918-1933*, Hamburg: H. Christians, 1986, 972 pp., including notes, pp. 773-937; bibliography, pp. 938-956, and index, pp. 957-972. Series: Hamburger Beiträge zur Geschichte der deutschen Juden, Vol. 12. Originally the author's doctoral dissertation at Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen. DS135.G33M42 1986. Many names of famous Jews, such as Leo Baeck and Ernst Toller.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Mayrhofer, Fritz, and Opll, Ferdinand, *eds*., for Österreichischen Arbeitskreises für Stadtgeschichtsforschung, *Juden in der Stadt*, Linz/Donau: Österreichisches Arbeitskreises für Stadtgeschichtsforschung, 1999, 420 pp., including bibliographical references and index. Series: Beiträge zur Geschichte der Städte Mitteleuropas, Vol. 15. At New York Public Library, L-10 8258 Beiträge zur Geschichte der Städte Mitteleuropas, Vol. 15, OFFSITE; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 374338; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 12.987.08. Akiba Eger, who was born in Eisenstadt, discussed, pp. 16-17. After 1592, the Jews needed permission to live in Posen, p. 232. Between 1871 and 1910 Posen Province lost 57% of its Jews; Isidor Hirschfeld built the railroad through Bromberg, p. 337. Discussion of [Zwi Hirsch] Kalischer, p. 372. 3,000 Jews from Kempen, Lissa, *etc*. went to Berlin, p. 353, n. 25, citing p. 56 of Theilhaber, Felix Aaron, *Der Untergang der deutschen Juden: eine volkswirtschaftliche Studie*, 2nd ed., Berlin: Jüdischer Verlag, 1921, 160 pp., without bibliography and index; also available in a 1911 edition. DS135.G33T5 1921; at New York Public Library, *ZP-1317 no. 8 on microfilm; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, HB 1005 T45 U5 1921. See esp. Chapter 4, "The Migration Problem, pp. 56-72. Table of Jewish population by city (mostly in Posen) in 1817 and in 1905, p. 57. Table by which the number of Jews in specified cities in Posen diminished between 1905 and 1910, p. 58. In 1900 there were 593 Jews in Schrimm, in 1905 there were 396 Jews there, p. 62. Table showing the loss of Jewish population in small cities, mostly in Posen, 1900-1910, pp. 62-63.

Menes, A., "The Conversion Movement in Prussia during the First Half of the 19th Century," *YIVO*, Vol. 6, 1951, pp. 187-205, reprinted ["Originally published in *Yivo Historishe Shriftn*, i (1929)," pp. 375-404] from Yidisher visnshaftlekher Institut, Historishe Sektsye, *Historishe Shriftn/Historische Schriften*, Schriften des Jiddischen Wissenschaftlicher Instituts, Historische Sektion, Verlag "Kultur-Liga," Leszno 40, Warschau/Varshe: Kooperativer Farlag "Kultur-lige," E. Tscherikower (Berlin), *ed*., Band I, 1929, cols. 375-404. Series: Oysgabes fun yidishn visnshaftlekhn Institut. DS135.E8A26 Hebr. The German table of contents lists the article as "Die Taufbewegung in Preußen in der ersten Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts. (Auf Grund von Archivforschungen.)" A. Menes, Berlin. There were few converts from Judaism in Posen, p. 188. A table showing 51,959 Posen Jews in 1816; 59,723 Posen Jews in 1821, an increase of 7,774 Jews, with 67 converts and a surplus of births over deaths of 1,272 Jews, p. 192. Posen Jewish converts to Christianity, 1812-21 were 16; 1822-31 were 94; 1832-41 were 59; 1842-46 were 22; Christian missionaries opened several schools for Jewish children, which, in 1830 numbered 5 schools, and were taken over by the London Missionary Society, p. 195. The Jewish-operated schools were *Kheyders*; some towns had Jewish majorities, and the Jews in Posen still spoke Yiddish, p. 196. In 1836 there were 7 Jewish converts to Christianity in Posen, p. 199. In 1837 there were also 7 such converts in Posen, p. 200. Mention of an unnamed Jewish tailor's apprentice, born in Posen and living in Berlin, age 24, who converted, having been baptized against the will of his relatives, p. 205.

—, "Zur Statistik des jüdischen Schulwesens in Preußen um die Mitte des vorigen Jahrhunderts,"*ZGJD*^{2}, Vol. 3, No. 2/3, 1931, pp. 203-207. At New York Public Library, *PXS Schiff collection, but in poor condition and not accessible; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City,

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Gives number of Jewish students in 1847 and 1850 in Bromberg and Posen Regierungsbezirke and many other statistics on Jewish schoolchildren, especially in comparison with Christian schoolchildren.

Meyer, Christian, "Friedrich der Große und der Netzedistrikt," *ZGLPP*, Vol. 1, 1882, No., 1, pp. 145-160, No. 2, 225-240; Vol. 2, 1883, No. 1, pp. 33-102. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz10174; and at Haus II, Zsn 11748. Notes the Cabinet-Order on Betteljuden dated 15 September 1772, Vol. 2, No. 1, p. 45; and the Edict on Betteljuden of the Marienwerder'schen Kammer, 1 March 1773, p. 46.

Mockieles, Paul, "Die Juden in der Provinz Posen," *AZJ*, Vol. 83, No. 32, 8 August 1919, pp. 349-350. Only 4 cities in Posen had over 500 Jews in 1919, p. 350: Posen with *c*. 5500, Lissa with 800, Kempen and Ostrowo with 700 each; in Bromberg Regierungsbezirk, Bromberg had *c*. 1300, Hohensalza (Inowroclaw) 900, Gnesen 700, and Schneidemühl not more than 600 Jews.

Mugdan, Joachim, "Posen zwischen Polen und Deutschland," *KBDJG*, Vol. II, No. 1, 1999, pp. 8-9. Review of the history and forthcoming developments. See announcement of conference under "Tagungen...," this heading, *infra*.

Neumann, S[alomon] "Zur Statistik der Juden in Preußen von 1816 bis 1880," *AZJ*, Vol. 48, No. 40, 30 September 1884, pp. 634-635. Specific numbers and percentages for the Bromberg and Posen administrative districts.

Neveux, Jean-B[aptiste], "Une province polonaise de l'État des Hohenzollern: La Wielkopolska et Poznań (1815-1840)," *Revue Historique*, Paris: Presses Universitaires de France, Maurice Crouzet, *ed*., Vol. 87, No. 230, 1963, fasc. 2, pp. 347-390, with notes throughout. D1.R6. In the early 19th century 70,000 Jews lived in Wielkopolska, p. 362. Map of the Grand Duchy, p. 390.

Note on 1910 Jewish population in Posen from census data, "Der Gemeindebote: Beilage zur *Allgemeinen Zeitung des Judentums*," *AZJ*, Vol. 75, No. 2, 13 January 1911, pp. 2-3.

Oehlschlaeger, Emil, "Geschichte der Juden in Posen," pp. 101-124, and Der Synagoge, pp. 191-193, *Posen: Kurz gefasste Geschichte und Beschreibung der Stadt Posen: Ein illustrirter Führer für Einheimische und Fremde*, Posen: L. Merzbach, 1866, 223 pp., including alphabetical index, pp. 219-223. At New York Public Library, GME (Oehlschlaeger, E. Posen); and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Sz 11620; and online in full-tex at http://www.archive.org/stream/posenkurzgefass00oehlgoog#page/n10/mode/2up. A standard review of the history of the Jews of Posen but with economic data, covering the 14th century to 1848.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

von Olberg, *Das Großherzogthum Posen und die Polen: gegenüber dem Nationalitäts-Princip und dessen neuesten Regungen. Von einem früheren Abgeordneten* [von Olberg] *der Provinz Posen. Nebst einem Anhang enthaltend die Denkschrift des Herrn Ober-Präsidenten* [Eduard Heinrich] *Flottwell: "Ueber die Verwaltung des Großherzogthums Posen vom Jahre 1830 bis zum Beginn des Jahres 1841,"* Berlin: E. S. Mittler, 1861, 159 pp. For Posen there was a reduction of 8,151 Jews from 1848 to 1858, p. 9; in 1848 72,198 Jews, pp. 8-9; most Jews lived in villages, note, p. 9. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Sz10568; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 924233 II.

Oppenheim, Israel, "The Great Poznań Principality (Greater [*sic*] Poland)," in "The History of Polish Jewry in the Nineteenth Century as Reflected in 20th Century Historiography," pp. 190-201, including notes, pp. 195-201, Micgiel, John *et al.*, *eds.*, *Proceedings of the Conference on Poles and Jews—Myths and Reality in the Historical Context, held at Columbia University, March 6-10, 1983*, New York: Institute on East Central Europe, Columbia University, 1986, 562 pp., including bibliographical references. DS135.P6C645 1983. From 1848 to 1918.

Osborne, Sidney, *Germany and her Jews*, London: Soncino Press, 1939, 358 pp., including larger biographies of German Jewish notabilities, pp. 125-262, Shorter biographies, pp. 263-342, appendix of anti-Semitic literature in Germany from 1700 to the present, pp. 343-346, bibliography, pp. 347-348, and index, pp. 349-358. DS135.G3O8. Many biographies and mentions of Jews from Posen, such as Hermann Zerkowski of Raszków, pp. 18-19.

Ottenheimer, Hilde, "The Disappearance of Jewish Communities in Germany, 1900-1938," *JSS*, Vol. 3, No. 2, April 1941, pp. 189-206. Some communities in Posen were dissolved in the 1900-1933 period, not only during 1933-1938. Table showing that 20 communities in Posen-West Prussia existed in 1933 with 6 dissolved in the period 1900-1933 and 12 in the process of liquidation in October 1938, with a total loss of 12 communities since 1933 or 60%, p. 191; see additional data on vanished and dissolving communities, p. 195.

Penslar, Derek J., "Philanthropy, the 'Social Question,' and Jewish Identity in Imperial Germany," *LBIYB*, Vol. 38, 1993, pp. 51-73, esp. pp. 70 and 72, with respect to Jewish artisans in Posen Province.

Perles, Felix, *Der Krieg und die polnischen Juden in ihrem Verhältnis zu Deutschland*, Königsberg: Grafe & Unger, 1914, 16 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS135.P61P46.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Perles, Rosalie, "Unsere Großmütter," *JJGL*, Vol. 8, 1905, pp. 159-175. An analysis of women's lives in Posen Province during the early 19th century, using recollections of the authors grandmothers' situations. Mention of Salomon Preßner of Posen as one of the earliest preachers in German, p. 167.

Piechotka, Maria and Kazimierz, *Bożnice drewniane*, Warsaw: Budnownictwo i Architecktura, 1957, 220 pp., including bibliography, pp. 218-220, and map at back. No index but entries are alphabetized. NA4690.P5. Largely illustrations. Drawings and photographs of the Kórnik synagogue, illustrations 96-102, and p. 202. See also http://www.zchor.org/verbin/verbin.htm.

—, *Bramy nieba: bożnice drewniane na ziemiach dawnej Rzeczypospolitej*; additional title: "Dziedzictwo kulturowe Rzeczypospolitej," Warsaw: Krupski i S-ka, 1996, 411 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 391-397; and index, pp. 409-411. Under auspices of the Instytut Sztuki PAN. NA5955.P6P54 1996. Partial exterior plan of Kórnik synagogue, Fig. 70, p. 53. Plan for Gniezno synagogue project, 1796, Fig. 235, p. 159. Photographs of Kórnik synagogue, Figs. 398-404, pp. 257-260. Reviewed by Bogucka, Maria, in *APH*, Vol. 83, 2001, pp. 205-207; and by Bergman, Eleonora, in *BHS*, 1999, Nr. 3-4, pp. 475-487; this review is translated and reprinted in English in *PJPJS*, Vol. 14, 2001, pp.358-376, as "Gates of Heaven." It is a mixed review and wide ranging, covering other works on synagogues also, including the other writings of the Piechotkas, such as *Bożnice drewniane*, *supra*.

—, "Polish Synagogues in the Nineteenth Century," pp. 212-231, with notes, pp. 227-231, in Polonsky, Antony, *ed*., *From Shtetl to Socialism: Studies from* Polin, London and Washington: Littman Library of Jewish Civilization, 1993, 581 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, maps of various time periods in Poland, pp. 550-560, and index, pp. 569-581. "Published for the Institute for Polish Jewish Studies, Oxford, an associate centre of the Oxford Centre for Postgraduate Hebrew Studies." DS135.P6F78 1993. Only in the nineteenth century were huge synagogues, designed by German architects, built in Bydgoszcz and in Poznań, p. 214. The Great Synagogue in Poznań was built in 1910 in the Romanesque style, p. 222.

[Pinn, Carl] C. P., "Sprachliches aus der ehemaligen Provinz Posen," *BVJH*, Vol. 10, No. 9, June 1936, pp. 53-54.

Postcard Collection in the Iconography Division, Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza [University Library], Poznań: Postcards of synagogues in Posen, Lissa, Kórnik, and Koschmin. Origin: Historische Gesellschaft Sammlung in Ikonographische Abteilung. Kórnik fot. 1/021, *c*. 1898. An index exists, but it is faster to look through the collection than to use the index. Some postcards are organized in albums by *powiat*.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

R. K., "Żydzi w Poznańskiem," *IPTPIJ*, 8 (21) Sierpnia [8 August] 1903, No. 33, pp. 387-388.

Reinharz, Jehuda, *Fatherland or Promised Land: The Dilemma of the German Jew, 1893-1914*, Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, ©1975, 328 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 290-312, and index. DS135.G33R43 1975. Posen was the site of a meeting of the Centralverein Deutscher Staatsbürger Jüdischen Glaubens in 1912, pp. *161 ff.*; photograph of the synagogue and town hall, Posen, facing p. 115.

Reissner, H[anns] G., "The Jewish Merchant, Observations on the Paper of David Landes," *LBIYB*, Vol. 19, 1974, pp. 25-30, esp. p. 30, discussing Jewish innkeepers.

Richarz, Monika, *ed.*, *Bürger auf Widerruf: Lebenszeugnisse deutscher Juden 1780-1945*, Munich, 1989, 609 pp., with bibliography, pp. 590-593; and indexes of names, pp. 599-605, and places, pp. 606-609. DS135.G5A1265 1989. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS135.G33R463. Picture of Kalischer family, p. 212. Itzig Hamburger, born Schmiegel, 1811, pp. 161-174 [See Hamburger, Hermann, *Erinnerungen 1837-1920*, Breslau, 1920, 147 pp.]. Hermann Makower, born Santomysl 1830, died Berlin 1897, pp. 192-201. Conrad Rosenstein's father was from Posen, pp. 213-223, at p. 213. Reviewed by Hoos, Hans-Helmut, *AZGKJ*, Vol. 1, 1991, No. 1, p. 248.

Rogall, Joachim, *Die Geistlichkeit der evangelich-unierten Kirche in der Provinz Posen 1871-1914 und ihr Verhältnis zur preußischen Polenpolitik*, Marburg/Lahn: J.-G.-Herder-Institut, 1990, 285 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 279-285. Originally presented as a doctoral thesis, Mainz, 1988. Schriftenreihe: Historische und landeskundliche Ostmitteleuropa-Studien, No. 6. BX4854.P7 R64 1990; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 87320; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 84.588.79. The Jews in the eyes of the Protestants in Posen, pp. 168-171. Rabbi Dr. Gebhard of Bromberg in 1878, p. 169. German and Polish name equivalents for many towns in Posen in 1914, pp. 273-276.

Roth, Cecil, "Juden im medizinischen Leben," *T*, Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 185-191. Mentions many names, including that of Remak, p. 190.

Rothholz, Julius, "Die preußischen Juden als Stadtbewohner," pp. 61-66, Bureau für Statistik der Juden, Berlin, *Statistik der Juden: Eine Sammelschrift*, Berlin: [Bernau, Druck: E. Grüner, 1917, 171 pp. HB3255.B8. Statistics for Posen Jews for 1871, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1905, and 1910, p. 64.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Ruppin, Arthur, *The Jews in the Modern World*, New York: Arno Press, 1973, 423 pp., including index, pp. 403-423; reprint of the 1934 edition by Macmillan, London, in its series: Studies in Modern History. DS143.R915 1973. Series: The Jewish People: History, Religion, Literature. Jewish artisans in Posen, p. 190; in 1834, there were 16,240 Jewish families in Posnania, while there were 13,131 in the rest of Prussia, and a table showing various Jewish occupations in Posen and Prussia, pp. 111-112. A major study on the subject of Jewish life in Posen and Prussia.

Sachar, Howard Morley, *The Course of Modern Jewish History*, Cleveland: World Publishing Company, [1958], 617 pp., with maps. DS125.S28. Discussion of Prussian Posen, p. 108. Rev. ed.: New York: Vintage Books, ©1990, 891 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 819-865, especially pp. 823-825; and index, pp. 867-891. DS125.S28 1990 but missing in inventory; at the New York Public Library, *PXK 91-1787. Posen taken by Prussia in 1772, p. 62; Great Poland to Prussia, p. 63.

Salmen, Walter, *Jüdische Musikanten und Tänzer vom 13. bis 20. Jahrhundert: ...denn die Fiedel macht das Fest*, Innsbruck: Edition Helbling, 1991, 224 pp., with bibliography, pp. 193-197. ML3776.S27 1991 Performing Arts RR. Refers to "Kempener Klezmorim," p. 83.

Sanders, Ronald, *The Lower East Side Jews: An Immigrant Generation*, Mineola, NY: Dover Publications, 1999, 477 pp., including bibliographical notes, pp. 461-465, and index, pp. 467-475. F128.9.J5S2 1999. Also available as *Downtown Jews: Portrait of an Immigrant Generation*, New York: Harper and Row, 1969. The first Jewish arrivals from Great Poland in New York City after 1870 clustered at the corner of Bayard and Mott Streets and later concentrated at Canal Street where it met Essex Street and East Broadway, p. 48.

Schäfer, Harald, "Juden der Provinz Posen—Reminiszenzen an eine untergegagene Welt," [Part I] *JWW*, Vol. 55, 2009, pp. 139-147. A brief summary of the history of the Jews of Posen Province, pp. 139-140. Birnbaum/Międzychód can be viewed as the cradle of German department stores. The families Tietz, Ury, and Knopf, all creators of major department stores, came from Birnbaum, and the families Schocken and Wronke came from the neighboring town of Margonin and Kähme/Kamionna, p. 140. Oscar Tietz, 1858-1923, on 1 March 1882, opened his first business in the Thuringian town of Gera, using capital borrowed from his uncle, Hermann Tietz, 1837-1907. In Berlin in 1896 the latter opened the "Wertheim Department Store" on Leipziger Platz. It was the largest such establishment in Europe at that time. Hermann Tietz began with a central department store in Leipzig in 1905 followed by the Tietz House on Alexanderplatz in Berlin. While Hermann Tietz and Oscar concentrated on the south and east of the German Empire, Leonhard Tietz, 1849-1914, dominated the western region of Germany and Belgium. At the age of 14 Hermann Wronke, born 1867, died 1942, learned his trade in the manufactured goods

business of H. + C. Tietz in Prenzlau (administrative district of Potsdam), where he acquired basic commercial skills. At age 20 in 1887 he opened H. Wronker, his first company, in Mannheim. Salman Schocken, 1877-1959, first worked at his brother Simon's store in Zwickau, but in 1904 he opened his own department store in Oelsnitz, Vogtland, Saxony. In 1931 he founded the Schocken Verlag, devoting himself after 1933, especially to Jewish literature. From 1933 to 1940, while living in Jerusalem, he promoted two literary institutions, p. 141. Ignaz Zadek, born Posen 1858, died Berlin 1931, was a member of Berlin City Council and was actively involved in that city's founding of the general health fund. Hermann Zondek, specialist in renal and metabolic diseases, born Wronke 1887, died Jerusalem 1979, treated many famous German government officials in the Weimar period. Another famous physician was Bernhard Zondek, born Wronke 1891, died New York 1966. He specialized in gynecology. Samuel Georg Zondek, brother of Hermann and Bernhard and born Wronke 1894, died Tel Aviv 1970, was the first to recognize the importance of potassium for cell growth. Elias Auerbach, born Ritschenwalde 1882, founded the first Jewish hospital in Haifa, inspiring Arthur Ruppin, 1876-1943, to purchase residential land in 1910, thus beginning the development of Greater Haifa. Simon Baruch, born Schwersenz 1840, died 1921, was a member of the South Carolina State Board of Health and after 1881 studied malaria in New York City. Ismar Boas, born Exin 1858, died Vienna 1938, was largely responsible for the emergence of the field of gastroenterology (stomach and intestinal diseases). p. 142. Gustav Jacob Born, born Kempen 1851, died 1900, was a histologist known in the medical community for his methods of manufacture of plastic anatomical and embryological models. Max Gerson, born Wongrowitz 1881, was a internal and nervous diseases specialist in Bielefeld from 1920. For 20 years in New York, where he emigrated in 1933, he successfully treated cancer patients who were regarded as no longer treatable. Richard Kandt, born Posen 1867, died Nuremberg 1918, was dissatisfied with his medical training and his activities as a physician. He was an African explorer, studying German East Africa from 1897 to 1902, In 1907 he was appointed "Resident of the Imperial Government of German East Africa" with the mission of providing access to the Rwandan highlands and incorporating it into the administration of German East Africa. Kandt founded the later capital of Rwanda, Kiguli [*sic*, Kigali] in 1908. Raphael Kosch, born Lissa 1803, died Berlin 1872, entered politics because, as a Jew, he was not allowed to treat Prussian soldiers by the Prussian king. In 1848 he was elected deputy for Königsberg in the Prussian National Assembly. He was a member of National Assembly until his death and was elected its Vice President. Herbert Lewin, born Schwarzenau, Kr Witkowo, 1899, a physician, was chosen President of the National Association of the Jewish Communities in Hesse in 1955 and Chairman of the Executive Board of the Central Council of Jews in Germany in 1963. As chief physician of the Jewish Hospital in Cologne the Nazis had deported him on 22 October 1941, to the Łódź ghetto, from which he was transferred in August 1944 to the Auschwitz concentration camp. After his release in 1945, he immediately returned to Cologne, where he organized, p. 143, the return of survivors from Theresienstadt going to Cologne. From 1949 to 1967 Herbert Levin served as chief physician at the Offenbacher Women's Clinic. Albert Moll, born Lissa 1862, made his life's work the adoption of medical science-based psychotherapy. His book, *Ärztliche Ethik*, Berlin, 1902, was one of the most important of his many publications. In 1945 he assessed the defendants with respect to the charges levied at the Nuremberg trials. [Not possible since he died in Berlin on 23 September 1939.] Julius Moses, born Posen 1868, son of a merchant,

was a physician by 1912. From 1922 to 1933, he was a member of the Reichstag. After his 1847 habilitation dissertation, Robert Remak, born in Posen, became the first Jewish scientist at the Medical Faculty of Berlin University. Despite the scientific reputation which he enjoyed as a physician, he was denied a full professorship. In the 1848 Revolution, Remak favored the Polish cause. Ferdinand Straßmann, born Rawitsch 1838, died Berlin 1931, in view of his services to the local community of Berlin in 1915 was awarded honorary citizenship of the capital. He was a Berlin city councillor. Posen history is inextricably linked with Adolf Warschauer, born Kempen 1855, died Berlin 1930, an archivist at the State Archives there, p. 144. In 1885 he was a co-founder of the Historical Society for the Province of Posen, and was the editor of its magazine. During the First World War, when German troops captured Warsaw in 1915, he went to Warsaw to protect the archives. Markus Brann, born Rawitsch 1849, died Breslau 1920,.was appointed in 1891 to teach at the Jewish Theological Seminary in Breslau. From 1899 he edited the *Monatsschrift für Geschichte und Wissenschaft des Judentums*. Mention of Heinrich Graetz, 1817-1891. Bernhard Brilling, born Tremessen 1906, died Münster 1987 was an historian of Posen Province and director of the Archives of the Breslau Synagogue Community from 1938. From November 1938 until early 1939, Brilling was imprisoned in Buchenwald concentration camp. In March 1939 he managed to emigrate to Palestine. It was not until 1946 that he found a permanent position with the City of Tel Aviv as an archivist. He moved to Münster in 1957. After writing his Ph.D. dissertation, he worked from 1958 at the Institutum Judaicum Delitzschianum, where he established the Department of the History of Jews in Germany. Jacob Caro, born Gnesen 1835, died Berlin 1904, was an historian who specialized in the study of Poland and Russia. Initially he was a teacher but for four years, he was the scientific guide to the Russian Grand Duchess Helene Pavlova, the sister-in-law of Tsar Nicholas I, 1796-1855 [She was born *c*. 1800 and was Princess of Württemberg, dying in St. Petersburg, 21 January 1873.], p. 145. From 1876 he was a professor at the University of Breslau. Ismar Elbogen, born Schildberg 1874, died New York, 1943, specialized in Jewish historiography. In 1902 he became Rector of the Lehranstalt für die Wissenschaft des Judentums, holding the position until 1938. In Summer 1938 Elbogen emigrated via Switzerland and Palestine to the United States. Aron Freimann, born Filehne 1871, died New York 1948, was the director of the Hebraica and Judaica Collection of the City Library of Frankfurt am Main The collection survived several attempts by the Nazis to appropriate it with few losses and was continued after 1945. In 1938 Freimann emigrated to the United States and worked in New York as a lecturer for Jewish history and literature. [No mention that he was head of the Jewish Division at the New York Public Library.] Bruno Gebhardt, born Krotoschin 1858, died Berlin 1905, began his career as a schoolteacher. In collaboration with eleven other authors for the first time in 1892, he produced the *Handbuch der deutschen Geschichte*, popularly called the "Gebhardt," a handbook for historical study in schools. Eventually, it was used in universities. Heinrich (Hirsch) Graetz, born Xions 1817, died 1891. He was the first historian of the Jews in modern times and from the Province of Posen. He taught at the Fraenkel Foundation of the Jewish Theological Seminary in Breslau from 1854. Aron Heppner, born Pleschen 1865, died Breslau 1938, has documented the Jewish share of the regional history of Posen Province. He, together with Isaac Herzberg, 1857-1918, wrote the basic work of Jewish historiography of the German East, documenting the Jewish communities in Posen, p. 146. Photograph of Heinrich (Hirsch) Graetz. Jacob Jacobsen, born Schrimm 1888, died 1968, was head of the Gesamtarchiv der

Deutschen Juden after 1920, succeeding Eugene Täubler, 1879-1953. Jacobsen became an expert on the history of the Jews in Prussia. As a result of the November 1938 pogrom, he applied to emigrate from Germany, but only his wife and his son were allowed to go. The Nazis viewed him as indispensable to obtaining information as to who was an "Aryan." In May 1943 he was deported to Theresienstadt but survived. Philip Jaffé, 1819-1870, was the first Jew in Prussia to be appointed in Berlin in 1862 as associate professor for auxiliary historical sciences. His editions of the *Monumenta Germaniae Historica* were characterized by an excellent design and count as the highest achievement of philological-historical criticism. Although he converted to Christianity in 1868, he failed to gain a higher position in the academic field. Disappointed, he committed suicide in 1870. Eugene Täubler, born Gostyn 1879, in 1906 was a co-founder and Director General of the Archives of German Jews. In 1912 he became Chairman of the Jewish History Department at the Hochschule für die Wissenschaft des Judentums. He gained a reputation as Ordinary Professor for Ancient History at Heidelberg University from 1925. Shortly after Hitler seized power, he gave up his professorship in protest against the anti-Semitic policies. He returned to the Hochschule für die Wissenschaft des Judentums in Berlin and lived there until his emigration in 1941, p. 147. [Albert Moll is better known today as one of the founders of sexology, and in that role, as Magnus Hirschfeld's nemesis. He was also an early scientific researcher in the field of hypnosis.]

—, [Part II], *JWW*, Vol. 56, 2010, pp. 143-150. The painter and graphic artist Lesser Ury, born 7 November 1861, died 18 October 1931 in Berlin, was born in Birnbaum/Międzychod. The father died early, leaving the family in financial difficulties. After studying art in various cities in Europe, he returned to Berlin in 1887 and began exhibiting, with portrait of Ury, p. 143. Siegfried Laboschin, born Gnesen 23 May 1868, died 1929, studied art in Berlin and other German cities. He was a portrait painter. Isidor Aschheim was born in Margonin in 1891 and after a stint as a salesman, studied painting from 1919 to 1923 in Breslau. In 1939 he immigrated to Palestine. He died in 1968. Max Rabes, born Samter/Szamotuły 1868, died Vienna 1944, was a decorative artist. Albert Reimann , born Gnesen 9 November 1874, taught art in the Reimann-Schule and was an arbiter of style. When the Nazis seized power, he emigrated to Great Britain, where he opened an art school, p. 144. In 1938 he was at the opening of the British and Irish Pavilion at the Chicago World's Fair. Herbert Sandberg, with photograph, was born in Posen 18 April 1908 and died in the German Democratic Republic 18 September 1991. He was a graphic artist and caricaturist. He worked at various magazines in the German Democratic Republic. Jakob Steinhardt, born Zerkow/Żerków, Kreis Jarotschin 23 May 1887, died Nahariah, Israel 11 February 1968, was an honorary citizen of Jerusalem. His artwork portrayed the life of eastern European Jews. In 1933, with the Nazi takeover of Germany, he emigrated to Palestine, where he was the director of the Graphics Division of the New Bezalel Art School until his retirement in 1953. Bruno Asch was born in Wollstein/Wolsztyn, Kreis Bomst, on 23 July 1890 and died in Amsterdam on 15 May 1940. From 1922 to 1925 he was mayor of the community of Höchst, Hess, Germany, p. 145, and was forced out of office by the French in 1923. He was financial director of the city of Berlin from 1931 and as a Jew and socialist left Germany for Holland in 1933. With the invasion of Holland by Nazi troops, he committed suicide. The electrical

engineer Herbert Baum, born Moschin/Mosina, Kreis Schrimm 10 February 1912, died Berlin 11 June 1942, was the Communist leader of an uprising against the Nazis until the end of 1941. After the sabotage of a propaganda show in the Berlin Lustgarten, Baum was arrested, and on 6 June 1942, the Gestapo announced his suicide; portrait on page. Julian Borchardt, born Bromberg 13 January 1868, died Berlin 16 February 1932, was a political education theorist for the Social Democratic Party from 1907 to 1913 and a member of the Prussian state parliament from 1911 to 1913. From 1913 he was the editor of the magazine *Lichtstrahlen*, p. 146. In 1914 Borchardt left the Social Democratic Party for a more left-oriented party, opposed to war. He moved to Moscow and in 1931 worked at the Marx-Engels Institute. Stephan Born, born Lissa 18 December 1824, died Basel, Switzerland, 4 May 1898, was a leader of the German workers movement. He was a Communist leader and agitator in southern France and in Switzerland, returning from there to Berlin in Germany in 1848 at the outbreak of the Revolution. After the Dresden Uprising of 1849 he had to flee to Switzerland, where he was Professor of German and French Literature at the University of Basel. Heinz Brandt, born Posen 16 August 1909, died Frankfurt am Main 8 January 1986, the son of liberal pacifists, had a spectacular political career. He was interned in various concentration camps from 1934 until 1945. After the war he worked for the East German SED Party until the 17 June 1953 Uprising, with which he sympathized. He was imprisoned and fled to the West in 1958, working as an editor for the firm IG Metall. On 16 June 1961, while attending a congress in West Berlin, he was kidnaped and taken to East Berlin, where he was charged with espionage and sentenced to 13 years in prison, but due to numerous international protests was released in 1964, p. 147. Bernhard Breslauer, born Posen 1851, died [Berlin 11 February] 1928, worked for the "Verband deutschen Juden" and founder the "Verein der Posener," and from 1908 until 1917 was the chairman of the "Vereinigung für das liberales Judentum in Deutschland," which he founded, pp. 147-148. Georg Robert Davidsohn, born Gnesen 20 August 1872, died Berlin 15 July 1942, worked against alcoholism among workers, editing a journal. He was in the Reichstag from 1912 to 1920, working against alcoholism. After World War I, he was a founder of a society against war. Wilhelm Salomon Freund, born Schmiegel/Śmigiel 1831, died [? Breslau] 1915, worked for almost 30 years until his death as Chairman of the Breslau City Council. He was an honorary citizen of Breslau and member of the Prussian parliament from 1876 to 1879. Berthold Heymann, born Posen 28 February 1870, died Zürich 6 September 1939, was from 1906 to 1933 a member of the Württemberg parliament, working on schools and culture. He was the Württemberg Minister of Culture in 1919. Georg Kareski, born Posen 1878, died Ramat Gan, Israel 1947, opposed the Nuremberg laws in December 1935 as chairman of a Zionist organization and as an editor. He emigrated to Palestine. Eduard Lasker, born Jarotschin/Jarocin 14 October 1829, died New York 5 January 1884, was the political opponent of Bismarck in the Prussian parliament in 1873, with photograph, pp. 148-149. Adolf Sabor, born Wollstein/Wolsztyn, Kreis Bomst 26 September 1841, died Frankfurt am Main 27 January 1907, was first a member of the German parliament and from 1884 to 1890 was active in local politics in the Wiesbaden city council in Hess. As a result of a heart ailment he had to give up his political career. Marguerite Wittkowsky [or Wittkowski], born Posen 18 August 1910, died Singen [Baden-Württemberg] 20 October 1973, became a member of the East German political party SED in 1946. In 1954 she rose to the position of Deputy Chair of the State Planning Commission. She favored a liberalization of the hardline policies of the

leadership. From 1961 to 1967 she was Deputy Chair of the Ministerial Council and responsible for trade, distribution, and consumer goods production. From 1967 until her death in 1974 she was President of the State Bank of the German Democratic Republic. Hermann Aron, born Kempen i. P./Kępno 10 January 1845, died Berlin 29 August 1913, was responsible for the electrification of Germany, receiving a patent in 1891. Wilhelm Filehne, born Posen 12 February 1844, died Bensheim a. d. Bergstraße 29 April 1927, was a pharmacologist responsible for developing a coloring process and was an entrepreneur, p. 149. Albert Abraham Michelson, born Strelno/Strzelno 19 December 1852, died Pasadena, CA, 9 may 1931, was a physicist who harnessed light for electrical purposes and was a precursor of Albert Einstein. He received the Nobel Prize in 1907, p. 150.

Schatzker, Chaim, *Jüdische Jugend im zweiten Kaiserreich: Sozialisations- und Erziehungsprozeße der jüdischen Jugend in Deutschland, 1870-1917*, Frankfurt am Main; New York: P. Lang, ©1988,
312 pp., including bibliography, pp. 299-312. Series: Studien zur Erziehungswissenschaft, Bd. 24. DS135.G33S26 1988. There were 87 public and private Jewish schools in Posen in 1906, p. 37, n. 2. The closing of the Jewish school in Gollantsch discussed, p. 65, n. 3. Table, pp. 77-78, showing Posen Jewish school details: In 1866 667 Jews in *Gymnasia* in the entire province, constituting 19.62% of all such students; 18.5% of all *Progymnasium* students were Jews; while 364 Jewish students were in the *Realschulen*, constituting 21.21%; 16% of all higher school students were Jews. Source: *Centralblatt* of *AZJ*, 28 January 1868, pp. 84-85.

—, *No`ar Yehudi be-Germanyah ben Yahadut le-Germaniyut, 1870-1945: darko shel no`ar Yehudi mi-Yahadut le-Germaniyut va-hazarah le-Yahadut, le-Tsiyonut ule-hagshamah halutsit: Jewish Youth in Germany Between Judaism and Germanism: The Path of Jewish Youth from Judaism to Germanism and the Return to Judaism, Zionism and Halutziut*, Jerusalem: Merkaz Zalman Shazar le-toldot Yisra'el/The Zalman Shazar Center for Jewish History, ©1998, 315 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and index, pp. 307-312. DS135.G33S269 1998 Hebr. Reviewed by Barbara Schäfer, *Frankfurter Judaistische Beiträge*, Frankfurt am Main: Gesellschaft zur Förderung Judaistischer Studien in Frankfurt am Main. Gründungsausschuß, Vol. 25, December 1998, pp. 191-196. BM496.A1F7. Mention of the "Posener Resolution of 1912," p. 195.

Schmelz, Usiel O[skar], "Die demographische Entwicklung der Juden in Deutschland von der Mitte des 19. Jahrhunderts bis 1933 [Demographic Evolution of Jews in Germany from the Mid-Nineteenth Century until 1933]," *[Boppard] ZB*e, Boldt Verlag, Vol. 8, No. 1, 1982, pp. 31-72. English summary, pp. 69-70, French summary, pp. 70-71; bibliography, pp 71-72. Posen, pp. 35, 50, and 60; tables showing distribution of Jews by geographical regions for 1852, 1871, 1890, and 1910, including Posen-Westpreußen, pp. 38-39; 45% of businessmen in Posen in 1861 were Jews, p. 60.

Schofer, Lawrence, "The History of European Jewry: Search for a Method," *LBIYB*, Vol. 24, 1979, pp. 17-36, including a table re: Posen, p. 30.

Schorsch, Emil, "The Rural Jew: Observations on the Paper of Werner J. Cahnman," *LBIYB*, Vol. 19, 1974, pp. 131-133.

Schwab, Hermann, *The History of Orthodox Jewry in Germany*, London: Mitre Press, [Intro. 1950], 159 pp. BM316.S413.

—, *Jewish Rural Communities in Germany*, London: Cooper Book Co., [1957], 93 pp., esp. pp. 76-82 and n. 7, p. 84. DS135.G3S348. Discusses Posen city.

Segall, Jacob, *Die beruflichen und sozialen Verhältnisse der Juden in Deutschland*, Berlin: M. Schildberger, 1912, 86 pp. HB3255.S4. Statistics on the Posen Jewish population, pp. 8 and 67.

Sendrey, Alfred, *Bibliography of Jewish Music*, New York: Kraus Reprint Co., 1969, ©1951, 404 pp., including literature index, pp. 359-190, and music index, pp. 391-404. ML128.J4S5 Performing Arts RR. Index list of music by Hugo Leichentritt, p. 398. The Library also holds the original version, New York: Columbia University Press, 1951. ML113.S5 Performing Arts RR.

—, *The Music of the Jews in the Diaspora (up to 1800: A Contribution to the Social and Cultural History of the Jews*, New York: T. Yoseloff, [1971, ©1970], 483 pp., including bibliography, pp. 441-452. ML160.S417M9 Performing Arts RR. Jewish musicians active in Leszbo [*sic*] (Lissa), and Kepno [*sic*] in the 16th century, p. 358.

Sikorska-Ozięgielewska, Krystyna, "The Emancipation of Jews in the Opinion of the Inhabitants of the Grand Duchy of Poznań (1816-1848)," *PWA*, Vol. 34, No. 1, pp. 41-66. The 1833 decree was an interim regulation binding until the Jews could have legal status equal to other Jews in the 7 *Länder* of Prussia, p. 54. There were 7,457 naturalized Jews in Poznań, just over 10% of the provincial population, but most Jews were not naturalized, p. 55.

Silbergleit, A. Heinrich, *Die Bevölkerungs- und Berufsverhältnisse der Juden im Deutschen Reich*, Berlin: Akademie-Verlag, 1930, Vol. I, 348 pp. DS135.G3S354. The Library of Congress holds only Vol. I. Statistical discussion of Posen Jews, pp. 5-11 and table on pp. 18-19 for Jewish population from 1825 to 1925, showing 72,396 Jews in Posen in 1834; 1925 Jewish population, pp. 26-27; Schneidemühl area Jewish population in 1925, p. 29; 586 Jews in Schneidemühl and 403 in Schönlanke on 16 June 1925, p. 36; and analysis of professions

in 1852, pp. 80-83. Reviewed by Rothholz, Julius, *MGWJ*, Vol. 75, 1931, pp. 394-396. In 1816 in Posen 998.8 Jews per thousand were not naturalized, meaning that only 1.2 per thousand were naturalized. Thus only 8 out of 51,959 Jews were naturalized in Posen at that time. Extensive treatment of Posen Jews re: statistical analysis of Jews in professions, p. 396.

Simon, Ernst A., "Die pädagogische Philanthropismus und die jüdische Erziehung," pp. 13-65, including bibliography, pp. 61-65, Behm, Britta L., Lohmann, Uta, and Lohmann, Ingrid, *eds*., *Jüdische Erziehung und aufklärerische Schulreform: Analysen zum späten 18. und frühen 19. Jahrhundert*, Münster, New York City, Munich, and Berlin: Waxmann, 2002, 398 pp., with appendix in German and one appendix of English literature. Series: Jüdische Bildungsgeschichte in Deutschland, No. 5. Bibliography at end of each essay but no index. Table of contents available at <http://www.gbv.de/du/services/agi/CFB472D7FB6254C6C1256D2E00494DF3/420000089511>. See more under Behm, *supra*, this heading. Online review by Overhoff, Jürgen, at <http://www.klinkhardt.de/ewr/83091135.htm>. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 495675; and at the Bibliothek für Bildungsgeschichtliche Forschung Berlin, 2002.3952. Favorably reviewed by Hammerstein, Notker, *HZ*, Vol. 278, No. 2, April 2004, pp. 419-420; and by Östreich, Cornelia, in *AZGKJ*, Vol. 13, No. 2, p. 570.

Simon, Hermann, *Das Berliner Jüdische Museum in der Oranienburger Straße: Geschichte einer zerstörten Kulturstätte*, Berlin, 1983, 99 pp. N6885.S5 1983. New edition: Berlin: Union, 1988, 131 pp. N2250.B47S57 1988. Bibliography, pp. 101-103; index, pp. 128-131, in later edition. Also at the Leo Baeck Institute. Discussion and picture of Rabbi Akiba Eger and of Julius Knorr's "Der Marktplatz in Posen," (1838), showing various Jewish scenes. The Knorr painting still hangs in the Poznań City Museum located in the City Hall in Poznań. [For a full-color postcard of the painting, preserving the painting's proportions, see Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.] The painting of Akiba Eger, shown in Simon's book, has disappeared. See also Gąsiorowski, Antoni, and Topolski, Jerzy, *eds.*, *Wielkopolski słownik biograficzny*, Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1981, 890 pp., with bibliographical references, pp. 15-16; portraits. CT231.W5W54 1981 EurRR. Many names, including some Jews from the nineteenth century and earlier. There is also a virtually identical 1983 edition in the EurRR. Julius Knorr is discussed on p. 341, citing Kronthal, Arthur, *Werke der Posener bildenden Kunst: Beiträge zur Heimatkunde über die Deckenbilder des Rathauses in Posen ...: mit 13 Abbildungen*, Berlin and Leipzig, 1921, 80 pp., esp. 25-45. See main entry for this item under the author's name under Posen (City).

Simsch, Adelheid, *Die Wirtschaftspolitik des preußischen Staates in der Provinz Südpreußen 1793-1806/7*, Berlin: Duncker & Humblot, 1983, 271 pp., with bibliography, pp. 257-268. HC285.S54 1983. Notes a 1938 Polish edition of the Józef Łukazewicz (1799-1873) book listed herein under Posen, *q. v.*, but not known to be available in the United States.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Singermann, F[elix], "Das Posener Land von einst und seine Juden," Part I, *PH*, Vol. 8, No. 2, November 1933, pp. 7-8. Pre-1800 Jewish history. Apparently, Part II never appeared.

Sombart, Werner, *Die Juden und das Wirtschaftsleben*, Munich and Leipzig: Duncker & Humblot, 1928, 476 pp., including notes with bibliographical citations, pp. 437-476. At Humboldt University History Library, Berlin, Germany, Gb523. See table p. 219 for 1907 table showing that Posen Regierungsberzirk Jews were 4.21% of the population but paid 24.02% of the income tax while in Bromberg Regierungsberzirk it was 2.79% of the total population and they paid 13.73% of total income taxes. Per p. 218, the source of the information is the Büro des Deutsch-Israelitischen Gemeindebundes, *Handbuch der jüdischen Gemeindeverwaltung*, Berlin, Vol. 18, 1907, on microfiche, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, call number MiZ 1381. The table is also reproduced in Henningsen, J., *Professor Sombarts Forschungsergebnisse zur Judenfrage: eine zeitgemässe Betrachtung*, Hamburg: Deutscher Verlag, 1912, 62 pp., at p. 23. DS141.S67H4 1912.

Sommerfeldt, Josef, "Die Ostjudenfrage als Problem der preußischen Verwaltung im 18. und 19. Jahrhundert," *Jahrbuch des Instituts für deutsche Ostarbeit*, Krakau Körperschaft: Institut für Deutsche Ostarbeit, Cracow: Burg-Verlag, Vol. 1, 1941, pp. 136-168. At Humboldt University Library, Berlin, R 74604/15:F8; and at Geheimes Staatsarchiv-PK, Berlin-Dahlem. Nazi publication but fact-based. In the Netzedistrikt in 1774, there were 11,000 Jews, 90% in cities, p. 147. Discussion of the Edict of 1 June 1833, p. 164. Various statistics on the number of Jews per 1,000 population in Prussia in 1840 and in 1885, pp. 166-167.

Steppe, Hilde, *"...Den Kranken zum Troste und dem Judenthum zur Ehre...": Zur Geschichte der jüdischen Krankenpflege in Deutschland*, Frankfurt: Mabuse-Verlag, ©1997, 396 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 317-362, but no index. RT12.G3 S74 1997. There was a hospital and nursing school in Posen in 1914, map, p. 115. The book focuses on Frankfurt am Main.

Stern, Malcolm H., "American Jewish Genealogy," *NGSQ*, Vol. 65, No. 1, March 1977, pp. 45-56, esp. pp. 45-46. Discusses discriminatory treatment of Posen Jews in the United States.

—, "The Role of the Rabbi in the South," pp. 21-32, in Kaganoff, Nathan M., and Urofsky, Melvin I., *eds*., *"Turn to the South": Essays on Southern Jewry*, Charlottesville: Published for the American Jewish Historical Society by the University Press of Virginia, 1979, 205 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, and index, pp. 199-205. Based upon papers presented at a conference on Southern-Jewish History, held in Richmond, VA, October 1976. F220.J5T87. Prussian Jews in the United States after 1848 followed the Polish Rite because their parents and grandparents were from Posen; many of the Posen congregations were Orthodox, p.. 24-25, citing Feldman, Jacob

S., *The Early Migration and Settlement of Jews in Pittsburgh*, 1754-1894, Pittsburgh, 1959, p. 15 [incorrect page number], *q. v.*, under Schildberg.

Stern, Norton B., and Kramer, William M., "The Polish Jew in Posen and in the Early West," *WSJH*, Vol. 10, No. 4, 1978, pp. 327-329.

Stęszewska-Leszczyńska, "Poznańskie Synagogi [Posen Synagogues]," *KMP*, 1992, Nos. 1-2, pp. 102-118, with notes, pp. 117-118, + 23 black and white photographs and drawings + 5 pp. of architectural drawings of several synagogues. The photographs show the old, new, and Nehemiasz "schuls" from 1907 (first 16 photographs); photographs 17 and 18 are of the synagogue, built 1856-57, along with a 1945 photograph of the Światynia Gminy Braci area synagogue, built in 1883 on that site; photographs 19-23 are of the new synagogue, interior and exterior; drawings of the plans of the Nehemiasz "schul," items 24 and 25; the Światynia Gminy Braci synagogue plan, item 26; item 27 is the façade plan of the Stowarzyszenia Przyjaciół Dobroczynności synagogue; and item 28 is the plan of the new synagogue.

"Tagungen: 'Zwischen Polen und Deutschland: Jüdische Geschichte in Posen,'" *KBDJG*, Vol. I, No. 2, 1998, p. 10. Announcing a conference on the subject on 22-24 November 1998. See Mugdan, Joachim, this heading, *supra*.

Tarlau, J., "Sprichwörter und Redensarten aus Posen," *MGJV*, Vol. 18, 1906, No. 2, pp. 67-68.

Tazbir, Janusz, "Das Judenbild der Polen im 16-18. Jahrhundert," *APH*, Vol. 50, 1984, pp. 29-56. General Discussion.

Tollet, Daniel, *Histoire des Juifs en Pologne: du XVI^e siècle à nos jours*, Paris: Presses universitaires de France, 1992, 331 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 311-312, and index, pp. 323-331. Series: Histoires. DS135.P6T615 1992. A general history of the Jews of Wielkopolska, with emphasis on an economic examination. No names of Posen Jews. Reviewed in Polish by Michałowska, Anna, *BŻIH*, September 2000, No. 3 (195), pp. 395-397.

Topolski, Jerzy, and Modelski, Krzysztof, *eds.*, *Żydzi w Wielkopolsce na przestrzeni dziejów* [The Jews of Great Poland through the Ages], Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1995, 221 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. Series: Wielkopolska, Vol. 4. DS135.P62W6349 1995; and at YIVO, New York City, 00088584. A reprint appeared in December 1999, 220 pp., including bibliographical references. Series: Wielkopolska, No. 8. At Stanford University, DS135.P62W6349 1999 Cst. Green Stacks; Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1343920 I; at the library of the Instytut Historyczny, Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, HB19388; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 86.129.05. Summarized by Michałowska, Anna, *BŻIH*, June-September 1996,

No. 3 (179), pp. 52-55. The volume deals with the Jews of Wielkopolska [Great Poland region] in various epochs. Those articles of particular interest for the period of Prussian administration include title translations into English:

Dohnalowa, Teresa, "Kupcy żydowscy w Poznaniu w okresie zaboru pruskiego" [The Jewish Merchants in Poznań in the Period of Prussian Rule], pp. 168-188.

Dworecki, Zbigniew, "Ludność żydowska w Poznaniu w latach 1918-1939," pp. 189-211. [The Jewish people of Poznań in the years 1918-1939.]

Fijałkowski, Paweł, "Żydzi i chrześcijanie na pograniczu wielkopolsko-mazowieckiem (z dziejów współżyca w XVI-XVIII wieku)," pp. 45-56. 16th to 18th centuries.

Goldberg, Jakub, "Manufaktura żelazna księdza infułata Kazimierza Lipskiego i Szlamy Efraimowicza w choczu (inicjatywy gospodarcze Żydów w XVIII wieku)," pp. 83-99. 18th century manufacturing.

Guldon, Zenon, and Wijaczka, Jacek, "Ludność żydowska w Wielkopolsce w drugiej połowie XVIII wieku," pp. 18-44. Table of Jewish population of various towns in Wielkopolska in 1674 and 1676, pp. 29-31.

Kemlein, Sophia, "Żydzi wśród Niemców i Polaków (wzajemne stosunki, uprzedzenia i konflikty w Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskim w pierwszej połowie XIX wieku" [The Jews among the Germans and the Poles: Mutual Relations, Prejudices, and Conflicts in the Grand Duchy of Poznań in the First Half of the 19th Century], pp. 128-148.

Łuczak, Czesław, "Polityka Greisera w stosunku do Żydów," pp. 212-219. Artur Greiser, *fl.* 1939-1941 in Poznań.

Makowski, Krzysztof, "Żydzi wobec Wiosny Ludów w Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskim" [The Jews and the Spring of Nations in the Grand Duchy of Poznań], pp. 149-167.

Modelski, Krzysztof, "Z dziejów gminy żydowskiej w Wolsztynie (finanse gminy w XVIII wieku," pp. 101-114. The history of the finances of the Jewish community of Wollstein in the 18th century.

Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I

Teller, Adam, "Warunki życia i obyczajowość w żydowskiej dzielnicy Poznania w pierwszej połowie XVII wieku," pp. 57-70. Table of 1619 Jewish population in Poznania, p. 60; building statistics of buildings occupied by Jews, p. 61.

Tollet, Daniel, "Ludność żydowska i prawa gmin," pp. 9-17. 16th and 17th centuries.

Topolski, Jerzy, "Uwagi o strukturze gospodarczo-społecznej wielkopolski w XVIII wieku, czyli dlaczego na jej terenie nie było żydowskich karczmarzy," pp. 71-82, with notes, pp. 81-82.

Trzeciakowski, Lech, "Polityka władz pruskich wobec Żydów w Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskim" [Prussian Policy toward the Jews in the Grand Duchy of Poznań], pp. 115-127.

Toury, Jacob, "Deutsche Juden" im Vormärz," *BLBI*, Vol. 8, 1965, No. 29, pp. 65-82. DS135.G3A2618. In the pre-1848 period, 20,000 Jews migrated to Germany from Posen, citing Kastan, Isidor, "Alt-Kempen...," *JJGL*, [*q. v*., under Kempen], p. 76, and p. 76, n. 56. The language that they spoke was Yiddish, p. 76 About 80,000 Jews in Germany did not have citizenship prior to 1848, citing Silbergleit, A. Heinrich, *Die Bevölkerungs- und Berufsverhältnisse der Juden im Deutschen Reich*, 1930, Vol. 1, p. 18 [*q. v*. under "Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I"], p. 80, and p. 80, n. 81.

—, "Nisyonot lenihul mediniyyut Yehudit beGermaniah, 1893-1918" [Attempted Jewish political organization in Germany, 1893-1918], *Ts*, Vol. 28, Nos. 3-4, 1963, pp. 165-205, summary in English, pp. II-III. Zionist political groups were particularly active in Posen after 1893 and after 1918 a Jewish People's Council was established in Posen.

—, "Types of Jewish Municipal Rights in German Townships—The Problem of Local Emancipation," *LBIYB*, Vol. 22, 1977, pp. 55-80, esp. pp. 67-69, re: Posen Province.

Trzeciakowski, Lech, "Kształtoranie się klienteli wyborczej w zaborze pruskim w latach 1848-1914," pp. 365-378, in Borkowska-Bagieńska, Ewa, and Olszewski, Henryk, *eds.*, *Historia prawa, Historia kultury: Liber Memorialis Vitoldo Maisel dedicatus*, Poznań: Prace wydziału prawai administracji, Uniwersytetu im. A. Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, 1994. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Czyt. Og. KW30.663.

—, "Social and Political Changes among the Jews of Poznań in the Early 19th Century," World Congress of Jewish Studies (10th: 1989: Jerusalem), *Proceedings of the Tenth World Congress of Jewish Studies, Jerusalem, August 16-24, 1989*, Jerusalem: World Union of Jewish Studies, 1990, Division B, Vol. 2, Part 2, pp. 289-296. BM30.W6 1989b. The meaning of "Temporary Act" of naturalization explained, p. 293. He states at p. 293 that in 1816 51,951 Jews lived in Posen Province, most very poor, and constituting 40% of Prussia's Jewish population; 3,700 Jews in the city of Posen constituted 23.1% of its population; see also p. 289. See Chapter 2, *supra*, for a copy of and translation of a naturalization patent. Polish version: "Społecne i polityczne przemiany wśród Żydów Poznania w początkach XIX wieku," *KMP*, pp. 76-80, 1992, Nos. 1-2. Banker Michael Kantorowicz, p. 77.

"Über den Erwerb von Landgütern durch Juden im Netzedistrikt," *MGDJ*, Vol. 1, 1909, pp. 93-97.

Vereine jüdischer Geschichte und Literatur: "Verzeichniß sämmtlicher Vereine jüdischer Geschichte und Literatur in Deutschland deren Mitgliederzahl und Verstände" [Complete index of the societies of Jewish history and literature in Germany with their members and officers], lists the number of members of each constituent local society (one per town) and the names and positions of officers for all locations, including those in Posen Province. *JJGL*, 1900, pp. 285-294. "Bericht über die literarische Thätigkeit der Vereine im Winterhalbjahr 1898/1899" [Report on the literary activity of the societies in the Winter semester 1898/1899], lists the names and town of residence of officers, pp. 295-315. "Rednerliste der Literaturvereine" [List of speakers of the literature societies] often lists rabbis as the speakers, and lists the title, name, and town of residence of such person, pp. 316-318. Similar information appears in other years.

Vereinigung der Liberalen Rabbiner Deutschlands, *Richtlinien zu einem Programm für das librale Judentum, nebst den Referaten und Anspachen auf den Rabbinerversammlungen zu Berlin und Frankfurt am Main und auf der Delegiertenversammlung der Vereinigung für das liberale Judentum zu Posen*, Berlin: Vereinigung der liberalen Rabbiner Deutschlands, 1898- , 196 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM 197 V4 R5. Sketches out a proposed liberal program for Judaism in Germany. An essay by attorney Dr. Kaempfer, Posen, pp. 158-171.

"Vertheilung der Juden in preußischen Staate," *AZJ*, Vol. 6, No. 25, 18 June 1842, pp. 362-366, esp. pp. 362-363.

Vital, David, *A People Apart: The Jews in Europe 1789-1939*, Oxford University Press, ©David Vital, 1999, 944 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 899-917, and index, pp. 921-944. Series: Oxford History of Modern Europe. DS135.E83V58 1999. The Silesians blamed crime on Posen Jews trespassing in their territory; the Posen Jews generally scapegoated, p. 113. Posen Jews moved west as Polish Jews moved into Posen; the Posen Jews could only move if they were citizens, and the relative increase in the Jewish population

was below that of the Christians in Posen, p. 115. Anti-Jewish entrepreneur attitudes in Rogasen discussed; there was a fear of Posen Jews in adjacent areas, p. 115, n. 15. By 1846, *c*. 14,500 of the 79,800 Posen Jews were wealthy enough for naturalization under the 1833 law despite emigration losses in population, p. 116. The government wanted to turn the Posen Jewish lower middle class population into "good Prussians"despite prejudice against them, p. 117. Innkeeping licenses went from 320 in 1832 to 726 in 1840; the mass of Posen Jews were petty traders, innkeepers, and were, unlike in other Prussian provinces, craftsmen. The 1833 law opened craft guilds to Jews while prohibiting their employment of Christian apprentices and journeymen. The Jews were conscripted to obtain skilled craftsmen for the Posen Army Corps. Within 30 years the Jews in Posen oriented westward and the upper economic classes embraced Reform Judaism, p. 118. The archive formerly in Merseburg lists Jewish innkeepers for 1845 by name, reputation, and personal data. See Rep. 77, XXX, Gen, 117, Beiheft II, and Rep. 76, III, 1 XIIIa, 1c, p. 118, n. 18. The Posen Jews did not speak Judeo-German; Posen officials concerned themselves, *inter alia*, with such things as how to address a naturalized Jew in official documents and which first names were Christian and therefore forbidden to Jews, as well as the language to be used for commercial ledgers and legal contracts, p. 122. Courts in Posen said that they were unable to prosecute crimes unless Jewish disabilities as witnesses were removed, p. 124. By 1818 the Posen Oberpräsident von Zerboni, the Minister von Flottwell, and von Brenn had agreed with the Landstände that the military draft was desirable for Prussian Jews, p. 125. In the early 1840s the Jews opposed exemption from military service and on 31 December 1845 all Jews in Prussia were given the privilege of being drafted into the Prussian army, p. 126. The Jewish exemption from military service caused a lack of craftsmen in Bromberg for the military, p. 126, n. 32. There was a great deal of anti-Semitism in Posen, p. 130. In 1845 the Provinzial Landtag favored liberalization of the law of 1833, universal military service, and full freedom of movement for Jews in all Prussia; the Jews serving on various Posen city councils were limited by an 1840 Cabinetsordre to 1/3-1/4 of each city council, independent of actual voting strength, p. 131. Prussian officials tried to suppress *hadarim* (Winkelschulen=small adventure schools or hedge schools) in Posen through compulsory school attendance laws; the Posen government complained that the law of 1833 had destroyed the position of the traditional community leaders of the Jews without providing a substitute, p. 134. The Jews of Posen were greatly affected by the process of acculturation and were "de-nationalized," dissolving the closely knit cultural community, p. 136. The Jews of Posen constituted 40% of German Jews after 1815, and Jews formed 6.5% of the total population. As late as 1846, 80% of Posen Jews were without citizenship, p. 172. The courts in Posen would not deal with criminal cases after 1815 until the Jewish oath was removed, p. 173, n. 9, citing Strauss, Herbert, "Pre-Emancipation Prussian Policies towards the Jews 1815-1847," *LBIYB*, Vol. 11, 1966, pp. 123-124, *q. v*., under Emancipation and Emigration, *supra*.

Voorsanger, Jacob, *The American Jews' Annual for 5649 AM [1889]*. At the New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P292 Microfilm. Discusses the similarity of discriminatory treatment of Polish Jews by German Jews in San Francisco to the treatment of Jews in Posen by Christians, p. 54.

Weczerka, Hugo, "Die Herkunft der Studierenden des Jüdisch-Theologischen Seminars zu Breslau 1854-1938," *ZO*, Vol. 35, No. 1-2, 1986, pp. 88-139, with English summary, p. 139; bibliographical footnotes, pp. 134-138; and maps between pp. 112 and 113, showing [Map 1] distribution of students' hometowns 1854-1918, and [Map 2] distribution of students' hometowns 1919-1939. Chart showing number of students by town from Posen per year 1854-1938, pp. 120-121. The Brann and Jospe indexes of the students discussed, pp. 97-100. Posen discussed throughout, but esp. pp. 105-110. The article contains few names of attendees, and none of the named attendees are linked to a birthplace; indeed, those named are noted for lack of a stated birthplace. The original files of the Seminar are now in the Central Zionist Archives, Jerusalem, Israel. See also Brann, Marcus, and Kisch, Guido, both *supra*, this heading.

Weinryb, Bernhard Dov, "Ayn unbekante Komedie far Posener Gegent [An unknown Yiddish comedy from the Poznań District]," *YIVO Bleter [JIWO Bleter]: hoydesh-shrift fun Yidishn Visnshaftlekhn Institut* [YIVO Institut for Jewish Research] [The Monthly of the Yiddish Scientific Institute], Wilno: The Yiddish Scientific Institute, Vol. 2, No. 4/5, September-December 1931, pp. 358-366. PJ5120.A1Y5 Hebr.; and online in full-text at <http://www.literatur-des-judentums.de/WJD/Images/tn.asp?verz=348&js=yes&blattnr=0&Publikation_ID=333&autor=Weinryb,+Bernard+D.:+++&erg=1&uebers=0&Sprache=eng&Bandangabe=An+umbakante+jidise+komedie+fun+poizner+gegnt+-+Wilna,+1931+&Titeluebersetzung=%C3%9Cbers.+d.+Hauptsacht.:++Eine+unbekannte+j%C3%BCdische+Kom%C3%B6die+aus+der+Gegend+um+Posen>. The play, with the title and the name of the author missing, was found in Louis Lewin's library in Breslau, manuscript 359; Lewin was in Gnesen until 1877, p. 358.

—, "Jewish Immigration and Accommodation to America: Research, Trends, Problems," pp. 627-629, reprinted from *AJHQ*, Vol. 46, Nos. 3, March 1957 pp. 366-403, with Posen reference, *infra*, without footnote, pp. 385-386, in Sklare, Marshall, *The Jews: Social Patterns of an American Group*, Glencoe, IL: Free Press, 1958, 669 pp., including bibliography at the end of each reprinted essay, but no index. E184.J5S55 and in Hebr. Ref. The Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1977 reprint, E184.J5S55 1977, is missing at the Library of Congress. The Posen Jews were mostly poorer and less educated than the Sephardic and Bavarian Jews who had preceded them to the United States and perhaps less Orthodox but more steeped in Jewish ways and learned in Hebrew; they also spoke Yiddish, p. 11, and p.11, no. 30, reproduced on p. 628.

Weinryb, Bernard Dov, *sub nom*. Weinryb, Sucher Berek, *Neueste Wirtschaftsgeschichte der Juden in Rußland und Polen; von der 1. polnischen Teilung bis zum Tode Alexanders II. (1772-1881):* Vol. I, *Das Wirtschaftsleben der Juden in Rußland und Polen von der 1. polnischen Teilung bis zum Tode Alexanders II. (1772-1881)*, 2nd ed., Hildesheim, New York: G. Olms, 1972, 282 pp., including notes, pp. 262-264, bibliography, pp. 261 and 265-269, and index, pp. 271-282. Foreword in English, pp. V-XII. HC335.W42 1972. In Posen in 1793 there were 380 merchants and 307 Jews who seldom were large businessmen, p. 28. Discussion of Salomo Eger and the 1846

Central Association for the Propagation of Jewish Colonization, p. 174, n. 3. Discussion of small trade in Posen in 1797, pp. 94-95. In the period 1794-1795 in the Posen Department, distillers and saloon keepers numbered 1048 Christians and 81 Jews, beer brewers and master brewers numbered 830 Christians and 2 Jews, p. 131, n. 1. In the Department of Posen and Bromberg in 1810, there were *c*. 14,000 innkeepers and saloon keepers, many of whom were not Jews, p. 152, n. 7. Discussion of the Jewish population in 1802 in the Posen Department, Gnesen Inspectorate, Witkowo, indicates 42 Jewish families, p. 166. In 1797, there were 712 Jewish families in the Posen Inspectorate, p. 168, n. 3. Revised and enlarged reprint of the Breslau: M & H. Marcus, 1934 edition, 252 pp., including notes, pp. 236-237, bibliography, pp. 238-240, and index, pp. 242-250. Series: Historische Untersuchungen, 12. Heft. HC335.W42 1934. The pages for the data cited in the later edition are the same in the earlier edition; only the bibliographical page numbers differ. Apparently, no other volume ever appeared. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 25896 II for the 1934 ed.

Weiß, H., *Heimatkunde des Kreises Rawitsch*, Lissa: Friedrich Ebbecke's Verlag, 1898, 16 pp. At the library of the Instytut Historyczny, Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Ha 337. Synagogues in Rawitsch, Bojanowo, and Jutroschin, p. 6.

Wendell, Hermann, "Die Juden in der Provinz Posen," *NZ*, Year 29, Vol. I, No. 13, 30 December 1910, pp. 434-440.

Wilhelm, K., "The Jewish Community in the Post-Emancipation Period," *LBIYB*, Vol. 2, 1957, pp. 53-55 and 70.

Wojciechowski, Miesczysław, "Problematyka ludności żydowski zaboru pruskiego na łamach 'Gazety Toruńskiej' w latach 1867-1885, pp. 483-502, Mroczko, Marian, *ed*., *Polska i polacy: studia z dziejów polskiej myśli i kultury politycznej XIX i XX wieku: księga pamiątkowa dedykowana profesorowi Romanowi Wapińskiemu*, Gdańsk: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Gdańskiego, 2001, 566 pp., including bibliographical references throughout but no summaries in any other language. DK4349.P65 2001 and at New York Public Library, *QR 02-3683. There are various mentions of Jews in Tremeszno and in Poznań in the *Gazeta Torunska*, p. 496. Mention in the *Gazeta Toruńska* of Jews in Posen Province, p. 483, and on 19 July 1881, nr 161, p. 4, of the Jews in Ostrów Wielkopolski in 1881, p. 497. Gniewkowo [Argenau] Jews discussed, pp. 497-498, and Wielkopolskan Jews, p. 500.

Wojtkowski, Andrzej, "Walka rządu pruskiego z Żydami polskimi w Wielkopolsce w XIX wieku," Jaworski, Stanisław, *ed*., *Kłosy Polskie: dodatek literacki i powieściowy do* Orędownika: pismo poświęcone sprawom politycznym i społecznym, Poznań: nakładem Nowej Drukarni Polskiej, Vol. 22, No. 34, 24 August 1930, unnumbered. At PTPN Library, 4000101. Jews, 1740-1797 and later discussed but no names.

—, "Żydowscy handlarze obnośni w dawnej Wielkopolsce," *KP*, Vol. 20, 1925, No. 261, pp. 2-3; microfilm 01898 Mf. Discusses the changes in trade in 1833. In 1802 there were 76,088 Jews in New East Prussia, p. 2 Discussion of Jewish professions, pp. 2-3.

Wolff-Frank, Ulla, "Das Haus: Aus den Aufzeichnungen des Kreisphysikus Dr. E." [The house: from the notes of county physician Dr. E.], *JJGL*, Vol. 22, 1919, pp. 132-158. Probably, refers to either Dr. Louis Wolff of Inowroclaw [more likely since it was the county town which Pinne was not] or to Marcus Wolff of Pinne. Mentions Schlaume Pulvermacher, pp. 138 and 139, and the Pulvermacher family, p. 144.

Wróbel, Piotr, "Przed odzyskaniem niepodległośći," pp. 13-139, esp. "Zabór pruski," pp. 56-78, in Tomaszewski, Jerzy, *ed.*, *Najnowsze dzieje Żydów w Polsce: w zarysie (do 1950 roku)*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, 1993, 499 pp., including abbreviations, pp. 478-479; bibliographical references, pp. 480-485, and name index, pp. 486-496. DS135.P6N25 1993; at New York Public Library, *PXV 94-1790. General overview of Großherzogtum Posen, 1772-1918, including the Jewish population of many towns in 1910. The German administration period is discussed under "Zabór Pruski," pp. 56-77, and includes a discussion of the Jewish emigration from Wielkopolska. Mentions school at Koschmin, p. 69; Akiba Eger, p. 70; Verband der Synagogen Gemeinde des Regierungsbezirks Posen, p. 71; and Moritz Jaffé, historian, p. 73.

—, "Żydzi polscy w latach 1880-1918," *FS*, Vol. 7, No. 24 (4939), 16 June 1989, pp. 10-12; No. 28 (4943), 14 July 1989, pp. 10, 12; No. 30 (4945), 28 July 1989, pp. 10, 12; No. 39 (4954), 28 September 1989, pp. 10, 12; No. 41 (4956), 13 October 1989, pp. 11-12; No. 50 (4965), 15 December 1989, pp. 8 and 10 (some historical background); Vol. 8, No. 12 (4979), 23 March 1990, pp. 8-10 (Wielkopolska, 1890-1910 Jewish population).

Zalewski, Zygmunt, *Z dziejów walki o handel polski: Stuletnia praca Towarzystwa Młodzieży Kupieckiej w Poznaniu 1821-1921: Jako przyczynek do historji gospodarczej Wielkopolski*, Poznań: Komitet Jubileuszowy Towarzystwa Młodzieży Kupieckiej, 1921, 208 pp., including bibliography, pp. 205-206. At Nicholas Copernicus University Library, Toruń, 171.305; at History Faculty Library, Pk 57, Ha 468, HAR 1509, 14317 I; and at Raczyński Library, Św. Marcin 65, 35894. Table showing the number and percentage of the Jewish population compared to total population, 1819-1840, pp. 10-11. Jews in trade discussed, pp. 11-12. Jews discussed, pp. 24 and 27. Table showing the number and percentage of the Jewish population compared to total population, 1843-1871, p. 35. The Jewish population discussed, p. 36. Table showing the number and percentage of the Jewish population compared to total population, 1875-1895, p. 69. Table showing the number and percentage of the Jewish population compared to total population, 1895-1905, p. 99. The Jewish population

discussed, p. 101. Table showing the number and percentage of the Jewish population compared to total population, 1905-1910, p. 126. The Jewish population discussed, pp. 126-127 and 129.

Ziólkowska, Teresa, "A Contribution to the History of Jewish Sport and Education in Poland: The City of Poznań, 1904-39," pp. 54-62, with notes pp. 61-62. *European Sports History Review*, Vol. 1: Mangan, J. A., *Sport in Europe: Politics, Class, Gender*, London: Frank Cass, 1999, 268 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 256-260, and index, pp. 261-268. GV603.S55 1999. The activities of the Jewish Gymnastic Society (Posener Turnerbund) in Poznań from its establishment in 1904 to promote gymnastics, swimming, and tourism. A number of names but little information about them of genealogical interest. Divided in "The German Times (1904-18)," pp. 54-59, and "In Independent Poland (1918-39)," pp. 60-61.

Specific Locations

Constitutions *(Statuten)*, annual financial reports, and dedicatory programs are generally not listed as their contributions to history, sociology, and genealogy are marginal. See Leo Baeck Institute, *German Jewry*, and Harvard University for comprehensive listings. See index to each year of *AZJ* for biographies on individuals. Many entries were not indexed in the annual index at the beginning of each year. Some numbers of the newspaper were not microfilmed. A sample for 1900 and additional selected items appear in this compilation. Also consult index to individual names listed under locations, pages 1687-1688; Mormon Records, Chapter 2; and the list of Mormon microfilms in *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*; as well as *The Jewish Encyclopedia*, p. 99, for additional names.

POSEN PROVINCE AND VICINITY—Usually multiple locations, sometimes with multiple name listings

Abraham, Lewis, "The Jewish-American as a Politician," *AMJA*, 5648/1888, pp. 97-116. Herrick, Charles, born Posen, emigrated to Chicago, IL; appointed Deputy Clerk for Cook County, 1865-1869, then Deputy City Collector in 1869 for 4 years, and then Chief Deputy Clerk, 1873-1880, p. 103. Rosnosky, Isaac, born "Woolstein" [?Wollstein], Prussia, 1846; member of Boston, MA Common council for 5 terms; elected to Massachusetts House of Representatives and elected delegate to the National Democratic Convention, both 1880, p. 111.

Albert, Erwin, *Verzeichnis jüdischer Verfasser juristischer Schriften*, Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer, 1937, 55 pp. LAW <Europe West/Germany 7 "Albe"> Law Library RR. Nazi literature but based upon fact. See also Albert, Erwin, *Verzeichnis jüdischer Verfasser juristischer Schriften*, Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer Verlag, 1936; Neudamm und Berlin: Verlag J. Neumann, 1939, 53 pp. In the German anti-Semitic propaganda microfilms collection, Washington, DC: Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, 1943, Reel 6, item 16, Microfilm 442 (D) MicRR.

Breslauer, Bernhard, senior trial attorney in Berlin, born 16.11.1851 in Posen, p. 8. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 12 (Breslauer, Heymann of Posen).

Grunwald, E. Moritz, Dr., editor, born 15.7.1858 in Posen, p. 21. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 32 (Grunwald, Isaak of Posen).

Honigmann, David, Dr. jur., civil magistrate, born 15.8.1821 in Kempen, died 22.7.1885 in Breslau; constitutional law expert, p. 24. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 38 (Honigmann, Löbel Scheye of Kempen).

Jaffe, Richard, Dr. jur., lawyer in the highest court of appeal, born 15.2.1861 in Posen, died 2.7.1920 in Berlin, p. 26. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 40 (Jaffe, Abraham Jacob of Posen).

Specific Locations

Jastrow, Jgnatz, Dr. phil., university professor, and professor at the Handelshochschule in Berlin; political economist and economic historian, born 13.9.1856 in Nakel (Bromberg), p. 27.

Kantorowicz, Hermann, (Pseudonym: Gnaeus Flavius), university professor in Freiburg, born 18.11.1877 in Posen. Author of *Geschichte der Rechtswissenschaft, Rechtsphilosophie, Sozologie*, p. 28.

Kempner, Maximilian, senior privy trial attorney [the highest rank]; born 1854 in Kempen, died 12.5.1927 in Amsterdam, economic counselor, p. 29.

Kollenscher, Max, lawyer in Berlin, born 27.9.1875 in Posen, p. 30.

Lasker, Eduard, politician and publicist, born 14.10.1829 in Jarotschin, died 5.1.1884 in New York, p. 32. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 51 (Lasker, David Marcus of Jaroczin).

Lazarus, Moritz, Dr. phil., university professor, in Bern and in Berlin, privy government counselor, born 15.9.1824 in Filehne, died 13.4.1903 in Meran [today, Merano, Italy]. Philosophy, Psychology of the people and of the public life, judgment theory, p. 33. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 51(Lazarus, Aron Lewin of Filehne).

Levy, Meyer, attorney in Berlin, born 17.1.1833 in Posen, died 18.10.1896 in Berlin. Civil process, p. 34.

Lubszynsky, Julius, Dr. jur., attorney, born 1869 in Posen. Business law, p. 36.

Makower, Hermann, Dr. jur., born 8.3.1830 in Santomischl, died 1.4.1899 in Berlin.Criminal law, bankruptcy law, business law, p. 37.

Marcus, Alfred, Dr. phil., political economist, born 8.2.1895 Kolmar, p. 37.

Pinner, Felix, Dr. jur., political economist, born 1880 Birnhammer [*sic*] (?Birnbaum),p. 43. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 72 (Pinner, Abraham Aron of Birnbaum).

Rosenberg, Leo, university professor at Gießen, born 7.1.1879 in Fraustadt. Civil process, the law of goods, p. 44.

Ruppin, Arthur, Dr. phil., political economist, sociologist, born 1.3.1876 in Rawitsch, p. 45. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 78 (Ruppiner of Rawicz).

Salomonsohn, Adolf, attorney, director, born 19.3.1831 in Inowrazlaw, died 4.1.1919 in Berlin, p. 46. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 80 (Salomonsohn, Gedalja of Inowraclaw).

Seligsohn, Arnold, senior trial attorney, Dr. h. c. in Berlin, born 13.9.1854 in Samotschin. Important legal principles, p. 47. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 85 (Seeligsohn, Jacob Salomon of Samoczyn).

Allen, Robert, *Arnold Frank of Hamburg*, London: J. Clarke, 1966, 224 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes throughout and index, pp. 223-224. BV2622.F7A8. Emil Ernst Moser, born Posen [Province], p. 87, living in retirement in St. Louis, MO, p. 88.

He was a convert to the Presbyterian church and retired at age 80 in 1939, p. 188. He was thus born in 1859 and had children, including a daughter.

AZJ, Vol. 42, No. 36, 3 September 1878, p. 568-569. Report on the religious teachers organization in Posen. Rabbi Dr. Feilchenfeld of Posen, [Chairman], p. 568. Board: merchant Adolf Kantorowicz, Posen; merchant J. D. Lasker, Gnesen; merchant Jakob Hamburger, Schmiegel; Mayor Goldring, Jarotschin; merchant Sal. Daniel, Krotoschin, as Vice-Chairman; merchant Galewski, Lissa; merchant Stillmann, Rawitsch; and merchant Israel Friedländer, Posen, p. 569. Dated Posen, 19 August [1878].

Anbinder, Tyler, *Five Points: The 19th-Century New York City Neighborhood that Invented Tap Dance, Stole Elections, and Became the World's Most Notorious Slum*, New York: Free Press, ©2001, 532 pp., including notes, pp. 443-509, bibliography, pp. 511-515, and index pp. 521-532. F128.68.F56A53 2001. Posen Jews were 53% of New York City's Lower East Side Five Points German population, p. 45 and n. 14, p. 448, and comprised 70% of all Jews living in the Five Points area, p. 45, and n. 16, p. 448. A large portion of New York City's "Polish" Jews, who like German Jews, came from cities and towns and saved money prior to emigration, worked int eh garment trade, p. 114. Shaarey Zadek was founded in 1839 by "Polish" Jews not comfortable with New York City's other synagogues, p. 242. The founding of various synagogues by "Polish" Jews is detailed, p. 243 and n. 14, p. 478.

Anonymous, *An American Shtetl: Jewish History and Community in Troy, NY*, Albany, NY: Rathbone Gallery, Sage Colleges, 2001, 64 pp., including bibliographical references in notes at the end of each chapter. No index. F129.T8A44 2001. Catalog of an exhibition held at the Rathbone Gallery, the Sage Colleges, Albany, New York from March 1 to March 30, 2001. Most immigrant Jews in upstate New York originated in Bavaria of Posen, p. 11. Congregation Beth Israel Bikur Cholim leadership was from Posen [in the period 1855 to *c*. 1870], p. 13.

—, "Hill, Hugo," p. 225, Marquis, Albert Nelson, *The Book of Detroiters: A Biographical Dictionary of leading Living men of the City of Detroit*, Chicago: A. N. Marquis & Company, Vol. 8, 1908, 547 pp., no index because alphabetical. Online at http://www.hti.umich.edu. Select county histories and search for "Book of Detroiters." The Library of Congress has the 1914 edition only, which mentions the 1908 entry. Hill was born in Posen Province, 2 December 1842, son of J. Hiller and Esther Marks; educated in Germany, he migrated to Detroit in 1859 and married Bertha Mendelson of Detroit in 1864. He operated a dry good business until 1863 and then a millinery and dress-making business, mostly importing millinery and gowns.

Specific Locations

—, "Jacob Aarons," pp. 196-197, *Portrait and Biographical Record of Northern Michigan, Containing Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens Together with Biographies and Portraits of all the Presidents of the United States*, Chicago: Record Publishing Co., 1895, 551 pp., including biographical index, pp. 549-551. F572.N82P72, and online at http://www.hti.umich.edu. Select county histories and search for "Portrait and Biographical Record of Northern Michigan." Jacob Aarons, clothier, lives in Manistee, MI. He opened a store about 1879 on River Street but later built a larger one on the same street. He was born in Posen on 22 December 1849 to Aaron Aarons and Bettie Phillips, both natives of Posen. Jacob left Posen at age 15 to migrate to Syracuse, NY. He saved money and opened a business in Flint, MI. Due to the illness of his first wife, he moved to Manistee, MI. In 1872 he married Mary Friedman in Detroit. After she died seven years later, leaving 4 children, 2 of who died prior to 1895, he married Carrie Henline of Milwaukee. The only surviving son, Harry, assists in his father's store, where Becke, Jacob's daughter is bookkeeper, p. 196.

—, "Jacob Barnett," pp. 579-580, *Biographical History of Northern Michigan: Containing Biographies of Prominent Citizens*, Indianapolis: B. F. Bowen & Company, 1905, 855 pp. + 5 unnumbered pp. index [pp. 11-15]. At Library of Congress in County Histories of the Old Northwest. Series V, Michigan, accompanied by a printed guide. Microfilm 84381 (F); at the New York Public Library, AGZ (Biographical History of Northern Michigan); and online at http://www.hti.umich.edu. Select county histories and search for "Biographical History of Northern Michigan." Jacob Barnett was born in New York City on 11 November 1867, son of Samuel and Rebecca Barnett, both born in Posen, the father being born in 1833. The family emigrated to New York City in 1856, where the father was a tailor. In 1899 Jacob married Anna Asher, daughter of M. A. Asher, a traveling salesman, and Bertha Solomon of New York City. They have two children, Ruth and Amie, p. 579. See microfilm 84381 (F), reel 1, item 1, on open shelf in MicRR balcony.

—, *Die jüdischen Richter und Staatsanwälte: Ein familienkundlicher Nachweis über die jüdischen und verjudeten Justizbeamten in Deutschland*, no location: Kreis der Freunde und Förderer der Deutschen Auskunftei, 1930. Part 1: "Preußisches Justizministerium und Landgericht I in Berlin," pp. 1-15. Part 2: "Landgericht II und III und Kammergericht Berlin," pp. 16-28. Part 3: "Die Berliner Amtsgerichte und Arbeitsgericht Berlin," pp. 29-42. Part 4: "Schlesien," pp. 43-56. LAW <Europe West Germany 7 Jued 1930>. The Library of Congress Law Library can locate only Vols. 2-4. Also at Genealogical Society of Utah, Microfilm 1609197, item 5. Excerpts from Parts 1, 2, and 4 at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5, Folder 7, but lacking Part 3. Four-part directory of Jewish judges and attorneys in Prussia. In alphabetical order by surname in each volume. Gives date and place of birth, title, previous titles, familial ties, address, religious affiliation, profession of father, and source references. Anti-Semitic publication, listing persons alive in 1929 whom the writers believed to be Jewish, many of whom were born in Posen.

Specific Locations

—, "Moses Cohn," p. 689, *Portrait and Biographical Album of Hillsdale County, Mich., Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County, Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Governors of the State, and of the Presidents of the United States*, Chicago: Chapman Brothers, 1888, 1004 pp. + index, 4 unnumbered pp. following p. 1004. F572.H6P8; and online at http://www.hti.umich.edu. Select county histories and search for "Portrait and Biographical Album of Hillsdale County, Mich." Moses Cohn, manufacturer and dealer in cigars and tobacco at Hillsdale, was born in Zempelburg, West Prussia, the son of Isaac Cohn, flannel manufacturer there, and Eva Fink. They had 8 children, 5 sons and 3 daughters, all of whom lived to adulthood, except one, Oscar. They all migrated to the United States and mostly settled in Hillsdale. Moses, the eldest, was in school in Germany from ages 6 to 14. He became a dry-goods clerk for 5 years and in September 1871 immigrated to the United States. He married Emma Salomon, of Posen Province in September 1881. She migrated with her parents, Heiman and Rose Salomon to the United States at age 9, and they settled in Hillsdale; Moses and Emma have 3 children, Israel, Harry, and Minnie.

—, "Skizzen einer Reise durch das Großherzogthum Posen im Jahre 1843," Sommerfeld, Hermann, *ed*., *Sabbath-Blatt für Belehrung, Erbauung und Unterhaltung jüdischer Leser*, Leipzig: Fritzsche, 1844. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5; at Lubavitsch Library of Agudas Chassidei Chabad, Ohel Yosef Yitzchak Lubavitch, Brooklyn, NY, <www.chabadlibrary.org/gcatalog/GC00/GC00836.HTM>, Vol. 836, location 19-S; and at Spertus College, Chicago, Asher Library, Periodicals; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zs 5896 and MF 8579 on microfilm. Nr. 32, 1844 = Sabbath Re'eh, 10.August 1844=25. Ab 5604, pp. 125-127 (The author states that he was born and grew up in the Grand Duchy of Posen, p. 125 [? Hirsch Sommerfeld of Unruhstadt; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 87]; he discusses the political situation of the Jews in the Province, and discusses in some detail the Decree of 1 June 1833, which naturalized a portion of the Jews of the Province, p. 126.); Nr. 34, Ki-Teze, 24. August 1844 = 9. Elul 5604, p. 134 (The author discusses the social standing of the Jews of the Province in light of naturalization.); Nr. 35, Ki-Tabo, 31. August 1844 = 16. Elul 5604, pp. 138-139; Nr. 36, Nizzabim-wa-Jelech, 7. September 1844 = 23. Elul 5604, p. 143 (The author notes synagogues in Bromberg, Schwerin, Karge, and Wollstein but also problems; and notes the situation in Posen, Schwerin, Wreschen, Wollstein, and Kempen. He notes that the following rabbis have the following posts: Eiger in Posen [Salomon Eiger, son of Akiba Eger; for both father and son, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*, ..., p. 21], Joel in Schwerin, Gebhard in Wreschen, and Hirschfeld in Wollstein [? Israel Hirschfeld, in Raszkow in 1834; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 37]; he refers to Malbim as a fanatic and again discusses the June 1833 Decree.); Nr. 37, ha-Schana, 14. September 1844 = 1. Tischri 5605, pp. 147-148 (Discussion of "religious enlightenment" in Posen, especially in Lissa, Krotoschin, Bromberg, Kurnik, and Gnesen and a mention of Holdheim [Reform rabbi]; the author notes new synagogues in Schneidemühl, Bromberg, Jawotschin [Jarotschin ?], Wollstein, Large, Gnesen, and Krotoschin; and a choir in use in Schwerin, p. 147); Nr. 38, 1. Sukkot-Festtag, 28. September 1844 = 15. Tischri 5605, pp. 155-156 (The installation of rabbis in the Grand Duchy of Posen, with a mention of Dr. Hirschfeld in Wollstein, who was born in Inowraclaw and went to Bromberg with his

father before going on to Berlin, becoming rabbi in Wollstein in 1841. He was the son-in-law of the Posen rabbi, Eiger, son of Rabbi Akiba Eger. Dr. Gebhard, rabbi in Wreschen, was installed in the Spring of 1842, having come from a town in Posen but the author forgets which one [? Tirschtiegel, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 27], p. 155; Rabbi [Heymann] Joel of Schwerin [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 41] and his son, the rabbi of Schwersenz, [Mendel] Löwenstamm in Fraustadt [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 59], Jaffe in Schmunzel [? Rabbi Bär Aron Jaffe of Tirschtiegel; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 40]], and the rabbis of Schönlanke, Inowrazlaw, and Jarotschin, p. 156.)

—, "Unsere Kriegsfreiwilligen 1914: Ein Ruhmesblatt zur Geschichte der höheren Lehranstalten der Provinz Posen," *APL*, Vol. 9, September 1914, pp. 33-36, including teachers and students; November 1914, p. 50; Vol. 10, January 1915, pp. 1-2. Also others in late 1914 and in 1915. Only the name of the person and of the educational institution or employer are provided. The same issues also list those Poseners awarded the Iron Cross for bravery in war.

Armbrecht, Sabine, *Verkannte Liebe: Maximilian Hardens Haltung zu Deutschtum und Judentum*, Oldenburg: Bis, 1999, 266 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 83-190. Series: Oldenburgische Beiträge zu jüdischen Studien, No. 3. PN5213.H37A76 199; at New York Public Library, *PGR 01-334. Maximilian Harden born Felix Ernst Witkowski on 20 October 1861 in Berlin, the sixth child of Ernestine (1825-1903) and Arnold Witkowski ((1815-1878), from the Posen area. Felix's mother was the daughter of merchant Heinrich Krakau of Schwerin, who became a wholesaler of silk in Berlin and did well, p. 45. Photographs of Harden in 1900, p. 46, and in later life, p. 181.

Asaria, Zvi, *ed.*, *Die Juden in Köln: von den ältesten Zeiten bis zur Gegenwart*, Cologne: J. P. Bachem, 1959, 477 pp., including personal name index, pp. 456-464; subject index, pp. 465-466; place name index, pp. 467-471; bibliography, pp. 474-474; and index of photographs, pp. 475-477. DS135.G4C62. Isaak Kahane Rapoport, assistant rabbi in Lissa until 1763, p. 60. Rabbi Isidor Caro, born Posen Province 6 October 1876, died Theresienstadt 28 August 1943, pp. 209-210, photograph, p. 236b.

Asch, Adolph, and Philippson, Johanna, "Self-Defense at the Turn of the Century: The Emergence of the K. C.," *LBIYB*, Vol. 3, 1958, pp. 122-139, esp. p. 131. DS135.G3A262.

Auerbach, Baruch, *Jahresbericht über das jüdische Waisen-Erzeihungs-Institut für Mädchen zu Berlin*, Berlin: D. Friedländer, Vols. 1-12, 1844-1855. At the New York Public Library, JAZ H-339 Jewish Division, and *ZAN-*P318, Vols. 1-27, 1833/34-1859/1860. The name of institution changed over time: 1833/34, Waisen-Erziehungs-Institut der jüdischen Gemeinde zu Berlin 1834/35; Jüdisches

Specific Locations

Waisen-Erziehungs-Institut zu Berlin 1843/44-1851/52; Jüdisches Waisen-Erziehungs-Institut für Knaben zu Berlin 1852/53-1856/57; Jüdische Waisen-Erziehungs-Anstalt für Knaben zu Berlin 1857/58-1859/60; and thereafter, Waisen-Erziehungs-Anstalt für jüdische Knaben zu Berlin. Many orphans came from Posen Province to Berlin.

— , *Jahresbericht ueber das Waisen-Erziehungs-Institut der jüdischen Gemeinde zu Berlin*, Berlin: D. Friedländer for Auerbach'sche (Baruch) Waisen-Erziehungs-Anstalten für Jüdische Knaben und Mädchen, 1834-1912 24 vols. in 23. Leo Baeck Institute has vols. 1, 12, 15-16, 17, 20, 23, 24, 26, 32, 47, 51, 67, 68, 70-79. At Leo Baeck Institute, HV 1181 B4 A8 A2. Many donor names but no identified locations for them. Many orphans came from Posen Province to Berlin.

Baeck, A., *Die Provinz oder das Groß Herzogthum Posen in geographischer, statistischer und topographischer Beziehung, nach d. neuesten meist amtl. Nachrichten*, Berlin, Posen, and Bromberg: Ernst Siegfried Mittler, 1847, 140 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Reading Room 1, 8º HA 7 Gt 90; and at Herder Institut Marburg, R/ 34 II A 15. Notes the synagogues in each town in Posen Province, listed by district and not alphabetically by town.

Baeck, Leo, "In Memory of Two of Our Dead," *LBIYB*, Vol. 1, 1956, pp. 51-56, esp. 55-56. DS135.G3A262. Julius L. Seligsohn, born in Berlin of a Posen family, and Eduard Lasker.

Bałaban, Majer, *Zabytki historyczne Żydów w Polsce*, Warsaw: Warszawskie Zjednoczone Zakłady Graficzne "Społdruk", 1929, 158 pp., including bibliographical references throughout in notes, with a summary in German, pp. 155-156, and 16 pages of photographs. At New York Public Library, *ZP-1379, no. 1 (microfilm). At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, II 552.301 and II 368.585. Wielkopolska monuments discussed, p. 4; the old Poznań synagogue, p. 19; the synagogue in Leszno, the synagogue in Poznań, built in 1908, p. 51. Wolf Feilchenfeld, rabbi of Posen, p. 43, n. 87. The Gniezno synagogue was built in 1658, p. 52. The Kcynia synagogue was built in 1755; the Gołancz synagogue was built in 1763, and Ostrowo synagogue was built in 1724, p. 53. The Klaus synagogue in Posen in 1928, photograph number 22. Warschauer, Adolf, "Aus Warschauer Archiven," *Die städtischen Archive in der Provinz Posen*, noted, p. 42, n. 84, as published in *MGDJ*, Vol. VI, 1926, *q. v*. Reference to the *MGDJ*, Vols. I-VI, with many locations listed, p. 43, n. 86. Louis Lewin was a collector of 18th and 19th century *pinkassim* of Chodzież, Fordon, Grodzisk, Kępno, Krotoszyn, Kurnik, Międzyrzecz, Ostrów, Piła, Poznań, Rawicz, and Ryczwol, p. 44, n. 89. The synagogue in Rawicz noted, p. 83. The synagogues in Bydgoszcz, Grodzisk, and Inowrocław noted, p. 115. *MGDJ*, Vol. 2, lists Bromberg holdings, pp. 12-28, and Krotoschin beginning p. 29-36. At New York Public Library, *PXS (Gesamtarchivs der deutschen Juden). See additional information under Warschauer, Adolf, *infra*.

Specific Locations

Balde, Joachim Heinrich, of *Posener Biographien*, for Kommission für die Geschichte der Deutschen in Polen, with Neubach, Helmut, and Kessler, Wolfgang, *eds*., *Beiträge zu einem biographischen Lexikon der Deutschen aus dem Raum der Provinz Posen: nach den 1978-1998 in der Zeitschrift "Der Kulturwart,"* Herne: Stiftung Martin-Opitz-Bibliothek in Kommission, 2003, 235 pp., including bibliographical references and indexes. Series: Beiträge zur Geschichte der Deutschen in Polen und der deutsch-polnischen Beziehungen, No. 2. At New York Public Library, JFG 05-1; and Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, East European Reading Room, EE n 901; originally published in the year indicated in Landsmannschaft Weichsel-Warthe, Bundesverband e. V., *Der Kulturwart: Zeitschrift der Landsmannschaft Weichsel-Warthe: Beiträge zur deutsch-polnischen Nachbarschaft: Heimatfragen, Kulturprobleme, Jugendarbeit*, Wiesbaden: Landsmannschaft, at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 56565.

Balde, Joachim Heinrich, 1983, "Aronsohn, Louis," p. 21, with bibliography; 1850-1928, banker, parliamentarian, merchant, born Wissek 18 October 1850, died Berlin 1918. [Aronsohn attended the Städtische Realschule zu Posen but no record has so far appeared that he graduated. See high schools chapter.]

—, 1982, "Banner, Max (originally, Marcus Moses)," p. 25, with bibliography; born Posen 3 May 1856, died Frankfurt am Main 10 April 1932. High school teacher and writer. Son of Simon Moses, ritual slaughterer in Posen, married Berlin 17 December 1889 to Deborah Laura Nathanson, born Finsterwalde 2 March 1863, 1 daughter and 1 son, both born in Frankfurt am Main.

Gerke, Wilfried, 1996, "Baum, Herbert," pp. 25-26, with bibliography, p. 26; born Moschin 10 February 1912, died 11 June 1942, either hanged or suicide and buried in Berlin-Weißensee, the son of Jacob Baum, accountant, who was born Moschin 18 December 1875. His mother was Regina Kasprowicz, born 1880. He may have divorced Marianne Cohn in 1936. She was born Saarburg 9 February 1912. He was condemned on 16 July 1942 and hanged 18 August 1942.

Balde, Joachim Heinrich, 1982, "Buschke, Abraham," p. 41, with bibliography; 1868-1943, dermatologist, born Nakel 27 September 1868, died Theresienstadt concentration camp 25 February 1943. He was the son of Julius Buschke, merchant in Nakel and Eva Bernstein. He married Erna Fränkel in Berlin in 1900; 3 sons, named. [Buschke graduate from the Königliche Gymnasium zu Nakel. See high schools chapter.]

Specific Locations

—, 1998, "Filehne, Wilhelm," pp. 53-55, with bibliography, p. 55; born Posen 12 February 1844, died Bensheim a. d. Bergstraße 29 April 1927; doctor of medicine and pharmacist, son of Isidor Filehne, merchant and Rosalie Filehne. He married Sophie Gordan, 1848-1921, widow of Prof. Paul Gordan, mathematician; no children, p. 53.

—, 1987, "Freund, Wilhelm," pp. 57-58, with bibliography, p. 58; born Kempen 27 January 1806, the son of poor parents, died Breslau, 4 June 1894; student of ancient philology, lexicographer, teacher, Doctor of Philosophy, p. 57. He may have been the son of Joseph Freund, distiller, of Kempen. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 25.

Müller, Erich, 1993, "Fuchs, Immanuel Lazarus," pp. 60-63, with bibliography, p. 63; born Moschin, 5 May 1833, died Berlin 26 April 1902. Doctor of Philosophy, privy councillor, professor of mathematics, p. 60. His family emigrated to the United States when he was young, p. 61. He may have been the son of Raphael Abraham Fuchs, teacher, of Moschin. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 26. [He is listed as an 1853 graduate of the Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen under the name Lazarus Fuchs. See high schools chapter.]

Schammert, Günther, 1993, "Goldschmidt, Henriette, née Benas," pp. 72-73, with bibliography, p. 73; born Krotoschin 23 November 1825, died Leipzig 30 January 1920. She was the daughter of merchant Levin Benas and his wife Eva, pp. 72-73. See Benass, Lewin, merchant and deliveryman, of Krotoschin, Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 7. [Henriette Benas, later Goldschmidt, was a high school graduate. See Hoeven, Paul, *Geschichte der städtischen gehobenen Mädchenschule zu Krotoschin*, in the high schools chapter.]

Müller, Erich, 1993, "Hamburger, Meyer," pp. 77-79, with bibliography, p. 79; born Posen 5 April 1838, died Berlin 9 June 1903, professor of mathematics. He may have been the son of either Baruch Hamburger, merchant of Posen, or of Nathan Hamburger, merchant of Posen. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 33. [He was graduate 114 in 1856 of the Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen. See high schools chapter.]

Müller, Erich, 1990, "Königsberger, Leo," pp. 105-106, with bibliography, p. 106; born Posen 15 October 1837, died Heidelberg 15 December 1921; professor of mathematics. he was the eldest of 12 children of merchant Jakob Loh, 1800-1882, and of Henriette Kantorowicz of Posen, 1810-1895. He divorced Sophie Kappel, born Charkov 1848, died 1923 in 1872. Their son, Hans Königsberger, 1874-1946, who was a professor of physics at Freiburg. Leo was graduated from

the Friedrich Wilhelm-Gymnasium, Posen in 1857, p. 105. [See the high schools chapter where he is listed as graduate number 123 of that school.]

Anonymous, "Levin, Moritz," p. 122, with bibliography; born Wongrowitz 1843, died Berlin 13 December 1914. He was a rabbi, writer, and Doctor of Philosophy. His father was rabbi of Wongrowitz, Landsberg in Silesia, and Schwerin a. d. Warthe.

Le Viseur, Burkhard, 1985, "Le Viseur, Carl Julius," pp. 122-123, with bibliography, p. 123; born 24 December 1794, died Posen 26 July 1874, originally Josef Levi Leviseur, M. D., the second child of teacher Moses Levi of Kassel and his wife Rosette Jacob Oppenheim. Le Viseur was in Kassel or Straßburg in Alsace. He was baptized in Berlin on 28 October 1817 and married Emilie Henriette Lehmann in Potsdam on 2 November 1817. His children are listed, p. 122.

Balde, Joachim Heinrich, 1982, "Mittwoch, Eugen," p. 131, with bibliography; born Schildberg 4 December 1876, died London 8 November 1942, Orientalist, son of merchant Louis Mittwoch and his wife Caroline, née Weyl. He married Hermine Lipman, M. D., and they had 3 daughters. Eugen Mittwoch graduated from the Königliche Gymnasium zu Schrimm in 1894. [See high schools chapter. Louis Mittwoch may have been naturalized as Kaskel Mittwoch, merchant of Schrimm. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 65.]

—, 1979, "Moll, Albert," pp. 131-132, with bibliography, p. 132; born Lissa 4 May 1862, died Berlin 23 September 1939, son of a merchant; M. D., specializing in nervous diseases, p. 131.

—, 1981, "Mosse, Albert," pp. 132-133, with bibliography, p. 133; born Grätz 1 October 1846, died Berlin 30 May 1925, attorney and judge, the brother of press baron Rudolf Mosse. He graduated from high school in Lissa, pp. 132-133.

—, 1988, "Neumark, Mannass," pp. 138-140, with bibliography, p. 140; rabbi, born Posen 19 May 1875, died Theresienstadt concentration camp 21 October 1942. Doctor of Philosophy, son of Hermann Neumark, owner of a dress store in Posen, who died 1877 and Albertine, née Ephraim; Mannass married Martha Neumark, born Posen 14 February 1877 and died Duisburg 14 November 1924, a cousin of Mannass; they divorced 1905, having had 4 children, named. All went to Israel in 1945. Mannass Neumark graduated from the Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen [as graduate 685.]

Specific Locations

—, 1981, "Pelz, Siegfried," pp. 141-142, with bibliography, p. 142; born Rogasen 4 November 1848, died Osnabrück 20 July 1936; M. D., dived Lina Breslauer; who died Osnabrück 20 September 1910; daughter Sara Anna, born Osnabrück 28 September 1883; Lutheran. She was declared dead 31 December 1941 after transport to Riga. A second daughter, Klara, Lutheran, was born Osnabrück 26 May 1886, died Hanover 18 April 1956, divorced from Kurt Witte, p. 141. [Siegfried Pelz was an 1868 graduate of Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen, graduate number 236. See high schools chapter.]

—, 1983, "Reimann, Albert," pp. 147-148, with bibliography, p. 148; born Gnesen 9 November 1874, died London 1976, Professor of Art Instruction, son of merchant Gustave Reimann and Therese Sieburg. Albert divorced Klara Angress 21 April 1901; 2 sons. He remarried after his first wife's death. He had gone to Berlin at age 9, p. 147. He operated the Reimann School, 148.

Schmidt, Klaus, 1985, "Rosenthal, Isidor," p. 154, with bibliography; born Labischin 16 July 1836, died Erlangen 2 January 1915, Professor of Physiology and director of an institute at the University of Erlangen. Son of general practitioner Samuel Rosenthal and Caroline, née Mankiewicz. He divorced Anna née Hoeber 3 October 1869. From 1846-1854 he attended [Royal Friedrich High School] high school in Bromberg [graduating in 1855; see high schools chapter]. He was buried at the Zentralfriedhof of Erlangen 5 January 1915 and the city erected a marker on his grave.

Balde, Joachim Heinrich, 1984, "Salomon, Elias," p. 155, with bibliography; born Heilsberg, East Prussia 27 January 1814, died Bromberg 5 February 1885, M. D., poet, son of merchant Gerson Salomon and Rosa Mayer, who died 1824.

Gerke, Wilfried, 1978, "Schocken, Salman (Sally)," p. 167, with bibliography; born Margonin 30 October 1877, died Pontresina, Switzerland, 6 August 1959; merchant and patron of arts and letters, son of Isaac Schocken.

Banert-Keetmann, Ingrid, 1989, "Tietz, Leonhard," pp. 190-191, with bibliography, p. 191; born Birnbaum 3 March 1849, died Cologne 15 November 1914, department store owner, descended from Jakob Isaac Tietz, who died 1789, and Rebekka Tietz, 1738-1828. Leonhard married Flora Baumann. Jakob and Rebekka had children Salomon Tietz, 1790-1832, who married Keile Joske, 1796-1828; and Jacob Tietz, died 1814, who married Johanna Quilecki. Leonhard founded Kaufhof AG, p. 190. He died of cancer, p. 191.

Specific Locations

—, 1996, "Tietz, Oskar," pp. 191-192, with bibliography, p. 192; born Birnbaum 19 April 1858, died Klosters, Switzerland, 17 January 1923; merchant, younger brother of Leonhard Tietz, he was the youngest of 5 children of Jakob and Johanna. To age 13 he attended school in Birnbaum. His uncle was Hermann Tietz, 1824-1901, who immigrated t the United States, p. 191.

Ohlhoff, Gerhard, 1989, "Warschauer, Adolf," pp. 195-196, with bibliography, p. 196; born Kempen 13 October 1856, died Berlin 26 December 1930. Professor, Doctor of Philosophy, archive director educated in Breslau, p. 195.

Bamberger, M[oses] L[öb], "Aus der Leidenzeit der Juden in Posen," *APL*, Vol. 5, No. 3, 1910, pp. 139-140. Covers the period 1555-1741, detailing persecutions of Jews.

Barkai, Avraham, "German-Jewish Migrations in the Nineteenth Century, 1830-1910," *LBIYB*, Vol. 30, 1985, pp. 301-218; pp. 37-54 in Gurock, Jeffrey S., *ed*., *Central European Jews in America, 1840-1880: Migration and Advancement*, New York: Routledge, 1998, 389 pp., including footnotes throughout, bibliographical references, pp. 363-372, and index, pp. 373-389. Series: American Jewish History, No. 2. E184.J5C46 1998. In 1882 most Jews in the Posen area lived in cities because "the Jews had been banned from settling on the land," p. 303 in original, p. 39 in Gurock, citing Neumann, Salomon, *Die Fabel...*, *infra*, this heading. The forefathers of many French Jews came from Poznań," citing Lestschinsky, Jakob, "Jüdische Wanderungen im Letzten Jahrhundert," *Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv*, Kiel, 1927, No. 1, p. 74; in Gurock, p. 41, in original, p. 305. Over 50,000 Jews emigrated from Poznań between 1834 and 1871, being the majority of the German emigration at the time, p. 46 in Gurock, p. 310 in original, citing Walter, Mack, *Germany and the Emigration 1816-1885*, Cambridge, MA, 1964. Anti-Jewish feeling against Poznań Jews, p. 51-52 in Gurock, p. 315-316 in original. Concentrates on emigration to the USA.

Baron, Salo W., "The Impact of the Revolution of 1848 on Jewish Emancipation," *JSS*, Vol. 11, 1949, pp. 195-248. Eduard Lasker was born in Jaroczyn, *c*. 1830, p. 217. The Jews were attacked in 1848, p. 226; and Jewish migration from Posen increased after the revolution, p. 233. In 1848 the Jews identified with the Germans against the Poles in Lissa, and Krotoschin Jewish merchant, L. Benas [probably, "Lewin Benass," merchant and deliveryman, naturalized in Krotoschin on 22 September 1834, in Luft, Edward, *The Naturalized Jews...*, p. 7] almost singlehandedly restored the local government in the face of Polish insurrection in Krotoschin, p. 237. In Lissa Jews tore down the Polish colors, p. 237. The Jewish population of the combined *Regierungsbezirke* of Posen and Bromberg: 1849: 76,757; 1871: 61,437; 1900: 35,327. A boycott by Poles of the Jewish merchants failed, and the H-T-K Society admitted Jews as needed to Germanize Posen, p. 238. Polish-Jewish antagonism is discussed, pp. 239-240.

Specific Locations

—, "Palestinian Messengers in America, 1849-79," pp. 158-266, and endnotes, pp. 605-625, in Baron, Jeannette Meisel, *ed*., *Steeled by Adversity: Essays and Addresses on American Jewish Life*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1971, 729 pp., including bibliographical references in endnotes, pp. 575-689. E184.J5B35. See Appendix II, listing 1850 and 1861 American Jewish and other contributors of financial aid to those living in 4 Jewish communities in what was then Palestine. The list indicates the contributor's name and country of residence but not the country of origin, pp. 246-266; Salomon Munk, p. 246. Also published in *JSS*, Vol. 5, 1943, pp. 115-162 and 225-292, with Appendix, pp. 271-292 and Salomon Munk, p. 271. Also available in a Hebrew version, *Be-mivhan ha-herut: Perakin be-toldot Yahadut Amerikah*, Jerusalem: Shoken, Waltham. MA, 1977, 348 pp., including bibliography, pp. 269-336. Series: Sidrat pirsumim be-toldot Yehude Amerikah. E184.J5B3516 1977 Hebr.

Barron, Stephanie, *ed.*, *Degenerate Art: The Fate of the Avant-Garde in Nazi Germany*, Los Angeles, California: Los Angeles County Museum of Art; New York: H. N. Abrams, 1991, 423 pp., many illustrations and portraits, bibliographical references and index. N6868.D3388 1991. Exhibition catalogue. Short biographies of many Jewish artists born in Posen Province. See also New York Public Library exhibition pamphlet (uncatalogued at New York Public Library archives) "Assault on the Arts: Culture and Politics in Nazi Germany," New York Public Library, 27 February to 28 May 1993, 16 pp., including bibliographical references and based upon the Los Angeles County Museum of Arts exhibition.

Bass, Hans-Heinrich, *Hungerkrisen in Preußen während der ersten Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts*, St. Katharinen: Scripta-Mercaturae-Verlag, 1991, 371 pp., including bibliographical references in Appendix C, pp. 336-369, and index, pp. 370-371. Series: Studien zur Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte, No. 8. HC287.P9B37 1991. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, 85.579.83; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 280573; at Humboldt University, 99 A 5198; at Freie Universität, 18/92/9639 (6); and at Technische Universität, Abteilung Kommunikations- und Geschichtswissenschaft, Freihandbereich, 8Ni 620. Anti-Semitism in Posen Province discussed, p. 19, n. 19; p. 152; and Posen Province by affected towns in early May 1847, *c*. 1847, pp.245-258. The Posen hunger crises in 1846-1847 resulted from distribution problems and the politics of public and private poor relief, p. 707. The poverty-stricken Poles were pitted against the Jewish grain traders and Prussian officialdom, all struggling with each other, p. 708. Reviewed by Hagen, William W., *JSH*, Vol. 29, No. 3, Spring 1996, pp. 707-708. See Gailus, Manfred, *infra*, this heading.

Beheim-Schwartzbach, Max, "Aus südpreußischer Zeit," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 1, 1885, Part I, pp. 49-64, Part II, 234-247, and Part III, 389-432.Part III: The *Generaljudenreglement* [General rules for regulating the Jews]; the number of Jews in each town in Posen: in 1800 there were 34,811 Jews in Posen, pp. 390-391. Discussion of the policy of *non tolerandis judaeis*, p. 394; *Generaljudenreglement* of 17 April

Specific Locations

1797 discussed, pp. 396-403. List of members of Historische Gesellschaft für die Provinz Posen as of 16 September 1885, pp. 309-311. Vol. 2, 1886, pp. II-IV, at end.

Beller, Jacob, *Jews in Latin America*, New York: J. David, ©1969, 303 pp. F1419.J4B42. Guatemala and Peru settled by Posen Jews. Peruvian Jews assimilated; the Guatemalan Jews did not and lead the Jewish Community, p. 37. Starting in 1875, Posen Jews arrived in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Peru, p. 42. The Peruvian Ambassador to the United States, Berkmeyer, descended from Posen-born grandfather, Berko Meyer, p. 135.

Berman, Myron, *Richmond's Jewry, 1769-1976: Shabbat in Shockoe*, Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia for the Jewish Community Federation of Richmond, 1979, 438 pp., including notes, pp. 349-392, bibliography, pp. 393-417, and index, pp. 419-438. F234.R59J53. Posen produced the historian Heinrich Graetz, the politician Edward Lasker, and composer Louis Lewandowski. In the 18th century Jacob Lyon and Mordecai Marks were from Posen and went to Richmond as did Maj. Louis A. Gratz of Inowraclaw in the 19th century; a number of Richmond Jews were from Inowrazlaw, p. 153. Lyons is buried in the Hebrew cemetery, but there is no record of Marks affiliation with any congregation, p. 371, n. 49. Reviewed by Chyet, Stanley F., in *AJAJ*, Vol. 32, No. 1, April 1980, pp. 89-90.

Bertram, Ellen, with Rolf and Brigitte Kralovitz, *eds*., for Ephraim Carlebach Stiftung and Israelitische Religionsgemeinde zu Leipzig, *Menschen ohne Grabstein: die aus Leipzig deportierten und ermordeten Juden*, Leipzig: Passage-Verlag, 2001, 255 pp., including notes, pp. 48-49 and p. 254, and bibliographical references, pp. 50-51 and p. 255. DS135.G4L4526 2001.

> Aber, Esther Ella, née Tannschen, born Posen 8 January 1909, deported 13 July 1942 to Auschwitz; daughter of Johanna Tannschen, divorced, mother of Wolfgang, p. 55. *Cf*. Tannchen, Aron, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 90.
>
> Baum, Therese, born Schrimm 2 December 1878, died Theresienstadt Ghetto 8 October 1942; Deported to Theresienstadt, 19 September 1942, p. 63. *Cf*. Baum of Kurnik, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 6. Schrimm is near Kurnik.
>
> Behrmann, Else, née Markowitz, born Strelno 25 June 1892, disappeared 10 May 1942 upon deportation to Bełżyce.
>
> Berger, Bertha, née Brann, born Posen 10 April 1867, widow from 1934; deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942, p. 64.

Specific Locations

Besser, Martha, née Bergmann, born Kröben 26 June 1865, wife of Max, deported to Theresienstadt on 19 September 1942 and then to Auschwitz 18 May 1944, where she died.

Biberfeld, Kurt Siegmond, born Lissa 13 April 1893, merchant, husband of Minna, deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942, p. 67. *Cf.* Biberfeld of Lissa, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 9. See Willnow, Andreas, under Lissa.

Biberfeld, Minna, née Peyser, born Pleschen 16 October 1898, wife of Kurt, deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942, p. 68. *Cf.* Peyser, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., pp. 70-71.

Blaustein, Julius Georg, born Lissa, 17 November 1885, deported to Sachsenhausen 26 July 1940, and died Sachsenhausen 29 May 1942, p. 70.

Boroschek, Fabian, born Jaraszewo 16 June 1877, dealer in shoes, husband of Florentine, deported to Auschwitz 13 July 1942, p. 72.

Brandt, Leo Ludwig, born Posen 8 August 1893, merchant, husband of Lucie, deported to Auschwitz 13 July 1942, p. 73. See Willnow, Andreas, under Posen (City).

Cohn, Clara, née Rosenstein, born Samotschin 30 August 1867, deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942, died in Theresienstadt Ghetto 23 November 1942.

Cohn, Gertrud, née Prochownik, born Zirke 18 May 1872, widow, deported to Theresienstadt Ghetto 19 September 1942 and died there 18 October 1942, p. 78.

Cohn, Helene, née Neumann, born Mixstadt 1 October 1894, wife of Siegfried, deported to Riga 21 January 1942.

Danziger, Emma, née Engel, widow from 1940, mother of Johanna, deported to Riga 1 January 1942.

Danziger, Johanna, born Netzthal 13 May 1904, fashion designer, daughter of Emma, arrested 5 October 1939, freed 14 October 1939. Deported to Riga 21 January 1942, p. 81.

Specific Locations

Ehrlich, Jenny, née Biberfeld, born Lissa 26 August 1855, widow from 1904, mother of Arthur, died Leipzig 6 September 1942, p. 85. *Cf*. Biberfeld of Lissa, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 9.

Eisner, Geni Jenny, née Krakauer, born Murowana Goslin 6 May 1866, fabric maker, widow, deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942 and died there 4 December 1942. *Cf*. Krakauer of Murowana Goślin, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 47.

Epstein, Marie, née Rabinowitsch, born Meseritz 13 March 1860, widow from 1939, died Leipzig 10 September 1942, p. 87.

Flanter, Israel, born Murowana Goslin 19 July 1890, merchant, divorced, arrested 11 June 1940 on political grounds and sent to Sachsenhausen 12 July 1942, died in Dachau concentration camp 29 November 1940, p. 92.

Flatau, Fanny, née Löwy, born Lobsens, 11 December 1892, kindergarten teacher, nurse, widow, mother of Lutz, deported to Riga 21 January 1942, p. 93.

Freudenthal, Benno, born Wongrowitz 8 February 1879, merchant, brother of Paul, stricken from the 21 January 1942 transport list but deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942, died of typhus (Okt.) Opole (Kr. Puławy), Generalgouvernement.

Freudenthal, Paul, M. D., dentist, and tooth manufacturer, born Wongrowitz 14 August 1877, arrested 9 November 1939 and freed 16 December 1939; stricken with his brother from the 21 January 1942 transport list; he had been arrested for dealing with Germans on 3 March 1942 and was deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942, died of typhus (Okt.) Opole (Kr. Puławy), Generalgouvernement, p. 97. See Willnow, Andreas, under Wongrowitz.

Frey, Sara, née Freudenberg, born Punitz 8 December 1880, bookkeeper, sister of Franziska Golschiener, wife of Hugo, stricken from the 21 January 1942 transport list, and deported to Theresienstadt on 19 September 1942 and from there to Auschwitz on 9 October 1942.

Friedeberg, Jenny, née Flanter, born Rogasen 31 July 1889, economist, widow, deported to Riga 21 January 1942, p. 98.

Specific Locations

Goldmann, Alfons, born Zerkow 7 September 1869, merchant, deported 17 February 1943 to Berlin and from there to Theresienstadt Ghetto 17 March 1943, dying there 15 May 1944, p. 107.

Goldschiener, Franziska, née Freudenberg, born Punitz 20 June 1882, merchant's clerk, sister of Sara Frey, divorced, stricken from 21 January 1942 transport list, deported to Berlin 17 February 1943 and from there to Auschwitz 26 April 1943, p. 108.

Hagenow, Johanna, née Filehne, born Grätz 16 March 1877, teacher, wife of Max, separated, deported to Riga 21 January 1942, p. 115.

Haim (Heim), Ludwig, born Wongrowitz, 8 April 1900, merchant and gardener, husband of Alice, stricken from the 17 February 1943 transport list and deported to Auschwitz 18 June 1943, p. 117.

Hirschfeldt, Betty, née Wolff, born Filehne 20 February 1897, divorced, mother of Hannelore, deported the lung sanatorium Nordrach to Auschwitz 29 September 1942, p. 124. *Cf.* Wolff of Filehne, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 95.

Hoffmann, Paula, divorced from Baruch, née Samter, born Buk 14 June 1891, cook and domestic worker, stricken from the 21 January 1942 transport list and deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942. *Cf.* Samter of Buk, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 80.

Horowitz, Ismar Isaak, born Kempen 25 November 1880, merchant and stockman, with a non-Jewish wife, deported to Sachsenhausen concentration camp on 26 October 1939 and died there 9 April 1940, p. 126.

Jacobowitz, Albin, born Adelnau 6 November 1882, office worker in the Jewish community office, deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942, and died there 3 October 1943, p. 130.

Joske, Aurelie, née Pawel, born Lissa 10 May 1853, widow from 1924, deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942 and died there 13 October 1942. *Cf.* Pawel of Sandberg, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 70.

Specific Locations

Klotz, Chaim Karl, born Meseritz 10 October 1879, goldsmith, husband of Cyrla, in Sachsenhausen from 1940, died in Dachau 27 May 1941.

Klotz, Cyrla, née Hepner, born Meseritz 22 November 1882, wife of Chaim, deported to Riga 21 January 1942, p. 141.

Krause, Julius, born Wollstein 7 March 1882, architect and city councillor, husband of Rosi. His sister was sent to Theresienstadt in 1942 but survived. He died in Buchenwald concentration camp 16 November 1938. Per note 11, p. 254, there was an anti-Semitic outburst against him in the Leipzig city council per an article by J. M. in the *Gemeindeblatt der israelitische Religionsgemeinde Leipzig*, Leipzig: Israelitische Religionsgemeinde, Vol. 8, No. 30, 9 December 1932, p. 2. BM318.L4I76.

Krausz, Käthe, née Hallemann, born Posen 17 March 1907, secretary, and stenographer, mother of Ralf, deported to Berlin 17 February 1943 and to Auschwitz on 26 February 1943, where she died, p. 146.

Kruszynski, Berta, born Bromberg 26 February 1878, sister of Emma and Jenny, deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942.

Kruszynski, Emma, born Bromberg 11 November 1880, bookkeeper, sister of Berta and Jenny, deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942.

Kruszynski, Jenny, born Bromberg 17 November 1883, owner of a stenography business, sister of Emma and Berta, deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942, p. 148.

Lehnert, Flora, née Russ, born Raschkow 25 November 1879, had a non-Jewish husband and was depressed and worried prior to her deportation. After she returned, she committed suicide in Leipzig 10 February 1945, p. 152.

Lennhoff, Toni, née Engelmann, born Wreschen 5 February 1891, wife of Carl, deported to Riga 21 January 1942

Leopold, Elfriede, née Lewkowitz, born Lissa 2 July 1887, business owner, daughter of Hulda Lewkowitz, divorced 1938, deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942, dying in Majdanek concentration camp on 21 August 1942, p. 153. Per endnote 14, see Müller, Erika, "Ein 'Fall' für den 'Stürmer"--Familie Leopold," pp. 115-121, and notes, p. 204, Müller, Erika, and Stein,

Specific Locations

Harry, *eds*., *Jüdische Familien in Weimar: vom 19. Jahrhundert bis 1945: ihre Verfolgung und Vernichtung*, Weimar: Stadtmuseum Weimar, 1998, 227 pp., including bibliographical references, throughout, and notes, pp. 199-207 and 226-227, index of persons, pp. 208-212, and street index, pp. 213-214. Series: Weimarer Schriften, Heft 55. DS135.G4W36256 1998. Article does not mention her Lissa birth.

Lesser, Max, , born Schwersenz 31 May 1878, engineer, husband of Marie, arrested 14 November 1938 and deported to Riga, 21 January 1942. *Cf*. Lesser, Mayer, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 52.

Levy, Margarette, née Brandt, born Posen 11 march 1886, saleswoman, sister of Leo Brandt ?, a widow from 1922, stricken from the 21 January 1942 transport list, and then deported to Riga, p. 154.

Lewin, Frieda, born Mrotschen 21 December 1889, deported to Riga 21 January 1942.

Lewkowitz, Hulda, née Kajet, born Lissa 6 April 1857, died Leipzig 22 August 1942, widow, mother of Elfriede Leopold, p. 156.

Lobsenzer, Dorothea, born Groß Lonsk [north of Bromberg], 19 June 1865, deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942, and died Theresienstadt Ghetto, 10 February 1943, p. 159.

Löwenstein, Johanna Hinde, née Sülke, born Gnesen 23 September 1859, nurse, widow, mother of Margarete and Kurt, stricken from 17 February 1943 transport list, deported to Theresienstadt on 18 June 1943, and died Theresienstadt Ghetto 1 January 1944, p. 161. *Cf*. Sülke, Michael, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 89.

Magneschef, Abraham, born Schulitz 18 December 1867, merchant, owner of a chemical plant and a factory supplies manufacturing company, wife also sent to Theresienstadt but survived, father of Charlotte, Fritz, and Walter, arrested 1 October 1941 and set fee on 30 October 1941, deported to Theresienstadt on 19 September 1942, and died Theresienstadt Ghetto 2 June 1943, p. 163.

Specific Locations

Mannheim, Arthur, born Samotschin 18 October 1867, merchant and commercial representative, husband of Erna, deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942, and died Theresienstadt Ghetto 26 January 1943, p. 164. *Cf.* Mannheim, Abraham Mann, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 62.

Markowitz, Siegfried, born Pakosch 27 October 1895, masseur, deported to Riga 21 January 1942, p. 166. See Willnow, Andreas, under Pakosch.

Mendel, Leopold, born Gembitz (Kr. Mogilno) 28 March 1888, merchant and shoemaker, husband of Rosa, father of Ursula, deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942.

Mendzigurski, Meyer Feiwel, born Xions 2 April 1864, religion teacher and dealer, widower from 1935, stepfather of Freide, arrested on political grounds 7 December 1939 and freed 15 December 1939, deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942, and died there 10 February 1943, p. 168.

Metzger, Frymeta Frieda, née Klapper, born Jarotschin 14 August 1893, husband deported from Kiel to Sachsenhausen, and in 1941 to Buchenwald concentration camp, sister-in-law of Eidel and mother of Adolf, stricken from the 21 January 1942 transport list, deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942, and died Shisotowa 1942, p. 169. *Cf.* Klapper, Jacob, of Ostrowo, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 46.

Moeller, Max, born Posen 5 August 1881, merchant and traveling salesman, husband of Emilie, deported to Theresienstadt Ghetto 19 September 1942 and died there 28 January 1943, p. 174.

Moses, Henriette, née Zuckermann, born Adelnau 20 February 1883, nurse, wife of Nathan, deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942 and from there to Auschwitz 23 October 1944. *Cf.* Zuckermann in Ostrowo, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 98.

Moses, Hulda, née Lewin, born Koschmin 5 April 1884, widow, mother of Irma Glaser, deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942, p. 175.

Specific Locations

Mundsztuk, Arthur Jankel, born Lipno [Leipe] 14 August 1874, merchant, owner of factory making nutrient medium, had a son in France who was deported 1942 to Auschwitz concentration camp and lost. He may have been deported to Poland on 28 October 1938 and may have returned to Leipzig, p. 177.

Nemann, Johanna, née Jacob, born Gnesen 9 May 1895, director of the Jewish clothing trade association, wife of Wilhelm, mother of Joachim, deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942.

Nemann, Wilhelm, born Lissa 22 May 1886, attorney and notary, legal adviser to the Board of Directors of the Jewish Community, director of the Emigration Division in Halle (Saale), husband of Johanna, father of Joachim, arrested by the Gestapo on 14 April 1942 for failure to follow instructions, freed 5 May 1942 and deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942, p. 179. *Cf.* Nemonn, Meyer Isaac, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 67.

Peiser, Fanni, née Bittner, born Buk 19 January 1865, widow from 1903, deported to Theresienstadt Ghetto and died there 27 January 1943.

Pfirschbaum, Hermann, born Meseritz 27 March 1866, merchant, owner of a fur pelt products curing and bristles making company, husband of Jette, deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942 and died in Theresienstadt Ghetto 12 October 1942, p. 184.

Philippsburg, Hermann, born Meseritz 27 March 1866, merchant, owner of a fur pelt curing wholesaling company, founded 1920, a widower from 1935, deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942, died Theresienstadt Ghetto 11 November 1942, pp. 184-185.

Pincus, Alfred, born Czarnikau 14 January 1893, teacher, cantor, merchant, brother of ? Richard and ? Herta, husband of Berta, father of Joachim, arrested 14 November 1938 and deported to Buchenwald but freed 12 December 1938, deported to Riga on 21 January 1942, p. 185.

Pincus, Berta Betty, née Casper, born Czarnikau 24 August 1892, wife of Alfred, mother of Joachim, deported to Riga 21 January 1942.

Pincus, Herta, born Czarnikau 17 March 1897, milliner, cook, sister of Alfred and ? Richard, deported to Riga on 21 January 1942.

Pincus, Philipp, born Czarnikau 14 January 1879, merchant and master tailor, husband of Julie, father of Käthe, arrested 13 November 1938, stricken from the 13 July 1942 transport list, deported to Berlin 17 February 1943 and to Auschwitz on 26 April 1943. See Anonymous, under Czarnikau.

Pincus, Richard, born Czarnikau , merchant, dealer, brother ? of Alfred and Herta, arrested 13 November 1938, deported to Riga 21 January 1942.

Pinkus, Gerson, born Czarnikau 27 April 1883, merchant (textile industry), husband of Klara, father of Erich, arrested 13 November 1938, deported to Riga 21 January 1942, p. 187.

Ritzewoller, David, born Milkowo [Kr. Czarnikau] 26 September 1860, traveling salesman, (fashion), widower from 1935, deported to Theresienstadt on 19 September 1942, and died there 19 November 1942, p. 197.

Rosenthal, Isidor Georg, born Rogasen 20 January 1875, merchant, owner of a wholesale business for milling products and baking needs, founded 1900, brother deported 1945 to Theresienstadt but survived, husband of Martha, deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942 and died there 28 May 1943, p. 201.

Rosenthal, Rosalie, née Zellner, born Ostrowo 23 November 1866, sister of Wilhelm Zellner, widow, deported to Auschwitz 19 September 1942 but died in Theresienstadt Ghetto 25 May 1944, p. 202. *Cf.* Zellner of Ostrowo, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 97.

Rothenberg, Erich, born Meseritz-Oberwalde 5 May 1929, son of Hans and Gertrud, brother of Inge, deported to Riga 21 January 1942, p. 203. *Cf.* Rothenberg, Moritz, of Lissa, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 77.

Salomon, Alma, née Schlapp, born Lissa 10 December 1884, cook, wife of Felix, mother of Margot, deported to Berlin 17 February 1943 and to Auschwitz on 26 February 1943, p. 206.

Specific Locations

Schachne (Schott), Clara Caroline, born Meseritz 9 June 1858, writer and translator, deported to Auschwitz 19 September 1942, but died Theresienstadt Ghetto 4 October 1942, p. 208. Per note 17, p. 254, she is listed in Koch, Wilhelm, founder, *Deutsches Literatur Lexikon: Biographisches-bibliographische Handbuch*, 3rd ed., Bern and Munich: Francke, Bd. 16, 1996, cols. 207-208, Z2231.K663. *Cf.* Schachne, Löser Philipp of Lissa, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 81.

Schaul, Hulda Hannchen, née Baumann, born Pinne 28 January 1862, owner of a knitwear wholesale company, founded 1896, widow from 1929, on the 19 September 1942 transport list but died Leipzig 9 September 1942.

Scheie, Cäcilie, née Eifert, born Usch near Schneidemühl, 27 December 1862, widow, deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942 and died there 12 December 1942, p. 209.

Schlapp, Salo, born Lissa 9 January 1887, merchant, owner of a cotton goods company, brother of Johanna Beuthner, husband of Margaret, father of Heinz, deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942, p. 211.

Schwartz (Schwarz), Felix, born Posen 19 December 1892, textile merchant, brother of Franziska Wolfsohn, husband of Käthe, stricken from the 21 January 1942 transport list, but transported to Riga in 1942.

Seckelsohn, Berthold, Dr. med., born Schönlanke 8 December 1864, general practitioner, widower, deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942 and died there, 18 February 1943, p. 214. *Cf.* Seckelsohn, Hirsch, of Filehne, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 85.

Sigall, Edith, née Rosenstein, born Samotschin 6 March 1899, owner of a fur pelt show room, divorced mother of Irmgard, deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942, p. 216. *Cf.* Sgall, Hirsch Bär, of Lissa, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 86.

Silberstein, Margarete, née Markowitz, born Strelno 20 April 1886, wife of Max, deported to Theresienstadt Ghetto 19 September 1942, and to Auschwitz 9 October 1944, p. 219.

Strauber, Johanna, widow Freier, née Hirsekorn, born Schönlanke 10 March 1895, owner of a stenographic service, mother of Liselotte Freier, arrested 15 March 1940 on political grounds and free 26 March 1940, deported to Riga 21 January 1942, p. 226. *Cf.* Hirsekorn, Hirsch Itzig of Neuhochzeit, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 37.

Specific Locations

Sturm, Paula, née Blaustein, born Lissa 14 May 1883, arrested 3 June 1942 for offenses against the war regulations and deported to Auschwitz 5 December 1942, where she died 1 January 1943, p. 227.

Sussmann, Dorothea, born Strelno 25 March 1888, saleswoman, sister of Hedwig, deported to Riga 21 January 1942.

Sussmann, Hedwig, born Strelno 25 March 1889, sister of Dorothea, deported to Riga 21 January 1942, p. 228.

Tannchen, Johanna, née Baer, born Rogowo, near Żnin, 22 March 1869, widow from 1928, mother of Esther Aber, deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942 and died there 28 September 1942, p. 230. See Aber, *supra*, this title.

Ullmann, Regina, née Sgaller, born Xions 13 June 1866, wife of Aron, daughter sent to Theresienstadt 1945 but survived, mother of Minna; she died Theresienstadt Ghetto 12 October 1942, p. 232.

Walhburg, Jacques, born Bromberg 20 September 1874, merchant, owner of a cigar wholesaler, founded 1908, widower from 1941, son deported 1945 to Theresienstadt but survived, father of Ilse Lüder, deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942, and died there 27 May 1943, p. 236.

Weil, Conrad, born Lissa 6 May 1892, merchant, traveling salesman of stocking and textile goods, husband of Hilda, one son sent to Auschwitz 1942, deported 19 September 1942 to Theresienstadt, p. 239. *Cf.* Weil, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 92.

Weissmann, Bernhard, born Kempen 26 November 1867, merchant, owner of a glass, porcelain, and earthenware wholesaler, founded 1893, member of the board of the Jewish community and synagogue commissioner, wife also deported to Theresienstadt but survived, deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942 and died there 21 November 1942, p. 242. *Cf.* Weissmann, Jonas, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 93.

Wittmann, Till, née Vogelhut, born Borek 5 May 1892, cook, husband also deported to Bełżyce but survived the transport, mother of Helene and Sabine Stern, stricken from the 21 January 1942 transport, deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942, p. 245.

Specific Locations

Wolfsohn, Franziska, née Schwarz, born Posen 13 March 1879, dealer, sister of Felix Schwarz, widow from 1941, deported to Riga 21 January 1942, died Stutthoff in September 1944, p. 247.

Zellner, Wilhelm, born Ostrowo 6 May 1870, master butcher, owner of a butcher shop and wurst factory and a kosher restaurant, brother of Rosalie Rosenthal, widower from 1935, deported to Theresienstadt 19 September 1942, died Theresienstadt Ghetto 11 October 1942, p. 250. See Rosenthal, Rosalie, *supra*, this title.

Zilversmit, Ernestine, née Moschkiewitz, born Raschkow 4 April 1896, homeowner, deported to Bełżyce 10 May 1942, p. 251.

Bickerich, Wilhelm, "Vor hundert Jahren im Posener Lande," *APL*, Vol. 10, No. 7, 1915, pp. 309-318, and No. 8, pp. 340-357, military report mentions the Filehne synagogue on 27 June 1815, p. 340. The Jewish community in Schwersenz donated 10 Th[aler], the Jewish community in Karge donated 82 Th[aler], 12 Gr[oschen]; the Jewish community in Schwerin an der Warte donated 100 Th[aler], 4 Gr[oschen], 6 Pf[ennige]; the Jewish community in Grätz donated 20 Th[aler]; and the Jewish community in Kusko [Kursko-Kutzig, Kr. Meseritz] donated 1 Th[aler], 12 Gr[oschen], apparently for the war effort, p. 354.

"Biographical Sketches of Jewish Communal Workers in the United States," *AJYB*, Vol. 7, 1905-1906, pp. 32-118.

Barnert, Nathan, President of Barnert Memorial Temple and Miriam Barnart Free School; Mayor of Paterson, NJ, 1883-1885 and 1887-1889; tailor, merchant, manufacturer, and realtor; born Yom Kippur 1838=Saturday, 29 September 1838, Santomischel, son of Meyer Barnert and Ida Newfeld, immigrated to New York City as a small boy, married Miriam Phillips, deceased, p. 39. [*Cf.* Neufeld, Samuel, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 67.

Bressler, David M., General Manager, Industrial Removal Office, New York City, born 1 May 1878 Gnesen, son of Julius Bressler and Sarah Rosenberg, p. 46.

Hood, Myer S., Superintendent, Plaut Memorial Hebrew Free School, born 11 April 1822 Rawitsch, son of Sabbathi Fischel Huth and Handel Chajah Schreier, studied under Rabbis Raphael Gradenwitz, Jacob Sternberg, and Solomon Brann, Rawitsch; Rabbis Isaac Leahs and Lippman Goldstaub, Lissa; married Ernestine Baruch, p. 71.

Jonas, Henry, Vice-President of Congregation B'nai Israel, Butte, MT, born 24 September 1851, Zerniki [? Oborniki], son of Jacob Jonas and Dora Czollak, to USA 1871, married Eva Kroner, p. 73.

Levy, Lipman, Secretary, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, born 25 August 1836, Schokken, son of Lewis Levy, p. 80.

Specific Locations

Roeder, Simon M., Counsel to District 1, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith; director, Jewish Theological Seminary of America, born 23 April 1844, Graetz, son of Michaelis Roeder and Ernestine Danziger, to USA 1864, married Jennie Grunauer, p. 97.

Rosnosky, Isaac, President, Temple Ohabei Shalom, Assistant Water Commissioner, Boston, born 8 November 1846, Wollstein, son of Henry Rosnosky and Selda Schmule, to USA 1861, married Henrietta Verdoner. First Jew elected to city government in Massachusetts and to the Massachusetts State legislature, p. 99.

"Biographical Sketches of Jews Prominent in the Professions, *etc.*, in the United States," *AJYB*, Vol. 6, 1904-1905, pp. 52-212.

Baruch, Simon, physician, born 29 July 1840, Schwersenz, son of Bernhard Baruch and Teresa Greer, pp. 59-60.

Dembitz, Louis N., lawyer, born 3 February 1833, Zirke, son of Dr. Siegmund Zabulon Dembitz and Francesca Wehle, pp. 81-82.

Freudenthal, Wolff, laryngologist, born 5 January 1858, Chrostowo, Posen, son of Louis Freudenthal and Rosalie Wolff, pp. 96-97.

Gruening, Emil, ophthalmic and aural surgeon, born 2 November 1842, Inowraclaw, son of Moritz Gruening and Bertha Thorner, pp. 106-107.

Silberberg, Max, Ohio State Senator from Cincinnati, born 21 September 1843, Bromberg, son of Moses Nathan Silberberg and Pauline Pulvermacher, married Dora Feder, to USA in 1859, p. 187.

"Biographical Sketches of Rabbis and Cantors Officiating in the United States," *AJYB*, Vol.5, 1903-1904, pp. 40-108, with additions, Vol. 7, 1905-1906, pp. 119-125. See also <http://thehistorybox.com/ny_city/worship_nycity.htm>.

Bauer, Sol. H., born 1 January 1863, Poland, son of Abraham Jacob Bauer. Rabbi in Wronke, Germany, p. 43.

Brown, A. B. J., Rabbi of Congregation Shearey Zadek, San Francisco, CA, born Posen 12 June 1854, son of Joseph Brown, p. 47. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 12.

Gerechter, Emanuel, Rabbi of Temple Zion, Appleton, WI, born Borek 15 November 1842, son of Louis Gerechter, and educated by his father, a teacher in Lissa, and at the Talmudical College and at the Gymnasium of Lissa. Immigrated to the USA in 1866, p. 57.

Jastrow, Marcus, Rabbi Emeritus of Congregation Rodeph Shalom, Philadelphia, PA, born Rogasen 5 June 1829, son of Abraham Jastrow and educated in Rogasen and at the Posen Gymnasium, obtaining a rabbinical diploma from Rabbi Moses Feilchenfeld, Rogasen. He wrote "Die Lage der Juden in Posen" anonymously, p. 66. No published copy of that document has been located. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 41, showing Abraham Jastrow of Rogasen, tradesman.

Specific Locations

Lasker, Raphael, Rabbi Emeritus of Congregation Ohabei Shalom, Boston, MA, born Zirke 19 February 1838; educated by his father; by Rabbi Caro of Pinne; by Rabbi Hirsch Schneidemühl of Obornick [*sic*]; and by Rabbis Moses Feilchenfeld and Mendel of Rogasen, p. 72. [Possibly the son of Meyer Lasker, cantor of Zirke; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 51.]

Light, Fabian, Rabbi of Congregation Ateris Zvie, New York City, born Pudewitz, son of Israel Light; educated in Posen with a rabbinical diploma from Rabbi Moses Ungar, p. 76. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 57.

Lublinsky, Morris, born 6 September 1855, Wroclawek, son of Heyman. Held position in Schneidemühl, p. 76.

Machol, M., Rabbi of Anshe Chesed Congregation, Cleveland, OH, born Kolmar-in-Posen [Chodziesen], 13 November 1845, son of Zadik Machol; educated at the Gymnasium in Schneidemühl, p. 77. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 61.

Messing, Aaron J., Rabbi of Congregation B'nai Sholom in Chicago, IL, born Argenau [Gniewkowo], near Bromberg, 18 June 1840 [died 1916], son of Rabbi Joseph Messing [author, 1812-1880]. Partially educated in Graetz by Rabbi E. Guttmacher, *AJYB*, Vol. 5, 1903-1904=5664, p. 81.

Messing, Henry J., rabbi of United Hebrew Congregation, St. Louis, MO, born Gostyn 10 March 1848, son of Rabbi Joseph Messing, pp. 81-82. [See Aaron Messing, *supra*], p. 81.

Messing, Mayer, Rabbi of Indianapolis Hebrew Congregation in Indianapolis, IN, born Genivkowo [Gniewkowo/Argenau] 10 December 1843, son of Rabbi Joseph Messing. Educated in Graetz under Rabbi E. Guttmacher, p. 82. [See Aaron Messing, *supra*], p. 81.

Moll, Max S., Assistant Minister of Congregation Berith Kodesh, Rochester, NY, born Graetz 27 August 1846, son of Rabbi Simon Moll, p. 83. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 65.

Moses, Isaac S., Rabbi of Congregation Ahawath Chesed Shaar Hashomayim, New York City, born Santomischel 8 December 1847, son of Israel Baruch Moses and educated in Santomischel, *AJYB*, Vol. 5, 1903-1904=5664, p. 83. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 66, which lists a Salomon Moses of Santomyśl.

Norden, Aaron, Rabbi Emeritus of North Chicago Hebrew Congregation, born Lissa 8 June 1844, son of Saul Norden. Educated in Lissa with a rabbinical diploma from Rabbi E. Guttmacher, Graetz, p. 86. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 68.

Rosenau, Nathan, Rabbi of Congregation Har Sinai, Trenton, NJ, born in Wollstein, son of William Rosenau, with a rabbinical diploma from Rabbi Mendelson of Krotoschin and from Rabbi Ettinger from Pleschen, *AJYB*, Vol. 5, 1903-1904=5664, p. 90.

Rosenau, William, Rabbi of Congregation Oheb Shalom, Baltimore, MD, born Wollstein 30 May 1865, son of Rabbi Nathan Rosenau and Johanna Braun, pp. 90-91.

Rosenthal, Adolf, Rabbi of Congregation Shearith B'nai Israel, New York City, born Wongrowitz 21 February 1860, son of Louis Rosenthal and Rosa Abraham; educated in the Gymnasium in Wongrowitz, pp. 91-92. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 77.

Specific Locations

Rosentreter, Adolf, Rabbi of Congregation Bnei Amoona, St. Louis, MO, born Gollantsch 27 December 1858, son of Mayer Rosentreter. He held a position in Meseritz for two years, p. 92.

Bleker, Johanna, and Schleiermacher, Sabine, *Ärztinnen aus dem Kaiserreich: Lebensläufe einer Generation*, Weinheim: Deutscher Studien Verlag, 2000, 348 pp, including birth and married name, pp. 221-231, short biographies of female doctors in the German Empire, pp. 233-305, bibliographical references, pp. 310-334, index of persons, pp. 335-340, subject index, pp. 341-345, and geographical index, pp. 346-348. R692.B58 2000 and at German Historical Institute, Washington, DC.

Therese Oppler, born Pleschen 8 December 1871, the daughter of Jacob Oppler, an observant Jewish merchant. Therese was the 4th of 8 daughters. The 9th child was a son, p. 69. She remained unmarried, p. 74, and died in Petach-Tikva, Israel, 1941, having emigrated to Palestine in 1933, p. 280.

Brandt, Margarete Miriam, born Bronischewitz 21 November 1892-? She emigrated to Palestine in 1933 and was alive in 1983, p. 239.

Bry, Gertrud, born Fraustadt 2 January 1890-? She was in Breslau in 1939 and unknown after that, p. 240.

Buschke, Käthe, born Nakel 10 September 1892-? Dentist, p. 241.

Cords, Elisabeth, born Olszewice 27 August 1875-? She was alive in 1929, and was the sister of Clara Poll-Cords, p. 242.

Davidson-Pietrkowski, Clara, née Pietrkowski, born Posen 6 June 1882- died Petach-Tiquva, Israel, 25 May 1956. She married Arnold Davidson, M. D., in 1910. He died in 1936. She went to Italy from 1936-1939 and then to Palestine, p. 243.

Heinemann, Malwine, née Cohn, born Grätz 30 July 1885-? She married Jakob Heinemann, M. D., and denaturalized by the Nazis in 1941, p. 256.

Landsberg, Hedwig, née Hamburger, born Posen 24 August 1888-? She emigrated to Brazil in 1940 and later to England; she returned to Germany in 1956, p. 271.

Specific Locations

Levy-Suhl, Hildegard, née Perls, born Posen 6 June 1885-? She married Max Levy-Suhl, M. D., and went to Holland in 1934, p. 273.

Lewy-Hirsch, Johanna, née Lewy, born Schildberg 5 August 1877-? She went to London in 1939, p. 273.

Losch, Sophie, née Alexander, born Mogilno 17 October 1894-died Berlin 17 January 1947. In 1934 she was banned on political grounds, p. 275.

Poll-Cords, Clara Maria Katherina, née Cords, born Olszewice 13 August 1884-*c*. June 1939 in Lund, Sweden. She married Heinrich Poll, M. D. and Professor of Anatomy in Hamburg. She went with her husband to Sweden in 1939 and died by suicide, p. 283.

Vorberg-David, Erna, née David, born Bromberg 19 July 1880-? She married Gaston Vorberg, M. D., and was alive in 1937, p. 300.

Zadik, Gertrud, née Baumgardt, born Posen 14 March 1894-died 1972. She married Hugo Zadik, M. D. and went to Palestine in 1933 where she practiced in Jerusalem until 1940, p. 304.

B'nai B'rith, Portland Lodge No. 65 (Portland, OR), *Commemorating the First Hundred Years of the B'nai B'rith Lodge of Portland, Oregon, 1866-1966*, Portland, OR: Heims & Turtledove, 1966, 46 pp. At New York Public Library, *PXY 91-1582. A group of Posen Jews left Congregation Beth Israel to start Congregation Ahavai Sholom, Portland, OR, unnumbered p. 8.

Boehm, Franz, *ed*., *Doch das Zeugnis lebt Fort: Der jüdische Beitrag zu unserem Leben*, Berlin. Verlag Annedore Leber, 1965, 378 pp., biographical supplement, pp. 294-372; bibliography, pp. 374-378. At Leo Baeck Institute, DS135G33D55. Lists many famous German Jews in all fields of endeavor.

Bonar, Andrew Alexander, and McCheyne, Robert Murray, *Narrative of a Mission of Inquiry to the Jews from the Church of Scotland in 1839*, Edinburgh: William Whyte & Co., London: Hamilton, Adams & Co., and J. Nisbet & Co., 1848, Vols. I and II bound together. Vol. II, 391 pp., including index of chief places and subjects, pp. 379-391. DS143.B69. Posen Province is discussed generally, *c*. pp. 316-332. In small villages with no Jewish schools, the Jews go to missionary schools; otherwise to only their own schools, p. 319. Fraustadt

said to be one of the cleanest towns in Prussia, p. 327. 200 Jews in Kobylin in 1839, p. 328. Lissa is an important Jewish town, p. 316, and 4000 Jews lived there in 1839; the Jews there are said to be very attached to their Judaism, p. 327. Pleshen [*sic*] had 600 Jews in 1839, p. 328. Posen, discussed in pp. 316-319, had about 7000 Jews in 1839, p. 317; wealthy Jews send their children to one of the two Gymnasia, and there were over 73,000 Jews in the Grand Duchy in 1839, p. 318. An illustration of Schlichtingsheim, describing it as a neat Polish village, built in the form of a square, with pleasant grass and trees in the center, p. 330. Storchnest is described as a quiet little village with a green in the center, p. 326. The 1849 edition is available online in full-text at <http://books.google.com/books?id=ceuty3kiZScC&printsec=frontcover&dq=%22Narrative+of+a+Mission+of+Inquiry+to+the+Jews%22>. *Cf.* M'Cheyne, Robert Murray. *Familiar Letters by Rev. Robert Murray M'Cheyne* under Storchnest. There are at least two editions and a reprint.

Borut, Jacob, "The Rise of Jewish Defense Agitation in Germany, 1890-1895: A Pre-History of the C.V.?," *LBIYB*, Vol. 36, 1991, pp. 59-96, esp. p. 77, erroneously placing Krojanke in Posen, pp. 79, 95-96.

Borwicz, Michal Maksymilian, *1000 Ans de Vie Juive en Pologne: 1000 Years of Jewish Life in Poland: Tysiac Lat Zycia Żydów w Polsce*, [Paris]: Centre d'Études Historiques, [1956?], 440 pp. DS135.P6B6. Many names and photographs of Jews from all over Poland from the early 1900s onward.

Bregstone, Philip Pollack, *Chicago and Its Jews: A Cultural History*, Chicago: Privately published, ©1933, 423 pp., including index, pp. 411-423. F548.9.J5B73. Many names of Jews from Posen living in Chicago, such as Rabbi A. J. Messing, p. 55.

Brenner, Michael, "The Jüdische Volkspartei: National-Jewish Communal Politics during the Weimar Republic," *LBIYB*, Vol. 35, 1990, pp. 219-243, esp. pp. 217 and 219n.

Breslauer, Bernhard, "Breslauer jüdische Meßgäste im 17. Jahrhundert, Teil II (November 1696)," *JFF*, Vol. 4, No. 16, 1928, pp. 506-509, and Vol. 9, No. 33, 1933, pp. 517-519. Not at the Library of Congress; available at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, periodical microfilm 007. Nothing specifically on Posen but relevant background information.

—, "Breslauer Meßgäste in Breslau—jüdische Messe- und Marktbesucher in Breslau im 17. Jahrhundert [Attendees at the Breslau fair—Jewish fair and market visitors in Breslau in the 17th century]," *JFF*, Vol. 11, No. 2, Issue 39, 1935, pp. 678-684. Visitors to the Breslau Fair from Buck, Jarotschin, Kempen, Krotoschin, Lissa, Abraham Lazarus of Meseritz in 1737, Posen, Raschkow, Rawitsch,

Schneidemühl, and Stry (Schrimm?); and Vol. 12, Issue 40, 1936, pp. 711-713. Lists Kuschke of Lissa, Singer of Krotoschin, Schlepschuh of Posen, Schnabel of Posen, Fränkel of Krotoschin, and Fabian of Posen.

—, "Jüdische Messe- und Marktbesucher in Breslau im 17. Jahrhundert, Teil I (26. März bis 5. April 1696)," *JFF*, December 1930, Vol. 6, No. 4, pp. 315-319; June 1931, Vol. 7, No. 26, pp. 369-372; December 1931, Vol. 7, No. 28, pp. 413-419.

From the 7 April 1685 tax list, with index of names, pp. 418-419, including 30 footnotes.

Jarotschin, p. 415: 204 Simon Jacob; 205 Moyses Bernt (=Ber).

Kempen: 88 P. Mayer, p. 371; 185 Moyses Herschel, p. 415.

Krotoschin: 7 Moyses Michel, p. 316; 98 Samuel Alexander, p. 371; 8 Isaac Marx (=Marcus), p. 316; 99 Jacob Singer, p. 371; 62 Moyses Kappel of Prague—Murdered in Breslau, 1686, per Krotoschin death book in the Gesamtarchiv der Deutschen Juden, *q. v.*; he had a daughter Sarel, pp. 369-370; 100 Josef Joachim, p. 371; 76 Löbel Marx, p. 370; 114 Samuel Fischel, p. 372; 77 Löbel Isaac, p. 370; 118 Jacob Posner, 1651-1652, p. 413; 78 David Heschel of Reschoff (Rzeszow). There was a David Heschel of Krotoschin in Breslau at the fairs of 1655, and 1686-1687, p. 370; 129 Jacob Abraham, p. 413; 85 Abraham Frankel, p. 370; 158 Isaac Aaron, 1697, broker, p. 414; 86 Israel Isaac, who signed the book on 8 July 1687, p. 370; 159 Joseff Moyses, 1692 in Leipzig, p. 414; 96 Löbel Samuel, p. 371; 180 Samuel Abraham, p. 414; 97 Jacob Joseff, p. 371; 316 Marx Marcowitz, p. 418.

Lissa: 20 Abraham Jacob, 1668, 1675-1692, p. 317; 166 Isaac Lazarus, p. 414; 21 Pincus Salomon, p. 317; 167 Samuel Jacob, 1675-1703, dealer, p. 414; 22 Salomon Abraham, 1677, p. 317; 168 Löbel Moyses, p. 414; 23 Joseff Lazarus, p. 317.169 Isaac Lazarus, p. 414; 24 Abraham David, p. 317; 170 Jonas Hersch, p. 414; 25 Abraham Löbel, 1675-1682, 1685-1687, 1690-1700, p. 317; 171 Joseff Wolff, 1699, p. 414; 26 Salomon Abraham, p. 317; 172 Samuel David, p. 414; 80 Samuel Isaac, p. 370; 173 Moyses Marcus, 1677-1698, p. 414; 146 Löbel Jonas, 1697 and 11 May 1702, p. 414; 183 Michel Löbel, 1686, p. 415; 147 Samuel Joseff, 1678-1680, die Münze in Neiße, p. 414; 241 Gerstel Aaron, 1678 (as Gerson Aaron), 1696 with wife, as broker; 1697 as merchant, p. 416; 165 Marcus Michel, p. 414; 317 Moyses Jacob, 1680, 1684, 1690; 1678 (mercer) and May 1702, p. 418.

Lobesentz (*Lobsenz*), p. 415, 184 Herz Marx.

Specific Locations

Posen: 81 Jacob Abraham of Lissa.—Perhaps identical with the Jew Jacob Abraham, mentioned in 1697 in Breslau, of whom it is said, "is a partner of Mändel Lachmann of Posen, dealing and traveling like a citizen here, trading in wool, leather, and other wares and selling here again to foreigners and the local people; he also supplies a certain merchant (M. H.) with money, p. 370; 201 Löbel Elias, p. 415; 84 Aaron Kaßkel (=Chaskel), p. 370; 202 Salomon Abraham, 1696, p. 415; 181 Jacob Israel, p. 414; 203 Jacob David, 1705-1706, p. 415; 200 Lazarus Benjamin, p. 415.

Raschkowa [*Raschkow*?], either in Posen or in Podolia: 324 Jacob Marcus, p. 418.

Warte (*Wartha*): 89 Wolf Meyer, Warte, p. 371; 303 Aaron David (Great Poland), p. 418; 154 Jochen Löbel or Joachim Löbel, Warthe, p. 414; 304 Moyses Marcus, p. 418.

—, "Merkblattt für die Aufnahme von Grabsteininschriften auf jüdischen Friedhöfen," *BVJH*, Vol. 9, No. 10, July 1935, p. 64.

Breslauer, Walter, "Der Verband der deutschen Juden (1904-1922)," *BLBI*, Vol. 7, No. 28, 1964, pp. 345-379. Bernhard Breslauer, born Posen 1851, died Berlin 11 February 1928, p. 345, n. 1, the father of the author and appeals court attorney. The author's wife apparently died in 1915, p. 346. Felix Makower, born Berlin 1863, son of appeals court attorney Hermann Makower, born [Santomysl] 1830, died [Berlin] 1897, p. 360 and p. 360, n. 24. Appeals court attorney Placzek of Posen, later Chairman of the city council of Posen mentioned, p. 370.

Brilling, Bernhard, "Das jüdische Goldschmiedgewerbe in Berlin 1700-1900," *Der Bär von Berlin: Jahrbuch des Vereins fur die Geschichte Berlins*, Berlin: Arani [*etc*.]. Vol. 19, 1970, pp. 106-138, including a bibliography, pp. 137-138. DD852.V28. Abraham Krotoschin, pp. 113-114. Koppel Löwenstein to Berlin in 1844 from Grätz; in 1846 Ezechiel Eckmann of Rawitsch received Berlin citizenship, p. 117. Israel Hinzelmann of Rawitsch received Berlin citizenship in 1849; and in 1850 Isaak Schwarz of Meseritz also became a Berlin citizen, p. 118. Joseph Schwei[t]zer of Fraustadt in Berlin, 1895, where he was a member of the Berliner Goldschmiede-Innung, p. 121.

Cronheim, Friedrich David of Czarnikau, member of the Guild, 9.7.1825, possibly the son of baptized Jew, Ludwig Eduard Cronheim, born *ca*. 1775 in Czarnikau, p. 125.

Eckmann, Ezechiel, born 7.6.1818 in Rawitsch, son of tradesman Wolf Eckmann, married in Berlin on 15.10.1842 to Karoline, daughter of the deceased Berlin merchant Lewin Markus Löwenstein of Gussow, citizen of Berlin from 1846, p. 125.

Specific Locations

Fiegel, Tobias, of Posen, listed as a citizen of Berlin on 12 October 1838, p. 125. *Cf.* Fiegel, Israel, of Posen, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 23.

Gottheil, Isaac Ewald, of Fraustadt, in Berlin 1.7.1836, p. 127. *Cf.* Gottheil, Bernhard, of Fraustadt, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 30.

Loewenstein, Koppel, born in Grätz on 24.6.1817, son of wool dealer Marcus Loewenstein, merchant in Gussow; married to Emma, daughter of merchant Isaac Salomon Salinger of Lychen, p. 131.

Schwarz, Gabriel Isaac (Gustaph), born Meseritz 11.1.1801, son of gold and silverware dealer Isaac Levin Schwarz. Naturalized in Posen on 7.7.1835; married Fanny Fiegele, née Punscher, of Schwerin a. d. Warthe; to Berlin with her in 1840, p. 134. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 84.

Schweitzer, Joseph, jeweler, born in Fraustadt on 11 April 1864, and in business in Berlin in 1895, p. 134. *Cf.* Schweitzer, Henschel, of Fraustadt, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 84.

Schwerin, Jacob, gold worker and jeweler, born in Posen of 9.1.1810, son of merchant Herz Schweitzer; married Rosalie, daughter of tradesman Samuel Meyer Pollnow, in Berlin on 26.3.1843, p. 134.

From Miloslaw

Schön, Salomon, father of Chaje Caroline, age 30 on 28.11.1826 in Berlin when she married Alexander Brodow, widower, age 53, kosher butcher, from Beelitz, son of the deceased Libmann Joachim Brodow, p. 136.

From Wollstein

Elias Cristeller, died in Wollstein, father of Lemmel Christeller, who in 1778 in Wollstein was a hospital nurse and later a dry goods dealer; the son married in Berlin on 8.6.1817 and became a Berlin citizen on 19.4.1832, p. 137. *Cf.* Christeller, Bendix, of Wollstein, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 15, and Kristeller, p. 48.

Brinkmann, Tobias, *Von der Gemeinde zur "Community": jüdische Einwanderer in Chicago 1840-1900*, Osnabrück: Rasch, 2002, 488 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 457-488, but no index. Originally presented as the author's doctoral dissertation at Universität Osnabrück,

Specific Locations

2000. Series: Studien zur historischen Migrationsforschung, Vol. 10. F548.9.J5B75 2002. Those against radical Reform in Chicago came from, *inter alia*, Posen, p. 146.

Broches, Z., "A Chapter in the History of Boston," *YIVO*, Vol. 9, 1954, pp. 205-211. The first arrivals of Jews in Boston in 1842 were from Posen, p. 206, including Peter Spitz [in whose home New Year Services were held in 1842 and whose son was circumcised on 24 May 1843], Moses Ehrlich, Wm. Goldsmith, Barnard Fox, and Samuel Rosenberg, p. 211. Rabbi Rosendale in Boston in 1849, p. 207. *Cf*. Ehrenfried, Albert, and other references to Boston Jews, *infra*, this heading, and Posen (City) entries relating to his brother, Haiman [Hyman].

Brocke, Michael, Heitmann, Margret, and Lordick, Harald, *eds*., *Zur Geschichte und Kultur der Juden in Ost- und Westpreußen*, Hildesheim; New York: Olms, 2000, 663 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 599-636; index of locations, pp. 645-649; and index of persons, pp. 651-663. Series: Netiva, Bd. 2. DS135.P62P689 2000, and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 13.012.83. Many references to locations in Posen Province, including *inter alia*,

> Komorowski, Manfred, "Jüdische Studenten, Doktoren und Professoren der Königsberger Universität im 19. Jahrhundert [Jewish students, doctors, and professors at the University of Königsberg in the 19th century], pp. 425-444. The dissertations include:

M. D.s:

Berlak, Salomon of Posen, 1834
Cohn, Karl, Schneidemühl, 1886
Cohn, Rudolf, Schneidemühl, 1886
Cohn, Sally, Schneidemühl, 1893
Hirschberg, Leopold, Posen, 1892
Kosch, Raphael Jacob, Lissa, no date given
Laser, Hugo, Bromberg, 1890
Pincus, Salomon, Lobsens, 1845
Samuelson, Benjamin, Schneidemühl, 1847
Samsohn, Leopold, Schubin/Bromberg, 1895
Schreiber, Julius, Schrimm/Posen, 1875
Sobernheim, Joseph Friedrich, Bromberg, 1828
Sternberg, Markus, Rawicz, 1853

Ph. D.s

Landsberg, Rawicz, 1882
Löwenthal, Albert, Posen, 1890

Specific Locations

Cain, Ehud, *From Prussia with Love*, [S.l.: s.n.], 2003. 232 pp. + 131 pp., including bibliographical references and index. English and Hebrew. DS135.P62P6335 2003; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, st 1825. Zimmt, Werner S., review of Cain (Chaikin), Ehud M. Z., *From Prussia with Love*, Jerusalem: Ehud Menachem Zvi [Cain], 2003, 500 pp. [*sic*] but actually 282 pp. in English, including an index of surnames, + 131 pages in Hebrew, including an index of surnames with 93 photographs and explanations of them, separating the two language sections. *SAA*, No. 24, Winter 2004, pp. 43-45. Notes that English translations of the entries on town Jewish history in Heppner, A[ron], and Herzberg, J. [for Isaac], *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart der Juden und der jüdischen Gemeinden in den Posen Landen* [The past and present of the Jews and Jewish communities in the land of Posen], *q. v.*, under POSEN PROVINCE AND VICINITY, appear in the book for Filehne, Graetz, Jaratschewo, Kempen, Kurnik, Obornik, Rawitsch, Rogasen, Schneidemühl, Schocken, Schrimm, and Zerkow; notes a 1927 lecture in Berlin by Rabbi Hermann Schreiber of Schrimm, p. 44. The author's E-mail and postal addresses are supplied; for details on price, ordering and a sample of the contents of the book, see http://userpages.wittenberg.edu/dkazez/fam/Udi/books.html, p. 45.

Cała, Alina, Węgrzynek, Hanna, and Zalewska, Gabriela, *Historia i kultura Żydów: słownik*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwa Szkolne i Pedagogiczne, Spółka Akcyjna, 2000, 400 pp., including index of names, pp. 382-400. DS135.P6C355 2000 EurRR Reference-Poland. Articles on Leszno by Hanna Węgrzynek, p. 181, and on Poznań by Alina Cała and Gabriela Zalewska, pp. 262-263.

Caplan, Sophie, "From Our Contributing Editors: Australia," *AIRJG*, Vol. 12, No. 4, Winter 1996, pp. 59-60. Bernard Freedman writes in *KoK*, Vol. 3, No. 3, September 1996, that his mother's maiden name was Cohen, changed from Czerniak, and that she came from near Posen, p. 60.

Caro, Aryeh Loeb ben Hayyim, "Sefer hajichus mi Mischpachas Caro," in Hebrew, 1 p. in *El Hamilu'im*, Krotoschin: [B. L. Monash], 1845, 160 pp. BS1225.C32 Hebr. Also available in a reprint: Kara, Aryeh Leb, *El ha-milu'im: ... 'al ha-Torah ... u-derushim 'al Shir ha-shirim* ..., Bruklin: Ahim Goldenberg, [761, 2000 or 2001. At Jewish Theological Seminary of America, BS1225.K347 2001, and at Yeshiva University library. *Cf.* Abraham Karo, under "Jewish Theological Seminary of America, in "Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives." Caro family in Chodzież, Fraustadt, Kalisch, Krotoschin, Margonin, Posen, Samter, *etc.* Criticized as having errors in Agmon, Chava, "The Kara/Caro Family," *Sh*, Vol. I, No. 4, Autumn 1993, pp. 8-9; reprinted in "Patronymes: Concluzion: Arvola esparado en dos - cortadura delas ramas - Familia Car o Caro: Sanctificacion dela memoria del Maestro Caro (Z. L.) Porto Allegre-Brazil 1991," translated into Ladino from English by Gaby Benatar, *M*, Vol. 4, No. 1, June 1994, pp. 21-22; and reprinted in "Patronymes: Summary of 'Split Tree Fragmented Branches—The Kara/Caro Family,'" *M*, Vol. 4, No. 3, December 1994, pp. 15-16. See Carmoly, Eliakim, *Ha-'orvim u-bene yonah*, [Rodelheim], 1861, 48 pp., CS39.R3 1861; in English as *The Rapoport Family Tree:*

Specific Locations

A Record of Its Origin in Fifteenth Century Italy: from the Hebrew Ha-Orevim u-venei Jonah, English version by Joseph Rapoport, Montréal, Québec, Canada, 1975, ©1976, 43 pp. + map, CS39.R3 1976; another English version but from Verona, Italy: Stamperia Valdonega, CS769.R36 1976. For more on the Caro family, see Agmon, Chava, "Summary of 'split tree fragmented branches -The Kara/Karo family,'" <http://www.sefarad.org/publication/lm/017/kara.html>.

Cohen, Anne Nathan, *The Centenary History: Congregation Beth Israel of Houston, Texas, 1854-1954*, Houston, TX?, 1954?, 96 pp., including bibliography, p. 90. No index. At New York Public Library, *PXY (Cohen, A. N. Centenary history). Some gravestones show that those buried under them were from "Posen," p. 3.

Cohn, Willy, "Staatsbürgerrolle der Breslauer Juden von 1812, I. Teil," *ZGJD*^{2}, Vol. 2, Nos. 2-3, 1930, pp. 150-164. Teil II was never published. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, microfilm y B407, and Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Although Posen origin of a large number of the persons named is never specified, from the Known migration patterns of Jews, the surnames in general, and surnames based upon towns such as Grätz, Posen origin is likely in a number of cases.

Collins, Emerson, and Jordan, John Woolf, *eds*., *Genealogical and Personal History of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania*, New York and Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1906, Vol. I, 513 pp., Vol. 2, 558 pp. F157.L9C7. Lyons Mussina, born 1768 in Great Poland, to United States in 1786, married Barbara Nass of Pennsylvania, and had children: Rachel, Ann, Henry B., Jacob Lyons, Julia Ann, and Jane, Vol. I, p. 194. He operated a successful jewelry business, p. 195. Vol. 2 not seen, but available free of charge in full-text at http://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt/search?q1=Posen;id=coo.31924092230659;view=1up;seq=19;start=1;size=10;page=search;orient=0.

"Cronheim, Max," pp. 107-108. His birthplace is unknown, but he was in Posen to the end of World War I; attorney and notary in Görlitz, after 1933, Berlin textile salesman, p. 107; emigrated to Palestine in 1937 as did his parents who died there, and he died in Karkus, Israel on an unknown date; bibliography, p. 108, Schneider, Heinz-Jürgen, Schwarz, Erika, and Schwarz, Josef, *eds*., *Die Rechtsanwälte der Roten Hilfe Deutschlands. Politische Strafverteidiger in der Weimarer Republik: Geschichte und Biografien*, Bonn: Pahl-Rugenstein, 2002, 364 pp., with bibliography, pp. 306-309, arranged alphabetically and no index. Attorney and notary in Berlin, born Lobsens 15 June 1884, died Theresienstadt concentration camp 29 March 1944, p. 102; bibliography, p. 103. At New York Public Library, JFD 03-14905, offsite; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st2045; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 13.280.34; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 475348.

Specific Locations

Cunow, [Michael Menahem], with Fürstenthal, Raphael Jacob, *ed*., *Minhah hadashah: oder durkhoys ferbessertes mahzer: nokh Haydenhayms komentar fasslikher und allgemayn ferttendlikher iberzettst/Festgebete der Israeliten für das Ganze Jahr*, Krotoschin: D[ov] B[erl] ben R. L. Monasch, 1838, Vols. 1-2 in 1 [Rosh ha-Shanah], 10 pp. + 3 pp. of subscriber lists at back of each part; Vols. 3-4 in 1 [Yom Kipur], 2 pp. of subscriber names at back; Vol. 9 [Shavu`ot], 5 pp. of subscriber lists at back; all subscriber lists include many Posen Province names, arranged by town. Mahzor in Hebrew and Yiddish. The Library of Congress does not hold the other volumes in the set. The set was reprinted in 1841 and 1864. This set was originally owned by Erich Aber, born in Rawitsch. BM674.448.F87 1838 Hebr. The entire set is at YIVO under a Hebrew call number. The full set of *Prenumerantenlisten* at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S 42/5. Alternatively, known as *Minchah Chadashah*, translated by Fürstenthal, Raphael Jacob, and Michael Menahem Cunow; held at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, Vols. 1-5, 1864 edition; and at Brandeis University, Vols. 1 and 3, 1838 edition. Copies of editions for 1859 and 1876 exist in Poznań, presumably at the Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza. See next entry.

—, *Minhah hadasha, oder, Mahzor = Festgebete der Israeliten für das ganze Jahr*, 8th edition, Krotoschin: B. L. Monasch, 1859. Hebrew, German. Vol. 3: Gebete für das Laubhüttenfest. Text in Hebrew with German translation at bottom of page. At Leo Baeck Institute, st 1096. See above entry.

Czajka, Michał, *et al*., *Leksykon historii Polski*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Wiedza Powszechna, 1995, 1263 pp. DK4123.C97 1995. Many names, including many Jews, such as Akiba Eger, p. 163.

Czwalina, Prof. as "Red." [Editor], "Statistisches aus dem Großherzogthum Posen und zwar der Kreis Birnbaum (Międzychód)," *PBGP*, Part II, July-December 1846, pp. 137-144. The Jews have 4 synagogues, p. 137. In Schwerin (Skwierźyna) there are 1543 Jews, with many fine houses and 1 synagogue, p. 140. "Red." [Editor], "Statistisches aus dem Großherzogthum Posen, der Fraustädter Kreis," pp. 216-225. In 1840 there were 4,495 Jews in the Kreis, p. 218. There were Jewish boys attending the Lissa Gymnasium, and the Jews have 4 synagogues, in Lissa, Fraustadt, Storchnest, and Schlichtingsheim, p. 219. In 1840 there were 3,415 Jews in Lissa, p. 220. Fraustadt had 568 Jews in 1840 and the Storchnest synagogue mentioned, p. 221. "Red." [Editor], "Statistisches Nachrichten aus dem Großherzogthum Posen, namentlich aus dem Kreise Kosten," pp. 301-314. The Kreis has 880 Jews, p. 302. Schmiegel (Szmigiel) has a synagogue, p. 309. "Red." [Editor], "Statistisches Nachrichten aus dem Großherzogthum Posen zwar der Kreis Meseritz," pp. 366-375. There are 3 synagogues in the Kreis, in Meseritz, Tirschtiegel, and Betsche, p. 369. The Meseritz (Międzyrzecz) synagogue mentioned, p. 371, that of Tirschtiegel (Trzciel); Bentschen was given to the natural son of the Jewess Esther by his father King Casimir the Great; Brätz has a synagogue and the prosecution of Jewish thieves there recounted, p. 372.

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Czwojdrak, Dariusz, "Ner tamid-Wieczne światło. Synagogi w Wielkopolsce," December 1999-February 2000. A exhibition brochure detailing the synagogues of Poznań of the Judaistic Department of the Regional Museum of Leszno, with a bibliography on the seventh unnumbered page. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

—, "Synagogi i cmentarze żydowskie w Wielkopolsce," "Ślady przeszłości," *GŚGazeta Śremska*, Śrem: Wydawnictwo Miejskie; Zarząd Miejski w Śremie; Mariusz Kondziela, *ed*., Vol. 12, Nr. 9/10 (161-162) September/October 2004, pp. 31-33. Photocopy at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at Warsaw Public Library, Periodical Reading Room, P.33482; and at the University of Warsaw, Periodical Room, P.283925 A and P.82653; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Dział Dokumentacji Życia Społecznego, under the title and without an assigned call number. A general discussion, giving the dates of building of some synagogues in Wielkopolska and some discussion of Jewish cemeteries.

—, "Tematyka żydowska w "PL" 1986-2004," *PL*, No. 2 (104), 2005, published 1 June 2006, pp. 17-21. A review of Czwojdrak's articles appearing in *PL* between those dates. Most or all of the articles listed are listed in this bibliography.

—, "W kręgu żydowskiej tradycji: Wielkopolscy rabini" [The underpinning of Jewish tradition: rabbis of Great Poland], *IKT*, Nr. 6 November/December 2002, pp. 23-25. 6/218/2002. Based upon an exhibition on the subject in Leszno, the article explains the difference between rebe, reb, chacham, morejnu and gaon and goes on to name the following rabbis connected with Great Poland: Moses Mariel of Halle, p. 23; Menachem Mendel Frank, Samuel Margoliot, and Salomon Lieberman. It then provides short biographies of the following rabbis from the 16th to 20th centuries: Juda Löb ben Bacalel (MaHaRal), Mordechaj Jaffe, Elieser Aschenasi [*sic*] ben Elia Rofe, Samuel Elieser Eideles (MaHarSza), Abraham Abele Gombiner, Joshua Falk, Jacob London (rabbi of Leszno 1728-1734), p. 24; Akiba [Jacob] Eger, pp. 24-25; Jacob Lissa (Lorbeerbaum) (chief rabbi of Leszno 1809-1821), Meier Löbusch Malbin (Magid of Kępno and rabbi of Września, Kępno, *etc*.), Elijahu Gutmacher (rabbi of Grodzisk Wlkp.), Samuel Baeck (rabbi of Leszno 1864-1912, pupil of Vienna rabbi Eleazar Horowitz, and father of Leo Baeck), and Philipp Bloch, rabbi of the reform community of Poznań, 1872-1921, p. 25.

—, "Wielkopolscy Rabini," *MP*, No. 2=1 of 2004, pp. 12-17, including bibliography, p. 17. A virtually exhaustive list of several hundred Posen Province rabbis in date order from the 14th century until modern times, with illustrations: Gravestone of Akiba Eger from the old Jewish cemetery, Poznań, p. 13; Abraham Tiktin, p. 14; Salomon Eger and Eliahu Gutmacher, p. 15; Julius Gebhard and Wolf Feilchenfeld, p. 16; and Samuel Baeck, p. 17.

Specific Locations

—, "Wystawy: Świadectwa zagłady [Exhibition: Testimony to Extermination]," *IKT*, Nr 1, [January/February] 2001, pp. 21-23. 1/207/2001. Archival materials: photographs of the extermination of the Jews from the Warta region, 1939-1945, p. 21. Two survivors, Mieczysław Żurawski and Szymon Srebrnik, p. 22.

—, *Z dziejów ludności żydowskiej w południowo-zachodniej Wielkopolsce*, Grabonóg: Muzeum im. Edmunda Bojanowskiego, 2004, 207 +2 +14 pp., including many statistical tables, bibliographical references, pp. 181-192, and index of names, pp. 193-200, with footnotes throughout, and summaries in English, German, and Polish. Series: Biblioteka Grabonoskich Zapisków Regionalnych, No. 7. Summary in English, pp. 201-203 and summary in German, pp. 204-207. DS135.P62W6343 2004; at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, DS135.P62W634 2004; at Leo Baeck Institute, st 3012; at New York Public Library, *PXV 04-939; at Biblioteka Narodowa, II 2.534.765 and II 2.215.876 A; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, Special Collections, 1603383 I. Many black and white photographs of individuals between pp. 42 and 43 and 98-99. Photographs of synagogues and other scenes in southwest Great Poland, between pp. 166-167: Piaskach Wlkp., 1993; Krobia, 1993; Wschowa, 20th century; Leszno, 1905; Kobylin, *c*. 1938; Czempin, 1939; Bojanowo, *c*. 1898; Śmigiel, pre-1918; Rawicz, 1902; Gostyn, *c*. 1902. Bakery and pastry shop in Leszno belonging to Moritz Heppner, 20th century; gravestone in Jewish cemetery in Rawicz, 20th century; view of Jewish cemetery in Leszno, 1937; and pastry shop and coffee bar of Beniamin Friedländer, Rawicz, 1911.

Datner, Szymon, "Żydzi w walkach narodowowyzwoleńczych o całość i niepodległość Polski (od świadczeń na rzecz obronności kraju do powstania w getcie warszawskim)" [Jews in the struggle for national independence of all Poland (from service for the country's defense to the uprising in the Warsaw Ghetto], as mentioned in the English summary, p. 132, with Yiddish summary, pp. 2-3 of the Yiddish summaries, *BŻIH*, January-March 1979, No. 1 (109), pp. 17-40, esp. pp. 26-28. The Jews and the events of the uprising of February 1848 discussed, pp. 22-24. Mention of physician Dr. Samuel Brylantowski, Dr. Julius Catt or Katt or Klatt of Gostyn, p. 26. Dr. Mathias of Schroda; Dr. Gustaw (?) Meyer (Mayer), born in Kröben but then in Czarnikau; Dr. Rosenthal of Tremessen; Dr. Brodsak of Wreschen; Dr. Zygmunt-Zobolon (Zewulun [?]) Dembitz of Xions; Dr. Loebl [Lejbl (?)] Ehrlich of Jarotschin; Dr. Eliasz Wachtel of Xions, p. 27. Dr. Mosse of Grätz, pp. 26 and 28.

Dębski, Jerzy, *et al*. of the State Museum of Auschwitz-Birkenau, *Death Books from Auschwitz: Remnants=Sterbebücher von Auschwitz: Fragmente=Księgi zgonów z Auschwitz: fragmenty*, Munich and New Providence: K. G. Saur, 1995, 3 vols., including bibliographical references in Vol. I, pp. 279-291 and indexes. Vol. 1: Reports, 291 pp. + 214 pp. of photographs; Vol. 2: Index of Names, A-L, pp. 1-751; Vol. 3: Index of Names, M-Z and Annex, pp. 755-1,653. D805.P7D35 1995; at New York Public Library, *PXV 95-3344. The indexes give names in alphabetical order, date and place of birth, date of death, and prisoner number. Many names of persons born in Posen. Noted

in *AIRJG*, Vol. 12, No. 1, Spring 1996, p. 47, indicating review in *Etz Chaim*, Orlando, FL, Vol. 6, No. 2, Winter 1995-96; and reviewed by Denzler, Erwin, in *SAA*, Issues 6 and 7, December 1995, pp. 6-7.

"Deutsche und Polen am 1.12.1910 in der Provinz Posen nach dem Religionsbekenntnis," *ZDSJ*, Vol. 10, No. 6, June 1914, p. 94. 1900, 1905, and 1910 population of Posen by religion.

Diefenbacher, Michael, and Fischer-Pache, Wiltrud, *eds*., Jochem, Gerhard, and Kettner, Ulrike, authors, *Gedenkbuch für die Nürnberger Opfer der Schoa*, with *Ergänzungsband*, Nürnberg: Selbstverlag des Stadtarchivs Nürnberg, 1998, 483 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 477-482, index of maiden names, pp. 395-413, index of birthplaces, pp. 414-431, and index of deportation destinations, pp. 432-439, + 2002 supplement, 194 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 193-194, index of family names, pp. 81-121, index of maiden names, pp. 123-143, index of birthplaces, pp. 145-164, and index of deportation destinations and deportation gathering points, pp. 165-173. The indices in the supplement include all index information in Vol. I + additional information. Series: Quellen zur Forschungen zur Geschichte und Kultur der Stadt Nürnberg, Vols. 29 + 30. DS135.G4 N843 1998 but only Vol. 1 on shelf; and at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Library, Name Lists, DS135.G4N855 1998 and Suppl.; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS135G4N8G43 1998, including supplement. The original volume lists persons 1-2322 while the supplement adds persons 2323-2386.

No new persons from Posen are added in the supplement, but it adds some new information on persons already listed in the first volume. The combined information is as follows:

Town	*Entry no.*	*Page no.*	*Name*	*Born*	*Died*	*Notes*
Adelnau	595	102	Gorski, Max	8 June 1877	Missing	Photograph
Kempen	594	101	Gorski, Benno	12 October 1879	Declared dead	Photograph
Kempen	1353	228	Meyer, Gustav	24 January 1879	16 December 1942	in a concentration camp
Kolmar [Chodzież]	90	17	Barczinski, Else, née Isaacsohn	28 February 1893	Missing	
Lissa	240	42	Bucki, Gertrud née Glogauer	7 June 1878	11 July 1944 Theresienstadt	Photograph
Miloslaw	1538	267	Radziewski, Salli	10 October 1892	Missing	

Specific Locations

Town	*Entry no.*	*Page no.*	*Name*	*Born*	*Died*	*Notes*
Posen	948	160	Kassel, Margareta née Victor	12 May 1874	22 February 1943 Theresienstadt	Photograph
Posen	1478	249	Nothmann, Rudolf	2 June 1894	Missing	Photograph (Vol. II)
Posen	1552	261	Plessner, Hanna	1 December 1904	Declared dead	Photograph
Posen	1553	261	Plessner, Leo	18 April 1903	March/April 1943 in Seraspils	Photograph (Vol. II)
Posen	1556	262	Plessner, Wolf	12 May 1865	Declared dead	
Posen	2320	389	Zehden, Alma née Pincus	10 June 1889	10 June 1942 Lodz	Photograph
Rawitsch	239	42	Bucki, Albert	6 February 1870	7 December 1942 Theresienstadt	Photograph
Rawitsch	771	131	Hermann, Martin	28 May 1880	15 November 1938 Nürnberg	Suicide
Rogasen	596	102	Gorski, Paula née Wachs	16 November 1881	Missing	
Tremessen	1719	289	Rothmann, Gabriel Meier called Gustav	5 December 1866	Missing	Photograph
Wreschen	676	115	Haase, Rosale	27 July 1867	23 August 1943 Theresienstadt	Photograph
Wreschen	1911	321	Silbermann, Rosa née Wittig	5 September 1871	6 March 1942 Nürnberg	Suicide
Znin	257	45	Chaim, Ignatz	9 November 1873	Missing	

Drüll, Dagmar, *Heidelberger Gelehrtenlexikon*, Berlin, New York: Springer, Vol. I, covering 1652-1802, ©1986, 219 pp., and Vol. II, covering 1803-1932, ©1991, 324 pp., including bibliographical references and chronological index of professors. By the authority of the Rectors of Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg. LF2814.A2D78 1968. Many names, but only Vol. II contains the names of Jewish professors, their birth and death dates, the name and marriage date of the wife, their children's names, the names of the faculty member's

parents, their birth and death years, professions, *e. g.* Immanuel Lazarus Fuchs, born 1832 Moschin, died Berlin 28 April 1902, son of Raphael Fuchs, and Caecilie Katz, converted 1860, p. 75; Leo Koenigsberger, born Posen 15 October 1837, died Heidelberg 15 December 1921, son of Jakob Koenigsberger (1807-1881) and Henriette Kantorowicz (1816-1900), p. 145; Ludwig Israel Schreiber, born Schrimm, 24 February 1874, died Heidelberg, 4 October 1940, p. 245; Eugen Täubler, born Gostyn, 10 October 1879, died Cincinnati, Ohio, 13 August 1953, p. 266.

Duker, Abraham G., "Polish Political Emigrés in the U. S. and the Jews, 1833-1865," *AJHQ*, Vol. 39, 1949, pp. 143-167, esp. p. 148, discussing Boston in the 1860s and noting Posen and Jarocin.

Eckert, Brita, *et al*., *Die Jüdische Emigration aus Deutschland, 1933-1941: die Geschichte einer Austreibung: eine Ausstellung der Deutschen Bibliothek, Frankfurt am Main, unter Mitwirkung des Leo Baeck Instituts, New York*, Frankfurt am Main: Buchhändler-Vereinigung, ©1985, 324 pp., including bibliography, pp. 315-316, and index of persons, pp. 318-324. Series: Sonderveröffentlichungen der Deutschen Bibliothek, Nr. 15. DS135.G33J795 1985 EurRR with another copy in the stacks. From an exhibit. Many names of Posen Jews and of Jews of Posen ancestry, such as Leo Baeck, who photograph appears on p. 53.

Ehrenfried, Albert, *A Chronicle of Boston Jewry*, Boston, 1963, 771 pp., including Appendix: Jewish Institutions of Higher Learning, pp. 769-771. No index. F73.9.J5E5 Hebraic Reference. Mention of Eduard Lasker, p. 285, p. 286, n. 4, and p. 620, including note; and of Posen Province, p. 289. Die Israelitische Gemeinde Mishkan Israel (House of Israel) formed in 1858 by Poseners seceding in an orthodox reaction from Congregation Ohabei Shalom, p. 353. Beth Israel was founded on or just before 19 September 1849, p. 424. The House of Israel Congregation was known as the Krotoschiner Schule due to the large number of members from Krotoschin, pp. 425 and 426. Rev. Raphael Lasker, born Zirke 19 February 1838, trained as a rabbi in Pinne, Obornik, and Posen, immigrating to the United States in 1858; he married Ernestine Karger in Portsmouth, OH, and moved to New York City in 1859; in 1871 he moved to Brooklyn, and in 1876 to Boston, dying after 1895, p. 364. He may have been the son of Meyer Lasker, cantor, of Zirke. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 51. The Spitz brothers of Posen: The two eldest immigrated to the United States in 1840; Peter was a capmaker in Boston in 1841, and his brother Hyman moved there from New Orleans in 1843. Julius, born 4 August 1822, physician, immigrated to Boston in 1844. Hyman married a daughter of Israel Wolf, a Boston peddler; Julius married her sister; all moved to Bangor, ME, at the end of the 1840s but moved back to Boston in 1856 or 1857. Julius died in Boston in 1912, age 90, p. 367. Edmund Louis Grey Zalinski, born Poland [see Moschin, *infra*], 1849, immigrated to the United States in 1853 and died in 1909, p. 420. William Filene, [born Posen, *q. v*., in 1830], p. 570. Michael Solomon Alexander, born near Posen [Schönlanke, *q. v.*], May 1799, died Egypt 23 November 1845, converted 22 June 1835 at Plymouth, England, consecrated first Bishop of Jerusalem on 7 November 1841, p. 534, n. 2. Isaac Rosnosky, politician, born Wollstein

[*q. v.*], 6 November 1846, immigrated to Boston in 1861, married Henrietta Verdoner. Alive in 1894, p. 626. William Engel, merchant and politician, born Rawicz 1850, immigrated to Bangor, ME in 1866 as a peddler of notions and small wares, p. 633. He died on 19 December 1909, p. 634. Michael Bennett (Levi) Leavitt, born Posen 25 June 1843, burlesque actor and impresario, immigrated at age 1 year to Boston, in 1852 to Bangor, ME, p. 706, citing Leavitt, Michael Bennett, *Fifty Years in Theatrical Management* [See under Posen (City), *infra*]. He died in Miami Beach, FL, on 27 June 1935, age 92, leaving a widow, Lida Elizabeth Leavitt, p. 711. Possibly the son of Samuel Michael Lewy, fancy goods or notions dealer, of Posen; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 56. Many other Posen Jews listed but not so identified.

Eliassof, Herman, and Hirsch, Emil G[ustav], "The Jews of Illinois: Their Religious and Civic Life, their Charity and Industry, their Patriotism, and Loyalty to American Institutions, from their earliest settlement in the State unto the present Time," *RA*, Vol. 21, No. 11, 4 May 1901, pp. 271-399. A list of over 14 Jews, many from Posen who went to Chicago after 1850, p. 299. Rabbi A[aron] J. Messing, born Argenau 18 June 1840, son of author of Hebrew books, Rabbi Joseph Messing, who died in London 1881. Aaron J. Messing was the eldest of 4 brothers; then M[ayer] Messing, rabbi of Indianapolis; Henry J., Rabbi of United Hebrew Congregations, St. Louis; and Simon J., merchant in Pittsburgh. Aaron J. Messing immigrated to New York City, *c*. 1868. His son is Abraham J. Messing, rabbi, Montgomery, AL, p. 300, including his photograph but with the erroneous caption, "A. L. Messing." Salomon Harris, born Felehne [*sic*, ? Filehne] 1825, immigrated to New York City in 1844. He married in St. Louis in 1850 and was first president of Congregation B'Nei Sholom, Chicago. He and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary 5 April 1900; 6 children and 12 grandchildren attending. His wife was alive in 1901, p. 301. Conrad Witkowsky, with photograph, p. 319, son of Solomon G. and Dora Witkowsky, born Posen 1839. He immigrated to the United States in 1847 and went to Chicago in 1852, becoming a merchant and insurance broker. He married and had 3 living children in 1901. *Cf.* Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., for Salomon Marcus Witkowski, Schwersenz, p. 94. Aaron Norden, p. 343, born Lissa, 8 June 1844 and attended school there, studying under Rabbi Hirsch A. barbanel [*sic*, ? Abarbanel; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 1] of Lissa and Elias Gutmacher of Graetz [see Elias Gutmacher of Pleschen, Luft, *Naturalized Jews*, p. 32]. He immigrated to the United States in 1865 and in 1866 married Rosalia Gabriel of New York, having 3 sons and 4 daughters; 1 son becoming a physician in Chicago and a daughter, Mrs. Schlossman, a singer. See Aron Samuel Nordon, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 68. Solomon Karpen, with photograph, pp. 392-393, born Wongrowitz 1858, son of Moritz Karpen and Johanna née Kohn. He immigrated to the United States at age 13 and arrived in Chicago in late 1871, becoming a manufacturer, with his brothers, of upholstered furniture. *Cf.* Karpen, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 44.

Eliav, Mordechai, and Hildesheimer, Esriel Erich, *Bet ha-Midrash la-rabanim be Berlin 1873-1938: ha-reka' le-hakamato ve-talmidav bi-merutsat ha-shanim*, Jerusalem: Leo Baeck Institute, 1996, 125 pp., ill., ports., 29 cm., Leo Baeck Institute call number Leo Baeck

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Institute BM755H43E43 1996. In Hebrew. Short biographies of students in alphabetical order by name in the Roman alphabet, shown on the left and in Hebrew on the right, pp. 18-113. Bibliography, pp. 114-116; footnotes, pp. 117-125.

Elkin, Judith Laikin, *Jews of the Latin American Republics*, Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, ©1980, 298 pp., including index and bibliography, pp. 269-291. F1419.J4E43, revised edition: New York: Holmes & Meier, 1998, 339 pp., including notes, pp. 282-306, bibliography, pp. 307-331, and index, pp. 333-339, F1419.J4E44 1998; also available in a German version: *150 Jahre Einsamkeit: die Geschichte der Juden in Lateinamerika*, Hamburg: Europäische Verlagsanstalt, 1996, 389 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 361-381, and index of persons and places, pp. 382-390; at Harvard University, F1419.J4E43 199x; at Purdue University, 980.004924 EL52jG 1996; at Humboldt University, Freihand - 4 Wo Fällig am: Zweigstelle: TB Romanistik, Dorotheenstr. 65, 1. Etage, Freihandbestand Signatur: IQ 00010 E43; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Judaica Room, HB 24: Y 6/2. [The German version states: The first Jews in Latin America arrived in Guatemala from Posen in 1848, p. 102, n. 51, citing Jacob Schatzky, *Comunidades judías en Latinoamérica*, p. 133.] The American version states: The first Jews in Guatemala and El Salvador were from Posen, p. 173. First Guatemalan Jews from Posen in 1848, p. 49, citing Schatzky, Jacob, *Comunidades judías en Latinoamérica*, p. 133, *q. v.* Revised and reissued as *The Jews of Latin America*, New York: Holmes & Meier, 1998, 339 pp., including notes, pp. 282-306; biographical references, pp. 307-331; and index, pp. 333-339. F1419.J4E44 1998; and under same call number at Georgetown University, Lauinger Library; and at Harvard University. "Some fifty thousand Jews (chiefly from the regions of Bavaria, Bohemia, and Posen) left Germany between the years 1830 and 1870," p. 29. The first Jews in Guatemala came from Posen in 1848, p. 46 and note 56 [p.286 in revised edition], citing Jacob Schatzky, *Comunidades judías en Latinoamérica*, p. 133, as in the earlier edition. Bertholdo Goldschmidt, born Posen [Province, actually Krotoschin] 1817, gained Brazilian citizenship, 1857, professor of German at Imperio Colegio Pedro II, died 1893 and buried in São Francisco Xavier Cemetery, p. 42, and n. 46, p. 286 [n. 44, p. 286, in revised edition], citing Loewenstamm, Kurt, translated by Georges D. Landau, *Vultos judaicos no Brasil: Uma contribuiçao à história dos judeus no Brasil*, Editôra "Monte Scopus," Vol. 2, Imperio, 1822-1889, pp. 99-100, *q. v.*, under Bromberg/Bydgoszcz, and in turn based upon the typescript, "Kaiserreich, 1822-1889, *Schicksal und Leistungen von Juden in Brasilien in Vergangenheit und Gegenwart: Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Juden in Brasilien*, no location, no publisher, 193 - ?. At National Library of Israel, Jerusalem, 50B720 (Portuguese version); and at Tel Aviv: Sourasky Central Library, Tel Aviv University, Hv 1. Portuguese published version at Jewish Theological Seminary of America; relevant pages given to Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5.

Ellmann-Krüger, Angelika G., and Ellmann, Dietrich, compilers, *Bibliographie zur deutsch-jüdischen Familienforschung und zur neueren Regional- und Lokalgeschichte der Juden/Bibliography on German-Jewish Family Research and on Recent Regional and Local History of the Jews*, Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag, 2006. Z6374.B5 [2008 00230] Hebr. Ref., and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City,

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Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Favorably reviewed by Luft, Edward, *AIRG*, Vol. 23, No. 1, Spring 2007, pp. 1-3, available online in full-text at <http://www.avotaynu.com/books/KruegerLuftReview.pdf>;.also favorably reviewed by Loeb, Réné, *Maajan: Die Quelle: Zeitschrift Für Jüdische Familienforschung*, Vol. 21, 2007, No. 83, pp. 2967-2969; by Schreiber, Kaus, "Informationsmittel IFB: Digitales Rezensionsorgan für Bibliothek und Wissenschaft," <http://swbplus.bsz-bw.de/IFB_07-2_342.htm>; and by Wagener-Fimpel, Silke, *Braunschweigisches Jahrbuch für Landesgeschichte*, Wolfenbüttel: Selbstverlag des Braunschweigischen Geschichtsvereins, Vol. 89, 2008, pp.242-243, DD801.B8A3; by Spring, Felicitas, *Herold-Jahrbuch*, Berlin: Herold, Verein für Heraldik, Genealogie und Verwandte Wissenschaften zu Berlin, N. F. Bd. 13, 2008, pp. 263–264, CR1.H47; and by Weise, Christian, *Genealogisches Jahrbuch*, Neustadt an der Aisch: Degener, for Zentralstelle für Personen- und Familiengeschichte, Vol. 45/46, 2008, pp. 202-206, CS1.G39; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5.

Elzas, Barnett A[braham], *The Jewish Cemeteries of Congregation Berith Shalome at Charleston, S. C.*, Charleston, SC: Elzas, 1910, 10 pp. F279.C4E4. If the place of death below is left blank, the presumption is that the person died in Charleston, SC. Except that Neustadt may be specified as being in Prussia, it is not otherwise identified, except as shown.

Name	*Birthplace*	*Birthdate*	*Place of Death*	*Date of Death*	*Page*
Brown, Pauline wife of Julius Brown	Bomst	18 July 1840	Asheville	12 November 1902	4
Brown, Pauline with other family members	Schwersenz	14 February 1847		9 October 1871	4
Brown, R. Esther wife of Julius Brown		Schwersenz 1827	Marion	16 November 1862 age 35	4
Dublin, Henry	Lessau, Prussia [Lissa ?]	1821		24 February 1893	4
Dublin, Ricka	Lissa	December 1820		30 June 1882	4

Specific Locations

Name	*Birthplace*	*Birthdate*	*Place of Death*	*Date of Death*	*Page*
Elias, Woolf	Samter	1 Tishri 5595 4 October 1834	Camden	18 Ab 5630 15 August 1870	4
Fass, Henrietta wife of Simon Fass	Schneidemuhl	1845		18 October 1843 age 48	4
Gollinor, M. H.	Schwersenz			27 June 1893 age 47	5
Hoffman, Gustave	Storchnest	January 1820		6 August 1888	5
Hoffman, Julius	Storchnest	2 December 1845		26 December 1897	5
Hoffman, Rudolf	Fraustadt	28 June 1850		5 April 1874	5
Holz, Minna wife of Michaelis Holz	Posen			28 September 1857 age 35	5
Jacobi, Wolf Jacob	Neustadt			21 February 1866 in his 67th year	5
Jacobosky, Emma	Schneidamuhl [*sic*]	1816		26 September 1892	5
Jacoby, Bertha	Neustadt			25 February 1902	6
Jarecky, Jacob	Posen	10 June 1850		25 November 1873	6

Specific Locations

Name	*Birthplace*	*Birthdate*	*Place of Death*	*Date of Death*	*Page*
Levy, Jacob J.	Wesoky [39 towns are called Wysoka in the current Poland.]	1831	Montgomery	26 May 1886	6
Meyers, Amelia	Neustadt			17 December 1903 age 83	7
Moses, Ernestine	Woolstein [Wollstein]	4 July 1842		28 March 1884	7
Pulverman, Wolf	Krotoczin [Krotoschin]			7 Ab 5618 [18 July 1858]	8
Rich, Lippmann	Neustadt, Posen		St. Matthews	12 September 1881 age 74	8
Rich, Eva wife of L. Rich	Neustadt		St. Matthews	21 October 1886 age 71	8
Rich, Philip	Neustadt	17 May 1845	St. Matthews	7 February 1901	8
Rich, Jennie wife of Philip Rich	Neustadt		Asheville	9 August 1900 age 48	8
Schwerin, Edward	Neustadt	15 Adar 5625 [2 March 1866]		15 Elul 5628 [2 September 1868]	8
Silverstein, Jette née Raphael		Morrogolon, Prussia [Margonin?]			

			Specific Locations		
Name	*Birthplace*	*Birthdate*	*Place of Death*	*Date of Death*	*Page*
Solomon, son of Zechariah of Neustadt				4 [Mar-]Cheshvan 5619 age 25 [12 October 1858]	8
Witcover, Samuel Gratz [Grätz] son of Hyman Witcover		1824	Marion	7 October 1881 age 57	9
Zacharias, M. L.	Neustadt	27 February 1834		9 February 1867	10
Zacharias, Rosalia	Krotoszyn [Krotoschin]	9 December 1820		12 February 1896	10
Zacharias, Selig	Neustadt	September 181		23 April 1893	10
Meyer, Paulina	Lissa			25 November 1898 age 73	[11]
Meyer, Zallel	Lissa			13 July 1888 age 69	[11]

Emigranten Adreßbuch für Shanghai: mit einem Anhang Branchen-Register, Hong Kong: Old China Hand Press, 1995, 155 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 153-155, originally published Shanghai: New Star Company, 1939. German text; English introduction and bibliography. At New York Public Library, *PXL 96-3140 and online at http://genealogyindexer.org/forum/viewtopic.php?t=555/. Lists several persons as having an origin in Posen.

"Erich Elieser Lewin s. A. (1902-1986),"*MVEBI*, 1988, No. 52, pp. 1-2. Photograph, p. 1. Born 11 August 1902 in small town in Posen and died 11 November 1986. Went to Breslau in 1912.

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Etzold, Alfred, Fait, Joachim, Kirchner, Peter, and Knobloch, Heinz, *Jüdische Friedhofe in Berlin*, [Frankfurt am Main]: Jüdischer Verlag bei Athenäum, 1988, ©1987, 160 pp., including index, pp. 155-160. DS135.G4B454. Many names of Jews born in Posen who died in Berlin, including Lesser Ury, 1861-1931, with illustration of gravestone, pp. 97-98; Rudolf Mosse, pp. 102-105, including illustration of grave. 1989 edition not held by Library of Congress: Berlin: Henschelverlag Kunst und Gesellschaft, 1988. Fourth edition: *Die Jüdischen Friedhofe in Berlin*, Berlin: Henschel, 1991, 168 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 158-160, and index, pp. 161-168.

Fabian, Hans-Erich, "Zwischen Lissa und Danzig, zwischen Schneidemühl und Thorn," *PH*, Vol. 9, No. 6, March 1935, pp. 33-34.

Fein, Isaac M., *Boston—Where It All Began: An Historical Perspective of the Boston Jewish Community*, Boston: Boston Jewish Bicentennial Committee, 1976, 83 pp. No index. F73.9.J5F44. The "real Germans" contrasted with the "Polish Germans" from Posen at Congregation Ohabei Shalom, p. 22. Some later Poseners seceded in 1858 to form what is now Mishkan Tefila, p. 23. Boston Jews were mostly from Posen in the 1880s, p. 37.

Stiftung "Neue Synagoge Berlin-Centrum Judaicum" by Hermann Simon and Militärgeschichtliche Forschungsamt, Potsdam, Sabine Hank, joint *eds*., compiler, commentator and assembler, *Feldpostbriefe jüdischer Soldaten 1914 - 1918: [Briefe ehemaliger Zöglinge an Sigmund Feist, Direktor des Reichenheimschen Waisenhauses in Berlin]*, Teetz: Hentrich & Hentrich, 2002, Vol. 1, pp. 1-384, and Vol. 2, pp. 385 - 735, including military service ranks, p. 721, bibliographical references throughout, and index of persons, pp. 726-731. Series: Jüdische Memoiren; Sonderausgabe. Vols. 1 and 2. DS135.G33 Z486 2002; at New York Public Library, *PXS 02-4326 Jewish Division; at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, D640.A2 F45 2002; at Harvard University, Widener Harvard Depository D640.A2 F45 2002x; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st 1527, Vols. 1-2; and at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 6 A 43613-1 and 6 A 43613-2. Some names from Posen and photographs of many of the persons profiled.

Feldman, Jacob S., "The Pioneers of a Community: Regional Diversity among the Jews of Pittsburgh, 1845-1861," *AJAJ*, Vol. 32, 1980, pp. 119-124. Twelve men from Posen and other locations founded Beth Israel; Leopold Jaroslawski (from that group) became President of Shaare Shemayim in April 1853, p. 121 and n. 10, same p., citing the 1860 Pittsburgh Census, Vol. I and other sources. He was alive in October 1858, p. 122. Jaroslawski mentioned in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 41.

Felsenthal, Bernhard, *The Beginnings of the Chicago Sinai Congregation: A Contribution to the Inner History of American Judaism*, Chicago: S. Ettlinger Printing Company for Executive Board of Chicago Sinai Congregation, 1898, 74 pp., including his "Ueber juedische

Specific Locations

Reform," 1859. At New York Public Library, *ZP-781. K. Bené Shalom members were from Posen and adjacent areas, and were Orthodox and used the Minhag Poland form of religious service, p. 9.

Fischer, I[sidor], *ed*., *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Ärzte der letzten fünfzig Jahre, Zugleich Fortsetzung des Biographischen Lexikons der hervorragenden Ärzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, Berlin and Vienna: Urban & Schwarzenberg, 1932-1933, 2 vols. Z6658.B62 and Z6658.B62 Biography, Reference - Jefferson Main Reading Room. Many physicians listed. See also Hirsch, August, this heading.

Freeman, Moses, *Fifty Years of Jewish Life in Philadelphia*, Philadelphia, PA: Part I: Mid-City Press; Part II: Verlag "Cultur." F158.9.J5F74 Hebr. In Yiddish (Hebrew characters). Part I, 213 pp., 1879-1929; Part II: 318 pp., 1879-1929-34.

Freie Universität Berlin, Zentralinstitut für Sozialwissenschaftliche Forschung (Hrsg.) im Auftrag des Senators für Kulturelle Angelegenheiten, *Gedenkbuch Berlins der jüdischen Opfer des Nationalsozialismus: "Ihre Name mögen nie vergessen werden!"*, Berlin: Edition Hentrich, 1995, 1453 pp. DS135.G4B429 1995. Many names of Posen born Jews living in Berlin at the time of deportation.

Freudenthal, Max, "Leipziger Messgäste," *MGWJ*, Vol. 45, 1901, pp. 460-509. Also available online at http://sammlungen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/freimann/content/pageview/645387/. Covers the period 1675-1699, listing fair attendees from Fraustadt, Grätz, Kalisch, Kempen, Labischin, Lissa, Meseritz, Posen, Schwersenz, Wollstein, and Wronke. *Cf*. Brilling, this heading.

—, *Leipziger Messgäste: die jüdischen Besucher der Leipziger Messen in den Jahren 1675 bis 1764*, Frankfurt am Main: J. Kauffmann, 1928, 232 pp. Schriften der Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaft des Judentums, No. 29. DS135.G32F7 and at http://sammlungen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/freimann/content/titleinfo/607022/; searchable at /. Alphabetical list by location of those persons attending the fairs in Leipzig; with a list of family and second names, pp. 221-232. Reviewed by Kisch, Guido, in *ZGJD*^{2}, Vol. I, No. 1, pp. 69-71.

Fürst, Julius, *Bibliotheca Judaica: Bibliographisches Handbuch der gesamten jüdischen Literatur mit Einschluß der Schriften über Juden und Judenthum und einer Geschichte der jüdischen Bibliographie*, 3 parts in 2 vols., first printed: Leipzig: W. Engelmann, 1849, 1851, 1863. Z7070.F95 Hebraic Reference. Reprint by Georg Olms Verlagsbuchhandlung, Hildesheim, 1960. Z7070.F95 1960 Hebraic Reference. Part I, 419 pp.; Part II, 409 pp.; Part III, 664 pp. with index of Hebrew titles. Arranged alphabetically by author. Many entries have bibliographical data on writers. Many from Posen.

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Gailus, Manfred, "Food Riots in Germany in the Late 1840s," *P&P*, No. 145, May 1994, pp. 157-193, with footnotes throughout. 1847 food riots in German states, map 2, pp. 164-165, with key, pp. 166-167, locations in Posen, nos. 54-82. Bass, Hans-Heinrich, *Hungerkrisen*..., frequently cited as the source for Posen materials. "In at least four of the thirty-one food riots that took place in the Prussian Province of Posen in May 1847, Jewish dealers, bakers and others were the main target; p. 180 and p. 180, n. 54, citing Bass, pp. 245-256; rioting in Gnesen (2 May 1847), Trzemeszno (2 May 1847), Rogasen (3 May 1847), and Rogowo (5-6 May 1847). See Bass, Hans-Heinrich, *supra*, this heading.

Gale, Joseph, *Eastern Union: The Development of a Jewish Community*, Elizabeth, NJ: Jewish Culture Council of Eastern Union County, 1958, 122 pp., including bibliography, pp. 123-125, but no index. At New York Public Library, *PXY (Gale, J. Eastern Union). In Elizabeth, NJ, the Sontheimer and Hirschfelder families originated in Posen [questionable, as the names are not generally known to be of Posen origin] in 1850 and 1855, p. 18. Sontheimer was the founder of the Jewish community of Elizabeth with his wife Regina. He died 1 March 1888, and Regina died 29 June 1904, p. 38.

Gelber, Yoav, and Goldstern, Walter, *Vertreibung und Emigration deutschsprachiger Ingenieure nach Palästina 1933-1945*, Düsseldorf: Verlag des Vereins Deutscher Ingenieure, 1988, 133 pp., including selected bibliography, pp. 123-128, and list of engineers, pp. 129-133. DS113.8.G4G45 1988. Posen Province-born engineers: L. Fuchs, *1882 Posen, immigrated to Israel 1936, †1943, p. 130. R. Hirschbruch, *1893 Posen, immigrated to Israel 1935, p. 130. J. Mendelssohn, *1902, immigrated to Israel, 1933, p. 132. J. Peter, *1904, immigrated to Israel, 1933, professor, p. 132. S. Sharon, *1901, immigrated 1933, p. 133. Additionally, E. Landsberg, *1905 and R. Landsberg, *1900, †1977, both immigrated to Israel in 1936, are both listed as having been born in "Germany," p. 131.

Gelfand, Mitchell, "Progress and Prosperity: Jewish Social Mobility in Los Angeles in the Booming Eighties," *AJHQ*, Vol. 68, 1978/79, pp. 408-433. Many Jews in Los Angeles who were listed as Prussian were from Posen or Pomerania, were born between 1830 and 1850, and were "traditional," pp. 413 and 431. Mention of Posen-born small proprietors, Kaspare Cohn and Morris Newmark, p. 425. Newmark [in fact, from Löbau, West Prussia], Morris, and Jacoby were Polish Prussian Jews, p. 432.

Gerke, Wilfried, *Posener biographisches Lexikon*, Lüneburg: Verlag Posener Stimmen, 1975, 72 pp. DK4600.P6976 A24. Originally published in parts in *Posener Stimmen*. No citations to sources.
Alexander, Michael Salomon, theologian, born Schönlanke, May 1799, died in the North African desert 23 November 1845. Converted to Christianity in 1825 and in 1841 became Bishop of the United Evangelical Bishopric of Jerusalem, p. 4.
Aron, Hermann, electrophysicist and industrialist, born Kempen 1 October 1845, died Bad Homberg v. d. H. 29 August 1913, p. 5.

Specific Locations

Auerbach, Elias, Judaist, born Ritschenwalde 28 July 1882. Migrated to Israel and lived in Haifa, p. 6.
Baeck, Leo, rabbi, born Lissa 23 May 1873, died London 2 November 1956. Deported to Theresienstadt in 1942, p. 6.
Bamberg, Felix, writer and publisher, born Unruhstadt 17 May 1829, died St. Gratien, 12 February 1893, p. 7.
Berliner, Abraham, intellectual, born Obersitzko 1 May 1833, died Berlin 21 April 1915; professor at the Rabbinical Seminary of Berlin, p. 9.
Boas, Ismar, physician, born Exin 28 March 1858, died Vienna 15 March 1938, p. 10.
Born, Stefan, compositor, journalist and literary historian, born Lissa 28 December 1824, died Basel 4 May 1898; to Switzerland in 1849, p. 11.
Braun [*sic*, Brann ?], Marcus, librarian and Judaist, born Rawitsch 9 July 1849, died 1920, p. 12.
Brilling, Bernhard, Judaist, born Tremessen June 1906, rabbi, curator of an institute in Münster and specialist int eh Jews of Germany, especially Silesia and Westphalia, p. 13.
Caro, Heinrich, chemist, born Posen 13 February 1836, died Dresden 11 September 1910, p. 15.
Caro, Jakob, historian, born Gnesen 2 February 1836, died Breslau, 10 December 1904, p. 15.
Cerpin, Dr. Feuchtwanger (pseudonym for Carl Pinn), writer of literary essays and translator of Russian, born Bromberg 15 January 1861, lived in Berlin, p. 16.
Cohen, Salomon Jakob, teacher in a Jewish school in Berlin and writer, born Wollstein 4 January 1772, died Hamburg, 20 December 1845, p. 16.
Curtius, Bogomil (pseudonym for Heinrich Kurtzig), merchant and factory owner in Hohensalza to 1905, then to Berlin, and writer, born Hohensalza 1 May 1865, died after 1907 in Berlin, p. 17.
Czapski, Siegfried, optician, born Ostrowo 28 May 1861, died Weimar 19 June 1907, p. 17.
Damrosch, Joseph H., merchant, born Posen 22 July 1841, p. 17.
Damrosch, Leopold, musician, born Posen 22 October 1832, died 15 February 1885 New York City; began as a medical doctor, then became an orchestra conductor. His son Walter succeeded him in opera, p. 18.
Elbogen, Ismar, academic, born Schildberg 1 September 1874, died Cincinnati 1 August 1943, professor, p. 20.
Fahrow, Elsbeth (pseudonym for Elsbeth Sinteris), née Friedländer, writer, born Rawitsch 20 October 1860, and lived in Neu-Ruppin, Stuttgart, and Berlin; alive in 1919, p. 21.
Falk, Felix, writer and editor, born Koschmin, 16 November 1879, alive in 1903, p. 21.
Felson, Elit, (pseudonym for Emma Feibelsohn), writer, born Schildberg 13 December 1862, alive in 1896, p. 22.
Filehne, Wilhelm, physician, born Posen 12 February 1844; pharmacologist, p. 22.
Fliess, Erich, publisher, born Gnesen 2 April 1857, died Gnesen 23 July 1898, p. 22.

Specific Locations

Friedlaender, Salomo (pseudonym Mynona), wrier, born Gollantsch 4 May 1871, died Paris 9 September 1946, p. 24.
Goldbaum, Wilhelm, writer, born Kempen died Vienna 1912, journalist, owned the largest private library in Vienna, p. 25.
Goldschmidt, Henriette, née Benas, pedagogue, born Krotoschin 23 November 1825, died Leipzig 30 January 1920, p. 25.
Goldschmidt, Julius, showman, born Schmiegel 18 August 1821, died Hamburg 31 May 1889, comic, p. 25.
Goldschmidt, Richard Hellmuth, psychologist, born Posen 25 July 1883, in 1919 professor in Münster, 1939-1945 at Oxford and then in Münster, p. 26.
Grabowski, Norbert, health practitioner, physician in Nuremburg and in Weimar, author of recollections, born Ostrowo 6 January 1861, died Leipzig 7 April 1922, p. 27. He wrote an autobiography [but not held in any library or known archive].
Graetz, Heinrich, historian, born Xions 31 October 1817, died Munich 7 September 1891, professor and writer, p. 27.
Guhrauer, Gottschalk Eduard, literary historian, Bojanowo 15 May 1809, died Breslau 5 January 1854. Studied philosophy and philology, p. 27.
Gumprecht, Thaddäus Eduard, merchant, wine dealer, and writer, born Posen 18 November 1801, died Berlin 7 December 1856; lived in Berlin from c. 1832, writer on geology, p. 28.
Guttmann, Alfred, singer and music writer, born Posen 30 July 1873, died Sykkylven, Norway, 21 December 1951, physician, studied singing, psychology, and music. Lived in Berlin, immigrated to Norway in 1939, p. 28.
Hirsch, Hugo, operetta and popular composer, born Birnbaum 12 March 1884, died Berlin 16 January 1961; lived in Berlin to 1933 and after 1950, p. 32. [Son of merchant Joseph Hirsch and his wife Berthe; married Tilly Schönwald.]
Hirschberg, Leopold, music scholar, literary historian, and bibliophile, born Posen 6 December 1867, died Berlin 28 September 1929; studied medicine and music, physician in Berlin; assistant professor of music history from 1900 at Humboldt Technical School, p. 32.
Jacobowski, Ludwig, writer, born Strelno 21 January 1886, died Berlin 1 or 2 December 1900, p. 33.
Jacobson, Jacob, archivist, born Schrimm 27 November 1888, p. 33.
Jaffé, Philipp, history researcher, born Schwersenz 17 February 1819, died by suicide at Wittenberge 3 April 1870, p. 33.
Kalisch, Isidor, rabbi and translator, born Krotoschin 15 November 1817, died Newark, NJ 11 May 1886, lived in the USA and translated German to English, p. 35.
Kalisch, Ludwig, writer, born Lissa 7 September 1814, died Paris 3 March 1882. Humorist. Took part in the 1849 Revolution and condemned to death but fled to London and later went to Paris, p. 36.
Kallmann, Hans Jürgen, painter, born 20 May 1908, p. 36.
Kandt, Richard (né Kantorowicz), physician and Africa researcher, born Posen 17 December 1867, died Nuremberg 29 April 1918 from war wounds. Specialist in nervous system and brain disorders. German Royal Resident in Rwanda 1907, p. 36.
Kantorowicz, Ernst Hartwig, historian, born Posen 3 May 1895, died Princeton, NJ 9 September 1963, p. 36.

Specific Locations

Kantorowicz, Hermann, jurist, born Posen 18 November 1877, died Cambridge, England 12 February 1940, p. 36.
Katz, Erich, music critic and composer, born Posen 31 July 1900. Son of watchmaker and jeweler Albert Katz and his wife Grete Katz-Schmerl, died Santa Barbara, CA 30 July 1973. To England in 1939 and to USA, living in California, p. 37.
Kaul, Friedrich Karl, lawyer, born Posen 21 February 1906, to USA in 1937 and returned to Berlin in 1948, p. 37.
Kronthal, Arthur, homeland researcher, born Posen 25 November 1859, died Berlin, p. 42.
Kuttner, Fritz Kuttner, music critic and sociologist, born Posen 8 January 1903, died 1991. He went to Shanghai and later to New York City, p. 43.
Lasker, Eduard, politician, born Jarotschin 14 October 1829, died New York 5 January 1884, p. 43.
Lazarus, Moritz, philosopher, ethnologist, and psychologist, born Filehne 15 September 1824, died Meran [today, Merano, Italy] 13 April 1903, p. 44.
Leichtentritt, Hugo, music researcher, born Pleschen 1 January 1874, died 13 November 1951 Cambridge, MA, p. 44.
Leonhard, Rudolf, writer, born Lissa 27 October 1889, died Berlin 19 December 1953. Lyricist, raconteur, dramatist, and political writer, died in France from 1927 until he moved to East Berlin in 1950, p. 45.
Lewandowski, Louis, composer, born Wreschen 3 April 1821, died Berlin 4 February 1894, p. 45.
Lewin, Kurt, psychologist, born Mogilno 9 September 1890, died Newton, MA, 1947, p. 45.
Lippmann, Max, journalist and film historian, born Posen 16 February 1906, died Mainz 26 January, 1966, to Prague, then Paris, then London in 1933, returning to Germany pre-1949, p. 45.
Löwenfeld, Raphael, writer and theater director, born Posen 11 February 1854, died Berlin-Charlottenburg 28 December 1910, p. 46.
Löwenfeld, Samuel, historian, born Posen 11 February 1854, p. 46.
Loewy, Alfred, mathematician, born Rawitsch 20 June 1873, died Freiburg i. Br. 25 January 1935. Professor, p. 46.
Michelson, Albert, physicist, born Strelno 19 December 1852, died Pasadena, CA 9 May 1931, 1907 Nobel laureate in physics, p. 49.
Mosse, Rudolf, industrialist, born Grätz 9 May 1843, died Schankendorf, Mark, 8 September 1920, and his brother, Emil, born 1 February 1854, p. 50.
Munk, Hermann, physiologist, born Posen 2 February 1839, died 1912. Studied medicine, p. 51.
Palmer, Lilli, née Peiser, theater and film actress, born Posen 24 May 1914. To London 1933, and from 1952 in USA, p. 52.
Pander, Carl, actor and writer, born Posen 18 November 1844, died Bergedorf bei Hamburg 15 March 1905, p. 53.
Peiser, Georg, teacher and historian, born Posen 9 October 1859, died Posen 6 October 1921. Alleged to have written a history of the Jews of Posen Province, but not found in any known library, p. 53.
Pinner, Adolf, chemist, born Wronke 31 August 1842, died Berlin 1909, p. 54.
Plock, Ernst, show promoter, born Fraustadt 25 August 1800, p. 54.

Specific Locations

Prochownik, Berthold, publisher, born Bromberg 18 May 1865, p. 54.
Reimann, Albert, children's art teacher and wood sculptor, born Gnesen 9 November 1874. Operated art schools in Berlin and later London, p. 55.
Reisner, Heinrich, engineer, born Schrimm 19 July 1881, professor, p. 56.
Remak, Robert, neurology physician, born Posen 26 July 1815, died Kissengen 29 August 1865. Founder of electrotherapy, p. 56.
Rosenberg, Leo, jurist, born Fraustadt 7 January 1879, died Munich 18 December 1963, professor, p. 57.
Ruppin, Arthur, sociologist, born Rawitsch 1 march 1876, died Jerusalem 1 January 1943, demographer, p. 58.
Sandberg, Herbert, journalist, born Posen 18 April 1908, publisher and editor, p. 58.
Schaul, Hans, journalist, born Hohensalza 13 December 1905, p. 59.
Schocken, Salman, merchant, born Margonin 29 October 1877, died New York [*sic*] 6 August 1959. Until 1899 in Margonin, Samotschin, and Gnesen. Had a brother, p. 60.
Seligsohn, Arnold, jurist, born Samotschin 18 September 1854, publisher, p. 62.
Senator, Hermann, physician, born Gnesen 6 December 1834, died Berlin 14 July 1911. First chairman of the Berlin Medical Society, p. 62.
Simon, Hugo, politician, born Usch 1880, Prussian Finance Minister 1918/1919, p. 62.
Solmsen, Felix, philologist, born Schneidemühl 11 July 1865, died Bonn 13 June 1911. Studied Slavic languages, Latin and Greek, p. 63.
Tal, Josef, composer, born Pinne 18 September 1910. To Palestine in 1934, p. 65.
Tietz, Leonhard, merchant, born Birnbaum 3 March 1849, died Berlin 15 November 1914, p. 66.
Tietz, Oskar, merchant, born Birnbaum 18 April 1858, died Kloster, Switzerland 17 January 1923; opened linen and wool business in Gera with his uncle Hermann Tietz in 1882, p. 66.
Toller, Ernst, writer and politician, born Samotschin 1 December 1893, died New York 22 May 1939, p. 66.
Tuck, Adolf, publisher, born Koschmin, Owned a London art dealership and made an English baron, p. 67.
Ury, Lesser, painter, born Birnbaum, 18 October 1861, died Berlin 18 October 1931, p. 67.
Warschauer, Adolf, historian and archivist, born Kempen 13 October 1856, died Berlin 26 December 193. At Posen archives from 1882 to 1912, p. 68.
Zadek, Hilde, singer, born Bromberg 15 December 1917, in Palestine after 1934 as a nurse. Later lived in Vienna, p. 71.
Zondek, Bernhard, gynecologist, born Wronke 29 July 1891, died New York 8 November 1966, p. 72.
Zondek, Hermann, internist, born Wronke 4 September 1887, p. 72.

Specific Locations

—, "Die Posener Juden vor 150 Jahren," *KZLW*, Vol. 46, 2nd Quarter, No. 211, May 1998, pp. 7-8, including bibliography, p. 8. Naturalization decree of 1833 noted; Jews listed in the *PH*, Vol. 3, No. 2, 1928, pp. 9-10, include medical doctor Handtke, merchant Kaatz, banker Mamroth, and merchant Jaffé. Dr. Mosse in Grätz; in Krotoschin, Benas; in Pinne Rabbi Caro; in Samotschin merchant Seligsohn, who protested Prussian rule in Schneidemühl. Listing of various outrages against synagogues, *etc*. in Posen Province, p. 7.

Getter, Norbert, Schall, Jakub, and Schipper, Zygmunt, *eds*., *Żydzi bojownicy o niepodległość Polski: 1918-1939*, Warsaw: Rada Ochrony Pamieci Walk i Meczeństwa, 2002, 476 pp., including bibliographical references and name index, pp. 459-476. Reprint, originally published: Lwów: Lwowski Instytut Wydawniczy, 1939. Series: Żydzi polscy w służbie Rzeczypospolitej, Vol. 1, 1918-1939; Andrzej Krzysztof Kunert and Andrzej Przewoźnik, series *eds*. DS135.P6Z964 2002 t. 1. Many names, often with photographs of Jews from all of Poland during the inter-war years.

Gidal, Nachum Tim, *Die Juden in Deutschland von der Römerzeit bis zur Weimarer Republik*, Gütersloh: Bertelsmann Lexikon, ©1988, 440 pp, including bibliographical references, pp. 429-431; index, pp. 433-439. Profusely illustrated. DS135.G3G53 1988. Reprinted Cologne: Konnemann, 1997. Posen Jews acquired equal rights with other Prussian Jews only in 1847, p. 148. 1839 oil portraits of Baer Loew Monasch (1801-1876), printer and publisher, bookbinder in Krotoschin; and Mathilde Monasch-Wiener, his wife. Their daughter married the historian Heinrich Graetz. In 1800, there were *c*. 37,000 Jews in Posen, 6% of the total population; in 1815, the number was 65,000 Jews, p. 178. Detail of Julian [*sic*] Knorr's painting, *c*. 1835, showing Rabbi Akiba Eger (1761-1837) with two companions in the *Marktplatz* in Posen plus another detail from the painting showing members of the Heymann Saul family [listed in Luft, Edward David, *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*, p.81], p. 179. Letter of protection [*Schutzbrief*] of Zacharias Hamburger of Schmiegel [see Luft, *ibid*., p. 33], Provinz Südpreußen, 27 August 1805, p. 181. Photograph of the wealthy merchant family Rosenberg in Bromberg [see Luft, *ibid*., p. 76: Rosenberg, Lewin Joseph, religious teacher], *c*. 1890, p. 235. Eduard Lasker (1824-1884) [of Jarotschin], founder of the German National Liberal party, p. 240, and cartoon, p. 241. Photograph of Wilhelm Cremer and Richard Wolffenstein, architects of the Posen synagogue in 1907, p. 249. Rudolf Mosse (1843-1920) [born Grätz], son of a doctor, with portrait and text, p. 273. Louis Lewandowski (1821-1894) [born Wreschen], choral director, composer, reviver of synagogue music, photograph, p. 282. Lesser Ury (1861-1931), with illustration of "Tiergarten, Berlin," 1922; and commentary; painter and graphic artist, from Birnbaum, painted Biblical themes and mention of Jakob Steinhardt [born Zerkow 1887], p. 287; Lesser Ury's "Self-Portrait in Old Age," 1931, p. 362. Photograph of Zwi Hirsch Kalischer (1795-1874) [born Lissa, see Luft, *ibid*., p. 42, but specific entry not identified], expounder of religious Zionism, p. 302. Oil painting of Leo Baeck (1873-1956) [born Lissa], last great rabbi of German Judaism, p. 330. Photograph of Salman Schocken (1877-1959) [born Margonin 1877], merchant and publisher, p. 331. Lithograph of Ernst Toller [born

Samotschin 1893], *c*. 1918, p. 390. Arthur Ruppin (1876-1943) [born Rawitsch; note "Ruppiner," listed Luft, *ibid*., p. 78], political economist and sociologist, discussed, p. 410, photograph, p. 411.

Gladstone, Bill, "Discovered: An 1839 Travelogue Through the Jewish World," *AIRJG*, Vol. 10, No. 3, Fall 1994, pp. 18-20. Discusses *Narrative of a Mission of Inquiry to the Jews*, Philadelphia, 1839, and listing locations visited in Posen as "Rawitz, Lizza, Posen, Margonin, Storchnest, Kempen, Inaworclaw [*sic*], Schlichtingsheim, Rogasin [*sic*], Fraustadt, Krotosheim [*sic*], and Kobylin," reproducing on p. 19, a copy of a map showing the route that the travelers took.

Glanz, Rudolf, "The 'Bayer' and the 'Pollock' in America," *JSS*, Vol. 17, 1955, pp. 187-202; reprinted, pp. 187-202, in *Studies in Judaica Americana*, New York: Ktav Publishing House, 1970, 407 pp., including bibliographical references. See Kramer, this heading.

—, "Vanguard to the Russians: The Poseners in America," *YIVO*, Vol. 18, 1983, pp. 1-38. Indicates, at p. 3, that, in 1843, there were 79,575 Jews in Posen, 3,607 of them rural. A very useful source with many locations in Posen and in the western United States and personal names from those areas listed. See Kramer, William M., and Stern, Norton B., "Polish Preeminence in Nineteenth Century Jewish Immigration," *WSJH*, Vol. 17, No. 2, January 1985, pp. 151-155, which reviews Rudolf Glanz's (1892-1978) "Vanguard to the Russians ...," noting differences between western and eastern German Jews. The manuscript, 68 pp., with appendix, for "Vanguard to the Russians..." is at the YIVO Institute, New York City, RG1133, folder 96.

Glasenapp, Gabriele von, *Aus der Judengasse: zur Entstehung und Auspragung deutschsprachiger Ghettoliteratur im 19. Jahrhundert*, Tübingen: Niemeyer, 1996, 320 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 291-320, but no index. Conditio Judaica, Vol. 11. PT169.G572 1996. Reviewed by Scheichl, Sigurd Paul, *AZGKJ*, Vol. 7, 1997, No. 2, pp. 518-519, noting that Hermann Schiff, Aron Bernstein, Isidor Borchardt, Arthur Kahn, and others listed in the book were from Posen.

Glaze, Use B., *Emil Lask: Philosophie im Verhältnis zu Weltanschauung, Leben und Erkenntnis*, Würzburg: Königshausen und Neumann, ©2001, 312 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 268-304, and index of names, pp. 305-312. Originally presented as the author's doctoral dissertation at the Rheinische Friedreich-Wilhelm-Universität zu Bonn, 2000/2001. Series: Studien und Materialien zum Neukantianismus, Vol. 17. B3283.L34G58 2001. Citing *Vita Dr Lask* (4 sheets), p. 1 *ff*., held in the files of the Universitätsarchiv Heidelberg, Personalakten, 1905, Emil Lask was born in Wadowice, Galicia, Austria on 25 September 1875, the son of German-speaking Jews from Posen. His father was the director and co-owner of a paper factory, p. 12. Emil had two younger sisters, Berta and Helene, p.

Specific Locations

13. Emil Lask died on 26 May 1915 on the Eastern Front in the Carpathian Mountains at Turza Mała [incorrectly listed as "Mata," [Galicia, then in Poland, now Turiya, Ukraine], p. 17.

Głowinkowska, Barbara, and Konior, Alojzy, *eds*., *Słownik biograficzny Leszna*, Leszno: Leszczyńskie Towarzystwo Kulturalne, ©2004, 508 pp. At Nicholas Copernicus University Library, BG, Informatorium (KO), Crt. FabLeszno/***/Sło/2004. 22 biographical essays by Dariusz Czwojdrak: Abraham Jacob, p. 15; Baeck Leo [illus.], pp. 26-28; Baeck Samuel [illus.], pp. 28-30; Eger Akiba [illus.], pp. 85-87; Eger Salomon [illus.], pp. 87-89; Fraenkel Heinrich, pp. 104-105; Gottstein Jacob [illus.], p. 122; Günsburg Karl Siegfreid, pp. 134-135; Hannach Philipp, pp. 142-143; Kaempf Saul Isaac [illus.], pp. 173-174; Kalisch Ludwig, p. 175; Kalischer Cwi Hirsch [illus.], pp. 175-177; Kosch Raphael Jacob [illus.], pp. 195-196; Landshut Eliezer Leizer, pp. 225-226; Leonhard Rudolf [illus.], pp. 226-229; Lissa Jacob, pp. 241-242; Moll Albert [illus.], pp. 285-286; Neisser Regina, pp. 295-296; Rippner Benjamin [illus.], pp. 363-364; Salomon Haym [illus.], pp. 379-380; Scherbel Simon [illus.], pp. 383-384; Wolff Eduard, pp. 492-493. There is also an essay by Hanna Krajewska on August Ferdynand Wolff [illus.], son of the physician Abraham Emanuel Wolff, pp. 491-492.

Golde, Max, "Geheimer Sanitätsrat Dr. Julius Stern," *PH*, Vol. 8, No. 1, October 1933, p. 3, misnumbered "8". Privy health counselor Dr. Julius Stern, on 22 October 1933 will be 80, born in Sohrau, near Rybnik. 43 years as deputy in the Chamber of Representatives and 4 years later on the Berlin Jewish Community Board of Directors. Also in hard copy at Hebraic Section, Library of Congress. Although Stern appears not to have been born in Posen, since he is noted in *PH*, he is included here as well.

Golden, Harry Lewis, and Rywel, Martin, *Jews in American History, Their Contribution to the United States of America, 1492-1950*, Charlotte, NC: H. L. Martin Company, 1950, 498 pp., including pp. 463-468, and index of personal names, pp. 469-498. E184.J5G62.

Haym Salomon, pp. 91-93. He died on 7 January 1785 [in Philadelphia]. He was born in Lissa 1840. On 2 January 1777 he married Rachel, daughter of Moses B. Franks, p. 91. He died bankrupt and his widow had 4 small children to raise.. A list of various Congressional hearings reports on Salomon, p. 93.

Theodore Wiener, born Posen, follower of John Brown prior to the Civil War, living in Pottawamtomie [*sic*, should be Pottawatomie], KS, in March 1855, p. 149. He enlisted in the Civil War and died St. Louis, MO, 1906, p. 150. [For Wiener, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., pp. 93-94.]

Dr. Simon Baruch, pp. 173-175, son of Bernard and Teresa (Green) Baruch, born 29 July 1840 in "East Prussia." His early education was in a German Gymnasium [He left on 6 April 1854 after completing Form 3 at the Städtische Realschule zu Posen. *Cf*. high school chapter.] At age 15 he immigrated to the United States to live with distant relative, Mannes Baum, merchant, Camden, SC. He married Belle Wolfe of Winnsboro, SC on 27 November 1867, having returned to Camden after the end of the Civil War. He moved to New York

City in 1881, p. 174. He established the first public bath in the United States on Rivington Street, New York City, in 1901 and wrote "Reminiscences of a Confederate Surgeon" in 1915. He died 3 June 1921, p. 175.

Albert Abraham Michelson, pp. 420-422, born Strelno 19 December 1852. At age 2 he immigrated with his parents Samuel Michelson and his wife, Rosalie Przyłubska to New York City and a short time later to San Francisco, where his father became a merchant, p. 420. After some difficulties, he was appointed by President Grant to a cadet position at the United States Naval Academy and graduated in 1873. He held 11 honorary degrees but no academic degree, p. 421. In 1918 he was a Lt. Commander and died in California, 9 May 1931, p. 422.

Edmund Lowe Grey Zalinski, inventor, born "Poland" [actually Moschin], 13 December 1849. He immigrated to Seneca Falls, NY, with his parents in 1853. He was an officer in the Civil War and became Professor of Military Science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He retired in 1894 and died in 1909, p. 446.

Göppinger, Horst, *Juristen jüdischer Abstammung im "Dritten Reich:" Entrechtung und Verfolgung*, Munich: C. H. Beck, 1990, 435 pp., including index of persons, pp. 393-407, bibliography, pp. 409-423, and subject index, pp. 425-435. KK3712.J49G66 1990 Law Library. Revised edition of *Die Verfolgung der Juristen jüdischer Abstammung durch den Nationalsozialismus*.

Died natural deaths:

Dr. jur. et rer. pol. Max Kollenscher, born 27.9.1875 in Posen, died 1937 in Berlin, pp. 224-225.

Arnold Seligsohn, born 13.9.1854 in Samotschin, died January 1939 in Berlin, father of Julius L. Seligsohn, attorney and notary in Berlin, p. 228. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 85 (Seeligsohn, Jacob Salomon of Samoczyn).

Arthur Sello, born 24.12.1872 in Posen, died 6.3.1944 in Berlin, son of a doctor who died when Arthur was aged 5 years old. Daughter Maria Sello, p. 228.

Suicide:

Bruno Asch, born 22.7.1890 in Wollstein, died 10.5.1940 in Amsterdam. His wife and 2 daughters died in a concentration camp, pp. 230-231.

Murdered:

Georg Aronsohn, born 1867 in Bromberg, died January 1943 in Theresienstadt, pp. 237-238.

Dr. David Braun, born 12.1.1895 in Schrimm, died at the end of 1944 in Auschwitz with his wife and daughter, p. 240.

Dr. jur. Heinrich Elkeles, born 15.4.1887 in Posen, died in Auschwitz after 16.6.1943, p. 241.

Specific Locations

Murdered:

Dr. jur. Isidor Goldberg, born 1.8.1881 in Bromberg, died 1943, perhaps in Auschwitz, p. 244.
David Krombach, born 23.11.1884 in Posen, died Izbicza, deported with his wife and son, 20.4.1942, p. 251.
Hugo Kunz, born 23.10.1875 in Xions, died 1942 after deportation, p. 251.
Rudolf Pick, born 14.8.1892, in Ostrowo, died perhaps at the end of 1941 in Riga concentration camp, p. 257.

Emigrants:

Dr. jur. Benno Cohn (later Cohen), born 30.9.1894 in Labischin, died 24.11.1975 in Tel Aviv, p. 272.
Dr. Alfred Dienemann, born 5.11.1888 in Krotoschin, died 1957 in Oxford; immigrating to England in 1939, p. 275.
Dr. jur. Max Friedlaender, born 28.6.1873 in Bromberg, died 28.5.1956 in Twickenham (London), United Kingdom, pp. 280-281.
Dr. jur. Hans Nathan Hamburger, born 27.3.1891 in Posen, died 7.9.1953 in São Paulo, Brazil, immigrating to Brazil in October 1936, p. 286.
Dr. jur. Ernst Salomon Herzfeld, born 14.2.1875 in Grätz, died 23.4.1948 in Buenos Aires (on a trip), immigrating in 1939 to Palestine, p. 288.
Dr. phil. Ernst Hartwig Kantorowicz, born 3.5.1895 in Posen, died 1963 in Princeton, NJ, immigrating to the USA in 1938, p. 292.
Dr. jur. Hermann Kantorowicz, born 18.11.1877 in Posen, died 12.2.1940 in Cambridge, England, immigrating to the USA in 1933 and to England in 1935, p. 292.
Dr. jur. Walter Landé, born 21.10. 1889 in Pleschen, died 1938 in USA, immigrating to the USA in 1936, p. 297.
Dr. jur. Hans Reichmann, born 9.3.1900 in Hohensalza, died 24.5.1964 in Wiesbaden, while living in the United Kingdom, pp. 309-310.
Dr. jur. Udo Rukser, born 19.8.1892 in Posen, died 6.6.1971 in Quillota, Chile, immigrating to Chile at the end of 1938 and farming in Chile, p. 313.
David Felix Waldstein, born 6.2.1865 in Gnesen, died 8.12.1943 in London, having immigrated to England in 1939, p. 322.

Returned to Germany:

Hans Forester (originally Lissner, 1920-1948 Zborowski), born 17.4.1902 in Posen, died 25.12.1976 in Frankfurt am Main, immigrating in 1939 to England and in 1954 returning to Frankfurt am Main, p. 335.
Dr. jur. Richard Honig, born 3.1.1890 in Gnesen, died 25.2.1981 in Göttingen, in 1933 immigrating to Turkey, in 1939 to the USA, and in 1954 returning to Göttingen, p. 341.

Specific Locations

Dr. jur. Friedrich Karl Kaul, born 21.2.1906 in Posen, died 1981 in Berlin, in concentration camps Lichtenberg and Dachau in 1935-1936, immigrating in 1937 to Colombia, then to the USA, and after 1945 in Berlin, p. 343.
Dr. jur. Richard Neumann, born 5.12.1878 in Gnesen, died 10.4.1955 in Karlsruhe, having been in Theresienstadt until 1945, p. 354.
Erna Proskauer, née Aronsohn (daughter of lawyer Georg Aronsohn), born 5.8.1903 in Bromberg, immigrating to Paris in 1933, then to Palestine until 1953 when she went to Berlin; alive in 1989, p. 356.
Dr. jur. Leo Rosenberg, born 7.1.1879 in Fraustadt, 'Schles." [*sic*], died 18.2.1963 in Munich, p. 358.
Dr. jur. Hans Tuch, born 15.2.1888 in Posen, died 28.2.1980 in Vevey, Switzerland, having immigrated to England in 1939 and returned Germany in 1949, p. 363.

Fate unknown:
Dr. Levy-Lingen, born 2.1881. Provincial court attorney in Posen. Alive on 31.12.1935 in Berlin, p. 370.
Moritz Sprinz, born 20.2.1885 in Posen, p. 371.

Graupe, Heinz Mosche, translated by John Robinson, *The Rise of Modern Judaism: An Intellectual History of German Jewry, 1650-1942*, Huntington, NY: R. E. Kreiger, 1978, *i. e.* 1979, 329 pp., including bibliography, pp. 311-322, and index, pp. 323-329. BM316.G713. Akiba Eger (1761-1837) in Poznań, a distinguished leader, p. 162. The Poznań Jewish community was very traditional in the early nineteenth century, p. 137. In Lissa in 1797 only two of seven community elders could write German; in 1833 all 602 voting community members could write German. A similar situation existed in Poznań, p. 186n., citing Lewin, Louis, *Geschichte der Juden in Lissa*, *q. v.* under Lissa. Schools had to be established starting in 1824 and voluntary military service existed from 1797, p. 188. Details of Poznań Jewish political situation and relations to German given, indicating that the right to hold political office first occurred in 1833 and not in 1847. The writer confuses the right to hold office as a religious community councillor with that of holding local city political office, pp. 188-189. The German version, *Die Entstehung des modernen Judentums: Geistgeschichte der deutschen Juden 1650-1942*, 2nd revised and improved edition, Hamburg: Buske, 1977, 380 pp., including bibliography, pp. 368-376, and name and subject index, pp. 377-380. BM316.G7 1977. Also at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 4/32 MA 4258. The end of Chassidism in Posen, p. 127. Samuel Holdheim (1806-1860) of Kempen, and his philosophy, pp. 215-217. Discussion of the Streckfuß plan, adopted by the Prussian king, whereby only the wealthier and more Germanized Jews were to be naturalized, pp. 227-228. German version reviewed by Eckert, Willehad Paul, *EIF*, Vol. 5, 1970, No. 1, pp. 71-72.

Specific Locations

Grinstein, Hyman Bogomolny, *The Rise of the Jewish Community of New York, 1654-1860*, Philadelphia: Porcupine Press, 1976, 645 pp., including bibliography, pp. 597-607, and index, pp. 611-645. Series: Perspectives in American History, No. 27. Originally presented as the author's thesis, Columbia University, 1944. Reprint of the 1947 issue of the edition first published in 1946 by the Jewish Publication Society of America, Philadelphia, PA. F128.9.J5G7 1976. One third of the Jews in New York City from the late 1820s to 1860, including Jews from Posen, were Polish in origin, pp. 22-23 and pp. 171-172. The Hebrah Bikur Cholim Ukadisha, composed of Posen Jews, was formed in 1849, p. 491 and n. 10, p. 494 (listing names of 15 active members). Aaron Joseph joined Shaarey Zedek in 1837, p. 528, n. 7. Mostly Posen Jews in Shaarey Zedek. See pp. 22-23.

Gross, Walter, "The Zionist Students' Movement,"*LBIYB*, Vol. 4, 1959, pp. 143-164, esp. p. 152, re: 1912 National Convention of German Zionists in Posen.

Großes Adreßbuch der Kaufleute, Fabrikanten und handelnden Gewerbeleute von Europa und den Hauptplätzen der fremden Welttheile, zugleich Handelsgeographie, Produkten- und Fabrikanten und Fabrikantenbezugsangabe, Nurenberg: C. Leuchs & comp., 1842-46 (Vol. 1 '44), 24 vols. in 4. At Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration Library. Issued as *[Leuchs] Adreßbuch aller Länder der Erde der Kaufleute, Fabrikanten, Gewerbetreibenden, Gutsbesitzer, etc. etc., zugleich Handelsgeographie, Produkten- und Fabrikatenbezugsangabe*, Nurenberg: C. Leuchs & co., Vol. 9, [1902]: Posen, pp. 594a-863a, 1895. Separate volume lists professions in German alphabetical order as well as in English, Spanish, French, and Italian, with an index of locations for all Germany. Microfilm 86/7832 (HF) MicRR.

Gurock, Jeffrey S., *Orthodoxy in Charleston: Brith Sholom Beth Israel and American Jewish History*, Charleston, SC: College of Charleston Library with Brith Sholom Beth Israel, 2004, 119 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 93-109, and index, pp. 111-119. BM225.C42B754 2004. From the 1830s through the 1860s, Posen Jews were members of Brith Sholom of Charleston, SC, p. 5.

Gutmann, Joseph, *ed*., *Festschrift zur Feier des hundertjährigen Bestehens der Knabenschule der jüdischen Gemeinde in Berlin*, Berlin: [Phoenix], 1926, 196 pp. 4LA 169. List of directors and teachers, pp. 101-120.

Name	*Born*	*Died (or Year Alive, etc.)*	*Page*
Baruch Auerbach	Inowrazlaw 14 August 1793	22 January 1864	101
Aron Horwitz	Strzelno 9 May 1812	27 August 1881	101

Name	*Born*	Specific Locations *Died (or Year Alive, etc.)*	*Page*
Michael Holzman [*sic*]	Ostrowo 20 January 1841	Retired on 7 April 1911	101
Dr. Isaak Levin Auerbach	Inowraclaw 1790	Dessau July 1853	102
Dr. Adolf Heimann	Inowrazlaw 1808		103
Liepmann Aron Spiro	Schönlanke 19 December 1809	9 August 1884	104
Louis Lewandowski	Wreschen 3 April 1823	[Berlin] 3 February 1894	104
Samuel Piek	Krotoschin 7 March 1816	20 March 1881	105
Nathan Lewinski	Strzelno 1830	Alive in Berlin 1888	105
David Weil	Lissa 1828	Alive in 1857	106
David Aron	Margonin 29 November 1828	Berlin 20 January 1890	106
Jakob Marcuse	Filehne 21 June 1830	Berlin 11 February 1912	106
Meyer Hamburger	Posen 5 April 1838	Alive in 1885	107
Isidor Keller	Pinne 1842	Alive in 1865	107
Moritz Kirschstein	Chodziesen 3 January 1826	Alive in 1867	107
Julius Bornstein	Zduny 17 April 1844	Frankfurt/Main 27 December 1901	108
Abraham Levy	Lissa 11 January 1846	Berlin 17 March 1919	108
Berthold Baruch	Xions 16 March 1853	Died young in Münster i W. after 1876	108-109
Nehemias Rosenthal	Lissa 19 February 1848	Berlin 4 February 1922	109
Philipp Krotoschiner	Pleschen 17 January 1845	Alive in Berlin in 1926	110
Fabian Rynarzewski	Labischin 23 April 1862	Alive in 1885	110
Georg Brinn	Zerkow 20 May 1865	Alive in Berlin in 1926	110
Max Golde	Posen 9 April 1868	Alive in Berlin in 1926	110
Max Schwarz	Schrimm 1 May 1873	Alive in Berlin in 1926	113-114
Sigmund Samuel	Schubin 19 November 1876	Alive in Berlin in 1926	115
Adolf Rolle	Neustadt b. Pinne 2 March 1887	near Bolemov, Russia 1 February 1915 in World War I	115
Michael Abraham	Czarnikau 8 January 1872	Alive in 1926	115
Salomon Silberberg	Schubin 17 April 1880	Alive in Berlin in 1926	116

		Specific Locations	
Name	*Born*	*Died (or Year Alive, etc.)*	*Page*
Joseph Krisch	Rogowo 16 November 1891	13 April 1918 in World War I	116
Nathan Schimmelmann	Rogasen 12 December 1873	Alive in 1924	117
George Feige	Rawitsch 2 October 1877	Alive in 1926	118
Albert Golz	Schoken 13 October 1895	Alive in 1926	119
Salli Gans	Wreschen 25 April 1878	Alive in 1926	119

Gutstein, Morris Alexander, *A Priceless Heritage: The Epic Growth of Nineteenth Century Chicago Jewry*, New York: Bloch Publishing Company, 1953, 488 pp., including notes, pp. 449-469; bibliographical references, pp. 472-476; and index, pp. 477-488. F548.9.J5G8 and F548.9.J5G8 Hebr. Ref. Some Jews from Posen were in Chicago prior to 1845 but they were not generally liked by the Bavarian Jews already there, p. 24. Photograph of Rabbi A. J. Messing, between pp. 96-97. Dr. M. Machol, born Kolmar [Chodziesen], 13 November 1845, p. 102. Dr. Isaac Moses, from Posen; studied in Breslau, 1865-1869; he immigrated to the United States in 1872 and was alive on 16 December 1900, p. 105. Rabbi Aaron J. Messing, born Argenau, 18 June 1840, eldest of four brothers, two being rabbis and one a Philadelphia merchant, the rabbis being M[ayer] Messing of Indianapolis and Rev. Henry Messing of St. Louis; Aaron Messing was educated by Elijah Guttmacher of Graudenz, p. 106. Dr. Isaac Loew Chronik, born Posen 1831. In 1848 he fled to Switzerland and in 1856 went to Amsterdam and then to Germany in 1860, p. 113. He settled in Berlin and then went to Chicago, p. 114. In 1872 he returned to Berlin, where he died on 14 January 1884, age 53; married, with two daughters, p. 115. Mention of Samuel Holdheim, p. 145; Rabbi M. Mielziner, p. 317; and of Dr. Julius Fuerst, p. 379.

Guttmann, Julius, "Bloch, Philipp," pp. 38-40, including bibliography, p. 40, Christern, Hermann, *ed*., for Verband Deutscher Wissenschaftlicher Körperschaften, *Deutsches biographisches Jahrbuch*, Berlin and Leipzig: Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt Stuttgart, Vol. 5, 1923. CT1050.D4. Rabbi, professor, born Tworog, Upper Silesia, 30 May 1841; died Berlin 3 February 1923, p. 38. He specialized in Posen City and Province, using the Posen State Archives; a list of some of his publications, p. 39.

Haenschen, Ernst, "Industrie und Handel in der Grenzmark Posen-Westpreußen," *PH*, Vol. 9, No. 12, September 1935, pp. 76-77.

haGalil eV and the Nuremberg Institute for Research on National Socialism and Jewish History of the 20th Century e. V., "Jüdische Ärzte aus Deutschland und ihrer Anteil am Aufbau des israelitischen Gesundsheitswesens," online at http://aerzte.erez-israel.de/category/herkunftsregion/nordostdeutschland/, lists 8 doctors from Posen Province: Samuel (born 1894),

Bernhard (born 1891), and Hermann (born 1887) Zondek, all born in Wronke; Julian Caspar (born 1899 in Bromberg); Joseph Lachmann (born 1882 in Znin); Margaret Miriam Brandt (born 1892 in Bronischewitz); Elias Auerbach (born 1882 in Ritschenwalde); and Max Frankenstein (born 1873 in Crone an der Brahe).

Hagy, James William, *This Happy Land: The Jews of Colonial and Antebellum Charleston*, Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, ©1993, 450 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 417-438, and index, pp. 439-450. F279.C4H34 1993. Reviewed by Goldfield, Daniel, *AJHQ*, Vol. 83, No. 1, March 1995, pp. 133-135. Date refers to earliest date known to be in Charleston: Elkan Baum of Schwersenz, 1855, p. 22; p. 26: from Fraustadt: Berge, Moritz, 1838; Hoffman, Rudolph, 1852; Pecare, Rosel, 1833; from Kurnick: Schwerin, Julius, 1841; from Lessau (Lissa?): Dublin, Henry, 1855; from Posen: Bush, Minna, 1857; from Neustadt: Rich, Lippmann, 1860; Rich, Eva, 1860; Wolfe, Esther, 1860; Zacharias, Moses L., 1860; Benjamin, David, 1855; from Rogasen: Prince, George, 1839; from Schwersenz: Baum, Jacob, 1854. For Germany more generally, pp. 21-22; for "Bornbaum," Posen ?, p. 26; for Poland generally, pp. 24-25, including Goslin, Neustadt in Posen, Krotoszyn, Lissa, and Posen, p. 25.

Haiman, Miecislaus, *Polish Pioneers of California*, Chicago: Polish R. C. Union of America, 1940, 83 pp. F870.P7H3. Many Jewish names throughout but esp. pp. 74-76.

Hamburger, Ernest, "Jews in Public Service under the German Monarchy," *LBIYB*, Vol. 9, 1964, pp. 206-238, esp. pp. 207, 214, and 216. Hardenburg's 1812 Edict did not apply to Posen Jews, p. 207. In 1847 Robert Remak became the first Privatdozent at the University of Berlin, on Alexander von Humboldt's recommendation, p. 213, and n. 16, p. 213, as reported in *ADB*, Vol. 28, p. 191 *ff.*, (and online at http://mdz2.bib-bvb.de/~ndb/ndbvoll.html) and Geiger, Ludwig, "Briefe Alexanders von Humboldt an Dr. Robert Remak 1839-1855," *JJGL*, Berlin, 1916, pp. 112 *ff.* DS101.J25. In 1847 the Upper Chamber of 70 princes, counts, nobles, and dignitaries as well as the gentry, representatives of the cities, and representatives of the rural communities opposed equalization of treatment of Posen Jews while the Lower Chamber voted for such equalization; of the 80,000 Jews in Posen Province in 1847, 15,000 were naturalized, p. 214. While Bismarck favored greater liberalization, he did not go so far as the Lower Chamber. He declared that most Jews were honorable and appeared to favor equalization and free settlement of Posen Jews in the other provinces. He thought that the Jews would remain in Posen. He was wrong. Within 50 years of being granted freedom of movement the Jewish population in Posen declined from 80,000 to 26,000, p. 216.

Hammer, Klaus, *Friedhofsführer Berlin: historische Friedhöfe und Grabmale in Kirchenräumen*, Berlin: Jaron, 2001, 280 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 265-266; index of artists, pp. 270-271; and index of deceased, pp. 272-180. Series: Berlin plus. "Eine frühere Fassung dieses Werkes erschien 1994 ... unter dem Titel: *Historische Friedhöfe & Grabmäler in Berlin*." DD859.H35 2001. It

Specific Locations

is a complete reworking (not merely another edition) of the 1994 *Historische Friedhöfe und Grabmäler in Berlin*. Many names included. Rudolf Leonhardt (1889-1953), lyricist, dramatist, novelist, and essayist, buried in the Städtischer Zentralfriedhof Friedrichsfelde, p. 102. Städtischer Friedhof Heerstr. holds the graves of Toller, Maximilian Harden, and others in a literary section, p. 193. Jüdischer Friedhof an der Heerstr. discussed, pp. 196-198; Jüdischer Friedhof Schönhauser Allee discussed, pp. 226-234. Jüdischer Friedhof Weißensee discussed, pp. 238-258. Adass-Jisroel-Friedhof discussed, pp. 258-261. Photographs: Jüdischer Friedhof an der Heerstr., p. 207; graves of S. Loewe and Max Liebermann, Jüdischer Friedhof Schönhauser Allee, p. 263; Jüdischer Friedhof Weißensee, a view of the graveyard and the grave of Fritz Mecklenburg, p. 264.

Hansen, Eckhard *et al*., for WSI Studien of Wirtschafts- und sozialwissenschaftlichen Institut des Deutschn Gewerkschaftsbundes, *Seit über einem Jahrhundert—verschüttete Alternativen in der Sozialpolitik: sozialer Fortschritt, organisierte Dienstleistermacht und nationalsozialistische Machtergreifung, der Fall der Ambulatorien in den Unterweserstädten und Berlin: 100 Jahre kaiserliche Botschaft zur Sozialversicherung, eine Festschrift*, Cologne: Bund-Verlag, ©1981, 618 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes at end of each essay, and index of persons, pp. 599-616; see p. 130. Note: "Diese Festschrift besteht vornehmlich aus Forschungsergebnissen, die in dem Forschungsschwerpunkt Reproduktionsrisiken, soziale Bewegungen und Sozialpolitik der Universität Bremen zum Themenkreis 'Gesundheit, Arbeit, Lebenslagen' in den letzten Jahren erzielt worden sind"—Preface. Series: WSI-Studie zur Wirtschafts- und Sozialforschung. RA412.5.G4S45 1981. See chapter, "Die Verdrängte Geschichte: Die Selbstwerwaltete Krankenversicherungs als zugelassener politischer Spielraum der Arbeiterbewegung: Die Kaiserliche Botschaft und ein Jahrhundert der Einengung sozialer Selbstverwaltung in der Krankerversicherung," pp. 61-151, including a list of doctors who were socialists interested in the politics of medicine, pp. 129-131, and endnotes, pp. 134-151. The role of Dr. Julius Moses in setting up an insurance plan operated by and for medical personnel, p. 83, and his photograph, p. 84. The list of physicians includes:
1. Alexander, Sophie, married to Lorsch, born Mogilno 17.10.94, deported (?) 8.5.45, physician in Berlin.
7. Drucker, Salo, born Lissa 17.9.1885, died Sachsenhausen concentration camp 19.8.40, physician in Berlin-Wedding, p. 129.
20. Marcuse, Julian, born Posen 1.8.62, died Theresienstadt concentration camp 2.12.42, psychiatrist.
22. Moser, Rudi, born Berlin 6.4.98, died Brisbane, Australia 15.4.79, the son of Julius Moses, born Posen 2.7.68, died Theresienstadt concentration camp 24.9.42, x-ray specialist in the USA and later in Australia.
25. Schönberger, Julius, born Czarnikau, 26.12.74, died West Berlin 26.12.58, dentist, p. 130.

Hass, Ludwik, "Loże wolnomularskie i pokrewne organizacje na zachodnich ziemiach Rzeczypospolitej (1721-1938)" [Masonic lodges and similar organizations in the western portions of the Republic of Poland (1721-1938)], *SMDWP*, Vol. 11, Issue 21, 1974, Part I, pp. 89-145. Discussion of Bnei-Brith in the late 19th century, pp. 130-133, 138, and 145.

Specific Locations

Haustein, Ulrich, "Die Assimilation der Posener Juden," pp. 263-280, and notes 180-251, pp. 511-513, in Rogall, Joachim, *ed.*, *Deutsche Geschichte im Osten Europas: Land der großen Ströme*, Berlin: Siedler Verlag, 1996, 575 pp., including notes, pp. 497-519; bibliographical references, pp. 520-547; index of persons, pp. 548-554; index of locations, pp. 555-558; and German and Polish place name concordance, pp. 559-560. Series: Deutsche Geschichte im Osten Europas. DK4121.5.G4L36 1996. Also at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1507626 III, and at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, III1.395.449A. In 1825 there were 65,131 Jews in Posen Province, 6.3% of the population; in 1834, 41% of all Jews in Prussia lived in Posen; other citations for various cities in Posen; discussion of Geheimrat Streckfuß and his naturalization proposals for Jews, which the government accepted, p. 266. Eduard Lasker, member of the North German Reichstage, born Jarotschin 1829, 274. The Jewish population in Posen in various years from 1843-1910 shown, p. 275. Photograph of Adolf Warschauer (1855-1930), p. 267; photograph of Moschin synagogue, p. 271, and of Posen Jewish hospital, p. 276. Raphael Löwenfeld, born Posen 1854, writer of *Schütz-Jude oder Staatsbürger*, Berlin: Schweitzer & Mohr, 1893, 27 pp., DS135.G33L6, p. 278. Richard Witting, son of merchant Witkowski and brother of publisher Maximilian Harden. Oscar Hahn of Bromberg, conservative member of German Reichstag, p. 513, n. 239. There is also a color version of Julius Knorr's painting, "Der Marktplatz in Posen," p. 199.

Heinrichs, Helmut, *ed.*, *Deutsche Juristen jüdischer Herkunft*, Munich: C. H. Beck, 1993, 866 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. xxv-xxvi; index, pp. 855-866; and errata slip; notes throughout. KK183.D48 1993 Law Library; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, HB 10 Aa 203. All profiles are of jurists. Hermann Ulrich Kantorowicz mentioned on p. 163. Laufs, Adolf, "Eduard Lasker," pp. 249-281, including list of literature by and about him and with engraved portrait, p. 250. Born Jarotschin 14 October 1829 as Jizchok or Eisek Lasker, p. 249; portrait, p. 250. Died early 5 January 1884 in New York City, p. 275. [See Luft, Edward David, *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*, p. 51.] Haas, Eberhard, and Ewig, Eugen, "Max O. Friedlaender," pp. 555-569, with list of literature by and about him, and photograph of him, p. 556. He was born in Bromberg 28 July 1873, the son of a West Prussian landowner and member of the Prussian nobility and member of the upper house of the Prussian Parliament; married first Bella Forschheimer (died 1937), fathering Otto, who died at age 6, and Leonore, Rudolf, and Gerhard. He emigrated to England in 1938 with son Rudolph, while Leonore and Gerhard emigrated to the U. S. A. He died in Twickenham, England, 28 May 1956. Huber, Barbara, "Richard Martin Honig," pp. 745-765. Honig was a legal writer, born in Gnesen 3 January 1890, emigrated to U. S. A. in 1942, returned to Germany in 1946, and died in Göttingen 25 February 1981, but is buried next to his wife in Princeton, NJ. List of his writings included. Photograph of him, p. 746. [He was the son of attorney Georg Honig, born 1818 in Gnesen, died 1915, and his wife was Marta Guttentag.] Frommel, Monika, "Hermann Ulrich Kantorowicz," pp. 631-641, with list of writing by and about him and photograph. He was born in Posen 1877, son of a merchant, died 1940 in New York City [*sic*, died in the United Kingdom]. Schwab, Karl Heinz, "Leo Rosenberg,"pp.

667-676, with list of writing by and about him, and photograph. He was born in Fraustadt 7 January 1879, the son of a factory owner; died Munich 18 December 1963.

Hepp, Michael, *ed.*, *Die Ausbürgerung deutscher Staatsangehöriger 1933-45 nach den im Reichsanzeiger veröffentlichten Listen/Expatriation Lists as Published in the "Reichsanzeiger" 1933-45*, Munich, New York: K. G. Saur, 1985-1988. Vol. 1, Lists in Chronological Order, 724 pp.; Vol. 2, Name Index, 356 pp.; Vol. 3, Index to Place of Birth; Index to Place of Last Known Residence, 296 pp. CS614.A94 1985. *Reichsanzeiger* is more properly *Deutscher Reichsanzeiger*. Many names.

Heppner, Aaron, and Herzberg, Isaak, *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart der Juden und der jüdischen Gemeinden in den Posener Landen*, Koschmin-Bromberg, 1904-1914, 1921, Breslau, 1927-1929, 1034 pp. DS135.G4P62; Koschmin: I. Tuch, 1904-1928, 1,000 pp., including bibliographical references. Issued in twenty-five parts: Parts 9-22 have imprint: Koschmin-Bromberg: Im Selbstverlage der Verfasser, 1905-1914; parts 23-25 have imprint: Breslau: Im Selbstverlage, 1921-1928; parts 4-9, 24, including "Beiträge von Rabbiner Dr. Louis Lewin," Schiff Collection, at New York Public Library, Microfilm *ZP-1367 no. 4; also available on 17 microfiches, catalogue no. J-23-112/1, from Inter Documentation Company bv, P. O. Box 11205, 2301 EE Leiden, The Netherlands. Microfiche 98/10 (D) MicRR. The 1909-1928 edition of the full 1034 pp. is online at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=14995&showContent=true>. The 1914 edition, 188 pp., is available in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/8195> but lacks the town by town analysis which makes the later edition so valuable. The 1914 edition notes that Paul Heppner, father of Aron Heppner, died in Koschmin on 5 Shevat 5672, 24 January 1912, 4th unnumbered page. The 1929 edition of this book is the single most important printed source for reliable information of genealogical value on the Jews of Posen Province. The Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, holds an offprint entitled *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart der Juden in Posen*, 1914, 188 pp. Signatur 1: Ez 9731<a>, apparently being just the portion dealing with the city. Describes *every* Posen Jewish community at the beginning of the twentieth century and lists all Jews naturalized in Posen City in 1834 and 1835 on pp. 839-845. Many of these studies of Jews in Posen towns first appeared in *JOGSIJ*. Reviewed by Bernhard Brilling, "Zur Posener Heimatgeschichte," *PH*, Vol. 5, No. 9, July 1931, p. 67. See next entry. The Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza holds the 1909 edition, 176 pp., Fb 29924. See also Pleschen excerpt under Heppner ..., Pleschen/Pleszew, *infra*.

—, "Jüdische Gemeindebilder aus der Provinz Posen," *JOGSIJ*, Vol. 1, 1901, pp. 1115 *ff.*, 1153 *ff.*, 1295 *ff.*, 1320 *ff.*, 1352 *ff.*; Vol. 2, 1902, pp. 78 *ff.*, 107 *ff.*, 126 *ff.*, 371 *ff.*, 410 *ff.*, 513 *ff.*, 545 *ff.* Pleschen, Schwersenz, Rakwitz, Samter, Schubin, Posen, Schneidemühl, Ostrowo, Inowrazlaw, and Bromberg. Reviewed by Louis Lewin in *HMPP*, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1903, pp. 74-76. Many names.

Specific Locations

Herzberg, I[saak], "Die polnische Insurrektion des Jahres 1848 und die Juden in den Posener Landen [The Polish insurrection of 1848 and the Jews in Posen Province]," *AZJ*, Vol. 74, No. 40, 7 October 1910, pp. 475-477. Noted in *PH*, Vol. 3, No. 2, November 1928, pp. 9-10. Notes the circumstances of the Jews during the insurrection and mentions the general practitioner, Dr. Hantke and merchant Kaatz, banker Mamroth and merchant Jaffee, all of Posen, as well as Dr. Mosse in Grätz and B. Benas in Krotoschin, p. 475. The situation in the following locations is described: Pinne, Hohensalza, Samotschin, Znin, and Strelno, as well as mention of Ruben Wollmann in Borek and atrocities in the hamlets Murtschin and Duschnik. In Buk the newly-built synagogue was destroyed. In Tremessen the lame merchant Hirsch Strelitz, age 60, was murdered, and merchant Kutnowski was shot and his brother forced to drink next to the corpse, p. 476. Note 5, right column, p. 476, also notes that Elias Strelitz, age 70, the son of the murdered Hirsch Strelitz, was also murdered on 10 July 1887 in Tremessen and his murder never solved. Baker's apprentice Meyer Pflaum was attacked with scythes and an old blind Jews was attacked. In Miloslaw the daughter of the rabbi was killed. In Wreschen the synagogue was destroyed as well as the Torah rolls. The shoemaker Abramczyk was shot dead as he emerged from the synagogue, 477. See Königsberger, Bernhard, *infra*, this heading.

Herzberg, Isidor, "Die Posener Juden als Soldaten," *PH*, Vol. 4, No. 5, February 1930, pp. 35-37. Many names.

Herzfeld, Wolfgang, *Herzfeld - Familienchronik: Ludwig Herzfeld und seine Familie im Spiegel der Nachkommen Briefe, Tagebücher, Memoiren, zeitgenössische Berichte und ähnliche Dokumente*, <http://www.herzfeld-online.de/Ludwig.htm>, 4th ed., 1998, *c*. 200 pp. Many names, including Munk, Schlochow, Schlochi, Plato, and Herzfeld, for towns including Lissa, Rawitsch, and Schlichtingsheim, as well as many others not in Posen Province.

Hirsch, August, *ed*., *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Ärzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, Second edition, Berlin and Vienna: Urban & Schwarzenberg, 1929-1934, 5 vols. Z6658.B61 1929. Robert Remak, born Posen 26 July 1815, died Kissingen 29 August 1865. The Library of Congress also has the first edition, 1884-1888, 6 vols., including supplements and additions, Vol. 6, pp. 387-1056, of which the index of biographic and bibliographic compilations and writings forms a part of Vol. 6: Vol. 1, pp. 7-32 and Vol. 6, pp. 389-392. Z6658.B61. The lexicon lists many doctors. See also Fischer, I[sidor], this heading.

Hirsch, Claus W., "Jewish Soldiers in the Prussian Liberation Wars, 1813-1815," *SAA*, Vol. I, No. 3, Summer 1993, pp. 8-11. Mentions Selig Rosenstein of Grabow. See Nathan, Paul, this heading.

Hirschberg, Isidor, compiler, *Verzeichniß sämmtlicher naturalisirten Israeliten im Großherzogthum Posen*, Bromberg, 1836, 130 pp. DS135.P62P636 1836. Also, photocopy at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ez 9708[a], made in 1968 from the original at the Geheimes

Specific Locations

Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz Library, Berlin-Dahlem; the call number of the original is 21 V 14. Another copy exists at the Biblioteka Uniwersytetu w Poznaniu, Poznań, Poland, stored away from the main location. Online at http://www.archive.org/stream/jacobjacobsoncolb8f32#page/n16/mode/1up/.

Hoffmann, Paul, *ed*., *Großgrundbesitzer- und Güter-Lexikon zugleich Adreßbuch der Ritterguts- und Gutbesitzer in der Provinz Posen*, Berlin: P. Lentz, 1883, 80 + 282 + 18 pp. Microfilm 91/5675 (D), formerly 4DD 3421, FT MEADE, Library of Congress.

Isdebsky-Pritchard, Aline, *et al*., *Jettchen Geberts Kinder: der Beitrag des deutschen Judentums zur deutschen Kultur des 18. bis 20. Jahrhunderts am Beispiel einer Kunstsammlung = Jettchen Gebert's Children: the Contribution of German Jewry to German Culture from the Eighteenth to the Twentieth Century, Exemplified on the Leo Baeck Institute Art Collection, New York*, Berlin: Berlinische Galerie, and New York: The Institute, [1985?], 172 pp. N7605.J48 1985. 184 pp., including index of names, pp. 183-184. Leo Baeck, #87, pp. 111 and 113, born 1873, died London 1959, son of rabbi of Lissa. Salomo Friedländer (Mynona), #68, p. 98, born Gollanzc [*sic*], died Paris, 1946. Akiba Eger, anonymous portrait, p. 39 and another portrait, p. 40, born Eisenstadt, Hungary, 1761, died 1837 Poznań. Discussion of Sir John Monash, pp. 11-12; portrait of Mathilde Wiener Monasch, by Wilhelm Henschel, p. 17; and portrait of B. L. Monasch, by Wilhelm Henschel, p. 62. The son of a poor Jewish schoolteacher and part-time bookbinder, B. L. Monasch was a printer, bookbinder, publisher of Hebrew texts in Krotoschin. Two of 12 his brothers and sisters survived beyond childhood and 11 of his own children died before adulthood. He married Mathilde and his daughter Marie married Heinrich Graetz. His son Louis went to Australia and, in turn, his son, Sir John Monash, was commander of the Australian Division in France in 1918, p. 62. David Frischmann, #106, p. 128 and portrait, p. 129, born 1861, Zgierz, Poznań, died 1922 Berlin, publisher, writer, essayist, and editor. Ernst Toller, #98, pp. 124-125, born Samotschin 1893, died New York City, 1939, writer and poet. Lesser Ury, #150, p. 24, born Birnbaum, 1861, died Berlin 1931, arriving there in 1873, apprenticed to a tailor; painter. His portrait of Samson, #155, p. 153. Hirsch Kurtzig, #18, *ca*. 1830-1840, and #19, his wife. He was born in Rakwitz 1795, died in Silesia, *ca*. 1870, having moved there *c*. 1860, woolen trader and cantor, 4 children, p. 45. His father was a wealthy Schutzjude, pp. 44-45.

Israel, Mosche, "Juden und Deutsche in den dreissiger Jahren in einer nordostdeutschen Kleinstadt," *JA*, 1994, pp. 9-21. At New York Public Library. Describes life in an unidentified small city in Pomerania, where many had ancestors from Posen, p. 9.

Jacobson, Jacob, "Eine Generaltabelle über die wechselseitigen Privilegien der Juden, Städte und Zünfte im südpreußischen Kammerdepartement Posen. 1797," *MGDJ*, Vol. 4, 1913, pp. 65-131. Specific citations to cities: Jutroschin, Vol. 4, 1913, p. 107; Kempen, Vol. 6, 1926, p. 12; Kröben, Vol. 1, 1909, p. 45, and Vol. 4, 1913, p. 87; Kurnik, Vol. 4, 1913, p. 110; Lissa, Vol. 2, 1910, p.

Specific Locations

7 *ff.* and p. 12, and Vol. 4, 1913, pp. 87 *ff.* Lists by town. All items were probably destroyed in the Nazi burning of the Posen Archives on 29 January 1945. See Chapter 8, discussing *Guide to the State Archives in Poznań and their Branches*.

—, "Juden in der städtischen Selbstverwaltung im vormäzlichen Deutschland," *BLBI*, Vol. 7, 1964, pp. 172-179. Discussion of the Bromberg Jews and the 1833 decree, p. 174. In the February 1837 election in Gnesen, Moritz Russak, Marcus Witkowski, and Heymann Zippert were elected counselors, p. 176, citing Warschauer, Adolf, *Die Stadt Gnesen*, pp. 386*ff.*, *q. v.* Jacob Toury's comments on this article, pp. 179-182, discussing the 17 April 1797 "Generaljudenreglement," pp. 179-180, and Bromberg Jews, p. 182. The original broadside is reproduced at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/683>.

—, *Die Judenbürgerbücher der Stadt Berlin, 1809-1851. mit Ergänzungen für die Jahre 1791-1809*, Berlin: de Gruyter, 1962, 725 pp. with "Wichtigste Archivalien," pp. 687-689, and *errata* slip Veröffentlichungen der Berliner Historischen Kommission beim Friedrich-Meinecke Institut der Freien Universität Berlin, Vol. 4; Quellenwerke, Vol. 1. DS135.G4B453. Main archival sources cited on pp. 687-689. Many names of Jews who migrated from Posen to Berlin to become Berlin citizens.

—, *Jüdische Trauungen in Berlin, 1759-1813. mit Ergänzungen für die Jahre von 1723 bis 1759*, Berlin: de Gruyter, 1968, 668 pp. Veröffentlichungen der Historischen Kommission zu Berlin beim Friedrich-Meinecke-Institut der Freien Universität Berlin, Vol. 28; Quellenwerke, Vol. 4. DS135.G32B44. Contains many names of Posen Jews who married and settled in Berlin. Dr. Salomon Sobernheim, physician in Posen (1763-1820), photograph 14, p. 666, linked to entry no. 611. See also *Jüdische Trauungen in Berlin 1723-1759*, Berlin, 1938, 126 pp., including male name index, pp. 116-122, and female name index, pp. 122-126. "Berliner Judenliste von 1749," pp. 93-115. Many names of Posen origin. At New York Public Library, *PWO, at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, R 874 Bd. 28. Despite the statement on p. 524, fn. 1037, in the 1968 De Gruyter version, I was unable to locate any vital register for the Lissa Jewish community in the 18th century at the library of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

—, "Zur Familiengeschichte der Juden in Posen und Westpreußen," *GJGB*, Vol. 28, No. 31, 31 July 1938, p. 7. Death books for Krotoschin begin in 1675. For Filehne, Fraustadt, and Grätz, registers exist from 1800; birth registers for Meseritz begin in 1817; the population book for Birnbaum begins in 1815 and exists for Rawitsch for the years 1848 and 1860; 1833 naturalization decree also discussed. Lists exist for Dobrzyca, Jarotschin, Koschmin, Kosten, Kurnik, Nakel, Neustadt a. W., Obornik, Ostrowo, Pleschen, Samter, Santomischel, Sarne, Schroda, Schwerin a. W., Tirschtiegel, and Unruhstadt. Discussion of 23 July 1847 law for the Jews of Posen. Children's lists in *Gesamtarchiv* for Dobrzyca, Posen (photocopy), Raschkow, and Schroda.

Specific Locations

—, "Some Observations on the Jewish Citizens' Books of the City of Berlin," *LBIYB*, Vol. I, 1956, pp. 317-330. Also available in an offprint. Page 326 of the essay notes that many Jews in Berlin came from Posen and lists the towns for pre-1812 immigrants. This short essay presages Jacobson's major work, *Die Judenbürgerbücher der Stadt Berlin, 1809-1851*, *supra.*

Jazdon, Artur, for Warsaw: Urząd Wojewódzki w Poznaniu: Wydział Kultury i Sztuki, and Poznań: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, *Polski Ruch Wydawniczy w Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskim w Latach 1831-1862*, Poznań: Adam Mickiewicz University, ©1990, 240 pp., including bibliography, pp. 222-229, name index, pp. 231-237, and German summary, pp. 238-240. Series: Biblioteka Kroniki Wielkopolski. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, II 1.332.619 A; and at Adam Mickiewicz University, History Faculty Library, HA 17305 I. Photograph of Józef Jolowicz's bookstore in Poznań, p. 38. Many Jewish printers are listed but not identified as Jews. A table of proprietors of bookstores, printing houses, lithographers, *etc*., pp. 40-41.

Dr. J(eremias), "Bericht über den Distrikt Posen für das Jahr 1909," *JR*, Vol. 14, No. 46, 12 November 1909, pp. 516-517. General report of activities of each small group under the town name. Also, reports of specific activities on many issues by town. Some signed "J. R." Names: Dr. Kollenscher, Dr. Kassel, Dr. Neufeld(?), Dr. Jeremias, Georg Karescki, Frl. Wolf-(?), Lehrer Auerbach, Dr. Heinrich Loewe, and Kantor Blitz. p. 517.

Jersch-Wenzel, Stefi, "Zur Geschichte der jüdischen Bevölkerung in der Provinz Posen im 19. Jahrhundert," pp. 73-84, Rhode, Gotthold, *ed*., *Juden in Ostmitteleuropa von der Emanzipation bis zum Ersten Weltkrieg*, Marburg/Lahn: J. G. Herder-Institut, 1989, 335 pp., including notes throughout, bibliography, pp. 73-84; author biographies, pp. 321-324; and index of persons, pp. 325-335. Series: Historische und Landeskundliche Ostmitteleuropa-Studien, Bd. 3. DS135.E83J83 1989 but missing at Library of Congress; at Georgetown University, Lauinger Library [same call number]; at the Leo Baeck Institute, DS135E83R56; at YIVO, New York City, 9/83215; at the Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 12.248.67; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1A25800. Covers the period 1816-1910. One-fifth of Posen Jews were naturalized, p. 80, citing Silbergleit, p. 9, as shown in next sentence. Chart of 1816, 1825, 1834, 1843, 1852, and 1861 Jewish population, [based upon Silbergleit, Heinrich, *Die Bevölkerungs- und Berufverhältnisse der Juden in den deutschen Reich*, Bd. 1: *Freistaat Preußen*, Berlin, 1930, *q. v*., pp. 7, 14, 18*ff*. and *Der Preußischen Statistik*, Bd. 121, 1 (1893), Bd. 177, 1 (1903), and Bd. 324 (1913). DS135.G3S354], and 1871, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910 Jewish population for each administrative district and the whole province, p. 74; list of cities in Posen Province with over 500 Jews in 1817, p. 76.

"The Jews of the Union," *AJAJ*, Vol. 13, 1961, pp. 131-230. Julius Henry, born Prussian Poland 1839; to USA 1854; died in Corpus Christi, TX, 1912, p. 169.

Specific Locations

Names and places listed from manuscripts held by archives of *JFF:*

Asch from Meseritz, Vol. 4, No. 4, December 1928, Issue 16, p. 100.
Bab from Meseritz, Vol. 5, No. 4, December 1929, Issue 20, p. 192.
Caro, Louis, from Krotoschin, Staatsbürgerbrief dated 25 June 1839, Vol. 12, 1935, Issue 41, p. 743.
Eger from Posen, Vol. 5, No. 4, December 1929, Issue 20, p. 192.
Hirschberg, Abraham Falk, from Inowrazlaw, Staatsbürgerbrief dated 5 April 1845, Vol. 12, 1935, Issue 41, p. 744.
"Der Schweriner Oberrabbiner Moritz Jaffé, 1934," by Dr. Moritz Stein for Moritz Knoche and Frau Grazia, Vol. 12, 1935, Issue 41, p. 744.
Jolowicz from Santomischel, Vol. 5, No. 4, December 1929, Issue 20, p. 192.
Kühlbrand from Fordon and Inowraclaw, Vol. 4, No. 4, December 1928, Issue 16, p. 102.
Lebenheim from Bromberg, Vol. 8, No. 1, Issue 29, March 1932, p. 443.
Löwensohn, Jacob, "Geschichte einer Goldschmiedefamilie" (ab Litmann Lewin, der 1766 in Bromberg als Goldschmied lebte), Vol. 8, No. 2/3, June/September 1932, Issue 30/31, p. 463.
Peyser from Samter, 1754-1925 (?), Vol. 4, No. 4, December 1928, Issue 16, p. 104.
Rothmann from Schocken, Vol. 5, No. 4, December 1929, Issue 20, p. 192.
Salomon, Adolf, born Chodziesen 1848, died Berlin 1935, Vol. 12, 1935, Issue 41, p. 745.
"Die in den Städten des Bromberger Departement in 1798 ansgesetzten Schutzjuden," Vol. 12, 1935, Issue 41, p. 746.
"Kempen, wie es war," eine Kulturskizze von Dr. Kasten, 1924, Vol. 8, No. 1, March 1932, p. 446.
"Jüdische Abiturienten aus Krotoschin von 1850-1886," Vol. 12, 1935, Issue 41, p. 746.
Photographs of Jewish cemeteries, including Posen in 1920, Vol. 8, No. 2/3, June/September 1932, Issue 30/31, p. 470.

—, "Unser Archiv," Vol. 4, No. 4, December 1928, Issue 16, pp. 99-104. Kaliphari-Landsberg of Posen; Asch of Meseritz and Brätz, Kurtzig of Fordon.

—, Vol. 12, 1936, Issue 40, pp. 722-728, item 735. Jakob Jaffé in Posen, died 1841 by Albert Jaffé, family tree. Many others, probably from Posen.

—, Vol. 12, 1936, Issue 41, pp. 741-748, item 602: Schlesinger of Krotoschin; item 681: Schönfliess of Schwerin a. Warthe; item 682: Zielenziger of Filehne.

—, Vol. 12, 1937, Issue 4-6, pp. 856-861. Many names.

—, Various family trees, Vol. 5, No. 4, December 1929, Issue 20, pp. 190-198, esp. pp. 192-194 and 202, discussing Posen.

The following articles, all dealing with *Jüdische Familien-Forchung,* appeared in *SAA*, Issue 20, Winter 2002:

From the Editors, "Jüdische Familienforchung," pp. 31-33, including a reprint of Reissner, Hanns G., "Gesellschaft für Jüdische Familienforschung," originally appearing in *Toledot: The Journal of Jewish Genealogy*, Summer 1977, pp. 7-9. The article gives a list of where one can buy a microfiche containing all issues and of major libraries holding copies of the journal. Note that for most search engines, the spelling is *Jüdische Familien-Forchung*.

Adler, Yvonne, translator, "Jüdische Familienforschung: Membership Lists," pp. 34-39. Taken from Issue 2, May, 1925, pp. 43-46 and Issue 8, December 1926, pp. 190-199. The article translate the information into English. Meseritz: Rathe, Max: 1926; and Schneidemühl: Nobel, Dr., I., Rabbi: 1925, both p. 38. Many of the names listed under "Berlin" and some other locations, such as Breslau, were persons who were born in Posen and often resided there until the end of World War I but are not identified as such. This article is noted in *AIRJG*, Vol. 18, No. 1, Spring 2002, p. 55.

Editors, "Jüdische Familienforschung: Name Indices," pp. 39-45. List of names of persons searched for by readers of the magazine. Although many names could be of Posen origin, only the following are specifically so identified: Falk, Josua, b. 1805 Lissa, p. 40; Fraenkel, son of Rabbi Mose F. in Koschmin, p. 41; Goldschmidt, M. Abraham in Krotoschin, p. 41; Jizchok ben Abraham, d. 1685 in Posen, p. 42; Landsberg, Moses, Rabbi in Posen, p. 42; Lewy, Heymann, from Birnbaum, p. 42; Margolit in Zduny, p. 42; Moll in Lissa, p. 43; Posener in Zirke, p. 43; Reisner in Lissa, p. 43; Schiff, Wolf, from Wollstein, p. 44; Sternberg in Pleschen, p. 44; Szamatolski in Pinne, p. 44; and Uri, Wilhelm, in Posen, p. 44. However, such names as Bab; Eger; Kalisch, Arje Loeb, d. 1709; Mielziner; Monasch; Pinezower; and Tuerk are examples of names with likely Posen origins. See next entry for alternative pagination to *JFF* entries.

"Jüdische Familienforschung: Name Indices," pp. 39-45, with illustration of the first page of the last issue (Issue 50 in Year 14, 1938) of *JFF*, p. 45. Includes many surnames of Posen Jews as listed in the "Suchblätter," "Fragen," and "Antworten" in the indices of *Jüdische Familienforschung*. The entries in the second numbering of the *JFF* issues, except as otherwise indicated, include Basch of Rackwitz, p. 814; Eger, wife of Abraham E., p. 958; Eger, pp. 208, 232, and 262; Falk, Josua,

Specific Locations

born 1805 Lissa, p. 125 in the first numbering of *JFF*; Fraenkel, son of Rabbi Mose F. in Koschmin, pp. 886 and 910; Freund in Zduny, p. 672; Goldschmidt, M. Abraham in Krotoschin, p. 815; Jizchok ben Abraham, died 1685 in Posen, p. 94 in the first numbering of *JFF*; Landsberg, Moses, Rabbi in Posen, pp. 839 and 864; Lewy, Heymann of Birnbaum, p. 959; Margolit in Zduny, p. 674; Mielziner, pp. 32 and 183; Moll in Lissa, pp. 673 and 700; Monasch, pp. 71, 174, 222, and 243, all in the first numbering of *JFF*; Posener in Zirke, p. 814; Reisner in Lissa, pp. 909, 935, and 960; Schiff, Wolff from Wollstein, p. 958; Sternberg in Pleschen; p. 672; Szamatolski in Pinne, pp. 909 and 935; Uri, Wilhelm, in Posen, p. 839; Wedell in Posen, pp. 782 and 816; and many others not specifically identified as being from Posen. *SAA* article deals with membership lists instead of a list of articles that appeared in *JFF*. Noted in *AIRJG*, Summer 2002, Vol. 18, No. 2, p. 57, attributing the article to Anne Feder Lee. See previous entry for alternative pagination to *SAA* entries.

[Reproduction of the title page of the first issue of *Jüdische Familien-Forschung*, p. 33; copy of the last issue of *Jüdische Familienforschung*, p. 45.]

Adler, Yvonne, translator, "Juedische Familienforschung: Author Index For Issues 1-37 (the First Decade), pp. 46-50. The list of titles is translated into English, and many articles specifically refer to Posen.

JI, Vol. 4, 1838: About 300 Jews in Bromberg [city], 70,000 in Posen Province. No rabbi in Bromberg. Most Jews in Bromberg support reform Judaism, p. 239. Posen has 6,828 Jews, Fraustadt has about 800 Jews, Wollstein has about 900 Jews, Lissa has 4,000 Jews, Rawicz has 1,600 Jews, Krotoschin has 2,000 Jews, Gratz [Grätz] has 2,000 Jews, Bonest [Bomst] has 500 Jews, Unruhstadt has 500 Jews, and there is an orthodox rabbi [Salomon Eger] in Posen, but he is somewhat attracted to reform.

"Judentaufe," *AS*, Vol. 23 (?), Heft 2, February 1934, pp. 90-91, citing *Friedr. Chrn. Lesser's Historische Nachrichten von der ehemals kais. u. des hlg. röm. Reichs freien Stadt Nordhausen, gedrukt daselbst im Jahre 1740,* umgearbeitet u. fortgesetzt von Prof. Dr. Ernst Günter Förstemann, Nordhausen 1860. In Chapter XIV, p. 432, the book recites that in 1708 a Jew from Great Poland, David Wolf was baptized in his fifth year of studies. This latter book is available at Harvard University.

—, *AS*, Vol. 12, 1935, p. 59, citing the baptism register of the Evangelical Lutheran Principal Church of St. Jacobi in Hamburg, p. 530, states that in October 1768 at 8 p. m., the born Jew from Polish Prussia, Mendel, son of Marcus Leep, was baptized.

Specific Locations

"Der jüdische Bauer auf deutscher Scholle," is a general discussion only concerning Jewish farmers in Posen, *PH*, Vol. II, No. 3, December 1927 pp. 2-3.

Kagan, Solomon Robert, M. D., *Jewish Contributions to Medicine in America 1656-1934 with Medical Chronology, Bibliography, and Sixty-Nine Illustrations*, Boston, MA: Boston Medical Publishing Company, 1934, 549 pp. with bibliography, pp. 530-531. R153.K233. A reference work with many names of Jewish physicians.

—, *Jewish Medicine*, Boston, MA: Medico-Historical Press, 1952, 575 pp. R134.K33. A reference work with many names of Jewish physicians.

Kampmann, Wanda, *Deutsche und Juden* [microform]: *die Geschichte der Juden in Deutschland vom Mittelalter bis zum Beginn der ersten Weltkrieges* / Wanda Kampmann, Frankfurt am Main: Fischer Taschenbuch Verlag 3429, 1979, ©1963, 449 p., including bibliographical references and index. At New York Public Library, Jewish Division, *ZP-1480 no.1 Microfilm. New York: New York Public Library, 1995. Also 1979 edition at German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, DS135.G3K25. Eduard Lasker in Parliament, pp. 231 and 238; Ludwig Bamberger, writer in 1875, pp. 238 and 282n.

Karwowski, Stanisław, *Historya wielkiego księstwa Poznańskiego*, Poznań: Braci Winiewiczów, 1918. DD491.P88K3. Vol. I, 1918, covering 1815-1852, 589 pp., with indexes, pp. 561-589; also available online at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/913>. Jews, pp. 170-172, including naturalizations and p. 476, Jews in 1848. Vol. II, 1919, covering 1852-1889, 528 pp., with indexes, pp. 504-528; also available online at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/914>. Vol. 3, 1931, covering 1890-1914, 454 pp., with index, pp. 431-454, and bibliography, pp. 357-430. All 3 volumes reprinted Warsaw: Wydawnictwa Artystyczne i Filmowe, 1981.

Katzenstein, Julius, *Juden in Deutschland*, Vienna: Löwit, 1935, ©1934, 153 pp. DS135.G3K29. Many names, such as Lesser Ury, p. 148, but no table of contents and no index.

Kaznelson, Siegmund, *ed.*, *Juden im deutschen Kulturbereich: Ein Sammelwerk*, second edition, Berlin: Jüdischer Verlag, [1959], 1060 pp. DS135.G3K35 1959. Many names from the entire world, including Posen Jews; a sampling: Michael Solomon Alexander, Bishop of Jerusalem, born Schönlanke, 1799, died Egypt, 1845, p. 303. Heinrich Freund Scherk, professor at Kiel University, born Posen, *fl.* 1845, p. 308. Julius Fürst, professor of Oriental Studies, born Zerkow, 1805, died Leipzig, 1873, p. 325. Eugen Mittwoch, professor of Egyptology, born Schrimm, 1876, pp. 329-330. Philipp Jaffé, historian, born Schwersenz, 1819, died Wittenberge, 1870, p. 352. Hermann

Specific Locations

Bärwald, historian, born Nakel an der Netze, died Frankfurt am Main, 1907, p. 354. Eugen Täubler, historian, born Gostyn, 1879, died Cincinnati, 1953, pp. 364-365. Adolf Warschauer, archivist, born Kempen, 1856, died Berlin, 1930, p. 380. Hermann Munk, professor of physiology, born Posen, 1839, died Berlin, 1912, p. 473. Dagobert Friedländer, banker and parliamentarian, born Kolmar, 1826, died Breitenstein bei Konstanz, July 1904, pp. 555-556. Benno Orenstein, industrialist and son of a merchant, born Posen, 1850. Richard Witting, Mayor of Posen and member of the German House of Lords, 1811-1902, p. 556. Ernst Toller, writer, born Samotschin, 1893, died New York City, 1939, p. 558. Dr. Julius Moses, parliamentarian, born Posen 1868, died Theresienstadt, 1944 [*sic*, 1942?], p. 566. Bär Löbel Monasch, printer and book distributor, born Krotoschin, 1801 to *c*. 1876, discussed with his family, pp. 801-806. His daughter, Marie Monasch, born 1826, married Heinrich Graetz, historian, pp. 802-803. Sir John Monash, born Krotoschin, died in Australia, 1931, pp. 802 and 804. Adolf Monasch, born Krotoschin 1847, son of Louis Monasch, p. 806.

Kiec, Olgierd, for Polska Akademia Naukowe, Instytut Historii im. Tadeusza Manteuffla, *Protestantyzm w Poznańskiem, 1815-1918*, Warsaw: Semper, 2001, 434 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 399-408, and name index, pp. 427-434, with bibliographical footnotes throughout. BX4854.P7K54 2001. The following persons are listed for 1829: Brewer Jacob Lipmann of Karge, merchant Abraham Goldstein of Lissa, and Rabbi Aaron Jacob Germann of Inowroclaw, p. 347.

Kilcher, Andreas B., *ed*., *Metzler Lexikon der deutsch-jüdischen Literatur: jüdische Autorinnen und Autoren deutscher Sprache von der Aufklärung bis zur Gegenwart*, Stuttgart: Verlag J. B. Metzler, ©2000, 664 pp., including additional bibliographical references, pp. 644-648, and index of names, pp. 653-662. PT169.M48 2000 Germany in EurRR Reference. Each entry with a picture or photograph of the person and a bibliography of publications by or about the person presented. Harden, Maximilian, born Felix Ernst Witkowski, pp. 198-200, born 20.10.1861 Berlin [of parents from Posen], died 30.10.1927 Montana, Switzerland; Jacobowski, Ludwig, pp. 271-272, born 21.1.1868 Posen, died 2.12.1900 Berlin; Kalisch, Ludwig, pp. 287-289, born 7.9.1814 Lissa, died 3.3.1882 Paris; Kolmar, Gertrud, pp. 326-329, with note of her father, Ludwig Chodziesner, lawyer, p. 327; Mynona (Salomo Friedländer), pp. 442-443, born 4.5.1871 Gollantsch, died 9.9.1946 Paris; and Toller, Ernst, pp. 568-571, born 1.12.1893 Samotschin, died 22.9.1939 New York City.

Kleinsorge, Toralf, "Problema biografii tradycyjnego rabina w Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskiem," *SJu*, Vol. 5, No. 1 (9), 2002, pp. XXIX-XXX. Akiba Eger, 1761-1837, synopsis of the paper. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Köhn, Michael, *Zahnärzte 1933 - 1945: Berufsverbot, Emigration, Verfolgung*, Berlin: Hentrich, 1994, 204 pp., including footnotes, pp. 188-191 (with other footnotes throughout); summary in English, pp. 194-195; and bibliographical references, pp. 196-203. Series: Reihe

Specific Locations

Deutsche Vergangenheit, No. 113. Notes at end of each chapter but no index. Originally presented as the author's 1993 doctoral dissertation at Freie Universität, Berlin, "Das Schicksal von "nichtarischen" und politisch mißliebigen Zahnärztinnen und Zahnärzten 1933-1945." RK34.G32B474 1994 FT MEADE; At United States Holocaust Memorial Museum library, RK34.G32B475 1994 and in name lists section; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 310730; at the Jüdisches Museum der Stadt Frankfurt am Main, Hb 56; at the Freie Universität Berlin, University library, Garystraße 39, 88/95/60179(2); and at the library of Hamburg Geschichte der Juden, Z AJR. Michael Köhn traces the fate of dentists in Berlin. There is a list of dentists in alphabetical order under "Biographisches Verzeichnis der zwischen 1933 und 1939 ausgeschalteten 'nichtarischen' und politisch mißliebigen Zahnärzte aus Berlin," pp. 93-191, including notes, pp. 189-191. Many persons in the book but not listed below were undoubtedly born in Posen Province but were not so identified. See also Schröck-Schmidt, Peter, *Leuchtende Sterne der Medizin: Zur verdrängten Geschichte jüdischer Zahnärzte und Professoren*, *infra*, Samotschin.

Abraham, Dr. Felix, born Tremessen 3 January 1901; deported to Auschwitz 29 January 1942, p. 94.
Baschwitz, Dr. Ernst, born Nahel [*sic*, ? Nakel] 4 November 1883, to London 10 December 1935, died London 1962, p. 97.
Becker, Dr. Leo, born Bromberg 30 January 1882, emigrated to Lithuania 16 January 1940, p. 98.
Cohn, Dr. Georg, born Samter 23 November 1889, emigrated to Shanghai (1939?), p. 107.
Cohn, Dr. med. Konrad, born Sancotschin [*sic*, ? Samotschin] 24 February 1866, with photograph, died Berlin 4 May 1938, pp. 107-108. Death notice from *JR*, Vol. 36, 1938, p. 7, n. 234, p. 188. See also Kloß, Michael, "Zum Leben und Wirken der Zahnärzte E. Wannenmacher," Spreter v. Kreudenstein und K. Cohn. Dipl. Arbeit, Humboldt-Universität, 1985, n. 235, p. 188.
Cohn, Dr. Max, born Schubin 25 July 1877, fate unknown, p. 109.
Czarnikauer, Jacques (Jacob), born Mogilno 31 March 1882, deported to Auschwitz 28 June 1943, p. 109.
Hamburger, Dr. Arnold, born Jarotschin 22 November 1889, murdered in Theresienstadt 27 December 1942, having been deported 2 October 1942, p. 123.
Hammerstadt, Martin, born Adelnau 2 January 1895, to Auschwitz 4 August 1943, p. 123.
Hirschbruch, Dr. Paul, born Posen 8 April 1875, converted to Roman Catholicism 20 December 1908, murdered Theresienstadt 5 March 1943, having been deported there 3 October 1943, p. 128.
Hirsekorn, Dr. Hermann, born Wronke 28 January 1903; his mother was Bertha. He emigrated to Glasgow in June 1938 (?); died Glasgow 23 October 1982. He changed his name to Hirst in Britain, p. 128.
Jessel, Dr. Artur, with photograph, born Posen 9 April 1877, emigrated but time and location unknown, p. 132.
Joachim, Dr. Artur, born Posen 2 25 January 1886, died 1946 as a result of imprisonment, p. 133. See n. 267, p. 189.
Königsberger, Dr. Hans Heimann, born Posen 2 October 1872, emigrated to Manchester, United Kingdom, p. 136.

Specific Locations

Kuttner, Hermann Hans, born Hohensalza 7 December 1893. His brother lived in the USA after 1939; Hermann emigrated to London 8 February 1939 and died there 5 September 1974, p.137, according to his son, n. 272, p. 189.
Laufer, Dr. Max, born Jarotschin 20 January 1885, emigrated to Tel Aviv, Israel, p. 138.
Lazarus, Dr. Ernst, born Rogasen 11 October 1870. Fate unknown, p. 138.
Levy, Dr. Hans Hermann, born Hohensalza 20 April 1889. Suicide 28 August 1942, p. 140.
Lewinsohn, Dr. Victor, born Wronke 24 April 1896; emigrated to the USA 14 July 1941, p. 141. See p. 189, n. 275, citing *AJRI*, Vol. 4, 56, but no such citation found.
Librowicz, Dr. Victor, born Wronke 30 October 1890; emigrated to York, England, 10 November 1937; he died in York, England, 17 May 1981, p. 141. See n. 277, p. 189.
Lissauer, Richard, born Bromberg 30 January 1872, deported to Theresienstadt 3 October 1942, p. 143.
Magner, Dr. Max, born Wongrowitz 1898; survived World War II and lived in Berlin, p. 145.
Mamlok, Prof. Dr. Hans Jaques, born Koschmin 12 April 1875, with photograph from *A*, 15 November 1940, p. 8, *q. v.* under Koschmin; see n. 287, p. 189. He went to New York City in 1937 and died there November 1940 of a heart attack, p. 146.
Pulvermacher, Oskar, M. D., born Bromberg 2 March 1868, deported 17 March 1943 and died March 1943 Theresienstadt, p. 159.
Ruben, Dr. Herbert, born Kolmar 9 January 1901; fate unknown, p. 164.
Rummelsburg, Artur, later Ben-Zadok, born Ritschenwalde 26 May 1900, emigrated to Netanyah, Palestine 1940, died 22 May 1979 Israel, p. 164, with photograph.
Samuelson, Dr. Julian, born Pakosch 30 September 1884, deported to Auschwitz 3 March 1943, p. 168.
Schmerl, Martin, born Schroda 16 October 1903, deported to Auschwitz 9 December 1942, p. 170.
Schönberger, Dr. Julius, born Czarnikau 26 December 1874, went to Jerusalem in 1835 and to West Berlin 1950; died there 26 December 1958, p. 171; see Hansen, Eckhard, *et al*., *eds*., *Seit über einem Jahrhundert* ..., Cologne, 1981, p. 130; see n. 334, p. 190.
Schwalbe, Herbert, born Fraustadt 6 October 1899, to Meshed, Persia October 1933, then to Haifa.
His brother was in California since 1927; Herbert emigrated to USA April 1939, citizen 1943, died 7 June 1963, pp. 171-172.
Stock, Dr. Dr. med. Günther, born Witkowo 28 December 1889; emigrated to London and registered as a dentist 4 January 1937 to 1966; died *c*. 1966, p. 177.
Strauz, Fritz, born Gnesen 18 September 1886, deported to Auschwitz, p. 177.
Vogelsdorff, Dr. Benno (Benjamin), born Gollantsch 2 June 1881; survived, perhaps in Berlin and later in Tel Aviv, Israel, p. 180. See n. 350, "LAB," not explained, p. 191.
Wegner, Dr. Sally, born Ostrowo 14 March 1901, emigrated 24 August 1937; 1939 in Amsterdam and later in New York City, p. 181.
Wehlau, Dr. Max, born Fraustadt 20 June 1887; emigrated to Glasgow 17 September 1938 and died there 1951, p. 181.

Specific Locations

Zippert, Dr. Dagobert, born Nakel 17 April 1878; emigrated February 1939 to Haifa, p. 187.
Zippert, Dr. Eugen, born Nakel 26 July 1887; emigrated to Stockholm, Sweden; moved in 1950s to Tingsryd, Sweden, p. 187.

Koerner, Bernhard, "Änderungen jüdischer Namen" [Jewish name changes], *D*, 1939, Vol. 27, No. 3, pp. 9-12, 1. Anti-Semitic author but factual presentation.
Peltason. Paul Peltasohn, born Grätz i. Posen, 10 March 1881, 1920 Amtsgerichtrat zu Berlin W. Imersdorf, Konstanzer Str. 58, received from Justice Ministry 13 September 1920 den Namen "Peltason," p. 9.
12. Kaim. Julius Chaym, born Posen 19 September 1892, 1920 writer and agent in Munich, Brienner Str. 7, from Justice Ministry 2 June 1920, the name "Kaim," p. 10.
13. Catleen. Hermann Cohn, born Hohensalza (Inowroclaw). 15 February 1882, 1920 lawyer and notary in Berlin-Charlottenburg, Schlüter-Str. 42, from Justice Ministry 23 August 1920 "Catleen," p. 10.
16. Corti. Walter Cohn, born Krotoschin, 17 May 1892, 1920 Kaufmann zu Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Kaiser-Allee, from Justice Ministry 15 November 1920, the name "Corti," p. 10.
26. Elden. Philipp Elend, born Jutroschin, Kr. Rawitsch, 5 February 1870, 1920 Konfektions-Fabrikant zu Berlin SW 19, Linden-Str. 43, from Justice Ministry 17 July 1920, the name "Elden," p. 10.
30. Ihring, Abraham Itzig, born Lobsens in Posen, 18 April 1879, 1920 tailor in Berlin O17 Grüner Weg 35, from Justice Ministry 19 July 1920, the name "Ihring" and his brother Hermann Itzig from Police Commissioner Berlin 10 September 1917, p. 10.
31. Illmann, Hermann Itzig, born Schildberg, 26 February 1869, 1920 master furrier in Berlin-Charlottenburg, Kant-Str. 50. Fur salon. From Justice Ministry 27 January 1920, name Illmann, p. 10.
75. Birkheim (Bergheim). Abraham Jakob Fabisch, born 23 April 1825, 1795 leather manufacturer in Rybnik, Am Ringe 58, took the name "Birkheim" in 1792, p. 11.
76. Taube. Jehuda (Löb) Jakob Feibusch, brother of No. 75, wine dealer, took the name "Taube," p. 11.
87. Kaufmann. Israel Itzig, born Raschkow, Kr. Adelnau in Posen, 24 March 1882, 1921 owner of firm "Gebr. Kaufmann, vornehme Herren-Moden" of Berlin C25, Kaiser-Str. 22-24, and W30 Wittenberg-Platz 1, received Berlin 18 July 1912 from Police Commissioner the name "Ismar Kaufmann," p. 12.
90. Juras. Theodor Judas, 1911 Geschätsmann zu Berlin, Chaussee-Str., corner of Boyen Str. and his brother Leopold Judas, 1911 Wild- und Geflügelhändler zu Berlin, Friedrich-Str. 237, Hof, received with his wife and children from the Police Commissioner of Berlin, 1911 (?) the name "Juras," p. 12.
91. Juras. Elias Judas, born Schrimm 12 July 1880, son of the brother of 90, 1911 merchant and traveler for "S. Silberstein" of Berlin, Woldenberger Str. 13, from Police Commissioner, the name of "Juras," p. 12.

Specific Locations

Nos. 5/6, 29-32, Rombrecht. Oscar Jonas, Catholic, 1922 first Staatsanwalt of Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Kaiser-Platz 16, and his brother, Fritz Jonas, merchant; the same, and Robert Jonas, Dr. med., 1919, doctor in Werder an der Havel, received from Regierungs-Präsident Bromberg, 7 July 1919 and from Regierungs-Präsident Potsdam 12 November 1919 and 15 April 1919. Their mother, Mathilde Jonas, from Prussian Justice Ministry, Berlin 31 January 1923, the name "Rombrecht." The men's paternal grandfather, died Ludwig Jonas, born Neustadt an der Dosse 11 December 1797, died Berlin 19 September 1859, Lutheran preacher in St. Nicolai, same, son of deceased Ludwig Jacob Jonas, Jewish, later Lutheran, merchant in Neustadt an der Dosse, pp. 31-32.

201. Irting. Alexander Itzig, born Bromberg 8 October 1864, 1914 in Berlin, NO55 Greifswalder Str. 225, received with his Angehörigen from Police Commissioner Berlin 1 April 1914 name of "Irting," p. 32.

Nos. 8/9, 55-56, 212. Stein. Salo Bujakowski, born Hohensalza in Posen 12 April 1883, merchant in Hagen in Westphalia, received with wife 13 May 1919 from Regierungs-Präsident of Arnsberg, name of "Stein," p. 55.

217. van Deuren. Arnold Cohn, Jewish, born Bomst in Posen 23 July 1876 Dr. jur., 1919 attorney in Berlin, Montbijou-Platz 18, received Berlin 19 April 1919, with wife from Prussian Ministry of the Interior name of "van Deuren," p. 56.

246. Jansen. Sally Isaak, Jewish, Nakel an der Netze, Kr. Wirsitz in Posen, 25 October 1874, 1924 merchant in Berlin, 1904 Alexander-Str. 9, received with wife and children, Berlin 7 August 1924 from Prussian Justice Ministry name of "Jansen," p. 56.

247. Jansen. Ludwig Isaak (brother of 246), Jewish, born Nakel 12 July 1885, 1919 in Berlin-Wilmersdorf, received with wife and children from Regierungs-Präsident Potsdam 18 September 1919 the name of "Jansen," p. 56.

248. Jansen. Georg Isaak (brother of 246 and 247), Jewish, born Brandenburg an der Havel 22 February 1876, 1919 in Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Brandenburgische Str. 42, received with wife and child from Regierungs-Präsident Potsdam 28 October 1919 name of "Jansen," p. 56.

249. Jansen. Hermann Isaak (brother of 246-248, Jewish, born Brandenburg an der Havel 11 June 1878, 1919 in Berlin-Schöneberg, Starnberger Str. 8, received with wife and children from Regierungs-Präsident Potsdam 1 November 1919 name of "Jansen," p. 56.

Nos. 10/11, 62-63, 251. Isser. Max Itzig, Jewish, born Gonsawa in Posen 4 September 1885, 1924 merchant in Rathenow, Mittelstr. 10, received with wife and children, Berlin 7 April 1924, from Prussian Justice Ministry name of "Isser," p. 62.

252. Gintz. Margaretha Itzig, née Heymann, Jewish, born Schneidemühl 22 May 1878, widow, same, received Berlin 22 April 1924, with 4 sons from Prussian Justice Ministry the name "Gintz" (widow of Jacob, called Paul, Itzig, horse trade in Arnswalde, brother of 253-256, p. 62.

258. Wolff. Adolf Itzig, Jewish, born Schulitz, Kr. Bromberg, 13 February 1899, 1923 Tuch-Reisender in Breslau, Galle-Str. 35, received Berlin 7 February 1924, from Prussian Justice Ministry name of "Wolff," p. 62.

Specific Locations

No. 12, 69-71, 313. Wolfson. Isidor Wolfsohn, Jewish, born Labischin, Kr. Schubin in Posen 19 August 1871, 1924 bank director Prokurist of Darmstädter und National-Bank in Berlin-Charlottenburg, Schlüter-Str. 43, received from Polizei-Präsident Berlin 2 June 1894 the first name of "Georg" and Berlin 4 July 1924 with wife and children from Prussian Justice Ministry the name of "Wolfson," p. 70.
314. Wolfson. Edmund Wolfsohn (brother of 313), Jewish, born Labischin 17 February 1870, 1924 bank director, Prokurist of Darmstädter und National-Bank in Berlin-Charlottenburg, received Berlin 4 July 1924 with wife and children from Prussian Justice Ministry the name of "Wolfson," p. 70.
327. Friedhöfer. Werner Friedländer, Jewish, born Bromberg 10 August 1891, 1923 Vorprüfer für Kriegs- und Verdrängungs-Schäden in Berlin-Lankwitz, Victoria-Str. 11, received Berlin 28 February 1923 from Prussian Justice Ministry the name of "Friedhöfer," p. 70.
330. Sabor. Benno Itzig, Jewish, born Raschkow, Kr. Adelnau in Posen, 12 December 1890, 1923 merchant in Seifersdorf bei Sorau in Lower Lusatia, received Berlin 9 August 1923 with wife and son from Prussian Justice Ministry the name of "Sabor," p. 70.
331. Sabor. Hermann Itzig (brother of 330), Jewish, born Ostrowo (A. G.) 25 April 1871, 1923 merchant and owner of Putzladens in Berlin-Neuköln, Berliner Str. 83, received with wife and children, Berlin 6 May 1910 from Police Commissioner same name of "Sabor," p. 70.
1940, Vol. 28, Nos. 1/2, pp. 82-83, 353. Witting. 1. Carl Witkowski, Jewish, born Hohensalza in Posen, born 7 May 1869, 1923 merchant and cigar dealer in Berlin-Charlottenburg, Wilmersdorfer Str. 107, with wife and four sons, later his brothers and sisters, Jewish, from Hohensalza (St.-A. Stadt) born; 2. Gustav Witkowski, born 3 September 1879, 1923 in Charlottenburg, Windscheidt-Str. 29; 3. Regina Witkowski, born 13 March 1875, married Jacobsohn; 4. Selma Witkowski, born 10 January 1877, 1923 in Charlottenburg, Neue Winterfeldt-Str. 7; 5. Hedwig Witkowski, born 25 December 1879, 1923 in Charlottenburg, Waitz-Str. 6; 6. Clara Witkowski, born 20 march 1885, 1923 in Charlottenburg, Wilmersdorfer-Str. 107, received Berlin 24 April 1923 from Prussian Justice Ministry the name "Witting," p. 82.

Kohte, Julius, *Verzeichnis der Kunstdenkmäler der Provinz Posen* ..., Berlin: J[ulius] Springer, 1896-1898, 4 volumes bound as 2. N6876.P6K6; and online in full-text at <http://books.google.com/books?id=OTEXAAAAYAAJ&pg=PP7&dq=%22Verzeichnis+der+Kunstdenkm%C3%A4ler+der+Provinz+Posen+-+Dritter+Band:+Die+Landkreise+des+Regierungsbezirks+Posen%22> for Vol. III, 1895; and 1898 Übersicht at <http://books.google.com/books?id=xzAXAAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Verzeichnis+%22Provinz+Posen%22+%22Julius+Kohte%22&lr=&as_brr=1>. Vol. 1, 174 pp., including index, pp. 165-174 and map of Posen in pocket at back: Jewish privilege of 16 August 1269, p. 13; Kurnik synagogue, p. 112; old synagogue in Posen, p. 113. Vol. 2: Jewish gravestones from former Jewish cemetery in Posen city dating from 1612, p. 92. Vol. 3, 343 pp.: Jews in Schwersenz 1638, p. 12, citing Warschauer, Adolf, "Die Entstehung einer jüdischen Gemeinde," *ZGJD*[1], Vol. 4, 1890, p. 170. [See full citation under Schwersenz/Swarzędz. Plan of Meseritz, *c*. 1800, showing synagogue location, p. 113; discussion of Meseritz synagogue art, p. 119; plan of Fraustadt in 1794, p. 175; discussion

of Lissa synagogue art, p. 221; Kurnik synagogue briefly discussed, pp. 263-264; first Kempen synagogue built in 1689; privilege granted in 1674; later synagogue built in 1815 and art discussed, p. 339. Index for Vols. 2-4 in Vol. 4, pp. 189-195. See http://www.dziejekrotoszyna.itime.pl/przedruki.htm for references to Krotoschin area but no references to Jews.

Kohut, Adolph, *Berühmte israelitische Männer und Frauen in der Kulturgeschichte der Menschheit: Lebens- und Charakterbilder aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart: Ein Handbuch für Haus und Familie*, Leipzig-Reudnitz: A. H. Payne, [1900-01], 2 volumes, with table of contents for each volume but no index; many illustrations, especially of the people profiled. DS115.K79. Vol. I, 432 pp., including index, pp. I-V and illustration index, pp. VI-IX: Men in the arts and writers, arranged by profession; Vol. II, 432 pp., including index, pp. I-V and illustration index, pp. V-VI: Men who are writers and all other professions + all women. An important reference work with many names of Jews from all walks of life. Vol. I: Louis Lewandowski, born 3 April 1821, p. 155-156, including photographic portrait; his wife was born Wertheim, p. 156. Vol. II: Wilhelm Freund, translator, lexicographer, and high school teacher, born Kempen 27 January 1806, died Breslau 4 June 1894, p. 179. Michael Friedländer, Hebraist, biblical commentator, and scholar, born Jutroschin 29 April 1833; Director of the Talmud-Thora-Schule in Berlin, later of Jews' College, London, p. 180, including portrait and autograph. [See Friedländer, Falk, merchant [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p.25.] Julius Fürst, born Zerkowo 12 May 1805, died Leipzig 9 February 1873, professor of Aramaic and Talmudica languages, p. 180. Gottschalk Eduard Guhrauer, born Bojanowo 1809, died Breslau 5 January 1854, professor specializing in the works of Gotthold Ephraim Lessing, pp. 182-183. Michael Holzmann, no dates or locations; Custos [librarian/archivist] of the Royal and Imperial University, Vienna, literary historian, pp. 184-185, and portrait and autograph, p. 184. S[aul] I[saac] Kaempf, no dates or locations, with portrait and autograph, p. 185. Hermann Warschauer, the first Jewish senior high school teacher in Prussia's second largest city, Breslau, writer and poet, born Krotoschin 3 October 1840, died Breslau 28 July 1880. He had a brother who survived him, S. Warschauer in Brieg, now Brzeg, Poland, p. 194. Christian Martin Julius Frauenstaedt, philosophical writer, born Bojanowo 17 April 1813, died Berlin 13 January 1879, pp. 213-214. Hermann Munk, brain physiology, born Posen 3 February 1839, p. 236; Isidor Rosenthal, pp. 236-237, physiologist and health teacher, born Labischin, Regierungsbezirk Bromberg, 16 July 1836, p. 236. [Possibly son of Samuel, city surgeon of Labischin, Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 77]. Hermann Loew, insect and diphtheria expert, director of the Royal High School in Meseritz, born 19 July 1807 in Weißenfels, died 21 April 1879 in Halle an der Saale, p. 241. Robert Remak, nerve doctor, born Posen 26 July 1815, died Kissingen 26 August 1869, p. 286; Markus Goldring, pp. 309-310, who began as a plumber, p. 309, but became mayor and honorary citizen of Jarotschin, died Jarotschin 29 January 1897. See Goldring, Raphael, goldsmith's apprentice or helper, Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 29. Eduard Lasker, pp. 313-314, including photographic illustration, politician, born Jarotschin 14 October 1829, died New York City 5 January 1884, p. 313; Rudolf Mosse, born Grätz 8 May 1843, pp. 389-394, including photographs of him, p. 390, and his wife, p. 391; Emil Mosse, his brother, born 1 February 1854, p. 394.

Specific Locations

Komorowski, Manfred, *Bio-bibliographisches Verzeichnis jüdischer Doktoren im 17. und 18. Jahrhundert*, Munich and New York: K. G. Saur, 1991, 128 pp., including index of persons, pp. 93-101; index of locations, pp. 103-105; index of universities, pp. 107-108; and illustrations, pp. 111-127. Bibliographien zur Deutsch-Jüdischen Geschichte, Band 3. R512.A1K65 1991, but not owned by the Library of Congress. At New York Public Library, *PVK 92-3627; at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1487501 II. Jewish doctors by date of graduation for Lissa: Samuel David Ranhutt, II.1760; Wolff Levinsohn, 2.I.1784; Moses Marcus, 1785; August Ferdinand Wolf, 8.VII.1790; Isaak Jakob Gura, 18.III.1791; Karl Ludwig Wolff, 17.III.1792. For Lobsens, Hirsch Wolf, 15.VI.1779. For Posen, Samuel Joachimsohn, III.1791; and Nathan Bärssohn, 1.V.1794.

Königsberger, Bernhard, "Einst und jetzt," *JOGSIJ*, Vol. 2, No. 7, 14 February 1902, pp. 148-150. Outrages against Jews in 1848. Merchant Hirsch Strelitz of Tremessen, age 60; baker's apprentice Meyer Flaum; Wreschen shoemaker Abraham Schik died 24 April 1848, and the young girl Henriette Kantorowitsch wounded; 14-year-old Amalie Krause, 19-year-old M. Cohn and 60-year-old David Israel and his 2 sons wounded. Jakob Greiffenberg wounded; the mother of teacher Elsen killed, p. 149. See Herzberg, I[saak], *supra*, this heading.

Koren, Nathan, *Jewish Physicians: A Bibliographical Index*, Jerusalem: Israel Universities Press, 1973, 275 pp., bibl. pp. 269-275. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Reference R694.K65. Many names.

Kościński, Konstanty, *Przewodnik po Poznaniu i Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskiem: z mapą, planem i rycinami*, Poznań: Antykwariat im. Jana Konstantego Zupańskiego, *ca*. 2000, 226 pp. At Biblioteka UAM Czytelnia Oddziału Zbiorów Specjalnych, 1341950 I. Original, Poznań: Nakładem i czcionkami Drukarni i Księgarni św. Wojciecha, 1909, available in full-text online at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/6995>. History of the Grand Duchy of Poznań, pp. 11-14, and of the city of Poznań, pp. 18-21; list of synagogues and their addresses [Königsberger synagogue, Domikanerstr.; Tempel der Brüdergemeinde, Dominikerstar.; and Neue Gemeinde-Synagoge, Wronkerstr.], noting that there are other smaller installations, presumably prayer houses, as well, p. 35; a note that the German Museum exhibits Jewish ritual objects, p. 44; a concordance of Poznań street names in German and Polish, pp. 74-79; with index of towns, pp. 221-224, and German-Polish concordance of towns, pp. 225-226.

Kozłowski, Jerzy, *Wielkopolska pod pruskim zaborem* [also *zaborem pruskim*] *w latach 1815-1918*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie for Wyższa Szkoła Zarządzania i Bankowości w Poznaniu, 2004, 331 pp., including bibliography, pp. 293-303, name index, pp. 309-319, geographical and town index, pp. 320-326. Summary in German, "Grosspolen (Wielkopolska) als von Preussen annektiertes Land 1815-1918," pp. 327-331. At Library of Congress, DK4600.W5575K69 2006 but not on shelf; at Connecticut State University Library, Polish Collection, DK4600 W557 K694; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1622346 I; Oddziału Zbiorów

Specific Locations

Specjalnych 1620645 I; 1623407 I; at History Library, Poznań, HA33979 I C; at PTPN, Poznań, 2013283; at the Raczyński Library, Poznań, Św. Marcin 65, 56545, and at plac Wolności 19, Podr.-Dz. Zb. Spec. PZ VIII1; and at Nicholas Copernicus University, Toruń, 896613 and 885299. There is a 2006 edition (actually a second printing with corrections) at New York Public Library, *QR 07-1746. Jews, pp. 19, 23 (naturalization). Table 2, chart of the Jewish population 1815-1871, p. 25. Jews as a percentage of the total population, p. 46. Jews, pp. 56, 137-138, 173 (n. 247), 204. Deputy rabbi of Poznań, Dr. Wolf Feilchenfeld, 1827-1913, photograph 82, p. 239, from *Dies und das aus dem Posener Lande*, No. 7, July 1912 [not at New York Public Library], p. 15. The new synagogue of Poznań by Raphael Tuck & Sons, "Oilette" from the series "Posen," No. 191, from *Aus dem Posener Lande*, November 1910, No. 11. Adolf Warschauer, 1855-1930, with autograph, historian and archivist, photograph 94, p. 272, taken from *Aus dem Posener Lande*, October 1912, No. 10 [not at New York Public Library], p. 441. Adolf Warschauer was born in Kępno on 13 October 1855, receiving his doctorate in 1881. He was an archivist in Poznań, 1882-1912, and died in Berlin on 20 December 1930, p. 273. See *Aus dem Posener Lande*, Vol. 5, 1910, and Vol. 7, 1912 [not at New York Public Library]; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 4° Sz 10184, and at Biblioteka Narodowa, P.25494 A and P.31218 II egz [second copy not available for 1912]; and at PTPN, Poznań, 42773.III/11-.

Krach, Tillmann, *Jüdische Rechtsanwälte in Preußen: Über die Bedeutung der freien Advokatur und ihre Zerstörung durch den Nationalsozialismus*, Munich: C. H. Beck, 1991, 442 pp., with bibliographical references, pp. xvii-xxxii; and index. KKB9158.K73 1991 Law Library. Reviewed by Benöhr, Hans-Peter, *AZGKJ*, Vol. 4, 1994, No. 1, pp. 242-244.

Breslauer, Bernhard, born 1851 in Posen, died 1928 in Berlin. Berlin attorney.
Brodnitz, Julius, born 1866 in Posen, died 1936 in Berlin. Berlin attorney and notary.
Friedlaender, Max, born 1873 in Bromberg, died 1956 in Twickenham, England. Attorney and author in Munich. His brother was also an author.
Reichmann, Hans, born 1900 in Hohensalza, died 1964 in Wiesbaden. Attorney in Upper Silesia
Landsberg, Otto, SPD politician, born in Posen.

Krajewski, Jan, *Białe karty w sprawach Polsko-Żydowskich na prezełomie XIX/XX wieku do 1939 roku*, Warsaw: "Ojczyzna," 1989, 57 pp. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, II 1.844.357 A. The percentage of the Jewish population in various towns in Great Poland, 1885-1921, p. 6.

Specific Locations

Kramer, William M., and Stern, Norton B., "Bear Flag Bearer, Isidor Blum," *WSJH*, Vol. 19, No. 1, October 1986, pp. 38-43. Blum was born 27 November 1831, 15 miles from Posen and immigrated to the United States in 1846 via Hamburg, landing in San Francisco on the S. S. Brooklyn on Sunday, 12 August 1849, p. 38.

—, "Rethinking the American Jewish Experience: 'The Bayer and the Pollack:' The Debate Continues," *AJAJ*, Vol. 39, 1987, pp. 189-192. On pp. 191-192, Lou H. Silberman replies to the main part of the article that Heinrich Graetz, historian, was born in Xions; Leo Baeck, theologian, in (Polnisch) Lissa; and Ismar Elbogen, liturgical scholar, in Schildberg, p. 191. See Glanz, this heading.

Kronthal, Arthur, "Ein Besuch in der Alten Heimat," *PH*, Vol. 4, No. 3, December 1929, unnumbered 4 pp. "Sonder-Beilage."

—, "Vor hundert Jahren," *PH*, Vol. 6, No. 7, April 1932, pp. 31-32.

—, "Die Naturalisation und die Berufe der Juden in der Provinz Posen vor 100 Jahren," *JFF*, Vol. 7, No. 26, 1931, pp. 365-369, and No. 27, pp. 383-389.

—, "Posener in Amerika und Australien: Zum Hundertsten Geburtstage von Leopold Damrosch," *PH*, Vol. 7, No. 1, October 1932, pp. 2-4; error on page 4 of text. Discusses Bernhard Baruch and his ancestors from Schwersenz, including his father, Dr. Simon Baruch, born 1840. Also lists Michaelis Placzek as born in Schwersenz. Refers to Posen salesman, Joseph Damrosch's son, Leopold, [orchestra conductor; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 19], who died in 1885 in New York City; and Dr. Max (Mordechai) Einhorn of New York City, born in Suchiwalskie, Grodno, Russian Poland, where his father was the rabbi of the Orthodox community. The son went to Posen as a youth, living with Hirsch Jaffé and then with Adolf Alport. Finally, lists Isidor Lissner, son of tobacco manufacturer Sigfried Lissner of Posen. Isidor went to England and Australia, dying there on 26 August 1902.

See http://www.dziejekrotoszyna.itime.pl/przedruki.htm for Dr. R. St., review of Krotoski, Kazimierz, *Rok 1848 w Krotoszynie* [1848 in Krotoschin], Strażnica Zachodnia, 1926, pp. 277-299, in *DWZP*, Vol. 1928, No. 12/13/14, pp. 172-173.

Kulturring in Berlin e. V., *Die Friedrichshainer Opfer des Holocaust: ein Gedenkbuch*, Berlin: Kulturring in Berlin, 1998, 165 pp. DS135.G4B4285 1998. Alphabetical. About 2,800 names of Jews, living in Friedrichshain section of Berlin with many born in Posen Province and deported to various death camps, listing the street address in Berlin from which they were deported, birthplace, birthdate,

date of transportation, and place of date, sometimes with date of death. Examples: Wresczinski, Sara, born Gostyn 1893; Wronker, Friedrich, born Kosten 1893.

Kurtzig, Heinrich, "Jüdische Landwirte in der ehemaligen Provinz Posen," *PH*, Vol. VIII, No. 1, October 1933. M. L. Szamatólski of Pinne had a large estate called "Zur Erholung." Szamatulski [*sic*] is in Kurtzig's book about Pinne, p. 90. His son, Adolf and Max Szamatólski; merchant and sawmill owner Abraham Borchardt [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*, p. 11] had his mill taken over by Gustav Meyer of Pinne after 1900. North of Pinne, Heimann Levy and David Levy had a farm. The same Gustav Meyer also had an estate as did the widow of Siegfried Salomonsky. The families Basch and Salomonsky in Zembrowo b. Neustadt bei Pinne had "Ottorowo," previously owned by Felix Hepner of Posen, p. 1. In Wongrowitz Jewish farm owners, merchant Landeck of Wongrowitz, merchant Jacob Levy of Wongrowitz, merchant Katz of Wongrowitz, merchant Moritz Magner (Wagner?) of Jankowo, merchants Hermann Rosenfeld along with his brothers, Isidor and Salo, all of Posen; merchant Hermann Seligsohn of Samotschin, merchant Aronsfeld of Samotschin, merchant Hepner of Jaraczewo, merchants Calvary and Maschler of Posen, Rohr of Langguhle bei Bojanowo, and Max Seligsohn of Samotschin. Note of beer maker and farmer Wilhelm Friedmann of Tremessen. From Exin farmers Katz and Itzig; and in Pakosch, Moritz Heilfron, Gustav Chaskel, Franz Czollek, and Aron Kurtzig, father of the article writer. When in 1860 the Charles family emigrated to America from Rogasen, the farm went to Nathan Cohn and later to Heimann and Placzek of Schwersenz. Isidor Normann of Rogasen baptized after 1850 and buried in the Lutheran cemetery. One Schmuhl owned a farm 1880-1900; he had two sons. List of some Jewish farmers in Posen: Isidor Rosenthal of Budsin, *c*. 1880-1895. Rosenthal in Berlin pre-1933. Salomon Kaiser of Neudorf in Kreis Kolmar. Farmowner Flanter owned a large farm, Flantershof, near Janowitz; farmer Hirschberg of Rogowo; Hendelsohn of Wloschanowo, and Hepner (above). Kurtzig's parents, Josef Moses of Janowitz, p. 2; 6 sons and 2 daughters; Max Bittner, near Buk; Meyer Hendelsohn, near Inowrazlaw; Salo Koplowitz, near Filehne; Jacob Lewin, near Filehne; Lißner, near Gnesen; Samuel Lubcynski, near Samter; Mendelsohn, near Ostrowo; Mensor, near Inowrazlaw; Abraham Peiser, near Samter; Karl Salinger, near Samter; and L. Wolfsohn, near Filehne, p. 3. Pleschen: Adolf Karminski from 1871. Brandt (Oekonomierat). Simon Fraenkel and Pinkus Rawicki, owned by Salomon Karminski since 1815. At least 23 Jews were farmers in Posen, *PH*, Vol. VIII, No. 1, October 1933, p. 3.

—, *ed.*, *Posener Heimatblätter: Organ des Verbandes Posener Heimatvereine*, Berlin: Ernst Sigfried Mittler. Name changed to: *Blätter des Verbandes Jüdischer Heimatvereine* in May 1935 to satisfy the Nazi law requiring "Jewish" publications to make that fact clear in the title. Many announcements [births, marriages, wedding anniversaries, deaths, notices of departure from Germany], obituaries, and advertising with respect to Berlin Jews from Posen Province. Only the most important articles are indexed here. This publication is the single most important source for information on Berlin Jews from Posen Province for 1926 to 1938. In later volumes, the index appeared in the first number of the following year.

Specific Locations

At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City:

Jg. 1 (Okt. 1926-Sep. 1927), Nr. 1 Okt. 1926, Nr. 3 Dez. 1926, No. 4 Jan. 1927, No. 5 Feb. 1927, No. 6 Mär. 1927, No. 8 Mai 1927; [B334a: Nr. 10-12 Juli-Sep. 1927]; missing Nr. 2 (Nov. 1926), 5 (Apr. 1927), 7, (Mai 1927), 9-12 (Juli-Sep. 1927).

Jg. 2 (Okt. 1927-Sep. 1928), Nr. 4, Jan. 1928 to Nr. 12, Sep. 1928; missing Nr. 1-3, Okt.-Dez. 1927; [B334a: Nr. 1-3 Okt.-Dez. 1927], apparently complete between both films.

Jg. 3 (Okt. 1928-Sep. 1929), Nr. 1-12, excluding 3; Nr. 7 includes *Beilage mit Vereinstafel*; missing Nr. 3, Dez. 1928; [B334a: Nr. 3 Dez. 1928], apparently complete between both films

Jg. 4 (Okt. 1929-Sep. 1930) complete; Nr. 3 includes Sonderbeilage.

Jg. 5 (Okt. 1930-Sep. 1931) complete.

Jg. 6 (Okt. 1931-Sep. 1932) complete.

Jg. 7 (Okt. 1932-Sept. 1933), Nr. 1-12, excluding 2, missing Nr. 2, Nov. 1932.

Jg. 8 (Okt. 1933-Sept. 1934), Nr. 2 Nov. 1933, No. 4 Jan. 1934, No. 5 Feb. 1934, No. 6 Mär 1934, No. 8 Mai 1934, Nr. 9 Juni 1934, Nr. 10 Juli 1934, Nr. 11 Aug. 1934, Nr. 12 Sep. 1934; [B334a: Nr. 1-2 Okt.-Nov. 1933]; missing Nr. 3, 7 (Dez. 1933, Apr. 1934).

Jg. 9 (Okt. 1934-Sep. 1935), Nr. 1-7 Okt. 1934-Apr. 1935. (This sequence of numbers is repeated on the microfilm.) With Nr. 7, the publisher changes the title to *Verband Jüdischer Heimatvereine*,

With Jg. 9, Nr. 9, the periodical title changes to *Blätter des Verbandes Jüdischer Heimatvereine*, but numbering continues. Apparently there was no Jg. 9, Nr. 8.

Blätter des Verbandes Jüdischer Heimatvereine, Jg. 9 (Mai-Sep. 1935), Nr. 9 Mai 1935, Nr. 9-a Juni 1935, Nr. 10 Juli 1935, Nr. 11 Aug. 1935, Nr. 12 Sep. 1935.

Specific Locations

Jg. 10 (Okt. 1935-Dez. 1936), Nr. 1-7, 9-13, 15; missing Nr. 8, Mai 1936, and Nr.14, Nov. 1936.

Jg. 11 (1937) complete, Nr. 1-12, Jan.-Dez. 1937.

Jg. 12 (1938), Nr. 1-11, Jan.-Nov. 1938.

Missing issues from Staatsbibliothek/Library of Congress microfilm of *Posener Heimatblätter* from October 1926 through November 1938:

Vol. 1, Nos. 2, 7, 9-12
Vol. 2, Nos. 1-3
Vol. 3, No. 3
Vol. 7, No. 2
Vol. 8, Nos. 1, 3, 7 [No. 1 at Leo Baeck Institute in hard copy]
Vol. 9, No. 9 should be labeled No. 8 but is there.
Vol. 10, Nos. 8, 14

YIVO has *PH* complete, being Vols. 1-9, 1926/27-1934/35 under call number 15/1277 and *BVJH* complete being Nos. 1, 2, and 3 for October to December 1935, Nos. 4-15, January to December 1936, Nos. 1-12 January to December 1937, and Nos. 1-11, January to November 1938, under call number 2855 (Vilna Collection). The two items have been combined on microfilm Y-99-1724.

Index to Vol. I. *PH*, Vol. I, No. 12, September 1927, pp. 1-2.

Index to Vol. 4 in No. 12, September 1930, p. 98. Main articles and illustrations.

Index to Vol. 5 in Vol. 6, No. 1, October 1931, p. 5. Articles, book reviews, photographs.

Index to Vol. 7 in No. 12, September 1933.

Index to Vol. 9 in No. 12, September 1935, p. 80.

Specific Locations

Lieferanten-Tafel

Vol. 7, No. 8, May 1933, p. 49.
Vol. 7, No. 9, June 1933, pp. 53-55.
Vol. 7, No. 10, July 1933, pp. 59-61.
Vol. 7, No. 11, August 1933, p. 67.
Vol. 7, No. 12, September 1933, pp. 71-73.

Vereinstafeln

List of 27 societies by location to help Posen Jews with name and address of president and secretary of each. 1 unnumbered page. Vol. 3, No. 7, April 1927 Supplement.

List by location of 27 societies to help Posen Jews with name and address of president and secretary of each. Vol. 3, No. 10, July 1929, p. 82.

List by location of 24 societies to help Posen Jews with name and address of president and secretary of each. Vol. 4, No. 9, June 1930, p. 73.

—, "Die Anfänge der Industrie im Posener Lande," *PH*, Vol. 3, No. 1, October 1928, pp. 2-3.

—, "Die Bedeutung der früheren Provinz Posen für die Entwicklung der deutschen Judenheit," *PH*, Vol. 7, No. 7, April 1933, pp. 39-40; No. 8, May 1933, pp. 45-47; and No. 9, June 1933, pp. 51-53.

—, Der Beruf der Juden im Großherzogtum Posen vor 100 Jahren," *JFF*, No. 25, 1931, pp. 334-338. Also in *PH*, Vol. 5, No. 6, March 1931.

—, "Jüdische Persönlichkeiten in und aus Breslau," *PH*, Vol. 5, No. 10, July 1931, pp. 70-72; Vol. 5, No. 11, August 1931, pp. 76-78; Vol. 6, No. 1, October 1931, pp. 3-5. An alphabetical list of persons, frequently connected with the theatre, usually connected with Posen by birth.

Specific Locations

—, "Die Juden in der Landwirtschaft," *PH*, Vol. 8, No. 9, June 1934, pp. 49-50.

—, Jüdische Landwirte in der ehemaligen Provinz Posen," *PH*, Vol. 8, No. 1, October 1933, pp. 1-3. In hard copy at Hebraic Section, Library of Congress and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City.

[—], "Die Posener Historische Gesellschaft und die Geschichte des Posener Judentums," *BVJH*, Vol. 10, No. 5, February 1936, pp. 29-30.

Kutrzeba, Stanisław, *Sprawa żydowska w Polsce: skzic historyczny*, Lwów: Nakładem Księgarni Polskiej Bernarda Połonieckiego, [1918], 78 pp., including bibliographical notes, pp. 77-78. 4DS Jews 47; at New York Public Library, *ZP-*PPM p. v. 22, 10.4 Schiff Collection. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, call numbers 162125 II and 632118 II. Chapters include Part I, "Pre-Partition," pp. 11-32, Poznań in the fourteenth century, p. 12, Poznań in the sixteenth century, p. 17; Poznań in the seventeenth century, p. 29; and Part II, "South Prussian Times, 1772-1807," pp. 36-39, with specific discussion of Poznań, p. 39; "Duchy of Warsaw, 1807-1815," pp. 40-45, in 1807 the Jews numbered 3,760 or 23% of the population, p. 41; and "In Poznania, 1815-1914," pp. 55-56; in 1816 the Jews were 6.3% of the population, in 1867, 4.3%, and in 1910, they were 26,422 in number or 1.3% of the population, p. 56.

Lachoff, Irwin, and Kahn, Catherine C., *The Jewish Community of New Orleans*, Charleston, SC: Arcadia, ©2005, 128 pp., but no bibliography and no index. Series: Images of America. F379.N59J55 2005 and FT MEADE. New Orleans' Tememe Derech was chartered on 27 February 1857 by mostly Posen Jews; it never had more than 50 members and disbanded in 1904, with photograph of a memorial stone, p. 24.

Ladwig-Winters, Simone, for Rechtsanwaltskammer Berlin, *Anwalt ohne Recht: Das Schicksal jüdischer Rechtsanwälte in Berlin nach 1933*, Berlin: be.bra Verlag, 1998, 239 pp., including notes, pp. 228-235, and bibliographical references, pp. 235-239. DS135.G5L25 1998. Photograph of Chodziesner family (Gertrud Kolmar), August 1937, p. 83. "Biographical index of Berlin lawyers of Jewish heritage," pp. 89-225, being those alive in 1933; many names of Jews born in Posen; some photographs. At New York Public Library, *PXS 99-706. Reviewed by Hans-Peter Benöhr, *AZGKJ*, Vol. 9, No. 1, 1999, p. 282.
Photographs of Ernst Toller, p. 29; and of Gertrud Kolmar, p. 83; and of Erna Proskauer, p. 87.
JR means senior attorney:
Abraham, Jacob, JR, born 23.2.1866 Schroda, p. 90.
Aronsohn, Georg, born 3.10.1867 Bromberg, died 18.1.1943 Theresienstadt, p. 95, while his wife died of cancer in 1931.

Specific Locations

Asch, Adolf Dr., born 27.2.1881, Posen; in 1939 to Manchester, UK with son. while his daughter survived Gurs concentration camp, p. 95.
Asch, Albert Dr., JR, born 1864 Posen, died 1936 Berlin, p. 95.
Asch, Ernst Dr., born 15.3.1890 Posen, died unknown, alive in 1974 in New Jersey., p. 95.
Asch, Walter Dr., born 8.4.1886 Posen, died 1972? London, p. 95.
Auerbach, Dagobert Dr., JR, born 27.7.1871 Posen, died unknown, p. 96.
Auerbach, Richard Joseph, born 6.2.1892 Posen, died 1.9. 1980; married Ella A.; he lived in 1978 in New York, pp. 96-97.
Bab, Hans, born 19.10.1905 Schneidemühl, died 12.2.1989 Chile, p. 97.
Becker, Richard, born 2.9.1875 Schrimm, died unknown; to Switzerland 7.8.1937, p. 99.
Berendt, Hugo, born 7.5.1892 Posen, died Auschwitz concentration camp after 10.9.1943, p. 101.
Berne, Jacob Dr., born 1.3.1879, died unknown, to London after 1933, p. 101.
Bernhardt, Martin Dr., born 11.5.1886 Kriewen, died unknown, to USA 29.12.1937, p. 102.
Bernstein, Heimann, JR, born 29.6.1852 Gnesen, died 30.7.1940, p. 102.
Beutler, Dagobert, born 29.8.1883 Czarnikau, died Auschwitz, perhaps with brother after 3.10.1943, p. 103.
Beutler, Jack (or Jacques), born 4.9.1879 Czarnikau, died Auschwitz, after 3.10.1942, p. 103.
Bieber, Friedrich Dr., born 25.7.1891 Lissa, died Auschwitz after 12.7.1944, Lutheran, p. 103.
Bieberfeld, Siegfried Dr., born 15.10.1881 Lissa, died 1944 Heidelberg with wife in Berlin (she then went abroad). His son was a suicide after 1945. With photograph, p. 103.
Bischofswerder, Isidor, JR, born 7.2.1858 Wongrowitz, died 27.1.1941. His son may have been Franz, p. 104.
Blaschkauer, Rudolf, JR, born 13.9.1862 Murowana, died unknown, p. 104.
Blasse, Jakob, born 14.7.1883 Koschmin, died unknown, wife Ella, née Hütter, both alive on 20.10.1936, p. 104.
Blumenthal, Walter, born 4.6.1901 Bromberg, died unknown, p. 106.
Bochner, Ernst, born 30.12.1872 Schönlanke, died 4.10.1937 Berlin, p. 106.
Brasch, Paul (Isidor), born 21.3.1884 Posen, died unknown, p. 107.
Brock, Hugo Dr., born 10.4.1882 Gnesen, lost Riga, p. 108.
Brock, Isidor Dr., JR, born 17.8.1853 Gnesen, died 20.9.1940 Berlin, p. 108.
Brodnitz, Julius Dr., JR, born 19.8.1864 Posen, died 16.3.1936 Berlin, p. 108.
Brumm, Fritz Dr., born 6.2.1885 Neustadt a. d. Warthe, died 31.12.1944, p. 109.
Busse, Ernst, JR, born 13.3.1867 Lobsens, Lutheran, died ?, deported 30.6.1943, p. 109.
Catleen, Hermann, born 15.2.1882 Hohensalza, died 1942 ? London, immigrated 3.11.1938, p. 111.

Specific Locations

Chodziesner, Ludwig, JR, born 28.8.1861 Obersitzko, died 13.2.1943 Theresienstadt, p. 111.
Cohn, Benno Dr., born 30.9.1894 Lobsens, died 24.11.1975 Tel Aviv, Israel, p. 112.
Cohn, Georg, born 15.6.1884 Lobsens, died 29.3.1944 Theresienstadt, p. 113.
Dalen, Fritz Dr., born 10.12.1880 Bromberg, died 1.3.1942 Berlin, p. 116.
Danziger, Georg Jacques Dr., born 19.5.1883 Posen, died 3.1.1960 New York, to UK 28.3.1939, then to USA, p. 116.
Davidsohn, Franz Sally Dr., born 8.7.1874 Hohensalza, died Auschwitz, alive 11.8.1942, pp. 116.
Elkeles, Heinrich Dr., born 15.4.1887 Posen, died October 1944, Theresienstadt, p. 120.
Elkeles, Ludwig Dr., born 10.3.1902 Posen, died ?, alive 10.6.1933, p. 120.
Engel, Carl, JR, born 22.6.1870 Schönlanke, died 21.1.1943, Theresienstadt, p. 120.
Exiner, Martin, born 21.12.1885 Militsch, died ?, alive in 1936, p. 121.
Fabian, Martin, born 16.12.1894 Strelno, died ?, alive 15.7.1937, p. 121.
Feblowicz, Samuel, born 14.7.1901 Obornik, died ?, alive 9.6.1933, p. 122.
Fink, Arthur Dr., born 30.3.1882 Bromberg, died 16.1.1934 Darmstadt, p. 123.
Fink, Betti, geb. Frank, born 13.8.1891 Pleschen, died ?, emigrated to Ramat Gan, Palestine, 24.5.1935, p. 123.
Fränkel, Max Dr., born 19.11.1888 Ostrowo, died ?, to New York, alive in 1933, p. 125.
Freundlich, Ernst, Dr., born 27.12.1896 Posen, died ?, alive in 1936, p. 127.
Freundlich, Herbert Dr., born 23.8. 1893, died ?, alive in 1936, p. 127.
Friedeberg, Hans Dr., born 18.1.1890 Posen, died 11.5.1953 Berlin, p. 127.
Fuß, Max, born 21.3.1879 Schrimm, lost Auschwitz after deportation on 12.3.1943, p. 129.
Gabriel, Georg Dr., born 4.10.1894 Exin, died ?, p. 129.
Glaser, Fritz Dr., born 9.10.1890 Krotoschin, died ?, lived in the UK in 1950, p. 130.
Glaser, Ludwig, born 18.3.1889 Krotoschin, died ?, alive in 1933, p. 130.
Glaser, Martin, born 21.6.1893, died ?, alive in 1933, p. 130.
Glaß, Paul Dr., born 8.10.1885 Schneidemühl, died 24.12.1939 Berlin, p. 130.
Glass, Salo, born 20.1.1880 Raschkow, died ?, alive in 1934, p. 131.
Glücksmann, Leo, 29.12.1875 Kobylin, deported to Theresienstadt 10.9.1943, lost Auschwitz, p. 131.
Goldschmidt, Siegfried Dr., born 8.7.1880 Filehne, died ?, to Milan, Italy via Sweden 14.3.1939, p. 133.
Goldstand, Herbert Dr., born 3.4.1901 Hohensalza, died ?, to Switzerland after 1933, p. 133.
Golinski, Siegfried Dr., born 11.4.1884 Jarotschin, died ?, alive in 1936, p. 134.
Grünberg, Adolf, JR, born 20.1.1869 Strzalkowo, died ?, after 1938 to Montevideo 9.12.1940, p. 135.

Specific Locations

Hayn, Julius, JR, born 24.8.1870 Kempen, died before 1945, p. 139.
Herzog, Martin, born 7.4.1895 Posen, died ?, alive in 1933, p. 141.
Hirsch, Martin Dr., born 31.10.1897 Rogasen, died ?, alive in 1933, p. 142.
Hirschberg, Paul Dr., JR, born 2.1.1869 Posen, died 5.10.1942 Theresienstadt, p. 143.
Hoeniger, Franz Dr., born 30.3.1875 Hohensalza, died ?, alive in 1936, dissident, possible suicide, p. 143.
Hollander, Gottfried Dr., born 23.4.1876 Wreschen, transported to Auschwitz on 1.3.1943 and lost, p. 145.
Holz, Ignaz, JR, born 24.12.1853 Posen, died ?, alive 22.8.1938, p. 145.
Jacob, Siegfried Kurt Dr., born 12.2.1884 Tremessen, died 20.6.1954 Berlin, p. 148.
Jacobsohn, Carl, JR, born 23 or 29.7.1866 Nakel, died 1938, p. 148.
Jacobsohn, Julian Dr., JR, born 11.6.1866 Posen, died ?, emigrated, p. 149.
Jacobsohn, Sally Dr., born 9.11.1876 Schönlanke, died ?, emigrated to Havana, Cuba, and then to Houston, Texas, p. 149.
Jaffe, Max Dr., born 15.7.1883 Wreschen, died?, emigrated to Tel Aviv, p. 150.
Jarecki, Jacob, JR, born 17.8.1862 Wreschen, died 15.10.1942 Theresienstadt, p. 150.
Joachimczyk, Willy Dr., born 6.7.1883 Posen, died ?, alive 1938, p. 151.
Josephsen, Albert, born 21.9.1878 Neutomischel, died ?, alive 1938, p. 151.
Kantorowicz, Fritz, born 19.11.1885 Posen, died ?, alive in 1938, p. 153.
Kantorowicz, Ludwig Dr., born 5.5.1900 Samter, died ?, alive in 1933, p.153.
Kareski, Paul Dr., born 9.2.1884 Posen, transported on 26.101942 and lost in the East, p. 153.
Kaskel, Joseph, later Kaskell, born 13.3.1892 Posen, died 5.9.1989 USA, Lutheran, with photograph, p. 154.
Kirschner, Emil, born 4.9.1875 Posen, died 28.9.1942 Sachsenhausen, p. 156.
Kirschner, Heinrich, originally Heimann, JR, born 14.4.1865 Posen, died 19.10.1942 Theresienstadt, p. 156.
Kober, Leopold, born 30.1.1876 Schildberg, died ?, to Netherlands and ? the USA, p. 157.
Kocheim, Edmund Dr., born 4.11.1884 Posen, died 17.1.1950. In Shanghai, 1940-1947, p. 157.
Kochmann, Ludwig, born 8.6.1886 Ostrowo, died ?, alive in 1938, p. 157.
Königsberger, Semmy, born 24.7.1900 Pleschen, died ?, alive 1933, p. 158.
Kollenscher, Max Dr., born 8.7.1875, died before 7.2.1952; to Palestine 15.7.1933, p. 158.
Kronheim, Siegbert, born 4.5.1886 Samotschin, died 26.1.1943 Theresienstadt, p. 159.
Kunz, Bruno Dr., born 2.5.1881 Xions, died ?, emigrated 10.2.1940, p. 159.
Labischin, Kurt Dr., born 24.8.1900 Posen, died ?, alive in 1933, p. 160.
Lagro, Max Dr., born 6.9.1874 Nakel, died ?, transported 5.9.1942 and lost in Riga, p. 161.

Specific Locations

Lelewer, Hermann Dr., born 9.8.1891 Posen, died 20.7.1946 Tel Aviv, Palestine, pp. 163-164.
Lemchen, Heinrich, born 23.11.1879 Czarnikau, died ?, alive in 1937, emigrated to Porto Alegre, Brazil 30.12.1936, p. 164.
Liebes, Curt Dr., born 21.3.1892 Posen, died 24.12.1951, emigrated, p. 167.
Lißner, Jakob, JR, born 1.12.1869 Wronke, transported 17.3.1943 to Auschwitz and lost, p. 168.
Loewe, Alfons, JR, born 30.12.1868 Rogasen, died 28.12.1938, suicide, p. 169.
Loewenberg, Fritz, Dr., born 13.7.1898 Bromberg, died ?, emigrated to Argentina after 1936, p. 170.
Loewy, James Dr., born 13.5.1873 Moschin, died ?, transported 18.10.1942, p. 171.
Lubszynski, Julius Dr., JR, born 4.11.1869 Posen, died 24.10.1939, to New York, p. 171.
Malinowski, Wolf, born 13.6.1882 Pleschen, transported 17.5.1943 and lost in Auschwitz, p. 173.
Manasse, Sally, JR, born 25.4.1863 Filehne, died 10.1.1941 Berlin, p. 173.
Marcus, Alfred Dr., born 9.6.1876 Posen, died 29.1.1944 Theresienstadt, p. 173.
Meisner, Salo, born 24.3.1882 Schildberg, transported 4.3.1943 and lost in Auschwitz, p. 176.
Michaelis, Max Dr., JR, born 23.10.1865, Meseritz, transported to Auschwitz 30.7.1942 and lost at Minsk, p. 179.
Mittwoch, Felix Dr., born 1887 Schrimm, died 1959 Haifa, Israel, emigrated in 1938 to Holland and in 1944 to Palestine, p. 179.
Moses, Gustav Dr., born 24.12.1871 Witkowo, died February 1944 Theresienstadt, pp. 179-180.
Munk, Richard Dr., born 4.12.1881 Posen, died ?, emigrated to Chile in 14.6.1939, p. 180.
Münz, Joseph Dr., born 19.12.1876 Kempen, died ?, to Jerusalem, Palestine 6.12.1938, p. 180.
Noah, Albert, JR, born 28.1.1863 Moschin, died 6.8.1942, p. 183.
Ohnstein, Max, born 1.7.1879 Posen, transport to Auschwitz 12.3.1943 and lost, p.184.
Orlipski, Gustav Dr., born 4.2.1887 Bromberg, transported 13.6.1942 and lost at Trawniki, p. 185.
Pakscher, Benno, JR, born 6.9.1859 Posen, died ?, alive in 1936, p. 185.
Peiser, Georg, JR, born 2.3.1898 Jarotschin, died ?, emigrated to Chile 4.12.1939, p. 186.
Pick, Fritz, born 27.5.1887 Lissa, died ?, emigrated to Amsterdam, lived in Munich in 1951, p. 186.
Pick, Rudolf Dr., born 15.8.1892 Ostrowo, died 1943 Riga, transported 21.11.1943, p. 187.
Pincus, Ernst Dr., born 2.2.1904 Posen, died ?, alive in 1933, p. 187.
Pinner, Ernst, born 24.7.1889 Kosten, died 20.8.1947 Palestine, emigrated 28.8.1939 to Tel Aviv, p. 188.
Placzek, Michaelis, JR, born 25.12.1860 Schwersenz, died ?, emigrated to Uruguay with family 13.8.1941, p. 188.
Plonski, Herbert Dr., born 5.6.1878 Zirke, transported 12.1.1942 and list in Riga, p. 189.
Prinz, Heinrich, born 18.10.1878 Krotoschin, died ?, to Amsterdam 1937, transported and lost in 1943, p. 190.
Pulvermacher, Ralph Dr., born 18.4./1890 Kempen, died ?, after emigrating to Palestine in 1933, p. 190.

Specific Locations

Raphael, Max Dr., born 28.8.1899 Posen, died ?, emigrated to La Paz, Bolivia 12.6.1939, p. 191.
Reichmann, Hans Dr., born 9.3.1900 Hohensalza, died 24.5.1964 Wiesbaden, emigrated to the UK in April 1939, p. 192.
Remak, Paul Dr., born 3.8.1877 Posen, died ?, emigrated to Shanghai 5.10.1940, p. 192.
Richter, Walter, born 10.12.1887 Filehne, died ?, emigrated 15.8.1933, p. 193.
Rosenbaum, Berthold Dr., born 18.7.1885 Schneidemühl, died ?, emigrated to New York 28.3.1941, p. 194.
Rosenberg, Bruno, born 8.8.1885 Samotschin, died ?, emigrated to London, UK, p. 194.
Rosenberg, Ludwig, born 6.8.1880 Posen, died ?, unknown after November 1942, p. 194.
Rosentreter, Isaak, born 17.1.1883 Gollantsch, died ?, alive in 1936, with picture, p. 196.
Rukser, Udo Dr., born 19.8.1892 Posen, died 6.6.1971 Quillota, Chile, near Santiago, p. 197.
Rynarzewski, Benno Dr., born 9.4.1893 Labischin, died?, emigrated to Prague, Czechoslovakia 1938, deported to Theresienstadt, p. 197.
Salomon, Alfred Dr., born 4.5.1863 Czarnikau, died 11.2.1940 in Pankow, Germany, p. 198.
Salomon, Hermann, born 20.10.1881 Posen, died ?, emigrated in 1946 to the USA, p. 199.
Salomon, Max Dr., born 14.6.1862 Nakel, died after 16 December 1942 Theresienstadt, p. 199.
Sandberg, Gustav, Jr., born *ca*. 1856 Posen, died in hospital but his wife was deported in 1942, p. 200.
Schaul, Hans Dr., born 13.12.1905, died ?, to France in 1933 and to the USSR in 1944, livedin Berlin in 1976, p. 206.
Scherek, Leo Dr., born 1893 Posen, died 1962, emigrated to Israel after November 1938, p. 201.
Schlimmer, Ludwig Dr., born 15.1.1887 Obersitzko, died 31.5.1941 New York, emigrated 19.3.1941, died of typhus on a Spanish ship, p. 203.
Schmulewitz, Hermann, born 10.7.1870 Jutroschin, died 1943 Great Britain, to London 23.2.1939, p. 203.
Schneider, Erich Dr., born 19.3.1885 Koschmin, died ?, emigrated to Chile, p. 204.
Schneider, Karl, born 17.8.1882 Koschmin, died ?, alive in 1936 in Düsseldorf, p. 204.
Schoenfeld, Julius Dr., born 18.6.1894 Posen, died 23.10.1942 suicide with wife, p. 204.
Schwersenz, Manfred Dr., born 20.10.1893 Hohensalza, died ?, to Bolzano, Italy, then to London before 30.11.1939, pp. 205-206.
Seelig, Meinhard Dr., born 27.6.1895, died ?, emigrated to London after 1933, p. 206.
Seligsohn, Arnold Dr., born 13.9.1854 Samotschin, died 3.2.1939 Berlin, p. 206.
Sieburg, Felix Dr., born 2.4.1884 Posen, died ?, to the UK, lived in Oxford in 1951, p. 207.
Simon, Albert F., born 17.4.1879 Bromberg, died Riga, deported 19.1.1942, p. 208.
Simon, Erich Dr., born 11.8.1881 Bromberg, died ?, alive in 1936, emigrated to Argentina, p. 208.
Simon, Herbert Dr., born 1.1.1881 Bromberg, died 26.1.1936, p. 209.
Smoschewer, Julius, JR, born 7.6.1862 Krotoschin, died 29.1.1941, p. 210.

Specific Locations

Sokolowski, Julius, born 17.9.1888 Wreschen, died ?, to London 25.7.1939, p. 210.
Sommerfeld, Manfred, born 26.6.1882 Schneidemühl, died 20.4.1942 Lodz, p. 210.
Sprinz, Wilhelm Dr., born 9.9.1877 Hohensalza, transported 26.10.1942 and lost in the East, p. 211.
Steinitz, Hermann Dr., born 9.11.1882 Janowitz, died ?, emigrated to the USA 18.7.1941, p. 212.
Sternberg, Leo Dr., born 2.11.1880 Ostrowo, died 30.6.1961 Santiago de Chile; shoe factory owner, p. 213.
Szamotulski, Theodor Dr., born 24.12.1876 Pinne, died 13.2.1945 Shanghai, to China in 1940, p. 214.
Treitel, Richard Dr., born 27.10.1879 Betsche, died ?, survived transportation 29.6.1943 to Theresienstadt, p. 215.
Treitel, Theodor Dr., born 3.1.1885 Betsche, died 1974 London, to UK in 1939, p. 215.
Walter, Benno Dr., born 25.11.1878 Czarnikau, transported 19.11.1942 and lost in Auschwitz, p. 217.
Warschauer, Bruno Ernst, born 3.4.1900 Tremessen, died ?, p. 217.
Warschauer, Felix, born 14.5.1879 Posen, deported 14.11.1941, and lost in Minsk, p. 217.
Wiener, Alfred Dr., born 5.11.1890 Schneidemühl, died ?, p. 220.
Wittenberg, Moritz Dr., born 16.8.1890 Rawitsch, died ?, emigrated to Tel Aviv after 1935, p. 220.
Wrzeszinski, Richard Dr., born 17.8.1871 Labischin, died 5.2.1940 Berlin, with photograph, p. 223.
Wunsch, Joseph, Jr, born 6.4.1864 Schubin, died 31.10.1942 Theresienstadt, p. 223.
Zirker, Max Dr., born 26.9.1876 Birnbaum, died ?, to Haifa, Palestine, January 1936, p. 224.
Zwirn, Arthur, born 28.12.1882 Obornik, died after 4.3.1943 transport to Auschwitz, p. 225.

Łagiewski, Maciej, *Der alte jüdische Friedhof in Wrocław/Breslau*, translated by Wegener, Angelika, Architektur-Museum in Wrocław, 1988, 36 pp. + 8 pp. of photographs and 1 diagram. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, GT3250B7L3. Many illustrious persons from Posen Province buried in this cemetery, including history professor Heinrich Graetz (1817-1891) from Zerkow [He is generally listed as having been born in Xions.], and rabbis Immanuel Deutsch (1847-1913) of Lissa, and David Joel (1815-1882) from Inowrocław. See Polish version, *infra*, under same author, *Stary cmentarz żydowski we Wrocławiu*.

—, *Breslauer Juden: 1850-1944*, translated from *Wrocławscy Żydzi*, Wrocław: Muzeum Historyczne, 1996, 224 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 215-220, and index, p. 222, as well as endpapers showing maps of Breslau. DS135.P62W833815 1996. Lists a number of Jews who were born in Posen Province but lived and died in Breslau, such as Siegfried Laboschin, born Gnesen 1868, died Breslau, 1929, painter, engraver, and art critic. He graduated from the Gnesen Gymnasium [?, not shown in high schools chapter] and died of grippe. See his paintings, items 184-195 as well as his photograph, entry 184. Leopold Priebatsch, 1834-1903, photograph

352, and Felix Priebatsch, born Ostrowo 1867, died Breslau 1926; bookdealer, with photograph, entry 353. His son was Dr. Hans Priebatsch. The gravestone of Felix shows that he was born Ostrowo 3 January 1867 and died Breslau 17 April 1926, entry 356.

—, *Macewy mówią*, Wrocław: Zakład Narodowy im. Ossolińskich, 1991, 215 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 182-187; index of names, pp. 188-194; and map of cemetery in back pocket; with German title on p. 202: *Die sprechenden Grabsteine—Mazzewas*; summary in German, pp. 202-207; and list of illustrations in German, pp. 208-215. DS135.P62W8337 1991. Published in German as *Das Pantheon der Breslauer Juden: der jüdische Friedhof an der Lohestrasse in Breslau*; translation of *Macewy mówią* from Polish by Anna Stroka; *ed*. of the German edition: Friedrich-Carl Schultze-Rhonhof, Berlin: Nicolai, ©1999, 259 pp., including notes, pp. 223-241; bibliographical references, pp. 242-250; and index, of persons, pp. 251-155; with one chart on folded leaf in back cover pocket. Series: Schlesische Kulturpflege, No. 7. DS135.P62W833715 1999, and at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, DS135.P62W8537.5 1999. In Polish version: Heinrich Graetz and Marie Graetz-Monasch, his wife, pp. 96 and 98, including portrait and photograph of gravestone, with son Leo, 1856-1941, p. 97. Jacob Gottstein, 1832-1895, born in Leszno, p. 134, with photograph of gravestone. Benno Badt, 1844-1909, born in Schwersenz, p. 135. Hermann Warschauer, 1840-1880, pp. 135-136. Frederike Kempner, 1828-1904, from Opatow, near Kempen, pp. 136-137, including photograph, and brother David Kempner, 1823-1895. David Samosz, 1790-1864, from Kempen, p. 137 [*Cf*. Kempen, Buchner, J. A., *infra*]. Siegfried Laboschin, 1868-1929, born Gnesen, pp. 139 and 141. Felix Priebatsch, 1867-1926, born Ostrowo, p. 147.

—, *Stary cmentarz żydowski we Wrocławiu*, Wrocław: Muzeum Architektury, 1986, 59 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 57-59. DK4780.6.C58H67 1986. Heinrich Graetz, 1817-1891, p. 44, with photograph, p. 54. Many other persons born in Posen Province buried in this cemetery but not identified as being originally from Posen. See German version, *supra*, under same author, *Der alte jüdische Friedhof in Wrocław/Breslau*.

—, *Wrocławscy Żydzi: 1850-1944*, Wrocław: Muzeum Historyczne, 1994, 216 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 211-215; and table of contents, p. 216. DS135.P62W8338 1994. No. 81, Prof. dr Heinrich Graetz, 1817-1891, born in Książ [Xions], and no. 82, son Leo Graetz, 1856-1941. No. 82 shows a photograph of Heinrich Graetz's tombstone showing that he was born on 31 October 1817 and died on 7 September 1891. It also shows his wife, Marie Graetz, née Monasch, born 31 May 1900, died age 73 years. No. 83, Prof. dr Marcus Brann, born in Rawicz. No. 132, Frederike Kempner, 1828-1904. No. 133, David Kempner, 1823-1895. No. 162, Siegfried Laboschin, 1868-1929, born in Gnesen, painter, graphic artist. Items 163-172 reproduce examples of his artwork. No. 323, Felix Priebatsch, 1867-1926, born in Ostrowo, discussed pp. 178-180. Georg Landsberg, p. 146.

Specific Locations

Lande, Peter, compiler and translator, "Jews who died in Berlin 1943-45," an original compilation from Gestapo records from films found in the National Archives and the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. URL: http://www.jewishgen.org/yizkor/Berlin/berlin.html

Name	*Date of birth*	*Date of death*	*Place of birth*	*Page*	*Remarks*
Baur, Erna	30.12.1887	13.09.1944	Barcelona	301	died in Sandberg
Berger, Isidor	17.07.1868	18.12.1943	Ostrowo	281	
Cohn, Wilhelm	31.08.1865	31.08.1943	Kempen	270	
Haase, Daniel	04.06.1880	26.09.1943	Santomischl	272	
Hecht, Natus	08.08.1879	23.08.1943	Schroda	270	
Kiwi, Abraham	25.01.1885	22.11.1943	Schwersenz	281	
Koh, Siegfried	30.07.1876	22.11.1943	Rackwitz	291	
Mendel, Adolf	12.01.1878	29.10.1943	Mogilno	274	
Placzek, Gottschalk	22.01.1873	20.12.1943	Schroda	281	
Reisdorf, Rebekka	17.03.1870	27.02.1944	Fordon	283	née Kaufman [*sic*]
Samelson [*sic*], Raphael	20.12.1889	14.09.1943	Pakusch	274	
Scheye, Erich	17.08.1883	15.07.1943	Lobsenz	266	
Schwarz, Felix	13.07.1886	16.07.1944	Posen	297	
Sommerfeld, Adolf	18.07.1870	03.12.1943	Schroda	302	
Süßkind, Paul	06.01.1885	25.08.1943	Pinne	272	
Zacharias, Siegbert	13.05.1894	04.09.1943	Nakel	273	

There are additional names organized alphabetically by last name. Only those showing the place of birth as being recognizably in Posen Province are shown. Many names show not place of birth. The list totaling 480 names has been sent to the Bundesarchiv, Landesarchiv Berlin, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, and Leo Baeck Institute in New York.

Laubert, Manfred, "Beiträge zur Entwicklung von Buchhandel und Buchdruckereiwesen der Provinz Posen in neupreußischer Zeit (bis 1847), Abgedrukt im *Börsenblatt für den deutschen Buchhandel*," *BDB/L*, 20 July 1908, Nos. 166/167, pp. 7833-7836. Also in *APL*, Vol. 4, No. 11/2 and 12/1, November/December 1909, Band 4, 1909, Nos. 11/2, pp. 453-456, and 12/1, pp. 470-474. Photocopy at Leo Baeck

Specific Locations

Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Folder 8; Location S 42/5. Many Jews listed as booksellers. Noted by A. Jolowicz in *HMPP*, Vol. 10, 1909, pp. 195-197.

—, "Die Triebfedern der Aufstandsversuche des Posener Polentums 1845/46" [The motive for the attempted rebellion of the Poles in Posen, 1845/46], pp. 189-201, with footnotes throughout, Knothe, Herbert, *ed*., *Vom deutschen Osten: Max Friederichsen zum 60. Geburtstag*, Breslau, Verlag von M. & H. Marcus, 1934, 427 pp. + XXVIII plates. Series: Veröffentlichungen der Schlesischen Gesellschaft für Erdkunde E. V. und des Geographischen Instituts der Universität Breslau; in zwanglosen Heften hrsg. von Prof. Dr. Max Friederichsen ... 21. Heft. DD732.2.F7. Deals mostly with Sulmierschütz, Buk, Kosten, Bomst, Fraustadt, *etc*. Jews in Sulmierschütz noted derogatorily, p. 198.

—, "Über die Kriminalität in der Provinz Posen zur Zeit der Justizreform von 1834," Vol. III, pp. 21-40, Lehmann, Rudolf, Volz, Wilhelm, and Günther, Otto, *eds*., for Schlesische Gesellschaft für Vaterländische Cultur, *Schlesische Jahrbücher für Geistes- und Naturwissenschaften*, Breslau, 1924, Vols. I-III [in one]. DD491.S4S3. Amount of Jews in crime in 1834 and in 1838, p. 31, n. 14 and p. 32. Statistics on Jewish criminals in the Province in 1836, 1837, and 1838, p. 34-35. Analysis of the data, pp. 37-38.

Lee, Anne Feder, "More on Jüdische Familienforschung," *SAA*, Issue 21, Summer 2002, pp. 29-33. Author Index for Issues 38-59, pp. 30-32. Issue 59 was the last one to appear before the Nazis banned all "Jewish" publications in November 1938. Discussion of "Unser Archiv" [our archives], a feature in 19 issues of *Jüdische Familienforschung*, p. 33. Noted in *AIRJG*, Vol. 18, No. 2, Summer 2002, p. 57, and in Vol. 18, No. 3, Fall 2002, p. 55.

Lewin, Daniel, *The Lewin-Steinberger Saga*, Montreal, Québec: D. Lewin, 1981, 54 leaves, including genealogical tables. "Privately circulated." New York Public Library, *PWO (Lewin) 84-1217, version written in narrative form in 50 typescript pages, with interlined holographic additions and with a 3-page family tree at the back but no dates given in the family tree. Lewin indicates a relationship to Akiba Eger with many other Posen names, mostly rabbis, listed. An address sticker indicates "Dr. Daniel Lewin, 6795 Korszak Crescent, Apt. 308, Coté St. Luc, P. Q. [Province of Québec] H4W 2W7, Canada." Printed version: 11 Beverly Road, Great Neck, NY 11021: Heirloom Books, April 1993.

Lewin, Isaac, "The Rabbinical Literature of Polish Jews in the Post-Partition Period," pp. 147-161, in Lewin, Isaac, *ed.*, *The Jewish Community in Poland: Historical Essays*, New York: Philosophical Library, 1985, 247 pp., including bibliographies and index, pp. 241-247 and map. "A Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences of America book." DS135.P6L4966 1985. Previously published in Polish in

Specific Locations

Schiper, Ignacy, *et al.*, *eds.*, *Żydzi w Polsce odrodzonej*, Vol. II, Warsaw, 1933, pp. 103-113, *q. v.,* this heading. DS135.P6S28. Information divided by time period and partitioning country (only Prussian Poland listed here): 1795-1850, pp. 153-154: Joseph and Samuel Falkenfeld and Akiba Eger, all of Poznań; Israel Yonah Landau, rabbi of Kępno; Yehuda Leib Kalischer and Haym Auerbach, both of Lissa. 1850-1900, pp. 159-160: Salomon Eiger (1783-1852) and Tzvi Hirsch Kalisher of Poznań; Jacob Simha Rehfisch and Meir Leibish Malbim (1809-1879) of Kępno. None thereafter.

Lewin, Louis, "Freiheitskämpfer aus Posen und herzoglich Warschauer Judenstädten,"*APL*, Vol. 8, 1913, pp. 206-208. Stories of Dr. Elias Henschel of Kempen and of Dr. Hirsch Wolff of Lobsens. Also mentions Dr. Karl Siegfried Günsburg of Lissa, Jacob Bad of Schwersenz, Joseph Hermann of Schneidemühl. Lists Gerson Hirsch Twardowski and Beer Hirsch Krissa, Hohensalza; Itzig Meyer Cohn, Abraham Jacob Kalmon, Leyser Moses Itzig; Louis Frank, merchant from Posen; Moritz Loewe, office boy, Karge; Moses Schwarzheim, Schwersenz; and Gottlieb Ginsberg, born Lübbecke bei Preuß-Minden, 17 January 1794, died Kempen, 11 December 1868, p. 207. See also Philippson, Martin, this heading.

—, "Die jüdischen Studenten an der Universität Frankfurt an der Oder," *JJLG*, Part I, Vol. 14, for 1922, published in 1923, pp. 217-240: discussion of Jewish versus Christian names that might also be Jewish, pp. 224-227. All of the following day, month, and year dates are for matriculation as medical students at the University of Frankfurt an der Oder, unless otherwise noted. Part II, Vol. 15, for 1923, published in 1924, pp. 59-96: Michael Menachem Cunow, principal of the Jewish Community School, Krotoschin, first half of the nineteenth century, matriculated student of medicine in Frankfurt an der Oder in 1848, p. 59; Koppel Cohen and his father-in-law, R. Götz, Posen judge, pp. 59-60; Salomon Rofe of Kurnik, p. 62; Joseph Liethauer, medical practitioner, naturalized 8 September 1834 [p. 57 of Luft's book], p. 65; 21 November 1798, Jakob Joel, son of Joel Jacob, both of Samter, related to the Asch family, possibly in Berlin as physician, 1792, died 1804, p. 77; Dr. Kollin of Grätz, *fl*. 1825, and 26 April 1771, Johann Christian Friedrich Immanuel of Meseritz, son of Jakob Meier, who died 11 Tevet [5497] 1736 [Saturday, 15 December], p. 79; surgeon Louis Wolff, naturalized 18 September 1834 in Inowroclaw [p. 95 of Luft's book], with mention of Dr. Louis Wolff of Posen, p. 80; Messachet = Miezychod = Birnbaum, p. 86; Berlin Schutzjude Hirsch b. Abraham Breslau of Posen, called Hirsch Posener, in Berlin from 1750, jeweler, dead in 1754, married Rosa, daughter of famous physician Wolf Winkler of Posen. Schrimm surgeon Hirsch Abraham, naturalized 23 August 1834 [p. 1 of Luft's book] connected to Jaroslawski family; p. 88; Jehuda Löb Margolies, did not die in 1797 but was instead in 1800 in Hohensalza (Inowroclaw) as rabbi, then to Frankfurt an der Oder in 1805, his gravestone stating that he died 26 Sivan [5571], Tuesday, 18 June 1811, p. 91. Part III, Vol. 16, for 1924, published in 1925, pp. 43-85: 14 November 1781, Samuel Joachimsohn, son of Joachim Samuelsohn, Posen, p. 43; Dr. Ludwig Meyer, before 1827 in Kurnik, 1827 became city physician in Murowana Goslina, 1835 to Borek but living in Kurnik, naturalized 7 August 1834 [p. 64 of Luft's book], p.44; Moses Markus, son of Dr. Markus Moses, Lissa, c. 1724-1790, died in Berlin (?),

pp. 45-47; Posen rabbi Joseph [ha-Zaddik] died 17 February 1801, p. 49; Salomo Sobernheim, son of Dr. Samuel Jehuda Löb, died 16 February 1790 in Zülz, Upper Silesia, the son practicing in Posen 1820 after being the Wongrowitz county physician, pp. 49-50; 2 May 1788, Friedrich Wolff, son of Dr. Emanuel Abraham Wolff, p. 51; Dr. Bondi in Filehne and Schneidemühl (gravestone inscription in Hebrew), p. 54; 13 May 1769, Lewi, son of Dr. Moses Levi of Lublin, 1797 to Rawitsch, married at age 22 to Nanette, sister of Posen physician Simon, p. 58; Joseph Schaie/Scheier/Schayer of Breslau, naturalized under latter name on 17 July 1834 [p. 81 of Luft's book], died Lissa 12 Tishri [5628, Friday, 11 October] 1867, p.61; 15 July 1798, Salomo Goldstein, son of Lazarus, goldsmith of Lissa, p. 63; Heinrich Meyer Baad, son of preacher in Schwersens, Abraham b. Isaak, related to Calvary family of Posen but not person of same name born 1797 in Grätz and later in Kempen, Abraham Bad, naturalized 7 July 1834 [no such person listed in Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, and no naturalizations in those places on that day, but perhaps Badt, Hirsch, naturalized Schwersenz, 13 September 1834, is intended; see Luft, *ibid*., p. 4,], p. 64; 6 December 1801, Itzig Michaelis, son of deceased father but mother living in Glogau, physician in Posen, p. 67; 12 November 1802, two brothers, Montesqieu [*sic*] Alexander Magnus, age 17, and Zebe (?) Alexander Magnus, age 16, the latter studying law, sons of Dr. Alexander Magnus, Lissa (1795-1805), p. 70; 12 August 1803, Gabriel Heymann, 32 ½ years old, son of Gabriel [*sic*], merchant, Kargau (later Karge), p. 70; 18 February 1804, Michael Götz Wiener, age 20, son of Götz Markus, merchant, Schmiegel, but noting that Jakob Götz Wiener's widow was naturalized on 24 [should read 27 per Hirschberg] June 1834 [p. 93 of Luft's book], p.70; further noting that Götz Wiener and his son Mordechai Wiener lived in Lissa at turn of 18th/19th centuries, pp. 70-71; 7 January 1808, Gerson Auerbach, son of Rabbi Baroch [*sic*] Gerson, Grätz, p. 74; another family named Gerson in Lissa, p. 75; Ludwig Flies, age 24, son of deceased Eduard, merchant, Grätz, with Eduard Ludwig Flies naturalized on 8 September 1834 [p. 24 of Luft's book], located in Posen in 1829, 1836, and 1840; 18 February 1810, Moritz Schwerin, age 20, son of merchant in Glogau, adding that city surgeon Hirsch Schwerin in Strelno was naturalized on 4 October 1834 as a Prussian citizen [p. 84 of Luft's book].

—, "Kämpfer aus Posener jüdischen Gemeinden 1870/71: Eine statistische Skizze," "Kleinere Mitteilungen," *APL*, Vol. 9, No. 9, September 1914, pp. 426-427. Based upon information in Heppner, Aaron, and Herzberg, Isaak, *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart der Juden und der jüdischen Gemeinden in den Posener Landen*, under Posen Province and Vicinity, *q. v*., *supra*, this heading. Contains a listing of the names of Jewish book donors to military hospital libraries, p. 427.

—, "Nachträge und Bemerkungen zu Steinschneiders Verzeichniß der jüdischen Ärzte,"*ZHB*, Vol. 22, No. 5/6, July-December 1919, pp. 76-89, entries 1-189; Vol. 23, No. 1/2, January-December 1920, pp. 40-62, entries 190-541; Vol. 24, No. 1-12, January-December 1921, pp. 1-21, entries 542-846; a second group, said to follow, was apparently never published. Lists some physicians for Posen Province, mostly from the 19th century. This essay is an addendum in the same publication to Steinschneider, Moritz, "Jüdische Aerzte," Vol. 17, No. 2/3, March-June 1914, entries 1-660, pp. 63-96; Vol. 17, No. 4/6, July-December 1914, pp. 121-167, entries 661-1542; Vol. 18, No

1/3, January-June 1915, pp. 25-57, entries 1543-2168, but these entries are from medieval times to well before the First Partition in 1772 and seldom contain names of physicians from Posen.

—, "Posen," Singer, Isidore, *ed.*, *The Jewish Encyclopedia: A Descriptive Record of the History, Religion, Literature, and Customs of the Jewish People from the Earliest Times to the Present Day*, 12 vols., in Vol. 10, pp. 141-144, with bibliography, p. 144. DS102.8.J65. Lists rabbis for cities of Posen, Gnesen, Kempen, Krotoschin; notes Gnesen archives of Jews burned, 1819, p. 143. Brief discussion of Jewish history of each city listed above.

Lewis, Selma S., *A Biblical People in the Bible Belt: The Jewish Community of Memphis, Tennessee, 1840s-1960s*, Macon, GA: Mercer University Press, ©1998, 245 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 209-223, and index, pp. 225-245. F444.M59J5 1998. Favorably reviewed by Ferris, Marcie Cohen, *AJHQ*, Vol. 87, No. 4, December 1999, pp. 382-385. Rabbi Joel Alexander of Brooklyn came to Memphis, Tennessee, in 1863, p. 26, citing Wax and Kaganoff and Urofsky, both *supra*. [Alexander's tombstone is in the Baron Hirsch Cemetery, buried in Section 53, Row Z, Plot 3, belonging to the Orthodox congregation in Memphis, TN. Alexander died there on 10 August 1866, according to his death certificate and the tombstone. He was born on 26 February 1824, having been born in Posen Province, and the death certificate indicates that he died at age 42.] *Cf.* Markens, Isaac, *Abraham Lincoln and the Jews*, New York: By the author, 1909, 60 pp. E457.2 .M34; Microfilm 59173 E; and online in full-text at <http://www.archive.org/details/abrahamlincolnje00mark> and at <http://books.google.com/books?id=-OxMjGRkFXwC&pg=PA44&lpg=PA44&dq=%22Joel+Alexander%22+Memphis+Rabbi&source=web&ots=1Oxr2o9m7x&sig=mTawOtvALey5IOKftxr-PruLcNM&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=7&ct=result>. Joel Alexander was the rabbi of Beth El Congregation at the time of Abraham Lincoln's funeral, p. 44.

Lowenstein, Steven M., *The Berlin Jewish Community: Enlightenment, Family, and Crisis 1770-1830*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1994, 300 pp., including bibliographical references and index. DS135.G4B46725 1994. Series: Studies in Jewish History. Jacob Adam arrived 1803 in Berlin from Chodziesen, p. 65. Salomon Moses Levy (Shlomo Chalfan) family from Posen arrived in Berlin before 1774; son Samuel married Sara, daughter of Daniel Itzig. Salomon's other son's [Martin (Moses), grain merchant] eldest son, Ferdinand Moritz Levy, government financier, converted 1806 with his brother Louis. Ferdinand became Freiherr von Delmar and city councillor, p. 91. Posen was the birthplace of many new citizens of Berlin: 4 in 1825, 3 in 1830, 14 in 1835, and 34 in 1845, p. 274, note 18. Baptisms 1770-1830 in Berlin of Jews from Posen, p. 248, note 32; 32 male converts born in Posen 1820-1830, p. 270, note 44. Sigismund Stern of Karge and Samuel Holdheim of Posen Province were leaders in the Reform community, the latter being its first rabbi, p. 274, note 21.

Specific Locations

Löwenthal, Ernst G., *Bewährung im Untergang*, Stuttgart: Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt for the Council of Jews from Germany, 2nd edition, [1966], 202 pp., including index of names, pp. 197-202. DS135.G5A1 1966; reprinted 1981. *Siegfried Alexander*, rabbi, born Lobsenz, 12 October 1886, deported with wife to Theresienstadt 1943, then to Auschwitz, death date unknown, pp. 13-14 and photograph, photograph p. 1. *Gerson Bach*, merchant, born Czarnikau 8 October 1865, married Alice Blumenthal in Berlin, December 1903; a leader in German Freemasonry, died with wife in Theresienstadt, pp. 18-19. *Louis Blumenthal*, rabbi, 70 years of age on 2 February 1936, born in Samotschin; deported with wife to Theresienstadt, p. 27, photograph p. 4. *David Braun*, born Schrimm 12 June 1896, lawyer, deported to Auschwitz 28 October 1944, pp. 32-33, photograph p. 5. *Isidor Caro*, rabbi, born Znin 6 October 1876, descendant of Joseph Caro (1488-1575). Deported with wife to Theresienstadt in June 1942; died 28 August 1943; pp. 35-36, photograph p. 5. *Heinrich Elkeles*, born Posen 15 April 1887, son of merchant and city councillor Hermann Elkeles and Betty Goldenring. First Jew to win the Iron Cross, commissioned lieutenant; lawyer, married Elfriede Popper, daughter of health inspector Dr. Helion Popper and Antonie Wurzel on 3 November 1919; 3 children: Lotte, Eva, and Hermann. Sent to Theresienstadt 16 June 1943. Starting in October 1944, family sent to Auschwitz, except Lotte Treitel, living in Yorktown Heights, NY; pp. 41-42, photograph p. 7. *Martin Gerson*, born Czarnikau 15 March 1902, third of six children of teacher Adolf Gerson. Parents moved to Filehne. Married Bertel Helmenreich of Ahlem, who later became gardening teacher. He was agricultural instructor. Deported 16 June 1943 to Theresienstadt, and in October 1944 to Auschwitz. His wife and daughters, Ruth and Mirjam were sent later, pp. 58-60, photograph p. 10. *Isidor Goldberg*, born Bromberg 1 August 1881, lawyer and notary. Deported to Auschwitz 4 March 1943, pp. 60-61, photograph p. 10. *Siegfried Grzymisch*, rabbi, born Pleschen 4 August 1875, son of merchant Samuel Grzymisch and Sofie Badt. Married Karola Schlessinger, age 23, on 27 April 1914, daughter of Rabbi Lazarus Goldschmidt and Klara Gunzenhauser. Deported to Gurs 22 October 1940; sent from Drancy to Auschwitz March 1944; pp. 63-64, photograph p. 11. *Ismar Hallemann*, also called Dr. Isaac Moses Hallemann, born Drohobycz, Poland, April 1896. Shortly thereafter, family moved to Posen. Deported to Poland at end of 1942; pp. 66-67, photograph p. 12. *Martin Joseph*, rabbi, born Filehne, 25 June 1879. Deported to Auschwitz 17 September 1943; p. 86, photograph p. 14. *David Krombach*, born Posen 23 November 1884, lawyer; deported to Izbica, Poland with wife and son Ernst 20 April 1942; son Heinrich in South America; pp. 109-110, photograph p. 18. *Manass Neumark*, born Posen 19 May 1875; rabbi; father died early; deported to Theresienstadt Spring 1942; died 21 October 1942; pp. 135-138, photograph p. 21. *Martin Salomonski*, rabbi, born Berlin 24 June 1881, second son of merchant Adolf Salomonski of Lissa and Bertha Koppenheim of Grätz; brother Moritz, 13 months older. Married Paula Baruch, who died of grippe in 1923 after 13 years of marriage. Married Lotte Norden at end of 1926; son Fritz and daughter Ruth Miriam, aged 14 and 10 when deported to Theresienstadt; pp. 142-145, photograph p. 24. *Felix Singermann*, rabbi, born Kosten 3 June 1888, son of teacher Felix (Schmuel) Singermann and Philippine Abraham; married Gertrude Wreschner, daughter of Rabbi Dr. [Leopold] Wreschner of Samter; deported with wife and six children to Riga 15 August 1942; p. 162, photograph p. 26. *Heinrich Weyl*, born Rogasen 21 August 1866, son of Meier Weyl (Weil), a Talmudist, and Flora (Frumit) Wollheim. Became rabbi of Czarnikau in February 1901, rabbi of Düsseldorf in 1920; deported to Auschwitz 11 November 1943; pp. 178-

Specific Locations

180, photograph, p. 29. *Sigmund Jackel*, born Neudorf bei Wronke 5 September 1877, teacher, cantor, secretary of Cassel Jewish community, deported to Theresienstadt in 1944; p. 188. *Hugo Kunz*, born Xions 23 October 1875, pharmacist in Sohrau, Upper Silesia, then in Beuthen; deported 25 May 1943; p. 190. *Dr. Rudolf Pick*, born Ostrowo 14 August 1892, lawyer and notary, deported to Riga 21 November 1941; p. 193. *Dr. Julius Schönfeld*, lawyer, born Posen 18 June 1895; deported October 1942; p. 194. See also "Oskar Bähr," under Koschmin.

—, *Juden in Preußen: Biographisches Verzeichnis, ein repräsentativer Querschnitt*, Berlin: D. Reimer for Bildarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Second edition, ©1981, 256 pp. with bibliography. DS135.G5A153 1981. An alphabetical listing of many famous Prussian Jews.

Luft, Edward D., compiler, *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*, Decatur, GA: Scholars Press, for Brown University, ©1987, 183 pp. Brown Studies on Jews and their Societies, No. 4. DS135.P62P636. Second edition published Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., 2004, 278 pp. 5,173 names of heads of families. Reviewed by Hans George Hirsch, *AIRJG*, Volume 4, No. 2, Spring 1988, pp. 26-27. Noted in *Polish Genealogical Society Newsletter*, Chicago, IL: The Society, Vol X, No. 2, Fall 1987, p. 36. CS49.P64.

Ł-za, "Żydzi w Poznańskiem," *K*, 1904, New 43, pp. 7-8.

Makovsky, Donald I., *The Philipsons: The First Jewish Settlers in St. Louis, 1807-1858*, St. Louis, MO: Judaism Sesquicentennial Committee of St. Louis, 1958, unpaged, but 26 sheets, with notes, sheets 19-20. F474.S2M33; and at New York Public Library, *ZP-*PBM p. v. 1024, no. 5. Joseph, Jacob, and Simon Philipson, originally from Pennsylvania, sheet 3, were in St. Louis prior to 1816, and were probably of Polish descent, sheet 8, and had previously been in Philadelphia, sheet 9. Joseph died St. Louis, Wednesday night, 19 June 1844, sheet 12. Jacob was born 1779 and went to St. Louis, age 38, to advance Simon's business interests; he was in St. Louis by 19 November 1808, sheet 13. He changed professions to become a teacher. Jacob married a daughter of Simon Bloch of Cape Girardeau and fathered 7 children, all of whom died in Missouri. Of the children, Philip, who died before his father; Lavinia (Mrs. Antonio Prietto); Esther (Mrs. Alexander Lewis); Theodore, Anna Mierree; Rosa Adelaide (Mrs. Mayer), only Esther is known to have married a Jew although possibly also Mrs. Mayer, sheet 14. Simon married Susannah Mussina, sister of Zachary Mussina, according to the *St. Louis Enquirer*, which stated that she died on Sunday, 7 October 1821. Simon's nephew Joseph Jr., died in September 1822 while Philip Philipson, Simon's son, died in Lexington, MO, in late September 1844, sheets 15-16. Simon Philipson died in August 1841, surviving most of his children. Many of the family details appear on sheets 15-18. Illustration of various items relevant to the Philipsons and mentioned in the text, sheets 21-24. The exact town of origin in Posen is not mentioned. The notes cite, *inter alia*: Billon, Frederic Louis,

Specific Locations

Annals of St. Louis in its Territorial Days from 1804 to 1821, New York: Arno Press, 1971, 463 pp., including historical index, pp. 439-446, and name index, pp. 449-463. Reprint of the 1888 edition, F474.S2B58 1971. Simon, Jacob, and Joseph Philipson, pp. 228-229. Jacob died in January 1858, p. 228. Simon died in August 1841 and Joseph died unmarried in June 1844; Billon though that the brothers were from Hamburg, p. 229. Given to speculation, he is not a reliable source. Jennings, Marietta, *A Pioneer Merchant of St. Louis, 1810-1820: The Business Career of Christian Wilt*, New York 1939, 219 pp., including bibliography, pp. 203-210, and index, pp. 211-219; also published as Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law, edited by the Faculty of Political Science of Columbia University, No. 462. CT275.W584525J4 1939. Simon, Jacob, and Joseph Philipson were Polish Jews, highly educated and musicians. They came from Germany early in the 1800s, p. 17. Stewart, William Drummond, Sir, with Barbour, Bart, *ed*., *Edward Warren*, Missoula, MT: Mountain Press Publishing Company, 1986, 442 pp., including bibliography, pp. 434-438, and index, pp. 439-442. Series: Classics of the Fur Trade Series. "A Copper Mountain Books, Inc. book." Reprint of original, London: G. Walker, 1854. PR5499.S152E2 1986. A work of historical fiction but based upon fact and autobiographical, with historical notes. The Philipsons were Polish Jews, p. 433, n. 78.

Markowicz, Ernst, "Ludwig Markowicz sel. And. zum Hundertsten, 23.9.1871-23.9.1971," *MVEBI*, March 1972, No. 31, p. 17. This issue not at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. Ludwig was a scholar in Posen Province, born 23 September 1871. His wife died in January 1940 when Ludwig was age 69. The author of the article lived in Ramat Chen, Israel.

Marcus, Jacob Rader, *ed.*, Daniels, Judith M., *associate ed.*, *The Concise Dictionary of American Jewish Biography*, Brooklyn, NY: Carlson Publishing, 1994, 2 vols., including bibliographical references throughout. Vol. A-K, pp, 1-350; Vol. L-Z, pp. 351-711. E184.J5C653 1994. Many names in alphabetical order.

—, *Memoirs of American Jews, 1775-1865*, Philadelphia, PA: Jewish Publication Society of America, ©1955, in 3 vols.: Vol. 1, 387 pp.; Vol. 2, 375 pp.; Vol. 3, 430 pp., including index to all 3 vols., pp. 377-430; with bibliographical footnotes throughout. Series: The Jacob R. Schiff Library of Jewish Contributions to American Democracy. E184.J5M233. The Library of Congress does not have the reprint: New York: Ktav Publishing House, 1974, *i. e*. 1975, ©1955, 3 vols. in 2. Vol. I, "Haiman Philip Spitz: A Pioneer Merchant in Maine," pp. 287-301. He was born in Posen in 1816, p. 289, and died after 1886, p. 290. He wrote *Haiman A. Spitz: An Autobiography*, April 1886, pp. 3-32, *q. v*. *infra*, under POSEN (City)/POZNAŃ, being the source of the data here. His parents were Abraham Spitz, merchant, and Ernestine, daughter of Philip Lichtenstine [possibly Lichtstein, Feibisch, haberdasher of Posen, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 57], p. 291. In 1834, Haiman's second sister married M. Levy. Haiman left Posen for Bromberg. His brother Peter was a furrier. Haiman entered the wool and grain business with his father. Haiman left for England in June 1840, following the departure of his brother Peter for America, p. 291. Haiman arrived on the ship North Carolina in New York City on 3 August 1840, p. 292. For additional information,

see Zakim, Michael, under Posen (City), *infra*. Vol. II, Theodore Wiener, a Polish Jew from Posen, near the Silesian border, was 5'10" tall and weighed 250 lbs., p. 177. "Isaac A. Meyer, Bad Luck Incarnate," pp. 330-350. He was born on 15 November 1825 in Kempen, where he learned merchandising and barbering and surgery. He married Mina Wolf Landau in Kempen and had 6 sons and 4 daughters, but two boys died in Europe. He left Posen on 28 February 1854 for England and left Liverpool on 14 May 1854 for New York City on a 39 day voyage, p. 331?. Vol. III, "Louis A. Gratz, Peddler to Regimental Commander," pp. 226-235. He is mentioned in passing as being from Posen, p. 15. He was born in Inowrazlaw and immigrated to the United States in 1861, dying in Louisville, KY; his uncle, to whom he wrote a letter, was Aron Kurtzig of Inowrazlaw, the father of Heinrich Kurtzig, p. 226. He married Lizzie Bearden on 18 October 1865, and his first daughter, Frances Henriette, was just over a year old on 9 April 1867, p. 235. For additional information, see Marcus, Jacob Rader, under Inowrazlaw, *infra*. Vol. III, Simon Baruch, pp. 269-281. A native of Posen Province, he lived in Camden, SC, before and during the Civil War, and then moved to New York City in 1881, p. 269. He was a Confederate surgeon and in New York City became famous for the books he wrote and for championing smallpox vaccination, p. 269. The article does not give his place of birth as Schwersenz nor his birth, marriage, or death dates. For additional information, see Schwersenz entries under Kagan, Slomon R., and Simonhoff, Harry, as well as others.

Matelski, Dariusz, *Mniejszość niemiecka w Wielkopolsce w latach 1919-1939* [German minority in Wielkopolska (Great Poland) in the years 1919-1939] [Deutsche Minderheit in Großpolen in den Jahren 1919-1939, p. 550], Poznań: Wydawnictwo Naukowe UAM, 1997, 592 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 406-450, personal name index, pp. 451-520, geographic name index, pp. 521-526, subject index, pp. 537-549, and summary in Germany, pp. 550-592. Table of contents also in German. Series: Seria Historia, No. 187. DK4600.W5542M38 1997. Many statistics on Jews. A discussion of German of the Jewish religion, pp. 254-259, with a mention of merchant Dawid Jokowicz [of Bydgoszcz], p. 257; lawyer Martin Cohn, leader of the Jewish community, 24 October 1922, other leading community members being Leo Perkel, Dr. Jesajah Cobliner, Fritz Salomon Meyerstein, and Bendet Gerson. The rabbi from 23 June 1935 was David Szyje Sender, born 3 August 1903. The women's group was headed by Gertrud Paiser, with 100 to 130 members. Various societies listed with their heads: Leonard Bab, Max Wreschinski, Dr. Jesajah Cobliner, p. 258. Discussion of Jewish life from the early 19th century until 1918, p. 581. See next entry.

—, "Niemcy wyznania mojżeszowego w Wielkopolsce w Drugiej Rzeczypospolitej" [German believers in Judaism in Great Poland during the Second Republic], *Sprawy Narodowościowe*, Warsaw: Polska Akademia Nauk, Zakład Badań Narodowościowych, Vol. 4, No. 2 (7), seria nowa, 1995, pp. 199-206. DK412.A1 S8; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 101415; and at Nicholas Copernicus University Library, Toruń, 036278, see card 854. Many footnotes and numerous statistics throughout. Ernst Toller of Szamocin, p. 199; various statistics on Jewish activities, such as professions, at the end of the 19th and at the beginning of the 20th centuries, p. 201. Mention of

Specific Locations

Dawid Jokowicz of Bydgoszcz, p. 204, and citation of the same names as in the 1997 book, noting the original sources, p. 204, n. 19. The Poznań Jewish Community on 24 October 1930 was led by attorney Martin Cohn, Leo Perkel, Dr. Jesajah Cobliner, Fritz Salomon Meyersohn, and Bendet Gerson; the rabbi was Dr. Freimann. The rabbi from 23 June 1935 was David Szyje Sender, born 3 August 1903, p. 204, and p. 204, n. 19. Various other organizations and their leaders are listed in the same order as in the previous entry, p. 205 and related notes. Much of the article covers the post-1918 period. See previous entry, which contains much of the same information..

Mazur, Edward, "Jewish Chicago: From Diversity to Community," pp. 263-291, notes, pp. 403-406, in Holli, Marvin G., and Jones, Peter d'Alroy, *The Ethnic Frontier: Essays in the History of Group Survival in Chicago and the Midwest*, Grand Rapids, MI: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, ©1977, 422 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 371-415, and index, pp. 417-422. F548.9.A1E86. Between 1850 and 1860 the Jewish community grew in Chicago with arrivals from Posen and other places, p. 265. This same essay, pp. 46-68, with notes, pp. 564-567, also appeared in Jones, Peter d'Alroy, and Holli, Melvin G., *eds*., *Ethnic Chicago*, Grand Rapids, MI: W. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., ©1984, 625 pp., including bibliographical references in notes, pp. 558-621, and index, pp. 622-625, F548.9.A1E85 1984, as Chapter 2, pp. 46-68, with notes, pp. 564-567. The same work for 1981 also contains Cutler, Irving, "The Jews of Chicago: From Shtetl to Suburb," Chapter 2, pp. 40-79, with notes pp. 353-354, ©1981, 384 pp., including bibliographical references in notes, pp. 347-380, and index, pp. 381-384, F548.9.A1E85 1981. It notes that the first Jews to arrive in Chicago were German-speaking from Central Europe, including Posen, p. 42; the 1984 ed. carries the same article, Chapter 3, pp. 69-108, with notes p. 567, stating the same thing, p. 71. A 1994 ed., 648 pp., including bibliographical notes at the end of each chapter, and index, pp. 643-648, carries the same Cutler article, pp. 122-172, stating the same reference to Posen, p. 123. All of the eds. are also stored in a second copy at FT. MEADE.

Meites, Hyman L., *ed*., *History of the Jews of Chicago*, Chicago, IL: Chicago Jewish Historical Society: Wellington Publishing, ©1990, 854 pp. (1924 edition) + pp. 337-701, with gaps from the 1927 edition), including bibliographical references throughout, and index, pp. 831-854. F548.9.J5H57 1990. Facsimile of the 1924 edition with a special supplement, excerpts from the 1927 edition. Aaron J. Messing, born Argenau 18 June 1840, son of author, Rabbi Joseph Messing, Aaron immigrated to the United States *c.* 1867 and married Fanny Livingstone of Chicago on 10 July 1870. He died on 24 September 1916, p. 112 with photograph. Aaron Norden, born Lissa 8 June 1844; to United States in 1865; rabbi; died 22 July 1905, survived by his widow and children: Dr. Henry A., Felix, Mrs. Henry Schlossman, Mrs. Leon Becker, Mrs. Fischell, and Melanie Norden, p. 113, with photograph. Photograph of Rabbi G. Gottheil, New York, p. 181. Albert Abraham Michelson, born Strelno, 19 December 1852, son of Samuel and Rosalie Michelson; to the United States as a boy; back to Europe to study, 1880-1883; first United States Nobel Laureate in 1907 (physics); p. 396, with photograph. Edward [*sic*, Emanuel ?] Lasker, born Kempen 3 December 1885, son of Sigismund and Flora Lasker; to the United States *c*. 1918; chess writer and player, safety engineer, p.

398, with photograph. Leon Bloch, born Neustadt (Poland), 20 March 1879, son of Moses H. and Cecilia (Silverman) Bloch; to the United States in 1883; settled in Elmira, NY; married Adele Goldsmith of Cincinnati; one child, Louise, p. 412, but no photograph. Solomon Karpen, born "Vongrowitz" [Wongrowitz] 7 January 1858, son of Morris and Johanna (Cohen) Karpen; had 8 brothers; furniture manufacturer; married Ernestine Schwalbe in 1884; 5 children: Martin, Isadore, Marie, Erma, and Harry, p. 438, with photograph. Adolph Karpen, same as his brother but no date; p. 438, with photograph. David Copland, born Prussian Poland 23 September 1874; to the United States in 1882; tank car manufacturer; married Mildred Fleisher in 1904; 2 daughters, Margaret and Florence, p. 443 with photograph.

Melcher, Peter, Wießensee: ein Friedhof als Spiegelbild jüdischer Geschichte in Berlin, Berlin: Haude & Spener, ©1986, 131 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, notes, pp. 126-129, and index of persons, pp. 130-131. Photographs of many gravestones of Jews born in Posen and who died in Berlin, including the Tietz family of Birnbaum, p. 48; Hermann Munk, born Posen 3 February 1839, died Berlin 1 October 1912, p. 52; and Lesser Ury, born Birnbaum 7 November 1861 and died Berlin 18 October 1931, p. 53. See other Weißensee cemetery books, *infra*.

Meyer, Christian, *Geschichte des Landes Posen*, Posen: Jolowicz, 1881, 483 pp. DD491.P85M4, now Microfilm 79523 DD. Reprinted with half title *Ein Nachdruck [d. Ausgabe] Posen, Jolowicz, 1881*, Osnabrück: Ackerstaff und Kuballe Verlag-GmbH, 1979, 483 pp., with index, pp. 469-483. DK4600.P695M48 1979; also reprinted, Neustadt an der Aisch: Verlag für Kunstreproduktion, 2000. In full-text online at <http://books.google.com/books?id=aWAbiUKcMcIC&pg=PA485&dq=Christian+Meyer+%22Geschichte+des+Landes+Posen%22#PPP9,M1>. See next entry.

—, *Geschichte der Provinz Posen*, Gotha: Friedrich Andreas Perthes, 1891, 371 pp., , including index, pp. 353-371. Series: Allgemeine Staatengeschichte, Karl Lamprecht *ed*., Part. 1: Geschichte der europäischen Staaten, A. H. L. Heeren und F. A. Ukert, *eds*. At Harvard University; Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I,HA 7 Gt 160 Lesesaal; and at Geheimes Staatsarchiv-Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin-Dahlem, 21 M 2; at Biblioteka Główna Uniwersytetu, Poznań, Fs 23514 and second copy, 200642 I. This is a reworking of the book listed in the previous entry. For full-text, see <http://books.google.com/books?id=eA8LAAAAIAAJ&source=gbs_summary_s&cad=0>. Jews discussed, p. 209.

Meyer, Martin Abraham, *Western Jewry: An Account of the Achievements of the Jews and Judaism in California, including Eulogies and Biographies*, San Francisco: Emanu-El, 1916, 245 pp. New York Public Library, *PWR (Congregation Emanu-el, San Francisco. Western Jewry). Includes "The Jews of California," pp. 5-71.

Specific Locations

Benjamin and Rachel Fisher, both born in Kempen, were in San Francisco by 1847 and later returned to Kempen, p. 6. For Fischer, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., pp. 23-24.

Reverend Dr. Elkan Cohn, pp. 84-85, including photograph, p. 84, born Kosten 22 February 1820, pp. 84-85. Student of Isaac Eger, son of Akiba Eger, Cohn and was in Berlin in 1850. He went to Albany, NY as rabbi in 1854 and died in San Francisco in 1889, p. 85. For Cohn, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., pp. 15-18.

Julius Jacobs, pp. 114-115, including photograph, p. 114, immigrated to the USA in 1853; second son of 7 children, born Samotschin 21 December 1840, p. 114. His father was the village schoolmaster [presumably of the Jewish school in Samotschin]. He married Sarah Adler on 18 June 1869. They had 3 children: Lester, who died; Mrs. Florence Hoffman; and Alfred. Julius died in San Francisco on 22 June 1907 while in office as Assistant United States Treasurer in charge of the Sub-Treasury in San Francisco, p. 115. His father was not the teacher in the Jewish school in 1834.

Oscar Meyer, p. 128, including photograph. He was born in Fordon 1824 and was in the United States before 1851. He married Bertha Michelson in New York City in 1854. He died in San Francisco 30 September 1894, age 70, leaving a widow and 9 surviving children. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., "Jacob Meyer," p. 64.

Samuel Ostroski, pp. 131-132, including photograph, p. 131. He was born in Kempen 1836 and lived in Oroville, CA, p. 131, dying in San Francisco 1897. He had been a grocer, married to Amelia Harris of San Francisco in 1875, p. 132. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., David Ostrowski, p. 69.

Julius Platschek, pp 133-134, including photograph, p. 134. He was born in Schwersenz, "West Prussia" [*sic*], 18 October 1833 and arrived in New York City in 1850, remaining there for 3 years, p. 133. In 1859 he married Lena Rich, a native of Schwersenz, and fathered two children, including M. J. Platschek, attorney, who was alive in San Francisco in June 1916. Julius died, probably in San Francisco on 3 November 1907, p. 134. See Placzek in Schwersenz, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 72, and Reich in Schwersenz, p. 74.

Joseph Weissbein, pp. 160-161, including photograph, p. 161. He died on 15 June 1915, having been born in Germany on 25 August 1854 and graduated from the Gymnasium in Hohensalza, *c*. 1871. [The high school records do not support this contention although a Salo Weißbein, born in Bromberg, the son of a Hohensalza merchant, did graduate from there in 1865.] Joseph then left for California. His brother was Jacob Weissbein, p. 241 [and discussed *infra*, this entry]. Joseph married Harriet B. Wolfe on 2 August 1891, fathering two daughters, Mrs. Samuel Kahn of Stockton and Beatrice H. Weissbein, p. 161. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 93.

Israel Julius Aschheim, pp. 165-166, including photograph, p. 165. He was born in Margonin, the son of Julius and Dina Aschheim. He was in California by 1868 and joined his brothers in Plumas County, CA, going to school there, p. 165. He married Elizabeth Fleischman in 1900. She died in 1905, and he married again to Edith Salomon in 1909, p. 166. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 3, listing Julius.

Isidor Cohen, p. 175, including photograph. Born Schwazen [Schwersenz ?], Posen, 1843. To United States in 1860. Cohen is a western German spelling, not native to Posen.

Specific Locations

Salomon Hartman, pp. 189-190, including photograph, p. 190. He married in Kobylagora (now Heideberg), near Kempen, in January 1841. He was the son of Israel Joseph and Scheindel Jenny Hartman. In 1870 in Kobylagora he married Fanny Pauline Krotoszyner of Ostrowo, and fathered children: Mrs. Jenny Krotoszyner, Jacob C. Hartman, Dr. George W. Hartman, Henrietta May Hartman, and Edmund Isidor Hartman. He arrived in New York City in 1860, leaving for San Francisco in 1863, p. 189. He had a brother Morris in San Francisco, who died in 1896. Salomon and his wife were alive in June 1916, p. 190. See Krotoschiner of Ostrowo, Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 48.

Abraham Jonas, pp. 196-197, including photograph, p, 196. Born Rogasen, 1855, the son of Reverend Joachim and Amalia (Dresner [Driesner? See Luft, , *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 20.]) Jonas. He married Katie Hartman on 9 January 1881, and father children: Mrs. Otto Hirschman, Mrs. Morris Goldtree, Irving and Milton Jonas. He was educated in public schools and the Realschule in Germany, coming to the United States in 1857, p. 196. He retired in 1914, p. 197.

Joseph Lewin Jonas, p, 197, including photograph. Born Rogasen 27 September 1866, the son of Reverend Joachim and Amalia (Dresner [Driesner? See Luft, , *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 20.]) Jonas. He was educated at the Gymnasium in Rogasen and came to the United States at 15 with his brother, eventually arriving at Oakland, CA. He married Margaret Cohn of Los Angeles in 1893. They had 2 children: Felix Jacob Jonas and Edith Esther Jonas, p. 197.

Bernard Katschinski, pp. 197-198, including photograph, p. 198. Born Nackel [Nakel], the son of Abraham and Hannah (Meyer) Katschinski, p. 197; he married Dora Meyers of San Francisco on 20 January 1883, pp. 197-198. He was educated in Nakel and moved to Sacramento in 1872, p. 198. *Cf.* Kuczynski, Abraham Nachmann, of Buk, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 49.

Samuel Lezinsky, p. 204 with photograph. He was born in Labischine [Labischin] in 1839, the son of Rabbi Marcus Samuel Lezinsky, and in 1869 married Augusta Livingston of San Francisco; children: Edward S. Lezinsky, Leon Lezinsky, Marcus Joseph Lezinsky, Mrs. Sam Caro, Mrs. Oscar Tobriner, and Mrs. Louis Honig. He was educated in Germany and moved to San Francisco in 1855, clerking for his uncle, Lesser Lezinsky. *Cf.* Lessinski, p. 52 and Lessynski, p. 53 in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ....

Joseph Hyman Rosenberg, p. 222, including photograph. Born Bromberg 15 January 1870, son of Hyman and Therese (Glicksman) Rosenberg. He married Martha Jacobs of San Francisco on 26 January 1896. He attended Gymnasium in Bromberg to the Lower Secunda and in 1884 spent one year in German army service, going to the United States in 1890 or 1891. *Cf.* Lewin Joseph Rosenberg in Bromberg, per Luft, Naturalized Jews ..., p.76, possibly this person's uncle.

Jacob Schlesinger, pp. 228-229. No photograph. He was born in Posen in 1844, the son of Raphael Schlesinger, one of 17 children, and educated in Posen. He went to Los Angeles in 1860 and in 1878 married Henrietta Newmark, p. 228. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 82.

Adolf Stahl, p. 235, including photograph. Born Kempen 18 January 1859, the son of I. L. and Augusta (Wartenberg) Stahl. He married Rosa Cohen on 5 July 1887; children: John, Lionel, and Beatrice. He was educated in Kempen and came to the United States in 1875. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 88.

Specific Locations

Jacob Weissbein, p. 241. No photograph. Born 19 March 1856 in Germany, the son of Julius and Rosalie (Elkan) Weissbein. He married Bertha Gitleson of San Francisco on 9 December 1888. He attended school in Hohensalza to age 14, completing the Ober-Tertia and immigrated to California in 1893. See Luft, Naturalized Jews ..., p. 93. This person is the brother of Joseph Weissbein, p. 160, discussed *supra*, this entry.

Meyer, Michael A., *ed*., Series: German-Jewish History in Modern Times, a project of the Leo Baeck Institute. DS135.G32D4813, also in a German version, Deutsch-jüdische Geschichte in der Neuzeit, at New York Public Library, *PXS 97-243. Book review: <http://www.h-net.org/review/hrev-a0a9v2-aa>; reviewed by Clark, Christopher, in *GH*, Vol. 18, No. 3, 2000, pp. 382-384. Mostly favorable. Vol. 2: Brenner, Michael, Jersch-Wenzel, Stefi, and Meyer, Michael A., *eds*., *Emancipation and Acculturation, 1780-1871*, New York: Columbia University Press, ©1997, 421 pp., including notes, pp. 355-364, bibliographical essay, pp. 365-385, and index, pp. 393-421. Discussion of the Naturalization Decree of 1833 and its implications, pp. 43-44. In 1843 almost 2/5 of Jews in Posen lacked civil rights, p. 48. Prior to 1847, it was difficult for Jews to move from Posen to another part of Prussia; those other parts had in effect the Emancipation Edict of 1812, which did not apply to Posen as it was not in Prussia in 1812, p. 50. In 1816-1817, there were 51,960 Jews in Posen or 6.4% of the total population; in 1848 the number was 76,910 or 5.7% of total population, p. 54.

Table 2.2 Jews in 1800 and in 1848, p. 57; see also Table 2.1, pp. 55-56

	1800		1848	
Lissa	3,700	41.0%	3,110	32.2%
Inowraclaw	1,100	38.0%	2,100	35.4%
Posen	3,700	23.0%	7,700	17.1%

For Posen and the rest of Prussia, 13,000 to 14,000 Jews emigrated prior to 1848, pp. 59 and 296. The Jews had long been active in crafts in Posen, unlike in some other parts of Germany; in 1800 three of 11 physicians in Posen were Jewish; Kempen had only Jewish physicians in 1800, p. 79. Posen Jews were culturally part of Polish Jewry until the late 18th century, p. 92. A fragment of the Julius [here called Julian] Knorr painting of 1838 [called "Der Marktplatz in Posen"] showing Akiba Eger and his "two escorts;" cheders were found in Posen well into the 19th century and taught in Yiddish, p. 95. Akiba Eger, born in Hungary in 1761, died in Posen 1837, rabbi of Posen, pp. 97-98. In Posen, younger, better-educated teachers forced older, less capable colleagues to seek employment in the smallest villages where pay was low and respect for teachers was lacking, p. 115. One instructor in Posen had to pass a 3-day oral and written examination in 1828 to obtain a certificate to become an elementary school teacher, pp. 115-116 and p. 357, n. 6, citing Yaffee, Mordechai, "Moritz Jaffe: Das

Specific Locations

Lebensbild eines jüdischen Lehrers in der Provinz Posen in der ersten Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts," *BLBI*, Vol. 31, 1965, p. 211, *q. v.* under Lissa, this chapter. In Posen, but not elsewhere in Prussia, starting in 1833 the study of the Jewish religion was required of Jews in both Jewish and secular schools, p. 117. Salomon Plessner, teacher of religion, p. 127. Samuel Holdheim, 1806-1860, and his views, pp. 141-144. In Posen there was a regulation limiting the number of Jewish city council members to one-quarter or one-third of all representatives, pp. 263-264. After 1850 the town mayor of Sarne was Jewish and in some parts of Posen the paid financial officer was Jewish. In Posen city, however, the first Jewish members of the city council were not elected until 1846. About 150-160 Jews were active members of the city governments in Posen Province before 1848, p. 264. Moritz Jutrosinski, a Jewish medical student, p. 272. In 1859/1860 the Prussian Minister of the Interior confirmed a paid Jewish city council member in Posen, p. 294. The absolute number of Jews in Posen Province decreased in the 1860s, p. 295. Isaak Bernstein, grain dealer from Posen Province, went to the USA secretly in 1852, after losing his money. He was from a poor Jewish family and left his second wife and his children by her with her parents. He left his oldest child with his parents. He sailed in mid-September 1852 in steerage from Hamburg for New York City for a cost of 28 *Thaler* [cited in Richarz, Monika, *Der Eintritt der Juden in die akademischen Berufe*, Tübingen, 1974, pp. 472-473 and p. 363, n. 15], *q. v.* under Samotschin [He was from Samotschin]. He returned eight years later, p. 297. [Possibly Itzig Lewin Bernstein of Dreydorff, near Lobsenz, merchant. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 9.] Freedom of migration led initially to the increase in the establishment of rural communities, p. 298. Most of the Jews who moved to Berlin came from Posen, sometimes after a stopover in Breslau; the Jewish population in Posen city in 1871 was 7,000 and declining. Kempen went from a Jewish population of 3,000 in 1852 to 2,500 in 1871; Lissa from 3,000 to 1,900 during the same period; Krotoschin from 2,350 to 1,450; and Inowroclaw from 2,100 to 1,600. About 50,000 Jews left Posen Province between 1834 and 1871, about 50% going overseas and 50% to Berlin. From 1856 to 1871, 26,500 Jews left Posen Province or 63.2% of all migration from the Province, p. 299. Posen was known for its poor Jews prior to 1848, p. 308. During the first two decades of its existence starting in 1854, most Jewish Theological Seminary of Breslau students were traditional, often coming from Posen, p. 332. Portrait of Heinrich Graetz, historian, p. 337. Zwi Hirsch Kalischer, 1795-1874, living in Thorn, Orthodox rabbinic scholar, p. 344, drawing of him, p. 345. Vol. 3: Lowenstein, Steven M., Mendes-Flohr, P., Pulzer, Peter, and Richarz, Monika, *eds.*, *Integration in Dispute, 1871-1918*, New York: Columbia University Press, ©1997, 466 pp., including notes, pp. 391-405, bibliographical references, pp. 407-421, and index, pp. 429-466. Vol. 3: *Umstrittene Integration 1871-1918*, Munich, 1997. The Jews in 1848 were loyal to the Prussian state, p. 165.

Minninger, Monika, Meynert, Joachim, and Schäffer, Friedhelm, *Antisemitisch Verfolgte registriert in Bielefeld, 1933-45: eine Dokumentation jüdischer Einzelschicksale*, Bielefeld: Stadtarchiv Bielefeld, 1985, 308 pp., including bibliography, pp. 305-308, and index, pp. 239-245 (showing items by number, not page number). Many photographs. Series: Bielefelder Beiträge zur Stadt- und Regionalgeschichte, No. 4. DS135.G4B5255 1985, at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, DS135.G4B5 M54 1985; and at Leo Baeck Institute, Library DS 135 G4 B54 M55.

Specific Locations

32 Becher, Baruch, Berthold, born 6.12.1868 Rogasen, grain merchant, in Bielefeld on 2.5.1934, his date of death. His son Herbert and his widow Hedwig emigrated in 1948 to the USA from Shanghai, p. 16.

37 Beier, Dr. Ludwig, physician, born 12.2.1876 Rawitsch, ear, nose, and throat specialist, in Bielefeld on 31.3.1938, p. 16.

38 Belitzer, Else, née Förster, wife of Max, born 6.2.1884 Wongrowitz, in Bielefeld from 6.4.1940-8.11.1942, she was deported on 11.7.1942. her son lived in Tel Aviv in 1964, p. 17.

54 Berlin, Simon, born 11.1.1875 Rogasen, Kreis Obornik, farmer, in Bielefeld from 25.7.1940; wife, Sara, née Katz, born 13.6.1877 Rogasen. Fate after 25.7.1940 and that of their child Lotte, unknown, p. 21.

65 Bloch, Benno, born 25.3.1893 Kurnik, attorney, in Bielefeld on 16.6.1838 when he emigrated to New York City and died there, p. 24.

69 Blum, Salli, born 19.5.1888 Schrimm, self-employed merchant, in Bielefeld from March 1935 to 31.12.1942, his death date, pp. 24-25.

85 Bonnin, Minna, née Urbach, born 24.4.1862 Krotoschin, in Bielefeld on 23.11.1935, wife of Leonhard (Bernhard), 3 children in United States of America and South Africa, p. 28.

111 Cahn, Berta, née Steinberg, born 31.7.1871 Kolmar, in Bielefeld 17.9.1938, with 2 children. To New Mexico on 17.9.1938, p. 34.

112 Casper, Isaak, born 11.4.1879 Kolmar, master beautician, in Bielefeld from 6.4.1940-2.3.1943 when he was deported to Auschwitz, p. 34.

122 Cohn, Isidor, born 26.11.1862 Bromberg, in Bielefeld 25.1.1940-6.3.1940, with wife and one child, p. 35.

125 Cohn, Richard, born Posen, dealer, in Bielefeld 1933-16.9.1937, p. 36.

130 Cramer, Rosa, wife of Dr. med. Richard Cramer, born 8.12.1873, transported to Theresienstadt on 31.7.1942 and died there on 19.9.1942, p. 37.

Specific Locations

137 David, Nanny, née Rosenbaum, born 31.12.1872 Schönlanke, in Bielefeld on 10.7.1942, widow, p. 39.

155 Deutschkron, Georg, born 4.6.1888 Betsche, business official with signature authority for Katag, in Bielefeld 7.12.1933, deported to Auschwitz and died. His son survived, p. 43.

157 Dobrin, Rosalie, née Domke, wife of Moritz, born 21.1.1880 Mrotschen, Kreis Wirsitz, in Bielefeld 6.4.1940-8/11.7.1942, when she was transported to the East, p. 43.

190 Engel, Rosa, born 10.10.1874 Schönlanke, in Bielefeld 6.4.1940-8/11.7.1942 when she was transported to the East, p. 50.

205 Fink, Eva, born 11.2.1920 Posen, in Bielefeld 6.3.1939-8.3.1939 when she went to Holland, p. 52.

232 Friedmann, Johanna, née Altmann, born 7.7.1881 Schrimm, wife of Franz, in Bielefeld 1.11.1939, 3 children, sent to Theresienstadt on 31.7.1942; 2 sons survived, p. 58.

249 Gerson, Gustav, born 24.5.1877 Wongrowitz, in Bielefeld 6.4.1940-8/11.7.1942 and wife Rosa, née Cohn, born 30.11.1878 Schönlanke, in Bielefeld the same dates, with daughter Erna, born 7.9.1905 Schönlanke, all of whom perished in Auschwitz, p. 62.

250 Gerson, Max, Dr. med., born 18.10.1881 Wongrowitz, in Bielefeld 15.10.1929 with wife and 3 daughters, all of whom eventually emigrated to New York City, p. 62.

304 Gross, Heinz, born 23.2.1919 Bromberg, self-employed master baker, in Bielefeld 9.9.1939-2.3.1943 with wife. Emigrated with second wife to the USA in 1949, p. 74

305 Gross, Julius, born 24.4.1917 Bromberg, automobile locksmith, in Bielefeld 26.11.1939-26.4.1940. Deported to Auschwitz then to Buchenwald, p. 74.

412 Hirsch, Bertha, née Arndt, born Schneidemühl, wife of Isidor Hirsch, in Bielefeld 6.4.1940-31.10.1940, when she was sent to Berlin, p. 95.

Specific Locations

414 Hirsch, Kurt-Christoph, born 30.7.1883 Buk, converted 1914, first farmer, then warehouse manager in the Asemissen factory, in Bielefeld 1.10.1934-19.9.1944 with wife. He died in Bielefeld in 1967, p. 95.

442 Israelowitz, Dr. Karl, born 11.8.1890 Posen, self-employed merchant, silent partner in baking cream manufacturing company, in Bielefeld 9.1.1931 with wife and 3 children. His son lived in London in 1965, p. 101.

451 Jacobsohn, Julius, born 28.3.1878 Schönlanke, merchant, in Bielefeld 6.4.1940-11.9.1940 with his wife. He went to Berlin, p. 102.

466 Joseph, Salomon, (widower), born 10.5.1863 Nakel, in Bielefeld 10.9.1941-3.7.1942 when he was sent to Theresienstadt and died there on 19.10.1942, p. 105.

512 Kedziorek, Hulda, née Rosenbaum, wife of Leo, born 19.11.1875 Schönlanke, in Bielefeld 6.4.1940 to 8./11.7.1942, when she was deported to the east with her husband, p. 115.

537 Kronheim, Hans Enoch, Dr. phil., born 5.4.1885 Krone, Bromberg administrative district, rabbi, in Bielefeld 12.6.1939, with wife and 2 daughters. He died in Cleveland, OH, on 15.10.1958, p. 120.

719 Michelsohn, Luise, née Moses, wife of Adolf, born 26.2.1886 Posen, in Bielefeld to 15.8.1940 when she was sent to Berlin, p. 154.

845 Rosenbaum, Helene, born 26.11.1883 Schönlanke, in Bielefeld 6.4.1940-8./11.7.1942 when she was shipped tot he East, p. 180.

860 Rosenberg, Siegfried, born 12.3.1883 Schneidemühl, merchant, in Bielefeld 11.5.1940-29.9.1940 with his wife, Jenny, née Goldstein, born 29.12.1873, Hehle, Netzekreis, when they were shipped to Berlin, pp. 182-183.

904 Salomon, Käthe, née Berg, born 11.6.1885 Buk, Kreis Grötz [*sic*], in Bielefeld 30.9.1942-(12?).5.1943, widow, sent to Theresienstadt ?, p. 192.

927 Schimmeck, Adolf, born 29.1.1896 Krotoschin, in Bielefeld 29.11.1939-1.4.1940 with wife, p. 196.

Specific Locations

974 Simon, Georg, born 7.5.1880 Usch, Kreis Kolmar, self-employed merchant, in Bielefeld 12.5.1939 with wife and son. Emigrated to São Paulo, Brazil, and died there on 16.9.1961, p.206.

1001 Stein, Ernest, born 17.8.1886 Krone an d. Brahe, merchant, part owner of L. Stein & Co., in Bielefeld 13.12.1941, with wife, deported to Riga and died there 17.5.1942, p. 211.

1003 Stein, Hermann, born 9.8.1884, Krone an d. Brahe, merchant, part owner of L. Stein & Co., in Bielefeld on 13.12.1941, with wife and son, died 28.2.1942, p. 212.

1004 Stein, Jacob, born 29.8.1879, Krone an d. Brahe, merchant, part owner of L. Stein & Co., in Bielefeld 13.12.1941, with wife and son when he and his wife were sent to Riga; died 26.3.1942, p. 212.

1005 Stein, Louis, born 29.1.1882 Krone an d. Brahe, self-employed merchant, part owner of L. Stein & Co., in Bielefeld on 13.12.1941, when he was sent to Riga; died 28.7.1942, p. 212.

1006 Stein, Minna, born 13.10.1877 Krone an d. Brahe, sister of Ernst, in Bielefeld on 13.12.1941, deported to Riga, died 26.3.1942, p. 212.

1137 David Zimche, born 19.11.1916 Wongrowitz, salesman and deep level construction worker, in Bielefeld 13.9.1939-9.8.1940, p. 237.

1138 Georg Zimmt, born 20.10.1875 Schrimm, executive in Ruben factory, in Bielefeld 2.3.1943 with wife; murdered in Auschwitz, died 8.5.1945, pp. 237-238.

Morais, Henry Samuel, *Eminent Israelites of the Nineteenth Century*, Philadelphia: E. Stern & Co., 1880, 371 pp., including index, pp. 367-371. DS115.M6. Alphabetical. Julius Fürst, pp. 89-91: He was born in Zerkowo 12 May 1805, p. 89 and died in Leipsic, Saxony, 9 February 1873, p. 91. Hirsch Graetz, pp. 104-108: He was born in Xions 5 November 1817, alive in 1879, p. 104. Samuel Holdheim, pp. 145-149: He was born Kempen 1806, p. 145, and died Berlin 22 August 1860, p. 148. Edward [*sic*] Lasker, pp. 184-186: He was born in Jarocin 14 October 1829, p. 184. Moritz Lazarus, pp. 192-195: He was born in Filehne 15 September 1824, alive in 1880, son of Aaron Levin Lazarus, a distinguished Talmudist, and a pupil of Akiba Eger; Lazarus' father died in 1870s; his brother, who died in 1879, was L. Lazarus, , Ph.D., Director of the Jewish Theological Seminary in Breslau, rabbi and scholar, who died 1879, p. 192. Moritz' uncle was

Specific Locations

Abraham Waldenberg, who taught Moritz as a child, p. 193. Gustav Gottheil, p. 226. Selig Newman, pp. 252-255: He was a Hebrew teacher at Oxford, born Posen 1788. He went to England at age 28, p. 253. He migrated to New York City and published several books, p. 254. He died in Williamsburgh, NY, 20 February 1871, age 83, p. 255. Robert Remak, pp. 301-303: He was born in Posen 30 July 1815, and became a physician, p. 301. He died is Kissingen, Bavaria, 29 August 1865, p. 303.

Morris, Susan, *A Traveler's Guide to Pioneer Jewish Cemeteries of the California Gold Rush*, Berkeley, CA: Commission for the Preservation of Pioneer Jewish Cemeteries and Landmarks, Judah L. Magnes Museum, 1996, 99 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 80-81, and index, pp. 82-90. At New York Public Library, Room 111, *PXY 97-2111; at YIVO, 00089860; and at the American Jewish Historical Society, New York City, F870 .J5 M47 1996. Many persons named were almost certainly from Posen but not so identified. Henry Cohen, born Samoczyn 1821, died 1855, with wrought iron fence surrounding the grave; James Morris, born Mileslaw [*sic*, ? Miloslaw] 1825, died 1885, married Pauline, 1830-1904, p. 23. Photograph of James, *c*. 1880, p. 24. Abraham Barlow, 1827-1914, husband of Emma, 1851-1939, p. 22, with photograph of Abraham Barlow. Hanna Gumpert, born 28 November 1867, born Wittkowo, and wife of Elias Gumpert, sister of Abraham Barlow, *supra*. She was the daughter of Rabbi Baruch of Wittkowo. She and Elias married on 5 June 1855. Ketubah filed with the Recorder of Tuolumne County. She had a nervous disorder for many years, p. 25. After her death, Elias moved to Stockton, CA, and remarried. He was buried in the Stockton Jewish Cemetery of Temple Israel. David Michael, died 19 February 1858, age 21, born in Fordon, p. 26. Marcus Abraham, born Nakel 1822, died 1856, clothing merchant, p. 43. Edward Cohn, born Exin 1832, died 1880; wife's name unknown, p. 44. Louis Levy, born Fordon 1837 (? 1839), perhaps unmarried, with gravestone photograph. Solomon Rosenthal, son of Raphael, born Margolin, died Thursday, 16 Kislev 5639/12 December 1878, age 62 years, merchant, p. 59. Simon Abraham, born Nakel, died 17 December 1865, age 44, brother of Hyman Abraham; Hyman Abraham, born Nachal [*sic*, Nakel], died 24 Tamuz 5617/16 July 1857, age 32, p. 61. Immigrants from Kempen to Marysville, pp. 66 and 67. Isedore Silverstein, born Schneidemuehl 1837, died 1871, p. 69.

Moser, Geraldine, and Silverman, Marlene, *Hamburg Passengers from the Kingdom of Poland and the Russian Empire: Indirect Passage to New York, 1855-June, 1873*, Washington, DC: Landsmen Press, ©1996, 182 pp, including bibliographical references, p. x. E184.J5M667 1996. Some names from Posen Province, arranged alphabetically, pp. 1-109, and chronologically, pp. 110-182. Some "corrected" entries are actually from Posen. A very useful source book for Hamburg immigration data for the period, but limited to the "Indirect Lists," meaning those ships which stopped at an intermediate port in Europe after leaving Hamburg and before docking in the United States. It appears that many persons claimed to be from towns in Posen when they were actually from the Kingdom of Poland (Russian Administration). Reviewed favorably by Hoffman, William F., *Rodziny: Journal of the Polish Genealogical Society of America*, Chicago, IL, Vol. 20, No. 1, p. 15, May 1997. CS49.P64.

Specific Locations

Mostov, Stephen G., "A Sociological Portrait of German Jewish Immigrants in Boston: 1845-1861, *AJS Review*, Cambridge, MA: Association for Jewish Studies Review, Vol. 3, 1978, pp. 121-152, with notes throughout. A table entitled "Boston Jews' Place of Birth 1820-1861...," shows that when the place of birth could be determined, *c*. 3% of Jews in Boston were born in Posen and it was mostly they in 1858 who founded Congregation Mishkan Israel, p. 135. BM1.A78a. See also p. 257 of pp. 243-274 in Gurock, Jeffrey S., *ed*., *Central European Jews in America, 1840-1880: Migration and Advancement*, New York: Routledge, 1998, 389 pp., including footnotes throughout, bibliographical references, pp. 363-372, and index, pp. 373-389. Series: American Jewish History, No. 2. E184.J5C46 1998.

Na'aman, Schlomo, "Jewish Participation in the Deutscher Nationalverein, 1859-1867," *LBIYB*, Vol. 34, 1989, pp. 81-96, esp. pp. 82 and 88-89.

Nachama, Andreas, and Simon, Hermann, *eds.*, *Jüdische Grabstätten und Friedhöfe in Berlin: eine Dokumentation*, Berlin: Edition Hentrich, 1992, 194 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 189, and personal names index, pp. 190-193. DS135.G4B45448 1992. Reihe Deutsche Vergangenheit, "Stätten der Geschichte Berlins": Vol. 67. "Eine Dokumentation vom 12. Januar-26. April 1992 aus dem Jüdischen Friedhof Berlin-Weißensee," p. 194. A very large proportion of total burials in this cemetery were of Jews born in Posen Province. Salman Schocken, p. 64, illustration, p. 60. Eduard Baneth, born Liptowsy Mikulas 1855, died Berlin 1930, rabbi in Krotoschin 1882-1895, p. 90. Leo Baeck, illustration, p. 85; born Lissa 23 May 1873, died London 2 November 1956, p. 91. Moritz Steinschneider's wife, Auguste, née Auerbach, born Posen, 25 December 1823, died Berlin, 11 June 1898, p. 85. Robert Remak, illustration, p. 110; born Posen 1815, died Bad Kissingen 1865, physician, p. 109. Louis Waldenburg, born Filehne 1837, died Berlin 1881, physician, p. 108. Hermann Munk, illustration, p. 101; born Posen 1839, died Berlin 1912, physiology professor, pp. 109-110. Ismar Boas, illustration, p. 105; born Exin 1858, died Vienna 1938, internist, pp. 111. Hermann Aron, illustration, p. 107; born Kempen 1845, died Bad Homberg, 1913, physicist, crystal systems, p. 112. Simon Joel Arnheim, illustration, p. 118; born Margonin 1802, died Berlin 1875, banknote engraver and apprentice locksmith, p. 129. Benno Orenstein, illustration, pp. 119-120, born Posen 1851, died Berlin 1926, industrialist, p. 130. Hermann Tietz, illustration, p. 122; born Birnbaum 1837, died Klosters 1923, p. 130. Rudolf Mosse, p. 51 with illustrations, pp. 52 and 136; born Grätz 1843, died Schenkendorf bei Berlin, newspaper publisher, p. 144. Isidor Kastan, illustration, p. 137; born Kempen 1840, died Berlin 1931, journalist, p. 144. Leo Hirsch, illustration, p. 138; born Posen 1903, died Berlin 1943, journalist and editor, p. 145. Lesser Ury, illustration, p. 150; born Birnbaum 1862, died Berlin 1931, painter and illustrator, p. 157. Leonhard Emil Bach, illustration, p. 153; born Posen 1849, died London 1902, pianist and music teacher, p. 158. Louis (Lazarus) Lewandowski, illustration, p. 154; born Wreschen 1823, died Berlin 1894, composer and choir director, p. 158. Hermann Makower, illustration, p. 162; born Santomischel 1830, died Berlin 1897, jurist and lawyer, p. 169. Baruch Auerbach, illustration, p. 161; born Inowroclaw 1793, died Berlin 1864, teacher, pp. 170-171. Weißensee Cemetery was built by master wall builder [Moritz] Landé [of Ostrowo], p. 175.

Specific Locations

Nathan, Paul, *Die Juden als Soldaten*, Berlin: Sigfried Cronbach for Comité zur Abwehr Antisemitischer Angriffe in Berlin, 1896, 167 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, q UB415G3N3. See also Hirsch, Claus W., this heading. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, bound with *Kriminalität der Juden in Deutschland* as Part II of *Die Juden in Deutschland*, Jud. 44, 1897 edition, 167 pp. Also in the library of the Jewish Community in Berlin, Oranienburger Str. 28/29, 2nd edition, 1897, 166 pp. Covers 1813-1871 in Germany with many names. Lists individual names of German Jews for 1848-1850, 1864, 1866, 1870-1871 [Posen and Bromberg 1870/71 service, pp. 70-71 (no names)] wars. Also lists German-American Jewish soldiers from U. S. military service in 1777, 1812, 1836, and 1846 wars and civil war but birthplaces not given, pp. 159-167. Persons listed by birthplace, pp. 13-31; and by name, pp. 33-66, 88-102, 106-108. Jews in wars of other countries also listed.

Neubach, Helmut, "Der Beitrag des Ostdeutschen Judentums zur deutschen Politik," pp. 115-150, Rhode, Gotthold, *ed.*, *Juden in Ostmitteleuropa von der Emanzipation bis zum Ersten Weltkrieg*, Marburg/Lahn: J. G. Herder-Institut, 1989, 335 pp., including bibliography, pp. 73-84; author biographies, pp. 321-324; and index of persons, pp. 325-335. Series: Historische und Landeskundliche Ostmitteleuropa-Studien, Bd. 3. DS135.E83J83 1989 but missing at Library of Congress. At the Leo Baeck Institute, DS135E83R56; at the Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 12.248.67; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1A25800. Members of the German lower house: Eduard Lasker from Jarotschin, pp. 122-123 and p. 128, see under Emancipation and Emigration, Toury, Jacob, *Die politischen Orientierungen der Juden in Deutschland*, p. 56 re: Schönlanke, mentioned p. 122; Dr. jur. Wilhelm Salomon Freund, born Schmiegel, 1831-1915, p. 136; Martin Peltasohn, born Ostrowo, 1849-1912, jurist, p. 139; Eduard Wolff, born Posen, 1852-1914, member for Fraustadt-Lissa-Rawitsch, p. 140, for Lissa, p. 148; Stephan Born, Raphael Kosch, and Wolf Straßmann, all born in Lissa, p. 140; Albert Sabor and Felix David Waldstein, born Gnesen, 1865-1943, p. 142; Louis Aronsohn, born Bromberg, pp. 143-144; and Moritz Baerwald, 1860-1919, lawyer and Bromberg city councillor, p. 143; Dr. jur. Leopold Levy, 1870-1939, member of the provincial Landtag, p. 144, for Hohensalza, p. 148; Gustav Hoch, Samter, 1862-1942, publisher and worker's union secretary, p. 144; Dr. jur. Otto Landsberg, 1869-1957, Rybnik lawyer, p. 146; Dagobert Friedländer, 1826-1904, banker and city councillor, p. 146; and Richard Witting, 1856-1923, né Witkowski, mayor of Posen and brother of Maximilian Harden, p. 147, their parents were from Posen, p. 139.

Onlineprojeckt Gefallenendenkmäler, List of fallen Jewish World War I soldiers from Posen Province, taken from *Gedenkbuch des Reichsbund jüdischer Frontsoldaten* (RjF), http://denkmalprojekt.org/Verlustlisten/vl_rjf_posen_wk1.htm

Oszytko, Janusz, "Żydzi wielkopolscy w rejencji opolskiej w latach 1816-1914," *SJu*, Vol. 5, no. 2 (10), 2002, pp. 83-94, and at <http://www.studiajudaica.pl/sj10oszy.pdf>; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Remarkable only for its errors of fact and wrong assumptions; best to ignore it altogether. A total misstatement of the work of Edward

Specific Locations

David Luft appears on p. 83; a listing of various Posen Jews of some fame appears on pp. 84-85, including mention of Leo Baeck, who is again discussed on pp. 91-92 as related to Oppeln; citation to Hutter-Wolandt, Ulrich, "Juden in Posen," *q. v.*, *supra*, "Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives."

Palmer, John McAuley, *ed.*, *The Bench and Bar of Illinois: Historical and Reminiscent*, 2 vols., totaling 1213 pp., including index in Vol. I, pp. xi-xxii, and portrait index, pp. xxii-xxiv, Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1899. KF354.I53P3 Law Library. Mark Meyerstein, of White Hall, born in Murowano Goshlin (should be Murowana Goślin), of 27 October 1836, son of William and Shenetta (Leshinsky) Meyerstein, who died in Murowana Goślin *c*. 1883. Meyerstein immigrated to the USA in 1854 and became a lawyer after having been first a wholesale clothing merchant and then a retail dry-goods merchant. He was married on 17 May 1861 to Mary Hettick and admitted to the bar in 1867. [He was alive in 1899], Volume II, p. 1110.

Paprocki, Franciszek, *Wielkie Księstwo Poznańskie w okresie rządów Flottwella (1830-1841)*, [The Grand Duchy of Posen at the time of the administration of Flottwell (1830-1841)], Poznań: Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, Wydział Filozoficzno-Historyczny, Seria Historia No. 33, 1970, 474 pp., esp. 182-189, and notes, pp. 416-417, with a bibliography, pp. 447-462 (which includes Molik, Witold, "Supplement to the bibliography (works published after 1970 concerning the period of the administration of Heinrich von Flottwell)," and a summary in German, "Das Grossherzogtum Poznań zur Zeit der Verwaltung von Flottwell (1830-1841)," pp. 463-472. DK4600.P6975P37 1970. Another edition: Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1994, 342 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 316-327, and name index, pp. 335-342, with summary in German, pp. 463-472. Series: Wielkopolska. DK4600.P6975P37 1994. 1970 edition also at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 16 Per 1354-33; 1994 edition at Haus II, 3 A 79040.

—, "Wykazy imienne członków powiatowych i lokalnych komitetów naradowych w Wielkopolsce w 1848 r.: Materiały do dziejów powstania 1848 r. [List of names of the district and local members of the national committee of Great Poland in 1848: Material on the history of the 1848 uprising]," *KMP*, Vol. 21, No. 1, 1948, pp. 26-49, with bibliographical references in footnotes. The numbers preceding the names refer to persons at that location; most of the names not specifically listed as being in *Naturalized Jews* are nevertheless represented as surnames in that book although the specific individual may not have been listed or could not be definitively identified.

21. Wertheim, Leiser, merchant, Buk [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 93]
23. Mosse, Marcus, dr. med., 20 March-28 April, Grodzisk, p. 33
6. Prowe, Samuel Friedrich, proprietor of a general store, Bydgoszcz
7. Jacobi, Michael, merchant, Bydgoszcz

Specific Locations

8. Lebenheim, Jacob, merchant, Bydgoszcz, p. 34 [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 52]
23. Brandt, pharmacist, Witkowo
24. Heilfron, Hirsch, Witkowo [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 34]
25. Goldmann, Samuel, Witkowo [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 29]
39. Jakubowski, Hirsch, landowner, Powidz, p. 35.
25. Małachowski, Abraham, merchant, Strzelno, p. 37 [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 61]
29. Kuttner, Rafał, landowner, Wilatowo, p. 41 [spelled Kutner in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 49]
22. Gerstmann, Moritz, merchant, Ostrów[35]
23. Gerstmann, Samuel, merchant, Ostrów[36]
24. Lande, Loebel, merchant, Ostrów, p. 42 [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 50]
28. Ehrlich, Loebel, physician, Jarocin
29. Sauer, Ludwik, merchant, barkeeper, Jarocin; store from 13-19 on duty to 22-23 March
42. Brandt, Louis, trader, Nowe Miasto/Pleszew
45. Fiebig, Mikolaj, landlord, Klenka, p. 44
19. Bilski, Szymon, landlord, Kórnik
20. Cohn, Emanuel, private person, Kórnik [listed as merchant, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 16]
21. Bros, Abraham, merchant, Kórnik
23. Schubert, Benjamin, miller, Kórnik, p. 45
31. Simon, August, dyer, Bnin
32. Lehmann, Jakub, miller, Bnin
49. Bornstein, Fabian, merchant, Książ [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 11]
50. Hirsch, Jacob, trader, Książ, p. 46
31. Levinsohn, Gustav, merchant, Pobiedziska
32. Licht, Pincus, merchant, Pobiedziska [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 57]
33. Glaesmer, Leopold, innkeeper, Pobiedziska, p. 47

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[35] For Gerstmann, Ostrowo, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 27

[36] *Ibid*.

Specific Locations

12. Moll, Rudolf, merchant and innkeeper, Wronki
16. Mottek, Salomon, merchant, Wronki [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 66]
22. Stiller, Benjamin, teacher, Żnin
21. Gabrielski, Leon, innkeeper, Żnin, p. 48

"Pedigrees," Vol. 9, pp. 577-579, esp. pp. 578-579, in Singer, Isidore, and Adler, Cyrus, *The Jewish Encyclopedia: A Descriptive Record of the History, Religion, Literature, and Customs of the Jewish People from the Earliest Times to the Present Day*, New York and London: Funk and Wagnalls Company, 1916, 12 vols., maps. DS102.8J65. Other editions available, including DS102.8.J65 1925 MainRR Alcove 6. Lists various families, including Eger.

Personal Chronicle of 9 May 1837, No. 19, being Nro. 198, Nro. 2176, April. Re: January. Candidates for City Councillor, including:
1. Reisen: Jonathan Hirsch
6. Pinne: Joseph Handtke
7. Neubrück: David Schlinke and David Hirsch Sochaczewer, Ernst Frost
9. Bentschen: Friedrich Glaser
11. Unruhstadt: Benjamin Küchler

Posen, 24 April 1837. Kgl. Preuß. Regierung I. *AKRP*, No. 285 I., No. 463 July 1837, Part I, p. 224.

Phiebig, Albert, *Katalog*: "Sondernummer anläßlich der Ausstellung 'Unsere Ahnen' veranstaltet vom Jüdischen Museum Berlin in Gemeinschaft mit dem *Gesamtarchiv der Juden in Deutschland* und Czellitzer, Arthur, *ed.*, *Jüdische Familien-Forschung: Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Jüdische Familien-Forschung*," Berlin, November 1936, Vol. XII, No. 43, 19 pp. DS135.G3A255 Hebraic; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, y/B184 and in a reprint.

Philippson, Martin, "Der Anteil der jüdischen Freiwilligen an den Befreiungskriege 1813/1814," *MGWJ*, Vol. 50 (Vol. 14 Neue Folge), January and February 1906, pp. 1-21 and 220-247. For 1813/14, mentions volunteers, no. 12, Jac. Bad, retail clerk, from Schwersenz, p. 220; no. 112, Josef Hermann, retail clerk, from Schneidemühl, p. 226; and no. 339, Moses Schwarzheim, merchant, from Schwersenz, p. 238. For 1815 the article notes no. 11, Louis Frank, merchant, from Posen, p. 242; no.52, Moriz Loewe, from Karge; and no 86, the same Moses Schwartzheim [*sic*], merchant from Schwersenz, p. 244. See also Lewin, Louis, this heading.

Specific Locations

—, *Neueste Geschichte des jüdischen Volkes*, Leipzig: G. Fock, Vol. 1, 1907, 400 pp., including notes/bibliography, pp. 593-400; Vol. 2, 1907, 407 pp., including notes/bibliography, pp. 351-357; and Vol. 3, 1911, 336 pp., including notes/bibliography, pp. 310-314, and name index for all three vols., pp. 315-336. DS125.P5; second edition, Rieger, Paul, *ed*., Frankfurt am Main: J. Kauffmann, 1922, 3 vols., but the Library of Congress holds only Vol. 1; at New York Public Library, *PHK. Vol. 1, 407 pp., including notes/bibliography, pp. 399-407. Series: Schriften hrsg. von der Geselleschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaft des Judentums. Grundriß der Gesamtwissenschaft des Judentums. DS125.P5 1922. The following includes a sampling of names of Posen Jews listed; consult the index at the end of Vol. 3 for many more names. Akiba Eger born Eisenstadt, Hungary, 1761, into a family of Talmud scholars, was first a rabbi in Lissa, then in Märkisch-Friedland, and finally was rabbi in Posen from 1815 until his death in 1837. Salomon Plessner noted, Vol. 1, p. 182, in the first edition, Vol. 1, p. 188, in the second edition. Samuel Holdheim, born Kempen 1805, Vol. 1, p. 204, in the first edition; Vol. 1, p. 210, in the second edition. The Posen naturalization decree of 1833 discussed; there were 50,000 Jews in Posen in 1833, Vol. 1, p. 262, in the first edition; p. 268, in the second edition. Jewish schoolchildren's situation discussed; in 1835 of 292 Jewish schoolchildren, 133 had no education in German, but by 1841 every Jewish schoolchild over age 14 could read and write German. Many Jewish boys were engaged in handicrafts. The Jews became totally Germanized at this time, Vol. 1, p. 263, in the first edition; p. 269 in the second edition. The number of Jewish city elected officials was limited by law to one-third or one-quarter of all city officials despite Jewish majorities in Schwersenz, Fordon, Wittkowo, Rogasen, and Kempen on 5 February 1860, Vol. 1, p. 264 in the first edition and p. 270 in the second edition. Notable Jews from Posen Province include Joseph Jakob Flatau of Neutomischl, improver of hops cultivation, Michael Levy of Hohensalza, salt works owner, and his son, Julius of Wapno (Bromberg Regierungs-Bezirk), limepit owner; Jaffé family, sawmill owners; Moritz Milch of Posen, owner of a chemical factory producing fertilizer, managed by Nazary Kantorowicz; and Samuel Auerbach of Posen, sugar refiner in Amsee and Kruschwitz, Vol. 2, p. 262. Jews from Posen include Kosch, Lasker, Wolff, Peltasohn, and Aronsohn, members of the German Parliament; historians Philipp Jaffé and Jakob Caro, physiologist Hermann Munk; mathematicians Königsberger and Fuchs; social philosopher Jastrow; philosopher Lazarus; physicians Senator and Cohnheim, and poet Jakubowski, Vol. 2, p. 263. Dr. Jutrosinski mentioned, Vol. 1, p. 368 in the first edition, Vol. 1, p. 374, in the second edition.

Pierce, Willie Maria, *Posen und ihre deutsche(n) Kinder: Lexicon der Provinz Posen und ihrer Deutschen*, Washington, DC: Germania Orientalica Books, 1992, 82 pp., including bibliographical references. CT1231.P69P54 1992. Many names but not a complete listing.

Pinn, Dr. Carl, "Juedische Dozenten an der Berliner Universität," *OWIM*, Vol. 10, No. 10, October 1910, cols. 639-654; and No. 11, November 1910, cols. 739-752. Notes the following teachers at Berlin University, with indication of photograph in *italics*, historian Philipp Jaffé, cols. 640-641; born in Schwersenz 1819 and educated at the Posen high school, col. 640. Julius Wolff, physician, [born Krotoschin] died 1902, cols. 646-647, and *between cols. 639 and 640*. Moritz Lazarus, cols. 642 and 741/742, and *col. 746*. H[ermann] Senator,

physician, [born Gnesen 6 December 1834, died Berlin 14 July 1911], col. 645, and *col. 644*. Abraham Buschke, surgeon specializing in syphilis, [born Nakel 27 September 1868, arrived in Theresienstadt 25 February 1943], col. 651, and *between cols. 645 and 646*. Georg Huth, born Krotoschin and died Berlin, *between cols. 745 and 746*. Eugen Mittwoch, [Orientalist, born Schrimm 4 December 1876, son of merchant Louis Mittwoch, 1850-1924, and his wife Caroline Weyl, 1856-1943 (in Bergen-Belsen concentration camp), died London 8 November 1942], *between cols. 747 and 748*. Lowenfeld, Raphael, theater director, and Siegismund (Samuel), historian, col. 748.

—, "Umwandlung von Städtenamen im Posenschen," *BVJH*, Vol. 10, No. 7, April 1936, pp. 41-42.

Piwoń, Aleksander, "B'nei B'rith w Polsce [B'nai B'rith in Poland]," *PL*, Vol. 74, No. 2, February 1988, pp. 29-30. Chapters of B'nei B'rith were founded in Poznań in 1885, in Ostrów Wielkopolskie, in 1886, in Krotoszyn in 1898, in Bydgoszcz in 1904, and in Leszno in 1905; the name of the lodge in Leszno was Rafał Kosch Lodge, and Bydgoszcz lodge discussed, p. 29; the Raphael Kosch Lodge in Leszno discussed, p. 30.

Plater, Leon, *Opisanie historyczno-statystyczne Wielkiego Księstwa Poznańskiego*, Bobrowicz, Jan Nepomucen, *ed*., Lipsk [Leipzig]: Nakładem księgarni zagranicznej, 1846, 594 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. viii-xi; town/county locations, pp. 207-221; errata, p. 222. Arranged by powiat (county), and each paragraph is numbered separately. DK4600.P6975B63 1846a; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at Slavic & Baltic Division, Slavic Reserve 93-1746 of the New York Public Library; on microfilm at New York Public Library, *ZQ-1141, no. 3; and at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz10888 8°; and 1841 edition, Broel-Plater, Władysław de, *Opisanie jeograficzno-historyczno-statystyczne Województwa Poznańskiego*, Paris: W Drukarni Polskiej Juliusz Marylskiego, Paris: Towarzystwo literackie polskie, 1841, 222 pp., 8°; at BCU-Centrale et Université [Fr. C], Switzerland, R003081850; and at Poznańskie Towarzystwo Przyjacioł Naukowe Library, Poznań, 5684 II; at University of Washington, Seattle; 1846 edition at History Faculty Library of Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań, HA14466 I, and others. Most of the data appears to come from Hoffmann, Johann Gottfried, *Die Bevölkerung des preußischen Staats: nach dem Ergebnisse der zu Ende des Jahres 1837 amtlich aufgenommenen Nachrichten in staatswirthschaftlicher, gewerblicher und sittlicher Beziehung*, Berlin: Nicolaische Buchhandlung, 1839, 292 pp. At Freie Universität Berlin, History (FMI) Open stacks, Signatur: 63 Fs 2, and thus dates from 1837. See Krotoschin, *infra*, for a detailed example of the information for one powiat. See also Plater, Leon, *infra*, under KROTOSCHIN/KROTOSZYN.

Pomerance, Aubrey, *ed*., *Jüdische Zwangsarbeiter bei Ehrich & Graetz, Berlin-Treptow*, Cologne: Dumont and Berlin: Judisches Museum Berlin, 2003, 270 pp., including register of names of Jewish forced laborers at the firm of Ehrich & Graetz AG in Berlin-Treptow, 1940-

1943, pp. 146-253; and bibliographical references, pp. 260-269, but no index. Series: Zeitzeugnisse aus dem Jüdischen Museum Berlin. HD4875.G4J83 2003. See also, "Eine Schachtel voller Schichsale" [a box filled with vicissitudes], http://www.kulturkueche.de/inhalt/ausstellung/ausstellung43.htm/, at a Special Exhibition at the Jewish Museum Berlin, "Jüdische Zwangsarbeiter bei Ehrich & Graetz" [Jewish forced laborers at Ehrlich & Graetz]. The following persons from Posen Province are listed, mostly with photographs, but also many other names, not identified by location are undoubtedly of Posen Province origin:

Recha Arndt, née Macholl, born Znin 1877, p. 147.
Herbert Ball, born Gnesen 1904, p. 149.
Leo Bernstein, born Nakel 1892, p. 153.
Laura Biermann, née Leyser, born Znin 1886, p. 155.
Recha Blochert, née Imber, born Witkowo 1899, p. 156.
Hildegard Casper [Caspar], born Filehne 1913, p. 161.
Max Chaym, born Murowana-Goslin 1877, p. 161.
Ferdinand Cohn, born Schildberg 1883, p. 162.
Sophie Cohn, born Rakwitz 1890, p. 165.
Rosa Dickhoff, née Casper, born Labischin 1897, p. 165, no photograph.
Sigismund Feibusch, born Nakel 1883, p. 169.
Martha Galke, née Jalowitz, born Kletzko 1899, p. 174.
Alfred Goldmann, born Zduny 1889, p. 175.
Alfred Goldner, born Schrimm 1876, p. 175.
Hedwig Gumprecht, née Joachimsohn, born Neustadt 1882, p. 180.
Eva Hammerschmidt, née Brummer, born Witkowo 1913, p. 182.
Regina Henschke, born Labischin 1898, p. 183.
Heinrich Heymann, born Inowroclaw 1882, p. 186.
Max Itzig, born Kolmar 1888, p. 190.
Frieda Kaszub, née Rawitscher, born Pleschen 1898, p. 196.
Adolph Kaufmann, born Kozmin 1893, p. 196.
Betty Krüger, née Methner, born Bromberg 1900, p. 201.
Heimann Landau, born Kempen 1885, p. 202.
Theophil Lazarus, born Rogasen 1878, p. 203.

Specific Locations

Hanna Lewin, née Schwersenz, born Wronke 1907, p. 206.
Ilse Lewin, née Loeffler, born Bromberg 1908, p. 206.
Ida Leyser, born Witkowo 1898, p. 208.
Max Maier, born Rogowo 1888, p. 212.
Elias Mendelsohn, born Hohensalza 1886, p. 215.
Margarete Meyer, née Meyer, born Fordon 1908, p. 216.
Max Mielzynski, born Gnesen 1881, p. 217.
Ruth Moses, née Moses, born Eichberg 1908, p. 218.
Lucie Margarete Ohnstein, née Schwersenzer, born Tremessen 1903, p. 221.
Max Rehfeldt, born Bromberg 1893, p. 227.
Paul Skotzki, born Schroda 1886, p. 240.
Johann Sommerfeld, born Chlebowa 1897, p. 241.
Robert Stadthagen, born Gnesen 1879, p. 242, no photograph.
Charlotte Tuch [Tucker], née Peiser, born Posen 1894, p. 245.
David Warschauer, born Stenschewo 1882, p. 247.
Berthold Ziegel, born Wongrowitz 1890, p. 252.
Auguste Zimche, née Brüll, born Posen 1884, p. 252.

Posen, Vol, IV, 292 pp., including index of locations, pp. 247-287. Prussia. Statistisches Landesamt, *Die Gemeinden und Gutsbezirke des Preußischen Staates und ihre Bevölkerung*, Berlin: Königliche Statistisches Bureau, 1873-1874, 11 volumes in 3. Microfilm 34970 DD. For 1871 census, gives Jewish population, arranged by *Regierungsberzirk*, *Kreis*, and town.

Posener Provinzial-Lehrerverein, *Vereinsbuch des Posener Provinzial-Lehrervereins*, Seventh Edition, Posener Provinzial-Lehrerverein [founded 17 November 1871], herausgegeben vom Geschäftsführenden Ausschuß. Lissa i. P.: O. Eulitz, 1912, 113 pp. 4LB 578 FT MEADE. List of teacher-members for 1912, pp. 75-111.

Prenzler, Wilhelm, "Synagogen im Posener Raum," p. 100, in Threde, Walther, *ed.*, with Nasarski, Peter, *Polen und sein preußischer Streifen, 1919-1939: die deutsche Volksgruppe in Posen und Pommerellen*, Berlin and Bonn: Westkreuz-Verlag, ©1983, 160 pp., with maps on lining papers and bibliographical references, p. 158. DK4750.9.G4P65 1983. Map of Poland and Silesia, c. 1763, p. 6.

Specific Locations

"Synagogen in Posener Raum," p. 100. Early 20th century photographs of two synagogues in Posen and one in Hohensalza plus detail of street scene showing three Jews.

Prinz, Wilhelm, "Reisebilder aus dem Posener Lande," is a brief review of Posen history and current situation with some references to Jews near the end, *PH*, Vol. II, No. 2, November 1927, pp. 1-2.

Radtke, Irena, and Salomon, Tadeusz, "Akta okręgowej komisji historycznej zarządu okręgu ZBoWiD w Poznaniu (Charakterystyka materiałów, metody porządkowania i wartość źrodłowa)," [The Records of the Poznań region Historical Commission of the ZboWiD (Union of Combatants for Freedom and Democracy): characterization of contents, methods of arranging material, and value as a resource], *ACNPSA*, Vol. 74, 1982, pp. 81-97, with summary in English, pp. 263-264. The oldest source in the collection of diaries, press cuttings, and membership questionnaires deals with Prussian Jews in the Grand Duchy of Posen in the 19th century, pp. 93-94.

Ramon, Esther, and Assouline, Hadassah, "Primary Source Material for German-Jewish Genealogy At [*sic*] the Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People," *AIRJG*, Vol. 15, No. 2, pp. 31-39. The Central Archives in Jerusalem, Israel, holds 1 list of marriages and 2 other lists for Schlichtingsheim, 1835-1836, and 3 lists of births, marriages, and deaths for Schönlanke for 1817-1847, as well as one list for births, marriages, and deaths for Schwerin/Warthe for 1808-1817, p. 38; and birth, marriage, and death lists for Tirschtiegel 1848 (3 lists), Unruhstadt 1817-1873 (1 list), and Wronke 1835-1871 (3 lists), p. 39. All of these lists were filmed by the Nazis from confiscated records. The Mormons appear to have filmed the Unruhstadt list and may have filmed others as well.

Redaktion der *Allgemeinen Zeitung der Judenthums*, *Das Gedenkbuch an den deutsch-französischen Krieg von 1870-71 für die deutschen Israeliten*, Bonn: Selbstverlag, 1871, 136 + CVI pp. Microfiche: New York, NY: New York Public Library, *XMH-247; and at Harvard University, GER 2300.15.39; except for pp. 20-117, also at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Noted in *AZJ*, Vol. 35, No. 25, 20 June 1871, pp. 495-496. Chapter I, pp. 3-136, is a "Kriegskalender [war calendar]." "Erstes Verzeichniss der deutschen Soldaten jüdischer Religion und einen ersten Nachtrag demselben [first index of the German soldiers of the Jewish religion and a first addition to the same," includes pp. I-LXXXXVII; and an index of those Jewish soldiers who were awarded the Iron Cross, pp. IC-CVI. Reviewed by Cullman, Peter Simonstein, *SAA*, Issue 31, Summer 2007, pp. 40-43, with notes, p. 43.

Rakowski, Kazimierz, *Dzieje W. Księstwa Poznańskiego w zarysie: (1815-1900)* [History of the Grand Duchy of Posen from 1815 to 1900 in summary], Cracow: Gebethner i Spółka, 1904, 286 pp., with a summary in German but no index. At Nicholas Copernicus University Library, Toruń, U 61058; at History Faculty Library, Poznań, HA14465 I; at Raczyński Library, Św. Marcin 65, 37076; and at

Specific Locations

Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ss 10372, but could be lost in war. An undated map of the W. Ks. Poznańskie, following p. 286. There were 45,625 Jews in the Grand Duchy of Poznań in 1864, p. 133.

Register of Roots, Philadelphia: Jewish Genealogical Society of Philadelphia, April 1993, 18 + 8 pp., listing persons and locations searched and names and addresses of searchers. F158.9.J5J52a. Family names and locations being searched include Badt of Kempen, Boschwitz of Filehne, Calisher of Prussia, Dziersowitz of Rawitsch, Herzman of Baranow, Hirsch of Posen, Hirschfeld of Posen, Levy of Posen, Marcus of Pinne, Margolius of Krotoschin, and Zimmt of Rawitsch and Schrimm.

Reichsbund Jüdischer Frontsoldaten, *Die jüdischen Gefallenen des deutschen Heeres, der deutschen Marine und der deutschen Schutztruppen, 1914-1918: Ein Gedenkbuch*, Berlin, Verlag "Der Schild," Second edition, 1932, 424 pp. D609.G3R4 1932a Rare Book Room. List of German Jews who died in World War I by location with an alphabetical index. Location portion gives name, place and date of birth, troop assignment and grade, and report notation for source of information. Military from Posen listed on pp. 377-385, 401-418, and 424. First edition, 422 pp., D609.G3R4 1932 Rare Book Room. Third edition, 1933, 431 pp. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań. Also in reprint for the 1932 edition, 1979. Available in a searchable English-language database online at http://www.germanjewishsoldiers.com/.

Reichsstelle zur Förderung des deutschen Schrifttums, *Verzeichnis Jüdischer Autoren: Vorläufige Zusammenstellung*, Berlin, 1938-1939, various pagings, each letter of the alphabet beginning a new pagination and mimeographed on one side of each page only. Z2241.J4R4. Vol. 1: A-D, 1938; Vol. 2: E-G, 1938; Vol. 3: H-K; 1939; Vol. 4, L-M, 1939; Vol. 5: N-R, 1939; Vol. 6, S-V, 1939. No evidence of a seventh volume. Many names. An official Nazi publication, stamped "Secret" and gleaned from both Jewish and anti-Semitic published sources. Generally indicates source of information, name, date and place of birth, current profession and location, sometimes in the United States. Sometimes lists famous deceased Jewish writers. Some errors, such as listing the same person as Marcus Braun and Markus Brann.

Reissner, Hanns Günther, *Eduard Gans: ein Leben im Vormärz*, Tübingen: Mohr, 1965, 203 pp. including Gans genealogical tables, pp. 165-167, but no Posen ancestors listed; bibliography, pp. 190-197, and name index, pp. 198-203. Series Leo Baeck Institute, Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen, No. 14. LAW <Europe West Germany 7 Reis 1965>. Appendix A lists members of the Verein für Cultur und Wissenschaft der Juden, which became the Wissenschaft des Judentums. The appendix lists Adersbach, Gerson (Gerhard), born Fraustadt 1795, died New Orleans, LA, 30 August 1829, joined the society on 24 April 1820, secretary from May to June 1820 and designated editor of the magazine, p. 174; a doctor of medicine, he went to Italy in 1820 and practiced medicine there from 1820-1823; from 1823-1829 he was in the USA, p. 175. Fränkel, Maimon, born Schwersenz 23 March 1788, died Hamburg 27 May 1848, joined

the society on 23 September 1821, secretary, p. 178, Dr. phil., editor and school principal; director of the temple society, 1832-1848 [presumably, the Jewish congregation in Hamburg], p. 179. Michaelis, Eduard, born Zirke 1771, died Hamburg 19 May 1847, became a member of the society on 25 August 1822; paper wholesaler, p. 181. Ordinary members outside of Berlin and Hamburg included Günzburg, Carl Siegfried, born Lissa 1784, in Breslau from 1819 and died there on 23 January 1860; joined the society on 23 September 1821, p. 180; Dr. phil., until 1819 Reform preacher in Berlin, then wool dealer in Breslau and chairman of the Jewish community in Breslau, p. 181.

—, "The German-American Jews (1800-1850)," *LBIYB*, 1965, Vol. 10, pp. 57-116, including bibliography, pp. 112-116, and footnotes throughout.

Jacob Lyon, born Posen, arrived in the United States 1795, naturalized in Richmond on 16 June 1807, p. 60.

Mordecai Marks, born in Posen, to U. S. 1798, naturalized in Richmond, 16 June 1807, p. 60.

Future waves of immigrants included many coming from Posen, p. 61

Gerson Adersbach, M. D., bachelor, born in Fraustadt, 1795, son of a "syndic" of the congregation and court translator; educated at the University of Halle, from which he received his M. D. [See *AJAJ*, Vol. 14, No. 1, p. 26, n. 17; arrived in the United States prior to March 1826, p. 65. He was in New Orleans in late 1820s, and died in New Orleans at age 34 on 30 August 1829 of yellow fever, pp. 65-66.

Haym Salomon, born in Lissa in 1740, p. 67.

Jewish schools were set up in Posen in the 19th century due to stresses between various nationalities and churches, p. 68. The Jews emigrated from Posen because local laws barred the free exercise of individual Jewish initiative, p. 70.

Dr. Julius Spitz, born Posen 4 August 1822, to the United States 1844; studied medicine and surgery in Gnesen and was assistant surgeon in Posen. He joined his brother Peter Spitz in Boston, p. 80.

Stephen Samuel Remak, lawyer, born Posen 18 April 1821, to the United States 1849; settled in Philadelphia, PA, admitted to practice in the courts 1854; U. S. Consul in Trieste 1858-1861; died 1890, p. 81.

Specific Locations

Isidor Lowenthal, born Posen, to the United States at age 20, starting as a peddler; converted to Christianity in Easton, PA, while instructor at Lafayette College, then at Princeton University. Accidentally shot on a tour of duty as missionary in Afghanistan, 1864, p. 83.

Julius Mitchell, born Posen 15 June 1811, to the United States 1835, worked in New York City; fur sales agent and clothier in Leavenworth, KS and St. Louis, MO, then grocery and outfitting business at Denver, CO, in 1859, p. 87.

Ichel Waters (*né* Wasser), brother of Abraham, born in Rogasen, 1 February 1827, immigrated 1850 to California, joining his elder brothers; later to Salt Lake City, Utah. In 1860 he and his elder brother Abraham started a jewelry business there, p. 87.

Abraham Watters (*né* Wasser), brother of Ichel, probably born Rogasen, 20 May 1809, first going to England, then in U. S. in 1817; he became a Mason in Charleston in 1837 and was in California in 1849, p. 96.

Gustavus Poznanski, liberal rabbi, born in Storchnest, 1805, in Charleston in 1836, pp. 101 and 104.

Isidor Kalisch, born in [Krotoschin], Posen 1816, immigrating to the United States in 1849, after having participated in the 1848 revolution as a journalist. He then entered the rabbinate, and became a rabbi in Newark, NJ; died in Newark, 1886, pp. 102 and 106.

Julius Eckman, born in Rawicz, 1805, to United States 1848 and first employed in Mobile, AL, as an English-speaking rabbi; died in San Francisco, 1877, pp. 105-106.

Gustav Gottheil, born in Pinne, 28 May 1827, immigrated 1873, p. 107.

Moses Jastrow, rabbi, born in Rogasen, 1829, immigrated 1866, p. 107.

Moses Mielziner, rabbi, born in Czubin [Schubin], 12 August 1828, immigrated 1865, p. 107.

Louis Lichtenstein, born in Fordon, 1826, settled in Richmond, VA, and manufactured fish nets. He died in Richmond, VA, 1883. He was the grandfather of Rear Admiral Lewis L. Strauss, Chairman, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission and Secretary of Commerce, p. 111.

Specific Locations

Révész, Herbert, compiler, *Jewish Composers and Musicians: Past and Present*, S. l. [London?]: s. n. [Herbert Révész?], ©May 1986, 232 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 232. At University of Florida, Gainesville, ML102.J4R491 1986, and at University College, London, United Kingdom, with excepts relevant to Posen at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. Typescript publication. Alphabetical. Blaustein, Abraham, Hazan, born Riga 1836 and died Bromberg 1914. He was a cantor in Gnesen and Bromberg, 1874-1914, p. 21. Damrosch, Leopold, Violinist and Conductor, born Posen 22 October 1832 and died New York 15 February 1885, p. 36. Leichtentritt, Hugo, born Pleschen 1 January 1874 and died Cambridge [MA] 13 November 1951, a German composer and teacher, p. 105. Lewandowski, Louis (Eliezer), composer and conductor, born Wreszen 3 April 1823 and died Berlin 1894, the son of a cantor, p. 112. Tal, Joseph (Yoseph), originally, Gruenthal, composer and pianist, born Pinne 18 September 1910, immigrating to Palestine in 1934, p. 203.

Reychman, Kaźimierz, *Szkice genealogiczne*, Warsaw: F. Hoesick, 1936, 211 pp. Mostly Warsaw Jewish families but some from Posen, such as "Toeplitz" of Lissa/Leszno. CS874.R48 European Reading Room. A copy of the title page and pp.187-192, covering Toeplitz is at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. See also Ciechanowski, Andrzej S., "Remarks on, and a Supplement to the 'Genealogical Sketches' of Kazimierz Reychman," *PJPJS*, Vol. 5, 1990, pp. 372-384. *Cf*. POSEN (City)/POZNAŃ.

Rhode, Gotthold, "Jüdische Historiker als Geschichtsschreiber Ostmitteleuropas: Jacob Caro, Adolf Warschauer, Ezechiel Zivier," pp. 99-113, Rhode, Gotthold, *ed*., *Juden in Ostmitteleuropa von der Emanzipation bis zum Ersten Weltkrieg*, Marburg/Lahn: J. G. Herder-Institut, 1989, 335 pp., including bibliography, pp. 73-84; author biographies, pp. 321-324; and index of persons, pp. 325-335. Series: Historische und Landeskundliche Ostmitteleuropa-Studien, Bd. 3. DS135.E83J83 1989 but missing at Library of Congress. At the Leo Baeck Institute, DS135E83R56; at the Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 12.248.67; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1A25800. Jacob Caro, Gnesen, 1836-1904; Adolf Warschauer, Kempen, 1855-1930; Ezechiel Zivier, Wieleń [Filehne], 1868-1925, p. 99. Caro born Gnesen 2 February 1836, son of Rabbi Josef Chaim Caro; he went to Bromberg in 1856, p. 100; Caro's younger brother, Ezechiel, born Pinne, 1845-1915, rabbi in Łódź, Dirschau, Mewe in West Prussia, Pilsen in Bohemia, and from 1891 to his death at the Lemberg Reform Synagogue, p. 104; Adolf Warschauer, born Kempen, 1855-1930. His mother's sister was childless in Breslau so he lived with her, p. 105; his daughter, Anni Warschauer, was in Haifa, Israel in 1954, p. 107n.; Jacob Jacobson, born Schrimm, 1888. Ezechiel Zivier was born in 1868, p. 107. On "Jacob Jacobson, see *ZO*, Vol. 17, 1968, p. 481 ['Naturalisationsverzeichnis d. jüd. Gemeinden in Posen,' pp. 482-533," listed herein under Posen (City).]

Specific Locations

Richarz, Monika, *ed*., *Jüdisches Leben in Deutschland: Selbstzeugnisse zur Sozialgeschichte 1780- 1871*, Bd. 1, Stuttgart: Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1976, 145 pp., including "The Sources," pp. 11-69, with notes, pp. 63-69; bibliographical references throughout; subject index, pp. 485-486; location index, pp. 487-492; and name index, pp. 493-500. Series: Veröffentlichung des Leo-Baeck-Instituts. [The Library of Congress has only Vol. 1, covering 1780-1871.] Based upon archival holdings in the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. DS135.G5A145; at New York Public Library, *PXS 79-3188; and at Zentrum für Antisemitismisforschung, Berlin, 8 Rw 7668/1=D 0.1 RIC. Eduard Lasker was from an orthodox family in Posen, p. 62. In English as *Jewish Life in Germany: Memoirs from Three Centuries*, translated by Stella P. and Sidney Rosenfeld, Bloomington and Indianapolis: Indiana University Press, ©1991, 484 pp., including indexes. Series: Modern Jewish Experience (Bloomington, IN). DS135.G5A14513 1991. Biographies of Itzig Hamburger, born in Schmiegel in 1811, pp. 124-133; and of Herman Makower, born in Santomysl in 1830 and died in Berlin in 1897, pp. 148-155, and others. Noted in *SAA*, Issue 12, November 1997, p. 28, incorrectly identifying the English version as *Jewish Lives in Germany: Memoirs from Three Generations*, and linking it to *Bürger auf Wiederruf* instead of *Jüdisches Leben in Deutschland*. The German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, has Vols. 2 and 3 of the German version. See also next entry.

Jacob Adam, born Chodziesen, January 1789, pp. 115-129, with notes pp. 128-129. Son of a wool and cloth dealer. His mother was from Flatow, West Prussia. Both parents were from highly respected families, p. 115. Mention of Chaim Caro of Chodziesen, p. 116. Jacob had a brother, Hirsch, and Jacob was alive in 1813, p. 128.

Hermann Seligsohn, born Samotschin, 1832, and died in Berlin 1915, pp. 150-153. He was the son and business successor of a successful wood, grain, and wool merchant in Samotschin, p. 150, with notes, p. 153.

Itzig Hamburger, born Schmiegel, 1811, pp. 289-301, with notes, p. 301. His father was a wholesaler as was he, p. 289. The family was prominent in Schmiegel. They left Schmiegel for Breslau after their parents died, p. 290. His father had a haberdashery and wholesale ready-made wear business, p. 291. Itzig married at age 17 and in January 1830 had his own business, p. 292. Itzig had a brother, Salomon, in Posen in 1860. Itzig's nephew, who was married, was director of the Schmiegel firm, Marcus Landsberg, until his death in 1893, p. 293. Itzig's eldest brother, Baruch, had a son, Josef Hamburger. Another brother was Meyer. They stayed in Schmiegel until 1857 when they went to Breslau. Marcus Landsberg married Rosalie Hoppenheim, the daughter of the deceased eldest sister of the writer's [Itzig's son's] mother, p. 298. Another brother was Zacharias, p. 299. Itzig had two other sons, Heinrich and Albert, p. 299.

Salomon Cohn, born Kempen, 1817, pp. 356-359, including notes, p. 359. Covers 1817 to end of September 1865. Printed privately, third edition, Pest, 1868, 48 pp. He was from an orthodox family; his stepfather, a drunken flour dealer, threw him out at age 13. He became a private tutor in Posen Province. In Coesfeld, Westphalia, after 1836 he was declared an illegal Posen protected Jew and emigrated to Hungary, p. 356.

"Moritz Jutrosinski," pp. 417-419 , no notes. He was born in Sandberg 1825 and died in Berlin 1909. Dr. Moritz Jutrosinski, son of a tailor, after years as a private tutor, became an assistant teacher in Posen in 1862. His father Michal Jutrosinski was a piece-work tailor

with eight children. Louis Jutrosinski, Moritz' brother was born 30 December 1830, and was a tailor like his grandfather and father, working in Vienna and Paris. Moritz, the eldest son of Michal, was the first in the family to study, first in Sandberg at the Jewish school, and later with the monks, p;. 417. He moved to Breslau in 1847 but was again in Posen from 1862 as an assistant teacher, p. 418. On 15 November 1864 he married Ernestine Hamburger of Kosten, who was born on 14 April 1840, daughter of the merchant Nathan Hamburger, whose family came from "Bujanowo" [*sic*, ? Bojanowo] since the middle of the 18th century. Their first child, Richard, was born on 24 August 1865 and a daughter, Margarethe, was born in 1868. Two other children, Ludwig and Hans, died young. Moritz became the first director of the Jewish orphanage in Berlin, moving with his family to Berlin on 2 April 1872, p. 419.

Based upon Jutrosinski, Richard, *Die Familie Jutrosinski*, Berlin, 1928, 7 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, ME 341, MF 114(2): Michal Jutrosinski, a tailor in Sandberg, had three sons, Moritz, his eldest, Siegfried, and Louis (Lippmann). Moritz [called Breslauer] went to the Gymnasium in Lissa and to the University in Breslau. Michal's son Louis, born 30 December 1830, was a tailor, like his father and grandfather, p. 417. Moritz married Ernestine Hamburger, born 14 April 1840, from Kosten on 15 November 1864. She was the daughter of merchant Nathan Hamburger [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 33]. In the mid-eighteenth century, the Hamburger family had lived in Bojanowo. The first child of the marriage was Richard, born 24 August 1865; the second child was Margarethe, born in 1868; sons Ludwig and Hans had died young. From 2 April 1872 until his death in 1906 Moritz Jutrosinski directed a Berlin orphanage founded by the Jewish textile industrialist, Moritz Reichenheim, aided by his brother the parliamentarian, Leonor Reichenheim, pp. 417 and 419. Lippmann died in Jarotschin, living there between 1805 and 1813, marrying Haje of Jarotschin. He was a dealer and tailor, dying in 1831. Breslauer married in Sandberg and died there on 27 November 1818. Lippmann married twice, 5 + 2 children. From his first marriage, daughter Mirel [or Emilie] married merchant Leiser Czlowiek in Pleschen. Son Michel settled in Sandberg, son Hirsch [Hermann] was a tailor in Gostyn, daughter Rahel married Benjamin Friedmann, and third daughter was his second wife. From the second marriage, Sarah married capmaker Heymann Waldhorn in Jarotschin and daughter Freide died unmarried, p. 1 of the original manuscript. Many others in Jutrosinski family and their spouses listed, including immigrants to the United States.

Raphael Itzig Karger, born Obersitzko, died 1897 Garz, Pomerania, pp. 431-435, with notes p. 435. Written by his grandson, Sammy Gronemann. Karger maintained a places for beggars in Garz and was a kabbalist who waited for the return of the Messiah, p. 431. He was a student of Rabbi Elijahu Gutmacher, the Grätzer Raw, p. 432.

Hermann Makower, born Santomysl, 1830, died Berlin, 1897, pp. 442-451, with notes, p. 451. Berlin barrister (K. C.). His father was from Mackow in Russia, and Hermann wandered westward, becoming a private tutor. After marriage, Hermann lived with his father-in-law, a legal consultant, in Santomysl. He was a liberal (commonly understood at the time to be a radical), p. 442. mention of Eduard Lasker, 1829-1884, born Jutroschin, [and died New York City], parliamentarian and lawyer, p. 446 and p. 451, n. 2.

Isaak Bernstein, born Schildberg 1824, died Berlin 1893, pp. 471-474, with note, p. 474. He was from a poor, orthodox family. By marriage he acquired a tobacco and grain business in Miloslaw but emigrated to the United States in 1852, beginning as a peddler in

upstate New York. He gained some capital in the South and opened a china business in New Bedford, MA. In 1858 he went back to Germany to take a bride to the United States and returned in 1859 due to illness. His brother Salomon, and friend Alexander Mendelsohn lived in Miloslaw, and Isaak became engaged to Mendelsohn's sister-in-law, the niece of Abraham Leichtentritt, née Radziewska. His nephew M. Radziewski and cousin Gustav Leichtentritt were revolutionaries in the 1848 uprising. Isaak's first wife died in 1848 from cholera, and he moved to Gnesen, p. 472. His second wife had two children. After 44 days at sea from Hamburg, the family landed in New York City. He found his brother in New York City was very poor. Morris Anhalt from Ostrowo was in Elmira, NY, p. 473. By April 1854, Isaak's mother had died. He had a sister, Goldchen. In 1857 his sister married their cousin, K. L. Stone of San Francisco, CA. Isaak had two brothers, Salomon and Samuel, p. 474.

—, *Jüdisches Leben in Deutschland, Band 2: Selbstzeugnisse zur Sozialgeschichte im Kaiserreich*, Stuttgart: Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1979, 494 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, subject index, pp. 479-481, index of places, pp. 482-485, and index of persons, pp. 486-494. Series: Veröffentlichung des Leo-Baeck-Instituts. Based upon archival holdings in the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. DS135.G5A145. At German Historical Institute, Washington, DC.

Conrad Rosenstein, pp. 65-76, born Berlin 1910 of a father from Posen Province, who had a modest wholesale business for hairdressing needs. He wrote "Der Brunnen: Eine Familienchronik," dated Israel, 1958, 64 pp., p. 65. Leo Baeck discussed, pp. 69-70, and Leo Baeck (Lissa 1873-London 1956), p. 76, n. 6. Lewandowski discussed briefly, p. 72, and Louis Lewandowski (1821-1984), choir director in Berlin, p. 76, n. 12.

Joseph Lange, born Kosminek (Russian Poland), died Berlin 1935, pp. 106-114, including notes, pp. 113-114. The source at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, is "Mein Leben." He was the son of a Polish glazier. Lived in Ostrowo after 1876, cantor; Joseph escaped to Ostrowo from the Czar's army in 1876 and became a glazier and day laborer, p. 106. In 1878 he married Malchen, née the daughter of Simon Presch; his mother and sister lived in Meseritz, p. 111, of an orthodox family, which had supported him while studied to be a cantor in Ostrowo, p. 110.

Adolph Asch, pp. 221-230, including notes, p. 230. Born Posen 1881, died London, 1972. Son of a wealthy wholesaler in Posen, studied law; law clerk in Posen, 1903-1907. Went to England in 1939, p. 221. Max Cohen and Salinger were law clerks in Schneidemühl, 1905, p. 225. Asch's grandmother Graumann was a handworker, p. 228. Mention of naturalization laws of 1833 and 1848 [1847], p. 230, n. 1. Wealthy Jaffé family of Posen, with 15 children, born to S. D. Jaffé (1810-1882), including lawyer Dr. Martin Jaffé and Professor of Medicine Max Jaffé (1842-1911) in Königsberg, from another branch of the family, n. 2. Wolf Feilchenfeld (1827-1913) from 1872 conservative Chief Rabbi of Posen, p. 226, and n. 3. Philipp Bloch (1841-1923), director of liberal Israelitische Brüdergemeinde in Posen as rabbi (1871-1920), p. 227, and n. 4. Cantor Wert and high school principal, Dr. Leuchtenberger; family of goose dealers Katz were criminals, p. 227. Most Jews attended the Friedrich-Wilhelm-Gymnasium rather than the Mariengymnasium or the Realgymnasium in

Specific Locations

Posen; Dr. Mendelssohn taught at the Realgymnasium. Nearly half of the students at the Friedrich-Wilhelm-Gymnasium were Jewish at the first level. There was not much anti-Semitism even though the Jews tended to be the best in the class, p. 229.
Ernst Herzfeld, pp. 370-388, including notes, pp. 387-388. Based upon "Lebenserinnerungen," undated manuscript, 364 pp., written in Palestine. Lived in Berlin in 1895 with his first cousin, Alfred Badt, p. 370. Mention of wholesale women's fashion designer in Posen Paul Singer (1844-1911), p. 372 and p. 387, n. 3; founded ladies' overcoat factory with his brother in 1869 and was national representative of the SPD political party from 1884 and co-chair, 1890-1911, p. 387.
Aron Sandler (see also Vol. 3), pp. 420-426, including notes, pp. 425-426.

—, *Jüdisches Leben in Deutschland, Band 3: Selbstzeugnisse zur Sozialgeschichte, 1918-1945*, Stuttgart: Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1982, 495 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, subject index, pp. 481-483, index of places, pp 484-488, and index of persons, pp. 489-495. Series: Veröffentlichung des Leo-Baeck-Instituts. Based upon archival holdings in the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. DS135.G5A145. At German Historical Institute, Washington, DC.
Aron Sandler, (see also Vol. 2), pp. 189-194, including notes, pp. 193-194. Born Inowrazlaw 1879, died Jerusalem 1954. From an orthodox merchant family; medical student. To Palestine in 1934, p. 189. Lawyer Dr. Max Kollenscher, Zionist leader in Posen in 1920, p. 194, n. 10. Akiba Eger (1761-1837), rabbi and famous Talmud scholar in Posen, p. 193, and p. 194, n. 12.
Dr. Leo Baeck, (Lissa 1873-London 1956), p. 211, n. 6; Dr. Adolf Leschnitzer (Posen 1899-New York 1980), immigrated to New York City, p. 211, n. 8.

Rieger, Paul, *Vierteljahrhundert im Kampf um das Recht und die Zukunft der deutschen Juden: ein Rückblick auf die Geschichte des Centralvereins Deutscher Staatsbürger Jüdischen Glaubens in den Jahren 1893-1918*, Berlin: Verlag des Centralvereins Deutscher Staatsbürger Jüdischen Glaubens, 1918, 88 pp., including bibliography, pp. 82-83, and index. DS135.G33R456 1918. Among its directors, listed at p. 75: Dr. Bernard Haase, Rechtsanwalt, Posen; and Justizrat Kirschner, Rechtsanwalt, Posen. Local offices and the name and address of the head of each appear on pp. 75-81: Posen, Bromberg, Gnesen, Hohensalza, Koschmin, Krotoschin, Lissa, Ostrowo, Pinne, Rybnik, Samter, Schneidemühl, and Schönlanke.

Rock, Christa Maria (Wiesner), *ed.*, *Das musikalische Juden-ABC: Judentum und Musik, mit dem ABC jüdischer und nichtarischer Musikbeflissener*, Munich: H. Bruckner, first edition, 1935, 242 pp., ML100.R7 1935 Performing Arts RR; second edition, 1936, 248 pp.; third edition, 1938, 304 pp. + interleaves and separately bound addition in larger size, both with additional names in typescript and a list of Italian governmental entities, such as the embassies in Washington and Paris and the legations in Belgrade and Budapest coöperating in compiling this Nazi publication on Jews in music. This version of the 1938 edition is unique. Many names with dates and

locations of birth taken from vital records plus some name changes. ML100.R7J9 1936 Performing Arts RR and 1938 Copy 2 Case Performing Arts RR. The Library of Congress also has a regular 1938 edition, copy 1. For a devastating review, using quotes taken from the book itself, see *Freie Kunst und Literatur*, Mitteilungsblatt der Verbände: Schutzverband deutscher Schriftsteller, Paris; Freier Künstlerbund 1938, Paris; Paul Westheim, *ed.*, September 1938, Nr. 1, p. 6; <http://deposit.d-nb.de/cgi-bin/exilframe.pl?ansicht=3&zeitung=freikuns&jahrgang=1938&ausgabe=01&seite=00080006>.

Rogoff, Leonard, *Homelands: Southern Jewish Identity in Durham and Chapel Hill, North Carolina*, Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, ©2001, 398 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 353-377, and index, pp. 379-398. Series: Judaic Studies Series. F264.D9R66 2001. In Durham Knesseth Israel Synagogue served Polish rite Prussians when it was founded in 1856. Beth Ahabah Synagogue was founded in 1841 and later became Prussian and Reform, p. 19.

Rosenbaum, Fred, *Free to Choose: The Making of a Jewish Community in the American West: The Jews of Oakland, California, from the Gold Rush to the Present Day*, Berkeley, CA: Judah L. Magnes Memorial Museum, 1976, 164 pp., including bibliography, pp. 149-155 and index, pp. 156-164; with map on lining papers. At New York Public Library, *PXY 88-12475. Most German Jews in the 1882 Voters Registry were from Posen; "as late as 1866 only a small minority of the province's Jews were actually Prussian citizens," p. 8. Abraham Jonas, born in a small town in Posen [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 41, for others named Jonas], immigrated to the USA, *c.* 1875, at age 20, p. 32. He was the son of a rabbi and had two brothers and two sons, Irving and Milton, p. 33; business card with photograph, p. 35; and photograph in 1923, p. 36. Abraham Jonas was from Rogasen and was past president of the First Hebrew Congregation, Oakland; Rabbi Jastrow of Rogasen immigrated to the USA in 1866, p. 46. Photograph of Marcus Friedlander as a young man, p. 47.

—, *Temple Sinai, Oakland California, 1875-1975: The History of the First Hebrew Congregation of Oakland*, Oakland, CA: Temple Sinai, 1975, 76 pp., including "The First Hundred Years," pp. 9-27. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5; at Oakland, California, Public Library, Main Library History Room, 296 Rosenbaum and Science Business Social Sciences Department, 296 Rosenbaum. Morris Rosenberg from Posen Province, in Oakland, *c.* 1876, p. 10; most of the members in 1882 traced their origin to small towns in Posen, a province of Prussia that in as late as 1793 was Polish, merely a generation before the birth of these immigrants; for reasons of social advancement, Poseners in California preferred to think of themselves as German Jews although culturally they were from both East and West in Prussia/Poland, p. 11; photograph of Abe Jonas, President, First Hebrew Congregation of Oakland, p. 14; "[u]ntil his death ibn 1923, Abraham Jonas, owner of the Hub, was perhaps the most respected Jewish merchant in Oakland. He had immigrated from Posen in 1875," p. 15; photograph of Rev. Dr. M. Friedlander, Rabbi, First Hebrew Congregation of Oakland, described as "the stocky, bespectacled Marcus Friedlander of Brooklyn," who remained as rabbi in Oakland for 23 years, p. 16.

Specific Locations

Rosenstein, Neil, *The Unbroken Chain: Biographical Sketches and the Genealogy of Illustrious Jewish Families from the 15th-20th Century*, Rev. ed., New York: CIS Publishers; Elizabeth, NJ: Computer Center for Jewish Genealogy, 1990, 2 vols., 1323 pp., including index, pp. 1259-1323. CS31.R67 1990. Many Posen names throughout.

Rosenstein, Neil, and Weber, Dov, *Avnei Zikaron: Stones of Remembrance*, Elizabeth, NJ: The Computer Center for Jewish Genealogy, 1999, 217 pp., including footnotes and references throughout, a map of Posen Province showing the *Kreise* as well as other maps, and 1 CD-Rom of handwritten Hebrew epitaphs as transcribed by the pre-World War I compiler, Samuel Zvi Weltsmann of Kalisz. CS873.R67 1999 Consult Reference Staff; another copy in Hebr. Ref. Contains 921 pre-World War I East European epitaphs, mostly no longer extant, from 51 communities (19 from Posen Province) with 21 genealogical charts and a database of their burials, including those of rabbis, cantors, community leaders, wives, and other prominent personalities. Many names of once-renowned Jews from Posen Province, arranged by town, surname, female maiden surname, given name, and father's given name.

Rosenthal, Frank, *The Jews of Des Moines: The First Century*, Des Moines: Jewish Welfare Federation, 1957, 213 pp., including notes, pp. 189-202, and index, pp. 205-213. F679.D4R6 and FT MEADE. John Blum from Posen, in Des Moines 22 July 1876, pp. 35-36. For Blum, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 10.

Rosmus, Anna Elisabeth, *Exodus—im Schatten der Gnade: Aspekte zur Geschichte der Juden im Raum Passau*, Tittling: Verlag Dorfmeister, ©1988, 270 pp., including person, location, and subject index, pp. 261-270. Rather minor pre-WWI indexed reference to Posen, p. 85, and an 8 year-old girl. At German Historical Institute, DS135.G4R 1988 and at the New York Public Library, *PXS 95-3559. Abraham Bergmann, called Adolf Bergmann, born in Bogdai, Posen 1864, son of Isak and Augusta, née Jakob. Adolf married Cäcilia Wolff of Beuthen. Their daughter Margaretha was born in 1892 and baptized a Catholic, p. 11. His death notice, p. 13. Jakob Bergmann, born Adelnau 1872 but lived in Skalmierzyce, near "Ostrowe" [Ostrowo], son of Isak and Augusta, née Gabriel. Abraham and Jakob are probably brothers so the mother's maiden name is probably incorrect in one or both cases unless her father was Jakob Gabriel or Gabriel Jakob. In July 1897 he left Gnesen to live in Passau with Adolf Bergmann and work for him until 1902, p. 11. Lydia Aron, born in Filehne, West Prussia' [*sic*] married Josef Zach in Munich in February 1924. She was 6 years older than he. She left Berlin in 1913 to live in Passau, p. 53, with her photograph. Leo Grünebaum, born 10 December 1876 in Stadten, Hessen, married Margaretha Haase of Posen, who was 8 years his junior, on 16 February 1909, p. 85. Johanna Levy, daughter of Josef and Amalie Levy, was born Radegusof near Posen, lived in Berlin. She was married to Markus Isaacsohn of Lessen in Birnbaum in 1872, p. 122. Dr. Julius Sprinz, physician, born Hohensalza 6 September 1861, was deported to Theresienstadt on 23 September 1942 from Riga where he was sent on 15 November 1941, being person 182 on the list, p. 162; other family members listed, pp. 162-163. Max Hartmann, learned book printer, born

Specific Locations

Schlichtingsheim 20 July 1887, had three years of military service fighting for Germany in France during World War I before settling in Passau, having married Irma Blätter, 11 years younger than he and daughter of a dealer in Schwanfeld on 24 June 1921, with his photograph, p. 182.

Rothmann, S., "Posener Heimatbilder," a general review of the situation in Posen, *PH*, Vol. II, No. 3, December 1927, pp. 1-2.

Rutowska, Maria, *Wysiedlenia ludności polskiej z Kraju Warty do Generalnego Gubernatorstwa 1939-1941*, Poznań: Instytut Zachodni, 2003, 237 + 62 unnumbered pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 223-230, and name index, pp. 231-234, with summary in German, pp. 235-238. Series: Prace Instytutu Zachodniego, No. 71. D810.D5R88 2003. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1604627 I, 1394481 I, and 1607736 I; and at History Faculty Library, Poznań, HA33262 I and HA32721 I. Deals specifically with Jews in Posen Province and includes photographs of lists of names in the unnumbered pages at the back of the book, including lists of Jews transported, but the residences and destinations of those transported are not specified.

Rzepecki, Karol, "Ubytek Żydów w Księtwie Poznańskiem," *DP*, Vol. 54, 1912. Also in offprint, 1912, 16 pp., at the History Library, Poznań, Ha 142, copied online in full-text at the Digital Library of Wielkopolska, <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/14588>. Photocopy at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Folder 8; Location S 42/5.

Sadowski, Miroslaw, and Scheffer, Tomasz, "From the Studies of the Death Rate of Jewish People in Wroclaw in the Period of Nazi Deportations 1941-1944," pp. 345-373, including Appendix, "Register of Jews Died in Wrocław in the Years 1941-1945," [*sic*], pp. 348-373, Wodziński, Marcin, and Spyra, Janusz, *Jews in Silesia*, Kraków: Księgarnia Akademicka, Wrocław: University of Wrocław , Research Centre for the Culture and Languages of Polish Jews; Český Těšín: Muzeum Těšinska, 2001, 468 pp. , including bibliographical references and indexes. DS135.P62S56255 2001. Papers from a conference held in May 2000 at the University of Wrocław. Many of those listed in the Appendix in alphabetical order by family name were born in Posen Province. Information included is the family name, first name, place of residence (address in Wrocław), date and place of birth, date and place of death, and cause of death.

Sharfman, I. Harold, *Nothing Left to Commemorate: The Story of the Pioneer Jews of Jackson, Amador County, California*, Glendale, CA: A. H. Clark, 1969, 181 pp., including bibliographical references in "Notes," pp. 149-168, and index, pp. 169-181. F869.J3S5. Posen Jews in Jackson, CA disdained to intermarry with Bavarian Jews, p. 107.

Specific Locations

Schatzky, Jacob, *Comunidades judías en Latinoamérica*, Buenos Aires: [American Jewish Committee], 1952, 179 pp. F1419.J4S45. The first Jews in Guatemala were from Pozen [*sic*], including Luis Schlesinger (1820-1900), p. 133. See also *Comunidades judías de Latinoamérica*, [Buenos Aires: Editorial Candelabro], multiple volumes. F1419.J4C65. Vol. I: First immigrants to Guatemala were from Pozen [*sic*], including Luis Schlesinger (1820-1900), quoting Schatzky, Jacob.

Schiper, Ignacy, "Handel żydowski pod zaborem pruskim (1793-1848)," pp. 346-359, *Dzieje handlu żydowskiej na ziemach polskich*, Cracow: Krajowa Agencja Wydawnicza, 1990, 792 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 777-790, and index of locations and names, pp. 747-775; photocopy of original published in Warsaw: Nakład Centrali Związku Kupców w Warszawie, 1937. Original 1937 version held by the Library of Congress under HF3636.S35; reprint, DS135.P6S274 1990. Many other references for other time periods in other parts of the book.

—, Tartakower, A., and Hafftka, A., *eds.*, *Żydzi w Polsce odrodzonej: działalność społeczna, oświatowa i kulturalna*, Warsaw: Nakład Wydawnictwo "Żydzi w Polsce odrodzonej," [1932-1933], 2 vols., including bibliographies. Vol. I, 574 pp. + 2 pp. of contents, including list of illustrations. Vol. II, 617 pp. + 13 pp. of contents for both volumes, including list of illustrations and *Errata et corrigenda* for both volumes. DS135.P6S28. Also on microfilm at New York Public Library, *ZZ-19,889 (Microfilm of *ZP-700, no.2); and online in full-text for Vol. I, <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/97754/directory.djvu>; and Vol. II, <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/97755/directory.djvu>. Includes Frenkel, Jeremiasz, "Literatura Rabiniczna Żydów w Dawnej Rzeczypospolitej," Vol. I, pp. 213-224, discussing writings of Akiba Eger, p. 224; photographs: R. Salomon Eger (1783-1852), p. 222; Akiba Eger (1761-1837), p. 223. Schiper, I[gnacy], "Żydzi pod Zaborem Pruskim (1772-1807, 1815-1918)," Vol. I, pp. 551-562: photographs: Poznań synagogue, p. 553; Edward Lasker, p. 555; Artur Ruppin, p. 557; bibliography, pp. 561-562. Vol. II: photograph of Maksymiljan Harden, writer and publisher, Jew from Poznań, p. 179; Lesser Ury illustrations: "Young David," facing p. 16; "Adam and Eve," p. 135; and "Man" (triptych), p. 137. Originally also issued in parts. See also Lewin, Isaac, this heading.

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Marcus Horovitz, Gnesen, p. 79.
Heimann (Hermann) Kottek, Pleschen, p. 87.
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Louis Lewin, Znin, *etc.*, p. 92.
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Sharfman, I. Harold, *Nothing Left to Commemorate: The Story of the Pioneer Jews of Jackson, Amador County, California*, Glendale, CA: Arthur H. Clark Company, 1969, 181 pp., including bibliographical references and notes, pp. 149-168, and index, pp. 169-181. F869.J3S5. The San Francisco Jewish cemetery was named *Giroth Olam* [Hills of Eternity] as was the one in Jackson, California by Posen Jews., p. 61.

Shavit, Zohar, and Ewers, Hans-Heino, *et al*., *Deutsch-jüdische Kinder- und Jugendliteratur von der Haskala bis 1945: die deutsch-und hebräischsprachigen Schriften des deutschsprachigen Raumes: ein bibliographisches Handbuch*, Stuttgart: J. B. Metzler, 1996, 2 Vols. (1495 pp.), including list of sources, pp. 27-41, glossary, pp. 43-52, bibliography, pp. 64-1078, biographies of editors, contributors, authors, translators, illustrators, and composers, pp. 1079-1229, institutions and organizations, pp. 1231-1248, publishing houses, pp. 1249-1267 (Does not include any in Posen), bibliographical references (literature index, a bibliography of the Jewish press), pp. 1269-1367, index of publishers, contributors, authors, translators, and composers, pp. 1369-1400, index of illustrators, pp. 1401-1403, index of transliterated Hebrew names, pp. 1404-1411, index of German and transliterated titles, pp. 1412-1464, index of Hebrew titles, pp. 1465-1475, index of German, transliterated and Hebrew series, pp. 1476-1479, index of publishing houses, pp. 1480-1495. Z1037.3.D44 1996. All of the following biographies are in Vol. 2:

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Arnheim, Heymann, [Arnheim, Chaj, ha-Lewi], p. 1083, born Wongrowitz 15.1.1796, died Glogau 22.9.1865; 1824 teacher in Fraustadt; rabbi, teacher.

Auerbach, Baruch, p. 1085, born Inowrazlaw 14.8.1793, died Berlin 22.1.1864, educator. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 3.

Auerbach, Elias, p. 1085, born Ritschenwalde, 28.7.1882, died Haifa, 15.7.1971, Dr. med., physician, writer, Zionist.

Badt, Benno, p. 1086, born Schwersenz 17.1.1844, died 15.4.1909 Breslau, Dr. phil., professor, teacher.

Baeck, Leo, p. 1086, born Lissa 25.5.1873, died London 2.11.1956, Dr. phil., Dr. h. c., rabbi.

Baeck, Samuel, p. 1087, born Kromnau, Moravia 1.4.1834, died 15.5.1912 Lissa, rabbi, teacher in Lissa, father of Leo Baeck.

Berliner, Abraham, p. 1094, born Obersitzko 1.5.1833, died Berlin 21.4.1915, self-taught in his youth, Dr. phil., professor, teacher, literary historian. see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 8.

Biesenthal, Joachim Hirsch, p. 1095, born Lobsens 24.12.1806, died Berlin 25.6.1886, convert to Christianity, Dr. theol., theologian.

Brann, Markus, p. 1100, born Rawitsch 19.7.1849, died Breslau 29.9.1920, Dr. phil., professor, rabbi, historian.

Elbogen, Ismar, pp. 1113-1114, born Schildberg 1.9.1874, died New York City 1.8.1943, Dr. phil., professor, historian.

Feilchenfeld, Gabrial Fabian, p. 1117, born Schlichtingsheim (Russian Poland [*sic*!]), died Schwerin 16.2.1910 (where he was Landesrabbiner), Dr. phil., rabbi, educator

Flanter, Emil, aka Eugen, p. 1119, born Wongrowitz 18.12.1860, died Berlin 14.3.1921, teacher, editor.

Fraenkel, Maimon, p. 1121, born Schwersenz 23.3.1788, died 27.5.1848 Hamburg, educator, writer.

Freimann, Aron, p. 1122, born Filehne 5.8.1871, died 6.6.1948 New York City, Dr. phil., professor, bibliographer, historian.

Specific Locations

Friedenthal, Hans, p. 1123, born Posen 14.1.1900, to Palestine in 1938, Dr. med., physician.

Fürst, Julius, p. 1126, born Zerkow 12.5.1805, died Leipzig 9.2.1873, professor, Orientalist, Hebraist, writer.

Goldberg, Esaja Hirsch, p. 1130, born Wollstein 12.7.1807, died Braunschweig 10.6.1893, cantor, teacher.

Graetz, Heinrich Hirsch, p. 1132, born Xions 31.10.1817, died 7.9.1891 Munich, Dr. phil., professor, historian, bible researcher.

Günsburg, Karl Siegfried, p. 1134, born Lissa 9.12.1788, died Breslau, 23.1.1860, teacher, preacher, writer, merchant.

Heppner, Ernst, p. 1139, born Koschmin 4.9.1891, died 17.12.1973 Jerusalem, Dr. med., physician. To Palestine in 1934.

Hirsch, Leo, p. 1143, born Posen 18.1.1903, died 6.1.1943 Berlin, writer, journalist, editor of *Berliner Tageblatt*.

Holzmann, Michael, p. 1146, born Ostrowo 20.1.1821, died Berlin 25.4.1929, Dr. phil., educator, writer.

Honigmann, David, pp. 1147, Kempen born 15.8.1821, died Breslau 22.7.1885, Dr. jur., jurist, writer.

Horwitz, Aron, p. 1148, born Strelno 9.5.1812, died Berlin, 27.8.1889, Dr. med., educator, poet.

Isaak ben Eljahim (from Posen), p. 1149, born Posen *c*. 1580, died Prague *c*. 1660, writer, moralist.

Jacobson, Jacob Hirsch, pp. 1150, born 1811, died Dresden 10.1.1885, Dr. phil., educator, rabbi.

Jehuda Arje Löb ben Zebi Hirsch, aka Carpentrasi, Jehuda, and Carpenstein, Jehuda Arje Loeb Zwi Hirsch, p. 1151, born Krotoschin, early 18th century, alive in Jessnitz in 1719 but lived in Carpentras, Provence, France. Language researcher.

Joel, Manuel, p. 1152, born Birnbaum 19.10.1826, died Breslau 3.11.1890, Dr. phil., rabbi, teacher, writer, translator.

Specific Locations

Jolowicz, Heymann, p. 1153: Hebrew name: Chajim ben Abraham; born Santomischl 23.8.1816, died Königsberg 31.1.1875; Dr., preacher and writer. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 40.

Jungmann, Max, p. 1154, born Schildberg 1.4.1875, died Haifa 15.10.1970, Dr. med., satirist, lyricist, physician.

Kaempf, Saul Isaak, p. 1154, born Lissa 6.5.1813, died Prague 16.10.1892, Dr. phil., professor, rabbi

Katz, Erich, p. 1157, born Posen 31.7.1900, died Santa Barbara, CA 30.7.1973, Dr. phil., composer, writer about music, music teacher.

Klausner, Max Albert, p. 1159, born Kobylin 24.11.1848, died Berlin 7.4.1910, writer, journalist, politician.

Kohen, Schalom Jakob, aka Cohen, Salmon Jakob and Kohn, Salomon, p. 1160, born Mesericz [? Meseritz], Poland [*sic*], 23.12.1772, died Hamburg 20.2.1845, educator, writer.

Kossarski, Julius, p. 1162, born Bromberg 1814, died Bromberg 1.7.1879, writer.

Kristeller, Samuel, p. 1162, born Xions, 26.5.1820, died Berlin 15.6.1900, Dr. med., physician, translator, privy health counselor, first Jewish royal Prussian county physician, sought legal equality for the Jews of Posen through his writings.

Kurtzig, Heinrich, pp. 1163-1164, born Hohensalza 1.5.1865, died Casablanca 1946, editor, writer. From 1904 in Berlin, he was editor of *Posener Heimatblätter*; he emigrated to Morocco in 1939.

Kuttner, Bernhard, p. 1164, born Wongrowitz 23.9.1847, died Frankfurt am Main 1.7.1926, Dr. phil., professor, teacher.

Lazarus, Moritz, p. 1166, born Filehne 15.9.1824, died Meran [today Merano, Italy] 13.4.1903, Dr. phil., professor, philosopher, psychologist.

Leschnitzer, Adolf, p. 1168, born Posen 3.2.1899, died New York City 24.7.1981, Dr. phil., professor, educator. Emigrated to England in 1939, and to the USA in 1940, a professor at City College of New York.

Specific Locations

Lewandowski, Louis or Lazarus, p. 1170, born Wreschen 23.4.1823, died Berlin 4.2.1894, professor, cantor, orchestra director, composer. From 1840 he was at the Old Synagogue, Berlin and from 1866 at the New Synagogue, Berlin.

Lewysohn, Ludwig, p. 1171, born Schwersenz 15.4.1819, died Stockholm (as chief rabbi) 16.3.1901, Dr. phil., rabbi, teacher.

Lissner, Jakob Seeb Wolf ben Zebi Hirsch, p. 1172, born Lissa 19th century, rabbi in Ostrowo, writer.

Löwenberg, Julius, aka Rechtslieb, Traugott, p. 1174, born Strelno 1800, died Berlin 12.12.1893, geographer.

Loewenthal, Abraham, p. 1174, born Posen 30.6.1868, died Berlin 2.5.1828 [*sic*, 1928], Dr. phil., rabbi, writer.

Pleßner, Salomon, p. 1188, born Breslau 23.4.1797, died Posen 28.8.1883, teacher, rabbi.

Pulvermann, Max, p. 1189, born Posen 11.11.1891, died 16.5.1960 Padua, Italy, Dr. jur., jurist, administrative officer. He emigrated to Palestine in 1933 and returned to Frankfurt am Main in 1954.

Rippner, Benjamin, p. 1193, born Lissa 1842, died Glogau 27.11.1898, Dr. phil., rabbi in Glogau.

Rosenthal, Nehemias H., p. 1195, born Lissa 19.2.1848, died 1922, educator, teacher of orphans in Berlin.

Samosc, or Samostz, David, p. 1198, born Kempen 29.12.1789, died Breslau 29.4.1864, writer, merchant.

Samter, Frieda, p. 1199, born Posen 12.3.1874, Dr. phil., teacher.

Scherbel, Moritz, p. 1201, born Lissa 3.8.1832, died Hamburg, December 1902, preacher, teacher, writer.

Schönfeld, Adolph, p. 1203, born Neustadt, Hungary 21.2.1828, died Posen 14.2.1892, cantor, composer, cantor of the Brüder-Gemeinde in Posen.

Stein, Leopold, p. 1210, born Posen 4.4.1874 Dr. phil., writer, historical biographer of, *e. g.*, Rabbi Akiba.

Specific Locations

Steinitz, Clara, née Klausner, Clara, and Burdach, Hans (pseud.), p. 1210, born Kobylin 16.4.1844, died 1932 Berlin ?, writer, translator, sister of Max Albert Klausner, married in 1873 to Heinrich Steinitz in Berlin, translated from English and French.

Stern, Sigismund, p. 1212, born Karge 2.7.1812, died Frankfurt am Main 9.5.1867, Dr. phil., teacher.

Ury, Lesser, p. 1218, born Birnbaum 17.11.1861, died Berlin, 18.10.1931, painter, graphic artist.

Weil, Meyer Simon, aka Weyl, p. 1221, born Lissa 1744, died Berlin 1826, rabbi, deputy chief rabbi of Berlin.

Singerman, F[elix], "Das Posener Land von Einst und seine Juden," *PH*, Vol. 8, No. 2, November 1933, pp. 7-8. To 1815. Discussion of 1833 and later naturalizations in some detail, *PH*, Vol. 8, No. 3, December 1933, pp. 13-14 (end of article). History and population figures of Jews in Posen province.

Skupień, Anna, *Ludność żydowska w województwie poznańskim w latach 1919-1938*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 2007, 374 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 339-358, and index, pp. 359-372. Series: Wielkopolska: Historia-Spoleczeństwo-Kultura, No. 23. DS134.66.P69S58 2007; at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, DS135.P62P65849 2007; and at Columbia University, DS135.66P69S58 2007g. The first chapter is a general history of the Jews in Wielkopolska, 1264-1919, pp. 19-26, including footnote citations, and mention of Jewish naturalizations, p. 23, and tables indicating the Jewish percentage of the total population, pp. 1816-1910, p. 26. Rreviewed by Kowalski, Ireneusz, in Makowski, Krzysztof A., *et al*., *eds*., *Studia Historica Slavo-Germanica*, Poznań: Wydawictwo Poznańskie, Vol. XXVIII, 2008-2010, 2011, pp. 322-329.

Spira, Roman, *Rabini i uczeni w Polsce XVI, XVII i XVIII wieku: Życiorysy*, Kraków, ©1985, 46 + 28 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus, II, AB a 201 Osteuropa-Lesesaal. Originally compiled by E. M. Libien (1874-1925). Chanach ben Abraham, 17th century, Poznań, died Amsterdam 1780, p. 8; Edels Samuel Eliezer ben Jehuda ha-Lewi, MaHarSza, commentator on the Talmud, born Poznań 1555, died Ostrog 1631, p. 10, with picture on fourth unnumbered page; Akiba Eger, born Eisenstadt 1761, died Poznań 1837, p. 12, with picture on fourteenth unnumbered; Izak ben Abraham, 17th century. In Poznań in 1667, died in Poznań on 13 June 1685, p. 18; Izak ben Noach/ben Izak ben Nata/Kohen-Szapira, lived during the late 16th and early 17th centuries in Krzemieńc, later in the city of Poznań, writer, p. 19; Izak ben Samuel ha-Lewi, Talmudist and grammarian, early 17th century, was rector in Poznań in 1627 and died in 1646, p. 19; Józef Jessel ben Zeb Wolf Ha-Lewi, 18th century, born in Lissa, rabbi in Inowrocław, commentator, last publication in 1746, p. 31; Józef ben Mosze Pinkas, born in Dubno 1726 and died in Poznań 1801, rabbi and Talmudist, succeeded his brother Samuel ben Mosze Pinkas, p. 31;

Specific Locations

Kalahora Salomon-Israel Samuel of Poznań, died 16 December 1596, p. 33; Margoliath Mojżesz Mordechaj ben Samuel, son of Samuel Margulies, rabbi of Poznań, kabbalist, born *c*. 1540 and alive in 1603, pp. 36-37; Moses ben Izaak Halewi Münz (Minc, Menz, Mainz), rabbi of Poznań 1474, died in Poznań, p. 38; Sabatai ben Józef, born in Kalisz 1641, from 1674-1679 in Krotoszyn and Poznań and other cities, dying in Krotoszyn 1718, pp. 41-42; Salomon Eger, 1783-1852, picture, eighth unnumbered; Elja Guttmacher, 1796-1874, picture on unnumbered fourteenth page.

Steinitz, Inbal, *Der Kampf jüdischer Anwälte gegen den Antisemitismus: die strafrechtliche Rechtsschutzarbeit des Centralvereins deutscher Staatsbürger Jüdischen Glaubens (1893-1933)*, Berlin: Metropol, 2008, 215 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 205-212, and index of persons, pp. 214-215. Series: Reihe Dokumente, Texte, Materialien, Bd. 68. Doctoral thesis, Universität, Frankfurt am Main, 2006. KK5144.M56S74 2008; at the New York Public Library, *PXS 08-2925. Each of the following entries has bibliographical citations at the end: Brodnitz, Julius, born Posen 1866, die Berlin, 1936, p. 197 [Graduated from Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen in 1874; see high schools chapter]. Hirschberg, Alfred, Dr. jur., born Gnesen 1901, died São Paulo [Brazil] 1971, emigrated to England 1939 and to Brazil in 1940; Holländer, Ludwig, born Bentschen 1877, died Berlin 1936, p. 198 [Attended the Städtische höhere Knableschule zu Schwerin a. d. Warthe in 1883; see high schools chapter]. Reichmann, Hans, Dr. jur., born Hohensalza 1900, died Wiesbaden 1964, emigrated to England 1939, p. 199.

Steinschneider, Moritz, and Benzian, Julius, *eds*., *Hebräische Bibliographie: Blätter für neuere und ältere Literatur des Judenthums: Ha-Mazkir* [title in Hebrew], Hildesheim, New York: G. Olms, 1972, reprint of original published by A. Ascher & Co., Berlin, 21 vols. in 4, with indices for many issues. Originally published 1858-1882 (Vols. I-XXI), Berlin: [s.n.?], 8º, but did not appear 1866-1868. Z6367.H442 Reference/Hebraic; Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part III, B93; and original at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B93 and microfilm; and available online at <http://gallica.bnf.fr/scripts/catalog.php?IdentPerio=NP00235>. Hoffmann, F. L., "Verstorbene und lebende jüdische Schriftsteller, die in Hamburg geboren oder diese Stadt zum Aufenthalt gewählt," Vol. 8, No. 44, March-April 1865, pp. 42-47 (Index in front of year, pp. III-VIII); Vol. 10, No. 55, January-February 1870, pp. 47-49 (Index at front of year, pp. III-VI); both in bound Vol. II of the reprint. The article lists not only writers, but all people who have something to do with paper and pencil, including a mailman. Many of them are physicians. There were several from Posen, for example, Salomon Jakob Cohen. The entries are poor but often they include the dates of birth, sometimes the dates of death. The names are taken from: Schröder, Hans, *et al*., *Lexikon der hamburgischen Schriftsteller bis zur Gegenwart*, Hamburg: Auf Kosten des Vereins für hamburgische Geschichte, in Commission bei Perthes-Besser u. Mauke [*etc*.], 1851-1883, 8 vols. Microfilm 21488 Z Microform RR. See Schröder, Hans, *infra*.

Specific Locations

Vol. I, No. 3, May-June 1858, pp. 63-64, gives a synopsis of Abraham Cohn's library in Posen in "Bibliothek: Abraham Cohn," indicating on p. 63 that it includes books on the subject of history.
1865, entry 629: Salomon Jakob Cohen, born Wollstein, 4 January 1772, studied in Hamburg on 20 February 1845; entry 991: Josua Falk [b. Isak ?] Polish rabbi in Lissa, lived in Hamburg at end of the 17th century as a teacher, p. 44.
1865, entry 1070: Maimon Fränkel, born Schwersenz, 23 March 1788, studied in Hamburg on 27 May 1848, Dr. phil., chairman of a boy's school and retirement home. Pseudonym: M. Fredau, p. 45; entry 2081: Marcus Salomon Krüger, born Krotoschin, lived *ca*. 1849 in Hamburg as a private teacher, 1865 in Berlin, p. 46.
1870, entry 2289: Isidor Baruch Lipschütz, born Wronke, 27 July 1812 lived in Hamburg since 1859 as a private teacher; entry 2307: Jehuda Löw, born Krotoschin (listed as "Grotschin"), in Hamburg at end of the 17th century, p. 47.

Stengel, Theo[phil], and Gerigk, Herbert, *Lexikon der Juden in der Musik, mit einem Titelverzeichnis jüdischer Werke*, Berlin: Bernhard Hahnefeld Verlag, 1940, 11-394 columns. Veröffentlichungen des Instituts der Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiter-Partei zur Erforschung der Judenfrage, Frankfurt A. M., Bd. 2. ML102.J4S8 1940 Performing Arts RR. Alphabetical list of Jews connected with music showing date and place of birth, sometimes showing date and place or death, sometimes showing relationship to others listed, columns 15-302; titles of composed works and authors, columns 303-380; addendum of names, columns 381-394 with same information as alphabetical list. Later edition, 404 columns, with alphabetical list, columns 15-326; with titles of musical works and their authors, columns 327-404: ML102.J4S8 1943; also on microfilm MUS-284.

Stern, Desider, *Werke von Autoren jüdischer Herkunft in deutscher Sprache*, Vienna: Wollzeile 20, Stern, for B'nai B'rith. District no. 12. Loge "Wien" and Vienna, Künstlerhaus, 1970, 455 pp., including sources, pp. 427-451. Z2234.J4S8 1970 and Z2234.J4S8 1970 Reference/Hebraic. Often lists a descendant with his or her then current address. Leo Baeck, born Lissa 23 May 1873, died 2 November 1958, p. 70; Salo Bergel, born in Hohensalza, 31 March 1868, died 15 August 1937, p. 85; Bernhard Brilling, born Tremessen, 3 June 1906, p. 102; Ismar Elbogen, born Schildberg, 1 September 1874, died New York City, 1 August 1943, p. 126; Heinrich Fraenkel, born Lissa, 28 September 1897 [died Ealing, UK, 1986], p. 135; Herbert Freeden, born Posen, 22 January 1909, pp. 140-141; Salomo Friedländer, born Gollantsch, 4 May 1871, died Paris, 9 September 1946, pp. 150-151; Leo Hirsch, born Posen, 18 January 1903, died, Berlin 6 January 1943, pp. 194-195; Fritz Homeyer, born Posen, 23 August 1880, p. 199; Ludwig Jacobowski, born Strelno, 21 January 1868, died Berlin, 2 December 1900, p. 201; Jacob Jacobson, born Schrimm, 27 November 1881, died Bad Neuenahr, 31 May 1968, p. 201; Max Jungmann, born Schildberg, 1 April 1875, p. 204; Ernst Kantorowicz, born Posen, 3 May 1895, died USA, 9 September 1963, p. 209; Hermann Kantorowicz, born Posen, 18 November 1877, died Cambridge, England, 2 February 1940, p. 210; Friedrich Karl Kaul, born Posen, 21 February 1906, p. 213; Adolf Leschnitzer, born Posen, 3 February 1899, p. 249; Hans Margolius, born Krotoschin, 12 September 1902,

pp. 265-266; Hans Chanoch Meyer, born Crone, 3 October 1909, p. 275; Herbert Sandberg, born Posen, 18 April 1908, p. 317; Ernst Toller, born Samotschin, 1 December 1893, died New York City, 22 May 1939, pp. 354-355; Margarete Turnowsky-Pinner, Posen, *c*. 1900, p. 358; and Alfred H. Unger, Hohensalza, 20 January 1902, p. 359. Earlier edition: Stern, Desider, *Werke von Autoren jüdischer Herkunft in deutscher Sprache. Eine Bio-Bibliographie: (Eine Ausstellung d. B'nai B'rith, 27. April-14. Mai 1969 in d. Universitäts-Bibliothek Frankfurt/M.*, Munich: B'nai B'rith, Zentralbüro; Frankfurt a. M., Frankfurter Bücherstube, Schumann u. Cobet in Kommission, and Universität, Bibliothek, 1969, 407 pp., including sources, pp. 383-405. Z2234.J4S8 1969.

Stern, Malcolm H., compiler, *First American Jewish Families: 600 Genealogies, 1654-1988*, 3rd ed., Baltimore, MD: Ottenheimer Publishers, 1991, 442 pp., including index, CS59.S76 1991 Folio. Many names. Available online at <http://www.americanjewisharchives.org/aja/FAJF/intro.html>.

Stern, Norton B., "Forgotten Memorial to a Jewish Sergeant," *WSJH*, Vol. 14, No. 1, October 1981, pp. 54-58. Sergeant Joseph Leon Kaufman's mother was Ernestine Laventhal (1860-1936), daughter of Elias Laventhal, who settled to Los Angeles the early 1850s, immigrating from Posen Province, p. 54. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, pp. 59-60, Löwenthal.

—, "Jews in the 1870 Census of Los Angeles," pp. 129-144, in Stern, Norton B., *ed*., *The Jews of Los Angeles: Urban Pioneers*, Los Angeles, CA: Southern California Jewish Historical Society, 1981, 144 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. F869.L89J5 1981. The book reprints many articles that first appeared about Los Angeles Jews in *WSJH*. Many Posen Jews were listed in the census but none was specifically identified as being from there, except pictures of Emil Harris and Conrad Jacoby, noting their Posen origin, p. 85. Harris had been Los Angeles Police Chief in 1878 and a detective; see Stern, Norton B. and Kramer, William M., "Emil Harris: Los Angeles Police Chief," *SCQ*, Summer 1973, pp. 163-192, with notes pp. 188-192. Harris was born in Prussia on 29 December 1839 and migrated to the USA with an aunt in 1853, traveling to California in 1857, and to Los Angeles on 9 April 1869. He was naturalized in San Francisco on 18 March 1857, p. 163. He died on 28 April 1921, age 82, p. 187. Two pictures of Harris in 1878 and 1914 between pp. 178 and 179.

Stern, Selma, *Der preußische Staat und die Juden*, Tübingen: Mohr, 4 vols. in 8, especially Part 3, 2. Akten, 2. Halbband, 1962-1975. Index. DS135.G34S7. See Jacobson, Jacob, "Der preußische Staat und die Juden: Schicksalweg eines Buches," *AJRI*, Vol. 19, February 1964, pp. 6-7. Reviewed by Liebel, H., "[On] S. Stern, *Der preußische Staat und die Juden*, 1971," *CEH*, Vol. 8, 1975, pp. 181-187. Library of Congress lacks volume 8. At New York Public Library. Also reviewed by Blumenkranz, Bernhard, "Selma Stern's 'Der

preußische Staat und die Juden' und Jacob, Jacobson's 'Die Judenbürgerbücher der Stadt Berlin 1809-1851,'" *DLKIW*, Vol. 85, No. 6, June 1964, pp. 522-527.

As examples, see 3. Teil: Die Zeit Friedrichs des Großen. 2. Abt.: Akten. 2. Halbbd., Nr. 1233. Generaldesignatio von denen sämtlich vorhandenen Juden so wohl in denen Städten als auch auf dem platten Lande in dem District diesseits der Netze. 1774, pp. 1509-1555. The list includes names, declarations of wealth, on the number of family members' wealth and professions of the Jews from 22 cities in the Netze District, including Fordon, Schulitz, Bartzin, Nakel, Mrotzen, Lobsens, Schneidemühl, Schoenlanke, Czarnikau, Usch, and Filehne and listing individual Jews by first name and patronymic; and Nr. 1240. Designatio von denen Juden, welche 1000 rtlr. und darüber im Vermögen haben; Hohen Cartzig, 3. Oktober 1774, pp. 1568-1569, including Lobsenz, Czarnikau, and Filehne and listing individual Jews by first name and patronymic.

Stiles, Henry Reed, *A History of the City of Brooklyn*, Brooklyn, NY: Published by subscription, 3 vols., 1867-1870: Vol. I, pp. 1-464, including index for Vol. I, pp. 455-464; Vol. II, pp. 9-500 (index in Vol. III); and Vol. III, pp. 501-982, including index for Vols. II and III, pp. 959-982 + errata for Vols. I and II. F129.B7S79. Another edition, Albany: J Munsell, 3 vols., 1869-1870, otherwise the same, F129.B7S8. Rabbi Joel Alexander was the first permanent preacher of Congregation Beth Israel, born in Posen, Vol. 3, pp. 815-816. The same information is available online at <http://www.panix.com/~cassidy/STILES/JewishSynagogues.html#BETH>. Exactly where Alexander was born is unclear and whether he was related to Michael Solomon Alexander of Schönlanke is unknown.

Stüben, Jens, "Israelitische Autorinnen und Autoren ostdeutscher und altösterreichischer Herkunft," pp. 483-520, Hahn, Hans-Henning, and Stüben, Jens, *eds*., *Jüdische Autoren Ostmitteleuropas im 20. Jahrhundert*, Frankfurt am Main and New York: P. Lang, ©2000, 546 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, index of persons, pp. 529-540, and index of locations, pp. 541-546. Papers from a lecture series held 1997-98 at the Universität Oldenbourg. Series: Mitteleuropa—Osteuropa, Vol. 1. PT169.J83 2000. Schlomo Erel, born Neustadt bei Pinne (Kreis Neutomischel) 1916 as Siegfried Ehrlich, went to England 1944, died 1996, p. 484, n. 6; and Herbert Freeden, born Posen 1909 as Herbert Friedenthal, to England 1951 and then to Israel. Journalist, *etc*., p. 489, n. 30.

Theilhaber, Felix A[aron], *Jüdische Flieger im Weltkrieg*, Berlin: Verlag Der Schild, 1924, 124 pp., no index, microfilm, New York: New York Public Library, 1953. Microfilm 94/2350 MicRR, item 24. Public school teacher Jakob Ledermann from Czempin, Second Lieutenant; in Bromberg 1917, with photograph and reproduction of his commission, pp. 36-37; Hermann Sommerfeld, Posen and Schneidemühl, with photograph, pp. 72-73; Otto Cohn of Fraustadt, p. 96; Dr. Hermann Jaffé, senior M. D. of Reserve, son of Adolf Jaffé of Schneidemühl, p. 100. Many names. Noted in *SAA*, No. 11, June 1997, pp. 24-26, including alphabetical list extract.

Specific Locations

Tergit, Gabriele, *ed.*, *Autobiographien und Bibliographien* [*sic*], London: P. E. N. Zentrum Deutschsprachiger Autoren im Auslandsitz London: Expedite, 1959, 92 pp. mimeographed. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Z22344E88T4. At New York Public Library, F-10 7723.

—, Autobiographien, 1968, 108 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, q Z2234E88T4.

Tetzlaff, Walter, *2000 Kurzbiographien bedeutender deutscher Juden des 20. Jahrhunderts*, Lindhorst: Askania, ©1982, 375 pp., including bibliography, p. 375. DS135.G5A17 1982 Hebraic Reference. Many names, including "Half-Jews," pp. 371-374.

Thieme, Hans, "Nachruf auf Erich Lewin (1902-1986)," *MVEBI*, 1988, No. 52, pp. 3-4. Died Ramat Gan, Israel, age 85.

Thon, Jacob Johanan, 1880-1950, *Die jüdischen Gemeinden und Vereine in Deutschland*, Berlin-Halensee: Bureau für Statistik der Juden, 1906, 85 pp., Veröffentlichungen des Bureaus für Statistik der Juden, Vol. 3. Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaft des Judentums. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 349840. Based upon an article of the same name in *ZDSJ*, Vol. I, No. 9, September 1905, pp. 1-5. Many statistics about Posen but no names: 108 synagogues in Posen, being 1 per 327 Jews, 30 rabbis, 96 cantors, 26 religious teachers, 9 kosher butchers, and 59 community employees.
—, Anhang: "Die Verteilung der jüdischen Bevölkerung in Deutschland auf Stadt und Land," von Paul Drey. DS135.G33T48. At Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio; Jewish Theological Seminary, New York City; New York Public Library [call number PYL], University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; and John Crerar Library, Chicago.

—, "Die Juden in den preußischen Staaten," *ZDSJ*, Vol. 2, No. 12, December 1906, pp.187-189. Jewish population in 1900 and 1905, p. 187:

Town	*1900*	*1905*
Schrimm	593	396
Rawitsch	560	428
Czarnikau	544	479

Specific Locations

Jews constituted more than 10% of the population in 1905, p. 188, in:

Town	*Jews*	*Population*	*Town*	*Jews*	*Population*
Kempen	469	13.6%	Lobsens	225	10.2%
Obersitzko	175	11.5	Labischin	219	10.0
Ritschenwalde	118	10.5	Gollantsch	103	10.0
Rogowo	88	10.4			

City	*1905*	*1900*	*Decrease*	*1905*	*1900*
Posen	5,761	5,988	-227	4.21%	5.12%

9 other towns in Posen with 500 to 1000 Jews had more than 10% of its population Jewish, comparing 1905 to 1900 population, all decreased, p. 189.

Tomaszewski, Jerzy, *Rzeczpospolita wielu narodów* [The Republic of Many Nations], Warsaw: Czytelnik, 1985, 285 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 275-286, and table of contents, p. 287. DK4120.T65 1985. The 1931 Poznań Province Jewish population was 7,200, p. 148; the Poznań city Jewish population was only .8%, p. 153. Reviewed by von Enzberg, Horst-Dieter, *NA*, Neue Folge Band II, 1993 Heft I, pp. 191-203, citing the Poznań city percentage at p. 199.

Tomaszewski, Jerzy, and Żbikowski, Andrzej, *eds*., *Żydzi w Polsce: Dzieje i kultura: Leksykon* [Jews of Poland: history and culture: lexicon], Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Cyklady, ©Fundacja " Żydzi
polscy—Dzieje i kultura," 2001, 572 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. ix-x, but no index. DS135.P6Z9647 2001 Poland in EurRR Reference. Alphabetical, many entries. No Akiba Eger entry.

Toury, Jacob, "Der Anteil der Juden an der städtischen Selbstverwaltung in vormärzlichen Deutschland," p. 283, *BLBI*, Vol. 6, 1963, pp. 265-286. The Posen Province Jews constituted 6% of the total population in 1848 but were about one-third of the Posen city population. Also discussion of 1833 decree, pp. 282-283. The first Jewish chairman of the Posen council was merchant Moritz Mamroth and then Dr. Neustadt, 1843. In 1846 businessmen Königsberger and Kantorowicz were elected, p. 283. The Jewish council chairman in Kobylin was Baruch-Bernhard Klausner until 1851, p. 283. The percentage of Jewish city council members in Posen Province discussed, p. 284.

Specific Locations

—, "Jüdische Buchhändler und Verleger in Deutschland vor 1860," *BLBI*, Vol. 3, 1960, No. 9, pp. 58-69. Lists various Posen booksellers, including individuals, esp. pp. 60 and 64.

Trahtemberg Siederer, Leon, *Vida judía en Lima y en las provincias del Perú: Un recuentro historico documentado sobre la presencia judía en el territorio del Perú en el Siglo XX*, Lima, Perú]?: IMPROFFSET, 1989, 261 pp., including bibliographical references. F3619.J4T73 19R9. Covers both the 19th and 20th centuries. Many names, including lists of surnames: 19th century, pp. 233-234; 20th century, pp. 235-245; 1868-1988 presidents of Jewish institutions in Peru, pp. 246-261. Separately, indications that these persons were frequently of Posen Province origin but no linkage between these names and the place of origin.

"Trauerfeier für Leopold Badt," *JGB*, Vol. 19, No. 8, 20 August 1929, pp. 391-393, including photograph of Badt, p. 392. Born in "a small town in Posen;" memorial in Berlin on 9 July 1929, p. 391.

Trzeciakowski, Lech, "Polacy i Niemcy w samorządzie miejskim w Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskim" [Polish and German nationals in municipal self-government in the Grand Duchy of Posen 1815-1918], *KW*, Vol. 26, No. 3 (56), 1990, pp. 30-41, including bibliography, p. 41; in German as "Polen und Deutsche in der Städtischen Selbstverwaltung im Großherzogtum Posen 1815-1918," *AK*, Vol. 27, No. 2, 1988, p. 200. Map of Posen and Silesia, *c*. 1900, pp. 202-203. JS41.A75. In Wielkopolska the percentage of Jews compared to the total population was 6.8% in 1795 and in the city of Poznań it was 26.7% in 1795. In 1895 the Jews population was 7.1% of total population in the city, citing [See Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans for all of the following:] Hagen, William W., *Germans, Poles, and Jews*..., pp. 15 and 324; Jaworski, Rudolf, *Handel und Gewerbe im Nationalitätenkampf*, p. 29; Wegener, Leo, *Der wirtschaftliche Kampf der Deutschen mit den Polen um die Provinz Posen*..., p. 238; and Łuczak, Czesław, *Przemysł Wielkopolska w latach 1871-1914* [The industry of Great Poland in the years 1871-1914], Poznań, 1960, p. 72, all of which are cited, p. 206. Discussion of the 1833 Posen Naturalization Decree, p. 207. The position of Jews in the city of Poznań, p. 209, and in Gniezno, p. 210. Summary of Jews in cities, p. 213.

"Übersicht des Schuldenzustandes der jüdischen Korporationen des Großherzogthums Posen," *Denkschrift zu dem Entwurf einer Verordnung, die Verhältnisse der Juden betreffend*, Berlin(?), 1847(?), 376 pp. Royal decrees for Posen, *etc*.; 1843 Jewish population by city and province, as taken from census; 1846 Posen school census of Jewish children; and Prussian laws concerning Jews compared with laws concerning Jews in other German states and France. DS135.G34D46 1847.

The University of Zurich lists the following students connected with Posen Province at <http://www.matrikel.unizh.ch/pages/1.htm#1833> to search by the numbres indicated for the year shown or search <http://www.matrikel.unizh.ch/myservlets.servlet.Matrikel> for names.

Specific Locations

Baeck, Paul, born Jastrow, West Prussia 1886; educated at Teachers College (Rawitsch ?), Posen (school leaver's certificate) with certificate 29 October 1913; born 23 February 1886, residence: Gemeindestr. 40 c/o Aebli; Parents deceased in adulthood, sister: Mrs. Plath in Jastrow. 1912 21050 philosophy I; philosophy, philology, and child education; Summer Semester 1912.

Born, Max, born Breslau 1882; educated at University of Breslau, matriculation certificate Breslau, exmatriculation Breslau and Heidelberg with certificate 25 July 1903; born 11 December 1882, father: Gustav Born, Professor of Anatomy, promoted .July 1906 in Göttingen, Physicist, emigrated 1933, 1954 Nobel Prize, returned in the same year to Germany, died Göttingen 5 January 1970: DBE II 32 f. 14272 philosophy II; Mathematics, Physics, Astronomy; Summer Semester 1903.

Braude, Bernhard, born 1884 in Grajewo, Gouvernement Lomza, Russian Empire; educated at Handelshochschule Leipzig (Diploma), leaving certificate from University of Leipzig, Certificate of general business, graduated with certificate 1 March 1905; born 19 February 1884, residence: Zürichbergstr. 7 c/o Dir. Hämmerli, graduated (Forts.:) teacher's college Leipzig, leaver's certificate from Royal Bergergymnium Posen (Obersecunda); Dr. law, Dissertation, *Die Grundlagen und die Grenzen des Chamberlainismus* (Jahresverzeichnis 1904/05 Nr.13); Parent: Jos. Braude, Alexandrowo (border station near Thorn). Braude, Bernhard (of Grajewo, Russia), *Die Grundlagen und die Grenzen des Chamberlainismus: Studien zur Tarifreformbewegung im gegenwärtigen England*, Zürich: E. Rascher's Erben, 14 March 1905, 144 pp., 8°; law dissertation. Series: Zürcher volkswirtschaftliche Studien, No. 6. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Außenmagazin, call number Fe 685-6; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Fi 2603/4-1, item 3. 1903 14521 law, Winter Semester 1903.

Chronik, Isaak, born Posen 1826, educated at Königsberg from Easter 1854, as Polish refugee in the Verz. VI Nr.737 (StdtA Zch. V E c Nr.3); entered service in Basel 3 December 1855, continued February 1856; address 1852: Zeltweg bei Linke. Lutheran, the same as the room owner for Gottfried Keller's mother (Gesamt Briefe, I, 465). A writer, Isaak Löw Chronik, should have been awarded a doctorate in Zürich (not in Henkes graduates list): He published a drama in 1855 (= ZBZ: 1855/166: *Ahasveros, ein Drama aus dem Morgenlande in drei Akten*; Bühnen-Manuscript); see also the comedy in 3 acts, *Der Famulus des Sternsehers* (Basel and Zürich: Schabelitz'sche Buchhandlung, 1856 ZBZ: WY 2214; Chronik, Isaak Isidor Leo, *Der Famulus des Sternsehers: Lustspiel in drei Akten*, Leipzig: H. Hübner, 1857, 217 pp., 16mo. At New York Public Library, General Collections, NGE (Chronik, I. I. L. Famulus des Sternsehers). Chronik, Isaak Löw, *Ahasveros: ein Drama aus dem Morgenlande: in drei Akten*, Zürich: Zürcher & Furrer, 1855, 36 pp. Verbund-ID BV021315182; at Landesbibliothek Coburg. 1851 1697 medicine, Winter Semester 1852.

Specific Locations

Eichholz, Georg, born Berlin 1861; educated at University of Berlin with certificate 27 July 1883; Parent: Mr. Jacobi, building inspector in Posen, trustee. 1883 6705 philosophy, Summer Semester, 1883.

Fischer, Alexander; born Posen but date unknown; educated in Göttingen with General certificate from 28 July 1864.2755 medicine, Summer Semester 1864.

Harrassowitz, Georg H. O., born Wollstein but date unknown; educated Berlin (Werder'sches Gymnasium); parents in Berlin; went to Heidelberg with General certificate from 24.10.1859 Tig. Nr. 82, Dr. law, Landesgerichtspräsident in Berlin as well as Insterburg, died 1902. 2173 law, Winter Semester 1858.

Harrassowitz, H. A. Paul, born Wollstein but date unknown, educated Berlin (Friedr.Werder'sches Gymnasium), Parents in Berlin; with general certificate from 9 August 1861 Tig. Nr. 91, Privy Councillor in Berlin, died 1905. The mother's maiden name is given. 2274 philosophy Summer Semester 1860.

Hepner, Georg, born Posen 1883 and living in Wilmersdorf; educated at University of Berlin; leaver's examination from Gymnasium Posen, leaver's certificates from Universities of Berlin and Freiburg, Führgs.-graduated with certificate 22 July 1908, born 3 September 1883, residence: Lüdi, Kurhausstr. 18 (previous residence: Limmathof), graduated (continuation) testimony; Parent: (S. or J. ?) Hepner, Wilmersdorf bei Berlin W 15, Lietzenburgerstr. 29. At Königliche Marien-Gymnasium zu Posen: Hepner, Georg, graduated Ostern 1903, born Posen 3 September 1883; father: Fabrikbesitzer/Posen; intended study: Maschinenbaufach O I B. 1908 18133 philosophy II, geography, Summer Semester 1908. See High Schools chapter, Königliche Marien-Gymnasium zu Posen.

Hoch, Gustav, born Neubrück 1862; educated at Königsberg; struck off the register at the end of the Winter Semester 1889/90; born in Neubrück (Provinz Posen) 10 January 1862, politician, publisher, member of the Reichstags 1898-1903, 1907-18 and from 1928, died Theresienstadt concentration camp 4 October 1942: DBE V 79; Parent: Mr. S. Hoch, merchant in Danzig. 1888 8279 law, Summer Semester 1888.

Kantorowicz, Gertrud, born Posen 1876; educated Berlin (exit certificate from the University), certificate of Professor Kekulé von Stradonitz, graduated with certificate 4 August 1903; (graduated 11 July 1903) born 9 October 1876, graduated (continuation) H. A. Schmid, Simmel, Lipps. N. B.: "Lacked pass from the middle school education; higher school committee decision of 26

September: examination-free enrollment allowed; through education direct approval." Dr. philosophy I, Dissertation, *Über den Meister des Emmausbildes in San Salvatore zu Venedig* (Jahresverzeichnis 1903/04 Nr.95), died 1945: Barbara Hahn (editor), *Frauen in den Kulturwissenschaften*, Munich, 1994, pp. 96-109; Parent: M. Kantorowicz, Posen, Berlinerstr. 4. 1902 14060 philosophy I, art history, Winter Semester 1902.

Mamlok, Julius, born Raschkow 1878; educated in Königsberg (leaver's certificate), Certificate for modern pharmacology, State Examination without certificate 1 December 1902; born 24 April 1902 (correctly: 1878); Parent: Moritz Mamlok, Raschkow (Kr. Adelnau). 1902 13892 philosophy II, chemistry, Summer Semester 1902.

Marcuse, Julian, born Posen 1862; educated in Posen with certificate 1 August 1883; Parent: Mrs. Th. Marcuse in Posen; see Königliche Marien-Gymnasium zu Posen, Marcuse, Julian, graduated Ostern 1884, age 20, born in Posen, to study history. 1883 6650 law; political economist. Summer Semester 1883.

Michelsohn, Martin, born Czarnikau 1897 and living in Charlottenberg (Berlin), educated at University of Berlin (school-leaving certificate), Reifezeignis, Gymnasium in Schneidemühl with certificate 14 September 1921; born 19 March 1897, residence: Zürich VII, Heliosstr. 14, c/o Max Naher. 1920 27661 clinical medicine, Winter Semester 1920.

Profé, Miss Alice, born Berlin 1867 (died Kletzko; educated and graduated at Geneva with certificate 3 October 1899, born on 27 January 1867; Parent: Henriette Profé, Hermsdorf in der Mark. Profé, Alice, *1867-*, *Über die bei operativer Behandlung von Hirntumoren auftretenden Hirnhernien*, Stuttgart: Nägele, 1903, 9 pp., 15 tables; 4°; Straßburg, university medical dissertation; available in *Bibliotheca Medica*, Abteilung DI, Heft 7. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 4° Ja 13157; and possibly in Haus I, 4° J 6222 but may be war loss. 1896 11470 medicine, Winter Semester 1896.

Rawitzer, Josef, born Bojanowo 1872; education: leaver's certificate; Breslau with certificate 21 October 1895; (graduated 19 February 1896); Dr. philosophy II, physics, Dissertation: *Untersuchungen über die optische Aktivität in ihrer Beziehung zum Asymmetrieprodukt von Guye* (VZU 1627); Parents: Rawitzer, living in Bojanowo. Rawitzer, J., *Untersuchungen über die optische Aktivität in ihrer Beziehung zum Asymmetrieprodukt von Guye*, Zürich: E. Meyer, 1896, 50 pp. His dissertation. *Dissertationes Turicenses philosophicae*, 1896, No. 3; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Ah 9428-3 (wrapped), 8°. 1893 10089 philosophy Winter Semester 1893.

Specific Locations

Schwidtal, Paul, born Posen 1885; educated at University of Berlin; Matriculation certificate, Posen, study certificates from Tübingen, Breslau, Berlin, Göttingen, graduated with certificate 10 November 1915 born 1 October 1885, residence: Kreis 6, Stampfenbachstr. 34/II, c/o Miss E. Baumgartner, graduated (Forts.:) again in Berlin, certificates as professional editor in Posen, Breslau, and finally at the *Basler Nachrichten* in Basel; Parent: Erwin Schwidtal, Director of the Posener Landschaftliche Bank, Bäckerstr. 9, Posen. 1913 22606 philosophy I, Hebrew, Winter Semester 1913.

Seydel, Gustav, born Posen but date unknown, refugee without publications, parents deceased; educated at war school in Berlin from Spring 1853, einfache certificate of good conduct 15 March 1851 is in UU 24 a.1 also for the Summer Semester 1850. Married to Anna Buchmann-Wantuch: from Berszada in the Russian Empire, now Bershad, Ukraine. Subj: Zurich. 1527 philosophy, Winter Semester 1850.

Zadek (married Romm) Miss Julie, born Berlin 1853; educated at Höhere Töchterschule Posen and left with certificate 21 October 1882; married in Oberstrass on 12 December 1882 to Maxim Romm, M. D. of Vilnius (= Matriculation No. 5829); Parent: Mrs. Doris Zadek in Oberstrass. 1882 6328 medicine, Summer Semester 1882.

Urofsky, Melvin I., *Commonwealth and Community: The Jewish Experience in Virginia*, Richmond, VA: Virginia Historical Society and Jewish Community Federation of Richmond, 1997, 92 pp., with note on sources, pp. 189-190, but no index. E184.J5U76 1997. LCCN: 98111603. NOS 4/1/2008. At National Museum of American History, Barcode 39088008507691; at Alexandria Public Library, 296.0975 Uro in Local History Special Collections; and at American Jewish Historical Society, F235J5.U5 1974. Judah Moses, Richmond merchant, was born in Posen and was in the United States in May 1786, p. 15. The chapter, "The Arrival of the Germans," contains many names, but none specifically is identified as from Posen Province, pp. 43-72. The Library of Congress copy is missing in inventory.

Verein Israelitischer Lehrer in Schlesien und Posen, *Denkschrift aus Anlass des 25 jährigen Bestehens des Vereins israelit. Lehrer in Schlesien und Posen* [Memorial on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Association of Jewish Teachers in Silesia and Posen], Breslau: A. Schüler, 1904, 34 pp. Microfilm: Gainesville, FL: George A. Smathers Libraries, University of Florida, LC746.G42, 1 microfilm reel; at Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5 [only pp. 5, 13-16, and 26. The Society was founded in 1879, at which time the founders included Grünfeld from Schwersenz, Hauptlehrer Herbst from Lissa, and Dr. Jacobson, from Gnesen, p. 13. Mention of Dr. Freund from Ostrowo, p. 15.

Specific Locations

"Versammlung in Posen. Vortrag des Rabbiner Dr. Volgelstein—Stettin," *LJ*, Vol. I, 1908-1909, No. 16, pp. 382-383 (1909). Various names with no origin but probably from Posen Province.

Volz, Robert, *ed*., *Reichshandbuch der Deutschen Gesellschaft: Das Handbuch der Persönlichkeiten in Wort und Bild* ..., Berlin: Deutscher Wirtschaftverlag A. G., 1930-1931. DD85.R4 Folio. Vol. I, pp. 1-1053; Vol. II, pp. 1055-2124; alphabetical, no index. Many names, often with a photograph of the person, including, *inter alia*, Vol. 1, "Baeck, Leo," pp. 51-52, including photograph, p. 51, rabbi and lecturer at the Hochschule für die Wissenschaft des Judentums, born Lissa 23 May 1873, son of Rabbi Samuel Baeck and his wife Eva, née Placzek, married to Natalie, née Hamburger, with one daughter, and attended the Comenius High School in Lissa, p. 51 [graduate 577 in Easter Term 1891. See chapter on high schools, *supra*.]. "Baer, David," p. 53, with photograph, clothier, born Kempen 5 June 1863, son of Benjamin Baer and his wife Charlotte, née Gallewski, married to Betti, née Maschke. He attended high school in Kempen and left the town by 1879. His children are Lola, born 1902, married to merchant Kurt Schiller, and Günther, born 1907, attorney. "Bornstein, Karl," pp. 185-186. Physician born 19 October 1863 in Gostyn. Mother Rieke Täubler. Married Magdalene née Friedländer. His children were Curt, Dr. rer pol., born 24 October 1895. "Brodnitz, Julius," Vol. 1, pp. 221, including photograph. Attorney and notary, Chairman of the Centralvereins Deutscher Staatsbürger Jüdischen Glaubens, born Posen 19 August 1866, son of Samuel Brodnitz and his wife Rosalie Weisbein; died Berlin 17 June 1936. He graduated from the Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen [graduate 532 of 1885]. He married to Hedwig Herzfeld and had 3 sons, Dr. Friedrich, Dr. Otto Wolfgang, and Heinz. "Goldschmidt, Richard Hellmuth," Vol. I, p. 566, with photograph. Philosopher and psychologist, born Posen 25 July 1883, son of appeals court attorney Richard Goldschmidt† and his wife Clara Behrend†, died Münster 1968. Married Amelie Bert and had 2 children, Richarda, born 1911, and Ruthilt, born 1915. "Herzfeld, I. Salomon," Vol. I, p. 734, with photograph; attorney and notary, member of the supervisory board of the Centralvereins deutscher Staatsbürger jüdischen Glaubens, born 14 February 1875 in Grätz, he married Klara, née Frankenstein, 4 children. He had been a junior trial attorney in Lobsens, Schneidemühl, Bromberg, and Posen. His father was an honorary citizen of Graetz [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., for Herzfeld, Salomon, merchant, p. 36]. "Jaffé, Alfons," Vol. I, 1930, pp. 836-837, businessman (railroads), born Posen 30 August 1861. "Kantorowicz, Alfred Fr.," Vol. I, 1930, pp. 880, M. D., dentist, born Posen, 18 June 1880, son of Wilhelm and Risa, née Gieldzinsky, married Annemarie née Steinlein. "Kantorowicz, Franz-Hartwig," Vol. I, p. 880 with photograph, born Posen 19. December 1872, son of Max and Rosalinde née Pauly, married Eva née Mühsam; his grandfather Hartwig founded a firm in 1823. From 1898 to 1902 Franz-Hartwig was in the United States. He sold the firm in Posen at the end of 1920. "Kareski, Georg," Vol. 1, 1930, p. 884, with photograph. Banker, born Posen 21 October 1878, and married Selma Stahl. [He stated that attended high school in Posen but there is no listing of him there.] "Katzenellenbogen, Ludwig," Vol. I, p. 890, with photograph. He was born in Krotoschin on 21 February 1877, the son of Adolf and married. He was an executive of an alcohol and glass business. His father died in 1903. "Krojanker, Jacques,"Vol. I, p. 1021 with photograph. He was born in Bromberg 31 October 1875, and export merchant, married to Wilhelmine née Seel. "Litthauer,

Siegfried," Vol. II, p. 1139 with photograph. He was director of a chemical manufacturer, born in Grätz 30 January 1869, son of Carl Litthauer, M. D., and Therese, née Mosse. He married Fedore née Remak [daughter of Robert Remak of Posen City, *q. v.*]. Graduated from the high school in Schrimm on 6 August 1886 [See chapter on High School graduates. "Simon, Hugo," Vol. II, p. 1787 with photograph. He was a banker born in Usch 1880. His father was the teacher Hugo Simon, and his mother was Mathilde née Jablonski. He was Prussian Finance Minister, 1918-1919.

Vorläufiger Bericht über die an 4. und 5. Juni 1884 in Berlin stattgefundene Versammlung deutscher Rabbiner herausgegeben vom Präsidium der Rabbiner-Versammlung, 2nd edition, Berlin: Mayer & Müller, 1884, 35 pp. Pamphlet at Jüdisches Museum, Berlin. Rabbis attending: Bromberg: Rabbi Dr. Theodor; Filehne, Rabbi Dr. Richter; Jarotschin, [p. 4.] Rabbi Dr. Bloch; Lissa, Rabbi Dr. Baeck; Nakel, Rabbi Dr. Perlitz; Posen, Rabbi of the Israelitischen Brüdergemeinde Dr. Bloch [p. 5]; other rabbis: Brann in Schneidemühl; Gebhardt in Bromberg [p. 6].

Vorspan, Max, and Gartner, Lloyd. P., *History of the Jews of Los Angeles*, San Marino, CA: Huntington Library, 1970, 362 pp., including notes, p. 289 and pp. 301-347, with bibliographical references in the notes, and index, pp. 351-362. F869.L8V6, and another edition: Philadelphia: The Jewish Publication Society of America, 1970, not held by the Library of Congress. Many names in the beginning portions of the book are listed as from "German Poland" with any specific identification as being from Posen. Newmark family picture, among others, between pp. 84-85. See Stern, Norton B., under Rawicz.

W., "Aus der Provinz Posen," "Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 79, No. 37, 8 September 1915, p. 2. The Iron Cross, second class, was awarded to Reservist Erich Voß of the Kaiser-Franz-Garde-Grenadierregiment Nr. 2, Maschinengewehrkompagnie, son of the deceased merchant Joseph Voß of Posen. Dr. jur. Bernhard Jaffé, Reserve Lieutenant of the Ulanenregiment Nr. 18, temporarily battalion adjutant, has received the Ritterkreuz, second class, of the Royal Saxon Albert Order, with swords [=palms in American military awards]. The under officer merchant Siegfried Mannheim in Hohensalza and cannoneer Max Abraham of Fürstenau has received the Iron Cross, second class. All 6 sons of Cantor Haller of Haynau are in military service, 5 being in the land army and the last is a Royal Marine. Veterinarian Platschek of Schrimm has been appointed director of the local abattoir by the magistrate. The Red Cross Medal, third class, is awarded to bookdealer Richard Ehrlich of Rogasen and to merchant Nathan Jacob of Krotoschin. Mrs. Bertha Wacht, née Becker, of Rogasen has died after a short and difficult heart attack, shortly after reaching the age of 60 years. Community rabbi Dr. Dünner pronounced the funeral oration.

Specific Locations

Walentynowicz, Maria, "Wypożyczalnie książek w Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskim," Polskie Towarzystwo Pedagogiczne, *Przegląd Historyczno-Oświatowy* [Political review for the history of public instruction]*: kwartalnik Związek Nauczycielstwa Polskiego poświęcony dziejom wychowania i oświaty*, Warsaw: Zakład Narodowych im. Ossolińskich, Vol. 3, 1960, I, pp. 47-83, with summary in English, "Lending Libraries in the Great Principality of Poznań," pp. 185-186. At Nicholas Copernicus University, 08617. For the period 1800-1880, Jewish publishers include Adolf Munk, Juliusz Heine, Rudolf Levysohn, Peter Lippman, Jakub Cohn, Aron Samter, Salomon Scherk, Henrietta Heilbron, and Józef Jolowicz, p. 50. A list of the mostly Jewish lenders, who are named, with the date of the founding of each lending library, pp. 66-67. Of the 165 lenders, about 60% were Jewish. The same article appeared in *KMP*, Vol. 28, 1960, No. 4, pp. 35-51.

Walk, Joseph, *Kurzbiographien zur Geschichte der Juden, 1918-1945*, Munich and New York: K. G. Saur for Leo Baeck Institute, Jerusalem, 1988, 452. pp., including bibliographical references. DS135.G5A178 1988. Many names.

Warhaftig, Myra, *Deutsche jüdische Architekten vor und nach 1933: das Lexikon*, Berlin: Dietrich Reimer, ©2005, 504 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 499-504. NA1087.W37 2005; and at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Library, Washington, DC, with the same call number.
Willi Beck, born Posen 27 October 1895, died Auschwitz 28 October 1944, p. 60.
Arnold Bernstein, born Pakosch 9 July 1873, death date unknown, p. 66. [Graduate of the Royal High School in Hohensalza. *Cf.* High Schools chapter.]
Erich Cohn, born Kolmar bei Posen 19 August 1891, died Theresienstadt 17 November 1943, p. 108. [Graduate of the Royal Friedrich High School at Bromberg, but the birthdate differs slightly. *Cf.* High Schools chapter.]
Siegfried Friedländer, born Kolmar 24 July 1879, died Riga 22 October 1942, pp. 158-159, including bibliographical notes, p. 159.
Alfred Grotte, born Prague 1872, died Theresienstadt 1943, p. 199-200, with bibliographical notes, p. 200. In 1913 he rebuilt the Pinne synagogue of 1826, p. 199.
Ludwig Gutkind (I), born Neutomischel 15 March 1877, died Berlin 10 October 1942, p. 206.
Ludwig Gutkind (II), born Posen 30 April 1889, died after 9 December 1942 when he was transported to Auschwitz, p. 206.
Ludwig Hendewerk, born Rawitsch 3 November 1881 and lived in Berlin, p. 226.
Theodor Jaretzki, born Posen 19 January 1874 and father of architect Franz Ludwig Jaretzki and uncle of architect Hans Sigmund Jaretzki, died Berlin 23 March 1933, pp. 250-252, with photograph, p. 250.
Georg Lewy, born Grabow 4 January 1854, died Berlin 10 May 1925, pp. 322-324, with bibliographical notes, p. 324.
Joseph Meyer, born Grätz 25 September 1892, died Brazil, p. 356, including bibliographical notes.

Specific Locations

Paul Nehab, born Lissa 27 June 1892, died Berlin 22 April 1918, age 26, p. 366.
Max Noa Nova, born Posen 16 May 1881, died Auschwitz after 3 March 1943, pp. 375-376, with photograph, p. 375, and bibliographical notes, p. 376. [Graduate of the Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen. *Cf.* High Schools chapter.]
Gustav Oelsner, born Posen 23 February 1879, died Hamburg 26 April 1956, with photograph and bibliographical notes, p. 381. [Graduate of the Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen. *Cf.* High Schools chapter.]
Kurt Pick, born Lissa 21 November 1890, died Tel Aviv 1959, with photograph, p. 387. He had a son, Moshe Pick in Tel Aviv. [Graduate of the Royal Comenius High School, Lissa. *Cf.* High Schools chapter.]
Max Riesenfeld, born Rakwitz 1 September 1880, died Auschwitz after 12 January 1943, with bibliographical notes, p. 409.
Harry Rosenthal, born Posen 3 May 1892, died London 19 January 1966, pp. 414-418, including bibliographical notes, p. 418 and line portraits, pp. 414 and 418. [Graduate of the Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen. *Cf.* High Schools chapter.]
Martin Samter, born Posen 11 April 1884, death unknown, with bibliographical notes, p. 429.
Ignaz Walsch, born Posen 111 June 1871, death unknown, p. 465.

Warschauer, Adolf, "Aus Warschauer Archiven," *MGDJ*, Vol. 6, 1926, pp. 5-14, with frontispiece portrait of Adolf Warschauer. Mostly eighteenth century archival holdings in Warsaw for both Posen and Bromberg administrative districts but also a general table of Posen Province Jews in 1796. Specific items include for "Generaldirektorium Südpreußen," p. 8: File 292, "Die Abgaben der Juden im Posener Departement, 1794;" File 925, "Generalnachweisung sämmtlicher im Posenschen Kriegs- und Domänen K. D. befindlichen jüdischen Synagogen mit Bemerkung ihres Vermögens- und Schuldzustandes 1798;" File 930, "Nachweisungen derer im P.D. in den Städten und auch auf dem platten Lande vorhandenen Judenfamilien und der von derselben zu entrichtenden Kopfsteuer 1795-97 Bd. 1-20" along with "Generaltabellen der Juden im P. D. und Belege dazu 1796 2 Bände;" and File 933, "Tabellarische Aufnahme der im den Städten und auf dem platten Lande im P. K. D. vorhandenen Judenfamilien 1795." For the "Oberpräsidium sämtlicher [*sic*] preußischen Kammern von Ost- und Westpreußen," pp. 10-1: File 380a, "Juden-Tabelle des Bromberger K. D. 1791" [File also includes other items], p.10; a note that various 16th Century Posen Jewish items were in the Polish Finance archives, pp. 10-12, including the following districts, which included various towns in each: Posen, 1553 and 1563; Gnesen, 1579; Exin, 1565; Inowrazlaw and Bromberg, 1552. References to the coronation tax for various locations; for head tax in the 17th Century: Posen, Bomst, and Czarnikau, 1676; various other taxes for 1775 for Grätz, p. 12. Lists of other old books re: Great Poland, 1776, including Gnesen, Kosten, and Lissa, p. 12; Kreis Schildberg, p. 12. On p. 13, mention of records concerning emigration of Jews to America. See Polish Archives, Chapter 4, for a listing of items currently available in Warsaw. See additional information under Bałaban, Majer, *supra*.

Specific Locations

Wąsicki, Jan, *Miasta zachodniego pogranicza wielkopolski 1793-1815*, Zielona Góra; Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskiem, 1960, 103 pp., including a map of the Zielona Góra region, showing the 1793 boundary, p. 6, and footnotes, pp. 97-103. DK511.L724B5, zesz. 5. Series: Biblioteka Lubuska, Zesz. 5. In 1793, each of the following named cities had the number of Jews shown on the indicated page:

Babimost, 176 Jews, including 2 butchers and 3 furriers, p. 20. Bledzew, p. 23. Kargowa, 351 Jews, p. 28, and liquor sales discussed, plus 2 bakers, 1 butcher, 4 shopkeepers, and 1 buttonmaker, p. 29.
Międzyrzecz, *c*. 700 Jews, p. 31, including 4 bakers, 5 bookbinders, 8 butchers, 4 notions dealers, 10 tailors, 2 surgeons, p. 32. Skwierzyna, 1 buttonmaker, 2 grocers, 3 old clothes dealers, p. 37. The Jewish school discussed, p. 38. Szlichtyngowa, 2 spice dealers, p. 39. 8 Jewish shopkeepers in Szlichtyngowa, p. 40. Trzciel, 1 butcher, 3 materialists (factors?); and other Jewish activities discussed, p. 42. Wschowa, 418 Jews, p. 45; and Jewish payments discussed, p. 48. The 1793 census included Jews, p. 47. In 1796, each of the following named cities had the number of Jews shown on the indicated page: Brójce, 18 Jews, 109 Jews in 1800; Kargowa, 34 Jews, 370 Jews in 1800, p. 72. Międzyrzecz, 523 Jews, 941 Jews in 1800, which fluctuated; Skwierzyna, 704 Jews, 906 Jews in 1800; Szlichtyngowa, 153 Jews, 143 Jews in 1800; Trzciel, 206 Jews, 302 Jews in 1800, p. 73. Wschowa, 449 Jews, 510 Jews in 1800, with other population references, p. 74. A discussion of the 17 April 1797 General Juden-Reglament für Süd- und Neuostpreußen, pp. 74-75. There was a Jewish school in Wschowa, p. 76.

Jews in 1808, p. 94:

Babimost	271	Pszczew	98
Bledzew	81	Skwierzyna	1048
Brójce	128	Szlichtyngowa	124
Kargowa	359	Trzciel	408
Międzyrzecz	781*	Wschowa	505

*citing Flatt, J[erzy] B[enjamin], *Opis Księstwa Warszawskiego z krótkim rysem dzieiów Polskich aż do naszych czasów*, Poznań: I. Max, 1809, 127 pp. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 313587 I. Note 75, p. 101, cites Heppner, Rabbi Aaron, and Herzberg, Dr. Isaak, *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart der Juden und der jüdischen Gemeinden in den Posener Landen* [see under Posen Province and Vicinity], Bydgoszcz, 1909 *ed*., as stating that in 1793:

Specific Locations

City	*Jews*	*City*	*Jews*
Babimost	150	Kargowa	323
Brójce	10	Skwierzynie	906
Międzyrzecz	941	Wschowa	418

The author discusses these cities in some detail.

Wasiutyński, Bohdan, *Ludność żydowska w Polsce w wiekach xix i xx: studjum statystyczne*, Warsaw: Kasy im. Mianowskiego, 1930, 224 pp., including many tables. DS135.P6W3. Posen Jewish population in 1921 was 10,397 = .5% of total population, p. 5; in 1810 it was 5.5%, in 1808 it was 8%, p. 6. Tables of Posen Jewish population by town for 1808, 1840, 1871, 1885, 1895, 1905, 1910, and 1921, pp. 161-169.

Wax, James A., "The Jews of Memphis, 1860-1865," Vol. 3, 1949, pp. 39-89, West Tennessee Historical Society, *The West Tennessee Historical Society Papers*, Memphis: West Tennessee Historical Society. F442.3.W42. Joel Alexander of Brooklyn [and previously of Posen Province] was elected rabbi in the latter part of 1863, p. 50, n. 81. See *The Occident and American Jewish Advocate*, Philadelphia: s. n., Vol. 21, No. 8, Heshvan 5624/November 1863, p. 384. Microfilm (o) 2004/3159; at the New York Public Library, *PBD (Occident and American Jewish advocate) and *ZAN-*P630; and <http://jpress.org.il/publications/OCC-en.asp>. He was a guest *hazzan*, probably in October 1863, and was appointed to be the reader shortly thereafter.

Wein, Abraham, and Grossbaum-Pasternak, Rachel, *Pinkas Hakehillot: Encyclopedia of Jewish Communities: Poland*, Vol. VI: "Districts Poznan and Pomerania-Gdansk," Jerusalem: Yad Vashem: Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Authority, 1999, 156 pp. DS135.P6P494 1976 Hebr. Ref. English table of contents. Map of area between pp. 6 and 7. Arranged alphabetically by town with each of 49 towns having a bibliography and town history. There are short notes on 21 more towns, pp. 131-134, and an English introduction pp. 147-156. Since the work is largely in Hebrew, the pagination is in reverse. See also <http://www.zchor.org/> and, for a growing list of the communities, <http://www.jewishgen.org/yizkor/pinkas_poland/pinkas_poland6.html>.

Werner, Alfred, "Martyred German-Jewish Writers," *CJF*, Vol. 18, No. 2, Winter 1959/1960, pp. 154-163. Lists Gertrude Kantorowicz, p. 154, and Ernst Toller, p. 157, among others from Posen.

Specific Locations

Wertheim, Ph., *ed*., *Kalendar und Jahrbuch auf das Jahr 5617 (30 Septbr. 1856 bis 18 Septbr. 1857) für die jüdischen Gemeinden Preußens*, Berlin: Beit & Co., 1857. Also for the two subsequent years, 5618 and 5619. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS135G34K3. Lists that year's Jewish community officials by Kreis for each province of Prussia, but only in Vol. 1. For Posen Province, the pages are 115-135.

"A Western Picture Parade," *WSJH*, Vol. 16, No. 3, April 1984, pp. 273-282. Sol P. Elias, mayor of Modesto, CA, born San Francisco 1868, son of Philip Elias and Jenny Plato, in Posen Province. He was a lawyer, merchant, and historian, p. 276.

Wierzbiński, Maciej, "'Bracia starozakonni' w r. 1848," *Myśl Narodowa: tygodnik polityczno-społeczny*, Warsaw, Vol. I, No. 10, 24 December 1921, pp. 11-13; No. 11, 31 December 1921, pp. 7-10. Józef O. Grabowski, *ed*. *Myśl narodowa: dwutygodnik poświęcony kulturze twórczości polskiej*, Warsaw: Z. Wasilewski. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, P.20.088A and P.1895 II egz; and at Warsaw Public Library, Room 1441, Mf 60429. The text discusses Great Poland among other locations but only mentions Jews in the 1848 uprising in Poznania. Merchant Kaatz, p. 12.

Wiese, Christian, *Challenging Colonial Discourse: Jewish Studies and Protestant Theology in Wilhelmine Germany*, Leiden and Boston: Brill, 2005, 577 pp., including extensive bibliographical references, pp. 449-539; list of scholars, pp. 541-553, and index, pp. 557-577. Series: Studies in European Judaism, Vol. 10. Translation of *Wissenschaft des Judentums und protestantische Theologie im wilhelminischen Deutschland*. BM316.W5413 2005. Baneth, Eduard, 1855-1930, was rabbi of Krotoschin from 1882-1895, p. 541; Bloch, Philipp, 1841-1923, was rabbi of the Israelitische Brüdergemeinde in Posen for almost 50 years and an historian interested in the philosophy of religion and Kabbalah, p. 542; Cahn, Michael, 1849-1920, Orthodox rabbi, was in Samter in 1877, p. 542; Deutsch, Immanuel, 1847-1913, was a religion teacher in Lissa, p. 543; Lewkowitz, Julius, 1876-1943, was rabbi of Schneidemühl from 1903-1913; p. 548; Theodor, Julius, 1849-1923, rabbi of Bojanowo, p. 552. There are many other listings of Jews connected with Posen but not so identified.

Wilhelm, Kurt, "The Jewish Community in the Post-Emancipation Period," *LBIYB*, Vol. 2, 1957, pp. 47-75, esp. pp. 53-56.

Winegarten, Ruthe, and Schechter, Cathy, *Deep in the Heart: The Lives and Legends of Texas Jews: A Photographic History*, Austin, TX: Eakin Press, ©1990, 253 pp., including notes, pp. 229-236, bibliographical references, pp. 237-243, and index, pp. 245-253. Sponsored by the Texas Jewish Historical Society. F395.J5W55 1990; and at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, F395.J5W56 1990 Oversize. Joseph Landa, born Kempen 1811, died New Braunfels, TX, 1896, arrived in San Antonio in 1844. He married Helena

Specific Locations

Friedländer in New York City 1851. They had a son, Harry, p. 23. Max London, with photograph, born Gratz [Grätz] 1838, died Corsicana, TX, 1925. [*Cf.* Hirsch London, of Grätz, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 60.] After serving on the Southern side in the Civil War, he married Bertha Simon, p. 24. Henry Hirschfeld, with photograph, born Posen 1834, died Austin, TX, 1911. [*Cf.* Hirschfeld, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 37]. He married Jennie Melasky, 1850-1920 in Austin 1868, 8 children, p. 30. Julius Henry, with photograph, born Posen 1839, died Corpus Christi, 1912. He arrived in Corpus Christi 1858, p. 42. Sam Schwarz, born Kempen 1840, died Hempstead 1918. [*Cf.* Schwarz, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 84.] He arrived in 1866 to stay with his brother Gabriel, a traveling optometrist, who settled in Hempstead two years earlier, p. 65. Many other persons from Posen Province noted but not so identified.

Wininger, Salomon, *Große jüdische National-Biographie mit mehr als 8000 Lebenbeschreibungen namhafter jüdischer Männer und Frauen aller Zeiten und Länder: ein Nachschlagewerk für das jüdische Volk und dessen Freunde*, Cernăuţi: Druck "Orient" and other publishers in Cernăuţi and Leipzig for various volumes, 7 vols., 1925-1936. DS115.W5 Hebraic. Reprinted 1979. Many names, including Louis Lewandowski, Vol. 4, p. 81.

Volume	*Name index, pp.*	*Bibliographical references, pp.*
I	613-630	631-638
II	613-629	630-635
III	617-634	635-639
IV	621-637	
V	619-637	
VI	addendum, 387-614	
VII	648-667	640-642

List of converts and non-believers, pp. 642-645; subscriber list for Wininger book, 645-647. Reviewed by Markus Brann, *MGWJ*, Vol. 59, 1915, pp. 39-41. The Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People, Jerusalem, Israel, has, among the Salomon Wininger papers, a revised manuscript version of the *Große jüdische National-Biographie* that was never published.

Winter, Jakob, and Wünsche, August, compilers, *Die jüdische Literatur seit Abschluss des Kanons: Eine prosaische und poetische Anthologie mit biographischen und literargeschichtlichen Einleitungen*, Hildesheim: Georg Olms, 1965, 3 vols., including name index, pp. 906-923. PJ5035.W52. Originally published: Trier, 1894-1896. Vol. 3: After the year 1068. See especially, M. Grünbaum, "Die jüdisch-deutsche Litteratur [*sic*] in Deutschland, Polen und Amerika," Vol. 3, pp. 533-623 and p. 905; and M. Kayserling, " Die jüdische Literatur von Moses Mendelsohn bis zur Gegenwart," pp. 723-898 and p. 905. Writers and editors: Hirsch (Heinrich) Graetz, born 31

October 1817 Xions, died 7 September 1891 Munich, p. 847. L. Landhuth, born 1817 Lissa, died 23 March 1887 Berlin, p. 860. A. Blaustein, cantor in Bromberg, p. 871.

Who's Who in World Jewry, New York: Pitman Pub. Corp., 1978 and earlier editions back to 1955. DS125.3.A2.W5. Many names.

Wolbe, Eugen, *Geschichte der Juden in Berlin und in der Mark Brandenburg*, Berlin: Kedem, 1937, 320 pp., including bibliography, pp. 315-316, and index, pp. 317-320. DS135.G4B48. Lists Ismar Elbogen (of Schildberg), p. 303; Dr. Strassmann (of Raschkow), pp. 281 and 289; M. A. Klausner (of Kobylin), p. 294; Raphael Kosch (of Lissa), p. 264; Lesser Ury (of Birnbaum); Moritz Lazarus, p. 184, and Hermann Struck (both of Filehne); Rudolf Mosse of Grätz, p. 286; Eduard Lasker (of Jarotschin), pp. 287 and 289; and Samuel Holdheim (of Kempen), pp. 272-274. Reviewed in *BVJH*, Vol. 10, No. 15, December 1936, p. 92.

Wolf, Sidney A., and Wilk, Helen K., *Our Golden Years: A History of Temple Beth El, Corpus Christi, Texas*, Corpus Christi,: Artcraft Print, ©1984, 98 pp. MLCM 84/5907 (B) FT MEADE. Julius Henry went to Corpus Christi 1858, having been born in Posen 22 March 1839, the 6th of 13 children and started as a baker's assistant. He left Europe on 19 June 1854 on a steamer to Hull and then went to Liverpool, then by clipper to New York City, reaching there in July 1854. He then went to Patterson, NJ, where his cousin lived. He married Bertha Nathan, a cousin who came from Europe for that purpose. They had 7 children. On 1 July 1897 President William McKinley appointed him Postmaster of Corpus Christi. He died on 30 June 1912 and was buried in the Hebrew Rest Cemetery along with other members of this family, p. 8; photograph, p. 9. Paul Henry was his brother, p. 25.

Wróbel, Piotr, *Zarys dziejów Zydów na ziemiach polskich w latach 1880-1918*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwa Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego, 1991, 98 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 97. DS135.P6W76 1991, and at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, DS135.P6W76 1991. Zabor pruski, pp. 36-49, with 6 statistical tables on Jews in Wielkopolska, 1885-1910.

Wuttke, Heinrich, S*tädtebuch des Landes Posen: Codex diplomaticus; Allgemeine Geschichte der Städte im Lande Posen. Geschichtliche Nachrichten von 149 einzelnen Städten*, Leipzig: H. Fries, 1864, 472 pp. John Crerar Library, Chicago; Princeton University, Princeton, NJ. The 1877 version, *Städtebuch des Landes Posen. Codex diplomaticus. Allg*[*emeine*] *Gesch*[*ichte*] *u*[*nd*] *Städte im Lande Posen. Geschichtl*[*iche*] *Nachr*[*richten*] *von 149 einzelnen Städten*, Leipzig: T. O. Weigel, 1877, is at the Universitätsbibliothek of the Humboldt-Universität, Rn 424 4°; and 1864 version online in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/7467/wuttke_posen.djvu>. The 1877 printing is a second printing, not a second edition. In both volumes, the towns are listed in alphabetical order. The decrees are in Latin, while the rest of the text is in German. For the entire text, see <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl>. For Krotoschin extracts see items

Specific Locations

20-23, <http://www.dziejekrotoszyna.itime.pl/przedruki.htm>. On Birnbamum, see one page, p. 269, appearing online at <http://birnbaum-miedzychod.webpark.pl/wuttke_1864_staedtebuch/wuttke_1864_staedtebuch_tit.htm>.

Young, Mel, *Where They Lie: The Story of the Jewish Soldiers of the North and South Whose Deaths—Killed, Mortally Wounded, or Died of Disease or Other Causes—Occurred during the Civil War, 1861-1865: Someone Should Say Kaddish*, Lanham, MD: University Press of America, ©1991, 297 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 281-283, and index, pp. 285-297. E540.J5Y68 1990. Although birthplaces are not noted, the book contains many names and does identify the military unit.

Zarchin, Michael Moses, *Jews in the Province of Posen*, Ph. D. dissertation for The Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1939, 115 pp. DSl35.G4P69 1931 [*sic*]. Also appeared in *JQR*, N. S. Vol. 28, No. 1, July 1937, pp. 47-56 [Chapter 6]; Vol. 29, No. 2, October 1938, pp. 135-165 [First five chapters]; Vol. 29, No. 3, January 1939, pp. 247-315 [Chapters 7-15 + Appendices]. Discussions of Borek, Krotoschin, Kurnik, Lissa, Murowana Goślin, Neustadt am Warthe, Obornik, Posen, Reysen, Rogasen, Samter, Sandberg, Santomischel, Sarne, and Schwersenz. Critically reviewed by Schatzky, Jacob, *JSS*, Vol. 2, 1940, pp. 218-220. See also Stern, Norton B., Review of "Zarchin, Michael M., *Jews in the Province of Posen*," in *WSJH*, Vol. XXIII, No. 1, October 1990, p. 91; and Manheim, Ernest, *American Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 1/6, 1942/1943, p. 158.

Zeilberger, Doron, http://math.rutgers.edu/~zeilberg/family/ancestors.html, contains data on his ancestors:
Alexander of Grätz, Labischin, and Posen
Goldbarth of Betsche and Meseritz
Moritz [? Bromberg, Czarnikau, Neustadt bei Pinne, and Schneidemühl]
Latz of Posen
Pinner of Birnbaum, Bomst, Posen, and Wronke

Zunz, Leopold, *Catalogue of Pamphlets Belonging to the Library of Zunz*, Gaster, Moses, *ed.*, Judith Montefiore College, Ramsgate, England, Library, London: Wertheimer, Lea & Co., 5652-1892, 42 pp. Z6375.R25. Clippings from newspapers on "Juden und jüdische Schulen in Posen," xxvi, 4t.

Zweig, Arnold, *Bilanz der deutschen Judenheit: ein Versuch*, Kurt Pätzold, *ed.*, with index of persons by Beret Stubner, Leipzig: Reclam-Bibliothek, No. 1391, 1991, 301 pp, including index, pp. 275-3001, and table of contents, pp. 301-302. DS135.G3315Z84 1991. Originally published in Amsterdam: Querido, 1934, as *Bilanz der deutschen Judenheit 1933*.

Specific Locations

Person	*Born*	*Died*	*Page number*
Aron, Hermann	Kempen, 1845/1847	Bad Homburg, 1913	182
Baeck, Leo	Lissa, 1873	London, 1956	247
Boas, Ismar	Exin, 1858	Vienna, 1938	172
Born, Gustav Jakob	Kempen, 1851	Breslau, 1900	168
Caro, Heinrich	Posen, 1834	Dresden, 1910	182
Kandt (or Kantorowicz), Richard	Posen, 1867	Nürnberg, 1918	159
Königsberger, Leo	Posen, 1837	Heidelberg, 1921	184
Michelsohn, Albert Abraham	Strelno, 1852	Pasadena, 1931	183, 187
Mosse, Rudolf	Grätz, 1843	Schenkendorf, 1920	141
Munk, Immanuel	Posen, 1852	Berlin, 1903	169
Orenstein, Benno	Posen, 1851	Berlin, 1926	139
Remak, Robert	Posen, 1815	Kissingen, 1865	169
Ruppin, Arthur	Rawitsch, 1876	Jerusalem, 1943	166
Schocken, Salman	Margonin, 1877	Pontresina, Switzerland, 1959	136
Senator, Hermann	Gnesen, 1834	Berlin, 1911	172
Sklarek, Wilhelm	Raschkow, 1836	Berlin, 1915	150, 153
Steinhardt, Jakob	Zerkow, 1887	Naharia, Israel, 1968	210
Toller, Ernst	Samotschin, 1893	New York City, 1939	201, 203
Wertheim, Franz	Posen, 1862	Berlin, 1932	136
Zalinsky, Edmund Louis Gray	Kurwik [*sic*], 1849		181
Zondek, Bernhard	Wronke, 1891	New York City, 1966	173

List of Jews connected with books held by the Library of Congress, listed in order of the town in Posen Province. The ciphers after the name refer to the holdings, all in the Hebraic Section:

Judah Loeb ben Menahem, of Krotoschin, *ed.* BM690.M4 1874 and 1960z.
Monasch, B. L., of Krotoschin, printer. Z7070.A9 1843.

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Israel ben Abraham, of Lissa, died 1818. BS1414.I8 1807.
David Alexander ben Noah, of Lissa. BM710.B34 1859 Microfilm.
Joseph ben Solomon, of Lissa. BJ1287.B38.B4 1739; BS1225.A83.
Mosheh ben Eliezer, of Lissa. BS1158.H4M66 1991, two works originally published in 1685 and 1726.
Samuel ben Moses, of Lissa. BM720.S6S3 1822; BM720.S6S3 [1819].
Isaac ben Abraham, of Posen, died 1665. BM522.44A2 1894 Microfilm.
Isaac ben Eliakim, of Posen, l7th Century. BM728.I8 1836.
Samuel, of Posen, translator. BJ1287.B23H54 1765.
Jacob Aryeh, of Radzymin, died 1874. BM755.J15B4.
Abush, Rabbi Avraham, of Zerkow (Zerkov), 1795/6-28 Kislev 5636/26 December 1875, wrote *Rabi 'Akivah etsel agadah*, 1993/4, grandson of Ya'akov, magid mesharim di-k.k. Sheps; at New York University, not at Library of Congress.
Shabbetai, of Raszkow, 1655-1745. BM675.PZ6224 1986.
Aaron ben Abraham, of Rawicz. BJ1286.W6A2.
Pollak, Hayyim, of Rawicz, *ed.*, under Azulai, Hayyim Joseph David, *Shem ha-Gedolim*, Krotoschin: B. L. Monasch, 1843, 3 vols. in 2. Z7070.A9 1843. A bio-bibliography of Jews and Hebrew literature.

REGIERUNGS-BEZIRK BROMBERG

Anonymous, "Tabellarische Uebersicht über den Schulbesuch der jüdischen Kinder im Regierungs-Departement Bromberg für das Jahr 1826," *Jahrbücher des preußischen Volks-Schul-Wesens*, Vol. 3, No. 8, 1827, p. 157. At the Bibliothek für Bildungsgeschichtliche Forschung, Berlin, AD 1889; RF 328-329, and available in full-text online at http://www.bbf.dipf.de/cgi-shl/digibert.pl?id=BBF 0437744. The page consists of the number of Jewish schoolchildren enrolled in schools in 1826 in the Bromberg Administrative District.

Beheim-Schwarzbach, Max, "Der Netzdistrikt in seinem Bestande zur Zeit der ersten Theilung Polens," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 7, 1892, pp. 188-262 and 381-426; Vol. 8, 1893, pp. 121-210. Jewish population of some towns in 1772 and some Jewish names by town, such as for Chodziesen and Czarnikau. Comment by Krotoski, K[azimierz], "Besprechung von..." in *KH*, Vol. 10, 1896, pp. 864-869. Reprinted in *KP*, Vol. 25, second part, No. 256, 6 November 1896, and third part, No. 257, 7 November 1896, Microfilm 00458.

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Berger, Irene, *Die Preußische Verwaltung des Regierungsbezirks Bromberg (1815-1847)*, Cologne and Berlin: Grote, 1966, 360 pp. Series: Studien zur Geschichte Preußens, Vol. 10. See pp. 167-177 and notes, pp. 307-310. JS5471.P8B9; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR5543. Reviewed by Lehfeld, Klaus Helmut, *AJWD*, Vol. 14, No. 20, 15 August 1969, p. 7.

Holsche, August Carl von, *Geographie und Statistik von West-, Süd- und Neu-Ostpreußen, Nebst einer kurzen Geschichte des Königreichs Polen bis zu dessen Vertheilung, Nebst einer Charte von West- Süd- und Neu-Ostpreußen*, Berlin: bei Friedrich Maurer, Vol. I, 1800; Vol. II, 1804; with a hand-colored map of the region, engraved by D. F. Sotzmann, engraved in 1803, at end of Vol. II. DD310.H658 1800 Pre-1801 Collection, Rare Book/Special Collections. Vol. I, near the beginning, contains an unnumbered subscription list, consisting of a Who's Who of Prussian Protestant officialdom in the area; a similar list appears in Vol. II. The map shows the "Netz District" and "Südpreussen." See esp. Vol. II, pp. 268, 275, 277, 282, 378, 429, 432-435 *passim*, 438-447 (1800 Jewish population by town), 561; the number of Jews in 1800 (within tables, as relevant to what later became "Provinz Posen") by inspectorate, pp. 436-437, and within each inspectorate by town, pp. 438-447, pp. 458-459, pp. 464-465, and pp. 472-473. See also the entry "Sommerfeldt, Josef" under the heading "Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans." Also available in full-text online for Vol. 1 at <http://kpbc.umk.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=623&from=publication> and for Vol. 2 at <http://kpbc.umk.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=726&from=publication>.] See also Szudra, Dariusz in the maps chapter.

—, *Der Netzdistrikt* [sic]*: Ein Beytrag zur Länder- und Volkerkunde mit statistischen Nachrichten*, Königsberg: F. Nicolovius, 1793, 296 pp., esp. pp. 229-231 and tables, pp. 69 and 70, showing towns and population by age, sex, and class. DD346.H657 1793 Pre-1801 Coll Rare Book Room. Sometimes information on Jewish houses and population but no names, *e. g*. Inowrazlaw had 147 houses occupied by Jews with a Jewish population of 665. The Jews were said to control all trade and to visit fairs, p. 114.

Kawski, Tomasz, "Żydzi z Kujaw, Ziemi Dobrzyńskiej oraz Bydgoszczy ocaleni z *shoah*: Przyczynek do poznania struktury społeczno-zawodowej zmian osadniczych oraz migracji ludności żydowskiej w Polsce po drugiej wojnie światowej" [Jews from Kujawia, the Dobrzyń lands, and Bydgoszcz and survivors of the Holocaust: A contribution to the knowledge of the socio-professional changes in settlement patterns and migration of the Jewish population in Poland after the Second World War], pp. 365-392, including German summary, pp. 391-392, and footnotes throughout, Sudziński, Ryszard, and Jastrzębski, Wlodzimierz, *eds*., for Uniwersytet Mikolaja Kopernika w Toruniu, Akademia Bydgoska im. Kazimierza Wielkiego, *Wrzesień 1939 roku i jego konsekwencje dla ziem zachodnich i pólnocnych Drugiej Rzeczypospolitej/September 1939 und dessen folgen für West- und Nordgebiete der II. Republik Polen*, Toruń-Bydgoszcz: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Mikołaja Kopernika, 2001, 449 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes throughout,

and index of persons, pp. 421-437, and index of locations, pp. 438-449. DK4410.W79 2001. No personal names but many statistics by town or profession.

Kenéz, Csaba, "Geschichte der Juden in Bromberg in Überblick," pp. 222-227, in Meinhardt, Günther, *ed.*, *Aus Brombergs Vergangenheit: Ein Heimatbuch für die Stadt- und Landkreis*, Wilhelmshaven: Bidegast-Vereinigung, 1973, 553 pp. With a short essay by Rutzen, Otto, "Die Synagogengemeinde Fordon," p. 227, and photograph of synagogue in 1973, pp. 239-240, and notes 30 and 31, p. 242. Bibliography, pp. 545-553. DD901.B985M44. At pocket in back, city map in German, showing location of synagogue at southern edge of old city center area.

[Koerner, Gustav], *Der Netzdistrikt: Bilder aus d. Vergangenheit und Gegenwart*, Bromberg: Druck und Verlag der Gruenauer'schen Buchdr., 1868, 104 pp. 4DD 3228 FT MEADE.

Laubert, Manfred, "Land und Leute des Regierungsbezirkes Bromberg von 100 Jahren," Vol. I, pp. 40-80, Lehmann, Rudolf, Volz, Wilhelm, and Günther, Otto, *eds*., for Schlesische Gesellschaft für Vaterländische Cultur, *Schlesische Jahrbücher für Geistes- und Naturwissenschaften*, Breslau, 1924, Vols. I-III [in one]. DD491.S4S3. 231 Jews in Wongrowitz in 1818, including 15 Jewish homeowners while Gollantsch had 24 homeowners, p. 45. The Jews were day workers in Filehne, p. 50. In Schneidemühl in 1818 the tannery bought horses mostly from Jews for 15 groschen to 1 Reichthaler each, p. 55. Inowroclaw Jews in 1810 numbered 2,593 but in 1814 only 846, citing Lewin, *Geschichte der Juden in Inowroclaw*, from the magazine, p. 56, *q. v*. under that city. Gnesen Jews were very pro-Prussian, p. 57.

Meyer, Martin, "Mittheilungen aus der Geschichte der Königlichen Regierung und des Regierungsbezirkes Bromberg in den Jahren 1815 bis 1820," *Jahrbuch der Historischen Gesellschaft für den Netzedistrikt zu Bromberg*, 1895, pp. 5-50. At Universitätsbibliothek, Berlin, Rn18505:F8; and at Geheimes Staatsarchiv-PK, Library, 21 J 6. Jews, pp. 21-23. The Jews did not have the same rights as Christians, p. 21. Edicts of 1750 and 1797 discussed and the problems of Jewish regulation, especially in Inowrazlaw. Discussion of the business regulation of the Jews under the Edicts of 5 February and 20 June 1817, and the prohibition of peddling from house to house, especially in wool, p. 22. Except where there were Jewish schools, such as in Fordon and Bromberg, the Jews sent their children to the Christian schools or hired private tutors, p. 26.

"Naturalisationspatente im Reg.-Bez. Bromberg bis April 1838," *MGDJ*, Vol. 2, 1910, pp. 26-28. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, folder 2; location S42/5.

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Narożniak, Kazimierz, "Ludność polska pod pruskim panowaniem w okręgu nadnoteckim po I rozbiorze," *RN*, Vol. 19-20 (1988/1989), pp. 18-34, including notes, pp. 33-34. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, P.16.866 and P. 16.867 II egr.; Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 425955 II. Jewish matters, pp. 18, 19, 30, based upon August Carl von Holsche, *Der Netzdistrikt: ein Beytrag zur Länder- und Völkerkunde mit statistischen Nachrichten*, Königsberg: bey F. Nicolovius, 1793, 296 pp., *q. v.*, *supra*, this heading. DD346.H657 1793 RareBookRR; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Grünebergplatz 1, 18/4987 Nr. 1. In 1775 there were 9448 Jews in the Netzedistrikt, p. 18; 6785 Jews in 1785, in the Netzedistrikt, per Holsche, p. 65, and note 12, p. 33. Discussion of the situation of the Jews in 1772 under Frederick the Great, p. 28, and note 50, p. 34, citing Zimmermann, Kazimierz, *Frederyk Wielki ...*, *q. v.*, Vol. I, 1915, p. 340. See under Inowroclaw/Hohensalza/Inowrocław. Jews in 1786-1788, 1646 families and 7428 individuals, p. 30, but no source cited. See also, Kossmann, Oskar, "Die Bevölkerung von Großpolen 1793: Zur Kritik Jery Topolskis an dem Buch 'Die Deutschen in Polen seit der Reformation," *ZO*, Bd. 31, 1982, pp. 385-397, dealing with the percentage growth of Jews, 1793-1815, p. 391, citing Holsche, *Die Netzedistrikt: ein Beytrag zur Länder- und Völkerkunde mit statistischen Nachrichten*, indicating that there were 6,385 Jews in 1793, p. 391, n. 19.

Palm, Willi, "Brandtschäden im westpreußischen Kammer-Departement 1803" [Fire damages in the West Prussian Cameral District, 1803], Verein für Familienforschung in Ost- und Westpreußen, *APG*, Hamburg, Vol. 31, 1983, Band 14, pp. 149-154. Lists the names of residents listed in the *Marienwerdischen Intelligenz-Blatt*, Nr. 13 of 17 February 1804, who suffered 1803 fire losses and includes, *inter alia*, the name of the location, the townlet, the name of the person who lost property, the indication of which houses, barns, and stalls were lost, and the value in Reichsthaler, groschen, and pfennigs. The Bromberger Cameral-Department is surveyed on pp. 153-154, but only Flatow Jews, from further north, are identified as Jews, although some others may be Jews as well. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 29 PA 8883 Reading Room 2/HA 7 Ci 4201; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 40295; at Herder Institut, 6 IV DZ 1; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zs 4139; and at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Dzs 5441.

Prussia. Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin-Dahlem. *Repertorium der bey den Städten des Westpreußischen und Brombergschen Kammer-Departements reponirten Juden-Sachen*, [Marienwerder?: *s. n.*, 1806?], 36 unnumbered leaves. On spine: *Jews of West Prussia and Bromberg Who Have Concession 1801-1806*. Taken from: *General Directorium Westpreußen und Netzedistrikt, Materien,* Titel LXVI, Sekt. 1, Nr. 39*, Juden-Sachen, Generalia*. Photocopy, Library of Congress Photoduplication Service, 1994? DS135.P62P687 1806a. Also available on Microfilm 92/2 (D) MicRR.

Rehfeld, Klaus Helmut*, Preußische Verwaltung des Regierungsbezirks Bromberg (1848-1871)*, Cologne and Berlin: Grote, 412 pp.,1968. Series: Studien zur Geschichte Preußens, Bd. 11. DD491.P88R4 1968.

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Willkomen Preußen! gewidmet von der israelitischen Gemeinde zu Bromberg, Verf. von J. Hirschfeld. Am 1 Juny 1815, o. O. (1 Bl.). At Bydgoszcz City Library, 1162.1908. Greetings to the king by the Bromberg Jewish community.

Wojahn, Willi, *Der Netzedistrikt und die sozialökonomischen Verhältnisse seiner Bevölkerung um 1773*, Münster/Westfalen: Nicolaus-Copernicus-Verlag, 1996, 205 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 168-174; summaries in Polish, pp. 200-202, and in English, pp. 203-205, with many area maps. Series: Quellen und Darstellungen zur Geschichte Westpreussens, Nr. 28. HD1995.7.Z9P789 1996. At the end of the 18th century in the Netzedistrikt, there were 900,000 [*sic*] Jews in the Netzedistrikt, about 10.2% of the population, p. 42. No source given for this high figure.

ADELNAU/ODOLANÓW

Beschlüsse der Kreisstände des ungetheilten Kreises Adelnau (1847-1887), Birnbaum, 1887, 8º (4º). At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11420.

Cohn, Rosalie Rascha, née Jakubowicz, born Adelnau 15 April 1879, died a widow in Leipzig 15 October 1959, having married merchant Hermann Cohn in Adelnau on 4 October 1908. She was the daughter of merchant Isidor Jakubowicz and his wife Henriette Jakubowicz, née Breslauer. Isidor Jakubowicz, age 53 years, and Heimann Wolf Jakubowicz, age 48 years, both residing in Adelnau, are named as a witnesses. The documents are from the Stadtgeschichtliches Museum Leipzig. See her birth, marriage, death, and other certificates online at <http://www.europeana.eu/portal/brief-doc.html?start=1&view=table&query=Cohn+Adelnau>. She may have been a descendant of Salomon Jacubowicz, tavernkeeper in Adelnau, as listed in Luft, Edward, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 40. One of the documents shows that she had been held in the Theresienstadt concentration camp.

Golon, Arnold, and Steffani, Johannes, *Posener Evangelische Kirche: ihre Gemeinden und Pfarrer von 1548 bis 1945*, Lüneburg: Hilfskomittee der Glieder der Posener Evangelischen Kirche, 1967, 147 pp. MLCS 86/00002 (B) FT MEADE. Pastor Wilhelm Altmann, died 11 July 1889, p. 11. [Altmann was a converted Jew whose mother lived with him in the parish house and who observed Jewish ritual.]

Kiec, Olgierd, *Protestantyzm w Poznańskiem, 1815-1918*, Warsaw: Semper for Polska Akademia Nauk. Instytut Historii im. Tadeusza Manteuffla, 2001, 434 pp., including bibliography, pp. 399-408, and index of personal names, pp. 427-434. BX4854.P7K54 2001. Brewer Jacob Lippmann, son of a merchant from Karge, the widow of merchant Abraham Goldstein of Leszno, and rabbi in Inowrocław. Aaron

Specific Locations

Jacob Germannn, p. 347 [*Cf.* Gersmann, Aron, of Samter, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*,,,, p. 27]. Siegfried Immanuel Jacobsohn, born Ostrów 1810, baptized Berlin 1831. Michael Salomon Alexander, born Trzciel/Tirschtiegel 1799 [and died Egypt 1845], p. 348.

Kluger, Thomas, "Pulvermann, Max," p. 561, Heinrich, Guido; Schandera, Gunter, *eds*., *Magdeburger Biographisches Lexikon. 19. und 20. Jahrhundert*, Magdeburg: Scriptum-Verlag, ©2002, 894 pp., including bibliography at end of each essay, subject arrangement, pp. 838-849; index of locations, pp. 850-858; and index of persons, pp. 859-894. DD901.M15M36 2002. See website: <http://www.uni-magdeburg.de/unirep/UR2002/april2002/lexikon.html>. Pulvermann was a lawyer and civil administrator, born 11 November 1891 in Adelnau; died 16 May 1960 in Padua.

Rogall, Joachim, *Die Geistlichkeit der evangelisch-unierten Kirche in der Provinz Posen, 1871-1914, und ihr Verhältnis zur preußischen Polenpolitik*, Marburg/Lahn: J. G. Herder-Institut, 1990, 285 pp. + [32] pp. of plates, including bibliographical references, pp. 279-285. Originally presented as the author's doctoral dissertation, Mainz, 1988. Series: Historische und landeskundliche Ostmitteleuropa-Studien, No. 6. BX4854.P7R64 1990. Dr. Wilhelm Altmann, Protestant pastor in Schildberg, 1854-1873, and superintendent in Adelnau, although his mother observed Jewish ritual in the pastor's house. Pastor Kuttner, 1864-1876, pastor in Kletzko, from Gnesen, converted in 1836 [Perhaps Kuttner, Obet, of Gnesen, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 49]. Pastor Markus Herzka, 1902-1920, pastor in Posen, converted in 1879, p. 171.

Schicke, F., *Heimatkunde des Kreises Adelnau: Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Lissa i. P.: Ebbecke, 1903, 13 pp. + map of Kreis Adelnau-Ostrowo by Paul Baron at back, 8º. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11421. Jews in Adelnau Kreis, p. 6; synagogue noted, p. 7. Adelnau has 166 Jews, Sulmierzyce has 32 Jews, and Raschkow has 74 Jews for a total of 272 Jews in cities in the *Kreis* while the village of Bogdaj has 11 Jews, Garki has 6 Jews, and Schwarzwald has 15 Jews, p. 9; with 3 Jews in Skrzebow, p. 10.

Wocke, *Uebersicht der statistischen und sonstigen Verhältnisse des Adelnauer Kreises mit Bezug auf die im Jahre 1858 ausgeführte statistische Aufnahme und mit Berücksichtung der Resultate der Kreis-Verwaltung/Wykaz statystycznych i innych stósunków powiatu Odalanowskiego na zasadzie wykonanego w roku 1858 spisu statystycznego oraz z uwzględnieniem rezultatów zarządu powiatowego*, Ostrowo: Theodor Hoffmann, 1860, 31 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 239857 III; and Digital Library of Wielkopolska, oai:www.wbc.poznan.pl:41636. There is 1 synagogue each in Ostrowo, Adelnau, and Raszkow, each with its own rabbi, p. 7. There are 2,158 Jews in the towns of the county and 186 in the rural areas, for a total of 2,344 Jews, p. 8. There is one Jewish school in the county, p. 20.

Specific Locations

ARGENAU/GNIEWKOWO

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/gniewkowo.htm/.

Anonymous, "Chicago Rabbis," each with a lithograph portrait of the rabbi noted, *AMJA*, 5651/1891. Dr. Isaac Moses, pp. 95-96. Born in Silesia where his father was a rabbi. They moved to Santomischel and later to "Daberschertz" [Dobberschütz]? where he lived until he was age 12 years. He immigrated to the USA in 1871. Married to the daughter of L. R. Straus and living with his wife and children at 36 Ray Street, Chicago. Dr. Aaron Norden, pp. 97-98. Born 8 June 1844 in Lissa. Studied under Rabbi Guttmacher of Grätz. To New York City, 1864, p. 97. In 1866 he married Rosalie Gabriel of New York City; 7 children: Dr. Henry A. Norden, surgeon, of Sturgeon Bay; Mrs. Tillie G. Schlossman. who is musically inclined; Felix, a commercial traveler; Jeanette H. Norden, high school graduate, and Seraphine, Melaine, and Adolph Crémieux, attending school, p. 98. Rabbi A[aron] J. Messing, pp. 99-100. He was formerly of San Francisco. A native of Argenau, born 18 June 1849, the son of a Hebrew author, Rabbi Joseph Messing, who died in London, 1881. He is the oldest of 4 brothers: Rabbi Dr. M. Messing, Indianapolis; Rev. Dr. Henry J. Messing, St. Louis; Simon J. Messing, merchant in Pittsburgh. He studied under Rabbi Guttmacher in Grätz, has 2 sons, and lives on Indiana Avenue, p. 99.

Endelman, Judith E., *The Jewish Community of Indianapolis, 1849 to the Present*, Bloomington: Indiana University Press, ©1984, 303 pp., including bibliography, pp. 261-291, and index, pp. 295-303. Series: The Modern Jewish Experience. F534.I39J54 1984. Isidor Kalisch, 1816-1886, born Krotoschin, rabbi in Indianapolis, p. 23. Rabbi Mayer Messing, 1843-1930, born Genivkowa (Gniewkowo/Argenau), East Prussia [*sic*], of a German rabbinic family, to USA 1867, rabbi in Indianapolis, p. 29. He came to the Indianapolis Hebrew Congregation [the oldest Indianapolis Jewish congregation (Reform)] in October 1867, p. 30.

Meller, Dariusz, "Historia: Kwestia żydowska na Pomorzu: Żydzi w Gniewkowie," *JW*, Nr. 11 (219), 2 czerwiec [June] 2000, p. 9. Discusses the pogrom there in 1881.

Reisen, Zalman, *ed*., for Messing, Aaron J., "Letters from America to the Rabbi of Greiditz [Posen][*sic*] 1868-1871," *Yorbukh fun Amopteyl: Annual of the American Branch of the Yiddish Scientific Institute*, New York: Yidishn Visnshaftlekhn Institut, Amerikaner Opteyl, Vol. 2, 1939, pp. 191-218. E184.J5Y67 Hebr. Rabbi Joseph Messing, born Argenau 1812, died London 1880, p. 191. See also Messing, Aron J., *A Farewell Gift to His Friends from Aron J. Messing, Rabbi of Congregation "Beth-Israel:" July 1890-5650*, San Francisco: Frances, Valentine & Co., Printers, 1890, 32 pp. At University of California, Berkeley, x F869.S3C56.v.2:9. "Pamphlets on San Francisco churches, v. 2, no. 9." [Not seen.]

Specific Locations

Rosenberg, Ethel and David, *To 120 years!: A Social History of the Indianapolis Hebrew Congregation, 1856-1876*, Indianapolis: Indianapolis Hebrew Congregation, 1979, 192 pp, including bibliography, pp. 190-191. At New York Public Library, *PXY 91-3021. Photograph of Isidor Kalisch, p. 26. Rabbi Meyer Messing, born Genivkowa, "East Prussia" [*sic*] either on 2 November 1842 or on 10 December 1843, son of its rabbi Joseph; Meyer Messing having received a rabbinical diploma from Rabbi Guttmacher, with his photograph as a young man, p. 37. He served in the Austro-Prussian War of 1866 and immigrated to New York City in June 1867, p. 38. He was married, p. 46. His photograph late in life, p. 55.

Sokolosky-Wixon, Thomas Connor, Jr., *Sokolosky: A Story of a Family*, Pascagoula, MS: Falcon Publishers, ©1990, 90 pp., including index, 9 pp. following p. 90. CS71.S6795 1990. Family origin in Gniewkowo [Argenau], and emigration to New Orleans, Mississippi, and Texas in 1860s. Photographs of family members, of gravestones, and family documents of the Sokolosky family, 1860-1990. See also Turitz under Wreschen.

Stern, Norton B., "Mission to San Bernardino in 1879," *WSJH*, Vol. 10, No. 3, April 1978, pp. 227-283. Aron J. Messing, born Argenau 18 June 1840, son of Joseph Messing, who had been a rabbi in Gostyn and Witkowo. Aron immigrated to the United States in 1866, first to New York and then to Chicago. In 1870 he went to San Francisco, p. 227. Photograph of Aron J. Messing, p. 231. Julius Meyerstein of Prussian-Polish birth, merchant and freighter, p. 232, n. 19. Messing died in 1916 in Chicago, p. 233, n. 24.

—, "An Orthodox Rabbi and a Reforming Congregation in Nineteenth Century San Francisco," *WSJH*, Vol. 15, No. 3, April 1983, pp. 275-281. Aron J. Messing, born in Argenau in 1840, son of Rabbi Joseph Messing, immigrated to Chicago in 1866, p. 275.

Zarchin, Michael Moses, *Glimpses of Jewish Life in San Francisco: History of San Francisco Jewry*, San Francisco: Michael Moses Zarchin (mimeographed), 1952, 221 pp., including bibliography, pp. 192-205, and index, pp. 206-221. F869.S3Z27. Dr. Julius Eckman, [born in Rawicz, *q. v.*], first rabbi of Temple Emanuel-El, July 1854, p. 84. His employment ended there on 30 September 1855, p. 85. He is interred at Hills of Eternity Cemetery, p. 86. Dr. Aaron Messing [born in Argenau] was rabbi of Shearith Israel congregation from 13 April 1870 to 1 June 1873, p. 86.

Specific Locations

BARANOWO

Kinsey, Stephen D., "The Development of the Jewish Community of San Jose, California, 1850-1900," *WSJH*, Vol. 7, No. 1, October 1974, pp. 70-87; No. 2, January 1975, pp. 163-182; and No. 3, April 1975, pp. 264-273. Rabbi Aaron B. J. Brown, born Posen 12 June 1854, son of Joseph Brown, p. 84. Salomon Wood, born Kempen, died 5 October 1858, age 30 years; Joseph Goldstein, born Barownow [?Baranowo] 26 February 1826, died 23 June 1860, p. 264.

BARTSCHIN/BARCIN

Friedlaender, Josua, "The Name Falk," *Sh*, Vol. 2, No. 1, Winter 1994, pp. 18-20. Josua Falk, born Lissa 1805; another Josua Falk or Falek, born Schmiegel 1778 and lived in Jutroschin (Rawitsch District), later surnamed Friedlaender, son of Mordechai and Roeschen (diminutive of Rosa); ancestor from Friedland, p. 18. Deutsch-Krone (Koronowo) village of Brotzen (Barcin) had 71 Jews in 1744. Jews from Brotzen relocated to Märkisch Friedland. Falek Markus, 69 years old in 1799, with wife and children, from 1772 to 1785 paid service tax and died in 1806, leaving a widow. Falk Jochem, born 1725, moved from Brotzen to Märkisch Friedland. Mention of Akiva Eger moving from Lissa to Märkisch Friedland and maintaining contact with Rabbi Jakob Lissa [Jakob Lorbeerbaum], p. 19. Simon Falk, born 1759. In 1805, his wife Marje, 40, children: Keile, 14; Eidel, 12; Beile, 8; Debora, 3; emigrated from Brotzen; in 1812, called Simon Falk Falkenstein. Pinchas Falk, born 1773. In 1805, 32 years old, with wife Hole, 35; and grandfather, Falk Jochem, 80; emigrant from Brotzen. Marcus Falk, born 1775, 30 years old; emigrant from Brotzen, resided with Pinchus Falk (noted in previous sentence), p. 20.

For civil birth records for Bartschin, 1874-1877, including Jews, see http://www.rootsweb.com/~deupru/civil/posen/bartschinbirth.htm, transcribing only the birth records from Mormon microfilm 1189033. That microfilm also contains marriage and death records for the same years, but those have so far not been posted on the website.

BENTSCHEN/ZBĄSZYŃ

Photograph of the synagogue at http://www.zbaszyn.com/historia/zydzi.htm with a discussion in Polish.

Specific Locations

Aronsfeld, C. C., "Alfred Wiener (1885-1964)" [in German], *Th*, Vol. I, 1967/69, pp. 144-159. Wiener, born in Potsdam 1885, grew up in Posen Province, esp. Bentschen, and died in London 1964. DS101.T5.

Barkow, Ben, *Alfred Wiener and the Making of the Holocaust Library*, London; Portland, OR: Vallentine Mitchell, 1997, 211 pp., including notes at the end of each chapter, bibliographical references, pp. 196-206, and index, pp. 207-211. Series: Parkes-Wiener Series on Jewish Studies. DS135.G5W54 1997. Alfred Wiener was born Potsdam 16 March 1885. Lived from ages 3 to 11 (1896) in Bentschen, p.3. Bentschen was 4% Jewish. Wiener's mother Amalia Rosenberg born in Strese, near Bentschen, and her sister's family lived in Bentschen. The Pick family of Bentschen included Herbert Pick, Alfred's cousin. Alfred's father, Carl, was a haberdasher; while his uncle was David Deutsch, who operated a shop next to Carl's, p. 4. Wiener's "Bentschen vor 60 Jahren" discussed in detail, p. 4, and note 2, p. 17. Ludwig Hollaender lived in Bentschen, p. 5. [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 70. Simon Holländer, tailor, naturalized in Bentschen, 12 July 1834.] Alfred had a daughter, Ruth, p. 9. Family names in Bentschen were Hirschovitz, Jospe, Freudenberg, Bornstein, p. 4, and Krause, plus Ludwig Hollaender, p. 5.

Hirschberg, Alfred, "Despedida de Alfred Wiener," *CI*, Vol. 24 (Biweekly), 15 February 1964, p. 13. Apparently a direct translation into Portuguese from the English of the Associated Press story from London, with photograph of Alfred Wiener. Wiener died on 5 February [1964] at age 78, having left Germany in 1933. Clipping available at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City.

Homeyer, Fritz, "Alfred Wiener zum Gedächtnis," *BDB/F*, No. 28, 7 April 1964, p. 618.

Laqueur, Walter, "Dr. Wiener's Library 1933-1960," *The Wiener Library Bulletin: 50 Years of the Wiener Library*, London: Wiener Library, [1983], pp. 3-9. Z921.W6W5 Special issue.

Lamm, Hans, "Dienst am Recht: In memoriam Alfred Wiener," *AWJD*, Vol. 18, No. 46, 14 February 1964. Discusses Wiener's collection of literature for Allied war effort in 1939-1945 and his earlier activities.

Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Small Collections, "Alfred Wiener," MF576. Many obituary notices and articles at the time of of his death.

Lowenthal, E. G., "35 Jahre—Vertrauen und Freundschaft: Alfred Wiener: Wesen, Wandlung, Worte," *AWJD*, Vol. 18, No. 47, p. 4. Died 4 February 1964. General review of Wiener's activities.

Specific Locations

Miron, Guy, "Between Integration and Isolation," Vols. 11-12, 1998, pp. 99-124, *Yahadut zemanenu: ha-Universitah ha-`Ivrit bi-Yerushalayim, ha-Makhon le-Yahadut zemanenu/ Contemporary Jewry*, Jerusalem: Hotsa'at sefarim `a. sh. Y. L. Magnes, ha-Universitah ha-`Ivrit=Hebrew University, The Avraham Harman Institute of Contemporary Jewry, and Haifa University—Herzel Institute. Yehiam Weitz, *ed*. DS101.Y25 Hebr. In Hebrew, pp. 99-124, with bibliographical footnotes throughout and English summary, pp. xiv-xv. On Ludwig Holländer, Central Verein director, lawyer, publisher, who lived as a child for a time in Bentschen although born in Berlin.

Neufeld, Rabbi Dr. [Siegbert], "Persönliche Erinnerungen an Alfred Wiener," *NI*, Vol. 16, No. 9, March 1964, p. 715. General recollections.

Reichmann, Eva G., "Alfred Wiener—The German Jew," *The Wiener Library Bulletin: 50 Years of the Wiener Library*, London: Wiener Library, [1983], pp. 10-13. Z921.W6W5 Special Issue, reprinting the item from *The Wiener Library Bulletin*, Vol. XIX, No. 1, January 1965, pp. 10-11, reporting an address text of 16 March 1964.

—, "Trauer um Alfred Wiener," *AJRI*, Vol. 19, March 1964, pp. 6-7. Includes photograph of deceased.

Reichmann, Hans, "In Memoriam: Dr. Alfred Wiener, London" *KC in Great Britain*, London, Bulletin No. 97, May 1964, pp. 4-6. R. W. Stent, *ed*. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5, and at Wiener Library, London, <http://www.wienerlibrary.co.uk>. Alfred Wiener was the founder and director of the Wiener Library. He die don 4 February 1964, one month before his 80th birthday, He was born in Potsdam but grew up in Bentschen, originally studying for the rabbinate but later turned to Oriental studies, p. 4. He had a long history of opposing right-wing dictators and in 1933 opened the "Jewish Information Centre" in Amsterdam, transferring it to London in 1939 and changing the name to the Wiener Library, p. 5. He was survived by a wife, p. 6.

Rhode, Gotthold, "Ein Mann der Versöhnung," *W*, No. 99, 28 April 1964, p. 9. Obituary for Alfred Wiener, born 16 March 1885.

J.= Jaacov Rozenthal, "The Death of Dr. Alfred Wiener," *Haarez*, Tel Aviv, 10 February 1964, p. 14, center. At New York Public Library, *ZY-*P40.

Tomaszewski, Jerzy, "Żydzi w Zbąszyń," *FS*, Vol. 2, No. 39 (4694), 29 September 1984, p. 12; No. 42 (4697), 20 October 1984; No. 47 (4702), 24 November 1984; No. 48 (4703), 1 December 1984; and No. 50 (4705), 15 December 1984.

Specific Locations

Wiener, Alfred, "Bentschen vor 60 Jahren," *Festschrift*, New York City: American-Jewish Fraternity KC, Inc., 23 October 1956, pp. 21-23. At Leo Baeck Institute, C63 (periodicals). Wiener was in Bentschen from 1888-1896, aged 3 to 11 years old. His mother died in 1860 in Dorf Strese, near Bentschen. His father had been born in Bentschen on 24 January 1836. Ludwig Holländer [born in Berlin] and his half-brother Carl Holländer lived in Bentschen. In 1895 147 Jews lived in Bentschen, 4% of the population; in the period 1840-1868 307 Jews had lived in Bentschen, 16% of the population, p. 21. In Dorf Brandorf Jacob Horowitz had a *Gutshof*. Bornstein Hotel in Bentschen was Jewish owned but not kosher. Various other businesses discussed, including firms owned by Löwenthal, Tietz, Simon, and the Witkowski family. Other families listed include Philippsborn, Cohn, Rosenthal, Horwitz, Mannheim, Unger, Frühling, Rosenberg, Bornstein, Deutsch, Essere, Fuchs, Holländer, Kramersley, Krause, Marcus, Schachna, Scherer, Pick, Wendriner, and Wiener. Also as "Bentschen vor 60 Jahren: Aus dem Leben einer kleinen jüdischen Gemeinde," *Erinnerung an Ludwig Holländer*, Separatdruck aus: *K. C. Blätter, Festschrift*, 1956, 3 pp. At Harvard University.

Alfred Wiener portrait, *LBIYB*, Vol. 9, 1964, facing p. xxvii, discussed on pp. xxix-xxx. Wiener died in London on 5 February 1964.

Alfred Wiener obituaries: *New York Times*, 4 February 1964, p. 29, col. 5; Reichmann, Eva G., 'Trauer um Alfred Wiener," *AJRI*, Vol. 19, No. 3, March 1964, portrait; Casey, W. F., *ed.*, *The Times*, London: The Times Publishing Company, Ltd., 6 February 1964, p. 14, col. 5, on microfilm in the Newspapers and Current Periodicals Reading Room at the Library of Congress. Rosenthal, J., "A. Wiener Dies—A Fighter Against Anti-Semitism" in Hebrew, *ha-Arets* (daily newspaper), Jerusalem, 10 February 1964, p. 14, cols. 3 and 4. At New York Public Library, *ZY-*P40 microfilm. Wiener was born in Potsdam, 1885, and died in London, age 79. No photograph.

Wyler, Veit, "Nachruf auf Alfred Wiener," *NI*, Vol. 16, No. 9, March 1964, p. 715. General recollections of Alfred Wiener.

BETSCHE/PSZCZEW

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/pszczew.htm/. For a view of the synagogue, see <http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Synagogue_in_Pszczew>. For pictures of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/pszczew.htm>.

Brożek, Dariusz, "W Pszczewie działała prawdziwa akademia szubrawców" [The real work of the Pszczew school of blackguards], *Gazeta Lubuska*, Międzyrzecz, Poland, 6 September 2009, with photograph of former synagogue. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward

Specific Locations

Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5; and online in full-text at <http://www.gazetalubuska.pl/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20090906/POWIAT08/632375380>. The school was founded in the early 19th century and operated for about 100 years. It called itself a yeshiva but was actually a school for training thieves, such as Daniel Simon, David Pinkus, Abraham Danciger (who became famous for his daring assault on Count Kalckreuth), Selig Levi, and Mozes Bernhardt, son of Nathan, known as Betsche Steel, and nicknamed Long Jokuf. This last-named thief was famous for attacks on banks in Bärwald and Neustadt. When threatened with arrest in Meseritz, he obtained a passport and vanished. The school had a secret tunnel to a sawmill in case the police raided the school. The thieves even manufactured devices for picking locks and made other tools for burglary which they even exported to South America. [The school is mentioned in the *Słownik geograficzny*, Vol. IX, pp. 253-254 at <http://dir.icm.edu.pl/pl/Slownik_geograficzny/Tom_IX/253>].

Czabański, Tomasz, and Kandulski, Maciej, *Trzcielska pozycja przesłaniania. Odcinek: Trzciel - Pszczew*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo "Pomost," 2001 63 pp., including bibliography, p. 63, and area maps, pp. 7, 24, and 36. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1353104 I. Photograph of the former Jewish cemetery in Pszczew (Betsche), p. 55, showing two standing gravestones.

Duckart, Joachim, *Die Juden von Betsche: Ein Beitrag zum "Wirken" der Juden im deutschen Osten: Im Auftrag des Rassenpolitischen Amtes Gauleitung Mark Brandenburg als Gemeinschaftsarbeit des Vererbungswissenschaftlichen Seminars der Hochschulen für Lehrerinnenbildung Schneidemühl. Veröffentlichungen des Rassenpolitischen Amtes der NSDAP und des Reichsbundes der Kinderreichen Gau Mark Brandenburg zusammengestellt von seinem Leiter Diplomlandwirt Dr. Duckart*, Meseritz: P. Matthias, 19 July 1939], 63 pp. Series: Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiter-Partei. Rassenpolitisches Amt. Veröffentlichungen. Bd. 1. DS135.P62B42. Anti-Semitic. Refers occasionally to Jews by the beginning initials of their names and sometimes mentions profession, *etc*., but the reliability of the information is uncertain.

Grünthal (A.) family, 1776- onward. Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 5354; location: A 26/2; and MF846. Folder I, narrative and Folder 2, chart: Isaac Grünthal was born in Posen Province at the end of the 18th century and married Henriettte Heinemann of Wolmirstadt, Saxony, Prussia. She was probably born in 1786 or 1796 and died in 1881. They met and lived in Betsche, and he died there in 1880. She lived in Frankfurt/Oder after his death. Their son Aron, born Betsche 16 May 1825, died Potsdam 3 August 1904.

Januszkiewicz, Marcin J., and Pleskaczyński, Adam, *Księga rozmaitości wielkopolskich*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Wojewódzkiej Biblioteki Publicznej i Centrum Animacji Kultury w Poznaniu, ©2006, 319 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 302-304, internet sources, p. 305, index of names, pp. 308-313, and index of places, pp. 314-317. Main entries organized alphabetically. "Skoła Złodziei" [School

of Thieves], pp. 242-243, with respect to the school for thieves in Pszczew. Photocopy of these pages at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5.

Leśny, Franciszek, *Pszczew i okolice* [Pszczew and vicinity], Pszczew: Studio RW "Migdał" Aleksander Migdał: na zlecenie Gminnego Ośrodka Kultury, 2007, 63 pp., including extensive German summary, pp. 49-55, and bibliographical references, p. 63. DK4800.P748L47 2007 Landover; at History Library, Poznań, HA38142 I; at Adam Mickiewicz University Library, Poznań, 1690350 I; and at Biblioteka Jagiellońska, B 404174 II. Map of 17th century Pszczew, p. 9. The Nazis decimated the Pszczew Jewish community and few survived extermination, p. 11. 21st century map of Pszczew, showing 19th-century synagogue and Jewish cemetery locations, p. 15. The Jewish cemetery, 1830-1938: Prussia occupied Pszczew in 1793, after which Jewish families began to settle in Pszczew, the Jewish community being formally established in 1815. The Jewish cemetery was established in 1830, being located on the road to Trzciel [Tirschtiegel] and at ul. Międzyrzecz 2 a small synagogue was built. In 1938 the Jewish population was expelled from Pszczew and families sent to concentration camps. In 1997 the Society of the Friends of Pszczew erected a memorial stone at the Jewish cemetery, p. 28.

—, *Spacerkiem po Pszczewie* [Walking through Pszczew], Pszczew: Gmina Pszczew and Sieraków: MJ Wydawictwo, ©2002, 32 pp. At University of Zielona Góra, Poland, Od.SK ZS/8822. The only reference to Jews in the book reads, in translation, "Up to the time of the Second Partition of Poland in 1793, only a few Jewish families settled in Betsche, a town which was owned by Poznanian bishops. A few years after Prussia took Betsche in 1808, in Betsche there lived 98 Jews, who built a synagogue (at 2 Mięzydrzecka Street) and a cemetery on the road to Tirschtiegel. The synagogue today is used as a storage facility. The Jewish cemetery was destroyed in the 1960s. In 1997 the Society of Friends of Pszczew put up a commemorative plaque at the site of the cemetery. On the stone the inscription reads, "Jewish cemetery, 1730-1939." Near the commemorative stone a tombstone from one Jewish gravesite has been re-erected," p. 17.

Luft, Edward David, *Stop Thief! The True Story of Abraham Greenthal, King of the Pickpockets in 19th Century New York City, as Revealed from Contemporary Sources*, ©2015 by Edward David Luft, Washington, DC, 166 pp. http://www.lbi.org/digibaeck/results/?qtype=pid&term=2928280 and at Library of Congress, HV6651.L84 2015.

Schlatter, Emil, "Aus der Geschichte der Stadt Betsche," *GHVGG*, Vol. 7, 1931, No. 1, pp. 9-39, including bibliography, p. 39. In 1862 the Jewish cemetery was on the Judenberge for all Meseritz area Jews, pp. 16-17.

—, *Jüdische Gaunerbanden zwischen Oder und Weichsel vor 100 Jahren: Ihre Diebes- und Einbrecherschule in Betsche (Kurmark)*, Neudamm, 1939, 38 pp., but no index and no bibliography. Microfilm 442/6, no. 20. MicRR. Anti-Semitic but founded upon archival

research. Moses Lewin Löwenthal of Betsche married Fanny, née Kunstmann, of Fürstenberg, p. 5. By 1831 they had moved to Berlin, p. 6. List of 55 Betsche Jews alleged to be thieves, pp. 12-13. Additional Betsche Jews alleged to be thieves, pp. 36-37.

Szałata, Jarosław, "Król Nowego Jorku, czyli z Pszczewa w świat" [King of New York, or in the world of Pszczew], *Powiatowa*, Międzyrzecz, Poland, Issue 2/141, February 2011, p. 43. The article notes that it is based upon information suppled by Edward Luft. It details aspects of Abraham Leslauer's life, including the dates of his birth and death, and notes his name change to Abraham Greenthal in the United States. The article notes his dates of birth and death. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5.

—, "Słynni Obywatele Pszczewa" [Famous Citizens of Pszczew], *Miesięcznik Wieści Gminne z Pszczewa i Okolic*, Pszczew: Gminny Ośrodek Kultury w Pszczewie, No. 3 (32), March 2011, p. 10. Discusses Abraham Leslauer/Greenthal and Edward Luft's research on Abraham, giving his dates of birth and death. The article mentions Abraham's father, Isaac Hirsch Leslauer, and Abraham's wife, Hanna, andgives a general overview of Abraham's life. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5.

—, "Szkoła oszustów w Pszczewie" [The school of crooks in Pszczew], *Pojezierze: Miesięcznik Samorządów Lokalnych*, Sieraków, Poland, Issue 216, September 2009, p. 27. General review of the school, its history, and some of its most famous denizens, Daniel Simon,David Pinkus, Abraham Danciger, Mozes Berhardt, Nathan Stahl, Selig Lewi, and Black Mausche. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5.

Vogt, Bernhard, with Heitmann, Margret, and Schoeps, Julius H., *eds*., *Halte fern dem ganzen Lande jedes Verderben--: Geschichte und Kultur der Juden in Pommern: ein Sammelband*, Hildesheim and New York: Olms, 1995, 571 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 499-536, index of persons, pp. 547-563, and index of locations, pp. 565-571, with map on lining papers. Series: Haskala, Bd. 15. DS135.P62 P625 1995. Robber Meyer Tiller, alias Meyer Magazin, from Betsche, on 24 November 1824, p. 311.

Specific Locations

BIRNBAUM/MIĘDZYCHÓD

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/miedzychod.htm/.

"Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 64, No. 45, 9 November 1900, p. 2. Indicates that Benjamin Graupe, retired city worker, died on 23 November 1900.

Anonymous, "Erinnerung an Hertie-Gründer Tietz," *Berliner Morgenpost*, Berlin, Germany, Wednesday, 26 February 2003 <http://www.morgenpost.de/printarchiv/bezirke/article438799/Erinnerung_an_Hertie_Gruender_Tietz.html>. Oscar Tietz 1858-1923. Merchant Oscar Tietz was born in Birnbaum (now Międzychód) and moved to Munich in 1889. He founded department stores under the name "Verband Deutscher Waren- und Kaufhäuser" in Berlin in 1900 in Leipziger Straße and in 1905 in Alexanderplatz. The concern was named after his uncle, Hermann Tietz, and Oscar was the general manager in charge. In 1934 the Nazis renamed the firm "Hertie." Oscar Tietz was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Berlin-Weißensee.

—, "Oskar Tietz," Dies und Das aus dem Posener Lande, *APL*, 1 October 1912, p. 26. Short note on Tietz, no photograph.

Bertz, Inka, "Lesser Ury: Die Wiedergeburt des hebräischen Mythos," pp. 23-28, in *Eine Neue Kunst für ein altes Volk: die jüdische Renaissance in Berlin 1900 bis 1924*, Berlin: Museumspädagogischer Dienst: Jüdisches Museum (Abteilung des Berlin Museums), ©1991, 55 pp., including bibliographical references. Ausstellungsmagazin no. 28. Catalog of an exhibition held from 25 September to 15 December 1991 at the Jüdisches Museum (Abteilung des Berlin Museums). NX550.B4N47 1991. Ury born in Birnbaum in 1861, died in Berlin in 1931, painter and graphic artist; several illustrations of his work and his photograph, pp. 23 *et seq*. Also, 1920 Jakob Steinhardt illustrations, pp. 32 and 46.

Bilski, Emily, *Berlin Metropolis, Jews, and the New Culture, 1890-1918*, exhibition catalogue for the Jewish Museum of New York, November 14, 1999-April 23, 2000, accompanied by a checklist of the exhibition, 6 pp.; Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, ©1999, 265 pp., including notes at the end of each chapter, bibliographical references, pp. 255-256, and index, pp. 257-263. N6885.B43 1999; same call number at Georgetown University. Essay on Lesser Ury, pp. 106-123 and notes 13-68, pp. 142-144. See index for listings of his portraits as well as other references. Self-portrait; Ury was born in Birnbaum in 1861, into a middle-class family; his father died when he was age 11, and his mother moved with her 2 sons to Berlin, p. 108. His father died when he was a boy, p. 111. Essay on Jakob Steinhardt, pp. 128-132, and notes 87-96, p. 145. Jakob Steinhardt, born in Zerkow in 1887 and moved to Berlin when he was age 9, p.

Specific Locations

128. Lesser Ury died in 1931 [by implication], p. 143, n. 35. Reviewed by Deshmukh, Marion F., *German Studies Review*, Vol. 25, No. 1, February 2000, pp. 138-140. Mention of Lesser Ury in Berlin, p. 139.

Brauner, Lothar, "Lesser Ury in der Nationalgalerie," *FB*, Vol. 9, 1967, pp. 59-64 and illustrations 18, 19, and 21. Only discusses the East German holdings in the National Gallery, nothing genealogical.

Brieger-Wasservogel, Lothar, *Das Genrebild: Die Entwicklung der bürgerlichen Malerei*, Munich: Delphin-Verlag, [1922], 205 pp. ND1450.B7. Discussion of Lesser Ury, pp. 190 and 195 and illustration 142 of his "Kurfürstendamm."

—, "Ein Monumentalgemälde des Judentums," *AZJ*, Vol. 77, No. 38, 22 September 1911, pp. 448-449. Includes a photograph of Lesser Ury's "Moses beschwört die Finsternis über das Land Aegypten."

Brüll, Adolf, "Joel, Dr. Manuel," *ADB*, Vol. 50, 1905, pp. 679-680. Rabbi, theologian and preacher, born Birnbaum 19 October 1826, son of a rabbi, died 3 November 1890 in Breslau. His father died in 1845 when Joel was in his second year of high school in Posen. He became rabbi of Breslau on 1 January 1864, p. 679. An extensive list of his publications appears on p. 680, which also states that he was buried on 6 November 1890.

Busch-Petersen, Nils, *Oscar Tietz: von Birnbaum: Provinz Posen zum Warenkauskönig von Berlin*, Teetz: Hentrich & Hentrich; Berlin: Stiftung Neue Synagoge Berlin, Centrum Judaicum, 2004, 60 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 58-59. Series: Jüdische Miniaturen: Lebensbilder, Kunst Architektur, No. 13. At United States Holocaust Memorial Museum library, HF5465.G44H47 2004. Portrait photograph of Oscar Tietz, p. 6. His father was Jakob Tietz, p. 7. The family was from Birnbaum (Międzychód in Polish after 1919), in the region of the Netze River. The town had a synagogue. Oscar was born on 18 April 1858, the youngest of 5 children, p. 8, of deliveryman Jacob Tietz and his wife Johanna. His ancestor was David ben Zwi (David, son of Hirsch), who was there in 1773 and later became an estate owner. Oscar's grandfather was Salomon, p. 9, also from Birnbaum. Oscar had a son, Georg, p. 10. Oscar attended the Birnbaum Progymnasium (high school); in 1870 3 of Jacob Tietz's brothers emigrated to the United States: Hermann, Julius, and Heinrich, who followed their brother Chaskel. Oscar went to Prenzlau in 1871, p. 11. Oscar's elder brother Leonhard was in Stralsund. His uncle Hermann had a foster daughter, Oscar's cousin Betty, the daughter of his Aunt Rosa who had died in the Untied States, p. 13. Oscar married Betty in the Spring of 1886 in Berlin. Shortly thereafter, Jacob Tietz died in Birnbaum. On 19 January 1889, Oscar and Betty's first son, Georg, was born, p. 19. Oscar's uncle Julius was in Nürnberg and his uncle Marcus was in Bamberg, p. 22. The Jewish families Knopf and Wronker were also from Birnbaum, p. 41, as well as those of Joske and Ury, p. 41. A 1913 photograph of the Birnbaum city

park and lake promenade stone marking the gift of those locations from the Oscar Tietz Foundation in 1912, p. 46. Oscar's children were Georg, Martin, and Elise. Hermann Tietz died in may 1907 and was buried in Berlin-Weißensee cemetery, p. 47. Photograph of Hermann Tietz, 29 April 1837-3 May 1907, p. 48. Oscar's stepson was Dr. Zwillenberg, p. 54. Photograph of the Tietz family plot in Weißensee cemetery, p. 55. Oscar died on 17 January 1923 in Switzerland, and was buried next to his mother Johanna and his uncle Hermann, p. 56. Photograph of the 2002 memorial stone in Międzychód, pp. 56-57.

C. J., *Gedenkblätter: Zur Erinnerung an Dr. Manuel Joel, Rabbiner zu Breslau*, Breslau: Wilhelm Jacobsohn & Co. for B'nai B'rith, District No. 8, Breslau, Lessing-Loge, 1890, 71 pp. At New York Public Library, *PWZ (Joël, M.) 86-3805; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM 744.3 J64 G4; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1657455 II and 1617704 II. Manuel Joel died 3 November 1890, p. 5; he was born on 19 October 1826, the youngest son of Heimann Joel of Birnbaum; his mother was Liebchen, née Freudenheim, p. 11, n. *; David Joel, his older brother, was born in 1822 and was rabbi at the Jewish Theological Seminary, Breslau. His other brother, Hermann Joel, died in 1881 and was rabbi of Hirschberg, while his sister Henriette, died 1888, married Rabbi Neustadt of Deutsch Krone, p. 11, note **. Manuel Joel attended Friedrich Wilhelm-Gymnasium in Posen as far as Secunda, starting in 1845 [but see high school chapter, *supra*, showing him as graduate 51 of 1849], p. 11. He married Flora née Löwenstein, n., p. 12. He died on 3 November 1890, p. 20. An included essay, Bloch, Philipp, "Dr. Manuel Joël's schriftstellerische Thätigkeit," pp. 63-71, lists some of his publications.

Cohn-Wiener, Ernst, *Die jüdische Kunst: Ihre Geschichte von den Anfangen bis zur Gegenwart: mit 171 Abbildungen*, Berlin: M. Wasservogel, [1929], 267 pp. N7415.C6. Discussion of Lesser Ury, pp. 255-258 and illustrations of his 'Moses," p. 5; "Praying Jew," p. 254; "Potsdamer Platz, p. 256; and "Paris," p. 257; and of Jacob Steinhardt, p. 261, born in Zerkow, Posen; and illustration of his "The Widow," p. 262.

Denkschrift über die deutsche Stadt und den deutschen Kreis Birnbaum, Provinz Posen, no location, 1919, 16 pp., 4 Aufl., (2^{o}) 4^{o}. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11434/20.

Donath, Adolph, *Lesser Ury: Seine Stellung in der modernen deutschen Malerei*, Berlin: N. Perl, 1921, 138 pp. with 60 black and white and 6 color plates, and bibliography, p. 137. New York Public Library, MCK+U83.D6; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, qr ND588U79D6. Ury born in Birnbaum on 7 November 1861, p. 89, and note 3a, p. 137.

Specific Locations

Galliner, Arthur, "Schöpfer einer jüdischen Kunst: Erinnerungen an Lesser Ury," *AWJD*, Vol. 12, No. 29, 18 October 1957, p. 7. Lesser Ury died 26 years ago in Berlin, age 70.

Gläser, Karl Heinrich, of Birnbaum, listed in *NND*, Vol. 27, 1849, p. 1239, as merchant who died in Berlin on 29 May 1849, age 63 years old. Spine of the Library of Congress copy reads "54".

Heinemann, "Eine Ehrung Manuel Joels," *BJG*, Vol. 3, No. 11, 22 November 1926, p. 154, on second microfilm. Dr. L., "Manuel Joel = Erinnerungsfeier des jüdisch-theologischen Seminars," held 31 October 1926 to celebrate his 100th birthday, pp. 154-155.

Jacob, B[enno], *Dr.* [*i.e*. Doktor] *Manuel Joel, Gest. am 3 November 1890. Gedächtnis-Rede gehalten bei der Trauerfeier im juedisch-theologischen Seminar am 16 November 1890*, Breslau: Jacobsohn, 1890, 17 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM 744.3 J64 J3. No vital records data.

Jockisch, Hans, with Kenéz, Csaba János, *ed*., *Das Bürgerbuch von Birnbaum, 1668-1853*, after a work by Karl Hielscher and Konrad Rittershausen, Marburg/Lahn: Verlag Johann-Gottfried-Herder-Institut, 1982, 238 pp., including bibliography, pp. X-XI; index of persons, pp. 189-209; index of locations, pp. 210-223; and index of professions, pp. 224-238, with a map, "Herkunftsorte der Neubürger von Birnbaum," tipped in at back. Series: Wissenschaftliche Beiträge zur Geschichte und Landeskunde Ostmitteleuropas, No. 115. Both Jews and Christians are listed. DR10.W5 No. 115; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Ser. 532-115. The relevant list of new Jewish citizens appears on pp. 160-176.

The following Jewish citizens were listed, showing the number in the book, the last and first name, the date of citizenship, and sometimes profession, the age, date of birth and/or place of birth. Those whose birthplace is not listed were from Birnbaum. References to "Luft" are to Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., ©1987. There are discrepancies as to the date of naturalization in many cases, with the date here being earlier than the date indicated in Luft; sometimes the profession also differs and there are slight name differences. All naturalizations in Birnbaum under the Decree of the 1st of June 1833 occurred on 11 July 1834; those listed here occurred under the city law decree., which became applicable to Jews as a result of the Naturalization Decree of 1 June 1833.

1944 Alexander, Joel, 3 August 1837, commission agent or wholesale bookseller, 53 years old
1949 Aronstein, Heymann, 15 February 1838, tradesman, 29 years old
1976 Baumann, Moses Simon, 4 April 1839, tradesman, 29 years old

Specific Locations

1945 Baumann, Simon Moses, 3 August 1837, innkeeper, 56 years old; *cf.* Bauman, Lewin Moses, Luft, p. 6.
2070 Berlin, Seelig, 23 February 1846, merchant, born in Birnbaum 16.6.1820
2109 Brand, Joel, 25 August 1852, tailor, born Birnbaum 1812
2110 Brand, Moses, 25 August 1852, tailor, born ? Birnbaum 10.6.1820
1901 Brasch, Abraham, 27 May 1835, tobacco products manufacturer, 49 years old; Luft, p. 12.
1964 Brasch, Elias Salomon, 17 August 1838, tradesman, 38 years old
2029 Brasch, Laßen, 3 September 1841, clothmaker, 25 years old
1928 Braun, Simon Hirsch, 29 February 1836, tradesman, 36 years old; has departed town
2096 Bresch, Simon, 23 October 1850, furrier, born Murowana-Goslin [Murowana Gostyn (*sic*)], 2.4.1814
1998 Cohn, Hertz, 3 January 1840, tradesman, 30 years old
1924 Cohn, Jacob Mendel, 3 February 1836, merchant, 30 years old
2007 Cohn, Seelig Moses, 27 March 1840, tradesman, 42 years old
2000 Duncker, Itzig Samuel, 3 January 1840, baker, 49 years old
1935 Ephraim, Caskel, 29 August 1836, tailor, from Neubrück, Kreis Samter; has gone to Arnswalde; listed in Luft, as Ephraim, Casper, p. 22.
2071 Friedeberg, Bär, 23 February 1846, tradesman, born Birnbaum 1817
1959 Friedeberg, Heymann, 20 April 1838, tradesman, 58 years old; Luft, p. 25.
2037 Friedeberg, Samuel, 30 March 1842, tradesman, 54 years old
1970 Granze, Leib, 14 November 1838, tradesman, 40 years old; *cf.* Grün, Leib Joseph, Luft, p. 31.
2031 Graupe, Joseph Abraham, 3 September 1841, tradesman, 29 years old; as Graupe, Joski, Luft, p. 31.
2002 Hauer, Mendel, 3 January 1840, tradesman, 35 years old; Luft, p. 34.
1977 Heuschner, Leib, 4 April 1839, tradesman, 30 years old
1895 Hirsch, Michael Itzig, 25 May 1835, furrier, of Filehne; Luft, p. 36.
1948 Itzigsohn, Heymann, 15 February 1838, merchant, 27 years old; Luft, p. 39.
1943 Jacob, Mendel, 3 August 1837, merchant, 62 years old; Luft, p. 39.
1925 Jerske, Joel, 3 February 1836, saloon owner and baker, 44 years old; as Joski, Luft, p. 42.
1915 Jerske, Simon, 20 July 1835, tradesman, 37 years old; as Joski, Luft, p. 42.
2010 Joseph, Ruben, 30 April 1840, tradesman, 30 years old; *cf.* Ruben, Salom Joseph, Luft, p. 78.
2039 Joske, Bernhard, 31 May 1842, tailor, 25 years old

Specific Locations

2017 Joske, Jacob Abraham, 4 December 1840, horse dealer, 32 years old; incorrectly omitted from Luft, p. 41, which should read, Jiski, Jacob Abraham, horsedealer, naturalized 11 July 1834.
2095 Joske, Julius, 7 August 1850, baker, born Birnbaum 30.5.1822
2035 Joske, Samuel Abraham, 4 February 1842, tradesman, 34 years old
1965 Klopstock, Hirsch Isaac, 17 August 1838, tradesman, 32 years; Luft, p. 46.
1989 Klopstock, Joseph Gabriel, 19 September 1839, tradesman, 45 years old; Luft, p. 46.
2016 Knopf, Feibel Amschel, 4 December 1840, butcher, 31 years old
1999 Knopf, Hirsch Jacob, 3 January 1840, tradesman, 29 years old
1926 Knopf, Hirsch Moses, 18 February 1836, tradesman, 33 years old; has departed town
1917 Knopfmacher, Bendix, 10 October 1835, tradesman, deceased; Luft, p. 46.
2072 Knopfmacher, Hirsch Bendix, 16 March 1846, landlord, born Birnbaum, 1800; *cf.* Knopfmacher, Bendix Hirsch, Luft, p. 46.
1975 Knopfmacher, Israel Meyer, 4 April 1839, tradesman, 30 years old
1986 Kurz, Samuel Leib, 19 September 1839, tradesman, 34 years old
1956 Levi, Joseph Leib, 20 April 1838, tradesman, 38 years old; as Lewy, Luft, p. 56.
1962 Levi, Moses Joseph, 17 August 1838, merchant, 33 years old; as Lewy, Luft, p. 56.
1904 Levy, Alexander Bender, 27 May 1835, no fixed profession, 32 years old; as Lewy, Luft, p. 55.
2094 Levy, Alexander Joseph, 7 August 1850, tradesman, born Birnbaum 1819
1899 Levy, Aron Baruch, 27 May 1835, no fixed profession, 48 years old; Luft, p. 55.
2093 Levy, Meyer Joseph, 7 August 1850, tradesman, born Birnbaum 3.8.1815
1990 Lewi, Joseph Meier, 19 September 1839, tradesman, Schermeisel, Kr. Oststernberg, 45 years old; as Lewi, Luft, p. 56.
2001 Lewi, Samuel Leib, 3 January 1840, tradesman, 38 years old; Luft, p. 56.
1914 Lewy, Israel Baruch, 20 July 1835, merchant, 44 years old; Luft, p. 55.
1987 Lewy, Israel Joseph, 19 September 1839, tradesman, 31 years old
1911 Lewy, Leib Baruch, 20 July 1835, merchant, 41 years old; Luft, p. 56.
1912 Lewy, Joseph Baruch, 20 July 1835, merchant, 33 years old; Luft, p. 56.
1913 Lewy, Joseph Bender, 20 July 1835, merchant, 29 years old; Luft, p. 56.
2032 Lewy, Joseph Bender, 3 September 1841, tradesman, 41 years old; Luft, p. 56.
2033 Lewy, Mendel Bender, 3 September 1841, tradesman, 49 years old; Luft, p. 53.
2008 Lewy, Philipp Hirsch, 27 March 1840, tradesman, 36 years old
1973 Lindenstadt, Wolf, 21 March 1839, tradesman, 56 years old; Luft, p. 57.

Specific Locations

1974 Löwenthal, Michael, 21 March 1839, saloon owner, Witkowo, 26 years old
2100 Marcus, Isidor, 26 November 1851, trader, born Pinne
1922 Michaelis, Raphael, 27 November 1835, tradesman, born Kähme, 32 years old; Luft, p. 65.
2006 Moses, Ephraim, 27 March 1840, cloth and wool trader, 28 years old
1992 Nathan, Leib, 8 October 1839, merchant, 36 years old; Luft, p. 67.
1997 Nathan, Liepmann, 18 October 1839, merchant, 38 years old; Luft, p. 67.
1957 Oppenheim, Abraham, 20 April 1838, tradesman, 52 years old; Luft, p. 69.
2105 Oppenheim, Marcus, 25 August 1852, trader, born Birnbaum 1820
1898 Perlin, Heymar, 27 May 1835, no fixed profession, 52 years old
2019 Pinner, Abraham Aron, 4 December 1840, merchant, 43 years old; Luft, p. 72.
2018 Pinner, Michael Benjamin, 4 December 1840, merchant, 46 years old; Luft, p. 72.
1994 Pinner, Salomon, 8 October 1839, tradesman, 32 years old; Luft, p. 72.
1950 Prause, Simon Jacob, 15 February 1838, tradesman, 32 years old
1923 Rose, Hirsch, 24 December 1835, tradesman, 56 years old; Luft, p. 76.
1903 Rose, Meyer Baer, 27 May 1835, tobacco products manufacturer, 32 years old; Luft, p. 76.
2011 Rosenberg, Moses, 30 April 1840, tailor, 45 years old
1894 Rothe, Hirsch Leiser, 16 April 1835, butcher; Luft, p. 77.
2098 Rothe, Hirsch Salomon, 26 November 1851, butcher, born Birnbaum 23.6.1820
2097 Rothe, Lesser Hirsch, 26 November 1851, tradesman, born Birnbaum 20.8.1818
2015 Salaizynski, Michael, 30 November 1840, rope maker, Kempen, 43 years old; as Salaczynski, Luft, p.79.
2047 Samler, Salomon, 28 September 1842, tradesman, 48 years old
1988 Schachion, Michael, 19 September 1839, merchant, 40 years old; as Schachain, Luft, p. 81.
2013 Schreiber, Elias Lewin, 14 August 1840, tradesman, 42 years old
1946 Schwabach, Joseph Isaac, 3 August 1837, saddle maker, 30 years old; Luft, p. 84.
1963 Schwarz, Jacob, 17 August 1838, tradesman, 25 years old
2046 Schwarz, Judas, 28 September 1842, tradesman, 33 years old
1929 Schwarz, Marcus, 13 April 1836, tradesman, 38 years old; has departed; see Luft, ? in Grabow, p. 84.
1900 Schweriner, Joseph Levy, 27 May 1835, trader or seller of household furnishings, from Schwerin, 38 years old; Luft, p. 84, as Schweriner, Joseph Lewin Baruch, of Birnbaum.
2085 Schweriner, Moritz, 9 August 1846, merchant, born Stenschewo [Stenszewo], Kr. Posen, 27.10.1816

Specific Locations

1971 Silbermann, Meyer, 14 November 1838, shoemaker in Langendorf, Kr. Tost-Gleiwitz, 26 years old
2009 Simonsohn, Feibel Hirsch, 27 March 1840, tailor, 41 years old
1951 Simonsohn, Hirsch, 28 February 1838, tradesman, 30 years old
1919 Simonsohn, Joel Judas, 10 October 1835, brewer.
1920 Simonsohn, Joseph Judas, 10 October 1835, brewer.
1918 Simonsohn, Lewin Judas, 10 October 1835, tradesman.
2030 Simonsohn, Moses, 3 September 1841, tradesman, Zirke, 38 years old
2104 Soldin, Jacob, 25 August 1852, commercial clerk, born 1819
1905 Soldin, Peisach Enoch, 27 May 1835, tradesman, 48 years old; as Solden, Luft, p. 87.
2091 Strich, Jacob Michael, 28 March 1849, tradesman, born Birnbaum 21.11.1821
1902 Strich, Michael Samuel, 27 May 1835, no fixed profession, 32 years old; Luft, p. 89.
1960 Tietz, David, 20 April 1838, tradesman, 64 years old; Luft, p. 91.
1958 Tietz, Isaac, 20 April 1838, tradesman, 51 years old; Luft, p. 91.
2073 Tietz, Michael Isaac, 16 March 1846, tradesman, born Birnbaum 1821
1993 Tietz, Salomon Hirsch, 8 October 1839, tradesman, 46 years old; incorrectly omitted from Luft, p. 91, which should read, Tietz, Salomon Hirsch, Handelsmann, naturalized 11 July 1834.
2034 Ury, Joseph Leib, 3 September 1841, butcher, 33 years old
2038 Ury, Joseph Salomon, 30 March 1842, tradesman, 41 years old
2036 Ury, Oser Leib, 4 February 1842, butcher, 32 years old
1961 Zirker, Moses Michael, 17 August 1838, tradesman, Meseritz, 58 years old
2092 Zirker, Moses Michael, 7 August 1850, tradesman, born 1813

Joel, Karl, "Erinnerungen an Manuel Joel," *MGWJ*, Vol. 70, 1926, pp. 315-320. Karl Joel is a nephew of Manuel Joel, p, 315. A reminiscence with details of Joel's career but little of genealogical interest. However, pp. 305-355 of the issue are all devoted to Joël.

Juedischer Almanach, Berlin: Juedischer Verlag, [1904?], 306 pp. PT1109.J4J8 1904, microfilm now 86/8307 (P) MicRR. Illustrations of the following Lesser Ury paintings: Jeremias, p. 121; Moses, p. 155; Landschaft, p. 179; Landschaftstudie, p. 227; Der Mann, p. 290.

Lorenz, Torsten, *Von Birnbaum nach Międzychód: Bürgerschaft und Nationalitätenkampf in Großpolen bis zum Zweiten Weltkrieg*, Berlin: Berliner Wissenschftsverlag, 2005, 441 pp., including notes, pp. 305-339, index of persons and places, pp. 401-411, and bibliography, pp.

Specific Locations

413-441. Series: Frankfurter Studien zur Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte Ostmitteleuropas, No. 10. At University of Chicago, DK4800.M522L674 2006; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 569117; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1635497 I [in Special Collections, II/A-5]. The population of the Kreis, p. 113, and for the city of Birnbaum by religion, 1816-1910, in Graph 4-3, constructed from unpublished sources, p. 114. Jewish business in the city in the 1830s discussed, pp. 45-46. Jewish population and emigration discussed for 1843-1862, pp. 76-77. Discussion of Jewish emigation, pp. 78-81. Table of Jewish population and percentage in Birnbaum, Zirke, and the province, 1828-1900, p. 79. The Jewish [population, c. 1890-1910, p. 108. Jewish businesses discussed, p. 115, and table of Jews by profession in 1903, p. 116. Jewish and nationality discussed, p. 146. Jewish schooling in the mid-1800s, p. 152. Jewish merchant Marcus Pinner in January 1895 and anti-Semitism, pp. 162-163. Anti-Semitism in Birnbaum in February 1894, pp. 164-165; and merchant Max Oppenheim, factory owner Albert Brasch, and Dr. David Graetz in 1905 were the 3 Jewish city councillors out of a total of 12, pp. 165-166. Reviewed in Georg-Christoph von Unruh, *Das historisch-politische Buch: Ein Wegweiser durch das Schrifttum*, Göttingen: Musterschmidt, Vol. 54, 2006, pp. 64-65; and in Stefan Dyroff, *JGO*, Neue Folge, Bd. 55, 2007, pp. 140-142.

Lorz, Andrea, *Suchet der Stadt Bestes: Lebensbilder jüdischer Unternehmer aus Leipzig*, Leipzig: Pro Leipzig, ©1996, 151 pp., including bibliographical references at end of each essay. DS135.G5 A149 1996. At Leo Baeck Institute, HF 5465 G4 L6. Ury family of Birnbaum [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 92] already lived in that town in 1734, p. 16; sources, p. 41. The Joske family was a "traditional merchant family" from Birnbaum [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 42] where the family can be traced back to 1685. Abraham Joske, one of these, born in Birnbaum, 1780, and later to Berlin, p. 90. One of his sons, Behrend, was born 1816 in Birnbaum and went to Potsdam, becoming a tailor and clothes dealer, dying in 1892 in Berlin. Isidor Joske, born 5 April 1857, in Birnbaum, p. 90. Michaelis-Max Joske, born Birnbaum, 31 May 1859, married in Birnbaum to Johanna Fabian, who gave birth to children, Julius, born 1886, Hans, born 1888, and Rosi, born 1900. The family moved to Leipzig at end of the 1880s, p. 95; sources, p. 109. The Bucky family came from Lissa, p. 121 [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 14]; sources, p. 133.

Lowenthal, Ernst G., "Der Maler-Entdecker Berlins. Zum 50. Todestag von Lesser Ury am 18. Oktober 1981," Schulze-Berendt, H. G., *ed.*, *Mitteilungen des Vereins für die Geschichte Berlins, N. F.*, Vol. 77, No. 3, July 1981, pp. 373-377, with Ury's self-portrait, p. 374, and the painting, Weiden am See, p. 375. The title is an indication that Ury died on 10 October 1933, p. 373. DD851.V43. Ury was born in Birnbaum 1861 of a poor and traditional Jewish family and moved to Berlin in 1887, p. 374. His father died young, p. 375.

Marcus, Alfred, "Die Familie Tietz und die deutsche Wirtschaftsentwicklung," *JWS*, N. F. Vol. 3, 1932, pp. 181-183. General comments of the family business.

Specific Locations

Millner, Simon L., *Leser Uri/Lesser Ury*, New York: Machnadim, ©1943, 16 pp., with table of contents and illustrations of his graphics. ND979.U7M5 Hebr.

Mosse, Werner E., *The German-Jewish Economic Elite, 1820-1935: A Socio-Cultural Profile*, Oxford: Clarendon Press; New York: Oxford University Press, 1989, 369 pp., including bibliography, pp. 357-359 and index. DS135.G5A155 1989. Jakob Tietz of Birnbaum, pp. 19 and 29, the latter referring to his American relatives from the Civil War era as well.

—, "Integration and Identity in Imperial Germany: Towards a Typology," *LBIYB*, Vol. 37, 1992, pp. 83-93, esp. pp. 86 and 88. Adolf Salomonsohn, 1835-1919, of Inowraclaw and Oscar Tietz, 1858-1923, of Birnbaum.

—, "Terms of Successful Integration: The Tietz Family 1858-1923," *LBIYB*, Vol. 34, 1989, pp. 131-161, esp. pp. 131-132. The family originated in Birnbaum.

Nadel, Arno, *Jacob Steinhardt*, Berlin: Verlag Neue Kunsthandlung, 1920, 48 pp., including 32 pp. of illustrations. Series: Graphiker der Gegenwart, Band 4. MLCS 85/1986 (N). No genealogical information.

Philipp, Israel, "Joël, Manuel, 1826 bis 1890," *NDB*, Vol. 10, 1974, p. 456, including bibliography. Rabbi and scholar, born 16 October 1826 in Birnbaum, son of Rabbi Heymann (Chajim) ben Joël (1792 - 1845) [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 41, rabbi in Schwerin] and his wife Liebchen Freudenheim [? daughter of Simon Freudenheim in Samter; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 25], died 3 November 1890 in Breslau. Heymann was rabbi of Schwerin an der Warthe from 1835 and married to Liebchen Freudenheim; Manuel had a brother David, 1815-1882. Manuel was in turn rabbi in Schwersenz, Krotoschin, and went to Breslau to teach at the Jewish Theological Seminary in 1880.

Pinner, Felix, (*pseud*. for Frank Fassland), *Deutsche Wirtschaftsführer*, Charlottenburg: Weltbuhne, 1924, 263 pp. Microfilm 1880 MicRR. "Oscar Tietz," pp. 211-216. The founder of the family was Jacob Tietz of Birnbaum an der Warthe, whose brothers were Hermann, Julius, and Marcus; Jacob's sons were Leonard and Oscar, p. 211.

Prinz, Arthur, *Juden im deutschen Wirtschaftsleben: soziale und wirtschaftliche Struktur im Wandel, 1850-1914*, Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr, 1984, 202 pp., including bibliography, pp. 191-198, and index, pp. 199-202. Series: Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo Baeck Instituts, Bd. 43. DS135.G33P69 1984. Peddling in Posen discussed, pp. 24-25 and p. 43. The Tietz family

was from Birnbaum, where Jacob had a small delivery service. In 1882 his sons and brothers opened a warehouse in Munich, p. 174. Simon and Salmon Schocken were from Posen, p. 175.

Puppe, Andrea, "Die Wiege der Kaufhäuser steht in Birnbaum" [The cradle of the department stores lies in Birnbaum], *Berliner Morgenpost*, Berlin, Germany, Friday, 30 April 2004 <http://www.morgenpost.de/printarchiv/berlin/article397775/Die_Wiege_der_Kaufhaeuser_steht_in_Birnbaum.html>. Międzychód, previously known as Birnbaum in German, lies on the Warthe River, *c*. 100 miles from Berlin. The families Tietz, Joske, Ury, and Knopf originate in Birnbaum, the families Schocken and Wronka stem from the vicinity. Hermann Tietz's nephew Oscar opened the first department store in Gera on 1 March 1882 with capital from his uncle. The first department store in Berlin, Kaufhaus Wertheim opened in 1896. Hermann Tietz opened another in the neighborhood on Leipziger Straße in 1905 and another one in Alexanderplatz. Hermann and Oscar concentrated on department store openings in the east and south of the country while Leonhardt Tietz opened department stores in the western part of the country and in Belgium. At the beginning of World War I, Leonhardt had 18 stores in Germany and 6 stores in Belgium. Hermann's famous stores in Berlin later went to his nephew Oscar.

Rippner, B[enjamin], "Dr. M. Joel: Gedächtnisrede: Gehalten am 8. November in der Synagoge zu Glogau," *AZJ*, Vol. 54, No. 44, 13 November 1890, pp. 561-562. Teacher, p. 561, and son of a well-known Posen rabbi and Talmudist, p. 562.

Rosenfeld, Gabriel D., "Defining 'Jewish Art' in *Ost und West*, 1901-1908: A Study in the Nationalisation of Jewish Culture," *LBIYB*, Vol. 39, 1994, pp. 83-110. Discusses Lesser Ury throughout and reproduces his "Jerusalem" from the February 1901 issue of *OWIM* among illustrations on pp. 88-89.

Roth, Cecil, *ed.*, *Jewish Art: An Illustrated History*, revised by Bezalel Narkiss, Greenwich: New York Graphic Society, [©1971], 332 pp. N7415.R625 1971. Also in English edition, London: Valentine, Mitchell, 1971, 332 pp. N7415.R625b. Also in Israeli edition. Lists Lesser Ury, born in Birnbaum, 1861; died in Berlin, 1931, p. 219.

Schlögl, Hermann Alexander, and Schwarz, Karl, with Ebbinghaus, Carl Hermann, *ed*., *Lesser Ury: Zauber des Lichts*, Berlin: Käthe-Kollwitz-Museum: Gebrüder Mann, ©1995, 219 pp., including "Das Schapira-Verzeichnis," pp. 89-107; bibliographical references, pp. 202-212; and index of many of his painting (illustrated, many in color), pp. 215-217. N6888.U7A4 1995. Catalog of an exhibition held at the Käthe Kollwitz-Museum Berlin. Ury was from Birnbaum but from Huguenot stock in the 17th Century; born Leo Lesser Ury, 7 November 1861, son of master baker Joseph Ury and his wife Fanny, née Schwartz, p. 13, with photograph of Birnbaum synagogue. Many photographs of the area around the synagogue and many photographs of Lesser Ury throughout the book. He had two brothers, Joseph

and Julius. The notes to the essay appear on pp. 61-71, with various sources listed for the name Ury, p. 61. Photograph of Lesser Ury gravestone, Weißensee, Berlin, indicating that he died Berlin 18 October 1931.

Schütz, Chana C., "Lesser Ury and the Jewish Renaissance," *Jewish Studies Quarterly: JSQ*, Tübingen: Mohr (Paul Siebeck), Vol. 10, No. 4, 2003, pp. 360-376, including footnotes. Klaus Hermann, *ed*. At New York Public Library, *PNE 96-1194; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 120090; and at Humboldt University Library, Berlin, PA 6576; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zs 21298; HM 24: Af 1155; and at Sächsische Landesbibliothek - Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Dresden, Zellescher Weg 18, 01069 Dresden, Y.8.7331. Lesser Ury was born in Birnbaum 1861 and died in Berlin 1931. The article details his paintings and life history in Berlin but not in Birnbaum. He died on 18 October 1931, shortly before his 70th birthday, p. 369. Photograph of Ury in his studio, c. 1927, p. 372, and photographs of some of his paintings, pp. 373-376.

Schwarz, Karl, *Jewish Artists of the 19th and 20th Centuries*, New York: Philosophical Library, [1949], 273 pp. N7415.S28. Lesser Ury, pp. 82-92 and Plate 9, "The Lake of Garda;" and Jacob Steinhardt, pp. 112-114, born in Zerkow, and Plate 13, "The Old City of Jerusalem." Reprinted Freeport, NY: Books for Libraries Press, 1970, as biography index reprint series, N7417.S28 1970.

—, *Die Juden in der Kunst: Mit fünfzig Tafeln in Tiefdruck und neun Textbildern*, Berlin: Welt-Verlag, 1928, 228 pp. N7415.S3. Lesser Ury, pp. 137 *ff*. and Jacob Steinhardt, pp. 151 *ff*. Lesser Ury illustrations: "Moses sieht das gelobte Land," facing p. 140; "Jacob segnet Benjamin," facing p. 142. Jacob Steinhardt illustrations: "Verlassen des Bethauses," facing p. 152; "Aus den 'Zehn Plagen,'" facing p. 168.

—, *Die Juden in der Kunst*, Vienna: R. Löwit, 2nd ed., 1936, 270 pp. N7415.S3 1936. Lesser Ury, pp. 156 *ff*. and Jacob Steinhardt, p. 176. Lesser Ury illustrations: "Self-portrait, 1928," facing p. 144; "Holland Landscape," facing p. 148. Jacob Steinhardt illustration: "The Prophet," facing p. 164.

—, *Lesser Ury*, Berlin: Verlag für Jüdische Kunst und Kultur, F. Gurlitt, ©1920, 18 pp.; Jüdische Bücherei, Vol. 17. N6888.U7S39 1920. Incorrectly lists Ury's birth year as 1863. See Seyppel and Ury, *infra*.

Seligmann, C[aesar], "Rabbiner Dr. Manuel Joël zu seinem hundertjährige Geburtstage: 19 Oktober 1926: Sein Leben seine Persönlichkeit," *MGWJ*, Vol. 17 N. F. (Vol. 34), 1926, pp. 305-315. Born in Birnbaum on 19 October 1826 (the 4th day of Chol ha-Moed). He was the son of Heimann Joël, later rabbi of Schwerin, p. 305. Manuel Joël's son was Carl Joël, p. 305, n. 1. Manuel's father died in

Specific Locations

1845 when Manuel was age 19 and in his second year in high school in Posen, p. 306. He had two older brothers, David Joël, rabbi of Krotoschin, who died in 1882, and Hermann Joël, rabbi of Hirschberg, who died in 1881. The latter was the father of Carl Joël, the Professor of Philosophy at Basel, p. 306, n. 1. Manuel Joël became rabbi of Breslau on 1 January 1864, p. 309. He died in Breslau on 3 November 1890 after a severe heart attack, p. 315. Seyppel, Joachim Hans, *Lesser Ury: Der Maler der alten City: Leben, Kunst, Wirkung: eine Monographie*, Berlin: Gebrüder Mann, ©1987, 229 pp. with index and bibliography, pp. 219-223. N6888.U7S49 1987. See especially pp. 15-16.

Tietz, Georg, with Hirsch, Edith J. and Tietz, Edith, *eds*., *Hermann Tietz: Geschichte einer Familie und ihrer Warenhäuser*, Stuttgart: Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, ©1965, 212 pp., in coöperation with the Leo Baeck Institute. Series: Veröffentlichungen des Leo Baeck Instituts. HF5465.G6 H4, at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, HF5465.G6H4 1965. In 1773 David ben Zwi (=David, son of Hirsch) lived in Tütz, where he had a farm. His son, Jacob Isaac, died in 1798 in Birnbaum. His sons, David, Isaak, and Salomon, lost their property in the Napoleonic Wars. David and Isaak then opened a haberdashery in 1815. The author's ancestor, Salomon, an observant Jew, obtained a trading privilege and became a deliveryman of both people and goods to and from fairs. He had two wives, Keile Joske and Esther Beer. Keile died young but bore the author's grandfather, Jakob, who took over his father's business. From Esther came the author's great-uncles, Hermann, Chaskel, Julius, Heinrich, Markus, and his maternal grandmother Rosa, called Röschen. The children of Esther, including Markus emigrated to the United States, p. 15, settling in Maryland and in Boston. The author's grandfather married Johanna Quielecki, who was from a Jewish landowning family that held a privilege, p. 16. The author discusses his American relatives, including Samuel Meyer Graupe, pp. 16-18. Oscar was the youngest child, born 18 April 1888 in Birnbaum to Jakob and Johanna Tietz. Other children included Hugo, who went as a young man to the United States; Kassandra, who married Arndtheim; Leonard; and Jenny, who married Julius Tietz, p. 19. Photographs of Oscar and Hermann Tietz between pp. 48 and 49. The family history appears on pp. 15-28 and 214.

Ury, Lesser, *Lesser Ury zum 50. Todestag: Gemälde, Pastelle, Zeichungen und Graphik: Ausstellung vom 1. Juni 1981 bis 19. August 1981*, Berlin: Galerie Pels-Leusden, [1981?], 52 pp. N6888.U7A4 1981. Born in Birnbaum on 7 November 1861; died in Berlin on 18 October 1931, graphic artist.

Verein Berliner Kaufleute und Industrieller aus Anlaß seines 50jährigen Bestehens, *Berlins Aufstieg zur Weltstadt: Ein Gedenkbuch*, Berlin: Reimer Hobbing, 1929, 380 pp., including index, pp. 365-380, with essays by Max Osborn, Adolph Donath and Franz M. Feldhaus. 4DD 3248; and at New York Public Library, EIG+ (Verein Berliner Kauleute und Industrieller. Berlins Aufstieg zur Weltstadt), offsite.

Specific Locations

Rudolf Mosse (1843-1920), portrait, p. 131, listed as having died in 1921 [erroneous], p. 274. Oskar Tietz and his brother Leonhard, discussed, p. 177; Oskar Tietz (1858-1923), portrait, p. 183. No places of birth or death listed.

Werner, Alfred, "The Strange Tale of Lesser Ury," *LBIYB*, Vol. 19, 1974, pp. 197-201.

—, The Tragic Life of Lesser Ury," *JF*, Vol. 29, No. 6, July 1962, Issue 321, Section 1, pp. 10-15.

Wiederanders, Gerlinde, "Lesser Ury," *WZ*, Vol. 37, 1988, No. 5, pp. 105-112. Jewish themes in Ury's work. Missing from Library of Congress; at New York Public Library.

Ziemlich, Bernhard, "David und Manuel Joël," *OWIM*, Vol. 4, No. 11, November 1904, cols. 775-780. Manuel Joël was born in Birnbaum on 19 October 1826 according to a "Gedenkblatt" written in 1854 when he joined the faculty of the newly-opened seminary in Breslau as a teacher of the history of Jewish philosophy, col. 775. In 1863 he became rabbi of Breslau, cols. 776-777. He died in Breslau 3 November 1890; David Joël was born in Inowrazlaw 12 January 1812, the son of Assistant Rabbi Heimann Joël, who became rabbi of Birnbaum in 1822 and Chief Rabbi of Schwerin a. Warthe in 1832, col. 779. Heimann had been a student of Akiba Eger in Posen, and the son attended the same school, cols. 779-780; in 1836 he went to Berlin as an assistant rabbi, and in 1838 married the daughter of M. B. Pinner, a merchant learned in the Talmud. In 1842 Joël became rabbi of Schwersenz. He received a doctorate in 1850 for Talmudic studies, and from 1859-1879 he worked as rabbi in Krotoschin. From 1 January 1880 he was a member of the administrative board of the Jewish Theological Seminary in Breslau. He died suddenly on 7 September 1882, col. 780.

BLESEN/BLEDZEW

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/bledzew.htm/. For information on and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/bledzew.htm>.

Specific Locations

BNIN

Gibasiewicz, Stanisław, "Kórnik i Bnin miądzy wojnami 1919-1939" [Kórnik and Bnin between the Wars 1919-1939], *PBK*, Vol. 19, 1982, p. 225-244 (pp. 240-242, specifically on the Jews in Kórnik with many references to the situation prior 1919), with a summary in English, p. 244. Very few Jews lived in Kórnik and Bnin, but Jüttner and Chana Tchórz of Bnin, who lived there in the inter-war years are mentioned, p. 241. See also under Kórnik.

BOJANOWO

For a postcard view of the synagogue, see <http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Synagogue_in_Bojanowo>.

For information on and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/bojanowo.htm>.

Report of aid given by the Women's Society in Bojanowo. *AKRP*, Nro. 40 of 27 November 1844, p. 408. Nro. 534. Nr. 1190 of November.

Böhm, Tadeusz, and Drożdżyński, Marian, *Dzieje Bojanowa*, Poznań: ZG, Adam Mickiewicz University, 1987, 151 pp., including bibliography, pp. 143-145. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, II 1.141.857; and II 1.321.097 A; and at Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich, 90.18843. Photograph of the Jewish old age home in 1944, p. 42. Table 4, showing the number of Jews, 1921-1938 and their percentage of the total population, p. 45. Jews, p. 63, including Moritz Rohr. Artur Loewenstein, in 1921-1928. Jewish old age home and Róża Melcer, p. 64. In 1923 the rabbi was Dr. Julius Teodor; there were 23 members in the congregation, 2 being from Golon Wielki, and others included Nathan Krotoschiner, Isidor Schwersenski, and Isidor Kruschke; the synagogue and cemetery in Bojanowo, p. 146.

Czwojdrak, Dariusz, "Ziemianie i filantropi—Rohrowie z Goliny Wielkiej," pp. 53-71, with footnotes throughout, Mielewczyk, Wojciech, and Siekacz, Urszula, *eds*., *Żydzi na wsi polskiej: Sesja naukowa Szreniawa, 26-27 czerwca* [June] *2006*, Szreniawa: Muzeum Narodowe Rolnictwa i Przemysłu, Rolno-Spożywczego w Szreniawie, 2006, 140 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. DS134.53.Z93 2006, and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. The article lists several persons of the late 19th century who were Jewish landowners, including Goetz Cohn, the owner of Zakrzewo, Gedalje Abraham Dzierżowicz,

owner of lands in Rawicz [The author of the article possesses a typescript essay, by E. Pasch, *Aus der Geschichte der Familie Pasch* of Rawicz, p. 53, n. 2, related to this person.]; Salomon Kaiser, the owner of Nowa Wieś [Neudorf] in Chodzież County, citing Kurtzig, Heinrich, "Jüdische Landwirte in der ehemaligen Provinz Posen," *q. v*., under Posen Province and Vicinity, *supra*; Salomon Schwalbe, owner of lands in Kołaczków [Rensdorf] in Szubin County, citing Leszno District State Archives court records; and Abraham Rohr, the owner of Golina Wielka near Bojanowo, p. 53. Wolff Rohr, the ancestor of the family and merchant, real estate agent, and renter of lands, was naturalized in Jarocin on 23 August 1834 [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 76]. He was married to Lea and both died in Jarocin in the mid-19th century. Their daughter Gittel, also called Jettel or Henriette, the wife of Talmudist and noted Jarocin rabbi Jacob Auerbach. She died about 1865 in Pleszew or Plauen in Saxony, a few years after the death of his husband. Abraham, the son of Wolff Rohr, was born in Jarocin in October 1812 and became a merchant, like his father. With time he started lending money and dealing i land. He changed residence frequently. From Jarocin he moved to Fordon in 1834 and married Henriette Tugendreich, the daughter of merchant and Jewish Community leader Isaac Symeon Tugendreich and his wife Judith (Jehudis), citing, in n. 6, Heppner and Herzberg, *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart* ..., *supra*, under Posen Province and Vicinity. In Fordon, Abraham, a dyer, was naturalized on 16 December 1834. About 1839 he left for Jarocin and then to Posen (He bought and sold land and landed properties, but he kept the most beautiful, Golina Wielka, for his family, and died there on 11 April 1885; his wife Henriette having died there on 3 December 1877. They had two sons, the elder being Moritz (Moses) born 5 February 1835 in Fordon, died Berlin 18 December 1896, where he had been a banker and had married the daughter of a Prussian officer, p. 54, and he was buried in Weißensee Cemetery. Photographs of Moritz and Isidor Rohr. The younger son, Isidor (Isaac) was born Jarocin 28 May 1839. [He attended but appears not to have graduated from the Städtische Realschule zu Posen. See high school chapter, *supra*.] He worked with the Jewish Community of Bojanowo and married Bianka Hoff, born Strebitzko or Trzebicko, in Milicz County, 3 April 1852, daughter of commission agent Johann Bernhard Hoff and his wife Johanna Fraenkel. They had a daughter Leonie and two sons, Wilhelm (Willy) and Leo. Isidor Rohr died at Golina 26 September 1904 and his wife died on 11 June 1919. Leonie Rohr was born Golina 26 March 1871 and married Julius Leopold Grätzer of Kopienica (Koppinitz), Upper Silesia, at age 20 in Bojanowo on 24 August 1891. He was the son of merchant Jonas Grätzer and his wife Johanna Heilborn. Leonie and Julius has sons John, born 17 August 1892, Arthur, born 15 April 1894, and Siegbert, p. 55, born 28 August 1895, born in Golina, and Hans (in German). Leo Rohr was born in Golina on 4 June 1873 and attended high school in Leszno. He had 2 daughters, one named Felicitas, and a son Egon. Wilhelm (Willy) Rohr was born in Golina on 17 April 1872 and attended the high school in Leszno. He took over Golina after his father died on 3 January 1905. His widow, Hertha Jaffe, was born in Bierutów on 3 September 1884, the daughter of pharmacist Eugen Jaffe and his wife Amalia Berliner. He married Hertha Jaffe on 16 October 1906, in Wrocław. She was born on 3 September 1884. A photograph of the couple appears on the page. They had sons Hans, Günter, Joachim, and daughters Ilse and Urszula. In November 1939 Willy and his wife went to Warsaw, assuming the identity of Władysław and Helena Rutkowski, p. 56. A photograph of Hans, Günter, Joachim , and Ilse Rohr as well as individual photographs of Hans and Günter Rohr appear on the page;

Specific Locations

Wilhelm died Warsaw 7 August 1946 during the Warsaw Uprising. Hertha died in Kraków on 16 October 1952. Hans Julius Eugen Rohr, the oldest son of Wilhelm and Hertha, was born in Golina on 30 July 1907 and attended the high school in Rawicz. He served in World War I in the Lancers from Poznań. He was baptized into the Catholic Church in Bojanowo in 1938. He died in Jakobsberg, Sweden, on 22 January 1987. Günter Paul Leo Rohr was born in Golina on 30 July 1908 and attended the high school in Rawicz before transferring to the Johannes high school in Wrocław; he then studied classical philology at the universities of Heidelberg and Berlin. He wrote a doctoral dissertation on Plato at the University of Cologne in 1932. He migrated to Brazil and died in São Paulo on 6 July 1933, age 25. Joachim Emil Rohr was born in Golina on 9 February 1910 and attended the Comenius High School in Leszno. He died in Leszno at the Red Cross Hospital on 10 October 1918 as a result of inflammation of the appendix. Ilse Amalia Rita Rohr was born in Golina 6 October 1911 and attended the high school in Rawicz. She studied music at the Mahlerschule in Lausanne, and in Paris and Heidelberg. She was baptized in the Catholic Church in Bojanowo in 1938 and married a German, Andreas Harry Versen. To escape the Nazis, she assumed the name Elżbieta Kowalska, but was arrested and died in 1943. She was hanged by the Nazis for having married a German and having thus "defiled" Germanity. Urszula Ewa Bianka Rohr was born Golina 16 June 1920. She attended the Viktoriaschule high school in Wrocław; with individual photographs of Ilse and Urszula Rohr, p. 58. At the age of 16 she converted to Catholicism. She was hiding in Warsaw on "Aryan" papers and participated in the Warsaw Uprising. After the war she was imprisoned with her husband for 3 years by the Stalinist government. She was a journalist in Warsaw in 1956, p. 59. The balance of the article deals with the family mansion, pp. 59-60; entertaining there, pp. 61-63; cultural activities, pp. 63-65; farming, pp. 65-68; charitable activities, pp. 68-70; and summary, pp. 70-71. Each section, except the last, contains a number of photographs. [For information on the cemetery in Golina, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/golina.htm>].

Moskal, Longina, "Saga Rohrów," *ABC*, 1995, No. 20, p. 8. At Ilse, Cirka Wilhelmina, of Golin Wielki K. Bojanowa, *fl*. 7 July 1939, married Versen Rohr, with photograph.

Müller, Wilhelm, *Schilderung des Brandes zu Bojanowo nebst einem Situationsplan*, Rawicz, [1857], 8º. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11438.

Susser, Bernard, "Jewish Cemeteries in the West of England," Gurnier, Samuel, who died 29 December 1863, was born in Bojanowo, Prussia, in 1825 and was apparently interred in the Cheltenham cemetery, according to the website for Plymouth Hoe's [United Kingdom] Old Jewish Cemetery, http://www.eclipse.co.uk/exeshul/susser/plymouthcemeteryintro.htm.

Specific Locations

Walkowiak, Tadeusz, "Z historii: Przytulek dla starców żydowskich [From history: The Home for Aged Jews (in Bojanowo)]," *IKT*, Nr 2, marzec/kwiecień [March/April] 2001, pp. 22-24. 2/208/2001. The Home was founded by Maurycy Rohr, landowner, near the end of the 19th century, in a building constructed about that time; in 1930 *c*. elderly Jews from all over Poland lived there, and when they died, were buried in the Jewish cemetery in Bojanowo, p. 22. There was also in the same building a school for Jewish children under the direction of Rabbi Natan Trzaskał, and the entity had farmland on which it grew food for the residents. In 1939 the Generalgouvernement confiscated it and deported the residents and the Bojanowo Jewish shopowners. At that time, the head of the entity was Artur Loewenstein, who left to join the reserves on 24 August 1939, going to Puszcza Kampinoska (near Warsaw), where he met the father of the author of the article. Loewenstein was a lieutenant who survived the war and visited Bojanowo after the war before leaving to settle in Israel. The Bojanowo synagogue was first changed to a public bathhouse for the city and is now used for a rehabilitation center for bone diseases, p. 23. In 1949, the former old age home became a school and is still so used, p. 24.

Wolff, Dr. med. Rob., of Bojanowo, listed in *NND*, Vol. 21, 1843, p. 1250, as having died on 11 October 1843. Spine of the Library of Congress copy indicates "42".

BOMST/BABIMOST

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/babimost.htm/.

Baliński, Michał, and Lipiński, Tymoteusz, *Starozytna Polska pod względem historycznym, jeograficznym i statystycznym*, Warsaw: Nakład S. Orgelbranda Synów, 1885-87, 4 volumes in 7, Vol. 1, p. 82. Microfilm 19894 DK MicRR. Mentions Jews in Babimost. Reprinted: Wydawnictwa Artystyczne i Filmowe, 1986, 3 vols. in 4. Reprint of 1843-1846 edition published in Warsaw by Nakład S. Orgelbranda. DK4188.B34 1986. Arranged by province, county, and town, dealing with events prior to 1795. Jews in Bomst, Vol. I, p. 96.

Knoop, O., "Warum es in Bomst keine Juden gibt," *APL*, Vol. 3, No. 6, June 1907, p. 32. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Relations of various fables on the subject.

Lokers, Jan, "Buchholz, Paul," Vol. 3, pp. 64-66, including bibliography, p. 66, Tielke, Manfred, *ed*., *Biographisches Lexikon für Ostfriesland*, Aurich: Ostfriesische Landschaft, 2001, 470 pp., including bibliographical references. Series: Monographs of the

Specific Locations

Ostfriesische Landschaft, No. 40. At New York Public Library, JFL 94-588, offsite; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 222000-3 and Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 2nd Floor, HA 2 Ge 4360-3. Landrabbiner, born Bomst 25 September 1837, died Emden 25 September 1892, p. 64. He was ill for a long time before death, p. 65.

Petzelt, L., Haupt. I, *Heimatkunde des Kreises Bomst (Wollstein): Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Lissa i. P.: Ebbecke, 1898, issued 1899, 24 pp. + 1 map, 8º. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11439/74 as Microfilm.

BOREK

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/borek_wielkopol.htm/.

Bromberg, Abraham Isaac, *Eliyahu Gutmacher*, Vol. 24 of the series *Mi-gedole ha-hasidut*, [Jerusalem], 1969, 172 pp. + pictures. BM750.B7 Hebr., Vol. 24. Elijah Guttmacher [1795-1874], born in Borek; died in Grätz, p. 10 (Hebrew); where he had been rabbi from 1841-1874, after having been rabbi in Pleschen from 1822-1841. He was a fierce opponent of reform. See biography in *Encyclopedia Judaica*.

Citron, Samuel Loeb, *Leksikon zioni* [in Yiddish], Warsaw: S. Sreberk, 1924, 824 cols., including name index, cols. 811-824. Many names of individuals, often with illustrations or photographs. DS149.C48 Hebr. Eliahu Guttmacher, cols. 109-110, including bibliography, col. 110. Guttmacher was born in Borek 1776 and died in Greiditz 1884, col. 109.

Commemorative Biographical Record of the Fox River Valley Counties of Brown, Outagamie and Winnebago, Containing Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens, and of Many of the Early Settled Families, Chicago: J. H. Beers & Co., 1895, 1239 pp., including index, pp. 1233-1239. F587.F7C7. [See Bailey, Mrs. Sturges W., *Index to Commemorative Biographical Record of the Fox River Valley Counties of Brown, Outagamie and Winnebago, Containing Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens, and of Many of the Early Settled Families*, Monroe, WI: Wisconsin State Genealogy Society, Inc., 1979, 66 pp. F587.F7C733 1979. An alphabetical listing of surnames and first names only.] Emanuel Gerechter, rabbi of Zion Temple, Appleton, WI, immigrating to the United States in 1866. He married Lina Spieldach, born Lissa 29 December 1843, one of 3 children of Jacob Spieldach, merchant tailor, and Eva Marbe, who both died in Germany, the father on 26 December 1869, and the mother on 17 January 1867. Emanuel and

his wife had 8 children, 3 of whom died in infancy. The others, Eva, Gertie, Auguste, Helen, and Stella all predeceased the parents. Emanuel Gerechter was the son of Louis Gerechter, native of Borek, born January 1811, [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., "Leib Gerechter, Sarne, tradesman," p. 27.] and married in December 1837 to Auguste Kramer, born Lissa 20 May 1812, [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., "Michel Abraham Krahmer, Lissa, furrier, p. 47.] 8 children of whom 4 living in 1895. In 1864 or 1865 two daughters immigrated to New York City. The father immigrated to the United States in July 1866 while the mother and the rest of the family came in March 1867 [but Emanuel was said to immigrate in 1866, *supra*!]. She died in New York City on 3 January 1871 while the father died in New York City on 3 October 1882, having been a teacher most of his life, p. 493.

Heinemann, Stephan, *Jüdisches Leben in den nordostniedersächsischen Kleinstädten Walsrode und Uelzen*, Walsrode: Bund der Freunde des Heidemuseums Walsrode, 2001, 422 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 374-401, index of persons, pp. 402-408, and geographical and subject index, pp. 409-422. Series: Schriftenreihe des Bundes der Freunde des Heidemuseums Walsrode, No. 14. Originally the author's doctoral dissertation at the University of Hanover, 2001. DS135.G4W259 2001; at New York Public Library, *PXS 04-20. Samuel Wolff of Posen, had a protection letter and was in Walsrode from 1759-1760, p. 31. Most of the Jewish teachers in western Germany in the 1840s came from the eastern provinces, including Posen, pp. 163-164. Z. Neustadt of Lissa, elementary school teacher, was in Walsrode, 1852-1854; Cohen, Ragösen [Rogasen ?]. religion teacher, was in Uelzen 1831-1836; and Gabriel Gerechter, Borck [Borek], religion teacher, was in Uelzen, 1846-1853, p. 169. [*Cf.* Gerechter, Leib, Sarne, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 27.] In 1899 there were 2 teachers of the Jewish religion for 500 Jewish children in the *Simultanschule* in Posen while there was not one Jewish religion teacher for the 200 Jewish children in Bromberg, p. 240, n. 275.

Kierski, Emil, *Opis statystyczny i historyczny obwodu boreckiego*, Poznań, 1865, (4º) 8°. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11440.

Klinkowski, Edmund, "Borek w r. 1793," *KG*, Vol. 7, Nr. 7, 1 July 1935, pp. 97-104, with footnotes throughout. Professions of the Jews discussed, pp. 99-100; other aspects of Jewish life discussed, pp. 103-104. Based upon holdings in the Geheimes Staatsarchiv-PK, Berlin, Dahlem, Title LXXII, no. 105. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and at History Faculty Library, Poznań, Ca 38.

—, "Stosunki w szkolnictwie boreckim około 1800 roku," *KG*, Vol. 8, No. 3, March 1937, pp. 33-35. Borek school matters, *c*. 1800.

Landmann, Colette, "Die Grosseltern des Urgrossvaters meiner Enkel - oder wie ich eine Generation entdeckte," *MQ*, Vol. 10, No. 1 (Issue no. 38 of the whole run), March 1996/Nissan 5756, pp. 836-839. Isaak Landmann, whose original name was Eisig Werner, was born in

Borek on 9 November 1844 (died 1907) and married Pauline Berg of Bromberg on 24 September 1883. He was listed in the register of residents for Posen from 1874 to 1900. He was living in Berlin in 1908-1909, p. 836. The registers lists his two wives and the children that he had by each but under Eisig Werner. He remarried after his first wife's death and was later listed in official records as Isaac Landmann, such as when in Bromberg he married Pauline Berg of Bromberg in 1883. In that record he is listed as the Widower Eisig, called Isaac Landmann, born in Borek, Kr. Krotoschin, on 3 October 1844, living in Posen, son of the deceased Blümschen Werner, married to the tailor Leiser Landmann by a rabbi but never solemnized in a civil ceremony. The bride is listed as Pauline Berg, born 31 June 1852 in Schwetz, Bromberg, daughter of the deceased Schwetz innkeeper Lippmann Berg [listed as Berg, Louis Franz, in Luft Edward, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 7.] and his wife Sara, née Jacobstein, living in Bromberg. Pauline lived in Berlin after her husband's death, p. 837. There are several photographs of modern Poznań, pp. 837 and 838 and illustrations of the marriage record, p. 839. Discusses the "Residents Register of Posen Regierungsbezirk" in the Archiwum Państwowe w Poznaniu, in which all residents from *c.* 1870 to 1931 were listed, giving name, dates of birth, marriage, and death, other family members, military service, religion, *etc.* Noted by Arnstein, George, in review of *MQ* in *AIRJG*, Vol. 12, No. 2, Summer 1996, p. 46.

Koczorowska, Jadwiga, Latosińska, Barbara, Matuszewska, Maria, and Szmanda, Marian, *Borek Wielkopolski i okolice: Szkice z dziejów (1392-1992)* [Borek Wielkopolski and surroundings: sketches of history], Borek: Gazeta Gostyńska for Społeczny Komitet Obchodów 600-lecia Borku, 1992, 136 pp., including bibliography, p. 135, and map of Borek, inside back cover. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. The Jews took refuge from the Nazis in the house at Market Square 25 but were captured by them there, p. 45. Photograph of the building at Market Square 25, Borek, p. 46.

Levy, Benas, "Rechtsanwalt Julius Plotke," *AZJ*, Vol. 67, No. 41, 9 October 1903, pp. 484-485. Attorney and officeholder in an organization, born Borek [6 October] 1857 and attended the high school in Krotoschin [graduate 130 in 1876; see chapter on high schools, *supra*], p. 484; died Frankfurt am Main, 27 September 1903 and his funeral was the day before [28 September 1903] the Day of Atonement, p. 485. Probably a son or other close relative of Jacob Plotke of Koschmin, which was near Borek; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 72.

Rockaway, Robert A., *The Jews of Detroit: From the Beginning, 1762-1914*, Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1986, 162 pp, including selected bibliography, pp. 155-157, and index, pp. 159-162. F574.D49J567 1986 and FT MEADE. Appendix B: Isidore Kalisch, born Krotoschin, 1816, died Newark, NJ, 1886; he immigrated to the United States between 1848 and 1855; he had been a rabbi in Detroit and moved to Newark in 1875, p. 151. Emanuel Gerechter, born Borek, 1842, died 1927. He was the son of a teacher at Talmudical College and Gymnasium, Lissa, immigrating to New York City in 1866, p. 152. See bibliographical note on these rabbis, pp. 152-153.

Specific Locations

Rohrbacher, Stefan, *Juden in Neuss*, Neuss: Galerie Küppers, 1986, 324 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and index, of personal names, pp. 307-319, and index of locations, pp. 320-324; with maps on lining papers. DS135.G4N457 1986. Michael Bromberger, born Borek 1801, died Neuss 1862, p. 79; Gabriel Bär Horwitz, born Posen 1802, son of Assistant Rabbi Bär Horwitz of Posen, p. 80; Max Rosenthal, born Rawicz 1846, p. 111, note 12; Aron Berger, born Posen 1846, p. 119.

Rosenwasser, E., "Ein Posener Kabbalist: Eliahu Grätzer (Gutmacher)," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 10, October 1938, pp. 47-48. Born Borek 5 August 1796; died Grätz 5 October 1874.

Seligmann, Caesar, for Vorstand der Israelitischen Gemeinde Frankfurt am Main, *Reden gehalten bei der Beerdigung des Herrn Julius Plotke, Rechtsanwalt in Frankfurt am Main am 30. September 1903*, Frankfurt am Main: Leopold Löllbach, 1903, 62 pp., with frontispiece portrait, "Reden gehalten in der 'Frankfurt-Loge' zum Gedächtnis des Bruders Julius Plotke, Rechtsanwalt, am 22. October 1903," pp. 27-62. Born Borek 1857, died Frankfurt am Main 27 September 1903. At Leo Baeck Institute, x MfW W202 [a slightly better copy than the other microfilm but both difficult to read], and x MfW Y138; at New York Public Library, *ZP-*PBM p.v.363, no.10; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ez 29046. No genealogical data.

Węgrzynek, Hanna, "Ludność żydowska wobec oskarżen o popełnianie przestępstw o charakterze rytualnym" [The Jewish people and accusations of ritual crimes], *KH*, Vol. 101, No. 4, 1994, pp. 13-27, with summary in English, p. 27. At New York Public Library, *QPA (Kwartalnik historyczny). English summary and 100 notes. Based in part on materials in the state archives in Poznań, concentrating on the 16th and 17th centuries but with no direct discussion of Posen. Poznań, p. 21, Borek, p. 22, Poznań and Gniezno, p. 23.

Borek: See also Posen Province

BRÄTZ/BRÓJCE

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/brojce.htm/. For information on and a photograph of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/brojce.htm>.

Hämpel, Walther, "Ein Bittegesuch aus südpreußischer Zeit," *PH*, Vol. 3, No. 8, May 1929, pp. 61-62.

Specific Locations

—, "Die Brätzer jüdische Gemeinde," *PH*, Vol. 3, No. 4, January 1929, pp. 26-27. Mentions Rabbi Lazarus Asch.

—, *Heimatbuch von Brätz 1428-1928: Zur Jubelfeier des fünfhundertjährignen Bestehens des Orts im Auftrage der Stadt*, Brätz: Verlag der Stadt Brätz, Druck von P. Matthias in Meseritz, 1928, 210 pp., 8º. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11442, with pp. 86-87 and 170-177 at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. March 1808 plan of the city of Braez [*sic*], showing the location of the synagogue, north of the central square and showing that the area did not burn in the fire just before that time, p. 87. "Die jüdische Gemeinde," pp. 170-176. The Jews first settled in Brätz in 4 December 1738 or at least then obtained the first privilege, p. 170. 85 Jews lived in Brätz in 1793 and in 1797, 110 lived there; in Bentschen 115 Jews, in Meseritz, 563 Jews, in Bomst 205 Jews, in Tirschtiegel 253 Jews, in Neustadt bei Pinne, 443 Jews, and in Scherwin a. W. 738 Jews, citing the *Mitteilungen des Gesamtarchivs der deutschen Juden*, 1913, Leipzig, 1914, pp. 78*ff*. The synagogue for Brätz lay in the Meseritz suburbs and must have been built before 1800, p. 172. In 1800 Moses Ascher received permission to engage in the raw wool trade. Jacob Philipp Salomon lived in house number 101. Moses Meyer Mahler lived in Brätz on 10 April 1798. The following Jewish homeowners are listed in the index of citizens in 1808: Abraham Moses Ascher, Moses Hollaender, Aron Bendix, Joseph Wollach, Gottlieb Katz, Ludwig Rosenthal, Jacob Philipp Salomon, Aron Isaak Unger, Joseph Cohn Schlesinger, Joel Isaak Unger, Elias Aron Bornstein, living in houses 132-135, 141, 147, and 193-197, later numbered as houses 113-110, 104, 98, and 50-45 in the lists of houses in 1928, p. 173. In 1825 four Jews were listed among the master tailors and furriers in the town: Jacob Meyer, Leiser Loefler, Lewin Ascher, and Meyer Schlesinger; in 1850 Schlesinger was a deputy head of the guild while Lewin and Brunn were masters in the Jewish guild.
The citizen list of 1834/35 lists 39 residents and their professions [Those with ^ are also listed in Luft, *Naturalized Jews .., q. v.*: Heymann Seelig Kupfer (dry goods dealer), Leiser Brunn (factor), Moses Koppel Asch (haberdasher), Hirsch Brunn (without profession), Moses Bornstein (owns two pieces of real estate), Moses Lewin^ (pensioned cantor and ritual butcher), Isaak Abrah. Ascher ^ (cantor and ritual butcher), Ruben Holländer (without profession, supported by the Jewish community), Abrah. Bäcker (synagogue attendant), Raine Horwitz (without profession), Friederike Rußak (fabric dealer and haberdasher), Mich. Hartwig (factor), Lewin Schlesinger (without profession), Wolff Schlesinger (haberdasher), Aron Bornstein (factor), Liebke Bentschen (retired), Betté Bendix (retired), Sara Meyer (tailoress with two apprentices), Simon Joel Unger (retired), Aron Moses Bendix (retired), Meyer Kämper (tailor's apprentice), Bohne Abrah. Lewin (no profession), Wilhelmine Michaelis (no profession), Esther Eißig (without profession), Silberstein (without profession), Hanna Lewin (dry goods dealer), Abr. Schubert (tailor), Hirsch Goldschmidt, Herz Kupfer, Wollach [Wallach. Michael Lewin^?], Levy [Lewy, Seelig^?], Philipp [Philipp, Jacob^?], Borchard, Knoller [Knoller, Moses^?], Seelig, and Wolly [Simon Wolle^?], the last nine being wool dealers. There were 209 Jews in Brätz in 1840. In 1849 the rabbi was Asch, [the same as in 1834], in 1846 there were 188 Jews, in 1849, 180 Jews, in 1857, 150 Jews, and in 1871, 81 Jews, in 1880, there were 63 Jews, in 1885 46 Jews, with 8 Jewish children of school age. Since 1900, there was one Jewish resident, Rosalie Brunn, the daughter of the last rabbi, p. 174. Dr. Leser Knoller, Director of the Jewish teacher

training college in Hannover, was born in Brätz in 1860. The Jewish community ceased in 1889 and its funds were transferred to Tirschtiegel. The synagogue and the cemetery ceased to operate at that time, p. 175. There was a Jewish physician in town who gave money in his will to treat the poor. He was in Brätz in the mid-1800s. The author quotes Jewish population figures for surrounding towns from Breslauer, Bernhard, *Die Abwanderung der Juden aus der Provinz Posen*, *q. v.* under "Emancipation and Emigration," *supra*. He indicates that the town's Jewish population sought better opportunities in Berlin and in the United States and so the Jewish population decreased markedly, p. 176.

Knudsen, Hans, "Aus der Posener Theatergeschichte," *HMPP*, Vol. 11, No. 6, June 1910, pp. 81-88. Ludwig Dessoir, actor, born Posen 15 December 1809 [Dessoir himself gave his year of birth as 1810.], son of merchant Pincus Dessoir, who died prior to 1844, and his wife, Sarra, née Syndikus [business agent or representative of the Jewish community] Wolff, still living in Brätz in 1844. He was the youngest of 5 children, his eldest brother being Rudolph, p. 82. Ludwig Dessoir died in 1902, p. 83.

Marsch, Paul, "Die Feuersbrünste in Brätz 1657 und 1807," *APL*, Vol. 8, 1913, pp. 373-377, esp. pp. 373 and 377 (1657-1738). At New York Public Library, M-11/3229. With plan of Brätz in March 1808 by Paul Marsch, 1913, showing synagogue. Many Jews came as businessmen from 1738 to start of 1739, p. 377.

"A Western Picture Parade," *WSJH*, Vol. 8, No. 3, April 1976, pp. 349. Isaac R. Brown, 1836-1917, immigrated to California in 1852. He was naturalized in Los Angeles on 17 March 1858. Possibly the son of Raphael Brunn, of Brätz, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 13.

To view the following images, click the "Digital Copies" tab on the item description and, sometimes, first click the "Units" tab to select an item. Clicking on a thumbnail image causes a larger image to appear. It can be further enlarged by clicking on the square icon near the bottom right of the image: BMD 1847 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3574/0/6.1/1

BREST/BRZEŚĆ KUJAWSKI

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/bresc_kujawski.htm/.

Specific Locations

BROMBERG/BYDGOSZCZ

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/bydgoszcz.htm/. Picture of synagogue with explanation in Polish at http://www.bydzia.pl/teksty/index.php?id=218. For a brief discussion with a photograph of the synagogue, see <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bydgoszcz_Synagogue>.

Anonymous, "Akten-Inventare der Synagoge(n)-Gemeinde(n): Bromberg," *MGDJ*, Vol. 2, 1910, pp. 12-24. This item now appears to be in Moscow. See Jena, Kai von, and Lenz, Wilhelm, "Die deutschen Bestände im Sonderarkhiv in Moskau," *AMDA*, Vol. 45, Heft 3, 1992, columns 457-468, at col. 462. The item is Fond 716. See Biegański, Zdzisław, "Materiały do historii mniejszości żydowskiej w Bydgoszczy w zbiorach archiwum w Moskwie [Material on the history of the Jewish minority of Bydgoszcz in the collections of the archives in Moscow]," *Kronika bydgoska*, Bydgoszcz and Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, Towarzystwo Miłośników Miasta Bydgoszczy, Bydgoskie Towarzystwo Naukowe, Towarzystwo Miłośników Miasta Bydgoszczy, Sprawozdania z działalności, Vol. 20, 1998 (1999), pp. 155-167, including footnotes, p. 167. At Harvard University, Widener: Slav 6419.77.50; photocopy given to Library of Congress EurRR Russian Specialist Harry Leich. The article details holdings about Jews in the Bydgoszcz (Bromberg) region now held in Moscow, Russian Federation, listing 59 separate records groups. 16 of the fonds have been taken by the Russian internal secret police and are not available, p. 156.

—, "Bidgosc Has Poor Jews," *New York Times*, 23 December 1928, p. 43; and "Posen Jews Get $100,000," *New York Times*, 6 February 1929, p. 8. After initially rejecting a legacy of $100,000 from the will of Mrs. Leonard Cohen of Wilkes-Barre, PA, the City Council of Bydgoszcz, misspelled in the second article, agreed to accept the legacy following a statement to the public by Dr. Sonnenschein that there were poor Jews in the city, which had 20,000 Jews and a home for the aged as well as other Jewish institutions. The earlier rejection had been engendered by anti-Semitism.

—, "Gleanings from a Symposium on Bibliographies of Polish Judaica," *AIRJG*, Vol. 10, No. 4, pp. 56-57. There are manuscripts of an historical character and of genealogical value for Bydgoszcz Jews for 1897-1939, p. 56.

—, "Landrabbiner Walter 70. Jahre," *PH*, Vol. 11, No. 8, August 1937, p. 41. A doctor of theology from Bromberg, he celebrated his 70th birthday on 27 July 1937.

Specific Locations

—, photograph of Geh. Kommerzienrat Arohsohn of Bromberg, "Dies und Das," *APL*, Vol. 13, December 1918, p. 47. He is a former member of the lower house of the German legislature, . president of the Bromberg Chamber of Commerce, city councillor, and honorary citizen of Bromberg. See also Vol. 13, September 1918, p. 36, where it is noted that he resigned his position as member of the lower house due to ill health. Refers to Louis Aronsohn. *Cf.* chapter entitled "German Archival and Other Unpublished Sources."

Alabrudzińska, Elżbieta, "Żydowska Gmina Wyznaniowa w Bydgoszczy (1920-1939)," pp. 123-143, German summary, p. 143, Nowak, Zenon Hubert, *ed*., *Emancypacja—asymilacja—antysemityzm: Żydzi na Pomorzu w XIX i XX wieku*, Toruń: Adam Marszalek, 1992, 189 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. DS135.P62954 1992. Bromberg Jewish community founded in 1788; its history and relationship to Fordon and the Fordon Jewish cemetery; mention of Aron Levin, pp. 124-125.

Baerwald, M., "Justizrat M. Baerwald," *AZJ*, Vol. 76, No. 49, 6 December 1912, p. 582. Born 3 December 1860 in Thorn; attorney and notary in Bromberg since 22 September 1887, elected representative of the Jewish community there and also of the city of Bromberg and of the Prussian Parliament; [died Bromberg 1919].

Baird, Carol Davidson, "West Prussia: Travels and Discoveries," *SAA*, Issue 12, November 1997, pp. 18-22. Citing the situation at the Bydgoszcz regional national archive as typical, notes that citizens of Poland pay only zl. 2 for photocopies while non-citizens pay US$10, p. 18. In what is described in a "census" list, but is really a Jewish naturalization list, on pp. 20-22, notes, on p. 21, that in 1836 Lewinski, Jakob Leiser, born Samoscz by Labischin, was the proprietor of a brewery and distillery, age 24, had his business in Bromberg. In 1837, Oppenheim, Simon, born in Lissa, a trader, age 43, and Lewi, Salomon, born in Fordon, a tailor, age 37, were naturalized. In 1843, Lewinski, Jakob, born in Samoszc, proprietor of a brewery and distillery, age 30, and already a citizen in Konitz, was naturalized. In 1844, Itzig, Michael Moses, born in Fordon, a tailor, age 25, was naturalized, while in 1846 Eisenberg, Alexander, born in Ostrowo by Gleibitz, a leatherware merchant, age 32, was naturalized. The list is based upon Kloss, Elizabeth, *Quellen und Darstellungen zur Geschichte Westpreußens: Das Bürgerbuch der Stadt Konitz von 1550-1850*, Kommissionsverlag der Danziger Verlags-Gesellschaft for the Westpreußischer Geschichtsverein, No. 13, 1927, 110 pp., including index of persons, pp. 87-103, and index of locations, pp. 104-110. At the Leo Baeck Institute, DD901K85K56. Jacob Leiser Lewinski, from Samoscz bei Labischin, proprietor of brewery and distillery, age 24, operating in Bromberg, p. 81.

Balde, Joachim Heinrich, "Salomon, Elias," *KZLW*, Vol. 32, 4th Quarter, No. 157, November 1984, pp. 22-23, including bibliography, p. 23. He was a physician and poet, born in Heilsberg, East Prussia on 27 January 1814 and died in Bromberg 5 February 1885. He was the son of Gerson Salomon, merchant, and his wife, Rosa Meyer, who died in 1824, p. 22. List of Elias Salomon's writings, p. 23.

Specific Locations

Biegański, Zdzisław, *Mniejszość żydowska w Bydgoszczy: 1920-1939*, Bydgoszcz: Wydawnictwo Uczelniane WSP w Bydgoszczy, 1999, 206 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 169-180, and index of persons, pp. 183-203, with summary in German, pp. 204-206. DS135.P62B943 1999. At United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Library, DS135.P63B943 1999. many names with biographical information throughout. Photograph of the Bromberg synagogue, built in 1834, p. 18. Names, addresses, and professions of 418 Jewish Bromberg residents in 1939, pp. 151-164; the same for 10 Fordon Jewish residents, pp. 164-165, with 71 additional names and addresses of Bromberg Jewish residents in 1939 listed, pp. 166-168. Rabbi Julius Gebhardt, 8 February 1810-15 February 1885 (photograph, p. 21), followed by Dr. Wilhelm Klemperer of Gorzów as rabbi from 18 February 1885, then Dr. Gottschild Walter, born 1865 in Lobżenica to 1 January 1892, with many other names, p. 26. Bromberg Jewish population data for various years from 1910-1939; in 1910, there were 1,319 Jews, equal to 2.34% of Bromberg's population, p. 40. Photograph of the newer Bromberg synagogue, destroyed in December 1939, p. 82, and of the Fordon synagogue, p. 110.

Birke, F., "Arthur Eugen Joël," *JSGVC*, Vol. 89, Part I, "Necrologe," 1911, pp. 11-13. Ear, nose, and throat specialist, born Greiffenberg, Silesia 29 September 1863, son of attorney Joël, died 27 March 1911; he attended high school in Bromberg, which he left in 1882, p. 11. Bibliography of his publications, pp. 12-13.

Biskup, Marian, *ed*., *Historia Bydgoszczy*, Vol. 1: *Do roku 1920*, Warsaw and Poznań, 1991, 711 pp., including individual name index, pp. 648-680; geographical and ethnic index, pp. 681-690; table of contents in German, pp. 696-699; table of contents in English, pp.700-703; and table of contents in Russian, pp. 704-707. DK4800.B9H57 1991. Table showing Jews in 1674 in various towns in Województwo Inowrocławskie, p. 159. Mention of the "Jew Feliks Jakubowicz" in 1645, p. 193. Fordon Jews in 1764, p. 211, n. 45; small tax payments by Jews [probably indicating how few there were], p. 212. Discussion of the Jews of Bydgoszcz and Fordon from 1772 to 1816, pp. 383-385, including from Bydgoszcz Jacob Schmul in 1803-1804, Abraham David in 1796 to 1803, Mayer Michal in 1803, Aron Levin in 1786 to 1798, merchant Tepper of Wieleń in 1786, and from Fordon in 1805 Jakub Levin Jacobi. Discussion of the Levin family, including old Izrael and young Hirsch, p. 384. 1809 map of Bydgoszcz, but the street names are not readable, Figure 57, after p. 384. Medical doctor Sobernheim of Bydgoszcz, p. 385. Discussion of Jews and the army in 1812, p. 454. Naturalization law in 1833, p. 478. Jewish population in 1871, p. 513. The number of Jews by profession in 1882, p. 516. A photograph of the Bydgoszcz synagogue, Figure 114, between pp. 560-561.

Błażejewski, Stanisław, Kutta, Janusz, and Romaniuk, Marek, with Kutta, Janusz, *ed*., *Bydgoski słownik biograficzny: praca zbiorowa*, Bydgoszcz: Kujawsko-Pomorskie Towarzystwo Kulturalne, Vols. 1-6, 1994-2000, with each volume including bibliographical references,

and each volume has a cumulative index of names and pseudonyms at the back (listing all entries in that and all prior volumes) as well as corrections to prior volumes. DK4800.B9B57 1994.

Vol. 1, 132 pp.: Romaniuk, Marek, "Aronsohn, Louis," pp. 19-20, with photograph, p. 19, and bibliography, p. 20. He was a banker and member of the Prussian parliament as well as a philanthropist, born in Szubin 1850, the son of Hirsz Aronsohn and Julianna Kleszewska. The family moved to Bydgoszcz in 1864, and the father died in 1876, p. 19. Aronsohn moved to Germany on 23 May 1918 and died in Berlin in 1928. In 1875 he married Doris Zieliński, born in Barcin 1854, the daughter of Hermann and Jette, née Brasch. [For Henne Zielinska, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 97.] The couple had daughter Julie, born Bydgoszcz 1876, and son Meyer, born 2 May 1899, p. 20.

Vol. 2, 189 pp.: Romaniuk, Marek, "Baerwald, Moritz," pp. 26-27, with photograph, p. 26, and bibliography, p. 27. He was a notary, city councillor, and member of the Prussia parliament, born Toruń 3 December 1860, p. 26. He died Berlin 26 December 1919, and was buried on 30 December 1919 in Berlin-Weißensee cemetery. He lived in Bydgoszcz, p. 27.

Kutta, Janusz, "Sonnenschein, Efraim," p. 136, including bibliography; rabbi, born Czortkowie 15 December 1889, son of Mendl and Zlata, née Amrach. His death date is uncertain; he was last know to be alive on 2 September 1939. He moved to Bydgoszcz on 12 December 1921 to become the rabbi there. He married Ester Horowitz in Bydgoszcz on 22 December 1927 [perhaps the daughter of Lewin Horowitz of Kruschwitz; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 38]; children: Maksymilian, born 1932, Zusanna, born 1934, and Ewa, born 1936 in Bydgoszcz.

Vol. 3, 197 pp.: Romaniuk, Marek, "Friedländer, Dagobert," pp. 63-64, including bibliography, p. 64, and photograph, Vol. 5, p. 187. He was a banker, born Chodzież 19 February 1826, later moving to Wolsztyn and then to Bydgoszcz in 1857. He has a sister Maria. He died in Ermatingen, Switzerland in 1904. Children: Waldemar, born 24 April 1851, Regina, born 16 February 1853, Hedwig, born 15 November 1854, and Martin, born 25 October 1856. [For Friedländer, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., pp. 25-26.]

Romaniuk, Marek, "Friedländer, Theobald Martin," pp. 64-65, with bibliography, p. 65. He was a banker, born Wolsztyn 25 October 1856, son of Dagobert. He attended Friedrich Wilhelm Gymnasium from 1863-1872, p. 64. He married Clara, née Friedländer, 3 sons, Paul, born 15 May 1885, Kurt, born 17 September 1888, and Erich, born 14 October 1891, p. 65.

Vol. 4, 187 pp.

Vol. 5, 189 pp.: Romaniuk, Marek, "Felberbaum, Adolf-Anczel," pp. 30-31, including bibliography, p. 31. Attorney, born Budyłowie in Brzezański County of Tarnopol Province, 23 March 1881, son of Eliasz and Frimmet Felberbaum. He died 1939? He married Anna, née Garfunkel on 20 October 1920 in Lwów. Children: Jakub, born 8 January 1914, Elżbieta Fryderyka, 1 September 1919. The family lived in Bydgoszcz, p. 31.

Specific Locations

Romaniuk, Marek, "Prochownik, Berthold," pp.94-95, including photograph, p. 94, and bibliography, p. 95. He was a publisher, born in 1865 and died in October 1945, p. 95. [For Prochownik, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 73.]
Vol. 6, 191 pp.

Boas, Ismar, *Ismar Boas Collection*, archives and photographs, 1903-1988, 18 items. Physician, born Bromberg 1851, died Vienna 1938. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 1374, location: A 16/2; Photograph Collection. Various articles on Boas.

Böhm, Bruno, *Industrie und Gewerbe in Bromberg: Eine Darstellung der industriellen Entwicklung Brombergs vom technisch-wirtschaftlichen Standpunkte unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der letzten 50 Jahre. Festschrift zum 50 jährlichen Bestehen des Technischen Vereins zu Bromberg*, Bromberg: Dittmann, 1907, 378 pp., including bibliography preceding p. 1. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 8° Sz 11472/65. Bromberg city map, *c*. 1600, p. 14. The sawmill of Selig Salomon, Berlin, in Schönhagen, pp. 318-320, with photograph of mill, p. 219. The sawmill began in 1891, p. 218. Discussion of S. D. Jaffé's wood production mill, p. 368. The executive secretary of the Chamber of Commerce was Leopold Hirschberg, p. 321.

Böhm, Günter, "Inmigración de judíos de habla alemana a Chile y Perú durante el siglo XIX," *JGSWGL*, Vol. 25, 1988, pp, 455-493. Louis Gosdinski, age 26, businessman, from Bromberg, landed in Peru on 28 April 1855, along with his wife, Johanna Rosenberg, age 24, also from Bromberg, and her sister, pp. 478 *et seq.*, *passim*.

—, "Deutsche Juden in Perú," *Tr*, Vol. 1, 1987, pp. 159-174, including notes. Lists the first German Jews to arrive in Peru in 1855 as Louis Gosdinski from Bromberg, age 26, salesman, his wife, Johanna Rosenberg, age 24, and son, Adolf, along with Louis' sister, Minna, age 18, p. 162.

Bydgoszcz, *Führer durch Bromberg: 12 Ansichts-Postkarten u. Übersichtsplan*, Bromberg, 1905. At Bydgoszcz City Library, Bydgoszcz, Poland, call number 2273 1905. Short explanation of locations in front, but only 4 cards remain in binder.

—, *Führer durch die Stadt, ihre Geschichte und die Landschaft*, Bydgoszcz: W. Johne's Buchhandlung [n. d., c. 1922]. 80 pp. with maps of Bydgoszcz. 4DD 3664 FT MEADE. The 1928 edition available online in full-text at <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/24332/bromberg_fuhrer00001.djvu>.

Specific Locations

"Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte des Judentums der Provinz Posen," *PH*, Vol. 9, No. 5, February 1935, pp. 27-28. Bromberg 25 November 1847 death of merchant Jacob Lewin Jacobi.

Cohn, Alfred, with Alabrudzińska, Elżbieta, and Janiszewska-Mincer, Barbara, *eds*., *Erinnerungen an Bromberg = Wspomnienna o Bydgoszczy*, Toruń: Wydawnictwo Adam Marszalek, ©2001, 202 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes, pp. 5-6, with German text and introduction in Polish, pp. 5-11. DK4800.B9C64 2001. The author's sister, Edith Cohn, died in October 1931, p. 5. The author's father Rudolf was born on 6 July 1867, p. 13. The author was born on 2 March 1901, p. 16. Discussion of Crone an der Brahe Jewish life, pp. 132-151. Data on the family (a kind of family tree). pp. 192-196. Author's uncle Philipp died in December 1937, and Lotte Cohn, born 4 October 1905; the author, Alfred Cohn, physician, born 2 March 1901, p. 193. The author's mother Fanny, p. 197, and photograph of synagogue, *etc.* Plans of the home, business, home location area, pp. 200-201; map of downtown Bromberg, no date, p. 202. Many names, covering all aspects of Jewish life in Bromberg. Reviewed by Hartmann, Stefan, *ZO*, Vol. 52, N. F., No. 3, 2003, pp. 455-456.

Derkowska-Kostkowska, Bogna, "Przyczynki do dziejów budowli żydowskich w Bydgoszczy," Vol. 1, 1996, pp. 62-64, including notes, p. 64, in Pracownia Dokumentacji i Popularyzacji Zabytków Wojewódzkiego Ośrodka Kultury w Bydgoszczy, *Materiały do Dziejów Kultury i Sztuki Bydgoszczy i Regionu*, Bydgoszcz: Wojewódzki Ośrodek Kultury. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ad 498<c>; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Ad 498; at PTPN, Poznań, 165102 II; at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, P.262577 A and P.205433 II egz.; and at EO WP; at Nicholas Copernicus University Library, Toruń, Zb. Graf. 041365 and at Prac. Pomorzozn. I - 1610; and at the Herder Institut Marburg, 34 XV MZ 1. The article discusses Jewish buildings within the Jewish quarter of Bydgoszcz, including the synagogue at ul. Jana Kazimierza (Hofstraße 7) and the Jewish school at Wały Jagiellońskie (Große Bergstraße 9). The new synagogue was built in 1834 and restored in 1878. The Jewish Community Chairman during in the latter period was Moritz Jacobson. Louis Aronsohn, city councilor, and private banker, noted, p. 62. Aronsohn's contributions discussed, pp. 62-63. Georg Weiß, master builder, had a hand in rebuilding the synagogue. The project for a Jewish school shown in a drawing. Pensioner A. Cohnfeld, born 1904, involved with the synagogue, p. 63. The synagogue was demolished under Nazi occupation in 1940, p. 64.

Epstein, Howard Victor, *Jews in Small Towns: Legends and Legacies*, Santa Rosa, CA: Vision Books International, ©1997, 741 pp, including bibliography, pp. 738-741. E184.J5E614 1997. Philip Peskin, born Dobrzyn 1870, lived for some time in Posen and immigrated to Cleveland, *c*. 1890, where he married Carrie, daughter of Joseph Levy, p. 153. Isaac Urbansky, 1847-1920, born Königsberg, Prussia, peddler in Urbana, OH, married Anna Cohen of Cincinnati, 1872. Her parents left Bromberg with her, 1856, p. 521.

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Fabian, Hans-Erich, "Aus der Geschichte des Bromberger Judentums," *PH*, Vol. 9, No. 2, November 1934, pp. 7-8.

Firchau, Otto, "Die Forschungsstelle Posen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft ostdeutscher Familienforscher e. V. (AGoFF) und meine Genealogische Sammlung Netzeland Ost," including Bürgerrollen der Stadt Bromberg der Jahrgänge 1772-1885 in Bürgerbücher von Bromberg, pp. 123-125, Zielke, Irina and Reiner, *eds*., *Ratgeber '95: Familienforschung Mittel- und Osteuropa*, Neustadt an der Aisch: Verlag Degener & Co., Inh. Manfred Dreiss, ©1996, 228 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, name index, pp. 217-223, and index of locations, pp. 223-228. At Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, DZb 92/7440, including 1992 proposal for its creation entitled, "Genealogisches Sammlung Netzeland Ost;" at Saint Olaf College, Minnesota and at University of Marburg, L 612,18.

Frankiewicz, Czesław, "Bydgoszcz," pp. 70-108, *Dzieje miast Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej: Polska w słowie i obrazach. Tom IV: Dzieje Torunia, Bydgoszczy i miast okolicznych/Histoire des ville de Pologne/History of the Cities in Poland. Volume IV: History of Toruń, Bydgoszcz, and the Neighbouring Towns*, Vol. 4, 1930, 136 pp. Series: Frankiewicz, Czesław, Pollak, Roman, and Arend, Marian Zygfryd, *Dzieje miast Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej: Polska w slowie i obrazach. Tomy II-IV: Miasta Polski nadmorskiej...History of the Cities in Poland. Volumes II-IV: The Cities of the Maritime Provinces of Poland*, Poznań: Nakładem Wydawictwo "Dzieje Miast Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej" sp. z ogr. odp., 1930, for Ministerstwa Spraw Zagranicznych, Poznań: Nakładem wydawnictwa. ... Note on the pronunciation of Polish names. In Polish, French and English. At Nicholas Copernicus University Library, Toruń, Poland, Prac. Pomorzozn [Pomeranian Collection], VII-45/2-4.

Freidenreich, Harriet Pass, *Female, Jewish, and Educated: The Lives of Central European University Women*, Bloomington: Indiana University Press, ©2002, 296 pp, including notes, pp. 218-262, bibliographical references, pp. 263-280, and index, pp. 281-296. DS135.G5A1297 2002. Erna Aronsohn Proskauer, lawyer, born Bromberg 1903, p. 40 and p. 230, n. 100, citing her book, *infra*, his heading under her name.

Führer durch Bromberg und Umgebung, Würzburg: L. Woerl, 1892, 16º, 20 pp., 4 illus., 2 maps—Bromberg and Posen Province. Woerl's Reisehandbücher. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 265535 I. Reviewed by Schmidt, E., *HMPP*, Vol. 11, 1910, p. 175.

Goldschmidt, A[ron], high school principal of Bromberg, listed in *NND*, Vol. 27, 1849, p. 1264, as having died on 23 July 1849. The Library of Congress copy indicates "42" on spine. Aron Goldschmidt of Schrimm, teacher, is listed in *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*, p. 29.

Specific Locations

Guldon, Zenon, ed., *Dzieje bydgoszczy: calendarium*, Bydgoszcz: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1968, 186 pp., including bibliography, pp. 168-170. Series: Bydgoskie Towarzystwo Naukowe, Prace popularnonaukowe, No. 3. Slavic & Baltic Division, *QR (Bydgoskie Towarzystwo Naukowe. Dzieje Bydgoszczy), and at the Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza, History Faculty Library, Hd 686. Picture of the synagogue in the second half of the 19th century, p. 83.

Herzberg, Isaak, *Geschichte der Juden in Bromberg. Zugleich ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Juden des Landes Posen...nach gedruckten und ungedruckten Quellen dargestellt*, Frankfurt am Main: J. Kauffmann, 1903, 106 pp. DSl35.G4B8 and online in full-text at http://kpbc.umk.pl/publication/10991; and at http://sammlungen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/freimann/content/titleinfo/427052. Many names. Noted by Lewin, Louis, in *HMPP*, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1903, pp. 74-76.

Herzberg, Isidor, "Die alte und die neue Synagoge in Bromberg," with photograph of synagogue interior. *PH*, Vol. 2, No. 10, June 1928, pp. 3.

Herzberg, J.[Isidor?], "Vergeltung—Eine Erzählung aus dem Befreiungskriege," *PH*, Vol. I, No. 6, March 1927, p. 3. Recounts the events of 1812 in Posen Province from the Jewish perspective. Marcus Lewin, Bromberg merchant, originally from Württemburg three decades earlier; one son and one daughter, Jacob and Recha, Vol. I, No. 7, April 1927, p. 5; Vol. I, No. 10, July 1927, p. 3; Vol II, No. 1, October 1927, p. 3; Vol. II, No. 2, November 1927, p. 3; Vol. II, No. 3, December 1927, p. 3; Vol. II, No. 4, January 1928, p. 4; and Vol. II, No. 6, March 1928, p. 3.

Hinchin, Martin I., *Fourscore and Eleven: A History of the Jews of Rapides Parish, 1828-1919*, Alexandria, LA: Martin I. Hinchin, 1984, 192 pp., with appendix, 171 pp. F379.A38H56 1984 and FT MEADE. Supplemented by his *An Index of* Four Score and Eleven*: A History of the Jews of Rapides Parish, Louisiana, 1828-1919*, Alexandria, LA: Martin I. Hinchin, 1987, 48 pp. F379.A38 H563 1987. Isador Jackson, born Bromberg, merchant in Natchitoches and in Alexandria, Louisiana, died Monday, 20 November 1899, age 70 years, 7 months, 11 days. He immigrated to the United States in Fall 1858, going directly to Rapides Parish, Louisiana. He had been a Prussian soldier in the 1848 war against Austria. He had been a captain in the army of the Confederate States of America. He left an aged wife, 3 sons, Marx and Sallie Jackson of Alexandria, and Israel Jackson of Robeline, and 1 daughter, Mrs. Hulda Wolfe of Shreveport. He also left one sister, Mrs. M. Badt of New York City, p. 84. His widow Lena died suddenly on 3 March 1900, age 73 years, 5 months. They married in Prussia in 1853. She had lived in Alexandria since 1868, p. 88. Mrs. Eva Cohen, born Posen, died 10 July 1916, age 78, survived by 3 daughters, Mrs. Morris Wansker of Galveston, Mrs. Morris J. Weiss of Alexandria, LA, and Mrs. Joe Mermelstein of

Specific Locations

Alexandria. She died at the home of M. J. Weiss. Her son was Sol Cohen of New Orleans. She married in New York City and then went to New Orleans until 5 years before her death. She was a widow for 34 years, p. 173.

Janiszewska-Mincer, Barbara, "Polacy i Niemcy w stowarzyszeniach Bydgoskich w latach 1772-1850," pp. 115-125, including notes, pp. 123-125, Grzegorz, Maksymilian, and Biegański, Zdzisław, *eds*., for Konferencja Naukowa Poświecona 650, Rocznicy Nadania Bydgoszczy Praw Miejskich, *Bydgoszcz: 650 lat praw miejskich: zbiór artykulów*, Bydgoszcz: Wydawnictwo Uczelniane Wyższa Szkola Pedagogiczna w Bydgoszczy, 1996, 328 pp., including bibliographical references at end of each essay but no index. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 3 A 108930. 223 Jews in 1816, p. 115, citing on p. 123, n. 4, Wajda, Kazimierz, "Ludność jej rozwój I struktura," *Historia Bydgoszczy*, Warsaw and Poznań: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Vol. I, 1991, 684 pp., at p. 469. DK4800.B9H57 1991.

Jarchow, H., *Bürgerbuch der Stadt Bromberg*, zsgest. und bearb. von E. Schwarz, Bromberg, 1911, 738 pp. At University Center, Cologne, Germany.

There are 130 Jewish families in Bromberg, *JI*, Vol. 8, 1842, p. 313.

Kabaciński, Ryszard, *ed*., Kotowski, Wojciech, and Wojciak, Jerzy, for Bydgoskie Towarzystwo Naukowe [Regionalna Pracownia Naukowo-Badawcza], *Bydgoszcz: Zarys dziejów*, Bydgoszcz: BTN, 1980, 260 pp. Series: Prace Popularnonaukowe (Bydgoskie Towarzystwo Naukowe), No 12. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, MAG KS / II 1.072.491; MAG KS /II 1.229.904 A; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 30 SA 1115-12. There were 223 Jews in Bydgoszcz in 1816, and 820 in 1852, p. 97. Julius Rosenthal operated a transportation business in Bydgoszcz in 1863, p. 134. Photograph of the synagogue, built in 1884 and destroyed in 1939, photograph 20, p. 141. The Jewish population of from 1920-1939, p. 180.

Klemperer, Victor, *Curriculum Vitae: Jugend um 1900*, Berlin: Siedler, 1989, 2 vols. [618 pp. + 755 pp.], including bibliographical references and index. PC2064.K5A3 1989. Born 9 October 1881, the son of a rabbi. Lived in Landsberg a. d. Warthe for first four years of his life, then moved to Bromberg where educated; died 11 February 1960. French teacher and writer. See Chapter 1, pp. 13-46.

Koch, Friedrich, "Die Bromberger Kaufmannschaft von 1772 bis 1806," *HMPP*, Vol. 15, July/August 1914, pp. 97-106.

Kühnast, Ludwig, *Historische Nachrichten über die Stadt Bromberg: von der Grundung der Stadt bis zur preußischen Besitznahme*, Berlin, Bromberg, and Posen, 1837, 155 pp. At Harvard University, Widener: Slav 6419.77.4. Early history of the city.

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Lattermann, Alfred, *Einige Winke für die Familienforschung*, Bromberg: Dittmann, 1935, 16 pp. At Geheimes Staatsbibliothek—PK, Berlin, Ac 8113—29 beih., 8º. Mentions *PH*, 1925-1938. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin Haus I, Sz 10185/55. Now on microfilm. Noted in *JFF*, Vol. XI, 1935, No. 41, p. 747. DS135.G3A255; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, y/B184 and in a reprint.

Lüdtke, Franz, "Posener und westpreußische Jugenderrinerungen aus zwei Jahrhunderten: 3. Erinnerungen Otto Roquettes (1824-1896)," Becker, Paul. *ed*., *Grenzmärkische Heimatblätter: Zeitschrift der Grenzmärkischen Gesellschaft zur Erforschung u. Pflege der Heimat*, Schneidemühl: Grenzmärkischen Gesellschaft and Comenius-Buchhandlung, 8º, Vol. 5, No. 2, May 1929, pp. 66-77. At Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, ZA 7635; at Herder-Institut Marburg, 8 II AZ 1; at Geheimes Staatsarchiv-Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin-Dahlem; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11405/52. To be microfilmed for preservation. "Einen polnischen Bürgerstand gab es nicht, nur Adlige und Bauern, dazu Juden, die in Gnesen reichlich vertreten waren," p. 69; "Von der Fahrt nach Bromberg ist dem Knaben [Otto Roquette, D.B.] ein Nachtquartier in Erinnerung geblieben; in einem ärmlichen jüdischen Wirtshause. Der Schmutz und die Unordnung waren hier so groß, dass Frau Roquette bitter zu weinen begann; auch die Kinder weinten zur Gesellschaft mit. Diese Szene wurde unterbrochen durch das Erscheinen des Abendbrotes, gebackener Fische. Leider aber mußten auch diese als ungenießbar zurückgewiesen werden," p. 70.

Mincer, Franciszek, *Dzieje Bydgoszczy do roku 1806*, Zielona Góra: Wyższa Szkoła Pedagogiczna im. Tadeusza Kotarbińskiego, 1992, 474 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 443-471, index of personal names, pp. 393-431, and index of geographical names and ethnic subjects, pp. 432-442. Summary in German, pp. 473-474. DK4800.B9M56 1992. Jews, starting in the 16th century, discussed, pp. 343-345 and p. 352.

Mrozek, Zdzisław, "Karta z dziejów diaspory żydowskiej w Bydgoszczy (do roku 1920)," *KB*, Vol. 30, 1997, pp. 227-231, with bibliography, p. 231, and many population statistics throughout the article. A short, general history of the Jews in Bydgoszcz and Fordon, pp. 227-228. Merchant Tepper of Filehne in the 18th century; Rabbi Aron Lewis, 1798/1799, responsible for the building of the first synagogue; and merchant Jakub Lewin, who founded the Jacobi firm, 1805. Aron Lewinstein and David Brasch, 1809, leaders of the Jewish community. David Brasch, Abraham Lewinstein, Leyser Prochownik, Lewin Jacobi, Moritz Davidson, and Efraim Abraham, 1827, p. 228. Hirsch, 1829, and Salomon Lewin, 1830; Issak Hirschberg, M. Lichtenstein, I. Lebenheim, naturalized per 1833 Decree; 2 October 1834 Salomon Plesner of Berlin and Chief Rabbi Jakub Moses Eiger of Poznań at dedication of a new synagogue. The building held 140 places below and 140 in the gallery for the women with 300 Jews in the city. Members of the *kahal* included Spiro of Inowracław and Feiwelmann of Fordon. Josua Frankel to 1840. His successor in 1837 was Leiser Cohn of Miłosław to 1847. In 1850 Rabbi Michael Lewy of Inowracław and religious teacher Lewin Jakub Rosenberg. In 1838 the city's council of Jewish elders included Jacob Lebenheim and

Specific Locations

Weissbein. In 1852 the Rabbi was Dr. Juliusz Gebhart of Gniezno, p. 229. A list of various Jewish organizations and dates of their founding; a table of the Jewish population of the city, 1843-1905, and the percentage of the total population. Jews in 1834 included S. Löwenberg, Joseph Lowenberg, and Joseph Rosenberg. Teachers included Issak Herzberg, principal, and Moritz Eisen, Abraham Lask, Moses Rosenberg, and Abraham Weinberg, p. 230. Photograph of the synagogue interior, 1934; teachers in the Talmud school, 1874: Abraham Lask, Albert Ginsberg, and Simon Auerbach. The 1855 city council included the following Jewish members: Dr. Borchardt, merchant Jacobi, bookseller Levit, and the 1857 Prussian Landtag members included Dagobert Friedländer. The 1875 head of the Jewish community was Ludwik Aronsohn. The newest synagogue was begun on 21 October 1882 and dedicated on 9 September 1884 with 482 places below and 400 for women in the balcony. The community leaders at the time were Ludwik Aronsohn, Dr. David Katz, Wilhelm Russak, Moritz Zippert, and Samuel Pulwermacher. In 1939 there were 2,000 members of the Jewish community. The synagogue was destroyed by the Nazis in October 1939, p. 231.

Müller, Mauritius, "Joseph Friedrich Sobernheim," *NND*, Vol. 47, 1846, pp. 87-89. Born 1803 in Bromberg, later in Posen, then to Berlin where he was a Doctor of Medicine; died 30 January 1846, p. 87.

Narell, Irena Penzik, "Bernhard Marks: Retailer, Miner, Educator and Land Developer," *WSJH*, Vol. 8, No. 1, October 1975, pp. 26-38. He emigrated to the United States at just under three years of age with his parents and grandfather in 1835, having escaped czarist oppression to Bromberg. They changed the family name from Fleischman upon arrival in the United States; his father and grandfather were furriers in New Bedford, MA. His sister was named Hanna, p. 26. Photograph, p. 27. He arrived in Placerville, CA in 1853, p. 28. In 1854 he married Cornelia D. Barlow, p. 30. In 1864 they had a son, Howard, p. 31, while son Frank was born in 1870, p. 33. Cornelia died at Dos Palos, CA in 1894, age 68. IN 1900 Bernhard married Dr. Frances Olmstead, Frank's mother-in-law. Bernhard Marks died just before Christmas 1913 in Sacramento and is buried at Dos Palos, CA, p. 37.

Neuhaus, Adolf, "Zum Gedächtnis Isaak Herzbergs," *Jüdische Wochenzeitung für Kassel, Hessen und Waldeck*, Kassel, Vol. 4, No. 46, 13 November 1936, 5th unnumbered page. L. Weißlitz, *ed*. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 298357 III. Isaak Herzberg died on 6 November. He was a teacher and historian and lived for 14 years in Kassel after having worked with Aron Heppner. [Hertzberg had lived in Bromberg before moving to Kassel.]

Proskauer, Erna, with Sabine Berghahn und Christl Wickert, *Erna Proskauer: Wege und Umwege: Erinnerungen einer Rechtsanwältin*, Berlin: D. Nishen, ©1989, 157 pp., including bibliographical references in "Anmerkungen," pp. 127-131 and 155-157. Series: Berliner Geschichtswerkstatt, No. 6. KK185.P76A34 1989 Law Library. New York Public Library, JFD 90-4765. Leo Baeck Institute,

Specific Locations

DS135.G5P76A18. Based upon Leo Baeck Institute archival holdings, Erna Proskauer, née Aronsohn, AR 5830, location A23/7. Born Bromberg 5 August 1903. Her father, Georg Aronsohn, born Bromberg 1867, a firstborn child; her mother Else, née Hamburger, born in Posen. Erna's great-grandmother lived in Posen, and her family came from Schubin. Her grandfather Albert Hamburger lived in Breslau, p. 11. Erna's father was a lawyer, notary, and Bromberg city council chairman, not to be confused with the provincial parliament member Louis Aronsohn, p. 14 and n. 2, p. 127. Her father's ancestors were sales people, starting as market dealers. Her father served in World War I. Her paternal grandfather had a textile store in Bromberg, which went to her father's brother on the early death of the latter's father, p. 15. He died in 1925, p. 20. In early Summer 1937 Erna went to Paris with her husband Max Proskauer, p. 41, and then to Palestine via Trieste, p. 45. She and her husband landed in Haifa on 12 November 1934, p. 46. Her parents' silver anniversary occurred in 1927, p. 61. Erna's mother died in July 1939 and her father in 1945, a week before the end of World War II in Theresienstadt, p. 71. Erna went back to Germany in 1952, p. 100. Her sister died in 1986 in Berlin, p. 105. Selected photographs: Erna Proskauer, née Aronsohn, in early 1988, frontispiece; Georg Aronsohn and Else Hamburger, Erna's parents, p. 12; Albert Hamburger and his wife Frieda, née Lachmann, with granddaughters Erna and Käte Aronsohn, p. 13; and photograph of Erna Aronsohn's substitute birth certificate, p. 26.

Rieker, Yvonne, *Kindheiten: Identitätsmuster im deutsch-jüdischen Bürgertum und unter ostjüdischen Einwanderen 1871-1933*, Hildesheim: Georg Olms Verlag, 1997, 163 pp. including bibliographical references, pp. 139-159, and index of persons, pp. 161-163. Series: Haskala, Bd. 17. Originally presented as the author's doctoral dissertation, University of Potsdam, 1995. DS135.G33R458. Erna Proskauer, née Aronsohn, lawyer, biography, p. 132: born Bromberg 1903, daughter of lawyer, and moved to Berlin at end of World War I. In 1930 married jurist, Dr. Max Proskauer. Ernst Toller, writer, biography, p. 135: born Samotschin, son of merchant, studied law at Grenoble, and volunteered in World War I, immigrating to USA in 1933, and committed suicide on 22 May 1939 in New York City.

Rosen, Philip, "Dr. Solomon Solis-Cohen and the Philadelphia Group," pp. 106-125, Friedman, Murray, *ed.*, *When Philadelphia Was the Capital of Jewish America*, Philadelphia: Balch Institute Press; London: Associated University Presses, ©1993, 191 pp., including bibliographical references in notes at end of each essay, pp. 171-172, and index, pp. 189-191. Series: Sara F. Yoseloff Memorial Publications in Judaism and Jewish Affairs. F158.9.J5W48 1993. Mayer Cohen, father of Dr. Solomon Solis-Cohen, was born 1857 in Bromberg, p. 106; portrait photograph, p. 107. He was born on 1 September 1857, the eighth of nine children, p. 108 and p. 125, n. 71. Dr. Solis-Cohen had a sister, Charity, p. 108, and p. 122, n. 3. In 1885 he married Emily Grace Nathan Da Silva Solis, his first cousin, and had four children, p. 108, and p. 122, n. 6. He died prior to 13 July 1948 at age 90; his son was David Hays Solis-Cohen, p. 121.

Specific Locations

Rottenberg, Dan, *ed*., *Middletown Jews: The Tenuous Survival of an American Jewish Community*, Bloomington: Indiana University Press, ©1997, 142 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 141-142. F534.M9M53 1997 and FT MEADE; and at New York Public Library, *PXY 97-1010. Will Freund, owner of The Why, a Muncie, IN, clothing store, was born in Bromberg, 1889, and immigrated in 1894, p. xxiii. Photograph of the store, eighth unnumbered p. after p. 60. Freund's father had been an officer [?] in the Prussian army, an optometrist, and came to the USA in 1894, p. 68.

Schmidt, Erich, *Aus Brombergs Vorzeit*, Bromberg: Ostdeutsche Presse, 1901, No. 247. At Uniwersytet im. Adama Mieckiewicza, Poznań; Biblioteka Główna w Poznaniu, ul. Ratajczaka 38/40, Fr 1045 8º and 113634 II; and Biblioteka Miejska Bydgoszczy.

—, *Die Burg Bydgoszcz-Bromberg*, Vol. I, Gruenauer, 1902, 73 pp. At Biblioteka Główna Uniwersytetu, Poznań, 375255 II 8º. See Schmidt, Erich, for full address.

Schmidt, Hannes, "Über Isidor Goldberg," "Zur Geschichte der Israelitischen Religionsgemeinde Plauen i. V. (Teil IV)," *NJGGB*, September 1984, pp. 7-10, including a short bibliography, p. 10. He had a niece, living in England in 1984, Marion Ferguson, née Goldberg; with photograph of Goldberg; he was born in Bromberg on 1 August 1881, the son of a Jewish cantor, who soon took a post in Alsace and later another post in Chemnitz, dying in Merano in 1929; Isidor became an attorney [and later a notary] in Plauen in 1912 and was politically active as well as active in the Jewish community there, p. 7. He married Gertrud Simon in Plauen and had three children, Erich, Herbert and Rolf. His wife died young, and he then married a widow with two daughters. In 1984 his sons Erich and Rolf lived in Israel while his son Herbert lived in the USA. After he was arrested and his home confiscated by the Nazis, he migrated to Paris in 1933, leaving his brother Walter behind in Germany. When the Nazis entered Paris, he was again arrested and sent to Nexon Prison in the south of France, p. 9, and then to Gurs where he was interned with his wife, who was later able to go to the United States. At age 61 Dr. Isidor Goldberg was transported to Drancy and then to Auschwitz on 4 March 1943 where he may have met his brother Heinrich, p. 10.

Schwartz, Franz, "Ein fliegendes Blatt aus dem Jahre 1815," *Zeitschrift der Historischen Gesellschaft für die Provinz Posen*, Vol. 5, 1890, pp. 318-319. At Biblioteka Narodowa, P.643 A 2 and P.9644 II egz; at Warsaw Public Library; at PTPN Library, 25843.II; and at Humboldt University Library, Berlin, Rn 125:F8. A poem about Bromberg by J. Hirschfeld, date 1 June 1815, for the Jewish community and welcoming back Prussian rule.

Sławińska, Krystyna, "Przemysł drzewny w Bydgoszczy i okolicy w latach 1871-1914," Vol. 6, No. 9, 1969, pp. 95-118, including summary in English [The Timber Industry in Bydgoszcz and its Surroundings in the Years 1871-1914], p. 118, Bydgoskie Towarzystwo

Specific Locations

Naukowe, *Prace Komisji Historii*, sometimes called *Prace Komisji Historii Bydgoskiego Towarzystwa Naukowego*, Bydgoszcz: Bydgoskie Towarzystwo Naukowe; Łódź: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe. Series: Prace Wydziału Nauk Humanistycznych, Bydgoskie Towarzystwo Naukowe, Series g, no. 2. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, P.12.512 and P.12.513; at History Faculty Library, Poznań, Ca 362 C/2 HA, 6, 1969; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 22 Per 530- C, Vol. 6. David Francke Sons, and S. R. Jaffé, mill works, pp. 102 and 106. Salomon Selig, *fl*. 1891, pp. 105, 113, and 114. Dawid Francke, p. 115.

Sonnenschein, Efraim, "Z dziejów gminy wyzn. żydowskiej w Bydgoszczy," pp. 99-10l, *AGZP*, Vol. 1, pp. 99-101. The Bydgoszcz Jewish area of religious authority includes Bydgoszcz, Gniezno, Inowrocław, Szubin, Wyrzysk, and Piła, p. 101.

—, "Gmina żydowska w Bydgoszczy," *AGZP*, Vol. 1, pp. 102-104, with photograph of the Bydgoszcz synagogue, p.102, and photograph of the interior of the synagogue as of 1937, p. 104. Zygmunt Klotz was a member of the community, p. 102, and others included Symcha Baer, pp. 102-103, Dr. Berthold Dobrin, Mieczysław Gibs, Bronisław Herman, Dr Adolf Kerz, Feliks Lewin, Dawid Miedziński, and Rabbi Dr. Efraim Sonnenschein, with their offices listed; the community has authority over Fordon, Solec Kujawski, and Koronowo, p. 103. The community's agent is Grobman; Rabbi Gephardt in 1852, Louis Aronsohn in 1875, new synagogue in 1884, p. 100; Dr. G. Walter succeeded Gephardt in 1882, religious school operated by I. Hertzberg who died in Kassel 1936, p. 104.

"Das städische Bürgerrecht der Juden nach der Städteordnung vom 19. Nov. 1808," *MGDJ*, Vol. 2, 1910, pp. 24-26. At New York Public Library, Jewish Division, *PXS; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, B292 A4/6 and filmed.

Statut für die Synagogen-Gemeinde zu Bromberg, Bromberg: Jolowicz, 1868, 33 pp. At Harvard University.

Stieda, Ludwig, "Elias Salomon: Ein Erinnerungsblatt," Vol. 52; der Provinzial-Blätter Band 118, 1916, pp. 315-330, *Altpreußische Monatsschrift*, Königsberg i. Pr.: Verlag von Thomas & Oppermann (Ferd. Beyer's Buchhandlung) for Deutsche Gesellschaft. Seraphim, August, *ed*. DD491.O4A3. Elias Salomon was a physician and poet, born Heilsberg, 27 January 1814, son of merchant Gerson Salomon and Rosa, née Meyer, who died in 1824, p. 315. Elias became a medical doctor on 30 April 1839 and a physician in Schneidemühl in 1841. In 1854 he moved to Samotschin and in 1862 to Bromberg, becoming city medical advisor there until his death on 5 February 1885, p. 316.

Strukat, A., "Die letzten 'Judenfreien' Städte im Deutschen Reich," *Die Heimat*, Beilage zu Nro.26 of the *Märkisch-Posener Zeitung*, Meseritz, Thursday, 26 September 1929, p. 1. At Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, ZC 7212. Until the decree of 1 June 1833,

Specific Locations

Bromberg, Punitz, and Schneidemühl forbade Jews to settle within their jurisdictions. The dependencies of Punitz included Görchen, Zabotowo, Wielichowo, Kiebel, and Neutomischel. The Jews were forbidden to settle in Bromberg on the basis of a decree of the king dated 30 September 1830. The history of *de non tolerandis Judaeis* in Bromberg discussed.

"Tempelordnung für die jüdische Gemeinde zu Bromberg," *AAJ*, Vol.2, 1843 (?), pp. 1-12. Synagogen-Ordnung, signed Bromberg, 15 October 1839 by Lichtenstein and M. Jacobi, Verwaltungs-Beamten, and same day by J. L. Jacobi, A. Wolff, Jacob Schmuel Badt, U. Wolff, H. Lewinsohn, and Benjamin Prochownik, jun., representatives, p. 12.

Walter, Gotthilf, "Die drei ersten Grunderbsversuche der Juden in Bromberg unter der preußischen Regierung," *AZJ*, Vol. 71, 1907, No. 27, pp. 320-321; No. 28, pp. 333-334; No. 29, pp. 346-347. Discusses David Salomon in Bromberg after 1791.

—, "'Die Religions-Deputationen des Isaak Troki' oder 'Judentum und Christentum'" from "Vereinigung der Bromberger zu Berlin am 22. Februar 1931 in Logenhaus, Kleiststraße 10," *PH*, Vol. 5, No. 8, May 1931, pp. 55-56; No. 9, June 1931, pp. 63-64; and No. 10, July 1931, pp. 69-72.

—, "Der Streit um die jüdische Garküche in Bromberg am Beginne der 19. Jahrhunderts," *MGWJ*, Vol. 55, No. 3/4, 1911, pp. 240-246.

Werckmeister, Georg, "Aus den ältesten Bromberger Adressbüchern: Vortrag gehalten in den Historischen Gesellschaft am 20 Februar 1908," *Ostdeutsche Presse* [= *Bromberger Zeitung*], 22, 23, and 25 February 1908, Bromberg. At the Regional Library, Jagiellońska 61, Bydgoszcz, Sygn Z 1903.^{2} 4113 (Fordon) for 22-25.II.1908.

Wojciak, Jerzy, "Bydgoszcz wobec polskich powstań narodowych w XIX wieku," pp. 126-138, Grzegorz, Maksymilian, and Biegański, Zdzisław, *eds*., for Konferencja Naukowa Poświecona 650, Rocznicy Nadania Bydgoszczy Praw Miejskich, *Bydgoszcz: 650 lat praw miejskich: zbiór artykulów*, Bydgoszcz: Wydawnictwo Uczelniane Wyższa Szkola Pedagogiczna w Bydgoszczy, 1996, 328 pp., including bibliographical references at end of each essay but no index. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 3 A 108930.

Wolff, Ernst, *Historischer Führer durch Bromberg und Umgegend nebst Stadtplan und Umgebungskarte und Zahlreichen Abb.*, Bromberg: Dittmann, 1914, 93 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11479/7; at Biblioteka Główna Uniwersytetu, Poznań, 691971 I 16º and De 31 8º; and online in full-text at <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/8036/wolff_-_historischer00001.djvu>.

Specific Locations

Zadek, Hilde, with Parschalk, Volkmar, *ed*., *"Die Zeit, die ist ein sonderbar' Ding: Mein Leben,"* Vienna: Böhlau, ©2001, 181 pp., including discography, pp. 164-171 and name and opera index, pp. 174-179, + 1 CD-Rom diskette. At the New York Public Library for the Performing Arts, Performing Arts-Music Division, JMD 03-69 with CD in R&H, *LDC 25987; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Musikabteilung, 1 A 470454. She was born in Bromberg 1917. Her father was a noncommmissioned officer; her parents had a leather shop and moved to Stettin, p. 13. She moved to Palestine in 1913, p. 16. She had a sister in Palestine and her grandmother was in Stettin, where she died, blind, at age 84, pp. 20-21. Zadek was taught by Prof. Josef Grünthal (Tal), p. 23.

See also Inowraclaw

BUK

Picture of the synagogue: <http://www.buk.friko.pl/images/Synagoga.jpg>, <http://www.buk.friko.pl/imagepages/image9.html>, and at <http://www.buk.gmina.pl/ index.php?pid=300>. Synagogue erected in 1883.

For information on the synagogue and cemetery, including photographs, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/buk.htm>.

Anonymous, *Statistische Darstellung des Kreises Buk, Regierunksbezirk Posen, pro 1860-64/Wyobrażenie statystyczne powiatu bukowskiego, w obwodzie rejencyi Poznańskiej za lata 1860-64*, Wollstein: Fr. Bartels, 1865, 131 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, but available only online at Digital library of Wielkopolska <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/30591>. Statistical tables showing the number of Jews by religion in towns and in the countryside, p. 9, and in each town, p. 10. Statistical data on the number of Jewish schools, classes, and teachers in the county (only in towns and not in the countryside) for 1861 and 1862, as well as the number of children subject to compulsory school attendance, p. 86.

"Bericht einer Lehrertagung in Breslau im Jahre 1896," *MVEBI*, 1982/83, No. 50, p. 13. Discusses 25 May 1896 meeting of Vereins juedischer Lehrer in Schlesien und Posen. Herr Borchardt-Samter, Rabb. Dr. Freund-Czarnikau, Hr. Gruenfeld-Schwersenz, H. G. Herbst-Lissa, Rabbiner Dr. Jakobson-Gnesen, Herr Ksinski-Kempen, Hr. Singermann-Schildberg, Hr. Spieldoch-Buk.

Brown, Robert C., *ed*.; Leeson, Michael A.; Meagher, John; McGinness; and John Franklin, joint compilers, *History of Butler County, Pennsylvania*, Chicago: R. C. Brown & Co., 1895, 1360 pp. F157.B78 B8, and http://www.rootsweb.com/~pabutler/1895/: "Philip Schaul,

son of Sigismond and Minna Schaul, was born in the town of Buk, Province of Posen, Prussia, August 1, 1866, and came to the United States with his parents in 1874. They settled at Hornellsville, New York, where he was reared and received a common school education. He began clerking in the clothing house of Simon Turk, and in 1885 went into the clothing business as a member of the firm of Schaul Brothers, at Hornellsville. In 1890 the firm of Schaul Brothers & Company was formed and located in Butler, and continued in the clothing trade until 1893, when our subject formed a partnership with Philip Nast, purchased the interests of Schaul Brothers and organized the present firm of Schaul & Nast. This store is one of the largest of its kind in this section of the State, and the largest clothing, hat and gent's furnishing goods establishment in Butler county. Mr. Schaul is a member of Ziegler Lodge, I.O.O.F., and of Clement Encampment, and is connected with Tent Number 34, K.O.T.M., also with Butler Lodge, Number 170, B.P.O.E." Chapter LXX, Biographical Sketches, Borough of Butler, p. 775.

Kurtzig, Heinrich, "Bilder aus dem alten Buk im Posener Lande," *PH*, Vol. 4, No. 6, March 1930, pp. 44-45; and No. 7, April 1930, pp. 51-52.

Photograph of Buk synagogue with identifying caption, *PH*, Vol. 2, No. 9, June 1928, p. 3.

Stachowski, Władysław, *Rok 1848 w byłym powiecie bukowskim*, Kościan: Drukarni Spółkowej w Kościan, 1934, 60 pp. Instytut Zachodni, ul. Mostowa 27, 61-854 Poznań, I 75014. Jews discussed, pp. 3, 9, 11, 13, 33, 34, 57, and 60. Leiser Wertheim, merchant, was on the committee directing the uprising in Buk, p. 7. Dr. Markus Mosses, physician, was on the committee directing the uprising in Grodzisk, p. 8. Liebermann Speyer, p. 11. Dr. Mosse, pp. 18, and 24. Mosse, Cohn, Goldschmidt on 10 October 1850, p. 26. The Jew Zirker, p. 31; the Jew Greiffenberg, p. 32. Dr. Marcus Mosse, pp. 55 and 59. The writer is not friendly to Jews; one of his ancestors was also active on the Polish side in the uprising.

Żbikowski, Andrzej, *Żydzi*, Wrocław: Wydawnictwo Dolnośląskie, 1997, 313 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 294, and name index, pp. 306-313. Series: A to Polska właśnie [It's just Poland]. DS135.P6Z36 1997; and at New York Public Library, *PXV 97-3176.. Profusely illustrated. Photography of the grave of Heinrich Graetz (1817-1891), Breslau, p. 7. Photograph of the Buk synagogue, p. 60. Photograph of the Poznań [Reform] synagogue, p. 61. Poznań Jews discussed, pp. 79-83. Portrait of Hirsch Kalischer (1795-1874), p. 98.

Specific Locations

CZARNIKAU/CZARNKÓW

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/czarnkow.htm/.

Anonymous, "Philipp Pinkus," *JJIS*, pp. 49-50. Merchant and master tailor Philipp Pinkus was born in Czarnikau on 14 October 1879. He married Julie Jacobowitz, born 1882, missing 1943. They had one daughter. Pinkus was a soldier in World War I. On 17 February.1943 he was transported via Berlin to Auschwitz and is missing thereafter. Bibliography: Bertram, Ellen, *Menschen ohne Grabstein: Die aus Leipzig deportierten und ermordeten Juden*, *q. v.*, under Posen Province and Vicinity, p. 187; *LJJA*, p. 48; Sächsisches Staatsarchiv Leipzig. Reichsbund jüdischer Frontsoldaten e. V. Ortsgruppe Leipzig. Mitgliederliste. 1 October 1938, PP-V Akte, Nr. 4508.

Fijałkowski, Marek, "Z dziejów gminy żydowskiej w Czarnkowie w XVII-XX wieku (szkic historyczny)," *RN*, Vol. XXI, 1990, pp. 39-48, with photographs of synagogue built in l879, destroyed in 1939; cemetery funeral chapel; and broken gravestones at the 19th/20th century "new" cemetery.

Herzberg, Arno, "Fahrt nach Czarnikau und Filehne," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 10, October 1937, pp. 49-50; and Vol. 11, No. 11, November 1937, pp. 55-56.

Hirsch, Claus W., "The Rudolf Simonis Archives at the Leo Baeck Institute," *SAA*, Issue 5, Summer 1995, pp. 12-14. Simonis (*1893 Berlin-†1965 Stockholm) Collection consists of family trees, including that of Liebert Steinberg (Czarnika [*sic*] and Berlin) and Ludwig Themal (Gnesen) as well as many trees of Berlin families, who certainly had ancestors from Posen Province.

Janes, Hurford, and Savers, H. J., *The Story of Czarnikow*, London: Harley Publishing Company, [1963], 176 pp. HD9111.5.C9J36 1963. Moritz Czarnikow, born in 1795 in Czarnikow, married to Johanna Bär. Various children, including Julius Caesar Czarnikow, l838-1909, listed.

Klemm, Julius, *Heimatkunde des Kreises Czarnikau* [Czarnikau District Homeland Information], Czarnikau, Arthur Speth, 1909, 60 pp., 4°. At Martin-Opitz-Bibliothek, Herne. Reprint: [Düsseldorf] Verlag [Domke], Vorlage [1964] 106 pp.; 8° [Mascinenschr., vervief.]; and at Stiftung Gerhart-Hauptmann-Haus, Deutsch-Osteuropäisches Forum, Düsseldorf; excerpt of pp. 16-21 at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Original at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 315464 II. Much of the book, including many tables of data, is also available in English translation by Sue Wolf at

http://www.posen-l.com/pos/Resources/Books/HdKC/HdKC.htm. On the north or German side of the Netze in 1887, lived 740 Jews while on the south or German side, lived 1741 Jews at the time, for a total of 2,481 Jews in the *Kreis*; after 1772, the number of Jews in the areas indicated were, p. 16:

In the city of Czarnikau	890
In the city of Schönlanke	497
In the police district Czarnikau I	56
In the police district Lubasch	112
In the police district Czarnikau II	63
in the police district Schönlanke	64
Total	1,682

A table of town, hamlet and rural settlements in the *Kreis*, showing the Jewish and other populations in each location, pp. 17-18. A summary of similar information appears on p. 19 by city, hamlet and rural settlement classification (not the individual locations). There were 511 Jews in the city of Schönlanke in 1909, 479 in Czarnikau, and 17 in Behle Dorf u. Gut, 60 in Lubasch Dorf u. Gut, 7 in Stieglitz Dorf, 3 in Niekosken Dorf, 4 in Gembitz Dorf u. Gut, 6 in Runau Dorf, 4 in Neudorf Dorf, 4 in Lindenheim Dorf und Smieszkowo Gut, and 1 in Lemnitz Dorf, pp. 20-21.

—, *Kurzgefaßte Geschichte der Stadt Czarnikau*, Czarnikau: J. Deuss, 1893, 112 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11495/78.

Kowal, Stefan, Olejnik, Karol, and Rutowska, Maria, *Dzieje Czarnkowa na przestrzeni wieków*, Czarnków: Wydawnictwo "Nadnoteckie Echa," 1994, 239 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, pp. DK4800.C85K68 1994. The Jewish population level discussed, pp. 78-79; and table showing the number and percentage of Jews in Czarnikau 1816-1910, p. 79, taken from *Gemeindelexikon, Heft 5, Regierungsbezirk Bromberg*, Berlin 1912, p. 89 [see under Prussia in chapter on Map Series ... for other years]; *Gemeindelexicon für die Provinz Posen*, 1898, pp. 172-173; *Die Gemeinden und Gutsbezirke der Provinz Posen und ihre Bevölkerung* ...., Berlin, 1874, pp. 146-147 [see under Prussia in chapter on Map Series ...]; Broesike, M., *Deutsche und Polen der Provinz Posen im Lichte der Statistik*, Berlin, 1910; and Klemm, Julius, *Kurzgefaßte Geschichte der Stadt Czarnikau*, Czarnikau, 1893, *supra*, p. 62. References to Jewish cultural matters, pp. 96, 113 and 114. *Dzieje Czarnkowa* reviewed by Rezler, Marek, *KW*, 1995, No. 1(72), pp. 120-121.

Kulejewska-Topolska, Zofia, "Dzieje miasta Czarnkowa do roku 1939," Topolski, Jerzy, *ed*., for Województwo Pilskie, Urząd Wojewódzki, *RN*, Vol. 1, 1966, pp. 9-32. Discusses the Jewish cemetery in the 17th century but has no 19th century discussion of it.

Specific Locations

Otto, Karl, *Die Geschichte des Deutschtums in Czarnków (Czarnikau) und Umgebung* [The History of German Culture in Czarnikau and Vicinity], Posen, Verlag: Historische Gesellschaft für Posen, 1938. 59 pp., including a map of the Czarnikau region, p. 7, and bibliography, pp. 56-57. Series: Unsere Heimat, volkstümliche Schriftenreihe zur Förderung der deutschen Heimatbildung und Familienüberlieferung in den Ostgauen, Heft 3, "Erweiterter Sonderdruck aus dem 'Landwirtschaftlichen Kalender für Polen' Jahrgang 1938." Nazi-era publication. Dr. Kurt Lück and Dr. Alfred Lattermann, *eds*. DK651.C8O8; and at New York Public Library, Microfilm *Z-778. Also available online at http://www.posen-l.com/pos/Resources/Books/DGdDiCuU/DGdDiCuU.htm
In 1772, there were 23 Jewish houses, p. 29. In 1799 there were 463 Jews. In 1787 in a list of home occupants there were 104 Jewish names, p. 32. After 9 May 1815 there were 470 Jews, p. 39. The Czarnikau city population in 1815 was 23.55% Jewish; in the Jews were only 8.59% of the population, pp. 44-45; p. 45:

Community	1885 Census Jews	1905 Census Jews
Althütte village	7	3
Gembitz	34	4
Smieszkowo village	1	4

Posner, Arthur B., *The Annals of the Community of Czarnikau*, Jerusalem: Araz Publishing Co., 1957, 48 pp., with bibliographical references, pp. 43-48, and map of Posen Province, p. I. Summary in English, pp. II-VIII. DS135.P62C86 Hebraic; and at New York Public Library, *PXV (Czarnków) (Posner, A. Le-korot. 1957) and at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 12 U 77 under the title *Leqorot qehillat Sarniqau*. Photograph of synagogue, p. 27. Reviewed by Brilling, Bernhard, "Zur Geschichte der Juden in Posen," *BLBI*, Vol. I, No. 2/3, 1958, pp. 108-111.

Seherr-Thoß, Hans Christoph Graf v., "Loewenherz, Leopold," *NDB*, Vol. 15, 1987, pp. 94-95, with bibliography, p. 95. Physicist and promoter of precision mechanics, born Czarnikau 31 July 1847, son of a stonemason, died Berlin-Charlottenburg 30 October 1892. He married in 1877 and fathered one son and one daughter, p. 94.

Dr. Benno Walter was 50 years old on 25 November 1928, born Czarnikau, son of public school teacher, to Berlin 1892 when his father retired; became a lawyer in 1906 and a notary in 1921, *PH*, Vol. III, No. 3, December 1928, p. 18.

Specific Locations

CZEMPIN

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/czempin.htm/.

Anonymous. Notes that Gustav Lewinsohn of Pudewitz, Kreis Schroda, is a citizen [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 54], and that Jakob Machol and Israel Silberstein [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 86] of Czempin, Kreis Kosten, are citizens and junior attorneys. Personal chronicle of the municipal councillor for the month of May 1847. Nro. 194. Nro. 243, June 1847. *AKRP*, Vol. 33, No. 24, 15 June 1847, p. 176.

Cohn, Salomon, *Salomon Cohn's Leben von seinem Geburtsjahre 1817 bis Ende September 1865, sein Wirken als Jugendbildner und Erzieher, und sein Leiden: Von ihm selbst wahr und treu dargestellt, nebst einem von demselben abgefaßten Vortrage eines Confirmanden ... u. einigen hier nochmals abgedruckten Aufsätzen gemeinnützigen Inhalts*, 3rd edition, Pest: Gyurian & Gebr. Deutsch, June 1867, 48 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, LB 775 C64 1868; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 8° Ez 28965. Cohn was born in Czempin; his mother and stepfather were born in Pinschof, Russian Poland [now Pińczów, Poland], p. 3.

Mizmor shir-'hanukat ha-bayit=Gesänge bei der Einweihung der Synagoge zu Czempin, Posen: Deckerschen Hofdruckerei, 1861, 11 pp. 1 microfiche. Hebrew and German on opposite pages. At New York Public Library, Jewish Division, *XMH-1491. Choral arrangement with one side of the page in Hebrew and in German on the other side of the page.

Ruszczyński, Franciszek, *Historia Czempinia*, Poznań: Drukarnia Dziennika Poznańskiego, 1923, 85 pp. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, II 832.38 GA and II 1.018.497; at Raczyński Library, Poznań, 54953; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza 117939 II, Rare Book Reading Room, but the copy is missing. Jewish school. p. 84.

See also Margonin

CZERNIEJEWO

For information and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/czerniejewo.htm>.

Specific Locations

Coffee, Rudolph I., "The Beginning of the Organized Jewish Community of Honolulu," *WSJH*, Vol. 14, No. 4, July 1982, pp. 341-350. Hirsh Rayman was in business in Honolulu in the early 1850s for 5 years and then returned to Posen, p. 343. The article originally appeared in *Menorah: A Monthly Magazine for the Jewish Home: Official Organ of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith*, New York: Menorah Publishing Company, Vol. 33, No. 4 (196), October 1902, pp. 259-267, at p. 260. Moritz Ellinger, *ed.* AP92.M5; and at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P610. *Cf.* Hirsch Reimann of Czerniejewo, Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 75.

DOBBERSCHÜTZ/DOBRZYCA or **DOBRZYCE**

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/dobrzyca.htm/.

Anonymous, "Dobędę za wami miecza rosproszę między narodami ...," *ND*, No. 11, March 1996, pp. 4-12. Sketch of the synagogue, p. 9. Names of various Dobrzyca Jews from 1790 to 1881, sometimes indicating profession, pp. 6-7. The Zygfryd Haase family in 1929 and later, pp. 7-9. The Jewish cemetery, p. 10.

D. F., "Ludwig Marcowics zum 90. Geburtstage," *MVEBI*, 1961, No. 2, 3rd sheet, and Rosenfeld, Manfred (Maro), No. 6/7, 1963, p. 9. Merchant and Zionist, born [Dobryca] 23 September 1871, died Haifa 1962. He married Minka Beer, born Breslau 1876, died Jerusalem 1940.

"Levy, Jakob," pp. 941-942, Scheuermann, Gerhard, *ed*., *Das Breslau-Lexikon*. A - L. - Dülmen: Laumann-Verlag, 1994, 2 vols., 2139 pp., Vol. 1, A-L; Vol. 2, M-Z, including bibliographical references, pp. 2102-2111. DK4780.3.S34 1994. He was a religious scholar and professor, born Dobrzyce May 1819, died Breslau 1892. He was from an old Posen rabbinical family, p. 941.

Śniatała, Stanisław, with Lisiak, Zenon, *et al*., *eds*., for *ND*, No. 25, December 2002, *Dobrzyca: Monografia historyczna*, 188 pp. and containing anti-Semitic comments. A photocopy of the following pages is also at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5: pp. 30-31, and 148-151. The Jews built the synagogue between 1840-1850, p. 30; in 1880 there were 150 Jews in Dobrzyca and 6 tavernkeepers, in 1900 there were 87 Jews and no inns, in 1930 there were almost no Jews; in 1935 Wolff, an old man, left for Palestine and in 1940 the Nazis "liquidated" the rest, p. 56; litigation between parish priest Szymon Jabczyński of Dobrzyca and the Jews of Krotoszyn, pp. 149-150.

Specific Locations

Witkowski, Rafał, "Ludność żydowska w Dobrzycy" [The Jewish population of Dobrzyca], *ND*, No. 29, December 2004, pp. 8-19, with footnotes throughout, often listing names. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and at the Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Pracownia DŻS. This article, by a highly qualified academic, is replete with names of male members of the Jewish community of Dobrzyca. The first listed name is from 1771, p. 9; two pictures of tombstones in Hebrew, pp. 9 and 11. Index list of the adult male Jewish residents of Dobrzyca, showing the numbers in each household, on 21 March 1837, pp. 13-14; a list compiled on 25 June 1840, but showing only the name and profession of the adult Jewish males in Dobrzyca, p. 15; a similar list compiled on 14 April 1846, pp. 15-16; a list of the adult male Jewish members of the Jewish community and their professions compiled on 6 April 1862, pp.16-17; a similar list dated 4 December 1873, pp. 17-18; and a similar list of the adult male members of the Jewish community of Dobrzyca on 16 November 1891, pp. 18-19. Additional names from 30 June 1902 and 14 November 1908 are provided, p. 19.

DOLZIG/DOLSK

Innkeeper H. Hirsch in Dolzig, lives in Kirschstraße Nro. 14. The inn is named "Zum goldenen Hirsch." Notice dated 1 March 1836. *AKRP*, 19 April 1836, Nro. 19, published 10 May 1836, p. 328.

Jabczyński, Jan Nepomucen, *Rys historyczny miasta Dolska i jego okolic: Połączony z ważniejszymi szczegółami historycznemi byłej dyecezyi a teraz archidyecezyi poznańskiej*, Poznań: L. Merzbach, 1857, 194 pp., 8°. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 11500; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 405262 II. Jews, pp. 13-14, mentioning two Jewish salesmen.

Olszewski, Witold, Proboszcz w Dolsku, *Obrazek historyczny miasta Dolska*, Poznań, 1902, 164 pp., 8°. At British Library, London, 10292.aaa.36; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 267685 I 16°. 25 Jews in Dolsk in 1902, p. 143; no synagogue in Dolsk; previously in a private house on Podgórna Street, p. 144. Reviewed by Adolf Warschauer, *HMPP*, Vol. 6, 1905, pp. 135-136.

Specific Locations

DOMBIE/DĄBIE

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/dabie.htm/.

Breyer, Albert, "Die erste deutsche Tuchmacherstadt in Mittelpolen (Dombie)," *DWZP*, Vol. 29, 1935, pp. 217-230, and online in full-text at <http://www.upstreamvistula.org/Documents/ABreyer_WebEd_Dombie.htm>. According to the 1797 census, there were 81 Jews in Dombie, p. 4. 29 drapers and 3 cloth cutters moved into Neuhof from 1783-1790. In 1797 there were 21 drapers, 9 of whom wove cloth for the local Jewish poor cloth, p. 17.

EXIN/KCYNIA

AZJ, Vol. 20, 11 February 1856, pp. 90-91. Wollstein, Exin, Rawitsch, Lissa, Meseritz, and other locations. Posen, Rabbi Wolf died on 13 February, mourned by his son Dr. M. Wolf.

Anonymous, on 24 March A. M. Cohn of Pioche, NV, married Miss Valeria Cohn of Exin, *Daily Territorial Enterprise*, Virgina, Nevada Territory: J. Williams & Co., "Marriages," 1 May 1879, p. 2, col. 5. Newspaper Microfilm 1884. *Cf.* Cohn, Philipp, of Exin, Luft, Edward, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 18.

Aronsfeld, C[aesar] C., "Memories of a Posen Childhood," *JF*, Vol. 46, No. 2, February 1979, pp. 26-28. Republished in *AJRI*, Vol. 35, No. 1, January 1980, pp. 8-9. Aronsfeld was born in Exin (Kcynia); his paternal great-great-grandfather was Philip Cohen, p. 8. Comment on Aronsfeld's article by Jacoby-Orgler, Margarete, in Vol. 35, No. 4, April 1980, p. 12. Julius Orgler, born 1829, was the first Jewish lawyer in Prussia.

—, "Onkel Gustavo in Lima: Eine deutsch-jüdische Auslandskarriere vor l25 Jahren," *T*, Vol. 32, No. 128, Fourth Quarter 1993, pp. 168-174. At German Historical Institute, Washington, DC. Re: Gustav Badt, 1849 to 28 July 1914, unmarried, from Exin, which he left at age 16 for Lima with or before his brother Michael (who died in 1931, leaving a "widow," Leticia de los Rios, p. 174), 6 years older than Gustavo, p. 168. Also notes that Max Bromberg was in Lima in 1863 and mentions Henry Meiggs, p. 169; and Michael Badt's alleged daughters, Maria Isabel Badt and Marina Badt, and a stepson, p. 173. Obituary for Gustavo dated 31 July 1914, p. 173.

Specific Locations

—, "Uncle Gustavo in Lima: A Nineteenth-Century German-Jewish Immigrant," *AJAJ*, Vol. 46, Spring/Summer 1994, No. 1, pp. 12-25. Essentially, a translation of the previous article. Portrait photograph of Gustav Badt, p. 12. Born Exin (misprinted as Keynia, instead of Kcynia in Polish, p. 13) 8 August 1849, died Lima 28 July 1914, from pp. 13 and photograph of tombstone, p. 14. Left Exin at age 16 with brother Michael, 6 years his senior, p.13. Max Bromberg mentioned, p. 17. Railroad builder, Henry Meiggs, discussed, pp. 14-15. Gustav Badt never married, but Michael may have, pp. 22-24. See previous citation.

—, *Wanderer from My Birth*, London, England: Janus Publishing Co., 1997, 324 pp, including bibliographical references, pp. 316-318, and index, pp. 319-324. DS135.G5A763 1997. Aronsfeld is the widower of Helga Hanna, dedication page. He was born in Exin (Kcynia), p. 1. Philip Cohn, the author's great-great-grandfather, was alive in 1812; Caspar was Caesar's paternal grandfather's name=Yeheskel (Ezekiel); Caspar's father ran a general store, grain business, and spirits trade, p. 3. Exin once had a Jewish deputy mayor, p. 9. Caesar's grandmother's father was David Badt, p. 4. She had two daughters, while Caspar had a sister, p. 15. In 1852 1,100 Jews, 34% of the total population, lived in Exin, in 1871, 470 Jews lived in Exin; in 1916, 220 Jews, less than 4%; in 1920, 210 Jews, including some from eastern Poland; in 1933, 805 Jews lived in Exin, p. 11. In 1913, 200 Jews lived in Exin; in 1916, there were 5,000 Jews in Posen Province, p. 9. Exin's cantor Schmul went to the USA in 1921 to join his son, who had just become a physician after immigrating in 1920, p. 12. Two of Caesar's half brothers by a prior marriage went to Lima, pp. 15-16. One, Gustavo, emigrated at age 16 in 1865, when his sister (Caesar's grandmother) was 8 years old. She had two sisters. Gustavo died in 1914, p. 16. Gustavo and Michael Badt went to Lima, Peru, p. 206.

Brodnitz, [Siegfried], "Max Hirschberg," pp. 156-159, Aertzlicher Verein, Frankfurt am Main, *JAVFM* [for 1910], 1912, 253 pp. Table of contents (index), pp. I-VII. Medical doctor, born Exin 12 July 1842, died Berlin 6 April 1910, p. 156. List of his publications, p. 158.

Brosowski, Fritz, *Festschrift zum 700-jährigen Bestehen der Stadt Exin, Kreis Altburgund-Schubin, Provinz Posen, und ihrer Umgebung 1262-1962*, Bergen: Der Heimatkreis, 1962, 146 pp., including 2 maps. Contains list of surrounding villages and Jewish population in each at various times plus history of Jewish population of Exin. MLCS 86/1607 (D).

Ehrmann, R., "Ismar Boas zum 70. Geburtstag," *Deutsche medizinische Wochenschrift*, Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag, Vol. 54, No. 12, 23 March 1928, pp. 492-493, with photograph of Boas, p. 492. At National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, MD, Microfilm S01162. His 70th birthday was on 28 March 1928, p. 492.

Specific Locations

Eichmann, Alfred, *Ismar Boas <1858-1938 und die Entwicklung der Gastroenterologie als Spezialfach*, Zürich: Justus Druck + Verlag, 1979, 30 pp., including bibliography, p. 26, and footnotes, pp. 27-30. Also issued in Zürich as a thesis. Series Zürcher medizingeschtliche Abhandlungen: Neue Reihe, No. 73. R512.B585E5 1970. Ismar Boas was born in Exin on 28 March [1858], the son of a small merchant, p. 6. He died in Vienna by suicide in 1938, p. 7.

Kaiser, Wolfram, "Le docteur Isidore (Ismar) Boas (1858-1938)," *Revue d'histoire de la médicine hébraïque/Ketav-`et la-hakirat toldot ha-refu'ah ha-`Ivrit*, Paris: Société d'histoire de la médicine hébraïque, Vol. 26, 1973, No. 102, pp. 49-50, and No. 104, pp. 109-112, including bibliography, p. 112. At New York Public Library, *PVK (Revue d'histoire de la médicine hébraïque); and at the National Library of Medicine, W1 RE829. Boas was born Exin 28 March 1856, son of Herman Boas, merchant. He began his studies in Nakel and later attended high school in Züllichau, living later in Edwardsfelde, near Posen, p. 49. He died on 15 March 1938, p. 112.

Miller, Joaquin, *An Illustrated History of the State of Montana...*, 1 vol. in 2 vols., Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1894. F731.M64 [Rare Book Collection]. In Volume I, David B. Cohen, born 1839 in Exin, pp. 339-341.

Pietrykowski, Tadeusz, *Z Przezlości Kcyni: z okazji 666 rocznicy założenia miasta* [Out of Exin's past: a celebration of the 666th year of the city's founding], Kcynia: Magistrat, 1928, 128 pp., including bibliography, pp. 9-12. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 124122 II; and <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/26048>. Chapter 6, "Dzieje Gminy Ewangelickiej w Kcyni. Synagoga Żydowska," pp. 51-54, states that there were 203 Jews in Exin in 1910 and 48 in 1924. The brick synagogue at that time was 50 years old and superseded a wooden one. The Jews were previously quite numerous, p. 54. A chart on p. 73 shows the Jews in Exin/Kcynia for various years from 1832-1928:

Year	*Number of Jews*	*Year*	*Number of Jews*	*Year*	*Number of Jews*
1832	936	1861*	684	1923	48
1840	784	1890	291	1924	48
1846	1,071	1910	199	1928	73
1849	888	1921	?		

*This information also appears on pp. 95-96, which states that there were 1,928 Jews in Kcynia in 1765.

Specific Locations

Schorlemmer, R., "I. Boas zum 70. Geburtstage," *MMW*, Vol. 75, 1928, pp. 525-526. He was the son on a small merchant in Nakel who went to Progymnasium there; he celebrated his 70th birthday on 28 March 1928, p. 525. He was a medical doctor specializing in illness of the stomach and intestines.

Society of Montana Pioneers: Constitution, Members and Officers, with Portraits and Maps..., n. p., Akron, OH: Society of Montana Pioneers, 1899. Vol. I edited by James U. Sanders. F726.S6. David Cohen, Sr., born 1838 in Exin, arrived in U. S. 1855, p. 76.

Steinhardt, Wolfgang O., *Mein Vater, deutscher Bürger jüdischen Glaubens*, Berlin: Arcus, 1986, 271 pp., with maps; notes, pp. 221-267; and index, pp. 270-272. DS135.G5S679757 1986. Max Steinhardt, born Exin 29 August 1878, he became a general practitioner in Berlin, p. 19, with his birth certificate shown, p. 16, son of Adolph (Abraham) Schmuhl of Exin, dealer, and Pauline Absche, p. 24. His portrait by Jacob Steinhardt, p. 10. The family changed its name to Steinhardt on 18 July 1893, p. 24. He married Charlotte Nicolai in Berlin on 4 November 1925, p. 191. He died in Berlin on 17 April 1932, p. 206. Many family photographs throughout.

Teichmann, Werner, *Ismar Boas 1858-1938: Eine biographische Skizze: Veröffentlicht aus Anlaß der Einweihung einer Gedenktafel für Ismar Boas in der Charité, Berlin Juni 1992*, Freiburg i. Br.: Falk Foundation e. V., 3rd edition, 1996, 39 pp., with bibliographical citations, pp. 37-39, and cover photograph and autograph of Ismar Boas. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. Isidor Ismar Boas was born in Exin, known in 1262 as Keyń, on 28 March 1858, the son of a Jewish petty merchant, the third eldest of his nine children. In the middle of the 19th century, Exin had more or less 2000 inhabitants. Photograph of Exin at the beginning of the 20th century, p. 5. Ismar's father Hermann Boas was born in Kulm, West Prussia, today Chełmno, Poland, in 1829, and his mother Rachel née Moses was born in Exin in 1828. In 1858 Hermann Boas was elected chairman of the representatives of the Jewish community in Exin. The family moved to Züllichau near Grünberg, Silesia, in 1866. Hermann bought a farm in Posen Province in 1881. His siblings lived in Berlin, Chemnitz and Saarbrücken and were or married "self-made men." He had one surviving nephew, Doctor of Engineering Ernest Boas. Ismar attended the German Progymnasium in Nakel/Nakło and later studied medicine in Berlin where he became a professor of gastroenterology, p. 6. In 1889 Boas married Sophie Asch, the daughter of an owner of a large farm, p. 16. In December 1934 he visited a nephew and his young wife. The nephew lived out the Second World War as a foundry director in Brazil, p. 25. Ismar Boas' son, Dr. med. Kurt Boas, who fought at the front in World War I and was an assistant physician in the later years of the war, became a dermatologist in Crimmitschau, Saxony after the war. He was sent to sent to Sachsenburg concentration camp by the Nazis, p. 26 left Berlin for Vienna in Summer 1936, p. 27. Boas committed suicide by an overdose of Veronal on 15 March 1938, 13 days before his 80th birthday on the day of Hitler's "Führerparade" in Vienna, p. 27. The announcement of Boas' death appeared on 22 March 1938 on p. 9 of the *JR*, Vol. 43, No. 23. His ashes were interred in the gravesite of his in-laws, Louis Asch and Johanna née

Specific Locations

Hirschberg, Plot 914, grave no. 23463 on 13 May 1938, p. 28, in the cemetery of the Berlin Jewish Community in Weißensee; a gravemarker now stands at the gravesite and reads "To the memory of my beloved husband, our perfect father, Ismar Boas, born 23 March 1858, died 15 March 1938 in Vienna (with photograph of the marker, indicating it is in Field O11), p. 29. In the Einhorn Auditorium of Lenox Hill Hospital in New York their is a plaque to the "Pioneers and Founders of Gastroenterology," showing Boas in the center and in his birthplace Kcynia (formerly Exin) at the city hall is a plaque in his honor, p. 29. Both of these plaques are pictured on p. 30. After Boas' death, his widow returned to Berlin and lived with her married daughter Claire and her second husband, physician Kurt Schneider, M. D., p. 29, who immigrated to the USA during World War II. He took part in the Vietnam War and Claire operated a restoration business for antique objects in New York City and died there in her fifties without having had children, p.31. Boas was a slim man of medium height, with grey eyes and a short beard and eyeglasses, a devoted although strict father, who gave his children a good education; he was an art collector and music lover, pp. 35-36.

Watzka, Maximilian, "Boas, Ismar," *NDB*, Vol. 2, 1955, pp. 338-339, including bibliography, p. 339. Medical specialist in digestive illnesses, born Exin 28 March 1858, son of farming estate owner Hermann Boas; died by suicide in Vienna 15. March 1938. Married Sophie Asch and fathered one son, a dermatologist, and one daughter, p. 338.

Weisman, Michael H., and Weisman, Elizabeth A., "Herman Sugarman, M.D., A Pioneer Jewish Physician of Los Angeles, *WSJH*, Vol. 17, No. 3, April 1985, pp. 218-226. The Monasch family was
from Exin, p. 220, n. 6. See also "Western Picture Parade," Vol. 17, No. 3, April 1985, p. 270. Picture of Jacob, son of Rose and Julius Monasch, born 1882 in Tombstone, Arizona Territory. Julius was a tailor.

FILEHNE/WIELEŃ

The State Archives in Piła, Poland, Archiwum Państwowe w Poznaniu Oddział w Pile, holds a "Rejestr narodzin Żydów w Wieleniu" [Birth register of Jews in Wieleń], 1848-1874 in the category "895 Akta stanu cywilnego gminy żydowskiej w Wieleniu," Record Group 1. The characterization is incorrect because there were no civil vital records maintained at that time; instead, Prussian law required the religious community in each town to maintain registers of births, marriages, and deaths. For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/wielen.htm/.

Specific Locations

Bach, Hans I[srael], *ed*., *Jüdische Memoiren aus drei Jahrhunderten*, Berlin: Schocken Verlag, 1936, 209 pp., including bibliography, p. 209. Series: Bücherei des Schocken Verlags. [52-53]. At New York Public Library, *PWR (Bach, H. Jüdische Memoiren aus drei Jahrhunderten). Moritz Lazarus was born Filehne 1824 and died Meran, Tirol, [today, Merano, Italy], and buried there, p. 208. Filehne, *c*. 1835, is the subject of "Eine kleine Gemeinde," a description of life there, pp. 165-180. His early life is described in "Elternhaus und Jugend," pp. 181-203.

Beheim-Schwarzbach, Max, "Geschichte der Stadt Filehne und ihres Gebietes," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 11, 1896, pp. 321-348. In 1655 Filehne had 4 Jewish butchers and to pay a tax of one stone of tallow; there were 4 Jewish homeowners, taxed at 6 Gulden and 2 Jewish renters who had to pay half of that in tax. More Jews came later, p. 332. In 1772 there were 300 Jewish families with 600 persons in all, a questionable number. In 1788 there were 122 Jewish families, p. 339. The Jews were mostly grain dealers, horse dealers, wool merchants, notions dealers, *etc*., p. 340. The Jews paid protection and business taxes of 252 specie ducats and income, slaughter, tax on glasses of beer, meal, and herring tax of 90 specie ducats quarterly, but it was valid for only 3 quarters, p. 341. There were two Jewish tradesmen (no names given), p. 345. In 1887 there were 252 male Jews and 293 female Jews for a total of 545 Jews. The Jewish privilege was dated 28 June 1790 and provided for a synagogue. The Jews had been in the majority with 600 persons, p. 348.

Berlin, Hochschule für die Wissenschaft des Judentums, *Bericht der Hochschule für die Wissenschaft des Judentums in Berlin ...*, Berlin. LC775.B4H61, 16th Report, 1897, 2nd Part, p. 26. Dr. Salomon Richter, Rabbi in Filehne, born in Austria.

Biernaczyk, Jarosław, "Działalność naukowa prof. Arona Freimanna" [The research activity of Prof. Aron Freimann], *GO*, No. 24 (1052), 14 June 2006, p. 21, with photograph of Prof. Dr. Aron Freimann. Aron Freimann [born in Filehne, 9 August 1871] was a graduate of the Royal Catholic High School in Ostrów, 1893 [see high schools chapter], and finished his studies in 1896 at the University of Berlin, studying history and Oriental cultures. After receiving his diploma as a rabbi, he settled in Frankfurt am Main. On the recommendation of Professor Abraham Berliner, he began working in the largest library in Frankfurt. The article details his work in various libraries, mostly in Germany. Aron and Therese Freimann left Germany for Great Britain en route to the United States on 12 April 1939. He worked in New York City at the New York Public Library and at the Jewish Theological Seminary. He died in New York City on 6 June 1948.

Bondi, Dr. med., of Filehne, died 28 December 1851, after a 6-day illness, leaving widow Karoline, née Lichtenstädt, and three children. *NND*, Vol. 29, 1851, p. 1284, entry 1355. The Library of Congress copy has "58" on the spine. See next entry.

Specific Locations

Bondi, Elias, of Filehne, discussed in Vol. 2, p. 431, and Vol. 26, p. 370, Callisen, Adolph Carl Peter, *Medicinisches Schriftsteller-Lexicon der jetzt lebenden Aerzte, Wundärzte, Geburtshelfer, Apotheker, und Naturforscher aller gebildeten Völker*, Copenhagen: Auf Kosten des Verfassers gedruckt im Königl. Taubstummen Institute zu Schleswig, 1830-45, 33 vols. Z6658.C15. Bondi was born of Jewish parents in Filehne on 13 December 1791. His brother Mardochay was a philosopher and his brother Simon was a member of the Dresden kehillah board. Elias Bondi was in Berlin after 1817 and later in Schneidemühl. His writings are listed in Vol. 2, and a supplemental list is supplied in Vol. 26. See prior entry.

Bondi, Elias, *Scabiei contagiosae, pathologiam et therapiam*, Heidelberg University, dissertation, 1816, 54 pp. At Tulane University, Rudolph Matas Medical Library, <http://www.tulane.edu/~matas/Historical/SpecColl/faust/faust_list.html#B>. Most dissertations contain autobiographical information on the reverse of the title page.

von Borries, *ed.*, *Selbstzeugnisse des deutschen Judentums 1861-1945*, Frankfurt am Main: Fischer Taschenbuch Verlag, 1988, 286 pp., including bibliographical references. DS135.G33S45 1988. Lists Moritz Lazarus, born in Filehne on 15 September 1824, died in Meran [today, Merano, Italy] on 13 April 1903.

Brasch, M[oritz], "Professor Dr. Moritz Lazarus: Ein Lebensbild zu seinem 70. Geburtstage am 15. September 1894," 1894, including introduction, pp. 5-12. DS135.G33 L3; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Music Department, 168094. Frontispiece portrait with autograph. His father was Aaron Levin Lazarus, from Filehne, rabbi and Talmudist, a student of Akiba Eger. His older brother was Dr. L. Lazarus, rabbi of Prenzlau, who died 1879, Director of the Jewish Theological Seminary in Breslau, p. 5; he went to high school in Braunschweig, p. 6. *Treu und Frei: Gesammelte Reden und Vorträge über Juden und Judenthum*, Leipzig: C. F. Winter'sche Verlagshandlung, 1887. Part XI: "Aus einer jüdischen Gemeinde vor fünfzig Jahren," pp. 279-309; notes, pp. 313-355, including notes for "Aus einer jüdischen Gemeinde ..., pp. 349-355. This essay deals with the Jewish community of Filehne in the 1830s.

Emmrich, Hanna, "Aron Freimann-Bibliographie," pp. 5-16, in Marx, Alexander, and Meyer, Hermann, *eds*., *Festschrift für Aron Freimann zum 60. Geburtstage*, Berlin: Soncino-Gesellschaft der Freunde des Jüdischen Buches, 1935 [actually appeared in 1937], 173 pp. + mounted portrait frontispiece of Freimann. Z1009.Z3F86 Hebraic Reference; and at New York Public Library, *PAM/+. Lists Freimann publications to 1931.

Herzberg, Arno, "A Town in Eastern Germany: The Story of Filehne—A Memoir," *LBIYB*, Vol. 42, 1997, pp. 327-336. See frontispiece of book as well for photograph.

Specific Locations

Heuberger, Rachel, "Aron Freimann (1871 - 1948)," pp. 330-332, Schiebler, Gerhard, with Lustiger, Arno, *ed*., *Jüdische Stiftungen in Frankfurt am Main. Stiftungen, Schenkungen, Organisationen und Vereine mit Kurzbiographien jüdischer Bürger*, Frankfurt am Main: Kramer, 1988, 422 pp., including bibliography, pp. 411-414, and index of foundations, pp. 416-422. DS135.G4F6855 1988. Born Filehne 5 August 1871, son of Rabbi Israel Meir Freimann and grew up in Ostrowo. In 1905 he married his cousin Therese, the daughter of community rabbi Marcus Horowitz, who like him was a grandson of Jacob Ettlinger, rabbi of Altona, p. 330. Freimann and his wife followed their daughter to the USA in 1939; he died on 6 June 1948, p. 332.

—, for Gesellschaft der Freunde der Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, *Bibliothek des Judentums: die Hebraica- und Judaica-Sammlung der Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main: Entstehung, Geschichte und heutige Aufgaben*, Frankfurt am Main: V. Klostermann, ©1996, 230 pp, including bibliographical references, pp. 219-229. Z675.J4H49 1996. Frontispiece photograph of "Aron Freimann (1871-1948).". Biography, pp. 45-84, including notes, pp. 83-84. Freimann was a librarian, born Filehne 5 August 1871, son of Rabbi Israel Meir Freimann, citing archival information, p. 45 and p. 84, n. 1. Markus Horovitz, Frankfurt conservative rabbi, was his uncle and in 1905 became his father-in-law, as Freimann married his daughter, Therese, p. 47. Freimann's only daughter Helene married Dr. Menny Rapp on 4 August 1925 and receive as a present the Ettlinger-Freimann-Horovitz family tree, p. 51. Freimann's sister was Frieda Czapski, and his sister-in-law was Recha Horovitz, living in Frankfurt am Main, p. 75. Freimann and his wife emigrated to the United States via England in may 1939, p. 76. He died New York City 6 June 1948, p. 77. The words on his gravestone are reproduced, p. 78.

An Illustrated History of Southern California: Embracing the Counties of San Diego, San Bernardino, Los Angeles and Orange, and the Peninsula of Lower California, from the Earliest Period of Occupancy to the Present Time; Together with Glimpses of Their Prospects; also, Full-Page Portraits of Some of Their Eminent Men, and Biographical Mention of Many of Their Pioneers and of Prominent Citizens of To-day, Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1890, 898 pp. No index but a table of contents listing the items of interest in each location by county, pp. iii and iv; illustrations, p. iv; and a listing of biographical sketches arranged alphabetically, pp. v-viii. F867.I3. Joseph Samuel Mannasse, a pioneer of San Diego, born in "Filahna [Filehne] on 3 August 1831, son of Samuel, who lived and died at Filahna, and Lona (Jacobs) Mannasse, born at Czarnikau. They had four sons and three daughters, Samuel being the eldest, p. 279. He went to New York City at age 19, arriving on 15 October 1850. He married Hannah Schiller, sister of his partner, in 1867. they had one daughter, Cilita, born 8 December 1868, p. 280.

Joseph, Max, "An alle ehemaligen Filehne," *PH*, Vol. 7, No. 7, April 1933, pp. 40-41.

Specific Locations

Karsh, Audry R., "Hyman Mannasse: An Arizona and San Diego Saga," *WSJH*, Vol. 13, No. 1, October 1980, pp. 37-42. Mannasse died *c*. 1831; his brother Joseph was born in Filehne, p. 37. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 61.

—, "Mannasse Chico: Enlightened Merchant of San Diego," *WSJH*, Vol. 8, No. 1, October 1975, pp. 45-54. Joseph Mannasse, son of Samuel and Lona (Jacobs) Mannasse, born 3 August 1831 Filehne, oldest of four sons and three daughters, and went to San Diego in 1853. Joseph was apprenticed in Posen Province to a furrier and capmaker at age 13 for three years. He immigrated to New York City, landing on 15 October 1850, p. 45. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 61. Portrait, p. 48. Joseph S. Mannasse died San Diego, 26 December 1897, age 66, p. 53.

Kober, A[dolf], "Aron Freimann," *A,* Vol. 14, No. 24, Friday, 11 June 1948, p. 8. Obituary. DS101.A75 Folio. Died age 77. Grandson of Rabbi Jakob Ettlinger, son of Rabbi Israel Freimann, and son-in-law of Rabbi Markus Horowitz.

Lazarus, Moritz, *Aus meiner Jugend*, Frankfurt am Main: J. Kauffmann, 1913, 137 pp. B3285.Z7A35. Autobiography. Born Moses Lazarus in Filehne 15 September 1824=22 Elul 5584, where there were at that time 330 Jews, p. 1. He had an uncle surnamed Waldenburg, p. 3. Rabbi Akiba Eger discussed, p. 12*n*. Naturalizations in Posen discussed, pp. 13-14*n*. Of 292 Jewish children in 1835, 133 were unable to speak German; in 1841, none under 14 were unable to speak German, p. 14*n*. The author's father died on 26 February 1874, p. 37*n*. Leiser Lazarus, the author's brother, was born on 8 April 1822 in Filehne, and in 1850 became rabbi in Prenzlau, succeeding Zacharias Frankel as Director of the Jewish Theological Seminary in Breslau. He died on 16 April 1879, p. 52*n*. Salomon Pleßner, was born on 15 April 1797 in Breslau, and died 28 August 1883 in Posen, having been in Berlin from 1830-1843. He was a preacher and private scholar in Posen thereafter, p. 60*n*. The author's first wife was Sara, p. 125. The author died in 1903.

—, with Belke, Ingrid, *ed*., *Moritz Lazarus und Heymann Steinthal: Die Begründer der Völkerpsychologie in ihren Briefen*, Tübingen: Mohr, 1971-1986, 2 vols. in 3, including bibliographies and index. Part I, 421 pp., including Lazarus bibliography, pp. 394-399, and Steinthal bibliography, pp. 400-412; and index of persons, pp. 413-421; Part II, Vol 1, pp. 1-367; part II, Vol. 2, 815 pp., including frontispiece of Moritz Lazarus, another portrait photograph, between pp. 648 and 649; two of his homes in Leipzig, photographs between pp. 664 and 665 and between 688 and 689; another photograph of Lazarus, between pp. 799 and 800; and Moritz Lazarus and Nahida Lazarus-Remy, between pp. 712 and 713, with additions to the bibliography, pp. 799-802 and index pp. 803-815. Series: Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo Baeck Instituts, Nos. 21, 40, and 44. DS135.G5L35. Biography in the Introduction, part I, pp. XIV-LXXX, with biography of Lazarus, and portrait between pp. XVI and XVII. Moritz (Moses) Lazarus was born in Filehne on 15 September 1824. Filehne then had *ca*. 3,000 inhabitants. He was from a Jewish merchant family, the son of Aron Levin (Leb) Lazarus,

Specific Locations

1790-1874 (see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 51); Aron had been a student of Akiba Eger, p. XIV; (Eger was born Eisenstadt 1761, died Posen 1837, per p. XIV, n. 3). Family tree of Moritz Lazarus, taken from A. Tänzer bequest at the National Library of Israel, Jerusalem, p. 369: Rabbi Mosche Wronke, died Berlin 16 Veadar 5567=26 March 1807. His daughters were: 1. Gittel, who married Waldenburg. Their son, Abraham, teacher, born Filehne, died 1838, had a son, Prof. Ludwig Waldenburg, born Berlin 1837, died 1881; 2. Esther, who married Rabbi Lesser Lazarus of Hanover. Her children were 1. Aron Leb Lazarus, born 1790, died 16 February 1874; 2. Alexander Lazarus, who became Lazarus Sander of Hastedt bei Bremen, born 1793, died 1861, married Elise Abraham, born 1798; their children: Johanna, born 1822 and married to Berendt of Copenhapen, died 1917; Leopold, born 1823; Nanny, born 1824; 3. A daughter, married in Filehne to son a Rabbi Seckel, (? Seckelsohn, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 85). Rabbi Aron Leb Lazarus married 1. Bela, née Wollenberg, 2. 2. Bina, née Wollenberg, born 1 October 1802, died 15 January 1869. Child of first marriage: 1. Rachel, married Samuel Saller. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 79. Children of the second marriage: 2. Leiser, born 8 April 1822, rabbi of Prenzlau, rector of the Jewish Theological Seminary, Breslau, died 16 April 1879. 3. Moritz, born 15 September 1824, died 13 April 1903. 4. Amalie, married Sigmund Saller, son of the person listed in 1. above. 5. Jeanette, married Prof. Chaim Steinthal in Berlin. 6. Henriette, married Liebling, cantor in Prenzlau, later in Leipzig. 7. Ernestine, died 27 February 1907. Moritz Lazarus: First marriage to Sarah, née Lebenheim, born 14 January 1819, died 31 March 1894 [? daughter of Jacob Lebenheim of Bromberg; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 52.] Second marriage to Nahida Ruth, née Sturmhöfel, widow Remy, born 3 February 1849, died 12 January 1928. See Patton, Lydia, *infra*, this heading.

Lazarus, Nahida, "Aus der Jugendzeit von M. Lazarus (Zum 15. September Geburtstag des Philosophen)," *DBW*, Vol. 24, No. 37, 13 September 1907, pp. 604-606. The author is his widow. Born Filehne.

—, *Ein deutscher Professor in der Schweiz: Nach Briefen und Dokumenten im Nachlass ihres Gatten*, Berlin: Dümmler, 1910, 201 pp., with frontispiece photograph of Moritz Lazarus. B3285.Z7L3; and at Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek, Göttingen, 8 H L BI VI, 3089/c. His 70th birthday was on 15 September 1894, p. 175. He died in Berlin on 13 April 1903, p. 196.

Lehne, F., Vorsitzender des Vereins Filehner Landsleute, "Unsere Heimat," *PH*, Vol. 7, No. 6, March 1933, pp. 34-35.

Leicht, Alfred, *Moritz Lazarus, Gedenkschrift zum 100. Geburtstage des Begründers der Völkerpsychologie*, Leipzig, 1904, 54 pp., with frontispiece portrait of Moritz Lazarus; no bibliography, no index. 1924 edition, Frankfurt am Main: J. Kauffmann Verlag. B3285.Z7L4; at Universitätasbibliothek Berlin, Gesch. 7478. Lazarus was born in Filehne, which had about 3,000 inhabitants. Moritz was originally

named Moses after his great-grandfather, p. 26 and n., p. 26. He had one brother, the Director of the Jewish Theological Seminary, Breslau, who died in 1879, p. 28 and n., p. 28. He died on 13 April 1903, p. 44.

"David and Sophie Magnus of Oakland," photograph of the husband and wife in "A Western Picture Parade," *WSJH*, Vol. 14, No. 3, April 1982, p. 273. Sophie Abrahamson of Filehne married David Magnus in 1873 and settled in Oakland in 1878, opening a small ladies' foundation shop. They were the parents of Rabbi Judah L. Magnes, first Chancellor of Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 1925. Itzig Abrahamson, Filehne, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 1.

Marx, Alexander, and Cohen, Boaz, "Aron Freimann," in "Necrology," *PAAJR*, Vol. 17, 1947-48, pp. xxiii-xxviii. DS101.A34; and at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, in the bound pamphlets, BM750.P3 Restricted. Freimann died 6 June 1948, having been born in Filehne on 5 August 1871, the son of Meir Israel, rabbi and editor of *Sefer Wehizhir*. The family later moved to Ostrowo. The father died in 1884. He graduated from the Ostrowo Gymnasium and later from the University of Berlin in 1896 with a Ph.D. and became a librarian, p. xxiii. He became a professor on 30 July 1919. In 1905 he married Therese Horovitz, daughter of his uncle, Dr. Marcus Horowitz, Orthodox rabbi of Frankfurt am Main. The mothers of both husband and wife were daughters of Rabbi Jacob Ettlinger, Chief Rabbi of Altona, p. xxiv. Aron Freimann's daughter Helen married Dr. Menny Rapp. See Freimann, Aron, *Aus dem Stammbaum der Familien Ettlinger-Freimann-Horowitz* [On the marriage of Helene Freimann to Dr. Menny Rapp], Berlin: Marx, 1925. At Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig. Signatur: 1932 B 919 [not seen]. Freimann was the author of many books and the editor of many journals. Died in New York City on 6 June 1948, age 77. For his publications, see the *Festschrift* for his 60th birthday, dated 1935 but which appeared in 1937, p. xxviii, listed supra, this heading, under Emmrich, Hanna.

Münz, Bernhard, *Moriz Lazarus. Zur Feier seines fünfzigjährigen Doctorjubiläums (30. November 1899)*, Berlin: Ferd. Dümmler Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1900, 56 pp. No bibliography and no index. At Humboldt University Library, Berlin, Gesch. 3860:F8; lost in war at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I; not at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza. Moriz Lazarus was born in Filehne on 15 September 1824, the son of a rabbinic scholar and first started a career as a merchant. He married at age 44 and his wife died when he was age 70 in 1894, p. 4. A number of his writing are discussed throughout the book.

Natorp, Elke, "Lazarus, Moritz," *NDB*, Vol. 14, 1985, pp. 11-13, including bibliography, p. 13. Philosopher and popular psychologist. Born Filehne 15 September 1824 son of Rabbi Aron Leib (or Leb) Lazarus, 1790-1884, p. 11; and his wife Bina Wollenberg, 1802-1869, died Meran [today, Merano, Italy] 13 April 1903. Married first Sarah Lebenheim, 1819-1894, and then Nahida Ruth, 1849-1928. Aron

was the son of Rabbi Leser of Hannover and Esther Wronke. Moritz' brother was Leiser, 1822-1879, Rabbi of Prenzlau and Rector of the Jewish Theological Seminary in Breslau; his sister Jeanette married Hermann Steinthal, the philosopher.

Nobel, Israel, *Nachruf für Herrn Jacob Levin <gest. am 14. Dez. 1908 zu Filehne*, Frankfurt am Main: Verlag von J. Kauffmann, 1912, 7 pp. 8°. Series: Casualreden 1, Nr. 3. Homiletische Bibliothek A. 1 Trauerreden, Nr. 3. Series: Homiletische Bibliothek; Nr. 3. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at University of Florida, Microfiche B988-7.32; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Fd 1184/A3 8°. Israel Nobel was then the rabbi in Filehne; there are no other genealogical details, but Levin was between 70 and 80 years old and may have been a cantor.

—, *Trauerrede auf Rabbi Zwi Hirsch Bodanski, Stiftsrabbiner am Beth Hamidrasch zu Filehne, gest. Dienstag d. 3. Elul 5667/13 Aug. 1907*, Frankfurt a. M.: J. Kaufmann, 1907, 10 pp., 16°. At Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, Klau Library, Cincinnati, OH, no call number stated; and at National Library of Israel, Jerusalem, Israel, 296.453. Not seen.

Patton, Lydia, "Hermann Cohen's History and Philosophy of Science," doctoral dissertation, McGill University, Montréal, Québec, Canada, 2004, 183 pp. AAT NR06335 and online it full-text at <http://filebox.vt.edu/users/critique/Dissertation.pdf>. Moses (Moritz) Lazarus was the son of Talmud scholar, Levin Lazarus. The following genealogical information, listed in Patton, is taken from the introduction to Lazarus, Moritz, with Belke, Ingrid, *ed*., *Moritz Lazarus und Heymann Steinthal: Die Begründer der Völkerpsychologie in ihren Briefen*, *q. v*., *supra*, this heading. Lazarus was born in Filehne 15 September 1824. His father Levin had studied under Akiba Eger. Filehne at that time had a population of about 3,000 persons, nearly evenly divided among Catholics, Protestants, and Jews, p. 64, n.107.

Pinczower, Felix Daniel, "Aron Freimann zum 100. Geburtstag," *BDB/F*, Vol. 28, No. 2, 29 February 1972, pp. A84-A85. At New York Public Library, GDH+ (*Börsenblatt für den deutschen Buchhandel*. Frankfurter Ausgabe). Photograph of Freimann, p. A84. Born Filehne 5 August 1871, son of Rabbi Israel Meir Freimann; on mother's side, grandson of Rabbi Jacob Ettlinger of Altona. Later, his father was rabbi in Ostrowo. His cousin was Dr. Jacob Freimann of [Posen and] Berlin. In 1905 Aron Freimann married Theresa Horowitz, daughter of his uncle, Dr. Markus Horowitz, orthodox rabbi of Frankfurt am Main, pp. A84. He emigrated to the United States in 1939 and died on 6 June 1948, at age 77, p. A-85. At New York Public Library: *Aus dem Antiquariat*, Munich, section of magazine not preserved at the Library of Congress.

Specific Locations

—, "Aron Freimann: Frankfurt ehrt einem großen Bibliothekar," *A*, Vol. 37, No. 37, 10 September 1971, p. 4. Re: Aron Freimann, born in Filehne on 5 August 1871 and died 6 June 1948; emigrated in 1938, professor at Yeshiva College, New York City. Historian, librarian, bibliographer son of Rabbi Dr. Israel Meir Freimann. See Krek, Miroslav, under "Books and Printing," in Appendix A, item c., page A-19.

Schulz, Werner, *Alte Einwohnerlisten und Inventare aus der Grenzmark*, Schneidemühl: Comeniusbuchhandlung for Grenzmärkische Gesellschaft, 1938, 88 pp., 8º, with bibliographical footnotes and name index, pp. 81-88. Series: Sonderheft der *Grenzmärkischen Heimatblätter*, 14. Jahrgang. Translated from the Polish and edited by Werner Schulz. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11405/52-1938 Sonderh.; and at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, ZA 7635-1938, Sonderh. Names include first names such as Abraham and David but not clearly Jewish. In Filehne in 1654, there were 4 Jewish houses (no names given), p. 8.

Simsohn, Joseph S., "Moritz Lazarus," *JE*, Vol. 37, No. 9, 19 June 1903, p. 1. Moritz Lazarus was born in Filehne 15 September 1824, the second son of Aaron Levin [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 51], a renowned Talmudist and student of Akiba Eger. Moritz's elder brother was H. Lazarus, rabbi in Prenzlau and later director of the Rabbinical Seminary in Breslau, where he died in 1879. Moritz first attended school in Filehne and had private lessons from his uncle, Abraham Waldenberg. From ages 16 to 19 he was a merchant. He married Nahida Ruth Lazarus. Moritz Lazarus buried in Meran.

Stein, Ludwig, "Lazarus, Moritz," *BJDN*, Vol. 8, 1903 (1905), pp. 124-134, including bibliography, pp. 133-134. At New York Public Library, offsite, JFL 82-113 Bd. 8, 1903-04. Moritz Lazarus was born Filehne 15 September 1824, and died Meran, Tirol [today Merano, Italy], son of a wealthy Jewish merchant family. His father, Aron Levin Lazarus, died 26 February 1874, was a student of Akiba Eger and a Talmudist. About 1,000 Jews lived in Filehne, *c*. 1834, about ⅓ of the population, p. 124. Lazarus was the founder of popular psychology, p. 125.

Steinberg, Jack, *United for Worship and Charity: A History of Congregation Children of Israel*, [Augusta, GA?]: Jack Steinberg, ©1983, 96 pp., + index of personal names, 11 pp. BM225.A882C667 1983. Joseph Myers, born Filene [Filehne], died Augusta, GA, 7 January 1893, immigrated to the United States in 1850 and married Bertha in New York, pp. 17-18. His son is listed as Samuel H. Myers, pp. 33-34, but as Meyers in the index. Joseph might be the son of Itzig Meyer, merchant of Filehne; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 64.

Stern, Norton B., "Judah L. Magnes of Oakland: Errors and Omissions in His Life Story," *WSJH*, Vol. 17, No. 4, July 1985, pp. 352-357. His mother, Sophie Abrahamson, was born in Filehne, pp. 354 and 355. Her brothers were Jules, Hugo, Henry, and Gustav, all of Oakland, CA, p. 356. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 1. They were probably the children of Itzig Abrahamsohn, merchant.

Wolfes, Matthias, "Freimann, Aron," *BBK*, Vol. 19, cols. 445-448, with bibliography, a list of his publications, and works about him at <http://www.bautz.de/bbkl/f/freimann_a.shtml>. He was born Filehne on 5 August 1871, the son of Jakob Freimann, also born in Filehne, and died New York City 6 June 1948. He became a professor in 1919 and immigrated to the United States in 1938.

FORDON

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/fordon.htm/. For a video of the restoration of the roof of the Fordon synagogue, now inside Bydgoszcz, see <http://www.dailymotion.com/video/x6vkmt_remont-dachu-synagogi-w-bydgoszczy_news>.

Picture of the synagogue:
http://www.mikolaj-bydgoszcz.home.pl/images/synagoga1.jpg&imgrefurl=http://www.mikolaj-bydgoszcz.home.pl/historia/hist10.htm&h=331&w=472&sz=29&tbnid=CvXZNYG_7xoJ:&tbnh=87&tbnw=124&start=188&prev=/images%3Fq%3Dsynagoga%2Bpl%26start%3D180%26hl%3Den%26lr%3Dlang_en%26safe%3Doff%26output%3Dsearch%26sa%3DN

Auerbach, Eveline Brooks, *per* Ogden, Annegret S., *ed*., *Frontier Reminiscences of Eveline Brooks Auerbach*, Berkeley: Friends of The Bancroft Library, University of California, 1994, 133 pp., including notes, pp. 111-133. Series of keepsakes issued for its members by the Friends of the Bancroft Library, No. 42. At New York Public Library, *PWZ (Auerbach, E.B.) 96-1064. Frontispiece photograph of Eveline Brooks Auerbach in 1923. Eveline Brooks became engaged to Samuel Auerbach on 16 December 1878, p. 95. Photograph of Samuel Auerbach in 1904, p. 98, and of Eveline, p. 99. Samuel Auerbach had two brothers, Fred and Theodore, p. 89. Samuel Auerbach emigrated to the United States on his fifteenth birthday in 1862, celebrating it on the steamer; Fred Auerbach lived with his Uncle Tobias for two years in California, p. 90. Fred Auerbach died in 1898, p. 91.

Auerbach, Samuel H., with Robinson, Judith, *ed*., *Utah Pioneer Merchant: The Memoirs of Samuel H. Auerbach (1847-1920)*, Berkeley: Bancroft Library, University of California, 1998, 216 pp., with notes at the end of each chapter. Appendix I gives "Important Dates in the Auerbach Family," pp. 209-211. At German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, F826.A96A3 1998. Frontispiece photograph of Samuel H. Auerbach (1847-1920), *c*. 1890. Samuel was born on 15 June 1847 in Prussia (subsequently part of Poland). He was named for his father's youngest brother, a silk merchant and bachelor who lived in Berlin and may have died relatively young. Samuel's father, Hillel Tobias Auerbach, also died young, falling off a wagon in 1850 or 1851. His mother was Bertha Friedman[n], [possibly listed as the Widow

Specific Locations

Jette Auerbach in Luft, Edward, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 3] who had four daughters and three sons. She died in [Fordon,] Prussia in 1866. His brother Frederick, 11 years older than Samuel, and Theodore (birthdate unknown) had also emigrated to the USA, p. 3. Samuel sailed from hamburg on his 15th birthday via Panama to California and then went to the Mother Lode with his brothers, later traveling to Salt Lake City in 1864. Samuel became a U. S. citizen in 1873 in Salt Lake City, United State Territory. Frederick, who died unexpectedly in 1896, age 60, was naturalized on 20 August 1873. In 1879 Samuel married, p. 4, Eveline Brooks, whose memoirs were entitled, *Frontier Reminiscences of Eveline Brooks Auerbach*. He was 32 and she was then 20 years old. Between 1882 and 1896 they had three boys and five girls. Their 25th wedding anniversary occurred on 16 December 1904, p. 5. Samuel died on 4 June 1920 in New York City, after a three-month illness, having developed diabetes, and was buried in Salt Lake City in B'Nai Israel cemetery, p. 8. His widow lived until 1924; their children discussed, p. 9. Hillel was born in Wranke [Wronke] and died on 19 July 1851. His mother was Beile or Bertha Friedman[n], born in Fordon and died there on 1 August 1866. Hillel was a dealer in horses and cattle, leather, grain, and flour, and taught at the college [Gymnasium?] in Fordon, a leading Talmudist and fluent in five languages. Samuel Auerbach was born in Fordon on 15 June 1847, p. 40, n. 1. His father may have died on 18 August 1850? or June or July 1851. Samuel had four sisters, Rosa, Johanna, Augusta, and Rebecka, later spelled Rebecca, and two brothers, Frederick and Theodore. Frederick was born on 22 August 1836. Samuel might have been named after his father's father, p. 15. Theodore was older than Samuel, p. 40, n.3. Samuel's father died on 19 Ab, p. 16. His aunt and uncle, Sarah and Lewin Friedman[n], lived in Fordon and were in the business of operating a general merchandising store and had a team of two horses and wagons, p. 17. One driver was named Mordichi Pfeiffer, p. 18. Rosa married and moved to Renschkow and then rented a building in Skloczewa [Slocewa?], half a German mile form Renschkow, p. 22. The eldest brother, Frederick, born 1836, worked in Bromberg as an apprentice in a grocery store, p. 28. Cousin Louis Auerbach lived in Berlin; he was the son of Samuel's father's eldest brother, living with his bachelor uncle, Samuel, a silk manufacturer and youngest brother of Samuel's father, p. 29. Samuel sailed on the Borussia, leaving Hamburg on 15 June 1862 [his birthday], p. 30. Fred went to New York City in July 1854, p. 30. Samuel's sea voyage lasted 49 days, p. 31. Samuel was named for his uncle (?), p. 42, n. 11. Photograph of Frederick H. Auerbach, with autograph, p. 75. Photograph of Eveline Brooks, Samuel's wife, p. 122. Samuel and Eveline were married on Tuesday, 16 December 1879, p. 126. Photograph of the children of Samuel and Eveline, p. 156. Selig Lissauer, a traveling salesman, lived in Fordon, p. 172. Frederick died on 1 September 1896, pp. 174 and 175. Theodore converted to the Unitarian Church, after marrying a Jewish woman, p. 177. Photograph of Samuel and Eveline, p. 192. Frederick Auerbach was born in Fordon 22 August 1836, Samuel was born there on 15 June 1847, and their father, Hillel Tobias Auerbach, died on 18 August 1850 or 1851. Frederick moved to the USA in 1854, age 18, while Samuel emigrated to the USA from Hamburg on his 15th birthday, 15 June 1862. Fred moved to Salt Lake City, UT, from LaPorte, California, and then Austin, NV, in 1864. In 1865 Theodore Auerbach married in LaPorte, CA and moved int he Spring to Salt Lake City, UT. In 1866 Samuel moved to Salt Lake City, UT, and on 1 August 1866 his mother, Bertha Friedman [*sic*] Auerbach died in Fordon. On 20 August 1873 Samuel Auerbach became a naturalized United States citizen in Salt Lake City, UT. Samuel married Eveline Brooks in Salt

Specific Locations

Lake City, UT, on 16 December 1879, p. 209. They had 8 children, starting with Herbert Samuel on 4 October 1882. Frederick Auerbach died in New York City on 1 September 1896, age 60, p. 210. Samuel Auerbach died in New York City on 4 June 1920, age 72 while Eveline Brooks Auerbach died age 65, in 1924, p. 211.

Balde, Joachim Heinrich, "Kühlbrand, Gottlieb" *KZLW*, Vol. 37, 3rd Quarter, No. 176, August 1989, pp. 30-33, including bibliography, p. 33. His name originally was Juda Beinisch, and he was Dr. med., born Fordon on the Weichsel on 18 August 1782, died Inowroclaw 1853. His parents were poor, descending from a branch of Saul Wahl's family. His wife was Laura Jacob, daughter of a surgeon and apothecary in Fordon. He married her at age 20 after a 7-year engagement. One of her sisters married Bernstein, a collector, whose grandson, Eduard Bernstein, developed the theory of socialism and founded the revisionist movement of German social democracy. His children were Johanna, born Fordon 24 June 1816, and who married Nehemias Neumann, farm owner, in 1837. He was a famous writer in Berlin, who died on 7 July 1899 and was buried in Thorn; Henriette; Bertha; Rosalie, who married a cousin of, p. 30, the husband of her sister Johanna, merchant Wilhelm Neumann; Rudolf and Heinrich, business owners in Alaska Commercial Company, San Francisco, which had a monopoly in 1868 in Alaska on sealskin hunting; Emma, who married Abraham Kurtzig, factory owner and industrial pioneer in Posen, born in Rakwitz [His son Heinrich Kurtzig wrote *Ostdeutsches Judentum* [under Inowroclaw, *q. v.*], p. 31. The statement in Meinhardt, Günther, *Aus Brombergs Vergangenheit* [under Bromberg, Kenéz, Csaba, *q. v.*], that 18 August 1852 was Kühlbrand's 70th birthday is wrong. Kühlbrand practiced in Inowroclaw and died there in 1853, p. 33.

Bergman, Eleonora, *Nurt mauretański w architekturze synagog Europy Środkowo-Wschodniej w XIX i na początku XX wieku*, Warsaw: Neriton, 2004, 350 pp., including summary in English, 197-199, bibliographical references, pp. 200-207, and name index, pp. 222-229, and geographical index, pp. 230-236, with notes at the end of each entry. NA5955.P6B47 2004; at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum library, NA5955.P6B47 2004; at New York Public Library, *PKE 05-422; at Warsaw Public Library, Art Collection; at Nicholas Copernicus University, Graphics Collection, 876789; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1629586 I; and at Raczyński Library, 60868. Józef Karo (Caro), rabbi of Fordon, December 1860, p. 11. Wielún, p. 35. Gniezno, p. 61. Listings of synagogues, dates, and architects, pp. 95-96, including Kępno, 1815, Wielún synagogue, 1847. Gorzów Wielkopolski, with Jewish population, pp. 118-121, and other references, as well as illustrations 70-73, pp. 273-274. Rabbi Cwi Auerbach of Leszno, 1849-1906, in Kalisz, p. 127. Poznań, pp. 167-170, with listings of prayer halls, pp. 168 and 169; and illustration 165, p. 317. Ostrów Wielkopolski, pp. 182-185.; and illustrations 186-188, and 190-191, pp. 329-331.

Specific Locations

Biegański, Zdzisław, *ed*., *Dzieje Fordonu i okolic: praca zbiorowa*, Bydgoszcz: Kujawsko-Pomorskie Towarzystwo Kulturalne: wspólwyd. Wojewódzki Ośrodek Kultury, 1997, 271 pp., including index of names, pp. 257-270. At Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich, call number 98.19433; book number: 06573167; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1653345 II.

Turowski, Stefan, "Fordon w latach 1772-1920," pp. 49-78, including endnote, pp. 75-78. Tables of Jewish inhabitants, 1774-1890 and 1900-1910, pp. 51 and 52. Photograph of Jewish school, p. 57. Jewish school discussed, p. 69, including 1834-1930 table of student size. Directors: Jeffe Rebsoh (18848), Wolf Levor (1870), August Cohn (1881), Jeffe Otta (1875), Jacob Cohn, (1884), Jacob Mendel (1894), Karl Rosskamm (1900) to 1920. Others: A. Bendig, J. Wolf, J. Levinek, A. Pelz, H. Lehrmann, R. Bisser, including note 63, p. 77.

Żydowicz, Krystyna Maria, "Świątynie Fordonu," pp. 231-242, including notes, pp. 241-242.

Chełminiak, Marek, photograph of Fordon synagogue—to be restored—, *Gazeta Pomorska* (Bydgoszcz-Toruń-Wrocławek), Bydgoszcz, 5 listopad 1993, No. 259, p. 12. At Bydgoszcz Regional Library, Sygn.: 515.

Czajkowski, Edmund, "Synagoga w Bydgoszczy," *KB*, Vol. 17, 1984, 176 pp., pp. 89-94. In 1770, Marcus Lewin, Meyer Lewin, and Icki Tugendreich, operated the *cheder*, p. 89. Photographs: Old synagogue built in 1834, p. 90; exterior of new synagogue built 1882-1884, p. 92; interior, p. 93; the new synagogue was dedicated on 9 September 1884, p. 93. In 1939, 2,057 Jews lived in Bydgoszcz, p. 94. See also Rutzen, O., "Die Synagoge Gemeinde in Fordon," Meinhardt, Günther, *Aus Brombergs Vergangenheit: Ein Heimatbuch für den Stadt und Landkreis*, Wilhelmshaven, 1973, cited under Kenéz, Csaba in Regierungsbezirk Bromberg, *supra*.

"Einem Siebzigjährigen. Heinrich Kurtzig zum 1. Mai 1935," *BVJH*, Vol. 9, No. 9, May 1935, p. 45.

"Fordon," with photograph of synagogue. *PH*, Vol. 5, No. 11, August 1931, pp. 75-76.

Dr. Fränkel, [J. A.], Elchanan ben Zamuel Sanwil Aschkenasi, born, *c*. 1714, became rabbi of Fordon at age 18, *LOBSK*, 4 June 1847, Vol. 8, No. 23, Part IX "Biographische Skizzen," p. 363.

Grundkowski, Jerzy, "Synagoga w Fordonie," *Illustrowany Kurier Polski*, Bydgoszcz, 13 August 1990, No. 187 of 1990. At Bydgoszcz Regional Library.

Specific Locations

Heller, J., "David ben Jechiel Caro," Vol. 5, cols. 50-51, including bibliography col. 51, Klatzkin, Jakob, *et al*., *eds*., *Encyclopaedia Judaica: das Judentum in Geschichte und Gegenwart*, 10 vols. DS102.8.E5 and DS102.8.E5 Hebr. Ref. David Caro was born in Fordon *c*. 1782 and became a pedagogue and Hebrew writer, in Posen by 1810, col. 50. He died in Posen on 25 December 1839, col. 51.

Hirsch, Claus W., "The Volks-Kalender as a Source for Obituaries," *SAA*, Issue 11, June 1997, pp. 11-15. Citing *KJI*, 1843-44 (5604), on Jacob Lewin Jacobi, businessman, born Fordon 18 January 1786, died Bromberg 23 November 1847. Jacobi remained in parents' home until age 19 and married in 1810, founding a Bromberg Jewish congregation. Granted citizenship of Bromberg in 1818 and of Posen in 1829. He became father and friend of those orphaned in the 1831 cholera epidemic, p. 13. See also Buchner, J. A., under Kempen. Hirsch article noted in *SAA*, Issue 12, November 1997, p. 30, under "Volks-Kalender, Saxony, 1931-32," noting *Jüdisches Jahrbuch für Sachsen und Adreßbuch der Gemeindebehörden Organisationen und Vereine* [Jewish Yearbook for Saxony and Address Book of the Congregation members, Organizations, and Societies], Leipzig: Hanns Löwenstein und Willi Tisch, for 1931/32 in discussing Julius Fürst, born Zerkow 12 May 1805, died Leipzig 9 February 1873; first Jewish professor at the University of Leipzig.

Kahn, Ava F., *Jewish Life in the American West: Perspectives on Migration, Settlement, and Community*, Los Angeles: Autry Museum of Western Heritage in association with University of Washington Press, Seattle, ©2002, 144 pp., including notes at end of each chapter, bibliographical references, pp. 138-139, and index, pp. 141-144. Published in conjunction with an exhibition organized by the Autry Museum of Western Heritage and held there from 21 June 2002-20 January 2003. F596.3.J5J47 2002. Photograph of Solomon Bibo, p. 8. In 1879 Fanny Brooks married Sam Auerbach, whose family live in California before settling in Utah, p. 60, citing Auerbach, Samuel H., *Utah Pioneer Merchant*, *q. v*., this heading, and Rochlin, Harriet and Fred, *Pioneer Jews*, *q. v*. under Konin, pp. 109-112. Sam's brothers were Fred and Theodore, who operated stores in California and Nevada mining towns before settling in Salt Lake City, UT, and starting a department store, p. 80. In 1880 in Albany, OR, Cohen Brothers of Posen housed Aaron Cohen and his father-in-law, L. Salinger, a retired merchant in his mid-70s, as well as his own wife and 5 children. Samuel Cohen housed and employed Otto Salinger, 25, cigar maker and clerk, p. 93, and n. 36, with the information taken from the 1880 Oregon Federal Census for Linn County, p. 109.

"Jacob Levin Jacobi," *Volks-Kalender für Israeliten*, Leipzig or Königsberg i. Pr., Vol. 8, 1848-1849=5609, pp. 197-199. Merchant, born Fordon 18 January 1786, died Bromberg 23 November 1847, p. 197. This number is at Leo Baeck Institute, but in photocopy in AR 1387 Jacobi. Klein, K., *Jahrbuch des nützlichen und Unterhaltenden für Israeliten*, Königsberg: A. Samter, 1849. The file also contains: Zielenziger, Georg, "Stammbaum der Familie J. L. Jacobi," Bromberg, 1905. The family of Levin Jacobi and Mortje Witkowski, including a copy of page from *Volkskalender der Israeliten* for 1849. At Leo Baeck Institute, AR 1387; Location: K Location; V 1/3; A 37/0; OSL 19.

Specific Locations

Levenson, Rosa, "Chico Jewish Pioneers: Adaptation to Small Town Life in Northern California," *WSJH*, Vol. 17, No. 3, April 1985, pp. 195-213. Many Chico pioneers were from Kempen, P. 195. Benjamin and Abraham Breslauer, born in Posen, were listed in the 1867 Chico directory, p. 200. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 12. Abraham was killed by a streetcar in San Francisco in 1895. Morris Oser, born in Fordon 1853, immigrated to the United States in 1869 at age 16, and settled in Chico in 1873, p. 203. Herman Silberstein worked in Kempen as a tinner until he left, *c*. 1876, p. 206. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 86. Solomon Korn worked in a Posen dry goods store before leaving for Chicago in 1883, p. 207. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 47. This article was later expanded in the next entry.

Levenson, Rosaline, "Jewish Communities of Butte County," *Diggin's*, Oroville, CA: Butte County Historical Society. F868.B8D52. For an alphabetical list of names of those mentioned in the five numbers detailing Jews from Kempen and other locations in Posen Province, see <https://docs.google.com/document/d/11AmziHkD7rFktc3a2kw8aQbPESGSR3YWWrUz1Z2COEE/edit>. The issues include I. "Rise and Development in the 19th Century," Vol. 29, Fall and Winter 1985, Nos. 3 and 4, pp. 51-100, including notes, pp. 97-100; II. "The 20th Century," Vol. 30, Fall and Winter 1986, Nos. 3 and 4, pp. 51-112, including notes, pp. 107-112; III. "Oroville in the 20th Century," Vol. 31, Fall 1987, No. 3, pp. 55-126, including notes, pp. 120-126; IV. "Gridley & Biggs in the 20th Century," Vol. 31, Winter 1987, No. 4, 131-154, including notes, pp. 152-154; and V. "Chico's Jewish Residents," Vol. 33, Summer 1989, No. 2, 27-53, including notes, pp. 49-53. In Part I, Emanuel Marks, born Kempen, died 1892, husband of Clothilda, born Ichenhausen, died 1908. Benjamin Marks and Lena, his wife, both died in 1887, p. 76. Their son, Joseph, born Germany, p. 77. Morris Oser, born Fordon 1853, p. 84. Morris' father, Itzig, son of Wolf and Hannah, married twice. The first wife was Hulda Rosenbaum [for Rosenbaum from Kempen, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 76], and Itzig's brother and two sisters were Isidore, Henriette, and Ernestine. By his second wife, Minna Rosenbaum, the first wife's sister, Itzig had 6 children, August, David, Clara, Laura, Hulda, and Paula. Morris had a half brother David. Itzig Oser was a sheet metal worker in Fordon, repairing pots and pans. David sold these in Fordon and in Bromberg. and later became a grain merchant until 1915. he was mayor of Fordon in 1914. In 1915 he moved to Bornberg [*sic*, ? Bromberg]. His son, Alfred remained in Fordon until 1915 and later immigrated to the United States with his wife Regina, where he died in 1919, the same year as Morris. Morris two sisters, Henriette and Ernestine were milliners. Ernestine immigrated to the United States and married Abraham Citron. Morris immigrated at age 16 in 1869, first to New York City and later to California, p. 85. In Part II, Morris Oser, immigrated to the United States in 1870 at age 16, from Fordon, p. 62. He married Rose Lincoln in 1884, p. 65. Photograph f the Oser family in German on a visit in 1890, p. 67. Other persons listed as being from Germany who might have been from Posen Province, especially Kempen, but not so identified. See also immediate previous entry.

Levy, Harriet Lane, *920 O'Farrell Street*, Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1947, 273 pp. No index. CT275.L378A3. Her father, Benish H. Levy, was from Fordon, pp. 212, 218, and 266. He evidently died and was buried in San Francisco, CA.

Specific Locations

Lichtenstein, Gaston, *The Virginia Lichtensteins, Amplified by Historical and Biographical Data*, Richmond: H. T. Ezekiel, 1912, 16 pp. CS71.L697 1912. Leib Lichtenstein, born Fordon, p. 3, lived to *c*. 100 years; his wife was Pearl who also died at an advanced age. They had ten boys and three girls, one son living in England. The eldest son was Hirsh Meyer while two sons, Lewis and Simon, lived in Virginia, p. 4. Bettie was the youngest daughter, p. 5. The genealogies of the other two daughters, pp. 4-5. Lewis born in Fordon[?] on 17 January 1825, and died 1883, p. 6. Honorably discharged from the Prussian Army at Thorn, 1847 and married Caroline Engel on 12 November 1851; Simon born in Fordon on 18 May 1812 and married twice, first to Fannie Schultz, p. 7. He immigrated to the United States in 1848 after marrying Rebecca, younger sister of his first wife. She migrated to the United States with Isadore, the son of Simon's first wife, p. 8.

Lippmann, N[atan], *Leben und Wirken des am 25. December 1839 in Posen verstorbenen jüdischen Literaten David Caro, in besonderer Beziehung auf den Culturzustand der Juden des Großherzogthums Posen während der letzten 50 Jahre*, Glogau: J. Gottschalk, [September 1840], 36 pp. BM102.C37L57 1840; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, PJ5052C3L5; at Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Jud. 3210; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 917319 I; and at National Library of Israel, Jerusalem, S30V159. Reviewed at length, *AZJ*, Vol. 4, No. 43, 24 October 1840, pp. 615-618 [not on www.compactmemory.de]; see also Vol. 5, No. 4, 23 January 1841, pp. 48-49. Lippmann born in Fordon, *c*. 1782. David Caro wrote *Die Provinz Posen*, Lissa, 1832; location unknown. David Caro, listed on p. 14 of Luft's *Naturalized Jews* as *angestellter Lehrer* (salaried teacher), was born in Fordon, *c*. 1782, the son of Jechiel Caro and Friedel Kro, who died in Posen, 1835, age 73. David Caro's paternal grandfather was rabbi of Fordon and one maternal grandfather, Levin Kro, was rabbi in Inowraclow [*sic*], pp. 5 and 6. The other maternal grandfather was Rabbi Jacob Kro in Sluzewo, p. 6. Lippmann Selig, his mother's second husband, died in the city of Posen in 1814, p. 6. Caro married a second time in Rawitsch in 1812, his second wife's birthplace, p. 19. Caro died at age 58 years, on 25 December 1839 (18 Tevet 5600), 8 a. m., leaving a widow, one son, and four daughters, p. 36.

Lowenstein, Steven M., "Ashkenazic Jewry and the European Marriage Pattern: A Preliminary Survey of Jewish Marriage Age," *JH*, Vol. 8, Nos. 1-2, pp. 155-175, notes, pp. 165-175. No names but mention of Fordon as being Prussian since 1772, along with discussion of 1833 Decree, pp. 159 and 162, note 24, p. 169; note and 27, p. 170.

Moses Michel, formerly of Fordon in the Province of Posen in the Kingdom of Prussia became a citizen of the United States in the State of California, County of Tuolumne, Fifth Judicial Circuit, on 7 November 1837. Record Group 0059 Records of the Department of State, Passport Division, Entry 527 Certificates of Naturalization and Proofs of Citizenship.

Specific Locations

Prasałowicz, Dorota, "Zamorska emigracja łańcuchowa Polaków, Niemców i Żydów z Wielkopolski w XIX wieku: Zarys problematyki i podstawowe dane" [The oversees [*sic*] chain migration of Poles, Germans and Jews from Greater Province Posen Poland in the Nineteenth Century], *Przegląd Polonijny*, Cracow: Zakład Wydawniczy "NOMOS" [*etc*.], for Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Badania Problemów Polonii. Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Badania Polonii Zagranicznej. Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Badania Polonii, Vol. 25, 1999, No. 3, pp. 89-104, including bibliography, pp. 103-104 + summary in English, p. 170. DK4122.P79. General analysis of chain migration with Jews discussed throughout. Fordon used an example of the Jewish experience, pp. 101-102.

Sekuła-Tauer, Ewa, "Zabytki Fordonu-synagoga," Vol. 1, 1996, pp. 57-61, including notes, p. 61, Bartkowski, Krzysztof, Derkowska-Kostkowska, Bogna, Janiszewska-Mincer, Barbara, and Winter, Piotr, *eds*., for Pracownia Dokumentacji i Popularyzacji Zabytków Wojewódzkiego Ośrodka Kultury w Bydgoszczy, *Materiały do Dziejów Kultury i Sztuki Bydgoszczy i Regionu*, Bydgoszcz: Wojewódzki Ośrodek Kultury. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, P.262577 A and P.205433 II egz., as well as EO WP; at Nicholas Copernicus University Library, Toruń, Zb. Graf. 041365 and at Prac. Pomorzozn. I - 1610; at the Herder Institut Marburg, 34 XV MZ 1; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Periodicals Reading Room, 1212969 II. The Jews were in Fordon in the 18th century. In 1772 there were 559 Jews in Fordon. They had a rabbinic school taught by Dawid Brasch, a ritual bath, and a cemetery. A map dated 1857 shows the Jewish cemetery outside of Fordon. The synagogue was built in the 18th century, p. 58. Photograph of the Fordon synagogue, built in 1768. In 1837 the residents numbered 2,409, of whom the Jews numbered 1,453. The members of the synagogue in the 18th century included Marcus Lewin, Meyer Lewin and Icek Tugerdich. In 1932 Fordon had 48 Jews. The synagogue functioned until 1939. Louis Dattel was among the last members, having a home and shop there. In 1942 the synagogue became a film theater and was remodeled in 1950, p. 59. Since 1988 the building has been used for cultural purposes, being in continuous use since 1992, p. 60.

Sekuła-Tauer, Ewa, Bartowski, Krzysztof, and Okoń, Emanuel, *Fordon synagoga: Dokumentacja historyczno-architektoniczna*, Bydgoszcz, 1990. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Contact Muzeum Okręgowe im. Leona Wyczółkowskiego w Bydgoszczy, Dział Biograficzny Leona Wyczółkowskiego, 85-006 Bydgoszcz, ul. Gdańska 4; telephone: 011-48-52-322-75-76, extension 17; E-mail: mob@mob.org.pl. The item is a plan of the synagogue and not a narrative. It contains a cover sheet with basic information, such as address and current use, with 7 additional sheets showing the architectural plan of the building, photographs of the interior and exterior, locational plan within the town, and bibliographical sources.
[For two photographs of the Fordon synagogue, see the Polish-language website, http://www.mikolaj-bydgoszcz.home.pl/historia/hist10.htm]

Specific Locations

Sketches of Intermountain States...1847-1909, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Salt Lake City: The Salt Lake City Tribune, 1909, 376 pp. Samuel H. Auerbach, born 1847 in Fordon, p. 73. At New York Public Library, IXC/+.

Smith, Eliza R. Snow, *Biography and Family Record of Lorenzo Snow...*, Salt Lake City: Deseret News Company Printers, 1884, 581 pp. BX8695.S75S6; now on Microfilm 15032 BX. Morris David Rosenbaum, born 1831 in Fordon.

Stone, Eileen Hallet, *ed*. and compiler, *A Homeland in the West: Utah Jews Remember*, Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, ©2001, 500 pp, including notes pp. 469-485, bibliographical references, pp, 487-490, and index, pp. 491-500. F835.J6H66 2001. Hillel Tobias Auerbach, pp. 72-90 and notes, pp. 471-472, horse and cattle dealer, trading in leather, grain, and flour, and teacher at a college in Fordon. He was a leading Talmudist in Germany. He fathered 4 daughters, Rose, Joanna, Augusta, and Rebecca, and 3 sons, Frederick, born 1836, Theodore, and Samuel Hillel Auerbach, born Fordon 15 June 1847; on 19 Ab, July 1851, Hillel died in an accident, p. 72. Photographs of Samuel and Frederick Auerbach, p. 73. Uncle Louis Auerbach lived in Berlin and manufactured silk. Aunt Sarah Levy lived in Culmese [*sic*, Culmsee]; here sons were merchant tailors. Sarah's sister was Samuel's mother. Samuel sailed from Hamburg on 16 June 1862 on the Borussia and was 17 days at sea. He arrived in New York City on 12 July 1862 and proceeded to Rabbit Creek, CA, p. 74. He married Eveline Brooks on Wednesday, 16 December 1879, p. 88.

Wertheimer, Joseph von, "Nekrologie," *KJI*, Vol. I, 1843, pp. 235-236. Dr. Ludwig Berg, a physician in the Jewish Hospital, Warsaw, was born Fordon 1809, and died on 2 December 1842 at age 33. [Listed in Luft's *Naturalized Jews* on p. 7, as doctor of medicine, naturalized in Schwerin on 10 June 1834.]

Zunz, Leopold, "Geographische Literatur der Juden von den ältesten Zeiten bis zum Jahre 1841," *Gesammelte Schriften von Dr. Zunz*, Berlin: L. Gerschel, 3 vols., Vol. I, pp. 146-216. BM45.Z8 Hebraic. Discusses Dr. L. Löwe, p. 204, born Posen, in London after 1834; and David Caro, p. 203, born 1772 Fordon, died in Posen on 25 December 1839; he wrote *Die Provinz Posen*, Lissa, 1832, location unknown.

Zyglewski, Zbigniew, "Fordon Przedrozbiorowy," *KB*, Vol. 17, 1984, 176 pp., pp. 19-48, including notes, pp. 45-48. Jews in Fordon from 16th century onward, pp. 39-41 and notes 73-78, p. 47. Photograph of Fordon synagogue, p. 40.

Specific Locations

FRAUSTADT/WSCHOWA

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/wschowa.htm/. For information on and photographs of the cemtery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/wschowa.htm>.

General practitioner and surgeon Dr. Heinrich Kempner has moved to Fraustadt, 23 September 1844. *AKRP*, Nro. 40 of 1 October 1844, p. 338. Nro. 432. Nro. 1664 of September. See later notice for Schmiegel.

Picture of synagogue: http://wschowa_foto.webpark.pl/www/zdjecia/52/synagoga.JPG

Bötticher, Eduard, "Leo Rosenberg (1879 - 1963) / Jurist," pp. 778-788, Gundel, Hans Georg, Moraw, Peter, and Press, Volker, *eds*., *Gießener Gelehrte in der ersten Hälfte des 20. Jahrhunderts*, Marburg: Elwert (Kommissionsverlag), 1982, 2 vols. (Vol. I, 512 pp. and 1093 pp. total), including bibliography, p. 788, author indexes, pp. 1065-1078, index of persons, pp. 1071-1096, and technical school location index, pp. 1091-1093. LF2674.A2G53 1982. Series: Lebensbilder aus Hessen, 2. Bd. and Veröffentlichungen der Historischen Kommission für Hessen, No. 35. Rosenberg was born in Frauenstadt [*sic*] 7 January 1879, p. 781. He was married with one daughter, who died at age 19, and a son, p. 782. Photograph of Rosenberg between pp. 784-785; he died [? in Gießen] on 18 December 1963, p. 787.

Braune, August Gustav Wilhelm, *Geschichte der Stadt Fraustadt: zur Feier des 50jährigen Jubiläums des Wiederaufbaues der im Jahre 1801 abgebrannten Neustädtischen Kirchen, genannt zur heiligen Dreifaltigkeit, am 25 August 1889*, Fraustadt: L. S. Pucher's Buchdruckerei, 1889, 77 pp., pp. 51-52 (chapter: "Die jüdische Gemeinde"), in Gothic print. At History Faculty Library, Poznań, Ha 493; and at Geheimes Staatsarchiv-PK Library, Berlin-Dahlem. The Jews were in Fraustadt before 1592, p. 51; there was a fire in the Jewish quarter in 1801, and the synagogue was built in 1806-1809 in the French period, and renovated in 1854 but declared unsafe by the police in 1881; a new synagogue was dedicated on 1 September 1885, p. 52.

Clark, Christopher, "Jewish Conversion in Context: A Case Study from Nineteenth Century Prussia, *GH*, Vol. 14, No. 3, 1996, pp. 281-296. When school attendance became compulsory in 1817, Christian schooling was required where there were no Jewish schools, especially in rural areas. One object was to promote conversion. Posen and Bromberg had auxiliary foundations of the Berlin Society for the Promotion of Christianity among the Jews, p. 286. Ida Schenkolowska tried in July 1835 to convert in Fraustadt. Her father took her by arrest warrant to Kempen. The Christian missionary feared that he would take her to Russian Poland in the future, p. 290. The incident

is drawn from the files of the Geheimes Staatsarchiv Berlin-Dahlem, 1836, HA I, Rep. 199, Nr. 36. Ida Schenkolowska may have been related to Jacob Szenkolowski Radlin of Moschin; see Luft's *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 90.

Czwojdrak, Dariusz, "Żydowskie osadnictwo na ziemi wschowskiej od XV do XVIII w." [Jewish settlement in Wschowa from the fifteenth to the eighteenth century], pp. 81-101, Klint, Paweł, Małkus, Marta, and Szymańska, Kamila, *eds*., *Ziemia wschowska w czasach starosty Hieronima Radomickiego*, Wschowa: Stowarzyszenie Kultury Ziemi Wschowskiej; Leszno: Muzeum Okręgowe, 2009, 471 pp., with extensive footnotes; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st 5098. Materials from a conference held in Wschowa and in Leszno on 2-4 October 2008. At least one of the sources cited is an unpublished manuscript at the library of the University of Warsaw, two are unpublished manuscripts at the Muzeum Okręgowego w Lesznie (but the Świderski manuscript, noted *infra*, is also available in Israel [see Israeli Archival Sources chapter, under The Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People] and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5) and two are unpublished manuscripts available only in Wschowa. Reliable primary sources on the Jews of Wschowa begin in the second half of the 16th century. For example, in 1581 a man called Szymon (also, Simon) settled on land owned by the mayor of Wschowa, p. 82. One of the manuscripts, Świderski, Bronisław (jun.), *Dzieje gminy żydowskiej w Lesznie*, Leszno, 1970-1974, p. 4, notes that in 1604 there is mention of benefits for the furriers of the village of Leszczyca. In 1628 there is mention in the old Jewish community of Lazarus of Leszczyca and of Mojżesz Aaron. In 1631 and 1632 the husband and wife Jakub and Małgorzata Salomonowicz and Hirsch (Henry) Sachs are mentioned as creditors of the local gentry of Leszczyca and of the townspeople of Głogów. In 1630 a letter about Mojżesz Aaron, probably identical with the above-mentioned person from old community, noted that the Duchy of Głogów found him guilty of owing 1200 talars. Jewish names also appear in a privilege for the tailors of Lęszczyca, confirmed in 1636. It follows from this that they engaged in crafts, banking, and trade, including but not limited to, activities in Wrocław, p. 86. There is a table showing the number and percentage of Polish Jews at the Leipzig fairs in the years 1681-1699, listed by the number of those coming from and the total percentage from each of Leszno, Poznań, and Kalisz, p. 90. There is a table showing the number of Jews for various years from 1765 through 1789 in the towns of Leszno, Wschowa, Szlichtyngowa, Święciechowa, and Zaborowo, as well at the total numbers although the data are not complete. During this period Jews appeared in Szlichtyngowa and Swięciechowa, although in the latter village only temporarily, after the great fire of Leszno in 1767, p. 92. Jewish settlements in the city probably date from the 1740s or 1750s. The oldest preserved gravestones in the local cemetery are for Rachel, daughter of David, died 6 July 1751. The gravestone also reported her father's date of death as 25 February 1753. The second tombstone surmounts the final resting place of Meyer, the son of Meyer, who died 26 December 1756 or 6 January 6 1757 (based upon the author's field research), p. 92, n. 36. There was a famous dispute in the 18th century between Jakub Emden and Jonathan Eibenschütz. Two famous rabbis from Leszno commented on the matter. They were Abraham Józefowicz of Leszno, the Marshal General, and Jacob Lissa (Lorbeerbaum), known as the Lissaer Raw, p. 95, n. 45. Table showing the number and percentage of Jews in 1793-1794 in the same towns as in the previous table,

Specific Locations

p. 98. In 1795 the wealthiest members of the Jewish community in Wschowa were wool merchants: Michael Marcus Barschall [listed as Barschal, Michael, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 5], Abraham Pincus Philipp, Gerschel Kaskel, and Moses Marcus Meyer. Jewish merchants from Leszno and Wschowa also sold cloth manufactured in Wschowa. The traders formed a consortium, which included Salmon Abraham Lewi, Judah Isaac Hamburger, with the traders Loewenstein brothers, and Lewi Danziger [Luft, p. 19], p. 100.

Grosmann, W., "Die Stadtplan von Fraustadt," *Heimat-Kalender für den Kreis Fraustadt*, Fraustadt: L. S. Pucher, 8º, Vol. for 1925, pp. 33-38, showing various city plans for various years, including an 1801 post-fire plan with the Juden-Gasse and plots occupied by persons. At Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, ZA 3788; at Geheimes Staatarchiv-Preußischer Kulturbesitz, 22a F 16; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11509, but may be lost in war.

von Heynitz, [? Ernst], *Statistische Darstellung vom Kreise Fraustadt, im Anschlusse an die allgemeinen statistischen Aufnahmen pro 1859/61 und in Gemäßheit des Rescriptes des Herrn Ministers des Innern vom 27. Juni 1862 entworfen und herausgegeben durch den Geheimen Regierungs-Rath und Landrath von Heynitz/Obraz statystyczny powiatu wschowskiego w związku z ogólnym wykazem statystycznym na rok 1859/61*..., Leszno: Heynitz, 1862, 154 pp. At Library of Archiwum Państwowe w Lesznie, call number 641; and at the Leszno Museum Library, call number 446. The title page and the following pages are at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location S42/5: pp. 6-8, 11-12, 16, 19, 70, 86-87, 98-99, 100-101, 104, 108-117, 119-120. 256 Jews in Fraustadt and 9 Jews outside the city but inside the county, p. 7. Many Jews have migrated to the United States, p. 8. No names but 36 tables and other lists, including Table I, showing the Jewish population by town and age, pp. 11-12. Mention of the wine dealers Rudolph and Isidor Moll in Lissa, p. 70. Among foundations listed in the county is Wollheim's Sick and Elderly Home for Jews, having its own building with 12 residents, p. 86, also noted, p. 99. Table XIX, table of churches, pp. 100-101, shows synagogues, on p. 100, item g; the following towns each have 1 Jewish school with the indicated numbers of male and female students: Lissa, 137/154; Storchnest, 15/7, Wschowa (unspecified), pp. 107-108. Table XXI, shows Jewish students by town, with teachers and students, pp. 108-115. Table XXII a. shows that the high school in Lissa in Winter Semester 1860/61 had 60 Jewish boys attending, while in Summer 1861 Semester it had 62, pp. 116-117. Table XXII b. for Fraustadt shows that there the numbers were 25 and 23, respectively for the high school, and 3 and 2, respectively for the pre-high school, pp. 119-120.

Janeca, Karol, "The Expulsion of Polish Jews from the Third Reich in 1938," pp. 255-281 in Polonsky, Antony, *et al*., *eds*., *Jews in Independent Poland 1918-1939*, London; Washington: The Littman Library of Jewish Civilization, 1994; Vol. 8 of *Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry*. DS135.P6P56. On pp. 265 *ff*. the deportation border crossings of Zbąszynek (Neu-Bentschen) and Wschowa (Fraustadt) are discussed among other locations.

Specific Locations

Kędelski, Mieczysław, "Ludność ziemi wschowskiej w drugiej połowie XVIII wieku," *RL*, Vol. 8, 1987, pp. 57-76. The area includes Leszno, Nowe Miasto near Wschowa, and Schlichtyngowa. Discusses the Jewish population in the 18th century, pp. 65 and 67, as well as in Table 2, p. 66. Jewish population, p. 75.

Klinkowski, Edmund, "Fraustadt im Jahre 1793," pp. 37-48, Schober, Dr., *ed*., for Verein für Erforschung und Pflege der Heimat, *Quellen und Forschungen zur Heimatkunde des Fraustädter Ländchens*, Fraustadt, Vol. 3, 1938, including index of individuals, pp. 151-156. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11509/20. There were 418 Jews or 9% of the total population or 2% of those designated by religion, p. 39; the Jews paid tax of about 5 Thaler per person, p. 44, to the Polish crown. The Jews lived in the Neustadt and handed their taxes to the Starost, p. 45; the Jews included tailors, lacemakers, furriers, and other professions, p. 47; duties levied on the Jews, p. 48; 132 Jews, including 8 shopkeepers without religion; the magistrate did not know the amount of tax on the Jews, p. 64.

Korcz, Władysław, *ed*., *Wschowa: miasto i powiat*, Zielona Góra: Lubuskie Towarzystwo Kultury, 1973, 171 pp., including bibliographical references in notes at the end of each chapter. Series: Zeszyty lubuskie LTK, No. 13. See especially "Zarys dziejów," pp. 9-42, with notes, pp. 40-42. At University of Southern California; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 380712 II/13. Jews mentioned; in 1713 there were 418 Jews in Rawicz and Leszno, equaling 9% of the total population, p. 34. In 1810, there were 4,013 Jews in the Duchy of Warsaw, p. 38.

—, "Z dziejów w wschowskich cechów pod koniec xviii wieku [On the history of the guilds of Wschowa at the end of the eighteenth century]," *Rocznik lubuski*, Zielona Góra: Lubuskie Towarzystwo Kultury, Vol. 2, 1960, pp. 64-87, including notes, pp. 86-87. Very cursory treatment of the Jewish guilds in Wschowa for the period of the late 18th century, p. 74. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at Stanford University, DK511.L724\R6; at Harvard, Widener: Ger 6912.90.3; at University of California, Berkeley, DD491.P791R6; at Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich, Z75.474; at Bibliothek des Instituts für Weltwirtschaft/Deutsche Zweigbibliothek für Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Kiel, X 15433; at Herder Institut Marburg, 13 VIII L 50 Z 3; and at Universitätsbibliothek, Göttingen, Z A 27794.

Korona, Zbigniew, "Gwiazda Dawida nad Wschową [Fraustadt]," *ABC*, 1995, No. 18, p. 9, with photograph of synagogue.

Krause, Albert, *Heimatkunde des Kreises Fraustadt: Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Second Edition, Lissa i. P.: Eulitz, 1908, 20 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, N 09.1967. Presence of Jews noted, p. 8, and one synagogue and one Jewish school, p. 10, both

being in Fraustadt, p. 11. There are 183 Jews in Fraustadt and 7 Jews in Schlichtingsheim, p. 17, making a total of 190 Jews in the *Kreis*, p.20.

Kronheim, Wolf, *Israelitische Kranken-Verpflegungs- und Beerdigungs-Gesellschaft zu Fraustadt. Selichot*, Breslau: Schatzky, 1880, 34 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st 1017, as Kronheim, Wolf, *Selihot b. shemot: der israelitischen Kranken-Verpflegungs und Beerdigung-Gesellschaft zu Fraustadt gewidmet*, Breslau: [s.n.], printed by Th. Schatzky, 1880, 34 pp., Hebrew text of religious service with German translation.

Moritz, H[ugo], "Die älteste jüdische Niederlassung in Fraustadt," *HMPP*, Vol. 2, 1901, pp. 179-184. Deals with expulsion of the Jews from Fraustadt in the period 1556-1558. See also Moritz's "Reformation und Gegenreformation in Fraustadt, Teil I," [Document in Latin] *Beilage zum Jahresberichte Ostern 1907, Königliche Friedrich Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen*, Posen: Merzbach'sche Buchdruckerei, Programm Nr. 205, 40 pp., pp. 33*ff*., including the sale of the wafers of the host to the Jews, p. 33, and discussion of the expulsion of the Jews, pp. 38-39. A copy of the relevant pages is in the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main as Beilage zum *Jahresbericht d. Königl. Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen*: Ostern 1907; and at History Faculty Library, Poznań, Ha 263/1.

Nowakowski, Andrzej, *Wschowa i ziemia wschowska w dawnej Polsce: do roku 1793*, Białystok: Temida 2, 1994, 163 pp., including notes at the end of each chapter, and bibliographical references, pp. 147-163, summaries in French, pp. 143-144, and in German, pp. 145-146, and maps of the area, including one of Wschowa in 1794 at back of the book but not indicating street names. Maps of the area, including plan of Wschowa in 1794, after p. 163. DK4800.W78N68 1994. "The Jews in Wschowa," pp. 129-138, including footnotes 54-75, pp. 134-138. There were Jews in Wschowa prior to 1581, p. 129. The Edict *de non tolerandis Iudaeis* came into force in Wschowa in 1594, p. 130. No genealogically useful Jewish names in the chapter.

Rolbiecki, Guntram Józef, *Prawo przemysłowe miasta Wschowy w XVIII w.*, *Le droit industriel de la ville de Wschowa au XVIII s*. Badania z dziejów społecznych i gospod, Poznań: Nakładem Poznańskiego Towarzystwa Przyjaciół Nauk, 1951, 578 pp. Industrial laws and legislation in Fraustadt with a very good bibliography. LAW (Europe Poland KR3038.R6) Law Library.

Sobczak, Jacek, "The Condition of the Jewish Populations of Wschowa [Fraustadt] in the Mid-Eighteenth Century," pp. 235-246 in Polonsky, Antony, Basista, Jakub, and Link-Lenczowski, Andrzej, *The Jews in Old Poland 1000-1795*, London and New York: I. B. Tauris in association with the Institute for Polish-Jewish Studies [Oxford], 1993, 361 pp., including bibliographical references throughout

and index, pp. 353-361. Maps on lining papers. DS135.P6J457 1993, and at New York Public Library, *PXV 94-1537. Jewish cemetery in Wschowa opened after 27 April 1765. Before that, Jews had to bury their dead in Lissa, p. 240. See also the Polish version, Link-Lenczowski, Andrzej and Polański, Tomasz, *Żydzi w dawnej Rzeczypospolitej: materiały z konferercji "Autonomia Żydów w Rzeczypospolitej szlacheckiej", Międzydziałowy Zakład Historii i Kultury Żydów w Polsce, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, 22-26 IX. 1986*, Wrocław: Zakład Narodowy im. Ossolińskich, 1991, 390 pp., including bibliographical references and index, ill., plans; 24 cm., errata slip inserted. At the New York Public Library, Jewish Division, *PXV 93-1128.

—, "Działalność Komisji Dobrego Porządku we Wschowie," *RL*, Vol. 7, 1985, pp. 113-153. Community representative [elder] J. Gerszel Pinkus, and Abraham Sak, treasurer, sometime between 8 January 1642 and 12 January 1769, p. 124, n. 45. Commission organized in Wschowa, 3 January 1780, p. 116. Chapter on Jews, pp. 150-151. Elders of the community were Gerszel Pinkus and Jan Samuel, p. 150, and Abraham Isak, treasurer, p. 151.

—, "Żydzi wschowscy i ich udział w handlu ze Śląskiem," [The Jews of Fraustadt and their participation in trade with Silesia], pp. 73-87, with a short summary in German, p. 87, *śląski kwartalnik historyczny Sobótka*, Wrocław: Zakład Narodowy im. Ossolińskich *etc.*: Wrocławskie Towarzystwo Miłośników Historii, 1989, No. 1. DD491.S4W7. 16th to 18th centuries.

Walters, Judith Allison, *The 1846 Enumeration of the Jews of Fraustadt, Prussia*, P. 0. Box 129, Bothwell, Washington, 1981, 28 pp. DS135.P62W858.

Warschauer, Adolf, "Zur Geschichte der Stadt Fraustadt," *Posen-Slesische Grenzzeitung—Fraustädter Volksblatt*, 1904, No. 34, Beilage. Location unknown.

Wiegard, Julius, "Die Familiennamen der Fraustädter Bürgerliste," *APL*, Vol. 5, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, January-March 1910. Also at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Js 23320, 01^{4o}.

GEMBITZ/GĘBICE, near Mogilno

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/gebice.htm/.

Specific Locations

GNESEN/GNIEZNO

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/gniezno.htm/. Picture of the synagogue: http://www.gniezno.hg.pl/images/synagoga.jpg and an article discussing the Jews (in Polish) and showing a postcard containing a picture of the synagogue at http://www.gniezno.hg.pl/zydzi.htm.

For a list of surnames for Gnesen-born Jews buried in Bayside Cemetery, Ozone Park, NY, see <http://www.museumoffamilyhistory.com/cp-gniezno.htm>.

Adelman, David C., "Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David [Temple Beth El]: The Early Years," *RIJHN*, Vol. III, No. 4, May, 1962, pp. 195-302. Henry Green, from Gnesen, pp. 196-200.

Anonymous, "Der Geheime Sanitätsrat Dr. Hirschberg," "Dies und Das," *APL*, November 1915, p. 42. In Posen he celebrated his 80th birthday on 6 October. He was born in Gnesen, the son of a merchant, and took part in the Prussian military campaigns of 1864, 1866, and 1870/71 as a military physician. He was awarded the Iron Cross, Second Class.

—, *ICOOJ*, Vol. 38, No. 50, 24 June 1897, pp. 970-971. Markus Horowitz and his wife, Auguste, née Ettlinger, celebrated their silver wedding anniversary on 20 June 1897 in Frankfurt am Main, p. 970. He had been the rabbi in Gnesen until 1878.

—, "Jewish Cleveland Before the Civil War," *Cleveland Kol*, Highland Heights, OH: Jewish Genealogical Society of Cleveland, Vol. 12, Nos. 1-2, Spring/Summer 1998, pp. 107-119, with appendices listing individual names. At New York Public Library, *PWO 92-87. Kalisch, Isidor, of Krotoschin, in Cleveland in 1850, p. 113; Skotski, Isidor, of Gnessen [*sic*, Gnesen ?], p. 117; Weil, Samuel of Genesen [*sic*, Gnesen ?], p. 117; Witkowski, Hannah (Mrs.), of Genzen [*sic*, Gnesen ?], p. 118.

—, "Der Maler Siegfried Laboschin," *IF*, Vol. 30, 21 June 1928, No. 20 (Beilage to No. 25), p. 155. Born Gnesen 23 May 1868, died Breslau 1929. Cover shows a black and white reproduction of "Schacharis" from an etching by Siegfried Laboschin, self-taught graphic artist with 4 paintings reproduced: Chief Rabbi Kopstein s. A. (Beuthen), Der Rabbi, Prof. Guttmann s. A. (Berlin), all etchings, and one painting, "Im Ghetto zu Venedig" [in the Venice ghetto].

Specific Locations

Aring, Paul Gerhard, *Christen und Juden heute, und die "Judenmission"?: Geschichte und Theologie protestantischer Judenmission in Deutschland, dargestellt und untersucht am Beispiel des Protestantismus im mittleren Deutschland*, Frankfurt am Main: Haag + Herchen, ©1987, 426 pp, including notes organized and numbered by chapter, pp. 315-396, bibliography, pp. 398-400, subject index, pp. 401-409, name index, pp. 410-417, and location index, pp. 418-425. BV2620.A73 1987. The *Annual Report of the London Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews* for 1815 recounts that Abraham (later Julius Edward) Wertheim, born Breslau, p. 200, whose family went to Lissa, p. 202, when he was a child, was apparently born no later than 1794. Lists Fraustadt as being in Lower Silesia, pp. 205 and 210. Dr. J. Caro=Joseph Caro ben Isaac Caro was Posen District Rabbi until 1859, then moving to Włocławek, and was the first Orthodox rabbi to preach in German. He was a Zionist. His son, Jakob Caro, born Gnesen 1836, became Professor of History in Jena in 1863 and from 1882, Professor in Breslau. The Cologne rabbi, Dr. Isidor Caro was from the same family and died in Theresienstadt, 1942. See Wininger, Salomon, *Jüdische Nationalbiographie*, Vol. 1, 1925, pp. 498-499 and 501, under Posen Province and Vicinity, *supra*.

Anonymous, Caro, Jakob, born Gnesen 2 February 1836, died Breslau 10 December 1904, German historian, from 1869 a university professor in Breslau. Januszewski, Zenon, *ed.*, *Wielka Encyklopedia Powszechna PWN*, Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1963, Vol. 2, p. 302. At Raczyński Library, Poznań, 80621 III/2, and other locations.

—, "Geheimrat Hirschberg," *BVJH*, Vol. 10, October 1935, No. 1, p. 4. Microfilm 95/1432 MicRR. Hermann Hirschberg, physician, born in Gnesen 6 October 1835, son of merchant Heymann Hirschberg. Noted in the *Neuste Nachrichten* in 1918 as a physician for more than 60 years; age 82 at death.

—, "Markus Horovitz," *AZJ*, Vol. 74, 8 April 1910, No. 14, pp. 164-165. Rabbi in Frankfurt am Main, born 5 March 1844 in Ladany near Tokay, Hungary, of a Chassidic family, died 27 March 1910 in Frankfurt am Main and buried on 29 March. From 1871 to 1874 rabbi in Lauenburg, thereafter in Gnesen. Married Auguste Ettlinger, the daughter of the Chief Rabbi of Altona, p. 164.

—, "Markus Horovitz," *IDR*, Vol. 16, No. 5, May 1910, pp. 392-394. He died on 27 March 1910, age 66, p. 392. He was born in Ladány, Hungary, on 5 March 1844, and was rabbi of Gnesen from 1878 until his death, practicing a conservative form of the religion, p. 393.

Aronsfeld, C. C., "Der Selbsthaß des Robert Jaffé," *FR*, N. F., Vol. 7, 2000, no. 1, pp. 34-37. Robert Jaffé, author, was born Gnesen 1870 and committed suicide at age 41, in Berlin in 1911, shortly before notice of his book *Ahasver* appeared on 6 July 1911.

Specific Locations

Arquivo Historico Judaico Brasileiro, *Inventario sumario do fundo Alfred Hirschberg* [Cover title: *Fundo Dr. Alfred Hirschberg*], São Paulo, Brazil: O Arquivo, 1989, 101 pp. Introductory parts and index [in front] are in both Portuguese and English. Z6373.B7A77 1989a. Hirschberg born in Gnesen 27 September 1901, son of Louis and Jenny, née Powidzer, p. 1 (Portuguese) and p. 5 (English); died São Paulo, Brazil, 1971, p. 4 (Portuguese) and p. 8 (English).

Berger, Natalia, *ed*., *Jews and Medicine: Religion, Culture, Science*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society, ©1995, 275 pp., includes bibliographical references, p. 271, but no index. Originally published in Tel Aviv, Israel: Beth Hatefutsoth, 1995, based upon an exhibit by the Nahum Goldmann Museum of the Diaspora. R135.5.J49 1997. Hermann Senator, 1834-1911, with photograph, born Gnesen. Professor of Internal Medicine at Augusta Hospital, Berlin. Later, director of the Charité Hospital, Berlin, p. 139.

Bersohn, Mathias, *Słownik biograficzny uczonych żydów polskich XVI, XVII i XVIII wieku*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwa Artystyczne i Filmowe, 1980. Reprint of original: Warszawa: Druk P. Laskauera, 1905, 81 pp. DS135.P63A13 1980 EurRR. The book lists the following persons and the relevant town in Posen with which they had a relationship—not necessarily the place of birth:

Abraham Abele ben Chaim ha-Lewy, Kalisch, c. 1615-1682, p. 9

Bass, Szabtai ben Józef, Kalisch and Krotoschin, 1641-1721, p. 14

Chanoch ben Abraham, Gnesen, *fl*. 1655, pp. 17-18

Eideles, Samuel Eleazar ben Jehuda ha-Lewi, called Maharsza, Posen, 1555-1631, pp. 22-23

Fiszel Mojżesz, early XVI century, Posen, pp. 26-27

Jakób Koppelman ben Samuel, Brześć Kujawski, Russian Poland, 1555-1598, pp. 34-35

Jehuda ben Abraham Jakób, Posen, l7th century, p. 37

Jehuda ben Nisan, Kalisch, 1687-? after 1698, pp. 37-38

Specific Locations

Kohen Naftali, Posen, early l8th century, pp. 49-50

Loel, Jehuda ben Hillel, Posen, 1662-1722, p. 53

Luria, Salomon ben Jechiel, called M'harszal, Brześć, Russian Poland, and Posen, 1510-1573, pp. 53-54

Margolioth, Mojżesz Mordechai ben Samuel, Posen, 1540-1616, p. 58

Mojżesz ben Benjamin Wolf, Kalisch, l7th-l8th centuries, pp. 61-62

Pozner, Dawid ben Naftali Hirc, Posen, l7th century, pp. 64-65

Caro, Jakob, with Ergetowski, Ryszard, *ed*., *Listy Jacoba Caro do uczonych polskich (1862-1902)/Briefe von Jacob Caro an polnische Gelehrte (1862-1902)*, Warsaw: Retro-Art, 2005, 203 pp. Series: Rozprawy z dziejów nauki i techniki, No. 16. DD86.7.C368A4 2005; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 3A 144620; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1672856 I; at History Library, HA35324 I; and at Biblioteka Filologiczna Novum, Al. Niepodległości 4, LB95233. Index of persons, pp. 183-190. Photograph of Caro, after p. 166, and autograph, before p. 167. Introduction in Polish, pp. 17-23, with endnotes, pp. 31-33. Introduction in German, pp. 35-52, with endnotes, pp. 50-52. Jacob Caro born Gnesen/Gniezno in 1836 although several authors give the year as 1835 [in his dissertation Caro gives his birthdate as 2 February 1836, Polish, p. 31. German, p. 50, n. 3]. His parents, despite poverty, were able to send him to high school first in Ostrów and later in Posen. In 1857, after attending university, he quarreled with his father, who wanted him to attend a rabbinical seminary, Polish, p. 18, German, p. 36, and went to Leipzig, Polish, p. 19, German, p. 37. In 1862 he visited, among other places, Kórnik and Posen as part of his early academic work, Polish, p. 20, German, p. 38. After 1900 he became physically weak and died in 1904, Polish, p. 29, German, p. 47. The German information was translated from the editor's original Polish in the book.

Ehrenfeld, Rabbi, *Predigt des Herrn Rabbiner Dr. Ehrenfeld zu Gnesen, gehalten am Sonnabend, den 13. Januar 1883... in der Synagoge von Hannover*, Hannover: A. Weichelt, 1883, 16 pp.; 20 cm. Jewish sermons, text in German and Hebrew. At University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee Libraries, Special Collections, 4th Floor, BM744.3.E35x 1883. From the collection of the Rabbiner-Seminar zu Berlin. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. The only genealogical information obtained is that he was rabbi in Gnesen at this time.

Specific Locations

F. H., "Siegfried Laboschin," *OWIM*, Vol. 18, No. 7, July 1918, cols. 213-218, with photograph of the artist between cols. 213 and 214 and 5 of his paintings illustrated in black and white over these and the succeeding columns. Laboschin was born 23 May [1868], col. 213. The narrative is a description of his work as a painter.

Fromm, Simon, "Festlied dem Herrn Bernhard Stenzel: ersten Lehrer der israelitischen Stadtschule zu Gnesen: zum Jubiläum seiner 25jährigen Wirksamkeit am hiesigen Orte, den 15. Juli 1863," Posen: W. Decker, [1863?], 1 folded sheet (4 pp.). At Stanford University, Green Library, PT1875.F66 F45 1863 F. The title page indicates that Bernhard Stenzel was the first teacher in the Jewish city school in Gnesen, having taught there for 25 years on 15 July 1863. Per Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 26, the name Fromm was found only in Gnesen in 1834 and 1835 among naturalized Jews. Since Stenzel is not listed in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., he apparently did not settle in Gnesen until sometime around the founding of the school, probably in the 1840s.

Führer durch Gnesen: seine Geschichte und seine Sehenswürdigkeiten, Gnesen: Otto Pabst, 1912, 37 pp., with 1 map. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, call number 274940 I; and in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/53414/directory.djvu>. Also other editions. From 1895 to 1905, the Jewish population dropped from 1353 to 983 (27% of the total population), p. 5 of 1907 edition, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, call number Sz11527/8. Also, general facts and layout of the city. [1929?], 37 pp. and 1 folded map in Polish. DK4800.G6 F84 1929 (photocopy, with advertising wanting). This edition states that there were 778 Jews or 4% of the total city population in 1912. There had been 1,353 Jews in 1890, p. 5. The map at the back shows the location of the Jewish cemetery on ul. Lipowa at Droga Zielona, near the main railway station, but the map key is wanting.

Führer durch Gnesen und Umgebung, M. e. Plan. Gnesen: Rauch, 1912, 17 pp., 1 table, 1 folded map. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 265625 I (krypt), 1879; De 215 (1907), 271679 I, De 217, 1911; 476289 I, 1911; and in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/53404/directory.djvu>.

Ghr., "Leo Horovitz zum 60. Geburtstag," *GIGFM*, Vol. 14, No. 7, April 1936, pp. 264-265. Horowitz was a medal maker and poster maker, the son of Rabbi Dr. Markus Horowitz and born in Gnesen 1876, going to Frankfurt am Main in 1878 at age 18, p. 264. He made a medal of his father, 1911, p. 265. Photocopy at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Gl., "Ernst Waldsteins 75. Geburtstag," *BJG*, Vol. 6, No. 2, February 1929, p. 21, with photograph of Waldstein. Waldstein was born in Gnesen 8 March 1854. His grandfather was rabbi Moses Waldstein of Gnesen [Listed as Wallstein, Moses, Gnesen, Vice-Rabbiner, Luft,

Naturalized Jews..., p. 92.] Ernst worked in his father's store at age 30 and married Flora née Kroner. He held various posts in the community administration and moved to Breslau in 1906.

Gniazdowska, Małgorzata, "Siegfried Laboschin," *PL*, Vol. 80, No. V-VI [May-June], Leszno, 1994, pp. 31-32. A painter and graphic artist, he was born on 23 May 1868 in Gnesen and died of the grippe in Breslau on 4 November 1929, p. 31. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, folder 3; location S42/5.

Goldnosky, Seebert Jay, M. D., *ed*., "Sarah Frank Green 1860-1912," *RIJHN*, Vol. 4, No. 4, November 1966, cover portrait, inside front cover, and p. 516. She was the daughter of Henry Green, son of Herman and Addie Green, born Gnesen, 1830 and died in 1892.

Goldscheider, Prof. Johannes Karl August Euren Alfred, M. D., "Gedächtnisrede für Hermann Senator, [delivered] 25.X.1911," *Berliner klinische Wochenschrift: Organ für praktische Aerzte*, Vol. 48, No. 44, 30 October 1911, pp. 1961-1968. At Senckenbergische Institut für Geschichte der Medizin, 2 R 89.129; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 4° K 5906 <a> and <b>, and at Haus II, 4° J 5906<a>. Obituary for Hermann Senator, born in Gnesen on 6 December 1834 and attended Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium in Posen until 1853 when he went to the University of Berlin, p. 1961; obtaining an M. D. in 1859, p. 1962. He served in the army in 1870 in the 9th Army Corps as a surgeon-major, p. 1963. He died in Berlin on the morning of 14 July, 1911, age 76 years, 7 months, p. 1966.

Grotte, Alfred, "Von unseren Künstlern: Siegfried Laboschin," *MJFW*, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1926, p. 293 [unnumbered and actually p. 295] + 3 unnumbered pp. of his paintings, one on each page.

Grünhagen, Colmar, "Jakob Caro," †10 Dezember 1904. *ZVGAS*, Bd. 39, 1905, pp. 314-320. Born 2 February 1836, the son of the rabbi, respectively of Pinne, Fordon, and Thorn.

Hoffmann, David, *Buch der Erinnerung an Moses Jacobson*, Berlin: M. Schneller, 1917, 40 pp., including contributions by David Hoffmann, Moses, Jacobson, J. Wohlgemuth (See *JMLLJ*, Vol. 3, No. 9, p. 523 under J[oseph] W[ohlgemuth], "Unsere Opfer," pp. 521-526), and S. Eppenstein, with frontispiece photograph of Moses Jacobson. No index. CT1098.J3E8; also at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City. Moses Jacobson was born 10 Kislev 5653, the eldest son, and lived 23¾ years, p. 3. His teacher was Dr. Wohlgemuth; he had a brother, p. 9. He was apparently the son of the then current rabbi of Gnesen and died after October 1914, p. 13.

Specific Locations

Horowitz, Jakob, "Horowitz, Markus," *Jüdisches Jahrbuch für Hessen-Nassau und Adreßbuch der Gemeindebehörden, Organisationen und Vereine, 1932/33. Ausgabe, Frankfurt/Main - Wiesbaden*, Frankfurt/Main: Hanns Loewenstein und Willi Tisch, 1932, 159 pp., pp. 11-16. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS 135 G4 F7 J83 1932. Markus Horowitz was born Ladany bei Tokay 5 March 1844 of a rabbinical family and died 27 March 1910 = 16 Adar II 5670. His uncle was Feibel Horovitz, rabbi of Papa, p. 11. From 1874-1878 Markus Horowitz was rabbi in Gnesen, p. 12. Photograph, p. 13.

—, "Zur Erinnerung an meinen Vater s. A.," *GIGFM*, Vol. 11, No. 1, September 1932, pp. 2-5. Markus Horowitz's hometown [birthplace?] was Tisza Ladany, Hungary. He was in Gnesen for four years and died *c*. 15 August 1878, p. 3.

"Jacob and Co., Fresno, 1874," photograph of the store in "A Western Picture Parade," *WSJH*, Vol. 14, No. 4, July 1982, p. 370. Elias Jacob, born in Gnesen, migrated to the United States prior to the late 1850s.

Jacobson, J[acob], "Notizen zur Geschichte einer posenschen Judengemeinde—nach A. Warschauer: 'Geschichte der Stadt Posen,'" *AZJ*, Vol. 83, No. 47, 21 November 1919, pp. 535-536, and No. 48, 28 November 1919, pp. 547-549. History and statistics but no names. See also Rhode, Gotthold, *infra*.

Jacobson, Moses, *Am 10 Oktober 1915 gesprochen an der Bahre des auf dem Felde der Ehre gefallenen Kriegsfreiwillingen Vizewachtmeisters Ludwig Franz Meyer*, Gräfenhainichen: C. Schulze, 1915 ?, 8 pp., including "Zwei Briefe" by Fritz Nothmann. BM744.3M495. Ludwig Franz Meyer was from Gnesen, and died on 3 May 1915, during war, having been shot through the lung.

—, *Reden über des Staates Führer, Dinge und Fragen, (Bischlomah schel malkhuth) gehalten in der Synagoge*, Besslau [Breslau ?]: Jacobsohn, 1901, 120 pp. BM740J35R4 1901. Moses Jacobson was rabbi of Gnesen. The publication consists of sermons, mostly patriotic.

Jüdische Gemeinde Gnesen, "Naród Żydowski do współ-obywateli Polaków. Bracia Polacy!" [The Jews appeal to their Polish compatriots. Polish brothers!] in Polish and in German, broadside dated 23.03.1848. At Poznańskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Nauk, and online at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/683>. The broadside lists leaders of the Gnesen Jewish Corporation in 1848 as M. Russak, L. Heilbronn, M. Witkowski, L. Zippert, Dr. Kristeller, Eduard Goetz, and Adamkiewicz.

Specific Locations

K. Schw., "Jakob Caro," *BJG*, Vol 12, No. 4, 28 February 1935, p. 6. Caro was born in Gnesen, 2 February 1835 [*sic*, 1836 ?], son of rabbi Josef Chaim Caro, died Breslau 10 April 1904, professor at University of Breslau. Lists many of his publications.

Karwowski, Stanisław, "Gniezno," *RTPNP*, Vol. 19, 1892, pp. 75-545, but no index. Reprint: Karwowski, Stanisław, *Gniezno*, Poznań: Drukarnia Dziennika Poznańskiego, 1892, 474 pp. At History Faculty Library, Poznań, Ha 232; and available in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/3605>. Indexed in Estreicher, XIV, 196. No names of Jews. Jews in the 16th and 17th centuries, p. 107. 27 houses inhabited by Jews in 1615, p. 117. 31 March 1629, 26 Jews on ul. Kościelna, p. 119. Synagogue in 1793, p. 133. The 1815 Jewish population was 592; the street of the Jews on 27 May 1819, p. 147, and the synagogue (with 1,418 Jews in Gniezno in 1872), p. 149. A discussion of Germans and Jews; Jewish electors in 1875, Class I, 45; Class II, 64; Class III, 94, p. 150. Taxes on Jews, p. 161. Chapter on the Jews covering the years 1264-1849, , including the Jewish privilege of 16 August 1264, pp. 186-188. Jews noted on pp. 170, 178, 181-182, and 305. The synagogue, p. 187. Jews as professionals, p. 204. The synagogue, p. 219. Jews in 1554, p. 224. In 1791 there were 100 Jewish males in Gniezno; in 1810 there were 587 Jews in the parish of Olędrów, p. 230. Jews *c*. 1751, p. 260. The Jewish school was founded in 1825 and in 1851 had 5 classes with a maximum of 300 students, p. 525. In 1887 68 Jews attended the high school, p. 526; in 1890 there were 45 Jewish attendees, pp. 526-527; in preparatory school there were 13 Jews, p. 527.

Kaufmann, David, "Eine Blutschuldigung um 1654 in Großpolen und Jakob b. Naftali aus Gnesen als Sendbote zum Papste nach Rom," *MGWJ*, Vol. 38, 1894, pp. 89-96.

Kaufman, Marian Waxelbaum, and Gus Bernd, *The Jewish Burials of Macon, Georgia in These Rose Hill Cemeteries: The Hebrew Burial Ground, 1844, The Congregation B'Nai Israel, 1870, Beth Israel's William Wolff, 1879, The Hebrew Aid Society, 1898, Congregational Sherath Israel, 1923, The Workman's Circle, 1930, and Other Macon Cemeteries, 1844-1997, 5604-5757*, Macon, GA: M. Kaufman, 1997, 220 pp, including index, pp 209-220. F294.M2K39 1997. All of the following persons died in Macon, GA unless otherwise indicated. All were buried in Macon. It seems likely that some others listed were also born in Posen Province, especially Gnesen. Michael Lewis, born Wreschen 11 August 1850/3 Elul 5610, son of Avi Ezra of Wreschen, died age 23, p. 5. Michael Hirsch Michaelson, born Gnessen [*sic*] 7 February 1821/21 Elul 5629, died 28 August 1869, age 47, six month, 21 days, p. 7. Amalie [Malcha in Hebrew] Lowenthal, wife of B[en]/Dov Lowenthal, died 29 January 1860/4 Shvat 5620, p. 8. Ben Lowenthal, son of Kayil Bonit, born Gnesen 21 April 1834/3 Nisan 5594, died 3 November 1876/21 Marheshvan 5636, p. 16. Robert P. Berg, born Gnesen, died 25 April 1872, age 19; Jacob Mannas, born Posen, and died in his 37th year; and Samuel Peyser, born Gnesen 23 June 1836, died 7 December 1877, p. 25. Jacob Cohn, born Wilkowo [? Witkowo], died Sandersville, GA, 9 June 1876, age 50, p. 26. John Marks, born Witkowo 1828, died 8 April 1897; and Jacob Davis, born Millislowe [? Miloslaw], 9 January 1835, died Midville 9 May 1905, p. 61. Abraham Barnett, born Gnesen 8

Specific Locations

September 1821, died 15 January 1889 and buried with others of the same surname, p. 68. Herman Stein, born Gnesen 16 December 1836, died 3 August 1913 and his wife Yetta, born Gnesen and died 3 February 1896, p. 73. Frederika Greenwood [married name], born Gnesen 18 January 1843, died 10 November 1890, p. 80. Elias Witkowski, born Gnesen 11 February 1836/22 Shvat 5596, died 13 February 1886/8 Adar I 5646, and Minnie, his wife, born Germany 1 May 1842/21 Iyar 5602, died 12 August 1909/25 Av 5669, p. 82.

Kochanowska-Nieborak, Anna, "Jakob Caro, der jüdische Geschichtsschreiber Polens in Deutschland: Eine Biographie an der Grenze dreier Nationalkulturen" [Jacob Caro, the Jewish historian of Poland in Germany: A biography on the border of three national cultures], pp. 223-239, Olshevska, Anna, *ed*., with Donig, Natalia, *Migrationen und Migranten: Promotionskolleg Ost-West, 3. Turnus (2005 - 2006), Migrationen—Menschen und Ideen unterwegs im Europa der Moderne*, Bochum: Lotman-Institut für Russische und Sowjetische Kultur, 2007, 302 pp. Series: Ost-West Perspektiven, No. 7. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 120377-7.2007; and at Universitätsbibliothek Johann Christian Senckenberg, Frankfurt/Main, 88.314.18. The historian Jakob Caro was born in Gnesen in 1836, the son of Rabbi Josef Chaim, p. 225. A list of various sources indicates that Caro may have been born in 1835, perhaps on 2 February., pp. 225-226, n. 5. A discussion of the relevant provisions of the *Vorläufigen Verordnung wegen des Judenwesens im Großherzogtum Posen von 1. Juni 1833* [Provisional Decree on the Jews in the Grand Duchy of Posen, dated 1 June 1833], p. 226, citing Kemlein, Sophia, in the Polish version of *Die Posener Juden*, pp. 402-409, *q. v*. under "Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I." Caro was the first Jew to become an Extraordinary Professor in 1866 at the University of Jena; and in 1869 he became Honorary Professor in Breslau, a post he held until his death in 1904, p. 227.

Kochanowski, J. K., "Jakób Caro: Wspomnienie [necrology]," *PrH*, Vol. 1, 1905, pp. 107-115. History professor Jakób Caro was born in Gnieźno 1836, the son of the community rabbi, p. 108.

Kohn, Hans, article on Hermann Senator, *MMW*, Vol. 51, No. 49 1904, 6 December 1904, p. 2189-2190. Senator was born in Gnesen and is now age 70, p. 2189.

Kraushar, Aleksander, "Jakób Caro jako historyk dziejów Polski. Przyczynek do charakterystyki (ze wspomnień osobistych) (streszczenie)," Towarzystwo Naukowe Warszawskie, *Sprawozdania z Posiedzeń Towarzystwa Naukowego Warszawskiego*, Warsaw. Wydział nauk antropologicznych, społecznych, historii i filozofii, R. 9, 1918, z. 1, p 22. *Sprawozdania z posiedzeń Towarzystwa Naukowego Warszawskiego = Comptes rendus des séances de la Société des Sciences de Varsovie*, Subseries: Wydział 1 i Wydział 2, Językoznawstwa i Literatury, Nauk Antropologycznych, Społecznych, Historji i Filozofji = Classe 1 et 2; Corporate body: Towarzystwo

Specific Locations

Naukowe Warszawskie/Wydział Językoznawstwa i Literatury Towarzystwo Naukowe Warszawskie/Wydział Nauk Antropologicznych, Społecznych, Historji i Filozofji, Warsaw, 1913-1918, Vol. 11, 1918, No. 1. Wyzdiał II, Nauk historycznych, społecznych, filozoficznych i antropologicznych. At Library of Congress, Microfilm 01936; at New York Public Library, Slavic and Baltic Division, *QPA (Towarzystwo Naukowe Warszawskie. Sprawozdania z Posiedzen); at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 8° u. 4° Ab 6127/20. Brief report that Kraushar delivered a talk to the Society; no written publication produced. [Caro was born in Gnesen on February 1836. See Rhode, Gotthold, under Posen Province and Vicinity.] Reprinted, Witkowski, Rafał, *ed*., "Jakub Caro—historyk zapoznany" [Jakub Caro—Familiar historian], *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 131-138, including endnotes, p. 138. The article is reprinted from *Sprawozdaniach z posiedzeń Towarzystwa Naukowego Warszawskiego, Wydział Nauk Antropologicznych, Społecznych, Historii i Filozofii*, Vol. 11, No. 1, 25 January 1918, pp. 1-17. Jakub Caro was born Gnieźno 2 February 1836. His father was Józef Chaim (Haim) Caro [Listed as Heymann Caro, merchant, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p.14]. Jakub began high school in the Royal Catholic High School in Ostrów Wielkopolski and graduated from the Berger Schule in Poznań. He then attended university in Berlin and was in Leipzig from 1857, p. 131. He died in Wrocław 10 December 1904. Jakub's younger brother Jecheskiel, Pniewe/Pinne 1845-Lwów 1915, attended the rabbinical seminary in Wrocław and received a doctorate from the University of Heidelberg, p. 132. Jakub was an expert in Polish history and published *Geschichte Polens*, p. 133. A list of various publications about Jakob Caro, p. 138, n. 5, some of which are listed in this bibliography. The *AZJ* citation to the article containing information on Caro contains erroneous page numbers. See the entry, this heading for Pinn, Carl, *infra*, for the correct citation.

Kremer, Rona, "Jewish Involvement in the Early Development of Visalia, California, 1851-1953, *WSJH*, Vol. 36, No. 1, Fall 2003/5764, pp. 9-24, with endnotes, pp. 23-24. Elias Jacob, born Gnesen 1841, died 1902, emigrated to the United States as a pre-teen and to Stockton, CA, in 1853, where he had family. At age 18 he moved to Visalia. Elias' sister, Jette Jacob, recorded as Susie, from Trzemesmo [Tremessen/Trzemeszno], married Hyman Mitchell in Stockton. They had two children, Michael and Bertha, who married Ben Kolberg. Susie died 4 October 1857 at age 31. Mitchell married her sister Dorathea, and they had a son Susman. Mitchell died 7 October 1859, age 45. Hyman Mitchell was buried in the Temple Israel Cemetery, Stockton, CA, p. 18. Jacob died in San Francisco, CA on 30 September 1902, p. 21.

Mitchell, Annie R., "Elias Jacob of Visalia," *WSJH*, Vol. 1, No. 4, July 1969, pp. 164-170. Jacob born in Gnesen 1841, according to his death certificate, n. 1, p. 164. He immigrated in 1853, age 12, to be with relatives in Stockton, CA, dying in 1902. His sister, Susie Jacob, married Heyman Mitchell in Stockton. When she died, he married her sister, Dora Jacob, p. 164. Heyman died in 1859; Dora married Julius Levy in Visalia. Elias Jacob's nephew was Michael Mitchell, p. 164; who was naturalized in 1866, p. 165. Photograph of Elias Jacob, *c*. 1895, p. 167. Elias Jacob died in San Francisco on 30 September 1902, never having married, p. 170, and n. 15, p. 170.

Specific Locations

Newmark, Leo; Kramer, William M., and Stern, Norton B., *eds*., *California Family Newmark: An Intimate History*, Santa Monica, CA: N. B. Stern, 1970, 110 pp., including index, pp. 106-110. CS71.N5655 1970. The author's mother, Augusta Leseritz, born 21 January 1834; engaged 7 October 1855; married 11 November 1855; left Bremen for the USA on 21 November 1855; died 3 January 1908, p. 29. She was the daughter of Pincus Leseritz [of Gnesen; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 52], born 26 October 1795; died 20 May 1839. He married his first wife on 24 January 1822, and she died on 17 February 1832. Her other children were Marcus, born 1835; Lehne, born 1836, and Robert, born 1838, p. 33. His second wife was born in 1810 and died in San Francisco in 1886, note 77, p. 33. For photograph, see Turner, Justin G., under Gnesen.

Pasiciel, Stanisław, *Gniezno—widoki miasta 1505-1939*, Warsaw/Poznań: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1989, 211 p., [8] p. of plates. Polish text, parallel English and German translations; chiefly illustrations. DK4800.G6P37 1989. Drawing showing Jewish houses in the northern part of the town, Fig. 58, p. 82; see also p. 14. The same area, involved in a court case between the Jews and Poor Clare's cloister, Fig. 66, p. 85. Jewish-owned shops in the central Market Square, *c*. 1905, Fig. 80, p. 104; view of the synagogue, *c*. 1910, Fig. 112, p. 140; synagogue, *c*. 1920, Fig. 119, p. 147; *c*. 1910, Fig. 120, p. 148; and *c*. 1910, Fig. 121, p. 149. *Cf*. Figs. 112 and 121.

P[awiński], A[dolf], "Caro, Jakób," Vol. 11, 1893, pp. 93-96, Alexandrowicz, Jerzy, and Banzemer, Jan, *eds*., *Wielka Encyklopedia Powszechna Ilustrowana*, Warsaw: Nakład i Druk S. Sikorskiego, 1890-1912. At Harvard University, Slav 5202.45; Yale University, SML A1\082; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Osteuropa Lesesaal, open shelf, OE LS EE a 102; Poznańskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Nauk, Poznań, 1257, Czytelnia A28/11-12; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 104005 III, and in its Main Reading Room, 1/55; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Reading Room 1, HB1: A350 Bd. 2; ask at Auskunft; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Pinn, Carl, "Zum Breslauer Universitätsjubiläum (3. August)," *AZJ*, Vol. 75, No. 30, Part I, 28 July 1911, pp. 352-353, with photograph of Jacob Caro, born Gnesen 2 February 1836, p. 353. He was from a rabbinical family and married the Viennese woman, Ottilie v. Portheim. When he died in 1904, his brother Moritz, rabbi of Lemberg, spoke at his grave, p. 353.

Podraza, Antoni, "Jews and the Village in the Polish Commonwealth," pp. 299-321, in Polonsky, Antony, Basista, Jakub, and Link-Lenczowski, Andrzej, *The Jews in Old Poland 1000-1795*, London and New York: I. B. Tauris in association with The Institute for Polish-Jewish Studies [Oxford], 1993, 361 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and index. Maps on lining papers. DS135.P6J457 1993; and at New York Public Library, *PXV 94-1537. Population table for 1764 census, 19,913 Jews in Poznań [Wielkopolska]; including Kalisz, the number is 32,908, p. 304. The 1764 Jewish population of Inowracław was 1,422; for Gniezno, 6,530, p. 306. See

Specific Locations

also the Polish version, Link-Lenczowski, Andrzej and Polański, Tomasz, *Żydzi w dawnej Rzeczypospolitej: materiały z konferercji "Autonomia Żydów w Rzeczypospolitej szlacheckiej", Międzydziałowy Zakład Historii i Kultury Żydów w Polsce, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, 22-26 IX. 1986*, Wrocław: Zakład Narodowy im. Ossolińskich, 1991, 390 pp., including bibliographical references and index, ill., plans; 24 cm., errata slip inserted. At the New York Public Library, Jewish Division, *PXV 93-1128.

Posner, Arthur B., *The Annals of the Community of Gnesen*, Jerusalem: Araz Publishing Co., 1958, 69 pp., including bibliographical references in *He'arot*, pp. 64-69, map of Posen Province with inset of the city of Bromberg, and summary in English, 20 pp. DS135.P62G55 Hebraic. Also at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 13 A 1358 under the title *Leqorot qehillat Gnezen*. Some names but not a comprehensive listing, with names of some persons who moved from Gnesen to New York City, Los Angeles, Tel Aviv, Montevideo, Argentina, and Brazil, pp. XVII-XVIII.

Rachfall, Felix, "Jakob Caro," "Nekrologie," *JSGVC*, Vol. 82, 1904, published 1905, pp. 11-15. He was born Gnesen 2 February 1835, attending the city school in Pinne and then the Friedrich Wilhelm-Gymnasium in Posen. He took the teachers' examination in Bromberg in 1856, p. 11.

Reimann, Albert, *Die Reimann-Schule in Berlin*, Berlin, Hessling, 1966, 100 pp. Schriften zur Berliner Kunst- und Kultergeschichte, Bd. 8. NX409.G4S3. Born 9 November [1874], p. 5, in a small town [Gnesen] in Posen Province, p. 7. Died London 5 June 1975.

Rhode, Gotthold, "Jacob Caro," *Ostdeutsche Gedenktage 1986*, Bonn: Bund der Vertriebenen, pp. 31-33. New York Public Library, JFK 83-73 1986, and at Freie Universität Berlin, Fachbereich Rechtswissenschaft, Fachbereichbibliotek Abteilung II. Jacob Caro, born Gnesen 2 February 1836, son of rabbi Josef Chaim Caro; died in Breslau on 10 November 1904, p. 31. His younger brother, Ezekiel (1845-1915), after 1891 to his death, was rabbi in Lemberg, p. 33.

Rosenstock, Werner, "Illustrious Centenarian: Albert Reimann's 100th Birthday," *AJRI*, November 1974, p. 10 with photograph. Born in Gnesen on 9 November 1874.Scholtz, Erazm, and Szczepaniak, Marek, "Materiały źródłowe dotyczące gnieźnieńskiej społeczności żydowskiej w xix i xx wieku w zbiorach Archiwum Państwowego i Muzeum Początków Państwa Polskiego w Gnieźnie," *Poznański Rocznik Archiwallno-Historyczny*, Poznań, Vol. 5, 1998, pp. 33-44. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 6957, Location: S 42/5. The article is a general review of surviving local archival and local published sources on Jews, such as local newspapers held in Gniezno. The *Akta miasta Gniezna* have survived at the Muzeum Początków Państwa Polskiego w Gnieźnie for the period 1793-1950, and they contain many references to Jews and Jewish property, p. 34. The Jewish school and its property were dispersed in 1920, p. 35. Photograph

of the former Jewish school, p. 36. Collage of leaders of the Jewish community of Gniezno, 1896-1914 with photograph of the synagogue and overview of the city, p. 37. Mention of Rabbi Henry Krausz of Gniezno, the Heibron family, Sara Witkowski, Samuel Jaffe, Józef Krzywynos, Abraham Nadelmann, Jakub Hirschberg, and the Zippert family, p. 38. Picture of the Gniezno synagogue, built in 1846, shown in 1920; discussion of various maps and plans of Gniezno, p. 40. Plan of Gnesen, 1834; discussion of the Jewish cemetery, citing Scholtz, E. and Szczepaniak, M., and Występski, E, "Gnieźnieńskie cmentarze wyznaniowe," *Studia Gnesnensia*, Gniezno, Vol. 10, 1995, pp. 169-180, all on p. 41. Mention of the photographic collection of Elias Nossen and Izydor and Moryc Zollmer, p. 42. Photograph of the interior of the Gnesen synagogue by E. Nossen at the turn of the 19th-20 centuries, p. 43.

Scherbel, Simon, "Hermann Senator †," *APL*, Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1911, under "Kleinere Mitteilungen," pp. 499-500. Born Gnesen 5 December 1834, died [Berlin] 14 July 1911, p. 499. Medical doctor and professor of clinical medicine.

Schw., R., "Jacob Caro: Zum 100. Geburtstag," *BJG*, Vol. 12, No. 4, 28 February 1935, p. 6. Born Gnesen 2 February 1836, son of Rabbi Josef Chaim Caro, died Breslau 10 April 1904. Professor of history at the University of Breslau. The article lists some of his publications.

Senator, Hermann, physician, was born in Gnesen on 6 December 1834 and died in Berlin on 14 July 1911. He was President and Honorary Chairman of the Medical Society and Director of the Medical Polyclinic of the Charité Hospital (in Central Berlin). He was a co-editor of the *Centralblatt für die medizinischen Wissenschaften*, Berlin and the author of at least nine medical books and articles of some historical importance. See http://www.luise.berlin.de/Kalender/Jahr/1834.htm and http://www.whonamedit.com/doctor.cfm/499.html. See Senator, Gnesen, in Luft, Edward, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 86.

Jewish schoolteacher Herr Stenzel celebrated his 25th local jubilee, receiving the Order of the Red Eagle, 4th Class, *VKJI*, Vol. 22, 1865, p. 104.

Stürzbacher, Manfred, "Beitrag zur Geschichte des Vereins jüdischer Krankenpflegerinnen in Berlin," pp. 101-109, including tables, pp. 106-107, and notes pp. 108-109, Goldenbogen, Nora, Hahn, Susanne, Heidel, Caris-Petra, and Scholz, Albrecht, *ed*s., *Hygiene und Judentum*, Verein für Regionale Politik und Geschichte e. V. Dresden, 1995, 109 pp., including bibliographical references in notes at the end of each chapter. Papers presented at a meeting, "Medizin und Judentum," held by the Deutsches Hygiene-Museum, Dresden, in November 1994. Series: Historische Blätter; Sonderheft. At National Library of Medicine, 2000 L0484; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, RA 561 H94 1995; at New York Public Library, *PVM 00-6870; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 268844; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 85.998.95. Hermann Senator, 1834-1911, p. 101, Verein der Internisten an der Charité (Berlin),

Specific Locations

Table 1, p. 106. Members of the Verein jüdischer Krankenpflegerinnen in Berlin, December 1894, included No. 11, Probeschwester Cäcilie Marcus, Posen, age 27, single, nurse, entered the society in August 1894, Table 2, p. 107.

Sulman, Esther, *A Goodly Heritage: The Story of the Jewish Community of New London, 1860-1955*, New London, CT: No publisher listed, 1957, 81 pp., including bibliography, p. 81. BM225.N35S8. Elias Labensky, born Gnesen 22 July 1846, to New York City 1865; Joseph Michael, born Wreschen, to USA at age 14, p. 5.

Szczepaniak, Marek, and Scholtz, Erazm, "Materiały źródłowe dotyczące gnieźnieńskiej społeczności żydowskiej w xix i xx wieku w zbiorach Archiwum Państwowego i Muzeum Początków Państwa Polskiego w Gnieźnie" [Some materials concerning the Jewish community in the province of Gnieźno from the 19th and 20th centuries in the Poznań Branch Office of the State Archives and the Museum of the Beginning of the Polish State in Gniezno], Archiwum Państwowe Miasta Poznania i Województwa Poznańskiego, Stowarzyszenie Archiwistów Polskich, Oddział Wojewódzki (Poznań), *PRAH*, Vol. 5, 1998, pp. 33-44. Photograph of synagogue, p. 40, town plan, p. 41, and synagogue interior, p. 43.

Topolski, Jerzy, *ed*., Bielecka, J. *et al*., *Dzieje Gniezna*, Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1965, ©1964, 942 pp., including bibliography, pp. 861-876, name index, pp. 779-903, index of locations, pp. 904-912, and subject index, pp. 913-932. DK4800.G6D95 1965. Many vignettes discuss Jews and the economy. The first Jews arrived in Gniezno, p. 127, n. 37. Map of Gniezno, 1820, showing a few street names, p. 265. Jews in the 17th-18th centuries, p. 340. Jews in 1793-1806, pp. 463-465. Jewish population in Gniezno, 1870-1895; the percentage steadily declined, table, p. 532. Jewish political participation in the 19th century, pp. 503-504. The situation of the Jews, 1815-1847, including a short history of naturalization issues, pp. 518-519. Jews in politics (no names), 1872, p. 573. Folding map of Gniezno, 1820-1860, showing synagogue, between pp. 760-761.

—, *Gniezno: zarys dziejów*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1979, 174 pp. In Gnesen, the Jews identified culturally with the Germans rather than with the Poles, p. 98. No index. DK4800.G6T66. A discussion of Jewish representation in local legislative bodies, 1853-1872, pp. 107-108.

Turner, Justin, G., "The First Decade of Los Angeles Jewry: A Pioneer History (1850-1860)," *AJHQ*,Vol. 54, 1964/65, pp. 123-164. Picture of three generations of the Newmark family, facing p. 145. See article on Newmark family of Gnesen under Newmark, Leo.

Specific Locations

Vorstand der Israelitische Gemeinde Frankfurt am Main, *Reden gehalten bei der Beerdigung des Herrn Rabbiners Dr. Markus Horowitz (30. März 1910) sowie bei den Trauerfeier in der Frankfurt-Loge (7. April 1910)*, Rödelsheim: Lehrberger & Co., 1910, 97 pp., including frontispiece photograph of Horowitz. 4BM 446; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM744.3H68F74. No genealogical data.

Warschauer, Adolf, *Geschichte der Stadt Gnesen: Auf Anregung und mit Unterstützung der städtischen Behörden*, Posen: Historische Gesellschaft für die Provinz Posen, Bd. XXX, 1914, 449 pp. Also, separately published in Posen, 4DD 3396; at PTPN, 46774 II; and online in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/53513/directory.djvu>. The latter version contains October 1787 map of Gnesen, between pages 214 and 215. Jews Street and synagogue near Franciscan cloister; Jewish cemetery lies outside of city in front of the Peisern Gate, p. 29. Jewish quarter discussed, p. 30. Church of St. Nicholas near site of present synagogue, p. 31. Discussion of relationship of Jews to the nobility and of the Ghetto, pp. 65-67. Taxes on Jews (1628-1655), pp. 164-167. Development of Jewish community after the Royal Decree of 1833 (pp. 410-416), including careers of Moritz Russak, his brother, Joseph, Marcus Witkowski, Julian Peyser, and the Zippert family, liberal party leaders, pp. 410. New synagogue and cemetery opened in 1840, and old synagogue closed on 9 May 1841 and razed in 1843, p. 412. Rabbis in 1846: Gebhardt from Wreschen and Hirschfeld from Breslau, and Rabbi Waldstein, p. 413. Dr. Zuckermandel from Breslau became rabbi in 1864, p. 415. Citations to lost naturalization and other records of Jews, p. 415n. See also Pleschen, *infra*.

Wolff-Eisner, Alfred, obituary for Hermann Senator, *MMW*, Vol. 58, No. 32, 8 August 1911, pp. 1733-1735. Senator was born in Gnesen in 1834 and moved to Berlin in 1853; he is now age 76, p. 1734.

X. Y., "Hermann Senator (Mit Porträt.)," *OWIM*, Vol. 10, No. 1, January 1910, cols. 37-40. He was born in Gnesen on 6 December 1834 and moved to Berlin in 1853, col. 37. His portrait appears between cols. 37 and 38.

Zlocisti, Theodor, "Zwei Ärzte," *OWIM*, Vol. 7, No. 8/9, August/September 1907, cols. 555-562, with photograph of Hermann Senator, M. D., between cols. 555 and 556. His contributions to medicine are discussed in cols. 559-562. No vital records information provided.

GOLLANTSCH/GOŁAŃCZ

Bronsen, Rosalind Mael, *B'nai Amoona for All Generations*, St. Louis, MO: Congregation B'nai Amoona, ©1982, 250 pp, including bibliographical references in footnotes, pp. 231-246. BM225.S272C663 1982 and FT MEADE. The Rosentreter family was from

Specific Locations

Gollantsch, p. 6. Adolph Rosentreter was born in Gollantsch, 27 December 1858, one of 5 children of Meyer and Frommet Rosentreter, and graduated from Gymnasium in 1878, p. 12. From 1877-1884 he was the rabbi in Meseritz. In 1884 he immigrated to St. Louis and married Fanny Schwabe Plaut there on 15 August 1886. They had 4 children. Fanny died on 7 February 1903, age 46. On 27 November 1904 he married Eva Gottschalk. He had a sister Rose. Meyer Rosentreter's first cousin Isaac Russack was in St. Louis when the family emigrated. Adolph's brother, Michael, married Annie Wieder in St. Louis, p. 13. Adolph died 14 April 1930, age 71, p. 16. His photograph, p. 34, and photographs of his wife and brothers, p. 35. *Cf*. Rosentreter, Isaak, born 17 January 1883, who graduated from the Gymnasium in Rogasen in Easter Term, 1903. His father was a merchant in Gollantsch, Kr. Wongrowitz, and he became an attorney. See Chapter 9. List of Jewish high school graduates, p. 761, *supra*.

Cardoff, Peter, *Friedlaender (Mynona) zur Einführung*, Hamburg: Edition SOAK im Junius Verlag, No. 38, 1988, 175 pp., including lists of Friedlaender's publications, 122-130, and bibliographical references, pp. 131-132. PT2611.R657Z58 1988. Friedlaender born in Gollantsch, Kreis Wongrowitz on 4 May 1871, son of a Jewish physician, 4 brothers and sisters, p. 133 [*Cf*., p. 7]; mother died in 1892, father died 12 February 1898, p. 134; married Marie-Luise Schwinghoff in 1911, p. 135; son Heinz Ludwig born 12 June 1913, p. 136; Salomo Friedlaender died 9 September 1946, p. 138. Photographs and other items re: Friedlaender, pp. 167-175.

Exner, Lisbeth, *Fasching als Logik: über Salomo Friedlaender/Mynona*, Munich: Belleville, ©1996, 464 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 405-425, and index, pp. 454-464. At New York Public Library, JFD 96-24158 Humanities-General Research; Library of Congress call number PT2611.R657Z63 1996 but not in the Library of Congress collections. Salomo Friedlaender, son of Ludwig and Ida Friedlaender, born 4 May 1871 in Gollantsch (see reference to Jewish birth register showing he was born "Salomon." His father was a physician. Salomo moved to Posen city by 1873. By 1882, his brothers and sisters were Lina, Anna, Michael, and Agathe. His father remarried after Ida's death and half-sister of Salomo, Irene, was born between 1894 and 1898. She died at age 80 in Birmingham, England, p. 18. Ida died 11 November 1891, p. 20. Photograph of Mynona's parents, *circa* 1870, pp. 22 and 97. Mynona photograph, *circa* 1921, p. 94. Photograph of Marie-Luise Schwinghoff, his wife, *circa* 1905, p. 100. Photograph of both Mynona and his wife and their son, Heinz-Ludwig, 1 September 1921, p. 390. The work is an in-depth analysis of Mynona, his family, and his writings, including his published letters.

—, "Mynona (Ps. [pseudonym] seit 1909, eigtl. Salomo Friedlaender, gesetzl. Name Salomon)" [Mynona (Pen name used from 1909, originally Salomo Friedlaender, legal name Salomon), *NDB*, Vol. 18, 1997, pp. 670-671, with bibliography, p. 671. Author and philosopher, born 4 May 1871 in Gollantsch, Kreis Wongrowitz, son of physician and city councilor Ludwig (Eliezer) Friedlaender and his wife Ida Weiss (died 1892); died 9 September 1946 in Paris. Mynona, educated as a physician, married Marie Louise Schwinghoff,

1883-1968, in Berlin in 1911; they emigrated to France in 1933. The had one son, Heinz-Ludwig Friedlaender, became a radio engineer. His sister Anna married Salomon Samuel, 1867-1942, Head Rabbi of Essen, both deported to Theresienstadt, p. 670.

—, "Synthese aus Kant und Clown: Ein fast vergessener philosophischer Anarchist: Gedenkblatt für Salomo Friedlaender," *SZ*, No. 207, Saturday/Sunday, 7/8 September 1996, "SZ AM WOCHENENDE" (Feuilleton-Beilage der *Süddeutsche Zeitung*), p. II. Review of her book, *Fasching als Logik: über Salomo Friedlaender/Mynona*, Munich: Belleville, ©1996, 464 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 405-425, and index; not held by the Library of Congress.

Friedlaender, Salomo/Mynona, with Geerken, Hartmut, *ed*., *Ich (1871-1936): Autobiographische Skizzen: aus dem Nachlaß*, Bielefeld: Aisthesis-Verlag, ©2003, 151 pp., including chronology and name index, pp. 147-151. Series: Aisthesis Archiv, No. 3. Includes Thiel, Detlef, "Autoheliobiogravur: Das Kindlein Salomo Friedlaender/Mynona auf dem Weg zu sich," pp. 119-136. Originally written in Paris, 1936. B3245.F284A3 2003; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st2166; at Columbia University, PT2611.R657Z486 2003g; at Yeshiva University, PT2611.R657Z486 2003; at New York University, PT2611.R657Z47 2003; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 518759; at Humboldt, Zweig Bibliothek Philosophie, Freihandbestand CB 4450 F911; and at Freie Universität Berlin, Philologische Bibliothek, GM 4913 I16. A family tree back to the 15th century was created by a relative on his mother's side, p. 9. His father was a physician, p. 10. His father died on 12 February 1898, pp. 50 and 138. He has a brother Ludwig, born 20 April and sister Anna Samuel, née Friedländer, p. 51. His mother Ida, née Weiß, died in 1892; Salomo Friedlaender was born in Gollantsch, Kreis Wongrowitz, on 4 May 1871, the son of a physician; he had four brothers and sisters; 1887-1889: Untertertia at Posen Gymnasium, p. 137; 12 February 1898, his father died; 1902, his dissertation accepted at Frankfurt am Main, p. 138; divorced from Marie-Luise Schwinghoff, p. 139. Birth of his son, Heinz-Ludwig on 12 December 1913, p. 140. Salomo died in Paris on 9 September 1946, age 76, and was buried in the Jewish section of Pantin Cemetery in the area for the poor, p. 143. In 1911 Salomo Friedlaender married Marie-Luise Schwinghoff, and son Heinz-Ludwig was born 12 December 1913 p. 140. Marie-Luise Schwinghoff, his widow, died in Paris on 2 October 1968, p. 144.

—, *Salomo Friedlaender/Mynona, Alfred Kubin: Briefwechsel*, Vienna: Edition Neue Texte, ©1986, 309 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, and name index, pp. 305-309. PT2611.R657Z49 1986. Mynona born Gollantsch 4 May 1871, son of a Jewish physician, p. 297; in 1911 married Marie Luis Schwinghoff; rest is same as Cardoff table, *q. v.*

— [as Mynona], *Unterm Leichentuch: ein Nachstück*, with many Xylomontages by Walter Zimbrich, originally published by Steegemann in 1920, Frankfurt am Main: Patio-Verlag, 1974, 91 pp. PT2611.R657U55 1975 [Limited edition]. Bio-bibliographical notice after p. 91 indicates that Friedlaender was born in Gollantsch in 1871 and died in 1946. The 1920 edition has the additional notations: Die

Specific Locations

Silbergäule: Eine radikale Bücherreiße, Bände 45.-47 [and] *Eine tolle Spukgeschichte*, Hannover: Paul Steegemann Verlag. PT2611.R657U55.

Geerken, Hartmut, *ed.*, Friedlaender, Salomo, *Briefe aus dem Exil, 1933-1946*, Mainz: von Hase & Koehler Verlag [Mainzer Reihe, Vol. 54], ©1982, 265 pp., including published books of Friedlaender, pp. 242-245, and name index, pp. 246-264. PT2611.R657Z48 1982. Friedlaender died in Paris in 1946 in his 76th year, p. 7; timetable of events concerning Friedlaender, pp. 15-24, similar to table in Cardoff, *q. v.*

Haase, Ricarda, "Synthese aus Kant und Clown: Vor fünfzig Jahren starb der Schriftsteller ¸Mynona' alias Salomo Friedlaender," *AWJD*, 5 September 1996/No. 18 of 1996. Review of Geerken's *Mynona: Prosa* and the Cardoff book, cited under this heading.

Hoffmann, Daniel, "Mynona (eigentl. Salomo Friedlaender): Geb. 4.5.1871 in Gollantsch (Provinz Posen); gest. 9.9.1946 in Paris," pp. 442-443, including photograph, p. 442, and bibliography, p. 443, Kilcher, Andreas B., *ed.*, *Metzler Lexikon der deutsch-jüdischen Literatur: jüdische Autorinnen und Autoren deutscher Sprache von der Aufklärung bis zur Gegenwart*, Stuttgart and Weimar: J. B. Metzlersche Verlagsbuchhandlung, ©2000, 664 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and pp. 644-648, and name index, pp. 653-662. PT169.M48 2000 Germany, Reference EurRR. Nothing on his life in Gollantsch.

Huder, Walther, *Salomo Friedlaender/Mynona. 1871-1946. (Ausstellg.) 5. Mai-4. Juni 1972. Katalog.): Ausstellung anläßlich der Eröffnung der Sammlung Salomo Friedlaender/Mynona in Archiv der Akademie der Künste*, Berlin (West): Akademie d. Künste, [1972], Stiftung Archiv, 89 pp., with frontispiece portrait of Friedlaender and other illustrations; bibliography, pp. 83-85; and index, pp. 87-89. PT2611.R657Z88 1972. Born Gollantsch 4 May 1871, the son of a Jewish doctor, item 1; born 4 May 1871, p. 15; son was Heinz Ludwig, p. 16. Sisters Agathe and Anna Samuel with son Heinz Ludwig, item 8. Photograph of gravestone, showing death date of 9 September 1946, p. 44. List of Friedlaender's publications, pp. 74-83.

Kuxdorf, Manfred, *ed.*, *Die Lyrik Salomo Friedlaender/Mynona: Traum, Parodie und Weltverbesserung*, Frankfurt am Main; New York: P. Lang, ©1990, 201 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 187-199, and index, pp. 200-201. PT2611.R657A17 1990. Son Heinz Ludwig died in Paris in 1988, p. III; Friedlaender born Gollantsch 4 May 1871, son of Jewish physician; married Marie-Luise Schwinghoff in 1911 and son born in 1913, p. 1; to Paris in October 1933, died poor on 9 September 1946, p. 2.

Specific Locations

—, "Mynona versus Remarque," in Genno, Charles N. and Wetzel, Heinz, *eds.*, *The First World War in German Narrative Prose: Essays in Honour of George Wallis Field*, Toronto; Buffalo: University of Toronto Press, ©1980, 169 pp., including index, pp. 165-169. PT405.F5. Salomo Friedlaender born to physician's family in Gollantsch, 4 May 1871, p. 72.

—, *Der Schriftsteller Salomo Friedlaender/Mynona: Kommentator einer Epoche: Eine Monographie*, Frankfurt am Main; New York: P. Lang, 1990, 130 pp., including frontispiece photograph of Friedlaender, bibliography, pp. 88-125, title index, pp. 126-127; and personal name index, pp. 128-130. PT2611.R657Z73 1990. Friedlaender born in Gollantsch, Kreis Wongrowitz, on 4 May 1871, died in Paris on 9 September 1946 and buried in the Jewish section of Pantin cemetery, Paris, where his son Heinz Ludwig was buried in 1988. Philosopher and satirist. See esp. p. 1.

Lammel, Inge, *ed*., for the Bund der Antifaschisten Berlin-Pankow e. V., *Jüdisches Leben in Pankow: eine zeitgeschichtliche Dokumentation*, Berlin: Ed. Hentrich, 1993, 326 pp., including index of persons, pp. 311-324, and bibliographical references, pp. 322-324. Series: Reihe deutsche Vergangenheit, Vol. 105. DS135.G4B457 1993. Dr. Benjamin Vogelsdorff (photograph, p. 137), born Gollantsch 2 June 1888, died Tel Aviv 6 April 1961; and Marie Vogelsdorff, née Moses, born Bromberg 16 June 1889, died Pardess-Hanna, Israel, 19 March 1958, p. 139. Many other Jews from Posen Province listed.

—, "Die Nachkommen der Frieda Vogelsdorff ," pp. 26-32, Lammel, Inge, for the Bund der Antifaschisten Berlin-Pankow e. V., *Jüdische Lebensbilder aus Pankow. Familiengeschichten - Lebensläufe - Kurzporträts*, Berlin: Ed. Hentrich, 1996, 149 pp., including bibliographical references at end of each essay, and index of persons, pp. 145-149. Series: Reihe deutsche Vergangenheit, Vol. 132. Supplement to *Jüdisches Leben in Pankow*, Berlin: Hentrich, 1993. DS135.G4B457 1993 Suppl. The merchant woman Frieda Vogelsdorff, née Wolf, and her husband Philipp Vogelsdorf stemmed from Gollantsch; six children were born in Gollantsch but two daughters died of diphtheria and family then departed for Berlin, p. 26. Photograph of Frieda, p. 27. See Benjamin Vogelsdorf of Strelno, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 92.

Raabe, Paul, and Greve, H. L., with Gruninger, Ingrid, *Expressionismus: Literatur und Kunst, 1910-1923: Eine Ausstellung des Deutschen Literaturarchivs im Schiller-Nationalmuseum Marbach a. N., vom 8. Mai bis 31. Oktober 1960*, Stuttgart: Turmhaus-Druckerei, 1960, 349 pp., including bibliographical references and index. Sonderausstellungen des Schiller-Nationalmuseum, Katalog No. 7. NX549.6.E97 1960. Salomo Friedlaender (Mynona), born Gollantsch 4 May 1871, died Paris 1946, p. 165 with photograph facing p. 129; Rudolf Leonhard, born Lissa 27 October 1889, died Berlin, 19 December 1953, p. 215; Ernst Toller, born Samotschin 1 December 1893, died New York City 22 May 1939, p. 314; many additional references throughout the book; consult index thereto.

Spiewkowski, Markus, "Erinnerungen aus meinem Leben," *PH*, Vol. 4, No. 8, May 1930, pp. 61-62; and No. 9, June 1930, pp. 69-70. Born 3 December 1821.

Völker, Klaus, "Friedlaender, Salomo," *LAWDS*, Vol. 4, pp. 18-19, including bibliography, p. 19. Also known by his penname "Mynona," he was born Gollantsch 4 May 1871, died Paris 9 September 1946, and buried in the Jewish section of the Pantin cemetery there. He was a philosophical writer and novelist, the son of a Jewish physician. He studied medicine to 1894, then dentistry, and from 1896 studied speculative philosophy, p. 18.

Zipes, Jack David, translator and commentator, *The Operated Jew: Two Tales of Anti-Semitism*, New York: Routledge, 1991, 137 pp., including notes and bibliographical references, pp. 107-109, and pp. 135-137. DS146.G4Z57 1991. The satire by Friedlaender exposes anti-Semitism in the Prussian nobility. Friedlaender born Gollantsch 4 May 1871, the eldest son of a Jewish physician, and whose mother was a singer and pianist, p. 114; his father died in 1898, his mother in 1890, but his stepmother survived his father, p. 116; his brother-in-law was Rabbi Salomon Samuel of Essen, p. 117; in 1911 he married Marie-Luise Schwinghoff and had only one child, Heinz Ludwig, two years later. Both survived World War II, p. 119. Table follows same pattern as Cardoff, *q. v.* Friedlaender died 1946 and was buried in Jewish section of Pantin cemetery, Paris, p. 127.

GORZYSKOWO

Firchau, Otto, "Eine Bromberger Judentaufe (aus dem Taufbuche der kath. K., 2.2.1830)," *Der Deutsche Roland: Mitteilungsblatt des Deutschen Rolands, Vereins für deutsch-völkische Sippenkunde zu Berlin e. V.*, Berlin: Gilbhard/Weihemond, 1940, Otto von Cosel, *ed*. Vol. 28, Heft 11/12, November/December 1940, p. 146. At the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Folder7, location S42/5; Los Angeles Public Library; Biblioteka Uniwersytetu imiona Adama Mickiewicza, 198354 III; at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, ZB 19 495; and at the library of Geheimes Staatsarchiv PK, Berlin-Dahlem, Zf 130. Itzig Wolff Chim Chon of Gorzyskowo, born Schönlanke 2 March 1786, converted in the Catholic Parish of Bromberg on 2 February 1830 assuming the name Anton, son of Chim Wolff Cohn and his wife Debora, née Michaelis; wife Fradel, née the daughter of Itzig Hirsch of Gorzyskowo, born in Alt Strelitz 28 May 1793, converted in the Catholic parish of Bromberg, 2 February 1830, assuming the name Natalia Marianna, daughter of Itzig Hirsch and his wife Bertha, née Salman. Children, all of whom were born in Schönlanke and all of whom converted in Bromberg on 2 February 1830: Anna of Gorzyskowo, born 5 November 1814, assuming the name Anna; Minna of Gorzyskowo, born

10 September 1815, assuming the name Agnus Minna; Machol-Salomon, born 17 September 1820, assuming the name Albinus; and Haman, born 23 August 1823, assuming the name Alexander.

GOSTYN/GOSTYŃ

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/gostyn.htm/.

Arendt, Wacław, "Żydzi w Piaskach," *KG*, Vol. 5, No. 6, August 1933, pp. 85-93 (starting 5 January 1773, p. 85) and No. 7, September 1933, 98-103. Michel Mozis, 22 November 1783, p. 85. Table of Jewish population in Piaski (near Gostyn), 1800-1931, p. 93. List of Piaski Jewish residents in 1832:

1. Ernst Korn, Protestant, born 1809, moved from Piaski to Freistadt, Lower Silesia, employed at the "Christliche Freischule, 1841-1844.

2. Kantor Lewek

3. Jonas Rosenthal, born Gollantsch 1795, Talmudist, p. 100.

4. Kantor Prager, from *c*. 1850, teaching at the Freischule from 1 July 1861

5. August Freimark

6. Jungerman [*sic*], cantor, working in Piaski from 1852 for several years

7. Feldmann, David, newly arrived in 1869

8. Rosenthal, Isidor Isaak, born 30 April 1851, moving to Gniewkowo (Argenau) on 1 February 1871 and to Guhrau. He migrated to New York City and later to Jutrosin.

Specific Locations

9. Werner, Jakób, kosher butcher, arrived from Borek on 15 June 1869

10. Kowalski, Leopold, born 22 December 1851 in Gollin, Kreis Kalisch, arrived from Kröben on 1 October 1893 and went to Trebnitz on 1 April 1894.

11. Teichner, Lazar, born 1 May 1863 and went to Berlin in 1895.

12. Goldkraut, Louis, kosher butcher, born 18 January 1834; went to Grabow on 1 July 1895.

Others named in the article: Benjamin Eljasz, Markus Perlinski, Leib Machul, Hanna Pogorzelski, Schmul Jaraszewski, Salomon family, Jakubowski family, Jutrosinski family, Krotowski family, p. 101. Abraham Salomonski, Michael Mozes Perlinski, Hersch Chaim Jakubowski, and Jakob Wolff; also Luis Pawel, *c.* 1869-1910, p. 102 Pawel Markus died at Marysin in 1924, p. 103.

Bauer, Piotr, and Jankowiak, Stefan, *Zarys dziejów Piasków* (Piaski) 1775-1945, Grabonóg: Muzeum im. Edmunda Bojanowskiego; Piaski: Urząd Gminy w Piaskach, 2002, 114 pp., including bibliography, pp. 101-106, index of names, pp. 107-112, and index of towns, pp.113-114, + 40 pp. of tables. Series: Biblioteka Grabonoskich Zapisków Regionalnych, No. 6. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Czytelnia Oddziału Zbiorów Specjalnych 1385480 I; and at Nicholas Copernicus University Library, Toruń, 841791. Gostyn area. 112 Jews lived in Gostyn in 1871, 41 Jews lived there in 1897, and 24 Jews lived there in 1905, p. 48. Citing Wąsicki, Jan, *Opisy miast polskich z lat 1793-1794*, *q. v.*, under "Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans," Vol. I, Poznań, 1962, pp. 92-95, showing Jewish professions for Piaseczna Góra [now Piaski, and pp. 302-305 in Wąsicki], answers 30 [182 Jews], 33, and 35, on p. 93, and answer 75, p. 95, but no names.

Glapa, Adam, "Strój dzierżacki," *Atlas polskich strojów ludowych*, Cz. 2, Wielkopolska, zesz. 2, Poznań: Polskie T-wo Lud. ozn., 1953, 68 pp. Costumes in Gostyń. At Harvard University, Fine Arts: FA1383.1.12F.

Glura, Franciszek, *Z dziejów szkolnictwa i oświaty w Gostyńskiem*, Gostyń ["Książnica Polska"]: Gostyńskie Towarzystwo Kulturalne/Kościan: Przedsiębiorstwo Usługowo-Wydawnicze Książnica Polska, 1993, 83 + 44 pp., including bibliography, pp. 72-74, name index, pp. 75-81, and index of towns, pp. 82-83. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, I 1.767.610 and I 1.862.969 A; at Biblioteka

Specific Locations

Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1482872 II; and at Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich, 98.28081. In 1887 there was one Jew in the first class of the school, p. 29. The Jewish school in Gostyn, near what is now ul. Kolejowy 11, seventh page of photographs and illustrations.

Günther, E., *Heimatkunde des Kreises Gostyn: Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, 1898, 15 pp., and one map of the *Kreis* by Paul Baron, 1:150,000. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11529/16. Jews in *Kreis* noted, p. 6, with Jews in Gostyn numbering 190, in Punitz 30, in Kröben 66, and in Sandberg 41, for a total of 327 Jews in cities, p. 12, and none in the countryside.

Herlitz, Georg, "Three Jewish Historians: Isaak Markus Jost—Heinrich Graetz—Eugen Taeubler: A Comparative Study," *LBIYB*, Vol. 9, 1964, pp. 69-90, esp. pp. 76-90. Graetz, born 31 October 1817 at Xions, died in Munich on 7 September 1891, and Taeubler, born in Gostyn in 1879 and died in Cincinnati in 1953. Photograph of Graetz, facing p. 94.

Heuss, Alfred, "Eugen Taeubler Posthumus," *HZ*, Vol. 248, No. 2, 1989, pp. 265-303. Taeubler born in 1879 and died in the USA in 1953.

Janiak, Władysław, "Żydowscy strzelcy w Piaskach" [Jewish shooters of Piaski], *KG*, Vol. 6, No. 11, November 1934, pp. 169-170. Piaski is very near Gostyn. Master tinsmith Naphtali on 5 July 1854, p. 169.

Myers, David N., "Eugen Täubler: The Personification of 'Judaism as Tragic Existence,'" *LBIYB*, Vol. 39, 1994, pp. 131-150. Born Gostyn 1879, p. 132; died Cincinnati, OH, 1953, p. 131. Analyzes his Poznań heritage, p. 136.

Nachlaß Eugen Taeubler (1879-1953), Switzerland?: s. n., 1965?, 49 leaves from Universitätsbibliothek Basel, folio size. Pencilled note on the preliminary page indicates, "Nachlass found in the Öffentliche Bibliothek der Universität Basel, CH-4056 Basel, Schönbeinstraße 18/20." Z6616.T236N33 1965.

Rosenthal, A., *Jewish Progress in Saint Louis*, St. Louis: A. Rosenthal, 1904, 61 pp., chiefly photographs of individuals. F474.S2J5. Photograph of Dr. Hy. [Henry] J. Messing, Rabbi of United Hebrew Congregation, p. 11. Many other Jews of Posen origin but no so identified.

Scharbaum, Heike, *Zwischen zwei Welten: Wissenschaft und Lebenswelt am Beispiel des deutsch-jüdischen Historikers Eugen Täubler (1879-1953)*, Münster: Lit, 2000, 136 pp., including unpublished sources, pp. 122-123, a list of Täubler's publications, pp. 124-127, and

bibliographical references, pp. 127-136. No index. Series: Münsteraner judaistische Studien, Nr. 8. Originally presented as the author's M. A. thesis at author's thesis (M.A.)—Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität, Münster, 1999. DS135.G5T347 2000; and at New York Public Library, *PWZ (Taubler, E.) 01-6265. Frontispiece photograph of Eugen Täubler. Photograph of Eugen Täubler in the mid-20th century, p. 10; photograph with Leo Baeck after World War II, p. 57. Täubler was born on 10 October 1879 in Gostyn and died on 13 August 1953 in Cincinnati, OH; his friend Leo Baeck was from Lissa, p. 28. His grandfather was Nathan Täubler, p. 29. Photograph of Täubler with Leo Baeck, p. 57. Nothing found on his marriage to Selma Stern(-Täubler).

Schwabe, Moses, *et al.*, "Eugen Taeubler," *Ts*, Vol. 19, No. 1/2, 1954, pp. 70-73. Article in Hebrew with English summary. Eugen Taeubler, 1879-1953, from Gostyń.

Sierpowski, Stanisław, *ed.*, *Dzieje Ziemi Gostyńskiej: praca zbiorowa*, Poznań: Wydaw. Naukowe Uniwersytetu im. A. Mickiewicza, 1979, for Polskie Towarzystwo Historyczne, Oddział w Poznaniu, 710 pp., including bibliography, pp. 657-670, and indexes, with table of contents in Polish, English, German, and Russian. DK4800.G69D94. See especially, pp. 181-277 on the period of Prussian rule and the 1902 sketch of the synagogue, p. 249. Map of the town in 1848, p. 220.

Stachowski, Władysław, "Pierwsze lata działalności Towarzystwa Pomocy Naukowej na terenie powiatu gostyńskiego," *KG*, Vol. 10, No. 5, 1 May 1939, pp. 75-80; 1 June 1939, No. 6, pp. 93-96; 1 July 1939, No. 7, pp. 108-112; and later installments. DK651.G63K7. Dr. Juliusz Cat and Jakub Szmukler of Gostyń, p. 95. *Cf.* Jakob Schmuckler of Gostyn, merchant, Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 82.

Staszewski, Janusz, "Powstanie Poznańskie 1809 r.," *KMP*, Vol. 8, No. 1, March 1930, pp. 1-16; No. 2, June 1930, pp. 160-180; September 1930, No. 3, pp. 264-277. Jews in Gostyń in 1809, p. 172, and p. 172, n. 36. No names.

Stern-Taeubler, Selma, "Eugen Taeubler and the 'Wissenschaft des Judentums," *LBIYB*, Vol. 3, 1958, pp. 40-59, esp. p. 40. German version: *BLBI*, No 6, March 1959, pp. 772-88. Taeubler was born in Gostyn on 10 October 1879, went to Gymnasium in Lissa, and became the director of the Gesamtarchiv der deutschen Juden. He died in Cincinnati, Ohio on 13 August 1953.

Stocki, E., "Żydzi w służbie zdrowia powstania listopadowego" [Jews in the Health Service During the Polish "November Revolution" (1830)], *BŻIH*, 1957, No. 21, pp. 104-114, with notes throughout and English summary, p. 177. Samuel Juliusz Catt, physician, also listed as Katt and Klatt but not listed in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* .... He became a physician in Gostyń on 19 July 1827 [See *AKRP*, 31 July 1827, No. 31, p. 367.] The article details his education and military service.

Taeubler, Eugen, *Aufsätze zur problematik jüdischer Geschichtsschreibung 1908-1950*, Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo Baeck Instituts, No. 36, edited by Selma Stern-Taeubler, Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr (Paul Siebeck), 1977, 63 pp., with bibliographical references and index. DS115.5.T33 1977. See esp. "Curriculum vitae," pp. 59-60. Taeubler born 10 October 1879 in Gostyń and died in Cincinnati in 1953.

—, "Inaugural Lecture Given to the 'Hochschule für die Wissenschaft des Judentums,' Berlin, in 1938," translated by Albert H. Friedländer, *EJ*, Spring 1994, pp. 17-20 and notes. Täubler born in Posen, p. 17.

GRABOW/GRABÓW NAD PROSNĄ

Anonymous, "Western Picture Parade," *WSJH*, Vol. 11, No. 1, October 1978, p. 29. Simon Goldbaum, born in Grabow, went to New York City, and then to San Francisco in 1868 via Panama. He clerked for 3 years in a store and in 1871 went to San Luis Rey, San Diego County, where he operated a hotel, livery stable, store, and farm, raising livestock and fruit from an orchard. He was also postmaster for a time. William, Simon's brother, associated with him, operated the local telegraph. William married Jennie Bieber in Oceanside on 8 July 1890. The Goldbaums were probably descended from Wolff Aron Goldbaum, merchant and bartender, of Grabow. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 28.

Baranov, Helen Goldbaum, "Simon Goldbaum of San Luis Rey, California," *WSJH*, Vol. 13, No. 2, January 1981, pp. 121-125. Born Grabow, 1874, immigrated to the United States in the mid-1860s, and lived in San Luis Rey. Goldbaum had two brothers, William and Louis, both of whom married in the Summer of 1980 in Oceanside, CA. Jennie Bieber married William on 8 July, and Louis married her sister. Louis was postmaster of San Luis Rey in the mid-1880s. Simon married in Los Angeles in 1886. His daughter Helen of San Diego was born in San Luis Rey in 1895, p. 121. Helen was born on 13 October 1895 in San Luis Rey, p. 122. Simon died on 15 January 1916 in San Diego, p. 125.

Biernaczyk, Jarosław, "Historia rodziny Goldbaum" [The history of the Goldbaum family], *GO*, No. 10 (1026), Wednesday, 8 March 2006, p. 19, with photograph of Dr. Arnold Goldbaum. The family originated in Grabów on the river Prosna. The family history was chronicled by Heinz Goldbaum, who died in Israel in 2005. He relied on oral memoirs of his grandfather Adolf Goldbaum, who graduated from the Ostrów high school. [See the high schools chapter, under Royal Catholic High School at Ostrowo.] First mention of the family occured in the 18th century, when in 1797 the owner of one of inns in Grabowo, David, took the name Goldbaum. David's son, Loeb, bought and

sold grain and was an active member of Jewish community in Grabow. Loeb had 12 sons and 1 daughter. Most of his children left Europe in second half of the 19th century. The only one who remained was his oldest son, Adolf, born in 1845. He graduated from the Ostrów high school, passing the final examinations in 1865. He spoke German, Polish, Russian, and French fluently, but rejected Yiddish, which he considered jargon. He studied medicine. In 1870/71 he served in the Franco-Prussian War. After the war he moved to Łódź, Kingdom of Poland, in Russia, where in 1879 he married Bronisława Grünfeld, daughter of a local merchant. In 1881 his son Wenzel, later a professor, was born. After the conflict between Prussia and Russia in 1885, Adolf was forced to leave Russia. He could have stayed if he agrred to baptism. The family moved to Germany and settled in Frankfurt am Main. Adolf practiced medicine until 1918 and died in Berlin in 1928. Wenzel studied law in Berlin and married Marie Katz. They had 5 children. The oldest son, Heinz, 1912-2005, was the author of the family history. In 1936 the family moved to Ecuador. Heinz emigrated to Palestine; Fritz moved first to France, where he enlisted in the Foreign Legion, and then joined his parents in Ecuador; Peter lived in England and in United States, but after World War II he moved back to Germany; Paul moved to Peru, then to Spain, and finally settled in Canada; his daughter Suse moved to the United States. Neomi and Danny Goldbaum in Israel were a source for information in this article; see next entry.

Goldbaum, Danny, Neomi, and Dor, "The Goldbaum History," <http://www.geocities.com/goldbaum>. David Goldbaum, a Jewish innkeeper, chose his name, as required by the decree of Frederick the Great on 17 April 1797. David's son Loeb, married a woman whose family name was Markus. Loeb was a grain merchant and landowner. He and his wife had 12 sons and 1 daughter. Only his eldest son, Adolf, remained in Europe. He was a physician, settling in Łódź, where in 1879 he married Bronisława Gruenfeld, daughter of a rich merchant. His descendants are listed and some are pictured. See preceding entry.

Wusterbarth, Evangelical baptism registrar, church parish of Belgard, "Judentaufen," *AS*, Vol. 13, 1936, p. 185. Marcus Philipp, Jewish tailor's apprentice, of Grabowa in the Duchy of Warsaw was born on the 15 November 1812 was baptized into the German Reform Church and thereafter known as Friedrich Karl Wilhelm Engelhard Neumann.

GRÄTZ/GRODZISK WIELKOPOLSKI

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/grodzisk_wielko.htm/. For information on and a photograph of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/grodzisk_wielkopolski.htm>.

Specific Locations

Ballin, Gerhard, "Die Ahnen des Komponisten Felix Mendelsohn Bartholdy," *G*, Vol. 16, No. 3, March 1967, pp. 644-655. The family was related to the Egers on the mother's side. Itzig Jaffé =Isaak Daniel, born in Grätz 1679, died Berlin 14.5.1741, p. 647, entry 28. Daniel Jaffé, tradesman in Grätz, born before 1648, died between 1696 and 1710, p. 648, entry 56.

Bartkowiak, Piotr, *Rola i działalność mniejszości żydowskiej w Grodzisku Wlkp. w XIX i XX wieku*, Grodzisk Wielkopolski: Wydawictwo Muzeum Ziemi Grodziskiej przy MGOK, 2003, 122 + 28 pp. of black and white photographs, including bibliography, pp. 117-120. Series: Grodziskie Zeszyty Historyczne, No. 11. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, II.2.550.772 and II.234.036A; at Biblioteka Instytutu Historii, HA34034 I; and at Bydgoszcz Academy, Main Library, Shelf 3. In Yiddish the town was known as Grittsa, p. 11. The book, starting in 1793, contains hundreds of names of Jews and many photographs of the Mosse family, a photograph of the entrance to the Jewish cemetery, and a drawing of Rabbi Eliahu Guttmacher.

Böhmer, M., *Heimatkunde des Kreises Grätz: Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, 1898, 14 pp., with Paul Baron map at back of *Kreis* Grätz, 1:125,000. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11529/37. There are 250 Jews in Buk, 366 Jews in Grätz, and 4 Jews in Opalenitza, for a total of 612 Jews in cities and 4 Jews in the small town of Granowo, p. 11. On Kalwy farm, near Niepruszewo, there is one Jew, p. 12, and a total of 625 Jews in the *Kreis*, p. 14. [The total does not add up since the author states that there are 612 Jews in cities.]

Bratkowski, Stefan, *Najkrótsza historia Wielkopolski*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo "w drodze," 1999, 397 pp., including name index, pp. 347-390 and geographic and ethnic index, pp. 391-397. DK4600.W555B73 1999. 1809 map of Grätz, showing some street names and plot owners [but the names of the owners are largely unreadable] p. 247. Photographs of the memorial monument to Jewish Holocaust victims at Żabikowo, p. 360. Many other references to Jews earlier in time.

Breuer, Mordechai, *Modernity within Tradition: The Social History of Orthodox Jewry in Imperial Germany*, BM316.B7313 1992, translation from the German by Elizabeth Petuchowski of *Jüdische Orthodoxie im Deutschen Reich, 1871-1918*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1992, 514 pp., including notes, pp. 409-485; bibliographical references, pp. 487-490; and index of persons, pp. 491-514. Extensive discussion of schools, pointing out that Germans required a Christian inspector of the Jewish religious schools; discussions of economics and culture of Orthodox Jews. Rabbi Elias Guttmacher of Grätz [Greditz], died 1874; Rabbi Jacob Lorbeerbaum of Lissa, died 1832; Rabbi Akiba Eger of Posen, died 1837, p. 42. Also the original German edition, *Jüdische Orthodoxie im Deutschen Reich, 1871-1918: Sozialgeschichte einer religiosen Minderheit*, Frankfurt am Main: Athenäum, 1986, 525 pp., Veröffentlichung des Leo Baeck Instituts, including notes, pp. 364-495, bibliography, pp. 501-517, and index of persons, pp. 518-525, BM316.B73 1986; and Hebrew

edition, Jerusalem: Merkaz Zalman Shazar le-toldot Yisra'el, 75l (l990 or 1991), 472 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 422-456, and index. BM3l6.B73 l990 Hebraic.

Brodnitz, Friedrich S., "Erinnerungen an Rechtsanwalt Dr. Ernst Herzfeld, Essen," pp. 163-166, with photograph and notation of dates and locations of birth and death, p. 164, Schröter, Hermann, *Geschichte und Schicksal der Essener Juden. Gedenkbuch für die jüdischen Mitbürger der Stadt Essen*, published for the city of Essen, Essen, 1980, 811 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. DS135.G4E68. Ernst Herzfeld was born 14 February 1875 in Grätz died 23 April 1948 in Buenos Aires; *cf*. Richarz, Monika, , *ed*., *Jüdisches Leben in Deutschland: Selbstzeugnisse zur Sozialgeschichte 1780- 1871*, *supra*, under Posen Province and Vicinity; specifically see entry no. 33 on Ernst Herzfeld, pp. 370-3880, p. 163, n. 1. Ernst's father Abraham Herzfeld was a merchant with two sons and four daughters. Ernst was the elder son, originally called Salomon [*Cf*. Herzfeld, Salomon, merchant in Graetz, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 36] ; his brother Hugo was a patent attorney in Berlin, p. 163. Both his sons Julius and Walter specialized in law and Walter immigrated in 1933 to New York City where he later practiced, p. 165. In 1936 Ernst and his wife went to "Israel" where two daughters already lived; he died in Buenos Aires while visiting his son, p. 166.

Chrzanowski, Jerzy, *Gmina żydowska w Grodzisku Wlkp*. [Wielkopolskim], Grodzisk Wlkp. [i.e. Wielkopolski]: Wydawnictwo ZOA Urzędu Rejonowego, [between 1995 and 1999], 43 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 42-43, but no index. "Wydano z inicjatywy kierownika Urzędu Rejonowego oraz Towarzystwa Miłośników Ziemi Grodziskiej"—Verso t. p. Series: Grodziskie zapiski regionalnie, nr 2. DS135.P62G753 1995. Many names, especially of Mosse family members. Also at YIVO and Leo Baeck Institute.

—, "Lekarz—uczestnik powstania 1848 roku" [Physician—Participant in the 1848 Uprising], *Wiadomości Grodziskie*, 1987, No. 3, p. 4. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at Czytelnia Zbiorów Specjalnych, Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań; and at Public Library, Grodzisk Wielkopolski, ul. Kolejowa 12, e-mail: biblioteka-grodzisk@wp.pl; http://www.biblioteka.webstudio4u.com/oferta.htm. Under the rubric "On the chart of history." Dr. Mojżesz Mareus [*sic*] Mosse, born 3 August 1808 in Meibisch [*sic*]-Friedland. He was pro-Polish and confronted Prussian soldiers in Buk and in Grodzisk. On 28 April 1848 Prussian hussars were proceeding from Buk to Opalenica with the intention of seizing Grodzisk. Dr. Mosse led a group of farm workers in Doktorowo against the Prussians. He was arrested as a result of the confrontation, tortured, beat with rifle butts and was found about 100 feet from his house. The Prussians, thinking that he was dead, left him there. The next day they returned to the house and arrested him. He was taken to the fortress in Poznań and from there to Kostrzyn (Küstrin). He was there until 28 June 1848 and then returned to Grodzisk. He died in Grodzisk on 10 November 1865 and was buried in the Jewish cemetery there, a cemetery which no longer exists. On his gravesite a large stone was erected and his portrait engraved on the marble stone, portraying him as the chief defender of

Specific Locations

Grodzisk. The cemetery was located between ul. 3 Maj and ul Zwirki i Wigury. At present, a kindergarten as well as a post-secondary occupational high school. Mosse had two sons, Albert and Rudolf. Albert was a legal commercial counselor, sitting on the Judicial Panel of the Court of the Nobility. Rudolf was born in Grodzisk on 8 May 1843. He studied printing under Bruno Merzbach, who has a printing press, today located at plac Wolności, Poznań. In 1867 Rudolf opened a printing office in Berlin and a branch abroad. In 1872 he founded the *Berliner Tageblatt*, publishing with it items of popular science. He created a separate department to publish city directories. He also published a Polish city directory for all Poland. He died in 1920. The family in honor of its hometown had its family foundation pay 120,000 marks to build a hospital there in 1894. Shortly before World War I, the family built a home for the aged, the Rudolf Mosse Heim. The street where the printing shop was located in Berlin is today called Rudolf Mosse Street.

Eisenstadt, Peter R., *Affirming the Covenant: A History of Temple B'rith Kodesh, Rochester, New York, 1848-1998*, Rochester, NY: The Temple; Syracuse, NY: Distributed by Syracuse University Press, ©1999, 281 pp, including bibliographical references, pp. 258-274, and index, pp. 274-181. BM225.R632T464 and FT. MEADE. Max Moll, born in the Poznań region [Graetz], became rabbi of Aitz Ra-Non in 1878 and served as such until the merger with B'rith Kodesh in 1886 whereupon he became Assistant Rabbi there, p. 41. His photograph, p. 49. He was dismissed in 1905, p. 101. All of the Molls appear originally to have been from Lissa; *cf.* Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 65.

Girardet, Cella-Margaretha, *Jüdische Mäzene für die Preußischen Museen zu Berlin: eine Studie zum Mäzenatentum im Deutschen Kaiserreich und in der Wiemarer Republik*, Engelsbach and Washington: Hänsel-Hohenhausen, ©1997, 232 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 131-142, but no index. Originally presented as the author's doctoral dissertation, Freie Universistät Berlin, 1993. Series: Monographien zur Wissenschaft des Judentums, No. 3. NX705.5.G32 B474 1997. Each entry has a bibliography, list of private collections, and list of donations. Dr. jur. Alfons Jaffée, born Posen 30 August 1861, death date unknown, married a daughter of Carl Fürstenberg, p. 176. Rudolf Mosse, pp. 195-196, publisher, born Grätz 8 May 1843, died Schenkendorf in Königswusterhausen 8 September 1920, buried Weißensee, p. 195; also mentioned, p. 92, and p. 452, p. 92.

Grünert, Alexandra-Henri, "Wo Rudolf Mosse einst seine 'Zeitungsannoncen-Expedition' gründete, tummeln sich heute die Medien," in "Zeitgeschichte," *AWJD*, Nr. 3/96, 8 February 1996, p. 15. Review of Kraus, Elizabeth, *Albert und Lina Mosse: "Fast wie mein eigen Vaterland, Briefe aus Japan 1886-1889,"* Munich: Iudicium-Verlag, 1995, 532 pp. Appears to have been published without a Kraus attribution. As published: Ishii, Shirō, Lokowandt, Ernst, and Sakai, Yūkichi, *eds.*, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Natur- und Völkerkunde Ostasiens, Munich: iudicium [*sic*] Verlag G.m.b.H., ©1995, 535 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. KK185.M67A4 1995 Law Library. Frontispiece: Albert Mosse, 1846-1925. His father, Dr. Marcus Mosse, died in 1865 and had an exclusive men's

haberdashery in Grätz; Albert had two older brothers, p. 13. Albert, who had a younger brother, was born on 1 October 1846 into a poor family; two other brothers were Salomo and Theodor, p. 14. Albert had a legal career and was in Japan from 1886-1890, pp. 15 and 19. Albert went to Tokyo with his wife, his sons Walther and Hans, and three other children, p. 23. Albert's wife was Caroline; she had a daughter, Dora Panofsky, p. 28. Their son Hans died at Verdun in 1915, and Albert had a stepson Erwin Panofsky, p. 29. Albert's tombstone is pictured, p. 37. Albert's oldest daughter, Martha, wrote "Recollections," p. 38. Pictures of Albert's daughters Dorothea and Martha, p. 238. Mosse family tree, pp. 533-535. Markus Mosse (1808-1865) born in Grätz [or, perhaps, in Friedland, Niederlausitz], son of a Jewish merchant. He had 8 sons and 6 daughters, including Rudolf Mosse (1843-1920) and Albert Mosse (1846-1925). Rudolf's son-in-law was Hans Lachmann-Mosse, husband of his adoptive daughter, Felicia. Others in business were Emil Carbe, Rudolf's brother-in-law, and his son, Martine Carbe. Rudolf's cousin, Theodor Wolff was a journalist and editor. Rudolf's niece, Margarete, married Hermann Ullstein in 1903. Albert had daughters Martha (1884-1977) [husband's name not given) and Dora (1885-1965), married to Hamburg University art history professor, Erwin Panofsky, later professor at the Institute of Advanced Studies, Princeton, NJ. Albert's sons Hans and Wolfgang were scholars, and Walter (1886-1973) was a professor at the theological schools at Yale and Princeton. Erich, another son (1891-1963), was a New York psychiatrist and sculptor. The grandchildren include Konrad E. Bloch, grandnephew of Albert, professor of biochemistry at Harvard and holder of the Nobel Prize for Medicine. His cousins include Werner E. Mosse, professor of European History at the University of East Norwich, England; Hermann, professor of pharmacology; and Hilde Lachmann-Mosse, professor of psychology. Her brother, George, is professor of history in Germany.

Härtsch, Fritz, *Rudolf Mosse: ein Verleger revolutioniert das Werbegeschäft; 125 Jahre Mosse Zürich*, Zürich: Mosse Address AG, 1996, 155 pp., including bibliography, pp. 147-150. At Leo Baeck Institute, HF 6181 M6 H34 1996. Dr. Markus Mosse took part in the March Uprising of 1848, p. 17; and died Grätz, 10 November 1865, age 58, p. 18. Eleonore Mosse, born 1 March 1841, died 18 June 1903 married Emil Cohn, born Posen, 17 September 1832, died Berlin, 21 June 1905, p. 19; his photograph, p. 63.

Herzfeld, Ernst Salomon, "Meine letzten Jahre in Deutschland 1933 - 1938," *Das Münster am Hellweg*, Vol. 38, 1985, pp. 167-220; *Eine Autobiographie: Meine letzten Jahre in Deutschland, 1933-1938*, 259 pp. + 44 pp. in typescript. At Leo Baeck Institute on microfilm and typescript, ME 287, MM33, and MM34 in the Memoir Collection and on microfilm. He was born in Grätz 1875 and became an industrial lawyer and head of the Centralverein. He emigrated to Palestine in 1938 and died in Argentina in 1948. Details of family background and childhood in Posen.

Jaeger, Hans, "Mosse, Albert," *NDB*, Vol. 18, 1997, pp. 216-218, with bibliography, pp. 217-218. Jurist, first unbaptized Jewish appeals court judge in Prussia. Born 1 October 1846 in Grätz near Wollstein, son of physician Markus (also Moses) Mosse, 1808-1865, and his

wife Ulrike Wolff, 1816/17-1888; died 30 May 1925 in Berlin. Married Caroline Meyer, 1859-1934. Brothers: Rudolf, Salomon and Emil Mosse. In 1883 Rudolf married Caroline from Berlin, born 1859, died 1934, p. 216. Rudolf went to high school in Lissa, p. 217.

Kasper-Holtkotte, Cilli, *Im Westen Neues: Migration und ihre Folgen: deutsche Juden als Pioniere jüdischen Lebens in Belgien, 18./19. Jahrhundert*, Leiden and Boston: Brill, 2003. 616 pp., including bibliography, pp. 581-597, and index, pp. 599-616, and reproduction of "Plan itinèraire de la ville de Bruxelles" dated 1798 (45 x 45 cm.) inserted. Series: Studies in European Judaism, v. 8. DS135.B4K37 2003. Joseph Hartog Saks, born Gradeck [Graetz ?], Posen, 1787, son of Hartog Jacob Saks and Kreindel Joseph, p. 187, and p. 187, n. 755; p. 260; p. 434; p. 441; p. 441, n. 1899; p. 473; and p. 473, n. 2041; married 1827, p. 480; died 1827, p. 518. Chief Rabbi Josef Zewi Hirsch (Janow), called Hirsch Charif, originally in Posen but by 1785 in Fürth, p. 247 and p. 247, n. 1037. See Löwenstein, Leopold, "Memorbücher," *ZGJD*[1], 1888, p. 89 [Article appears in 1887, No. 2, pp. 194-198; No. 3, pp. 274-276; No. 4, pp. 389-391; and 1888, No. 1, pp. 88-96]; and, for general comments, Walther, Gerd, "Wie ein Reisender um 1785 Fürth und seine Juden erlebte," pp. 126-129, Heymann, Werner J., *ed*., *Kleeblatt und Davidstern: aus 400 Jahren jüdischer Vergangenheit in Fürth*, Emskirchen: M. Mümmler, 1990, 240 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 236-240. DS135.G4F95 1990. About ⅔ of all gainfully-employed Posen Jews were in trade, credit facilitation, manufacturing industries, or were real property owners, and about ⅓ were handworkers, p. 261. Jewish traveler to Brussels: Michel Bonn of Posen, born 1792 and living in Geetz [Graetz ?], Posen, p. 557, n. 2322.

Kraus, Elisabeth, *Die Familie Mosse: deutsch-jüdisches Bürgertum im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert*, Munich: C. H. Beck, ©1999, 793 pp., including endnotes, pp. 607-744, bibliographical references, pp. 747-780, and index of persons, pp. 781-793 + genealogical table, p. 799. DS135.G5 K73 1999; at Columbia University, Butler Library, Stack 12; and at New York Public Library, *PWD (Mosse) 99-1638. "Markus Mosse: Ein Jude in der preußischen Provinz Posen (1805-1865)," pp, 19-142, notes, pp. 609-629. Portrait of Markus Mosse, p. 47; photograph of his wife, Ulrike, née Wolff, p. 49. Markus Mosse's father, Salomon Moses, died in 1811, age 43, when Markus was age 3; his stepfather, Jacob Fuchs, married his mother when she had been a widow for five years, p. 19. His mother Jüttel (Güttel) Moses, was also known as Henriette, p. 20. The chapter is a very detailed review of the family history with many names from Grätz and Karge. Reviewed by Adumka, Evelyn, *FR*, N. F. 6, 1999, No. 2, pp. 131-132 (in German); and by Lordick, Harald, *KBDJG*, Vol. 2, No. 3, 1999, p. 9.

—, "Jüdische Stiftungstätigkeit: Das Beispiel der Familie Mosse in Berlin," *ZG*, Vol. 45, No. 2, 1997, pp. 101-121, with footnotes throughout. Discussion of various Mosse charitable undertakings, mostly in Berlin, but including the Posen House of Orphans, p. 110 and the Markus-Mosse-Krankenhaus (hospital) in Grätz, p. 119. The family founder, Dr. Markus Mosse, was born in Niederlausitz, but moved to Grätz in 1835, as community physician, sometime Jewish community leader, and city councillor, p. 106 and footnote 14.

Specific Locations

—, "Marcus Mosse: A Jew in the Prussian Province of Posen, 1808-1865," pp. 1-28, *LBIYB*, Vol. 42, 1997. Gabriel Wolff of Karge was the maternal grandfather of Emil Mosse, who died on 15 February 1911, p. 4.

Lisowski, Witold, "Służba zdrowia w powstaniu Wielkopolskim (1848) [Health services during the 1848 insurrection in the Great Poland area], S. Czaplicki, *ed.-in-chief*, for Departament Służby Zdrowia (Ministerstwo Obrony Narodowej), *Lekarz wojskowy*, Warsaw: Nakładem Wydawnictwa "Czasopisma wojskowe," Vol. 62, Nos. 7-8, July-August 1986, pp. 504-511. At the National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, MD, W1 LE7671. Dr. Mosse, a Jewish physician, was located in Kostrzyń [Kostschin, in Kreis Schroda] on 28 April 1848, p. 508.

Majkowski, Hilary, *Grodzisk Wielkopolski. Przeszłość - zabytki - ludzie* [The city of Grodzisk in Great Poland: Its past, monuments, men], Poznań: Wydictwo S. Dippl, 1938, 207 pp., including "Źródła" [bibliography], pp. 203-204, and index of names, pp. 205-207, with 32 tables. At New York Public Library, *QR (Majkowski, H. Grodzisk wielkopolski) Slavic and Baltic Division; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11529/45 8°, with Häkchen; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Czytelnia Zbiorów specjalnych, 4° 7383 II. Professor Morgenstern, including photograph, p. 179. 50 illustrations, including a photograph of a house on ul. Żydowska, photograph 7; and a drawing of a house on the same street, photograph 50.

Makower, Felix, "Albert Mosse zum Gedächtnis," *CVZ*, 3 July 1925, Vol. 4, No. 27, p. 476-477. Died 30 May 1925, age 79, p. 476.

Matuszewski, Dariusz, and Rezler, Marek, *Wiosna Ludów 1848 roku w Grodzisku Wlkp*., Grodzisk Wlkp.: Wydawnictwo ZOA Urzędu Rejonowego, 1998, 82 pp., including notes to part 1, pp. 52-53, notes to Part 2, and bibliography, pp. 81-82. Series: Grodziskie Zapiski Regionalne, No. 6. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Special Collections, 1341972 I; at History Library, Poznań, HACa 805/6. Jews in the uprising in Grodzisk Wlkp. on 28 June 1848: collector of customs duties Schubert, barber Friedman, and former city councilor Speyer, p. 42. Dr. Mosse, p. 43, and his son Rudolf, p. 44. Dr. Mosse, p. 46. Discussion of Jews, p. 47, and of Dr. Mosse, p. 51. Marcus Mojżesz Mosse, p. 54. He died in 1862, p. 56. Marcus Mojżesz Mosse and his son Rudolf, p. 61.

Mosse, George L[achmann], *Confronting History: A Memoir*, Madison: University of Wisconsin, ©2000, 219 pp. D15.M668A3 2000. George's great-grandfather, Markus Mosse, had been a physician in a small town in the province of Posen. Markus' son, Rudolf, moved to Berlin, p. ix in Foreword by Walter Laqueur, and p. 20. Rudolf moved to Berlin as a young man, p. 22. Favorably reviewed by Saul Friedlander, *The New Republic*, New York: The Republic Publishing Company, 23 October 2000, pp. 35-38. AP2.N624. The author's grandfather, Rudolf Mosse, son of Markus, moved to Berlin from Posen, p. 35.

Specific Locations

Mosse, Werner E., "Albert Mosse: A Jewish Judge in Imperial Germany," *LBIYB*, Vol. 28, 1983, pp. 169-184. Born in Grätz 1844; died in Berlin 1925.

—, "Rudolf Mosse and the House of Mosse 1867-1920," *LBIYB*, Vol. 4, 1959, pp. 237-259. Publisher, born in Grätz on 8 May 1843 and died in Berlin in 1920.

Neumann, Otto, "Rudolf Mosse's Ahnen," *JFF*, Vol. 11, 1935, Issue 38, pp. 665-669, esp. pp. 665 and 669, discussing Grätz and Lissa, *c.* 1766.

Steinschneider, Moritz, "Mathematik bei den Juden (1551-1840)," *MGWJ*, Vol. 49, N. F. 13, 1905, January/February, pp. 78-95; March/April, pp. 193-204; March/April, pp. 100-116; May/June, pp. 300-314; July/August, pp. 490-498; N. F. 14, September/October, pp. 581-605; November/December pp. 722-743; Vol. 50, N. F. Vol. 13, January/February 1906, pp. 196-214; May/June, pp. 334-350; July/August, pp. 469-491; N. F. 14, September/October, pp. 609-623; November/December, pp. 729-753; Vol. 51, January/February, pp. 224-243. In Vol. 50, in 1844-1845 Abraham b. Jehuda Loeb was preacher in Grätz, p. 116. See comments by Berliner and Brann under "Obersitzko."

Stern, Frederick M., "Isidor Stern. Bildnis eines Sozial-Liberalen," *DR*, Vol. 83, 1957, No. 11, pp. 1139-1146. Director of the Posener Spiritfabrik A.G., born 21 August 1857 in Grätz son of merchant Bernhard Stern and his wife Rosalie Herzfeld, emigrated and died in New York City in 1943, p. 1139.

Stix, Judith Saul, *Intimate Circles: Nineteenth-Century German Jewish Immigrants in Northeastern Indiana*, St. Louis, MO: J. S. Stix, 1989, 85 leaves. F534.L49S85 1989. Nathan Lipka lived in Columbia City, IN, 1876-1880, p. 53. He was from Graz [*sic*] bei Posen (now Grodzisk) , p. 67.

Sz. K., "Ziemia Lwówecka – portal historyczny," http://www.ziemialwowecka.pl/2011/02/25/efraimowie-ze-lwowka-heinz-i-thea-skyte/. The website mentions that David Ephraim was born in 1809. His name is on the list of naturalized Jews from Grätz, as listed in *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*, [p. 22]. It also supplies other information about him and other Ephraim family members.

Specific Locations

Tollet, Daniel, "Działalność gospodarcza Żydów w Grodzisku Wielkopolskiem za panowania Wazów w latach 1588-1668 [The Economic Activity of the Jews in Grodzisk Wielkopolski under the reign of the Vasa Dynasty (1588-1688)]," *BŻIH*, April-June 1976, No. 2 (98), pp. 19-38, with summaries in English and Yiddish.

Winograd, Leonard, *The Horse Died at Windber: A History of Johnstown's Jews of Pennsylvania*, Bristol, IN: Wnydham Hall Press, ©1988, 397 pp., including bibliography, pp. 387-395 but no index. F159.J7W56 1988. Rabbi Hirsch Auerbach of Lissa awarded a rabbinical diploma to an adult born on 29 December 1869, p. 151, citing *The Johnstown Tribune* of 21 August 1903 in n. 371. Max Moll, born Graetz 27 August 1846, son of Rabbi Simon Moll, p. 155, died *c*. 1935, p. 156, the information having been taken from "Biographical Sketches of Rabbis and Cantors Officiating in the United States," *AJYB*, Vol.5, 1903-1904, *q. v*., under Posen Province and Vicinity, *supra*.

Wollsteiner, Max, "Wie ich meine Ahnen suchen ging: Die Familie Katzenellenbogen-Saul Wahl [How I looked for my forebears: The family Katzenellenbogen-Saul Wahl]," *JFF*, Vol. I, No. 4, December 1925, pp. 74-77. Meir ben Jizchak Katzenellenbogen of Katzenellenbogen, Lahn, born 1492, died 1565, p. 74. Saul Katzenellenbogen, rabbi in Grätz and his son Benjamin, born in Krotoschin; Frieda, born 1781, died 1870, the author's great-grandmother, p. 77. The article is a narrative history centering on Saul Wahl.

—, "Wie mein Großvater Arbeitserlaubnis in Sachsen bekam [How my grandfather obtained permission to work in Saxony]," *JFF*, Vol. 13, 1937, Issue 47, pp. 876-878, esp. pp. 876-877, discussing Grätz.

Zabel, Hans-Henning, "Mosse, Rudolf," *NDB*, Vol. 18, 1997, pp. 213-216, including bibliography, p. 216. Publisher, born 8 May 1843 in Grätz near Wollstein, son of the physician Markus Mosse and his wife Ulrike Wolff, 1816/17-1888, from Unruhstadt near Bomst. Rudolf married Emilie, 1851-1924, daughter of Benjamin Loewenstein, merchant in Aachen; he died 8 September 1920 in Schenkendorf estate near Königswusterhausen (Mark). His brothers were Salomon Mosse, 1837-1903, Albert Mosse [*q. v*.], and Emil Mosse (1854-1911). Prior to 1828, the family name was Moses, the father being Markus=Moses, 1808-1865, physician in Grätz, son of Salomon Moses, 1768-1811, wholesale merchant and his wife Henriette Fuchs (Jüttel), who died 1847, p. 213.

Specific Locations

GROß NEUDORF, near Bromberg

Abrams, Julius H., *Out of the House of Judah*, New York: Fleming H. Revell Company, 1923, 215 pp. BV2623.A2A3. Christian Commandant of the Salvation Army, born in Groß Neudorf, near Bromberg.

HEIDEWILXEN/WILCZYN LEŚNY

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/wilczyn.htm

HINTERBERG/ZAGÓRÓW

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/zagorow.htm/. For information on the Jewish cemetery, see http://www.iajgsjewishcemeteryproject.org/poland/zagorow.html

INOWROCLAW/HOHENSALZA/INOWROCŁAW

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/inowroclaw.htm/. Pictures of the synagogue and cemeteries: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inowroc%C5%82aw_Synagogue>, <http://www.ino.kujawy.com.pl/galeria/synagoga.jpg>, <http://www.inowroclaw.kujawy.com.pl/stary/synagoga.htm>, <http://www.ino.kujawy.com.pl/galeria/synagoga_grodzka.jpg>, and at <http://www.inowroclaw.info.pl/aktua/2002/styczen/synagoga/synagoga.htm>. For the two Jewish cemeteries on a general map of *c.* 1900, see <http://kpbc.umk.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=22561> at locations E2 for the new cemetery and E4 for the old one. For the synagogue, see location D-E4. For an interesting article on the use of this map, see Valasek, Paul S., "If You're Looking for Polish Family Photos from Indiana, Try Another Hemisphere," *GenDobry!*, Vol. IX, No. 10, 31 October 2008, pp. 2-7, at pp. 3-4. Online in full-text at <http://www.polishroots.org/gendobry/PDF/GenDobry_IX_10.pdf>.

Specific Locations

Anonymous, "Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ,* Vol. 64, No. 45, 9 November 1900, p. 2. Joseph Loewensohn, gold and silver dealer, born in Inowraclaw, died there at age 72.

—, "Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 75, No. 3, 20 January 1911, p. 2. Leopold Levy dead in Hohensalza; merchant Nathan Goldstein dead.

—, "Michael Levy," *AZJ*, Vol. 64, No. 1, 5 January 1900, No. 1, pp. 7-8. Inowroclaw, Michael Levy, the father of Chairman of the Town Council and Councillor of Commerce (an honorary title) Julius Levy; Michael Levy was born 12 August 1807 and died 30 January 1879, p. 7. He was an industrial developer and merchant tycoon; and a street was named in his honor in Inowroclaw, p. 8.

—, "Dr. Wolf Freudenthal," *PH*, Vol. 2, No. 10, July 1928, p. 3. He lives in New York City but was born in Inowroclaw and graduated from its high school [See chapter on high schools]. An ear, nose, and throat specialist and author, he celebrated his 70th birthday. He is President of the German Medical Society in New York City.

Aronsfeld, C. C., "In the Land of the Incas: Early German Jews in Peru," *AJRI*, Vol. 33, No. 1, 1978. Earlier English language version of Aronsfeld's "Posener Juden in Peru von 100 Jahren," *q. v.* this heading.

—, "Ein Posner Jude in Peru vor 100 Jahren," *MB*, 9 November 1984, p. 8. Lists Gustav, age 16 in 1865, and Michaelis Badt, his older brother by 6 years, of Posen; Moises Moses of Inowraclav [*sic*l; Minna Rosenberg, born in Bromberg 1833; and Berko Meyer of Posen. It notes that the Ostrowo synagogue was damaged in 1873.

Auerbach, Baruch [Menachem], *Geschichte des Baruch Auerbach'schen Waisenhauses für jüdische Knaben vom Tage der Stiftung an bis zu seinem fünf und zwanzigjährigen Jubiläum, ein ewig redendes Zeugniß von dem wunderbaren Walten Gottes über Waisen*, Berlin: Friedländer'sche Buchdruckerei, 1858, 168 pp., including index, pp. VI-VIII. At Library of Congress, 4LC55 ; at New York Public Library, *ZP-*PYS p.v.1, no. 1; and at Leo Baeck Institute, HV 1181 B4 A8 A84. The author states that he was born in Inowraclaw, p. 6. His brother, Dr. Isaac Levin Auerbach, preacher, died before 1858, p. 11. [Baruch Auerbach, the founder of the Berlin Orphan Asylum for Jewish Boys (and later girls), was born in Inowrazlaw, Poland, in 1793 and died in Berlin in 1864.] Many orphans came from Posen Province to Berlin.

—, *Lebensgeschichte von Baruch Menachem ben Mor. Raw Sch'muel Jehuda Auerbach* von ihm selbst verfaßt, *ca*. 1918, 251 pp. No bibliography, no index. Typescript. At the library of the Jewish Community, Berlin, Fasanenstraße, Archiv MII Auer Cigarette maker

Specific Locations

and cantor, born Płock, Poland, 1844 = 5504, age 74 at time of typing, so in 1918, p. 3. Living in Inowroclaw in 1874 and then went to his uncle, Rabbi and Cantor Jacobsohn in Samotschin. The rabbi's wife was the author's father's sister, p. 104. City councillor Julius Seligsohn mentioned, p. 108. On 1 May 1875, Auerbach moved to Wißek, p. 113. He became a German citizen in Wißek, p. 123. On 1 April (no year given), he moved to Ritschenwalde, p. 124. Auerbach views Labischin as nice and moves there, p. 140, but left, p. 143. He is in Rogowo, p. 145, and moves to Wittkowo, p. 148. A list of various families from Wronke and Wittkowo, p. 150. His activities in Wronke, p. 154. Auerbach moves to Gollantsch, p. 168; and then to Obersitzko, p. 175. Before World War I, Auerbach retires in Berlin, p. 179. Mention of Hr. and F. Rosenthal in Wronke, p. 198.The first child died at age ¾ year, p. 201. Jizchak Meyer, called Max, was born October 1866, p. 202. The family then left Samotschin, having had an uncle Jacobsohn whom he went to in Wißek for half a year and returned to Samotschin for school and later to the Kandidatenschule until his bar mitzvah [at age 13], p. 205. Max was married by Rabbi Brann. He moved to Ritschenwalde, p. 206. Mention of Herr Joelsohn and Herr Stadtrat [city councillor] Julius Seligsohn. He then moved to Labischin. Max was born on 8 Marcheshvan 1866, and died on 19 Adar II 1886, p. 210. The next child was Tischl, called Thekla, born 1868, and named after the author's grandmother, p. 210. Next came Eidel, a daughter, who died less than 2 years old, p. 211. Jakob, the eldest surviving son, was born in Plock on 28 December, 1871, p. 212. He live in Wißek, p. 215. The author provides 7 nicknames for Thekla. Another daughter, Nanny, had additional nicknames as well, p. 216. The family later moved to Wittkowo and then to Wronke, p. 219. The author's son Chanoch Henoch, called Heinrich, was born on 13 May 1874. At age 4 he was in Wißek, p. 220, and later in Labischin, p. 221. At age 23 he married a girl from Borbeck, the daughter of a merchant, p. 224. The author's son Isidor (Israel) was born on 4 April 1878, p. 226. His friend Joseph Lewin in Labischin, p. 228. He studied for his Ph.D. in Berlin and met a girl from Kurland there. He took the state examination in Berlin and went to Palestine as director of the Kerschinewer Waisenkind Schule [? Kishinev Orphan School], p. 233. He later returned to Berlin and his young wife, p. 234. The author's youngest son, Elijanu, called Eli, was born on 28 July 1882, p. 235. The family went to Labischin before he was age 2½, p. 236. He went from Berlin to Rogowo and he attended the Jewish elementary school there under a man named Krisch, p. 240. Later in Wittkowo; uncle Jakobsohn was from Samotschin; Frau Joelsohn was from Berlin, p. 244. One year later he was in Wronke. He studied medicine, p. 245. Eli went to Munich for his military service, p. 246, and then went to Israel after being in general practice in Berlin-Wilmersdorf, p. 247. The author's youngest daughter was Nenche, called Nanny, and born on 11 July 1889, shortly after the author and his wife celebrated their silver wedding anniversary, p. 248. At the end of Winter, the family was in Rogowo. Mention of Uncle Leopold Jakob when she was 4 years old, p. 249. At age 4½ the family was in Wittkowo, where the family lived for 4 years, p. 250. She was secretary to Professor Warburg, with respect to the Nationalfonds. She was later in Cologne and then in Antwerp, p. 251.

Aurich, Rolf, "Pinschewer, Julius," *NDB*, Vol. 20, 2001, pp. 456-458, including bibliography, pp. 457-458. Film producer, born Hohensalza 15 September 1883, died Bern, Switzerland, 16 April 1961. His father was a farm estate manager and wholesaler. Julius

married Charlotte Wohlgemuth, 1902-1981, in 1930. He father 1 son, Michael, born 1934, and 1 daughter, Henriette Bonhöffer-Pinschewer, who married Thomas Bonhöffer, born 1931. In 1933 immigrated to England, Holland, and then to Switzerland, p. 457.

Becker, Paul, "Inowraclaw unter Friedrich dem Großen," *HMPP*, Vol. 2, No. 6, June 1901, pp. 81-87, esp. pp. 82-84.

Berger, Heinrich, "Prof. Dr. Israel Lewy," *AZJ*, Vol. 72, No. 13, 27 March 1908, pp. 149-150. His wife is the daughter of Baer H. Daniel, deceased, p. 150. The article details Lewy's relationship to and teaching at the Jewish Theological Seminary in Breslau as well as some of his teaching methods and personality. [Beer Heimann Daniel was a tradesman from Krotoschin; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 19.]

Biskup, Marian, *ed.*, Churska, Zofia, *et al.*, *Dzieje Inowrocławia*, Warsaw, Poznań: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1978-1982. DK4800.I66D94. Vol. I: Do 1919 r., 419 pp.; Vol. II: Od 1919 r. do końca lat siedemdziesilatych, 574 pp., including bibliographical references at the end of each chapter, index of names, pp. 535-563, and index of locations, pp. 564-574. Part I: Map of medieval Inowrocław with streets shown, Part I, p. 144. 1772 map of Inowrocław but no street names, p. 247. The Jewish population, 1774-1812, p. 273: In 1774 there were 786 Jews, in 1775 there were 927 Jews, in 1800 there were 1080 Jews, and in 1810-1812 there were 1265 Jews. Table of the Jewish population from 1816-1910, p. 313. 1919 map of Inowrocław, p. 410. Part II: Medieval period map, showing street names, between pp. 450-451. 1862 map without street names, p. 453; a similar map without street names, p. 454.

Blumberg, Harold M., "The First Scientific Medical Institute in Palestine: Extracts from the Unpublished Memoirs of Dr. Aron Sandler," pp. 209-219, Zweig, Ronald W, *ed.*, *Journal of Israeli History*, London: Frank Cass for the Institute for Research in the History of Zionism, Vol. 16, No. 2, 1995. DS149.A1S78. Sandler was born in Inowraclaw in 1879, the son of Orthodox merchants, and died in Israel in 1954, p. 209. His daughter Judith married Dr. Yaakov Bach, p. 209, note. Sandler established the Pasteur Institute for Hygiene in 1913 in what was then Palestine.

Borucki, Maksymilian, *Sprostowanie nietkórych wiadomiści i dopełnienia w opisie Ziemi Kujawskiej*, Warszawa: Druk W. Ratyńskiego (dawnej J. Bergera), 1888, 11 pp., 24 cm. At Harvard University, Slav 644.89.10. Kujavia is the Inowrocław region.

—, *Ziemia Kujawska pod względem historycznym, jeograficznym, archeologicznym, ekonomicznym i statystycznym*, Włocławek: Nakładem i drukiem H. Neumana, *etc.*, *etc.*, 1882, 23 cm. Kujavia is the Inowrocław region. At Harvard University, Slav 6440.89.10.

Specific Locations

Breslauer, Emil, "Baruch Auerbach, oder Entstehung und Geschichte eines jüdischen Waisenhauses," *VKJI*, Vol. 22, 1865, pp. 70-80. Baruch Auerbach, born Inowraclaw 1793, then went to Lissa at and early age and in his 13th year went to Berlin, p. 70. He died in Berlin on 22 January 1864, p. 79.

Deutsch-jüdische Gesellschaft Hamburg, "Aus dem Leben der letzten Rabbiners von Wandsbek. Zum 25. Todestages des ehemaligen Wandsbeker Rabbiners Dr. Simon Simcha Bamberger (1871-1961)," *Der Wandsbeker: für Wandsbek, Marienthal, Hirschenfelde, Eilbek, Tonndorf u. Jenfeld: Zeitschrift für Bürgervereins Wandsbek von 1848 e. V.*, Hamburg: Heuser, Vol. 4, April 1986, pp. 2-4, with photograph of Bamberger, p. 2. At the library of the Landesarchiv Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. He died in Kiryat Motzkin, Israel, on 13 April 1961, p. 2. He became rabbi of Wandsbek on 1 June 1902, p. 3. He and his children settled in Kiryat Motzkin in Spring 1938. He was born on 21 July 1871 in Würzburg, and in 1912 married Bertha Cohn, who was born in Hohensalza in 1884 and died in Kiryat Motzkin in 1969; the children of this marriage were Amalie Male, Kela, and Hella. Simon Bamberger was the grandson of Seligmann Bär Bamberger, 1807-1878, the Würzburger Raw, and son of the latter's successor, Nathan Bamberger, 1842-1919, and his wife Hanna from Copenhagen. Simon was the eldest of their 12 children. He has gone to Hohensalza as rabbi and religious teacher in 1899. The article also notes some of the Würzburger Raw's other descendants, not connected with Posen, p. 4.

Eckstein, Dr. A[dolf], "Über R. Heymann Joël (geb. 1792 in Inowrazlaw, gest. 1845 in Schwerin a. d. Warthe)," *JFF*, Issue 34, Vol. 8, 1933, pp. 547-548. The eldest of 3 sons of Rabbi Dr. David Joël, p. 547, born 1766 Lissa, Heymann was rabbi in Krotoschin and then taught in Breslau; Heymann's son was Manuel Joël, p. 548.

Elbogen, I[smar], "Israel Lewy," *AZJ*, Vol. 81, No. 39, 28 September 1917, pp. 460-462. He died in Breslau on 8 September [1917], p. 460, at age 77 after a short illness, p. 461. He taught Talmud studies at the Jewish Theological Seminary in Breslau.

Ezekiel, H. T., *The History of the Jews of Richmond ...*, [Richmond]: no publisher listed, 1917, 374 pp., with name index, pp. 349-372. F234.R5E94. Lists Jacob Lyon, né Posnanski of Posen, born 1777, died 29 November 1851, age 75, peddler, to U. S. 9 January 1795, citizen 16 June l807, pp. 51-53; Mordechai Marks, to U. S. 18 June 1798, citizen 16 June l807, p. 122; A. Abram, born Inowraclaw, died 6 July 1864, aged 70 years, p. 285; Adolf Arnheim, born Nakel 24 October 1837, died Tarboro, NC 3 December 1898, p. 286; Judah Harris, born Posen, died 14 April 1850, age 77 years 6 months, p. 294; Mendel Kempner, born Inowraslaw August 1833, died 9 June 1859, p. 299; Louis Lichtenstein, born Fordon 17 January 1826, died Richmond, VA 14 December 1883, p. 301; Amelia Nelson, born Gnesen 6 March 1829, died 6 January 1902, p. 308; Jeanette Rosenthall, born Posen, died 12 June 1849, age 42 years, p. 310; W. L. Salomonsky, born

Specific Locations

Sandberg 14 September 1832, died Richmond, VA 3 August 1884, p. 311; Louis Salomonsky, born Sandberg, died 26 April 1876, age 70, p. 311; Harris Jacobs, born Inowrazlaw, died 26 May 1894, age 62, p. 320; Keeve Jacobs, born Prussia 1836, died Richmond, VA 10 November 1889, p. 320; Mollie Jacobs, wife of Harris Jacobs, born Inowrazlaw, died 11 December 1891, age 55, p. 320; May, wife of Isaac Jacobs, born Schneidemühl, died 21 August 1898, age 61, p. 323; Mahle, wife of Morris Harrison, born Bromberg, 23 April 1835, died 2 February 1911, p. 323. Many other names listed as born in Prussia.

Fasanelli, James A., "Lotte Jacobi: Photographer," pp. 14-28, with footnotes, pp. 27-28, Wise, Kelly, *ed*., *Lotte Jacobi*, Danbury, N.H.: Addison House, ©1978, 187 pp., including bibliographical references int eh footnotes, pp. 27-28. TR681.F3J33. Lotte Jacob, photographer, born 1896 in Thorn but moved to Posen. Samuel Jacobi, a glazier in Thorn, her great-grandfather, was a glazier whom Daguerre trained to use the camera that the latter had invented. Lotte's grandfather, Alexander, Samuel's son, became a photographer upon finishing military service. In turn, his three sons set up photography studios, Julius, the youngest, in Thorn, Franz in Hohensalza, and Sigismund, the eldest in Posen in 1898, when his daughter Lotte was two years old. The family remained in Posen until 1921, when Posen passed to Polish sovereignty, and the family moved to Berlin, p. 14. Photographs of Samuel and Alexander Jacobi, p. 14. Lotte's mother, Mia, p. 16, and of her father, Sigismund, p. 17. See also http://www.izaak.unh.edu/specoll/mancoll/jacobi.htm.

Freudenthal, Karl, "Philipp Rosenberg," *PH*, Vol. 4, No. 7, April 1930, p. 53. Born Inowraclaw 1860; died Berlin, 16 March 1930.

Friedberg, Bernhard (Baruch), *Toldot ha-defus ha-ivri be-Polaniyah*, Tel Aviv, 1950, 195 pp. Z163.F75 1950 Hebraic. The author also published a 1932 edition of 119 pp. in Antwerp; it has the same call number without the year. Book publishers in Inowraclaw, Krotoschin, and Posen.

Green, Stan, "History of Laredo's Jewish Community," *The Journal of South Texas*, Corpus Christi, TX: South Texas Historical Association, Vol. 11, No. 1, 1998, pp. 18-43, including notes, pp. 40-43. F386.J74. Samuel and Rosa Alexander, born Hohensalza, emigrated to Texas, *c*. 1865 and operated a dry goods store in Victoria, later living in Cuero and Edna before finally retiring in Laredo in 1892. They had a son Isaac, daughters Frances, Annie, and Mayme, and sons Louis and William Centennial, born 4 July 1876, p. 20, and p. 40, n. 5.

Guldon, Zenon, "Żydzi w miastach kujawskich w XVI-XVIII wieku," *ZK*, Vol. 9, 1993, pp. 99-108. Many population tables to 1812 for northern Great Poland.

Specific Locations

Heppner, Rabbi Aron, and Herzberg, Dr. Isaak, *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart der Juden in Hohensalza*, Frankfurt am Main: J. Kauffmann, 1907, pp. 3-68. Separately published from the main work listed herein under Posen Province. At New York Public Library, *PXS; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS135.G4H65H4; and online in full-text at <http://ia311035.us.archive.org/3/items/ausvergangenheit00heppuoft/ausvergangenheit00heppuoft.pdf>. Dedication notes that Ricka Heppner, born Henschel, wife of Aron, died in Pleschen on 26 March 1907. Noted by Lewin, Louis, in *HMPP*, Vol. 8, No. 10, October 1907, pp. 155-157. Some names.

Horowitz, Saul, Winter, Jakob, and Freier, Moritz, "Reden gehalten be den Trauerfeier für den Seminar-Rabbiner Prof. Dr. [Israel] Lewy, am 11 September 1917 in der Seminar-Synagoge," *Jahres-Bericht des jüdisch-theologischen Seminars Fraenckel'scher Stiftung für das Jahr 1917*, Breslau: Th. Schatzky G. m. b. H., 1918, 15 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM95B76A1 1917. No genealogical data but he was born in Inowroclaw on 7 January 1841 and died in Breslau on 8 September 1917.

The rabbi of Inowrazlaw preached against the missionary school and few attended. The report indicates that government help may be sought to increase attendance, *JI*, Vol. 6, February 1840, p. 44.

Kohn, Jakob, "Die Juden in der Zeit der Befreiungskriege," *AZJ*, Vol. 56, No. 24, 10 June 1892, pp. 284-286. Deals with Inowraclaw Jewish volunteers for the Prussian military as sharpshooters of foot during the period 18 June to 18 July 1815. Many of the volunteers were unable to sign their names in German, with signatures often witnessed by Synagogue Board Member [Moses Elias] "Ephraim." He is listed as a bartender/tavernkeeper in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 22.

1. Gerson Hirsch 18 June 1815
2. Beer Hirsch Krissa [possibly Krisch in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 48.]
3/4. Itzig Meyer Cohn and Leyser Moses 19 June 1815
5. Abraham Jacob Kalmon
6/7. Itzig Israel Levy [signed "Itzig," in Hebrew] and Itzig Jacob

Gerson Hirsch, Itzig Israel, Itzig Meyer, Leyser Moses 23 June 1815, p. 284.
Lewin Baruch born in Inowraclaw, whose deceased father was Baruch Lewin of Inowraclaw, living in house 303 in Jews Street, now owned by his widow Hendel. He has three brothers, Itzig Baruch David Baruch, and Samuel Baruch, pp. 284-285.
List of voluntary donors from Inowraclaw dated 23 June 1815, with total payments in Reichsthaler and Silbergroschen set next to each name [Those entries with bracket comments refer to Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ...]:

Specific Locations

1. Löwenberg 10
2. H. Schlesinger 2
3. Aron S. Meyer 7, 8 [Listed as a merchant, p. 64]
4. David Beer 2
5. Meyer Beer 1 [Listed as Meyer Baer, street trader, huckster, hawker, p. 4]
6. H. David 2 [His widow listed as bartender/tavernkeeper, p. 19]
7. Joel Engellmann 3 [His widow listed under Engelmann, Joel, widow, bartender/ tavernkeeper ..., p. 22]
8. Joel M[oses] Levy 20 [Listed as a merchant, p. 56]
9. Marcus S[eelig] Cohn 2 [Listed as a merchant, p. 17]
10. D. G. Meyer 5 [Perhaps David Gabriel Meyer of Fraustadt, tradesman, p. 64]
11. Abraham M. Levy 4, 8 [Listed as Abraham Gabr. Moses Lewy, merchant, p. 55]
12. Gedalie Caim von d. Neuenweld 10 [Listed as Gedalge (*sic*) Chaim, heritable tenant, leaseholder, p. 15]
13. Jacob Sinne 1, 12
14. Joseph Salomon Hutmacher 1
15. Baer Salomon Hutmacher 1
16. Baerwald 2
17. Isidor E. Schlame 3
18. Jacob Abr. Goldberg 5 [Listed as an innkeeper/saloon owner, p. 28]
19. Jacob Hirsch 3 [Possibly Jacob Hirsch Jacobi, distiller, p. 39]
20. Nathan Liebermann 1
21. Leyser Jacob 1
22. Joseph Hirsch 6, 16
23. Ruben Tewle 1 [Possibly the family was surnamed Sprinz, p. 88]
24. Moses Michel 9, 8
25. David Chaim 1
26. Chaim David 1 [Possibly Chaim David Lewy, merchant, as listed, p. 55]
27. Marcus Gerson 1, 12
28. David Isaak 10
29. Hirsch Jacob Charmak 1, 12
30. Gerson Abraham 1
31. Abraham Falk 2
32. Falk Abraham 1, 12
33. Moses Boas 1
34. Abraham Hirsch, General Pächter 12, 16
35. Leyser M. Levy 39, 6 [Listed as Leiser Moses Lewy, merchant, p. 56]
36. M[oses] E[lias] Ephraim 3 [Listed as a bartender/tavernkeeper, p. 22]

Falk Joseph 3 [Possibly Falk Joseph Hirschberg, merchant, p. 36]

Gabriel Hirschberg 16, 16 [Listed as a merchant, p. 36]

Summary of Volunteers

1. Gerson Hirsch Dwardowski
2. Beer Hirsch Krissa [possibly "Krisch" in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 48.]
3. Itzig Meyer Cohn [Two listings under this name in Inowraclaw, p. 16]
4. Abraham Jacob Kalmon
5. Leyser Moses
6. Itzig Israel
7. Lewin Baruch Cohn

These volunteers were taken to Bromberg on 29 June 1815, p. 285. The two Inowraclaw synagogue board members on 1 July 1815 were Joel Moses and Moses Elias Ephraim. On 30 June 1815 in Bromberg the following volunteers received enlistment money and signed therefor: Gerson Dwardowski, Itzig Meyer Cohn, Israel Lewy, Abraham Kalmo[n], Leyser Moses, Beer Krisch, and Levy Cohn, receiving 84 Reichsthaler in total, p. 286.

Kreisausschusse des Kreises Hohensalza, *Die Geschichte, die wirtschaftliche und die kulturelle Entwickelung des Kreises Hohensalza bis zum Jahre 1911: unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Zeitraumes von 1870 bis 1911*, Hohensalza: Lehmann Entwicklung (Vort.:) Der Kreis Hohensalza, 1911, 770 pp., 4° (8°), with colored map of district at back. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Sz 11529/220 4°; at Humboldt University Library, Berlin, Economic Studies Section, Kb 35695 4°; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 144391 III; and at Zentral- und Landesbibliothek Berlin, Berliner Stadtbibliothek, Breite Str. 30-36, 10178 Berlin, Economic Studies Section, QY100 H717. Jüdische Kultuskorporationen with engraving of the Jewish synagogue, pp. 739-740. The Jews live in 108 houses. Of the 927 Jews, some were very poor but employed, many being "professionals" who served the citizens as tailors, saddle makers, butchers, plumbers, a harness maker, hatmakers, a ropemaker, and a pot and ovenmaker, p. 28.

Krüger, Dirk, "Wieder das Vergessen: Erinnerungen an die deutsch-jüdische Kinder- und Judgendbuchautorin Ruth Rewald," *MJDJG*, Vol. 2, 1991, pp. 270-297, including notes, pp. 295-297. Her husband, Hans Schaul, was born in Hohensalza in 1905, p. 272, and n. 5, p. 295.

Kurtzig, Heinrich, "Die Biene," *PH*, Vol. 5, No. 10, July 1931, pp. 69-70). Discusses *Die Biene: Monatsschrift für Jugend*, founded 1929 in Inowraclaw by teacher Walter Schulz.

—, "Hohensalza (Inowrazlaw) in alter Zeit," *PH*, Vol. 5, No. 3, December 1930, pp. 17-18.

Specific Locations

—, "Inowrazlawer Erinnerungen an Julius Stettenheim." No vital statistics. Humorist. Taken from *Ostdeutsches Judentum*, *PH*, Vol. I, No. 11, August 1927, p. 3.

—, "Von jüdischen Turnern und Kriegern," *PH*, Vol. 8, No. 4, January 1934, pp. 19-20. Various persons from Inowraclaw.

—, *Ostdeutsches Judentum: Tradition einer Familie*, Stolp: Eulitz, 1927, 164 pp., with name index, pp. 162-164. DS135.G3K9. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS135G5K78. Second edition: Leipzig: Gustav Engel, 1930. DS135G5K78 1930 and online in full-text at http://sammlungen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/freimann/content/titleinfo/985963/. Kurtzig's grandfather was born in Fordon in 1872. Mention of Louis Grätz in New York, 1861 until death in 1909, Chapter 3, pp. 64-87. Aron Kurtzig died on 16 October 1904, p. 160. See Marcus, Jacob Rader, this heading. Note data discrepancy as to Grätz. Also available on Mormon microfilm 1,181,690.

Lampel, H., *Heimatkunde des Kreises Inowrazlaw: Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, 1902, 20 pp. No map. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11529/215. Jewish presence noted in the *Kreis*, p. 9. Jews were engaged in small trade in the Kreis in the 17th century, p. 11. There is a Jewish Wolffsohn orphan house in Inowrazlaw, p. 13. Inowrazlaw has 1,389 Jews and Argenau has 113 Jews for a total of 1,502 Jews in cities in the *Kreis*, p. 15. In small towns, there is 1 Jew in Schirpirtz, Oberförsterei, p. 16; 1 Jew in Slabencinek, p. 17; 21 Jews in Chrustow, 8 Jews in Deutschwalde, 9 Jews in Elsenheim, and 15 Jews in Przybyslaw, p. 18; 5 Jews in Minutsdorf, and 3 Jews in Groß-Glinno, p. 19. There are 1,502 Jews in cities and 31 in other locations, p. 20.

Łaszkiewicz, Tomasz, "Masoneria i stowarzyszenia pokrewne w Inowrocławiu (1820-1938)," *ZK*, Vol. 13, 1998, pp. 109-136. Freemasons included Aron Abraham Kurzig, inducted in Zielona Góra 1876; city councilor and factory owner Dr. Leopold Levy, inducted in Berlin 1900; and representative of the well-known banking family, Siegfried Salomonsohn, inducted in Berlin 1900, p. 116. Oddfellows included Louis Warszawski; Adolf Kohn, inducted 1878; Aron Rosenfeld; S. Davidsohn; Julius Masur; Oskar Pollak; Dr. L. Brandt; Leopold Jasiński; Heymann Sprinz; and Jacob Wreschner, p. 122. Dr. Wilhelm Warschauer, Simon Fromm, and Julius Levy, *c*. 1893, p. 125. L. Malachowski and M. Dobrzyński, p. 125, n. 52. Table 5, "List of Officers of [Oddfellows] Astrea Lodge No. 2, 1879-1938," pp. 130-132. Ludwik Lippmann and Arthur Wolff, p. 133.

—, *Żydzi w Inowrocławiu w okresie międzywojennym: 1919-1939*, Inowrocław: Oficyna Wydawnicza Muzeum im. Jana Kasprowicza, 1997, 110 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 104-110 and summaries in German, pp. 75-76, and English, pp. 78-79. DS135.P62I565 1997. Many footnotes containing references. Many names. The synagogue discussed, pp. 24-28; the destroyed cemetery discussed, pp. 28-32, with a map but showing no names of those buried there, p. 31. A list of businesses owned by Jews in Inowrocław

during some part or all of the period 1919-1939, pp. 39-40. A list of *circa* 250 adult Jews who lived in Inowrocław at some time between 1919-1939, sometimes showing dates of birth and death and the names of their parents; sometimes the address and the names of the spouse and children are also given, pp. 80-103. Reviewed by Wołos, Mariusz, *ZK*, Vol. 13, 1998, pp. 211-215.

Leopold Levy and merchant Nathan Goldstein died in Hohensalza, in "Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 75, No. 3, 20 January 1901, p. 2.

"Leopold M. Levy," *AZJ*, Vol. 76, No. 1, 5 January 1912, pp. 5-7, with portrait. Born Inowraclaw 15 July 1870, son of factory owner Julius Levy, son of the "famous" Michael Levy. Julius died 31 December 1901. Leopold, a lawyer, married a daughter of Dr. Weigert of Berlin.

Levy, Eva, née Tykociner, "Abschrift Testament" [Last Will and Testament] dated 21 December 1910, photocopy and typescript interpretation of holographic original. At the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Folder 3; Location 42/5. She married Commercial Counselor Julius Levy of Hohensalza and was widowed. leaving three children, retired court assistant, Dr. Leopold Levy of Hohensalza, Noemi Frank, née Levy, who married general practitioner Dr. Hermann Frank in Berlin, and who had two children, Heinrich Michael Gerhard Frank and Werner Julius Frank. The third child was Marie Heimann, née Levy, who married retired Dr. Paul Heimann in Breslau, and who had one daughter, Julia Heimann.

Lewin, Louis, "Geschichte der Juden in Inowrazlaw 1447-1848," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 15, 1. Halbband, 1900, pp. 43-94. DD491.P8H6, and in full-text online at http://sammlungen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/id/606199.

Lewkowitz, Rabbi [Albert], "Israel Lewy," *OWIM*, Vol. 17, No. 10, October 1917, cols. 487-492. Lewy died 8 September [1917], having been a teacher and rabbi at the Jewish Theological Seminary in Breslau, col. 487, with his picture between cols. 489 and 490.

Levy, Rabbi, "Israel Lewy—[of] Breslau: Zu seinem siebsigsten Geburtstage," *AZJ*, Vol. 75, No. 5, 3 February 1911, pp. 52-53, with a photograph of Lewy, noting that he was born on 5 February [1841], p. 52. He was born in Inowroclaw and attended Zacharias Frankel's Jewish Theological Seminary in Breslau from 1864 to 1869, p. 52, where he later taught.

A list of Jews from Hohensalza who died in World War I, , *PH*, Vol. I, No. 7, April 1927, between pp. 4-5.

Specific Locations

Lowenstein, Steven M., *The Mechanics of Change: Essays in the Social History of German Jewry*, Atlanta, Georgia: Scholars Press, ©1992, 234 pp., including bibliographical references and index. DS135.G33L62 1992. Various references to Posen Province and Ostrowo, taken from the archival records in YIVO in New York City. Table on pp. 110-177 lists certain rabbis from Posen attending rabbinical conferences: Samuel Holdheim, born in Kempen, 1806; Heymann Jolowicz [Jalowicz in *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*], born in Santomischel on 23 August 1816; and Jacob Hirsch Mecklenburg, born Inowraclaw 1785.

Lwbg., "Auerbach, Baruch A.," *ADB*, Vol. I, 1875, p. 638. Born Inowroclaw 14 August 1793; died Berlin 22 January 1864. Founder of the Jewish orphan asylum for boys and girls in Berlin.

Marcus, Georg, "Juden in der Posener Heimat und deren Kulturarbeit," *PH*, Vol. 1, No. 6, March 1927, pp. 2-3. Taken from Heppner, Aron, and acknowledged. Photographs of Michael Levy [See Lewy, Michael, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 56] and Julius Levy. Michael Levy was born Hohensalza 12 August 1807 and died there on 30 January 1879. Commercial counselor Julius Levy was born in Hohensalza on 15 July 1839 and died in Frankfurt am Main on 31 December 1901. Michael Levy's father was Leyser Moses Levy [See Lewy, Leiser Moses, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 56], whose brother was Joel Moses Levy, owner of a renowned trading, export, and grocery business, also dealing in grain, indigo and dyestuffs, with a large trade with England. Michael Levy owned a rock salt mine, p. 2. Michael Levy, industrialist, died on 30 January 1879 and was buried in Hohensalza. A tablet was erected in Hohensalza to commemorate him and indicated that he was born 12 August 1807 and died 30 January 1879. His son was Julius Levy, city councillor, member of the provincial Landtag, Kreistag, and Bromberg Chamber of Commerce. Julius Levy died in Frankfurt am Main on 31 December 1901. His wife participated in various Frauenvereine. Julius was buried in the new cemetery in Hohensalza. His son, retired junior judge Dr. Leopold Levy, major in the reserves, still resides in Hohensalza. The brother of Commercial Councillor Julius Levy is Adolf Levy. (Taken from Heppner, Aaron, and Herzberg, Isaak, *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart der Juden und der jüdischen Gemeinden in den Posener Landen*, p. 68, but edition not stated. See under Posen Province and Vicinity.) Adolf Levy's military decorations are listed. He was born 2 November 1842 and died 13 November 1886 and buried in Hohensalza, p. 3.

—, "Sally Kayser, 70 Jahre Alt (früher Hohensalza)," born 3 August 1857, living in Hamburg; arbitrator and volunteer firefighter. *PH*, Vol. I, No. 12, September 1927, pp. 2-3.

Marcus, Jacob Rader, "From Peddler to Regimental Commander in Two Years: The Civil War Career of Major Louis A. Gratz," *AJHQ*, Vol.38, 1948, pp. 22-44, including a list of sources, pp. 43-44. Louis A. Gratz came to the USA in early 1861. His uncle was Aron Kurtzig [father of Heinrich, editor of the *Posener Heimatblätter*, published in Berlin] and his aunt was Emma Kühlbrand of Inowrazlaw,

manufacturers of oil from rapeseed, p. 22. Gratz's Hebrew name may originally have been Löb or Levi, p. 25. He married Elizabeth Twigg Bearden on 18 October 1865 in Knoxville, TN, and fathered 5 children, p. 30. The eldest, Frances, was born on 1 August 1867, p.42. Gratz died on 19 September 1907 of a heart attack while on a train from Louisville, KY, to Knoxville, TN. He had a second wife with whom he had several sons and daughters, p.31. His obituary appeared on 20 September 1907 in the *Knoxville Sentinel*, p.32. Gratz reared his children as Christians, p. 33. His letters to Germany were originally published in Kurtzig, Heinrich, *Ostdeutsches Judentum*, Stolp, 1927, *q. v.*, under Inowraclaw. [Note data discrepancy as to Grätz.] A list of his obituaries, p. 43. Grätz listed in Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 31.

Mikołajczak, Edmund, *ed.*, *Inowrocławski słownik biograficzny*, Inowrocław: Kujawsko-Pomorskie Towarzystwo Kulturalne, Oddział w Inowrocławiu, Vol. 1, 1991, 104 pp.; Vol. 2, 1994, 135 pp; Vol. 3, 1997, 118 pp.; Vol. 4, 2000, 151 pp. A biographical dictionary. DK4800.I66I56 1991 (only Vol. 1, 104 pp., including bibliography, pp. 5-9, and list of persons whose biographies are included in alphabetical order, pp. 103-104.); and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Osteuropa Lesesaal, EE a 293-2/3/4. In Vol. 1, 1991: All 3 of the following biographies, pp. 56-59, are by Mikołajczak, Edmund: Juliusz (Julius) Levy, pp. 56-57, including bibliography, p. 57, 1839-1901, son of Michał and Filipina, née Hirschberg, *q. v.*, *infra*, this entry, and was an industrialist, apartment builder, and royal commercial counselor, born in Inowrocław, p. 56. He married Eva Rebeka Tykociner; they had one son Leopold, *q. v.*, *infra*, this entry, and two daughters, Noemi, born 1869, who married Frank and Maria, born 1871, who married Heimann. Julius died in Frankfurt am Main 31 December 1901 and was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Inowrocław, ul. Staszica, p. 57. All of the following entries in Vols. 3 and 4 were written by Łaszkiewicz, Tomasz, with a bibliography on the last page of each entry. Vol. 3, 1997: "Elias, Aron," born Inowrocław 29 August 1875, merchant, Freemason, and member of Astrea Lodge No. 2 [Oddfellows], p. 21. Circumstances after 1939 unknown, p. 22. "Salomonsohn, Artur (1859-1930)," pp. 81-82. He was born in Inowrocław, the son of Adolf, 1831-1919, banker, as was his son. Artur was also an industrialist. In the 1800s, Artur founded the "Disconto-Gesellschaft," p. 81, in Berlin, p. 82. "Simon, Stanisław (1907-1939)," pp. 87-88. He was a Dr. Phil. and rabbi, born Łódź 31 November 1907, son of merchant Max and Salome Nower. IN 1935 he came to Inowrocław as rabbi, p. 87. He wrote *Żydzi inowrocławcy w czasach Księstwa Warszawskiego 1807-1815*, *q. v.*, this heading, in 1939. He was murdered in 1939, p. 88. "Zadek, Juliusz (Julius) (1857-1939), merchant, born in Szubin 27 November 1857, son of merchant Mojżesz (Moses) and Ernestyn (Ernestine) Lachmann. He went to Inowrocław in 1885 and married Francizka Lehwald, 1858-1934, p. 107. He was murdered in 1939. His daughter was Gertrud and sons were Teodor in Berlin and Max, 1886-1930, engineer and grain merchant, and member of the Freemasons, and of Astrea Lodge No. 2 [Oddfellows]. Max died on 24 October 1930, p. 108. Vol. 4, 2000, pp. 58-59: "Kohn, Jakub (1839-*c.* 1934)," Dr. Phil., rabbi, born Miskolc, Hungary, 18 June 1839, p. 58. He arrived in Inowrocław in 1874 and died in November 1934. His wife was Emilia Grossmann, 1852-1934.

Specific Locations

Leopold Levy, pp. 57-58, including bibliography, p. 58, 1870-1939, doctor of law, industrialist, social and political activist, born Inowrocław 15 July 1870, son of Julius and Eva Rebeka, née Tykociner, *q. v.*, *supra*, this entry. He succeeded to the family business in 1901 when his father died. He became a merchant banker and benefactor of the synagogue, erected in 1908 [destroyed 1940] at ul. Solankowa, p. 57. He die don 15 September 1939 at the hands of the Gestapo in the synagogue and was buried in the cemetery at ul. Marcinkowska. He married the German Erna Weigert in 1900, p. 58.

Michał (Michael) Levy, pp. 58-59, including bibliography, p. 59, 1807-1879, [Michael Lewy, merchant of Inowraclaw, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 56.] merchant and industrialist, born Inowrocław 12 August 1807, son of Leizer Mojżesz [Leiser Moses Lewy, merchant of Inowraclaw, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 56.], son of Rabbi Aron Mojżesz (died 1799) and Filipina, née Hirschberg, who died 1865, p. 58. He died in Inowrocław 30 January 1879 and was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Inowrocław, ul. Staszica. A tablet erected to his memory on ul. Kolejowa (now ul. Dworcowa) was destroyed in 1939. He had 7 sons, Louis, Theodor, Julius, Jakub (1847-1901), doctor of law and city councillor in Breslau, Albert, Adolf, and Leopold, *q. v.*, *supra*, this entry, and daughter Rosa, who married Max Heimann, p. 59.

Nathan, Nathan Max, "Rabbiner Dr. S. Bamberger-Wandsbek," *GDIGH*, Vol. 3, No. 5, 10 May 1927, pp. 1-2. Bamberger was born in Würzburg on 21 July 870, the grandson of Rabbi Seligmann Bär Bamberger, the "Würzburger Raw," and the son of Nathan Bamberger, p. 1. He went to Hohensalza in 1899 as the school religion teacher and rabbi for 3 years, p. 2.

Posener Heimatbilder III, "Marktplatz vor 1900," Hohensalza, photograph, *PH*, Vol. I, No. 7, April 1927, p. 4.

Pawiński, Adolf, *Dzieje ziemi kujawskiej oraz akta historyczne do nich służące*, Warszawa: Wydawnictwa Artystyczne i Filmowe, 1981, 5 volumes reprinted from original published by Warszawa: W drukarni Jozefa Bergera, 1888. DK4600.K8P39 1981. Covers the period 1572-1795 for Kujavia.

Pleßner, Elias, *ed.*, *Biblisches und Rabbinisches aus Salomon Pleßner's Nachlaß: zu seinem hundertsten Geburtstage*, Frankfurt am Main: J. Kauffmann, 1897, 73 pp. in German and Hebrew, 89 pp in Hebrew. MLCS 863875 (B) Ft Meade. Introduction written by his grandson, Dr. Hartwig Hirschfeld, London. Salomon Pleßner was born on 23 April 1797 in Breslau, p. 6. Pleßner's student. Dr. Aron Hirschfeld, an earlier preacher in Inowrazlaw [*sic*], later became a religious teacher in Posen and died there in 1885, married Rosalie, Pleßner's eldest daughter, who died 1892 in Posen. Pleßner's youngest son, Wolff, was born in Posen. Salomon Pleßner died 25 Ab 5643 (1883), pp. 24-25.

Specific Locations

Prümers, Rodgero, "Die Geschichte Kujawiens mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der alten Kreises Inowrozlaw," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 25, 1910, pp. 1-74, esp. p. 44.

Ramenofsky, Elizabeth Lantin, "Isadore and Anna Solomon of Arizona: A Picture Story," *WSJH*, Vol. 17, No. 2, January 1985, pp. 122-128. Merchant J. E[lkan] Salomon married Anna Freudenthal. On 18 April 1872, their engagement was announced by L. Freudenthal and wife in Inowraclaw. [The story mistranslates the German word for "engagement" as "marriage."] They lived in Towanda, PA, p. 122. She was born in 1844 and died in 1933. Isadore Elkan Solomon, was born in 1841 and died in 1930, p. 122, n. 1. See Koppel Chaim Freudenthal of Inowraclaw in Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 25.

Reichmann, Hans, 1900-1964, Wildt, Michael, *ed*., *Deutscher Bürger und verfolgter Jude: Novemberpogrom und KZ Sachsenhausen 1937 bis 1939*, Munich: R. Oldenbourg, 1998, 293 pp.,
including footnotes, bibliographical references, pp. 285-288, and index of persons, pp. 289-293. Series: Biographische Quellen zur Zeitgeschichte, Bd. 21. DS135.G5R45 1998. Reichmann was born 3 March 1900 in Hohensalza, son of a pharmacist who died when Hans was 10 years old. The family then moved to Beuthen, Upper Silesia, p. 1. His mother died in 1922. He had brothers and sisters. He met his future wife, Eva Jungmann, in 1897 in Liegnitz, where she was the daughter of a lawyer and 3 years Reichmann's senior, p. 2. Reichmann emigrated to Great Britain in March 1939, living mostly in Cambridge, pp. 35-36. He died 24 May 1964 in Wiesbaden, on a trip to Germany, p. 37. He was a lawyer and secretary of the Centralverein Deutscher Staatsbürger Jüdischen Glaubens.

Reisch, Elisabeth, "Ein universeller Geist: Zum Tode des Kölner Publizisten Wilhelm Unger," *T*, Vol. 25, No. 97, 1986, p. 78. Born in Hohensalza on 6/4/1904; died 12/19/1985.

Scheffs, Marceli, *Z historji Kujaw i Inowracławia*, Poznań, 1918, 39 pp. At Biblioteka Główna Uniwersytetu, Poznań, Fr 6433 8°.

Simon, St[anisław], *Żydzi inowrocławscy za czasów Księstwa Warszawskiego (1807-1815)*, Inowrocław: Nakładem Gminy Wyzn. Żydowskiej w Inowrocławiu, 1939, 69 pp., including archival sources, p. 67, and bibliographical references, pp. 68-69. At the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Folder 3; Location 42/5; at National Library of Israel, Jerusalem, Israel, call number S39B1397; and at Main Library, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland, 546447. A thorough history of the Jews of Inowroclaw during the period of the Duchy of Warsaw, 1807-1815, written by the town rabbi.

Specific Locations

Solmssen, Georg, *Gedenkblatt für Adolf und Sara Salomonsohn zum 19. März 1931*, Berlin, 1931, 29 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, CT6498S26S6. He was a head of the Diskonto Gesellschaft. His father died early, p. 4. Adolf Salomonsohn married Sara née Rinkel. He was born in Inowroclaw/Hohensalza.

Toury, Jacob, "An Early Movement for the Agricultural Settlement in Innowraclaw [*sic*] (Poznan Province) in 1846," Carpi, Daniel, *ed.*, *ha-Tsiyonut/Zionism: Studies in the History of the Zionist Movement and of the Jewish Community in Palestine*, Tel Aviv: Hakibbutz Hamenchad Publishing House Ltd., Vol. 2, 1971, pp. 37-46, with summary in English, p. 352. In Hebrew. DS149.A1T7 Hebr. The community leaders appear to have been anxious to sabotage the venture.

Verein Aktives Museum Faschismus und Widerstand in Berlin, *1945—jetzt wohin?: Exil und Rückkehr*, Berlin: Der Verein, 1995, 354 pp, including bibliographical notes, pp. 342-354. Catalogue for an exhibition from 1 May-15 July 1995 at the Gelände des ehemaligen Anhalter Bahnhofs in Berlin-Kreutzberg. Series: Schriftenreihe des Aktives Museum, No. 7. DD881.A19 1995. Erna Proskauer, née Arohsohn, pp. 118-119, including 4 photographs, and with notes, p. 347. She was born in Bromberg 5 August 1903, the daughter of lawyer Georg Aronsohn and his wife Else. The family moved to Berlin in 1920, p. 118. Georg Aronsohn was deported to Theresienstadt on 3 October 1942 and died of a heart attack on 18 January 1943 after being told that he would be sent further east, p. 119. Hans Schaul, pp. 130-131, with 5 photographs, and notes, p. 348. He was born Hohensalza 13 December 1905, son of a merchant, p. 130. He died Berlin 10 May 1988; he first married writer Ruth Rewald, p. 130, and then Dora Davidson, later Benjamin, in 1951, p. 131.

W. W., "J. Löwenberg," *AZJ*, Vol. 58, No. 14, 6 April 1894, pp. 162-163. He was a writer on geography and a private scholar, the "Dean of German Geography," and last secretary of Alexander von Humboldt. Löwenberg died in Berlin during the night of 11-12 December 1893 at the age of 93; his first name was either Joel or Julius. He was listed in the Jewish birth register in Inowraclaw, and later attended high school in Thorn, rom which he graduated in 1826, p. 162.

Wendland, Ulrike, "Raphael, Max," *NDB*, Vol. 21, 2003, pp. 150-151, including bibliography, pp. 150-151. Association functionary, born Hohensalza 6 March 1900, died Wiesbaden 24 May 1964 on a trip. His father was Martin, 1867-1914, a druggist in Hohensalza, hi mother, Martha Sachs, 1874-1922. He married Eva Jungmann; the couple was childless. he was the Executive Director of the Centralverein Deutsche Staatsbürger Jüdische Glaubens, p. 319. He went to England in April 1939 where he lived as Executive Director of the United Restitution Office, p. 320.

Specific Locations

Woyda, Bruno, *ed*., *Zum Gedenken an Hans Reichmann. 9. März 1900 - 24 Mai 1964*, London: Council of Jews from Germany, 1965, 50 pp., including frontispiece photograph of Reichmann but no index. Most text in German, one essay in English. Attorney, Executive Director of the Centralverein, and Executive Director of Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, born in Hohensalza, died Wiesbaden 24 May 1964. At U. S. Holocaust Memorial Museum Library, DS135.E6R451 1965. Reichmann, Ernst, "Jugendjahre," pp. 9-11. His father died when Hans was age 14, and he had younger siblings, p. 9. Breslauer, Walter, "Erinnerrungen an Hans Reichmann, den Menschen und sein Werk," pp. 38-41. He was the husband of Eva, p. 38. Bentwich, Norman, "United Restitution Organization, 1949-1964, pp. 42-46. Hans and Eva Reichmann went to England in 1939, p. 43.

Zadek, Alice and Gerhard, *Mit dem letzten Zug nach England: Opposition, Exil, Heimkehr*, Berlin: Dietz, ©1992, 284 pp. DD256.3.Z33 1992. Johanna Sänger of Hohensalza bore a son there and then left for Berlin in 1886, marrying Moritz Kronheim, p. 79.

Zielenziger, Kurt, *Juden in der deutscher Wirtschaft*, Berlin: Welt Verlag, 1930, 287 pp. HG186.G3Z5. Includes "Die Familie Salomonsohn," from Inowroclaw, pp. 112-124; Benno Orenstein, from Posen, pp. 166-174: industrialist and railroad builder, born 2 August 1851, son of a merchant, who attended the Friedrich Wilhelm-Gymnasium to become a lawyer. However, his father lost his money so Benno apprenticed to Stabeisenfirma Samuel Herz, Posen, p. 168; he died 11 April 1926, in ? Berlin, p. 174; Leonhard Tietz, born in Birnbaum to the department store family of Berlin, p. 217; and Julius Berger, who lived in Bromberg, p. 222. Noted under the heading, "Eine Posener Familie [Salomonsohn-Solmssen] im deutschen Wirtschaftsleben" in *PH*, Vol. 5, No. 7, April 1931, pp. 49-50, and Vol. 5, No. 8, May 1931, pp. 58-60.

Zimmermann, Kazimierz, *Fryderyk Wielki i jego kolonizacja rolna na ziemiach polskich*, Vol. 1, 1915, 398 pp. and Vol. II, 495 pp. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, III.76.764 + III.280.834 II egr. In 1772 the Jews in Inowrocław were one-quarter to one-third of the population, p. 340. In 1782 Bydgoszcz had 1,909 Betteljuden (very poor Jews), p. 342.

JANOWITZ/JANOWIEC

Abrahamsohn, Joseph, "Aus vergilbten Blättern einer Familien-Chronik," *PH*, Vol. 3, No. 1, October 1928, p. 3.

Meeting of Verein der Janowitzer (Herr Leo Steinitz, Chair), *PH*, Vol. I, No. 2, November 1926, p. 5. Similar reports of meetings occur in subsequent numbers.

Specific Locations

Samuel, Ted, *Samuel Saga*, San Francisco, CA: T. R. & L. Samuel, 1996, 95 pp., including bibliography, pp. 81-82, time line, pp. 83-93, and list of generations, pp. 94-95, with many maps, pedigree charts, and illustrations, but no index of persons or of locations. CS71.S194 1996. Published online by the Museum of the City of San Francisco, http://www.sfmuseum.org/hist9/saga.html. Salomon ben Jacob ha-Cohen (Luria or Leiria) from England to Schokken (Skoki) in 1801, known as "der Engländer", married Hinda Kemner, had sons Isaac, surnamed Bremler [see also Kletzko]; Machol, surnamed Salomon; Aron, surnamed Englander; and Samuel Schmul, surnamed Samuel, p. 7. Samuel born in Schokken in 1808; died Janowitz 3 June 1884, age 76; by 1835 in Janowitz and married to Sara Schwerzewski, having two children, Lena, born in 1837, and Aaron, born in 1839. Sara died in 1840. In 1842 Samuel married Hännchen Rosenberg Moses, who already had twin daughters, Bena and Chaja (Clara), who both died at age 18. Samuel and Hännchen had five children, Wolff (later known as Wolff Schmul), born in 1844, Moses, born in 1847, Casper, born in 1849, Augusta, born in 1855 [married to Rafael Jacob (1853-1920), staying in Janowitz, p. 38)], and Benno, born in 1862; Hännchen died Janowitz 31 December 1903, p. 8. Hännchen Rosenberg, born Margonin 3 November 1818, daughter of Moses and Hilda (called Hännchen) Braab Rosenberg. Hännchen's sister Leibchen married Philipp Fabusch. Hännchen's brother Eliezar married Chava Marcus and had three sons, Marcus, Morris (called Pocky in California), and Wolf, and a daughter, Hulda, born in 1850, died 1938 in Berlin. She married Salomon Marcus in Janowitz, moving to Berlin in 1922; he died in Berlin in 1930. They had six children: Leo, born 1880, Gertrud, born 1882, Betty, born 1883, Eugenia, born 1886, Elsa, born 1887, and Max, born 1888. The three sons immigrated to California in the late 1850s. Marcus married Susie Baruch; they had two daughters, Florine (no issue) and Irma who married Breitstein, in turn having two daughters, Susan, who married a Carr, and Frances, who married Donald Starin. Wolf Rosenberg married Ester Baruch and had two children, Lawrence, who did not marry, and Inez, who married William Rothschild, having a son Leonard. Morris "Pocky" Rosenberg, married Rosa Hartman, born in Walla Walla, Washington, moving to San Francisco, California in 1904. Leo Marcus moved to California in 1897 and changed his surname to Marcum, marrying Helen Schweitzer in 1890. Gertrud married Max (Slotnitzki) Slaton and had one son, Egon. who married Lalo. Betty Marcus married Gustav Kirsch, who died in 1922, leaving two sons, Walter (died 1969) and Lawrence (born 1907), both born in Guatemala. They moved to Janowitz, Berlin, and then New York. The original family name was Opel from Spain. Elsa married Jakob Geher, and died in Austria between 1918 and 1922, as did her only child Herta, pp. 10-11. Michael Flanter (1802-1847) of Schokken and Janowitz, had two daughters by his first wife; they were Taube, married to Schwalbe, and Meite (Meta). The second wife was Feine Marcus (1789-1838), a widow with one son, Wolf Pincus. He had two daughters who had three children, Israel (Julius), born 1833, Hanna (Jenny), and Jacob (1838-1884). Feine died 1838 in childbirth. Third wife, Hännchen Fraustaedter, born 1820, widow, had three children by prior marriage, Heyman, Rosalie Theresa, and Helene. Jenny married first her stepbrother, Heyman, and had one child, Jetka. Jetka married Joseph Mannheim, whose daughter Fanny married Leo (Schmul) Steinitz. Jenny later married her stepbrother, Wolf Pincus, and bore two girls. Julius married Minna Friedenthal; no record of any issue found. Jacob married Eva Hirsch (1839-1916), having 6 children: Roza (1864-1938), married to Julius Samuel, no issue; Michael (1867-1940), married to Meta Oppenheim; Hedwig (1868-194?), who died in

Theresienstadt concentration camp; Franziska (1870-1893); Emma, born 1872 and died young; and Julius (1879-194?), who also died in Theresienstadt, p. 18. Lena Samuel married Meyer Simon in Janowitz in 1864, immigrating to New York City where their first child, Samuel was born one year later, p. 26. Samuel Schmul's second child and first son by his first wife, Sara, was Aaron, born 1839 and immigrated to Grass Valley, California by 1870 but returned to Janowitz to marry Renate, the sister of Fanny Pincus, his brother Wolff Samuel's wife. They returned to the Sacramento Delta, pp. 29 and 39. David Abramson (1837-1902, p. 41), son of Abraham Czerniejewski (1809-1887, wife unknown, p. 41) of Miloslaw, in 1878 returned from Arkansas, where his brother Rudolph (1849-1917, p. 41) remained to marry Augusta Pincus, having 3 children in Germany: Rue (Rudolph), Hattie, and Mono; then returning to Arkansas in 1883 and later moving to California, p. 39. Addendum in the Spring and Fall, 1997, issues of the "Samuel Saga Newsletter," at Leo Baeck Institute archives: Discusses various family members from Janowitz. The Leo Baeck Institute also holds additional issues of the *Samuel Saga Newsletter*.

JARACZEWO

Fischer, Alfred Joachim, *In der Nähe der Ereignisse: als jüdischer Journalist in diesem Jahrhundert*, Berlin: Transit, ©1991, 259 pp. PN5213.F48A3 1991. See "Childhood in Posen," and photograph at age 3 in Jaratschewo with parents and cousin Hilde, 1912, p. 9. Fischer born in Altkloster, near Jaratschewo in 1909.

Stern, Malcolm, "Early Jews in Fall River, Massachusetts," *RIJHN*, Vol. 5, No. 2, November 1968, pp. 145-146. Edward Landman, born Borek, came to the United States in the 1840s and married Ricka Krauskopf from Jereschev [Jaraczewo ?] in New York City in 1864. [See Krauskopf, Haimann, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 48.] She was the mother of Clara, born New York City 1865, and later was the mother of Rose and Isaac. The family went to Fall River in 1871. Edward's brother Solomon and his adult sons, Pincus and Isaac, joined them there. Ricka had a cousin, Joseph Krauskopf of Ostrowo, who came to the United States in 1872, age 14, p. 145. Joseph married Rose Berkowitz in October 1883. Edward Landman was murdered in Kansas City, MO after 1884, p. 146.

Jaraczewo: See also Moschin

Specific Locations

JAROTSCHIN/JAROCIN/JAROCZYN

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/jarocin.htm/. For a picture of the synagogue, see <http://jarocin.info/photos/synagoga.jpg> For information on and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/jarocin.htm>.

Before Eduard Lasker's death in 1884, *AZJ* published several articles on Lasker, including "Ein Urtheil über Eduard Lasker," Vol. 55, No. 12, 20 March 1891, pp. 139-140. Eduard Lasker, born 1829, was the son of a small Jewish merchant in Jarocin, p. 139.

At the time of Eduard Lasker's death in 1884, *AZJ* published a number of articles, including:

Discussion of the New York City and Washington, DC, Lasker funeral matters, Vol. 48, Nr. 4, 22 January 1884, p. 58.
"Eduard Lasker," Vol. 48, Nr. 4, 22 January 1884, pp. 52-54.
"Die Amerikanische Todtenfeier für Eduard Lasker," Beilage zu Nr. 6 der *Allgemeinen Zeitung des Judenthums*, 4 pp. (Vol. 48, 4 February 1884)
"Lasker's Leichenfeier," *Feuilleton*, Vol. 48, No. 7, 11 February 1884, pp. 109-111.
"Eduard Lasker's Leichenfeier in Deutschland," Beilage zu Nr. 7 der *Allgemeinen Zeitung des Judentums*, 4 pp. (Vol. 48, 11 February 1884)
"White und Lasker" (A. D. White was the President of Cornell University), Vol. 48, Nr. 9, 26 February 1884, p. 142.
"Eduard Lasker, II," Vol. 48, No. 10, 4 March 1884, pp. 147-151.

Arendt, Max, "Eduard Lasker," pp. 122-123, Schönichen, Walther, *ed*., for Studiengemeinschaft für wissenschaftliche Heimatkunde, Berlin, *Geweihte Stätten der Weltstadt: Grabdenkmäler Berlins und was sie uns künden*, Langensalza: J. Beltz, 1929, 263 pp.,with bibliography in preface; and photograph of gravestone, p. 123. "Dem Bildnis jeder Grabstätte ist eine kurze Würdigung der Lebensarbeit des Toten gegenüber gestellt." At New York Public Library, 3-MRIF (Schoenichen, W. Geweihte Stätten der Weltstadt). Eduard Lasker was born Jaroczyn 14 October 1829, p. 122, and on the gravestone in the Jewish cemetery in Berlin N. [Schönhauser Allee] the engraving reads that he died New York City 5 January 1884, p. 123.

Specific Locations

Bamberger, Ludwig, *Eduard Lasker: Gedenkrede gehalten am 28. Januar 1884 im Saale der Singakademie zu Berlin*, Leipzig: F. A Brockhaus, 1884, 38 pp. 4DD634. No biographical information.

Bloch, S., "In der Heimath! Rede, bei der Enthüllung der dem Andenken Dr. Eduard Laskers gewidmeten Gedenktafel, gehalten in der Synagoge zu Jarotschin am (6 Adar 5644) 3 März 1884 vom Bezirksrabbiner S. Bloch," Poznań: Merzbach, 1884, 12 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DD 219 L36 B6. No other vital records data.

Cohn, Tobias, "Eduard Lasker: Eine Biographische Skizze," *JGJJ*, Vol. 4, 1869, pp. 1-141. Lasker born in Jarocyn on 14 October 1829, p. 3.

—, "Deutsche Volksvertreter jüdischen Bekenntnisses: Eduard Lasker," *IDR*, Vol. 3, 1897, No. 9, September, part 1, pp. 410-420; No. 10, October, Part 2, pp. 465-473; No. 11, November, part 3, pp. 534-542; and No. 12, December, Part 4, pp. 608-614; and Vol. 4, 1898, No. 2, February, Part 5, pp. 74-81; No. 3, March, Part 6, pp. 126-133; No. 4, April, Part 7, pp. 198-204; and No. 5, May, Final Part, pp. 242-246. Eduard Lasker was born in Jarotschin on 14 October 1829. His father sold hardware, glass, and potash, having 70-80 workers employed in his enterprises, Vol. 3, p. 412. Eduard's mother died when he was young, p. 413. He died in New York City on 5 January 1884 of a heart attack, Vol. 4, p. 246.

Dill, Richard W., "Dr. Eduard Lasker - sein Stammbaum und Familienumfeld: Ein genealogischer Beitrag zur deutsch-jüdischen Geschichte," *Zeitschrift für Religions- und Geistesgeschichte*, Cologne: Brill, Vol. 58, No. 4, 2006, pp. 337-356, including footnotes throughout, genealogical table, p. 346, and bibliography, pp. 355-356. BL4.Z45; at New York Public Library, *DF (Zeitschrift für Religions- und Geistesgeschichte). A summary in English appears at the beginning of the article, p. 337, and a footnote describes the sources consulted, pp. 337-338. Although this article centers around Eduard Lasker, 1829-1884, it mentions many other members of his family, p. 337. One of Emanuel Lasker's [24 December 1868-1941] forebears was a rabbi, perhaps in Lissa, p. 338. Emanuel's brother, the physician Jonathan Berthold Lasker, 1860-1928, married Else Lasker-Schüler, the poet, but they later divorced, p. 339. Eduard Lasker was born Jizchak/Isaak, son of merchant and factory owner David Lasker and his wife, Rebekka, and was born in Jarotschin/Jarocin 14 October 1829 [See also p. 351]. The father was a believer in the Prussian monarchy, had many children, and was strictly observant. Eduard, later Edward, Lasker, born Kemno [*sic*, Kępno ?] 3 December 1885, died New York 25 March 1981, p. 342. Helmuth Lasker and Eduard Lasker, descended from the second son of Samuel Lasker [1720-1795] of Kempen. His son was Itzig, 1740-1810, who founded the Jarotschin line while Abraham founded a Kempen line. Renate and Anita, modern descendants, were also from Kempen, p. 344. For exact descent, see the table, p. 346. Samuel Lasker was the last of his line living in Kempen, his son having left for Jarotschin where

Specific Locations

Isaak/Eduard was born to David and Rebekka Lasker, p. 345. The second son of Rabbi Meier Hindels, Samuel/Schmuel Lasker left Lask for Kempen in perhaps 1769. His first son Itzig/Isaak lived there from about 1740-1810 when he left for Jarotschin. Itzig's first son, Löbel Isaak, Kempen 1760-Breslau 1828. Itzig's second son, Marcus/Mordechai, *c*. 1765-1845, was an iron and wine dealer in Jarotschin, p. 349. Marcus had 4 sons, including Daniel Lasker, 1798-1852, the father of Eduard Lasker, the parliamentarian. Daniel married Rifke/Rebekka, née Rohr, who died on 2 June 1842, and was the mother of 3 daughters and 3 sons. Dr. Eduard Lasker was the 4th child and 2nd son. Daniel was naturalized in 1834 [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 51], able to speak German, was a material and potash dealer, with a net worth of 800 Reichthaler, and owned a house worth 300 Thaler. In 1837 he gave 100 Taler to the building of a house for the rabbi, and he is a subscriber to a publication of the book, *Michat Schabbat*, in Krotoschin in 1847, [undoubtedly published by Bär Löb Monasch there]. Samuel's second son, Abraham, 1750-1825 lived in Kempen. With respect to Jarotschin Laskers, Eduard's eldest sister, Ernestine, 1820-1903 married merchant David Meier Sachs, c. 1820-1858 and had 3 children, including merchant Hugo, 1849-1915, who died in Galveston, TX; the second sister married Borchard, p. 350. Eduard's eldest brother, Max, 16 July 1827-Freiburg 10 June 1910 married Florine Weil, 1836-1914, in April 1863. Eduard's 3rd sister, Rosalie, 1838-1919 married District Rabbi Florian Feilchenfeld, p. 351. Eduard's younger brother was Moritz/Moses, later Morris, Jarotschin 19 February 1840-Galveston, TX 28 February 1930. He married Nettie Davis, 1858-1930 in 1876, p. 352. The article offers many genealogical details of other family members not born in Posen Province.

—, *Der Parlamentarier Eduard Lasker und die parlamentariesche Stilentwicklung der Jahre 1867-1884*, Erlangen, 1956?, 209 pp., including two frontispiece engravings of Eduard Lasker, 1873 and 1884 [showing that he died on 5 January 1884], many bibliographical footnotes throughout, and bibliography, pp. 205-208. Inaugural Dissertation der Philosophischen Fakultät der Friedrich-Alexander-Universität zu Erlangen. DD205.L33D5. Eduard Lasker was born in Jaroscyn [*sic*] as Jizchak or Eisek [variant forms of Izaak] Lasker on 14 October 1829. Jaroscyn then had about 2,000 inhabitants, of whom about 1/6 were Jewish, p. 1. Eisek was the fourth child of merchant David [*sic*, Daniel?] Lasker, who owned a nail-making factory and had partnership shares in a glassware factory and a potash boiler works. [See "David Marcus Lasker," Luft, Edward, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 51.] Eisek's mother was Rebekka, who died in 1839. At the time of his high school graduation, he changed his name to Eduard, p. 2. His father died in 1852 as did the girl whom he loved, both of them from cholera, p. 4. He fell in love with Marie, the daughter of Professor Gottfried Kinkel, p. 5. On 22 July 1883 he sailed for New York City and traveled around the United States, p. 200. On the night of 4-5 January 1884, he died of a heart attack in New York City. A brother lived in Galveston, TX, p. 201. Lasker was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Schönhauser Allee, Berlin, p. 204.

Frankl, Pinkus [Philipp Fritz], and Maybaum, Siegmund, *Geistliche Reden, gehalten am 28. Januar 1884 an der Bahre des Reichstagsabgeordneten Eduard Lasker*, Berlin: R. Jacobsthal, 1884, 20 pp. Included in *Fest- und Gelegenheits-Predigten, 1877-1887:*

Specific Locations

aus dessen schriftlichen Nachlasse, Berlin: L. Simion, 1888, 291 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM 740 F717. "In der neuen Synagoge am 5. Januar 1884," pp. 273-279; and "Worte, gesprochen bei der Enthüllung des Grabdenkmals von Eduard Lasker am 5. Januar 1885," pp. 280-283. Sermons only; no other vital records data.

Gottheil, Joseph, "Einige Erinnerungen an Dr. Eduard Lasker's Jugendjahre," *AZJ*, Vol. 48, No. 36, 2 September 1884, pp. 575-578. Parents' house in Koschminer Straße. His father was Daniel Lasker, son of Mordchele [*sic*, Marcus?], p. 375. His mother was Rebecca, eldest daughter of Wolf and Lea Rohr. The couple had two daughters, Ernestine and Dorothea, the two sons, Mayer and Eisek (later Eduard) and then Rosalie, Moscheh or Moritz. As recommended by local Rabbi Auerbach, p. 576, Eduard studied in Ostrowo under Baruch Bloch, p. 577.

Hahn, Hans-Werner, "Wirtschaftlicher Aufstieg und partielle gesellschaftliche Integration: Zur wirtschaftlichen, sozialen und politischen Rolle der deutschen Juden im 19. Jahrhundert, pp. 203-236, with notes, *passim*, Schneider, Reinhard, *ed*., *Juden in Deutschland: Lebenswelten und Einzelschicksale: Ringvorlesung der Philosophischen Fakultät der Universität des Saarlandes im Wintersemester 1988/89*, St. Ingbert: Rohrig Universitätsverlag, 1994, 331 pp., including bibliographical references. Annales Universitatis Saraviensis. Philosophische Fakultät, Vol. 1. DS135.G3J819 1994. Eduard Lasker was from an orthodox Jewish family; a liberal in Parliament, p. 227.

Harris, James F., "Eduard Lasker and Compromise Liberalism," *JMH*, Vol. 42, No. 3, September 1970, pp. 342-360. He was a Jew from Posen, who attained popularity rivaling Bismarck's for a brief period in the mid-1870s. He was possessed of a keen legal mind, a fluent, p. 365, and biting tongue, and a huge capacity for work uninterrupted by married life or the distractions of any other occupation. He was a recognized power in the Reichstag. He entered public life in 1861 as a contributor to H. B. Oppenheim's *Deutsche Jahrbücher*, and went to the Prussian Landtag in 1865. In 1867 he secured a seat in the new North German Reichstag from Meiningen. He was in both bodies until 1878 and in the Reichstag until his death in 1884, p. 346.

—, "The Jew as German National Politician," *LBIYB*, Vol. 20, 1975, pp. 151-177. Jarotschin, where Lasker was born in 1829, had 160 families in 1835. Lasker's father was named Daniel. He was originally named Jizchok but later changed his name, p. 151. He died New York City 5 January 1884.

Specific Locations

—, *A Study in the Theory and Practice of German Liberalism: Eduard Lasker, 1829-1884*, Lanham, MD: University Press of America, ©1984, 174 pp, including bibliography, pp. 153-153, and index. JN3359.H37 1984. Lasker born Jarotschin 1829 and died 5 January 1884, New York City.

Heineman, David E., "Jewish Beginnings in Michigan Before 1850 ...," *AJHQ*, Vol. 13, 1905, pp. 47-70. Helena Lasker, a close relative of the parliamentarian Eduard Lasker was born in the same place [Jarotschin] as he was and married Edward Kanter, who was born in Breslau 1824, p. 59. [Rabbi Raphael Lasker was reputedly a cousin of Eduard Lasker. See under Zirke, Anonymous, "Judaism in Brooklyn."]

Karwowski, Stanisław, "Miasto Jarocin i jego dziedzice," *RTPNP*, Vol. 29, 1902, pp. 79-181, including table of contents, p. 181; offprint: Poznań: Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Nauk Poznańskie, 1903. Available on http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/1445. There were 101 Jews in Jarocin in 1777, p. 116. Jewish matters discussed, pp. 117, 121, 126, 136-138. The Jews of the town, pp. 173-176, begins with the first indication of Jews in the 17th century, continuing with a mention of the "disloyal Jew" Jakób, p. 173. The synagogue and the economic condition of the Jews, pp. 174-175. There were 526 Jews in the town in 1837, p. 175. The Jews of the city dedicated a new synagogue on 12 July 1841, p. 176. A table showing that Magnus Goldenring, a Jew, was mayor of Jarotschin and died in 1896, p. 180 and n. 1, p. 180.

Kronthal, Arthur, "Eduard Laskers Leben und Sterben: Ergänzende Erinnerungen," *PH*, Vol. 4, No. 2, November 1929, pp. 11-13.

Karpeles, Gustav, *Jews and Judaism in the Nineteenth Century*, originally published by Jewish Publication Society of America, 1905, 83 pp. Reprinted in *Historical Views of Judaism: Four Selections*, in series: *The Jewish People: History, Religion, Literature*, various pagings. Special Series No. 8. DS102.4H54. Eduard Lasker discussed, p. 52.

Lasker, Morris, "Letter from a Texas Pioneer—1909," *WSJH*, Vol. 15, No. 4, July 1983, pp. 305-316. Morris Lasker was the younger brother of Eduard Lasker, German politician, 1829-1884, and lived in Galveston, TX. Both were born in Jarocin. Morris was born in 1840 and immigrated to the United States at age 16, settling in Weatherford, TX, in 1860. Morris married Nettie Davis in 1876; 8 children, including Albert D. Lasker, advertising executive of Chicago and Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, having been appointed by President Harding. Morris was a merchant and banker in Galveston, dying on 3 March 1916, age 76, p. 305 and p. 305, n. 2. A photograph of Morris (1840-1916), p. 307.

Specific Locations

Laufs, Adolf, *Eduard Lasker: ein Leben für den Rechtsstaat*, Göttingen: Muster-Schmidt, ©1984, 151 pp., including bibliography, pp. 150-151. Nine portraits and other illustrations of Lasker. DD211.L37L38 1984. Lasker was born Jarotschin (Jarocin) 14 October 1829. His forefathers came from Lask, southwest of Łódź; his father was merchant Daniel Lasker, who also had investments in a nail-making business and a glass manufactory, and produced potash. Eduard's mother's name was Rebekka, p. 15. Lasker's early education was in Ostrowo, p. 16. He died in New York City, 5 January 1884, p. 124.

—, "Eduard Lasker (1829-1884): Ein Leben für den Rechtstaat," pp. 86-130, with bibliography, pp. 129-130, *Persönlichkeit und Recht: gesammelte Aufsätze*, Baden-Baden: Nomos, 2001, 257 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 259. Series: Juristische Zeitgeschichte, Abteilung 4, Leben und Werk, Bd. 3. KK183.L38 2001. Lasker was born 14 October 1829 as Jizchok or Eisek in Jarotschin. For the history of the city, see Matuszewski, Kazimierz, *Z przeszłości miasta Jarocina*, 1937, [*q. v.*, *infra*, this heading], as cited in *DWZP*, 1937, p. 292. Eduard's father was strictly Orthodox. At age 14 Lasker went to Breslau, where he took the name Eduard, p. 87. He had a younger brother in the United States, Moritz (Morris in the United States). He came to the United States to visit his brother in 1883 and died in New York City on 5 January 1884. He is buried in the Jewish cemetery in Schönhauser Allee, Berlin, p. 122.

Lewin, Louis, "Jarotschin," *Encyclopedia Judaica*, Vol. 8, col. 886. Jews were in Jarotschin since the fifteenth century. The first synagogue was built in 1698 and the second one, to replace it, in 1841/1843. Eduard Lasker was from Jarotschin. In 1835 there were 561 Jews in Jarotschin while in 1913 there were 205 Jews.

Łuczak, Czesław, *ed.*, *Dzieje Jarocina: praca zbiorowa*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo WBP, 1998, 527 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 494-505, and name index, pp. 506-522. Series: Biblioteka Kroniki Wielkopolski; Dieje Miast Wielkopolski, Nr. 7. At Stanford University, at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, II. 1.913.330 and II 1.892.019 A; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Zbiorów specjalnych, 1331893 I; at Biblioteka Wydawnictwo Nauk Geograficzne i Geologizne, GAXXI 2030cz, Poznań; and at Herder Institut Marburg, 99.4269. Photograph of synagogue, *c.* 1945, p. 223. Discussion of Jews, pp. 223-224.

Matuszewski, Kazimierz, *Z przeszłości miasta Jarocina* [From Jarotschin's past], Poznań: Stefan Anderson, 1937, 54 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11530/785 8°, with excerpt given to Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. A 1794 map of Jarotschin showing Jewish occupancy but no individual names, p.27. Jews in the 19th century, pp. 32-25, with a chart showing the Jewish population of the town from 1816 to 1867, pp. 34-35. A discussion of the Jewish role in the events of 1863, p. 47.

Specific Locations

Meyer, Enno, "Die im Jahre 1933 in der Stadt Oldenburg i. O. ansässigen jüdischen Familien: Herkunft, berufliche Gliederung, späteres Schicksal," Oldenburger Landesverein für Geschichte, Natur- und Heimatkunde, *Oldenburger Jahrbuch*, Oldenburg: Isensee-Verlag, Vol. 70, 1971, pp 31-78. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sn 1990/5; and at Haus II, Zsn 2286; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zs 5204. Also available in a 48 p. offprint. See, for example, under Hirschfeld, the wife of Alexander H. (Her family name at birth not given here) See also a section, "Die Geburtsorte" (on p. 8 of the offprint). Klara Falkenfeld, born Schwerin 1.5.1869 (1868?), in 1938 to Holland, died in Sobibor Concentration Camp, 6.7.1943. She married Philipp Cohen; they had one daughter, who died in Auschwitz, 4.10.1944, p. 53. Emma married to Alexander Hirschfeld. She was born Jarotschin, 17.4.1887 or Lissa 16.4.1886, and died in a concentration camp, 8.5.1945, with 3 surviving children in the United States, Hans, Walter, and Ike, p. 57. Hedwig Cohn, born Samter, 24.12.1892, married Richard Silberberg, and ? went to the USA, p. 68.

Mork, Gordon R., "The Making of a German Nationalist: Eduard Lasker's Early Years, 1829-1847," *Societas: A Review of Social History*, Oshkosh, WI: Societas, Vol. 1, No. 1, Winter 1971, pp. 23-32, with footnotes throughout. H1.S64. Eduard Lasker was born on 17 Tishri 5990 (14 October 1829), the son of Daniel and Rebecca Lasker in Jarotschin, and named Jizchok (a form of Isaac) at his birth, p. 23. He had an elder brother, p. 23, n. 2. During Lasker's boyhood, Jarotschin had 1,700 inhabitants, 60% Polish, 30% Jewish, and 10% German, pp. 24-25 and p. 25, n. 4. His mother was from the Rohr family [See Wolff Rohr, merchant of Jaroczin, Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 76], and both the Rohrs and the Laskers were locally prominent. Eduard's father, Daniel Marcus Lasker (1800-1852) was a merchant and manufacturer, dealing in potash, glass, nails, and other hardware. He sometimes employed 70-80 workers; Daniel was learned and religiously observant, p. 25. Jizchok was the second son of 6 children. He read and wrote Hebrew, studying under Dr. Löwenthal, a Lithuanian Jew, teaching at a nearby yeshiva, p. 26. Between 1815 and 1850 most villages in Posen doubled in population; in 1824 the Prussian government closed the *heders* to encourage Germanization, p. 27 and p. 27, n. 12, which observes that in 1835 45% of Jewish children had no German schooling, but by 1841 every Jewish 14-year-old in Posen could read and write German, citing Philippson, Martin, *Neueste Geschichte des jüdischen Volkes*, Part I, p. 263, *q. v.* Discussion of the 1833 naturalization decree provisions and the number of Jews in the Province, pp. 28-29, and p. 28, n. 15. Daniel Marcus Lasker was naturalized in 1834 and so was David Marcus Lasker, probably Daniel's brother, on the same day, p. 29. [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 51.] Eduard and his brother attended Gymnasium in Breslau, p. 30. He graduated from St. Elizabeth Gymnasium in 1847, p. 31. Eduard had a sister, Florina, née Lasker, and brother-in-law, Hugo Feilschenfeld, a rabbi in Schwerin [not clear to which Schwerin the author is referring], p. 32 and p. 32, n. 25.

Müller, Christiane E., *ed.*, for Salomon-Ludwig-Steinheim-Institut für Deutsch-Jüdische Geschichte an der Universität Duisburg, *Anspruch der Steine: Jüdischer Friedhof Berlin Schönhauser Allee; Inventarisation und Erforschung*, Duisburg: Das Institut; Berlin: Das Museum: ProKultur [Druckereri Grätz], 2000, 71 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 70. DS135.G4B39156 2000; list of platted graves on

plan of cemetery, p. 74; and plan of cemetery, p. 75. Doris and Hermann Makower gravestones, p. 30. Eduard Lasker gravestone, inside back page, no. 17, and photograph, pp. 60-61, and reference, p. 58; Samuel Holdheim, 1806-1860, p. 49. Many Posen Jews buried in this Berlin cemetery.

Ochiltree, Thomas P[eck], "The late Dr. Eduard Lasker, Speech of Hon. Thomas P. Ochiltree, of Texas, in the House of Representatives, Wednesday, March 19, 1884," Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1884, 22 pp. Series: United States, 48th Congress, Speeches, Vol. 5, No. 8. JK1036 1884 v. 5, no. 8. Eduard Lasker never married, p. 21.

Ornish, Natalie, *Pioneer Jewish Texans: Their Impact on Texas and American History for Four Hundred Years, 1590-1990*, Dallas, TX: Texas Heritage Press, ©1989, 323 pp., including notes, pp. 282-301, bibliographical references, pp. 302-316, and index, pp. 317-323. F395.J5O76 1989 and FT MEADE. Morris Lasker, pp. 93-96, born Jarocin 19 February 1840, died Galveston, TX, 1916, the brother of German politician Eduard Lasker, with photograph of Morris and, separately, of his wife, Nettie, née Davis. He died at age 76, having come to the United States at age 16, in 1856. His mother died when was 18 months old; his father was a merchant who died when Morris was age 12 years, p. 93. Morris and Nettie had 8 children, 2 boys of whom died at birth, p. 94. Morris died on 28 February 1916, p. 96. Hyam (also known as Chaim, Heinrich, Henry, Herman) Schwarz, pp. 212-214, rabbi, born Kempen 1824, eldest son of a Hebrew scholar and Talmudist. He was educated at the Royal Catholic High School in Posen [There was no school by that name in the city of Posen and no record of such a graduate in any school in Posen Province.] and obtain a Ph.D. from the University of Berlin. He married one of his pupils when he was age 25. Photograph of Schwarz with his family, p. 212.

Philippson, Martin, "Aus Eduard Laskers Nachlaß," *AZJ*, Vol. 66, No. 6, 7 February 1902, pp. 66-68.

Pollmann, Klaus Erich, "Lasker, Eduard," *NDB*, Vol. 13, pp. 656-657, with bibliography, p. 657. Publicist and parliamentarian, born Jarotschin, Kreis Pleschen, 14 October 1829, died New York City 5 January 1884. He was the son of Daniel Lasker, a merchant who died in 1825; his mother's name is not known but she died in 1839, p. 656.

Rickert, Heinrich, Haenel, Albert, Gneist, Rudolf von, and Baumbach, Karl Adolf, *Eduard Lasker, seine Biographie und letzte öffentliche Rede. Ferner drei Gedenkblätter und Nekrolog*, Stuttgart: Levy & Müller, 1884, 18 pp. with portrait. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DD 219 L36 E39. Lasker was born Jaroczyn, 14 October 1829, p. 8; and died before 6 January 1884, p. 6. See next entry.

Specific Locations

Rickert, Heinrich, Hänel, Albert, Gneist, Rudolf, and "Nekrolog" by Baumbach, Karl, *Eduard Lasker: seine Biographie und letzte öffentliche Rede: Ferner drei Gedenkblätter*, Stuttgart: Levy & Müller, 1884, 32 pp., with a frontispiece portrait of Eduard Lasker, dated 6 June 1884. On microfiche, *XMH-9 Schiff Collection, Jewish Division. All of the writers were members of the German Reichstag. Lasker was born in Jaroczyn 14 October 1829, son of a merchant, and graduated high school in Breslau, p. 8. The "Nekrolog" appeared on pp. 24-32. See preceding entry.

Schay, Rudolf, "Eduard Lasker, pp. 180-190, *Juden in der deutschen Politik*, Berlin: Heine-Bund, 319 pp., including name index, pp. 315-319. Trade edition published Berlin: Weit-Verlag. DS135.G33S27. Lasker was born in Jarotschin 14 October 1829 to an old Orthodox Jewish family. His father was very religious and a merchant. Eduard went to Breslau, age 12, p. 181. Portrait of Eduard Lasker, between pp. 184-185. He died in New York City 5 January 1884, p. 188.

Schlabs, [Paul], *Heimatkunde des Kreises Jarotschin: unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, 1898, 24 pp., with map of *Kreis* by Paul Baron, printed by Friedrich Ebbecke's Verlag, Lissa, at back, 1:125,000. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11527/94. A Jewish presence in the *Kreis* noted, p. 9, with 4 Jewish schools in the *Kreis*, p. 10. Jarotschin is mentioned as the birthplace of the Jewish member of Parliament Lasker, p. 13. In cities, there are 295 Jews in Jarotschin, 91 Jews in Jaratschewo, 122 Jews in Neustadt a. W., and 171 Jews in Zerkow, p. 19, while in small towns there are 4 Jews in Boguslaw, p. 19, 2 Jews in Grab, p. 20, 8 Jews in Mieschkow (Marktflecken), and 5 Jews in Dembno, p. 21, constituting 698 Jews in the entire *Kreis*, p. 22.

Schuder, Rosemarie, *Der "Fremdling aus dem Osten": Eduard Lasker-Jude, Liberaler, Gegenspieler Bismarcks*, Berlin: VBB, Verlag für Berlin-Brandenburg, 2008, 269 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 250-253, and index of persons, pp. 256-269. DD211.L37S38 2008; and at German Historical Institute, Washington, DC under the same call number. Eduard Lasker died in New York City on 5 January 1884 , p. 11. He was born Jaroczyn 14 October 1829. His father, Daniel Lasker owned a nail factory and was a partner in a glassware factory and in a potash works. His mother Rebekka had 7 children., p. 14. Edward was Daniel's second son and was named originally Eisek or Jizchak or Isaak, p. 16. Hermann Makower, whose father immigrated from Makow, Russia, to Santomysl, was director of the Berlin Jewish Community orphanage in Pankow. The uncle to the Lasker children lived in Santomysl, p. 18. Discussion of Karl Streckfuß' position on the naturalization of the Jews, pp. 24-25. Engraving of Lasker, 1873, p. 49. Drawing of Eduard Lasker, 1884, by W. Krauskopf, Munich, p. 107. Berthold [Baruch] Auerbach, by Hans Mayerfest, 1878, p. 118. Eduard's cousin was Lina Ehrlich, who married Wilhelm Cahn in March 1873, p. 128. Max Daniel Lasker, 1827-1910, Eduard's elder brother, married Florine Weil, 1836-1914, p. 134. Drawing which includes Eduard Lasker, 1878, p. 195. Moritz Lasker, Eduard's younger brother, lived in Galveston, TX, p. 210. List of major events in Lasker's life, p. 249.

Specific Locations

Rohr'sche (Abraham und Henriette) Stiftung, *Statut der Abraham und Henriette Rohr'schen Stiftung zur Verbreitung und Förderung des Handwerks, der technischen Gewerbe, des Ackerbaues und der Gartenkultur unter den Juden der Gemeinden Jarotschin und Posen vom 17 Juni 1892; abgeaendert ... 1901, genehmigt ... 1901*, Posen: Merzbach'sche Buchdruckerei, 1902?, 11 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, LC 1047 G4 R6 1901; and at Stanford University Library, HV3193.P7S73 1900Z.

Sincerus, Oscar, "Edward Laskers 100 jähriger Geburtstag: 14 Oktober 1929," *PH*, Vol. 4, No. 1, October 1929, pp. 1-2; and No. 2, November 1929, pp. 11-13. Died in New York City on 5 January 1884.

Sprinz, Wilhelm, "Zur Erinnerung an Eduard Lasker," *PH*, Vol. 4, No. 2, November 1929, p. 11. Jurist and Politician, born Jarotschin 14 October 1829, died New York City 5 January 1884, and buried in Berlin at the cemetery in Schönhauser Allee.

Weber, Klaus-Dieter, "Lasker, Eduard," pp. 363-364, including portrait, p. 363, Asendorf, Manfred, and von Bockel, Rolf, *eds*., *Demokratische Wege: Deutsche Lebensläufe aus Fünf Jahrhunderten*, Stuttgart: Metzler, 1997, 746 pp., including bibliographical citations at the end of each entry, alphabetical index of articles, pp. 717-721, chronological index of articles by birthdate, pp. 722-726, author index, pp. 727-729, and index of mentioned names, pp. 730-746. CT1053.D46 1997. Born Jarotschin 14 October 1829 and died New York City 5 January 1884, the son of an observant Jewish merchant, Daniel Lasker, p. 363. See "Lasker, Daniel Marcus," Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 51.

Wippermann, [Karl], "Lasker, Eduard L.," *ADB*, Vol. 19, 1884, pp. 746-753. Prussian parliamentarian and publicist, born in Jarotschin, Kreis Pleschen, 14 October 1829, the fourth of six children of the observant Jewish merchant Daniel Lasker, p. 746. He arrived in New York City on 22 July 1883, p. 751, and traveled throughout the United States and Canada, arriving back in New York City about 30 December 1883. He died suddenly there on 5 January 1884, p. 752. Bibliographical citations, pp. 752-753.

Weiner, Hollace Ava, and Roseman, Kenneth D., *compilers and eds*., *Lone Stars of David: The Jews of Texas*, Waltham, MA: Brandeis University Press, and Hanover: In association with the Texas Jewish Historical Society, published by the University Press of New England, ©2007, 308 pp. including bibliographical references at the end of each chapter, and index, pp. 287-308. Series: Brandeis Series in American Jewish History, Culture, and Life. F395.J5L66 2007. Photograph of Morris Lasker, 1840-1916, p. 35.

JERZYCE (NEAR STRELNO/STRZELNO)

Schwoch, Rebecca, *Jüdische Kassenärzte rund um die Neue Synagoge Berlin*, Teetz: Hentrich & Hentrich; Berlin: Stiftung Neue Synagoge Berlin, Centrum Judaicum, 2006, 61 pp., including bibliography, p. 60. Series: Jüdische Miniaturen, Vol. 54. At National Library of Medicine, General Collection, 2007 F-691. Alexander, Berthold, M. D., born Filehne/Wieleń 24 April 1889, son of merchant Robert Alexander and his wife Sara, née Kremm. Berthold Alexander emigrated to Chicago, IL after World War II and died in Phoenix, IL, on 13 April 1985, age 96, p. 31. Bochner, Benno, M. D., born Schönlanke/Trzcianka 8 August 1875, son of merchant Bochner. His practice was forced to close 9 December 1938, p. 39. Oettinger, Alfred, M. D., born Rakwitz/Rakoniewice, 25 December 1884, son of factory owner M. Oettinger, p. 53; and died Berlin 15 November 1941 and buried in Weißensee Cemetery, Berlin, p. 54. Witkowski, Abraham, M. D., born Jerzyce/Strelno (Strzelno) 17 March 1877, son of merchant Hermann Witkowski. His practice was forced to close 9 December 1938, p. 59.

JUTROSCHIN/JUTROSIN

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/jutrosin.htm

"Michael Friedländer," *AZJ*, Vol. 75, No. 2, 13 January 1911, pp. 16-17, with portrait, p. 16. Born Jutroschin 29 April 1833; director of Jews' College, London.

Eshkolot, Zeev, *ed*., *The Eskeles Genealogy*, Haifa: Eltan, 1995, 272 pp., including genealogical tables. DS135.G5E854 1995; at Leo Baeck Institute, q CS 629 E85 E84 1995; at New York Public Library, *P01-3295; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, Q86.093.02. The High Rabbi Loew of Prague, R. Yehuda Loew (Liwa) Ben Bezalel—MAHARAL, born Posen 1525, died Prague 1609, R. Sinai Ben Bezalel (Loeb), born Posen 15.., died Kollin 1607; Khaim Ben Bezalel, born Posen 1510?, died Friedberg, 1588, pp. 35 and 175. R. Bezalel Ben Khaim (Loeb), born 1485, died 1560, p. 35. Mid-18th century, Salomon, separately, oldest son, Lippmann, born between 1765-1775 in Jutroschin, the youngest son Joseph, born 1768-1778, called Breslauer, p. 35. Photograph of the tombstone of MAHARAL, p. 205. "List of all members of the Eskeles family," pp. 241-246. See pre-publication sources listed under Eskeles in the chapter on Landsmannshaftn.

Specific Locations

Jędraś, Stanisław, *Miasto i gmina Jutrosin*, Leszno: Urząd Miasta i Gminy Jutrosin and Urząd Wojewódzki w Lesznie, 1999, 406 pp., including bibliography, pp. 391-398. At Biblioteka Poznańskiego Towarzystwa Przyjaciół Nauk, 1002410. In 1803 there were 124 Jews in Jutrosin, p. 67. There were 103 Jews in Jutrosin in 1800, p. 68. Michael Friedlander, born 27 April 1833, son of Rabbi Falk Friedlander; Michael became principal of the Talmud Thora School in Berlin and in 1865 head of Jews' College, London, p. 71. There were 187 Jews in Jutrosin in 1848 and 185 Jews in Jutrosin in 1845; in 1856 there were 222 Jews, in 1861 there were 254 Jews, in 1865 238 Jews, in 1869 229 Jews, in 1885 148 Jews, in 1890 there were 122 Jews, in 1891 there were 114 Jews, in 1896 there were 122 Jews, and in 1912 there were 74 Jews living in Jutrosin, p. 72. A great fire on 17 April 1854 destroyed the synagogue, the Jewish school and the ritual bath, p. 75. The Jewish cemetery in Jutrosin began *c*. 1820, p. 70. The synagogue was sold and torn down in 1938, p. 106. The Jews in 1910, p. 109. From 1941 to 1943 Jewish work camps existed in Dubin, Pawłowo and Nadstawem; in Dubin work camp, there were *c*. 500 people, and in Pawłowo *c*. 350. In 1942 10 Jews were executed in Dubin, p. 128. Current map of Jutrosin, p. 218.

KÄHME/KAMIONNA/KWILCZ

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/kamionna.htm/.

"Hermann Wronker zum 70. Geburtstag,"*GIGFM*, Vol. 15, No. 11, August 1937, p. 15. Merchant in Frankfurt am Main, born Kähme, Kreis Birnbaum, 5 August 1867, murdered in Auschwitz 1942. Probably descended from Simon Israel Wronker, butcher [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 96.]

KALISCH/KALISZ

Gelber, N. M., "Di Yiden in Kalish un der Oyfshtand in Yanuar 1830-1831 [The Jews of Kalisz during the Uprising of 1830-1831]," *Lodzer Visenshaftleche Shriften*, Vol. 1, 1938, pp. 258-263. In uncatalogued Yiddish serial collection in alphabetical order by title, Hebraic Section, Library of Congress.

The Kalish Book, [English version prepared by Israel Meyer Lask], Tel-Aviv: Societies of Former Residents of Kalish and the Vicinity in Israel and U. S. A., 1968, 327 pp. DS135.P62K293. Also in a Hebrew edition.

Specific Locations

Lewin, Louis, "Beiträge zur Geschichte der Juden in Kalisch," von Günsburg, Baron David, and Markon, Isaac, *eds.*, *Zikaron le-Avraham Eliahu: Festschrift zu Ehren des Dr. A[lexander] Harkavy aus Anlass seines am 20. November 1905 vollendeten siebzigsten Lebensjahres Gewidmet von Freunden und Verehren*, St. Petersburg, 1908, 507 pp. + 178 pp., with a list of residents' names. BM40G77 Hebraic; and in full-text at http://sammlungen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/freimann/content/titleinfo/718057. Separately bound at Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio, pp. 141-176. Reprint from St. Petersburg, 1909, 36 pp., at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, DS135.P62K29L47, and a 1909 Kempen edition at Annenberg Research Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Jacob ben Jicchak ha-Levi Lande, ?-1787, from 1773 to 1787 the first permanent rabbi of the Jewish community in Ostrowo, a leading Talmudist, p. 5, in original 1909 text.

Pakentrager, Aleksander, "Położenie economiczne ludności żydowskiej Kalisza po i wojne światowej (1918-1921) [The Economic Situation of Kalisz Jews in the Years 1918-1921]," *BŻIH*, Nos. 129/130, 1984, pp. 25-37, with English, p. 210, and Yiddish summaries.

—, "Spółolzielczość żydowska w Kaliszu w latach międzywojennych (The Jewish Community in Kalisz in the Interwar Years)," *BŻIH*, 1988, Część I, pp. 77-90, English summary, p. 217; Część II, pp. 111-125, English summary, p. 302.

—, *Żydzi w Kaliszu w latach 1918-1939: Problemy polityczne i społeczne*, Warsaw: Państwowe Wydanictwo Naukowe, 1988, 346 pp. DS135.P62K2973 1988. Summary in English and bibliography on social life and customs in Kalisch. A portion of the book was first published in Polish as "The Fate of the Jews of the Town and District of Kalisz during the Hitlerite Occupation," *BŻIH*, No. 111, 1979, pp. 77-95, with summaries in English, pp. 136-137, and Yiddish. Re: The deportation of Kalisch Jews in 1939.

KARGE/UNRUHSTADT/KARGOWA

For information on and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/kargowa.htm>.

For a list of Jewish men and women and their spouses in 1817-1873 in chronological order for Karge, see Genealogical Society of Utah (Mormons) microfilm 1184461, item 4. For a table of these persons, see Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Brüll, Adolf, "Stern, Sigismund: Pädagog und Schriftsteller, geboren am 2. Juli 1812 zu Karge, gestorben am 9. Mai 1867 zu Frankfurt am Main," *ADB*, Vol. 36, 1893, pp. 109-110, including bibliography, p. 110, and vital dates and places on p. 109.

Specific Locations

Elschenbroich, Adalbert, "Bamberg, Felix," *NDB*, Vol. 1, 1953, p. 571, including bibliography. Writer and publicist, born Unruhstadt 17 May 1820, died Saint Gratien near Paris 12 February 1893.

L. G. [Geiger, Ludwig], "Sigismund Stern," *AZJ*, Vol. 76, No. 1, 5 January 1912, with portrait, p. 309. Born Karge 2 July 1812, died 9 May 1867, history professor and writer.

Oelsner, "Nekrolog des Directors Dr. Stern (gest. am 9. Mai 1867)," *Mittheilungen des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthumskunde in Frankfurt am Main*, Vol. 3, 1865-1868, pp. 196-199. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Si 5042 and at the library of the Geheimes Staatsarchiv-Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin-Dahlem. Obituary dated 9 June 1867; Sigismund (Salomon) Stern, school principal, interested in Reform Judaism, was born in Karge/Unruhstadt 2 July 1812 and went to Berlin at an early age, p. 196.

KEMPEN/KĘPNO

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/kepno.htm/. For a video of the synagogue, including the interior, mikvah, kosher slaughterhouse, home of the rabbi, and Jewish quarter, see <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qw3YksIUv6E>. For photographs of Jewish liturgical items and of the inside and outside of the synagogue, scroll to the bottom of <http://www.um.kepno.pl/pl/kultura/miasto-trzech-wyzna>.

For photographs of the synagogue at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, see:
http://digital.cjh.org/R/3B1EY27YNLSDJK1L94EN6LGFM45UPKBCCCP2YTMQJP9BD5RI8G-03800?func=results-next-page&result_format=002

Black and white drawing of the synagogue at <http://www.infokalisz.internetdsl.pl/grafika/img034.htm>, and photographs of the synagogue at <http://www.izrael.badacz.org/zydzi_w_polsce/katalog_synagogi_wielkopol_poznan.html>, at <http://www.izrael.badacz.org/zydzi_w_polsce/katalog_synagogi_wielkopol_kepno.html>, and at <http://kepno.socjum.pl/galeria/foto/34/78>. Color photographs at <http://www.museumoffamilyhistory.com/s/syn-europe-poland-2-K.htm>. For a brief discussion of the synagogue and some black and white photographs, see <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Synagoge_(K%C4%99pno)>.

Specific Locations

For information on and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/kepno.htm>, and for interior photographs of the synagogue, see
1. <http://nas.cfjh.net:4700/lbi-webopac/3425/3425098.jpg>,
2. <http://nas.cfjh.net:4700/lbi-webopac/3425/3425099.jpg>,
3. <http://nas.cfjh.net:4700/lbi-webopac/3425/3425100.jpg>, and
4. <http://nas.cfjh.net:4700/lbi-webopac/3425/3425101.jpg>.

The website, http://www.kepnosocjum.pl/photogallery.php?album_id=25/ holds approximately 225 detailed views of surviving gravestones and fragments from the Jewish cemetery.

Anonymous, *Adolf Warschauer: Ein Dankes- und Erinnerungsblatt bei seinem Scheiden aus Posen*, Lissa i. P.: Eulitz, 1912, 10 pp., including frontispiece photograph of Warschauer and chronological list of his publications through January 1912 [compiled on 22 September 1912], pp. 6-10. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 4° N. 13/409; at PTPN, 119884 III; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 395219 III, 1072106 III; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Warschauer was born in Kempen 13 October 1856, p. 5.

—, *A Colorado Jewish Family Album, 1859-1992*, Denver: Rock Mountain Jewish Historical Society and the Ira M. Beck Memorial Archives, Center for Judaic Studies, University of Denver, 1992, published in conjunction with Colorado Jewish History Week, May 25-31, 1992, 88 pp. F785.J5C66 1992 and FT MEADE. Fred Zadek Salomon arrived in Auraria, Colorado in 1859, p. 5. He had two brothers who later joined him, Hyman, and Adolf, p. 6. Photograph of Fred Z. Salomon, p. 6. Charles M. Schayer arrived in New York City in 1861; he acted as a lay rabbi in Denver and Leadville, p. 9. Photograph of Charles M. Schayer, p. 9. Photographs of Ricka Saft, born Kempen 1847-1921 and of Charles M. Schayer, born Kempen 1837-1890, p. 24. Photograph of Wolfe Londoner, mayor of Denver from 2 April 1889, p. 39. See Breck, Allen duPont, *The Centennial History of the Jews of Colorado, 1859-1959*, under Strelno for more information on Wolfe Londoner and Salomon/Solomon and Hornbein, Marjorie, *Temple Emanuel of Denver: A Centennial History*, under Strelno for more on Salomon; see Konin, Rochlin, Harriet and Fred, *Pioneer Jews*, for additional information on Salomon.

—, [The death of the Director of the Israelitische Realschule, Dr. Sigismund Stern], *ICOOJ*, Vol. 8, 1867, p. 353. He died in Frankfurt am Main 9 May 1867. Stern [born in Kempen] was a pedagogue and director of the Royal Jewish School in Frankfurt am Main.

Specific Locations

—, "Dr. med. Gustav Jacob Born," pp. 2-3 of the "Nekrologie" of *JSGVC*, Vol. 78 for 1900, published 1901; no bibliography. Anatomist and professor, born Kempen 22 April 1851, son of physician Markus Born and his wife Fanny Ebstein, née Breslau. In 1852 the family moved to Görlitz, p. 2. His first wife was [Margarethe] Kauffmann and second Bertha Lipstein and had children. He died on 6 July 1900, p. 3.

—, "Leopold Silberberg s. A.," *MVEBI*, April 1968, No. 23, pp. 11. This issue not at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. Scholar and mohel, born Kempen, died 20 Marcheshvan [5680, 13 November] 1919. His first marriage was to Clara Fränkel. He went to Israel in 1891.

"Aus der Provinz Posen: Kempen," in "Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 64, No. 28, 13 July 1900, p. 2. Hermann Bloch dead at age 75.

Baader, Benjamin Maria, *Gender, Judaism, and Bourgeois Culture in Germany, 1800-1870*, Bloomington: Indiana University Press, ©2006, 292 pp, including notes pp. 223-251, bibliographical references, pp. 253-277, and index, pp. 2790-292. DS135.G33B27 2006. Samuel Holdheim was born Kempen 1806 into an observant Jewish family, p. 70.

Bilak, León, *Canción de otoño y bodas en el Olimpo* [Song of Autumn and marriages in heaven], Guatemala [city]: [s. n.] Tip[ografía] Nacional, 1974, 484 pp., including index, pp. 481-484. In full-text online at http://archive.org/details/cancindeotoo00leguat/; excerpts at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. At Vanderbilt University Library, AC75.B528P; at University of Minnesota, TC Wilson Library Annex Sub-Basement, RESEAAFA6595; at University of Kansas, Watson Library Stacks, AC75.B528; and at University of Southern California, Boekmann Library, AC75.B528. Much of Bilak's data appears to have originated in Kokociński, Wacław, and Kurzawa, Jan, *Z dziejów Kępna*, *q. v.*, this heading. Photograph of Salvador Krolik and his wife Regina Peritz, 1900, p. 94. Prior to moving to Quetzaltenango, Guatemala, they lived in the small city of Kempen, today Kępno, and married in the even smaller town of Ostrowo, today "Ostrov" [*sic*]. Almost all of the Jews in Guatemala originated in Kempen, Ostrowo, and Pleschen, p. 95. Those family names are Zadik, Rosenberg, Stahl, Weissenberg, and later Koenisberger, Liebe, Fischer, Zobel, Stein, Rosenthal, Engel, Guttmann, Weissmann, Kosak, Hopp, Kirsch, Wartenberg, Widawer, Treuherz, Armer, Lewy, Herzfeld, Benjaminson, Schacher, and others, pp. 95-96. Regina was the sister of Bilak's mother, who married on 2 January 1900. The marriage contract/ketubah was signed by the bridegroom, Salvador Peritz, and his two witnesses, Heiman Rosenberg and Julio Stahl. [*Cf.* Stahl, Abraham, Ostrowo, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 88.] The descendants of the witnesses are listed, p. 96. Other relatives of the witnesses are listed, p. 97. The author essentially repeats what he said on p. 95 about the origin of the Jews of Guatemala, adding that a small percentage came from other cities. From misspellings, the author clearly does not know Polish, p. 349. He indicates that the archives in Poznań after World War I facilitated the

Specific Locations

Jews leaving the German Reich. [The author apparently means that the archives enabled persons to do genealogical research to prove a right to live in Poland by reason of Polish citizenship.], pp. 350-351. The author states that at the time of his visit to Ostrów, Pleszew, Kępno, and Adelnau, the first had a population [in the 1960s] of 60,000, the next two of 35,000, and the last of 5,000 [which disagrees with what he said on the subject on p. 95. The author's parents married in Quezaltenango in 1897, the first Jewish marriage in Guatemala, p. 416. In the second half of the 19th century a railroad line was built between Ostrów and Poznań, thereby facilitating the agricultural and industrial development of the region, p. 418. Many Jews from Kępno, Ostrów, and Pleszew migrated to Hamburg. These persons were named Rabinow, Samuel Israel, Adolf Hinrichsen, Eduard Bauer, Benjamin Simon, Henry Gowa, Isaac Delbanco, Joseph Schoenfeld, Moritz, Meyer Da Costa, Sigismundo Weil, Max Kimmelstiel, D. Muenden, Leopoldo Abt, Emil Behrens, Siegfried Freundlich, Ferdinand Rosenstern, and Max Warburg. Many of these had cultural and commercial relations with Guatemala and El Salvador. Exporting families were those of Weil, Rabinow, Aaron Bauer, Rosenstern, Embden, Simon Israel, Luria, Julius Bilak [see next entry], Rudolph Liefmann, Zadik, Davidsohn, and the bankers Warburg, Behrens, Hinrichsen, Da Costa Meyer, and Delbanco, p. 419. Photograph, *c*. 1900, of Mauricio Sthal [Stahl ?] and Mrs. Sofia Wartenberg, mother of Gerardo and Rudolfo, resident in Guatemala City. Mauricio Stahl, husband of Mrs. Kila, the youngest of the brothers Adolfo, Julio, and Máximo, as well as Zadik Peritz, grandfather of the author, shown. Adolfo Stahl, with his brothers, donated to the inhabitants of Kępno, the building that appears in the photograph, p. 421. Under the rubric, "History of the Israelite Community in Kępno, Wielkopolska." the author states that the Jews began to settle in Kępno in large numbers in the second half of the 17th century, when in 1669 their rights were confirmed. The first Jews settled there before the Protestants arrived from Silesia. Initially 10 Jewish families settled in the town and then many more. The privilege of settlement was issued on 16 May 1674. The Jews, in return for a large tax, had the right to construct a street with houses solely for themselves and with the right to sell the houses in this street. They also received the right from the landlord to construct a synagogue, a school, a house for the rabbi and for the school principal, baths at the house of the cantor, and a cemetery. They had the right to sell woolen, silk, and linen cloth, fish, herring, salt, bread, butter, wine, tobacco and other goods. They had the right to have a tailor shop and a furrier shop. Under heavy penalty, they were forbidden to purchase liturgical objects of the Catholic churches. In the event that a Christian brought a case against a Jew, he first had to apply to the rabbi and if the judgment appeared unjust to him, then he could appeal to the owner of the town. On the other hand, if the accuser was a Jew, he first had to apply to the owner of the town. The mayor had no right to judge those matters, p. 427. The Magdeburg Law did not apply to the Jews [of Kępno], only the Royal Law of Poland, with penal issues to 100 grams of pure silver to be judged according to Jewish regulations, while in more serious matters, the Jews had to swear on the Ten Commandments, pp. 427-428. If a Jew was attacked by a Christian, the neighbors and the municipal authorities had to help him. Very severe penalties attached to those who maltreated a Jew. The Code declared, "God help the one who killed a Jew." A culpable Christian was then punished with death. The municipal guardians watched the street and the houses of the Jews, especially at night. New Jewish immigrants had the right to the same privileges and were exempt from tax for a year. Afterwards, they had to pay one gold ducat, equivalent to 12 Polish guldens, on St. Martin's Day every year. The Jewish butchers

paid 150 guldens. Additionally, they gave the owner of the town a certain amount of tallow and offal for his dogs. In return the butchers could set up shop in the main square, free of other taxes. The Protestants had a monopoly on handicrafts, and the Jews had a monopoly on trade. The Catholic population began to compete with both groups. Eventually, the Jews had representatives on the town council. At the end of the 18th century, the Jews had their own artisans, tailors, shoemakers, carpenters, masons, bakers, butchers, and others, p. 428. In 1723, the Jews of Kępno were indebted to a convent of monks in Wieruszów [Wilhelmsbrück, in German, and near Kempen], pp. 428-429. In 1793 the Jews of Kępno included watchmakers, jewelers, *etc*., as well as 5 "scientists" and 10 master craftsmen. Under Prussia, they had a synagogue, school, hospital, cemetery, and their own group of firemen. At the beginning of the 19th century, they paid a tax of 12 groszy per person. [The frequency of the tax payment is not specified.] At that time, the Jews constituted half the population of Kępno. In 1821 it was the fourth most numerous Jewish community in Prussia [a highly doubtful statistic.] Of the 4,192 inhabitants of the city, 3,556 were Jews. In 1840, the number was 3,577. Thereafter, the number diminished due to a cholera epidemic in 1848. The most important Jews founded an association to help those Jewish children orphaned in the epidemic. These leaders were Izaak Henschel [See Luft, *Ibid*., p. 35.], Mose Arnstein, [*Ibid*, p. 2], Izaak Landau [*Cf*. Landau, Samuel, Kempen Luft, p. 50], Hirsch Spitz, and Dr. Jakobsohn. In addition there was an organization to aid the poor, to care for women and the Israelite Association of Literature and History. The merchant Hermann Bloch had charge of the direction of the Municipal Council for a long time, and another merchant, Izaak Bloch [for Bloch in Kempen, see Luft, p. 10] and the attorney Simon Schacher were active members of the municipal administration. Others included Schaps, Peritz, and Krolik. The German Reichstag reduced the municipal rights of the Jews of Kępno over their strong objections in 1883, p. 429. They had to pay a recruitment tax and restrictions were imposed on commerce in some commodities. For this reason many Jews of Kępno emigrated to various other cities of Prussia, England, and America. After World War I, in the city there remained 35 families, owns of beautiful houses on the town square, often prosperous merchants. In the first weeks of the Nazi occupation in 1939, all were deported to concentration camps. Photograph of headstones in the Jewish cemetery in Kępno. All that remains in the city are the synagogue, several houses, and the cemetery destroyed by the current residents, p. 430. The Jews were deported after 3 September 1939 to the concentration camp in Lódz [*sic*], p. 431. In 1674 the Jewish Community in Kępno received a privilege and permission to construct a synagogue and school in that part of Kępno in which they lived, known as "Kamczatka." The exact location of the school is unknown, but it probably operated after 1674. After the Prussian occupation began, the limits of where Jews could live were abolished, and they moved to several parts of the city. having enriched themselves by supplying the army of Napoleon I, in the years 1814-1815 the Jews of Kępno erected a new synagogue of brick, in place of the old one, made of wood. In 1837, when the Prussian authorities permitted schools organized on the basis of religion, the Jewish community erected a new, large building as a school in Szkolna Street, p. 432; no. 6. The school contained 4 classrooms and residential quarters for teachers. It existed until 1875 when teachers there were Wieluner and Hoffman. The Jewish hospital was also an asylum for the aged, located at Rychtalna Street 83, now Sienkiewicza 22, from the year 1828. The purchase of the building for 260 *talers* and the maintenance of the old age home was possible thanks to the donations of Louis Schaps [for

Schaps in Kempen, see Luft, p. 81], merchant of Berlin, born in Kępno. The home existed until the Nazi occupation when its inhabitants were deported to concentration camps to be murdered. All inhabitants of Kępno, Christians and Jews, had to pay the Catholic church there from 8 July 1684 one florin per year and a proportion of certain edible products. The Jews also paid at that time 30 gulden per year, according to a fixed contract. At that time they received the right to practice their religion in Kępno, and they built a synagogue. In 1776 the synagogue paid a land tax to the owners of the town, in the amount of 3,760 Polish zlotys. At the beginning of the 18th century the Jews paid the church 56 florins during Holy Week. The privileges of the Jews were renewed several times between 1692 and 1780. They had their own rabbinical judges and were not controlled much by the city government, p. 433. The new synagogue was erected in 1814-1815 in neoclassical style, the work of masons Frederick William and Charles Frederick Scheffers of Brzeg. Photographs of the synagogue in 1890 and in 1960 (closed). The synagogue was renovated in 1893 and in 1926. At the time of the Nazi occupation, it was ruined and, for lack of conservation, is now in disrepair. The following is a partial list of rabbis of Kępno from 1726 to 1939: Moses ben Hilleb, Moses Mannes, Simon Rehfisch [*Ibid*., Luft, p.74], Leon Schnittkin, Dr. Lasker Munz, Dr. Louis Lewin, Dr. Henryk Wiesel, and Markus Halberstein, 1930-1939, p. 434. In 1885 Moritz Albert Gottheiner [for Gottheiner in Kempen, see Luft, p. 30] founded a publishing house to publish the weekly newspaper *Kempener Anzeiger* [spelled "Anziger" in the book]. The publication of the newspaper continued until 1904, p. 435. León Bilak, the author of the book, was born in Guatemala, p. 477. His trip to Poland was in 1973, p. 478.

—, *Mi mundo y el mar, tálatta tálatta*, Guatemala: Tip[ografía] Nacional, 1968, 454 pp. AC75.B53. The author's grandfather, Julio Bilak, 25, married Mina Peritz, 20, the author's grandmother, on 1 June 1897 in Quetzaltenango, Guatemala, p. 15. Julio was born in Pleschen, son of Herman Bilak and Anna Bilak, and was the nephew of Gustavo Bilak and Veronica Bilak, pp. 15-17. Mina Peritz was born in Ostrowo, daughter of Zadik Peritz and Henriette Peritz, and was the niece of Meyer Auerbach and Rosalie Auerbach, p. 17. See previous entry.

"Simon Bley" photograph in "A Western Picture Parade," *WSJH*, Vol. 16, No. 1, October 1983, pp. 82-89. Simon Bley, born Gnesen 1865, went to Guaymas, Mexico, where his cousins had a small hardware store; another store was located at Hermosillo. Simon and his brother Adolfo took over both stores. Simon Bley became mayor of Hermosillo at the beginning of the 1900s. He married Lilien Bien of San Francisco, CA, and had 4 children, settling in San Francisco, 1913, p. 86. Simon Cohn (1852-1936) of New Jerusalem, CA, was born in Kempen; moved to an area just south of Ventura, CA, in 1873, where his brother Morris had settled 2 years earlier; other family members also came. He functioned as mayor and deputy sheriff of the area and married Minna Cohn, having 8 children, 7 daughters and 1 son; with photograph, p. 88.

Specific Locations

"Kempen: Isaac Bloch," in "Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 64, No. 22, 1 June 1900, p. 2. Notes Bloch's seventieth birthday on 29 May 1900 in Kempen.

B'nai B'rith. District no. 8, Kempen in Posen, *Gesetze, parlamentarische Regeln und Geschäfts- Ordnung der Caritas-Loge X, Nr. 355 U.O.B.B. in Kempen*, Kattowitz O.-S.: J. Herlitz, 190-?, 39 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, HS1510 B59 G45 K44.

Born, Max, *My Life: Recollections of a Nobel Laureate*, New York: Scribner, 1976, 308 pp., including index, pp. 300-308. QC16.B643.A3213 1978. First published in German in 1975 as *Mein Leben: die Erinnerungen des Nobelpreisträgers*. Marcus Born, physician, and grandparent of Max, lived in Kempen and married Fanny, the daughter of the rich Silesian industrialist Ebstein. Max's grandparents lived only a few years in Kempen and then moved to Görlitz. Marcus died young, p. 14.

Brandt, Georg, "Erinnerungen an Prof. Warschauer," *PH*, Vol. 8, No. 8, May 1934, pp. 43-44.

Brann, M[arcus], "David Honigmanns Aufzeichnungen aus seinen Studienjahren (1841-1845)," *JJGL*, Vol. 7, 1904, pp. 133-188. Writer on constitutional law, born Kempen 15 August 1821, died Breslau 22 July 1885. 3,556 Jews lived in Kempen at that time, p. 133. He moved to Breslau in 1841, p. 143. Honigmann was still alive when Brann completed the article on 9 May 1871. See Honigmann, Löbel Scheye, tradesman, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 38. Eduard Lasker, junior judge, born Jarotschin, 14 October 1829, died New York City 5 January 1884, p. 151 and n., p. 151 Moritz Goldstein, born 1 May 1822, died as preacher of the Brüder-Gemeinde in Posen, p. 155. and n., p. 155. Dr. Sigismund Stern, born Karge (Unruhstadt) 2 July 1812, died Director of the Philanthropin in Frankfurt am Main 9 May 1867, p. 159, an n., p. 159. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 88.

Brann, Marcus Mordechaj, for the Society, *Geschichte der Gesellschaft der Brüder: Festschirft zur Säkular-Feier am 21. März 1880*, Breslau: Th. Schatzky, 1894. Published also in Breslau: S. Schottländer, 1880, 82 pp. 8º, wrapped. At Biblioteka Narodowa, II 201.144; and at Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, 1880 edition, 82 pp., DS135.G4B74 1880; and at Ohio State University, DS135.G34B7B67; reprint, Breslau: Vorstand der Gesellschaft der Brüder, 1925, 47 pp., at Hebrew Union College, DS135.G4B74 1925. Generally, concerning Breslau, but containing an alphabetical list of members, pp. 53-72, and a chronological list of members, pp. 73-82. No. 34. Braniss, Julius, member c. 1818, died ?. From Kempen, son-in-law of Dr. Elias Henschel, Professor of Philosophy at University [of Breslau], p. 54. NO. 400 Schey, Joh. M., member since end of 1829, died ?, From Lissa, p. 69.

Specific Locations

Buchner, J. A., "Nekrologie," *VKJI*, Vol. 22, 1865, p. 118. David Samostz died in Breslau on 29 April 1864. He was born in Kempen in 1790. His father was Joseph, a Talmudist. David became a merchant in 1822 after winning the lottery; he used the funds to finance his business. His eldest son, Joseph, a practicing physician in Strehlen, became a medical doctor in 1842. David's youngest son, Emanuel, is a high school teacher in Leipzig and became a Ph. D. in 1856. See Fürst, Julius, *Biblioteca Judaica*, Vol. 2, cited under "Posen Province and Vicinity." Listed above under Łagiewski, Maciej, *Macewy mowią*, also under "Posen Province and Vicinity." See also Luft's *Naturalized Jews*, p. 80, listing Samuel Samosch from Kempen, a small dealer, naturalized on 21 August 1834. *Cf.* Hirsch, Claus W., "The Volks-Kalender as a Source of Obituaries," *SAA*, Issue 11, June 1997, pp. 11-15 at p. 15; *q. v.* under Fordon.

Claims Resolution Tribunal, In re Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation, Case No. CV96-4849: *In re Accounts of Leo Friedmann*, Claim Nos. 775658/SJ and 400592/SJ http://www.crt-ii.org/_awards/_apdfs/Friedmann_Leo_den.pdf Friedmann was born in Kempen on 22 December 1889 and married on 19 October 1920 in Breslau, Germany, now Wrocław, Poland. He was a salesman and owned an animal feed business in Breslau.

Cohn, Henry, "St. Louis and Poker Flat in the Fifties and Sixties: From the *Jugenderinnerungen* of Henry Cohn," *California Historical Society Quarterly*, Vol. 19, December 1940, pp. 289-298, notes pp. 296-198. When M. Armer and Brothers of Poker Flat, CA, sold out Morris Armer continued as a clerk for the successor while his older brother returned to Kempen, p. 293.

"Simon Cohn, New Jerusalem, *c*. 1900," photograph in "A Western Picture Parade," *WSJH*, Vol. 14, No. 2, January 1982, p. 130. He was born in Kempen (1852-1936) and became mayor, *etc*. of the town, now called El Rio.

Cooper, Charles I., "The Story of the Jews of Pittsburgh," *The Jewish Criterion*, Pittsburgh, PA: Stenfirst & Mayer, Vol. 49, No. 41, 31 May 1918, pp. 19-39, 43-50, 91-101, 104-105, 108-109, and 112. Milton K. Susman, *ed*. At New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P682. "II. The Organized Community," pp. 21-22 in Pittsburgh *c*. 1840. All of the following were from Posen Province: Berkovitz, I., engaged in the clothing business; father of Rabbi Henry M. Berkovitz, of Philadelphia, p. 21. Gratner, Gustave, engaged in the clothing business; Hannach, Julius, engaged in the clothing business; Jaroslavsky, Jacob [perhaps from Kempen; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p.41], Leopold, and Louis, (1852), engaged in the clothing business; and Kann, Gustave, engaged in the leather business, p. 22.

Cristol, Gerry, *A Light in the Prairie: Temple Emanu-El of Dallas, 1872-1997*, Forth Worth: Texas Christian University, ©1998, 312 pp., including notes pp. 265-291, bibliography, pp, 293-303, and index, pp. 304-312. Series: The Chisolm Trail Series, No. 17. BM

Specific Locations

225.D35E49 1998. Rabbi Chaim (Heinrich) Schwarz, the first rabbi to settle in Texas, born in Prussian Poland [in Kempen], patriarch of a large family, living in Hempstead, Texas, was in Dallas on 28 May 1876. Some of his descendants are listed, p. 25 and n. 24, p. 268.

Curran, Joan F., *Descendants of Salomon Bloch of Janowitz, Bohemia, and Baruch Wolman* [*sic*] *of Kempen-in-Posen, Prussia* [*sic*], compiled for Henry Wollman Bloch, Baltimore, MD: Published for Henry Wollman Bloch by Gateway Press, 1996, 264 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 225-245, and index of names, pp. 247-264. CS71.B6517 1996. Many errors of spelling, interpretation, *etc*. Wollmanns, Kohns, Neugebauers, and Henschels discussed, pp. 107-135, including Baruch Wollmann of Kempen, p. 107, and his son Wolff, p. 109. Discussion of Bienenstok [*sic*] family, pp. 201-211.

—, *Jonas and Betty (Kohn) Wollman and Their Descendants*, [Kansas City, MO]: J. F. Curran; distributed by H. W. Bloch, ©1986, 87 pp., including bibliographical references at the end of each chapter. CS71.W85932 1986. A precursor of the item listed above. Indicates that Jonas Wollman [*sic*], was born in 1824 in Kempen but misidentifies the site as the other Kempen in extreme western Germany, p. 1; corrected in the title to the successor volume. Lists Jonas' death as 9 October 1905 in Leavenworth, KS, p. 7, using photograph of gravestone. Helene Bienenstock, born 18 May 1822 in Krotoschin, p. 31; died 13 August 1883, p. 33. Many errors.

E. M., Danzig, 18 October 1916, [Adolf Warschauer], *AZJ*, Vol. 80, Nr. 43, 27 October 1916, "Der Gemeindebote," pp. 1-2. Korrespondenzen und Nachrichten; Deutschland: Privy Archival Counselor Professor Dr. Adolf Warschauer celebrated his birthday on 13 October 1916. He is the son of Cantor Bernhard Warschauer, and born in Kempen. He attended high school and university while living in the home of an uncle in Breslau. He found his first employment in Breslau. Some of his articles are noted. He was a member of the organization, The Complete Archives of the German Jews in Berlin.

Ehrlich, Richard A, "Kraftquell jüdischen Lebens: Kempen—ein Judenzentrum in Posen," *PH*, Vol. 12, No. 5, May 1938, p. 23-24. A history of the Kempen Jewish community from 1660, with a mention of Samuel Holdheim, Reform rabbi; Isidor Kastan, physician and writer; and Adolf Warschauer, archival director, p. 23. The article also discusses *klesmorim* and the synagogue, built in 1815, pp. 23-24; and Jakob Ssimchah [*sic*] Rehfisch and Malbim (Meir Löb ben Jechiel Michael), known as "Der Kempener," p. 24, and p. 24, n. 2. He was born Woloczysk 1809 and died Kiev, 1879. Rabbi in Wreschen 1833, in Kempen 1840 for 15 years, then rabbi in Leczica, Bucharest, Mohilew and then to the Russian community in Königsberg, finally becoming Chief Rabbi of Vilna.

Feier, Rabbiner Dr., "Chronik Breslauer Familien. Zum 120. Geburtstage und 50. Todestage von Elieser Pinczower," *MVEBI*, 1963, No. 6/7, Beilage, pp. 5-8, including photograph of Elias Pinczower, p. 5. "Sein Lebensweg," pp. 5-7: He was a teacher in Kempen, born 1842

in Nikolai, Upper Silesia, son of intellectual Daniel Pinczower. A "Gedenkfeier" for him was celebrated on 10 December 1963 on the 50th anniversary of his death; he became the unofficial leader of Breslau Jews, p. 5. He married his cousin Rosalie, daughter of Leib Jehuda Pinczower of Sandowitz in 1869. During 9 years of marriage the couple had 6 children, 2 boys and 4 girls. They moved to Kempen in 1879, when the town was 85% Jewish. The family remained in Kempen until 1889 when they moved to Breslau. He had a cousin Joseph, who emigrated to Jerusalem in 1882 and a niece Vera, a teacher, who moved there in 1909, p. 6. "Zur Geschichte der Familie Pinczower," pp. 7-8. The origins of the family can be dated back to Grodno 1585. Mordechai was born in Pinczow, Russian Poland and migrated to Kempen; he had one son Israel Chajim, born Kempen 1768 and married to Mirjam Schwerin. He moved to live with his father-in-law in Tirschtiegel, then to Luck, and then back to Kempen, finally becoming rabbi in Laugendorf, where he died in 1850. He had 6 children, the eldest son being Daniel, father of Elieser. Daniel's eldest son, Louis, a merchant, was born 1870 and married Judith née Freimann and lived in Berlin until deported east by the Nazis. He had 5 sons and 2 daughters. The eldest son died in war in 1918 and his second son, Daniel, lived in Tel Aviv, married to Hilda née Kamerling. They had 1 daughter, Schoschanah married to Aron Langerman, The 3rd son, Jakob, married Käthe née Leopold in New York City, and they had 1 son, Elieser. Another Pinczower, Jehuda, had a daughter Rosa, married to Leissner in Holon, Israel, with 1 daughter, Penina. Another daughter, Helene married Fischman in New York City. Elieser's second son was Ephraim, a physician and bibliophile, living in Berlin-Tempelhof and dying childless in 1930. Elieser's daughters were Sara, married to Neumann in Kalisch, having 2 sons, and died age 30. Both sons were deported. The younger son had a daughter who survived as a Christian. Another daughter married Lipnowski and had 6 children, 2 sons and 4 daughters, and perished in the Warsaw Ghetto in 1940. Two of her daughters live in Tel Aviv, Mira married to Rubinek and Schochannah, married to Ben Gad. Additional daughters of Elieser were Selma, who died young and the youngest daughter, Tirza, who lived in Berlin and was deported to east in 1942.

Isidor Friedmann, under "Glogau," in "Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 84, 1920, No. 37, pp. 2. He was born in Kempen 29 January 1841, died Glogau 18 November 1920 at age 80. Legal counselor and Chairman of the Jewish Community of Glogau, lawyer and notary.

"Isidor Friedmann," pp. 414-416, Lucas, Franz D., and Heitmann, Margret, *Stadt des Glaubens: Geschichte und Kultur der Juden in Glogau*, Hildesheim; New York: G. Olms, 1991, 582 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 485-500, and name index, pp. 577-581. Series: Wissenschaftliche Abhandlungen des Salomon Ludwig Steinheim-Instituts für Deutsch-Jüdische Geschichte, Vol. 3, Beiträge zur Geschichte der Juden in Schlesien, No. 1. DS135.P62G5364 1991. He was a lawyer and notary and married Emma Cohn in 1878. Youngest son born into a merchant family. In 1856 the family moved to Breslau, p. 414 Active in politics as Chairman of the Progressive Peoples Party in Glogau, p. 415. He died a few months after his wife and was buried in Glogau. His sons all perished in the Holocaust, p. 416.

Specific Locations

Friedmann, Simon, "Rabbiner Dr. Simon Friedmann in Lublinitz," *AZJ*, Vol. 82, No. 26, 28 June 1918, pp. 304-305, with photograph of Friedmann, p. 305. Born Kempen 24 October 1849, grandson of Rabbi Simon Lewy [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 56] of Fordon and great-nephew of Chief Rabbi Akiba Eger [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 21, listing him as Eiger, Jacob Moses] of Posen, nephew of Talmud scholar and retired man, Selig Lewy [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 56] of Kempen, his mother was Hannchen. He left for Breslau in April 1863. His father Meyer Friedmann [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 26, ? listed as Mendel, merchant] died suddenly on 24 Tammuz [5623 = 11 July 1863], age 42, and the following October Simon went to Posen, taking the high school leavers examination in March 1870, intending to become a merchant like his father. [Simon Friedmann graduated from the Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen, in 1870 as graduate No. 257; see the high school chapter, supra, for further details.] However, his high school principal secured him a place in a "Free School." He then went on to receive a Ph.D. in philosophy in Berlin, p. 304. He was ordained as a rabbi during Chanukah 1877 in Berlin and installed as a rabbi for the Berlin military garrison on 4 July 1878 p. 305.

"From Kempen, Poland to Hempstead, Texas: The Career of Rabbi Heinrich Schwarz," *WSJH*, Vol. 19, No. 2, January 1987, pp. 132-133. Rabbi Heinrich Schwarz, died 18 October 1900. An obituary, perhaps written by his son, appeared on p. 3 of *AI*, Cincinnati, OH, 1 November 1900. Schwarz was born in Kempen and was 76 years old at the time of his death, p. 132. He married Julia Nathan when he was age 25 and had 7 sons and 4 daughters with 5 sons and 3 daughters surviving him as well as his widow, two brothers and two sisters. He immigrated to the United States in 1875 at the request of his sons, p. 133. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 84.

"g," "Ein Gedenkblatt," *AZJ*, Vol. 85, No. 20, 30 September 1921, pp. 229-231, including photograph of David Honigmann, born Kempen 15 August 1821, died Breslau 22 July 1885, p. 230. Remembrance of David Honigmann. He was born Kempen 15 August 1821, son of a traditional retail merchant, p. 229. [Probably meaning Honigmann, Löbel Scheye, per Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 38.] He died on 22 July 1885, p. 231.

L. G. [Geiger, Ludwig], "Adolf Warschauer," *AZJ*, Vol. 76, No. 52, 27 December 1912, pp. 616-617, with photograph, p. 617. He became the first Jewish archives director in Prussia on 1 October 1912, born in Kempten [*sic*] on 13 January 1856. Some of his earlier publications are described, p. 616.

Golde, Max, "Geheimer Archivrat Dr. Adolf Warschauer zu seinem 75. Geburtstag," *PH*, Vol. 5, No. 1, October 1930, pp. 2-3.

Gotzmann, Andreas, *Jüdisches Recht im kulturellen Prozess: die Wahrnehmung der Halacha im Deutschland des 19. Jahrhunderts*, Tübingen: J. C. Mohr (Paul Siebeck), ©1997, 434 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 407-424, and index, pp. 427-434. Series:

Specific Locations

Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo Baeck Instituts, Bd. 55. BM520.G68 1997. Reviewed by Morgenstern, Matthias, in *FJB*, Vol.25, December 1998, pp. 186-191. An examination of Jewish beliefs in their historical context. Akiwa Eger was the father-in-law of Mosche Sofer of Preßburg, p. 147, n. 49. Mention of Posen Chief Rabbi Schlomo Eger, p. 159, n. 82. Samuel Holdheim (1806-1860) of Kempen, rabbi [see him as a rabbinical student, naturalized on 21 August 1834, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 37.], p. 199. Akiwa Eger's son [Schlomo Eger], was his successor, p. 327, n. 55. Posen was a very traditional area of Judaism, p. 365.

Grotte, Alfred, *Das Bürgerhaus in den Posener Landen (Regierungsbezirk Posen)*, Breslau: Marcus, 1932, 111 pp., including selected bibliography, p. 110. Series: Das Bürgerhaus im Deutschen Reich und in seinen Grenzgebieten, Vol. IV). NA7515G7B8; and online in full-text at <http://www.dbc.wroc.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=214&from>. 1780 map of Meseritz, showing location of the synagogue, p. 101. Photograph of Rosenbaum's pastry shop, Kempen, in Illustration xxxiv. Various Kempen "alte Markt"buildings, often housing Jewish-owned businesses, shown in photographs in the book.

P. H. [Heilborn], "Die Kempner Juden," *ABL*, Vol. 1, No. 34, 5 September 1924, p. 133. Martial music of the Jews of Kempen at the time of the wars of 1864, 1866, and 1870-1871.

—, "Die Kempner Juden," *ABL*, Vol. 3, 1926, p. 116. An incident in which Kempen Jews sang and danced in front of Wilhelm I to celebrate victory in the wars of 1864, 1866, and 1870-1871.

Honigmann, David, "Aus einem Knabenleben vor 50 Jahren," pp. 22-74, at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 6895; location: A 42/1; taken from Liebermann, H., *ed*., *Deutscher Volks-Kalender und Jahrbuch: insbesondere zum Gebrauch für Israeliten*, 1880, Brieg, 8°. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AY857 D48; and at Jewish Historical Institute, Warsaw, Newspapers Section, sygn. P.764 L; on UMI Microfilms. Many allusions but few facts and few surnames of Jews.

Idelsohn, Abraham Zevi, "Songs and Singers of the Synagogue in the Eighteenth Century with Specific Reference to the Birnbaum Collection of the Hebrew Union College Library, pp. 397-424, Philipson, David *et al*., *eds.*, *Hebrew Union College Jubilee Volume, 1875-1925*, New York: Ktav Publishing House, 1968, 521 pp., with bibliographical footnotes; reprint of the 1925 edition. BM42.H4 1968. Michael of Kempen was appointed *chazzan* in Prosnitz, 1764. The letter of appointment still existed in Prosnitz (now Prostìjov, Czech Republic) in 1925, p. 403, n. 19.

Specific Locations

Jacobowitz, Simon, *Gedenkworte an der Bahre meines Vaters Jeremias Jacobowitz, 12 Juni 1850-24 Januar 1936 zu Kempen mit anderen Beiträgen*, Berlin: n. p., 1936, 38 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. BM744.3J318.

Jacobson, Jacob, "Heppner-Herzbergs Sammlung," *PH*, Vol. 4, No. 2, November 1929, p. 15. Mentions Dr. A. Heppner, previously of Koschmin, now Breslau, and Louis Lewin of Kempen, later rabbi in Kattowitz, now in Breslau.

Janiszewski, Józef, *Powiat kępiński z mapką powiatu na podstawie różnych źródeł*, Kępno: Czcionkami i nakładem drukarni spółkowej w Kępnie, 1928, 100 pp., including sources, unnumbered p. 4, and map of the powiat, following p. 100. Free supplement to Nowy Przyjaciel Ludu [Co-operative Printing Society]. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 137297 II; on the Digital Library of Wielkopolska, taken from the collections of the Biblioteka Uniwersytecka w Toruniu <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=15017&from=globalsearch&dirids=1>. In 1921 the population of Kępno was .6% Jewish, p. 7. At the end of the 17th century, about half the population was Jewish. There were 1308 Jews out of 2655 total population; Jewish professionals in the town included 27 ladies' tailors, 28 furriers, 2 goldsmiths, 1 musicians, and 1 doctor. There were 3476 Jews in Kępno in 1837, 2441 in 1871, 789 in 1910, and 145 in 1921, p. 12. There were 10 Jewish families in 1660. In 1793, there were 270 Jewish families, with a total of about 1200 Jews, a cemetery, synagogue, a Talmudic school, and a hospital. In 1815 a new synagogue was erected. In 1928 there were about 100 Jews living in Kępno, p. 18. In 1927 there were 138 Jews in Kępno town, p. 31, and 14 Jews lived in Podzamcze, p. 37.

Kastan, I[sidor], "Alt-Kempen: Eine Kulturskizze aus der Mitte des vorigen Jahrhunderts," *JJGL*, Vol. 25, 1923/1924, pp. 81-132. Published separately as *Kempen, wie es war: eine Kulturskizze*, Berlin: Hilfsverein der Kempener, 1924, 52 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. Microfilm x MfW W251; and at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 50 MA 42534. For an online translation into English, see <http://www.geocities.com/Vienna/Opera/7858/kempen/kem-life.htm>. Kempen was strongly Polish rural town situated in the southeastern corner of Posen Province. It had about 6,000 inhabitants, two-thirds of them Jewish, p. 1. For another version, see Kastan, I., "Kempen, wie es war: Eine Kulturskizze," Hilfsverein des Kempener, Berlin, 1924, 52 pp., Verband der Jüdischen Gemeinden Schleswig-Holsteins, *Israelitischer Kalender für Schleswig- Holstein für das Jahr der Welt 5688, vom 27 Septbr. 1927 bis zum 14 Septbr. 1928=Lūah li-senat*. Altona: Siegm. Bernhard, 1927, XVII + 87 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM 317 S35 V46 I 7 1927. From Deutsch-Israelitische Gemeinde <Hamburg>, *Gemeindeblatt der Deutsch-Israelitischen Gemeinde zu Hamburg*, Hamburg: Gemeinde, Vol. 3, 1927, and as microfilm: Princeton, NJ: Princeton Datafilm, Inc.; New York, NY: Clearwater, 1985: 1985 Series: German-Jewish periodicals from the Leo Baeck Institute: 444; and at Berlin Jüdisches Museum and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, MF 8882. Frontispiece photograph of the author; and photograph of the synagogue, between pp. 16 and 17; photograph of the

market square, between pp. 32 and 33; and photograph of the interior of the synagogue, between pp. 48 and 49. This version begins with "Alt-Kempen." Community chairman David Wieruszowski, p. 44, and his son Moritz, p. 47. Dr. Bernhard Friedmann, writer, p. 45.

Kaczmarczyk, Kazimierz, "Warschauer Adolf," *RHAH*, Vol. 7, 1931, pp. 159-162. In the "Nekrologia" which indicates that Warschauer was born in Kępno 1855 and died in Berlin on 25 December 1930, p. 159. The rest of the article is mostly a listing of Warschauer's publications. Reprinted as "Polihistor: Wspomnienie o Adolfie Warschauerze" [Polyhistorian: Memories of Adolf Warschauer], *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 102-108, with endnote, p. 108, and photograph of Warschauer, p. 106. Adolf Warschauer died Berlin 25 December 1930; he was born Kępno 1855; he was an archivist and retired in Berlin in 1921, p. 105.

Kempff, Fritz, "Die jüdische Gemeinde in Kempen und ihre Synagoge," pp. 181-188, Kempff, Fritz, *Was das Posener Land erzählt: Wandelungen und Wanderungen*, Breslau: Priebatsch, 1916, 199 pp., but no index and no bibliography. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, II.220.655 and II.1.229.700A; at Biblioteka Poznańskiego Towarzystwa Przyjaciól Nauk, 2001212; and at Herder-Institut Marburg, G/ 34 II M 3. Jews were first recorded when 10 families arrived in Kempen in 1684; other Jewish population statistics, 1719-1900, p. 182. Kempen was known for its Jewish musicians, p. 182-184. The town had a wooden synagogue in 1691; the rabbi in 1815 was Jona Landau, p. 184. Description of the synagogue, pp. 184-187. Woodcarver Samuel Goldbaum of Bromberg in 1830, p. 187. There was also a Jewish chapel in Kempen, p. 187-188. Nearby was the birthplace of Adolf Stahl, p. 188.

Kisch, Guido, "Louis Lewin," *HJ*, Vol. 4, No. 2 October 1942, pp. 177-178. Lewin died on 22 December 1941 at age 73 in Palestine, having been rabbi of Kempen from 1905 and alter of Kattowitz. He was also an author, p. 177, and was interested in Jewish genealogy, p. 178.

Kohte, Julius, "Adolf Warschauer zum Gedächtnis," *Mitteilungen der Historischen Gesellschaft für Posen*, Berlin, Vol. 3, 1935, pp. 7-11, with frontispiece photograph of Adolf Warschauer, taken in Danzig just before World War I [see p. 11 of article]. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 10185/45; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 48602; at Geheimes Staatsarchiv-Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin-Dahlem, without call number; at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, ZA 8155; and at Herder-Institut Marburg, 34 XV BZ1 and 34 XV BZ 1b. Adolf Warschauer died in Berlin on 26 December 1930, having been born in Kempen on 13 October 1855, p. 7. His wife was Bertha, née Braun, p. 11. The article lists many of his publications, pp. 8-11.

Kokociński, Wacław, and Kurzawa, Jan, *Z dziejów Kępna*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1960, 221 pp., including footnotes, pp. 207-216, and bibliography, pp. 217-221. At Nicholas Copernicus University, Toruń, 323984; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama

Specific Locations

Mickiewicza, 374947 II. Map of the town, p. 24. Jews and Jews' Hill, p. 38. Jewish merchants, p. 46. The town had a Jewish population of 1,784 at the end of the 18th century; Jewish-owned buildings, p. 48. Jewish merchants, and related matters, p. 49. Jews mentioned, pp. 52, 55, 63, 64, and 66. An 1814 town plan, showing the synagogue, p. 68. Jews discussed, pp. 73, 74, 75, and 77. The Jewish community from the 18th century, pp. 81-84. Jews in Kępno in 1848: Izaak Henschel, Mose Arnstein, Hirsch Spitz, Dr. Jakobsohn, Izaak Landau, merchant Izaak Bloch, attorney Simon Schacher, p. 82. Photograph of the Jewish cemetery in 1939, p. 83. Jews in the Hitler period, pp. 123-124. The synagogue discussed, p. 133 and p. 151. The Jewish school from 1674 and another school for all faiths, p. 151. The Jewish hospital, founded in 1828, p. 164. Printer Julius Alexander, who came from Mieszków, Poznań in 1855, pp. 173 and 174. The synagogue was built 1814-1815 in classic style, pp. 182-183, with photograph, p. 183. The 16 May 1674 Jewish privilege for Kępno [the same year as the founding of the Jewish school], p. 188. A list of the rabbis of Kępno, p. 193:

- 1726	Moses ben Hilleb	1875 - 1905	Dr. Lasker Münz
1726 -	Moses Mannes	1905 - 1920	Dr. Louis Lewin
- 1874	Simon Rehfisch	1920 - 1926	Dr. Henryk Wiesel
1874 -	Leon Schnittkin	1930 - 1939	Markus Halberstam

There were 250 Jews in Kępno in 1920, including Jews from Malopolska, some Jews being businessmen, one physician, and one attorney. The community had a synagogue, two prayer houses, a ritual bath, a cemetery, a rabbi, and a cantor, p. 196.

Kronthal, Arthur, "Adolf Warschauer," *DWZP*, Vol. 20, 1930, pp. 119-142, including photograph of a bust of Warschauer by Albert Will, Berlin, in December 1929, facing p. 119, and list of his writings, pp. 131-142. The article celebrates archivist Warschauer's 75th birthday on 13 October 1930, p. 119. He was born in Kempen on 13 October 1855, p. 124. He was married and had one daughter, retiring on 1 October 1921, p. 125. A list of his most important publications, p. 128. Also available in offprint, *Adolf Warschauer*, Posen 1930, 24 pp., including a frontispiece photograph of a bust of Warschauer, dated December 1929, and a chronological listing of his publications, pp. 13-23. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 152926 II; 418546 II; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. See online at <http://heimatrecht.wordpress.com/2010/12/26/erganzungen-zum-artikel-uber-a-warschauer-schriftenverzeichnis>.

—, "Briefe eines berühmten Kempeners: Gehmrts. Prof. Dr. Herm. Aron," *PH*, Vol. 3, No. 5, February 1929, pp. 35-37. Physicist and mathematician in Berlin, born Kempen 1 October 1845, died Bad Homburg vor der Höhe 29 August 1913.

Kurtzig, Heinrich, "Der 90 jährige Dr. Kastan," *PH*, Vol. 5, No. 3, December 1930, p. 18. Isidor Kastan, born Kempen 24 November 1840.

Specific Locations

Kurzawa, Jan, and Nawrocki, Stanisław, for Polskie Towarzystwo Historyczne, Oddział w Poznaniu,
Dzieje Kępna, Poznań: Państowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1978, 227 pp., including bibliography, pp. 218-223, and notes throughout, but no index. DK4800.K46K87. Jews mentioned, p. 57. The Jewish population and professions in Posen in 1794, p. 58; and Jews mentioned, pp. 59-60. An 1815 map of Kempen without showing streets, p. 60, and a similar map from 1839, p. 68. The Jewish population of Kempen, 1820-1910, p. 73. Jewish emigration after 1871, p. 74. The Jewish financial situation (expenditures) in 1828, p. 76. Businesses owned by Jews in Kempen in 1834, particularly a brewery and bank activities, and the Jewish school, p.88. Jewish emigration, 1828, p. 90. The 19th century Jewish school, p. 92. The Jewish Literary and History Society, p. 97. Jews in the November 1918 uprising on 29 November 1918 in Kempen, p. 103.

Łapa, Mirosław, *Kępińscy Żydzi*, Wydawnictwo Tygodnika Kępińskiego "Pismak," 2008, 248 pp., including bibliography, pp. 231-235, and index, pp. 237-248, and many illustrations, some in color. DS134.66.K47 K47 2008; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st 5100. Discussion of Bilak, Léon, *Canción de otoño y bodas en el Olimpo*, *q. v.*, this heading, pp. 50-52. Many names, including a list of Jews in Kępno in September 1939, together with their addresses, professions, and dates of birth. pp. 62-67; a list of Kępno Jewish family names with their addresses, p. 73; a list of Kępno Jews shipped to the Łódź Ghetto in 1940, p. 75; 4 October 1923 Kępno birth registration record of Abraham Pankowski, son of Józef Pankowski, p. 93; 4 February 1946 Kępno marriage record of Izak Wolf and Lala Majerowicz, p. 94; lists of Kempen-born Jews who died in Auschwitz with their dates of birth, towns of residence, and dates of death, pp. 95 and 96; 2 lists of Jewish World War II victims with a relationship to Kępno, along with the names of parents, date and place of birth, marital status, known children, residence, place of death, and the person reporting, pp. 97-99; postcard photograph of the synagogue, p. 122, and of a prayer hall in Kępno, p. 123; the Jewish cemetery in Kępno, with photographs of gravestones, pp. 130-138; a list of the rabbis of Kępno, pp. 151-163, and of famous Jews from Kępno, sometimes with photographs of the individuals and sometimes with photographs of the gravestones, pp. 163-173; Kępno Jews who migrated to Carson City, NV, in the 19th century, pp. 181-183; reprint of Zajczyk, Szymon, "Bożnica w Kępnie [q. v., this heading]," with photographs and diagrams, pp. 185-206; additional discussion and photographs of the synagogue, pp. 207-225.

—, "Z Waszyngtonu do Kępna nie jest daleko" [From Washington to Kępno is not far], 29 April 2009 article, discussing the visit of Edward David Luft to Kępno, and with photograph of Luft holding a painting of the Kępno synagogue as it appeared in 1915. http://tygodnikkepinski.pl/nius/fullnews.php?id=2335. Details the Saturday, 25 April 2009 visit of Edward Luft to Kępno at the invitation of the city government authorities and the editor of the local newspaper. After the article appeared, the synagogue building was deeded to the city government for use as a cultural center.

Specific Locations

Levine, Sydney, "German Microfilms Prove Valuable," *AIRG*, Vol. 16, No. 4, p. 29. Many emigrants from Kempen emigrated to Texas, including the author's great-great-grandfather in the 1870s. Other Kempen names include Astrich, Galewsky, Marcus, and Stahl. The article erroneously lists Trachenburg [*sic*, should be Trachenberg] as being in the "Duchy" of Posen, rather than in Silesia.

Lewin, Daniel, *Rabbi Jacob Simchah Rehfisch [1804—1877] and the Jewish Community of Kempen*, Montreal, 1962, 17 pp. BM755.R345L4.

Lewin, Erich, "Rabbiner Dr. Jacob Bassfreund s. A.," *MVEBI*, 1971, No. 30, p. 17. Born Kempen 11 April 1850, son of Mosche David Bassfreund. Jacob was a teacher and preacher in Kempen. He studied under Simcha Rehfisch in Kempen and went to Breslau in 1866. He died in Breslau in 1866, 8 days after Passover, presumably 8 April 1866. He had 2 sons and 3 daughters: Zwi Bassfreund, who became a rabbi, a daughter in Breslau + 2 other daughters, Mirjam and Salame, and a son, Hermann, a banker.

[Löwe, Heinrich] Lö., "Vor 100 Jahren," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 5, May 1937, p. 26. Discusses Posen, Strelno, and Kempen.

Löwenstein, J. H., "Izrael Jona Halewi z Képna," *Jud*, Warsaw, 1927. At New York Public Library, Jewish Division, 8*PBB; unusable due to poor condition.

Lüdtke, Franz, "Adolf Warschauer," *Königsberger Hartungsche Zeitung*, Sunday, 28 October 1928, No. 509, fourth section of the morning edition, unnumbered pages 1 and 2. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and at Nicholas Copernicus University Library, Toruń, Poland, U. 06028. Warschauer was born in Kempen on 13 October 1855; the fourteenth century German name of "Kempno" was "Lagenfort," first unnumbered page.

M. C., "Zum Andenken an Simon Grabowski s. A.," *PH*, Vol. 6, No. 11, August 1932, pp. 53-54. Born Kempen 1878; died Berlin, age 54. Mohel.

MacCarthy, Fiona, "Schleger [formerly, Schlesinger], Hans [pseudo. Zero]," *ODNB*, Vol. 49, pp. 224-225, Kempen, 29 December 1898-London, 18 September 1976, graphic designer, the second of 2 sons of Eduard Schlesinger, 1859-1932, doctor of medicine, and his wife Bianca Mendelsohn, 1871-1941/2. The family moved to Berlin, *c*. 1904, where Hans attended school. He served in the German pioneer corps in World War I and won the Iron Cross, which he discarded at the end of the war. He changed his name to Schleger by age 20 and

studied painting and drawing at the Berlin Kunstgewerbeschule. He married his first cousin, Annemarie Mendelsohn, born 1906 in Germany on 1 December 1929 and went to England for the first time in 1932. He became a British subject in 1939. His mother was taken on the first transport from Berlin to Theresienstadt and then to the ghetto in Minsk. Her date of death remains unknown. In 1943 he was divorced. He married his design assistant, Patricia Marigold Maycock, born 1928 on 11 February 1956. Two daughters.

Marschall, John P., "The House of Olcovich: A Pioneer Carson City Jewish Family," *Nevada Historical Society Quarterly*, Reno, NV: The Society, Vol. 41, No. 3, 1998, pp. 169-190. Photocopy at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5. Partial Olcovich genealogy chart, showing pre-immigrant forebears and immigrants, as well as those born in Carson City, NV, p. 171. Photograph of the immigrant Olcoviches and their progeny, p. 172. Jacob Olcovich and his wife Dorel Kalischer were married in Kempen on 19 November 1835; Jacob was a letter writer and reader for the illiterate and had the title of "Kommissioner" [*sic*], p. 173. [No Olcoviches and no Kalischers were naturalized in Kempen in 1834 or 1835.] They had 5 sons and 1 daughter, being Bernhardt, born 1838; Joachim/Hyman, born 9 January 1839; Joseph, born 16 June 1841; Herrmann, born 1845; Helene Philipine [*sic*], born 2 February 1845 and who was likely Herrmann's twin; Benjamin, born 1847; and Haskel, born 17 June 1843. Haskel likely either died in infancy or did not emigrate because he is not listed in Carson City records. A Baruch Olcovich, born 1837, may also have died in infancy, p. 173, and n. 4, p. 187. The author sets forth his understanding of the Jews' legal rights in Posen but mixes up the situations in various eras and laws and sometimes misinterprets the history and legal principles involved, pp. 173-174. Between 1835 and 1852 19,000 Jews left the Grand Duchy. Bernhard and Joachim arrived in the early 1850s, about bar mitzvah age. They were in business no later than 1863, p. 174. Joseph Platt, originally Placzek, also moved from Kempen to Carson City, NV, in 1862. [Platt married Malvina Basch, later anglicized to Bash, in 1868; the Olcoviches changed their names to Olcott in 1932, n. 15, p. 187.] Rabbi Jacob Sheyer [of Warsaw, Russian Poland] was also in Carson City and married to Amelia, from Kempen. Solomon and Esther Abraham, in Carson City in 1864, were married in Kempen, p. 175. Hyman Olcovich married [on 11 March 1866, n. 20, p. 188] Pauline Saft, born Kempen 1841 [For Saft in Kempen, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 79; there is a Scheye in Kempen, p. 82, but no Scheyer]. They had two children, born on Mott Street, New York City, Henrietta, nicknamed Yetta, in 1867, and Jacob, born 1869, p. 176. Isadore Friedenthal of Denver married his second cousin, Henrietta Olcovich in November 1893. The groom's sister was Henrietta Saft Friedenthal. [Her brother was Rabbi Hyman Saft, n. 20, p. 188.] The Olcoviches, Safts, and Friedenthals were all Kempen natives. One of Pauline's two sisters married a Sheyer from Kempen, p. 183. The Carson City, NV, *Morning Appeal* of 27 September 1895 listed the death of Dorel Olcovich, age 80, in West Point, NE, in the home of Helene Goldsmith, née Olcovich, p. 184. The Kalischers [Most of the Kalischers were from Lissa; see Luft, p. 42], Baruchs [There was one widow Baruch in Kempen, noted in Luft, p. 5], and Sheyers, all of Kempen, were related and one child, Baruch Olcovich died there at birth, n. 32, p. 188.

Specific Locations

—, *Jews in Nevada: A History*, Reno: University of Nevada Press, ©2008, 390 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 291-369, and index, pp. 371-390. Series: Wilbur S. Shepperson Series in Nevada History. F850.J5M37 2008. Morris B. Ashim (né Ascheim [*sic*] was born 1818 in Posen Province and crossed the Isthmus of Panama in 1850 en route to Nevada, p. 17.
Joseph Platt, originally Placzek and wife Malvina Bash, from Kempen (See the photograph of the Platts between pp. 84 and 85 on the third unnumbered page.); Olcovich brothers of Kempen: Bernard immigrated first, followed by Heiman, Hermann, and Joseph, p. 23. See a photograph of the Olcovich store between pp. 84 and 85, 4th unnumbered page. Photographs between pages 84 and 85 also include an 1873 photograph of Albert A. Michelson, 15th unnumbered page [born in Strelno, *q. v.*]. Morris Badt, born Schwersenz 1831, immigrated to New York City , *c*. 1847. He married Lena Posener from Posen [*Cf.* Posener, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., pp. 72-73.] and became a partner with Gabriel Cohn of Posen in Elko, NV, 1868, p. 51. [Cohn listed in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., pp. 15-18, and Kohn, pp. 46-47.] They had 4 boys and 4 girls. Morris died 1898; Rabbi Jacob Sheyer, born in Warsaw, 1838, married Amelia from Kempen, and their children Lizzie, Pauline, and Rose, were all born in Kempen before 1861, p. 53. The Platts, Olcoviches, Morris and Salomon Cohn, and Amelia Sheyer were all from Kempen, living in Carson City, NV, p. 72, and Charles Hirsch and brothers Mark and Benjamin Harris were all from Posen, p. 303, n. 5. Albert Michelson, born Strzelno 19 December 1852, the son of Samuel and Rosaline, migrated to Murphy's Camp, CA, and later to Virginia City NV, in 1866, p. 92. Michelson received the 1907 Nobel Prize in physics, the first person of Jewish ancestry to be so honored, p. 93. Many names of Prussian Jews listed, and these are often from Posen but not shown to be so. For background on the book and its author, see Stabile, Erik, "Honored gentile: A Nevada author contributes to revival of the lost history of Jews in the West," *Reno News & Review*, Reno, NV, 3 April 2008; and online at <http://www.newsreview.com/reno/Content?oid=646675>.

Meiring, Kerstin, *Die christlich-jüdische Mischehe in Deutschland 1840-1933*, Hamburg: Dölling und Galitz Verlag, 1998, 237 pp., including notes, pp. 143-208, bibliographical references, pp. 207-234, and index of persons, pp. 235-236, and index of places, p. 237. Series: Studien zur jüdischen Geschichte, Bd. 4. Originally presented as the author's thesis—Bielefeld, 1995. Samuel Holdheim, born [Kempen], Posen 1806, p. 160, n. 15, citing H. Ritter, *Samuel Holdheim*, 1865, *q. v.*, this heading, and "Samuel Holdheim," *Encyclopedia Judaica*, Vol. 8, pp. 817-819, with drawing of Holdheim on p. 817. He married a daughter of a Poznań rabbi but later divorced her. At New York Public Library, *PZW 99-1445. Reviewed by Trude Maurer in *AZGKJ*, Vol. 9, 1999, No. 1, pp. 265-266. DS135.G3A185. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, 12.931.29. At University of Greifswald, 620/BD 1480 M514.

Meisl, Josef, "'Der Kempener:' Ein Beitrag zur Bibliographie Malbims (Meir Löbusch ben Jechiel Michael)," *JMLLJ*, Vol. 12, 1925, pp. 112-126. The Kempener Rabbi, Joseph Samuel Landau died on 22 November 1836. Mentions Akiba Eger, Rehfisch, Nathan Schaps Gnadenfeld, David Goldbaum, Joseph Henschel, M. Zobel, and Gotthold Fraenkel.

Specific Locations

Meyer, Dr. Louis, of Kempen, royal county physician, died 30 April 1841. *NND*, Vol. 19, 1841, p. 1336. Listed as "38" on spine of the Library of Congress copy. Dr. Ludwig Meyer of Kurnik, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 64.

Meyer, Michael A., "'Most of My Brethern Find Me Unacceptable:' The Controversial Career of Rabbi Samuel Holdheim," *JSS*, Vol. 9, New Series, No. 3, Spring/Summer 2003, pp. 1-19, notes, pp. 15-19. Holdheim, a Reform rabbi, was born Kempen 1806, died Berlin 1860. Available at <http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/Jewish_Social_Studies/r0009/9.3meyer.pdf> to Project Muse subscribers.

—, *Response to Modernity: A History of the Reform Movement in Judaism*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1988, 494 pp., including chapter notes (with most bibliographical citations, pp. 395-474; bibliographical essay, pp. 475-477, with notes, p. 477; and index, pp. 479-494. BM197.M48 1988. Reprint: Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1995, 494 pp. BM197.M48 1995. Samuel Holdheim (1806-1860), pp. 80-84, with portrait, p. 80. Holdheim was born in Kempen in a traditional Jewish family, p. 84. Solomon Plessner selected as preacher in Posen in 1843, p. 420, n. 33.

Minde-Pouet, Georg, "Chronologisches Verzeichnis der Arbeiten Adolf Warschauer zur Posener Landesgeschichte," *APL*, Vol. 7, 1912, pp. 436-440. Also published as "Chronologisches Verzeichnis der Arbeiten Adolf Warschauer zur Posener Landesgeschichte," pp. 6-10, *Ein Dankes- und Erinnerungsblatt bei seinem Scheiden aus Posen*, Lissa: Oskar Eulitz Verlag, 10 pp., 22 September 1912, with frontispiece portrait of Warschauer. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Special Collections, 4° N 13.409. No photocopying allowed.

Namiotka, Jim, "Polish town yields clues to Jewish past in Carson City," *Reno Gazette-Journal*, Reno, NV: Reno Newspapers, Wednesday, 24 June 1998, pp. 1C and 3C. Newspaper Microfilm 1282, N&CPRR, and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5. 1 historical and 1 *c*. 1998 photograph of the synagogue in Kempen, p. 1C.

Nawrocki, Stanisław, "Adolf Warschauer: 1855-1930," pp. 161-169, including bibliography, p. 169, Strzelczyk, Jerzy, *ed*., *Wybitni historycy wielkopolscy: praca zbiorowa,* Poznań: Wydawnictwo Naukowe Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, 1989, 446 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. DK4600.W556W9 1989, and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Pracownia Rękopisów, 1098783 II. Photograph of "Adolf Warschauer, 1855-1930," p. 161. He was born in Kempen, 13 October 1855, p. 162, and died in Berlin on 25 December 1930, having married the "German" Bertha Braun, who was born in Posen 1865. They had a daughter Anna Adolfina, born 1895, a librarian, and a son Ludwig Max, born 1898, p. 163. Most of the article consists of a listing of his publications and an assessment of his impact.

Specific Locations

Ohlhoff, Gerhard, "Warschauer, Adolf," *KZLW*, Vol. 37, 1st Quarter, No. 174, February 1989, pp. 25-27, including bibliography, p. 27. He was Privy Archival Counselor and archive director, a professor, and Dr. Phil., born Kempen 13 October 1856 [not 1855!], and died Berlin 25 December 1939 [not 1930!], p. 25. His publications are listed throughout the article.

Frau Caroline Pagel of Kempen celebrated her 90th birthday on Saturday; she is a widow whose both daughters married rabbis. Two older sons live in Berlin and in Beuthen. The youngest son runis his late father's business. She has great-grandchildren. *JZO*, "Aus den Gemeinden," Vol. 36, no. 52, 26 December 1929, eighth unnumbered page.

Petuchowski, Jakub J., "Abraham Geiger and Samuel Holdheim, Their Differences in Germany and Repercussions in America," *LBIYB*, Vol. 22, 1977, pp. 139-159. Samuel Holdheim (1806-1860), p. 139. His philosophy discussed, pp. 142-149. [Holdheim died in Berlin.]

[Phiebig, Albert J.] A. P., "Akiba Eger hilft der Gemeinde Kempen," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 10, October 1938, pp. 48-49. In 1836.

Philipson, David, *Centenary Papers and Others*, Cincinnati: Ark Publishing Company, 1919, 325 pp. BM197.P5. Samuel Holdheim (1806-1860), pp. 63-97. From a speech originally delivered on 4 July 1906. Holdheim born in Kempen, p. 64, and moved to Frankfort an der Oder in 1836 for his first employment as a preacher, p. 71.

—, *The Reform Movement in Judaism; a Reissue of the New and Revised Edition with an Introduction by Solomon B. Freehof*, [New York]: Ktav Publishing House, [1967], 503 pp., including bibliographical references included in "Notes," pp. 437-491; and index, pp. 493-503. BM197.P55 1967, and earlier editions. Samuel Holdheim, born Kempen 1806, p. 64.

Pietsch, Paul, *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Stadt Kempen in Posen*, Anuleng, 2 Parts, 1891 and 1893. Part I, pp. 8-26; Part II, pp. 5-18. Early history. Two later volumes deal with Christian matters. At New York Public Library, *XM-2227 on microfiche. Review of Vols. I and II by Adolf Warschauer in *ZHGPP*, Vol. 8, 1893, pp. 113-114. Review by Kujot, Ks., in *KH*, Vol. 11, 1897, pp. 169-170.

—, "Kempen in südpreußischer Zeit," *HMPP*, Vol. I, 1900, pp. 116-123, esp. 120-121.

Pinczower, E., "'Zum Stammbaum der Familie Pinczower,' by Strauss," *JFF*, Vol. 11, 1935, Issue 39, p. 696. The letter writer, E. Pinczower, listed his address as "Kempen." The Stammbaum was written in Hebrew, according to the letter writer.

Specific Locations

Pinczower, Felix Daniel, "Friedrich der Große und die Familie Pinczower: Eine merkwürdige Geschichte," *MVEBI*, April 1974, No. 35, p. 14. The rabbi of Langendorf, the family founder, was born in Kempen in 1768, then Polish territory.

—, "Louis Pinczower s. A. - zum 100. Geburtstag," *MVEBI*, March 1970, No. 28, pp. 12 and 21, including photograph of his gravestone, p. 21. This issue not at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. Merchant, born Nikolai 25 June 1870 son of religion teacher Elieser Pinczower, he married Auguste Fraenkel. In 1942 he was deported with his wife and unreturned children: Max Israel Meir, Felix Daniel, Jakob, Rosa Leissner, née Pinczower and Leni Fischmann, née Pinczower. His brother was Ephraim Pinczower. Louis' father was employed as principal of the Jewish school in Kempen, the fourth largest Jewish community in Prussia. Louis was one of six children when his mother died, the youngest child being age 2. His father then married the niece of Zwi Hirsch Kalischer, Franziska, daughter of Assistant Rabbi Choyinski of Graudenz. Elieser, Ludwig's father, went to Breslau in 1889. In 1897 Louis married Jehudith Freimann, daughter of Rabbi Dr. Israel Meir Freimann of Ostrowo and granddaughter of Chief Rabbi Jakob Ettlinger of Altona. Louis and his brother Efraim worked for wholesale metals dealer Joseph Kober in Breslau. Louis had 5 children, some living in New York City and others living in Israel, p. 12.

—, "Die Thora-Rolle meines Grossvaters," *MVEBI*, 1973, No. 34, p. 14-15. Family: Pinczower. Jehuda Arieu Pinczower and Judith, née Freimann; Elieser Pinczower from Breslau moved to Kempen sometime after 1869 marriage, p. 14.

Priebatsch, Auguste, "Aus dem Memoiren von Auguste Priebatsch geb. Mugdan, geboren 1838. Geschrieben im Jahre 1911. Für den Druck gekürzt durch die Enkelin Anni Löwenstein, geborene Priebatsch," *MVEBI*, May 1966, No. 19, pp. 4-6. This issue not at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. Sketches the history of the family in the 19th century in Kempen where Muhme Rorje Mugdan, grandmother of Auguste's father on the male line, was 104 years old when she died; her eldest son was Joseph, Auguste's [great] uncle in Breslau; one of the grandmother's daughters married medical professor Frankel, p. 4. Some of Joseph's grandchildren emigrated to the United States, p. 5.

Prümers, Rodgero, "Adolf Warschauer," pp. 3-5, *Ein Dankes- und Erinnerungsblatt bei seinem Scheiden aus Posen*, Lissa: Oskar Eulitz Verlag, 10 pp., published 22 September 1912, with frontispiece portrait of Warschauer. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Special Collections, 4° N 13.409. No photocopying allowed. Warschuaer born Kempen 13 October 1855; he had an uncle in Breslau, p. 3.

—, "Adolf Warschauer," *APL*, Vol. 7, No. 10, October 1912, pp. 433-435. He was born Kempen 13 October 1856 and was an archivist, p. 433. Photograph of Adolf Warschauer, p. 441.

Recke, Walther, "Adolf Warschauer," pp. 295-297, under "Zum Gedächtnis," von Löher, Franz, *ed.*, *Archivalische Zeitschrift*, Munich: Theodor Ackermann, Vol. 40, 1931 = Third Series, Vol. 7). D111.A7. Obituary. Adolf Warschauer, archive director, was born in Kempen on 13 October 1855 and died in Berlin on 27 December 1930, p. 295. He had retired in 1922 from archival work but continued to write, p. 297.

Rejduch-Samkowa, Izabela, "Zapomniana Bożnica w Kępnie" [Forgotten Synagogue in Kępno], *FS*, Vol. 2, No. 7, 18 February 1984, p. 10, including photograph of the front elevation of the synagogue. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at the Jewish Historical Institute, D.94; and at Herder-Institut Marburg, 32 III FZ 1-PA. The first record of a synagogue in Kępno was in 1689. The current synagogue was built between and 1815 by settlers from Brzeg, Silesia; they were two brothers Friedrich Wilhelm and Karl Friedrich Scheffler. The synagogue was renovated in 1893 and again in 1924-1925. The architecture attracted the attention of the Polish Jewish architect Szymon Zajczyk, who wrote an article on it, published in the *BHS*, Vol. 7, 1939, *q. v.*, *infra*, this heading. Other synagogues in Posen were disassembled starting in 1908. Because of its architecture, this synagogue links Wielkopolska to Silesia. After the main synagogue in Warsaw, built 1875-1877 by the architect Leander Marconi, this synagogue was considered the most beautiful in Poland.

Ritter, Immanuel Heinrich, *Geschichte der jüdischen Reformation*, Vol. 3, "Samuel Holdheim, Sein Leben und seine Werke, Ein Beitrag zu den neusten Reformbestrebungen in Judentum," Berlin: W. J. Peiser, 1865, 370 pp. + errata, 1 p. At New York Public Library, *POR (Ritter, I. H. Geschichte der jüdischen Reformation), Vol. 3; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Jud 26 98, Bd. 3, but copy missing pp. 273-302. Samuel Holdheim born in Kempen, 1806, p. 8. Died 1860, p. 13, n. 1. See next entry.

—, "Holdheim, Samuel. Jüdischer Theologe, geb. 1802 zu Kempen, Provinz Posen, gest. am 22. August 1860 zu Berlin," *ADB*, Vol. 12, 1880, pp. 734-735, including citation to Ritter, *Geschichte der Jüdischen Reformation*, Vol. III, "Samuel Holdheim, sein Leben und seine Werke," Berlin, 1865, p. 735. Theologian, born Kempen 1802, died Berlin 22 August 1860, p. 734. See previous entry.

—, "Samuel Holdheim: The Jewish Reformer," *JQR*, Vol. 1, No. 3, April 1889, pp. 202-215. Samuel Holdheim was born in Kempen in 1802 and died in 1860, p. 202.

Rosenwasser, S., "Malbim, der Kempener Maggid," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 11, November 1938, pp. 53-54.

Rostworowski, Marek, *Żydzi w Polsce: obraz i słowo*, Warsaw: Interpress, 1993. DS135.P6Z965 1993; at New York Public Library, *PVP+ 93-3057; and at Warsaw, University of Warsaw History Faculty Library, XIXc. 1237. An album of paintings concerning Polish Jewry. 2 vols.; Vol. I, 347 pp., including bibliographical references and list of artists, pp. 346-347 in Vol. I.: Portrait engraving by Johann David Grüson of Rabbi Israel Jones Landau, Chief Rabbi of Kempen, 1821, died 1821, p. 51, item 53, described on p. 50. Portrait engraving by Jan Grządzielski of Jakub Akiva Eger, rabbi of Poznań, 1837, died 1837, rabbi from 1814, p. 51, item 54, described on pp. 50-51.

Salzberger, Georg, "Samuel Holdheim: ein Vorkämpfer der Reform im Judentum," *EIF*, Vol. 7, No. 4, July/August 1972, pp. 254-259. Born Kempen 1806, son of old orthodox parents, p. 255. Died suddenly in Berlin, age 54 in 1860, p. 258. Also at Jüdisches Museum im Berlin Museum.

Schoeps, Hans-Joachim, "Holdheim, Salomon [should read "Samuel"]," *NDB*, Vol. 9, 1972, pp. 526-527, including bibliography, p. 527. Rabbi, born Kempen 1806, died Berlin 22 August 1860. His wife and children, if any, are unknown.

Schreiber, Emanuel, *Reformed Judaism and its Pioneers: A Contribution to its History*, Spokane, WA: Spokane Printing Company, 1892, 400 pp., including index of names, pp. 385-395, and "Analytical [*i. e*. subject] index," pp. 397-400. BM197.S3, now on microfilm 46527 (MicRR); and at New York Public Library, *ZP-736, no. 5, on microfilm. Samuel Holdheim, pp. 179-254. Born Kempen 1806, died as rabbi of the Reform Congregation of Berlin, 22 August 1860, p. 179. Educated in a strictly Orthodox manner, p. 183. Buried in the row reserved for rabbis at the cemetery, p. 249.

Skladny, A., "Zur Geschichte der Musik in der Provinz Posen," *HMPP*, Vol. 9, 1910, 10 October 1908, pp. 153-160. See esp. p. 156, discussing sixteenth century Jewish music in Kempen and reviewing Poliński, Aleksander, *Dzieje muzyki polskiej w zarysie*, Warsaw: H. Wende i Spółka, 280 pp., 1907. ML306.P75 Performing Arts RR.

Stern, Norton B., "Louis Phillips of the Pomona Valley: Rancher and Real Estate Investor," *WSJH*, Vol. 16, No. 1, pp. 54-81. Louis Phillips was born on 22 April 1829 in Kempen, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Galefsky [Galewski in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 27]. His brothers were Wolf, Robert, and Fitel. When Louis, Fitel, and Robert came to the United States, they changed their surname to Phillips. They had two sisters, Rosalia, later Mrs. Moritz Israel, and Esther, later Mrs. Samuel Wolman, neither of whom came to the United States.

Specific Locations

Wolf was in Breslau in 1900, p. 55, and ns. 6 and 7, p. 55. In 1848 Louis and his older brother Fitel immigrated to the United States. Fitel was 6 years older than Louis, who first went to Louisiana, and later to San Francisco. Louis was naturalized at the Los Angeles District Court on 13 October 1852, p. 55 and n. 10, p. 55. Joseph S. Manasse and Marcus Schiller of San Diego, both from Posen Province, p. 56 and n. 12, p. 56. On 20 January 1856 Fitel Phillips married Mathilde Berger, p. 57. Portrait of Louis Phillips, 1829-1900, p. 59. He is buried with Esther Phillips at Spadra, p. 68. Two nephews, Simon and Robert Phillips, né Galefsky, sons of Wolf of Kempen, p. 69. Simon arrived in late 1860s and was naturalized on 3 July 1871 at age 21 in the Los Angeles County Court, n. 77, p. 69. Simon's younger brother, Robert, born Kempen 1861, went to Louis' ranch in the late 1870s and was killed there at age 18 on 9 July 1879 as a result of being thrown by a horse. He was buried in the Los Angeles Hebrew Cemetery, Chavez Ravine, p. 70. and n. 81, p. 70. Louis died on 16 March 1900, p. 70. He and Esther had 4 children, 3 sons and 1 daughter, Isabella, born 1868 and named for Louis' mother, whose name was Belle. The sons were Charles, born 1870; Louis, Jr., born 1872; and George, born 1874. Isabella married A. F. George and had one child, Frank, born 1892, who left no descendants. George had a son, Dudley Phillips, n. 100, p. 73. Louis' younger brother, Robert Phillips, was a merchant in Saginaw, MI, born in Kempen 1840, and married to Hannah. They had 8 daughters. He died in Los Angeles in 1913, p. 78. Louisa Kalisher was the widow of Wolf and lived in Los Angeles, p. 80.

—, "When the Franco-Prussian War Came to Los Angeles," *WSJH*, Vol. 10, No. 1, October 1977, pp. 68-73. Reprinted on pp. 87-92 in Stern, Norton B., *ed*., *The Jews of Los Angeles: Urban Pioneers*, Los Angeles, CA: Southern California Jewish Historical Society, 1981, 144 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. F869.L89J5 1981. Prussian-Polish Jews: Rabbi Elkan Cohn, President, Universal Jewish Alliance, established 25 March 1864 in San Francisco, p. 68. The Los Angeles chapter was formed in 1868 with Henry Wartenberg, born in Kempen. Permanent officers were elected in September 1868, including Wolf Kalisher, Vice-President, and Henry Wartenberg, trustee. The Hebrew Benevolent Society of Los Angeles on 5 July 1868 elected Henry Wartenberg, President; Maurice Kremer, Vice-President; Charles Prager, Secretary-Treasurer; Wolf Kalisher, Samuel Meyer, and Moritz Morris, trustees, all from Posen, p. 69. Harris Newmark, born in [Löbau], Prussia, p. 70. Moritz Morris was naturalized on 15 April 1854, pp. 72-73. Other references to Posen Jews.

Straus, Raphael, "Adolf Warschauer," *ZGJD*^{2}, Vol. 2, No. 4, January 1931, pp. 304-305. Obituary.

Szymoniak, Krzysztof, "Na kresach Wielkopolski," *Nurt: Miesięcznik społeczno-kulturalny*, Poznań: Wielkopolskie Wydawnictwo Prasowe, 1987, No. 12, pp. 3-6. Journal of Robotnicza Spółdzielnia Wydawnicza, "Prasa-Książka-Ruch." AP54.N87. Photograph of exterior of Kępno synagogue, p. 4, and ritual objects from Kępno, p. 5. There was a Jewish presence in Kępno from the 15th century and its presence thereafter discussed, p. 5. The synagogue is discussed further, p. 6. No Jewish names.

Specific Locations

Warschauer, Adolf, *Deutsche Kulturarbeit in der Ostmark: Erinnerungen aus vier Jahrzehnten*, Berlin: Reimar Hobbing, 1926, 324 pp., including frontispiece photographic portrait of Warschauer, and name index, pp. 319-324. DD491.P88W3. Warschauer was born in Kempen on 13 October 1855 and moved as a child to Breslau, where his mother had an older sister, p. 1. Moved to Posen on 13 February 1882, p. 15. 1833 decree discussed, p. 29; Gesamtarchiv der deutschen Juden discussed, pp. 242-244. Warschauer had a daughter named Anna, p. 287, as indicated in the index, p. 324. Warschauer's wife is mentioned without naming her on pp. 310 and 317, while his daughter Anna is mentioned on p. 310 without naming her. Reviewed by Wojtkowski. Andrzej, *RHAH*, Vol. 2, 1926, pp. 288-291. Warschauer was born in Kępno 1855 of Jewish ancestry, p. 288.

Adolf Warschauer's death on 25/26 December 1930 with photograph. Born 13 October 1855, in *PH*, Vol. 5, No. 5, February 1931, p. 35, with photograph of Warschauer.

Warschauer, Adolf, photograph, in *BVJH*, Vol. 10, No. 1, October 1935, p. 3.

[Henry Wartenberg]: "Monument to a L. A. Leader," photograph in "A Western Picture Parade," *WSJH*, Vol. 14, No. 3, April 1982, p. 276. Henry Wartenberg, born Kempen 9 June 1830, died Los Angeles 17 February 1879, having immigrated to the United States *c*. 1857, he was naturalized in 1861. He operated a general merchandise store and later a leather tannery. He was active in politics and fraternal organizations.

Wasserstein, Bernard, "Samuel [Samuels], Moses," *ODNB*, Vol. 48, pp. 824-825, London, 1795-Liverpool, 17 April 1860, watchmaker and Hebrew scholar and teacher of languages, the youngest of 3 sons of Emanuel Menachem Samuel, *c*. 1755-1800, and his wife Hanna (Hinde). Emanuel Samuel had the honorific, "the Learned," in Hebrew was born in Kempen and settled in London in 1775. Moses Samuel's brother Louis died a rich man. Moses was buried in Liverpool.

Weiner, Hollace Ava, *Jewish Stars in Texas: Rabbis and Their Works*, College Station: Texas A&M University Press, 1999, 302 pp., including notes, pp. 235-274, bibliographical references, pp. 275-287, and index, pp. 289-302. Series: The Centennial series of the Association of Former Students, Texas A&M University; no. 84. BM750.W33 1999. Rabbi Heinrich Schwarz, born in Kempen, which had a population of about 3,000 Jews out of a total population of about 12,000 inhabitants. His teacher was Rabbi Meir Loeb ben Jehiel Michael, "Malbim," also called "Der Kempener," because he was from Kempen. Heinrich's father was Baruch Benjamin, a poor merchant, Hebrew teacher, and freelance writer, who died on 20 December 1848 of cholera, at age 50, p. 7, leaving a wife, Helene, and six children,

including three sons, Chayim (called Heinrich in German), Gabriel, and Sam. Heinrich studied in Rawicz and married Julia (Gittel) Nathan, one of his students. Gabriel immigrated to the United States at age 18 in 1848 and married Jeanette Koppel, raising a family in Charleston, SC. Sam immigrated to the United States and enlisted in the Confederate Army in 1860, p. 8. He married Minna Hirsch. Gabriel did not serve in the military in the Civil War, p. 9. Heinrich's eldest son, Benno, immigrated to the United States in early 1870, at age 18. His next son, Leo, age 18, immigrated to the United States in 1872, and another son George also immigrated to the United States, p. 10. Heinrich immigrated to the United States in May 1873, age 48, along with his wife, Julia, age 45, and five children, Clara, age 22; Flora, age 20, Valeria, age 15; Frances, age 7; and Marks, age 5, p. 12. Photograph of Heinrich Schwarz, p. 13, and of Julia Nathan Schwarz, p. 15. Schwarz died at the turn of the century, [In October 1900, per n. 2, p. 235.], and Sam died in 1918, p. 18. Heinrich had another son, Alfred, the black sheep in the family, p. 19. See also http://www.jewishstarsintexas.com/Hempstead.html. This website includes 2 photographs of Rabbi Heinrich Schwarz, one of his name on his tombstone, and another of the chapel that he built in his backyard. Reviewed by April Blackburn in *AJAJ*, Vol. 53, 2001, Nos. 1-2, pp. 203-205, mentioning Rabbi Heinrich Schwarz of Kempen, p. 203.

—, "The Mixers: The Role of Rabbis Deep in the Heart of Texas," *AJHQ*, Vol. 85, No. 3, September 1997, pp. 289-332, with notes throughout. Gabriel Schwarz and his brother Sam, who was wounded in the Civil War on the Confederate side, settled in Waller County, TX, 50 miles northwest of Houston. By 1873 they had persuaded their brother, Rabbi Heinrich (Chayim) Schwarz, then 49, to bring his Torah scrolls to Texas. [The naturalized Jews in Kempen surnamed Schwarz were Baruch, Hiller Gerschel, Israel Gerschel, and Salomon Gerschel. Heinrich might be Hiller and Salomon might be Samuel. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 84.] He had previously been rabbi in Reichenbach, Allenstein, and Gumbinnen, in East Prussia, settling in Hempstead, TX, and keeping a notebook, now owned by his great-grandson, William Roddy of Waco, TX. Rabbi Schwarz was also the great-grandfather of Robert Schwarz Strauss, former chairman of the Democratic party and Ambassador to the Soviet Union. Heinrich Schwarz brought with him his wife Julia (Gittel) Nathan and their youngest sons and daughters, arriving in the Spring of 1873 before Shavuot. They had constructed a chapel, Cheychal Chayim, by 1888 for about 30-50 Jews, many being family from Posen, pp. 296-297, and n. 38. Rabbi Schwarz remained rabbi until his death in 1900, p. 299. Rabbi Schwarz's son Leo traveled back to Europe for a bride, Selma Weinstein, also a descendent of a rabbinical family. He married her there in 1884, p. 308 and n. 98. Rabbi Schwarz had a daughter, Clara, alive in 1876, p. 309, and n. 103 ["The Jewish Synagogue. The Dedication Ceremonies—Solemn and Impressive Ritual 'The Lord is in His Holy Temple'—Addresses and Sermon," *Dallas Daily Herald*, 30 may 1876.

Wiener, Max, *Jüdische Religion im Zeitalter der Emanzipation*, Berlin: Philo Verlag und Buchhandlung G. m. b. H., 1933, 278 pp., including notes, pp. 275-278, and name index, pp. 281-282. BM316.W5. Samuel Holdheim's philosophy, pp. 87-101.

Specific Locations

"Jonas Wollman," pp. 604-605, *United States Biographical Dictionary: Kansas Volume: Containing Accurately Compiled Biographical Sketches, into Which Is Woven the History of the State and its Leading Interests* ..., Chicago, Kansas City: S. Lewis & Co., 1879, 883 pp. + 7 pp. separately paged index. Microfilm 43477 F, MicRR. Wollman was a clothing dealer, born in Kempen on 20 October 1824, the son of Wolf Wollman [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 96], merchant, who lived to age 96. Jonas' mother was Rosa Kohn. The family emigrated to the United States in 1850. Jonas studied theology but entered business in Albany, NY, where he stayed until Spring 1855. He then went to St. Louis, MO, and later to Leavenworth, KS, p. 604. He married Betty Kohn in St. Louis on 2 August 1855. She was the daughter of Rev. Hermann Kohn. They had 8 surviving children, Rose, Henry, Morty, Essie, Willie, Katie, Beno, and Lillie. Henry, the eldest son, was a lawyer. The eldest daughter Rose was a pianist, p. 605.

Zajczyk, Szymon, "Bóżnica w Kępnie," *BHS*, Vol. 7, No. 2, June 1939, pp. 150-168, including summary in French, "Le synagogue de Kępno," p. 168. Profusely illustrated with exterior, pp. 152 and 153, and interior views, pp. 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 165, and 167, of the Kempen synagogue, which was built in 1814/1815, p. 150. Jonasz, son of Samuel Zanwel of Kępno, 1816, p. 159. His lineage: Meir, son of Icchak; and Zanwel, son of Samuel (Szlomy) and Baruch Mordechaj of Piotrków, son of Pinchas, rabbi, mentioned, and Fordon ark built by Samuel Goldbaum, p. 160. Reprinted in *BŻIH*, Nos. 43/44, November/December 1962, pp. 63-83, with summary in English, p. 136, and containing the same 10 illustrations. See book by Łapa, Mirosław, and article by Rejduch-Samkowa, Izabela, *supra*, this heading.

Kempen: See also Lewin, Louis in Jewish Life in Posen ... and Lissa, Samotschin, and Santomischel

KLETSCHEWO/KLECZEWO [just across the border in Russian Poland]

Ely, Carol, *Jewish Louisville: Portrait of a Community*, Louisville, KY: Jewish Federation of Louisville's Foundation for Planned Giving, ©2003, 264 pp, including notes, pp. 230-241, bibliographical references, pp. 242-246, and index, pp. 260-264. F459.L8E59 2003; and at Yeshiva University, F459.L89J532 2003. Lewis Naphtali Dembitz, born Zirke February 1837, son of Sigmund Dembitz and his wife, née Fanny Wehle. *Cf.* Wehlau, Jakob, Ostrowo, merchant, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 92. Dembitz emigrated to Cincinnati, OH in 1849 and, after finishing legal studies, moved to Louisville, KY in 1852. He married his cousin, Minna Wehle, p. 41 and endnote 72, p. 235, citing various sources. He is buried in the cemetery owned by Brith Sholom, p. 41. Dr. Siegmund Dembitz, physician, had children, Frederika, Lewis (later Leopold) and Theodore born in the city of Posen, p. 43. A photograph of Siegmund, p. 45 and of Frederika Dembitz

Specific Locations

Brandeis, p. 46. Rabbi Adolph Moses, at Adas Israel, Louisville from 1881, born Kletchevo and grew up in Santomichel, immigrating to the United States in 1870, age 20. He initially went to Alabama and then to Louisville in 1881, p. 51.

Moses, Adolph, with Enelow, H[yman] G[erson], *ed*., *Yahvism, and Other Discourses*, Louisville: The Louisville Section of the Council of Jewish Women, 1903, 356 pp., with an introduction by the editor, pp. x-xlviii. BM740.M55. Adolph Eliezer Asher Moses, p. ix, was born Kletchevo 3 May 1840, p. x. He was a rabbi, the son of Rabbi Israel Baruch Moses, whose father-in-law was Rabbi Joseph Graditz, called Reb Jessel; Reb Israel Baruch Moses married Eve Graditz, p. xi. Cholera occurred in Kletchevo in 1849, p. xiii. Mention of various persons without listing last names, including but not limited to, Rev. Siel the Nagid or Nabob, the richest Jew in the province, a moneylender with daughters; Reb Ifferels Moshe, smuggler; Reb Melech, son-in-law of the Nagid, p. xv. The mother of Adolph Moses became ill with cholera but survived. However, his sister Sarah Vögelche, died in July 1849, shortly after which the family moved to Santomichel, where Israel Baruch became the rabbi. The family later moved to Dobryca, where Israel Baruch was rabbi and where he died on 6 May 1898, survived by his wife who died two years later. Adolph was educated in Santomichel until age 13 [in 1853], pp. xx. He went to [the Kingdom of] Poland for religious education for 3 years and then went to Schrimm and Militsch for secular studies, pp. xx-xxi. He then went to the Rabbinical Seminary in Breslau and to the university there, p. xxi. In 1870 he immigrated to the United States to become the rabbi in Montgomery AL, for 1 year and then was rabbi in Mobile, AL, for 10 years, p. xxv. Adolph Moses' brother was Rabbi Isaac S. Moses. Adolph married Emma Isaacs on 29 November 1876 and lived in Mobile, AL, p. xxvi. He moved to Louisville, KY in 1881 and obtained an M. D. degree from the University of Louisville in 1893, while performing his duties as rabbi, p. xxxvii. He died in Louisville on 7 January 1902, p. xlviii.

See also Lewin, Louis, under Jewish Life in Posen ...

KLETZKO

Israelitische Kultusgemeinde, Vienna. Bibliothek, *Katalog der Salo Cohn'schen Schenkungen*, Vienna: Gilhofer & Ranschburg, 1911-1914, 2 vols., Vol. I, 215 pp., including index, pp. 199-215, and Vol. II, 178 pp., including indexes, pp. 159-175. Z7070.Z9I8. Prepared by Bernhard Wachstein. Vol. II, p. XI-XIIn. gives short history of Cohn's family. Naftali ben Isak haCohen, Rabbi of Posen, mentioned, p. XI. Baruch ha-Cohen, who lived in Czarnikau, p. XI, and was Salo Cohn's grandfather, died in Kletzko on 5 June 1826. He had been rabbi of Jarotschin and Dobre. Library of Congress lacks the index of places volume, available at Ohio University, Athens, Ohio,

Specific Locations

[Samuel, Ted], "The Bremler Line," *Samuel Saga Newsletter*, Fall 2000, pp. 10-13, at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Folder 6, Location: S 42/5. Includes an essay and a family tree, photographs, *etc*. of Isaac Bremler, son of Salomon Luria, der Engländer [see Janowitz] and his descendants. No dates prior to 1870 are given, except that Salomon Luria moved to Schocken in 1801 and spoke English.

KOBYLAGORA/KOBYLA GÓRA

For a website on the Jews of Kobylagora, see http://kehilalinks.jewishgen.org/kobyla_gora/.

For infomation on and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/kobylagora.htm>.

Lamek, Edward, and Nawrocki, Stanisław, with Świątek, Inka M., *ed*., *Dzieje Kobylej Góry*, Kobyla Góra: Kobylogórskie Towarzystwo Kulturalne, 1989, 72 pp., including frontispiece map of Kobyla Góra, *c*. 1820, without street names, p. 4; footnotes, pp. 66-70, but no index. At Stanford University, DK4800.K625L36 1989; at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, II 1.152.642 and II 1.336.680 A; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1436777 II. Many illustrations. A map of Kobyla Góra from 1823, p. 22, but no street names. 17th unnumbered page of illustrations—photographs of synagogues and the gravestone of Alexander Süßmann. Mention of the Jew Samuel Wolff, p. 20, citing Wąsicki, Jan, *Opisy miast polskich z lat 1793-1794*, Vols. I-II, Poznań, 1962, p. 675, n. 72, *q. v*., *supra*, under "Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans." Jews in the 19th century, pp. 24 and 26. By 1910, no Jews in the town, p. 25. Izydor Tworoger, 1895, p. 27. Maks Tworoger, 1914, p. 29. 1932 Jews or 5% of the town, 16, Jews, p. 32. In 1934 the Jewish community consisted of 24 persons, in 8 families, p. 33. In 1939 there were 17 Jews, p. 36 [see n. 125, p. 70, indicating the source is archival]. List of Jews murdered in October 1939: Józef and Helen Hirsch; Beata Lewkowitz; Maksymilian, Teresa, and Jerzy Pakułowie; Joanna, Salomon, and Cecylia Pakułowie; Hinda, Leon, and Ludwik Potaśnikowie; and Maksymilian, Louis, Izabela, and Cecylia Tworoger; the synagogue was also destroyed, p. 45.

Specific Locations

KOBYLIN

Datner, Szymon, *55 dni Wehrmachtu w Polsce: zbrodnie dokonane na polskiej ludności cywilnej w okresie 1.IX-25.X.1939 r. Główna Komisja Badania Zbrodni Hitlerowskich w Polsce*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Ministerstwa Obrony Narodowej, 1967, 619 pp., with footnotes throughout but no index. D804.G4D26. The names of many Jews, intermixed with Christians, all of whom were murdered by the Nazis, *e. g*. Izydor Kontowski, age 55, merchant of Kobylin, killed 27 October 1939, p. 492. See Czwojdrak, Dariusz, *Z dziejów ludności żydowskiej w południowo-zachodniej Wielkopolsce*, p. 174, n. 26, under Lissa/Leszno.

Dworzaczkowa, Jolanta, Kiwerska, Jadwiga, and Waleński, J., with Sierpowski, Stanisław, *ed*., *Kobylin: Zarys dziejów*, Kobylin: Urząd Miasta i Gminy Kobylinie, 1990, 255 pp., including bibliography, pp. 252-253, and map dated 1816 [9th unnumbered page] with many photographs at back but unnumbered. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, P.281947 A, P.80200 II egz., and EO WP, No Call Number; at History Faculty Library, Poznań, 18296 I; at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, I 1.377.172A; at Herder-Institut Library, Marburg, 34 VIII K 161; not on shelf at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1454336 II. Jews mentioned throughout, with picture of the destroyed synagogue (portion of front of synagogue [25th unnumbered page]). Ignacy Sommerfeld, born 25 July 1892, civil servant, mayor of Kobylin from 1 July 1920 to 28 August 1920, p. 246.

Kaplan, Benjamin, *The Eternal Stranger: A Study of Jewish Life in a Small Community*, New York: Bookman Associates, 1957, 198 pp., including bibliography, pp. 179-184, index of proper names, pp. 185-190, and general index, pp. 191-198. F380.J5K3 and FT MEADE. Interred in the Jewish Cemetery, Clinton, LA: Alexander Glucksmann, a native of Kablin [*sic*, ?Kobylin], Prussia, born 9 October 1853, died 11 September 1891, p. 163. *Cf*. Jacob Glückmann, saloon keeper in Kobylin,
Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p.28

Łukaszewicz, Józef, *Krótki historyczno-statystyczny opis miast i wsi w dzisiejszym powiecie krotoszynskim od najdawniejszych czasów aż po rok 1794*, Poznań: Nakładem Księgarni Jan Konstant Żupański; A. Schmädicki, printer, 1869, Vol. 1, 470 pp. + 2 pp. of errata; and Vol. 2, 1875, XXXII + 263 pp. + 3 pp. Both vols. noted in Estreicher, Vol. III, p. 18. At Biblioteka Kórnicka PAN. Vol. 1, http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/1921, and Vol. 2, http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/1923. There were c. 300 adult Jews in Kobylin in the period 1652-1656, pp. 22-23. Chapter on the Jews of Kobylin, covering the period 1541-1765, pp. 25-29. Mentions the Jew Samuel, 1568; 29 July 1576, notes the physician, Salamon Oxe, of Kobylin, p. 25. A footnote, pp. 25-28, with details about the Jewish doctor, Moses, in a letter signed Poznań, 9 October 1666. The Jew Szymon Gabala in 1640; 1739 Jakób Salamon, goldsmith, Salamon

Specific Locations

Mendel and Abraham, barber-surgeon, longtime Kobylin residents; 1765 Dawid Herschel, barber-surgeon, Jew of Kobylin, p. 26. Majer Gicel of Jutrosin, 1756, p. 28. Which libraries in USA and in Poland and Germany have this title? At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, but could be lost in war, 8° Sz 11556; at Herder-Institut, Marburg, 95.3038, Vols. 1 and 2; at History Faculty Library, Poznań, Vols. 2, HAHa 48/2, with Vol 1 at Biblioteka Instytutu Etnologii i Antropologii Kulturowej, Poznań, HB5792.

"M[ax] A[lbert] Klausner," *OWIM*, Vol. 10, 1910, cols. 679-690, with photograph of Klausner, between cols. 679 and 670; photographs of his parents, Bernhard Wolf Klausner, 23 March 1808-2 February 1880 and Pauline Klausner, née Schöps, 8 March 1814-20 May 1896, and paternal grandparents, Rabbi Wolf Klausner [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 46] of Exin, 13 Marheshvan [5522 = 10 November] 1761-10 Tevet [5622 =13 December] 1861, and Minna Klausner of Exin, born 1764-1874 (110 years old), cols. 683-684; and maternal grandparents, Jacob [Isaac] Schöps [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 83] of Kobylin and his wife Hanna Schöps of Kobylin as well as of his great uncle and great aunt, Gedalje Abram Dierzowicz [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., listed as Dziarzowitz, Gedalje Abraham in Rawicz, p. 21] and his wife, Sara Dierzowicz, née daughter of Simon Salisch, cols. 685-686. Klausner died Berlin 1910 in an street accident, col. 679. Journalist and magazine publisher born Kobylin 24 November 1848, col. 680. He moved to Halle with his parents when he was a small child. He became the political editor of the *Berliner Börsen-Courier*, col. 681. In 1895 he became the publisher of the *Israelitische Wochenschrift* and chief contributor to *OWIM*, col. 682. He had two sons who were farmers in Argentina and at least one grandson, col. 688.

Obituary of Albrecht Nathanael Romann, *JI*, Vol. 35, October and November 1871, respectively, pp. 230, and 245-249. Notes death on 15 August 1871 at age 53, p. 230. Born Kobylin 3 November 1819, p. 246; baptized 28 November 1847, p. 247; died Berlin, 15 August 1871, p. 245, leaving wife and 2 sons, p. 248; buried 18 August 1871, p. 249. Probably not Abraham Romann of Kobylin, tradesman, naturalized 12 September 1834, p. 76, in Luft, *The Naturalized Jews* ..., *q. v.*, who may have been his father.

Piwoń, Aleksander, "Żydzi w południowo-zachodniej Wielkopolsce [Jews in southwestern Great Poland]," *PL*, Vol. 74, No. 5, May 1988, pp. 35-37: Discussion of the Jews in Kościan, Kobylin, Leszno, Rawicz, Śmigiel, and Wschowa., 1580-1762, p. 35. Discussion of Gostyn, Krobia, and Leszno, including issues of tolerance and business, p. 36. The Sabbatean heresy in Leszno, p. 37. Vol. 74, No. 6, June 1988, pp. 9-10: Beginning in 1793, the Jews of Leszno and Rawicz under Frederick Wilhelm II [the Great]. At the time of Napoleon, there were 2,700 Jews in Leszno while in 1833, there were 3,900. In Kościan in 1848, the Jews were 8% of the population, in 1890 they were 4.1%; in Śmigiel in 1843 there were 537 Jews, 12% of the population while in 1910 there were 64 or 1.6% of the population; in Leszno county in 1885 the Jews were 10% of the population while in 1910, they were 1.9%; and in Rawicz county in 1890, they were 2.8% and in 1910

they were 1%. They immigrated to Głogów [Glogau], Berlin, Wrocław [Breslau], the United States and Australia. Mention made of A. Graetz and the Jewish role in the army along with anti-Polonism, p. 9. The Jews in 1848 in Leszno, pp. 9-10; and Jewish patriotism at that time. In 1920 there were 505 Jews in Leszno while in 1928 there were 161 or .88% of the population. In Rawicz there were 400 Jews and not one in 1938. The Kościan Jewish community dissolved in 1922, and there were 2 Jews in Śmigiel in 1939; the effect of the Nazi invasion discussed and the events of 1939, p. 10.

Rodak, Piotr Andrzej, "Żydzi w Kobylinie," Domaszewska, Izabela, *ed*., for Zarząd Miasta i Gminy Kobylin, *Kobylin: pismo Zarządu Miasta i Gminy*, Kobylin: [s. n.], Vol. 7, 1998, August-September 1998, No. 4 (36), pp. 11-14, October-November 1998, No. 5 (37), pp. 7-8, and December 1998, No. 6 (38), pp. 9-11. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, P.281947 A, P.80200 II egz., and EO WP, no call number; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Dokumenty Życia Społecznego, Pracownia DŻS. The Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza has only No. 4, which has a photograph of memorial tablets, p. 11 and a photograph of the synagogue as it was before 1941, p. 13, but no Jewish names. The Biblioteka Narodowa has No. 5, with a history but no names. No. 6 not found but should be in Kobylin.

Zarząd Związku Powstańców Wielkopolskich Koło Kobylin, *Jedniodniówka wydana z okazji odsłonięcia pomnika Powstańców Wielkopolskich w Kobylinie dnia 22. V. 1938 r.*, Krotoszyn: Czcionkami drukarni "Polonia," 1938, 41 pp., no bibliography and no index. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 184421 II; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. "Molenda, Bolesław, "Walka o utrzymanie polskości," pp. 27-31. Jewish businessmen and Jewish homes, p. 30. Witkowski, Stanisław, a chart entitled "Ludność miasta Kobylina [The population of the town of Kobylin]," p. 36. There were on 47 Jews or 1.8% of the population 1 January 1938; the combined German and Jewish population on 30 September being 364 or 16.7% of the population. No Jews named.

KOLMAR/CHODZIESEN/CHODZIEŻ

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/chodziez.htm/.

The State Archives in Piła, Poland, Archiwum Państwowe w Poznaniu Oddział w Pile, holds "Wykaz członków zarządu gminy żydowskiej" [Lists of members of the board of the Jewish community], under the category "8 Akta miasta Chodzieży" for the years 1887, 1912, in

Specific Locations

Record Group 636, card nos. 1-10; for 1913 in card nos. 18-25 in the same record group, and for later years in other rcord groups and card numbers.

Photograph of synagogue at http://www.teamsc.com.pl/chodziez/Historia_miasta/Fotohistoria/synagogafotohistoria.html.

Guttmann, Joseph, "The Kirschstein Museum of Berlin," Jerusalem: Center for Jewish Art of Hebrew University, *JAt*, Vol. 16-17, 1991, pp. 172-176. N7415.J68 Hebraic Reference. Available through Hebrew Publishing Company, P. 0. Box 875, Brooklyn, NY 11292. Salli Kirschstein, born Chodzież/Kolmar in Posen, 26 July 1869, died Berlin, 11 January 1935, merchant, art collector, Jewish art expert, bequeathed art and cult objects to Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Krüger, Paul, *Antlitz und Geschichte des Kreises Kolmar (Posen) Zusammengestellt*, [Lemgo?], 1970, 381 pp. See especially, a short article on Jews, pp. 64-65. Foldout map and endpaper map. DD491.P891K64.

Orłowski, Zygmunt, "Dokumenty cechowe do historii krawców w Chodzieży" [Selected documents on the history of the tailors guild of Chodzież], *RN*, Vol. 22, 1991, pp. 57-70, including bibliography, p. 69, and notes, pp. 69-70, with a short résumé in German, p. 150. Jewish tailors; Abram of Chodzież on 10 June 1669 and 1673, p. 62; Salomon Kotnik in the 18th and 19th centuries; Adolf Haupt, August 1892-March 1893, and Ernst Lawin, Abraham Seelig (1804), from Margonin; and Chaim Gerson (1821), p. 67. Benjamin Abraham, Hirsz Hiller, M. Manes, Herman Rummelsburg, Lewin, Dawid Heimann, p. 68; Ernst Lawin and Ludwig Neumann, p. 69.

Orłowski, Zygmunt, "Żydzi w Chodzieży," *Przyczynki do historii miasta Chodzieży*, Chodzież, 1990, pp. 5-14, including endnotes, pp. 13-14, and bibliographical references, p. 14. Earliest mention is the Magdeburg laws on Jews in 1434, p. 5. Many names from the 15th and 18th centuries, p. 6. Engraving of the synagogue, p. 7. Jewish population from 1763 to 1890, p. 12, and from 1935 each year to 1939, p. 13. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Photograph of the Chodzieź synagogue, p. 215, Chmielewski, Stefan, *ed*., *Dzieje Chodzieży*, Chodzież: Urząd Miejski, 1998, 414 pp., including bibliography, pp. 399-406. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, Czytelnia Oddziału Zbiorów Specjalnych 1345912 I; at Adam Mickiewicz University, History Faculty Library, HA26329 I and HA26330 I; at Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich, 99.35402; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Specific Locations

Simon, Hermann, "Ein leidenschaftlicher Judaica-Sammler: Sally Kirschstein," pp. 223-232, in Buchwald, Werner, and Simon, Hermann, *Gerhard Hentrich— der Verleger: eine Festschrift zum 70. Geburtstag für Gerhard Hentrich*, Berlin: Edition Hentrich, ©1994, 312 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, and author and editor index, pp. 302-312. Z315.H4644G47 1994. Born Kolmar, 26 July 1869, p. 223. Went to Berlin at age 17; art collector, selling his Judaica collection to Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1926; died 11 January 1933, p. 228. Notes, pp. 231-232. However, according to the *GJGB*, Vol. 25, 20 June 1935, p. 7, note 1, p. 231, he went to Berlin at age 7, and died on 11 January 1935.

Zydorczak, Henryk, "Chodzieżskie nekropolie," *Chodzieżanin*, Chodzież, Nr. 375, 18 April 2003, p. 6. Deals with the Jewish cemetery under "Cmentarz żydowski," with a brief discussion of the community for the 14th century until its destruction with Hitler's invasion. Includes a brief mention of prayer houses and the synagogue. Photocopy at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at Chodzież Public Library, and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Dział Dokumentacji Życia Społecznego, under the title and without an assigned call number. A very short discussion of the Jewish cemetery in Chodzież, noting its location.

KONIN

Kramer, William M., and Stern, Norton B., "Early California Associations of Michel Goldwater and His Family," *WSJH*, Vol. 4, No. 4, July 1972, pp. 173-196. Hirsch and Elizabeth Goldwasser were from Konin, "Poznan Province" [*sic*], p. 174 and n. 3, p. 174. Two of their 22 sons and daughters were Michel (1821-1903) and Joseph (1834-1889). The name was Anglicized in London in 1850, p. 174.

Richmond, Theo, *Konin: A Quest*, New York: Pantheon Books, ©1995, 543 pp., including notes, pp. 505-530; bibliographical references, pp. 505-530; index, pp. 531-543; and maps + map of Konin on endpapers. DK4800.K63R53 1995. Many names, numerous photographs. Favorably reviewed in *New York Times*, 24 November 1995. N&CPRR. Reviewed by Gebert, Konstanty, "Na tej naszej plus minus Atlantydzie," p. 8, in *Ex Libris*, no. 81, September 1995, supplement to *Życie Warszawy*, 7 September 1995, available in the European Reading Room, Library of Congress. *AIRJG*, Vol. 12, No. 1, p. 47, notes that *Lineage*, the newsletter of the Long Island Jewish Genealogical Society, reviewed the book in its Fall 1995 (Vol. 7, No. 4) issue.

Specific Locations

Rochlin, Harriet and Fred, *Pioneer Jews: A New Life in the Far West*, Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1984, 243 pp., including bibliography, pp. 230-236, and index, pp. 237-243. At George Washington University, Gelman Library, F596.3.J5R63 1984. Second edition with a new preface, 2000, "A Mariner Book" at Library of Congress, F596.3.J5 R63 2000. Original edition favorably reviewed in *WSJH*, Vol. 17, No. 2, January 1985, p. 188. Close connections between the authors and the review publication. Much of the information in the book first appeared in the periodical *Western States Jewish History*. Essentially, only the Introduction in the second edition is new. Private Bernard Latz came to St. Louis from Posen City in 1842, worked in St. Louis, served in Mexican War under Col. Alexander W. Doniphan, p.16; settled in New Mexico, starting and Indian trading post in San Miguel, p. 17; died June 1864, eulogized in *The New Mexican*, p. 18. See Luft, *The Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 51. Henry Lesinsky (perhaps originally Lessinski or Lessynski), was born in Prussian Poland in 1836; merchant in the San Francisco mountains, Arizona Territory with brother Charles and uncle Julius Friedenthal, p. 38 with photograph; went to London at age 14, p. 39; alive in 1842, p. 40. Fred Z. Solomon with brothers Hyman and Adolph went to Colorado, born in Strelno, to U. S. in 1830s or 1840s, starting as peddlars; arriving in Denver in 1858, p. 58. Fred was a bachelor, p. 59. [Zadek Salomon of Strelno was a notions dealer. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen*..., p. 79; and Anonymous, *A Colorado Jewish Family Album, 1859-1992*, under Kempen]. Abraham Watters [of Rogasen] married Rebecca Steeg in San Francisco in 1862, with photograph of *ketubah*, p. 90. Ichel Watters of Salt Lake City, Utah married Augusta Graupe of Rogasen (misspelled in book), in the town of their birth, p. 92; married in 1871, p. 93. However, they lived in Salt Lake City after marriage, pp. 92-93. Anna (Freudenthal) Solomon, born Posen 1843, married Isadore Elkan Solomon in Inowraclaw in 1872, then moving to Towanda, PA. They had 3 children, pp. 94-95. Frederick, Samuel, and Theodore Auerbach, born Fordon, immigrated to Salt Lake City. Fred, a bachelor, came to USA in 1854, pp. 109-110. Fred died in 1896 and Sam in 1920, leaving sons Herbert, Fred, and George, p. 112. Michael Goldwasser (later, Goldwater), born 1825 Konin, son of poor innkeeper Hirsch and Elizabeth; at age 15 to Paris until 1848; then London, marrying Sarah Nathan in 1850; next year, he and brother Joseph, 9 years younger, to California. Sarah had 2 children. In July 1854 in Sonora, Tuolumne County, p. 129; to Prescott, AZ in 1876, p. 138, with photograph. Michael Goldwater photograph, p. 127, and Sarah Nathan Goldwater (1825-1905) photograph, p. 128. Michael died in 1903, p. 138. Baron Goldwater bar-mitzvahed in 1879; Henry was another brother, p. 139. Photograph of Emil Harris of Los Angeles, p. 145. David Lubin, 1849-1919, with portrait, born in Klodowa, Congress Poland (but Wielkopolska), immigrated to New York City in 1853 p. 180. Dr. Albert Abraham Michelson, son of mining camp merchant, Samuel and his wife Rosalie Przlubska, Albert was the eldest of 8 children, born in Strelno in 1852 and immigrating at age 4, to Murphy's Camp, CA, p. 191. Self-portrait and his two marriages noted, p. 192. There is a plaque in Strelno and a street named after him. He had 3 daughters by his second wife, Edna Stanton, p. 192. He was the winner of 1907 Nobel Prize for "science," [*sic*; should read "physics"], p. 193. Abraham Watters, p. 196, at meeting resulting in creation of orthodox congregation Emanu-El of San Francisco on 6 April 1851, p. 197. Dr. Elkan Cohn became rabbi of Congregation Emanu-El, San Francisco, in 1860 until 1889; native of [Kosten,] Posen, p. 199; photograph, p. 200. Mention

of Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf of Philadelphia [who was born in Ostrowo but whose ancestors were from Jaraczewo], p. 225. Many other persons listed as being from Prussia but probably from Posen.

KORONOWO/KRONE

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/koronowo.htm/.

Picture of the synagogue at http://www.fzp.jewish.org.pl/inter12.html and at http://www.izrael.badacz.org/zydzi_w_polsce/katalog_synagogi_kujawy_koronowo.html, with photographs of the cemetery at http://www.izrael.badacz.org/zydzi_w_polsce/katalog_cmentarze_kujawy_koronowo.html, and two photographs of small portions of the cemetery appear at http://www.bydgoszcz.zhr.pl/galeria/Reporter/Koronowo/cmentarz_zydowski_1.jpg and at http://www.bydgoszcz.zhr.pl/galeria/Reporter/Koronowo/cmentarz_zydowski_2.jpg. For photographs of the cemetery, see also <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/koronowo.htm>.

For information on and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/koronowo.htm>.

Meyer, Hans Chanoch, *A Short Family History*, Haifa: The author, 1984, 81 pp. + 18 in Hebrew, with a genealogical table, pp. 49-54. Meyer was born in Krone on 3 October 1909, immigrated to Palestine in 1939, and was Landesrabbiner of Westphalia, 1958-1963, and a historian. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS135.G5M475A18.

Pfeiffer, Ernst, *Die Juden in Dortmund: Das Buch zur Kabelfunk-Serie*, Dortmund: HARPA, for WDR-Kabelfunk Dortmund, ©1986, 97 pp., including bibliography, pp. 94-95. DS135.G4D67 P45; at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum library, DS135.G4D674 1986; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 29588. Dr. Hans Chanoch Meyer, Dortmund State Rabbi, 1958-1963, born Crone [Koronowo] 1909, living in Haifa, Israel, in 1986, p. 76.

Specific Locations

KOSTEN/KOŚCIAN

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/koscian.htm
For information on and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/koscian.htm>.

Anonymous. Nro. 644 Nr. 608. Agency. The merchant Nathan Hamburger of Kosten is Agent for the English fire insurance company, Sun Fire Office, of London for both Kreis Kosten and Kreis Schrimm. Posen, 11 December 1840. *Amstblatt der königlichen Regierung zu Posen* ..., Posen: Ostdeutsche Buchdruckerei und Verlagsanstalt A.-G. [L. Jauernik], Nro. 51 of 1840, p. 490, published 22 December 1840. JS7.G3P58.

—, The general practitioner and obstetrician Dr. Joseph Cohn moved from Samter to Kosten. Posen, 7 February 1847. Nro. 55 Nro. 2979 December 1846. *AKRP*, Vol. 33, No. 7, 16 February 1847, p. 50.

—, "Jüdisches Leben in Pankow." Regina Singermann, born Kosten 25 March 1887, died in Auschwitz, <http://de.juedisches-leben.org/gedenkliste.php3?id=517>. Dr. Max Singermann, born Kosten 3 June 1890 [see high schools chapter], died 1937, son of Karl and Philippine, who celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1934,<http://de.juedisches-leben.org/ausstellung.php3?topic_id=4&photo_id=15>. See also Schildberg.

Benjamin, Israel J[oseph] ("Benjamin the Traveler"), *Drei Jahre in Amerika, 1859-1862*, Hannover: Selbstverlag des Verfassers, 1862, 384 pp. + 165 pp. + 69 pp. + 132 pp. F594.B46 and also in Rare Book RR; translated as *Three Years in America, 1859-1862*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1956, Vol. 1, 335 pp. + Vol. 2, 290 pp. F594.B462. Reprint: New York: Arno Press, 1975, 335 + 290 pp. Series: The Jacob R. Schiff Library of Jewish Contributions to American Democracy. E167.B4213 1975; see also <http://www.jewish-history.com/WildWest/san_francisco.html>. No index in any of the three versions. Dr. Julius Eckmann was the first rabbi of Temple Emanuel-El, San Francisco, CA, dedicated 14 September 1854. A later reformer was Dr. Elkan Cohn of Kosten, who completed his studies in Berlin. His wife's name was Caroline. German edition, Part 1, p. 215; English translation, Part 1, p. 204, and in reprint.

Cieplucha, Zygmunt, *Z przeszłości Ziemi Kościańskiej*, Kościan: self-published, 1929, 301 pp., including bibliography, unnumbered pp. 5-6. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, II.810.935A and II.555.387; at Nicholas Copernicus University Library, 433273; and at Biblioteka

Specific Locations

Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1333009 I. Jews in the 14th and 15th centuries; Herz Szmuchlerz, 1766 , p. 10, with many other Jewish names from that time and location, p. 11. Jews in Czempin in 1926, p. 13. An essay on each town or village in the district, arranged alphabetically, but without mention of Jews.

Czwojdrak, Dariusz, "Jak Żydzi w Kościanie grunta kupowali" [The land purchased by the Jews of Kościan (Kosten)], *PL*, Vol. 96, No. 3, Leszno 2002, pp. 28-32, including footnotes, p. 32. The District State Archives in Leszno holds a large number of records helpful in researching the history of the Jewish communities of in southwest Wielkopolska. These documents, however, do not provide a complete set of data. They reach back only to 1793 but with numerous gaps due to the events of World War II. The surviving documents contain information on the organization of Jewish communities, some of their activities, and lists of names and/or birth and death records. The scarcest are materials on the ownership of land and those on cemeteries, p. 28.
One of the few sets of records on Jewish cemeteries appears in Akta miasta Kościana [Documents of the town of Kościan], no. 696. Therein is a record of the manner in which the Jewish cemetery in Kościan followed the order of the Prussian authorities issued in May 1816 for Jewish communities to secure, for their own use, areas for burial. The Jewish community in Kościan was one of many such communities in the area of the Prussian partition that gained some advantage as a result of the circumstances that developed there after 1793 [the Second Partition of Poland].

The earliest Jewish settlements in the Kościan region and in Kościan itself date to 1398, [citing Lewin, Louis, *Geschichte der Juden in Lissa*, (*q. v*., under Lissa), n. 2, p. 32]. In 1578 Kościan obtained rights under the law "de non tolerandis Judaeis" [citing p. 23 of Guldon, Zenon, and Wijaczka, Jacek, "Ludność żydowska w Wielkopolsce w drugiej połowie XVIII wieku," pp. 18-44, in Topolski, Jerzy, and Modelski, Krzysztof, *eds.*, *Żydzi w Wielkopolsce na przestrzeni dziejów*, *q. v*., under "Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I," n. 3, p. 32]. New communities appeared again at the beginning of the 19th century. In 1809 only 1 Jew lived in Kościan while 11 Jews lived in Kościan in 1811. Because so few Jews lived in Kościan and the surrounding district made it difficult for the community to follow the 1816 order. Eventually [no date given], the Jewish community purchased land for the cemetery to be used for that purpose for the next 100 years. [N. 6, p. 32, indicates that it is incorrect that the date 1830 was the first year for the Jewish cemetery.] The Jewish cemetery in Kościan exited until 1922. With the progressive decrease int he number of members, the community dissolved itself on 1 January 1922 and transferred the synagogue to the town authorities. The rest of the property held by the community was sold to the town authorities on 26 April 1922. The last funeral took place on 23 April 1924, [citing in n. 7, p. 32, the document in the District State Archives in Leszno as Akta Starostwa Powiatowego w Kościanie, sygn. 110, k. 9; and Urząd Stanu Cywilnego w Kościanie, deaths 1924, k. 66, but not giving the name of the deceased]. In 1940/1941 the cemetery was completely destroyed, and the land has transformed into

orchards and arable land. Only the burial chapel as well as a portion of the wall which surrounded the cemetery survives today. No gravestones survive, p. 29.

Document 1: 12 August 1816, a record stating that in the continuing absence of Szmey Dawid Dan, a merchant domiciled in Kościan, the members of the Jewish community present at the meeting in Kościan, [those marked with * followed by "p." and a number indicate the page in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., on which the name appears] Abraam Goltszmit [*Abraham Goldschmidt, merchant, p. 29], Jonas Goltsztein [*Jonas Goldstein, tradesman, p. 30], Getz Wiener, Michel Honig, merchant, Wolf König, Mozes Kotaner, tradesman, Lewin Konski [*tailor, p. 47], Herman Kuhn, Wolf Borach, dressmaker [*Wolff Borach, tradesman, p. 11], and Isac Abraam Goltsztein [signed by Schmeye David Dan, Jonas Goldstein, J. Honig and 6 signatures in Hebrew], request a three-day postponement of the enforcement of the 25 May 1816 order of the Prussian authorities.

Document 2: 18 August 1816, an request, clearly from a Kościan town official, asking the city council to set the amount that the Jewish community should pay for the land to be used as a Jewish cemetery and to decide whether the payment should be all at once or in installments.

Document 3: 23 August 1816, in which the representatives of the Kościan Jewish community, Schmey Dawid, merchant, Abraham Goldschmidt, and Wolff Borach, complain that the price for the land belonging to the town of Kościan is too high, and that the land itself is not suitable because it is mainly sand, p. 30.

Document 4: Land purchase contract dated 19 November 1816, sold by Idzi Hendrych [sometimes listed as "Idzi Hedrych"], miller, to Szmei Dawid and Abraham Goldszmidt, merchant, of the town of Kościan, for 700 złotys, in perpetuity, with the necessary deed and title of ownership, to be used as a cemetery. Signed in Hebrew by Schmeye Dawid Dann and by Abraham Goldszmidt as well as others including a notary, pp. 31-32.

Dick, Jutta and Sassenberg, Marina, *eds.*, *Jüdische Frauen im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert: Lexikon zu Leben und Werk*, Reinbek bei Hamburg: Rowohlt for Moses Mendelssohn-Zentrums für Europäisch-Jüdische Geschichte, Potsdam and Ludwig Steinheim-Instituts für Deutsch-Jüdische Geschichte, Duisberg, ©1993, 415 pp., including bibliographical references and index. DS135.G5A1445 1993 EurRR. Fassmann, Maya, "Henriette Goldschmidt," pp. 145-149 with portrait; champion of women's rights, promoter of Fröbelschen kindergartens, born Krotoschin, 23-11-1825, died Leipzig 30-1-1920, daughter of Levin Benas, merchant and Eva Laski. Delf, Hanna, "Gertrud Kantorowicz," pp. 203-204, with photograph; born Posen 9-10-1876, died Theresienstadt 19-4-1945, art historian and poet. Bâleanu, Avram Andrej, translated into German by Hans Joachim Kemper, "Lilli Palmer," pp. 303-305 with photograph; screen actress, born Posen 25-5-1914, died Los Angeles, CA, 27-1-1986, daughter of Alfred Peiser, physician and health officer, ?-1934, and Rose Lissmann, ?-1964. Kratz, Bettina,

Specific Locations

"Margarete Turnowsky-Pinner," pp. 376-377; sociologist, social worker, and publicist, born Kosten, 27-2-1894; died Tel Aviv, Israel, January 1982, daughter of Sigismund Pinner, 1857-1940, attorney, and Elisabeth Bernstein, 1859-1936, teacher.

Florkowski, Henryk, "Działalność Ligi Polskiej w powiecie kościańskim w latach 1848-1850," pp. 113-129, including notes pp. 127-129, Towarzystwo Miłośników Ziemi Kosciańskiej, *Pamiętnik Towarzystwa Miłośników Ziemi Kosciańskiej 1961-1971*, Kościan, 1972, 276 pp., including index of names, pp. 251-264, and geographical index, pp. 265-271. DK511.K485T68 1972; and at PTPN, Poznań, 122850 II. Jews, p. 119; Jews of Graetz, p. 120. Jews, p. 121. Albin Kohn, and Jews from Graetz in Kościan, p. 123. Jews, p. 124.

—, "Sytuacja narodowościowa w powiecie kościańskim w 1848 r.," pp. 130-143, including footnotes, p. 143, Towarzystwo Miłośników Ziemi Kosciańskiej, *Pamiętnik Towarzystwa Miłośników Ziemi Kosciańskiej*, Kościan, 1972, 276 pp., including index of names, pp. 251-264, and geographical index, pp. 265-271. DK511.K485T68 1972; and at PTPN, Poznań, 122850 II. Jews mentioned, p. 130. In 1848 there were 983 Jews in the county, equaling 1.9% of the total town population, being 18 Jews in the county outside the town, equaling .3% of the total rural population and 965 Jews in the town, equaling 10.5% of the town population, p. 131. Population charts for Kosten, pp. 132-134. Other Jewish population statistics, pp. 135-136. Three rabbis mentioned, p. 137. The Jewish population on 6 December 1848, pp. 141-142; 7 Jewish merchants, p. 142; and 3 Jews in Czempin, p. 142; and Markus Machol, shopkeeper and saloonkeeper, and merchants Jakob Machol and Wolf Soloszin, p. 143, n. 17.

—, "*Tygodnik Nadobrzański* w Obronie ziemi i języka," *PL*, Vol. 1, 1986, No. 5, pp. 2-3. The newspaper was printed by A. Graetz in Kościan in 1849, p. 2.6

Geiger, Ludwig, "Adolf Wiener," *AZJ*, Vol. 76, No. 13, 29 March 1912, pp. 149-150, including photograph of Wiener, p. 149. Born 1 February 1812, died 25 August 1895; he began his career as rabbi in Kosten, p. 149. His place of birth and death are not mentioned but appear not to be Kosten.

Gruhn, K., *Heimatkunde des Kreises Kosten: Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, 1898, 19 pp., with map by Paul Baron, 1:125,000, at back. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11555. Notes presence of Jews in *Kreis*, p. 7. Czempin has a Jewish public school, p. 10. In the cities of Kosten there are 191 Jews, in Czempin 161 Jews, in Kriewen 68 Jews, p. 15; in the towns of Kielczewo, 13 Jews, p. 16; in Jerka, 1 Jew, p. 17, totaling 434 Jews in the entire *Kreis*, p. 19.

Specific Locations

Jezierski, Walenty, *Powiat kościański: Rzecz dla szkoły i ludu, ośnuta na materjale źródłowym i urzędowym* [The District of Kosten], Kościan: Author, 1927, 75 pp., with map of the *powiat* at the back. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 8° Sz 11555/6; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1370776 I. Jews discussed, p. 21; the Jewish synagogue in Czempin, p. 22.

Kędelski, Mieczysław, "Stan i struktura wyznaniowa ludności powiatu kościanskigo w drugiej połowie XVIII wieku," *RL*, Vol. 9, 1989, pp. 43-61. Jews discussed, pp. 49 and 52. Table 3, the Jewish population in 1770 and in 1779, p. 52. Jews discussed, pp. 53, 55, and 58-60, as well as in Table 6 on the Jewish population, 1765-1793, p. 59.

Lammel, Inge, *ed.*, for the Bund der Antifaschisten Berlin-Pankow e. V., *Jüdisches Leben in Pankow: eine zeitgeschichtliche Dokumentation*, Berlin: Ed. Hentrich, 1993, 326 pp., including index of persons, pp. 311-324, and bibliographical references, pp. 322-324. Series: Reihe deutsche Vergangenheit, Vol. 105. DS135.G4B457 1993. Rabbi Dr. Felix Singermann, photograph, p. 89; son of a Jewish teacher, born Kosten 1888, p. 90. Ursula Webster, "Das Schicksal der Familie Singermann, pp. 145-147. Dr. Max Singermann, physician, born Schildberg, 3 June 1890; wife Eva, née Rosenthal, born 1896, 3 children. Brother of Dr. Felix Singermann, p. 145. Golden wedding anniversary photograph of Karl and Philippine Singermann, 18 March 1934, p. 146.

Makowski, Szczęsny, *Kościan: opis geograficzno-gospodarczy*, Kościan: Zakłady Graficzne H. Stefanowicza, 1934, 72 pp., including bibliography, p. 3. At Raczyński Library, 29698. In 1910, there were 2 Jews in Kościan, p. 23.

Maybaum, S[iegmund], and Rosenberg, Hermann, "Zur Erinnerung an Frau Ernestine Jutrosinski, geboren in Kosten, den 14. April 1840, gestorben in Berlin, den 15. Februar 1893," *Reden des Herrn Dr. S. Maybaum an der Bahre am 17. Februar 1893 und des Herrn Dr. med. Hermann Rosenberg, früher Zögling des Reichenheimschen Waisenhauses, bei der Gedenkfeier im Waisenhause am 26. März 1893*. Berlin, 1893. Only cover and p. 8 relevant. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 107361 II. She had been the wife of the teacher Moritz Jutrosinski, Director of the Reichenheimsche Orphanage in Berlin, p. 8.

Rosenbaum, Fred, *Architects of Reform: Congregational and Community Leadership: Temple Emanu-El of San Francisco, 1849-1980*, Berkeley, CA: Western History Center, Judah L. Magnes Memorial Museum, ©1980, 241 pp, including notes, pp. 201-222; bibliography, pp. 223-226; and index, pp. 227-241. BM225.S292C667. The Posen Jews spoke German at home and not Yiddish, p. 2, note. Rabbis of the temple: Julius Eckman, 1805-1874 [San Francisco ?], arrived in San Francisco in 1854, p. 8; bachelor, born in a Posen village [Rawicz], died on the West Coast, p. 9, photograph, p. 10. Elkan Cohn, born in a Posen village [Kosten] in the 1820s, died San Francisco, 1889,

having arrived in San Francisco in or before 1860, p. 23; photograph, p. 25. Revised as *Visions of Reform: Congregation Emanu-El and the Jews of San Francisco, 1849-1999*, Berkeley, CA: Judah L. Magnes Museum, ©2000, 534 pp., including notes, pp. 447-502, selected secondary sources, pp. 505-510, and index, pp. 511-534. BM225.S292C668 2000; at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, BM225.S27E423 2000; at Georgetown University, Lauinger Library, BM225.S25R659 2000. Erroneously states that in 1833 Jewish children were required to attend Prussian elementary schools, p. 3. In 1849 the First Hebrew Benevolent Society, with many members of Posen origin was formed; Abraham Watters was a young merchant from Prussia , p. 6. Poseners often trained as artisans, p. 9. Sherith Israel, San Francisco, included many Poseners, p. 10. Julius Eckman, born in Posen [specifically Rawicz], arrived in San Francisco in July 1854, p. 17. Photograph of Julius Eckman, p. 20. He was from a village in Posen, p. 21. Rabbi Elkan Cohn, raised by devout grandparents in a Posen hamlet [Kosten], p. 43. Julius Eckman arrived in San Francisco in July 1854, p.17.

Rubinger, Naphtali J., *Albany Jewry of the Nineteenth Century—Historic Roots and Communal Evolution*, New York: Yeshiva University, dissertation, 600 pp., including bibliography, pp. 341-348. AAT 7105696. Elkan Cohn was born in Kosten 1820, p. 211 and p. 211, n. 10, citing *AZJ*, Vol. 7, June 1854, p. 324, but not found in Vol. 7 (1843) or in 1854 at that page although the information is correct.

Stachowski, Władysław, *Przyczynki do dziejów Towarzystw Gostyńskich*, Gostyń, 1937, 40 pp. , an offprint from *Orędownik Gostyński*. At History Faculty Library, Poznań, HAHa 348; and at Nicholas Copernicus University Library, Toruń, 156.618. A list of members of the Towarzystwo rolniczo-przemysłowe na powiat krobski, sremski i wschowski in 1878 included Glass, Maurycy, merchant, Kościan, p. 7, and Lewandowski, Julian of Jeżewo, and Dr. phil. Lesser, Wilkonice, p. 8. The Israelitischer Geselligkeit-Verein, 1886, has only Jewish members, p. 39.

Temko, Allan, "Temple Emanu-El of San Francisco—A Glory of the West," Elliot E. Cohen, *ed*., *Commentary*, New York: American Jewish Committee, Vol. 26, No. 2, August 1958, pp. 107-118. DS101.C63. Rabbi Dr. Julius Eckman [born in Rawicz] discussed, and noting that Rabbi Elkan Cohn [born in Kosten], age 40, came to the pulpit of the Temple from Albany, NY, in 1860. He was a Reform rabbi but was raised in Posen in an Orthodox family, p. 113.

Voorsanger, Jacob, for Congregation Emanu-El of San Francisco, *Divre yeme ëImanuëel/Chronicles of Congregation Emanu-El*, 169 pp. Appendix C. is the Roll of Officers of Congregation Emanu-El from 1865 until 1900, pp. v-xiv. Appendix D is the List of Members of the Congregation Emanu-El on 1 December 1900, pp. xv-xxi. BM225.S3E6. Photograph of Julius Eckman, between pp. 49 and 50. Photograph of Elkan Cohn, between pp. 96 and 97. Elkan Cohn discussed, pp. 151-168. He died prior to Sunday, 7 April 1889, p. 151.

Specific Locations

Elkan Cohn was born on 22 February 1820 in Kosten, p. 152. He was brought up Orthodox, his father being learned in the Talmud, but his wife died at and early age, requiring him to send his son to live with the son's grandparents in "Shempin" [Czempin] where his grandparents lived., p. 153. Cohn married no later than 1850 in Berlin, p. 155. He emigrated to the United States in 1854, p. 156, with a wife and child in late 1854, p. 157. Cohn died before 26 March 1889, p. 167.

Wielgosz, Zbigniew, and Zimniewicz, Kazimierz, *eds*., *Kościan: zarys dziejów*, Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1985, 254 pp., including bibliography, pp. 245-249. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 7/39 MA 11737. A town map is reproduced on p. 243. There were 983 Jews in Kościan in 1848, p. 110, and 196 Jews in 1890, with 157 Jews in 1909. Jews were elected to political office (no names) in 1908, p. 129.

Zielonka, Jerzy, and Koszewski, Marian, "Wybór źródeł do dziejów ziemi kościanskiej po okupacją hitlerowską (1939-1945)," Towarzystwo Miłośników Ziemi Kosciańskiej, *Pamiętnik Towarzystwa Miłośników Ziemi Kościanskiej 1961-1971*, Kościan, 1972, 276 pp., including index of names, pp. 251-264, and geographical index, pp. 265-271. DK511.K485T68 1972; and at PTPN, Poznań, 122850 II.

Zimniewicz, Kazimierz, *ed*., *Dzieje Kościana*, Vol. 1, Kościan: [Zarząd Miasta Kościana], 2000, 340 pp., with notes, pp. 275-317, name index, pp. 319-330; index of locations, pp. 331-336; and Vol. 2, 179 pp., including notes, pp. 127-144, name index, pp. 145-151, index of towns, pp. 153-156, and bibliography, pp. 161-179. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Czytelnia Oddziału Zbiorów Specjalnych, 1384307 I and 1384308 I; and at Biblioteka Narodowa, II 1.937.827 t. 1 and t. 2 and II 2.122.008 A t. 1 and t. 2. Vol. 1 contains an 18th century map of Kościan but with no street names, p. 201. Vol. 2 discusses Kościan Jews, p. 76.

KOSCHMIN/KOŹMIN

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/kozmin.htm/. For information on this region, see http://www.dziejekrotoszyna.itime.pl/main.htm. For photographs of the cemetery in Koźmin, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/kozminwlkp.htm>.

Specific Locations

Anonymous, "Auerhaim," Vol. I, pp. 20 and 22, Jordan, John Woolf, *ed*., *Genealogical and Personal History of the Allegheny Valley, Pennsylvania*, New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1913, Vol. I, pp. 1-416; Vol. II, pp. 417-752; and Vol. III, pp. 753-1162, including index pp. 1147-1162. F157.A5 J8; and online athttp://digital.library.pitt.edu/pittsburgh/ and then search for "Genealogical and Personal History of the Allegheny Valley, Pennsylvania." Auerhaim, the grandfather conducted a grain business and operated a hotel in Posen Province and married, having issue: 1 Moses Mordecai; 2. Lena, who married Goldstecker, a storekeeper in Posen; 3. Teresa, who married and had 2 children, Celia and Dora, both of whom died in California. Moses Mordecai, merchant, son of the grandfather, was born in Kozmin in 1811 and died there on 12 April 1856, p. 20. His children migrated to San Francisco, CA and lived in Chicago, IL in some cases. His grandchildren mostly live in New York and Pennsylvania but a few live in Chicago. The article contains an extensive list of them, their marriages, and their progeny, p. 22.

—, "Ein Blick in die Vergangenheit: Daniel Moses, auch Dales genannt, wird 1763 in Polen zum Tode verurtheilt und 1775 in Preußen völlig freigesprochen: Ein Kriminalrechtsfall, mitgetheilt von A...," pp. 330-333, Vol. 1, 1846, Nos. 1-12 Part I, January-June, *Provinzial-Blätter für das Großherzogthum Posen* [Prof. Czwalina, *ed*.], Lissa and Gnesen: Verlag Ernst Günther. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at Universitätsbibliothek zu Berlin, for all 1846, issues 1-12, AD 7171:F8; and at Herder Institut, Marburg, 34xV AZ6. One Jew was accused of murder and robbery on the night of 3-4 February 1763 and placed under torture, p. 330. One Marcus was hanged for the crime, and Daniel Moses of Koźmin, saloon keeper, was also accused and condemned to death by hanging, p. 331. The sentence was changed to life imprisonment. He was married, and both spouses were alive in 1773, p. 332. He was pardoned on 30 March 1775, p. 333.

—, "Kto wynalazł widokówki?" [Who invented postcards?], *Przegląd Papierniczy: Organ Stowarzyszenia Polskich Kupców Papierniczych w Poznaniu*, sub nom. *Przegląd graficzny: Tygodnik dla zawodu drukarskiego, litograficznego, dziennikarskiego, papierniczego, introligatorskiego i zawodów pokrewnych*, Poznań: Drukarni Polska, Vol. VII, 1924, p. 391. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 97478 III and 433248 III; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5. Edward Tuch was not the inventor of the postcard but was the first to publish them in large quantities. He began in the color postcard business in 1894 and soon became a leading publisher worldwide. He was from Wielkopolska and went to England as a young boy, where he was known as Tuck. He had a brother in Koźmin, Israel Tuch, who owned a bookstore and publishing house. Israel Tuch's workshop was sold to a Polish company after World War I. [The brothers were the son of Elias Tuch, tradesman in Koźmin; *cf*. Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 91.]

Specific Locations

—, Mamlok, Prof. Dr. Hans Jaques, obituary, with photograph, *A*, 15 November 1940, p. 8. He was age 65 when he died in New York City, a dentist by profession, well-known in New York after having been here for 3 years prior to his demise.

"Oscar Bähr," extract from Löwenthal, E. G., *ed*., *Bewährung im Untergang: ein Gedenkbuch*, Stuttgart, 1964, *q. v*. under "Posen Province and Vicinity," *supra* , with photograph, p. 123, in Schulte, Klaus H. S., *Zeugnisse jüdischen Lebens in der Ost Eifel: Das Familienbuch der Juden in Mayen bis um 1875: eine Dokumentation mit einem Beitrag von Bertram Resmini = Jewish Heritage in the Eastern Eifel: A Documentary Account of the Jewish Families in Mayen till circa 1875*, Mayen: Geschichts- und Altertumsverein für Mayen und Umgebung, 1995, 148 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 132-134, and name index, pp. 135-143, and location index, pp. 144-147. Series: Grundlagen zur Heimatkunde, Vol. 7. CS627.M39S38 1995. Partially in English. Oscar Bähr was born in Mayen, Rhineland, on 1 May 1856 and took up his first post as rabbi in Koschmin, where he succeeded Dr. Treitel as rabbi in 1883. He was deported with his wife, née Wertheim in Fulda, and died in Theresienstadt in December 1942. He has a son, physician Dr. Hermann Bähr, in Moers, Lower Rhine, p. 123 and 1942 report on family by Günter Bähr, p. 125. List of the family members: Günter, Oskar, Helene, Hermann-Hirsch, and Malchen, p. 127.

Beryt, Alicja, "Z teki szperacza," *Biuletyn Polskiej Unii Studentów Żydowskich*, no. 4 (7), 2001, pp. 10-11. Anna Beryt describes her visit to the Jewish cemetery in Koźmin and some of the Jewish history of Koźmin, p. 10; mention of 80-year-old Nathan Mośkiewicz, who tends the cemetery, p. 11. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Brilling, Bernhard, "Adoption of Family Names by Jews in Prussia (1804)," *AIRJG*, Vol. 1, No. 2, July 1985, pp. 23-26. Lists Koschmin family heads for 1804 and 1834/35. Brilling does not state the source of the 1804 list in his article, but see Brilling under Tremessen and also Luft, Edward, with Lande, Peter, "Brilling Archives in Frankfurt Museum," *AIRJG*, Vol. XI, Number 1, Spring 1995, p. 34, for source. [There was a long tradition of outmigration very early among Posen Jews. For example, see <http://www.norbertfrancke.de/PDF/Familiennamen.pdf>, which shows Jews living in Mecklenburg as protected Jews as early as the 1767 census; see the index for the towns of Posen, Lissa, Meseritz, Wronkow (? Wronke), *etc*.]

Hertz, Irene, "Die Scheyer von Koschmin: Eine Familiengeschichte aus dem alten Posen," *IWS*, Vol. 70, 2 Oct. 1970, pp. 71-73. Grandfather Scheyer was a "Russian," born in 1831 and died in 1915. His mother visited her parents in Grabow near Schildberg shortly before his birth. Jakob Scheyer arrived in Koschmin at age 15. He worked for capmaker Mamlock and at age 25 married his daughter Berta-Beyle Mamlock when she was age 33 in 1856. Prominent Jews in Koschmin: Leib Mathias and Magnus Czapski, p. 71. Their son

Specific Locations

Theodor was born in 1864, pp. 71-72. Raphael Tuck, son of Elias and Judith Tuck, in London 1866 with son Adolf, later knighted, Christmas card printer. In Koschmin Israel Tuch founded the Hermann Tuch Bookdealers at this time. Jakob Scheyer became a non-commissioned officer and fought in the battle of Königsgrätz. Synagogue built of wood in Koschmin in 1685; rebuilt in 1810 and again in 1870. Berta died in 1901, p. 72. Jakob Scheyer died on 23 September 1915. Most descendants live in Israel, p. 73.

Kasperska, Helena, and Szczepaniak, Daniel, *Wybitni Polacy, Niemcy i Żydzi ziemi krotoszyńskiej: Ludzie nauki, kultury i sztuki=Hervorragende Polen, Deutsche und Juden des Krotoschiner Landen: Menschen aus Wissenschaft, Kultur und Kunst*, Krotoszyn: Muzeum regionalne im. Hieronima Ławniczaka, ©2002, 52 pp., including bibliography, pp. 7, 11, and 47-48, as well as citations with each entry; and place name concordance between Polish and German, pp. 51-52. DK4800.K773K37 2002; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1384277I. Cover illustration: View of Krotoschin from the South, lithograph by Bernhardt Grundt, 1848. Felix Falk, 1879-?, Doctor of Philosophy, publisher, prose and poetry author, born 16 November 1879 Koschmin, son of Adolf Falk, owner of a cigar factory there. In Polish, pp. 15-16; in German, p. 16, with bibliography. Bruno Gebhardt, 1858-1905, German historian, born 9 October 1858 Krotoschin, died 14 February 1905 in Berlin. In Polish, p. 17; in German, p. 18, with bibliography. Ulrike Henschke, née Benas, penname Clara Ulrici, 1830-1897, teacher, author, born 24 November 1830 Krotoschin and became the wife of Berlin Senate Speaker Henschke. She was a writer on women's issues. She died on 1 November 1897 in Baden-Baden. In Polish, pp. 19-20; in German, p. 20, with bibliography. Georg Huth, 1867-1906, distinguished literature and speech researcher of Asiatic languages, professor at Berlin University, born 25 February 1867 Krotoschin, son of Aron Huth, principal of a Jewish school in Krotoschin and Keile, née Pincus, moving to Berlin in 1879 with his parents. He died in Berlin on 1 June 1906. In Polish, pp. 20-21; in German p. 21, with bibliography. Isidor Kalisch, 1817-1886, rabbi and Jewish theologian, born 15 November 1817 in Krotoschin. As a result of an 1849 magazine article about freedom and progress, written at the time of the people's spring, he had to emigrate to America and settled in Cleveland as a rabbi. Isidor Kalisch died on 11 May 1886 in Newark, New Jersey. His biography appeared in *Studies in Ancient and Modern Judaism*, 1928, *q. v.*, under Krotoschin, Kalisch, Isidor. In Polish, p. 25; in German, pp. 25-26, with bibliography. Bar [*sic*] Loeb Monasch, 1801-1879, famous Jewish printer and publisher, born Krotoschin 30 May 1801, son of Ludwig, Jewish bookbinder, and Julia. He founded his own book printing firm in Fürstenstraße, now Piastowskastraße, in Krotoschin. Father-in-law of Heinrich Graetz, one of the most famous Jewish history researchers. Monasch was for years a member of the Krotoschin government of the Jewish community. He died on 13 March 1879 in Krotoschin. In Polish, pp. 33-34, in German, p. 34, with bibliography. Jeremiasz Ernest Nejfeld, 1721-1773, scholar, physician, originator of an early form of electrotherapy, editor of the first medical journal in Poland, born 1721 in Zduny in a German or Jewish family. He died in Warsaw in 1773. In Polish and German, p. 35, with bibliography. Adolph Tuck, 1854-1926, printer, publisher, pioneer of the British postcard, English baron, born Koschmin 30 January 1854 in a Jewish family, son of Raphael Tuch, bookdealer, and Ernestine, née Lissner. Emigrated to

Specific Locations

London in 1869 where he was employed in his father's firm and changed his name to Tuck. He was the inventor of the Christmas card and was made a Baron in 1910. He died on 30 July 1926 in London. In Polish, p. 43; in German, pp. 43-44, with bibliography.

Koschel, Gustav, *Heimatkunde des Kreises Koschmin*, Lissa i. P.: Ebbecke, 1899, 30 pp., with a folding map, 1:125,000, by P. Baron of the *Kreis* [similar to a county] at the back. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Sz 11553. Jewish synagogue in the *Kreis*, p. 14. Two Jewish schools with 2 teachers, p. 15. A synagogue in Koschmin and one Jewish school of a single class for boys and girls, p. 18. In Borek the Jewish school and synagogue are on Judenstraße in the direction of Jaratschewo, p. 22. There are 394 Jews in Koschmin, 25 Jews in Pogorzela, and 157 Jews in Borek, for a total of 576 Jews. In the Koschmin police district there are 9 Jews consisting of 3 Jews in Obra, 4 Jews in Staniewo, p. 27, and 2 Jews in Wrotkow. In the Borek police district there are 4 Jews in Radenz, p. 28. There are 589 Jews in the entire *Kreis* as of Easter 1899, p. 29.

Kozmin Synagogen-Gemeinde, *Synagogen- & Cultusordnung für die Gemeinde Kozmin*, Krotoschin: B. L. Monasch & Co., 1872, 18 pp., in Hebrew & German. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5, and at Klau Library, Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH, CIN Stacks, Freidus KB K88. Copy shows the autograph of "A[ron] Freimann]." Sets forth the rules and regulations and the order of service for regular and holiday prayer.

Laubert, Manfred, "Zur Geschichte des Schulwesens von Koschmin und Staniewo in Flottwellscher Zeit," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 28, 1913, pp. 127-151, esp. pp. 137-138 and 141-142.

Less, "Nachruf für Heppner," *Jüdisches Nachrichtenblatt*, Berlin: Jüdischer Kulturbund in Deutschland, Erich Liepmann, *ed*., 23 December 1938, No. 9/10, p. 3. Born Pleschen 1865, died in retirement in Breslau 3 December 1938. He had been rabbi of Koschmin and had married Ricka Henschel. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ey5380/100 MR and at Westhafen/Berlin, 2° Ey 5380/100; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, MF 448; and <http://deposit.ddb.de/online/jued/jued.htm>.

Łukomski, Stanisław, *Koźmin, Wielki i Nowy: Monografia historyczna* [Greater and New Koschmin on the Orla: Historical Monograph], Poznań: Księgarni Św. Wojciecha, 1914, 558 pp. At New York Public Library, *9R; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus 2, 8° Sz 11553/5 Haus 2. For an extract, see http://www.dziejekrotoszyna.itime.pl/przedruki.htm. A list of 53 Jews in 1797, pp. 374-375; the Jew Daniel of Poznań in 1419, p. 375.

Specific Locations

P. B., "Künstlerische Ansichtkarten von Posen," "Kleinere Mitteilungen," *APL*, Vol. 5, 1910, pp. 198-199. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. A postcard of the New Synagogue in Posen, built in 1907, is available from Raphael Tuck and Sons, London and Berlin. The cards are copied from original paintings by R. Béraud and P. Thomas, p. 198. The Tuck firm stems from Posen as shown in Heppner-Hertzberg, *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart der Juden und der jüdischen Gemeinden in den Posener Landen*, *q. v.*, *supra*. Raphael Tuch, the founder of the firm in 1821, was born in Koschmin, the son of Elias Tuch, and went to Breslau 1859 and to London 1866, where he died in 1900. Since 1881, the firm is run by Adolf Tuck, the second son of the founder, also born in Koschmin. In Koschmin there is still the bookdealer Israel Tuch, who belongs to the same family, p. 199.

Pietrowski, Michał, *ed.*, *Koźmin Wielkopolski—Nasza mała Ojczyzna*, Koźmin Wielkopolski: Samorząd Miasta i Gminy Koźmin Wielkopolski, 2000, 279 pp., including bibliography, pp. 228-230 and p. 273. Also in a German version, translated by Kries, Albrecht von, *Unser kleines Vaterland: Kozmin in Großpolen: Hilfsmaterialien für die Realisierung der Regionalbildung*, Bad Oeynhausen: Heimatskreisgemeinschaft Krotoschin, 2003, 378 pp. DK4600.K717K69 2000; at Herder Institut, Marburg, 04.0764. 1910 photograph of the synagogue; table of 1910 Jewish population: 358 Jews = 1.07% of total population, p. 101. School statistics 1873 and for single room Jewish school, 1887. In the public school, there were 2 Jewish students in 1912, 1 male and 1 female; other Jewish school information, p. 104. Maps of Koźmin, 1272-2000 with no street identification and no Jewish landmarks, pp. 166-172. Photograph of synagogue, *c.* 2000, p. 268. Current maps of the town of Koźmin, p. 279, and of the county [of Krotoszyn], p. 281.

—, "Z dziejów gminy żydowskiej w Koźminie Wlkp.," *SK*, No. 28, 2001, pp. 2-19, with a pre-World War I Hermann Tuch of Koźmin postcard illustration of the synagogue in Koźmin, p. 2. Photographs throughout. Koźmin in old photographs: view of the Koźmin synagogue in a photograph by Hermann Tuch, p. 2. Koźmin records Jews as early as 1419 (Daniel of Poznań) and Heppner, A. and Herzberg, I. in *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart der Juden und der jud. Gemeinden in der Posener Landen*, Koschimin-Bromberg, 1909, pp. 541-552, treat Koźmin at length, with a list of Jewish inhabitants in 1841; with one Jonas a s middleman, in 1869, the Jew Jakób of Koźmin sold his house; in 1841 the *parnassim* of the Jewish community in Koźmin were Hirsch Jaffe and Samuel Krotoski while the other representatives were Selig Katz, Meier Goldbaum, Tob. Mamlok, Jakób Plotke, Samuel Matthias, Mener Müller, Mathes Radt, and Casriel Lapsap; in 1546/47, there is a mention of Jakób Lysa (the bald of Koschmin) p. 4. In 1674 there were 37 Jews in Koźmin and in 1676, there were 25 Jews; 1911 view of the co-educational high school in Koźmin, p. 5. Interior view of the Koźmin synagogue *bimah* with torah curtain, p. 6. Exterior view of the synagogue in the 1960s, p. 7. About 1750 Jews owned between 60 and 70 houses in Koźmin; in 1674; in 1744, the following Jews signed a loan: Adam Cyrulik, Marek Mameluk, Lazarek Kaliski, Lewek Lazarek, and teacher Marek Krotoski, citing Łukomski, Stanisław, *Koźmin, Wielki i Nowy: Monografia historyczna* [Greater and New Koschmin on the Orla: Historical

Monograph], p. 379, p. 8. In 1740 Josef Salomon, Jakob Riwa, Jakob Selig, Markus Leiserek, and Jakob Leaser signed a loan made from the Catholic Church in Dobrzyca; in note 14 the elders are listed as deputy rabbi Mojżesz Izaak and Szymon Położnik, Jakób Kina, Abraham Cyrulik, with Jakob the teacher, Jakob Mameluk, Jakub Matysiak, Dawid the land tenant, Marek Kalmuk, Eliasz Wollowicz, Salomon Sklarz, and Salomon Mameluk Szmuklerz, as other leaders; while note 16 lists a 1772 loan by elders Abraham Cyrulik, Izaak Lewkowicz, and Eliasz Wulff, according to Heppner and Herzberg, p. 543;and there is a photograph of brick factory of Jacob Mamlok of Koźmin, showing family and workers, p. 9. A 15 March 1797 lists the following Jews in three classes: First class (11 persons): Michael Izaak, Abraham Itzig, Hirsch Itzig, Moses, Joel Mamluck, Abraham Jacob, Jacob Goliner, Moses Mattes, Meyer Kalischer, Hirsch Isaak, Jacob Abraham; Second class (19 persons): Meyer Mattes, Abraham Schmuckler, Simon the distiller, Hirsch Goliner, Joseph Itzig, Mann Moses, Moses Itzig, Liebmann, Hirsch Mamluck, Itzig the health worker [general practitioner], Jacker Moses, Mann the tailor, Joseph Mamluk, Salomon Mattes, Hirsch Kolpinski, Lajser Kalmuck,.Lewek Isaak, Hirsch the butcher, Itzig Kalmuck; Third class (22 persons): Joel, Salomon, Anser, Jaekel;. Abraham, Moses, Jakob Manasse, Jaekel the tailor, as well as Nachem the furrier, Manasse the goldsmith, Nathan the furrier, Leiba the glazier, Laiser the saddler, Nachman the baker, butchers Moses Dawid and Samuel Hirsch, and Moses Kalmuck, Moses Kalischer, Jacob Rozdrażewer, Lina Schmuckler, Joseph Lachmann, and Isaak Mamluck, one of the 53 not being listed, based upon Łukomski, Stanisław, *supra*; on 9 and 10 September 1797 14 building owned by Jews burned and the following persons lost their homes: distiller and baker Hirsch Itzig; baker Moses; two tailors, Sawel and Chemie; tradesmen: Joel Mamluk; Hirsch Itzig; Jacob Golin; Mann Moses; Loebel Itzig; servant Maier Mamluk; school caretaker Moses; Fräude Itzig, the widow of the peddler with a stand; butcher Moses Dawid; tailor Schmul Jaktor Leiser; Fischel Jacob, and Baader Itzig, according to a list based upon Heppner, *supra*, pp. 543-544; in 1796 there were 68 Jewish families in Koźmin, in 1800 there were 84 families totaling 336 people, and in 1804 there were 88 families totaling 354 people, p. 10. In 1810 the pharmacist Johann Friedrich Wessel, a highly regarded Jew lived in Koźmin, the 1815 census showed 301 Jews (64 families), a wooden synagogue, and a wooden house for the rabbi Moses Tränkel, age 69 and his 59-year-old wife Ester as well as his two sons, Meyer and Wolf. There was also a house for the teacher Josef Sonnenschein. The cantor was Jechok Moses Razok and the barber and dentist was Icek Flach; in 1840 there were 772 Jews or 22% of the population; after the Jews received voting rights in 1838, Salomon Moses Czapski became a member of the city council; he was a wealthy iron monger, p. 11. The following Jews were members of the Koźmin city council at some time in the 19th century: Ad. Fuchs, Ad. Horwitz, Jakob Czapski, Hirsch Jaffe, Leib Mathias, Selig Rath, Louis Goldbaum, Mener Mathias, Salmon Basch, Magnus Fuchs, Mendel Radt, Ad. Czapski, Ad. Michaelis, Salmon Ratz, and Mendel Radt, whose portrait hung in the city hall in 1909. In 1909 the following 7 Jews were members of the city council: Jacob Mathias, Abraham Mathias, Mor. Peiser, and merchants B. Fuchs, J. Schener, M. Süsmann, and Kantorowicz, citing Heppner, p. 549; letters still survive in the Kalisz city archives with respect to Salomon Moses Czapski and Leib Mathias and Magnus Czapski as town councillors, n. 23, p. 12. View of gravestones in the Jewish cemetery; according to Heppner, the oldest stone dates from 3 Nissan 5561 (1801) and has the father's

name of Jehuda, p. 13. Based upon Heppner, pp. 547-548, the following were rabbis in Koźmin: Josef, Jaker Marcus, Bock (who in 1798 arrived from Peisern [Pyzdry], Jakob Silver about 1800, Moses Eisig, Tärnkel [Tränkel ?] who died at age 70 on 31 December 1817, Jehuda Leib, called Schamschonen Blaschke (1818-1830), Salomon called Meier Radt (1830-1867), Kaufmann Ehlich [*sic*, Ehrlich?], (1868-1871), Dr. Adolf Lewin (1872-1878), Dr. Leopold Treitel (1887-1881), Dr. Oskar Bähr (1883-1885, Dr. Aron Heppner (1890-?), the latter having been born in Pleschen, per Heppner, n. 28. In 1805 Abraham Lippamann [*sic*, Lippmann ?] received permission to operate a Jewish school. In 1825 the teacher was Lez. Herzberg of Śmigiel, and in 1832-1835 the teacher was Wolf Ilatow of Zduny. From 1836-1853 the teachers were Js. Korn and J. H. Levy, and from 1833-1862 Bornstein and Götz; a chart shows the number of students for various years from 1837-1907. Note 27 lists persons interred in the old and new cemeteries in Koźmin: Dr. Gerson (known as Rabbi Salomon), Meir Radt (born in Koźmin and died after 37 years as rabbi on 18 Marcheshwan 5628 (16 November 1867), Hebraist Isaak Goldbaum, Talmudist Abraham Lippmann (died 17 Adar 5597 [= 22 February 1837]) who was the school director in Koźmin; Baruch Lippmann, son of Abram, died 22 Elul [5657 = 23 September] 1897; Mordechai Peisern the judge; teacher Abraham Silverstein; Abraham Mathias, head of the community; Ad. Horwitz, died 15 November 1903, and who was head of the community for 17 years, p. 14. In 1871 Rabbi Adolf Lewin and A. Horwitz sought to set up a Jewish school for girls. They obtained a decree on 27 October 1872 and the school began on 2 January 1873 with the principal being A. Horwitz, who died 15 November 1903. One teacher was Oswald Altmann who began on 1 November 1886. The school continued until 1 April 1907. From 1872 there was an Association for the Care of the Poor and Sick, headed by Baruch Lipmann (died 1897) and Ad. Horwitz. From 1897 the honorary head was Rabbi Dr. A. Heppner and the head was J. Mathias, with members H. Tuch, Th. Schener, A. Czapski, J. Engelmann, and S. Langner. Famous people in Koźmin included Raphael Tuck who founded the postcard and Christmas card firm in London in 1866. His son was Adolf Tuck. Note 33 states that Heppner indicates on pp. 546-547 that Raphael Tuck was born in Koźmin 7 August 1821, son of Elias Tuch and married Ernestine, daughter of David Lissner of Śrem in 1848, departing for Wrocław in 1859 and for London in 1866 where he died on 16 March 1900. Other famous people included the attorney Rathan [*sic*, Nathan ?] M. Plotke, who went to Chicago [n. 33 indicates that he died in Chicago 14 July 1900]; and Prof. Dr. Heinrich Grabower, laryngologist at the University of Berlin [n. 33 indicates that he was born 1859 and went to Wrocław 1874, becoming a professor in Berlin in 1908]; writer Feliks Falk, born 1879 in Koźmin, son of Adolf Falk, owner of a cigar factory and who lived in Potsdam and Berlin after leaving Koźmin; he received his post-doctoral habilitation from the University of Geneva, p. 15. At the end of World War I there were 270 Jews in Koźmin and 48 in 1923. These included butcher Feblowicz, Makowski (who sold bicycles, parts and repairs to them), capmaker Kaufman, photographer Sonnenfeld, attorney Feliks Łączewski. The wealthiest Jew was Egon Scheyer, owner of a brick factory, and the Mamloks as well. The head of the Jewish community was Czapski who lived in Obra Stara. Bernhard and Luis Mamlok as well as Adolf Peiser were city councillors. There was no rabbi in 1939. In 1938 there were 36 Jews in Koźmin and 33 in 1939, p. 16. A photograph of Nathan Mośkiewicz in 1960, the last Jew in Koźmin, who was born 4 July 1889 [n. 38] and died on 18 June 1969; he remained in Koźmin

with his son Hugon, p. 17. View of the remains to now-demolished Koźmin synagogue, but a plaque was erected on the replacement building; the cemetery contains 600 gravestones with the oldest being from 1806 while the most recent is that of Nathan Moskiewicz in 1969, p. 18. View of nineteenth century gravestones in the Jewish cemetery; the museum holds two candelabra from the family of Awraham Jaffe, one dated 5618 (1858), p. 19.

—, "Żydzi w Koźminie," Część III, pp. 625-640, in Pietrowski, Michał, and Wędzki, Andrzej, *eds*., *Monografia Koźmina Wielkopolskiego i okolic*, Cracow: Wydawnictwo Vigen, ©2006, 888 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 47-48, and in notes throughout, with 1807-1815 map of Koźmin, showing the location of the synagogue, p. 180; and a 1914 map of Koźmin showing the location of the synagogue at the center-right of the town. DK4600.K717M66 2006; and excerpt at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. Table showing the Jewish population, 1820-1821, p. 245. Table showing the Jewish population, 1822-1916, p. 251. Jews noted in Koźmin, 1264, p. 625. In 1419 the owner of Koźmin, Bartosz of Sokołowa Sokołowski, due to financial difficulties, was forced to sell his lands. The agent in the transaction was a Jew, Daniel of Poznań, p. 626 and n. 1, p. 626, citing Poklewski-Koziełł, Tadeusz, and Nekanda-Trepka, Janusz, *eds*., *Zamek w Koźminie*, Vol. I, *Dzieje budowlane*, Łódź: Łódzkie Towarzystwo Naukowe, Vols. 1 and 2, 1994-1995. Vol. 1: Dzieje budowlane and Vol. 2: Źródla. Includes bibliographical references throughout. Vol. 2 has summary in French, pp. 53-59. Series: Acta archaeologica Lodziensia, No. 38-39. DK4800.K69Z36 1994. In 1469 the Poznań Jew Jonas sold his house to the Koźmin Jew Jakub (*Zamek w Koźminie*, Vol. I, p. 21, citing p. 8 of Pakuła, Zbigniew, *Siwe Kamienie: wielkopolscy Żydzi*, *infra*, under POSEN (City)/POZNAŃ), p. 626, n. 2. Heppner and Herzberg, *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart* ..., pp. 541-552, about the Jews of Koźmin, quoted extensively by this author, p. 626. In 1740 the group of Jews borrowed 300 gulden from the church in Dobrzyca, citing p. 543 of Heppner and Herzberg (the names are listed in this and in Heppner/Herzberg with some professions also listed, p. 629. The loan was divided into three classes, according to the wealth of those members of the Jewish community; 5 elders signed the contract, with the list of names from Heppner/Herzberg reproduced; at the city council meeting of 11 February 1841, the Jewish community, with its leader Jaffe and others, proved through school documents that c. 1500 there were 20 Jews in Koźmin, who in the early 16th century founded the Jewish community. It appears from the 1546-1547 census that Jakub Łysy, the bald, of Koźmin was in Poznań. A list of 53 Jews of 3 classifications appears on pp. 384-385 of Łukomski, Stanisław, *Koźmin, Wielki i Nowy: Monografia historyczna*, *q. v*., this heading, p. 629, n. 18. There was a fire in the Jewish Quarter on 9-10 September 1797, with the article listing the houses lost, pp. 629-630. Johann Friedrich Wessel, a Jew, was a pharmacist in Koźmin in 1810. According to the 1815 census, there were 301 Jews and a synagogue in Koźmin; the rabbi was Moses Tränkel, age 69, who lived with his wife Ester and 2 sons, Meyer and Wolf; the teacher was Josef Sonnenschein [misspelled in article]; the cantor was Jechok Moses Razok; and the barber and bloodletter was Icyk (Icek) Flach, p. 630. Table of Jewish population in Koźmin for various years from *c*. 1500 to 1946, pp. 631-632. The greatest number was 863 in 1856, p. 631.

Specific Locations

A list of Jews in 1853, also taken from Heppner and Herzberg, pp. 632-633. Postcard photograph of the Koźmin synagogue, p. 633. In 1805 Abraham Lippmann [misspelled in the article], head of the Koźmin Jewish community, obtained a permit from the Prussian king to open and direct a school. In 1825 the teacher was Lez. Herzberg of Schmiegel. In 1831, the teacher was Hirschenberg, and in 1832-1835 it was Wolf Ilatow [Flatau ?, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 24] of Zduny. In 1843 the Jewish community renovated the synagogue, p. 634. The following persons were schoolteachers for the periods indicated: J. S. Korn, 1836-1853, J. H. Levy, and Bornstein and Götz, 1833-1862, p. 635 and n. 29, p. 634, citing Koschel, Gustav, *Heimatkunde des Kreises Koschmin*, *supra*, this heading, pp. 14-15. Oswald Altman organized a high school for boys on 1 October 1886, citing Kręgielski, W., "Z dziejów Liceum Ogólnokształcącego im. Powstańców Wielkopolskich w Koźminie 1873-1983, p. 6, Pietrowski, Michał, *ed*., *125 lat Gimnazjum i Liceum Ogólnokształcącego im. Powstańców Wlkp. w Koźmin Wlkp*., Koźmin Wlkp., 1998, p. 13, in n. 31, p. 634. Koźmin Rabbi Dr. Adolf Lewin started a high school for girls, receiving a charter on 27 October 1872. The curator of the school for 30 years was A. Horwitz, who died on 15 November 1903, citing Witte, E. Ch., *15-Jährigen Bestehen des Kreises Koschmin*, Koschmin, 1902. Classes started on 2 January 1873, p. 635 and n. 30, p. 634. Baruch Lipmann died in 1897, p. 635, citing, on p. 634, n. 32, Heppner and Hertzberg, p. 550. In 1872 he was the major force in merging several organizations to form the Organization of the Sick and the Poor. The leaders were Baruch Lipmann and Ad. Horwitz. In 1897 the board of directors of the organization included Rabbi Dr. A. Heppner as honorary chairman, J. Mathias, as chairman and members H. Tuch, Th. Schener, A. Czapski, J. Engelmann, and S. Langner, p. 635. Among the most successful people in the Koźmin Jewish community were Raphael Tuck of the London postcard firm, p. 635, indicating that Tuck was born in Koźmin on 7 July 1821, the son of Elias Tuch, who in 1848 married Ernestine, daughter of David Lissner of Śrem. He immigrated to London in 1866 and died there on 16 March 1900. The city mande him an honorary citizen His son Adolf took over the firm in 1866. Attorney Rathan [*sic*, Nathan?] M. Plotke died in Chicago 14 July 1900; Prof. Dr. Heinrich Grabower, born in 1859, in 1884 specialized in laryngology at the University of Berlin and became a professor in 1908, per Echo Koźmina, No. 12 (137), 2001, pp 12 and 19. See also Kasperska, Helena *et al*., *Wybitni Polacy* ..., pp. 15 and 43, this heading. Mention also made of the writer Feiks [*sic*, Feliks?] Falk, born Koźmin 1879, the son of Adolf Falk, and owner of a cigar factory. See p. 635 and n. 33, pp. 634-635. At the beginning of World War I, there were 270 Jews in Koźmin [p. 636 and n. 34, p. 635, citing Pietrowski, Michał, *Bank Spółdzielczy w Koźminie 1866-1991*, Koźmin, 1991, p. 12. There were 3 Jewish members of the Koźmin city council, Bernhard and Louis Mamlok and Adolf Peiser; photograph of the interior of the Koźmin synagogue, p. 636. Those Jews included Feblowicz, a butcher; Abram Makowski, who fixed and sold bicycles and parts; Kaufman, a hatmaker; Sonnenfeld, a photographer; Feliks Łączewski, who ran a law firm and later converted to Catholicism; Egon Scheyer, owner of a brick factory; Bernhard and Luis Mamlok, Nathan Mośkiewicz and his son Hugon, and Adolf Peiser, with their professions indicated, pp. 636-637 and p. 636, n. 36, citing Szczepaniak, D., "Lista poległych i pomodowanych mieszkańców Koźmina Wlkp. podczas II wojny światowej 1939-1945 (Lista niepelna)," *SK*, No. 24, 1999, p. 31. In 1939 there were 33 Jews in Koźmin (8 surnames listed), but only 2 persons returned after the war,

Moskiewicz and his son, who immigrated. Nathan Moskiewicz lived in Koźmin and died there on 18 June 1969. Photograph of the exterior of the Koźmin synagogue in the 1970s, p. 637. He was buried in the Jewish cemetery, p. 638. Photographs of the Koźmin cemetery gravestones and a discussion of the cemetery, pp. 638 and 639. There are two candlesticks in the Museum of the Koźmin Region, indicating in inscriptions that they were donated by the last cantor in early September 1939, with one stating that it was in memory of the learned Zwi, from the family of rabbis of Awraham Jaffe and paid for by his wife and sons. The other is dated 1858, p. 640.

Witkowski, Rafał, "Spis pochowanych na cmentarzu żydowskich w Koźminie," pp. 250-267, *KIO*, Vol. III, 2007. A list of 554 Jews buried in he Koschmin cemetery, ordered by the rows in which they are buried, from 1815 to 1913. Also at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. In row order and not in alphabetical or chronological order so difficult to use. Based upon the holdings in the Louis Lewin Collection, Koschmin Burial Register, Ms 92, Yeshiva University, New York City.

KOSTSCHIN/KOSTRZYN

Kowalski, Ireneusz, "Mniejszość żydowska w województwie poznańskiem w latach 1919-1939," *KW*, 1995, No. 4 (No. 75), pp. 37-58. The 1910 Jewish population for various towns in Wielkopolska, Table I, p. 38; in 1921 in Poznań Voivodeship, by gender, Table II, p. 39; in 1931 by language, Table 3, p. 42; and in 1938 by nationality, p. 43. Discussion of organization and functioning of the Jewish community between World War I and World War II, pp. 49-55. In 1938, Ludwik Grützner and Sally Starer, p. 56. Michał Braun of Kostrzyn, Paul Schrimmer of Zaniemyśl, grocer; Juliusz Berkowicz, 1938, p. 57.

KRIEWEN/KRZYWIN

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/krzywin.htm

Krzywin, pow. kosciański, Jewish vital records registers, 1835-1847 at http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3581/0/-/. For a general discussion of how to navigate the system, see the discussion following the listing of state archives in the chapter entitled "List of Polish Archives Holding Materials for Territory Formerly in Posen."

In Brätz, Daniel Klembt, Friedrich Kallmann, Samuel Kalisch; in Miloslaw, Hirsch Kayser; in Kriewen, Itzig Schlau, p. 96. Personnel changes. [Erroneously listed by Hirschberg, as Itzig Schlam in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 82.] Published in *AKRP*, 1836, Nro. 8 of 23 February 1836, pp. 95-96. 7 February 1836. Nro. 82; Nro. 636 of February.

KRÖBEN/KROBIA

Czwojdrak, Dariusz, "Judaica: Synagoga w Krobi" [Judaica: The synagogue in Krobia], *IKT*, May-June 2005, 3/2005, pp. 21-22. The synagogue in Kościan was converted after World War I into a social services location. In Sarnowa the synagogue was converted into an infant nursery. In Piaski Wielkopolski the synagogue was converted into a private home, and in Rawicz the synagogue was converted into a Catholic Church. The synagogues in Śmigiel, Krzywin, and Jutrosin were demolished. There were active synagogues in Leszno, Bojanowo, Wolsztyn, Borek Wielkopolski, Wschowa (to 1938), Kobylin, and Krobia (to 1934), p. 21. Five synagogues in southwest Wielkopolska have survived to the present: Leszno, Wolsztyn, Piaski Wielkopolski, Sarnowa, and Bojanowo. The synagogue in Krobia was demolished in 1993. The building, over 100 years old, disappeared with no sign of any interest from the renovators of the site. However, photographs taken a few weeks before the demolition team began have survived. [The article does not discuss their location.] The owner of the property saved a stained-glass window with a Star of David. He keeps it in his basement. The synagogue was built in the mid-19th century in the backyard of one of the townhouses near the market square, largely financed by the Jewish families living in Krobia. Some of them, such as Jakub and Breine Hirsch and their descendants, in recognition of their help in building the synagogue, obtained the right from the Jewish community to free entrance to the synagogue, *i. e*. they did not have to buy a seat. The synagogue was made of brick, 1 storey high with an attic that was usable. The foundation was made of fieldstones and the roof had 2 eaves covered in tiles. On the ground floor there was a 2-room apartment for the cantor and mohel and sometimes also a teacher of religion (all in one person). On the upper level there was a prayer room divided by a wall made of wooden boards with pews and a pulpit, upon which 18 candle holders were located. To ascend to the upper floor there was a staircase in a wooden extension to the synagogue. The main door to the synagogue was very ornate and made of one panel. Among the documents with respect to the Krobia synagogue that remain is an inventory of the contents. Even in the 1930s the items listed were in use by the community members. The head of the Jewish Community, Isidor Korytowski, in his July 1933 report listed, *inter alia*, an ark of the covenant, a large pulpit, 1 Torah scroll, 2 Torah crowns, 1 Torah breastplate, 1 pointer, 5 Torah covers, 3 covers for the ark, 1 silver wine cup, 2 silver candelabra, 2 brass hanging lamps, and the previously-mentioned 18 candle holders for the pulpit. Due to the decrease in membership, as a result of emigration, the community decided to sell various pieces of real estate, including the synagogue in Krobia. The deed of sale was executed on 7 January 1935 between the

representatives of the Leszno Jewish community and Francisek Sikorski, the owner of the townhouse behind which the synagogue was located. The price was 2,000 złoty and the deed provided that the building could not be used for entertainment purposes. For the next several years, the building was used as a residence. During the late Fall of 1983, the building disappeared, leaving only the Jewish cemetery as physical evidence of the Jewish community, p. 22.

—, "Żydzi w powiatach krobskim i gostyńskim," *PL,* Vol. 75, 1988, No. 1 (xiii), pp. 11-15. A general review of Jewish life in the area, with statistics. Leibl Wolff, Józef Hirschel, and Scholem Salomon, *c*. 1802; Josman Pogorzelski, 1802, Michal Loebl, and surnames of some others, p. 14. Abraham Schomonski, Michael Mozes Perliński, Hersch Chaim Jakubowski, and Jakub Wolff of Gostyn; Luis Paweł in 1910, p. 15.

Miałkowski, Andrzej, *ed*., *Szkice z dziejów ziemi krobskiej: praca zbiorowa*, Poznań-Krobia: Wydawnictwo Naukowe Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu [Krobskie Towarzystwo Kulturalne], 1986, 196 pp, including bibliography, pp. 190-196, but no index. DK4800.K76S95 1986. Table 3, p. 52, taken from P. Spandowski, *Towarzystwa Przemysłowe przemysłowe: Die polnischen Gewerbevereine im Rahmen der Entwicklung eines polnischen gewerblichen Mittelstandes*, Posen: Księgarnia św. Wohciecha G. m. b. H., 1909, 143 pp., including bibliography, pp. v-x. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Fd 560/148 but could be lost in war. With title reversed as political science dissertation, Munich, 30 June 1909, published in Posen: St. Adalbert-Druck- und Buchhandlung, 1909. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Fd 970 but could be lost in war; photocopy at University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Library, 338.632 SP23T1909. Table III provides information on the Jewish population from 1871-1905: In 1871 there were 77 Jews in Kröben or 4.2% of the population, while in 1905 the number was 43 Jews or 1.8% of the population.

KROTOSCHIN/KROTOSZYN

The State Archives in Kalisz, Poland, holds census lists of the Jews of Krotoschin for the years 1841 and 1848-1853 in two units, under "23 Akta miasta Krotoszyna," Record Group 171.

For information on and photographs of the cemetery in Krotoszyn, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/krotoszyn.htm>.

Specific Locations

AGAT, "Listy i macewy na wystawie [Documents and gravestones in display]," *Gazeta Poznańska*, Poznań: Poznań Gazeta Zachodnia, Monday, 24 June 2002, p. 1. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Zeitungsabteilung Westhafen, 2° Zsn 23734; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Periodicals Room, BU 99887 V. An exhibition on the Jews in Krotoschin and on the contribution to the city by the publishing house owned by Baer Loeb Monasch.

"Akten-Inventare der Synagoge(n)-Gemeinde(n): Krotoschin," *MGDJ*, Vol. 2, 1910, pp. 29-36.

Anonymous, *Der deutsche Pionier: Erinnerungen aus dem Pionierleben der Deutschen in Amerika*, Cincinnati, Ohio: Deutschen Pionier-Verein, Microfilm 31206 MicRR, Vol. 5, 1873, p. 117. Dr. Isidor Kalisch, born November 1817 in Krotoschin, immigrated to the United States in 1848. Also at the German Historical Institute, Washington, DC 20009, microfilm Zs 143.

—, Isidore Kalisch died in Newark, NJ, on the previous Monday morning, 10 May 1886, *AI*, Cincinnati, OH: Isaac Mayer Wise, Friday, 14 May 1886, Vol. 32, no. 46, p. 9.

—, "Ludzie listy piszą: Kamienie nie przemówią," *Informacje Regionale* [in Krotoszyn], 23 December 2003, p. 19, on the Jewish cemetery in Krotoszyn, discussing gravestones at the Regional Museum and raising the issue of the surname Monasch. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

—, "Obituary. Rabbi Isidore Kalisch," *New York Herald*, Wednesday, 12 May 1886, p. 10, col. 2. Rev. Dr. Isidore Kalisch died at his residence, 106 Bleecker Street, Newark yesterday morning of apoplexy. Dr. Kalisch was born in Krotoschin, Duchy of Posen, in 1816. He studied theology and philosophy in universities in Breslau, Berlin, and Prague and became a minister at age 25. Because of his liberal view as expressed in his publications, he had to leave Prussia and went to Cleveland, Ohio. He organized the first conference of American rabbis to establish a uniform ritual and prayer book. In 1855 he deciphered some Phoenician inscriptions. A number of his publications are listed in the obituary. He was also a poet and translator from German, French, Greek, and older Middle Eastern languages. He was a rabbi in Newark in 1869 and later went to Nashville until 1873, when he returned to Newark and ceased to be associated with a congregation. as rabbi. In 1881 he became ill with apoplexy and never fully regained his health. He leaves one daughter anc five sons, two of whom are well-known Newark lawyers.

Specific Locations

—, "Wolff, Julius," *JSGVC*, Vol. 65, 1887, pp. 399-400, with bibliography, p. 400. Physician, born Krotoschin 12 January 1858, son of the deceased physician Wolff, p. 399; died Breslau 29 March 1887 of a heart attack, p. 400.

Apple, Raymond, "A Note on the Jewish Genealogy of Sir John Monash," *JAJHS*, Vol. IV, Part IV, December 1957, pp. 333-334. B. L. Monash (Monasch) was born in Krotoschin and was a printer and book publisher who produced a complete set of Hebrew prayer books, *etc*., with a German translation in the mid-19th century.. His eldest daughter, Julia, married Heinrich Graetz, already a blood relative of the Monash family, p. 333.

Auerbach, Siegfried Moritz, *The Auerbach Family: Descendants of Abraham Auerbach*, London: Perry Press Productions, 1957, 171 pp. with genealogical table, p. 17, name index, pp. 153-167, and place index for those living in 1957, pp. 168-171; and Supplement II, April 1962, 12 pp., including name index, p. 12; and Supplement III, December 1965, 14 pp., including name index, p. 14. The Supplements are bound with the main volume, but Supplement I is not in the Library of Congress collection. CS39.A8 1957. Various Auerbachs from Krotoschin, *circa* 1733, listed, p. 15. Reviewed as "Geschichte der Familie Auerbach," in *G*, Vol. 20, 1971, p. 505. *The Descendants of Abraham Auerbach*, Jerusalem, a CD-Rom, not seen, contains the names of about 6,000 descendants as of the year 2000. See <http://www.familysearch.org/ENG/Library/fhlcatalog/supermainframeset.asp?
display=titledetails&titleno=445743&disp=The+Auerbach+family>.

Baeck, Leo, *et al*., *eds*., for Israelitische Religionsgemeinde Offenbach am Main, *Max Dienemann zum 60. Geburtstag gewidmet vom Vorstand der Israelitischen Religionsgemeinde Offenbach a. M*., Frankfurt am Main: J. Kauffmann, 1935, 102 pp. 4BM 443. A list of Max Dienemann's publications, pp. 7-24. He was born Krotoschin 1875, died Tel Aviv 1939.

Bär, Max, *Westpreussen unter Friedrich dem Grossen*, Osnabrück: Otto Zeller, 1965, 2 vols., 624 and 778 pp. Reprint of the 1909 publication. Vol. 1, Description, including index to both vols., pp. 587-624; and Vol. 2, Sources. Series: Publikationen aus den k. preussischen Staatsarchiven, Vols. 83 and 84. DD491.O854B3 1965. Chapter on the Jews, Vol. 1, pp. 420-439, dealing with parts of northern Posen Province. The Jewish population in Krotoschin and Brattian in 1772 was 132 men and 119 women, Vol. 2, p. 709. The Jewish population in various towns of northern Posen Province in 1774, pp. 711-713.

Bartal, Yiśra'el, *Me-"umah" li-"le'om": Yehude Mizrah-Eropah, 1772-1881/Jews of Eastern Europe, 1772-1881*, Tel Aviv: Miśrad ha-bitahon, ha-hotsa'ah le-or, 2002, 214 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 203-209, and index, pp. 210-214. Series: Sifriyat

Specific Locations

universitah meshuderet. DS135.E8B37 2002 Hebr. Footnotes at the end of each chapter. The way that the Jews organized themselves to govern their community differed from city to city, with Poznań noted for one type of organization, p. 17. The Jews organized a defense of Krotoszyn against Polish insurrectionists, p. 99.

Bartal, Yiśra'el, and Gutman, Yiśra'el, *Kiyum ve-shever: Yehude Polin le-dorotehem/Broken Chain: Polish Jewry through the Ages*, Jerusalem: Merkaz Zalman Shazar le-toldot Yiśra'el, ©1997 and 2001, Vol 1: 575 pp., including index, pp. 549-570, with bibliographical references in footnotes; Vol. 2, 766 pp., including name index, pp. 731-750, and geographical index, pp. 751-758, with bibliographical references in footnotes. DS135.P6K435 1997 Hebr. See esp. "Heroes or Cowards: Jews in the Polish Armies, 1794-1863" in Hebrew, Vol. I, pp. 353-367, including bibliography, p. 367. In English as *The Jews of Eastern Europe, 1772-1881*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, ©2005, 203 pp., including notes, pp. 169-183, bibliographical references, pp. 185-194, and index, pp. 195-199. At United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, DS135.E8B3713 2005. In the 1848 revolution the Jews of Posen sided with the Prussians against the Poles, p. 81. In Krotoschin, a Jew named Bines organized the defense of the town against the Polish rebels, p. 81 and p. 174, nn. 12-13, noting that it is cited in Vol. 1 of the Hebrew version, p. 363.

Bennett, James, "James Bennett Collection," II/10, "Sterberegister vom Krotoschiner Friedhof, 1854-1920" [Death register of the Krotoschin Cemetery, 1854-1920], 25 pp., typescript with 805 listings. Original in Jewish Historical Institute, Warsaw, Poland. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 5518, James Bennett Collection 1734-1993.

Berger, Heinrich, Rabbiner der Synagogengemeinde in Krotoschin, *Kasualreden und Predigten*, Krotoschin: Selbstverlag des Verfassers, printed by Adolf Alkalay & Sohn, Preßburg, 1906, 181 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM740B47K3. All of the following sermons were delivered in Krotoschin unless otherwise stated. Marriage sermons: Alfred Bum with Miss Marta Katzenellenbogen, 5 September 1896, pp. 9-13; Eugen Markiewicz from Poland with Miss Betty Bloch from Krotoschin, 26 November 1901, pp. 45-49; Dr. med. Prager from Thorn with Miss Rose Wagner from Krotoschin, 15 April 1902, pp. 51-56; funeral oration: Joseph Goldschmidt, 6 July 1897, pp. 59-64, more than 90 years old, p. 61 [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 29.]; Rabbi Dr. Elias Pleßner, Ostrowo, 1 April 1898, pp. 65-70; Martha Schück, née Rosenthal, pp. 71-76, she had children, p. 74; Mrs. Auguste Ruhmann, 3 December 1899, pp. 77-82, she had children, p. 80; Joseph N. Neumark, 19 April 1900, pp. 83-88; Mrs. Commercial Counselor Eveline Hepner, née Lachmann, 15 January 1905, pp. 89-94, she had children and grandchildren, pp. 91 and 94; Royal Commercial Counselor Markus Hepner, 25 September 1905, pp. 95-101, he had children, p. 97, died at age 81, and had been a city counselor and chairman, p. 100; possibly Markus Aron Hepner, merchant of Posen, per Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 35.

Specific Locations

—, "Zur Geschichte der Juden in Krotoschin," *MGWJ*, Vol. 51, 1907, pp. 359-380. Also separately published by A. Alkalay & Sohn, Preßburg, 24 pp. Noted by Louis Lewin in *HMPP*, Vol. 9, 1908, pp. 29-30.

Bing and Haas for Congregation Tifereth Israel, Cleveland, OH, *The Temple, 1850-1950*, Cleveland, May 1950, 62 pp. At New York Public Library, *PXY (The Temple. Temple). Rabbi Isidor Kalisch, born "Posen," 1816, immigrated to the United States in 1849, p. 14. Photograph of Rabbi Kalisch, rabbi of The Temple, 1850-1855, p. 47.

B'nai B'rith. District no. 8, Krotoschin, *Gesetze, parlamentarische Regeln und Geschäfts-Ordnung der Hohenzollern-Loge XXXVIII, Nr. 479 U.O.B.B. zu Krotoschin*, Liegnitz: C. Seyffarth, 1899, 32 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, HS1510 B59 G45 K73 and at Harvard University, HS2230.G33.

Boese, Rudolf, "Krotoschin und seine nächste Umgebung," *APL*, Vol. 9, No. 3, March 1914, pp. 116-118. Mention of the location of the Jewish cemetery in Krotoschin, p. 118.

Br., "Krotoschin einst und jetzt: Pfingstfahrt des Vereins der Krotoschiner," *JZO*, Vol. 7, 1930, No. 24, unnumbered p. 6. R. A. Keiler is chairman of Verein des Krotoschiners; Rabbi Dr. Gelles from München-Gladbach, and J. R. Wunderlich, from Oppeln are members, while the head of the Kobylin chapter is Hr. Berliner, and the head of the Krotoschin chapter in 1930 is Hr. Krski. Krotoschin has gravestones from the 17th Century. Nine Jewish families live in Krotoschin in 1930.

Brasch, R[udolph], "Sir John Monash," Royal Australian Historical Society, *Journal and Proceedings*, Sydney: The Society, Vol. 45, No. 4, 1959, pp. 161-211, including notes pp. 206 and 208-211, with genealogical chart, p. 207. DU80.R6. Alexander (?) was the grandfather of Bär Löbel Monash [*sic*]. Alexander lived in Breslau in the 18th century. At least 4 of John Monash's ancestors were rabbis. Alexander had 5 children, all sons, p. 162. Two of them, one a rabbi, remained in Breslau. The eldest, Rabbi Moses, went to Holland and another to East Prussia, and the youngest, Rabbi Leib, went to Krotoschin. The author indicates erroneously that Posen was a Russian province from 1793-1918, except from 1807-1815. Until 1761 Breslau Jews were buried in Krotoschin because Breslau had no Jewish cemetery. There was a Krotoschin synagogue in Breslau. Bär Löbel Monash founded a publishing house in Krotoschin, and it was in existence from 1835-1910. Bär Löbel married Mathilde Wiener and had 10 children, 5 boys and 5 girls: Julie, Marie, Isidor, Louis, Julius, Charlotte, Rosa, Ulrika, Max, and Adolf. Julie married Heinrich Graetz, who is not named in the next but is named in the genealogical chart. Louis left Krotoschin, age 25, for Melbourne, arriving in 1853, where he started a business, p. 163. The genealogical chart, p. 207, indicates that Louis

was born 5 April 1831 and died on 15 December 1894 while his wife, Bertha, was born on 5 October 1841 and died on 18 October 1855 [*sic*].

Bridge, Carl, "Monash, Sir John," *ODNB*, Vol. 38, pp. 575-577, with photograph, p. 575, Richhill Terrace, West Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, 27 June 1865-Toorak, Victoria, Australia, 8 October 1931, army officer and engineer, eldest child of 3 and only son of Louis Monash, 1831-1894, shopkeeper and his wife Bertha, née Manasse, 1841-1885, both immigrants from Krotoschin. He married 8 April 1891 to Hannah Victoria Moss, 1871-27 February 1920. Their only child, Bertha was born in 1893. He had a cousin in the United States. In 1958 Monash University in Victoria, Australia, was established.

Brilling, Bernhard, "Streit um die deutsche Beschriftung jüdischer Grabsteine," *TE*, No. 29, May 1970, pp. 524-527. Discusses 1853 letter from A. Besser in Krotoschin to Rabbi G. Tiktin, Breslau, Silesia, on subject of removal of gravestone with no Hebrew on it from Jewish cemetery.

Brown, Malcolm, and Samuel, Judith, "The Jews of Bath," pp. 150-172, Brown, Malcolm, and Samuel, Judith, *Bath History*, Vol. I, Gloucester: Alan Sutton Publishing, 1986, 204 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5, and at Klau Library, Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH, DA690.B3 1986 Main. Moses Samuel was born Moses ben Samuel Pulvermacher in Krotoschin, Poland in 1742, immigrating early to England, and settling in Bath before 1815, p. 158. See Samuel, Judith, *infra*, this heading.

Cohn, Gustav, "Druck v. B. L. Monasch in Krotoschin," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 8, August 1937, pp. 39-40. Online in full-text at <http://biblioteka.muzeum.krotoszyn.pl/zrodla/3120_7.pdf>.

—, *Der jüdische Friedhof: Seine geschichtliche und kulturgeschichtliche Entwicklung. Mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der ästhetischen Gestaltung*, Frankfurt am Main: Franzmathes Verlag, 1930, 52 pp. At New York Public Library, *PKB; and at Leo Baeck Institute, BM645 B8 C6. Photographs of gravestones of Frau Malka, daughter of R. David, 5499 (=1739), Krotoschin, and Administrator [of the Jewish Community] R. Mose, son of David and his small son, Samuel, 1710, Krotoschin, facing p. 16. Krotoschin Jewish cemetery photographs, facing p. 17. Discussion of the Krotoschin cemetery, pp. 24-25. Drawing of the "Cemetery in Krotoschin," p. 26. Photographs of the gravestones of Frau Mikla, daughter of Iusam (?), 1732 (?), Krotoschin, and of R. Elia, son of R. Hillel, 5497 (=1737), Krotoschin, facing p. 32. See Grotte, Alfred, *Alte schlesische Judenfriedhöfe*, Berlin, 1927, p. 10. At New York Public Library, *XLH-188; and at Jewish

Specific Locations

Theological Seminary of America, periodicals. Favorably reviewed by Lieben, S. H., *MGWJ*, Vol. 75, 1931, pp. 471-472, noting seven Krotoschin cemetery illustrations, p. 472.

—, *Der Krotoschiner Friedhof*, 1919. Probably an error listed by Arthur Czellitzer in *Mein Stammbaum*, *q. v.*, when he meant the article by Grotte, Alfred, listed below under this heading. Reviewed by Lieben, S. H., *MGWJ*, Vol. 75, 1931, pp. 471-472, noting seven Krotoschin cemetery illustrations and one drawing of the Krotoschin cemetery, pp. 471-472.

"Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 76, No. 19, 10 May 1912. Dr. Gustav Cohn of Berlin becomes rabbi of Krotoschin on 29 March 1912, as reported on 3 May 1912.

Dersch, Wilhelm, "Landrat Bauer zu Krotoschin und General v. Willisen im Frühjahr 1848," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 29, 1915, second half-year issue, pp. 261-283, with footnotes throughout. A letter dated 9 April 1848 from Bauer to von Willisen is reproduced on pp. 273-283. Bauer states that there are 4,486 Jews in the *Kreis*, pp. 274 and 275; and that it is hoped that the Jews will be brought over to German nationality; most of the Jews speak both German and Polish, p. 274. The city administrative report for 1848 indicates that there were 2,285 Jews in the town of Krotoschin, citing archival records probably destroyed when the Nazis burned the Poznań archives in 1945, p. 275, n. 1. The Polish general conducting the uprising in the area appealed for support to the "people, namely the Jewish rabble" who were frightened and seized the local police station, p. 278. In Bauer's opinion the Jews lent money at usurious rates, protected by German law, to the Poles so that when the 1848 uprising occurred, the Jews panicked, having lost any good relationship with the Poles, fueled by false and excessive reports, p. 282.

Dienemann, Mally, *Max Dienemann <1875 - 1939>: Ein Lebensbild*, Offenbach am Main: Offenbacher Geschichtsverein, 1964, 72 pp., including photograph of Max Dienemann, p. 7. Series: Offenbacher Geschichtsblätter, No. 13. DD901.O29O35 Nr. 13. Dienemann was born in Krotoschin in 1875, and became rabbi of Offenbach am Main, going to London in January 1939 and then to Tel Aviv where he died on 10 April 1939, p. 5. He was born in Krotoschin 27 September 1875; one child had died very young before he was born. His grandfather was Salomon H. Eppenstein and his father was Samuel Dienemann, p. 9. His mother died when he was age 15. Krotoschin then had 14,000 inhabitants. In May 1904 he became engaged to Mally Hirsch of Gollub, p. 13. They married in November 1904. His uncle, Simon Eppenstein, the son of the grandfather from Krotoschin, performed the marriage. The first daughter was born in 1907, the second one in 1909, p. 17. The third daughter was born in 1917, p. 27. His eldest daughter married in April 1932, p. 35. In Spring 1933 the second daughter went with her husband and child to Palestine, p. 55.

Specific Locations

[D.I.S.], Goldschmidt (née Benas), Henriette, *Encyclopedia Judaica*, vol. 7, col. 728-729. <http://biblioteka.muzeum.krotoszyn.pl/zrodla/3120_4.pdf>.

Durré, Caroline, and Witkowski, Rafał, "A Town in Poland Remembers Its Past," *JAJHS*, Vol. 17, No. 3, November 2004, pp. 364-374, including bibliography by Witkowski, pp. 373-374. DS135.A88A8 but this issue not at Library of Congress; at New York Public Library, *PWZ 93-564; and at University of Florida, DS135A88A97. Baer Loebel Monasch, born and died Krotoschin 1801; his second son Louis left for Melbourne, Australia in 1853. He returned to Krotoschin to marry Bertha Manasse and they went to Jerilderie, New South Wales to set up a shop. In 1910 their son John Monash, born 1865 visited his mother birthplace, Stettin, and Krotoschin, taking along his wife and daughter Bertha. A brass plaque stands on the wall of the old Jewish schoolhouse in Krotoschin to commemorate Baer Loebel Monasch. His granddaughter was Elizabeth Durré, mother of Caroline Durré, p. 364. Baer Loebel Monasch kept a journal, *The Life, Labours, Joys and Sorrows of Baer Loebel Monasch*, written from about 1855 to 1870. He was born in 1801 and died in 1879, having been a printer, publisher, bookbinder, and innkeeper. He had 13 children, of whom 10 survived, and 36 employees at one time, p. 365. Monash University is named after John Monash; the family name is said to originate in Salonika, Greece before the family moved to Vienna and from which they left in 1681 along with many other Jews, settling in Breslau, Kurnik, and Krotoschin, an eminent Jewish community, dating from the fifteenth century, p. 366. In the 1793-1794 census of Krotoschin, there were 1625 Jews, a plurality of the population, pp. 366-367. At age 15, Baer Loebel went to Militsch to study bookbinding, announcing his new business in the public notice printed by the government (*Amtsblatt*) in January 1830 [See Monasch, *infra*, this heading.] His first significant set of books printed, in 1834, was a collection of the new naturalization laws of the Prussian administration, followed by a pamphlet urging Jews to accept the benefits under the new law. He later published religious works, and with the help of his son-in-law, Heinrich Graetz, from 1869 published the journal *Monatsschrift für Geschichte und Wissenschaft des Judentums*. He also printed books in German and in Polish, p. 367. The Adam Mickiewicz University Main Library holds copies of the *Kreisblatt und Anzeiger* [district news and advertiser] of Krotoschin, which Monasch published, p. 368. Jolowicz in Posen was also a Jewish publisher in the province but Baer Loeb Monasch produced more significant works for a Jewish audience. The 1833 naturalization decree provided that those who could be naturalized had to have lived legally in the province since 1815, did not wear traditional Jewish garb, spoke fluent German, accepted German surnames [more correctly, adopted acceptable surnames], sent their children to public schools [actually Jewish schools were acceptable], showed their loyalty to the Prussian Crown, and possessed a specified amount of property. In return, they could settle where they liked [within the province], choose their profession, buy real estate, and have certain civil rights. The tolerated Jews, mostly the poor and unassimilated, could not buy land, marry earlier than age 24, and were not free to choose their profession. [Some of the indicated conditions are not entirely correct.] Monasch, being naturalized had a passport and visited Cracow, Kalisch, Königsberg, Memel, Breslau, Frankfurt, and other places. His sons and sons-in-law, having passports due

to also being naturalized, were able to legally emigrate. One son-in-law was Benzion Behrend, translator and editor of several works for Monasch. During the 1848 revolutions, Behrend founded, with Louis Cohn and Max Krüger, the Verein zur Wahrung jüdischer Interessen [Society for the Preservation of Jewish Interests], and all were strong supporters of the German side. Another son-in-law, Heinrich Graetz, was the first modern Jewish historian and wrote *History of the Jews*, p. 369. The Koschmin Jewish cemetery is the only one in Great Poland to survive the German occupation without destruction, pp. 369-370. It is maintained by the children of a local orphanage in conjunction with a high school in Jerusalem. The Krotoschin Jewish cemetery was destroyed in 1940 with some of the headstones being cemented into paving around an old wooden church in the town. Baer Loeb Monasch's plaque indicates that he was an inhabitant of Krotoschin, and famous Jewish printer, and that his dates of birth and death were 1801-1879, not 1876, as most texts indicate; the 1879 date is based upon a 1910 photograph of his gravestone taken by his grandson, p. 370. Photograph of the plaque and its sponsors, including Caroline Durré and Rafał Witkowski, p. 371. The now-destroyed synagogue, built with Monasch's help in 1845 was also destroyed in 1940; the old Jewish schoolhouse is now an apartment block. There were about 75,000 Jews in Great Poland in 1849 and about 35,000 in 1900, the majority of the immigrants going to more affluent areas of Germany or the New World. Most of Monasch's children went to Breslau, Australia, or to the United States between the 1850s and 1880s. Most became successful professionals. The Regional Historical Museum holds Jewish documents, photographs, fragments of gravestones, and one unbroken gravestone, displayed in the foyer for all to see, as well as an 1859 imprint of a Monasch prayer book, p. 372.

Edgar, Irving Iskowitz, *A History of Early Jewish Physicians in the State of Michigan*, New York: Philosophical Library, ©1982, 249 pp., including bibliographical references. R251.E33 1982. Louis Barth M. D., born Krotoschin, 21 November 1859, to U. S. in September 1882, died Grand Rapids, MI on 7 June 1933, and his brother, Jacob, born 1841 and died 5 January 1892, pp. 41-43.

Eggeling, Albert, "Mittheilungen betreffend die Geschichte der Stadt Krotoschin," *Beilage zum Jubiläums-Programm des Kgl. Gymnas. Krotoschin. Wilhelms-Gymnasium*, Krotoschin: Joseph Jolowicz, 1886, pp. 1-18. At Harvard University, LF3195.B5W6; at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 208006 II. General history of Krotoschin. Reviewed by Warschauer, Adolf, *ZHGPP*, Vol. 2, 1886, pp. 456-457. Warschauer states that the book is "10" pp. long, perhaps a misprint for "18" pp. See http://www.dziejekrotoszyna.itime.pl/przedruki.htm.

er, "Dobre wieści—będzie lapidarium!" [Good news—There will be a lapidarium!], *RK*, 22 September 2006, with photograph of Józef Kożuch. Memorial at the Krotoszyn cemetery on Ostrowski Street.

Specific Locations

—, "Lapidarium na Ostrowskiej: Na cmentarzu żydowskim w Krotoszynie przy ul. Ostrowskiej powstanie lapidarium. Ten sposób upamiętnienia dawnych mieszkańców Ziemi Krotoszyńskiej zaakceptował nacelny rabin kraju, Michael Schudrich" [Lapidarium on Ostrowska street: On the Jewish cemetery in Krotoszyn on Ostrowska street a lapidarium will be built. This mode of remembering the former citizens of Krotoszyn region is accepted by the head rabbi of the country, Michael Shudrich], "Kościół," *RK*, No. 20 (259), 17 May 2005, p. 8. http://www.rzeczkrotoszynska.pl/index2.php?nr=528&doc=6

—, "Pamięci żydowskiego drukarza," *Głos Wielkopolski: codzienne pismo polityczno-informacyjne*, Poznań: Spółdzielnia Wydawnicza "Czytelnik," No. 135 (17.710), 12 June 2002, p. 13. Shows photograph of a plaque on the home of Bär Loeb Monasch (1801-1879) in Krotoszyn and his printing establishment; discusses his descendants and an exhibition at the Regional Museum in Krotoszyn. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, periodical reading room, 99782 V; at Herder-Institut Marburg, 34 XV JZ 5 Pressearchiv; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5.

Erckens, Günter, *Juden in Mönchengladbach: Jüdisches Leben in den früheren Gemeinden M. Gladbach, Rheydt, Odenkirchen, Giesenkirchen-Schelsen, Rheindahlen, Wickrath und Wanlo*, Mönchengladbach: Stadtarchiv, 1988-1990, 3 vols., including bibliographical references throughout and index. Beiträge zur Geschichte der Stadt Mönchengladbach, Nos. 25, 26, and 29. DS135.G4M634 1988.

Citations in Vol. I (784 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 776-783):

Hermann and Leonhard Tietz were from near Schneidemühl, p. 190.

Kurt Leyser, born Bromberg 25 March 1909, son of Hermann Leyser and Cäcilia Springer, p. 314.

Lilli Meier married Walter, living in Sweden, born in Posen, p. 316.

Dr. Jacob Jacobson, born Schrimm 1888; to England 1945; died 1968 on vacation in Bad Neuenahr, p. 321. [He was a resident of Worcester, England. See Rhode, Gotthold, "Die Historisch-Landeskundliche Kommission für Posen und das Deutschtum in Polen in den Jahren 1964 bis 1968," *ZO*, Vol. 17, pp. 538-545, at p. 539.

Specific Locations

Selma Mendel, born Mogilno 10 January 1881, married Alex Schoenfeldt, who was born in Mönchengladbach 2 February 1880, p. 405. See also Vol. II, p. 506 re: Schoenfeld [*sic*].

Selig Falkenheim, born Schneidemühl 15 December 1814, was living in 1888 as a retired teacher in Rheydt, p. 455; and Vol. II, p. 85.

Rabbi Dr. Siegfried Gelles born Krotoschin 30 December 1884, previously rabbi in Lissa. His son Joachim born in Lissa on 2 November 1916 and twin daughters Ruth and Recha born 8 February 1920, p. 492. With respect to Siegfried Gelles, see also p. 677, which also indicates that he was dismissed from his post on 22 November 1938.

Leo Baeck born Lissa 1873, died London 1956, p. 586. Citations in Vol. II (560 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 553-559):

Bernhard Grunwald, born Meseritz c. 1848, p. 55.

Martin Gerson, born Czarnikau 1902, husband first to Clara Grunwald and then to Bertel Helmenreich, p. 57.

Hermann Voss, married Bertha Flatow in 1908; he was born in Hohensalza on 7 March 1869; died 11 June 1936, p. 474.

In list of those deported to Łódź on 27 October 1941 is Nelly Hirsch verw. Zanders, born Hohensalza 15 May 1905, p. 500.

In list of those deported on 22 April 1942 to Izbicza near Lublin is Herta Harf, née Heymann, born Schneidemühl 13 July 1892, p. 508.

Vol. III, Index to first two volumes, prepared by Susanne Doumen, 1990 (128 pp.)

Index of persons, pp. 12-100.

Index of locations, pp. 101-116.

Specific Locations

Index of businesses, offices, and institutions, pp 117-128.

Eppenstein, S[imon], "Das neue Jahrbuch der jüdisch-literarichen Gesellschaft," *JMLLJ*, Vol. 6, 1919, pp. 109-115. Notes that "Aus dem jüdischen Kulturkampf" mentions Rabbi David Tewele of Lissa, p. 112, and David Joel, previously rabbi of Krotoschin, p. 114.

Fassmann, Irmgard Maya, *Jüdinnen in der deutschen Frauenbewegung, 1865-1919*, Hildesheim; New York: G. Olms, 1996, 388 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 330-376, and index of persons, pp. 379-388, with footnotes throughout. Series: Haskala, Bd. 6. DS135.G33F37 1996. Portrait engraving of Henriette Goldschmidt, p. 53, top right, and photograph of her, p.56. In 1840 there were 2,203 Jews living in Krotoschin, p. 157, citing Wassermann, Rudolf, "Die Entwicklung der jüdischen Bevölkerung in der Provinz Posen und das Ostmarken-Problem," *ZDSJ*, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1910, pp. 65-76 at p. 74, q. v. under "Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans." Henriette Goldschmidt, pp. 157-178. She was born on 23 November 1825 in Krotoschin and died on 30 January 1920 [in Leipzig]; Ulrike Henschke, her sister, born 24 November 1830, died 1 November 1897 [in ? Berlin]. Both women were the daughters of merchant Levin Benas and his wife Eva, née Lipski, who died young, p. 157. In 1850 the Benas family moved to Posen and Ulrike converted to marry Henschke, p. 160. In 1853 Henriette married her cousin, Dr. Abraham Meyer Goldschmidt, 1812-1889, a rabbi and widower, [probably the son of Meyer Goldschmidt, see Luft, Edward, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 29; no listing for Benas in Krotoschin]. Their third son, Sigismund, was a surgeon for the Kingdom of Saxony in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, p. 161. See also http://www.kindergartenpaedagogik.de/143.html. Reviewed by Neubach, Helmut, *HPB*, Vol. 45, 1997, p. 34. The review mentions Henrietta Goldschmidt.

Fraenkel, Peter, translator, "The Life, Labours, Joys and Sorrows of B. L. Monasch, Bookbinder, Printer, Publisher and Inn-Keeper of Krotoschin in the Province of Posen," *JAJHS*, Vol. 10, No. 7, November 1989, pp. 647-663, including notes, pp. 663. DS135.A88A8. Monasch was born in Krotoschin in 1801 and was age 54 on 2 October 1855. His father, a schoolmaster and bookbinder [p. 649], was also born in Krotoschin while his mother was from Breslau. She had 13 children, but only 3 survived, 2 boys and one girl. B. L's surviving sister was born when B. L. was 12 and his surviving brother when B. L. was 13, p. 647. Picture of Sir John Monash as a baby in his mother's arms, p. 648. One of two brothers of B. L.'s wife lived in America; B. L's mother died shortly before his marriage in 1823, p. 655. His first child, Julia, Mrs. Behrend, was born 9 months after B. L.'s marriage, while his second daughter, Maria, was born in 1836 and named after her two grandmothers. Maria married Dr. Graetz in Breslau, p. 656, and p. 663, n. 6. B. L.'s father died in 1831, and his second son, Louis, was born; Louis emigrated to Melbourne in 1853. B. L. had a cousin Moritz Monasch in Breslau, p. 657. His daughter, Charlotte, married Nathan Goldschmidt, and B. L.'s son Isidor married in 1858. Nathan deserted Charlotte with two children to go to the USA in 1858, and B. L.'s son, Max at age 12 went to Melbourne in 1853, p. 658. B. L. had a daughter Hannchen, who died before 1853,

p. 659. Louis married Bertha Manasse of Stettin, the sister of his brother Julius' wife Emilie and went to Melbourne, p. 660 and p 663, n. 9. Their first child was General Sir John Monasch. Luis and Berta were married on 15 November 1863 in Stettin, p. 660. B. L.'s wife died 6 days [6 October 1864/6 Tishri 5625] after the Jewish New Year 1864, p. 661. Ulrike, B. L.'s youngest daughter went to Melbourne on 1 July 1865 and Julius went with her; Nathan Goldschmidt was living in Newark, NJ and Charlotte and her older son Max went there in 1865, but the younger son was buried in Krotoschin in 1864; Isidor went to the USA in 1866. Isidor had a brother-in-law, Dr. Jarrow. Two of Isidor's daughters died in Krotoschin, but the rest of his family (wife and three sons) went to the USA in 1867. Rosa married in Australia, p. 661. B. L. Monasch died in 1876, having retired in 1871, p. 663, n. 10. List of his children, their place of residence and B. L.'s possessions, as listed by him for estate purposes, pp. 662-663.

—, "The Memoirs of B. L. Monasch of Krotoschin," *LBIYB*, Vol. 24, 1979, pp. 195-223. See prior entry. This is an analysis, not a translation, but from the same source.

Francke, Norbert, and Krieger, Bärbel for Verein für Jüdische Geschichte und Kultur in Mecklenburg und Vorpommern, *Schutzjuden in Mecklenburg: ihre rechtliche Stellung, ihr Gewerbe, wer sie waren und wo sie lebten*, Schwerin: Verein für Jüdische Geschichte und Kultur in Mecklenburg und Vorpommern, 2002, 131 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 110-111, index of locations, pp. 112-113, and index of persons, pp. 113-131. Series: Schriften des Vereins für Jüdische Geschichte und Kultur in Mecklenburg und Vorpommern e.V. DS135.G4M383 2002. The listings are organized alphabetically by location and then alphabetically by surname. In Rehna in 1816 there were two persons who were protected Jews, p. 65: Cohn, Meyer, tradesman's servant, age 39, from Krottoschin [*sic*] and Cohn, Samuel, tradesman's servant, age 43, from Krottoschin [*sic*].

Fränkel, Ludwig, "Goldschmidt, Abraham Meyer," *ADB*, Vol. 49, 1904, pp. 435-438, including bibliographical citations, p. 438. Theologian, born Krotoschin 2 April 1812. His maternal grandfather was named Benas from Berlin and Denmark. By 22 January 1858 he was in Leipzig, p. 435. His second son was Sigismund, a wound physician in the Saxon army during the Franco-Prussian War, p. 436. He died in Leipzig on 5 February 1889, age 77, after a severe illness; Henriette Goldschmidt [née Benas], whom he married in 1853, was his second wife and interested in the education of children after his death, p. 437.

Gartner, Lloyd P., *History of the Jews of Cleveland*, Cleveland: Western Reserve Historical Society in coöperation with the Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland, second ed., ©1987, 387 pp., including bibliography, pp. 328-378, and index. F499.C69J545 1987. Notes Rabbi Isidor Kalisch, 1816-1886, born in Krotoschin, p. 33; photograph, p. 137. Also, a 1978 edition, Western Reserve Historical

Specific Locations

Society Publication No. 143, Regional History Series of the American Jewish History Center of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, Vol. 4, 385 pp.

Gelber, N. M., "A Jewess' Memoirs of the Polish Uprising of 1863," *YIVO*, Vol. 13, 1958/59, pp. 243-263, translating Cecilia Stueckgold's essay, with Supplement—"The Genealogy of the Karo Family," pp. 262-263. She was from Włocławek in [Russian] Congress Poland, but listed the genealogy of certain Karo family members in Posen: Isaac Zelig Karo, rabbi of Kalisz, 1714-1730, was the father of Hayim Karo, rabbi of Lenczyca, p. 262. His son, Aryeh Judah Leyb, had been preacher in Posen and rabbi of Krotoszyn, while, in turn, his son, Jacob was rabbi in Margolin [Margonin?], p. 263.

"Zur Geschichte der Dominialabgaben in Krotoschin," *MGDJ*, Vol. 2, No. 1, 1910, pp. 42-48.

Gill, Władysław, "Z dziejów gimnazjum w Krotoszynie w latach 1836-1920 [From the history of the high school in Krotoschin for the years 1836-1920]," *RK*, Vol. 12-Nadbitka [offprint], 19 November 1979, pp. 97-137, with notes, pp. 132-136. This number not at Library of Congress.; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, as part of the periodical itself, and 1085760 II for the offprint, dated 19.XI.1979. There were 2285 Jews in the town of Krotoschin in 1848, largely Germanized, while in Krotoschin County there were 4486 Jews, p. 110. In Krotoschin County, the combined Lutheran and Jewish population was 34.2%, p. 113. There were 2203 Jews in Krotoschin in 1840; 1449 in 1871; 800 in 1895; 670 in 1905; and 525 in 1909, p. 114, citing various sources in n. 48, p. 136.

—, *Z dziejów Towarzystwa Tomasza Zana w gimnazjum w Krotoszynie* [From the History of Tomasz Zan Society in Krotoszyn High School], Ziemia Krotoszyńska: Ławniczak, Hieronim, *ed*., Studium regionalne, Krotoszyn, 1967, 18 pp., including bibliographical notes, pp. 17-18. At the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S 42/5; and at the Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza. In 1905 there were 670 Jews in Krotoszyn citing *Handbuch für die Provinz Posen*, 1909. The author notes that the percentage of the Jewish population declined rapidly, citing Berger, Heinrich, *Geschichte der Juden in Krotoschin*, p. 24, q. v., *supra*, this heading, adding that this group was "Germanized," p. 3.

Goldberg, Isaac for Congregation B'nai Abraham, Newark, NJ, *Eightieth Birthday and Tenth New Building Anniversary Celebration*, Newark, NJ, 1935, 29 unnumbered pp. BM225.N55B4. Photograph of Rabbi Isidor Kalisch, unnumbered p. 13.

Specific Locations

Gould, Alice Perkins, *The Old Jewish Cemeteries of Newark*, Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, 2005, 96 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 94-96. F144.N69J538 2005; and at New York Public Library, *PXY 05-1006. Isidor Kalisch died on 11 May 1886 and was buried initially in Evergreen Cemetery. His son Samuel purchased property in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, erected a mausoleum there, and moved the remains. His son Leonard was born in April 1848, and son Samuel was born 18 April 1851. Isidor had a least 4 sons, p. 6. Lithograph of Isidor Kalisch, p. 7. The photograph of the gravestone inside the mausoleum shows that Isidor Kalisch was born in Krotoschin on 15 November 1816 and died in Newark 11 May 1886; the Star of David in the mausoleum is also shown, p. 8.

Grotte, Alfred, with Cohn, Gustav, "Alte Judenfriedhöfe, insbesondere der Judenfriedhof in Krotoschin," *DZDH*, Vol. 21, 1919, No. 8, pp. 60-64. Mentions nearby Jewish cemeteries as well. Shows illustrations of tombstones inscribed in Hebrew. See also Grotte under Lissa.

Grundmann, Herbert, "Gebhardt, Bruno," *NDB*, Vol. 6, 1964, pp. 120-121, including bibliography, p. 121. Historian, born Krotoschin 9 October 1858, son of public school teacher Isidor Gebhardt and his wife, Rosa Goldschmidt; died unmarried in Berlin 13 February 1905. He had graduated from the high school in Krotoschin [Graduate 166 in 1880. See chapter on high schools.] He was first Jewish and then a dissident.

Helmreich, William B., *The Enduring Community: The Jews of Newark and MetroWest*, New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Publishers, ©1999, 373 pp, including bibliographical references, pp. 319-346, name index, pp. 347-355, and subject index, pp. 357-373. F144.N69J54 1999. In 1855 B'nai Abraham Congregation in Newark was founded by Jews from Posen, p. 235. Isidor Kalish, rabbi of B'nai Abraham, pp. 89 and 240. His son Samuel was a judge, p. 89.

Henik, Emanuel, "Jüdische Persönlichkeiten der Leipziger Gemeinde: Rabbiner Dr. Abraham Meier Goldschmidt und Henriette Benas-Goldschmidt," *NJGGB,* September 1964, pp. 6-7, with color photographs of wife and husband, p. 7. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location 42/5. Henriette Benas Goldschmidt, born Krotoschin 1825, 6th child. Her mother died young, and her father remarried when Henriette was age 5. She remembered her grandfather. Henriette had a sister Ulrika. Her schooling ended at age 14. The family moved to Posen; she married a relative, Preacher Abraham Meier Goldschmidt, a man much older than she, and moved to Russia. After five years in Russia, they moved to Leipzig, where Abraham Goldschmidt became rabbi, p. 6. In 1865 along with Luise Peters and Auguste Schmidt, she founded a Ladies' Education Society. In 1871 she founded the "Society for Family and Popular Education, opening a kindergarten the following year. In 1911 she founded a high school for women, now located in Goldschmidt-Straße. She died on 30 January 1920 and is buried in the old Jewish Cemetery in Leipzig on Berliner Straße. Rabbi Dr. Abraham Meier

Specific Locations

Goldschmidt was born on 2 April 1812 in Krotoschin and was later a teacher in the Jewish elementary school in Krotoschin. After going to Cracow and Warsaw, he went to Berlin and again to Warsaw before become rabbi in Leipzig in 1858. He died on 5 February 1889 and was buried in the old Jewish Cemetery in Leipzig. He wrote no scholarly works, p. 7.

Hetherington, John, *John Monash*, Melbourne and new York: Oxford University Press, 1962, 30 pp., including bibliography, p. 30, but no index. DU114.M56H4. Louis and Bertha Monash were the parents of Sir John Monash. Louis was born in Krotoschin, Prussian Poland, and arrived in Australia in 1853, p. 25. In 1862 on a trip back to Krotoschin, he met and married Bertha Manasse in Stettin, returning to Australia in 1864, p. 26. Reviewed by M. Z. F. in *JAJHS*, Vol. 5, although not on shelf at Library of Congress but at New York Public Library, *PXZ (Australian Jewish Historical Society. Journal and proceedings); and at Yeshiva University.

Hoffmann, Erika, "Goldschmidt, Henriette, geb. Benas," *NDB*, Vol. 6, 1964, p. 615, including bibliography. Women's rights and social teacher, born Krotoschin 23 November 1825, daughter of merchant Levin Benas, and his wife Eva Benas. She married liberal rabbi Abraham Mayer Goldschmidt, 1812-1889, Dr. phil. and preacher of the Jewish Community in Warsaw, Russian Poland, then in Cracow, and after 1858 in Leipzig. She had 3 stepchildren. After her marriage she lived in Warsaw and after 1858 in Leipzig. She died Leipzig 30 January 1920.

Hyszko, Romana, "Tajemnica lasku przy Ostrowskiej," *RK*, 28 February 2006, p. 12. With photograph of Bar Loeb Monasch and his home as well as a photograph of the plaque on the building identifying it as that of the Jewish printer Baer Loeb Monasch of Krotoszyn (1801-1879). Online in full-text at <http://www.rzeczkrotoszynska.pl/index2.php?nr=571&doc=9>. The town of Krotoszyn paid the Jewish Community in Wrocław 30,000 zł. for the Jewish elementary school in Krotoszyn. The Germans destroyed the synagogue in 1941, but the plaza on which it was located is still owned by the Jewish Community because it was registered as owned by the Jewish Community in the real property book on 9 November 1939 with no subsequent entries impugning that ownership. In 2002 the Jewish cemetery in Krotoszyn was to be returned to the Jewish Community. It is now a "park" but part of the location on ul. Ostrowska contains apartments which were later built on the land, and the former funeral home is today a library. There are still graves under the surface, but the stones have been removed. The Krotoszyn local government would like to return the property to the Jewish Community, but the land must be divided, with part used as a building and another part as a cemetery. No action had occurred as of 28 February 2006. A memorial (lapidarium) will be considered. A former wall built of Jewish gravestones around a church was built by the Germans, and these stones could now be made into the memorial. A group of private citizens from outside Krotoszyn purchased the land that was the synagogue. The township created a park in that place and plans, despite the purchase, to maintain it there. A stone commemorating the synagogue has been placed in the square

by the township, which has offered to purchase the plot. The new owner plans to build a private clinic on the site. The Wrocław Jewish Community has a new leader who has so far made no comment.

Isaacs, Edward, *All in a Lifetime*, Maidstone, Kent: Whitehall Press, ©1985, 150 pp. +13 pp. of plates, with photograph of Aryeh Leb. DS135.E6I835 1985; and at New York Public Library, *PWZ (Isaacs, E.) 92-4466. Legend of Saul Wahl discussed, pp. 2 and 45-47; Aryeh Leb of Krotoschin and Phineas Phillips, p. 47. See also genealogical chart between pp. 51 and 54.

—, *Episodes*, Sheffield, England: Edward Isaacs, ©1997, 182 pp., including index, pp. 176-182 + foldout genealogical tables at front and back of book, between pp. 19 and 20, and between pp. 28 and 29; errata slip inserted. The book jacket notes, "A Continuation of the autobiography of Edward Isaacs, *All in a Lifetime*." DS135.E6 1836 1997; at New York Public Library, *PWZ (Isaacs, E.) 97-3238. Discussion of the story of Saul Wahl, but indicating that he was born in Padua (rather than Posen), pp. 14-15 [See Sherman under Posen city]. Rabbi Issachar Baer (called Barnett in England) of Krotoschin, emigrated with his son Aryeh Leb, born in Krotoschin in 1797, and studied in Krotoschin from 1817 to 1835, p. 16. Abraham Hirsch, born Colmar (which one not specified) 1740, died Posen 1790; and Zadek Hart, 1789-1881, born Crone an der Brahe (Koronowo), husband of Miriam Abraham, and Salomon Lazarus, 1820-1896, born in Crone an der Brahe, married Jeanette Zadek, genealogical chart B of Matilda Isaacs, between pp. 19 and 20. Joseph Ducit (Katzennellenbogen) of Posen, died 1759, father of Samuel Samuel, died Krotoschin 1758, father of Jonas HaLevi Phillips, ancestor of Esther and Phineas Phillips, who was born in Krotoschin where she died in 1822, and Rabbi Issacher [*sic*] Baer Lichtenstadt, A. B. D. [Av Bet Din, the Ecclesiastical Court] Krotoschin, died 1837, genealogical chart J, between pp. 28 and 29; p. 32 (buried in Krotoschin upon his death in 1835); and p. xx of the color photographs, listed as having been born *ca* 1765 and died 1837. Rabbi Aryeh Leb ben Issachar Baer Lichtenstadt, born Krotoschin 1797, to England 1805, returned to Krotoschin to study, and returned to England in 1834, p. 34; died London 10 February 1878 at age 81, pp. 35-36.

Jacobi, Paul, *Caro Family Pedigree*, translated from the Hebrew of Rabbi Abraham Caro of Krotoschin by the Rev. Dr. David de Sola Pool, annotated and extended from *Jewish Encyclopedia,* [*q. v*. in hard copy and online] and other sources by Ella Friend Mielziner and with geographical names located by Dr. Boas Chen of the Jewish Theological Seminary of New York, New York City, 1928. Vol. I, 108 pp., and Vol. II, 119 pp., both dated October 1988, in English with multiple indices. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Archives, AR 4412; MF 498.

Specific Locations

Jacobus, Adolf, "Eduard Baneth," *GJGB*, Vol. 20, No. 10, October 1930, pp. 468-469, with ink sketch of him, p. 468. Also at Leo Baeck Institute MF 583, location A11/3. Rabbi and Talmud researcher, born Liptovský Mikulás 1855, died Berlin 1930. Connected to Krotoschin. Jecheskel = Eduard Baneth, intellectual, interested in Torah and Talmud, p. 468. No vital records data.

Jewish Education Association of Essex County [New Jersey], *The Essex Story: A History of the Jewish Community in Essex County, New Jersey*, Newark, NJ: The Association, 1955, 76 pp. F142.E8J4. In 1870 Dr. Isidor Kalisch became rabbi of B'nai Abraham congregation of Newark, p. 20.

Jewish renters in Krotoschin in the years 1831, 1832, and 1833 and the fees paid. From the holdings of the Princes of Thurn und Taxis, Regensburg, Germany, handwritten in Gothic script, 57 pp. Lists the first and surnames of each Jewish tenant and the children living in the family. Not in alphabetical order and copy difficult to read. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Jonas, R., "Aus Krotoschins Vergangenheit," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 5, 1890, pp. 421-423.

Kalinke, Heinke, "Die Wanderjahre des Webergesellen Benjamin Riedel aus Krotoschin/Posen (1803 bis 1816): Ein Autobiographischer Reisebericht als Quelle zur Kultur des Gesellwanderns zu Beginn des 19. Jahrhunderts," *Jahrbuch für Deutsche und Osteuropäische Volkskunde*, Marburg: N. G. Elwert Verlag, Vol. 41, ©1998, pp. 157-175, including notes, pp. 171-175. DD61.8.J3. Benjamin Riedel was the fourth and last child, born in a Kalisch suburb in 1785. His mother died in 1797 and his father and sister continued to live in Kalisch. His father was a master weaver. Benjamin was a weaver's apprentice, whose mother tongue was German, but he also spoke Polish, p. 160. He was in Kobylin in October 1803, p. 162. He was in Krotoschin in 1808 after serving in the Napoleonic Wars to succeed to his father's estate, p. 168. In 1816 he married the eldest daughter of a master tailor, p. 169, and moved to Pankow near Berlin; he died age 85 in 1870 in Groß-Schönebeck, Mark Brandenburg, p. 170.

Kalisch, Isidor, *Studies in Ancient and Modern Judaism: Origin of Language, the Source of Civilization, Divine Providence: Biblical and Talmudical Essays and Kindred Subjects: Selected Writings of Rabbi Isidor Kalisch*, New York: G. Dobsevage, 1928, 350 pp. BM45.K3. Kalisch married Charlotte, daughter of Abner and Bettina Bankman, 1843, arriving in the United States on the Rolla on 28 August 1849, p. 5; to Cleveland on 24 July 1850, p. 6; wife died on 25 March 1856, age 37, p. 19; to Milwaukee on 1 May 1857, p. 26; to Newark and then to Nashville in August 1872, p. 37; returned to Newark in September 1875, p. 49; died in Newark on 11 May 1886, survived by second

wife, Adelaide Baer, whom he married in New York City in 1864, p. 46. Photograph of tomb facing p. 46 and showing birth in Krotoschin on 15 November 1816. List of biographical sketches of Kalisch, pp. 59-60.

Kalisch, Samuel, *ed.*, *In Memoriam*, no publisher, 1886, 65 pp. BN755.K28K3. Isidor Kalisch born in Krotoschin, son of Rabbi Burnham and Sarah Kalisch. Burnham died in Krotoschin on 1 September 1856 [*Cf.* Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., listing Kalisch, Bonem, p. 42]; Sarah died in New York City on 14 March 1883, the mother of seven children, p. 1. Isidor was born in Krotoschin on 15 November 1816 and died on 11 May 1886, p. 52.

Kasperska, Helena, *Krotoszyn. Informator historyczny* [Krotoszyn. Historical Almanach]: *muzeum-zbiory, ekspozycja, kalendarium historyczne*, Krotoszyna, obiekty krajoznawcze, Krotoszyn: Muzeum Regionalne PTTK im. Hieronima Lawniczaka, 1994, 64 pp., including bibliography, pp. 60-62, and summary in German with emphasis on the museum in Krotoszyn, pp. 50-59. At PTPN Library, 1007158. Jewish population in Krotoszyn mentioned repeatedly. Jews in the 16th and 17th centuries, pp. 13 and 54; the synagogue and Jewish school; at the end of the 18th century, there were 1,624 Jews in Krotoszyn, pp. 22 and 55. In 1851 a new Jewish school was created; the synagogue functioned until 1919, p. 26. In 1940-1941, the Germans destroyed the synagogue and Jewish cemetery, which stood at ul. Ostrowski, p. 41.

—, *Pozdrowienia z Krotoszyna: widoki miasta na pocztówkach z lat 1897-1918 = Gruss aus Krotoschin: Stadtansichten auf Ansichtskarten aus den Jahren 1897-1918*, Krotoszyn: Muzeum Regionalne im. Hieronima Lawniczaka, 2002, 127 pp., including bibliography and index. ISBN 8390177250. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, Ikonografii, A.6869/Repr. XXI/III-3 Arch. and A.6870/Repr. XXI/III-4; at PTPN, Poznań, 3001097. The front endpaper shows a plan of Krotoschin with the Jewish cemetery and street names in German and the synagogue, south of the city hall. The rear endpaper shows the street names in Polish.

Kaufmann, David, "Neue Materialen zur Biographie R. Menachem Mandel Auerbachs," *MGWJ* and reprint, Vol. 38, 1894, pp. 472-477 and 556-571 (Hebrew source materials only). Auerbach became rabbi in Krotoschin in 1677 as successor to Rabbi Man; Mose b. Elieser Lissa died and was buried in Krotoschin, p. 477.

—, "R. Chajjim Jona Theomim-Fränkel," *MGWJ* and reprint, Vol. 42, 1898, pp. 322-328, esp. pp. 326-328. He was buried in Krotoschin; article contains grave inscription in Hebrew.

Specific Locations

Kemp, Annerose, "Henriette Goldschmidt: Vom Frauenrecht zur Kindererziehung," pp. 33-53, including notes, pp. 51-53, Unger, Manfred, *ed*., for Ephraim-Carlebach-Stiftung, *Judaica Lipsiensia: Zur Geschichte der Juden in Leipzig*, Leipzig: Edition Leipzig, 1994, 322 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 312-314, and index of persons, pp. 315-322. DS135.G4L466 1994. She was born in Krotoschin on 23 November 1825, and died in Leipzig 30 January 1920. She married liberal rabbi Abraham Meyer Goldschmidt. The text lists 3 major works on Henriette Goldschmidt, p. 33, and notes, p. 51. Else Pappenheim, the great-granddaughter of Abraham Meyer Goldschmidt married Stephen H. Frishauf in New York City, p. 35, and n. 15, p. 51. Her mother Edith Pappenheim, daughter of Sigmund Goldschmidt, born 1883, committed suicide 1942 with her sister Charlotte and the latter's husband Feliz Hausdorff, as they were about to be sent to Auschwitz. Henriette was the sixth child. her mother died young and she had a stepmother. Her father was wholesale merchant Levin Benas. She moved with her husband and his children at age 32 to Leipzig on 8 March 1858. Her husband father 3 sons, Julian, 1840-1895, jurist, and chairman of the law chamber of Berlin; Sigmund, 1843-1914, physician; and Benno, 1846-1923, p. 36 and n. 23, p. 51. Abraham Meyer Goldschmidt was her cousin and her teacher in Krotoschin, p. 36. He was born in Krotoschin of a poor family. Portrait of Henriette Goldschmidt, p. 37 and Abraham Meyer Goldschmidt, p. 39. He first married Pauline Sternfeld, who died after 6 years of marriage in 1846. He married Henriette in Warsaw in 1853, p. 38. He died after a long illness on 5 February 1889, p. 41. She had a niece, Julie Benas; photograph of the Goldschmidt monument in the old Jewish cemetery on Mockower Str. (formerly Berliner Str., Leipzig, p. 50. She died at age 94 on 30 January 1920, p. 94. [For Goldschmidt, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 29.]

Kirschner, E[mil], "Aron Joachim," pp. 26-27, Friedmann, Aron, *ed*., *Lebensbilder berühmter Kantoren: nebst einem Anhang "Zur Geschichte des jüdischen Kantorats:" "Der Vorbeter" Dem Andenken Josef Singers*, Berlin: Hilfskasse für israelitische Kantoren und Kultusbeamte, Vol. 3, Berlin, 1927, including bibliography, pp. 141-142. At New York Public Library, Performing Arts Division, JMK 76-12, Bd. 3. Cantor in the new Synagogue in Berlin, born Krotoschin 26 February 1834, and taught in Rawitsch at the Christian Lehrerseminar, p. 27; died Berlin 18 June 1913, p. 28.

Kosiński, Dioniz, *ed.*, *Krotoszyn*, Krotoszyn-Poznań: Bogucki Wydawnictwo Naukowe for Towarzystwo Miłośników i Badaczy Ziemi Krotoszyńskiej, Urząd Miasta i Gminy Krotoszyn. DK4800.K773K76 1995. Vol. I, 1995: "Przyroda, Człowiek, Gospodarka," edited by Jerzy J. Parysek, 287 pp., including summaries in English, pp. 271-275; German, pp. 276-280; French, pp. 281-285; biographies of authors, pp. 286-287. Kurzawski, Janusz, "Infrastruktura techniczna i społeczna," pp. 181-198: Very brief discussion of Jews as a religious group in the past that no longer exists in Krotoszyn, p. 198. Vol. II, 1996: "Historia," edited by Ryszard Marciniak, 423 pp., including name index for Vol. II, pp. 381-395; summaries in English, pp. 397-404; German, pp. 405-412, and French, pp. 413-420; biographies of authors, p. 421; and 1:10,000 folded 1992 map of Krotoszyn as of 1987 at back, published in 1996 + various other topographical maps throughout the

volume; bibliography and footnotes throughout. In 1682 nearly 500 Jewish and Christian house, p. 100. In 17th century the Krotoschin Jews Markus Gempel and Hirsch were in business, p. 112. Section discussing Jews in the 17th-18th centuries, including some names and the illustration of a 1722 gravestone, pp. 114-115. Discussion of Jews engaged in trade in Krotoschin in the late 18th century, p.144. Fire in Krotoschin on 19 July 1774 began in the house of Kive, the Jew; another began in the Jewish quarter in 1779, p. 153. Section on Jews in the late 18th century, pp. 157-159. Jewish population in Krotoschin from 1820 to 1871, pp. 180-181. Section on "Industry" discussing Jews, including some names, pp. 186-187. Section on Jews in the mid-19th century, including some names, pp. 194-195. The Jews and the state of the popular uprising on 8 April 1848, p. 201. Table of Jewish population in Krotoschin, 1875-1913, p. 209. Jews in 1905-1910, p. 211. Jewish factory owners at the beginning of the 20th century, p. 219. Jewish trade, hotels, and restaurants from the middle 19th to the early 20th century, p. 221. The Jewish community from 1878 to 1914, p. 248. Cultural life, including that of the Jews, p. 252. Jews and city government elections in the early 20th century, p. 264. Reference to the Jews as part of the population structure in 1910, p. 284. Table of percentage of Jewish population, 1921-1939, p. 287.

[Kramer, William M.], *ed*., "Peddlers and Merchants on the Southwest Frontier, 1850-1880," *WSJH*, Vol. 37, No. 1, Fall 2004/5765, pp. 56-71, including notes, pp. 67-71. Note 3, pp. 67-68: Salomon Barth was probably born Frutochin [*sic*, Krotoschin], 1842, son of Samuel and Fredericka Barth. He married Rufugio Landarazo, 1856-1921, at Cubero, NM, 1864 [which would mean that she was 8 years old at the time so she perhaps she was born in 1846 at age 18]. Barth arrived or returned to the United States at age 13 with his uncle, 1855, and went to San Bernadino, CA, in 1856, p. 67. He became a naturalized American in 1864 and served a prison sentence for perjury and other crimes from 1887 to February 1889. he died in 1928, age 86, p. 68. Note 4: Isaac Bibo and Blumenchen Rosenstein had 10 children, 7 sons and 3 daughters, all named. He was born in Graetz, p. 68 and was a cantor and teacher, p. 69.

"Krotoschin und seine Umgebung," *PH*, Vol. 8, No. 11, August 1934, pp. 62-63.

Krotoski, Kazimierz, "Rok 1848 w Krotoszynie," *Strażnica Zachodnia: Kwartalnik poświęcony sprawom kresów zachodnich*, Poznań: Związek Obrony Kresów Zachodnich. AP54.S77, Vol. 5 no. 4, October-December 1926, pp. 277-299. 2285 Jews in Krotoszyn in 1848, p. 279. "German-Jewish lawlessness in Krotoszyn" discussed, pp. 284-289. "Nature of the German and Jewish people of Krotoszyn," pp. 292-293. A very pro-Polish analysis.

Krotoski [Szkaradek], Kazimierz Michał, *Dzieje miasta Krotoszyna*, Krotoszyn: Nakładem Magistratu miasta Krotoszyna, 1930, v. plates (part col'd), port. 8vo., including bibliographical footnotes. At New York Public Library, Slavic and Baltic Division, *QR

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(Krotoski-Szkaradek, K. Dzieje miasta Krotoszyna) [has only Vol. I]; at Harvard University on microfilm W 15748; at History Faculty Library, HAHa 427/1, Poznań; at Raczyński Library, Św. Marcin 65/Księg. podstawowy 37041, Poznań; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11557/12. Vol. I: *Miasto Krotoszyn i jego dziedzice za czasów polskich, od 1415-1779*, 1930, 399 pp., including bibliographical footnotes throughout, and index of towns, pp. 375-380, and index of names pp. 383-395. Jewish names in Krotoszyn in 1763: Moszek Eljasz, Israel Hersz, David Feybel, Aron Szefler, Kahyel Eliasz, Marek Izrael, Hersz Ksyński, Aleksander Wolw, Lewek Frankowerski, Beczel Jochym, Lazar Moszek, Moszek Benjamin, Dawid Iczkowicz, and congregation leader Johannes Lewek, p. 313. The text ends with the early part of Prussian rule. See "Przywilej żydowski Hieronima Rozdrazewskiego z r. 1648," Vol. 1, pp. 345-346; and "Przywilej żydowski Katarzyny Rozdrazewskiej z r. 1673," Vol. 1, pp. 346-347.

Küsters, Yvonne, "Goldschmidt, Henriette, geb. Benas: Geb. 23.11.1825 in Krotoschin/Posen; gest. 30.01.1920 in Leipzig," pp. 211-213, including photograph of her, p. 211, and bibliography, p. 213, Asendorf, Manfred, and Bockel, Rolf v., *eds*., *Demokratische Wege: Deutsche Lebensläufe aus fünf Jahrhunderten*, Stuttgart: Metzler, 1997, 746 pp., including bibliographical references, alphabetical index of biographies, pp. 717-721, chronological index of biographies, pp. 722-726, author index, pp. 727-729, and name index, pp. 730-746. CT1053.D46 1997. She was the sixth child of an assimilated Jewish family, p. 211. She helped raise the three children of her deceased sister. In 1853 she married Rabbi Abraham Meyer Goldschmidt and helped raise his three sons from his first marriage. The couple lived happily until his death in 1889. In 1859 the couple returned to Leipzig from Warsaw, p. 212.

Löwenstein, Leopold, "Biographische Skizzen: 5. Samuel Helmann," *BJGL*, Vol. 2, supplement No. 5, pp. 38-40, found in *ICOOJ*, Vol. 42, No. 65, 19 August 1901. Rabbi, son of Rabbi Israel Heilprin of Krotoschin and his wife, a daughter of Cracow Rabbi Natan Spiro, died Metz 29 December 1764, p. 38. Mention of Uri Feiwesch, rabbi in Lissa, who died in Metz on 7 Elul (28 August) 1770. His daughter Hindsche married Samuel Landau, p. 39.

Levi-Hechingen, L., "Brief aus Malaga," *AZJ*, Vol. 64, No. 7, 16 February 1900, p. 78. Notes grave of Max Grünwald, born Krotoschin 28 February 1866, died Malaga 31 December 1889.

Lewin, Louis, "Die Grundung der Krotoschiner Buchdruckerei im Jahre 1833," *MGWJ*, Vol. 77, 1933, pp. 464-467; and in full-text online at <http://biblioteka.muzeum.krotoszyn.pl/zrodla/3120_6.pdf>. The name Monasch originally traces to Neustadt/Warthe; no fewer than 71,181 Jews lived in Posen Province in 1833, citing Bergmann, Eugen von, *Zur Geschichte ...*, *q. v*., *supra* under *Jewish Relations*, p. 291. But on that page, Bergmann notes 29,782 Jews in Posen Regierungsbezirk and 13,533 in Bromberg Regierungsbezirk in 1797 for a total

of 43,315 Jews. Bär Löb Monasch was born Krotoschin 1801, son of Löb, p. 464. One Kaselitz was a teacher in Krotoschin, p. 465. See Brann, *MGWJ*, 1917, p. 333, n. 5, re: announcement of opening of the printing business in 1829; Monash had a son-in-law, Benzion ben Samuel Behrend, p. 466. In 1849 Monasch had to open an inn run by his wife and daughter as the printing business was not going well; his son-in-law, L. Goldschmidt, became a partner in the printing business and remained a printer until his death in 1907. See *AZJ*, 1907, No. 36, Beilage, p. 2. Monasch died in Krotoschin in 1876, p. 467. *Cf*. *SB*, Vol. I, 1925, pp. 174 and 178-181, *supra*, for details on other Krotoschin printers. See http://www.dziejekrotoszyna.itime.pl/przedruki.htm.

Lewkowicz, Alfred, "Von Krotoschin nach Rio de Janeiro: Erinnerung an Berthold Goldschmidt," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 7, July 1938, pp. 31-32. In full text at <http://biblioteka.muzeum.krotoszyn.pl/zrodla/3120_5.pdf>.

Loewenstamm, Kurt, translated by Georges D. Landau, *Vultos judaicos no Brasil: uma contribuição à história dos judeus no Brasil*, Rio de Janeiro: Editions Noite, Vol. 2, "Império, 1822-1889," 1956, 247 pp., including bibliographical references pp. 231-232, and index. of names, pp. 233-243 + Appendix, 47 pp. F2659.J5L6416 1956, but not on shelf; At Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut PK Bibliothek, Berlin, Germany, Bra ha 349:2 [8]˚. Bertholdo Goldschmidt was born in the Grand Duchy of Posen [actually, Krotoschin] 2 December 1817, son of Miguel and Frederica Goldschmidt, p. 95. He was the first professor of German in the Imperial College of Pedro II, p. 97, and acquired Brazilian nationality by decree dated 24 October 1857, p. 98. He married Leopoldina Amália Leite, a teacher of song and piano, dying at age 77 in 1893 in Rio de Janeiro. He was buried in the cemetery of São Francisco Xavier, p. 100. For Goldschmidt, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 29. *Cf*. Elkin, Judith Laikin under Posen Province and Vicinity. Alberto Friedenthal, born Bromberg 25 September 1862, pianist and composer, p. 191. He died Batávia, Dutch Indies, 17 January 1921 on tour but resided in Brazil, p. 194. For Friedenthal, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 25.

Loewenstein, Leopold, and Lewin, Louis, *Stammbaum der Familie Mirels-Heller-Fraenkel.* CS 629 M57 L6 at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, with Lewin, Louis, "Zum Stammbaum der Familie Mirel-Heller-Fränkel" at end of volume. From *Blätter für Jüdische Geschichte und Litteratur*, Mainz: Wirth, supplement to *ICOOJ*, Vol. 4, No. 1, January 1903, pp. 1-11; No. 3, March 1903, pp. 33-37; Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1903, pp. 49-54; Vol. 4, No. 8, August 1903, pp. 113-120; Vol. 4, No. 9, September 1903, p. 129; and Vol. 4, No. 10, October 1903, pp. 159-160. Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part I, B34; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5, without Louis Lewin commentary; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, MF 8867 [Microfilm source: New York, NY: Clearwater Publishing Company], for 1.1899-5.1904; at University of Potsdam, and at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Frankfurt am Main. Many names and a genealogical chart; covers period 1525-1835; various persons in Posen and Krotoschin, including rabbis.

Specific Locations

Lowenthal, E. G., "Der Feldherr und der Historiker: Sir John Monash und Heinrich Graetz," *NI*, Vol. 28, No. 8, February 1976, p. 461. Sir John Monash (Melbourne [Australia] 1865-1931), engineer in general's uniform. Article based upon book, *Sir John Monash*, London, 1973. His grandfather was Ber L. Monasch of Krotoschin, printer and publisher of prayer books and other Jewish religious writings, having, with wife Mathilde [née Wiener], 10 children. Son Louis went to Stettin in 1831 and then to Australia, carrying on business in soft goods. In 1862 married Bertha Manasse in Posen Province; in 1864 to Melbourne. On 23 or 27 June 1865, first child John born. Then, two daughters, Mathilde and Louise, born. John in military service from 1894. In 1913 colonel and commander of infantry brigade but not professional soldier. In First World War, brigadier. At death he had a state funeral. He was a cousin of Heinrich Graetz (1817-1891), an aunt of Monash, Julia, sister of Monash's father, having married Graetz.

(m), "Krotoszyn: Goście z Australii odsłonili tablicę: Uczczono pamięć Bar Loeb Monascha [Krotoschin: Arrival from Australia to dedicate a plaque: To dignify the memory of Bar Loeb Monasch," under "Ziemia Krotoszyńska," Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Książki w Kaliszu, *Ziemia Kaliska: miesięcznik regionalny*, Kalisz: Prasa Poznańska, No. 46 (2514), 14 June 2002, p. 2. Grzegorz Szymanski, *ed*. Edition: Wydnictwo Krotoszyńskie, E. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, P.301593 A, in Periodical Reading Room; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, BU1217711 V; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

M. D., "Dr. Simon Eppenstein," *AZJ*, Vol. 84, No. 39, 24 December 1920, pp. 451-452, including photograph indicating that he was born in Krotoschin in 1864 and died in Berlin 19 November 1920, p. 452. He died shortly after the Sabbath began; he was a lecturer at the Berlin Rabbinerseminar; and by family tradition, he was the great-grandson of Rabbi Leib Blaschke [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 9, listing him as Blaschke, Löbel] of Schönlanke, p. 451. Eppenstein's eldest son died in World War I, p. 452. Simon Eppenstein was honors graduate 190 in 1883 of the Krotoschin High School; see the high school chapter, *supra*, for details.

Margolius, Hans, "Erinnerungen," *MVEBI*, April 1976, No. 39, p.13, born in Krotoschin before World War I; September 1976, No. 40, p. 9; April 1977, No. 41, p. 14; September 1977, No. 42, p. 11; April 1978, No. 43, p.18-19; October 1978, No. 44, p.7; April/May 1979, No. 45, p. 11; May 1980, No. 46-47, pp. 25-26. His mother's father, Adolf Lewy, born 1829 Krotoschin, p. 25. He had a sister and two brothers. The younger brother, Hermann, married the sister of the author's grandmother. The eldest brother of his grandmother, Simon Levy, had the first photographic studio in Krotoschin between 1820 and 1850. His grandfather was a bookbinder in Krotoschin. He changed his job to selling food in a store called "Nasch-Levy." His mother was the only child. His father was a teacher at the Jewish school. They married

on 14 November 1887 in Krotoschin. His parents were married more than 15 years; only one son. He married Edith; married over 36 years, p. 25. Goete, her eldest sister mentioned, p. 26.

Mayer, Józef, "O stemplu na książki żydowskie z r. 1775 [On the stamps in Jewish books in 1775]," Związek Bibliotekarzy Polskich, Koło Lwówskie, *Lwówskie Studja Bibljoteczne*, Lwów, Vol. 1, 1932, pp. 87-99, including notes, pp. 98-99. Z671.L9; at Indiana University, Bloomington, Z671. L97; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Ao 97/156; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 138971 II and 139061 II; and at Raczyński Library, Poznań, ZCII3551; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Leizer Izakowicz of Krotoszyn, *c*. 1697, p. 93.

Michałowska, Anna, "Porządek synagodze krotoskiej dany (1728) [Krotoszyn synagogue order]," *BŻIH*, No. 2 of 2000, Issue 194, pp. 222-236, with notes throughout. Text of document on pp. 225-234, with supplement, pp. 234-236.

Mierniczak, Franciszek, "Krotoszyn, dzisiejszy i dawny," Kulwiec, Kazimierz, *ed*., *Ziemia*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Sport i Turystyka for Polskie Towarzystwo Turystyczno-Krajoznawcze, Vol. 13, 1928, no. 18, pp. 301-305. At New York Public Library, Slavic and Baltic Division, *QPA (Ziemia); at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at Harvard University, Slav 5198.774, and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 298908 III. In the 17th and 18th centuries many Jews lived in Krotoszyn; in 1793 the Jews were a plurality of the population but after Polish independence [in 1918], almost all of the Jews left Krotoszyn; in 1927 17 Jews lived in Krotoszyn, p. 302.

Monasch, B[är] L[öb], announcement by author that he had received permission to open a printing house and also permission to make the announcement in the *Amtsblatt der königlichen Regierung zu Posen* ..., Posen: Ostdeutsche Buchdrukerei und Verlagsanstalt A.-G., Jauernik, L., printer, 1830. JS7.G3P58 1830; also at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewiecza, Poznań, call number 97018 II, 1830. [Posen, 26 January 1830, p. 14, in German and Polish dated "Krotoschin, 15 December 1829" and signed "B. L. Monasch, bookbinder."

Mitchell, Ann M., "The Memoir of Albert Behrend of Melbourne," *JAJHS*, Vol. XIX, No. 2, 2008, pp. 165-211. DS135.A88A8 N&CPRR. Albert Behrend, 1845-1917, was the grandson of Baer Loebel Monasch and his wife Mathilde, née Wiener, of Krotoschin. [For Wiener, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., pp. 93-94.] Monasch was a printer and publisher. Albert went to Melbourne with his uncle, Max Monasch, in 1861. Albert was the only son and first of 9 surviving children of bookseller Benzion Behrend, 1810-1896, and his wife Julia, née

Specific Locations

Monasch, of Krotoschin. Albert's wife Mirel or Minnie Blashki, 1865-1935, was one of 14 surviving children of Phillip Blashki [*Cf.* Blaschke, Luft, pp. 9-10.] and his wife Hannah Potash, née Immergut, p. 165. Albert and Minnie celebrated their silver wedding anniversary on 27 October 1911, p. 166. His wedding speech of 27 October 1886, p. 167. Albert's paternal grandparents lived in Wollstein, and his father was born there. His grandmother became a widow so his father started in the timber trade and then traveled for the printing and bookselling firm, Carl Fleming & Co., Glogau. Prior to 1835 the family name was Kristeller (Cristello in Spanish). [For Kristeller, *cf.* Luft, p. 48.] The father's teacher in Wollstein was Ben Reb Naham David, from which he may have taken the name Behrend. Albert's second cousin was the author Max Nordau, p. 169. Albert was born on 27 May 1845/20 Iyar 5605. His elder brother, Samuel, died as a baby. Albert's aunt Mathilde married Prof. Heinrich Graetz in October 1850, p. 170 and n. 11, p. 200. Albert was related to the Boreker Rav, Schmul Dayin, p. 171. Albert's uncle Isidor married Pauline Wolfsohn in Posen in 1853. [The narrative does not make clear Isidor's surname, but it is probably Monasch; for Wolfsohn, see Luft, pp. 95-96.], p. 173, and n. 16, p. 200, which also mentions Moritz Monasch, bookseller in Breslau and that Louis Monasch left for Australia in 1853, p. 201. Louis went to Europe in 1863 where he became engaged to Bertha Manasse, the younger sister of the wife of his brother Julius, p. 180. [For Manasse, see Luft, p. 61.] Albert had two sisters whom he brought from Posen to Australia, Helene and Hulda, the latter of whom married a teacher, Moritz Brandt, age 42, on 2 January 1878; Moritz Brandt died on 12 June 1889 in Australia, and Hulda died in February 1923 in Berlin, Germany, p. 188 and n. 45, p. 205. Albert's mother died in February 1891, and Hulda went home to take care of her father. Julie Behrend was age 67 when she died, pp. 191 and n. 57, p. 207. Albert's father died on 8 February 1896, p. 191. Albert married Minnie Blashki in Australia on 27 October 1886. She had a brother, Aaron; the Behrends' son Bertie died of diphtheria on 7 February 1895, aged almost 7 years, p. 192. A list of the names of Albert's sisters and of the Behrend children, along with their dates of birth and death, p. 196, and n. 70, p. 210. Albert died in Melbourne on 20 September 1917 of post-operative complications, apparently without a will. He was buried in Brighton Cemetery without a grave marker. Minnie died at her home on 10 December 1935 and was also buried without a grave marker. None of the Behrend girls married, p. 198. Julie Monasch married Benzion Behrend in December 1842. Baer L. Monasch and his wife lived their lives in Krotoschin and were buried in the Jewish cemetery there. The cemetery was destroyed by the Nazis, but Sir John Monash photographed the Monasch gravestones in 1910. (See Witkowski, Rafał, *ed.*, *Baer Loebel Monasch 1801-1879: Memoirs*, this heading, pp. 203-205.), see n. 10, p. 199. The article mentions other Jews of Posen Province origin in Australia.

Morgenstern, Lina, "Henriette Goldschmidt, geb. 1825," Vol. 3, pp. 259-263, Morgenstern, Lina, *ed.*, *Die Frauen des 19. Jahrhunderts: Biographische und culturhistorische Zeit- und Charactergemälde*, 3 vols., Berlin: Verlag der Deutschen Hausfrauenzeitung, 1888-1891. Vol. I, 391 pp. including index, pp. 389-390; Vol. II, 383 pp., including index to Vols. I and II, pp. 382-383; and Vol. III, 391 pp., including index, pp. 390-391; and alphabetical index to all 3 vols. by Lina Morgenstern, pp. V-VII at front. Microfilm 70817 CT. Henriette was the

eldest of the still-living 4 children of merchant Benas of Krotoschin. Her mother, née Laski, died young. She has a stepmother one year later. The stepmother was the daughter of a rich man from Neustadt a. d. Warthe, who also had numerous other estates, p. 259. Henriette's grandfather Benas was a rabbi and had become a Danish subject in Fredericia when he was a private tutor. He had at least 3 daughters. When Henriette was age 18, her ten-year-old sister died and the third sister died in her first year of life, p. 260. The family moved to Posen in 1849. She married her cousin, the son of her aunt, in 1853 and lived in Warsaw after marriage. He was in Warsaw as preacher in the Jewish community. She raised his three children. She had lived the last year before her marriage with her parents in Posen. The couple moved to Leipzig on 8 March 1858, p. 261. Dr. Goldschmidt died [in 1889], p. 263.

Moses, L., "Inschriften und Urkunden aus den Sieben-Gemeinden. (Schewa Kehilloth.)," *JJLG*, Part I: Vol. 18, for 1926, published in 1927, pp. 205-326. Akiba Eger of Posen, born in Eisenstadt, Hungary, [now Austria], p. 306. Simcha Bunem Eger, brother of Akiba Eger, died 4 Sivan 589 = 5 June 1829 in Mattersdorf [then Hungary]; Josef b. Jesaia from Krotoschin mentioned, p. 314. Part II: Vol. 19, for 1927, published in 1928, pp. 195-223. Abraham Mosche Kalischer, son of Löb Kalischer, son-in-law of Akiba Eger, died 1769, p. 205.

Margolioth, Ephraim Zalman, *Ma'aloth ha-yuhasin*, Lemberg: A. B. Krochmal, 1900, 83 pp. CS38.M3 Hebraic. Discussion of the Margolioth, Landau, and Ettinger families. Beresh Siegel Landau, called Reb (teacher) Beresh Kerach from Krotoschin (no date given), p. 66.

Neisser, Regina, "Henriette Goldschmidt," Vol. 5, No. 5, 1909, pp. 35-38, esp. p. 36 (for vital data), Spanier, Moritz, *ed*., for B'nai B'rith, Großloge für Deutschland, District No. 8 U. O. B. B. im Auftrage der von ihr eingesetzten Kommission zur Schaffung einer jüdischen Jugendliteratur, *Wegweiser für die Jugendliteratur*, Berlin. Microfilm 94/2000, and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Microfilm P-B391. Her father was wholesale merchant Benno Goldschmidt, p. 36. Photograph and autograph, p. 35.

—, "Henriette Goldschmidt," *AZJ*, Vol. 84, No. 7, 13 February 1920, pp. 77-78.

Nelson, William, *ed.*, *Nelson's Biographical Cyclopedia of New Jersey*, 2 vols., New York: Eastern Historical Publishing Society, 1913, 801 pp., including index, pp. 797-801 [Vol. I, 448 pp. + illus., Vol. II, 449-801 pp. + illus.]. F133.N424. Under Samuel Kalisch, Vol. 2, pp. 517-519, mention of father, Isidor Kalisch, born in Posen 5 November 1816, died Newark, NJ, 9 May 1886, son of Rev. Burnham Kalisch of Krotoschin, who died there on 1 September 1856.

Specific Locations

Ogden, Mary Depue, *et al.*, *eds.*, *Memorial Cyclopedia of New Jersey*, Newark, NJ: Memorial History Company, 1915-1917, 3 vols.; Vol. 1, 412 pp., including index, pp. 409-412; Vol. 2, 367 pp., including index, pp. 363-367; and Vol. 3, 305 pp., including index pp. 299-305. F133.M53. In Vol. 2, pp. 333-335: Isidor Kalisch, born 15 November 1816, son of Burnham and Sarah Kalisch. She died at age 87 on 14 March 1883. He died in Krotoschin on 1 September 1856. Isidor was the eldest of 7 children, arriving in New York city aboard the "Rolla" on 28 August 1849. He settled in Cleveland, OH in July 1850 and moved to New York City in October 1868, then to Newark, NJ, the in August 1872 to Nashville, TN, and returned to Newark, NJ in September 1875, dying after 1885. He married Charlotte, daughter of Abner and Bettina Bardman in Jutroschin in 1843. The article lists his 6 children and their dates of birth. Four sons became lawyers and one a journalist. The 3 eldest children may have been born in Posen. Also lists daughter's husband's name, pp. 331-335. List of his writings. Lithograph facing p. 333.

—, *Cyclopedia of New Jersey Biography: Memorial and Biographical*, 3 vols., New York City: American Historical Society, 1916. F133.M54, sometimes listed as F133.C99. Identical pagination, indexes, and entry to that of prior item. A similar work in 5 vols., 1921 and 1923, is at Columbia University Library.

Perles, Felix, "Mehr Religionsgeschichte," *AZJ*, Vol. 84, No. 7, 13 February 1920, pp. 78-7l. Re: Henriette Goldschmidt, born Krotoschin 1825, died Leipzig 30 January 1920.

Perry, Roland, *Monash: The Outsider Who Won a War: A Biography of Australia's Greatest Military Commander*, Sydney and New York: Random House Australia, ©2004, 586 pp., including endnotes, pp. 535-550, bibliographical references, pp. 551-557, and index, pp. 558-586. DU116.2.M66P47 2004, and at New York Public Library, JFE 04-13451. Louis Monasch came from Prussia. Two of his 9 siblings went to the United States. In 1853 he went to Australia from Krotoschin. His father, Baer-Loebel, a bookbinder turned printer and publisher, specialized in religious books in German and Hebrew and an outstanding scientific journal [*Monatsschrift für Geschichte und Wissenschaft des Judentums* (*sic*), Notes for Chapter 1, p.536, n. 1]. He ran the business for 40 years, but it was always near collapse. There were several rabbis int he Monasch ancestry, and Baer-Loebel wanted his 5 sons to be Jewish scholars. He and his wife, Mathilde Wiener, also have 5 daughters. Louis was the third-born male, the brightest and was more business-minded. In 1853 he was age 22, p. 1. He left [Hamburg ?] on the ship *Julius Caesar* in October 1853, p. 2. Baer-Loebel's third daughter was Charlotte. Baer Loebel's fourth son was Max, who at age 14 in 1861, went to Australia with Albert Behrend, the son of Baer-Loebel's first-born daughter, Julia. Baer Loebel had two other sons, Isidor and Julius. Louis returned to Krotoschin for 2 weeks in 1863. He visited the grave of his sister Hanchen, p. 3. In Stettin he met Bertha Manesse, sister of the wife of his brother Julius. She was age 21, daughter of Jacob Manesse, a merchant, and his wife Charlotte

Specific Locations

Benjamin, all living in Dramburg, near Stettin. Louis' youngest sister was Ulrike, p. 4. Louis and Bertha married in Stettin on 15 November 1863, having both a civil and a religious ceremony. Mathilde Wiener was ill so Baer-Loebel attended alone, p. 5. Baer-Loebel had to sell the family home to pay off debts, and Mathilde died in April 1864. The youngest daughter, Ulrike, went to Melbourne with her brother Julius in June 1864, p. 6. Louis died in 1894, p. 72. Photograph of Louis in 1894, between pp. 108 and 109. The Monasch grandparents were buried in Krotoschin, p. 131.

Pietrowski, Michał, "Wiosna Ludów w powiecie krotoszyńskim" [The Uprising of 1848 in District of Krotoszyn], *RK*, Vol. 16, 1983, pp. 59-81, including footnotes, pp. 78-81. Summaries in French and Russian. Not on shelf at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 427262 II; at Herder-Institut Marburg, 36 VIII K 30 Z 1, 11.1978 - 23.1991. Landrat Bauer and Polish-German-Jewish antagonism in Krotoszyn and in Koźmin. Jews and Germans, pp. 67, 70, and 72.

Plater, Leon, "Powiat Krotoszyński," pp. 236-248, *Opisanie historyczno-statystyczne Wielkiego Księstwa Poznańskiego*, Bobrowicz, Jan Nepomucen, *ed*., Lipsk [Leipzig]: Nakładem księgarni zagranicznej, 1846, 594 pp., including bibliographical references. Each paragraph is numbered separately. DK4600.P6975B63 1846a; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; entire book in Slavic & Baltic Division, Slavic Reserve 93-1746 of the New York Public Library; on microfilm at New York Public Library, *ZQ-1141, no. 3; and 1841 edition, 221 pp., Paris: Towarzystwo literackie polskie, at University of Washington, Seattle; 1846 edition at History Faculty Library of Adam Mickiewicz University, HA14466 I. See also pp. 69-71, 329. Most of the following data appears to come from Hoffmann, Johann Gottfried, *Die Bevölkerung des preußischen Staats: nach dem Ergebnisse der zu Ende des Jahres 1837 amtlich aufgenommenen Nachrichten in staatswirthschaftlicher, gewerblicher und sittlicher Beziehung*, Berlin: Nicolaische Buchhandlung, 1839, 292 pp. At Freie Universität Berlin, History (FMI) Open stacks, Signatur: 63 Fs 2, and thus dates from 1837. The Jews had 5 synagogues in the county: Krotoszyn, Koźmin, Zduny, Pogorzela, and Dobrzyca, ¶762, p. 237. There are 2,213 Jews in Krotoszyn and a synagogue and a Hebrew printing press, ¶775; 320 Jews in Koźmin and one synagogue, ¶776, p.239; in Zduny, there are 300 Jews, citing Hoffmann, *Bevölkerung ...*, *supra*, and one synagogue, ¶777, p. 240; in Borek there are 594 Jews, citing Hoffmann, who are engaged in trade, unlike the Christians who are farmers, ¶779, p. 241-242; in Pogorzela, there are, citing Hoffmann, 44 Jews and a synagogue, ¶780, while in Dobrzyca, there are 146 Jews, again citing Hoffmann, and a synagogue, p. 242. See entry under Posen Province and Vicinity, *supra*, for general abstract. See also Plater, Leon, *supra*, under POSEN PROVINCE AND VICINITY. The information is extracted by Witkowski, Rafał, in *KIO*, T. 1, 2005, 267 pp. at pp. 209-222. Entry 267 indicates that the Jews have a total of 5 synagogues, in Krotoszzyn, Koźmin, Zdyny, Pogorzela, and Dobrzyca.

Specific Locations

Posner, Arthur [Akiba Baruch], "Bet ha-defus shel Monasch de Krotoschin" [The Monasch Printing House in Krotoschin], Ben-Menachem, Naphtali, and Raphael, Y., *eds*., *Areshet: An Annual of Hebrew Booklore*, Jerusalem: Talmudical Research Institute—Mossad Harav Kook, Vol. I, 1959, pp. 260-278, with notes throughout. Z228.H4A7 Hebraic. History of the printing house, with footnotes throughout. Illustration of the 1834 title page to Monasch's first publication in 1834, *Sefer Beth Menachem*, about Menachem Mendel, [a Hassidic movement leader], p. 262.

Rosenstein, Neil, *Lurie Legacy: The House of Davidic Royal Descent*, Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, 2004, 389 pp, including bibliographical references, pp. 365-367, and index, pp. 368-389. CS409.L87 2004. Yosinos of Posen, rabbi and head of the rabbinical court, associated with the Lipschütz family, 16th century, p. 30. [For Lipschütz, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 58.] Heshe Rokeach, born 1814, eldest son of Hayyah Lurie by her first husband, married the daughter of Akiva Eiger's son Shelomo, p. 119. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 21, listing Salomon Eiger. Saul Wahl of Posen was allegedly king of Poland for one night in 1587, p. 226, n. 1. Moses Ashkanazi Heilprin of Posen married Edel and had a daughter, 17th century, p. 239. Israel Heilprin of Krotoschin, rabbi and head of the rabbinical court, had 2 sons, 1: Eliezer Lipman Heilprin, rabbi and head of the rabbinical court of Chelm married Dreizel, daughter of Israel Israel, son of Moses; and 2: Samuel Helman Heilprin of Krotoschin, warden, *fl*. 1692, p. 273. See also p. 275, n. 1. Simon Gunzburg was a wealthy community leader of Posen, 16th century, p. 279. Beila bas Shebta b. Meir HaKohen married Joseph Pulvermacher of Krotoschin, son of Samuel Heilprin (died Krotoschin 1707), the warden and community leader. [For Pulvermacher, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 73.] Joseph was the father of Eliezer Lipman Heilprin, who married Hanale (died Krotoschin 1792), the couple being the progenitors of the Munk rabbinical family. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 67. Isaac Itzig Pulvermacher, son of Samuel, died Krotoschin 1736, warden and community leader of Posen, p. 281.

—, and Weber, Dov, "The Edelman Hoax and the Origins of Anglo-Jewish Aristocracy," *AIRJG*, Vol. 14, No. 2, Summer, 1998, pp. 25-30. Noting the mention of Pulvermachers and Katzenellenbogens in Luft's *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835* and the absence of any Heilprins in that book, p. 30 and p. 30, note 24. Lists Samuel Menachim Levi as Chief Rabbi of Krotoschin in 1850, p. 26. Also many references to Munks, Auerbachs, *etc*. of Poznań and Krotoschin in three genealogical charts, pp. 26-28 and in the text.

Rubenstein, Judah, with Avner, Jane A., *Merging Traditions: Jewish Life in Cleveland*, Kent, OH: Kent State University Press, in co-operation with the Jewish Community Federal of Cleveland and the Western Reserve Historical Society, ©2004, 270 pp., including index, pp. 263-270. F499.C69J5476 2004. Photograph, 1864, of Rabbi Isidor Kalish [born Krotoschin], 1816-1886, Cleveland's first rabbi and

first Jewish author in 1853. The first edition of the book: Vincent, Sidney Z., *Merging Traditions: Jewish Life in Cleveland: A Contemporary Narrative, 1945-1975, A Pictorial Record, 1839-1975*, Cleveland, OH: Western Reserve Historical Society, ©1978, 283 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, but no index. Series: Western Reserve Historical Society Publication, No. 144. F499.C69J548 and FT MEADE. Photograph of Isidor Kalish, 1816-1886, first Jewish author in Cleveland, p. 81, but not the same photograph as in the revised edition.

Samuel, Judith, "The Jews of Bath," pp. 135-164, including notes, pp. 156-159, *TJHSE*, Vol. 29, 1988, covering 1982-1986. Moses Samuel lived at 42 St. James Square, Bath, from 1812 but spent
his last years in London. He was born Moses ben Samuel Pulvermacher in Krotoschin in 1742 and emigrated to England. He worked at Rag Fair and prospered and became Warden of the Great Synagogue, p. 142. See photograph of St. James Square, showing the façade of his home, p. 143., Plate 1. Several of his children and grandchildren occupied important communal positions, pp. 142 and 144. See Brown, Malcolm, *et al*., *supra*, this heading.

Sarna, Jonathan D., and Smith, Ellen, *eds*., *The Jews of Boston: Essays on the Occasion of the Centenary (1895-1995) of the Combined Jewish Philanthropies of Greater Boston*, Boston: The Philanthropies, distributed by Northeastern University Press, 1995, 353 pp., including notes at the end of each chapter, bibliographical references, pp. 337-441, and index, pp. 343-353. F73.9.J5J49 1995 and at FT MEADE. Discussion of the percentage of Posen Jews in Boston compared to all Jews in Boston, pp. 5 and 51. Very many Boston Jews were from Posen, p. 52 and p. 66, n. 8, noting that the 1812 emancipation in Prussia excluded Posen Jews, who did not achieve full emancipation until 1866. Reference to Peter Spitz, pp. 52-53 and p. 66, n. 10, noting it was in his home that New Year Services were held in 1842 and that his son was circumcised on 24 May 1843, as noted in other books on Boston Jews mentioned under this heading. Photographs of the exteriors of stores owned by William Filene, p. 60, noting that he was born in Posen, 1830, sailing to the United States at age 18, and married Clara Ballin, settling in Boston in 1848, p. 61. Die israelitische Gemeinde Mishkan Israel, founded in Boston, 1858, became known as the "Krotoschiner Shul" for the large number of the members from that region of "East Prussia" [*sic*!], p. 170.

Schischa, A., "Dr. Richard Barnett—a recollection [*sic*]," *TJHSE*, Vol. 29, 1988, pp. 327-332. Mentions Rabbi Issachar Beer ben Rabbi Aryeh Leb of Krotoschin, noting that the author of the article is related to Rabbi Akiba Eger of Posen, p. 327. A subscriber's list to *Ohel Issachar* gives Krotoschin subscribers in Hebrew letters, pp. 330-331. The Library of Congress holds *Ohel Yissakhar: ...*, Altona, 1826, 27 pp., as part of the Harvard College Library Hebraica [Hebrew Books from the Harvard College Library], Microfiches Orien Hebr. 6 (Z)

Specific Locations

Hebr. The series, published Munich, New York: K. G. Saur, so far consists of over 8000 microfiches. This microfiche is one of the homiletics, HO 0053 1990.

Schwartz, Nancy F., and Lasky, Stanley, "Jewish Cleveland before the Civil War," *AJHQ*, Vol. 82, 1994, Nos. 1-4, pp. 97-122. Mentions Isidor Kalisch, pp. 101, 105-109, ordained rabbi, hired 1849. Appendices in Vol. 83, No. 3, September 1995, pp. 387-408, esp. pp. 389, 397, 404-406.

Siebe, Josephine, and Prüfer, Johannes, *Henriette Goldschmidt: Ihr Leben und ihr Schaffen*, Leipzig: Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft, 1922, 8º, 179 pp., with frontispiece portrait and autograph of Henriette Goldschmidt. At Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, Cincinnati, OH, Freidus WZ G62; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Au 6440; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Au 6440 <a>, at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, in the Bibliothek Gesellschafts- und Erziehungswissenschaften, Abteilung Erziehungswissenschaften, Robert-Mayer-Straße 5, Frankfurt am Main, PÄD 008/51. Photograph of her in 1859, following p. VI. She was born in Krotoschin on 23 November 1825 as Henriette Benas, 6th child of a Jewish merchant. Her mother died young and her father remarried, p. 3. Discussion of her ancestry and her family, pp. 6-8. She married Dr. Abraham Goldschmidt in 1853, p. 27. He died in 1889, p. 65. She died on 30 January 1920, p. 71.

Smulczynski, J., *Heimatkunde des Kreises Krotoschin: Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Krotoschin: R. Rätzer, 1908, 23 pp., but no map. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11556/6.
The presence of Jews noted in *Kreis* Krotoschin, adding that many have left for larger cities, p. 8. The Jews have a synagogue and a school with three classes, p. 11. In 1905 the Jews in the city of Krotoschin numbers 525, p. 13. They had one temple, p. 14. Zduny has 36 Jews, p. 15. Kobylin has 153 Jews, p. 18. Dobrzyca has 57 Jews, p. 20. There are a total of 771 Jews in the *Kreis*, p. 23.

Stefanowska, A., *Struktura wsponmień B. L. Monascha: Analiza źródłoznawcza*, Poznań, 2003 (typed master's manuscript, IHUAM), 67 pp. + 18 pp. of addenda. Unpublished Master's thesis at Adama Mickiewicz University, History Faculty Library, and another copy in Zakład Źródłoznawstw i Nauk Pomocniczych Historii, Room 305, Prof. Zbysław Wojtkowiak. Baer Loeb Monasch was born in Krotoschin on 30 May 1801, the son of Ludwik, a Jewish bookbinder, and Julia, p. 2. He died in Krotoszyn on 13 March 1879, citing Kasperska, Helena and Szczepaniak, Daniel, *Wybitni Polacy, Niemcy, Żydzi Ziemi Krotoszynzkiej: Ludzie nauki, kultury i sztuki*, *q. v*., under Kościan, p. 3, p. 3, n. 5, and 33-34. Addendum I is a genealogical tree, showing Louis [*i. e*. Ludwik] Monasch (father) who died in 1831. Addendum 2 is a list of 149 publications by Monasch. Addendum 4 is a name index, 2 pp. and Addendum 5, is a geographic index, 2 pp.

Specific Locations

Steinberg, Stuart, "Shmuel Helman of Metz is the Son of Israel Heilprin: An Analysis," *Avotaynu*, Vol. 19, 2003, No. 4, pp. 27-34, including a bibliography, pp. 33-34. Traces the ancestry of Shmuel Helman, Rabbi of Mannheim from 1726-1751 and Metz from 1751-1765, showing him to be the son of Israel Heilprin, head of the rabbinical court of Krotoszyn. The article also reviews some of his other relatives from Krotoszyn and their descendants, including Moshe Zalki, leader of Poznań, and notes that Menachem Mendel Auerbach, head of the rabbinical court in Krotoschin, died in 1689, to be succeeded by Israel Heilprin, p. 31. The emphasis of the article with respect to ancestors of Shmuel Helman is for the period at the very end of the 17th century.

Stukus, Włodzimierz J., "Żydzi w polskich powstaniach narodowych," *Wieź*, Warsaw: "Wieź," Vol. 40, 1997, No. 6 (464), pp. 166-173. AP54.W57. David Lewkowicz of Krotoszyn, Izrael Lewkowicz, Całk Abrahamowicz from Wielkopolska and many other names of those Jews in the uprising but their origins are not given.

Swichkow, Louis J., and Gartner, Lloyd P., *The History of the Jews of Milwaukee*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publications Society of America, 1963, 533 pp., including notes, pp. 357-437, and bibliography, pp. 441-462, and index to text and notes, pp. 521-533, with map on lining paper. Series: Regional History Series of the American Jewish History Center of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, The Jacob R. Schiff Library of Jewish Contributions to American Democracy, no. 16. F589.M6S85. Refers to Rabbi Isidor Kalisch, born in Krotoschin in 1816, pp. 39-40, 42-44, and notes. Kalisch died on 11 May 1886 in New York City; had married his widow in New York City in 1864, having five sons and one daughter. Kalisch's first wife died on 25 March 1856, age 37. Isidor's father, Burnham, properly Bonem [see listing in *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*, p. 42], died in Krotoschin on 1 September 1856. Isidor's mother, Sarah Tobias Kalisch, probably the daughter of Samuel Tobias of Krotoschin, died in New York City on 14 March 1883, age 87. Isidor's sister, Mrs. Marcus Cohn, died in Milwaukee in September 1882. Isidor's son, Samuel, became a Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court.

Texte zu den Synagogalen Gesängen in Krotoschin, Krotoschin*:* B. L. Monasch & Co., 1896, 15 pp. German and Hebrew. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and at Stanford University, Green Library, M2186.T5 1896. Chants.

Tobias, Abraham, "In Memoriam—Vom Lebenspfad des Haus Margolius," *MVEBI*, 1986, No. 51, pp. 38-39, with photograph of Margolius and his wife, p. 38. He was born in Krotoschin on 12 September 1902. Margolius and his wife Edith were married in 1939 by Rabbi Salomonsky, p. 38.

Specific Locations

Traxler, Ruth, *The Golden Land: 150 Years of Jewish Life in Milwaukee*, Milwaukee, WI: Sesquicentennial Celebration: Distributed by the Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle, ©1994, 108 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 101-102, and index, pp. 103-108. F589.M69J58 1994 but not on shelf, and American Jewish Historical Society, F589.M69J58 1994. Photograph of Rabbi Isador Kalisch, p. 63.

Tuanay, Visconde de, "Estrangeiros illustres e prestimosos," pp. 225-248, *Revista Trimensal do Instituto Histórico e Geográfico Brazileiro Fundado no Rio de Janeiro*, Vol. 58, Part II, 3rd and 4th trimesters, Rio de Janeiro: Companhia Typographica do Brazil, 1895, 481 pp. Dr. Berthold Goldschmidt, died 26 July 1893, age over 80 years, over half of them spent in Brazil, teacher in the Collegio Pedro II and elsewhere, p. 239. F2501.I59; Microfilm 04789; and <http://books.google.com/books?id=8lcDAAAAMAAJ&pg=RA1-PA239&dq=%22Bertholdo+Goldschmidt%22>.

Vogel, Claus, "Huth, Georg," *NDB*, Vol. 10, 1974, p. 94, with bibliography. Asia expert, born Krotoschin 25 February 1867, son of the principal of the Aron Huth Jewish School, and his wife, Keile Pincus; died Berlin 1 June 1906. His father was Aron Huth, who died in 1893. Georg Huth was principal of the Jewish School Dina Zadok and director of the Krotoschin Jewish orphanage, but in Berlin after 1879. His mother was Keile Pincus. His brother Friedrich (using the pseudonym Freed Hood, 1866 to after 1935, was an architect and writer. Georg married Gertrud Triest, daughter of merchant Jean Triest and his wife Anna, in Berlin in 1904. They had one son.

"Zur Vorgeschichte des Gesetzes über de Verhältnisse der Juden vom 23. Juli 1847," *MGDJ*, Vol. II, No. 1, pp. 37-41. For the statute itself, see "Gesetz über die Verhältnisse der Juden," G.S. 1847, S. 263, Nr. 2871, 23 July 1847, pp. 405-410 in Part III: Justiz- und Verwaltungs-Gesetze, *Gesetz-Sammlung für die königlichen Preußischen Staaten 1806 bis 1866: Chronologische Zusammenstellung der in der Gesetz-Sammlung enthaltenen Gesetze, Verordnungen, Kabinets-Ordres, Erlasse und Publikanda. Mit vollständigen alphabetischem Sach-Register*, Berlin: Carl Heymans Verlag, 1867, 3 vols. in 2, various paginations, including 75 pages of index for first 2 vols. in Vol. III. Law: Germany: Prussia 2; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 96942 II. Some provisions apply specifically to Posen Province.

Vorstand der Israelitschen Religionsgemeinde Leipzig, *ed*., *Gedenkblätter zur Erinnerung an Rabbiner Dr. A. M. Goldschmidt, geb. den 2. April 1812 (20. Nissan 5572). gest. den 5. Februar 1889 (4. Adar Rischon 5649)*, [Leipzig, 1889], 78 + 2 pp., including frontispiece portrait of Abraham Meyer Goldschmidt with his autograph, indicating that he died on 5 February, p. 3; and "Eine biographische skizze von Henriette Goldschmidt," p. 7-43. BM755.G6 L4. He was born in Krotoschin 2 April 1812 and died [in Leipzig] 5 February 1889, p. 11. He was the son of Israel Goldschmidt See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., Israel Abraham Goldschmidt, of Krotoschin, merchant, p. 29, along

with other Goldschmidt relatives], and Rebecca, née Benas, and the fourth child, born on the sixth day of Passover, p. 12. His Benas maternal grandfather was also from Krotoschin, p. 15. [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, Lewin Benass of Krotoschin, merchant and deliveryman, p. 7.] Abraham's father died young, p. 26. He went to Warsaw in 1853, p. 27. His eldest son was Julius and his second wife, Henriette, was his cousin, p. 30. The family arrived in Leipzig on a stormy day, 8 March 1858, p. 31. His [second] son Sigismund was a military surgeon in the Saxon army in 1870, p. 35.

Wise, Isaac M., "A Record of American Judaism for A. M. 5646/1886," pp. 52-68, *AMJA,* 5647/1887. Rabbi Isidor Kalish, born 15 November 1816 in [Krotoschin], Prussia, died on 11 May 1886 at Newark, New Jersey. He emigrated to the USA in 1849 and settled in Cleveland, pp. 54-55.

Witkowski, Rafał, *ed*., *Bär Loebel Monasch, 1801-1879: Lebenserinnerungen, Memoirs, Pamiętnik*, Poznań: Rafał Witkowski and Towarzystwo Miłośników i Badaczy Ziemi Krotoszyńskiej, ©2004, 362 pp., including bibliography, pp. 283-302, annex list of many of Monasch's publications in Krotoschin, pp. 303-313; a list of archival sources on the history of the Jewish community of Krotoschin, pp. 314-325; reprint of Cohn, Gustav, "Druck von B. L. Monasch in Krotoschin," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 8, August 1937, pp. 39-40, *q. v*., this heading, on pp. 326-328; reprint of Lewin, Louis, "Die Grundung der Krotoschiner Buchdrukerei im Jahre 1833," *MGWJ*, Vol. 77 (NF Vol. 41), pp. 464-467, *q. v*., this heading, on pp. 329-331; letter of Berthold Monasch to Sir John Monasch, 23 May 1912 (from the National Library of Australia), pp. 332-334; table of population statistics for the counties of Adelnau, Krotoschin, Pleschen, and Schildberg for 1841, p. 335; table of population by religious affiliation for Posen Province, 1902, p. 336, attributions of photographs, pp. 337-341, and photographs of the Monasch family, buildings connected with them, the Krotoschin synagogue and cemetery, and 21 title pages of B. L. Monasch's publications, pp. 342-362, with footnotes throughout. Z232.M74M6612 2004. The introduction appears in Polish, pp. 9-62, and in English, pp. 63-114; the memoirs appear in German, pp. 116-179, in English, pp. 180-222; and in Polish, pp. 223-282.

—, "Dwie syłwetki uczonych krotosczyńskich - Berthold Goldschmidt i Simon Eppenstein," *KIO*, T. 1, 2005, 267 pp., at pp. 181-185, with bibliographical footnotes throughout. Berthold Goldschmidt, 1817-1893, was born on 2 December 1817 in Krotoszyn, the son of Michał and Fryderyka Goldschmidt He was in Brazil by 1849 and was an author and professor, p. 182. He died in Rio de Janeiro on 23 July 1893. Simon Eppenstein, 1864-1920, was born in Krotoszyn on 25 August 1864, the son of an educated merchant. He came from a family with a rabbinic tradition, his grandfather being Jehuda Blaschke, known throughout Wielkopolkska as the rabbi of Schönlanke, p. 182.

Specific Locations

—, "Od rzeczy: Krotoszyńskie Towarzystwo Popierania Kultury," *RK*, No. 4 (13), 30 April 1991, p. 7. Photocopy given to the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location A 42/5. A very short general discussion of the Jews of Krotoszyn from the 15th century to the 19th century, including the fact that the Jews renovated the synagogue in 1894, the destruction of the Jewish community in 1939, mention of the 1685-1831 records of Jewish deaths in Krotoszyn and of the cemetery in Krotoszyn.

—, "Rzecz o cmentarzu żydowskim w Krotoszynie (1)]: I trwa w spokoju do końca dni ..." [On the Jewish Cemetery in Krotoszyn: ...], *RK*, No. 590, 18 July 2006, p. 7, with a photograph of Krotoszyn standing cemetery gravestones.

—, "Rzecz o cmentarzu żydowskim w Krotoszynie (2): Z tamtych lat została tylko jedna macewa ..." [On the Jewish Cemetery in Krotoszyn: Only one gravestone remained from those years], *RK*, No. 591, 25 July 2006, p. 7, with a photograph of a tombstone with a Hebrew inscription. Jakub Kac, son of Lejb Kac, died 4 Adar 5482= 21 February 1722. Abraham Kohen of Krotoszyn, buried in 1639, and in 1666 Eisik or Eisig Kalisch. In the 17th century, not only Jews from Krotoszyn were buried in the cemetery but also Jews from Wrocław, Ostrów, Kobylin, Koźmin, Zduny, Leszno, and Kępno. Sabataj Bass, son of Józef, died 21 July 1718, and born in Kalisz in 1643.

—, "Rzecz o cmentarzu żydowskim w Krotoszynie (3)]: Wznieśmy mur upamiętniający nekropolię" [On the Jewish Cemetery in Krotoszyn: We will raise a wall commemorating the cemetery], *RK*, No. 592, 1 August 2006, p. 7, with a photograph of 3 tombstones with Hebrew inscriptions. The cemetery is on Ostrowski Street. Rabbi Gustav Cohn wrote about the cemetery in *Der jüdische Friedhof*, *q. v.*, this heading. Menahem Mendel ben Meshullam Auerbach, died 1689, author of *Ateret Zekenim*; Ezechiel ben Meira ha-Levi, died 1699; Mordechaj ben Zewi, died 1702; Mendel ben Moses, died 1729; and Menachem Mendel ben Moses, died 1760. Some family names of Krotoszyn Jews, 1726-1730: Pulvermacher, Wiener, Kirschner, Frankl, Doktor, and Schmuckler. Moses Karpeles of Prague, died 1686; the Wiener family was expelled from Vienna in 1670; Rabbi Jehuda Leb of Dobrzyń on the Vistula, died 1709; Rabbi Chajjim of Głogów, died 1715; Moses Jekutiel (Jakubel) Kaufmann, author of *Lehem ha-Panim*; Rabbi Izrael of Dobrzyń, died 1726; the renowned Rabbi Chajjim Jona of Wrocław, son of Rabbi Jechiskijahu Josua Feibel Theomim of Przemyśl, died 1727; Rabbi Alexander Sender of Inowrocław, died 1758; Assistant Rabbi Dawid Katz of Hotzenplotz, died 1776. Salman Auerbach, died 1684, noted for charitable activities; Józef Levi, died 1685; Salman, died 1697; Rabbi Ezechiel, died 1721, Moses, died 1739; and the famous Jew Edel, died 1721. Talmud scholar Rabbi Dawid Pozner ben Naftali Hirc, died 1699; Dawid Krakauer, died 1767; Samuel Helman, rabbi of Kromierzyż (Kremsier); Mannheim, and Metz; Rabbi Mordechaj Michael Jaffe; Rabbi Salomon Kroner; Rabbi Bunem Gins; Rabbi Baer Daniel, Rabbi Jekew Pulvermacher; Gerson, died 1797; Abraham, died 1721; Josef Levi, died 1727; Oser Levi, died 1757; Kajim Kadisch; Dawid Katz ben Józef, died 1776; Leiser Halewi, died 1826; and Samuel Halewi Mendelsohn (*Cf.* Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 64).

Specific Locations

—, "Upamiętnić nekropolię" [Cemetery rendered memorable], *RK*, 2003? With a picture of the Krotoszyn Jewish cemetery from 1928. Photocopy given to the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location A 42/5. A discussion of the history and condition of the cemetery, noting the grave of Sabataj Bass, born 1641 in Kalisz, author, and his writing. He died in 1718 and was buried in Krotoszyn on 21 July of that year. Also buried there was Eliezer, son of Zerach Segal Bresler, shamesh of the Breslau community, and buried in Krotoszyn on 21 February 1722. Another interment was that of Rabbi Chaim Jonasz, 30 December 1727. He was the son of Chiskiasz Jozue Fajwel Teomim, rabbi of Przemyśl. Bar Loebel Monasch was also buried there.

—, *ed*., *Żydowscy mieszkańcy krotoszyna w XIX i XX w./Jewish Inhabitants of Krotoszyn (Krotoschin) in the 19th and 20th Century*, Poznań: Rafał Witkowski, ©2004, 88 pp., including bibliography, pp. 11-13. DS135.P62K77788 2004; and at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, DS135.P62K77788 2004. List of Krotoschin Jews, 1831-1833, arranged by house, pp. 14-36; burial register of the Krotoschin cemetery, 1854-1920, including profession of the deceased in some cases, pp. 37-61, with alphabetical name index to the foregoing list, pp. 62-69; "The Heirs of Hanne Keiler, née Lewy, from the archives of the Żydowski Instytut Historyczny w Polsce, Warsaw," Record Group Prow. Pozn. 35, p. 70; copy of the notarial document for the conditions of transfer of the Krotoszyn Jewish Community properties to the Jewish Community of Poznań, pp. 71-78; reprint of Brilling, Bernhard, "Streit um die deutsche Beschriftung jüdischer Grabsteine," *TE*, No. 29, May 1970, pp. 524-527, *q. v*., this heading; and photographs of tombstones from the Krotoszyn cemetery, pp. 83-88.

Wodziński, Marcin, *Hebrajskie inskrypcje na Śląsku XIII-XVIII wieku*, Wrocław: Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Polonistyki Wrocławskiej under sponsorship of Uniwersytet Wrocławski, Centrum Badań Śląskoznawczych i Bohemistycznych, Adam Galos, *ed*., 1996, 563 pp., including bibliography, pp. 448-472, various indices of Hebrew names, pp. 475-519, name index, pp. 520-534, and geographical index, pp. 535-540. English summary, pp. 545-553; German summary, pp. 554-563. Series: Bibliotheca Judaica, Jerzy Woronczak, *ed*. PJ5034.8.P7W63 1996. "Krotoszyn," pp. 435-444, items 142-146, with tombstone illustrations of items 143-145, inclusive.

Wolff, Egon and Frieda, *Participaçno e contribuiçno de judeus no desenvolvimento do Brasil*, Rio de Janeiro, 1985 (São Paulo: Editora Santuario), 181 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 171-174 and index of names, pp. 175-181. F2659.J5P37 1985 Catalogue Reference Room. Professor Berthold Goldschmidt, 1817-1893, born [Krotoschin,] Poznań 2 December 1817, son of Michael and Friederike Goldschmidt, emigrated to Brazil in 1853. Married d. Amélia Maria Leite, daughter of Felipe Damázio Gonsalves Leite; 6 children, including Augusto Goldschmidt, p. 24; photographs of Berthold and Augusto, p. 25.

Specific Locations

Wunderlich, Georg, "Krotoschin in der Erinnerung," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 4, April 1938, pp. 19-20.

Krotoschin: See also Posen Province and Inowraclaw

KRUSCHWITZ/KRUSZWICA

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/kruszwica.htm/.

Freudenthal, Samuel J., *El Paso Merchant and Civil leader from the 1880's through the Mexican Revolution*, El Paso: Texas Western College Press, 1965, 44 pp., including references, pp. 31-40. Series: Southwestern Studies, Vol. 3, No. 3; Monograph No. 11. F394.E4F83. Autobiographical, but mentions Adolf Solomon, born Kruschwitz April 1851, died Safford, AZ 9 January 1905, having immigrated to the United States at age 15 and to Arizona in 1877. He was a member of the 12 Arizona legislature in 1883. In 1887 he married Jennie Newman and settled in El Paso, where he became an alderman from 1890-1983 and mayor in 1894. He was also active in the Jewish community, p. 33, no. 17. For a photograph of Adolph Solomon, see *Temple Mt. Sinai Year Book*, Mt. Sinai Congregation, El Paso, TX, BM225.E5M64 for the 1928 issue, p. 8.

Grześkowiak, Jan, *ed*., *Kruszwica: zarys monograficzny*, Toruń: TNT: Prezydium Miejskiej Rądy Narodowej w Kruszwicy, 1965. 436 pp., including bibliography, pp. 437-438 + errata sheet. Series: Prace Popularnonaukowe - Towarzystwo Naukowe w Toruniu, No. 7. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza; at Raczyński Library, Poznań, II 76092; and at University of Warsaw, S.9455 and another. Tadeusz Kaliski, Barbara Kwiatkowska, "Kruszwica w okresie 1772-1918." In 1826 Jews organized a religious community in Kruszwicz. and in 1863 23 local Jews and 19 Jews from neighboring villages belonged to the Jewish corporation (community); which began to erect the synagogue. In 1877 the Chevra Kadischa was organized, p. 219. Anna Perlińska, "Kruszwica w okresie międzywojennym (1919-1939)." In 1921 3033 people, including 163 Jews and Germans lived in Kruszwicz; the Jewish corporation still existed, with Dr. Aronsfeld as rabbi. In 1925 3053 people, including 74 Germans and 10 Jews (only three men) lived in Kruszwicz; the corporation was dissolved and linked to the Inowrocław Jewish community. In 1927 3238 people, including 97 Jews and Germans lived in Kruszwicz, p. 263.

Specific Locations

Libo, Kenneth and Howe, Irving, *We Lived There, Too: In Their Own Words and Pictures—Pioneer Jews and the Westward Movement in America, 1630-1930*, New York City: St. Martin's Press/Marek, 1984, 347 pp. F596.3.J5L53 1984. Kruschwitz: Isadore and Anna Solomon, née Freudenthal, to Solomonville, Arizona, p. 191, with family photographs, pp. 192-193. Brothers were Phoebus and Morris Freudenthal, who were already there when she arrived and related to Lesinsky. Few other specific locations in Posen listed.

KURNIK/KÓRNIK

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/kornik.htm/. For various views of the interior and exterior of the Kurnik synagogue and architectural plans for the building, taken in 1913 or earlier, see <http://www.bfcollection.net/indphoto/bfc02041.html> and the following photographs, including to 02051, inclusive, mostly based upon Grotte, Alfred, "Deutsche, böhmische und polnische Synagogentypen vom XI. bis Anfang des XIX. Jahrhunderts," *MGEJK*, Vol. 7/8, October 1915, 104 pp., including index, pp. 103-104, *q. v.*, under "Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I" and the source cited therein. See also 2 black and wwhite photographs at <http://www.museumoffamilyhistory.com/s/syn-europe-poland-2-K.htm>.

For information on the cemetery and a relevant photograph, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/kornik.htm>.

Adler, Selig, and Connolly, Thomas E[dmund], *From Ararat to Suburbia: The History of the Jewish Community of Buffalo*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1960, 498 pp., including notes, pp. 413-462, bibliography, pp. 467-479, and index, pp. 481-498. Series: The Jacob R. Schiff Library of Jewish Contributions to American Democracy, No. 12. F129.B8A38 and in Hebraic Reference. Mark Moritz, born Kornuck [*sic*, Kurnik?] elected President of the first Buffalo synagogue; he landed in New York City and after Buffalo, NY, settled in San Francisco, CA, p. 47. [See Falk, Samson, "A History of the Israelites of Buffalo," *Publications of the Buffalo Historical Society*, Buffalo: Bigelow Brothers, Vol. 1, 1879, pp. 289-304. F129.B8B88. Many names but no European cities listed.] Leopold Marcus, born Posen, 1831, died 1905, had been in the dry goods business in Germany and immigrated to the USA with his mother, Rosalie, in 1850; naturalized in Buffalo in 1854 but lived in Dunkirk, NY; on 3 June 1860 married Amelia E. Levey of New Orleans who died in 1885. Marcus enlisted from Dunkirk on 23 September 1861 as a First Lieutenant in Company D of the 68th New York National Guard, which later became the 72nd New York. There he served in Company H and received a brevet captain battlefield promotion, p. 79. Magnus Wiener, born Posen 1832, moved to Buffalo and was naturalized there in 1866; he was the father of Judge Cecil B. Wiener, p. 92. Julius

Specific Locations

Brock, born Posen 1829, died Buffalo, NY, 1878, foreman at Altman Brothers, was the founder and an active member of the Buffalo Freethinkers' Association and active in Socialist labor associations, p. 135. Reviewed by Swichow, Louis J., *AJHQ*, Vol. 51, 1961, pp. 58-62, and by McKelvey, Blake, *Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. 48, No. 1, pp. 145-147.

Anonymous, "Geheimer Commerzienrath Isidor Friedenthal," "Nekrologie," *JSGVC*, Vol. 64, 1886, in 1887, pp. 321-323. President of the Breslauer Chamber of Commerce, born Kurnik 24 March 1812, son of a later china and wool dealer in Grünberg, p. 321. He died after a short illness in Breslau 19 October 1886, p. 323.

—, "Trail Blazers of the Trans-Mississippi West," *AJAJ*, Vol. 8,. No. 2, pp. 59-130. Joshua Falk Cohen, author of *Abne Jehoshua*, printed in the United States, died on 17 Hesvhan [5625=16 November] 1864. [See Falk, Joshua, *Avne Yehoshu'a*, New York, 1860, 108 pp. BM506.A23F33 Hebr.] He was a native of "Kornick" and resided in New York City. However, he died at his daughter's residence in Keokuk, IA, at the age of 68. He is buried in Beth Hamidrash Shaaray Torah Cemetery, New York City. He had one son and several daughters, p. 81. The report of his death first appeared in a short article by "J.," in *The Occident and American Jewish Advocate*, Philadelphia, Vol. 22, No. 11, Shebat 5625/February 1865 on p. 528 [Microfilm (o) 2004/3159; at New York Public Library, *PBD (Occident and American Jewish Advocate) and *ZAN-*P630; and <http://jpress.org.il/publications/OCC-en.asp>], p. 82. Isidor Elkan Solomon, born Posen, settled in Pueblo Viejo, AZ, in the Gila Valley in 1876. In 1871 at age 18, he had immigrated to the United States. The town was renamed Solomonsville in his honor, and he became its first postmaster and later the Graham County Treasurer. He was also a businessman. He was the father of 6 children, pp. 97-98. *Cf.* Elkann Salomon, Inowroclaw, merchant, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., naturalized, 30 November 1834, p. 79.

[Asch, Georg] G. A., "Gräberpflege—Gebot der Pietät: Wiedersehen mit Schwersenz und mit Kurnik," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 4, April 1938, p. 19.

AZJ, Vol. 26, No. 26, 24 June 1862, pp. 346-347. David Tabele of Kurnik, nearly 100 years old, was born in Rawicz. Celebration attended by Rabbi Dr. Jaffe, Preacher Pleßner of Posen, Rabbi Caro of Santomysl, and others, *per* the editor.

Fogel, Jerzy, "Pokój wam—shalom," *Przegląd Wielkopolski*, 2003, Nos. 1-2 (59-60), pp. 115-119, with photograph of broken gravestones in Kórnik, p. 117. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 76559; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Periodical Room, 1212550 II and 1212473 II. In

Specific Locations

1518 there were 636 Jews in Kórnik with many emigrating to the USA in the 19th century; the cemetery was destroyed in 1941 by the Nazis, p. 116. In 1979, the Kórnik Cultural Society erected a tablet to commemorate the destroyed synagogue and Jewish cemetery, pp. 116-117.

Fraenkel, Ernst, "Die jüdische Schneiderzunft in Kurnik," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 9, September 1937, pp. 43-44.

Gibasiewicz, Stanisław, "Kórnik i Bnin między wojnami 1919-1939" [Kórnik and Bnin Between the Wars 1919-1939], *PBK*, Vol. 19, 1982, pp. 225-244. Discussion of the Jews in Kórnik with many references to the situation prior 1919, pp. 240-242, specific note of the Jewish cemetery in Kórnik and noting a Jewish population there of 4 Jews in 1921, p. 241. See also under Bnin.

Goldberg, Jakub, "18th Century Memoirs of Polish Jews: Memoirs of Mojżesz Wasercug from Great Poland," *APH*, Vol. 76, 1997, pp. 19-29. [Also appeared as "Wokól pamiętników Żydów polskich z XVIII wieku: Pamiętnik Mojżesza Wasercuga z Wielkopolska," pp. 206-214, with footnotes throughout, in Kądziela, Łukasz, Kriegseisen, Wojciech, and Zielińska, Zofia, *eds*., *Trudne Stulecia: Studia z dziejów XVII i XVIII wieku ofiarowane Profesorowi Jerzemu Michalskiemu w siedemdziesiątą rocznicę urodzin*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Naukowe Semper, 1994, 278 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and index, pp. 271-278. DK4314.5.T78 1994]. Mojżesz Wasercug was born in Skoki in the mid-18th century, p. 20. In his memoirs he presents life in Skoki and in Kórnik; he died in Płock, p. 21. At this time fathers were often away on business (trade), p. 22, and could not operate inns and breweries, unlike in other parts of Poland, p. 23. Wasercug trained in Poznań for nine months as a *shochet*, p. 24. He was *shochet* in Kórnik, p. 25. He had children in Skoki, p. 26. Wronki was the native town of Wasercug's mother, p. 27. In the 1780s, he went to Kórnik, which had 336 Jews (about 25% of the population) [See Heppner and Herzberg, *Aus Vergangenheit* ..., p. 585.) He spoke German and Polish and sometimes spoke the latter with his wife, pp. 28-29. See Jersch-Wenzel, Stefi, *infra*, this heading.

—, the previous item in Hebrew, pp. 289-298, in Goldberg, Jacob, *ha-Hevrah ha Yehudit be mamlekhet Polin-Lita/Jewish Society in the Polish Commonwealth*, Jerusalem: Merkaz Zalman Shazar le-toldot Yi'sra'el: ha-Merkaz le-heker toldot Yehude Polin ve-tarbutam, ha-Universitah ha-'Ivrit bi-Yerushalayim, 1999, 312 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 299-301, index of persons, pp. 303-307, and index of locations, pp. 308-312. No summary in any other language. DS135.P6G593 1999 Hebr. and at New York Public Library, *PXV 99-927. The index includes references to Bojanów, p. 276; Borek, p. p. 191; Gniezno, pp. 23, 48, 82, 233, 255, and 285; Kępno, p. 191; Kobylin, pp. 113-114 and 269; Kórnik, pp. 290, 294, and 296-297; Książ, p. 191; Leszno, p. 128; Międzyrzecz, pp. 62 and 136; Mikstat, p. 65; Pniewy, p. 273; Poznań, pp. 23, 32-33, 43, 54-55, 57, 70, 73, 106-107, 120, 137, 162, 184, 200, 225, 268, 293, and 297; Swarzędz,

Specific Locations

pp. 54, 107, 113, 119-120, 123, 140, and 267-268; Szamotuły, pp. 43, 107, 112, 115, 122, 157, 270, and 275; Wieleń, pp. 193-194, 199, and 212; Wolsztyn, p. 276; and Wronki, p. 296.

Goldberg, S., "Die Holzsynagoge zu Kurnik," *MGJV*, Vol. 23, No. 3, 1907, pp. 67-69. Lists Rabbi Israel Moses and his son David Tebele, S. Holdheim, Juda Joël, and Joske Spiro, p. 68. Rabbi Hirsch Kurnik 10 March 1839. 1,126 Jews in Kurnik in 1835; 1,170 Jews in 1840; and 198 Jews in 1900, p. 69.

Landsberger, Joseph, "Israel Moses in Kurnik," *MGJV*, Vol. 31, 1909, No. 3, pp. 124-125.

Lembke, Hans H., *Die Schwarzen Schafe bei den Gradenwitz und Kuczynski: Zwei Berliner Familien im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert*, Berlin: trafo Wissenschaftsverlag, 2008, 433 pp., including notes, pp. 323-389, bibliographical references, pp. 391-409, and personal and business name index, pp. 413-424, with more than 100 photographs and illustrations, with family trees on the inside front (family trees of Jacob and Adolf Gradenwitz and Wilhelm Kuczynski) and back (continuation from the front) covers. DS134.3.L46 2008; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st 4601. Photographs: Family residence in Posen of the parents of Wilhelm Kuczynski, p. 28. Family tree of two Posen Kuczynski families, p. 31. Family tree of the Kuczynski family in Kurnik, p.34. `Top of the cemetery gate in Kurnik, p. 36. Photograph of Wilhelm Kuczynski, born in Posen and his wife Lucy, p. 52, and of Wilhelm as an old man, p. 72. Hirsch Gradenwitz family tree, p. 121. Family tree of the Kuczynski family from Hohensalza, p. 171. The Skutch family tree, p. 181. Additional family trees, pp. 427-432, including the Kuczynski family of Kurnik, p. 427, from Posen, p. 428, and the Menachem Mendel Gradenwitz [Rabbi in Rawitsch] family tree, p. 429. For the table of contents and short excerpts in German, see <http://www.trafoberlin.de/978-3-89626-728-3.htm>. The Kuczynskis were from Posen while the Gradenwitz family was from Rawitz, *i. e*. Rawitsch. See Eduard, Joseph, Mendel, and Raphael Gradenwitz, all of Rawicz, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 31; and Abraham Nachman Kuczynski of Buk, and Gronem, Herz Moses, Mendel, and Moritz Kuczynski of Posen, and Tobias Kuczynski of Schwersenz, p. 49. See also references to Gradenwitz in the high schools chapter and in this heading under Belzer, Olga, Koczy, Leon, and Strassmann; W. Paul, and for an American member of the family, in this chapter under Posen Province and Vicinity, "Biographical Sketches of Jewish Communal Workers in the United States." For Kuczynski, see the high schools chapter, and the death records chapter, entries for Mrs. Joseph Kuczynski, 27 June 1838; 15 June 1831; as well as 4 October 1839; 9 October 1840; 1 March 1841; and 13 September 1852; see also this chapter under Posen Province and Vicinity, Meyer, Martin Abraham, *Western Jewry: An Account of the Achievements of the Jews and Judaism in California, including Eulogies and Biographies*, "Abraham and Hannah (Meyer) Katschinski." Wilhelm Kuczynski was born Posen 1842, son of merchant Abraham Nachman Kuczynski and his wife Emilie Cohn, p. 27 and p. 325, nn. 33-34. The naturalization decree of 1833 briefly discussed, pp. 27-28 and p. 325, nn. 35-40.

Specific Locations

Abraham Kuczynski was born Witkowo 1803, where one-third of the population was Jewish, p. 28 and p. 325, n. 41. His wife Emilie was born in Buk and Wilhelm was their first child, born 31 May 1842, p. 29 and p. 325, n. 43. A second son, Nachmnann, who lived only a short time and was named after his grandfather was born in 1847; Abraham died in October 1860; by 1868 Wilhelm was in business in Berlin; the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, holds a Gradenwitz family tree, AR 2396 [See Landsmanshaftn chapter], p. 29 and n. 44, p. 325. Other Kuczynskis in Posen were tradesman Heimann, and merchants Michaelis (later in Berlin) and Gustav, p. 30 and p. 325, n. 47. Louis Kuczynski was born in Kurnik and there was a possible uncle of his father, in Posen, Herzl among 12 Kuczynskis listed in the card index of residents of Posen, p. 30 and indicating that the cards are in the Poznań District State Archives in Akta miasta Poznania, Kartoteka mieszkańzów, 14693. The card holdings are incomplete, p. 326, n. 49. Gustav Kuczynski was born in Kurnik in 1809 and naturalized in Posen Province in 1837; he leaves Posen by 1842 for Breslau. Moritz Kuczynski, born Kurnik 1790, son of a merchant, went to Breslau in 1821 and returned to Posen Province in 1825 until he returned to Breslau ion 1838, p. 32. Gustav married Caroline Kuczynski, a daughter of Moritz Kuczynski; she must have been born in 1826 or 1827, p. 33 and p. 326, n. 54. Additional details of Moritz Kuczynski's life before coming to Berlin, pp. 35-36; of Gustav Kuczynski in Posen, including his 1837 naturalization, p. 36, and p. 326, nn. 66-68; and for Louis Kuczynski of Kurnik, see discussion, pp. 36-37, and pp. 326-327, n. 69, indicating that he had a married older brother Simon who had many children, and a sister Henriette, who married Ignatz Bernhard. Louis Kuczynski died in Spring 1869 at age 57, and his wife Minna died 5 years later, p. 40. She was the daughter of Jakob Landé, born Ostrowo 1791 and died 1863 in Berlin, p. 40 and p. 327, n. 83, based upon Walter Landé manuscript, *q. v.*, under Ostrowo/Ostrów Wielkopolski. Mention of the Barshall family from Fraustadt, today Wschowa, p. 63. *Cf.* Barshal, 9 entries, all from Fraustadt, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 5. The death of Wilhelm Kuczynski, p. 72, and p. 335, n. 219. Menachem Mendel took the surname Gradenwitz. He came from Kurow/Lublin and in 1755 became the first rabbi in Rawitsch, where he remained until his death in 1792. He had 2 sons, Aharon and Joseph. Joseph married Johanna Taucher, who bore 7 or 8 children. The eldest son was Jacobi, born in Rawitsch in 1796. He was followed by Raphael, Adolf, Eduard, and Solomon. Solomon studied medicine and worked from 1845-1898 as a physician in Lüben [Silesia]. Raphael remained in Rawitsch as a rabbi [Endnote 223 cites "Biographical Sketches of Jewish Communal Workers in the United States," *AJYB*, Vol. 7, 1905-1906, p. 71 (under Posen Province and Vicinity).], while Eduard and Jacobi founded a firm in Breslau. At age 30 Jacobi married Henriette Braun [For Braun from Rawicz, see Luft, p. 12.] She was 10 years younger than he and also from Rawitsch, p. 73.

Lewin, Daniel, "Das Kurniker Judenprivileg vom Jahre 1715," *DWZP*, Vol. 15, 1929, pp. 139-141. At Biblioteka Główna, Poznań, 195516 II. Photocopy at Leo Baeck Institute.

Lowenthal, Marvin, *A World Passed By: Scenes and Memories of Jewish Civilization in Europe and*

Specific Locations

North Africa, New York, London: Harper & Brothers, 1933, 500 pp., including bibliography, pp. 447-462, esp. p. 461, and index, pp. 469-500. DS135.A1L6 and a second copy, another printing of the same edition, DS135.A1L6 1933a. Discussion of the synagogues in Kempen and Kurnik, pp. 362-363; the Kempen synagogue was designed by Samuel Goldbaum, p. 363. The Kurnik synagogue was built by Hillel Benjamin of Lask, p. 370. Appendix C lists places of interest omitted in the text and mentions the synagogues in Kempen, Kurnik (12 miles southeast of Posen), and Miloslow (30 miles southeast of Posen), p. 443. Reprint: Lowenthal, Marvin, *A World Passed By: Great Cities in Jewish Diaspora History*, redesigned edition by Joseph Simon, [Malibu, CA]: J. Simon/Pangloss Press, 1990, 498 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 447-462. DS135.E8L68 1990. Great Poland was one of the Four lands, p. 361. Appendix C covering Posen (Poznań), and discussing synagogues in Kempen, Kurnik, and Miloslaw, p. 443. Index in reprint on pp. 467-498.

Lukomskii, Georgii Kreskent'evich [George Loukomski on cover], *Jewish Art in European Synagogues (from the Middle Ages to the Eighteenth Century)*, London, New York: Hutchinson, [1947], 182 pp., with bibliographical references, pp. 59-62. NA4690.L8. Discussion of Kurnik synagogue (1767), p. 37, plan of elevation, p. 40. Lists of stone synagogues, p. 63: Gniezno (1658); Kempen, c. 18th century; Kurnik (1767) [or wooden and mural paintings, p. 64]; Leszno (1626); Poznań (1367), Rawicz, 18th century; and Wronki [n. d.]. Photographs of musical instruments carved on chests, p. 134: Schildberg and Kempen.

Mendelsohn, Rhetta Aronson, "Jewish Families of Orangeburg: Links in a Chain," *Jewish Historical Society of South Carolina*, Charleston, SC, Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 3-4. <http://www.jhssc.org/2005_Winter_JHSSC_Newsletter.pdf>. The first Jewish burial was of Hirsh (Herman) Marcus, who died 25 June 1890, at the house of his daughter, Mrs. Solomon (Hanna) Link. He was a native of Posen and had been in the United States for only 11 years. At least 10 others surnamed Marcus are buried in the Sunnyside Cemetery. The Marcus family is related to the Rich family. Hannah Rich married Mitchell Marcus. Hannah came from Prussia at age 13 with her parents Lipman and Eva Rich and settled in Charleston by 1855, p. 3. Photograph of Lipman Rich, p. 5. *Cf.* Hirsch Markus of Kurnik, Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 63, and Ludwig Reich of Schwersenz, *Ibid.*, p. 74.

Olszewska, Maria, "Dwa inwentarze klucza kórnickiego z XVII wieku," *PBK*, Vol. 7, 1959, pp. 197-218. Also at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location A 42/5, pp. 202-207 and 214-217. Inventory with holdings for 24 June 1653 for Bnin, Swarzędz, and for various smaller locations. Kórnik Jews by first name only on pp. 204 and 205, with discussion of Jews in Swarzędz, p. 216.

Specific Locations

Sierpowski, Stanisław, *ed*., with Parma, Christian, photographer, *Kórnik: Skarbiec kultury i przyrody: Treasures of culture and nature: Eine Schatzkammer der Kultur und Natur*, Marki, Poland: Wydwnictwo Parma®Press Sp. z o.o., 2007, 159 pp., chiefly illustrations with text. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, q 602; at British Library, General Reference Collection, YF.2010.b.636; and at Nicholas Copernicus University Library,Toruń, 999331. By the end of the 18th century Jews had settled in Kórnik, not only due to the tolerance offered but also because of the free hand offered to business while Bnin had not a single Jew, p. 9. In the 18th century Jews began to settle in Kórnik and there was religious tolerance in the area, painstakingly nurtured by the then owner of the estate, Teofila Szołdrska-Potulicka, née Działyńska, and her successors, pp. 111 and 113. In Kórnik there was a wooden Jewish house of prayer from 1767, funded by Teofila Szołdrska-Potulicka, née Dzialyńska. The exterior and the *bima* are pictured. The Germans demolished the building in 1940, p. 117. The old entrance to the synagogue from the market square is pictured with Jewish gravestones from the Jewish cemetery, destroyed by the Germans in 1940, showing the plaques in Hebrew and Polish that describe the synagogue, p. 118, with text, p. 119. Jews were not permitted to settle in Bnin, which likely contributed to the ultimate prevalence of Kórnik over Bnin, p. 135.

Wischnitzer, Rachel Bernstein, *The Architecture of the European Synagogue*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1964, 312 pp. NA5640.W49 Hebr. Ref. Kurnik synagogue, pp. 144-145. Another copy in the general collections has call number NA4690.W49.

Yargina, Z[oia] N[ikolaevna], *Wooden Synagogues "Деревянные синагоги"[Dereviannye sinagogi*], translated from the Russian by L. Lezhneva, Moscow: Image Publishing House, ©1993, 367 pp., no index but many illustrations. In English and Russian. Series: Masterpieces of Jewish Art "Шедевры еврейского искусства" [Shedevry evreiskogo iskusstva], No. 5. N7415.S5 1991, Vol. 5. Photographs of the interior and exterior of the Kurnik synagogue, nos. 128-130. Reviewed by Kolinsky, Elaine Bunny, *AIRJG*, Vol. 10, No. 1, Spring 1994, p. 62.

To view the following images, click the "Digital Copies" tab on the item description and, sometimes, first click the "Units" tab to select an item. Clicking on a thumbnail image causes a larger image to appear. It can be further enlarged by clicking on the square icon near the bottom right of the image: B 1817-1827 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/1.1/1
B 1832-1835 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/1.1/4
M 1817-1834 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/4.1/2
D 1817-1831 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/5/3
D 1832-1835 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/5/5
BMD 1835 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/6.1/6

Specific Locations

BMD 1836 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/6.1/7
BMD 1837 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/6.1/8
BMD 1838 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/6.1/9
BMD 1839 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/6.1/10
BMD 1840 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/6.1/11
BMD 1841 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/6.1/12
BMD 1842 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/6.1/13
BMD 1843 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/6.1/14
BMD 1844 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/6.1/15
BMD 1845 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/6.1/16
BMD 1846 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/6.1/17
BMD 1847 http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3579/0/6.1/18

Kurnik: See also Posen Province

LABISCHIN

Anonymous, "Judentaufe," *AS*, Vol. 12, 1935, pp. 225-226. Jacob Fibus, citizen and master tailer in Nauen [Osthavelland], from Cabischin [*sic*] in the Duchy [*sic*] of Posen, 23 years, 9 months old, son of Levi Pawlowitsch, master tailor in Cabischin and his wife Minne, née Jacobi, was baptized Johannes Friedrich Pawlowitsch on 16 March 1831.

Kunitzer, Emil, "Die Tuchmacher in Labischin an der Netze und ihr Gewerk," *DWZP*, Vol. 2, 1941, pp. 123-148, esp. pp. 133-134. Writer during Nazi period discusses Jews in clothmakers' guild and Jewish population, which he lists as 885 Jews in 1819 but 902 in 1820.

Lublinski, David, *David Lublinski in West Prussia: A Chronicle of the Life of the Lublinski and Segall Families in West Prussia, 1850 to 1881*, translated, edited, annotated, and introduced by John Henry Richter, Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms [but in hard copy, not microfilm], 1965, 83 pp., including index, pp. 81-83. DS135.P62P685 1965. R. Samuel Caro, 1820-1835, rabbi of Labischin [not listed as naturalized in Hirschberg, *Verzeichniß sämmtlicher naturalisirten Israeliten im Großherzogthum Posen*], died Zempelburg, 6 Sivan 1875;

Nachum Streusand, rabbi of Meseritz and Fordon, son-in-law of R. Jakob Littauer, married to a granddaughter of Rabbi Akiba Eger of Posen, p. 34; Benjamin Halevi, born Lissa 1735, had 3 sons, p. 29; mention of Bromberg and Posen, p. 5, and Woythaler family of Bromberg, p. 31. Reviewed as "David Lubinski [*sic*] in West Prussia," under "Short Communications," *SAA*, Issue 5, Summer 1995, p. 30, announcing the death of John Henry Richter on 20 April 1994.

Schäfer, Kurt, *Verfolgung einer Spur (Raphael Weichbrodt)*, Frankfurt am Main: Fritz Bauer Institut, 1998, 43 pp. Series: Biographien, 2. At Leo Baeck Institute, DS 135 G5 W41 S33 1998; at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum library, DS135.G5W453 1998; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, 86.421.65. Jewish doctor and university teacher, born Labischin, taught and practiced in Frankfurt am Main and died in concentration camp, 1942. Photographs of Weichbrodt: frontispiece; *c*. 1912, p. 10; *c*. 1936, p. 21. He also wrote about medical issues, daughter Ruth in New York City; memorial stone, died in Groß-Rosen, 31 May 1942, p. 33. Deported in 1942, p. 39. Born Labischin 21 September 1886, taught medicine at Frankfurt am Main, Anlage 4.

LANG GUHLE/GOLINA

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/golina.htm/.

LISSA/LESZNO

The State Archives in Leszno, Poland holds 23 files on censuses of the Jews from 1796-1814. See "21 Akta m. Leszno," record group numbers 500-508, 511-513, 515, 517-520, and 522. Additionally, it holds a list of Jewish deaths for the year 1825 in "403 Gmina Wyznaniowa Żydowska w Lesznie," Record Group 2.

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/leszno.htm/.

For a general discussion of how to navigate the files in the following 3 archival holdings, see the discussion following the listing of state archives in the chapter entitled "List of Polish Archives Holding Materials for Territory Formerly in Posen."

Specific Locations

1. Leszno furriers 1793 at http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/4314/0/-/I_796/.

2. "Zestawienie nieruchomości należących do Żydów w Lesznie i należnych z tego tytulu podatkow" [List of real property belonging to Jews in Leszno and subject to real property tax] at the State Archives in Poznań. In German it is entitled "Juden Viertel"[Jewish Quarter] and the listings are of properties: residences, wings, stables, *etc*. A list of Leszno Jewish real property owners and their property, http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/4314/0/-/I_512/, from the website of the Polish State Archives' Integrated Archival Information System. Most, if not all, of the names listed use patronymics and not surnames. The list almost certainly dates to the period 1793-1808. The earlier date is when Prussia annexed Lissa and the rest of Great Poland, not previously annexed. Most of the area later became Posen Province. The latter date is based on the entry for Hirschel Ruben Wiener, No. 64, is probably the one who died on 29 December 1808, while Fabisch Tewele Zickel, No. 159, is probably the one who died on 30 January 1809. His father was the Chief Rabbi, David Tewlem who died 1792. The meaning of other numbers is uncertain although they have to do with property values. The first column after the names, headed "Gebind." could refer to the number of rooms. See the Money, Weights, and Measures chapter. The second column is the value but the units unknown. The last column, headed "Summa," is a total,but is not filled in on several pages.

The list may be incomplete because no date is attached to the file; it stops and is unsigned; at least one entry is missing, the particulars of the real estate, p. 4, No. 129; and it lacks several names that would have been expected in a list of Lissa homeowners of that era, notably Mankiewicz, who had their surname early on and who were significant, wealthy members of the community, and the ancestors ofsome persons of that name in show business.

3. "Lista zaległości podatkowych Żydów w Lesznie" [List of tax arrears of Jews in Leszno] at the State Archives in Poznań, a list in Hebrew of Leszno Jews' tax arrears, purporting to be from 1701-1869, http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/4314/0/-/I_614/.

For an online discussion of the Jews of Leszno and their facilities, including the cemetery, see http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/leszno.htm/. For a brief discussion and some photographs of the synagogue, see http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neue_Synagoge_(Lissa)/.

The Jewish school for the poor in Lissa, with Marcus Wiener, Chairman, Simon Levy, and Joseph Hollstein, members, has 25 students in the school as of 27 January 1835. Published in *AKRP*, 1835 No. 6, p. 45, 10 February 1835. Nro. 49; Nro. 674 of January.

Specific Locations

Benevolent activity for Lissa, 1832: Society for clothing of poor Jewish students. Posen, 20 January 1841. *AKRP*, Nro. 5 of 2 February 1841.

Pictures of the synagogue: <http://www.leszno.interbit.pl/images/syna42.jpg>; <http://www.szukamypolski.com/details.php?image_id=693&mode=search>, and at <http://www.region.leszczynskie.net/data/news/gminy/leszno/fotka11.jpg>.

The former Leszno Jewish Museum, a subdivision of the Leszno Regional Museum, in the former chapel at the cemetery is now closed and its collections dispersed. It was located at ul. Estkowskiego 6, the location of the Jewish cemetery. The former director, Dariusz Czwojdrak, maintains a list of all 1847-1939 registered deaths and interments in the cemetery and also has information from the Wollheim Stiftung and the Sachs Stiftung, the records of the Bet Hamidrash and the destroyed *mikwe* and the slaughterhouse, and the factories of Philipp Hanach and Aron Wolf Goldschmidt. The director also maintains some records and notes of Jews from the surrounding towns. See also http://www.leszno.interbit.pl/.

Photograph of the Leszno synagogue, view of the eastern façade, *PL*, Vol. 94, No. 1, 2002, unnumbered central third page following page 18.

Photograph of Haym Salomon statue, Los Angeles, CA, *The Jewish Veteran*, Washington, DC: Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America, Vol. 53, No. 1, Winter 2000. DS101.J567. The statue indicates the dates 1740-1785 [for birth and death dates].

Adams, Herbert B., with notes by J. H. Hollander, "A Sketch of Haym Salomon. From an Unpublished MS. in the Papers of Jared Sparks." *AJHQ*, Vol. 2, 1893, pp. 5-20. William Salomon of New York was a great-grandson, p. 17. Reprinted at pp. 14-26 in Wolf, Simon, edited by Louis Edward Levy, *The American Jew as Patriot, Soldier and Citizen*, Philadelphia: The Levytype Company; New York: Brentano's, 1895, 576 pp., including index, pp. 567-576. E184.J5W8. No mention of Lissa.

"Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 64, No. 50, 14 December 1900, p. 2. Salomon Bäck, eye doctor, son of the rabbi, is dead at age 26.

Almstad, Jeannette Strauss , and Wolfes, Matthias, "Gelles, Siegfried," *BBK*, 2003, Vol. 21, cols. 470-472, including bibliography, cols. 471-472. Head rabbi in Lissa, and religion teacher, born Krotoschin 30 December 1884, son of a Krotoschin cantor and kosher slaughterer, died London 3 September 1947. He had 6 brothers and sisters, 2 sisters emigrating to Great Britain about 1900, and 1 sister dying in

Specific Locations

Germany before 1914, 1 brother and 1 sister having died in the Holocaust, and 1 brother emigrating to the United States. From Easter 1895 he attended the high school in Krotoschin. [See chapter on high schools; he was graduate 475 in 1905.], col. 470. He was ordained in 1913 and became chief rabbi of Lissa until 1921. In February 1939 he emigrated to the Great Britain. He married Lydia Guttmann, 1890-1969, and they had 1 son, Benjamin Gelles, rabbi in Manchester, born 1916. Siegfried Gelles' grandson, David Gelles, born 1955, is a theologian, col. 471.

American Jewish Historical Society, *Haym Salomon: A Gentleman of Precision and Integrity*, Waltham, MA, 1976, 16 pp. E302.6.S17A82 1976. Haym Salomon was born in Lissa in 1740 and died in Philadelphia in 1785.

Anonymous. Artistic director Dr. Posener was a lawyer in Lissa at the start of the war and is now an officer in Danzig. "Dies und Das," *APL*, Vol. 11, February 1916, p. 8.

—, "Cwi Hirsz Kaliszer," *KŻ*, 1985-1986, pp. 115-126. Kaliszer was born 1785 in Leszno, and died in 1874. He was among the greatest rabbis of his age, along with Jakub Lorberbaum of Leszno and Akiwa Eger, pp. 121-122, with portrait, p. 122. Kaliszer listed in *Mały Słownik Biograficzny*.

—, "Dr. Benjamin Rippner," *AZJ*, Vol. 62, No. 48, 2 December 1898, pp. 565-566. Rabbi in Glogau, p. 565. Although not stated in the article, he was born Lissa 1842, died Glogau 27 November 1898.

—, "Dr. med. Jacob Gottstein," "Nekrologie," *JSGVC*, Vol. 73, 1895, published 1896, pp. 3-4. Physician and lecturer, born Lissa 7 November 1832, son of master furrier Joël Gottstein of Lissa, moving to Königsberg at age 12, and died Breslau 10 January 1895, p. 3. List of his publications, p. 4.

—, "Dr. Raphael Jacob Kosch," in "Gallerie von Abgeordneten jüdischen Glaubens," *AZJ*, Vol. 31, Feuilleton-Beilage zu No. 9, 26 February 1867, pp. 182-183. Physician and parliamentarian from Königsberg, born Lissa 5 October 1803 and moved to Königsberg with his parents in 1812, p. 182.

—, "Dzielnica żydowska w remoncie, w Lesznie" [Jewish district in Leszno being renovated], *Ilustrowany Kurier Polski*, edition c, czwartek [Thursday], 3 sierpnia [August] 1989, nr 180, p. 5. Also at Leszno Public Library, no call number but in book of cuttings; and

at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. Some buildings are to be restored and others torn down, as called for in the adopted urban plan.

—, "The Election of Hazan at Philadelphia," *The Occident and American Jewish Advocate*, Philadelphia, PA, Vol. 9, No. 1, Nissan 5611/April 1851, pp. 105-116. Microfilm (o)2004/3159; at New York Public Library, *PBD (Occident and American Jewish Advocate) and *ZAN-*P630; and available online at <http://theoccident.com/Occident/volume9/contents.html>; and at <http://jpress.org.il/publications/OCC-en.asp>. Jacob Rosenfeld, native of Lissa, applied for the position, being Hazan of Shearith Israel, Charleston, SC, p. 106. *Cf.* Rosenfeld, Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, pp. 76-77.

—, "George Washington-Robert Morris-Haym Salomon Monument was [*sic*] Dedicated in Wake of Pearl Harbor Attack," *Chicago Jewish History*, Chicago, IL: Chicago Jewish Historical Society, Vol. 25, No. 4, Fall 2001, pp. 3 and 14-15. At Hebrew Unnion College-Jewish Institute of Religion, Cincinnati, OH, F548.9J5C49; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. The statue was dedicated on 15 December 1941, showing a photograph of the dedication of the statue, p. 3. A photograph showing Leonard Crunelle, the protégé of the sculptor, Lorado Taft [†1936], and others from the Patriotic Foundation of Chicago; the monument is located in Heald Square, East Wacker Drive at Wabash, facing Michigan Avenue, in Chicago, p. 15. Based upon Barnard, Harry, *"This Great Triumvirate of Patriots," infra*, this heading.

—, "Jahresversammlung des Vereins jüdischer Lehrer in den Ostprovinzen," Posen. Participants included Hauptlehrer a. D. Herbst, Lissa; Lehrer Becker, Wollstein; Lehrer Brzezinski, Posen; Lehrer Behle, Lissa; Lehrer Roßkamm, Fordon; Lehrer Santer, Posen; Lehrer Kadisch, Gollub, and Sander, Posen; Lehrer Hoppe, Posen, p. 89; and J. Friedländer, Posen, p. 90. Vol. 9, No. 27, 3 July 1912, p. 127: Met 26 May, Dr. Brann presided, 122 members, Report of the meeting. *Israelitische Wochenschrift*, Vol. 8, No. 27, 6 July 1911, pp. 89-90. At YIVO, New York City.

—, "Kantor Neumann," celebrated his 70th birthday in Lissa. He is a member of Comenius Lodge [society not specified], and other societies. "Dies und Das," *APL*, Vol. 11, February 1916, p. 8.

—, "Leaders of North Chicago Hebrew Congregation," *RA*, Vol. 21, No. 11, 4 May 1901, pp. 343-344. Rabbi A. Norden, p. 343, born Lissa 8 June 1844 and attended school, including Gymnasium in Lissa. He also studied under Rabbis Hirsch Abarbanel of Lissa and Elias

Guttmacher of Graetz. He immigrated to the United States in 1865 and retired in 1898. He married Rosalia Gabriel in 1866, fathering 7 children, 3 sons and 4 daughters. One son is a physician in Chicago and a daughter, Mrs. Schlossman, is a singer.

—, "Lissaer Hilfsverein zu Berlin," was founded 15 June 1868. It awards scholarships for children and provides Summer holidays. The chairman is L. Cohn. and the chief of correspondence is Ferd. Nürnberg. *APL*, Vol. 3, 1908, 1st October no., p. 424.

—, "Rabbiner Dr. Immanuel Deutsch s. A.," *JVBUJG*, Vol. 19, No. 2, 10 January 1913, p. 17. Rabbi, born Sohrau, Upper Silesia, 1847, son of Rabbi David Deutsch; died Breslau 1 April 1913. In 1897 he was a Stiftsrabbiner in Lissa but went to Breslau in 1900. His brother was Israel Deutsch.

—, "Zwei große Tote. Siegmund Schüller und Eduard Wolff," *JVZ*, Vol. 20, No. 23, 5 June 1914, p. 1. Deals with the attorney and chairman of the Verbandes des Synagogengemmeinden Oberschlesiens from Gleiwitz, Siegmund Schüller, died May 1914, and the attorney, parliamentarian, and chairman of the representatives, Eduard Wolff from Lissa, died 31 May 1914. Eduard Wolff, with photograph, died 31 May 1914. Senior trial attorney. City councillor for 26 years and council chairman for 22 of them. He was a member of the Reichstag for Lissa, Fraustadt, Rawitsch, and Gostyn and lived in Lissa. No other genealogical information.

Anonymous for the institution, *Dem hochverehrten Vorsitzenden und Ehrenmitgliede der Israelitischen Kranken-Verpflegungs-Anstalt Herrn Eduard Sachs zur Feier der Vollendung seines 90. Lebensjahres*, Breslau and Berlin: Th. Schatzky A.G., 1924 [?], 9 pp., with portrait and autograph. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, and at the University of Florida, Gainesville, Isser and Rae Price Library, DS135.P62 P6331 1924. Sachs born Lissa 16 April 1834, and at age 4 years moved to Breslau with his parents, his father being named Wolf Sachs [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 79], unnumbered first page of text; Sachs succeeded Jakob Freund, deceased, as chairman of the institution in 1895, unnumbered second page of text; knight's estate owner Julius Schottländer donated funds for the building of the institution, unnumbered third page of text; mention of the Arnold and Herrmann Schottländer Foundation and of Mrs. Klara Altmann, née Werner and of Arnold Schottländer, both deceased before 1924, as contributors to the Foundation, unnumbered sixth page of text.

Anonymous, *Historia i perspektywy rozwoju Leszczyńskiego Miejskiego Przedsiębiorstwa Pomp i Odlewni Przemysłu Terenowego w Lesznie—FAPOM 1868-1968*, Leszno, 1968, 43 pp. At the Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, II.408.851 and II.770.138 A 2 egz.; and at

Specific Locations

Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 482703 II. The company was founded by Philipp Hannach in 1868; he settled in Leszno in 1857.

B., "Lissa (Posen)," "Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 79, No. 37, 8 September 1915, p. 2. On 15 August the treasurer and secretary of the Community, having served for 40 years, S. Ansorge celebrated his 70th birthday. He served long in various other named local institutions. He was married with children and grandchildren.

Bach, Hans I[srael], *The German Jew: A Synthesis of Judaism and Western Civilization, 1730-1930*, Oxford and New York: Published for the Littman Library of Jewish Civilization by Oxford University Press, 1984, 255 pp., including index of persons and institutions but not places, pp. 251-255. No bibliographical references. DS135.G33B29 1984. Zebi Hirsch Kalischer, orthodox rabbi from Thorn "in East Prussia," p. 153, Heinrich Graetz, and many other names without indicating dates and places of birth and death. In "The Synthesis of Western Judaism," pp. 169-243, Leo Baeck discussed on pp. 169-175, including that he was born in Lissa, p. 171, the son of Rabbi Samuel Baeck, p. 172.

—, "Leo Baeck (1873-1956)," *Synagogue Review: Organ of the Association of Synagogues in Great Britain*, London, Vol. 31, No. 5, January 1957, pp. 137-141. At New York Public Library, *PXQ. Died in November, age 83, having grown up in Lissa, p. 137; son of Samuel Baeck, p. 138.

Baeck, Leo, *This People Israel: The Meaning of Jewish Existence*, an English-language version of *Dieses Volk: Jüdische Existenz*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1965, ©1964, 2 volumes in 1, 403 pp. BM613.B313. Leo Baeck (1873-1956), born in Lissa, p. x; died in London on 2 November 1956, p. xx.

"Leo Baeck," photograph, 1948, from the New York Wold-Telegram and the Sun Newspaper Photograph Collection at the Library of Congress, NYWTS - BIOG--Baeck, Leo, Dr. <item> [P&P].
A head and shoulders portrait, facing front, black and white. Small version online at <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3c22933>.

"Baeck, Leo" pp. 53-54, Scheuermann, Gerhard, *ed.*, *Das Breslau-Lexikon*. A - L. - Dülmen: Laumann-Verlag, 1994, 2 vols., 2139 pp., Vol. 1, A-L; Vol. 2, M-Z, including bibliographical references, pp. 2102-2111. DK4780.3.S34 1994. He was a religious philosopher and rabbi, born Lissa 23 May 1873, died London 2 November 1956, p. 54. Vol. II, portrait, p. VI of color illustrations.

Specific Locations

Baker, Leonard, *Days of Sorrow and Pain: Leo Baeck and the Berlin Jews*, New York: Macmillan, ©1978, 396 pp. including bibliography, pp. 339-350, notes, pp. 351-378, and index, pp. 381-396. There are many photographs between pp. 112-113, including those of Samuel Bäck, the Lissa synagogue (including one from 1974), Natalie and Leo Baeck (she died in 1937), and various photographs of Leo Baeck at different times. BM755.B32B34 1978. Mention of Leo Baeck's daughter Ruth, her husband Hermann Berlak, and their daughter, Marianne; Leo Baeck's sisters Frieda, Lisa, Anna, and Rose died in Theresienstadt, p. 7. Baeck is an abbreviation for "Ben Kodesh," son of a pious man or martyr, and the family believed it was descended from a martyr, p. 10. In Moravia, Abraham Bäck, rabbi of Lundenburg and Holitsch, Talmud scholar, had several sons, one of whom was Nathan, rabbi of Mährisch-Kromau; Nathan's son was Samuel Bäck, father of Leo, and married Eva Placzek, from a rabbinical family; Samuel died in Lissa in 1912, having moved there when he was age 30, p. 12. Leo Baeck was born in Lissa 24 May 1873, 1 of 11 children, the only one of them to become a rabbi; his brothers were physicians and dentists, while his sisters married rabbis and merchants, p. 14. Leo Baeck and Natalie married in Oppeln in 1897 and Ruth was born in 1900, p. 34. Hermann Berlak was a certified public accountant; Natalie's mother was Elsie Hamburger; Hermann and Ruth married in 1923, p. 112. Natalie died of a stroke in Berlin 5 March 1937 but also suffered from depression, p. 214. Leo Baeck died in London 1 November 1956, age 83, p. 337. German edition: *Hirt der Verfolgten: Leo Baeck im Dritten Reich*, Stuttgart: Klett-Cotta, 1982, 512 pp., including bibliography, pp. 456-468. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 585756.

Barnard, Harry, *"This Great Triumvirate of Patriots": The Inspiring Story Behind Lorado Taft's Chicago Monument to George Washington, Robert Morris, and Haym Salomon*, Chicago: Follett, 1971, 105 pp. F548.64.G4B3. Salomon was born *circa* 1740 in Lissa and left there in his early thirties, p. 56. He had a brother who had children; on 2 June 1777, Haym Salomon married Rachel Franks, age 15, p. 58. His father-in-law was Moses Benjamin Franks of Philadelphia; Salomon's brother-in-law was Isaacs Franks, an officer on Washington's staff, p. 57. Salomon's first son was Ezekiel, born July 1778, p. 59; his younger son being Haym M., p. 75. See Anonymous, "George Washington ...," *supra*, this heading.

A photograph of the statue of Haym Salomon, George Washington, and Robert Morris, Wacker Drive, Heald Square, Chicago, IL, ran in the New York *World-Telegram & Sun*, first edition, 11 September 1954, noting that Haym Salomon was a "Jewish Patriot." The Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division, holds the defunct newspaper's morgue. Items must be ordered in advance from off-site, using the order form and the entry shown in the index maintained in the Prints and Photographs Division.

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Bamberger, Felix, "Zum Gedächtnis eines großen Mannes: Portrait of a Teacher," *A*, Vol. 24, No. 21, 23 May 1958, p. 9, with introduction in German and body in English. Discusses Leo Baeck but no birth, marriage, or death data. At German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, Zs 107; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-C14 on microfilm; and at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P66.

Bato, Yomtov Ludwig, "Vorfahren und Familienangehörige von Rabbiner Dr. Leo Baeck," *ZGJ*, Vol. 2, No. 1-2, April 1965, pp. 65-68. In 1864 Samuel Baeck (born 1834 in Mährisch-Kromau), father of Leo Baeck, became rabbi of Lissa, where he died in 1912 in his 48th year, p. 66. Leo Baeck's brothers were Alfred Baeck, died 1932; Dr. Salo Baeck, eye doctor, died age 27; Richard Baeck; Dr. Martin Baeck, dentist; and six sisters, including Frieda Feldmann; Liese Stern; Ernestine, married to Leo Levin Salomon, born Kosten 1862 and died Ramat-Gan, Israel, 1945; Lina Adam, married to Hugo Adam, wholesaler in Schrimm, died in London; and Anna Fischer, p. 67. Lists sons-in-law of Abraham Baeck, Leo Baeck's great-grandfather, including Leopold Marmorstein, 1858-1930, rabbi of Schildberg, p. 68. In *ZGJ*, Vol. 4, 1967, Hildegarde Biermann adds a "Berichtigung und Ergänzung," p. 257, noting that Nathan Baeck died, not in 1867, but in 1876 in Fraustadt (Silesia). His daughter married Rabbi Groß. The sons of Samuel Baeck were Alfred Baeck, not a dressmaker, but a textile industry merchant, who died in Grünberg, Silesia, in 1934; Dr. Salo Baeck, ophthalmologist, lived in Gleiwitz; Richard Baeck, M. D., was a doctor in Lissa, and later in Breslau. Samuel Baeck's stepson, Dr. Max Feldmann, was senior municipal councillor in Brünn (Brno), died 1928. Theresa Baeck's husband was Dr. Simon Mandl, not Mandel. Leo Baeck's maternal grandfather was Abraham Placzek, Chief Rabbi or Moravia and Silesia. His son, Dr. Baruch Placzek, was rabbi of Brünn and last Chief Rabbi of Moravia. He married Karoline Loew-Beer, daughter of an industrial family. Their daughter, Eva Placzek, was the mother of Leo Baeck.

Beer, Paul, "Das Lissaer Straßennetz und seiner Namen," *APL*, Vol. 4, 1909, 1st February no., pp. 51-54; 2nd February no., pp 74-76; 1st March no., pp. 97-99; and 2nd March no, pp. 118-120. Judenstraße and the synagogue, p. 52; Kl. Judengasse, p. 75; and synagogue, p. 98.

Berger, Doreen, "Abrahams, Louis Barnett," *ODNB*, Vol. 1, pp. 126-127, Swansea, 1839-3 June 1918, headmaster, son of Barnett Abrahams, 1785-1868, and his second wife, Hannah, *fl.* 1820-1868, the daughter of Locabel Levy of Lissa. There was also one daughter from this marriage. Barnett Abrahams was a synagogue cantor in Manchester in 1845.

Biberstajn, Ryszard, "Z Pegazem w tle - Dariusz Czwojdrak: W poszukiwaniu toższmości," *IKT*, Issue 227, No. 3 for May-June 2004, pp. 8-9. An essay about Dariusz Czwojdrak with his photograph, indicating his interest in Jewish matters and his connection to Leszno. Czwojdrak wrote a book about Jews, *Z dziejów ludności żydowskiej w południowo-zachodniej Wielkopolsce* [From the History of the Jewish Population in Southwest Wielkopolska], p. 8.

Specific Locations

Bleich, Judith, "The Testament of a Halakhist: R. Jacob Lorbeerbaum of Lissa," *Tradition: A Journal of Orthodox Jewish Thought*, New York: Human Sciences Press, for Rabbinical Council of America, Vol. 20, Fall 1982, pp. 235-248, including notes, pp. 247-248. BM1.T7. In 1809 Jacob Lorbeerbaum was appointed Av Beth Din of Lissa. After the death of R. David Tevele in 1792 the Lissa rabbinate remained vacant for 17 years until Jacob Lorbeerbaum was appointed, p. 235. He left Lissa for Galicia in 1824 and divorced his wife there. He died in Galicia in 1832, p. 236. Jacob Lorbeerbaum's birthdate is unknown, but he might have been a pretermitted child given that his name was Jacob, his father's name, p. 247, n. 2.

Bloch, Joshua, "Notes: Is Haym Salomon Mentioned in the Responsa of Aryeh Loeb ben Hayyim Breslau?" *AJHQ*, Vol. 33, 1936, p. 251. See Grinstein, *infra*.

Blumenthal-Weiss, Ilse, "Leo Baeck, aus dem Stamme von Rabbinern," *DR*, Vol. 87, No. 2, February 1961, pp. 129-135. Leo Baeck, born Lissa 23 May 1873, son of Dr. Samuel Baeck, a rabbi, p. 129; died 2 November 1956, buried in West London Synagogue cemetery; displays gravestone inscription, p. 135.

B'Nai B'Rith (Germany), District no. 8. Lissa i. P., *Gesetze der Raphael Kosch-Loge LXIV No. 590 U. O. B. B. in Lissa*, Berlin: A. M. Brodacz, [1907?], 35 pp. Leo Baeck Institute, HS1510 B59 G45 L58. The first VII pages give the history of B'Nai B'Rith.

Born, David, originally Buttermilch, born Lissa 30 October 1817; died Schöneburg 17 March 1879. Entrepreneur, politician. Founder of Friedenau, a district in Berlin, becoming the head in July 1871 as founder of the "Land Acquisition and Building Society by Shares of Stock" for the building of a housing development in Friedenau. Born lived at Karlstraße 18, Berlin. See http://peter-rathay.de/Diverses/Strassen.pdf; http://www.luise-berlin.de/Strassen/Bez11a/B768.htm; and http://www.luise-berlin.de/Ehrung/b/born_david.htm. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 14, for David Schaul Buttermilch, probably a cousin of David Born. *N. B*: In the high school chapter, there is a Marcus Buttermilch, who attended Royal Comenius High School, Lissa, and who graduated at Easter Term 1838, intending to study medicine; perhaps a cousin of Stephan Born.

Born, Stephan, originally Simon Buttermilch until 1842, born Lissa 28 December 1824; died Basel, Switzerland 4 May 1898. Socialist politician and founder of the first political workers movement in Germany in 1848. His father was Meir Buttermilch, a commission agent, sometimes living in Nürnberg. See <http://www.rektorat.unizh.ch/matrikel/pages/28.htm> and <http://www.trend.infopartisan.net/trd0407/t010407.html>. Meyer Buttermilch, merchant, listed in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 14.

Specific Locations

Born, Stephan, Schütz, Hans J., *ed*., *Erinnerungen eines Achtundvierzigers*, Berlin, Bonn: J. H. W. Dietz Nachf. GMBH, 1978, 154 pp., including frontispiece photograph of Stephan Born, footnotes throughout the introduction, and bibliographical references, pp. 151-154. Reprint of the 1898 ed. published by G. H. Meyer, Leipzig. DD207.B7 1978. No vital references; only recollections of the 1848 uprising.

Brieger, Auguste, "Zum 100jährigen Geburtstag von Eduard Sachs am 16. April 1934," *BJG*, Vol. 11, No. 4, April 1934, pp. 1-2. Chairman and honorary member of the Israelitische Kranken-Verpflegungs-Anstalt zu Breslau, born Lissa 16 April 1834, son of merchant Wolf Sachs and his wife Esther Goldstaub; died Breslau April 1925. The article lists many of his maternal male ancestors, especially rabbis, without listing their towns of birth or residence, p. 1.

Brilling, Bernhard, "Familie Joachimsohn," *MVEBI*, September 1977, No. 42, p. 18. Joachimsohn family from Lissa in the first half of the 18th century. Isaak Itzig Süssmann was from Breslau, while his son, Chajim, was born in Lissa, *c*. 1740. He later went to Breslau, p. 18.

—, "Geschichte des jüdischen Goldschmiedegewerbes in Schlesien," Freie und Hansastadt Hamburg auf Anregung des Ostdeutschen Kulturrates in Hamburg, *ed*., *Hamburger mittel- und ostdeutsche Forschungen*, Hamburg: Verlag Ludwig Appel, Vol. 6, No. 3, 1967, pp. 163-221, including notes, pp. 197-221, with a name register of Silesian goldsmiths and goldworkers, 1565-1850, pp. 199-205, and bibliography, pp. 205-206. DD732.2.H3. Reviewed by Webersinn, Gerhard, *SNOS*, 1968 Issue 3, September 1968, pp. 178-179, which mentions Prof. Dr. A[rtur] Grotte, architect, as having been transported to Theresienstadt, p. 178.
Gabriel Salomon Bloch of Lissa, goldworker, 18th century, p. 175.
Bloch, Gabriel ben Salomon of Lissa, born *ca*. 1731, died Bromberg 1805, p. 199.
Isaac Löbel of Lissa, silver smelter in Breslau, 1742, born *ca*. 1706, p. 200.
Jacob Loebel, gold and silver smelter of Lissa, in Breslau 1742 *ff*., p. 201.
Koppel (Jacob) Zoref (goldsmith) of Kalisch, in Breslau supposedly 1697-his death, 1716; listed in Krotoschin death register and buried there, p. 201.
Moses Jochen of Posen, in Breslau 1682, p. 203. Moyses Jochem, goldsmith of Posen, in Breslau 30.10.1682 and maybe earlier = 1677/78, n. 42, p. 211, and main entry, p. 170.
Salomon Löbel of Lissa, goldsmith in Breslau, *ca*. 1742, born *ca*. 1682., married Rösel Salomon of Glogau, p. 203.
Wiener, Salomon Issac, born Lissa 1778, jeweler in Breslau; died in Berlin, 1835., p. 204.
Wolf Moses, goldsmith of Lissa, *ca*. 1732, no. 27, p. 210. See main entry, pp. 167-168.

Specific Locations

Schöps had the Hebrew name Schahbthai; the Posen Jews said Schabbssai, n. 40, p. 211. Main entry, p. 170. Schoeps of Posen, in Breslau 1657, p. 204.
Schabbathai Zoref, 1634 = 1641 Posen homeowner Sapsai, no. 41, p. 211.
Mittwoch family of Schrimm, n. 100, p. 216, and main entry, p. 184 (Kaiserin family).

—, "Die Lissaer Judenschule in Breslau, (nach Archivalischen Quellen) [the Lissa synagogue in Breslau (from archival sources)]," *JZO*, "Aus den Gemeinden," Vol. 6. (36), no. 46, 15 November 1929, first unnumbered page of *Beilage*, and 52, 26 December 1929, seventh unnumbered page, under "Posen und Breslau." Most Jews from Posen came to Breslau from Krotoschin and Schwersenz (1651) and from Schneidemühl; reproduces a 1753 toleration proclamation, referring to a 1748 order creating the school, first page of No. 46. A Friday, 19 November 1751, document from Breslau lists the following Jews from Lissa, Moses Aharohn Meier, the son of Jehuda Löw Kolischer (see L. Lewin, *Geschichte der Juden in Lissa*, p. 277, listed as 1753; David Wolff, son of Joseph; Israel Iserle, son of Moses; Lipman, son of Abraham; Nathan Pheibel of Lissa; Salomon of ...Salmon, son of Moses Juden Eltesten (Jewish Elder); and Josua Heschel of Lissa. A document from 20 July 1753 lists Michael Seelig, synagogue cantor from Lissa, died 1794 age 70 years, whose wife Rebecca Machoff was from Krotoschin; many other names but not specifically identified as from Posen Province, seventh unnumbered page from No. 52. Although a third article is promised, it did not appear.

Bristow, Amelia, *Sophia de Lissau: A Portraiture of the Jews, of the Nineteenth Century, Being an Outline of Their Religious and Domestic Habits, with Explanatory Notes*, 3rd edition, London, T. Gardiner, 1829, 268 pp. PZ3.B7763So 1829 FT MEADE. The author's ancestors lived in "Lissau," Prussian Poland, p. 1. Sophia's grandfathers left Poland for England at the time of the Partition of Poland, p. 2. Sophia's father married his cousin, p. 5. His names was Solomon de Lissau, and his wife was Anna de Lissau, p. 7. They had four sons and two daughters, Leopold, Asaph, Joseph, Julius, Emma, and Sophia, p. 10. her grandfather died when Emma was 9 years old, p.22. Julius changed his name to Daniel, p. 105. Joseph and Daniel died as children, p. 134. Rabbi Joseph Wertheim, Prussian Jew, *c*. 46 years old, recently widowed, p. 160. Sophia met Raphael Leoni of Vienna, p. 213. Leopold, living in Vienna, became an atheist, p. 229. An 1829 edition, at the New York Public Library, NCW. See also *Die Familie de Lissa oder wunderbare Begebenheiten einer aus Polen nach London gezogenen jüdischen Familie; Mit Schilderung der jüdischen Gebräuche und Sitten*. Frei nach dem Englischen von P. H. W. Schnaase, Danzig, 1829. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, De 4965.

—, *Emma de Lissau: A Narrative of Striking Vicissitudes and Peculiar Trials, with Notes, Illustrative of the Manners and Customs of the Jews*, 3rd edition, London: C. Tilt, 1830, 2 vols. Vol. I, 271 pp., including notes, pp. 249-271; Vol. II, 248 pp., with notes, pp. 237-248.

Specific Locations

PZ3.B7763EM 1830 FT MEADE. *Emma de Lissau* at the New York Public Library, 1855 edition, at the New York Public Library, NCW and a French version, Toulouse: Société des Livres Religieux, 1855, 394 pp., call number NCW.

Brocke, Edna, "Leo Baeck," pp. 53-58, in Erler, Hans, Ehrlich, Ernst Ludwig, and Heid, Ludger, *eds*., *Meinetwegen ist die Welt erschaffen: das intellektuelle Verzeichnis des deutschsprachigen Judentums: 58 Portraits*, Frankfurt am Main, New York: Campus, ©1997, 554 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and index of persons, pp. 546-554. DS135.G5A1544 1997. Leo Baeck born Lissa 23 May 1873, died London 2 November 1956, p. 53. The article is a shortened version of her "Leo Baeck—ein deutscher Jude," *Kirche und Israel: Neukirchener theologische Zeitschrift*, Vol. 5, 2/90, pp. 123-134, including notes, p. 134. At New York Public Library, *PGZ 87-4841 5. Jahrg. (1990). Leo Baeck born Lissa 23 May 1873, the seventh of 11 children, son of Samuel Bäck, p. 124; whose Jewish names were Uri Lipman, born 1834 in Nikolsburg, Moravia, died rabbi of Lissa, 1912, p. 125. Leo Baeck's father, Samuel, wrote his surname as "Bäck," p. 134, n. 2. After 1840 Lissa was the third largest Jewish community in Posen, and the fifth largest in Prussia with 3,500 Jews out of a total population of 9,000, p. 124.

Carsten, F. L., "The Court Jews," *LBIYB*, Vol. 3, 1958, pp. 140-156, esp. p. 151. Behrend Lehmann owned large estates around Leszno, then in Poland, in the early 18th century.

Cohen, Jerome D., *Jews in American Military History and the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America*, Washington, DC: National Museum of American Jewish Military History; and Brooklyn, NY: Kings County Council, Jewish War Veterans of the United States, ©1966, 33 pp, including bibliographical references, p. 32. E184.J5C615 1996. Haym Salomon was born in Lissa 1740 and died in 1785 [Philadelphia]. It repeats the erroneous statement that he was an intimate of Generals Pulaski and Kosciuzko, and notes that he was a volunteer in the Sons of Liberty, p. 6 and pp. 17-18.

Cohn-Sherbok, Dan, *Fifty Key Jewish Thinkers*, New York: Routledge, 1966, 1966, 132 pp., including bibliographical references at end of each essay. BM750.C57 1996; and at New York Public Library, *PWR 97-2003; and at YIVO, BM 750.C57 1996. "Leo Baeck," pp. 14-17, born Lissa 1873, son of Rabbi Samuel Baeck, died 1956, p. 14. "Heinrich Graetz," pp. 48-51, born Xions, son of a butcher, studied in Wollstein, die 1891, p. 49. "Zevi Hirsch Kalischer," pp. 71-74, born Lissa 1795, studied under Jacob of Lissa and Akiva Eger, died 1874, leaving a son, Zeev Wolf, p. 72.

Specific Locations

Czwojdrak, Dariusz, "Czy pierwszy był Przemęt?: osadnictwo żydowskie w południowo-zachodniej Wielkopolsce," *ABC*, 2000, No. 65, p. 14. No names; a general history.

—, "Dzielnica żydowska w Lesznie," with photograph of a prayer house, p. 11, the synagogue, 1887-1904, p. 12; 2 houses: those of Abraham and Bertha Sachs and Eduard and Heymann Tint, p. 13, *PL*, Vol. 92, 2000, Nos. 1/2=85-86, pp. 10-15. See <www.leszno.interbit.pl/teksty/dzielnicazyd.htm>. A concordance of Leszno street names in Polish and German, p. 12. The history of Leszno Jews from 1507; a listing of various factories owned by Jews, pp. 14-15. Hannach, Goldschmidt, Herrnstadt; Marcus Heppner, bakery and matzoh factory; Marcus Buttermilch, tannery, p. 14. Heymann Tint, Curt Dressler, p. 15. All are buildings with a specific or general address, not biographies of the owners.

—, "Historia: Amerykański patriota z Leszna," *JW*, Nr 1 (235), 12 styczeń [January] 2001, pp. 10-11 and 25, with a fanciful portrait on p. 11. About Haym Salomon. A similar article by the same author appeared as "Haym Salomon - amerycański patriota," in *PL*, Vol. 97, No. 1 of 2003, pp. 7-11. It is, however, expanded, with citations to sources, both American and European, p. 11. However, there is little about his relationship to Leszno. See also http://www.leszno.interbit.pl/pl1_2003/salomon1.htm and http://www.leszno.interbit.pl/pl1_2003/przyjludu.htm.

—, "Historia: Żydowskie pamiątki w Lesznie," *JW*, Nr. 22 (230), 3 listopad [November] 2000, pp. 10-11, with photograph of the Leszno synagogue, p. 10, and a tombstone dated 10 Kislev 5461 [Sunday, 20 November 1700] from Great Poland.

—, "Judaica: Fundacja im. Wollheimów w Lesznie," *IKT*, Issue 227, No. 3 for May-June 2004, pp. 26-27. The foundation was created on 5 September 1859 for the hospital and old age home in honor of Salomon and Józef Wollheim (Kranken- und Sichenhaus Wollheimische Stiftung). The creation was approved by the highest governmental authorities of the Province on 12 November 1860, and the statute of the organization was confirmed by the Royal government of Posen on 29 June 1861. Salomon Wollheim died in Trieste before the foundation was formed. The foundation owned real property listed in the property book as lots 836, 837, 838, and 792, together with a newly built house and furnishings and capital in the sum of 5,000 thaler. There were 9 directors. In 1878 a sister of the founders, Johanna Schiff, née Wollheim, living in Hamburg, gave another 9,000 marks, and on 6 April 1878, the name was changed to the Salomon, Joseph und Johanna Wollheimische Stiftung by the Lissa magistrate and ratified by the provincial authorities on 6 July 1878. The foundation was located at Promenade 3, today Al. Krasińskiego 11, p. 26. The foundation's 40-50 beds were dedicated to taking care of poor Jews due to their disability, age, and inability to work and without family to support them. Non-Jews could be accommodated but had to pay for care. The

foundation did not accept the mentally ill or those who needed hospitalization. The foundation paid for funeral expenses. Later, the number of directors was reduced to 6, and they selected a president, secretary, and treasurer. An executive director was in charge of day-to-day operations, p. 26. After 1919, as a result of emigration, the foundation cared for fewer residents, eventually dropping to only a few persons per year. No documents exist allowing year by year analysis, but the average after that date was probably no more than 15 per year. A list of the number of beds and residents [no names] for the years 1931-1938 is given. The foundation was an independent entity operated under the overall supervision of the Jewish community, but legally supervised by the voivodeship government and after 1924 also the county government, with annual inspections ending in June 1939. It was a well-run institution. The foundation was dissolved on 7 June 1939 and the funds given to the provincial authorities. The information is based upon archival files in the District State Archives in Poznań, records of the Urzędu Wojewódzkiego Poznańskiego, record group 58, p. 27.

—, "Judaica: Leszczyńska piekarnia macy" [Judaica: Leszno matzoth bakery], *IKT*, Issue 215, No. 3 for May-June 2002, pp. 26-27. Located at Baderstraße 3, Lissa, now ul. Łaziebna, Leszno, and started by Gabriel Feibel Saloschin in the 18th or early 19th century. Upon his death the bakery passed to his son, Jacob Gabriel Saloschin and then to his grandson Heimann (Joachim) Saloschin, p. 26. Upon the death of Heimann in 1850, it passed to his second wife, Rosalie, née Handke, who then married Moritz Tausk of Stawiszyn. He operated the business until 1 November 1877 when it was transferred to Elias Saloschin, a son from the first marriage. Upon his death in 1892, the business was sold to Sophie, née Seldis. In 1899 she moved her family to Glogau and sold the business to Karoline, married to Marcus Heppner, who died in 1922/1923. His son Isidor had moved to Wrocław in 1921 after selling the business, p. 27.

—, "Leszyńscy Żydzi w dobie zaborów," *ABC*, 2000, No. 75, p. 14. A general history, 1793-1920. Philipp Hanach, Leszno pump factory owner, 1868; Abraham Wolf Goldschmidt, clothing factory owner; F. W. Herrnstadt, shoe factory owner; S. J. Schmuckler, cigar factory owner; and H. Pasch and L Schreyer, paper and sugar factory owners who also manufactured cotton materials and toothbrushes.

—, "Literackie sylwetki: Rudolf Leonhard-ekspresja buntu [Literary silhouettes: Rudolf Leonhard-expression of rebellion]," *IKT*, Nr 2, marzec/kwiecień [March/April] 2001, pp. 20-22. 2/208/2001. Born Rudolf Samuel Levysohn in Leszno, 27 October 1889, son of Eugen Levysohn, lawyer and notary, and Laura Diamant from Posen, p. 20. When his father died in 1907, Rudolf, his sister Charlotte, and his mother moved to Wrocław, p. 21. Died Berlin 19 December 1953, p. 22.

—, "Okrągłe rocznice: 100 lat leszczyńskiej synagogi" [The "Round" Anniversary: 100 years of the Leszno synagogue], *IKT*, July-August 2005, 4/2005, unnumbered pp. 2-3 of the yellow insert. Between 1904 and 1905 the Leszno synagogue was remodeled with change in

appearance. It reopened on 11 April 1905 with many invited guests in attendance. The ceremony was led by Leszno Chief Rabbi Samuel Baeck, p. 2. The remodeling plan began in 1903 but was not accepted, and in 1904 the Wrocław architects, Richard and Paul Ehrlich proposed a plan which the Orthodox community preferred. The ceiling in the prayer room and the style of the interior changed. The location for women was enlarged. A tower was built on the east side of the building for use as a weekday chapel and with a room for the rabbi and an organ. The pulpit was moved closer to the east wall and connected to the ark of the covenant. The main builder remains unknown, but bricklayer and master carpenter and builder Eugen Hollos from Martinsberg bei Waag, the only Jew living in Leszno who had such skills appears to have supervised the renovation. He was discovered through a search of the vital statistics records of the period. The last service in the synagogue was in early September 1939. The Germans removed all of the contents of the building and converted it into a storage room. After World War II, the building was used as a public bath and storage room. In 1956-1957, for unknown reasons, the top part of the tower was demolished. In the 1960s the main room was divided by a concrete ceiling. The regional museum took over the building in the 1990s. Currently, the building is being renovated after the settlement of ownership issues, p. 3.

—, "Ostatni rabin Leszna [The last rabbi of Leszno] ," *ABC*, Tuesday, 17 October-Thursday, 19 October 2000, No. 81 (1216), p. 14, with photograph of gravestones with Hebrew inscriptions. Also at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. Siegfried Gelles, born Krotoschin 30 December 1885, son of Benjamin Gelles, a Lithuanian immigrant. He was of Lithuanian descent and came from a merchant family In Kretinga/Krottingen. Beniamin came to Krotoschin in the mid-1870s, where he worked as a merchant. He graduated in 1905 from the high school in Krotoschin. [See chapter on high schools.] He then studied theology in Wrocław, graduating with a Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1913. He became rabbi of Leszno on 1 April 1913. According to his contract with the Jewish Community [Kehillah], he was obligated to be the rabbi in Leszno until 1918, but his contract was extended in 1918 for 4 more years. He was also the teacher of Jewish religion at the Comenius Gymnasium. In 1915 he married Lidia Gutmann in Namysłow/Nemslau, and the following children were born in Leszno, Joachim Beniamin, born 2 November 1916; Miriam, born 30 August 1918, dying of influenza epidemic of 1919; with twin daughters Recha and Rut, born 8 February 1920. The last daughter was born in Germany by 1929. Gelles left for Germany in Summer 1921 before his contract ended. In Germany he became rabbi in Mönchengladbach. In early 1939 he left for England and died on 19 Elul 5707=4 September 1947 aged almost 42 [*sic*, should read "62."] and was buried at Adath Israel Cemetery, Enfield, England, just north of London. His son Beniamin became a rabbi.

—, "Potęga leszczyńskiej gminy," *ABC*, 2000, No. 69, p. 14. A general history, 1626-1793, with no names other than a mention of Sabbatai Zwi.

Specific Locations

—, "Rabini i Rabinat w Lesznie," *PL*, Vol. 72-73, No. 12, Leszno, 1987, pp. 12-16. Lists very short biographies of various rabbis of Lissa from the 1647 to 1939. Portrait of Akiba Eger (1761-1837), p. 13; sketch of the synagogue in Lissa, p. 14. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, folder 3; location S42/5. See also http://www.leszno.interbit.pl/synagoga.htm.

—, "Scherbel, Simon," *PL*, Vol. 94, No. 1, 2002, pp. 21-22. Medical doctor, writer, social worker. Born 26 November 1858 in Śmigiel, the son of teacher, preacher, and religious writer Moritz (Moses) Scherbel of Leszno, and Johanna née Asch, daughter of rabbi Lazarus Asch of Brójc. Simon's brothers were Karl, born 1860; David, born 1862, and Julius, and his sister were Jenny, born 1864, and Martha. From 1867 the family was in Gąbin, with photograph, p. 21. He died in Leszno on 26 November 1934. He married Josephine Halle of Wałcz in 1888. His son Fritz, born in 1890, operated the bookstore and publishing house, Scherbel & Co., with a list of his articles, pp. 21-22, and sources, p. 22. Photograph of the Lissa synagogue, third unnumbered page following p. 18.

—, "synagogi i szkoly zydowskie" [Jewish Synagogues and Schools (in Leszno)], http://www.leszno.interbit.pl/synagogi.htm

—, for Muzeum Okręgowe w Lesznie, "Wielkopolscy rabini: W kręgu żdowskiej tradycji: październik-grudzień 2002" [Rabbis of Great Poland: The underpinning of Jewish tradition: October-December 2002,] 22 unnumbered pages, including short listings of 112 rabbis in Wielkopolska from 1379 to the Holocaust, with a bibliography on unnumbered pp. 18-19, and a picture of Salomon Eger (1783-1852), rabbi of Poznań from 1839-1852, p. 20, together with an invitation to the opening of the exhibition on 2 October 2002 showing the same portrait of Salomon Eger on the cover. Attached to the essay is a "Katalog wystawy" [Catalogue of the exhibition], 12 unnumbered pages, with a listing of drawings, pp. 3-4, and photographs, pp. 3-6, plus books and articles, unnumbered pp. 8-9, and newspapers, p. 9. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. See also <http://www.muzeum.leszno.pl/new/_index.php?wer=en&op=&first=0>.

—, "Z historii: Rodzinny dom Leo Baecka" [From history: The family of the house of Leo Baeck], *IKT*, Nr 1 of 2003, January/February 2003, pp. 22-24. 1/219/2003. Leo Baeck was born in Leszno on 25 May 1873, the son of Leszno rabbi Samuel Baeck and Ewa Placzek. He had 6 sisters and 5 brothers. Samuel Baeck was a rabbi, teacher, writer, Orientalist, and historian, born on 1 April 1834 in Boskowitz, Moravia, son of Rabbi Menachem Mendl Nathan Baeck of Kromau in Moravia. Samuel was the grandson of Abraham Baeck, rabbi of Lundenburg and Kostel in Moravia as well as Holitsch in Slovakia. He attended high school in Preßburg, studied the Talmud in Nikolsburg and studied to become a rabbi in Vienna where he studied under Eleasar Horovitz. He was ordained in 1860 by Moravian regional rabbi Abraham Placzek, p. 22, and married Ewa Placzek in 1862 (born 28 February 1840 in Boskowitz), Abraham's daughter. Samuel and Ewa

had a daughter, Friederike (Frieda), born 6 October 1863 in Bömisch [*sic*] Leipa. On 6 September 1864 the family moved to Leszno where Samuel became rabbi, living at Comeniusstrasse 12, today B. Chrobrego. There 3 daughters were born, Ernestine (Tina) on 27 March 1865, Louise (Leichen) on 13 April 1866 and Anna, born 27 July 1867, and one son, Alfred, on 15 January 1869. In August 1871 the family moved to No. 36 where the following children were born: Röschen (Rosa or Therese), on 30 October 1871; Leo; Salomon (Salo) on 22 January 1875; Richard, born 22 January 1878, and twins, Karoline and Martin, born on 17 August 1879. Salomon Baeck died on 1 December 1900. Richard graduated in 1898 and Martin in 1899, the former becoming a doctor and dentist in Leszno. Martin studied law. He and Leo served in World War I and Martin received the Iron Cross, second class, in 1914. Friederike married the lawyer Max Feldmann of Boskowitz in 1885. Ernestine married rabbi Leib Salomon of Szereszew in Lithuania. Louise Baeck married Simon Stern, Ph. D., of Waag-Naustadt in Hungry in 1889 and lived with him in Misschitz, Moravia, where he was a rabbi. Anna Baeck married merchant Markus Fischer of Kobyla Góra in 1894, p. 23; while Röschen Baeck married Simon Mandl, Ph. D., of Deutsch Kreuz in Hungary in 1896. In 1903 the youngest sister Karoline joined them in Kostel, Moravia. Anna married a merchant from Śrem, Hugo Adam. Alfred Baeck became a merchant in Poznań, subsequently moving to Zielona Góra. In 1902 he married Regina Todtmann of Rawicz, daughter of a merchant and philanthropist. In 1897 Leo Baeck married Natalie Hamburger, daughter of Kościan merchant Herz Hamburger and granddaughter of Opole rabbi Adolph Wiener of Murowana Goślin. Richard Baeck remained unmarried in Leszno and Martin, the youngest son, married Ella Riesenfeld. Samuel Baeck died on 16 May 1912 after 48 years residence in the building owned by the Abraham Joel and Bertha Sachs Foundation, located at Kaiser Friedrichstrasse 6, now G. Narutowicz. Leszno became Polish in 1920. Richard moved to Wrocław in 1922 and died in 1926. Ernestine Salomon died in Berlin in 1931 and Alfred Baeck in Zielona Góra in 1932. During the years 1939-1945 4 of Leo Baeck's sisters died in the concentration camp at Terezin [Theresienstadt]: Friederike Feldmann, Lousie [*sic*] Stern, Anna Fischer, and Rosa Mandl. Richard died in Oświęciem [Auschwitz]. Karoline Adam died in London in 1948 and Leo Baeck died in London on 2 November 1956, p. 24.

—, "Z historii: Żydzi na scenie wielkiej politiki" [On history: Jews on the great political scene], *IKT*, January-February, 1/2005, pp. 27-29. Raphael Jacob Kosch, physician and deputy to the Prussian Landtag, born Leszno 5 October 1803, son of a local merchant [*Cf.* Aron Kosch, calligrapher, Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 47], p. 27. In 1812 he moved with his parents to Krolewiec [Königsberg, East Prussia], his mother's hometown, and finished his high school and medical studies there and later became a member of the city council and member of the Jewish kehillah. He was the leader of the liberal independent movement in eastern Prussia. In 1848 he was a delegate to the founding Prussian assembly in Königsberg and a delegate to the National Assembly in Berlin. He was first a second vice-president and later a first vice-president of the National Assembly and one of the co-authors of the new constitution. In 1849 he was Königsberg's representative in the second chamber of Parliament. After the right-wing regained power, he retired from politics and practiced medicine. In 1861 he was

elected by popular vote to the Prussian National Parliament. In 1863 he became head of the Parliamentary committee on regulations. He was responsible for the bill enacting immunity for members of Parliament and for the abolition of the oath, "more judaico," in 1869. For a number of years he was the only Jew in the Prussian parliament. He died in Berlin on 27 march 1872 and was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Königsberg.

Stephan Born, also known as Simon Buttermilch, founder of the first German political workers organization, the Allgemeine deutsche Arbeiter-Verbrüderung, was born in Leszno on 28 December 1824, the son of furrier Meyer Buttermilch. [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 14.] His father changed his sons' surnames in 1842. Stephan was a printer's assistant in Berlin. He died in Basel, Switzerland, on 4 May 1898. He had an older brother David, born Leszno 30 October 1817, p. 28. He died in Schönberg, near Berlin, on 17 March 1879.

Adolf Hepner, German and American journalist, was born Schmiegel 24 November 1846, the son of a grain merchant. Adolf was first a Social Democratic Party candidate for city council in Breslau. He graduated from high school in Leszno and at the same time studied at the Breslau rabbinical seminary and at universities in Breslau and Berlin. He also operated a bookstore in Breslau. He emigrated to St. Louis, Missouri, in 1872 to become the editor and publisher of the daily *St. Louis Tageblatt* and the magazine *Westliche Post*. He also authored a number of books. He returned to Germany in 1908 and settled in Munich where he died at the end of April 1923.

Eduard Wolff, lawyer and later notary public in Leszno, as well as a legal advisor, was born Leszno 6 March 1852, son of Elias Wolff, a carpenter from Zduny. He graduated from Comenius High School, Leszno, in 1872 [See High School chapter; he was graduate number 366 in Easter Term 1872.] and began to practice there in 1882. In 1897 he became a notary and legal advisor, operating a legal and notary office with his cousin Max Wolff. He was a member of the Volkspartei and representative from 1890 until his death. he was also a member of the Leszno City Council and head of the Council, 1892-1894. He resigned due to ill-health and was decorated by the Prussian Government with the Order of the Red Cross. He died as a result of a stroke in Berlin on 31 May 1914 and was buried in Weißensee, p. 29.

—, "Złotnicy żydowscy w Lesznie w drugiej połowe XVIII w XIX wieku" [Jewish goldsmiths of Lissa in the second half of the 18th and in the 19th centuries], *KW*, No. 3 (99), 2001, pp. 18-23. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. In 1796 Henich ben Itzig (Isaac), age 34 and Elias ben Abele, age 64, are noted in the Leszno. list of Jews for that year, pp. 19-20. The Goldschmidt family in Leszno discussed. Isaac (Itzig) Joel Goldschmidt, Henich ben Itzig or Henoch Itzig Goldschmidt and Elias ben Abele becomes Elias Abele Goldschmidt. Beniamin Joseph Plachte and Meschel/Heschel noted. In 1806/1807 Elias Abele Goldschmidt listed, age 72, as is Henich Itzig Goldschmidt, age 47; Abele Elias Goldschmidt, age 35; and Joel Itzig Goldschmidt, age 33. Wolf Itzig Goldschmidt, age 26, is also listed as is Leiser Elias Goldstaub, age 30 in 1806, a relative of Elias Abele. Leiser Abele Goldstaub was born Leszno 16 April 1780 and died there on 11 February 1864. [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 29.] In 1809 Abraham Elias Goldstaub, age

Specific Locations

35, perhaps the same person as Abraham Elias Goldstaub [See Luft, p. 29], p. 20. Fischel Goldberg of Oscieczna, fl. 1830-1860. In November/December 1848 Hirsch Baruch of Leszno is working in Hamburg. Abraham Adolph Rothgiesser, a goldsmith in Wrocław, was born Leszno 19 August 1843. Simon Ehrlich, born Kępno 1822, was in Wrocław from 1851-1869. Abraham Wolff, born in Sulechow, goldsmith in 1859. Gold and jewelry dealer Israel Plachte died in Leszno in 1874, p. 21 [See Luft, p. 72]. Biographical list gives further details on each person listed, pp. 22-23 and adds Hirsch Meseritz, born 3 August 1816 and died 13 January 1899, p. 23.

Daly, Charles Patrick, *The Settlement of the Jews of North America*, edited, with notes and appendices by Max J. Kohler, New York: P. Cowen, 1893, 172 pp., including index, pp. 165-171, and errata, p. 172. Microfiche 2024 (E) MicRR, on 2 microfiches. Haym Salomon was a native of Poland, p. 58.

Rabbi David (Tevele) ben Nathan of Lissa, "A Sermon Contra Wessely," pp. 74-76, including note 1, p. 76, noting that the sermon's author was rabbi of Lissa from 1774 until his death in 1792, in Mendes-Flohr, Paul R., and Reinharz, Jehuda, *eds*., *The Jew in the Modern World: A Documentary History*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1995, 741 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and index, pp. 723-741. DS102.J43 1995. The 1980 edition has 556 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and index, pp. 543-556. The sermon appears on pp. 67-69 with the same note on p. 69.

de Lange, N[icholas] R[obert] M[ichael], *Atlas of the Jewish World*, New York: Facts on File, ©1984, 240 pp., including colored maps; bibliography, pp. 230-233; gazetteer, pp. 233-238; and index, pp. 238-240. DS117.D4 1984. Photograph of Rabbi Zvi Hirsch Kalischer, 1795-1874, listed as the father of modern Zionism, p. 133.

de Soto, Johanna, "Jews in the American Revolution: 'These Jews both fought in and helped finance the Revolutionary War: The war was right in their front yard!," *Somos Primos*, Society of Hispanic Historical and Ancestral Research, ©January 2003, online in full-text at <http://www.xomosprimos.com/sp2003/spjan03.htm> and in hard copy, pp. 46-47. Mimi Lozano, *ed*. The article cites a defunct website. Haym Salomon born Lissa 1740, died Philadelphia, but gives no death date, p. 46, but repeats some errors about Salomon's lending to the United States.

Deresiewicz, Janusz, *Ziemia Leszczyńska*, Poznań: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe for Polskie Towarzystwo Historyczne, Oddział w Poznaniu, 1966, 384 pp., including extensive footnotes throughout. DK511.L1975D4. Leszno Jewish synagogue of 1721, p. 94. Drawing showing the synagogue in 1790, p. 144. Map of Leszno in 1821, showing the synagogue, cemetery, and kosher slaughterhouse, p. 164. Map of Reisen, p. 332; map of Leszno in 1793, between pp. 332- and 333.

Specific Locations

Domeinski, Heinz, "Dr. med. Salo Drucker—erster Stadtarzt im Wedding," pp. 41-81, including notes, pp. 78-81 and important dates in his life, pp. 216-217, Meyer, Bernhard, and Hans-Juergen Mende*, eds*., *Berliner jüdische Ärzte in der Weimarer Republik*, Berlin: Luisenstädtischer Bildungsverein, 1996, 240 pp., including bibliographical references and index of names, pp. 227-238. Series: Edition Luisenstadt; Studientexte-Dokumente-Berichte zur Kultur- und Sozialgeschichte Berlins und Brandenburgs. R510.B46; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, R 694 B47 1996. Drucker was born in Lissa 17 September 1885, son of a Jewish merchant family, pp. 41 and 78, n. 1, indicating that he was the son of Wolff Drucker and Hulda Drucker; brother of Alfred Drucker, died Berlin; Leo Drucker, died London; and Georg Drucker, died Theresienstadt; on 1 July 1914 in Berlin he married Liesbeth Sachs, a cousin from Lissa, also from a Jewish merchant family; no children, p. 47. His death certificate indicates that he died on 19 August 1940 at 7:25 a. m. in Herdlingenentzündung (under arrest). His wife was also arrested and deported to Riga, Latvia, in November 1941 and then sent to Auschwitz where she died in 1945, p. 77 and p. 216. He attended the Gymnasium in Lissa, 1895-1904 [Graduate no. 747 in the Easter 1904 term at Royal Comenius High School, Lissa; see high school chapter, *supra*] and was married, p. 216. He died on 19 August 1940, p. 217. For earlier edition, see the following entry.

—, "Dr. med. Salo Drucker—erster Stadtarzt im Wedding," pp. 41-81 with notes, pp. 78-81, Meyer, Bernhard, and Mende, Hans-Jürgen, *eds*., Bergmann, Hans-Jürgen, *et al*., *Berliner jüdische Ärzte in der Weimarer Republik*, Berlin: Edition Luisenstadt, ©1995, 240 pp., including index of persons, pp. 227-238, with notes throughout. Series: Studientexte, Dokumente, Berichte zur Kultur- und Sozialgeschichte Berlins und Brandenburgs. At New York Public Library, *PVK 97-3305; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 292137. Salo Drucker married Liesbeth Sachs, his cousin, a daughter of a Jewish merchant family from Lissa on 1 July 1914, pp. 47 and 216. His sister-in-law, Gertrude Tichauer, had a son Gerard, who told of recollections of Salo Drucker; Gerard had a brother Leo. Salo was arrested by the Nazis on 11 June 1940, p. 74. On 14 July he was sent to Sachsenhausen, p. 76. He died on 19 August 1940 at 7:25 a. m., allegedly of a heart/lung infection. His widow, Liesbeth Drucker, was arrested and transported to Riga in November 1941 and then to Auschwitz, where she died in 1945, pp. 77 and 217. He was born Lissa 17 September 1885, the eldest son of a Jewish merchant family and attend public school in Lissa for 4 years. From 1895 to 1904 he attended the high school in Lissa and graduated. He became a physician and in 1920 a member of the Reichstag until 1932, p. 216. For the later edition, see the preceding entry.

Dünnhaupt, Hans, *Lissa in Posen: Ein Städtebild*, Lissa, 1908, 118 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, call number Sz 11564/40 8E; and online in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/80920/directory.djvu> . Photograph of synagogue, p. 62; photograph of inside of synagogue, p. 63; discussion of synagogue built in 1905 [previous synagogue built *c.* 100 years old at time of publication], pp. 61-62; Jewish school had 60 children and 3 teachers, pp. 69-70.

Specific Locations

E. S., "Ottomar Anschutz—der Vater des Films. Aus der Zeit seines Werkes in Lissa," *PH*, Vol. 9, No. 1, October 1934, pp. 2-3.

Ehrlich, Ernst Ludwig, "Leo Baeck — Rabbiner in schwerster Zeit," *Theresienstädter Studien und Dokumente*, Prague: Edition Theresienstädter Initiative: Academia, Vol. 3, 1996 pp. 130-135, including bibliographical footnotes, p. 135. At United States Holocaust Memorial Museum library, Washington, DC, D805.5.T54T47215. Deals with Leo Baeck's imprisonment in Theresienstadt but gives no birth, marriage, or death details.

Emmerich, Wolfgang, "Leonhard, Rudolf," *NDB*, Vol. 14, 1985, pp. 251-253, including bibliography, pp. 252-253. Poet and dramatist, born Lissa 27 October 1889 in Lissa, died Berlin 19 December 1953. His father was a lawyer. Rudolf first married Susanne Köhler, 1895-1984, in 1918 and divorced her, *c*. 1919. His second marriage *c*. 1927 was to Yvette, 1 son Wolfgang, born 1921, political publisher, p. 251.

Eschwege, Helmut, "Rabbiner Dr. Leo Baeck - ein Führer der deutschen Juden. Zu seinem 100. Geburtstag," *NJGGB*, March 1973, pp. 5-6. Leo Baeck was born Lissa 23 May 1873, son of a rabbi, p. 5. Photograph, p. 6. In 1943 he was deported to Theresienstadt and died in London 2 November 1956, p. 7.

"Festschrift zur Einweihung des Tempelbaues der Synagogen-Gemeinde in Lissa am 11. April 1905," Lissa i. P.: Druck von O. Eisermann, 1905, 15 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM318L57F4. A general account of the erection of the Lissa synagogue, starting from 1898. Notes that Markus Berliner of Berlin gave 10,000 marks toward the erection of the structure, p. 7 and p. 13. Brief discussion of the roles of government master builder Ehrlich and industrial inspector Plotke of Posen, p. 11. List of contributors, in cash, pp. 13-15; in kind, p. 15. There also exists a "Festordnung für die Einweihung der Synagoge in Lissa am 11. April 1905," Lissa?: s. n., printed by U. Schmädicke, Lissa i. P., 1905, 1 folded sheet of 4 pages. Essentially, the order of service and prayers in Hebrew and in German. At Stanford University, BM675S9Z674 1905; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and at Harvard University.

Fischer, Gerhard, *Aus zwei Jahrhunderten Leipziger Handelsgeschichte 1470-1650: (die kaufmännische Einwanderung und ihre Auswirkungen)*, Leipig: Zentralantiquariat der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, 1978, 539 pp., including bibliography, pp. xiii-xvi, subject index, pp. 488-495, town and state index, pp. 496-505, and index pf persons, pp. 506-539. Based on the author's thesis, Halle. Reprint of the 1929 edition published Leipzig: Kommissionsverlag von F. Meiner for Rat der Stadt Leipzig und der Industrie und

Specific Locations

Handelskammer Leipzig, 1929, 539 pp., including "Literatur," pp. xiii-xvi. Part issued as Dissertation, Halle, 1928. HF3570.5.Z9L443 1978. Original 1929 edition at New York Public Library, SIBL, TAH (Fischer, G. Aus zwei Jahrhunderten Leipziger Handelsgeschichte). "After 1550 the Jews Lang Moses, Joachim Jude, and Lang Meise from Posen ... [were fur and leather traders]," p. 340 and n. 9, p. 340 (from the Kontraktbuch of 1580, Bl. 35 and 98. See Harmelin, Wilhelm, *infra*, this heading, p. 50 and n. 103, p. 133.

Flahm, Avraham Berush, *Evel yahid: ve-hu evel kaved u-misped tamrurim 'al mot Ya'akov ha-a. b. d. k. Lisa*, Warsaw: W. J. Lebenssohn, 1833, 24 leaves. At New York Public Library, *PWZ (Lissa) (Flahm, A. Evel yahid. 1833). Re: Jacob ben Jacob Moses, of Lissa, d. 1832. Funeral sermon in Hebrew but no other vital data.

Foner, Jack D., "Jews and the American Military from the Colonial Era to the Eve of the Civil War," *AJAJ*, Vol. 52, Issue 3762, 2000, pp. 55-111. Photograph of the monument to Haym Salomon, p. 63. Salomon was born in Lissa, pp.73-74, showing the picture said to be of him, p. 74, but known not to be of him.

Fraenkel, Ernst, "Von Lissa nach dem Vereinigten Staaten: Haym Salomon, ein amerikanischer Patriot und Finanzmann," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 1, January 1938, pp. 1-2.

Francke, Norbert, and Krieger, Bärbel, for Verein für Jüdische Geschichte und Kultur in Mecklenburg und Vorpommern, *Die Familiennamen der Juden in Mecklenburg: mehr als 2000 jüdische Familien aus 53 Orten der Herzogtümer Mecklenburg-Schwerin und Mecklenburg-Strelitz im 18. und 19. Jahrhundert*, Schwerin: Verein für Jüdische Geschichte und Kultur in Mecklenburg und Vorpommern, 2001, 74 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 56-57, index of locations, pp. 59-60, and index of persons, pp. 60-74. Series: Schriften des Vereins für Jüdische Geschichte und Kultur in Mecklenburg und Vorpommern e.V., No. 2. CS3010.F69 2001. Organized by town and then by surname within the town, listing name to 1813, family name after 1813 and one or more remarks, such as the birthplace and birthdate of the listed person, the list upon which the name appears, alternate names, changes of name, correlation to the 1819 census, or widow status. From the index of all protected Jews living in Mecklenburg-Schwerin in 1767, being from:

Bützow
Nathan Cohn, also known as Nathan Hersch, Hirsch or Nasan Meserietsche, from Meseritz in Great Poland. He is the deputy and parnas of the community, and his wife Schewe, also known as Bathsheba, is the sister of Gumpert, p. 13.

Specific Locations

Schoolmasters after 1738:
Abraham Salomon from Polnisch Lissa.
Jakof from Polnisch Lissa.
Anschel Lazarus from Lissa, p. 14.

Rehna
Lebh or Levin Jakob from Polnisch Lissa. He is the brother-in-law [of an unstated person] who, after the death of his first wife, married the daughter of the court agent the sister-in-law of his first wife. She is also deceased, p. 16.

Boitzenberg [now Boitzenburg]
Josseph [*sic*] from Meseritz.

Grabow
Itzig or Isaac Jones from Polnisch Schwerin. He is a jester and conjurer, p. 17.

Wahren [now Waren]
Deputy Lebh Katz or Levien Jochen, also known as Leib Schäfer from Paser, near Posen. From the family of Naphtoli Pousa and his wife Gütelche, who is from Prenzlow and the sister of Chajim from Bützow.
Itzig or Isaac Joseph Eierleger from Filehn. He is a jester and conjurer, p. 18.

Plau
Jisroel, also known as Israel from Wronkow [now Wronki] in Great Poland. He is a big lawyer, and his wife.
Jokef from Polnisch Lissa, also known as "the red Jacob" due to the color of his hair. A stepson of Israel. One son was broken on the wheel.

Goldberg
Schmuel or Saul Joachim from Posen and his wife Hünde, the daughter of Süßkindt from Strelitz.
Bonem or Benjamin from Posen. His wife Freude is the daughter of Süßkindt from Strelitz.

Specific Locations

Lübs [now, Lübz]
Jousep from Samtir, brother of Saul from Goldberg, p. 19.

Parchim
Chajim or Heuman from Polnisch Lissa, parchment maker and his wife, daughter of Süßkind from Strelitz, p. 20.

Malchin
Markel or Marcus Isaac from Samtir in Great Poland, and his wife Dina from Berlin.
Noach from Polnisch Lissa, p. 21.

Darguhn [now Dargun]
Jehuda Moses from Birnbaum, provincial dispenser of charity, and his wife Hindel who is from Strelitz.

Nienkahlen [now Neukalen]
Hirsch Lohf from Filehn and his wife, the widow Esther, daughter of conjurer or rogue Juda Eierleger.
Schmuel Bral or Samel Levien, known as the dull Schmuel, from Polnisch Lissa, and his wife from Strelitz, p. 22.

Ribnitz [now Ribnitz-Damgarten]
Schlomo or Salomon David from Meseritz and his wife Liebe from Zehdenick [in Brandenburg], p. 23.

Schwerin
Mendel Wittenberg or Marcus Aaron from Birnbaum and his wife Röchel, p. 26.

Frank, Fedora Small, *Beginnings on Market Street: Nashville and Her Jewry, 1861-1901*, Nashville?: Frank, ©1976, 227 pp., including genealogical tables, pp. 128-147; 1861 list of Jewish households, pp. 150-152; 1901 list of Jewish households, pp. 161-182; notes, pp. 187-208; bibliography, pp. 209-218; and index, pp. 221-227. F444.N2F74. Isidor Kalisch, born in Berlin [but probably from the Lissa rabbinical family] arrived in July 1872 to become the new rabbi at Ohava Sholom, p. 7, and died in Newark on 11 May 1886 after returning there in September 1875, p. 8. On 10 January 1863, 1st Lieutenant Julius Lettman's remains buried. He married Pauline Neufield in Lissa and enlisted on the Union side in July 1861, dying in battle on 31 December 1862, being 12 years in the United States at the time of his death,

Specific Locations

p. 36; see n. 100, p. 189. See also *Israelite* (later *American Israelite* [*AI*]), Cincinnati, OH: Isaac Mayer Wise, Vol. 9, no. 30, 30 January 1863 [5623], issue 446 from beginning, p. 2 (or 234 of the volume), column 1. Lettman was in Company B of the 42nd Illinois Volunteer Regiment (Palmers Brigade) and died int he battle near Murfreesboro, TN, on 20 December 1862. He was buried on 9 January 1863. His widow had lived in Chicago but was not there at that time; Lettman was Prussian by birth, having emigrated in 1851, per letter of H. Spitz. Microfilm 3131.

Frankland, A. E., "Fragments of History," pp. 51-104, *AMJA*, 5650/1890. Philadelphia, Pa.: Haym Salomon listed as native of Poland and his history in the USA recounted, pp. 75-77.

Freudenthal, Max, "Leon Elias Hirschel, ein jüdischer Arzt," *MGWJ*, Vol. 50, 1906, pp. 426-443. Physician, born 8 November 1741 in Berlin, p. 428. Son of Philipp Lazarus Hirschel, contract coin minter, p. 426, who died when his son Elias was young; Elias married Judith Gomperz, daughter of King Friedrich Wilhelm's senior managing agent, Moses Levin Gomperz, p. 427. Originally called Loeb, p. 428. He moved to Posen in 1765, p. 435. He is the unnamed physician in Lewin, *Geschichte der Juden in Lissa*, *q. v.*, under Lissa, p. 155; he returned to Berlin in 1766, p. 436. He died in Lissa 16 December 1772=20 Kislev 5533, p. 441, n. 2.

Friedländer, Albert H., "Leo Baeck. The Centenary and the Man," *JBA*, Vol. 30, 1972-1973, pp. 73-77, including bibliography, p. 77. Leo Baeck was born in Lissa 23 May 1873; his father was rabbi there, p. 73.

—, *Leo Baeck—Teacher of Theresienstadt*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1973, 294 pp., esp. pp. 13-16. The Littman Library of Jewish Civilization. Bibliography, pp. 277-288. BM755.B32F7 1973. Also available in German [*Leo Baeck: Leben und Lehre*, Stuttgart: Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1973, 300 pp., Leo Baeck bibliography, pp. 283-286; bibliography, pp. 287-292. Series: Veröffentlichungen des Leo Baeck Instituts.] and American 1968 editions, the latter reprinted in 1991, Woodstock, NY: Overlook Press, BM755.B32F7 1991. Originally published in New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston. Reviewed by Carlebach, Julius, in *AZGKJ*, Vol. 1, 1991, p. 257.

Friedmann, Aron, "Eduard Birnbaum. Eine literarische Studie zu seinem 40jährigen Amtsjubiläum (1. Mai 1919) als Oberkantor der Synagogen-Gemeinde zu Königsberg," pp. 5-48, Friedmann, Aron, *ed.*, *Dem Andenken Eduard Birnbaums. Sammlung kantoral-wissenschaftlicher Aufsätze*, Berlin: C. Boas Nachf., Part I, 1922, 226 pp., no index. Louis Lewandowski of Wreschen mentioned throughout essay and on p. 112 of book. Mosche Jehuda was born in Lissa; his father was Jacob London, *chasan* in London at the beginning of the 18th Century, p. 18. ML3195.F7 Performing Arts RR.

Specific Locations

Friedman, Lee Max, "Haym Salomon: Freedom's Financier," pp. 58-70, with notes, pp. 395-397 and bibliography, p. 397, in Friedman, Lee Max, *Pilgrims in a New Land*, Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1979, ©1948, 471 pp., including bibliographical references in the notes for each essay and index, pp. 453-471. Reprint of 1948 edition published by Jewish Publication of America, Philadelphia. E184.J5F76 1979. Salomon was born in Lissa 1740, p. 59 and died in 1785, p. 61. He died in Philadelphia on 6 January 1785, age 45, leaving a widow and 4 children, and was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Philadelphia [Mihveh Israel], p. 70.

Fuchs, Eduard, *Heimatkunde des Kreises Lissa: Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, 1897, 16 pp., but no map. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, N 10.1902. The presence of Jews in Lissa noted, p. 7. In the city of Lissa, there are 1,205 Jews; in Reisen, 31 Jews, in Schwetzkau, 4 Jews, and in Storchnest 6 Jews, for a total of 1,246 Jews in the *Kreis*, p. 13.

Gaj, Jerzy, *et al*., with Topolski, Jerzy, *ed*., *Historia Leszna*, Leszno: Urząd Miasta, 1997, 502 pp., including notes, pp. 411-444, bibliographical references, pp. 445-456, name index, pp. 457-473, geographical index, pp. 474-481, and summary in German, pp. 482-496. Sources listed at the end of each topic. Published on the occasion of the 450th anniversary of Leszno. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, II 1.905.111 and II 1.857.339 A; at the History Faculty library, Poznań, HA33392 I; and at Oxford University, Oxford, United Kingdom, M99.E08098. Plan of the city of Leszno in 1790 but without street names, illustration 13, p. 117. The Jewish population in 1794 was 43% of the total population, p. 155. Jews in professions, p. 156. Table 3 lists the number of Jews in Leszno, 1793-1810, p. 158. Jewish physician Abraham E. Wolff, 1790; Dr. Wolf Levinsohn, 1795-1805; and Aleksander Magnus, p. 162. There were 3 Jews in the local school in 1798, p. 163. Merchant Kretschmer, lawyer Dr. Wolff, and physician Dr. Herrnstaedt, in 1914, p. 178. Table 7 lists the Jewish population and percentage of total population, 1817-1905; in 1817 the Jews were 47% of the total population, in 1905 they were 5.5% of the total population, p. 188. Jerzy Cohn of Leszno went to Samoa in 1889, p. 189. The Foundation of Józef Abraham Moll and Mauryce Moll and other charitable Jewish activity discussed, p. 191. Photograph 36, shows Jewish shops and there are other observations on Jewish traders, p. 199. Table 13 lists the Jewish population 1920-1930 and its percentage of the total population, p. 238. A discussion of the 1921 Jewish population in Leszno, p. 239. The Nazi murder of the Jews, pp. 285-287. In 1817 the Jewish population was 47% of the total population, p. 488, but later declined, moving to other parts of Germany and to the United States, p. 489. Discussion of the extermination of the Jews on 21 October 1939, p. 492. Photograph 5: Judaica. Photograph 18: The synagogue built at the end of the 19th century.

Geis, Robert Raphael, "Leo Baeck (1873-1956)," pp. 11-22, including photograph of Leo Baeck, between pp. 16-17, and notes, pp. 20-22, *Männer des Glaubens im Deutschen Widerstand*, Munich: Ner Tamid, 1959, 72 pp. + 6 pp. of plates. MLCS 86/07149 (B) Ft. Meade.

Specific Locations

Leo Baeck was born in Lissa, son of a rabbi. A bibliography of his publications is in Wiener, Theodore, "The Writings of Leo Baeck," *Studies in Bibliography and Booklore*, Cincinnati, OH, 1954, n.5, p.22. See Wiener, Theodore, *infra*, this section.

—, for Zentralrat der Juden in Deutschland, *In Memoriam Leo Baeck: Gedenkfeier des Zentralrats der Juden in Deutschland und der Zentralwohlfahrtsstelle der Juden in Deutschland, Frankfurt am Main, 16 Dezember 1956*, Düsseldorf, 1957, 48 pp., IS Schriften No. 1. BM755.B32Z4.

Glanz, Rudolf, *Jews in Relation to the Cultural Milieu of the Germans in America up to the Eighteen Eighties*, New York, 1947, 55 pp. At New York Public Library, *PBM p. v. 542, item 3, on microfilm. Reprinted, pp. 203-255, Glanz, Rudolf, *Studies in Judaica Americana*, New York: Ktav Publishing House, 1970, 407 pp. E184.J5G52. Haym Salomon's advertisement in the *Philadelphische Correspondenz*, p. 52.

Goerke, Heinz, *ed*., *Berliner Ärzte: Selbstzeugnisse*, Berlin: Berliner-Verlag, 1965, 308 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 298-301. Series: Schriften großer Berliner. R512.A1G6; at Universität Frankfurt, Senckenbergisches Institut für Geschichte der Medizin, Ges.med. 43 1965/1. Albert Moll, physician, psychoanalyst, and sex therapist, pp. 236-241, with photograph, p. 238, was born on 4 May 1862, in Lissa, the son of merchant Isidor Moll, p. 236. He died on 23 September 1939 and was buried in the Südwest-Friedhof, Stahnsdorf, p. 239. The name register, pp. 289-297, lists a number of physicians, including Hermann Senator [born in Gnesen, *q. v.*], p. 296. See Moll, Lissa, Luft, Edward, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 65.

—, "Moll, Albert," *NDB*, Vol. 17, 1994, pp. 733, including bibliography. Physician and psychotherapist, born Lissa 4 May 1862, son of merchant Isidor Moll; died Berlin 23 September 1939. In 1896 he converted to Lutheranism.

Goldring, Pessach, *Zur Vorgeschichte des Zionismus*, Frankfurt a. M.: J. Kauffmann, 1925, IV + 48 pp. Dissertation in Philosophy, Bern. Collection Main ["Antisemitic, Zionist, social, and political pamphlets." Part 4], 1843-1947, 50 items. Collection Level Cataloging Coll Mgmt—DS145, item 184. Examines the ideas, pp. 14-24, of Rabbi R. Hirsch Kalischer, as discussed in Kalischer, Zebi Hirsch, *Drischath Zion oder Zions Herstellung in hebräischer Sprache*, Berlin: Verlag von Louis Lamm, 1905, 100 pp, 2nd ed., translated by Dr. Poper, rabbi in Czarnikau. DS149.K35 1905.

Specific Locations

Goldstein, Walter B., "Dr. med. Fritz Herrnstadt s. A.," *MVEBI*, 1977, No. 41, p. 25. Born Lissa 1893, son of a physician, died Israel 1977. His mother died in the childbirth of another child. He married Adele Wolff, cousin of the author's mother. Fritz's son, Jakob Herrnstadt, was born to him of his Christian wife Ruth in Haifa, Israel. Fritz died Natania, Israel, 1976, age 83 years.

Goodwin, Gordon, revised by John D. Haugh, "Loewe, Louis," *ODNB*, Vol. 34, pp. 294-295, 1809-5 November 1888 in London, linguist, born in Zülz, Silesia. He attended college in Lissa for a time, studying theology, oriental languages, and sciences. [He is not listed as a high school graduate in Posen in the high schools chapter.] He left a wife, Emma, 3 sons, and 4 daughters, and was buried at Willesden.

Gould, Sally Innis, *The Jews, Their Origins, in America, in Connecticut: a Curriculum Guide*, Storrs, CT: I. N. Thut World Education Center, U-32, School of Education, University of Connecticut, 1980, 150 pp., including bibliographies, pp. 35-36, 124-130, and 147-149. Series: Peoples of Connecticut Multicultural Ethnic Heritage Studies Series, No. 3. E184.J5G676 1980. Photograph of the Chicago statue showing a representation of how Haym Salomon might have looked, p. 58.

Grab, Walter, "Born, Stephan (eigentlich Simon Buttermilch)," Asendorf, Manfred, and Bockel, Rolf v., *eds*., *Demokratische Wege: Deutsche Lebensläufe aus fünf Jahrhunderten*, Stuttgart: Metzler, 1997, pp. 81-82, including photograph, p. 81, and bibliography, p. 82. CT1053.D46 1997. He was born in Lissa 28 December 1824 and died Basel, Switzerland 4 May 1898, p. 81. He was the son of a broker. He attended high school in Lissa, beginning at age 15, and took the name Stephen Born in 1842. He went to Switzerland using false papers in 1849. He was a revolutionary and writer. In 1860 he married the daughter of attorney Jodocus Temme, being baptized a Protestant before the marriage. They had 3 daughters, p. 82. See next entry.

—, "Stephan Born. Organisator der deutschen Arbeiterschaft in der Revolution von 1848," pp. 19-34, Heid, Ludger, and Paucker, Arnold, *eds*., *Juden und deutsche Arbeiterbewegung bis 1933: Soziale Utopien und religiös-kulturelle Traditionen*, Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr, 1992, 245 pp., including bibliographical references and index. Series: Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo Baeck Instituts, No. 49. DS135.G33J769 1992. The revolutionary Ludwig Kalisch was also from Lissa, p. 19, n. 1, citing Schoeps, Julius H., "An der Seite der Unterdrückten: Ludwig Kalisch (1814-1882) im Vormärz, in der Revolution von 1848 und im französischen Exil," Grab, Walter and Schoeps, Julius H., *eds*., *Juden im Vormärz und in der Revolution von 1848*, Stuttgart/Bonn, 1983, pp. 331-351, *q. v*., this heading. Stephan Born, born Simon Buttermilch, born Lissa 28 December 1824. Lissa had about 9,000 inhabitants, *c*. 40% Jewish. Simon's father, Meir Buttermilch, was in the minority who did not recognize the local rabbi's authority. Simon had an older brother David in Berlin, studying medicine, p. 19. Simon had to leave high school and learn a trade because his father could not pay for both sons to study. David found

Specific Locations

Simon an apprenticeship in a small Berlin typesetters shop. In 1842 all 4 brothers Buttermilch changed their surname to Born and Simon also changed his first name to Stephan, p. 20.

Grab, Walter, and Schoeps, Julius H., *Juden im Vormärz und in der Revolution von 1848*, Stuttgart: Burg Verlag, ©1983, 400 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and index, pp. 392-400. Series: Studien zur Geistesgeschichte; Bd. 3. Papers presented at a symposium held Feb. 22-26, 1982 and sponsored by the Duisburger [University] Forschungsschwerpunkt "Religion und Geschichte des Judentums" and the Institut für Deutsche Geschichte at the Universität Tel Aviv. DS135.G33J76 1983. "An der Seite der Unterdrückten: Ludwig Kalisch (1814-1882) im Vormärz, in der Revolution von 1849 und im französischen Exil," pp. 331-351, notes, pp. 347-351. Kalisch born Lissa 7 September 1814, p. 331; died Paris 3 March 1882, p. 331.

Greenspan, Nancy Thorndike, *The End of the Certain World: The Life and Science of Max Born: The Nobel Physicist Who Ignited the Quantum Revolution*, New York: Basic Books, ©2005, 374 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 351-358, and index, pp. 359-374. Also available in a British edition. QC16.B643G74 2005; at Georgetown University, QC16.B643G74 2005; at New York Public Library, SIBL, B Born G; and at many other locations within the New York Public Library system; at Columbia University, QC16.B643G74 2005. Max Born, 1882-1970. Max Born's grandfather, Marcus, grew up in Lissa in the 1820s. His son Gustav was Max's father. Marcus lived with his parents and 6 brothers and sisters, p. 13. Marcus and his brothers attended the Gymnasium in Lissa. [Marcus graduated in Easter Term, 1838. See chapter on high school graduates.] Marcus' father was naturalized in 1835 [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 14; but which Buttermilch was Marcus' father is not stated.] Marcus studied medicine at the University of Berlin, p. 14. Marcus was surnamed Buttermilch, but the name was changed to Born on 14 February 1842, p. 15.

Grinstein, Hyman B., "A Haym Salomon Letter to Rabbi David Tevele Schiff, London, 1784." *AJHQ*, Vol. 34, 1937, pp. 107-116. Reb Jacob, son of Abraham of Lissa, mentioned pp. 111 and 113. "Haim, the son of Solomon of Lissa, who had died...," p. 111, explaining that Haym used his father's name as his surname, a common practice among Aschkenazic Jews in the American colonies. Haym Salomon's marriage certificate is in the possession of the American Jewish Historical Society; he was born in Lissa, p. 111. Haym Salomon's letter book is also at the American Jewish Historical Society; in 1783 his parents were alive in Lissa [evidently his father died in the following year], p. 112. His father was very poor, p. 116. See Bloch, *supra*, this heading.

Grubnitz, Christoph, "Kalisch, Ludwig: Geb. 7.9.1814 in Lissa (Polen) [*sic*]; gest. 3.3.1882 in Paris," pp. 287-289, including portrait, p. 287, and bibliography, p. 289, Kilcher, Andreas B., *ed*., *Metzler Lexikon der deutsch-jüdischen Literatur: jüdische Autorinnen und Autoren*

Specific Locations

deutscher Sprache von der Aufklärung bis zur Gegenwart, Stuttgart and Weimar: J. B. Metzlersche Verlagsbuchhandlung, ©2000, 664 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and pp. 644-648, and name index, pp. 653-662. PT169.M48 2000 Germany, Reference EurRR. A revolutionary, he was the great-grandson of a rabbi, grandson of a rabbi, and son of a merchant family. He went into exile in London as a result of the 1830 July Revolution, p. 287. At age 12 he went to "Germany" [*sic*] and in 1849 he returned to Paris and in 1850 returned to London, p. 288.

Gruenewald, Max, "Leo Baeck," *AJYB*, Vol. LIX, 1958, pp. 478-482. Born son of the rabbi of Lissa, p. 478. No dates of birth or death given. [Born 25 May 1873 in Lissa, died 29 October 1956 in London.]

Gruhn, E., "Rechtsanwalt und Notar Justizrat Eduard Wolff in Lissa i. P.," "Dies und Das aus dem Posener Lande," *APL*, Vol. 9, 28 July 1914, pp. 27-28. He was born in Lissa on 6 March 1852 and died at age 62. He was a member of the Abgeordnetenhaus [chamber of deputies or lower house in Germany] for the Freisinigen Volkspartei [Liberal Peoples Party], representing Lissa-Fraustadt, p. 27.

Harmelin, Wilhelm, "Jews in the Leipzig Für Industry," *LBIYB*, Vol. 9, 1964, pp. 239-266. In 1530 the first Jews recorded as visiting the Leipzig fair were Lazarus Schmerle, Jacob Deutzsch, and Schwarz Meise of Posen (Poznań), p. 241. See Kroker, Ernst, *Handelsgeschichte der Stadt Leipzig*, Leipzig: W. Bielefeld, 1925, 339 pp. Variant Series: Beiträge zur Stadtgeschichte ..., No. 7. HC289.L5, *infra*, this heading, as quoted by Hartenstein, Johannes Georg, *Die Juden in der Geschichte Leipzigs von der Entstehung der Stadt an bis zur Mitte des 19. Jahrhunderts*, Berlin: Theodor Fritsch Verlag, 1938, 142 pp., including notes, pp. 130-137, and personal and place name index, pp. 138-142. [Anti-Semitic.] DS135.G4L46, and German anti-Semitic propaganda series, Washington, DC: Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, 1943. Microfilm 442 (D), Reel 10, item 5. See *LBIYB*, Vol. 9, 1966, p. 240. See also Kroker, Ernst, *infra*, this heading. Other sources of the same information include Wieland, Kurt, "Die Juden und der Leipziger Rauchwarenhandel," *Der Rauchwarenmarkt Leipzig, 1929-1933*, and Manes, Philipp, *Die deutsche Pelzindustrie und ihre Verbände 1900-1940-Versuch einer Geschichte*, Vol. IV, *mss*. at Harmelin-Verlag, Leipzig, Dr. P. Schöps, *ed*. Jewish fur merchants resided in Lissa (Lezno [*sic*]) and Ostrowo as well as other locations, pp. 241 and 242. Jewish fair brokers in 1818 were from Lissa and Ostrowo as well as other cities, p. 244. Jewish fur traders included Löbel Fabian Lichtheim of Lissa, pp. 243-244; Leopold I. Cohn, fur trader from Lissa, who moved to Leipzig, succeeded by his son, Heinrich, born 1871, the business being liquidated in 1937, p. 262. Michael Rosenstock, fur trader, established a fur trading business in 1818, and named it M. Rosenstock and Sohn, *c*. 1839, when his son Ferdinand, 1821-1883, became a partner, and it then moved to Berlin, while in 1868 the son moved it to Leipzig. A later partner, Ferdinand's son, Solms, 1858-1931, The business ceased in 1938, p. 265. Robert Schlesinger, 1825-1891, established a fur business at Bojanowo in 1849 which he soon moved to Rawicz, and then to Lissa

before moving to Breslau, where with his son Adolph, 1852-1902, he established a fur business, Robert Schlesinger and Sohn, in 1874. In 1884 they were joined by Isidor Pelz, 1853-1941, grandson of fur trader Abraham Pelz, born in Borek in 1780, p. 265. Other firms are listed without identifying the origins of the owners, pp. 265-266.

Hart, Charles Spencer, *General Washington's Son of Israel and Other Forgotten Heroes of History*, Freeport, NY: Books for Libraries Press, 1969, 229 pp. E176.H328 1969. Haym Salomon born in Lissa in 1740; died in Philadelphia in 1785.

"Haym M. Salomon. Report of the Senate Committee on Revolutionary Claims relative to Advances of Money to the United States during the Revolutionary War (S. Rept. 90, 38th, 2d) together with a Biographical Sketch of Haym M. Salomon by Herbert B. Adams, Ph. D., Notes and Bibliography by J. H. Hollander, Ph. D., also Excerpt from an Address of President Calvin Coolidge Delivered at the Laying of the Cornerstone of the Jewish Community Center, Washington, D. C., on May 3, 1925, Presented by Mr. McKellar, December 17 1926," Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1926, 16 pp. E302.6.S17H3. Haym Salomon, was a native of Poland, a merchant and banker before the Revolution and a strong supporter of it; the inventory of his private estate was filed in Philadelphia probate court on 15 February 1785, p. 1. Haym Salomon died in 1785, p. 4; in Philadelphia in January 1785, having been an "intimate associate" of Polish Generals Pulaski and Kosciuszko, p. 7. Salomon died 6 January 1785 in Philadelphia, p. 11. He had two sons, Ezekiel and Haym, when he died at age 45; Ezekiel died in 1821 while governor of the Bank of the United States branch at New Orleans; Haym M. Salomon was a chief customs officer in New York City; William Salomon of New York is a great-grandson of Haym Salomon, who died intestate, leaving also a daughter, Sallie Salomon, who married Joseph Andrews. Their son, Joseph I. Andrews, married Miriam Nones of New York, a daughter of Major Benjamin Nones, who fought in the Revolution. Their daughter, Louisa Andrews, became Mrs. E. L. Goldbaum of Memphis, TN. Portraits of Joseph and Sallie Andrews are in the family, p. 12. Haym Salomon, Polish Jew, financier of the Revolution, p. 15.

Heinzelmann, Josef, "Kalisch, Ludwig," *NDB*, Vol. 11, 1977, pp. 59-60, including bibliography, pp-59-60. Writer, born Lissa 7 September 1814, son of Abraham Kalisch and his wife Amalie Kaddisch, died Paris 3 March 1882, unmarried. He left Lissa at age 12 to study in Glogau. His great-grandfather was Judah Leib ben Moses Kalischer, who died in 1822, and one of the "Wise Men on Lissa." Ludwig's paternal uncle was Abraham Moses, who died in 1812, rabbi of Schneidemühl, p. 59.

—, "Ludwig Kalisch: Die Revolution der Narren, die Emigration der Revolutionäre und die Emanzipation der Juden als die Emanzipation der Menschheit," *Mainzer Geschichtsblätter*, Vol. 11, 1999, pp. 125-138, including photographic illustrations of his work, pp. 127-138,

and bibliography, p. 138. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus, II, Zsn 115031. Photograph of Ludwig Kalisch, born Lissa 7 September 1814 into a learned family. Kalisch's great-grandfather was Judah Leib ben Moses Kalischer, one of the "Weisen Lissas," with the sobriquet "Chereb Chedda" [Sharp Sword] and who died in 1822. Ludwig left Lissa in 1826. His original name is not known. His father went to Buda-Pest at that time. On 31 October 1851 he was condemned to death *in absentia* for his part in the 1848 Revolution, p. 125.

Heuberger, Georg, and Backhaus, Fritz, *eds*., *Leo Baeck, 1873-1956: aus dem Stamme von Rabbinern*, Frankfurt am Main: Jüdischer Verlag im Suhrkamp Verlag, 2001, 271 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes at end of each chapter but no index. "Anläßlich der Ausstellung 'Leo Baeck, 1873-1956. Aus dem Stamme von Rabbinern' im Jüdischen Museum Frankfurt am Main, 24. Mai 2001 bis 14 Oktober 2001." [On the occasion of the exhibition 'Leo Baeck, 1873-1956. From rabbinical ancestry' at the Jewish Museum of Frankfurt am Main, 24 May 2001 to 14 October 2001.]. BM 755.B32L42 2001; at Georgetown University, BM755.B32L46 2001; and at New York Public Library, *PWZ (Baeck, L. 01-6575):

Plietzsch, Susanne, "Kindheit und Jugend Leo Baecks in Lissa," pp. 15-25, with notes, pp. 24-25. Leo Baeck was born in Lissa on 23 May 1873. The name originates from "ben Kadosh," son of the holy one or martyr, from the family tradition that a South German ancestor was martyred. Leo Baeck's mother, Eva Placzek, died in Breslau 18 December 1926, daughter of a Moravian Landesrabbiner, Abraham Placzek, 1799-1884, with engraving of the Landesrabbiner. Leo Baeck's father, Samuel Bäck, born in Boskowitz on 3 April 1834, died in Lissa on 11 May 1912, was also from a rabbinical family; photograph of Samuel and Eva [*sic*] Bäck, p. 15. His father was Menachem Mendel Nathan Bäck, 1810-1867, rabbi in Mährisch-Kromnau; his grandfather, Abraham Bäck, 1785-1851, was rabbi of Moravian communities of Lundenburg and Kostel and the Slovak community of Holitsch, pp. 15-16. Samuel and Ewa had 11 children, 6 girls (Frieda, Therese, Liese, Ernestine, Lina, and Anna) and 5 boys (Alfred, Leo, Salo, Richard, and Martin) but only Leo became a rabbi; photograph of Samuel Bäck, p. 16. See Bato, Yomtov Ludwig, "Vorfahren und Familienangehörige von Rabbiner Dr. Leo Baeck: Berichtigungen und Ergänzungen," *ZGJ*, Vol. 4, No. 1-2, 1967, p. 67. Photograph of the synagogue in Lissa, p. 18. "The Birthplace of Dr. Leo Baeck," *Synagogue Review*, May 1953, pp. 265-268, *q. v*. Lissa had been the greatest clothmaking city in Great Poland, and Jews sold the cloth. In 1800 it was the largest Jewish community in Posen. In 1765 4,980 Jews lived in Lissa, in 1833 it was 3,960, in 1858 it was 2,578 Jews, and in 1895 it was 1,206 Jews. The synagogue was built in 1626. In 1720 the Lehrhaus next to it had its own rabbi. In the early 19th century 22 synagogues existed in Lissa. Akiba Eger and Jakob Lorbeerbaum (Jacob Lissa) were chief rabbi and school principal there, p. 18. Akiba Eger founded a famous yeshiva there. Jacob Lissa, who died in 1832, was Lissa rabbi from 1809-1821. The position remained vacant from 1821 until 1864 when Samuel Bäck became rabbi, pp. 16 and 19. Picture of the Königliche Comenius-Gymnasium in Lissa, p. 20. The 1833-1850 Royal Decrees on Jewish naturalization in Posen discussed, pp. 21-23. Picture of Leo Baeck's birth certificate, p. 22. Picture of Heinrich Graetz, 1817-1891, *c*. 1880, p. 27. A listing of some of the many pictures relevant to Leo Baeck:

Specific Locations

Leo Baeck, *c*. 1905, p. 33. Natalie Hamburger and Leo Baeck at the time of their engagement, 1898/1899; and their daughter Ruth, *c*. 1910, p. 35. Leo Baeck as military Feldrabbiner, *c*. 1915, p. 44. Leo Baeck and Ismar Elbogen, 1922, p. 66. Leo Baeck and his wife, 1930, p. 68. Lina Adam, sister of Leo Baeck, 1879-1948, before 1939, p. 99. Leo Baeck, *c*. 1898, p. 173. Leo Baeck in England, end of 1945, p. 184. Leo Baeck, London, 1951, p. 191. Leo Baeck with Eugen Täubler, Cincinnati, 1949, p. 194. Marriage photograph of Marianne with A. Stanley Dreyfus, with Leo Baeck, and with her parents, Ruth and Hermann Berlak, 25 July 1950, p. 199. Genealogical table of Baeck family, p. 225. Photograph of the Jewish school, Lissa, *c*. 1900, p. 226. Photographs of Alfred and Salo Bäck, p. 228. Natalie Baeck, *c*. 1905, p. 231. Many other Baeck photographs in the book. At Georgetown University, BM755.B32L46 2001.

Hirsch, Helmut, "Ein bemerkenswerter Schriftsteller: Rudolf Leonhard," *EX*, Vol. 20, No. 1, 2000, pp. 28-43, with notes, pp. 39-42. Oil portrait of Rudolf Leonhard, p. 29 He was born in Lissa on 27 October 1889, the son of a lawyer and notary, p. 28, and p. 28, n. 1, citing Leonhard's own writings and that of Bernd Jentzsch, *infra*, this heading; he died in Berlin on 19 December 1953, p. 28.

Hoffmann, Joachim, *Berlin-Friedrichsfelde: Ein deutscher Nationalfriedhof; kulturhistorischer Reiseführer*, Berlin: Das Neue Berlin, 2001, 251 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 250-251; and index of persons, pp. 252-256, + map of Potsdam and vicinity, p. 224; and plans of the cemetery, pp. 225-228. Series: Aschkenazi Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Kultur der Juden, Reiheft 3. DD859.H63 2001; and at New York Public Library, JFD 03-1954. Rudolph Leonhard[t], writer, 1889-1953, p. 107, born in Lissa, son of a Jewish lawyer; as well as his son, Wolfgang Leonhard, born 1922; and cemetery interment location shown, p. 241. Other Posen-born Jews may be listed.

Hollander, J. H., "Some Further References Relating to Haym Salomon," *AJHQ*, Vol. 3, 1894, pp. 7-12. See Adams under this heading.

Holý, Martin *et al*., *eds*., *Chrudimský kraj, Plzeňsky kraj, Žatecký kraj, Hradecký kraj*, Vol. 4, 2004, 411 pp. of *Soupis židovských rodin v Čechách z roku 1793*, Prague: Státní ústřední archiv v Praze, 2002-2007. DS135.C95S65 2002; and at YIVO, Center for Jewish History, New York City, 000115292. Isak Gold from Lissa living with wife Sara, son Singer, and daughter Elisabeth in Náchod/Hachodt, Hracecký kraj, 1793, p. 371. Other volumes may contain similar entries for other persons and locations in Posen Province.

Homolka, Walter, and Füllenbach, Elias H., *Leo Baeck: eine Skizze seines Lebens*, Gütersloh: Gütersloher Verlagshaus, ©2006, 96 pp., including bibliographical references in notes, pp 91-95. BM755.B323H67 2006. Leo Baeck was born in Lissa 23 May 1873. His grandfathers were Menachem Mendel Nathan Bäck and Abraham Placzek, both Moravian rabbis. His father, Samuel Bäck, was a learned rabbi in Lissa from 1864. Leo Baeck attended the Royal Comenius High School in Lissa [See high schools chapter], p. 9. Of the 5 sons

of Samuel Bäck, only Leo became a rabbi; of his 6 daughters, 3 married rabbis. Leo's mother Eva had 11 children, p. 10. Leo Baeck married Natalie Hamburger in Oppeln in 1899, and one year later their daughter Ruth was born, p. 20. After Theresienstadt, Leo Baeck went to England where his daughter and her family lived. Natalie died Berlin 1937, p. 73. Photographs: Abraham Placzek, 1799-1884, Leo's maternal grandfather, the Chief Rabbi of Moravia, p. 9; Samuel Bäck, 1834-1912, Leo's father, who was rabbi in Lissa from 1864, p. 11. Leo, *c*. 1905, p. 17. Natalie Hamburger and Leo Baeck, 1899, p. 20, and their daughter Ruth, *c*. 1910, p. 21. Leo Baeck as field rabbi, c. 1915, pp. 27, 28, and 31. Leo Baeck and Natalie Baeck, 1930, p. 39. Leo Baeck as President of the Reichsvertretung, 1934, p. 51. International Red Cross pass issued to Leo Baeck, 6 May 1945, p. 73. Leo Baeck at the end of 1945, p. 74; in 1951 and 21 January 1946, p. 77. Leo Baeck in 1946, p. 81, and *c*. 1950 in Cincinnati, p. 82. On 6 July 1954 in Düsseldorf, p. 85. Leo Baeck in 1954 with Theodor Heuss, p. 87. Leo Baeck's granddaughter Marianne Dreyfus with her children and grandchildren, p. 96. Short biography: Leo Baeck was born in Lissa 23 May 1873, and married Natalie Hamburger 3 October 1899. Daughter Ruth born 1900, p. 89. Leo Baeck was freed from Theresienstadt by Soviet troops, 8 May 1945. He immigrated to London 5 June 1945. From 1948-1953 he was guest professor at Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH. He died London 2 November 1956, p. 90.

Isolani, E., "Ludwig Kalisch: Zu seinem hundertjährigen Geburtstage," *AZJ*, Vol. 78, No. 36, 4 September 1914, pp. 428-430. Kalisch was born in Lissa on 7 September 1814, at a time when the Congress of Vienna had not yet settled the fate of the Province of Posen. In 1872 he published a small book, *Bilder aus meiner Knabenzeit*, Leipzig. His great-grandfather was a famous rabbi, p. 428. One of Kalisch's grandmothers was an educated woman and one of her sons in Berlin, with his wife and child, had converted to Christianity. She regarded that son as deceased and never spoke his name, p. 429. Kalisch spent the last of his life in the Paris city sanatorium Dubois and died there on 3 March 1882; in Lissa as a child Kalisch had seen a visit by English missionaries on a proselytization trip, p. 430.

Jacob ben Jacob Moses, a.b.d. di-k.k. Lissa, d. 1832, *Emet le-Ya'akov* (Agadot ha-Shas), *Sefer Emet le-Ya'akov: 'al agadot ha-Shas,* Jerusalem: Minhat Shalom, 758 [1998], 141 pp. "`Im maftehot." With an unnumbered page alphabetical index at the end. BM516.5.J3 1998 Hebr. See also BM675.D3Z626 1925. Gam hosafti bo et ha-hidushe agadot she-hay. ba-s. Nahalat Ya'akov gam ha-hespedim asher darash, Bruklin, Nu York: Shelomoh Shtern, ©1990. Bromberg, Avraham Yitshak. Edition: Hotsa'ah mehudeshet u-metukenet, 94, 11-41, 36 pp. At New York Public Library, *PRH 90-5520. Commentaries on the Haggadah.

Jentzsch, Bernd, *Rudolf Leonhard, "Gedichteträumer:" Ein biographischer Essay, Dokumente und Bibliographie*, Munich: C. Hanser, 1984, 76 pp. Born on 27 October 1889 in Lissa, p. 19.; died 19 December 1953 in East Berlin. MLCS 86/5672 (P).

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Kaganoff, Nathan M., "The Business Career of Haym Salomon as Reflected in His Newspaper Advertisement," *AJHQ*, Vol. 66, No. 1, September 1976, pp. 35-39. Haym Salomon born in Lissa about 1740, p. 35; died Philadelphia, PA, 6 January 1785, age 45, p. 36.

Kalisch, Ludwig, *Bilder aus meiner Knabenzeit*, Leipzig: Erast. Keil, 1872, 221 pp. At New York Public Library, *ZP-1367, item 2. Born Lissa 1814, p. III. A lithograph of Kalisch appears as the frontispiece in his *Schlagschatten: Humoristische Aufsätze*, Mainz: J. G Wirth Sohn, 1851, 322 pp. At New York Public Library, JFC 75-737. No biographical information.

Kalisch, Paul, "Die Familie Kalischer," *JFF*, Vol. XI, 1935, No. 41, pp. 737-741. The first portion in No. 40 is missing in Library of Congress. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. Family from Lissa. See also "Unser Archiv," taken from *JFF*, 31 pp., covering 1928-1932, in the Leo Baeck Institute Offprints Collection, Csl G47 C9.

—, "Zur Geschichte der Familie Kremnitzer-Kalischer-Kalisch," *JFF*, Vol. 12, 1936, Issue 49, pp. 713-722, with family trees. Jehuda Loeb Kalischer I from Lissa, died before 1737; descendants in Lissa, Posen, and outside of Posen Province.

Kämpf, Sau1 Isaak, born in Lissa in 1813, died in Prague in 1892. Chief rabbi of Prague and Orientalist.

Karwowski, Stanisław, *Kronika miasta Leszna*, Poznań: Nakład i druk drukarni I. J. Kraszewskiego, 1877, 118 pp. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, call number 376717 II. Reprinted Leszno, 1996, and available full-text online at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/1444>. Jews in the 17th Century, pp. 43-45; in the 18th Century, pp. 51-53. Discussion of the testament of Salomon Arnold, dated 20.IX.1708, p. 51. Mention of Salomon Optiz and Salomon Arnold, p. 52.

Katz, Jacob, "Orthodoxy in Historical Perspective," *SCJ*, Vol. 2, 1986, pp. 3-17. Zvi Hirsch Kalischer (1795-1874) was a forerunner of modern Zionism, p. 10.

—, "Tzevi Hirsch Kalischer (1795-1874)," translated from the Hebrew by Nathaniel Zelikow; Jung, Leo, *ed.*, *Guardians of Our Heritage (1724-1953)*, Vol. 7, catalogued as *The Jewish Library*, New York: MacMillan, 1958, 728 pp. BM40.J84. Hebrew ed.: *Notre moreshet*, [1968], 250 pp. BM750.J8515 Hebr.

Specific Locations

Keim, Anton Maria, *Ludwig Kalisch: Karneval und Revolution*, Ingelheim: Leinpfad, ©2003, 112 pp., including notes, pp. 104-106, and bibliographical references, pp. 107-110, but no index. Series: Köpfe der Region, Vol. 1. PT2372.K55Z67 2003, and *PWZ (Kalisch, L.) 05-706. Frontispiece portrait of Ludwig Kalisch. He was born in Lissa on 7 November 1814 and remained there until age 12 when he moved with his family to Frankfurt am Main, p. 10. He died in Paris 3 March 1882, pp. 11-12.

Keller, Kent Ellsworth, for United States Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on the Library, *Memorial to Haym Salomon ...*, [Washington, United States Government Printing Office, 1936], 2 pp. E302.6.S17U52. Salomon was a "Polish Jew," buried in the old Jewish cemetery in Philadelphia, in an unmarked grave, p. 2.

Kłańska, Maria, *Aus dem Schtetl in die Welt, 1772 bis 1938: Ostjüdische Autobiographien in deutscher Sprache,* Vienna: Böhlau Verlag, ©1994, 470 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 453-461, and personal name index, pp. 463-470; with notes throughout. Series: Literatur und Leben, Bd. 45. DS135.E83K53 1994, at New York Public Library, *PWP 94-3066. Ludwig Kalisch was from Polish Lissa, pp. 113 and 209. His maternal grandfather was often at the Leipzig and Frankfurt fairs much of the year, p. 125. His great-grandfather had married twice, p. 139, and had run a yeshivah, p. 147. Ludwig Kalisch understood Yiddish but did not regard it as a language, p. 188. Lissa was 50% Jewish and 50% Christian, with Christians and Jews living on the same streets, sometimes in the same houses, *i. e*. there was no ghetto in Lissa, p. 209. Ludwig Kalisch, 1814-1882, born in Lissa, listing his *oeuvre*, presumably complete, p. 445. Extensive citation to Kalisch, Ludwig, *Bilder aus meiner Knabenzeit*, Leipzig, 1872, *supra*, this heading.

—, "Przemiany w społeczności żydowskiej w Europe środkowo-wschodniej w xix i xx wieku w świetle autobiografii nemieckojezycznych," pp. 217-225, Pilarczyk, Krzysztof, *ed*., *Żydzi i Judaizm we współczesnych badaniach polskich: materiały z konferencji, Kraków, 21-23 XI 1995*, Vol. I, Cracow: Księgarni Akademicka, Wydawnictwo Naukowe, ©1997, 452 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes throughout, and index of names and places, pp. 439-452. DS135.P6Z958 1997; and at New York Public Library, *PXV 99-512; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 86.403.17. Grand Duchy of Posen in 1833 and to 1871. Mentions Ludwik [Polish form of Ludwig] Kalisch of Leszno, *Bilder aus meiner Knabenzeit*, Leipzig, 1872, [*supra*, this heading], n. 10, p. 220.

Klein, Esther Moyerman, *Guidebook to Jewish Philadelphia: History, Landmarks, Donors of the Jewish Community for the Life of Philadelphia, 1703-1965*, Philadelphia: Philadelphia Jewish Times Institute, 1965, 191 pp. F158.9.J5K55 but not on the shelf; and at New

Specific Locations

York Public Library, *PXY (Klein, E. M. Guidebook to Jewish Philadelphia). Haym Salomon was buried in the Mikveh Israel Congregation cemetery, p. 38. The Mikveh Israel Congregation holds a letter signed by Haym Salomon, p. 109.

Klein, Milton M., "Solomon [Soloman {*sic*}], Haym," *ODNB*, Vol. 51, pp. 541-542, Lissa/Leszno, 1740-Philadelphia, 1785, financier in America, born of humble parentage. He left *c*. 1767 as a result of a fire that made many of the poor homeless. He was proficient in languages and arrived in New York City in the early 1770s, perhaps in business there as a distiller. He helped to make a market in the notes of the Americans in the Revolution after having escaped the British. Statues were erected to him in Chicago in 1941 and in Los Angeles in 1944 and a commemorative postage stamp was issued in his honor in 1975.

Knight, Vick, *Send for Haym Salomon!*, Alhambra, CA: Haym Salomon Foundation, in collaboration with Borden Publishing Company, ©1976, 96 pp., including bibliography, pp. 85-86, and illustrations. E302.6.S17K55. Juvenile literature described as "A biography of the Polish-born Jew who was responsible for raising most of the money needed to finance the American Revolution and later save the nation from collapse." The volume includes what purports to be the portrait of Haym Salomon
as frontispiece. The frontispiece portrait is by an unknown artist and was owned in 1976 by the Haym Salomon Home for the Aged, Brooklyn, NY, a gift from Mrs. H. Altshiler. [Scholars indicate that the picture was probably painted in the 19th century and not from any known likeness so its authenticity is in dispute.]; a picture of a statue of Salomon, seated, in MacArthur Park, Los Angeles, California, p. 90; a picture of the Heald Square statue of Robert Morris, George Washington, and Haym Salomon on Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL, p. 91; and a copy of the Hebrew marriage contract [*Ketubah*] between Haym Salomon and Rachel Franks, New York, 1773, describing Salomon as "Haym, the son of Salomon," p. 95.

Kohler, Max J[ames], *Haym Salomon, the Patriot Broker of the Revolution: His Real Achievements and their Exaggeration: An Open Letter to Congressman Celler*, [New York?], 18 February 1931, 22 pp. At New York Public Library, *ZP-589 Microfilm; and in the archives at the American Jewish Historical Society in hard copy in the Haym Salomon papers, P-41, Box 3, Other Celebrations folder. Haym Salomon escaped to Philadelphia on 25 August 1778, p. 8. He sent funds to his indigent parents in Poland, based upon letters dated 9 January 1783 and 20 June 1783, pp. 8-9. His nephew Joseph Elis immigrated to the United States, according to a letter dated 10 July 1783, p. 9. Salomon died in Philadelphia on 6 January 1785.

Komolka, Mirosława, and Sierpowski, Stanisław, *Leszno: zarys dziejów*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1987, 320 pp., including bibliography, pp. 314-316, [16] pp. of plates. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1307960 I; at History Library, HA 14522

I; and at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 41 MA 11449. In 1842 there were 150 Jews in Leszno although there were also other estimates, p. 102.

Korn, Bertram Wallace, *The Jews of Mobile, Alabama, 1763-1841*, Cincinnati: Hebrew Union College Press, 1970, 63 pp., including bibliographical footnotes throughout, and index, pp. 61-63. At New York Public Library, *PXY 75-3482, reprinted from Korn, Bertram Wallace, "The Jews of Mobile, Alabama, Prior to the Organization of the First Congregation, in 1841," *Hebrew Union College Annual*, Matitiahu Tsevat, *ed*., Cincinnati, OH: Hebrew Union College, Vols. 40-41, 1969-1970, pp. 469-502, including two appendices. BM11.H4; and at New York Public Library, *PXY 75-3482. Delia Cecilia Solomon, born Mobile, AL, 28 November 1836, daughter of Ezekiel, grandson of Haym Salomon. Ezekiel's son, Lewis Judson or Louis J. Salomon, born *c*. 16. July 1838; David Salomon, brother of Ezekiel, in Mobile in 1839, pp. 47-48/493. David Salomon in Mobile until 1856; Haym Salomon, Jr. and his brother Jacob in Mobile, the latter dying there of yellow fever, in 1843, p. 49/494.

Körner, Dorothea, "Ein Mann, der zum Mythos wurde. Der Rabbiner Dr. Leo Baeck (1873 - 1956)," *BM*, Vol. 4, 1995, No. 4, pp. 56-61. He was born 23 May 1873 when his father was rabbi in Lissa, p. 56. He died London 2 November 1956, p. 61.

Kroker, Ernst, *Handelsgeschichte der Stadt Leipzig: Die Entwicklung des Leipziger Handels und der Leipziger Messen, von der Gründung der Stadt bis auf die Gegenwart*, Leipzig: Walter Bielefeld Verlag, 1925, 339 pp., including notes, pp. 293-318, name index, pp. 319-333, and list of bookdealers, pp. 334-339. Variant Series: Beiträge zur Stadtgeschichte ..., No. 7. HC289.L5, but not on shelf. At New York Public Library, TLH (Kroker, E. Handelsgeschichte der Stadt Leipzig), SIBL. Jews discussed at great length throughout, especially pp. 87-89, in the chapter on fairs and their privileges, pp. 71-92. Mendel Jud (see p. 328) and Isaak Jud (see p. 324) from Posen in 1535 traded in oriental pearls and other jewels at the Leipzig Fair, while Jakob Rappel from Posen was a cattle trader in 1542, p. 88. See numbers 244, 245, and 246, p. 304, relying on the city records as the indicated source. Quoted by Hartenstein, Johannes Georg, *Die Juden in der Geschichte Leipzigs.* See Harmelin, *supra*, this heading. Mendel and Isaak from Posen in 1535 traded in oriental pearls, p. 49, and p. 133, n. 100. The same book indicates that in 1530 the first Jews recorded as visiting the Leipzig fair were Lazarus Schmerle, Jacob Deutzsch, and Schwarz Meise of Posen, all dealers in fur pelts, and after 1550 Lang Moses, Joachim Jude, and Lang Meise, pp. 49-50 and p. 133, n. 103. From 1675-1730 the Posen cities represented at the Leipzig fair were Krotoschin, Lissa, and Posen, p. 75. See Fischer, Gerhard, *Aus zwei Jahrhunderten Leipziger Handelsgeschichte 1470-1650*, Leipig, 1929, re: "In 1530 the first Jews recorded as visiting the Leipzig fair were Lazarus Schmerle, Jacob Deutzsch, and Schwarz Meise of Posen." See Hartenstein, pp. 49-50. "After 1550 Lang Moses, Joachim and Lang Meise," see Hartenstein, p. 50 and n. 103, p. 133.

Specific Locations

Kurrein, Jessie, "Louis Loewe. Ein Lebensbild," *JJGL*, Vol. 27, 1926, pp. 148-161. Philologist who spoke 38 languages and numismatist, born Zülz, Silesia, 24 June 1809 (10 Tamuz 5569) with the Hebrew name Elieser halevi, son of Rabbi Mordechai halevi, a noted Talmud scholar, known in German as Marcus Jacob Loewe, p. 148. Louis studied in Lissa under Rabbi Hirsch Fraustadt after his father died when he was age 12, p. 149. He died London 5 November 1888.

L., "Eduard Sachs s. A.," *BJG*, Vol. 2, No. 4, 1925, pp. 53-55, including photograph, p. 53. He was born Lissa 16 April 1834, and died in Breslau during the night of 11-12 April 1925. He was chairman of the Breslau Jewish Community and has been ill for 6 weeks. he moved to Breslau with his parents when age 4, and was the son of Wolf Sachs, merchant, p. 53.

—, "Gedenkfeier zum 100. Geburtstag Eduard Sachs s. A., *BJG*, Vol. 11, No. 4, April 1934, pp. 2-4. Community representative, [Lissa] 1834-Breslau 1925. He died Breslau 12 April 1925, p. 4.

Landau, Richard, *Geschichte der jüdischen Ärzte: ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Medicin*, Berlin: S. Karger, 1895, 144 pp., including bibliography, p. 5, and "Namens-Verzeichnis der jüdischen Ärzte," pp. 139-143. R690 .L3, and online in full-text at <http://books.google.com/books?vid=Stanford24502703267&printsec=titlepage#v=onepage&q=Lissa&f=false>. Leo Elias Hirschel, born in Berlin 1741, practiced in Posen for a time and later returned to Berlin, pp. 127-128. Doctor Mordechai Rofe in Lissa at the end of the 18th century, p. 138.

Landmann, Michael, *Jüdische Miniaturen*, Bonn: Bouvier, 1982, Vol. 1: Messianische Metaphysik, 273 pp. Bibliographical references and index in Vol. 2. BM45.L26 1982. "Hirsch Zwi Kalischer—Protozionist und Geschichtsphilosoph," Vol. 1, pp. 117-129. Zwi Kalischer ben Salomons, born Lissa 1795, died Thorn 1874.

Landsberg, Moritz, *Mein Lebensbild*. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, original Vol. 1, 1932, Auct. Hebr. 5232, destroyed in bombing raid but available in photocopy. At Leo Baeck Institute, Archives, ME208, 96 leaves, original. Calvary, Familien-Chronik, typescript version in German; another typescript version, in Kaliphari, ME353/2, location: Safe, with translation into English, 22 leaves, ME353/3. At Royal Danish Library, Judaica Collection, item 735; at Jüdisches Museum der Stadt Frankfurt am Main, Brilling Collection, on microfilm; see http://www.juedischesmuseum.de for Jewish Museum Frankfurt am Main, Ludwig Meidner-Archiv. Salomon Kaliphari, gen. Posener, *Mein Lebensbild im Anschluss an sieben Lebensbilder*, Breslau, n. d., 56 pp. Genealogical table, p. 53: Joseph, *nadarschan* in Posen, died *c*. 1700; Juda Arie Loeb, darschan in Posen, martyred 1736; Joseph Landsberg in Posen, 1749-1825; Eliah, rabbi of

Specific Locations

Landsberg (1740-1803), wife Michle from Schwersenz a/W. See also Friedenwald, Harry, under Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen, *supra*, and Wohlfahrt, Paul, under Posen, *infra*.

Langemeyer, Peter, "Kalisch, Ludwig," *LAWDS*, Vol. 6, p. 201, including bibliography. He was born Polnisch Lissa 7 September 1814; died Paris 3 March 1882. Journalist, poet, creator of essay and satirical writings, and translator. He was from a Jewish family and had moved to Heidelberg by 1835.

"Laubenhäuser in Posener Lande," with Lissa Laubenhäuser photograph, *PH*, Vol. 8, No. 10, July 1934, pp. 55-56. Laubenhäuser are buildings with covered arcades and the upper floors built above the arcades. See Grotte, under Krotoschin.

Leonhard, Rudolf, Scheer, Maximilian, *ed*., *Rudolf Leonhard Erzählt: Auswahl und Einleitung*, Berlin: Verlag der Nation, [1955], 279 pp., esp. p. 2. Born Lissa 27 October 1889, died East Berlin 1953; poet and political essayist. 4PT Ger 8500.

Leszczyńska, Ewa, "Synagoga w Lesznie," *KW*, Vol. 72, 1995, No. 4 (No. 75), pp. 67-85. History of the synagogues in Lissa from the 18th Century until the present. Illustrations of synagogue, *c*. 1740, p. 69; 1767, p. 72; 1790, p. 73; 1882, p. 76; 1904-1905 exterior, p. 79; interior for same years, p. 81; 1953 and 1994, p. 84. A map showing the 1793 synagogue location, p. 74.

Levenson, N. Peter, "Leo Baeck: Zum 40. Todestag im November 1996," *Udim: Zeitschrift der Rabbinerkonferenz in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland*, Stuttgart: Die Rabbinerkonferenz, Bd. 18, 1997, pp. 81-90. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HM24: Af 810, Vol. 8, 1997. Born Lissa 1873, son and grandson of rabbis, died at age 83, London 2 November 1956, p. 81.

Levin-Goldschmidt, Hermann, "Der junge Leo Baeck," *AJRI*, Vol. 18, No. 5, May 1963, pp. 2-3, with photograph of Leo Baeck 23 May 1873-2 November 1956, p 3. DS135.E5A12. He died on 2 November 1956, p. 2.

Lewin, Louis, *Geschichte der Juden in Lissa*, Pinne: N. Gundermann, 1904, 401 pp. DS135.G4L55 and <http://books.google.com/books?id=NWALAAAAIAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=%22Juden+in+Lissa%22+Lewin&as_brr=1>. Noted by Joseph Landsberger, *HMPP*, Vol. 7, No. 10, October 1906, pp. 153-156.

Specific Locations

Licharz, Werner, "Zur Einführung: Leo Baeck: eine Lebensskizze," pp. 4-10, Licharz, Werner, *ed.*, *Leo Baeck - Lehrer und Helfer in schwerer Zeit*, Frankfurt am Main: Haag & Herchen, 1983, 197 pp., including notes throughout and bibliography, p. 196. Series: Arnoldshainer Texte, Bd. 20. BM755.B32L465 1983. Leo Baeck was born Lissa 23 May 1873 and died in 1956. His father was Samuel Baeck, rabbi, p. 4. After the end of World War II, he went to London and died there on 2 November 1956, p. 9 and p. 56.

Lichtenbaum, Leon, "Polsko-żydowskie Bankier Rewolucji Amerikańskiej," *IPTPIJ*, Vol. 45, No 21, 9 September 1910, pp. 7-8, citing Markens, Isaac, as Markus, *The Hebrews in America*, 1888, *q. v.*, *infra*, this heading, at p. 63, and noting Chaim [known in English as "Haym"] Salomon's birth in Lissa in 1740, p. 7; and No. 22, 16 September 1910, pp. 8-9, detailing the reports of the Congressional Committees investigating the amounts owed to Chaim Salomon. Salomon died on 6 January 1785, p. 9.

Liebeschütz, Hans, "The Legacy of Leo Baeck," *AJRI*, Vol. 28, No. 5, May 1973, pp. 1-2. Born 23 May 1873; died London, 2 November 1956.

Linner, Barbara, "Rabbi Zvi Hirsch Kalischer—Messianismus und jüdischer Nationalismus," pp. 190-207, in Linner, Barbara, *Die Entwicklung der frühen nationalen Theorien im osteuropäischen Judentum des 19. Jahrhunderts: eine Studie zur Theorie und gestesgeschichtlichen Entwicklung des national-jüdischen Gedankens in seinem Zusammenhang mit der Haskalah*, Frankfurt am Main and New York: P. Lang, ©1984, 277 pp., including bibliography, pp. 259-277. Series: Europäische Hochschulschriften, Reihe III, Geschichte und ihre Hilfswissenschaften, Bd. 238 = Publications universitaires européennes, Serie III, histoire, sciences auxiliaires de l'histoire, Vol. 238 = European university studies, Series III, History and allied studies, Vol. 238. DS149.L559 1984. Rabbi Zvi Hirsch Kalischer born in Lissa, n. 2, p. 190; Jakob Moses from Lissa (Rabbi Jacob Lissa), died 1832 in East Galicia, p. 190, n. 3; Akiba Eger, born 1761 Eisenstadt, died 1837 Posen, p. 190, n. 4.

Löwenstein, Albr. Samuel, of Lissa, practicing physician in Berlin, listed in *NND*, Vol. 9, 1831, p. 1241, as dying in 1831 at age 31 years old. The volume has "18" on the spine of the Library of Congress copy. Samuel Löwenstein of Lissa, listed in *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*, p. 59.

Lowenthal, E[rnst] G., "Im Dienst an der Menschheit: Leo Baeck—Leben, Wirken und Bedeutung," pp. 11-20, *Rabbiner Dr. Leo Baeck z. 100. Geburtstag: veröffentlicht d. Zentralrat d. Juden in Deutschland aus Anlaß d. Festveranstaltung vom 23. Mai 1973 in Berlin*, Düsseldorf: Zentralrat der Juden in Deutschland, 1973, 28 pp. BM755.B32L46. Leo Baeck born in Lissa, p. 11.

Specific Locations

—, "Leo Baeck," pp. 261-276, Heinrich, Gerd, *ed*., *Berlinische Lebensbilder: Theologen*, Berlin: Colloquium, 1990, 390 pp., including photograph of Leo Baeck (1873-1956), p. 273, bibliographical references, p. 276, and name index, pp. 383-389. Series: Berlinische Lebensbilder, Bd. 5 Einzelveröffentlichungen der Historischen Kommission beim Friedrich-Meinecke-Institut der Freien Universität Berlin, Bd. 60. DD857.A2B47 1987 Bd. 5. He died London 2 November 1956 after a short, severe illness, age 83, p. 262. He was born Lissa 23 May 1873; his father, Dr. Samuel Baeck, was in Lissa from 1863 and came from Moravia, being born in Kromau 1834 and died in Lissa 1912; he was a rabbi and historian, p. 265 and p. 275, n. 8. Eugen Täubler was born in Gostyn 1879, and died Cincinnati, OH, 1953, p. 265, and p. 275, n. 7. In mid-1945 he joined his daughter and her family in London, p. 270.

Maćkowiak, Mirosława, "Wystawy: Judaica nadal w Lesznie" [Exhibit: Judaica still in Leszno], *IKT*, July-August 2005, 4/2005, pp. 7-9. The exhibit which opened on 26 July 2005 is entitled "Our Older Brothers" and is on Jewish life in Leszno, p. 7. there are more than 40 separate items in the exhibit. The sponsors planned to make a monument from the 400 stones from the cemetery but the museum lost the lease on the building where the exhibit was located, p. 8, and Dariusz Czwojdrak left the museum. However, the main museum has a permanent and changing exhibitions. One temporary exhibit is a collection of paintings from the Jewish Historical Institute in Warsaw, p. 9.

Madison, Charles A., *Eminent American Jews, 1776 to the Present*, New York: Ungar, ©1970; 400 pp., including bibliography, pp. 371-384, esp. pp 371-372 on Haym Salomon; index, pp. 385-400. E184.J5 M17. Haym Salomon born Lissa 1740, to New York City in 1772, p. 5; he had a brother in Lissa who had children, p. 6; died 7 January 1785, pp. 12-13.

Mankiewicz, Kohn, Chrambach family tree. Lissa. Photocopy from Archiv der Beiersdorf AG, Hamburg. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5,. Aron Kohn, born Dresden 1806, died Lissa, 4 January 1863 and descendants to 1931.

Mann, Arthur, *ed*., *Growth and Achivement: Temple Israel, 1854-1954*, Cambridge: Printed for the Board of Trustees of Temple Adath Israel by the Riverside Press, 1954, 131 pp. but no bibliography and no index. BM225.B6A3 and FT MEADE. Jacob Norton, "Furrier and presser of straw hats," and student of Masonic history, arrived in Boston in 1837, from Posen, pp. 25-26. Possibly from Norden or Nordan family of Lissa; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 68.

Specific Locations

Markens, Isaac, *The Hebrews in America*, New York: The author, 1888, 352 pp., including index, pp. 347-352. E184.J5M3. Reprinted New York: Arno Press, 1975 [©1888]. E184.J5M3 1975. Series: The Modern Jewish Experience. Haym Salomon said to have given a large contribution to a synagogue, p. 63; he is discussed at some length, pp. 66-70, including that he was born in Lissa, was of Portuguese descent, and married to Rachel Frank, daughter of Moses B. Frank of London, son of Adam Frank of Germany, p. 66. See Lichtenbaum, Leon, *supra*, this heading.

Mayer, Paul, "Born, Stephan (ursprüngl. Simon Buttermilch)," *NDB*, Vol. 2, 1955, p. 467, including bibliography. Socialist and revolutionary, born Lissa 28 December 1824, son of dealer Meyer Buttermilch (later Max) and his wife Blümchen Nürnberg (later Bertha Mayer), he went to Berlin to become a typesetter; he converted to Lutheranism (when he married); died Basel 4 May 1898.

McKernan, Luke, "Samuelson, George Berthold [Bertie]," *ODNB*, Vol. 48, pp. 830-831, Southport, England, 6 July 1889-Aldridge, Staffordshire, England, 17 April 1947, film producer and director, born in Southport, England, the youngest of five children of Henschel Samuelson, former Metzenberg, a tobacconist, 1829-1889, and his wife Bertha, 1854/5-1918, daughter of Solomon Weile and his wife, Rahle. Henschel died 7 weeks after his son's birth, leaving his mother to raise the family. The Metzenbergs were from Lissa, and members of the family emigrated to Ireland, changing their name to Samuelson *c*. 1846.

Meyer, E., "Das Privileg der *Musici Instrumentales* in Lissa," *DBP*, Vol. 3, 1926, pp. 448-450. The German version of the privilege of 24 April 1702 is set forth, mentioning Jews on p. 449.

Meyer, Bernhard, and Mende, Hans-Jürgen, *eds*., Bergmann, Hans-Jürgen, *et al*., *Berliner jüdische Ärzte in der Weimarer Republik*, Berlin: Edition Luisenstadt, ©1995, 240 pp., including index of persons, pp. 227-238, with notes throughout. Series: Studientexte, Dokumente, Berichte zur Kultur- und Sozialgeschichte Berlins und Brandenburgs. At the National Library of Medicine, R510.B46 1996; at New York Public Library, *PVK 97-3305; at Princeton University Library, DS135.G4B433 1996; at Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH, \DS\135\g4\B4.222\1996; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 292137; and at Universitätsbibliothek München, 0705/Biogr. 1996, 01. Wolff, Horst-Peter, "Dr. med. Salo Drucker—erster Stadtarzt im Wedding," pp. 41-81, born Lissa 17 September 1885, married Liesbeth Sachs (in Berlin ?) on 1 July 1914, p. 216; murdered in Auschwitz in 1945, p. 217. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 20. Dr. Julius Moses, pp. 151-177, born Posen 2 July 1868, p. 151. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 66.

Specific Locations

Moll, Albert: Moll was a psychoanalyst, born in Lissa on 4 May 1862 and died in Berlin on 23 September 1939. He is buried in the Südwest-Friedhof in Stahnsdorf.

Moll, Justus R., Collection, (WUNP4803) 3.4 linear feet, Columbia, MO <Http://whmc.umsystem.edu/invent/desc-ethnic.html> From a chart in the Justus Moll papers of the Western Historical Manuscripts Collection of the University of Missouri. Preliminary Inventory. Correspondence and genealogical materials for the Moll family and related families. These Molls are principally from Lissa, Posen, Germany (now Leszno, Poland); Breslau, Silesia, Germany (now Wrocław, Poland); and later Berlin.

1. Ruben Moll (†1780), occupation: Rabinatsassessor zu Lissa.
    2. Joseph Moll, †1798
        3. Löbel Wolff Moll, †1819
            4. Abraham Löbel Moll, *1780, †1861; occupation: Head of the synagogue in Lissa, per *Lissauer-Anzeiger*, 1848; and Reisel who married Rabbi Hirsch Abarbanell of Lissa. [Both Abraham and Hirsch were naturalized; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ...., pp. 65 and 1, respectively.]
                5. Joseph Abraham Moll, *Lissa 1813, †Breslau 22 September 1891; occupation: Commercial councillor in Lissa, later Breslau; and Dorothea Landé. [He created scholarship for high school on 12 January 1874. See high schools chapter, Lissa. For naturalization, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 65.]
                    6. Moritz Moll, *1839; occupation: City council member in Charlottenburg, 1898; residence: Berlin.
                        7. Dr. Alfred Moll, education: Dr. med., Berlin, 1898; occupation: Ophthalmologist; residence: Berlin.
                        7. Dr. Leonhardt Moll, occupation: Government privy councillor; residence: Berlin-Zehlendorf.
                    6. Max Moll, †Charlottenburg
                    6. Hermann Moll, *1841, †Berlin 31 October 1905; occupation: Provincial court attorney; residence: 1863, Heidelberg. [See high schools chapter, Lissa.]
                        7. Fritz Moll, occupation: Government councillor, Dr. jur.; residence: Bonn.
                        7. Dr. Ernst Moll, education: Dr. jur., Rostock, 1904; occupation: Judge in a lower court; residence: Berlin.
                5. Moritz Moll, *Lissa 1815, †Breslau 6 November 1894; founded a firm in Lissa, 1848; occupation: City councillor [upper house], city councillor [lower house]in Lissa, later Breslau; and Rosalie Lande.

6. Heinrich Moll, *1844; education: Dr. jur., 9 November 1865; occupation: Senior attorney; residence: 1863, Heidelberg [See high schools chapter, Lissa.]
6. Magnus Moll, *Lissa 1846; education: Dr. jur. in Berlin, 1868; occupation: Privy senior attorney, Breslau; residence: 1865, Heidelberg [See high schools chapter, Lissa]
7. Elsbeth Moll.
7. Alice Moll, wife of provincial judge Joel in Berlin.
6. Emil Moll, occupation: merchant, factory owner in Halle, near Leipzig, 1899.
7. Dr. Bruno Moll, *10 October 1885; education: Dr. phil., Kiel, 1912; occupation: Professor of political economy in Kiel.
5. Louis Moll, *Lissa; occupation: City councillor in Charlottenburg; residence: Glogau.
6. Dr. Julius Moll, †2 April 1904, Berlin; education: Dr. phil. in Rostock, 1872; occupation: commerical councillor in Breslau and Berlin, Tiergartenstr.
7. Kurt Moll, occupation: Government councillor, Berlin
7. Walter Moll, education: Dr.jur., Berlin, 1911; occupation: Government councillor, Düsseldorf.
6. Rosalie Moll who married factory owner Seelig, Leipzig-St. Gallen.
5. Rudolf, occupation: commercial councillor, Lissa and Breslau.
6. Jean Moll, occupation: senior attorney in Breslau. [See high schools chapter, Lissa]
6. Nanny, wife of privy senior attorney Cohn.
5. Isador Moll, occupation: Merchant in Lissa and Glogau; and Sophie Lazarus
6. Joseph Moll, occupation: Senior attorney.
6. Dr. Ludwig Moll, *19 February 1860, Lissa; education: Dr. phil. Berlin, 1883; studied in Leipzig, Heidelberg, Berlin, and Geneva.
6. Albert Moll, *4 May 1862, Lissa; education: Dr. med., Berlin, 1885; studied in Breslau, Heidelberg, Jena, and Berlin; occupation: School health officer.

Morawczyk, Eliezer ben Moses writes to his son Moses in Prague, pp. 373-377, including notes, p. 377, in Kobler, Franz, *ed.*, *Letters of Jews through the Ages: From Biblical Times to the Middle of the Eighteenth Century*, Volume Two: "From the Renaissance to Emancipation," New York: East and West Library, The Jewish Publication Society of America, ©1952, 670 pp. for both volumes, including

bibliography, pp. 615-643, and index of names and letters, pp. 645-670. DK102.K57 1978 Vol. 2. In storage at Gelman Library, George Washington University. Note 5 on p. 377 indicates "Judah Loew ben Bazalel, born in Posen and died in Prague in 1609, the 'Hohe Rabbi Loew', founder of the Talmudical Academy, the 'Klaus', in Prague, glorified in the Golem legend."

Müller, Thomas O. H., "Leo Baeck: Portrait eines jüdischen Liberalen," Mischnick, Wolfgang, *ed*., *Liberal: Vierteljahreshefte für Politik und Kultur*, Königswinter, Germany, Vol. 34, No. 1, February 1992, pp. 111-117, with bibliographical footnotes throughout. JN3971.A1L53; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 78428. Leo Baeck born Lissa, now Leszno, Poland, 23 May 1873, 1 of 11 children of Rabbi Samuel Baeck [*sic*]. In Oppeln 1897 he married Natalie Hamburger, granddaughter of Rabbi Wiener; she died of a stroke in 1937, p. 111. In World War I in 1914, Leo Baeck volunteered and was 1 of 30 field rabbis for 100,000 German Jewish soldiers. After almost 4 years he returned to Berlin, p. 112. He went to Paris from Theresienstadt on 1 July 1945, p. 116 He died in London on 2 November 1956, p. 117.

"Muzeum w synagodze," *Express poznański*, Poznań: Poznańskie Wydawnictwo Prasowe, 1994, Vol. 28, nr 12, p. 5. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5,; at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, call number 99799V; and at Herder-Institut Marburg. Information about the transfer of this property (synagogue, XVII century) from the Jewish kehillah (community) to City for a museum in the town of Leszno.

Myers, Jody Elizabeth, *Seeking Zion: The Messianic Ideology of Zevi Hirsch Kalischer, 1795-1874*, University of California, Los Angeles, Ph. D. dissertation, 1985, 314 pp. Microform, Publication No. AAC 85/19133. Published Oxford: Littman Library, 2003, 256 pp. Kalischer was from Posen and the precursor of modern Zionism. Favorably reviewed by ben Alexander, Uri, *EJ*, Vol. 37, No. 1, Spring 2004, pp. 184-185.

—, *Seeking Zion: Modernity and Messianic Activism in the Writings of Tsevi Hirsch Kalischer*, Oxford and Portland OR: Littman Library of Jewish Civilization, 2003, 256 pp, including bibliographical references, pp. 227-239, and index, pp. 243-256. Series: The Littman Library of Jewish Civilization. BM755.K2813M94 2003. A very thorough biography, which also examines aspects of the role of the Jewish corporations in Prussian government plans. Many famous rabbis are mentioned. Tsevi Hirsch Kalischer was born on 24 March 1795 or 4 Nisan [5555] in Lissa, p. 32. Kalischer's uncle was Judah Leib, p. 43, n. 52 and p. 55. Mention of Samuel Samwel [*sic*] Munk of Wollstein, *c*. 1817, p. 44, n. 29. Kalischer's wife was Gittel [of Jette Cohn, daughter of Jacob Cohn; she bore 14 children between 1821 and 1853, p. 55, n. 51]. They married in 1820 when she was 18 and he was 25, p. 54. Kalischer died at age 79 [1874], p. 57, n. 57. After

Specific Locations

1848, the flow of Jews from the east to central and western Prussia increased markedly, p. 154-155, citing Lowenstein, Steven M., "The Rural Community," pp. 138-144, *Mechanics of Change*, *q.v.* under Inowroclaw, *supra*. Kalischer's sons including Judah Leib and Zebi Wolf, the latter living in Palestine in 1874, p. 167, n. 2. Meir Auerbach and Kalischer may have been related, p. 216, n. 151.

—, "Zevi Hirsch Kalischer and the Origins of Religious Zionism," pp. 267-294, in Malino, Frances, and Sorkin, David, *eds.*, *From East and West: Jews in a Changing Europe, 1750-1870*, Oxford, UK, and Cambridge, MA: B. Blackwell, 1991, 336 pp., including index, pp. 326-336. Kalischer was born in Lissa in 1795, p. 269. DS148.F76 1990. Reviewed by Deventer, Jörg, in *AZGKJ*, Vol. 4, 1994, No. 1, pp. 244-246. Mentions Zevi Hirsch Kalischer, 1795-1874, from Posen, p. 246, citing Myers.

Nawrocki, Wacław, *Leszno w dziejach polski*ch, Kościan; Leszno: Zarząd Miejski, 1947, 77 pp., including bibliography, pp. 76-77. At the Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, II.527.138, II.527.445, and II.528.932; at Nicholas Copernicus University Library, Toruń, 293801; at the Raczyński Library, Poznań, 36018; and at Cambridge University, Cambridge, United Kingdom, 9586.d.962. Mostly a discussion of the 18th C. and earlier, including a discussion of the 1656 pogrom, pp. 30-38.

Noar, C., Sketch of Bust of Haym Salomon, United States National Archives, Prints and Photographs Division, Still Pictures Branch, College Park, MD, Record Group 148, George Washington Bicentennial Commission, item 1124. http://www.nara.gov:80/cgi-bin/starfinder/22254/standard.txt. Control number: NWDNS-148-GW-1124. 1 image. Fanciful, not taken from life; clothing appears to be military, which is incorrect. Caption ([?] possible ornate rendering of Salomon's name) partially obliterated.

Noy, Mordechai (Manfred Neuberger), "Breslauer und Glogauer Namen für eine Subskribentenliste," *MVEBI*, 1982/83, No. 50, p. 13. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zsq 6910. Abramson, Shraga, "The Versions of 'Tosefot Shants to Tractate Eduyot,'" *Sinai: Yarhon la-Torah, ule-mada'e ha-Yahadut* [*Sinai: Monthly Magazine for Torah and Jewish Learning*], Jerusalem: Mossad Harav Kook, 1983. BM1.S52 Hebr. Ref., Vol. 93, 1983, Nos. 1-2 [Nisan/Adar], pp. 25-38. Lissa subscribers, pp. 35-36. 24 names in Hebrew, mostly rabbis, merchants, and students]; discusses Rabbi Jehuda Arie Leibusch ben Rabbi J. Fraenkel Teomin, *Eduth Ne'emana*, Dessau, 1813. See Fraenkel, Judah Aryeh Loeb, *'Edut ne'emanah*, [Dessau, 1813], 30 leaves. BM506.E5 M6 1813 (Hebr.). At New York Public Library, *PHN (Mishnah. Eduyot. *'Edut ne'emanah*. 1813); and at YIVO.

Specific Locations

List of subscribers to the 1813 edition:

1. The great rabbi, Rabbi Jakob Moses, head of the rabbinical court and head of the Yeshiva in Lissa [apparently died before 1834, unless this is an honorary position, meaning Jacob Moses Eiger, the German name of Akiba Eger of Posen, who might have been the titular head of the Lissa community while it searched for a new rabbi after the death of the previous one.]

2. The rabbinical judge Rabbi Jitzchok Isaac Gerschon.

3. The innovative rabbi, Rabbi Lippmann Rawiczer [Vice Rabbi].

4. The innovative rabbi, Rabbi Eliezer, son of Rabbi J. Sch.

5. The learned, substantial communal leader, Rabbi Eliezer of Plock.

6. The learned, substantial communal leader, Rabbi Jechiel Michal.

7. The learned young man, Rabbi Menachem, son of the great Rabbi Chaim, rabbinical judge of the community of Lenschütz[, possibly referring to Rabbi Chaim Auerbach, rabbi of Lenschütz].

8. The learned, substantial communal leader, Rabbi Schmuel from Berlin.

9. The learned, substantial communal leader, president of the community, Rabbi Ze'ev Wolf, son of Rabbi P.

10. The learned, substantial communal leader, Rabbi Jakob Leib.

11. The learned Rabbi Zwi Hirsch, son of the substantial communal leader, Rabbi Wolf, son of Rabbi P.

12. The learned Rabbi Isaac, son of Rabbi A. or O. or E. or I. [perhaps Isaac Heldenstein]

Specific Locations

13. The learned scholar (implies both secular and Jewish learning), the rhetorist, the substantial communal leader, Rabbi Michael Elkutz.

14. The excellent youth, the bridegroom, Jehonasan Bär Segall [indicates a Levite].

15. The excellent youth, Leib Joel, son of the substantial communal leader Rabbi Abraham. [possibly Abraham Isaac Kell].

16. The excellent youth, Jitzchok Isaac, son of Rabbi J. from Lubranitz (?).

17. The excellent youth, Zwi Hirsch from Bobiek, who studies in Lissa.

18. The excellent youth, Elia from Dobrin, who studies in Lissa.

19. The excellent youth, Mordechai from Dobrin, who studies in Lissa.

20. The learned, substantial communal leader, Moses, son of Rabbi J. from Schönlanke.

21. The learned merchants, the substantial communal leaders from Motzianie in Lissa.

22. The learned, excellent Rabbi Meir of Wladislaw from Warsaw.

23. The learned, substantial communal leader, Rabbi Zwi Hirsch from Chelmno.

24. The learned, substantial communal leader, Reb Mendel from Celle.

In all except the last case, “learned” is “Rabbani” in Hebrew, indicating learning in Talmudics. In the last case, the title is simply “Reb” and the term “Torani” appears, suggesting only biblical learning.

Specific Locations

Oppenheim, Samuel, "The Jews and Masonry in the United States Before 1810," *AJHQ*, Vol. 19, 1910, pp. 1-94. Haym Salomon was a Mason in Philadelphia Lodge, No. 2 in 1784, pp. 46, 51, and 93. His son's father-in-law, Jacob Hart, was also a Mason in Baltimore, p. 56.

Patriotic Foundation of Chicago, *The Story of the George Washington, Robert Morris, Haym Salomon Monument, with the Proceedings at the Unveiling and Dedication December 15th, 1941, the One Hundred Fiftieth Anniversary of the Ratification of the Bill of Rights*, Chicago: The Patriotic Foundation of Chicago, 1942, 83 pp. F548.64.P3. Salomon had two sons and two daughters, p. 69.

Pechnik, Aaron, "Rabbi Zwi Hirsch Kalischer," *JBA*, Vol. 8, 1949/50, pp. 53-57 of the Hebrew section.

Peters, Madison Clinton, *The Jews Who Stood by Washington: An Unwritten Chapter in American History*, New York: The Trow Press, 1915, 75 pp. E269.J5P43. Includes address by President Howard Taft on Haym Salomon, born in Lissa, and an another essay on Haym Salomon by the author. A 1911 version: *Haym Salomon, the Financier of the Revolution: An Unwritten Chapter in American History*, New York: The Trow Press, 1911, 7-47 pp., bibliography, pp. 36-38. E269.J5P4.

[Phiebig, Albert J.], A. P., "Juden in Posen und Palästinakolonisation," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 5, May 1938, p. 24. Discusses letters in Jerusalem of Zwi Hirsch Kalischer; his grandson Salomon (1843-1925); Rabbi Joel Sachs, born in Lissa 1771; and various others from around Posen Province.

Pinn, Carl, "Jüdische Memoirenschriftsteller aus der ehemaligen Provinz Posen," *PH*, Vol. 8, No. 2, November 1933, pp. 9-10. From Lissa: Abraham Berliner, Ludwig Kalisch, Wollheim da Fonseca, Stean Born, Eduard Wilhelm Wollheim; from Kempen: Wilhelm Goldbaum, Simchah Rehfisch, David Honigmann.

Piwoń, Aleksander, "Gminy żydowskie," *PL*, 1990, Nos. 5-6, pp. 31-35. The 19th century [*sic*] Jewish population in Leszno was 802, in Rawicz 360, in Gostyn 126, Kościan 111, in Czempin 77, in Bork [Buk?] 69, Śmigiel 69, Jutrosin 68, and Bojanowo 66; many other Jewish population statistics, pp. 31-32. The financial situation of various Jewish communities with statistics for 1932/1933 to 1936, p. 33. The Wollheim Foundation and other funds, such as the Rohr legacy and other societies. Malwina Hoffman and Herman Grunau in 1934, B'nai B'rith from 1924 in Leszno and other societies, p. 34. Citation to an article by Father Kazimierz Bisztyga, "Żydzi w nowej Polsce,"

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Orędownik Śmigielski, Śmigiel: Wydawnictwo Urząd Starostwa, No. 77-84, 1926, p. 35. T. Gutowski, *ed*. At Leszno District State Archives and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5. Anti-Semitic article.

Plotsky, Joan, *ed*., for Temple Emanuel, Kingston, N. Y. Bicentennial Committee, *Reflections*, Kingston< NY: Temple Emanuel, ©1976, 100 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 98, but no index. F129.K5T45 1976. Haym Salomon, born Poland, 1740, went to the United States in 1772, pp. 23-24.

Prowe-Isenbörger, Ina, *Deutsche Juden*, "Leo Baeck," [Hangelar bei Bonn]: H. Warnecke, [1962], 203 pp. at pp. 198-203. DS135.G5A1 1962.

Putík, Alexandr, "The Prague Jewish Community in the Late 17th and Early 18th Centuries," *Judaica Bohemaie*, Prague: Státní Židovské Muzeum, Vol. XXXV, 1999 (2000), pp. 4-140. DS135.C95J82 and through an online subscription at http://bibpurl.oclc.org/web/39433 or at http://www.ceeol.com/aspx/issuedetails.aspx?issueid=75f3d20a-2071-4380-a605-d6d5281a6b60&articleid=935a5c92-02f8-4a67-be71-f62c23b01592#a935a5c92-02f8-4a67-be71-f62c23b01592. Michael Paul, called Sprachmeister, was born in Leszno (Lissa) *c*. 1650 and was baptised in 1692, p. 44. He died after 1720, p. 45.

R., "Eduard Sachs, Gemeindeältester," *BJG*, Vol. 2, 23 February 1925, No. 2, pp. 22-23. He was born Lissa 16 April 1834 and moved to Breslau as a child, working later in his father's business, p. 22.

Rahe, Thomas, *Frühzionismus und Judentum: Untersuchungen zu Programmatik und historischen Kontext des frühen Zionismus bis 1897*, Frankfurt am Main and New York: P. Lang, ©1988, 435 pp, including bibliography, pp. 416-435. Juden und Umwelt, Vol. 21. Originally presented as the author's doctoral dissertation at Universität Münster, 1987. DS149.K25 1988. Zwi Hirsch Kalischer, pp. 127-139. Born Lissa, 1795, died 1874, p. 127.

Rakowska, Magdalena *et al*., *Żydzi w Leszczyńskiem: Bibliografia-wybór*, Leszno: Wojewódzka Biblioteka im. Stanisława Grochowska w Lesznie, 49 pp. Z6373.P7.R35 1995. Bibliography of books and magazine articles on the Jews of Leszno.

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Regensberg, Friedrich, and Diemer, Zeno, *Lissa*, with map and illustrations, 3rd ed., Stuttgart: Franckh'sche Verlagshandlung, 1907, 80 pp., and 1 map; 8º. His 1833, Bd. 3. At Stadtarchiv und Wissenschaftliche Stadtbibliothek, Postfach 22 52, 59491 Soest; F(02921) 103-342, 343, 344, call number Z 2636.

Reichmann, Eva G., *ed.*, *Worte des Gedenkens für Leo Baeck: Im Auftrag des Councils of Jews from Germany, London*, Heidelberg: L. Schneider, 1959, 263 pp., including life events of Leo Baeck, pp. 250-251, and bibliography, pp. 252-256. BM755.B32R4. Short articles included: Moses, Siegfried, "Introduction," pp. 9-10, indicating that Leo Baeck died in London 2 November 1956, p. 9; Bach, Hans I., "Leo Baeck (1873-1956," pp. 13-28, in German, taken from *The Synagogue Review*, London, January 1957, indicating that Leo Baeck died in London 2 November 1956, age 83 years, and was born in Lissa, p. 13. Photographs: 1740 view of Lissa, showing synagogue, p. 14; photograph of Leo Baeck and his future wife, Natalie, née Hamburger, prior to marriage, p. 17; Leo Baeck as World War I field rabbi, p. 19, plus various other photographs of Leo Baeck.

Rezneck, Samuel, *Unrecognized Patriots: The Jews in the American Revolution*, Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1975, 299 pp., including notes, pp. 245-279, bibliography, pp. 281-288, and index, pp. 289-299. E269.J5R49. Haym Salomon, born 1740, p. 81, in Lissa/Leszno. He probably arrived int he Untied States in 1772, p. 82, and died in Philadelphia 6 January 1785, p. 96. Many other references to Haym Salomon and the monuments erected to honor him in Chicago and Los Angeles. See especially pp. 229-236.

Rosenbloom. Joseph R., *A Biographical Dictionary of Early American Jews: Colonial Times through 1800*, Lexington, KY: University of Kentucky Press, 1960, 175 pp., including bibliography, pp. ix-xii. E184.J5R63 MainRR Biography, E184.J5R63 Hebr. Ref., and E184.J5R63. Haym Salomon, born 1740, Lissa, Poland; to USA, *c*. 1777; died 6 January 1785, Philadelphia, PA, p. 151.

Rubin, Saul Jacob, *Third to None: The Saga of Savannah Jewry, 1733-1983*, Savannah, GA: S. J. Rubin, ©1983, 426 pp., including notes, pp. 351-395, bibliography, pp. 396-400, and index, pp. 401-426. F294.S2R83 1983. Jacob Rosenfeld, rabbi of Mikve Israel Congregation, and Savannah, was an 1842 immigrant from Lissa, Posen, p. 111 and p. 363, n. 28, citing *The Occident and American Jewish Advocate*, Philadelphia, PA: s. n., Vol. 3, No. 3, June 1845, p. 142, and Vol. 9, 1851, p. 106; BM1.O3; Microfilm (o) 2004/4139; at New York Public Library, *PBD (Occident and American Jewish Advocate) and *ZAN-*P630; available online at <http://theoccident.com/Occident/volume3/contents.html>; and <http://jpress.org.il/publications/OCC-en.asp>; and the first 7 years online in full-text at <http://jewish-history.com>. He went to New Orleans, LA in 1874 and died there on 5 December 1876, being buried in Laurel Grove Cemetery, p. 117. After leaving Mikve Israel, Rosenfeld was rabbi of Congregation B'nai Berith Jacob, p. 146.

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Russell, Charles Edward, *Haym Salomon and the Revolution*, New York: Cosmopolitan Book Corporation, 1930, 317 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, and index, pp. 309-317. [Frontispiece portrait of Haym Salomon missing from the Library of Congress copy of the 1930 print.] E302.6.S17R8. Reprinted Freeport, NY: Books for Libraries Press, 1970. E302.6.S17R8 1970. Haym Salomon was born in Lissa in 1740, p. 13. He left Poland for England, *c*. 1775, p. 16, and went to the United States, at age 32, p. 22.

Salmon, Joseph, "The Rise of Jewish Nationalism on the Border of Eastern and Western Europe: Rabbi Z. H. Kalisher, David Gordon, Peretz Smolenskin," pp. 121-137, including notes, pp. 135-137, Twersky, Isadore, *ed*., for Harvard University. Center for Jewish Studies, *Danzig: Between East and West: Aspects of Modern Jewish History*, Cambridge, MA, and London, England: Harvard University Press, 1985, 172 pp., including bibliographical references at end of each essay. Series: Harvard Judaic Texts and Studies, No. 4. Papers presented at a symposium held at Harvard University March 24-26, 1982 and sponsored by the Center for Jewish Studies at Harvard University and the Harvard Semitic Museum. DS135.P62G453 1985; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS 135 G4 D35 D33; and at New York Public Library, *PXS 85-3899. Rabbi Zvi Hirsch Kalischer of Posen, p. 123, born "Lisa" 1795, a student of Rabbi Jacob of Lisa and of Rabbi Akiva Eiger, p. 124. By a series of laws in 1823, 1929, and 1836, the Prussian government favored Orthodoxy over Reform, p. 125.

Salmon, Yosef, "The Historical Imagination of Jacob Katz: On the Origins of Jewish Nationalism," *JSS*, New Series Vol. 5, No. 3, 1999, pp. 161-179. Extensive discussion of the philosophy of Tzevi Hirsh Kalischer without ever mentioning his full name, except in the first footnote. Salmon states that Katz identified Kalischer as a forerunner of modern Zionism (in the 1860s and 1870s) and a rabbi from an Ashkenazi community, p. 163. Passing mention of Elijah Guttmacher, pp. 163 and 172, and of Heinrich Graetz, pp. 171 and 174. Footnote 1, p. 176, lists Jacob Katz's relevant writings, including his article, "Tzevi Hirsh Kalischer," in Jung, Leo, *ed*., *Guardians of Our Heritage*, this heading under Katz, Jacob, *q. v*.

"Salomon, Haym," Vol. 5, p. 379, in Wilson, James Grant, and Fiske, John, *eds*., *Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography*, New York, Appleton, 1888, Detroit, Gale Research Co., 1968, 7 vols., ports. E176.A666. Reference - Local History & Genealogy RR and E176.A666 Biography; Reference - Main Reading Room. See also, Wilson, James Grant, and Fiske, John, *eds*., *Appletons' Cyclopaedia of American Biography*, Rev. ed., with supplement, New York, D. Appleton & Company, 1898-1900, 7 vols. fronts., illus., plates, ports.; Vol. 7, edited by J. G. Wilson, is a supplementary volume, (Abbett-Young) and analytical index. E176.A66.

Haym Salomon's tombstone at Congregation Mikveh Israel Cemetery, Philadelphia, PA, appears on the website http://www.ushistory.org/tour/tour_mikvehc.htm The authenticity of the tombstone is very much in dispute by scholars.

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Sarneck, Martin G., "Erinnerungen an einer verschwundene deutsche Bühne im Osten," *PH*, Vol. 7, No. 3, December 1932, pp. 15-16. Director Hugo Gerlach married Gertrud Gerlach-Jacobi, daughter of Hermann Jacobi of Mannheim. Theater based in Lissa until 1914.

Schappes, Morris H., "Excerpts from Robert Morris' 'Diaries in the Office of Finance, 1781-1784' Referring to Haym Salomon and Other Jews," *AJHQ*, Vol. 67, No. 1, September 1977, pp. 9-49, and No. 2, December 1977, pp. 140-161. E184.J5A5. Haym Salomon born in Lissa about 1740 and died in Philadelphia, 6 January 1785, p. 12. Married Rachel Franks (1762-1818), daughter (age 15) of Moses Benjamin Franks, a New York tailor, on 6 July 1777, p. 13. Correct Hebrew date of marriage is 1 "Tammuz" 5537 per original ketubah in possession of American Jewish Historical Society, p. 14.

Scharf, John Thomas, and Westcott, Thompson, *History of Philadelphia, 1609-1884*, Philadelphia: L. H. Everts & Co., 1884, 3 vols. with index for all vols. in Vol. 3. Microfilm 43518 F of former F158.3S4 [partially available in hard copy]. Under "Religious Denominations" in Vol. II, p. 1437, discusses Revolutionary War period history of the Jews, including Michael Grätz, whose name may have originated from Grätz in Posen; Haym Solomon [*sic*] discussed on pp. 1437-1439.

Scherbel, Fritz, *Die Juden in Lissa: Dem Andenken meines sel. Vaters Sanitätrat Dr. Simon Scherbel-Lissa gewidmet*, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Scherbel & Co. Verlag, 1932, 16 pp., illus. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, Folder 3; AR6957; location S42/5; at Harvard University; at Biblioteka Główna, Poznań, 318080II; and at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/34079>. Drawing of Lissa synagogue, p. 9, of Rabbi Akiba Eger, p. 11, of Moritz Scherbel, p. 12, of Rabbi Dr. Samuel Baeck, p. 13. Only prominent Lissaers are mentioned; not a list of Lissa Jews.

Scherbel, Dr. Simon, of Lissa, "Moritz Scherbel zum 100. Geburtstag des Dichters," *PH*, Vol. 6, No. 10, July 1932, pp. 47-48.

—, photograph, M. D., Sanitäts-Rat, writer, Lissa, 50-year anniversary of his doctorate, *IF*, Hamburg edition, 19 January 1933, Vol. 35, Nr. 3, p. 3.

Schulte, Klaus H. S., *Dokumentation zur Geschichte der Juden am linken Niederrhein seit dem 17. Jahrhundert*, Düsseldorf: L. Schwann, 1972, 377 pp. with many illustrations DS135.G4R473. Historischer Verein für den Niederrhein, insbesonder die Alte Erzdiozese Köln, Veröffentliichungen No. 12. Parnas [head of the congregation] Jakob Lazarus, from a learned family from Lissa, in Kreis Düren since 1868, p. 96; Abr. Liebmann from Posen in Hammerden, Lower Rhine, after 1831, p. 103.

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Shapiro, Michael, *The Jewish 100: A Ranking of the Most Influential Jews of All Time*, Secaucus, NJ: Carol Publishing, 1996, 387 pp., including index pp. 379-387. DS115.S465 1996. Also available in a 1994 edition, New York: Carol Publishing Group ("A Citadel Press Book"), ©1994, 387 pp., including index, ports. DS115.S465 1994; at the New York Public Library, *PWR 95-2964. Haym Salomon, pp. 195-197, with portrait of Haym Salomon; acknowledgment of portrait: American Jewish Archives, p. 378. The portrait is probably from the 19th century and not from any contemporary sketch of Salomon so it is unlikely to be an accurate likeness.

Shevitz, Amy Hill, *Streams: Small Jewish Communities on the Banks of the Ohio*, 2002, 415 pp., including bibliography, pp. 389-415. Ph. D. Dissertation, University of Oklahoma, 2002, call number AAT 3053167. On microfilm: Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 2002; and at Jewish Theological Seminary of America (photocopy), F520.6.J5 S55 2002. See Digital Dissertations, available by subscription at a number of public and research libraries for the full text. The same text is also published as *Jewish Communities on the Ohio River: A History*, Lexington, KY, The University Press of Kentucky, 2007, 266 pp., including bibliography, pp. 248-251, and index, pp. 251-256. Series: Ohio River Valley. F520.6.J5S54 2007. Morris Metz of Lissa, p. 41, and p. 222, n. 28, citing the Henderson County, Kentucky, Cemetery Censuses in he Henderson County Public Library as a source. See <http://www.kentuckypress.com/viewbook.cfm?Category_ID=1&Group=17&ID=1394>, which enables full-text search.

Smoluchowski, Zdzisław, "O końcu gminy żydowskiej w Lesznie" [The end of the Jewish community of Leszno], "Ze starych szpargałów" [Bits and pieces], *ABC*, No. 45, 1990, p. 7. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. Concise history of the Jews in Lissa to 1939, with a mention of Hugo Cohn.

—, "O Żydach w Lesznie (2)," *PaL*, 1988, No. 22, p. 22. General history of Leszno Jews from 15 October 1793. The new synagogue dedicated in 1905; 19th century Jewish names including Kalmus, Kretschmer, Wormann, Wolfsohn, Hirsch, Hannach, Weil, Oelsner. Kretschmer received the Iron Cross, 2nd class for his actions in World War I.

—, "Sławy rabin z Leszna" [Famous rabbi of Leszno], "Ze starych szpargałów" [Bits and pieces], *PaL*, No. 8, 1990, p. 9. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. Leo Baeck was born in Leszno on 23 May 1873 and died at age 83 in London. Recounts the highlights of his life.

Spohr, Edmund, and Küffner, Hatto, *eds*., *Düsseldorf, eine Stadt zwischen Tradition und Vision: Düsseldorfer Persönlichkeiten*, Kleve: B.O.S.S. Druck und Medien, 2004, 248 pp., including in the section, "Verfolgte der Diktatur," Fuellenbach, Elias H., "Leo Baeck—'Für

die anderen leben und doch im Eigenen zu stehen,'" pp. 169-181. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, q 290. Portrait of Leo Baeck on cover. Samuel Bäck, 1834-1912 (died in Lissa), p. 169. Heinrich Graetz, 1817-1891; photographs of Natalie Hamburger and Leo Baeck, 1898, at their engagement, p. 171. Photograph of Leo Baeck as field rabbi, *c*. 1915, p. 172; Natalie and Leo Baeck, *c*. 1930, p. 174. Official 6 May 1945 photograph of Leo Baeck, p. 176; photographs of Leo Baeck in 1946 and 1950, p. 177. Photographs of Leo Baeck in 1951, p. 178; on 7 July 1954, from Leo Baeck Institute, New York, p. 179, and another, p. 180.

Stampfer, Joshua, "The Religious Zionism of Kalisher," *J*, Vol. 2, No. 3, 1953, pp. 261-268, esp. p. 262. Kalisher was born in Lissa in 1795.

Statuten. (Lissa, Poland. Verein zu Bekleidung israelitischer Armenschüler und Heranbildung derselben zu Handwerkern.) Lissa, 1847. At Harvard University, Houghton Library, *GC8.L6912V.847s.

Stern, Moritz, "Meyer Simon Weyl, der letzte Kurbrandenburgische Landrabbiner," *JMLLJ*, Vol. 13, 1926, pp. 187-195, pp. 290-308. He died on 14 February 1826, p. 187, which was 7 Adar 5586 in the Hebrew calendar, but his birthdate is unknown, save that he is listed in the lists of family names in 1812 as Meyer Simon Weil, Vice-Oberlandesrabbiner, born 1745, wife: Malchen, née Lewin Wagemeister; if correct, Weyl was age 82 when he died, and he could have been born in 1743 ir the beginning of 1744. He became a Jewish community judge in Lissa, his birthplace (also p. 194), at age 22 although some sources state that he became a judge in 1771, p. 192. By 1782 he was in Berlin. Mention of Rabbi Samuel Sanwil b[en] Pinchas of Brandenburg (Samuel Pincos Brandenburg), the Wollstein rabbi, p. 193. Mention of Josua b[en] Juda, Schië Lissa [for name variations, see also p. 296, n. 2, continued from p. 295.], son-in-law of the head of the Breslau court Jesaja Berliner (Pick), since 1800 teacher at the Ephraim school and judge, pp. 292-293 n. 5.

Stern, S., "Rabbiner Dr. Samuel Bäck, 1834 - 1912," *AZJ*, Vol. 76, No. 25, 21 July 1912, pp. 295-296, including a photograph of Rabbi Samuel Baeck noted as having died on 17 May 1912, p. 295. He was born Mährisch Kromau 1 April [1834], and died Lissa 17 May 1912; Samuel's father Nachum Bäck was the rabbi, and his grandfather was Rabbi Abraham Bäck of Holitsch. Samuel's father-in-law, Abraham Placzek was a district rabbi; some of his publications are listed, Samuel's p. 295. Samuel Bäck was rabbi in Lissa for 48 years when he died at age 78, p. 296.

Świderska, Ewa, "Tendencje społeczno-kulturowe wśród Żydów polskich w XIX wieku," *Znak*, Cracow: Spółdzielnia Wydawnicza "Znak," Vol. 35, No. 2-3 (339-340), February-March 1983, pp. 344-358. Father Józef Bakalarz, *ed*. AP54.Z6; and at New York Public Library,

Specific Locations

*QPA (Znak). A brief reference to reforms in Great Poland, p. 353 and p. 353, n. 22. Cwi Hirsz Kaliszer "of Toruń" (1795-1884), p. 356. The entire issue deals with Jews.

Świderski, Bronisław, jr., *Dzieje gminy żydowskiej w Lesznie*, Leszno, *c*. 1974. Manuscript, 28 pp., including appendix on Leo Baeck, pp. 25-27, and bibliography, p. 28. Anti-Semitic author. At Leszno Public Library, no call number; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. 17th century Jewish family names from Leszno: Danziger, Kalischer, Szerakower, Thorner, p. 3. Jakób Grokop in 1617; Aaron of Wschowa in 1628; Jakób ben Jakob Avigdor of Leszno lived there for 30 years and died there in 1658; Israel Glaser in 1630; the cemetery dates from 1667, p. 4. Jewish family names in 1793: Kempner, Posner, Wahl, Auerbach, Loewenstein, Kraus, Margulies, Toeplitz, and Eiger, pp. 8-9. Salomon and Józef Wollheim in 1767; Dawid Mankiewicz in 1832, p. 11. Physician Isaak Perez in 1676, p. 12. Early 19th century family names: Margulies, Markus, Toeplitz, Lesser, Loewenstein and Eiger, pp. 16 and 17. In 1848 Kalmus, Wermann, Kretschmer, dyer; Hanach, transporter; and Weil Oelsner; gravestone of Gutel, daughter of the assistant rabbi, dated 28 Sivan [5427=20 June] 1667, pp. 19-20. Kantor Benjamin, son of Jeruch; Mojżesz, son of Tobias; Salomon, Józef, and Johanna Wollheim Foundation, liquidated in 1939 by the Nazis, p. 20. Wolfsohn, Jakob Hirsch, L. Weil, Oelsner, Philipp Hanach in the 19th century, p. 22. Leo Baeck was born in Leszno on 23 May 1873 and died in London on 2 November 1956, p. 25.

—, *Ruch ludności—dzielnica żydowska: Zakłady opieki społecznej i fundacje dobroszynne: Leszczyńskie pismo rozwodowe: Druki, drukarze, wydawcy: Lekarze*, Leszno, *c*. 1930. Manuscript, 15 pp. Anti-Semitic author. At Leszno Public Library; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. Dawid Mankiewicz, 1832, p. 5. Salomon and Joseph Wallheim [? Wollheim], 5 May 1859; Dawid Tewele; Rabbi Jakob Lissa, p. 6. Salomo of Züllichau, son of Hirsch in 1787; Philipp Köben of Leszno, 9 January 1848; Mirjam, daughter of Arje Loeb of Leszno, p. 7. Mirjam and Jakob Pinner (from Pinne, p. 7); Rabbi Phoebus Helman in 1764; Jakob Kaphahn, son of Monachem Mana, born in Przemyśl, pp. 8-11. Chief Rabbi Jecheskel Landau, p. 9. Jakob Pinner died in Chęcin in Małopolska in 1773; Rabbi Mose Aschkenasi in 1775, p. 10. Rabbi Meir Posener of Königsberg and Gdańsk in 1776; Authors: Samuel, son of Jakob of Leszno, 1687; Josua Falk of Leszno, p. 11. Assistant rabbi Salomo Salmann ben Matatja in 1707; Aron, son of Leszno physician Mose, from 1733-1761/62 in Berlin; Jehuda Neumark, author of a grammar; Jehuda ben Samuel of Leszno; Joseph Hirschfeld and Mrs. Hadas of Chodziesen in 1824; Eduard Tausk in 1848, lithographer [*Cf*. Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 90]; biography of Akiba Eger by Kaempf in 1838; 1866 Samuel Bäck and M. Levy in 1867, p. 12. Physicians: Isaak Perez; Aron Mose, physician in Leszno and his son, Baruch, physician in Grätz in the 18th century; Jakob Pinner in 1764; Leszno physician Hirsch, son of Leiser Abraham in 1766; Leszno physician Itzig of Prague; Chajim of Leszno in 1771, p. 13. Dr. Markus from 1772-1784; and Dr. Abraham Emanuel Wolff, physician to [Prince] Sułkowski; physician Dr. Wolf Levinsohn in 1785-1816; Dr. Pollak and Leszno Dr. Bernhard; Dr. Zadig; Michael

Specific Locations

Wolf Doktor [*Cf.* Doctor, Mariana Lotte, widow of Michael Wolff, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 20] or Michael Wreschner, who died 27 Nisan [5592= 27 April] 1832; Isaak Wolf Dobek in 1800; surgeon Abraham Hirsch Jarosławski and Alexander Abraham Jarosławski; Alexander Magnus, in Leszno 1795-1805; Dr. Scheyer Eliassohn, in Leszno 1833-1837; in 1833 Dr. Lipmann Bergman [*Cf.* Joachim Bergmann of Lissa, physician, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 7], son of Chajim Kutaner, who died in Leszno 28 December 1854; in 1833 Leszno physician Dr. Joseph Schaie, called Scheier [*Cf.* Joseph Schayer, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 81], who died 12 Tishri 1867; Dr. Abraham Loewenstein, son of Smuel [*Cf.* Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 59], died 12 December 1831; Dr. Albert Jacusiel, who died 16 January 1869; and Dr. Heinrich Scherbel, who died 8 March 1886, p. 14. Dr. Moritz Bernhard was born in Leszno on 3 August 1821, son of Nathan and Caroline, daughter of Mose Mankiewicz, son of Samuel Mankiewicz [*Cf.* Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 61]; Leiser Landshuth; Mankiewicz died in Berlin on 20 December 1863, p. 15.

Szymańska, Kamila, *Katalog starych druków Muzeum Okręgowego w Lesznie*, Leszno: Muzeum Okręgowe, 2001, 255 pp. + 18 pp., with summary in German, pp. 23-29. Bibliography, pp. 36-37, index of publishers, pp. 223-230, author index. pp. 231-241, index of those to whom book was dedicated, pp. 242-251, with separate indexes for those granting privileges, censors, illustrators, all on p. 252; and index of persons, showing provenance, pp. 253-255. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, Special Collections, 1355129 I; at PTPN, 2006729 Zbsll 4/77; and at Raczyński Library, Poznań, Pl. Wolności 19/Podr.-Dz. Zb.Spec., PZ V2. Citation, p. 153, to L. Lewin, *Geschichte der Juden in Lissa*, pp. 14-15 and p. 15, n. 12, with reference to Józef Hirszfeld.

Taeubler, Eugen, "Heimat/Land-Stadt-Gemeinde," pp. 11-18, *Festschrift zum 80. Geburtstag von Rabbiner Dr. Leo Baeck am 23. Mai 1953: in Verehrung und Dankbarkeit dargebracht vom Council for the Protection of the Rights and Interests of Jews from Germany*, London: The Council of Jews from Germany, 1953, 111 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. BM755.B32F47 1953 and at the Leo Baeck Institute, BM42B35. Frontispiece photograph of Leo Baeck. Discussion of Lissa, noting a population of 16,000; and Samuel Baeck, father of Leo, and of Samuel's wife, daughter of the Moravian Chief Rabbi Placzek, p. 11. Samuel's wife is not named. Taeubler compared his birthplace of Gostyn to Lissa, p. 15.

Ticker, Jay, *The Centrality of Sacrifice as an Answer to Reform in the Thought of Zvi Hirsch Kalischer*, New York: Max Weinreich Center for Advanced Jewish Studies of the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, 1975, 26 pp. Working Papers in Yiddish and East European Jewish Studies, No. 15. Summary in Yiddish. Bibliography, pp. 22-25. Kalischer born in Lissa in Spring 1795 and died in Thorn on 16 October 1874. See esp. pp. 1-2. BM755.K2813T5.

Specific Locations

"Two Letters Relating to Haym Salomon," *AJHQ*, Vol. 16, 1907, pp. 189-192. Held in the Madison manuscript collection at the New York Public Library. Haym Salomon was a native of Poland and friend of Count Pulaksi, p. 190.

Vogelstein, Hermann, "Deutsche Volksvertreter jüdischen Bekenntnisses. Raphael Kosch," *IDR*, Vol. 5, No. 9, September 1899, pp. 449-457. Physician in Königsberg, p. 449. Born Lissa 5 October 1803 and moved with his parents to Königsberg, p. 450. Parliamentarian at the national level, p. 451. He died Königsberg 1872.

Waschinski, Emil, "Jüdische Musikanten in Lissa," *HMPP*, Vol. 18, 1917, Nos. 1/2, January/February, pp. 29-30. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. Issue missing at New York Public Library; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 10177 8º. Notes a 24 April 1702 privilege, including permission to build a Jewish chapel.

"Meyer Simon Weyl, Vice-Ober-Landrabbiner von d. jüdischen Gemeinden in den Chur- und Neumarken, der Priegnitz und in Hinterpommern, geb. zu Lissa im Großherzogthum Posen 1744, gest. den 14. Febr. 1826," *NND*, Vol. 4, pp. 798-800, numbered "8" on the spine in the Library of Congress copy. Weyl was born in Lissa, married at age 19, and had descendants, p. 798. He moved to Berlin in 1784, p. 799.

Wiener, Theodore, compiler, "The Writings of Leo Baeck: A Bibliography," *SBB*, Vol. 1, No. 3, June 1954, pp. 108-144. A complete listing of Leo Baeck's publications, listed by year of publication.

Wilk, Curt, *Leo Baeck: Rabino, filósofo de la historia y humanista*, Buenos Aires: Congreso Judío Latinoaméricano, [1971], 48 pp. BM755.B32W55. Baeck born in Lissa on 23 May 1873 and died in London on 2 November 1956.

Willnow, Andreas, "Kurt Biberfeld," *JJIS*, pp. 25-26. Kurt Siegmund Biberfeld was born in Lissa 18 April 1893. He became a merchant and business owner, coming to Germany in 1919, divorcing his first wife in Lissa in 1922 and in the same year married Minna Biberfeld, née Peyser, born Pleschen 1898 and missing in 1942. They had two sons, Hans Joachim and Peter David. Biberfeld fought as a soldier in World War I. On 10 May 1942 he, his wife Mina, and the children were deported to Bełżyce and thereafter declared missing. Bibliography: Bertram, Ellen, *Menschen ohne Grabstein: Die aus Leipzig deportierten und ermordeten Juden*, *q. v.*, under Posen Province and Vicinity, p. 65; *LJJA*, p. 13; and Reichsbund jüdischer Frontsoldaten e. V. Ortsgruppe Leipzig, *Mitgliederliste*, Sächsisches Staatsarchiv Leipzig, 1 October 1938, PP-V Akte, Nr. 4508; and Saxony State Archives, Meldekartei SF 6548.

Specific Locations

Witkowski, Rafał, "Żydzi w Toruniu/Jews in Torun," brochure, Toruń: Urząd Miasta Torunia — Biuro Toruńskiego Centrum Miasta, [2011], one sheet printed on both sides in Polish, English, and Hebrew. At Library of Congress drop file of the Polish Specialist, European Reading Room, and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 6957; location S42/5. Zwi Hirsch Kalischer was born in Leszno to a rabbinical family on 24 March 1794. His parents moved to Toruń in 1799. His teachers were Rabbis Jacob ben Moses of Leszno and Akiva Eger of Poznań. He married Jette Cohn, c. 1823. He lived at 46 Szeroka Street, Toruń, until he died on 16 October 1874. His ideas were the forerunner of religious Zionism and he promoted a congress on the subject in Toruń in 1860. A plaque at 46 Szeroka Street now commemorates that congress. Pictured are a portrait of Zwi Hirsch Kalischer, his tombstone, the plaque on the tenement house where he lived, and a tree named in his honor at the site of the Jewish cemetery.

Wlekły, Mirosław, "Dolary Salomona" [Solomon dollars], *ABC*, Leszno, 16 November 2010, pp. 16-17, with various paintings of what Haym Salomon is thought to have looked like, pp. 16-17, and a photograph of Edward Luft, p. 17. Discussion of the history of Haym Salomon, financial savior of the American Revolution, who was born in Leszno in 1740 and raised there, p. 16. He died 1785 in Philadelphia. Edward Luft was informed by his grandmother, La Nora Solomon, that he was related to Haym Salomon (from her ancestral line). At Leo Baeck Institute, with rough English translation appended.

—, "Zostały tylko zdjęcia" [Only photographs remain], *ABC*, Leszno, 5 November 2010, p. 19. Three Americans visited Lesno, the town in which their ancestor, Leo Baeck, was born. Photograph of the descendants with a poster of Leo Baeck. The article notes that Leo Baeck's father [Samuel Bäck] died in Leszno in 1912 and was buried there. Leo Baeck's wife Natalie, died in 1937. At Leo Baeck Institute, with rough English translation appended.

Wolbe, Eugen, "Die ersten jüdischen Bürger in Liegnitz," *JFF*, Vol. 5, No. 2, June 1929, Issue 18, pp. 155-157. Reproduces full list, generally of post-emancipation citizenship accorded to residents in Silesia, a portion of which appears in Appendix A, p. 105 of Luft, Edward David, *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*. Lists Eisig Bär Nehab, Josef Milchner, Nathan Finke, S. A. Russ, Hermann Cohn, all Lissa *Handelsmänner*; Valentin Winner, *Seidenfärber*; and Marcus Weinisch, both of Lissa; and Meyer London, *Handelscommis*, Lissa; Wolf Goldstein, *Pferdehändler*, Bomst—all naturalized from 1834-1845; Alexander David Mugdan, *Kaufmann*, Kempen, 1845.

Wolf, Albert, deceased, "Fahrende Leute bei den Juden," *MJV*, Vol. 11, 1908, No. 3, Issue 25, pp. 89-96; Vol. 11, No. 4, 1908, Issue 27, pp. 150-156, esp. pp. 154-155; and Vol. 12, 1909, No. 1, Issue 29, pp. 4-29; Vol. 12, 1909, No. 2, Issue 30, pp. 40-62, esp. pp. 40 and 57-58

[several mentions of Kempen *klesmorim*; Vol. 12, 1909, No. 3, Issue 31, pp. 90-94, with footnotes throughout, but Issue 31 contains additional notes. Musicians in Lissa and in Kempen in 1909 discussed, No. 1, Issue 29, pp. 4-29, esp. pp. 8-9: Moses Isaac of Breslau *klesmorim*, born Kempen, No. 61 on a list in Breslau, dated 27 February 1769, 30 years in Breslau, on the Protocol of the Judenkommission, No. 65 Breslau, 4 April 1769, 30 years in Breslau. Still there on 16 July 1787; also musician David Löbel, who like his grandparents was from Breslau, but his father had fled to Kempen. Issue 30: Kantorowitz from Lissa, *c*. 1825, p. 57.

Wolf, Edwin, 2nd, and Whiteman, Maxwell, *The History of the Jews of Philadelphia from Colonial Times to the Age of Jackson*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1957, ©1956, 534 pp., including bibliographies within the notes, pp. 383-499, and index, pp. 501-534. The Jacob R. Schiff Library of Jewish Contributions to American Democracy. Originally written as a series of weekly articles which appeared in the *Philadelphia Jewish Exponent* during 1954-1955. F158.9.J5W86. Haym Salomon discussed generally, pp. 101-112. Haym Salomon to Philadelphia, 1778, originally from Poznań Province. He was born in Leszno, 1740, of poor parents, p. 101. In 1767 the city of Leszno burned, especially the wooden shacks in the Jewish section, leaving many homeless; Salomon probably arrived in New York City *c*. 1775; he may have been a distiller, a trade famous in Lissa, p. 102. On 6 July 1777 he married Rachel Franks, the 15-year-old daughter of Moses B. Franks, p. 103. His first son, Ezekiel, was born on 28 July 1778, p. 102. Jacob Abraham of Lissa, was the brother and heir of Ephraim Abraham of Virginia (as shown by a 9 August 1783 document from Lissa) and entitled to part of his estate, p. 133 and n. 91, p. 418. See also n. 92, p. 419.

Wolfes, Matthias, and Almstad, Jeannette Strauss, "Auerbach, Isaak Lewin," *BBK*, Vol. 18, cols. 90-95, including bibliography, cols. 94-95. Preacher in Leipzig, born Lissa 21 March 1785, died in Dessau 5 July 1853, son of a rabbi; a brother was Baruch Auerbach, 1793-1864, child educator, col. 90.

Wotschke, Theodor, "Lissaer Studenten bis 1800," *DWZP*, Vol. 19, 1927, pp. 123-141. Lists Salomon Goldstein, p. 141.

Wunster, Karl, "Nehemias Jakob Loewenstein, Rentier zu Lissa im Großherzogth. Posen; geb. d. 22. Febr. 1768, gest. d. 26. Februar 1827," *NND*, 1827, Vol. 5, pp. 244-247. Listed as "9" on spine of Library of Congress copy. Son of Jakob Löbel Löwenstein, a rich merchant of Lissa, pp. 244, and Hitzel, née Abraham Lipmann, p. 245. At age 17, he married Golde, the daughter of the merchant Abraham Hirschberg of Inowraclaw, on 13 January 1785; they had 8 children; Löwenstein was a wholesaler in cloth and pelts who retired in 1816, p. 245.

Specific Locations

Wurmser, André, "Auf seine Augen," pp. 7-9, Scheer, Maximilian, *ed*., *Freunde über Rudolf Leonhard*, Berlin: Verlag der Nation, 1958, 148 pp., including a 1917 photograph of him as a soldier, between pp. 12-13 and a 1936 photograph of him, between pp. 44-45. PT2623.E6Z85. Rudolf Leonhard was born 17 October 1889 and died on 19 December 1953, p. 9. A list of his publications, pp. 146-148.

Yaffee, Mordechai, "Moritz Jaffé: Das Lebensbild eines jüdischen Lehrers in den Provinz Posen in den ersten Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts," *BLBI*, Vol. 8, 1965, pp. 207-226. Born Lissa 1795 and became a Jewish elementary school teacher; his uncle, Marcus Jaffé (1740-1813), was Chief Rabbi of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, p. 207; died, age 86 in Deutsch Krone 1881, p. 225.

Zakrzewski, Zdzisław, *Stosunek synagogi w Lesznie do Kosciolów katolickich w latach 1698 do 1870: Szkic historyczno-ekonomiczny* [The relationship of the Lissa synagogue to the Catholic church in the years 1698-1870: A historical-economic outline], Leszno, 1920, 27 pp. Reprinted in *Głos Leszczyński*. 1. 1920; 2. 1921. Zakrzewski was the Provost of the Catholic church in Leszno in the 1920s. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, folder 3; location S42/5. Reviewed by Wojtkowski, Andrzej, "Z dziejów długów kahalnych w Polsce. (Z powodu ks. Zdzisława Zakrzewskiego: *Stosunki Synagogi w Lesznie do kosciolów katolickich w latach od 1698 do 1870*)," *Rzeczpospolita*, Lwów: Spółka Wydawnictwo "Rzeczpospolita," Part 1 in Vol. 2, No. 113, Friday, 29 April 1921, p. 2; and Part 2 in No. 114, Saturday, 30 April 1921, p. 2. Tadeusz Opioła, *ed*. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 99452 V; and at Jagiellonian University, 512 IV and/or 6789 IV. Reprinted from *Głos Leszczyński*, Leszno, 1920.

Zgodziński, Bogdan, *Leszno i okolice: przewodnik*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1978, 169 pp., including bibliography, pp. 161-162, and geographical index, pp. 163-169. DK4600.L47Z45. The old synagogue in Leszno, ul. Narutowicza, built in 1626, p. 45. Maps of Leszno, pp. 40-41; of Gostyn, p. 66, of Góra, p. 73, of Kościan, p. 88, of Rawicz, p. 129, and of Wschowa, p. 152.

Zimmermann, Mosche, *Die deutschen Juden 1914-1945*, Munich: R. Oldenbourg, 1997, 170 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 141-160, and index of persons, pp. 161-164, and subject index, pp. 164-167. Series: Enzyklopädie deutscher Geschichte, No. 43. At New York Public Library, *PXS 97-2025; at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Library, DS135.G33Z56 1997; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, HB2:TD7/55 Judaica. Many references to Leo Baeck and many other famous persons, but little, if any, genealogical information. Reviewed in "Besprechung" by Ernst Schulin, *HZ*, Vol. 266, 1998, pp. 800-802.

Lissa: See also Posen Province and Schönlanke

Specific Locations

LOBSENS/ŁOBŻENICA: See also Schönlanke

"Cohn, Georg," pp. 102-103, Schneider, Heinz-Jürgen, Schwarz, Erika, and Schwarz, Josef, *eds*., *Die Rechtsanwälte der Roten Hilfe Deutschlands. Politische Strafverteidiger in der Weimarer Republik: Geschichte und Biografien*, Bonn: Pahl-Rugenstein, 2002, 364 pp., with bibliography, pp. 306-309, arranged alphabetically and no index. Attorney and notary in Berlin, born Lobsens 15 June 1884, died Theresienstadt concentration camp 29 March 1944, p. 102; bibliography, p. 103. At New York Public Library, JFD 03-14905, offsite; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st2045; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 13.280.34; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 475348.

"Joachim Raphael Heinrich Biesenthal," born Lobsens, 1802 of Jewish parents. Converted 1835. Died age 84 in Berlin 25 June 1886, p. 142, *The Jewish Intelligence and Monthly Record of the London Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews for the Year 1886*, 78th Report, London: James Nisbet and Co. and London Society's house, New Series, Vol. II, 1886. At New York Public Library, *PGK. Listed as Johann Heinrich Raphael Biesenthal in Holzmann and Bohatta, *Deutsches Anonymen-Lexikon*, Bd. 5.

Biesenthal, Joachim Raphael Heinrich, *Nathanael: Zeitschrift für die Arbeiter evangelischen Kirche an Israel*, Berlin: H. Reuther; New York: B. Westermann, Vol. 3, 1887, p. 27-29. At New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P674; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, y B483. Doctor of Theology and Philosophy, born Lobsens 15 December 1800, p. 27; died Berlin 25 June 1886, p. 28.

Le Roi, J[ohannes] F[riedrich] A[lexander] de, *B. Großbritannien und die aussereuropäischen Länder während des 19. Jahrhunderts*, Vol. 3, 453 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, of his *Die evangelische Christenheit und die Juden in der Zeit der Herrschaft christlicher Lebensanschauungen unter den Völkern*, Leipzig: Zentralantiquariat der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, 1974, 3 vols. Name index in Vol. 3 for Vol. 1: pp. 414-426; for Vol. 2: pp. 426-441; and for Vol. 3: pp. 441-453. BV2620.L43; and at New York Public Library, *PGP 76-1314. Reprint of the 1884-1892 edition, published by H. Reuther, Berlin. Vols. 2 and 3 were issued as No. 9 of *Schriften des Institutum Judaicum*, Berlin, and have the title, *Die evangelische Christenheit und die Juden in der Zeit des Zwiespalts in der christlichen Lebensanschauung unter den Völkern*. Baptized Jews: Surgeon Carl Wilh. Albert Gerstmann, born Ostrowo 1815, baptized 1837; Gottschalk Eduard Guhraurer, born Bojanowo 1809, son of a merchant, died Königsberg, p. 87 [see also *Allgemeine Deutsche Real-Enzyklopädie für die Gebildeten Stände*, Leipzig: F. A. Brockhaus, 11th edition, 1866, Vol. 7 [Gesang-Hirzel], p. 498. AE27.G637; and at New York Public Library, *AM. Born Bojanowo 1809; died Breslau 6 January 1854. He was baptized in 1836; his father was a merchant, *ADB*, Vol. 10, p. 99. Theophil Karl Emanuel Hirsch, born Krotoschin, physician with M. D. degree, age 30 in 1843 when

baptized, p. 88. Joachim Raphael Heinrich (previously Hirsch) Biesenthal, born Lobsens 1800, studied to be a rabbi, baptized 1838, pp. 90-92; Christian convert and missionary, p. 390. Albrecht Nathanael Romann, born Kobylin, educated as rabbi, baptized 1847, died Berlin 1871, pp. 110-111.

le Viseur, Burkhard, "le Viseur, Dr. med. Carl Julius," *KZLW*, Vol. 34, No. 163, 1986, pp. 22-24, including bibliography, pp. 23-24. He was the Posen administrative district medical officer. His name was originally Josef Levi, 2nd child of Jewish teacher Moses Levi, who took the name Leviseur in Kassel in 1808, and his wife Rosette Jacob Oppenheim. He was born 24 December 1794 [no location given], died Posen 26 July 1874. From 1808-1813 his father was an employee of military court administration under the French occupation. Carl Julius might have been born in Strasbourg but the birth data is uncertain. He was baptized a Lutheran in Berlin on 28 October 1817. The capitalization of his last name varies. After baptism he married Emilie Henriette Lehmann, the eldest daughter of his baptismal sponsor, Carl Friedrich Lehmann, in Potsdam on 12 November 1817. He fathered at least 9 children, including Justizrath [senior attorney] Carl Friedrich Heinrich Wilhelm Leviseur, born Lobsens 1 August 1823, died Posen 7 May 1887; of Dr. jur. Carl Ludwig Leviseur, born Lobsens 20 July 1825, died Berlin 7 May 1888; and Dr. med. Otto Emanuel Gustav Albert Emil Leviseur, born Posen 24 April 1838, died Berlin 31 March 1900. On 4 October 1820 he lived in Gnesen. About 1832 Carl Julius moved to Bromberg from Lobsens. He later lived in Posen. On 24 June 1859 he published his festival recitation, "Die Mauerische Bedeutung Johannis in Beziehung auf die Brüder mosaïschen Glaubens" [The Masonic meaning of Midsummer Day in relationship to the beliefs of our Jewish brothers]. The article contains a list of his publications. He died in Posen on 26 July 1874, p. 23.

Mietz, Andrzej, and Pakulski, Jan, for Urząd Miasta i Gminy w Łobżenicy, *Łobżenica: portret miasta i ikolicy*, Łobżenica-Toruń: Wydawnictwo Adam Marszałek, 1993, 526 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 365-407; summary in German, pp. 409-415; photograph of the synagogue prior to World War II, illustration 21, p. 431; index of persons, pp. 481-513; index of locations, pp. 514-521; and table of contents in German, pp. 525-526. DK4800.L6M54 1993, and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1495522 II. Jews of Łobżenica in the 16th to 18th centuries discussed, pp. 83-84. Chart showing Jewish population in 1808 in local towns and villages, p. 165; two charts showing Jewish population in 1808, 1810, 1812, and 1815, p. 173; chart showing Jewish population in towns and countryside (1831 only), 1816-1867, p. 198; chart of Jewish population, 1871-1910, p. 227; chart showing the Jewish population in various villages and towns in the area, 1880-1890, p. 239. Extermination of the Jews in the Holocaust, pp. 290-301. The synagogue was on Luchowska Street, p. 411. Town plans, pp. p. 423 and pp. 459-460.

Specific Locations

Mihm, Friedrich, with Stern, Norton B., *ed*., "Interesting Account of the Travels of Abraham Abrahamsohn to America and Especially to the Gold Mines of California and Australia," *WSJH*, Vol. 1, No. 2, April 1969, pp. 128-145. Originally printed and published by Carl Friedrich Trommsdorf, Ilmenau, Germany, 1856. Michael Englander, born Lobsens, migrated to New York City, p. 133. Saul from "Markolni [? Margonin]," Posen, in 1851, p. 142. Vol. 1, No. 4, July 1969, pp. 182-195. Journeyman tailor, Harris from Posen, living in Sacramento, p. 183.

Ochert, Morris S., "Darling Downs Jewry and the Toowoomba Hebrew Congregation," *JAJHS*, Vol. 13, Part 4, June 1997, pp. 552-595, including notes, pp. 591-595. Henry Spiro, pp. 581-582, born Posen October 1839, was in Australia by 1861. He was a businessman and twice mayor of Toowoomba, p. 581. He died at age 36 years, 2 months on 10 December 1876, with photograph of him, p. 582, and of his grave monument, p. 574. His son Alfred, died at Green Cape in a shipwreck on 30 May 1886 at age 17, pp. 582-583. [For Spiro, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., pp. 87-88.] Behr Raphael Lewin, born Lobsens [possibly the son of Raphael Lewin of Grätz. See Luft, p. 54.], 1828, was in Melbourne by 1848, working as a photographer. He moved to Toowoomba in 1859 and died 3 April 1897, being buried at Toowong Jewish cemetery, p. 583.

"Wolff, (Hirsch, Med. Dr.)," Vol. 8, 1883, No. 4483, pp. 139-140, Schröder, Hans, Kellinghusen, A. H., Petersen, Christian, and Cropp, Friedrich August, for Verein für Hamburgische Geschichte, *Lexikon der Hamburgischen Schriftsteller bis zur Gegenwart*, Hamburg: Auf kosten des Vereins, in Commission bei Perthes-Besser u. Mauke, 8 vols. Microfilm 21488 Z. Wolff was born in Lobsenz in 1738 and married Therese, née Jaffe of Berlin, who died on 25 October 1825, age 71. Hirsch died in Hamburg on 14 April 1820, p. 140. List of his medical publications, pp. 140-141. His son, Wilhelm Wolff, is also listed under No. 4492, pp. 152-153, having been born in Hamburg, Dr. phil., died at age 25 on 21 January 1821. His publication is listed, p. 153.

LUBAN BEI POSEN/LUBAŃ WIELKOPOLSKI

Effenberger, T., "Die Chemische Fabrik A.-G vorm. Moritz Milch & Co. in Luban bei Posen," *Der Industriebau: Monatsschrift für künstlerische technische Förderung*, Leipzig, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1916, pp. 97-105. 3-VEA+ (Industriebau) at New York Public Library, SIBL. Deals with the building construction and not with persons, 14 photographs and 5 drawings. Moritz Milch may have lived inside Posen.

Specific Locations

MARGONIN

A short discussion on the Jews of Margonin: http://www.birchy.com/GenWiki/index.php?title=Jewish_Community_of_Margonin%2C_Kreis_Kolmar

Bamberger, Fritz, "Das Lebenswerk Salmon Schockens," *A*, Vol. 25, No. 3, p. 13, with photograph, 14 August 1959. Schocken born in Margonin November 1877, died Pontresina, Switzerland, 6 August 1959 at age 80.

Blumenfeld, Kurt, "Erinnerungen an Salman Schocken," *MB*, Vol. 27, No. 37, 11 September 1959, pp. 3-4. Born Margonin. The author's personal recollections of Schocken, especially with respect to Zionist affairs, written in Jerusalem in September 1959.

Dahm, Volker, "Salman Schocken," pp. 15-35, including notes, pp. 34-35, Schreuder, Saskia, and Weber, Claude, *eds*., with others, *Der Schocken Verlag/Berlin: jüdische Selbstbehauptung in Deutschland 1931-1938: Essayband zur Ausstellung "Dem suchenden Leser unserer Tage" der Nationalbibliothek Luxemburg*, Berlin: Akademie Verlag, ©1994, 406 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 397-399, and index, pp. 401-406. Z315.S3695S36 1994. Schocken born 29 October 1877, the sixth and youngest child of a merchant from Margonin, p. 15; to Palestine in 1934, and to the United States in 1946, p. 33; died in a hotel room on 6 August 1959, age 82, in Pontresina, Switzerland, p. 34. Photographic portrait, p. 36; photograph of house in Margonin where Schocken was born, p. 67; 1958 photographic portrait of Salman Schocken, p. 346; photograph of "Salmon Schocken. Zu seinem 60. Geburtstag" in *JR*, No. 85, 26 October 1937, p. 3, on p. 376. Reviewed by Lange, Thomas, *AZGKJ*, Vol. 6, No. 2, 1996, pp. 580-581.

—, "Salman Schocken als Herausgeber und Mäzen bis zur Grundung des Schocken Verlages (1914-1938)," pp. 266-299, Dahm, Volker, *Das jüdische Buch im Dritten Reich*, Munich: C.H. Beck, ©1993, 573 pp., including a list of Schocken Verlag works, pp. 474-500; bibliographical references, pp. 534-553 and index of persons, pp. 555-564, and index of entities, pp. 564-573. The chapter is a history of Schocken's life prior to the founding of Schocken Verlag in 1931. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Z 313 D33 1993. Series: Veröffentlichung des Leo Baeck Instituts. PT169.D34 1993. In general, the book deals with Schocken and his publishing house.

David, Anthony, *The Patron: A Life of Salmon Schocken, 1877-1959*, New York: Metropolitan Books, ©2003, 451 pp., including bibliographical references in notes, pp. 415-435, and index, pp. 437-451. HC282.5.S36D38 2003. Frontispiece photograph of Salman Schocken. Salmon Schocken's children were Gershom [or Gustav], Theodore, Micha, Gideon, and Eve, p. 4. He was born in Posen

Specific Locations

Province, 1877, p. 13. Posen Naturalization Decree of 1833 discussed, pp. 16-17. Schocken's grandfather Abraham arrived in Schocken to set up shop in the 1830s and took a German surname. Ten years later he moved with his wife and 1 child with one on the way to Margonin. It had a synagogue and graveyard. The oldest written records of Jews in Margonin date from 1688, a privilege for a Jewish artisan to build a house, p. 18, and to brew beer. Abraham's son was Isaac, who worked in a local store. Isaac served 3 years as an army draftee, p. 19. He returned to Margonin, married, and opened his own store. Isaac's first child Simon was born 1874. Salman was born in 1877. About 200 Jews lived in Margonin at that time, p. 20. At age 13 Salman's 90-year-old aunt, Blume Silber, gave him a prayer book, p. 22. After his bar mitzvah at age 13, he was apprenticed to a small shopkeeper in Samotschin. Salman's brother Simon spent 3 years in the army and then went to Saxony to help open a store for a fellow Posen Jew named Ury, p. 23. In 1895 Salman went to Gnesen, p. 24, working for a Jewish linen wholesaler for 4 years, p. 25. Salman, 5'5," celebrated his 20th birthday in Gnesen. In 1898 he left for Berlin, p. 28. Simon Schocken, Salmon's older brother, died in a car accident in 1930, p. 190. Photographs between pp. 212-213: Isaac Schocken in Margonin, Salmon, c. 1910, and with his wife Lilly at their marriage, 1911, as well as his children and July 1951 photograph of Salman Schocken. Salmon's son, Micha, married in 1950, p. 397. Lilly, Salman's wife died at the end of September 1958, p. 397. Salmon died Pontresina, Switzerland, 21 August 1959, p. 401.

Friedlaender, Josua, "Aus einer Posener Familienchronik," *PH*, Vol. 4, No. 4, January 1930, pp. 27-28. Families of Raphael Benzion, Otto Oettinger, and Hirschberl [*sic*] Lazarus from Margonin, Czempin, Samter, and Rackwitz. Notes Joseph Oettinger's second son, Josua Falk, found his first wife in Jutroschin; mentions Israel Friedlaender and others. Also listed in the chapter on "Landsmannshaftn and Other United States Manuscript Sources," *q. v*.

Friedrich, Thomas, *et al*., *Victor Aronstein: Gedenkschrift zu seinem 100. Geburtstag am 1. November 1996*, Berlin: Verein "Biographische Forschungen und Sozialgeschichte e. V.," 1996, 96 pp., including bibliography, pp. 92-95, and notes, pp. 87-88. Maps and chapter on Margonin, pp. 12-18, including history of Jews in Margonin and photocopy of Victor's birth certificate. At the library of the Institut für die Geschichte der Deutschen Juden, Hamburg, BG Aron. He was born in Margonin on 1 November 1896. His father, Jacob, was born in Slupowo on 12 September 1844 and was a brewery owner. His mother Henriette Cohn, was born in Neuteich, Kreis Marienburg, on 29 December 1856. Victor had two sisters, Bertha, age 11 at his birth, and Herta, age 8 at that time, p. 16. The number of Jews in Margonin in various censuses from 1786-1905, p. 17. The family moved to Berlin in 1904, p. 18. He was deported to the Łódź ghetto on 1 November 1941.

Specific Locations

Friedrich, Thomas, Fuchs, Daniela , and Hübner, Christa, "Victor Aronstein: Gedenkschrift zu seinem 100. Geburtstag am 1. November 1996," under main title "Geschichte des jüdischen Lebens in Berlin-Hohenschönhausen," online at http://mitglied.lycos.de/thomfried/aronstei.htm and at http://mitglied.lycos.de/kathrinwendt/juedleben/seiten/aronstei.htm. At United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives, Acc. 2004.213 (Aronstein paper), as Victor Aronstein commemorative paper for the 100th anniversary of the birth of Dr. Victor Aronstein, donated by William C. Suhler, 16 February 2004, after printing it from the Internet. The synagogue in Margonin lay near the main town square on the street to Posen, p. 3. The earliest mention of the Jews of Margonin was in Hebrew in a 30 July 1688 privilege, which existed in an 1801 translation into German, and was from the castellan of Plotzk, Stepahn Gembicki to the Jews of the town, allowing the building of a new house, as noted in Heppner, Aron, and Herzberg, Isak, *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart der Juden und der jüdischen Gemeinde in den Posener Landen*, Breslau 1929, Vol. 2, p. 619 [endnote 1], p. 4 and endnote 1, p. 26. Another edition of Herzberg and Heppner is listed under Posen Province and Vicinity, *q. v*. Victor Aronstein's mother, Henriette née Cohn, was born 29 December 1856 Neuteich, Kreis Marienburg, and his father, Jacob Aronstein, was born 12 September 1844 Slupowo. The Aronsteins owned a brewery in Margonin where Victor was born on 1 November 1896 according to the extract of his birth registration from there, Nr. 151, transcribed on 24 August 1940, p. 5, and now held in the Heimatmuseum Berlin-Hohenschönhausen [list of holdings, pp. 28-30]. Victor had two sisters, Bertha, age 11 when Victor was born and Herta, 3 years younger than her sister. Based upon Gomolec, Ludwik, and Burzyński, Wojciech, *Historia Margonina*, Vol. 1, p. 44 [endnote 2, p. 26], the Jewish population in Margonin by indicated year was: 1786, 293; 1834, 463; 1858, 492; 1861, 352; 1871, 221; 1881, 189; 1900, 83; and 1905, 53. The local economy was based upon brewing and clothmaking. Due to harsh economic conditions the Aronstein family left Margonin in 1904 for Berlin, p. 5. Dr. Aronstein faced hardships of pre-war anti-Semitism and the Łódź ghetto, where he probably perished in 1944, along with his wife and assistant, Lotte Korn.

Görner, Eberhard, "Zionist, Verleger, Philanthrop: Salman Schocken, Schöpfer eines Warenhaus-Konzerns und einzigartigen Verlages," *T*, Vol. 32, No. 126, 1993, pp. 130-138. Salman Schocken, born Margonin 30 October 1877, died Pontresina, Switzerland, 6 August 1959, publisher, with photographs of Salman and Gershom Schocken.

Levinson, Robert E., "Ketubot in Early California," Gartner, Lloyd P., *Michael [Mikha'el] on the History of the Jews in the Diaspora*, Tel Aviv: The Diaspora Research Institute, Vol. III, 1975, pp. 34-41, esp. note 13. Salomon Rosenthal, a native of Margolin [? Margonin], Prussia, died 12 December 1878, age 62, and was buried in the Grass Valley, California, Jewish Cemetery. DS101.M477 Hebraic.

Specific Locations

Lossow, Hubertus, "Der Maler Isidor Aschheim," *SNOS*, Vol. 13, No. 2, June 1968, pp. 123-124, followed by a short editorial note, "Wir trauen um: Isidor Aschheim," who died 19 May 1968, p. 124. Aschheim, a lithographer and painter, died Jerusalem 19 May 1977, age 77, p. 123. Born in Margonin on 14 September 1891, son of a merchant.

Lück, Kurt, "Von den Juden und Judengerechtsamen einer Posener Kleinstadt (Margonin)," *GHVGG*, Vol. 2, No. 1, 1926, pp. 42-60. In 1798 Mich. Marcus and Moses Marcus, with the latter receiving 2 years in prison for swindling. Nochen Liepmann, Tobias Schmaie, elders, pp. 48-49. in the year 1800 500 Jews, in 51 families; 181 population, including 92 children, 17 tailors, 4 butchers, 2 musicians, p. 49. Jewish cloth dealer Hirsch from Filehne, 1801, p. 51. In 1778 Phil. Mendel was baptized while in 1795 Salom. Casper was baptized. In 1795 there were 53 Jewish houses in Margonin, p. 53. Michael David, son of David Schmaie, 1799, p. 54. Chaye, daughter of Jakob Abraham, 1797, p. 55. Salomon Nathan and David Itzig and daughter Beile, 1804, p. 56. Juda Abraham, 1803; Sim. Elias; Lipm. Chaim, grave digger, p. 56. 1782 Rabbi Jakob Lewin. 1791 Jedidio (Jeditsche) Chaym, rabbi after 10 years as assistant rabbi in Inowrazlaw and in Margonin 1½ years on probation. In 1796 the scholar Joseph Salomon of Märkisch Friedland became rabbi. Other rabbis: Jak. Karo, Zebi Hirsch, Rafael Benzion, Leiser Hirsch Paradies (1858-1864), pp. 57-58. In 1790 Ephraim Moses left his position as schoolmaster. Ephr. Isaac, son of a Berlin protected Jew, obtained a year pass as a Handlungsknecht. In 1803 Hirsch Gerschen (Gerson) began as a teacher and also had another job. In 1789 Salomon Kasper Abraham Moses, son of Sabbath baker Moses Itzig, became cantor. Abraham Moses left his position due to ill health. His father-in-law, age 93, is teacher Nathan Abraham, who went to Deutsch Krone. They were both punished in Berlin for celebrating a marriage without permission. Beile, daughter of elder David Itzig married Torah scribe Salomon Nathan of Plock, p. 58. In 1650 Josephus Teczinski permitted to build a synagogue for 500 fl. In 1778 there was a new synagogue erected, and again in 1892. The rich, Jew Marcus Radziewski, converted. Tailor Itzig Simon Cohn, Judenstr. 71, in 1833, operated a school at that address, p. 59. The Jewish cemetery briefly described, p. 60.

Ly., H., "Salmon Schocken," under "Die Welt verlor zwei Persönlichketen," *AJWD*, Vol. 14, No. 20, 14 August 1959, p. 5. Schocken born in Margonin on 30 October 1877. Founded Schocken-Verlag and Schocken Books. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, folder 4; location S 42/5; and at Freie Universität, Garystr., call number 61/89/6998.

Moses, Siegfried, "Salman Schoken: His Economic and Zionist Activities," *LBIYB*, Vol. 5, 1960, pp. 73-104, esp. p. 75. Schoken was born in Margonin in 1877. In Samotschin, 1ater in Gnesen, 1895-99, then Leipzig, then to Israel. He died in Jerusalem [*sic*] in 1959. In fact, Schocken died on vacation in Switzerland.

Specific Locations

—, "Salman Schoken," *BLBI*, Vol. 4, 1961, nos. 13-16, pp. 1-43. Schocken was born in Margonin on 29 October 1877, the tenth and youngest child of a father who had a small retail store.

Richarz, Monika, and Rürup, Reinhard, *eds*., *Jüdisches Leben auf dem Lande: Studien zur deutsch-jüdischen Geschichte*, Tübingen: Mohr Siebeck, ©1997, 444 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 413-421, index of persons, pp. 428-434, and index of locations, pp. 435-444. Series: Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo Baeck Instituts, Vol. 56. DS135.G3J88 1997. Jersch-Wenzel, Stefi, "Landliche Siedlungsformen und Wirtschaftstätigkeit der Juden östlich der Elbe," pp. 79-90, table of cities with rural characteristics (up to 1,000 inhabitants, *c*. 1800, showing the number of Jews in each, pp. 86-89, with towns in Posen on pp. 86-87; map of cities of the Netze District, *c*. 1800, p. 90, showing the percentage of Jews in each city. Kaufmann, Uri, "Das jüdische Schulwesen auf dem Lande. Baden und Elsaß im Vergleich 1770-1848," pp. 293-326. Refers, p. 299, to Mendes-Flohr, Paul, *et al*., *The Jews in the Modern World*, noting Rabbi David ben Nathan of Lissa, pp. 67-69, n. 32. Barkai, Avraham, "Aus dem Dorf nach Amerika: Jüdische Auswanderung 1820-1914," pp. 109-120. In 1850-1860, many Jews came to the USA from Posen, p. 110; the same concept repeated, p. 116. Sabelleck, Rainer, "Jüdische Erziehung auf dem Lande in Königreich Hannover 1831-1866," note 16, p. 331: The teacher Heinemann Hirsch from Margonin teaching in Steyerberg (bei Liebenau) in 1830.

Sabelleck, Rainer, *Synagogen, Schulen und Friedhöfe: über die Entwicklung und das Ende jüdischer Gemeindeeinrichtungen im Gebiet des heutigen Landkreises Nienburg (1843-1938)*, [Nienburg/Weser]: Der Landkreis, 1988, 88 pp., including notes in Chapter 4, pp. 41-49, and bibliographical references, pp. 49-53. Series: Historische Schriftenreihe des Landkreises Nienburg/Weser, Bd. 4. DS135.G4N547 1988. Heinemann Hirsch of Margonin applied to teach in Stolzenau, 18 March 1830, p. 18, and n. 27, p. 42.

"Salman Schoken (1877-1959)," *LBIYB*, Vol. 4, 1959, frontispiece (portrait) and p. 357. Died 6 August 1959 in Switzerland.

"Sammler jüdischen Kulturguts: Zum 80. Geburtstag von Salman Schocken," *AWJD*, Vol. 12, No. 31, p. 5, 1 November 1957. At New York Public Library. Salman Schocken born Margonin 30 October 1877; founder of Schocken Publishers.

Schaper, Silke, "'Goldadern Wertwollen Jüdischen Lebens:' Salmon Schocken und seine Hebraica-Sammlung," *JA*, 1995, pp. 121-135. At New York Public Library. Schocken was born in Margonin 1877, p. 122. Photograph of Schocken, 1958, p. 133. Schocken died in Switzerland 1959, p. 134.

Specific Locations

Schocken, Gershom, "Ich werde seinesgleichen nicht mehr sehen: Erinnerungen an Salman Schocken," *Der Monat* (Berlin), Munich: Die Neue Zeitung. AP 30.M56. Vol. 20, No. 242, November 1968, pp. 13-30. The author is the son of Salman Schocken; Salman's father had a shop for the sale of manufactured goods in a small city in Posen Province [Rogasen, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 83.] Salman was the youngest of six living children out of 10 born, p.13. He worked in Gnesen before going at age 19 to Berlin. Salmon had a brother Simon, three years older than he and living in Zwickau, p. 14. Salman went to Palestine in 1922 with his wife, p. 22. Gershom had a brother, Theodor, p. 29. Salman Schocken's wife died between New Years and the Day of Atonement in the Fall of 1958. Less than one year later Salman died in Pontresina, Switzerland, in August 1959, p. 30. The article is reprinted in Belke, Ingrid, Zeller, Bernhard, *ed*., *In den Katakomben: jüdische Verlege in Deutschland, 1933 bis 1938*, Marbach am Neckar: Deutsche Schillergesellschaft, ©1993, 95 pp. Catalogue of an exhibition held at the Schiller-Nationalmuseum, Marbach am Neckar, February-June 1983, with Verzeichnis der ausgestellten Stücke added. Series: Marbacher Magazin, No. 25. Z315.B45 1983. The article first appeared in Hebrew in *Haaretz*, Tel Aviv, and then in German in the November issue 1968, No. 242, of *Der Monat*, pp. 13-30. It is reproduced in the catalogue, pp. 19-53 with illustrations of many of his company's book covers. Most of the article is about Schocken Verlag.

Schocken, Salman, obituary in *New York Times*, 8 August 1959, 17:4. Born Margonin; died on vacation in Pontresina, Switzerland, age 81.

Scholem, Gerschom, "Salmon Schocken—80 Jahre," *MB*, Vol. 25, No. 45, 8 November 1957, p. 4.
Selig or Seligsohn family tree: Family tree of Salman Selig (Seligsohn), born Margonin 1757, later of Samotschin (textile business), still later to Berlin (lawyers). 300 names. Submitted by Michael J. Tuteur, 14 Horizons Road, Sharon, MA 02067. *SAA*, Vol. 1, No. 3, Summer 1993, p. 23.

Sima, Miron, "Aus Deutschland nach Eretz Israel emigrierte jüdische Künstler," *EIF*, Vol. 5, 1970, pp. 47-60. Editor notes Lesser Ury, born Birnbaum 1861 and died Berlin 1931, p. 47. "Isidor Aschheim," pp. 57-58. He was born in Margonin 1891 but moved with his parents as a youngster to Breslau, p. 57. "Jakob Steinhardt," pp. 48 and 57. He was born in Zerkow 1887, p. 48, and died 1968. He emigrated to Jerusalem in 1938, p. 57. Four of Steinhardt's graphic illustrations appear on pp. 52-53, items 6-9. Two of Aschheim's paintings and one graphic illustration, items 10-12, appear on pp. 54-55.

Skemer, Don C., "Documents and Sources: German Emigré Publishers in New York: The Archives of the Frederick Ungar Publishing Company, 1940-86," *PHSEL*, Vol. 31, 1992, pp. 77-84, including notes, pp. 81-84. Theodore Schocken of Schocken Books, p. 78.

Specific Locations

Steinkamp, Klaus, "Margonin, Berlin, Jerusalem, New York — die Lebenstationen des Kaufhauskönigs Salman Schocken," *JWW*, Vol. 56, 2010, pp. 131-136, including source, p. 136. Salman Schocken was born in Margonin, Kreis Kolmar, today in the Voivodeship of Wielkopolska (Great Poland), Chodzież county (Kolmar i. P.), with photograph of Salman Schocken. Schocken was born in Margonin, a very small place, on 30 October 1877, and was a Jewish merchant, publisher, art collector, and philanthropist. His parents were the merchant Isaak Schocken and Eva, née Hermann. He left home at age 14 after only two years of public school education to become a textile salesman of dry goods. In 1901 he joined his brother Simon Schocken's (1874-1929) department store in Zwickau and opened his own shop in Oelsnitz in Vogtland in 1904. He also had a merchant brother Joseph (1872-1934), known as Julius in Bremerhaven, p. 131. Salman Schocken gave his department store directors, such as Siegfried Moses, full powers to act for him in the stores that they managed, pp. 132-133. At his death Schocken had amassed a collection of 60,000 books, p. 133. Along with Martin Buber he founded the Zionist magazine, *Der Jude*, and Schocken founded the Schocken Institute for Research on Hebrew Poetry in 1929 and in 1931 founded his own publishing house, Schocken Verlag, with offices in Berlin, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, and later New York, publishing *inter alia*, the entire works of Franz Kafka. When Hitler came to power on 30 January 1933, Schocken was in Switzerland with his wife. He returned to Germany in May 1933. In Autumn 1933 Schocken prepared for immigration to Palestine while his eldest son attended university in Heidelberg. Schocken immigrated in early 1934. In 1935 he bought the bankrupt daily Haaretz for his son Gustav in Jerusalem. Today his grandson Amos Schocken directs the newspaper, p. 134. In October 1940 he began a journey to the USA. Salman Schocken died 21 August 1959 during a health visit to a hotel in Pontresina, Switzerland at age 82, p. 136.

Strubel, Abigail, *The People of the Book: Jews in German Publishing, 1871-1938*, New York: Leo Baeck Institute, [1998?], 23 pp. "History, Identity, and Pride: The Schocken Verlag," pp. 16-19. Salman Schocken born in 1877 to a prosperous Jewish mercantile family in Posen; he opened a department store with his older brother, Simon, p. 16. He went to Palestine in 1934 and to the USA in 1940, p. 18. Rudolf Mosse is mentioned but not his family's Posen origins. Z315.S885 1990z, and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City.

T[ramer], H[ans], "Salman Schoken," *MB*, Vol. 27, No. 33, 14 August 1959, p. 3. Schlomoh Salman Schokken died at age 82 in Pontresina, Switzerland on 6 August. He was born in Margonin on 29 October 1877. He was a publisher, active in Jewish affairs and had a brother Simon.

"Die Tuchmacherei in Margonin," *PH*, Vol. 8, No. 10, July 1934, pp. 56-57.

Specific Locations

Suicide of Chava, age 20, daughter of dealer Jona Zwickel of Margonin. Two of her sisters had married and one was engaged. Report from *PT*, No. 24 of 19 October 1926. *PH*, Vol. I, No. 2, November 1926, p. 6.

MARKOWITZ

Heydebreck, Klaus von, *Markowitz: Beiträge zur Geschichte eines kujawischen Dorfes*, Posen: Ostdeutsche Buchdruckerei und Verlagsanstalt, 1917, 80 pp. + 22 pp., 8°. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Sz 11567/10.

MESERITZ/MIĘDZYRZECZ

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/miedzyrzecz.htm/. Birnbaum/Photograph of the synagogue at: <http://www.poland.pl/gallery/gallery.htm?what=&view=slide&gal_id=102675&category_id=107&sh=6>. For information on and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/miedzyrzecz.htm>. For 5 postcards of the synagogue interior and overview and locations where Jews had shops in Meseritz, including Hohestrasse in 1905, see Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5.

Anonymous, "Die dem jüdischen Schächter und Vorsänger Wolf Abraham Golde aus Meseritz unterm 4ten Juni 1846 von uns ertheilte Erlaubniß, Kinder jüdischer Eltern in der Stadt Daber in der jüdischen Religion und hebräischen Sprache zu unterrichten," *Amts-Blatt der Königlichen Regierung zu Stettin*, Vol. 37, 19 February 1847, No. 8, p. 39. Stettin (Germany: Regierungsbezirk), *Amtsblatt der königlichen Regierung, Stettin*, including Beilagen: *Oeffentlicher Anzeiger*, for 11 February 1847, originally 46) II No. 1069 January 1847. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Reading Room 1, HA 7 Gs 6355 Mf.

—, "Nekrologie: Von der Warthe," *AZJ*, Vol. 20, No. 17, 21 April 1856, pp. 230-231. Obituary of Arieh Leibusch Wolff, Chief Rabbi in Meseritz for 41 years [1815-1856], born Meseritz "in the Kingdom of Poland" [*sic*], he taught in Santomyśl and then became rabbi of Wreschen, later moving to Meseritz. He was married with children, p. 231; buried 13 January 1856, p. 230. He is listed as Lewin Wolff in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 95. His name has also been rendered as Rabbi Arieh Lieb ben Seeb or Ze'ev, later called Rabbi Lewin Wolf(f). One of his sons was Moritz Wolff, rabbi in Kulm, West Prussia, 1849-1857, and in Gothenburg, Sweden, 1857-1899.

Specific Locations

Bałaban, Majer, "Joseph Jonas Theomim-Fränkel, Rabbiner in Krakau (1742-1745), und seine Zeit," Part VI, *MGWJ*, Vol. 61, 1917, pp. 51-71. Genealogical tree showing Samuel ha-Levi, Rabbi of Meseritz (1689-1702), and Eljakim Götz, married in Posen, p. 69.

Becker, Paul, *Geschichte der Stadt Meseritz, im Auftrage des Magistrats*, 1930, 318 pp. Accompanied by "Anhang. *Meseritz von 1930 (Ein Gang durch die Stadt)* von Bürgermeister Hart." 48 pp. Series: Grenzmärkische Heimatblätter, Vol. 6, No. 2, Sonderheft. 4DD 1121, FT MEADE, Library of Congress; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11405/52-6, 2. Sonderheft; and online in full-text, 318 pp. and illustrations in a separate section in the back at <http://zbc.uz.zgora.pl/dlibra/applet?content_url=/Content/9328/GeschichtederStadtMeseritz.djvu&handler=djvu&sec=false>. The full online version contains a bibliography, p. 8; endnotes, pp. 299-310; a name index, pp. 311-318. A photoraph of the synagogue interior appears on p. 29 of the illustrations as the back, and several maps of the region and city at the back in the online version.

Brebeck, Wulff-Eberhard, and Ruppert, Andreas, *Deutsche im östlichen Mitteleuropa: Kultur, Vertreibung, Integration: Meseritz, Miedzyrzecz: Paderborn: Schwerin/Warthe, Skwierzyna: Einführung in die Ausstellung im Kreismuseum Wewelsburg*, Paderborn: [Kreis Paderborn?], 1987, 162 pp, including bibliographical references, pp. 160-162, and notes throughout. Schriftenreihe des Kresismuseums Wewelsburg, Band 2. At New York Public Library, JFE 91-2851. Map of Meseritz—Wandkarte 1919/1920, printed by Friedrich Ebbecke Verlag, Lissa, designed by O. Mühmelt, Brätz, Maßstab 1:37 500, p. 44. Map of Regierungs-Bezirk Posen by Herder, 1839, p. 76. "Die jüdische Bevölkerung in Polen," pp. 58-59, including photograph of Leszno/Lissa synagogue, p. 59. See Threde, Walther, *ed*., *Polen und sein preussischer Streifen 1919-1939*, Berlin/Bonn, 1983, p. 100. Essay discusses mostly early history, including the 16 August 1264 Privilege of Prince Boleslaw, p. 59. Other photographs of the town of Meseritz, p. 67. Three maps of the Polish Partition, p. 73, taken from Jaenecke, Heinrich, *Polen—Träumer, Helden, Opfer*, Hamburg: Grüner + Jahr, 1981, 288 pp., including bibliographical references. See pp. 36, 37, and 38. "Ein Stern-Buch." DK4140.J33 1981. "Die Juden der Posener Region unter preußischer Herrschaft," by Andreas Ruppert, pp. 81-82. The 1833 naturalization law is discussed as well as 17 April 1791 Generaljudenreglement für Süd- und Neuostpreußen, p. 82. "Jüdische Identität und Antisemitismus," by Andreas Ruppert, pp. 83-84. Former synagogue, now a meeting hall, in Meseritz pictured, p. 83. 1843 population statistics in Posen (excerpt from 1843 census), shown p. 84. Photograph of Pszczew/Betsche non-sectarian cemetery, where both Jews and Christians are buried near each other, p. 89.

Fechner, Hans, "Die Grabstätten auf dem 'Judenberg,'" Walter Hanck, *ed*., *Märkisch-Posener Zeitung*, supplement "Unsere Heimat," Meseritz, Grenzmark Posen-Westpreußen: Verlag P. Matthias, 23 May 1931, No. 119, Beilage, 1 p. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5; and in Beilage zu *Meseritzer Kreiszeitung*, 1931, at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek

Specific Locations

Leipzig, ZC7211. Moses Pincus Landsberg of Meseritz died 24 April 1824=26 Nisan 5584. Three of his children, Rebekka, Siegfried, and Abraham Landsberg, died 22 Nisan 5584=20 April 1824.

Hielscher, Karl, "Eine jüdische Familie aus unserem Kreis," pp. 262-267, and "Jüdische Tragödie," pp. 268-269, both in Vol. II of Ernst Hoffmann, Heimatkreisbetreuer, *ed.*, for Heimatkreis Meseritz, *Stadt und Kreis Meseritz: Ein Heimatbuch*, Wanne-Eickel: Ernst Hoffmann, 1973-1974, 2 vols., 352 and 356 pp., respectively; Vol. I bibliography, p. 352, Vol. II bibliography, pp. 355-356. On spine: Heimatbuch Meseritz. DK4600.M53S7. Many maps of the area. Vol. I, interior and 2 exterior photographs of the Meseritz synagogue, p. 17. Jews of Meseritz discussed, from 1520 to the 18th C., pp. 18-19 and p. 26. At the end of the 18th century, there were 65 Jewish merchants, 10 Jewish tailors, and 5 Jewish bookbinders. On 23 November 1833, there were 1,155 Jews, p. 27. Vol. II: Brätz in 1794 had 85 Jews from 10 Jewish families, p. 236; map of Brätz showing synagogue, p. 241. Photographs of Tirschtiegel Jewish cemetery and Meseritz synagogue interior, p. 263. Apparently, the article refers to the Wolff family of Meseritz, mentioning Judas Wolff, born *ca.* 1800, and who had three sons, Wolffram, a physician and health officer in Berlin; Koppel, grandfather of the writer of the memoir upon which the article is based; and Simon. The latter two married two sisters from Hohensalza. Koppel's eldest son was born in 1857 and was in the hops business, p. 262. Koppel's wife died during the birth of their third child, p. 264. The family Wolff stemmed from Brätz.

Jockisch, Hans, *Das Bürgerbuch von Meseritz, 1731-1851*, after a work by Konrad Rittershausen, Marburg/Lahn: J. G. Herder-Institut, 1981, 187 pp. Jews and Christians listed. DR10W5, No. 114 (Alternate class CS878.M53). "Ortsrabbiner Lewin Wolff" listed in a footnote on p.121, stating that he was listed by mistake.

Kirmiel, Andrzej, "Jüdische Spuren in Miedyrzecz (Meseritz)" [Jewish traces in Meseritz], <http://www.transodra-online.net/de/node/1416>. Includes a chapter on the Jewish cemetery there. The original publication in hard copy, with more photographs, is "Kirmiel, Andrzej, "Międzyrzecki Judaica," pp. 162-181, including archival inventory in Gorzów Wielkopolski, p. 177-181, and bibliography, p. 181, *Lubuskie Materiały Konserwatorskie 2006-2007*, Zielona Góra: Wojewódzki Urząd Ochrony Zabytków w Zielonej Górze, Vol. 4, 2007, 214 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1207657 III.

Leubauer, Ildikó, "Wilde, Georg, Dr. phil." p. 802, Heinrich, Guido, and Schandera, Gunter, *eds.*, *Magdeburger Biographisches Lexikon. 19. und 20. Jahrhundert*, Magdeburg: Scriptum-Verlag, 2001, 894 pp., including bibliography at end of each essay, subject arrangement, pp. 838-849; index of locations, pp. 850-858; and index of persons, pp. 859-894. Rabbi and publicist, born Meseritz 9 May 1877, died London 1952. DD901.M15M36 2002. See website: <http://www.uni-magdeburg.

de/unirep/UR2002/april2002/lexikon.html>. Born Meseritz 9 May 1877, died London 1952.

Löwenstein, Leopold, "Biographische Skizzen: 3. Elieser Heilbronn (Leser Charif)," *BJGL*, Vol. 1, supplement No. 7, pp. 54-55; found in *ICOOJ*, Vol. 41, No. 66, 16 August 1900. Born Jaroslawl 1648, son of Mordechai Heilprin, died 29/30 September 1700 in Fürth. He was rabbi in Meseritz and died at age 52 years on Friday evening, 19 Tishri (29/30 September) 1700, being buried on Sunday, 20 Tishri (3 October), p. 54.

Meseritz mit Schloß Meseritz, Oberwalde, Heidemühle, Kupfermühle, Meseritz: Matthias, 1928, 8º. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Zk 11574/30.

Death of dentist Heinrich Michaelis, age 48, son of Simon Michaelis, age 80, also dead four weeks earlier, *PH*, Vol. VII, No. 2, November 1932, p. 13. No indication of Posen origin but possibly from Meseritz. See Luft, Edward David, *The Naturalized Jews...*, *q. v.*, p. 65.

Mühmelt, O., *Heimatkunde des Kreises Meseritz*, Lissa i. P.: Friedrich Ebbeckes Verlag, 1902, 20 pp., with a Paul Baron map of the *Kreis* at the back. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11568; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, So 8035 8º, and at the library of the History Institute of Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań, Ha 120; and at Humboldt University Library, Berlin, Gesch. 38677, but lacking map. The presence of Jews in *Kreis* Meseritz noted, p. 7, along with a synagogue, p. 8. There are synagogues in Meseritz and Bentschen, p. 10, and in Tirschtiegel and Betsche, p. 11. There are 124 Jews and one synagogue in Meseritz and 69 Jews in Betsche and one synagogue plus Tirschtiegel also has one, p. 16, and 7 Jews in Brandorf, p. 17, and 12 Jews in Friedenhorst, p. 18.

Niebour, "Die Vertreter der Provinz Posen in der Frankfurter Nationalversammlung," *HMPP*, Vol. 12, No. 5, May 1911, pp. 65-74. Hermann Loew, born Weissenfels on 19 July 1807; professor and right center member of Parliament; Director of Royal School in Meseritz, 1850; National Liberal member of upper house; died Halle 21 April 1879, p. 71. At New York Public Library.

Peritz, Adolf, *Besonnte Vergangenheit, (1865 - 1948)*, who states in the title on the first page that he was formerly of Königsberg and now of Ramot Haschawim (Hashavim), 1949, 50 pp. Typescript unpublished memoir. Childhood discussed on pp. 1-9. He was born Meseritz, 13 December 1865, the first day of Chanukah that year. No footnotes, bibliography, or index. At the Institute of Contemporary History and Wiener Library, 4 Devonshire Street, London W1W 5BH, United Kingdom; http://www.wienerlibrary.co.uk/

Specific Locations

Ringelblum, Emanuel, *Żydzi w powstaniu kościuszkowskiem* [The Jews and the Polish uprising of 1794], Warsaw: Księgarnia Popularna, *c*. 1938, 191 pp., including notes pp. 123-165, and index of names and of towns, pp. 181-191. At Nicholas Copernicus University Library, Toruń, 162624; at the History Faculty Library, HAGc 277; at Raczyński Library, 37005; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ud 1823/298, but could have been lost in war. Josel Lewkowicz of Poznań, p. 36. Mojżesz Markowicz of Leszno, famous for his cloth trade, p. 85. Rabbi Dawid Lewkowicz of Krotoszyn, p. 73. Dawid Kenigsberger, and Józef in Poznań, p. 93. Dawid Moskowicz of Międzyrzecz, p. 148, n. 3. Many other Jews without surnames are also listed for other Poznań locations.

Rosenthal, Charles L., "Bernhard Marks: A Profile of One Man's Courage on the Western Frontier," *AJAJ*, Vol. 37, 1985, pp. 293-300. Born 1833 in Germany, died 1914. Photograph, p. 294. Bernhard Marks (1832-1913) lived in Placerville, CA, but lived earlier in New Bedford, MA. He was born in Poland [but escaped Czarist Poland to Bromberg.]

Schönebeck, Margot, "Jüdischer Gelegenheitsfund aus dem Gesamt-KB Dorf Zinna b. Jüterbog. Taufregister 1844; "Pergament" Raphael Hirsch aus Meseritz/Posen," *Norddeutsche Familienkunde*, Neustadt en der Aisch: Arbeitsgemeinschaft Genealogischer Verbände in Niedersachsen, Vol. 29, No. 4, October-December 1980, p. 122. CS610.N6. On 5 January 1844, age 35, his baptismal name became Carl Rudolph.

Stettin, *Amstblatt der Königlichen Regierung zu Stettin*, Stettin: Hessenland, Vol. 37, No. 8, 19 February 1847, p. 39. At SIBL, offsite, *SAE (Stettin (government district). Amstblatt der Koeniglichen Regierung zu Stettin); and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 50 PF 52 Lesesaal / HA 7 Gs 6355-MF and other versions.

"46) II. No. 1069 Januar 1847: 'Die dem jüdischen Schächter und Vorsänger Wolf Abraham Golde aus Meseritz unterm 4ten Juni 1847 von uns ertheilte Erlaubniß, Kinder jüdischer Eltern inder Stadt Daber in der jüdischen Religion und hebräischen Sprache zu unterrichten, ist heute von uns für die Stadt Massow für gültig erklärt.

Stettin, den 11ten Februar 1847.

Königliche Regierung, Abtheilung für die Kirche und Schulverwaltung.'" See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 29: Abraham, Michael Golde, Meseritz.

Tloczek, Ignacy F., *Miasteczka rolnicze w Wielkopolsce*, Warsaw: Budownictwo i Architektura, 1955, 238 pp., including bibliography, pp. 236-238. NA9241.P6T55. Kórnik synagogue exterior photograph, p. 122; map showing Jewish homes in Konin in 1796, p. 182; and Międryrzecz, 1780 map, with Jewish houses but the detail is too indistinct to discern them, p. 206.

Specific Locations

Warschauer, Adolf, "Die Erziehung der Juden in der Provinz Posen durch das Elementarschulwesen: Nach archiwalischen Quellen," *ZGJD*[1], Vol. 3, 1889, pp. 29-63. Also separately published, Braunschweig; see Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 264841 II. History and development of the education of Jewish schoolchildren in Posen Province during the period 1772-1848, including the governing legislation for each period, set out *verbatim* [constitutes much of the article]. There were about 80,000 Jews in Posen in 1848, p. 60. See also Kohler, Max J., under "Emancipation and Emigration."

List of citations for failing to comply with education laws, Meseritz, 1848, p. 62.

Number	*Name and profession of Jewish head of household*	*Name and birthdate of his/her son over age 14*	*School*	*Studies*	*Remarks*
1	Kopel Cone Levy, day laborer	Moses Levin Levy born 3 March 1823	Jewish elementary school	a profession	to 12 June; must learn a profession
2	Widow Haje Sara Oldendorf, trader	Levin Michel Oldendorf born 17 March 1823	same	in Berlin at high school	for 4 months, until mid-August
3	Moses Michaelis** merchant and horse dealer	Jacob Wolf Michaelis born 9 May 1823	same	with father in business	will learn a profession as a trader

**See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., "Moses Wolff Michaelis," p. 65.

			Specific Locations		
Number	*Name and profession*	*Name and birthdate of of Jewish head of household*	*School his/her son over age 14*	*Studies*	*Remarks*
4	Widow Schewe Guttmann, trader	Joseph Gerson Guttmann born 17 June 1823	same	at his brother's Salomon Guttmann to learn gold lace-making, per his widowed mother	will learn handwork as a gold lace-maker
5	Treutel Jacob Holde,*** merchant	Hirsch Treutel Holde born 30 July 1823	Catholic Royal school	4 weeks at merchant L. Heimann‡ to learn salesmanship	5 Thaler fine to 12 June for lack of proof

***See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., "Treutel Judas Holde," p. 37.

‡possibly Leiser Salomon Heimann of Schwerin, merchant; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 34.

Reviewed by J. Beck in *ZHGPP*, Vol. 4, 1889, pp. 404-406. Mentions 1 June 1833 Posen Jewish naturalization decree, p. 406.

Zachert, Johannes, *Chronik der Stadt Meseritz*, Adolf Warschauer, *ed*., Posen, 1883, 145 pp. At Harvard University, Widener: Ger 6913.140. See next entry.

—, "Nachricht von der Stadt Meseritz," *ZGLPP*, Vol. 1, 1882, pp. 1-66, 177-208; Vol. 2, 1883, pp. 1-32. He states that the article deals with the Jews, among others, p. 1. The Jews have their synagogue in the "Judenstraße," p. 25, and are one-quarter of the population, p. 26. "Von deren Juden," pp. 34-36, stating the history from 1264 and ending in 1696. The Jewish privileges date from 1520 and the Jews have 4 houses in the Obergaße, each worth over 600 florins, p. 35. The cemetery was in the so-called "Judenberge," p. 36.

Meseritz: See also Santomischel and Schönlanke

Specific Locations

MIESCHKOW or **MARKSTÄDT**

Kronthal, Arthur, "Die Bellachinis [or Berlach]. Erinnerungen an den großen Zauber-Künstler und seine Familie," *PH*, Vol. 9, No. 9, May 1935, pp. 46-49. Born in Mieschkow, Pleschen, or Zerkow. Other birth locations possible.

Lattermann, A[lfred], "Judentaufe aus der kath. Pfarre Markstädt-Mieścisko [Kr. Wongrowitz]," *DWZP*, Vol. I, No. 2, 1940, p. 224. Abram Jacubowicz converted on 8 February 1818 with wife from Skoki/Schokken. His new name: Joseph Przybylski.

MILOSLAW/MIŁOSŁAW

"Aus der Provinz Posen," "Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 64, No. 35, 31 August 1900, p. 3. Cantor Salomon Rochanowski of Miloslaw, age 53, dead. He resided 14 years in Miloslaw.

Cohn, M., "Miloslaw in Wort und Bild," *Familienblätter: Landwirtschaftliche Mitteilungen: Sonntags-Beilage der Posener Zeitung* [Sunday Supplement to *PZ*], Posen: W. Decker, 6 September 1896, No. 36, pp. 281-283. Oskar Elsner, *ed*. At the library of the Poznańskiego Towarzystwa Przyjaciól Nauk, 81698.III; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 04587 MF. There were 8 Jewish handworkers in Miloslaw in 1816; there were 131 Jews in Miloslaw at the end of the 18th century (1793?0, while in 1816 there were 4 Jewish tailors and 5 Jewish butchers, p. 281. Discussion of the building of the new synagogue, pp. 281-281. The Jewish school discussed, including its founding, *c*. 1816; and photograph of the synagogue, p. 282. IN 1848 many outrages and robberies of the Jews occurred, and rabbi's daughter was murdered on 22 March 1848, p. 283.

[Kramer, William M.], *ed*., Jewish Businessmen of the Counties of Fresno, Tulare and Kern Counties [*sic*], California, 1891 ..., *WSJH*, Vol. 34, No. 4, Summer 2002/5762, pp. 359-380. H. Nathan of Schwartz & Nathan, merchants, lives in Grangeville and was born in Milaslaw [Miloslaw] in 1857, of a merchant father there. He remained there until age 14 and then went to Breslau, emigrating to California with his father, *c*. 1874, pp. 375-376 at p. 375.

Kunz, Hermann, *Die kriegerischen Eregnisse im Großherzogthum Posen im April und Mai 1848*, Berlin: E. S. Mittler und Sohn, 1899, 190 pp. DD491.P88K8. Mention of the Jewish cemetery in Miloslaw, p. 96. Maps of the Adelnau area; Raszkow area; Xions area; Miloslaw

area, showing the location of the Jewish cemetery; and of the Sokolowo area, near Wreschen; with the last map being an overview of Posen Province.

MIXSTADT/MIKSTAT

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/mikstat.htm

Mikstat, pow. ostrzeszowski, Jewish vital records registers, 1835-1846 at http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3583/0/-/. For a general discussion of how to navigate the system, see the discussion following the listing of state archives in the chapter entitled "List of Polish Archives Holding Materials for Territory Formerly in Posen."

MOGILNO

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/mogilno.htm/.

Ash, Mitchell G., "Innovation, Ethnicity, Identity—German-Speaking Jewish Psychologists and Social Scientists in the Interwar Period," Simon-Dubnow-Institut für Jüdische Geschichte und Kultur, *Simon-Dubnow-Institut Jahrbuch*, Stuttgart: Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, Vol. 3, 2004, pp. 241-268. At U. S. Holocaust Memorial Museum Library, DS101.J22. Kurt Lewin, born Mogilno 1890, spoke both Yiddish and German with equal fluency, p. 257.

Brosig, P., *Heimatkunde des Kreises Mogilno*, Lissa i. P.: Friedrich Ebbeckes Verlag, 1901, 23 pp., no map. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11581. Jews live in the *Kreis* is both the cities and in the countryside, p. 5. There are synagogues in Mogilno, Tremessen, Pakosch, and Gembitz, p. 6. The Gembitz synagogue was built in 1830, p. 11.

Herman, Simon N., "Passing of a Great Scientist," *JAf*, Vol. 2, No. 4, April 1947, pp. 17-20. On Kurt Lewin, born in Germany 1890, died Boston 12 February 1947.

Specific Locations

Lück, Helmut, *Kurt Lewin: eine Einführung in sein Werk*, 180 pp., Beltz, publication date: 19. September 2001. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 87.509.68; 1996 edition at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 2001 A 66048. www.beltz.de. 1996 edition, 180 pp., including bibliography, pp. 142-158; name index, pp. 159-162; and photographs, pp. 165-180. Kurt Tsadek Lewin, psychologist, born Mogilno, 9 September 1890. He had an older sister, Hertha, and two younger brothers, Egon and Fritz. His father Leopold was a large farm owner and merchant, as detailed on p. 37 of Lewin's 1916 dissertation; his mother was Recha, née Engel. All of his grandparents were Jews. Leopold spoke German, Polish, Hebrew, and perhaps Yiddish. The family moved to Berlin in 1905, p. 13. Kurt Lewin in Newtonville, MA, on 12 February 1947 of a heart attack at age 56, p. 19. Lewin married twice. By his first marriage he had two children. His second marriage was to Gertrud Weiss, a kindergarten teacher, p. 17. Résumé of Kurt Lewin in his own handwriting, p. 167. Photograph of Kurt Lewin, his wife Gertrud Weiss and her brother Hans Weiss in 1930, p. 171. A photograph of Kurt Lewin appears with his son Daniel in Newtonville, MA in 1946, p. 180. From the 2001 edition: Lewin was the second of four children of a middle class Jewish family. His father owned a small general store where his mother also worked, and the family resided above the store. They also owned a small farm on the outskirts of the town where Kurt Lewin learned to enjoy nature while growing up. He had formal education and training in psychology at the University of Berlin. His formal training, especially in experimental psychology, began in Berlin in 1910 and led to a Ph. D. in experimental study of associative learning in 1916.

Łuczak, Czesław, for Mogileńskie Towarzystwo Kultury w Mogilnie, *Dzieje Mogilna*, Poznań: PSO [Pracownia Serwisu Oprogramowania], 1998, 508 pp., including bibliography, pp. 479-490, name index, pp. 491-504, and town index, pp. 505-508. Table of contents in Polish, followed by table of contents in German. Series: Dzieje Ziemi Mogileńskiej, No. 2. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, Special Collections, 1331905 I, and 1665533 II; at History Library, Poznań, HA25681 I/2. See <http://www.mzm.mogilno.pl/?a=969>. 1831 plan of Mogilno but too small to read, p. 58. Jews, pp.119-123, *passim*. Table of Jewish population, p. 120:

Date	*Number*	*Percentage*	*Date*	*Number*	*Percentage*
1816	33	5.6%	1900	134	3.8%
1860	126	9.0%	1910	148	3.2%
1871	187	9.2%			

1997 map, showing streets, pp. 408-409.

Specific Locations

—, *ed*., for Mogileńskie Towarzystwo Kultury w Mogilnie, *Zrodziła ich Ziemia Mogileńska*, Poznań: Pracownia Serwisu Oprogramowania, 1997, 409 pp., including name index, pp. 393-404, and index of towns, pp. 405-409. Series: Dzieje Ziemi Mogileńskiej, No. 1. At Warsaw Public Library, Z.385174; and at Nicholas Copernicus University, Toruń, 734159. Includes Kaczmarek, Franciszek, "Albert Abraham Michelson (1852-1931)," pp. 102-108, including bibliography, p. 108, with photographs of him at age 30, p. 103; in 1907, p. 105; in 1928, p. 106. Stachowski, Ryszard, "Kurt Lewin (1890-1947), Wybitny psycholog [prominent psychologist]," pp. 239-246, including bibliography, p. 246, and photograph, p. 241. Kurt Lewin was born Mogilno 9 September 1890, p. 239. He died Newtonville, MA, 14 February 1947, age 57, p. 245.

Łuczak, Czesław, *ed*., *Studia z dziejów ziemi mogileńskiej: Praca zbiorowa,* Poznań: Wydawnictwo Naukowe Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, 1978, 638 pp., including index of names, pp. 611-622; and index of places, pp. 623-633. Series: Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, Wydział Filozoficzno-Historyczny. Seria Historia, Nr. 76. "Mogileńskie Towarzystwo Kultury w Mogilnie. Prace historyezne, Nr. 1." *Contents*: Table of contents also in English, p. 635; French, p. 636; German, p. 637; Russian, p. 638; and Polish, p. 639. Partial contents: Wąsicki, Jan, "Ziemia mogileńska pod zaborem pruskim i w okresie Księstwa Warszawskiego;" Dohnalowa, T. "Przemiany demograficzne i gospodarcze w powiecie mogileńskim w okresie zaboru pruskiego;" Trzeciakowski, L. "Stosunki społeczno-polityczne w powiecie mogileńskim w okresie zaboru pruskiego;" Grot, Z. "Wyzwolenie z niewoli pruskiej (1918-1919)." Slavic & Baltic Division, *QR 79-2162; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, History Library, Vol. I, HA2419 I/1, and Vol. II, 227 pp. HA2419 I/2. Vol. I at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, II 1.041.195, T. 1 and II 1.222.630 A, T. 1. Two charts showing the Jewish population in the Mogilno district in 1831, p. 458, and further discussion, p. 459. The Jews are discussed, p. 549, and Jewish culture in 1900, pp. 580-581, with mention of Herman Rosenthal in 1844 in Tremessen, and Salomon Ries in Trzcianka; and Meyer Harwitz in Tremessen in 1858, p. 581. Woodcut of Albert Abraham Michelson, 1852-1931 from Strelno, Nobel laureate in physics in 1907, and Juliusz Freudenthal and Jakub Meissner, teachers, p. 582, both in Tremessen, p. 583.

Dohnalowa, Teresa, "Demographic and economic changes in Mogilno district in the period of Prussian annexation (1918-1919), pp. 449-521; and

Trzeciakowski, Lech, "Social and political conditions in Mogilno District in the period of Prussian annexation (1918-1919)," pp. 523-587.

Specific Locations

Marrow, Alfred Jay, *The Practical Theorist: The Life and Work of Kurt Lewin*, New York: Basic Books, 1969, 290 pp. Lewin book bibliography, pp. 238-243; general bibliography, pp. 267-284. Psychologist born in Mogilno on 9 September 1890 and died in Boston on 11 February 1947. See esp. p. 3*ff*. HM251.M286. Also a German edition, Mairowitz, David Zane, *ed*., *Kurt Lewin: Leben und Werk*, Stuttgart: Klett-Cotta, 1977, 286 pp.

Natorp, Elke, "Lewin, Kurt," *NDB*, Vol. 14, 1985, pp. 413-415, including bibliography, pp. 414-415. Psychologist, born Mogilno 9 September 1890, son of merchant and until 1905 small farmer Leopold Lewin and his wife Reche Engel, p. 413. First married Maria Landsberg, whom he divorced in 1927, and later married Gertrud Weiß. He had one son and daughter from his first marriage and one son and one daughter from his second marriage. He migrated to the United States in 1933 and became an American citizen in 1940. He died in Washington, DC, 12 February 1947, p. 414. According to other information, he died in Newtonville, MA.

Schönpflug, Wolfgang, *ed.*, *Kurt Lewin—Person, Werk, Umfeld: Historische Rekonstruktionen und aktuelle Wertungen aus Anlaß seines hundertsten Geburtstags*, Frankfurt am Main, New York: P. Lang, ©1992, 243 pp., including bibliographical references at the end of each chapter, and name index, pp. 239-243. Chiefly papers presented at the 37th congress of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Psychologie, held September 25, 1990 in Kiel. Series: Beiträge zur Geschichte der Psychologie, Vol. 5, Helmut E. Lück, series editor. BF109.L48K87 1992. See esp. Schönpflug, Wolfgang, "Kurt Lewin—Eine biographische Skizze," pp. 13-28, including a bibliography, pp. 26-28. Kurt Lewin was born in Mogilno, 9 September 1890; 1903 to *ca*. 1909 in Posen; died 12 February 1947, [Newtonville, MA] of a heart attack, p. 18.

Warschauer, Adolf, "Geschichte der Stadt Mogilno," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 13, 1898, pp. 174-207. Also, printed separately as *Geschichte der Stadt Mogilno*, Posen, 1898, 36 pp. 4DD 3397, FT MEADE, Library of Congress; and online in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32899/directory.djvu>. Also published in a Polish language edition, *Historya miasta Mogilna: Wydana staraniem władzy miejskiej na pamiątke 500-letniego istnienia*, 1898; at Leo Baeck Institute, DS135 G4 M64 W3.

Zwoźniak, Magdalena, "Przystanek w Poznaniu" [re: Kurt Lewin, 1890-1947], *MP*, Vol. 4, 2007, pp. 36-40, with photographs of Kurt Lewin (1890-1947) [psychologist], p. 36, and of Gerichtstraße, Mogilno, looking in the direction of the synagogue, p. 40, but no bibliography. The article traces the history of the Lewin family in Mogilno. Kurt Lewin's daughter, Prof. Miriam Lewin contributed to the article in October 1999 when she was at Manhattanville College in Connecticut, p. 36. About 1780 in Mogilno a Jew named Leyser Lewin lived there. One of Leyser's descendants was Mojżesz Arend. In 1798 he had a son Wolf Leiser Lewin. Joseph Hirsch married a daughter of Mojżesz Arend. Rabbi from Hungry, Hermann Singer. Kurt Lewin's mother was connected with the last of the following Mogilno Jewish institutions: the

Stowarzyszenie Pielęgnowania Chorych, Towarzystwo Pogrzebowe, and Stowarzyszenie Żydowskich Kobiet. Zadek Lewin, the ancestor of Kurt Lewin lived in Mogilno and was born 10 December 1854. He operated a store and died 8 August 1887, p. 37. Kurt Lewin's grandfather, Leopold was born Mogilno 6 September 1852. He joined with his brother Max to make charitable donations, including contributions to the synagogue in 1905. Kurt Lewin's mother was Recha, née Engel, born in Berlin. Kurt Lewin was born Mogilno 9 September 1890. He had an older sister, Herta, and two younger brothers, Egon and Fritz. Lewin attended the Lutheran school in Mogilno, p. 38. Kurt Lewin attended the Friedrich Wilhelm-Gymnasium in Posen in 1900 and rose to the level of "Quint B" there. In 1905 he transferred to the Volksschule, p. 39. While at the Friedrich Wilhelm Gymnasium [not listed in the High Schools chapter because he did not graduate] Lewin was also taught by Rabbi Josephson at Gerber Straße 48. By 1905, he was at school in Berlin. Lewin went to the United States in 1932 to teach at the University of Science and Technology, Ames, IA, and then to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, p. 40.

Mogilno: See also Santomischel

MOSCHIN/MOSINA

Mosina, pow. poznański, Jewish birth registers, 1835-1836 at http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3584/0/-/. For a general discussion of how to navigate these archival postings, see the discussion following the listing of state archives in the chapter entitled "List of Polish Archives Holding Materials for Territory Formerly in Posen."

For 2 photographs of the synagogue, one in color and the other in black and white, see <http://www.museumoffamilyhistory.com/s/syn-europe-poland-3-L-P.htm>. The second photograph does not enlarge.

Aaron, Louis Israel (1840-1919), born in Moschin on 18 October 1840 and emigrated to the United States in 1857, living first in New York, then Atlanta, Georgia, and finally settling in Pittsburgh in 1861. He was engaged in the grain and malting business in Pittsburgh until 1897 when he became president of the Homer Laughlin China Company. He served as president of that company until 1910 when he became an active director until his death in 1919. He and his associates established the town of Newell, West Virginia, which became one of the important pottery centers of the country. In 1866, he married Mina Lippman. The Aarons had two sons, Marcus (1869-1954) and Charles I. Aaron. Louis Aaron died on December 31, 1919. See http://americanjewisharchives.org/collections/ms0621/.

Specific Locations

AJHQ:

Adler, Cyrus, "Edmund Louis Gray Zalinski," Vol. 19, 1910, pp. 196-197. He was born in Kurnich [Kurnik] 13 December 1849, having emigrated with his parents and settled in Seneca Falls, NY in 1853. He volunteered for military service in 1864, p. 196. He was a professor of military science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology from 1872-1876 and re-entered military service, retiring on 3 February 1894. He died in New York City on 3 February 1894, p. 197.

Rosenau, William, "Adolf Guttmacher," Vol. 25, 1917, pp. 150-152. Necrology; born Jaraczewo 1861.

Cohen, Jerome D., *Jews in American Military History and the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America*, Washington, DC: National Museum of American Jewish Military History; Brooklyn, NY: Kings County Council, Jewish War Veterans of the United States, ©1996, 33 pp, including endnotes, pp. 15-31, and bibliographical references, p. 32. E184.J5C615 1996. Haym Salomon, financier, 1740-1785, born Lissa, p. 17, repeating some incorrect information about his activities, pp. 17-18. Salomon had no military connection and none is stated here. Edward Louis Zalinski, born [Moschin], Poland, 1849. He was Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology until 1876 and an inventor, p. 25.

Grochowski, Krzysztof, "Śladami Żydów—Mieszkańców tej ziemi" [Vestiges of Jews—Residents of this region], pp. 1 and 3, *Ziemia Mosińska*, Mosina, Vol. 4, No. 12 (48), December 1989. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and at the Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Pracownia DŻS. Photographs of postcard of the Hotel Silberstein, main square, p. 1; and of the synagogue, p. 3. In 1856 the Jews of Mosina included B. Brasch, J. Silberstein [See Silberstein, Jonas, p. 86 in Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*], and C. M. Löwy, with M. Neustädt as rabbi and cantor; in 1848 the congregation had included Adolf Silberstein and Mannheimer or Michaelis Loewy. Professor of Mathematics Lazarus Fuchs, 1833-1902, was born in Mosina; he had attended high school in Poznań. There was a Jewish cemetery in Mosina from 1880, p. 3.

Małyszka, Arkadiusz, "Żydzi w miasteczkach dzieiejszego powiatu poznańskiego," *Przegląd Wielkopolski: kultura, historia, ekorozwój, turystyka*, Poznań: Biuro Zarządu Wielkopolskiego Towarzystwa Kulturalnego, 2000, Nr. 3-4, pp. 65-74, with footnotes throughout, and a short bibliography, p. 74. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 76559; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Periodical Room, 1212550 II and 1212473 II. Analyses Jewish populations in towns in the county of Poznań from the 13th to the 20th centuries, often with statistics of how many Jews

lived in which towns at specified times. Pobiedziska merchants Pincus Licht [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 57] and Gustav Levinsohn [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 54] in 1848 as well as Kórnik merchant Abraham Bros and pensioner Emanuel Cohn [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 16], and Leiser Wartheim of Buk [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 93, listing him as Wertheim] at that time, all of whom supported the Polish side in the uprising of that year, p. 70. Two tables of Jewish populations in Buk, Kostrzyn, Kórnik, Mosina, Murowana Goślina, Pobiedziska, Stęszew and Swarzędz for various years from 1783 to 1921, p. 71. Dawid Galanternik in Kórnik in 1939, p. 72. Photograph of the synagogue in Swarzędz, p. 67, photograph of the synagogue in Kórnik, p. 68, and a drawing of the synagogue in Swarzędz, p. 72, all from the first quarter of the 20th century. Discussion of synagogues in the county; Philipp Jaffé (1819-1870) of Swarzędz, Lazarus Fuchs (1833-1902) of Mosina, two published authors, p. 73. [The latter may have been the son of Raphael Abraham Fuchs, teacher, in Moschin. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 26.]

Reisner, Heinrich, "Lazarus Fuchs," *APL*, Vol. 4, 1909, 1st February no., pp. 48-50. Lazarus Immanuel Fuchs, mathematician, born Moschin 5 May 1833 of poor parents. He attended the Friedrich-Wilhelm-Gymnasium while his family immigrated to the United States. [He graduated 1853; see chapter on high school graduates.] At that time, he lived in Posen with the merchant Königsberger. He received his Dr. phil. from the University of Berlin in 1858 He married Marie Anders, and was promoted to professor at age 66. He died in Berlin 26 April 1902, p. 49. He became Rector of the University of Berlin on 15 October 1899, p. 50. For Fuchs, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 26.

Stuloff, Nikolaus, "Fuchs, Immanuel Lazarus," *NDB*, Vol. 5 , 1961, pp. 675, including bibliography. Mathematician, born Moschin 5 May 1833, son of teacher Raphael Fuchs and his wife Caecilie Katz, who died before 1860. He converted to Lutheranism in 1860 and married Marie Anders, *c*. 1869. Immanuel died Berlin 26 April 1902. He had 4 sons and two daughters, the second son being Maximilian Ernst Richard Fuchs, and a daughter being Clara, married to Ludwig Schlesinger, mathematician, died 1933.

Weil, A. Leo, "Louis I. Aaron," *AJHQ*, Vol. 28, 1919-1922, pp. 257-258. Born Moschin 18 October 1840, died Philadelphia, PA 31 December 1919. He arrived in the United States in August 1857, and finally settled in Pittsburgh in 1861. On 21 October 1866, he married Minna Lippman, who died on 24 September 1913. They had five children, two of whom survived past infancy. They were Marcus and Charles I. Aaron. Louis was in the beer and malt business and then in the china and pottery business; he was a prominent philanthropist in Pittsburgh, p. 257.

Specific Locations

Wissolik, Richard David, *ed*., *et al*., *The Jewish Community of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania: A Collection of Oral Histories, 1991-1992*, Latrobe, PA: Saint Vincent College Center for Northern Appalachian Studies/Oral History Program in Cooperation with the Westmoreland Jewish Community Council of the United Jewish Federation, Vol. 1, 1993, including bibliographical references throughout and index, pp. 187-195 + addendum. F157.W5J49 1993. Bob Neumann's father came to his uncle in Connellville from Mochien [Moschin ?] in 1905, when he was age 25. His mother's maiden name was Aaron. Bob's father married a girl from Cleveland, OH of German parentage in 1917 in Cleveland. Her name was Hattie Marchand, p. 169.

MUROWANA GOŚLIN

For a postcard view of the synagogue, see <http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Synagogue_in_Murowana_Go%C5%9Blina>.

For information on and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/murowana_goslina.htm>.

Borkowski, M., "By nie przepadli w mroku ... Opolscy Żydzi 1812-1938," Muzeum Sląska Opolskiego (Opole), *Opolski Rocznik Muzealny*, Opole: [s. n.], Vol. 12, 1998, 58 pp., including bibliography, pp. 40-42. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka Im. Adama Mickiewicza, periodicals, 297761 II; and at Biblioteka Narodowa, P.11960 A and P.11961 II egz. Dr. Adolf Wiener, born Murowana Goślin 1 February 1812, rabbi, died Opole 23 August 1894, age 84, pp. 14-16. See also illustration 7 with obituaries of Leo and his wife Natalie, pp. 17-20.

Brener, David A., *The Jews of Lancaster, Pennsylvania: A Story with Two Beginnings*, Lancaster, PA: Congregation Shaarai Shomayim in coöperation with the Lancaster County Historical Society, 1879, 188 pp., including bibliography, pp. 29-30, and index of names, pp. 186-188. BM225.L362C664. Marcus Samuels, born Posen, milliner, father of Charles Albert Samuels, born 23 August 1863 in New York City. Charles was one of ten children, p. 112. See Samuel, Marcus, of Murowana Goślin in Luft, Edward, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 80.

Brust Mieczysław, *ed*., *Dzieje Murowanej Gośliny: Praca zbiorowa* [History of Murowana Goślina: A collective work], Poznań: Wydawnictwo WBPiCAK for Wojewódzka Biblioteka Publiczna i Centrum Animacji Kultury w Poznaniu, ©"Kronika Wielkopolski," Poznań, 2006, 416 pp., including bibliography, pp. 377-386, index of people, pp. 387-398; English summary, pp. 399-402; German summary, pp. 403-406; and Russian summary, pp. 407-410. Series: Dzieje miast Wielkopolski, Nr. 13. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S 42/5. Maps: Castles in the 12th-14th centuries in the Rogoźno and Radzim areas, p. 36; part

Specific Locations

of a 1662 map of Wielkopolska showing the "Goßlina" area, p. 46; 1847 plan of Murowana Goślina, showing individual ownership but lacking names, p. 134; 1880 map of .Murowana Goślin area, p. 138; 1911 map of .Murowana Goślin area, p. 140; and 2006 plan of Murowana Goślina, showing current street names, p. 376. In the nineteenth century Rogozinska Street was know as ulica Żydowska, Street of the Jews, p. 133; At the end of the eighteenth century, lived in the three major ethnic groups - Poles, Germans and Jews. Such diversity was the result of family treatments Gurowskich of the second half of the eighteenth century, designed to strengthen the economy of the city. Brought the German and Jewish merchants and artisans contributed to a significant increase in the number Murowana Gosliny residents, while simultaneously, having obtained permission to rebuilt their own religious centers, wrosli into the city, actively engaging in its development. In the first years after 1815, when the greater part of Wielkopolska is back under the rule of King of Prussia, in Murowana Goslina largest group in terms of the size of inhabitants were Poles, Jews occupied the next place, while the Germans were in last place .... Such a distinguishing nationality also favored the fact that as a result of internal ideological transformation and mental Jews living in Germany largely culturally assimilated August in German society, p. 146; Officially, all German Jews were known to the assumptions for the Germans, ranging from the censuses of the eighties of the nineteenth century. During this time, but the number of Jews goslinskich fell below 200, p. 147; table showing number and percentage of Jews in Murowana Goślina from 1819 through 1910, taken archival holdings and published sources; Jews (Jews), 32.7% of the population. During the next nearly 30 years, all three religious groups have recorded more or less similar to a quantitative increase, so that the proportions have changed little. After 1840, the first time that there was a decrease in the number of Jews, who sweats miasta.agnal time for each other, limit the number of inhabitants of the city. A serious breakthrough came only after the fire of 1847 - the data of 1860 you'll see a dramatic (with more then 30% in less than 20%) decrease in the percentage of adherents of Judaism, while increasing the size of the other two religious groups. Since then the number of population decreased steadily Mosaic faith that even in the nineteenth century fall below one tenth of the population Murowana Gosliny a century in 1910 amount to only 5%, p. 148. Although the first Jews supposedly appeared in Murowana Goślina at the end of the seventeenth century, the Jewish population officially received permission to settle there in 1782 in a separate district in the northern part of town. Almost all Goślina Jews engaged in crafts and trade, most of them brought in as expert clothiers. For the first 30 years of the nineteenth century the Jewish community did not have the same rights as Germans and Poles, but in 1833 the Prussian King Frederick William III issued a "Provisional Decree on Jewry in Grand Duchy of Poznań," which allowed part of the Jewish population to obtain full civil rights. The Decree distinguished between naturalized Jews, having a relationship to German culture and identifying with the Prussian state, and tolerated Jews, who had only those rights when they joined German culture. According to records from 1843, of the 474 Jews in Murowana Goślina, only 176 Jews were naturalized. Later, a further percentage of the Jewish population acquired these rights. After obtaining civil rights, relatively rich members of Goślina Jewish society began to play a decisive role in the local town council. In the 1920s an unknown Goślina history teacher in his study of the history of Murowana Goślina, stated that this situation aroused the envy of the Polish community. He suggests that the fire which

broke out on 6 May 1847 in the northern part of the town, and was thus inhabited by Jews, suddenly appeared in several places at the same time and could be viewed as having been set on purpose. The damage caused by fire strongly, p. 152, affected the Jewish community. The year 1847 was an unusually bad year for crops, which could have further antagonized Goślina society. Within a few years after the fire, which destroyed the cloth hall, more or less half of the Jews in Murowana Goślina left the town. The other members of the Jewish community rebuilt their homes. From that time the Jewish community were not longer largely engaged in trade but in hotel keeping and precision crafts, such as watchmaking and jewelry. The Jewish community continued to dwindle. Compared to the middle of the 19th century, by the beginning of the 20th century, the Jewish community was one-fifth the size that it had been, a typical phenomenon throughout the entire Province of Poznań. After acquiring full civil rights, many Jewish inhabitants moved to the western areas of Germany or emigrated to the United States. Only a dozen Jewish families in Murowana Goślina, and they largely belonged to the richest inhabitants of the town. In terms of ethnicity they were already counted among the German population although according to the census of 1910 a Goślina Jew considered himself a Pole. Goślina Jews usually held two seats on the municipal council, working closely with the German councilors. Jews mostly belonged to the German social associations, identifying with the German policy on national minorities. The most prominent representative of the 19th century Goślina Jewish community was Adolf Wiener born 1812 in Murowana Goślina in 1812. He completed studies in both the Talmudic school and the Faculty of Philosophy at the University of Berlin. He then became a teacher in the Jewish community of Poznań. As a supporter of assimilation of the Jewish community living in Prussia, Wiener became uncomfortable with the Orthodox Jewish community in Poznań, which eventually forced him to leave the town. He found a place in Opole, where in 1853 he joined the local rabbinate of the reform-oriented Jewish community. From then until his death in 1895, Rabbi Adolf Wiener led the Opole Jews, working for total cultural assimilation, living in Jewish communities among the German people. For his efforts the authorities in Opole in 1892 gave him an honorary citizenship of the city, p. 153. Until 1847 tailoring was the most important craft of Murowana Goślina Jews. In 1822 the town had 20 tailoring establishments, mostly in the hands of local Jews, mostly producing cloth. Until 1836, this number continued to grow, nine of them reaching industrial size. The end of a strong Goślina tailoring industry can be laid to the fire of 1847, which destroyed the greater part of the Jewish district. The workshops were not rebuilt, and most of the profession who were artisans left the town, except that the Itzig and Chaym families remained in Murowana Goślina. Nevertheless, their representatives thereafter focused on trade in textiles, p. 155. In the late 19th century a few notable commercial buildings were built in town, including three large department stores, led by members of the Goślina Jewish community, first Michael, and later Lewin Flanter; Hermann Giballe; and Simon Lewinsohn, all shop merchants engaged in trade in textile materials. Among the same group of Jews were Hermann Itzig, whose son lsidor inherited the interest, and Saul Chaym, whose successors were his son Carl and grandson Max, p. 160. The restaurant "Zum goldenen Stern," at the Market Square, managed by a non-Jew, was owned by a Jew, Joseph Markowicz. Located at the northern border of the town was a tavern owned by the Jewish family Cohn, led first by Solomon, and then by his son Alfred, p. 161. When the volunteer fire brigade was founded in 1888 a rich

Specific Locations

Jewish merchant, Davidsohn, was elected treasurer, p. 168. The Jews of Murowana Goślina were too few to maintain their own rabbi. So the rabbi from a larger place, usually Szamotuły, came to officiate. The community officials met in the synagogue, in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, led by merchant Hermann Giballe. The Jewish school was probably located at ul. Żydowski , close to the old synagogue. In 1835 the school had 34 pupils and 1 teacher and was probably destroyed in 1847 during the fire in that district. There was a Jewish Division at religious schools until the last years of the 19th century, when a new school was built for all pupils, regardless of religion. There were 7 classrooms when it opened in 1897, p. 174. After World War I, most of the Jews left. In 1922 there were 25 Jews in town but only 14 in 1924. in the early 1920s Alphons Cohn operated a bar in ul. Rogoziński while Carl Chaym owned a mercer's shop and Lewin Flanter, Hermann, p. 192; Giballe, and Simon Lewinsohn operated department stores. Also in business in Murowana Goślina were Markus Bleicher, Hermann Lubiński, Salmon Abraham, and Hermann Leszczyński. Shortly before 1939 Róża and Frieda Lubiński, Isidor Itzig with his family, Shmuel Glaser with his family, and the Lewkowicz family, altogether 11 people lived in Murowana Goślina. The 1919 Jewish Community elections were the last ones due to lack of a sufficient number of board members. The situation was similar in most of the Jewish communities in the region. In the 1930s to eliminate small and economically weak Jewish communities, they were combined with larger ones. By a regulation dated 28 September 1932 the Ministry of Religion and Public Enlightenment created 11 Jewish communities in the province of Poznań. Murowana Goślina was combined with Czarnków, Lubasz, Wieleń, Oborniki, Rogoźno, Ryczywoł, Szamotuły, Wronki, Obrzycko, and Pniewy with the headquarters located in Oborniki. The major expense in Murowana Goślina was the cost of supported the poor in the new community, p. 193. Frieda Lubińska and Isidor Itzig sold cotton goods. In the 1930s Szmuel Glaser sold stationery and tobacco products. Marcin Glaser was a watchmaker, p. 200. The synagogue, located at ul. Szkoła, was built in the 18th century and was an architectural monument. At the junction of Mściszewski and Starczanowski streets was the Jewish cemetery, which also contained historic buildings. Although there were a few marble tombstones, the fact that the majority were of granite bears witness that the Jews of the town were not wealthy, p. 220. Almost immediately after entering Murowana Goślina, the Nazi authorities oppressed the few Jews remaining. The Glaser, Itzig and Lubin families were evicted from the town. Their fate could not be determined. However, at least until 1942 Róża Lewkowicz lived in the Warsaw Ghetto, having avoided the forced displacement in the first weeks of occupation, and then thanks to the help of Poles managed to escape to the General Government, p. 235. Prisoners of war from Stalag XXI B, including French prisoners, were employed during the Nazi occupation in the renovation of the Poznań synagogue as a swimming pool, p. 238. Councillor Alicja Kobus serves as president of the Poznań branch of Union of Jews, but this relationship engenders no activity in Murowana Goślina, p. 361.

Goldman, Yosef, *Hebrew Printing in America 1735-1926: A History and Annotated Bibliography*, Brooklyn, NY: s. n., ©2006, 2 vols., 1188 pp., with 13 indexes: Hebrew titles, pp. 1061-1067, English titles, pp. 1068-1073, Hebrew and Yiddish authors, pp. 1074-1087, English authors, pp. 1088-1098, Imprint Places, pp. 1099-1100, Publishers, pp. 1101-1106, Printers, pp. 1107-1114, Imprint Year, pp. 1115-1117,

Specific Locations

Approbations Printed in American Books, pp. 1118-1124, Subscribers (some with publication lists), pp. 1125-1131, Typesetters, p. 1132, Arrangers, Composers, and Transcribers of Music, p. 1132, and Artists, Engravers, and Photographers, p. 1132, and bibliography, pp. 1135-1154. Z7070.G65 2006 Hebr. Ref.; at YIVO, New York City, Z228 Reference (but not in reading room); at University of Maryland, McKeldin Library, Z251.H4G65 2006; and at Hebrew Union College, OH, Z6373U5S5.8 1990 [*sic*]. 1208 entries, annotated with bio-bibliographical entries, historical context, scholarly references, approbations, and location of copies in libraries worldwide. 13 indexes, including Hebrew and English titles and authors, imprint locations and years, publishers, printers, approbations, subscribers, typesetters, music arrangers, and artists. Supplemented by extensive bibliography of pertinent scholarly books and periodical articles, pp. 1135-1154. Entry 86, Reform movement's *Union Prayer Book*, 1892, and Isaac S. Moses, born Zaniemysl, son of Israel Baruch, pp. 140 and 144. [He was a rabbi, mostly in Chicago and Milwaukee and may have been the brother of Rabbi Adolph Moses]; secondary sources listed, p. 140. See also mention, pp. 84-85, with bibliography, p. 85, of Isaac S. Moses, born Zaniemysl 1847 and where he received his early education, son of Israel Baruch, p. 84. He was ordained by R. Salomon Rosenthal of Jarozin [Jarotschin/Jarocin?], and immigrated to the United States in the early 1870s, p. 84. Entry 158 *Home Service for Passover Eve* notes that it was authored by William Rosenau, son of Nathan, born Wolsztyn 1865 and immigrated to the United States with his parents in 1876, where his father was a rabbi in several American cities. He died in 1943, p. 145. Entry 293 *Catechism for Instruction in the Mosaic Religion* shows that the author is Aron [Aaron] Messing, born Argenau [Gniewkowo], 1843 or 1839 or 1846, son of Josef, a rabbi, and studied under Elijah Guttmacher and Zunz; ordained by Guttmacher and others, p. 283, with similar but sparser information in Entry 305, p. 292 and repeated on p. 294. Entry 294, p. 284, mentions Dr. Elkan Cohn of San Francisco [born Kosten]. Entry 1094 with respect to Henry S. Leszynsky, born Murowana Goślina, 1823, immigrated to the United States in 1842 and settled perhaps in San Francisco in 1850, where the family name occurs, but returned to New York City, marrying Mirel bas Abraham Godfrey in 1852. On 25 December 1887 he arrived in San Francisco, going via Ogden, UT and Salt Lake City to visit relatives and returned to New York City on 11 March 1888 through New Orleans and Chicago. The entry reproduces the broadside of the 1887 and 1888 itinerary to San Francisco and back and gives biographies of some of the relatives, with the first page illustrated of a total of 4 pp. The item is in the possession of Yosef Goldman. Henry S. Leszynsky is possibly the son of Simon Lessynski of Murowana Goślin, tradesman. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 53. Letter from Julius Eckman, San Francisco, 31 October 1859, p. 1173. Reference to Mich. Placzek, Poznań, 12 July 1904, p. 1180.

Levy, Lester S., with Decter, Avi Y., and Falk, Karen L., *eds.*, *Of Hats and Harmonies: The Recollections of Baltimore's Lester S. Levy*, Baltimore, MD: Jewish Museum of Maryland, ©2005, 192 pp., with no bibliographical references and no index. F189.B153L485 2005. Photograph of Michael Simon and Betsy (Jacobs) Levy at the time of their marriage, 1856, p. xi. Lester Levy's earliest known ancestor in the paternal line was Eleazar Achtzehner of Mur[owana] Goslin; he married Esther Loewe or Lewin. They had 3 sons, Raphael, Michael,

and Marcus. Raphael was a capmaker, apprenticed to a distant relative named Gutmann. Raphael emigrated to England and manufactured caps there. He invited his 2 brothers to England. Raphael changed his name there to Ralph Levy, and Michael became Michael Simon Levy in England. In 1856 Michael married Betsy Jacobs, daughter of Elias and Henriette, née Yetta Leisersohn, Jacobs, né Rapynski, p. 157.

Paprocki, Dariusz, *Gośliniaków Księga Złota*, Biblioteka Publiczna Miasta i Gminy Murowana Goślina, 2004, 63 pp., including bibliography, p. 59. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S 42/5. Photograph of Murowana Goślina synagogue, p. 35. The Murowana Goślina Jewish community centered around the synagogue, located on Szkolna Street. Although the rabbi resided in Oborniki because there were too few Jews in Murowna Goślina, religious observances were held every day. The most distinguished representatives of the Jewish community made up the ruling council. The last election to this council was held in 1919 because in August of that year most of the Jews left town. Of the council members only two representatives remained, Itzig Isidor, its chairman, and Schmul Glaser, the acting teacher, p. 20; "Ludność żydowska na Ziemi Goślińskiej" [The Jewish population in Murowana Goślina], pp. 35-36, including a photograph of the synagogue, p. 35; Jews inhabited Murowana Goślina since the eighteenth century. The local Jewish community erected a small synagogue and had representatives in the local guilds. During the nineteenth century most or the local Orthodox Jews favored the Germans. During the period from 1919 to 1924, most of the Jewish population left the area, p. 35. The last regular working session of the local Jewish community leadership took place in 1919. Members of the community included Alfonso Caro, who operated a tavern on Rogozińska Street. Carl Chaym, also on Rogozińska Street, operated a mercer's shop. On the Town Square there were the department stores of Lewin Flanter (at 2 Market Square), Hermann Giballe (at 4 Market Square), and Simon Lewinsohn (at 7 Market Square). Markus Bleicher, Hermann Lubliński, Solomon Abraham, and Herman Leszynski had similar shops. Although many thought otherwise, Max Usadel, owner of the tavern *Zum goldenen Stern* (At the Golden Star), was not a Jew. Until the 1930s there remained 4 Jewish families in Murowana Goślina: Glaser, Lewkowicz, Itzig and the sisters Lubliński. These people differed from Poles only in religion; they were fully integrated into the local population. On the eve of World War II, some Jews tried to flee while others stayed to the end in Murowana Goślina. Immediately after the entry of German troops, the occupying authorities decided to deport all Jews from the city. It is known from Rosa (Róża) Lewkowicz, thanks to the help of Polish friends managed to avoid involuntary resettlement, and then escape to the General Government, even as late as 1942, to the Warsaw ghetto. It is not known if the rest of the local Jews were deported to extermination camps.. After the war no Jews returned to Murowana Goślina, p. 36. "Bolesław Stern: Mistrz rzeźnicki organizator życia społecznego w Murowanej Goślinie" [Bolesław Stern: The master butcher, organizer of social life in Murowana Goślina]. The Treasurer of the Volunteer Fire Brigade, found in 1888, was Davidsohn, a Jew, p. 50. "Isidor Itzig: Kupiec bławatny przewodniczący rady żydowskiej działającej przy goślińskiej synagogodze" [Isidor Itzig: Cloth merchant and chairman of the Jewish community at the Goślina synagogue], p. 57. He was probably born in 1872 and remained in Murowana Goślina until the days before World War I. His father Hermann operated a shop in town in 1904 and

Isidor was a merchant from 1909. He owned the building at 10 Rogozińska Street, as well as the adjacent tall building (now No. 8), where he operated a mercer's shop. He was a member of the Jewish council and was its chairman in the 1920s, and therefore a leader of the local religious community. He led a small Jewish community throughout the interwar period. In 1939 he tried to flee prior to the war but was probably captured by the Germans. His further fate is not known, p. 36.

NAKEL/NAKŁO

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/naklo_nad%20notec.htm/.

The State Archives in Bydgoszcz, Poland, "Archiwum Państwowe w Bydgoszczy," holds "Wykazy imienne Żydów (urodzenia, zgony, itp.)" [Lists of registered Jews (births, deaths, *etc*.] for the years 1820 and 1852-1910 in "195 Akta miasta Nakła," Record Group 183.

Adler, Salo, "Direktor Dr. Hermann Baerwald: Zum 10. Todestage," *AZJ*, Vol. 81, No. 6, 9 February 1917, pp. 68-70, and No. 7, 16 February 1917, pp. 79-81, with photograph of Baerwald, p. 69. Also in offprint, Adler, Salo, *Direktor Dr. Hermann Baerwald: Zum 10. Todestage*, Berlin, 1917. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, q LB775.B3A3. He died 9 February 1907, p. 69.

—, "Zur Erinnerung an Dr. Hermann Baerwald, Director der Realschule der israelitische Gemeinde Philanthropin, 1869-1899," also indicating that he was born in Nakel on 7 November 1828 and died in Frankfurt am Main on 9 February 1907. Beilage zum *Programm* der Anstalt, Ostern 1907, Frankfurt a. M.: Druck von Kumpf & Reis, 1907, 23 pp., including frontispiece photograph of Baerwald. Contents.- 1. Hermann Baerwald's Leben und Wirken; 2. Reden, gehalten an der Bahre des Heimgegangen (several short sermons). At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, LF 3195 F72 P4 Z8.

Anonymous, "Dr. Hermann Baerwald: Ehrenmitglied der Central-Comités der A. I. U.: Ein Erinnerungsblatt," *OWIM*, Vol. 7, No. 3, March 1907, cols. 209-212. Baerwald was born in Nakel 7 November 1828, col. 210, and died in Frankfurt am Main on the night of 9 February 1907, age 78, col. 209. Photograph of Baerwald, between cols. 211 and 212. He was a writer on medieval history, first in Austria and later in Prussia, and a director of philanthropy.

Specific Locations

Baerwald, Paul, compiler, *Dr. Hermann Baerwald 1828 - 1907: Selected Papers, Biographical and Others*, New York: For private circulation, 1950, VIII, 53 pp., including frontispiece photograph, and bibliography, pp. 49-50. Child educator and historian, Director of the Philanthropin, born Nakel 7 November 1828, died Frankfurt am Main 9 February 1907. At New York Public Library, *ZP-*PBM p.v. 880, no.2. The booklet contains translations of writings by and about Baerwald by Kirsch. The Paul Baerwald Papers at Columbia University hold many manuscript and printed materials about his father, Hermann Baerwald and can be accessed at http://www.columbia.edu/cu/web/indiv/lehsuite/guides/baerwald.html.

Baerwald, Lesser, *Geschichte des Hauses Baerwald; Festschrift zur goldenen Hochzeit von Lesser u. Pauline Baerwald*, Nakel, den 17 März 1913. Nakel: 17 March 1913, 112 pp., with frontispiece portrait of the Baerwald husband and wife, 17 March 1913. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, CS 629 B32 B3 and on Microfilm MM4, with original manuscript, ME712 in the Memoir Collection. Photograph of Lewin and his wife on 9 July 1875, between pp. 4 and 5. Family home in Nakel, between pp. 6 and 7. The writer's father Lewin Baerwald was born in Wongrowitz 26 October 1800. He was married on 9 July 1825 and his youngest daughter was Frommet. On 10 November 1826 his son Aron was born, p. 6. The family also had connections with Samotschin and the extensive history is reviewed and linked to Salomon Lewin Baerwald, died 19 October 1881, p. 65. Lesser Baerwald, born 1830, was a wood and iron merchant. He supported Jewish social welfare institutions in Nakel. His brother Hermann Baerwald, 1828-1907, was the director of the Philantropin in Frankfurt am Main; his nephew Paul Baerwald was a New York banker. Many other family details.

Bühler, Annegret, "Abraham Buschke, 1906-1933 Arzt im Rudolf-Virchow-Krankenhaus," pp. 167-180, Bühler, Annegret...[*et al.*] for Berliner Geschichtswerkstatt, *Am Wedding haben sie gelebt: Lebenswege jüdischer Bürgerinnen und Bürger*, Berlin: Metropol, 1998, 248 pp., with footnotes; numerous illustrations throughout; and a list of deportees from Wedding, including some born in Posen Province, and showing date of birth and date of deportation, place of departure and destination, pp.214-247. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st 403; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1A 333997. Buschke born Nakel 27 September 1868, with photograph, p. 168. He married Erna née Frankel, daughter of Abraham Frankel of Neustadt, Upper Silesia, in Berlin on 7 June 1900; they had 3 sons, Franz Julius, born 24 August 1902, died San Francisco 1982; Albrecht, born 3 October 1904; and Wilhelm Heinrich, later William Henry, born 24 November 1907, died New York City 1950; Albrecht was a lawyer, p. 172. William Henry and his brothers emigrated 1933, and William Henry married in Switzerland in 1934, living in Baltimore in 1944 with 2 daughters. A third daughter Suzanne was born in Baltimore 1944. The first daughter Eva Renate, born Bern 1936. Franz's children were Esther Dorothy and James David. Abraham and his wife Erna made a will on 23 July 1937. Abraham and Erna were transported to Theresienstadt on 4 November 1942 and Abraham died there on 25 February 1943.

Specific Locations

Erna was transported to Switzerland on 5 February 1945 and from there to the United States to her children. She became a United States citizen in 1952 and died on 10 August 1952, p. 173.

Buschke, Abraham, dermatologist, born Nakel, 27 September 1868, died 1943 in Theresienstadt concentration camp, in then Czechoslovakia, where he was incarcerated with his wife. He retired in 1933. See http://www.whonamedit.com/doctor.cfm/1691.html and Curth, William, M. D., and Curth, Helen Ollendorff, M. D., "Abraham Buschke, M. D., 1868-1943," *Archives of Dermatology and Syphilology*, Chicago: American Medical Association, Vol. 52, No. 1, July 1945, p. 32. RL1.A7. Buschke was a dermatologist who died in Theresienstadt (Czechoslovakia) where he was interned with his wife. She went to Switzerland when she was liberated in 1945. The article contains a photograph of Buschke, who was born in Nakel, and survived by his widow and three sons, Franz Buschke, M. D., Albrecht Buschke, and William Buschke, M. D., all of sons being resident in the United States in 1945. The first name of Buschke's widow is not given. See high school record for Nakel for additional data.

Dr. Cohen and Stadtverordneter Kallmann elected to the school committee, copying *Ostdeutscher Zeitung*, *ICOOJ*, Vol. 7, No. 4, 1867, Wednesday, 23 January 5627 (1867), "Beilage," pp. 61-62.

Dobriner, Hermann, *Die Abschiedsfeier (für den Direktor Herrn Dr. Hermann Baerwald)*, Frankfurt a. M.: Kumpf & Reis for Realschule der israelitischen Gemeinde Philanthropin, <R u. HM>, OP 1900 (445), 4°, 1900, pp. 3-14 and pp. 40-42. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, LF3195F72P4A35; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 4° Ah 17501, with Häkchen but missing from shelf. A farewell service for Baerwald was held on 22 September 1900, p. 3. He retired on 23 August 1899, p. 40. Hermann Baerwald was born in Nakel 7 November 1828, p. 41.

Eyck, Erich, "Erinnerung an Ignaz Jastrow geboren am 13. September 1856," *DR*, Vol. 82, 1956, pp. 981-986. He was born in Nakel on 13 September 1856, p. 981, and was alive in September 1920, p. 986.

Fierman, Floyd S., "The Impact of the Frontier on a Jewish Family: The Bibos," El Paso, TX: Texas Western College Press, 1961, 32 pp. F805.J4F5. It was reprinted without so indicating, *AJHQ*, Vol. 59, No. 4, June 1970, pp. 460-522. E184.J5A5. Nathan married Flora Abrams Bibo, p. 470. Isaac Bibo married Blumenschen Rosenstein and had 10 children: Sons Nathan, Simon, Solomon [Salomon], Joseph, Samuel, Benjamin, and Emil, and daughters Lina, Clara, and Rica, p. 470. Lina married Isidor Weiss of Martinez, CA; Clara married Herman Block and lived in Oakland and San Francisco; and Rica married David Beerman and live in San Francisco. Emil Bibo was born in Brakel

[*sic*, ? Nakel] 10 February 1862 and came to the United States in 1877, and on 24 January 1897 married Elizabeth Weisskopf in San Francisco. She was born in Molinetz, Bohemia on 4 November 1869 and immigrated to the United States in 1888. Emil died on 23 March 1925. His children are listed. Benjamin married Celia and died in 1910 or 1911 in Albuquerque, NM. Simon married Ramona Candelaria of San Mateo, NM and had 18 children. He died in January 1922. Leopold married Mimmie Maisel from Germany and had 2 sons. Samuel Bibo married Pauline Mack of San Francisco and died 1907 or 1908; she died about 10 years later; they had no children, pp. 470-471, n. 22. Solomon Bibo left Bremen for the United States [? New York City] on 16 October 1869. His birth certificate notes that he was born on 30 August 1853 in Brakel [? Nakel]. His father is listed as Isaac Bibo, teacher, born in Grätz. For Bibo, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 9.

Galliner, Arthur, "Hermann Baerwald (7. November 1828-9. Februar 1907): Zum 100. Geburtstag," *GIGFM*, Vol. 7, No. 3, 1928-1929, pp. 56-60, with photograph, p. 57. Photocopy at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Preceded by an introduction, "Ein Wort Hermann Baerwalds," p. 56. Baerwald died on 9 February 1867; he had recently retired as the Director of the Philanthropin in Frankfurt am Main; he was born in Nakel but attended high school in Konitz and Breslau, p. 56.

Glanz, Rudolf, *The Jews of California: From the Discovery of Gold until 1880*, New York: YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, 1960, 188 pp., including notes, containing many bibliographical references, pp. 164-187; and index of places in California, p. 188. F870.J5G5; and at New York Public Library, *PXY (Glanz, R. Jews of California). "Polish" Jews were from Posen, p. 32. References to unnamed Posen Jews, pp. 46, and 145. Samuel Oscar Alexander, tailor, born Nakel, 19 August 1836, son of Dora Samuels, both parents being Jewish and Samuel's wife being a Polish Jew. His mother died and he had a brother in St. Louis; he arrived in New York City on 4 July 1849; another brother, a merchant tailor, lived in Stockton, CA, where he arrived in July 1852. He was
Orthodox, p. 139 and p. 186, n. 8. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 2. See "Samuel Oscar Alexander," *infra*, this heading.

Heidrich, Paul, *Nakel in den Jahren 1772-1806, nach den Akten der Posener Staatsarchiv*, Nakel: R. Giroud, 1901, 42 pp. Festschrift, bound with a speech of the Royal School, Nakel. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ah 15736, 4°.

Heidrich, Prof. Rudolph, *Die Stadt Nakel und ihre Geschichte: Erweitert*, Nakel: Verlag der *Nakeler Zeitung*, 1910, 71 pp., 8°. Offprint from *Nakeler Zeitung*. At Library of Bundesarchiv, Abteilung Potsdam, call number 20688; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, at the History Faculty Library, Adam Mickiewicz University, Ha 181; and online in full-text at <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/23446/heidrich00001.djvu>. Mentions Jewish community in Nakel, p. 48; the Jewish school, pp. 60-63; and the number of schoolchildren in Nakel on 1 February 1910, p. 66, but no names.

Specific Locations

Hewitt, Louis Matthews, *Days of Building: History of a Jewish Community*, Shreveport, LA: Jewish History Committee of Shreveport, Louisiana, 1965, 184 pp., including bibliography, pp. 178-179, and index, pp. 180-184. F379.S4H4. The following Jews from Posen are buried in Oakland Cemetery, Shreveport, LA: Simon Cohen, born "Nekla, Duchy of Posen," died 7 September 1873, age 26 years, 6 months, p. 27; Isadore Scherk, born Posen 1835, died 1873, p. 30; Morris Englander, born Posen 19 May 1829, died 14 August 1865, p. 31; and Isidore Ludwig, born Posen 23 December 1856, died 17 December 1875, p. 32.

Kahn, Ava Fran, *Jewish Voices of the California Gold Rush: A Documentary History, 1849-1880*, Detroit: Wayne State University Press, ©2002, 549 pp., including biographical references, pp. 507-513, and index, pp. 515-549. Series: American Jewish Civilization Series. Rev. Aron Messing was born [Argenau,] "Posen" 1840, immigrated to the United States 1866, first to Chicago and then to San Francisco in 1870, p. 188. His son Herman was age 15 in 1877, p. 500, n. 3. Photograph of Rabbi Aron Messing, p. 189. Morris B. Ashim, born Posen, went to San Francisco from Kentucky in 1850, p. 345. Simon Glucksmann, born Kempen, died on 26 August 1859, age 24, murdered on the road between La Porte and St. Louis, 2 California mining towns, north of Marysville, with gravestone photograph, p. 366. Rabbi Dr. Julius Eckman died before 1874, leaving in his will provision for the relief of the poor of his native village [Rawitsch] Rawicz, p. 402. Photograph of Rabbi Julius Eckman, p. 63, born Rawicz 1805, p. 173. Photograph of Rev. Aron Messing, p. 189. Samuel Oscar Alexander born Nakel on 19 August 1839, son of Oscar Alexander, retail dry goods merchant, and Dora Samuels, both born in Nakel, but the father died soon after Samuel's birth, p. 260. Samuel arrived in New York City on 4 July 1849 from Hamburg, and had 2 brothers, p. 261. Alexander died in Merced, CA in 1894, having arrived in Stockton in July 1852. He married Miss Simons, p. 262. *Cf.* Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, Alexander, Schmuel, tailor, of Nakel, p. 2, probably Samuel's grandfather. Mark Levinsky of Exin went to Jackson, CA, with his brother John in 1849 and later his brother Louis and sister Lena, who married a local merchant, joined him, p. 276. Morris Armer and his older brother, from Kempen, came to California in 1858, p. 321. Morris B. Ashim, born Posen, went to California from Kentucky in 1850. His daughter, Harriet, married Isidor Choynski in 1862, p. 345. Simon Glucksman died on 26 August 1859, age 24. He was born in Kempen and was murdered on the road between La Porte and St. Louis, CA, with photograph of his gravestone, p. 366. He might have been the son of Glücksmann, Herschel Marcus, tradesman of Kempen; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 28.

Kauder, Emil, "Jastrow, Ignaz," *NDB*, Vol. 10, 1974, pp. 366-367. Social philosopher and historian, born Nakel 13 September 1856 and died Berlin-Charlottenburg 2 May 1937; son of Salomon, a grain dealer. Ignaz Jastrow married Anna Seligmann of Gadebusch and had two daughters, p. 366. Bibliography, pp;. 366-367. See Redlich, Fritz, "Academic Education for Business: Its Development and the Contribution of Ignaz Jastrow (1856-1937): In Commemoration of the Hundredth Anniversary of Jastrow's Birth," *Business History Review*, Boston: Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, Vol. 31, No. 1, 1957, pp. 35-91. HF5001.B8262. Also on microfilm and

online at <http://www.jstor.or/journals/00076805.html> but not for 1957. Ignaz's brother Hermann, 1849-1915, was a privy senior trial attorney in Berlin [See *Wer ist's?*, Berlin: Verlag Herrmann A. L. Degener, 6th edition, 1912, DD85.W3 and Microfilm 9656 DD MicRR], and a cousin Morris, 1861-1921, was a professor of Assyriology in Philadelphia [See de Sola Pool, David, *supra*, this heading], another cousin Joseph, 1863-1944, was a professor of psychology in Wisconsin. His paternal uncle was Markus, 1829-1903, a rabbi in Warsaw, Worms, and after 1866 in Philadelphia, who was also a lexicographer [See de Sola Pool, David, *supra*, this heading].

Kohut, Adolph, "Aus den Memoiren eines jüdischen Großkaufmanns," *AZJ*, Vol. 77, No. 17, 25 April 1913, pp. 197-198, with photograph of Lesser and Pauline Baerwald, p. 198. Lesser Baerwald of Nakel, 83-year-old city councillor, celebrated his 50th wedding anniversary with his wife Pauline in Nakel in 1913; he is a head of a large merchant establishment, major industrialist, and factory owner; made an honored citizen of Nakel on 29 December 1904, and he was honored by the Nakel city council on 29 October 1910. In 1825 his father Lewin Baerwald [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 5.] came to Nakel and took his son into the business on 23 October 1845 at age 15; Lesser's sons are Sigismund and Artur, p. 197. Notes the *Geschichte des Hauses Baerwald*, *q. v*. this heading. Lewin Baerwald's wife was Frommet, and he died on 19 October 1881 after a four-day painless illness; details of their wealth and business activities. Lesser Baerwald's brother, Hermann, was the Director of the Philanthropin of Frankfurt am Main and spoke at the burial. A street in Nakel is named after Lesser Baerwald, p. 198.

Księski, Janusz, "Nakło w okresie zaboru pruskiego (1772-1920)," Chapter 7, pp. 160-208, including notes, pp. 206-208, Danielewicz, Jerzy, *ed*., *Nakło nad Notecią: dzieje miasta i okolic: praca zbiorowa*, Nakło: Krajeńskie Towarzystwo Kulturalne, 1990, 451 pp. At Biblioteka Narodowa, II 1.157.754 and II 1.341.792 A; and at Marburg, Herder Institut and at Stanford University. No index; notes at the end of each chapter. Synagogue opened in 1853, p. 176, and n. 20, p. 206, citing Rutsch, *Chronik und Beschreibung von Nakel*, Nakel, 1875, p. 48. In 1853 there were 1160 Jews in Nakel, p. 180, and n. 29, *idem*. In 1871 there were 982 Jews and in 1881 there were 910 Jews in Nakel, p. 181, and n. 30, *idem*, citing Sulimierski, Filip, *et al.*, *eds.*, *Słownik geograficzny Krolestwa Polskiego i innych krajów słowianskich* (See chapter on Map Series, Gazetteers, ...). In 1890, 580 Jews, of whom 87 were involved in industry, commerce, and small trade lived in Nakel, p. 181. In 1905, 342 Jews lived in Nakel, p. 195, citing *Dziennik Bydgoski*, 6.I.1910, note 69, p. 208. See next entry.

—, "Nakło During the Prussian Partition (1772-1920)," as translated by William F. Hoffman, *Rodziny*, Vol. XX, No. 1, May 1997, pp. 1-11. Originally edited by Jerzy Danielewicz and published by Towarzystwo Kulturalne w Nakle, 1990. Erroneously indicates that Jews paid Prussian officials for desirable names, p. 2. In 1772, 77 Jews lived in Nakło, p. 3. On 21 November 1807 the Jews swore allegiance in the synagogue to Friedrich August II, Duke of Warsaw, King of Saxony; in 1810, 114 Jews lived in Nakło, p. 5. On 4 August 1815 the

representatives of the Jews swore allegiance to the Prussian king, Friedrich Wilhelm III, p. 6. Citing Rutsch, *Chronik und Beschreibung von Nakel*, Nakel, 1875, p. 48, the synagogue opened only in 1853, p. 7. In 1877 there were 53 Jews in the high school, p. 8. The following number of Jews lived in Nakło in the year indicated, p. 9.

Year	*Number of Jews in Nakło*
1842	930
1853	1,160
1881	910
1890	580

See immediately previous entry.

Marks, Mel L., *Jews Among the Indians: Tales of Adventure and Conflict in the Old West*, Chicago: Benison Books, ©1992, 184 pp, including notes, pp. 153-172, bibliographical references, pp. 173-176, and index, pp. 177-184. F596.3.J5M37 1992. "Uncle Julius's Last Walk," pp. 49-59, with notes, pp. 158-159. Julius Meyer died Omaha, 10 May 1909, allegedly a suicide, p. 50. His brothers, Max, Moritz, and Adolph Meyer (listed from eldest to youngest) arrived in Omaha between 1863 and 1865. Julius, the youngest, arrived in Omaha in 1866. All were merchants, and all came from "Blomberg, Germany" [*sic*, citing Fierman, Floyd, *supra*, this heading; ? Bromberg, Prussia], p. 51 Julius was born 1851 "Blomberg" and arrived in the United States in 1864, age 13, p. 52. Julius' niece was July Rehfield, p. 53. The fifth and sixth unnumbered pages of photographs show Julius Meyer. Adolph was an insurance salesman and died in Chicago, p. 57. Julius' sister was Mrs. Herman Rehfeld, p. 59. "The Strange Case of Don Solomono," pp. 107-125, with notes, pp. 167-169. Two of Solomon Bibo's children were LeRoy and Rose, p. 167, n. 2. Bibo's children were Rose, 187601976, Clara, 1898-1953, Celia, 1894-1924, and Irma, 1896- , LeRoy Isaac Bibo was the eldest son, born 1899 and died 1976. Carl David Bibo, born 1911, retired letter carrier, lives in Santa Fe, NM, pp. 124 and 169, n. 43. Solomon Bibo, was born in "Brakel, Westphalia" [*sic*], son of Cantor Isaac Bibo, citing at p. 167, n. 1, Fierman, Floyd, "The Impact of the Frontier on a Jewish Family: The Bibos," *supra*, this heading. Solomon married Juana Valle in May 1885 at the Acoma pueblo, p. 170. He was born in Prussia [not Westphalia] on 29 August 1853, the sixth of 11 children of Blumchen Rosenstein Bibo and Isaac Bibo. He immigrated to the United States in 1869, age 16. His maternal grandfather was Lucas Rosenstein, who came to the United States in 1812 to escape conscription and returned to Europe in 1824 to marry. Solomon's brothers were Nathan, Emil, and Simon. Nathan and Simon immigrated to the United States in 1866, p. 113. Arthur Bibo was a nephew of Solomon, p. 123. Solomon died in San Francisco, 1934, age 81 while Juana died in 1941. Both were buried in Colma, CA, at the Home of Peace Mausoleum, p. 124.

Specific Locations

Rabbinowicz, Dr. J., District Rabbi, Mähr.-Weißkirchen, letter to editor, dated 17 February 1907. "Direktor Dr. Hermann Baerwald," *DBW*, Vol. 24, No. 8, 22 February 1907, pp. 128-129. Baerwald was born on 7 November 1828 in Nackel a. Netze. Baerwald retired at age 71; according to a letter by Baerwald dated 6 November 1902, when he was age 74, p. 129, at that time he had an older son in Frankfurt am Main who was a gynecologist, two sons who were merchants in New York City, a fourth son who was a lawyer in Frankfurt am Main, and a fifth son who was an apprentice there. His oldest daughter was in Leipzig, married to a lawyer, three daughters who were unmarried, one of whom was a teacher in Frankfurt am Main. He had five grandchildren. This letter by Dr. J. Rabbinowicz, Bezirksrabbiner, responds to a short entry in the previous issue of the periodical, No. 7, 15 February 1907, p. 115, indicating that Dr. Hermann Berwald [*sic*] died at age 79, presumably in Frankfurt am Main. Baerwald had previously been the Director of the Israelitische Realschule [Jewish High School] and was listed as a philanthropist.

Rollins, Sandra Lea, "Solomon Bibo, Jewish Indian Chief," <http://www.wsjhistory.com/jewish_indian_chief.htm>. The webviste repeats most of what Fierman, Floyd, *supra*, states. It should be noted that the Bibos originated in Grätz.

Rutsch, *Chronik und Beschreibung von Nakel*, Nakel, 1875, 48 pp., Bromberg: Mittlersche Buchhandlung. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11582 8°; and online in full-text at <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/23899/rutsch_chronik00001.djvu>. No index. Synagogue built in 1853, p. 28. Jews went to the Lutheran school, p. 29.

"Samuel Oscar Alexander: California Merchant," *AJAJ*, Vol. 7, 1955, pp. 85-89. Born Nakel, 19 August 1836, son of Oscar Alexander and Dora Samuels, both born in Nakel. The father had been a dry goods merchant and died soon after his son's birth. Samuel was one of nine children. In turn he had three boys and two girls, one of the two girls being married. Samuel married Miss Simons, 1860. She had been born in the USA of "Polish" parents, p. 88. See Glanz, *supra*, this heading.

Starkenstein, Emil, *Familienforschung*, no place of publication or publisher listed, 1927, 20 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 10-11 About his family but useful for research ideas. Reb Eleasar (Dr. Lazar Münz), rabbi in Kempen, born 2 May 1837, died 3 January 1921; G. Perlitz, rabbi, and wife, Helene Starkenstein, 1841-1911, of Nakel, p. 14. Reb Jizchak, rabbi of Posen, born 1685, p. 19. Reb Jecheskel Halevy, rabbi of Krotoschin, *c*. 1630, p. 19. At Cornell University, Ithaca, NY; at Jüdisches Museum im Berlin Museum, Berlin, Germany; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus 1, Ez 29097/20.

Wiedmann, Albert, "Buschke, Abraham," *NDB*, Vol. 3, 1957, p. 68, including bibliography. Dermatologist, born Nakel 27 September 1868, died Theresienstadt concentration camp 25 March 1943. His father Julius was a merchant in Nakel and his mother was Eva Berstein. He married Erna Fränkel in Berlin in 1900. Their son Albrecht was a jurist in the United States; their son Franz , who married the daughter of physicist Linkowski in the United States, was a cancer researcher; while son Wilhelm, an ophthalmologist, died in the United States in 1950.

Wunderlich, Frieda, "Jastrow, Ignaz," pp. 870-872, Heyde, Ludwig, *ed*., *Internationales Handwörterbuch des Gewerkschaftswesens*, Berlin: Werk und Wirtschaft Verlagsaktiengesellschaft, 1930-1932. Vol. I, A-K, pp. 1-976; Vol. II, L-Z, pp. 977-2183, including subject index, pp. 2171-2183. HD6476.I75. Ignaz Jastrow was a social philosopher and political scientist, born in Nakel 13 September 1856, p. 870. He was alive in 1928, p. 872. For a discussion of his published works, see pp. 871-872.

NEUBRÜCK/WARTOSŁAW

Executive Committee, *eds*., *Minutes of the First Hebrew-Christian Conference of the United States, Held at Mountain Lake Park, Md., July 28-30, 1903.* http://www.lcje.net/cgi-bin/gsdl/library?e=d-01000-00---off-0jewishmi--00-1--0-10-0---0—0prompt-10---4-------0-1l--11-ps-50---20-about---01-3-1-00-0-0-11-1-0gbk-00&a=d&cl=CL5.3&d=HASH6e9ec8f9ca91b75511d08e/. Rev. John Neander (with Jewish name Marcus Hoch; born in Prussia, 1811; rabbi in Germany, 1833-38; baptized in Lehe, near Bremen, December 9, 1838; missionary to the Jews of the Society of Friends of Israel in Lehe, 1839-43; missionary A. S. M. C. J., 1844-51; missionary of Presbyterian Church to the Jews in New York, 1851-76; pastor of Presbyterian church in Brooklyn, 1854-85; died November 6, 1885). See next entry.

Rev. John Neander, born Neubrück, 1811, into strict Talmudical Jewish family and studied Talmud in Hebrew from age 8 to age 23 in various Talmudical schools in Posen. He bacame a teacher in Germany but at age 25 began to doubt Judaism. He was publicly baptized 9 December 1839. http://www.hadavar.org/drupal/content/rev-john-neander [He was probably the son of Abraham Hoch of Neubrück, homeowner and ritual slaughterer. See Luft, Edward David, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 37.]

Specific Locations

NEUSTADT AN DER WARTHE/NOWEGOMIASTA NAD WARTĄ

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/nowe_miasto_War.htm

Dzieje Nowegomiasta nad Wartą i jego Kurkowego Bractwa Strzeleckiego z okazji trzechsetlecia Bractwa, Nowe Miasto nad Wartą: Nakładem Kurkowego Bractwa Strzeleckiego, w Nowemmieście n. Wartą, czcionkami drukarni S. A. „Ostoja" w Poznaniu, 1937, 87 pp., with a bibliography at the end of each chapter. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza 184275 II and 179475 II. *Dzieje Nowego Miasta nad Wartą i jego Bractwa Strzeleckiego z okazji trzechsetlecia bractwa*, Poznań, 1973. At the Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, II.611.977 and II.1.406.711A 2 egz. Articles include X. Dybizbański, Jan, "Rys historyczny Nowego Miasta," p. 37-53. In 1829 there were 355 Jews in Jarocin, p. 50. The new synagogue was built near the school after the Franco-Prussian war, p. 52; and W. Kedzierski, "Kroki rys demograficzny i gospodarczy," p. 54-59. At the end of the 18th century, there were 588 inhabitants, including 186 Jews, p. 54. Before the outbreak of World War I 794 Poles, *ca*. 200 Germans and *ca*. 56 Jews lived in Nowe Miasto. In 1931 1023 Poles, 69 Germans and 6 Jews, for a total of 1098, lived there. In 1937 1082 Poles, 67 Germans and 1 Jew, for a total of 1150; the synagogue was closed, p. 57. There is a legend concerning St. Anthony, "Żyd z wołami" [The Jews and the Oxen], p. 83.

"Dr. med. Felix Lissner, praktischer Arzt in Beuthen O./S.," *Jahres-Bericht der Schlesischen Gesellschaft für vaterländische Cultur*, Vol. 77, 1899 (published 1900), "Nekrologie," p. 3. Born Neustadt an der Warthe 16 October 1869, died Breslau 1899. AS182.S5.

Sassin, Horst R., *Liberale im Widerstand: die Robinsohn-Strassmann Gruppe 1934-1942*, Hamburg: Christians, ©1993, 546 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 517-536, and index of persons, pp. 537-546. Series: Hamburger Beiträge zur Sozial- und Zeitgeschichte, Band 30. DD256.3.S198 1993. Ruben Wolff naturalized in Neustadt a. d. Warthe, citing Luft, *The Naturalized Jews* ...[p. 408, n. 15]; he had seven children; his youngest son was Hermann Robinsohn (1817-1879), the grandfather of Hans Joachim Robinsohn. Hermann was a teacher and dyer in Borek with 12 children, from two marriages; 3 children died in childhood. Three sons went to Frankfurt am Main and one daughter married a merchant there. Two other sons, Max and Leo, went to Hamburg, p. 19. Hans Robinsohn (1897-1981) was born in Hamburg, p. 397. Ernst Karl Otto Strassmann was born 27 November 1897 in Berlin. His mother later married Dr. Arnold Strassmann. His great-grandfather was Schmuhl Molowa, changing his name to Samuel Strassmann upon naturalization. He had three sons, Hermann (1797-1881), preacher, prayer leader, and ritual slaughterer in Rawitsch; the farmer Chune (Johann) Strassmann in Borek; and Eduard (or

Ephraim) Strassmann, merchant in Raschkow, father of Dr. Arnold Strassmann, who married in December 1899 the Lutheran Christin Emilie Hübner, née Backhausen, thus legitimizing her son Ernst. A second son, Reinhard, was born in 1900, p. 21.

—, "Liberals of Jewish Background in the Anti-Nazi Resistance," *LBIYB*, Vol. 37, 1992, pp. 381-396, esp. pp. 385-387. Dr. Hans Robinsohn and Ernst Strassmann, both born of Posen district family in 1897.

Stürzbecher, Manfred, "Joachim, Heinrich," *NDB*, Vol. 10, 1974, p. 440, including bibliography. Physician, medical association officeholder, and editor, born Neustadt [which one not specified] 30 January 1860, died Berlin 27 October 1933.

See also Posen Province

NEUSTADT BEI PINNE/LWÓWEK

Anonymous, Merchant Hirschfeld of Neustadt bei Pinne went to Schwerin a. d. Warthe, p. 328. 4 May 1836 "Öffentlicher Anzeiger" of *AKRP*, Nro. 19, 10 May 1836.

Claims Resolution Tribunal, In re Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation, Case No. CV96-4849: *In re Account of Jacob Spiro*, Claim No. 500437/MBC. http://www.crt-ii.org/_awards/_apdfs/Spiro_Jacob.pdf Spiro was born on 18 May 1855 in Neustadt bei Pinne and married Lea Spiro, née Schocken, in Flatow, West Prussia on 5 June 1895. Jacob Spiro was a merchant, owning a department store in Bremerhaven but resided in Hamburg. The couple had 3 children, Georg Joseph Spiro, born in Znin 14 March 1896 and died Ramat Gan, Israel on 30 October 1972; Dina Graupe, née Spiro, born Flatow 28 March 1899 and died Tel Aviv, Israel, 12 August 1943, and Eva Chava or Hava Jacobsohn, née Spiro, born Flatow 28 March 1899 and died in Ramat Gan, Israel, 13 January 1996.

Jacobson, Bernhard, "Zum 1. August," *PH*, Vol. 2, No. 11, August 1928, p. 6. Leopold Hirschbergof Gnesen, army volunteer, on 1 April 1866, died at Dorf Rosberitz, near Königgrätz 3 July 1866. His father, Heymann Hirschberg of Gnesen, and his mother survived him. Sergeant Max Löwysohn of Bomst rescued an officer while an enlisted policeman. Lance corporal Louis Lesser of Neustadt, Kr. Pinne was a hero for his actions on 18 November 1870. Sergeant Hemschel from Posen was a here on 11 January [1870?]. A laudatory letter to

synagogue officials Joel Moses and Moses Eilias Ephraim of Inowraclaw, signed 1 July 1815 is reproduced. The article indicates the service unit of each named military man.

Reißner, Hanns, "Auswanderung—hundert Jahre später," *MMJD*, Vol. 13, No. 7, October 1937, pp. 287-293. Dry goods dealer Mann Marcus Reisner age 25 on 22 July 1835 and living in Neustadt bei Pinne, p. 287. [See also Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 75.] Listing of some of the naturalization requirements, pp. 287-288. He later moved to Dorf Platkow bei Seelow, having settled up his accounts with the Neustadt bei Pinne Jewish Community for 45 Taler on 3 April 1836, p. 288. Before his move, he married a young woman from Neustadt but his eldest son was born in Platkow in 1838, pp. 288-289. Apparently, he died in 1872 in Platkow, p. 289. Some of the rest of the article deals with the migrations of his descendants, esp. pp. 292-293.

—, *Familie auf Wanderschaft*, Berlin: Vortrupp/Jüdischer Buchverlag, 1938, 43 pp. Series: Jüdische Wirklichkeit heute: eine Schriftenreihe, Heft 3. 4DS 740; at New York Public Library, *ZP-*PBM p. v. 331, no. 2, and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, HB 1005 R45 F3. Discussion of the Kleszew [Congress Poland] Judentag of 1797, pp. 10-15 but no names given. The booklet's second half is a statistical analysis of the emigration of the members of the author's family but without names. *Cf.* Reißner, Hanns, "Auswanderung—hundert Jahre später," *Der Morgen: Monatschrift der Juden in Deutschland*, Berlin and Amsterdam, Philo G. m. b. H., Jüdischer Buchverlag und Buchvertrieb, Vol. 13, No. 7, October 1937, pp. 287-293, *supra*, this author.

Reissner, Hans Günther; Reissner, Claude David, *ed*., *A Generation Spiral: 1041 to 1971 to* ..., Ferndale, WA: Privately printed, ©1976, 1991, and 2004, 139 pp., including map of Poland, p. 125, photographs of family members, pp. 126-128, and index of people and places, pp. 129-139. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, library. Very detailed treatment of the Reissner family of Neustadt bei Pinne from 1660 to 1942, along with related Bredig (Poznań), Aron (Pinne), Pinner and Davidsohn (Kletzko) lines. Parts of the family left as early as 1836, p. 67, and one member remained and was deported to Poland by the Nazis and murdered, p. 71.

—, "Wirtschaftsgeschichte der Neustädter Judengemeinde in polnischer und preußischer Zeit," *JWS*, Neue Folge, Year 4, 1934, pp. 321-324. Re: Neustadt bei Pinne.

For a family tree of the Reisner family [See Reisner, Marcus, tradesman, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*...., p. 75], see <http://www.reissner-guben.org/gen/MorenuRabbiJitzhak.pdf>. The family was mostly in Neustadt bei Pinne, Zirke, and Pinne.

Specific Locations

Skyte, Heinz and Ruth, née Ephraim, "Our Family: The Ephraims of Neustadt bei Pinne," <http://www.rijo.homepage.t-online.de/pdf/en_de_ju_sky50102.pdf>. The first Ephraim listed for Neustadt bei Pinne is Samuel [Schmuhl] or Fraum Ephraim, married to Rechel, but also listed is David Ephraim of Graetz, listed in *Naturalized Jews* .... He was born in 1809 and married Hannchen, née Levy. He died in Neustadt bei Pinne on 11 March 1879, age 70, survived by his widow, who died in 1909, age 90. David's parents are listed on the death certificate as Fraum and Rachel Ephraim. David appears to have had two sons, both born in Neustadt, Julius, born 12 June 1850, and who died in Berlin on 1 June 1904, and Sigmund, born 27 January 1853 but date and place of death unknown. Julius, a haulage contractor, moved to and started a business in Schwerin a. d. Warthe, *c*. 1873. On 2 December 1873 he married Rosalie, second child of Meyer Joseph and Bertha Levy, née Alterthum, born in Birnbaum an der Warthe 20 August 1846. They moved to Berlin about June 1876.

NEUTOMISCHEL/NOWY TOMYŚL

Flatau, Joseph Jacob, "Foreword," *Geschichte des Hopfenbaues und Hopfenhandels zu Neutomischel (früher genannt Neutomysl), Kreis Buk, Provinz Posen, bis zum Jahre 1859. (Aus dem* Kreisblatt des Buker Kreises pro 1859 *entnommen.)*, 2nd ed., Berlin: Verlag Oscar Lorentz, 1883, 18 pp. The body of the work is by the Stadtrath, Neutomysl, 7 January 1853. Flatau moved in Spring 1837 from Posen to Neutomischel, pp. 13-14. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location A 42/5, folder 8.

—, "Nachrichten über den Hopfen von Neu-Tomysl, Provinz Posen in Preußen," Neu-Tomysl: Selbst-Verl. d. Magistrats, 1867, 8 pp. At Library of Congress, S7.Z2. Listings of hops dealers and hops producers in Neu-Tomysl include Basch, J.; *Bonn, J.; * Danziger, Wolf; *Friedlaender, H., *Friedlaender, J.; Goldmann, August; Goldmann, Carl; *Goldmann, Eduard; *Goldscheider, Eduard; *Guttkind, Joseph; Hamburger brothers in Neu-Tomysl and Tirschtiegel; *Josephssohn, Meyer; *Kuttner, Alexander; Landmann, Julius; *Lippmann, Joseph; *Markus, Salomon; and *Richter, Hermann. Those with * are only dealers, the others being dealers and producers, p. 7. Those who are producers only include Buchwald, Julius; Dampmann, Jonathan; Hakkus, Samuel; Hirsekorn, Ernst; Koch, Heinrich; Kurz, Johann; Kuttner, Julius; Lehmann, Heinrich; Neumann, Louis; Richter, Eduard; and Weiss, Eduard, p. 8. See also "Über Hopfenbau," Buvry, Dr. L., *ed*., *Zeitschrift für Akklimatisation: Organ des Akklimitisationsvereins in Berlin*, Berlin: R. Kühn, Vol. III, 1860, pp. 219-231. Jos. Jac. Flatau, listed as banker in Berlin, p. 4. Listed as Kommissions-Rath in Vol. V, N. F., 1867, article, p. 206. At Library of Congress, S7.Z2. Available in 16 pp. 1861 offprint. Bound with offprint of 1867 item. Flatau, Jos. Jac., "Nachrichten über den Hopfen von Neu-Tomysl, Provinz Posen in Preußen," zusammengestellt für die internationale Ausstellung in Paris, 1867, 8 pp. Selbst-Verlag des Magisrats zu Neu-

Specific Locations

Tomysl. Both bound together at Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen, Oeconom I 2204. See *Zeitschrift des Königlichen Statistischen Büreaus zu Berlin*, No. 3 of December 1860, pp. 82-84, and No. 10 of October 1862, pp. 244-248.

Grosser, A., *Heimatkunde des Kreises Neutomischel: Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, 1898, 16 pp., including 1 map by Paul Baron, 1:125,000, at the back. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11588/36. There are 453 Jews in the *Kreis*, p. 8, and a synagogue in Neustadt bei Pinne, p. 11. In Neutomischel, there are 151 Jews and 280 in Neustadt bei Pinne for a total of 431 Jews in cities in the *Kreis*, while there are 6 Jews in Konkolewo Hauland, p. 13, 4 Jews in Sontop and 5 Jews in Bolewitz, p. 14, with 2 Jews in Kuschlin, p. 15, and 5 Jews in Wonsowo, for a total of 453 Jews in all in the *Kreis*, p. 16.

Koerth, Albert, "Vom Posener Hopfenbau," *APL*, Vol. III, first September number of 1908, pp. 361-362. Joseph Jacob Flatau of Neutomischel in 1837, noted, p. 361.

Köhler, Rosemarie, "Preußens Hopfenkönig Joseph Jacob Flatau," Gesellschaft für die Geschichte und Bibliographie des Brauwesens e. V., *Jahrbuch*, Berlin: Die Gesellschaft, 1991-1992, pp. 215-219, including notes, p. 219. TP500.G4. Joseph Jacob Flatau was born 1812 and died in 1887. He lived in Neutomischel (Neutomyschl), p. 215. Photograph of his gravestone in Schönhauser Allee (noted, p. 215), showing birth on 15 October 1812 and death 28 January 1887, p. 218.

Polak, Bogusław, *ed*., Bauer, Piotr *et al*., authors, *Dzieje Nowego Tomyśla: praca zbiorowa*, Nowy Tomyśl: Opalenica: "Opalgraf," Nowy Tomyśl: Nakład Urzędu Gminy i Miasta, 1998, 345 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes and name index, pp. 333-343. At University of Toronto, DK4800.N69D95 1998 ROBA; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1664241; and at History Library, HA26025 I, HA26150 I, and HA26255 I. Józef Jakub Flatau, p. 71, and p. 73, n.12. There were 165 Jews in Nowy Tomyśl in 1871, p. 78, citing the *Słownik geograficzny*, p. 79, n. 22. Mention of Adolf Warschauer, p. 83.

Stroedicke, Th., *Kurzgefasste Chronik der Stadt Neutomischel: Ein Gedenkblatt zur Jubiläumsfeier des Hundertjährigen Bestehens der Stadt*, Neutomischel: printed by C. G. Neumann, Leipzig , 1888, unpaged but 25 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 203287 II; and in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/15055/directory.djvu>. Joseph Jacob Flatau came to Neutomischel in 1837 and improved the hops grown there, unnumbered p. 13. He died in Berlin 28 February 1887, unnumbered p. 14.

Tietz, Hermann, *Joseph Jacob Flatau, genannt Flatau v. Hopfenfeld: Eine biographische Skizze*, Berlin: Poppelauer, 1868, 15 pp. At the Leo Baeck Institute, SB63F5T5. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1083545 II. Joseph was born in Posen of a very wealthy family. The book was dedicated to Theodor Jacob Flatau, probably his brother. Joseph went to Neutomyśl *c*. 1832, p. 9. He was from Posen and an honorary citizen of Neutomischel in 1866, pp. 13-14.

OBERSITZKO/OBRZYCKO

Berliner, Abraham, "Die beiden Gedalia in Obersitzko," with a short comment at the end by Marcus Brann, *MGWJ*, Vol. 50, 1906, pp. 215-219. Discusses Rabbi Gedaljah Lipschitz of Obersitzko, Rabbi Israel Lipschutz of Wronke, and Rabbi Dr. J. B. Lipschütz of Wronke. A comment on Steinschneider's "Mathematik bei den Juden," *q. v*. under Grätz.

Berliner, A[braham], *Aus meiner Knabenzeit*, Berlin, 1913, 28 pp., offprint from *JJGL* at Jüdisches Museum, Berlin, originally Berliner, Rabbi R., "Erinnerungen aus seiner Knabenzeit," *JJGL*, Vol. 16, 1913, pp. 165-190. Berliner born in Obersitzko on 1 May 1833, p. 166. Noted by Warschauer, Adolf, under "Professor Rabbi R. Berliner," in *HMPP*, Vol. 14, No. 3, March 1913, p. 44. His early life from 1823-1846. Born in Obersitzko 1823, his father being a teacher in the Jewish school.

Bloch-Wresinski, Margot (Miriam), "Streiflichter aus dem einfachen Leben einer deutsch-jüdischen Einwanderin," pp. 173-188, Lixl-Purcell, Andreas, *ed.*, *Erinnerungen deutsch-jüdischer Frauen, 1900-1990*, Leipzig: Reclam-Verlag, 1992, 458 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 449-455. DS135.G5A1287 1992. Reclam-Bibliothek, No. 1423. Born Obersitzko 1906, first to Kibbutz Givat Brenner in January 1934; then when her husband, Alfred Bloch, died in 1948 to Haifa; died in Israel 1982. 50 pp. manuscript + 1 p. glossary + 2 pages deleted [her brother Alex's necrology] from published version; in Leo Baeck Institute, ME (memoir) 61, location, safe. Reviewed by Roggenkamp, Viola, *AZGKJ*, Vol. 4, 1994, No. 1, pp. 257-259.

Brandt, Marion, "Gertrud Kolmar an Jacob Picard: Briefe aus den Jahren 1937-1939," *JA*, 1995, pp. 136-149. At New York Public Library. She had a sister Hilde, p. 136. Photograph of Gertrud Kolmar with her family, 1937, p. 142. Article based upon Leo Baeck Institute sources.

—, *ed*., *Gertrud Kolmar—Orte: {Katalog zur Ausstellung "Gertrud Kolmar: Orte," die erstmalig anlaßlich von Gertrud Kolmars 100. Geburtstag am 10. Dezember 1994 im Heimatmuseum Falkenseegezeigt wird}*, Berlin: Kontextverlag, 1994, 176 pp. PT2605.H54Z68 1994;

at New York Public Library, JFE 96-1343; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 85.829.58. Gertrud Kolmar was born in Berlin-Mitte on 10 December 1894, eldest daughter of lawyer Ludwig Chodziesner (born 1861) and Elise Schoenflies (born 1872). Her maternal forefathers came from Schwerin an der Warthe (Skwierzyna) and her paternal ones from Landsberg (Gorzów). Her father's ancestors were haberdashers while her mother's were tobacco and cigarette manufacturers. Her grandmother was Hedwig Schoenflies (1844-1908), p. 159. Gertrud Kolmar was sent to Auschwitz on 2 March 1943, p. 168.

"Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 64, No. 48, 30 November 1900, p. 2. Tannery owner Julius Stich is dead at age 56.

Eichmann-Leutenegger, Beatrice, "'Da an die Welten flog ein großer Schrei...': Gertrud Kolmar (1894-1943)," *JA*, Vol. 1, 1992 [for 1993], pp. 55-62, with a photograph of Gertrud Kolmar, p. 57; the daughter of lawyer Ludwig Chodziesner, p. 55, later Justizrat, p. 61; she was born 10 December 1894, p. 55. Ludwig was in Theresienstadt in 1943, p. 62. "Kolmar is the German name of the border city, Chodziesen, in Posen, from which her father's ancestors came," p. 60.

—, *Gertrud Kolmar: Leben und Werk in Texten und Bildern*, Frankfurt am Main: Jüdischer Verlag, 1993, 219 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 215-216. PT2605.H54Z65 1993. Gertrud born in Berlin on 12 October 1894, p. 167, but Ludwig Chodziesner, her father, per his death certificate, was born in Obersitzko on 28 August 1861. He died in Terezin/Theresienstadt on 13 February 1943. He was married to Elise Schoenflies. Discussion of Chodziesner grandparents of Gertrud, p. 35, indicating that they lived in Obersitzko. Gertrud's death certificate indicates that she was born in Berlin, last living there, and died on 2 March 1943, possibly in Auschwitz, p. 173. Reviewed by Adunka, Evelyn, *AZGKJ*, Vol. 4, 1994, No. 2, pp. 562-563.

Fleishaker, Oscar, *The Illinois-Iowa Jewish Community on the Banks of the Mississippi River*, doctoral dissertation at Yeshiva University, 1957, 450 pp., including notes, pp. 279-298, and bibliographical references, pp. 418-425. No index. At Library of Congress, dissertation 6301962. Also at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, F546.J5F4; and at YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, New York City, /90216, in published form, 324 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 316-319. Abraham Slimmer, born in Oberstitsko [*sic*], Poland, on 14 September 1835, died in Dubuque, IA on 15 [?] August 1917, immigrated to New York City in 1851 and then to Little Rock, AR, where he remained until just before the Civil War. He then went to Waverly, IA, until 1903 and then to Dubuque. See 16 August 1917 obituary in the *Dubuque Telegraph Herald*. He never married and died at age 82, p. 53. His body was cremated, p. 57. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, Schlemmer, Michael Loser, Obrzycko, p. 82.

Specific Locations

Gesellschaft für Jüdische Volkskunde, *Verzeichnis der Sammlungen der Gesellschaft für Jüdische Volkskunde*, Hamburg (Kirschhain N.-L.: M. Schmersow), 1900, 18 pp. Z6375.G47 1900. Lists the holdings of the Society by number, with some relevant to Posen: the walking stick of Rabbi S. M. Struck of Obersitzko, p. 3; two naturalization patents, Posen, 1834, p. 6.

Goldstein, Brigette M., "Gertrud Kolmar (1894-1943): German-Jewish Poetess," *MJ*, Vol. 15, No. 3, October 1995, pp. 265-277. Gertrud Käthe Kolmar, born Berlin 10 December 1894; died Auschwitz after February 1943. From upper middle-class Jewish family. Ludwig Chodziesner, her father, was prominent defense lawyer while her mother, Elise Schoenfliess, was related to the Benjamin family. Gertrud's first cousin was Walter Benjamin, p. 265. Gertrud never married and cared for her invalid mother, who died in 1932. Gertrud's father, Ludwig, was deported to Theresienstadt in September 1942 and died there. She was sent to Auschwitz after 28 February 1943, probably on 5 or 7 March, p. 266.

—, "The Poet Gertrud Kolmar (1894-1943)," *JQ*, Vol. 45, No. 41 (172), Winter 1998/1999, pp. 57-61. She was the daughter of the well-known defense attorney Ludwig Chodziesner and born Gertrud Käthe Chodziesner on 10 December 1894 in Berlin and perished in Auschwitz, probably in early March 1943, p. 57.

Gronemann, S[elig], *ed*., *Familienblätter zur Erinnerung an unseren verewigten Vater Raphael J. Karger: Im Namen der Familie*, Frankfurt am Main: A. J. Hofmann Verlag, 1898, 19 pp. + XV pp. + 10 pp. Added title-page in Hebrew. Bound together with, F. Rosenthal: *Zum Andenken an Frau Minna Karger*. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM 744.3 K27 G7. Raphael Karger was born on 13 Sivan 5579/6 June 1819 and died 11 Kislev 5661/3 December 1900. Mose Isserles died 1572. The maternal grandson of Mose Isserles was Rabbi Mose Halevi in Minsk. The son-in-law of physician Salomon in Lublin was married to a daughter of Isaac Spiro, died very old in Lublin 1623. His father, Nathan b. Samson Spiro, rabbi of Grodno, died 1577. Mose of Minsk lived in the second half of the 17th century, p. 5 of the first of the 3 parts. The second generation included his son Meir Halevi, rabbi of 3 districts of Samogitia, and through marriage, related to Saul Wahl. The progenitor of this family were in Juda Minz, died Padua, Italy, age over 100 years in 1509. His son was Abraham Minz, died 1526, and his son-in-law was Meir (Maharam) Padua, died 1565. His son, Samuel Juda Minz Katzenellenbogen, died age 76 in 1597. His son was Saul Wahl. From this same house stemmed Meir Halevi, *c*. 1670, married to the daughter of Saul Wahl, who died in 1617, p. 6. The third generation included Jecheskel Halevi, son-in-law of Isaac b. Abraham "The Great" rabbi of Lutsk, Grodno (1662), Wilna (1664), and Posen (1667 to his death in 1685). He was related to Abraham Abli. Isaac of Posen's son Jacob married a daughter of Naphtali Cohen and went to Frankfurt am Main in 1714 and then to Posen. His 4 daughters married: Rosel to Menachem Nachum in Plotzk; Malke to Jonathan in Pinsk; Elke to Samuel in Meseritz and Rzezow, grandson of the writer Josua in Krakau; and Rahel to Jecheskel, who was the

first rabbi in Flatow, 1691 and who published in Hebrew, previously in Krotoschin in 1689 as successor to Mendel Auerbach who was there until 1670. Jecheskel was a friend of Mose Auerbach, who died in Krotoschin 1739. His son Mendel succeeded Jecheskel as rabbi of Krotoschin, p. 7. The fourth generation: Jecheskel's son Mose Isaac married Mirjam, daughter of Mose Auerbach, p. 8. Jecheskel's daughter married the Dayan (judge) Samuel in Glogau. A son, Jecheskel Schlesinger, died rabbi of Jungbunzlau on 24 Sivan 1821. His son was Meir Halevi Schlesinger of Prague. Another son was Juda Löb Schlesinger, p. 9. Mose Isaac, *supra*, was rabbi in Leslo (Inowraclaw) and then in Flatow, like his father. He was born in 1685, p. 10. Mose Isaac Halevi, died 1765, when Jacob Uri Schrage Feibel was rabbi, p. 10. Fifth generation: A daughter of Mose Isaac married Baruch Bendit of Obersitzko, died *c*. 1810. Sixth generation: Baruch's son was Jacob Karger of Obersitzko who married Esther, daughter of Aron of Filehne, who became Assistant Rabbi of Danzig on Shevuos 1808 and married Chaje, p. 12. He died on 7 Av 5598 [29 July 1838], shortly after his mother. His widow died 6 years later on 11 Av 5604 [27 July 1844]. Seventh generation: The son of Jakob and Esther Karger (3 brothers: Aron, Bendit, and Mendel and 4 sisters: Blume, Zirel, Vögele, and Jette, the last still living in 1898), Raphael Itzig Karger was born on 14 Tevet [5580]/1 January 1820. He died on Sunday, 10 Av 5657 [10 July 1897] and his wife Mindel (Minna) née Meyer, born Schlochau 13 Sivan 5559/6 June 1819, had a son and daughter and 9 grandchildren, p. 13. Raphael Itzig Karger died on Sunday, 10 Av 5657, age 78, p. XV of the second of 3 parts.

Grünberg, Samuel, *Professor Doktor Avraham Berliner: eine biographische Skizze, bearb. nach verschiedenen Quellen und persönlichen Mitteilungen*, Berlin: Buchhandlung "Kadimah": A. M. Gonzer, 1912, 23 pp., with frontispiece portrait of Berliner. BM755.B53G78 Hebraic. In Hebrew. Berliner born 2 May 1833 (13 Iyar 5593) Obersitzko, p. 6. [Berliner died in 1915.]

Jäger, Gudrun, "Gertrud Kolmar—eine deutsche Jüdin: zwischen Selbstaufgabe und Selbstverteidigung," pp. 229-250, in Heuer, Renate, and Wuthenow, Ralph-Rainer, *eds*., *Gegenbilder und Vorurteil: Aspekte des Judentums im Werk deutschsprachiger Schriftstellerinnen*, Frankfurt am Main and New York: Campus Verlag, ©1995, 250 pp., including bibliographical references throughout but no index. Series: Campus Judaica, Band 4. PT405.G38 1995; at New York Public Library, *PZB 96-580; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1A 254151. Gertrud Käthe Chodziesner [later calling herself Gertrud Kolmar] was born in 1894, the daughter of Ludwig Chodziesner, who died in 1943, pp. 229-230. Her mother died in 1930, and Gertrud remained unmarried, going to Auschwitz in February 1943, p. 230. Ludwig Chodziesner, her father, was born in Obersitzko in 1861, where his parents had a small retail shop, p. 240. Posen discussed throughout the article.

Kreutzmann, John, "Birnbaum, Moritz," pp. 58-59, including bibliography, p. 59, Heinrich, Guido, and Schandera, Gunter, *eds*., *Magdeburger Biographisches Lexikon. 19. und 20. Jahrhundert*, Magdeburg: Scriptum-Verlag, 2002 , including bibliography at end of each

Specific Locations

essay, subject arrangement, pp. 838-849; index of locations, pp. 850-858; and index of persons, pp. 859-894. DD901.M15M36 2002. See website: <http://www.uni-magdeburg.de/unirep/UR2002/april2002/
lexikon.html>. Merchant and community politician in Genthin, born Obersitzko 10 November 1821, the second of three children, the family moving to Genthin in 1835. The other brothers and sisters lived in the home of the brother Simon, born 1807, merchant; Moritz died Genthin 15 September 1894, p. 58.

Lewkowicz, Alfred, "Obersitzko: Idyll einer kleinen Gemeinde," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 11, November 1938, pp. 53-54.

Pinn, Carl, "Miscellen aus Abraham Berliner's Memoiren," *PH*, Vol. 7, No. 12, September 1933, p. 70.

Posner, Arthur, "Fünf Gedenktage an die Heimat," *PH*, Vol. 7, No. 8, May 1933, pp. 46-47. 1: Moses Mielziner, born Schubin, 1828, son of its rabbi; to New York City 1865; to Hebrew Union College Cincinnati, OH, 1900; died 18 February 1903; his son was an artist and his daughter-in-law wrote her father-in-law's biography in 1931. 2: Salomon Brann, born Rawitsch 1814; died Schneidemühl, 16 March 1903; his son was born in Rawitsch in 1846 and died in Breslau in 1920; his daughter, widow of Rabbi L. Treitel (Laupheim) wrote a manuscript biography of her father. 3: Moritz Lazarus, professor, philosopher; born Filehne 1824, son of a rabbi; died April 1903. 4: Rabbi Wolf Feilchenfeld, born Glogau 1827; in Posen from 1872, where he died 10 May 1913. 5: Abraham Berliner, born Obersitzko 1 April 1833, made professor in 1903 at age 70.

Rengstorf, Karl Heinrich, "Berliner, Abraham (Adolf)," *NDB*, Vol. 2 , 1955, pp. 98-99, including bibliography, p. 99. Hebraist, born Obersitzko 1 May 1833, son of teacher Hirsch Berliner, who died in 1849, son of Jakob Berliner, who died after 1818. Abraham died Berlin 21 April 1915, p. 98.

Telzner [Telsner, on the title page], David, *The Kaddish: Its history and significance*, Jerusalem: Tal Orot Institute, 1995, 331 pp., including bibliography, pp. 309-317, and index, pp. 319-331. At Yeshiva University, BM670.K3T45 1995; at Universität Tübingen Evangelisch-theologisches Seminar, Bibliothek, Liebermeisterstraße 12, 72076 Tübingen, Rc II b 250. Hayyim ben Betsalel, pp. 230-232; born Posen, *c*. 1520, died 1588, older brother of Judah Löw ben Betsalel, the Maharal of Prague, p. 230. Judah Löw ben Betsalel, Maharal of Prague, born Posen *c*. 1525 and died 1608, p. 236. Mordekhai ben Avraham Yaffe, pp. 244-245, born c. 1535 and died 1612, Chief Rabbi of Posen from 1598, p. 244. Abraham Berliner, pp. 267-273, born Obersitzko, as Abraham ben Tsevi Hirsch Berliner, 1833-1915, p. 267. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 8 for Hirsch Berliner of Obrzycko, teacher.

Specific Locations

Woltmann, Johanna, *Gertrud Kolmar, 1894-1943*, Marbach am Neckar: Deutsche Schillergesellschaft, 1993, 182 pp., with genealogical table on folding leaf at back end of book. Series: Marbacher Magazin, No. 63 [1993]. PT2605.H54Z67 1993. Although Gertrud Kolmar was born in Berlin, her father, Ludwig Chodziesner, was born in Obersitzko on 28 August 1861, p. 5. [He died in Theresienstadt on 13 February 1943.] The other side of the family, Schoenfliess, was from Schwerin a. Warthe, as shown in the genealogical table and on pp. 9-10. The book contains many photographs.

Obersitzko: See also Samotschin

OBORNIK

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/oborniki.htm

Bitner-Nowak, Anna, and Dmitrzak, Andrzej, with Luczak, Czesław, *ed*., for Urząd Wojewódzki w Poznaniu. Wydział Kultury i Sztuki, *Dzieje Obornik: praca zbiorowa*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1990, 324 pp., including bibliography, pp. 305-317. Series: Biblioteka "Kroniki Wielkopolski." Dzieje Miast Wielkopolski, No. 1. At Biblioteka Wydziału Nauk Geograficznych i Geologicznych Książki, GAXXI 2025cz 1; at Biblioteka Instytutu Historii, HA34069 I and HA23683 I; and at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, II 1.700.469 and II 1.333.672 A. Map of Obornik, p. 64. Wąsicki, Jan, writing about Jews in Obornik during the period 1793-1806, p. 107; in 1793 there were 234 Jews in Obornik; the number of Jews in various professions in 1793 in Obornik, p. 108. Jews, p. 109; Jews in various professions in 1800, p. 110; 359 Jews in Obornik in 1808 and other statistics, p. 112. In 1819 23% of the population was Jewish, p. 120. Jews, p. 121, Jews in 1849, p. 126. Table 5: Jewish population, 1819-1910 and percentage of total population, p. 122. Jews in the school in Obornik, 1880, p. 139. Photographs of the expulsion of the Jews in the 1930s, nos. 45-46, p. 189.

Gollnick, A., Lehrer, *Heimatskunde des Kreises Obornik unter Benutzung amtl. Quellen*, Lissa: F. Ebbecke, 1901, 17 pp., 8°. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11588/60; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, So 8105,01. 1353 Jews in Obornik Kreis, p. 5; 1 rabbi, p. 6.
Each of the following towns has the following number of Jews:

Mur Goślin	104	There is one Jewish teacher each in Mur Goślin, Obornik,
Obornik	320	Ritschenwalde, and three teachers in Rogasen

Specific Locations

Ritschenwalde	139		
Rogasen	667		
Bialenschin Gut	4, p. 10	Groß-Kroschin	7
Kischewo	7	Klein-Kroschin	2, p. 14
Kowanowko	6	Polajewo	55
Lippe	11	Schrotthaus	10
Ludom Gut	3, p. 12	Tarnowko	6, p. 15
Gorka	3, p. 13	Tlukawy	5, p. 16
Boruschin	4		

Łuczak, Czesław, *ed.*, *Dzieje Obornik: praca zbiorowa*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1990, 324 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 305-317. Series: Biblioteka Kroniki Wielkopolski. Dzieje Miast Wielkopolski, nr 1. DK4800.O2D97 1990. Discussion of Jews in late medieval times, p. 35. Map of Obornik, showing Judenstraße/ul. Żydowska in 1793, p. 64; Jewish population in the 16th century, p. 75; Jews in table of religion, p. 122:

Date	*No.*	*Percentage*	*Date*	*No.*	*Percentage*	*Date*	*No.*	*Percentage*
1819	241	23.0%	1844	408	24.2%	1890	305	10.6%
1822	267	21.6%	1860	366	20.7%	1900	272	7.6%
1836	350	23.2%	1871	304	13.3%	1910	203	4.7%

Jewish population after World War II, p. 156; photograph of the Jewish synagogue on ul. Czarnkowskiej, p. 157; pictures of Jewish street life in Obornik, p. 189.

Mąckowiak, mayor, *Kronika miasta powiatowego Oborniki* [Chronicle of the county town of Obornik], Oborniki: Author, 1926, 32 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11588/65 8°, with Häkchen. The town was 8% German and the rest Polish in 1926, p. 3; the Jews in 1798 discussed, p. 10.

See also Posen Province

Specific Locations

GUT [Landed estate] OBRA, near Koźmin

Flitner, Andreas, and Wittig, Joachim, *eds*., *Optik - Technik - Soziale Kultur: Siegfried Czapski, Weggefährte und Nachfolger Ernst Abbes: Briefe, Schriften, Dokumente*, Rudolstadt: Hain, 1999, 583 pp., including list of Czapski's writings, pp. 557-566, bibliographical references, pp. 567-570, and name index, pp. 574-583. Series: Hain Wissenschaft. QC16.C93A4 2000. See esp. pp. 11-60. Siegfried Czapski was born at Gut Obra, near Koźmin, on 28 May 1861. His father was Simon Czapski, born 6 June 1826, and owner of the landed estate. His mother was Rosalie, daughter of Jacob Goldenring of Raszków, merchant; Siegfried was the third of five children. Simon Czapski died in Breslau on 11 February 1908. Rosalie was born in Raszków on 9 September 1830 and died in Breslau on 7 January 1916. Simon's father Salomon died in 1853, leaving Simon the landed estate, p. 11 and p. 11, n. 2. Siegfried's brothers and sisters, all born at Gut Obra: Julian, born 1858; Agnes, born 1859; Max, born 1862; Hedwig, born 1864, p. 11, n. 3. The childhood home of the family Czapski, p. 13; photographs of the parents, Simon and Rosalie, p. 15; photograph of Siegfried Czapski as a student, p. 17; photograph of Czapski, *c*. 1885, p.25; photograph with his wife Margarete, August 1887, p. 33, and with son Reinhardt, p. 39. Photograph of the Czapskis with their children, p. 55. Siegfried died in Weimar after an operation on 28 June 1907, p. 57. He had been in Jena at Zeiss-Werke from 1884, working as a physicist. Both Salomon and Simon Czapski [presumably a cousin and not Siegfried's father] were naturalized on 15 August 1834 and were listed as innkeepers; Salomon was also listed as a tradesman on p. 19 of Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ...; Joseph and Salomon Goldenring of Raszkow, both merchants, were naturalized on 25 June 1834, p. 29 of Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ....

Stier, Friedrich, "Czapski, Siegfried," *NDB*, Vol. 3, 1957, pp. 456-457, including bibliography, p. 457. Optician, born Gut Obra, near Ostrowo 28 May 1861, son of Simon Szapski, 1826 - 1908, the owner of the estate, and his wife Rosalie Goldenring, born 1830; Simon was the son of Salomon Monachem, merchant in Koschmin, who acquired the estate, and of his wife Genendel Radt of Kalisch. [For both Simon and Salomon Czapski, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 19.] Siegfried converted to Lutheranism. Siegfried's mother, Rosalie, born 1830, was the daughter of merchant Jakob, p. 456, Adler Goldenring of Raschkow [For Goldenring, not including Jakob, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 29.] and of his wife Frederike Leppert-Sternberg of Zduny [For Sternberg, widow Friedel, née Margoliff, of Zduny, see Luft, *Naturalized* Jews..., p. 89.] In Charlottenbrunn in 1887 Siegfried married Margarethe Koch, 1866-1948, daughter of Louis Koch of Brest, professor at the Sorbonne in Paris, 1835-1912, and of his wife, Ottilie Snell, 1842-1912, daughter of Karl Snell, 1806-1886, mathematician and physicist; Frederike was the sister-in-law of Ernst Abbe, died 1905. Siegfried and Margarethe had 3 sons and 5 daughters, including Elisabeth, Dr. phil., married to Wilhelm August Flitner, born 1889, professor of child education in Hamburg. Siegfried died Weimar 19 June 1907, p. 457.

Specific Locations

OPALENITZA/OPALENICA

Łuczak, Czesław, *ed.*, *Dzieje Opalenicy: pracz zbiorwa*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo ABOS, 1993, 363 pp., including list of sources, pp. 335-344, index, pp. 345-357. Series: Biblioteka "Kroniki Wielkopolski": Dzieje Miast Wielkopolski, Nr. 3. *QR 00-7147. See also http://www.ofek.com.pl/6STZSO_Opalenica/historia_.html. At New York Public Library, *QR 00-7147; at Biblioteka Wydawnictwo Nauk Geograficzne i Geologizne, GAXXI 2027cz, and at Biblioteka Instytutu Etnologii i Antropologii Kulturowej, HB16793; at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, II 1.725.026 and II 1.803.264A. Chart showing number and percentage of Jews in Opalenica, p 128:

Date	*No.*	*%*	*Date*	*No.*	*%*	*Date*	*No.*	*%*
1820	1	0.1	1860	11	0.9	1890	7	0.3
1837	21	1.7	1871	14	0.9	1900	4	0.1
1843	17	1.3	1885	8	0.4	1910	2	0

Wojcieszak, Bogomil, and Duda, Zygmunt, *Materiały do kalendarium dziejów Opalenicy: 1393-1795*, Opalenica: Miejsko-Gminy Ośrodek Kultury, 1987, 20 unnumbered pp. of outline. At New York Public Library, JAX S-1654 offsite and requiring advance order; at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, II 1.129.911 and II 1.314.571 A; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza as Wojcieszak, Bogomił, and Duda, Zygmunt, *Materiały do kalendarium dziejów Opalenicy w latach zaborów*, Opalenica: Miejsko-Gminy Ośrodek Kultury, 1987 (Biblioteka Regionalna, Nr. 7), Sygn. 1095912 II; contains statistical data; in 1845 27 Jews, p. 6; in 1864 12 Jews lived in Opalenica, p. 8.

OPATOW/OPATÓW

Prüfer, Sebastian, "Erinnerung an David Kempner," *MVEBI*, 1996, No. 60, pp. 14-15, with photograph, p. 14. He was born in Dorf Opatow, near Kempen, 29 December 1823, son of Joachim, who was the son of wine dealer and Jewish community leader Leib Kempner, who rented land from Countess Maltzahn. David's mother was Marie from the Viennese banking family Aschkenasy. He had 3 younger sisters and a brother, Luise; Frederike, 1828-1904; and Helene, 1840-?; and Isidor, 1830-1906, a writer. In 1853 or 1854 David married Laura need Wolffsohn, born in Inowrazlaw/Hohensalza, 1835-1907, whose family had moved to Silesia. The children of the marriage were Georg, born 1855, Karl, born 1858; Luise, born 1861, p. 14. He died Breslau 4 March 1895, having 5 grandchildren. The article lists Doris Davidsohn,

1859-1934, daughter of Isidor Kempner and mother of poet Jacob van Hoddis, 1887-1942. The article provides an extensive family tree to 1950, p. 15.

OSTROWO/OSTRÓW WIELKOPOLSKI

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/ostrow_wielkopo.htm

The State Archives in Poznań, Poland, Archiwum Państwowe w Poznaniu, holds "Spis poległych żołnierzy pochowanych na cmentarzu żydowskim," [List of fallen soldiers buried in the Jewish cemetery], being an army file dated 1924, under the subject "1036 Inspekcja Budowlana w Krotoszynie," Record Group 29, Card No. 84.

A series of 9 postcards showing the restoration of the synagogue in Ostrowo/Ostrów Wielkopolski:
Forum Synagoga 2011, reproduction of *c*. 1890 photogaph, 2010 view, Raschkower Straße, 5 postcards sowhing interior details of the restoration. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location A 42/5.

For a video including the synagogue, see <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oxUl4Hx7e8Q> with views of the synagagoue beginning at 7:28 minutes until the end. For additional black and white photographs, see <http://www.museumoffamilyhistory.com/s/syn-europe-poland-3-L-P.htm>. See also <http://www.sztetl.org.pl/pl/article/ostrow-wielkopolski/11,synagogi-domy-modlitwy-i-inne/6108,nowa-synagoga-w-ostrowie-wielkopolskim-ul-raszkowska-21-/>, which indicates that the foundation stone was laid on 7 April 1857 and the synagogue began operation in 1860. There was a fire in the synagogue, and 19 people died on the Day of Atonement in October 1872. The building was renovated in 1903 and used by the Nazis for storage after 1939. It is now a cultural center. Ther are a number of videos on the internet detailing the synagogue and its restoration. One at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location A 42/5, on CD-Rom is Forum Synagoga Ostrow Wielkopolski: Film dokumentujacy: prace modernizacyjne 2010/2011; http://www.ostrow-wielkopolski.eu.

For news of the synagogue restoration, see:
http://www.ostrow-wielkopolski.um.gov.pl/cache/18/6511/6512/_2010/06/25_/23738.html
http://www.ostrow-wielkopolski.um.gov.pl/cache/18/6511/6512/_2010/06/25_/23740.html

Specific Locations

http://www.ostrow-wielkopolski.um.gov.pl/cache/18/6511/6512/_2010/06/30_/23775.html
http://www.ostrow-wielkopolski.um.gov.pl/cache/18/6511/6512/_2010/06/30_/23776.html

Picture of synagogue:
http://www.fzp.jewish.org.pl/images/synagoga.jpg, http://www.ostrow-wielkopolski.um.gov.pl/cache/18/1652/1806/1846/3399, http://www.ostrow-wielkopolski.um.gov.pl/cache/18/1815/1816/1901/3232/_2004/04/16_/4691.html, and in an article in Polish <http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nowa_synagoga_w_Ostrowie_Wielkopolskim>. For a similar article in German with photographs, see <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neue_Synagoge_(Ostr%C3%B3w_Wielkopolski)>. Some of these materials are at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location A 42/5.

For photographs of the Jewish cemetery in Ostrowo, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/ostrow_wielkopolski.htm>.

For a list of surnames found within three Ostrów Wielkopolski society burial plots located in the New York and New Jersey metropolitan area, see <http://www.museumoffamilyhistory.com/cp-ostrow-wielkopolski.htm>.

"Abschiedsworte für Wilhelm Marcus," *JHa*, Vol. 30, No. 9, September 1938, pp. 3-5. He came from an old Ostrowo family, p. 4. See also Leo Baeck Institute archival holdings under Marcus, Wilhelm, in the chapter on Landsmannshaftn.

Adler, Frank J., *Roots in a Moving Stream: The Centennial History of Congregation B'nai Jehudah of Kansas City, 1870-1970*, Kansas City, MO: The Temple, Congregation B'nai Jehudah, 1972, 476 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 395-397, notes, pp. 398-446, and index, pp. 447-466. BM225.K35A64. Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf, born in Ostrowo, migrated to Fall River, MA, in 1872, following an older brother, and was clerk to a tea merchant, p. 57. He died in Kansas City, MO, in 1923, p. 78. His descendants are listed in a note, pp. 77-78.

"Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 64, No. 51, 21 December 1900, p. 2. Merchant Hermann Rosenthal is dead at age 61.

Anonymous (articles on the Ostrowo synagogue disaster of 11 October 1872 in which 19 people died):

> *AZJ*, Vol. 36, No. 44, 29 October 1872, pp. 871-872. Mrs. Liebes was elderly and very corpulent and among the 19 persons who died in the disaster when the lights in the synagogue failed, causing a panic, mostly among women and

children. She lived in Kalischer Straße. Also deceased were her daughter-in-law Mrs. J. Liebes, the wife of Master dyer Müller; her 16-year-old daughter; milkmaid Totmann; the mother of cigar dealer Jakobsohn; the wife of merchant Pinkus; Mrs. Littwitz; Mrs. Tisch; the wife of Master tailor Warschauer; a 6-year-old child of milliner Feldmann (grandchild of Mrs. Warschauer); the wife of restaurateur Pfeffermann; her daughter, Mrs. Sommer and one of the latter's newly born children; Mrs. Kozminka; the widow Prausnitzer; a child of Kaphahn, and a Christian servant of Milliner Mrs. Feldmann. A daughter of Master dyer Müller was not in the temple, pp. 871-872. Vol. 36, No. 45, 5 November 1872, p. 890; and "Feuilleton-Beilage," pp. 899 and 900, provide respectively for a statement of the facts of what happened, p. 890; and commentary on the Ostrowo synagogue disaster but no names. Vol. 36, No. 50, 10 December 1872, pp. 992-993: One of the children needing economic help as a result of the synagogue disaster was the child of Mrs. Soberska, p. 993.

—, *Berliner Tageblatt*, No. 289, Erstes Beiblatt, Thursday, 17 October 1872. Dienstag, 15 October 1872, *National-Zeitung*, Beiblatt to No. 482. *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, Zweites Blatt, Vol. 12, No. 241. *Vossische Zeitung* of 15 October 1872 and of 16 October 1872. None of these articles contains names or other genealogically relevant materials. Collage given to Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5.

—, *BJDN*, Vol. 18, 1913, col. 50 of the 1912 obituary list. Peltasohn, Martin, attorney, senior privy counselor, parliamentary advisor, member of Parliament representing part of Berlin, born Ostrowo 11 November 1849, died Berlin 23 May 1912.

—, *ID*R, Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1899, p. 161, re: Freimann, Israel Meir: As reported on 10 March 1899, the city authorities have named the street behind the synagogue "Freimann-Straße" for the late Rabbi Dr. Freimann who died in 1884. The article notes that there were few Jews in the town at that time.

—, 'Grabowsky [Grabowski], Norbert," Lüdtke, Gerhard, *ed*., *Nekrolog zu Kürschners Literatur-Kalender, 1901-1935*, Berlin and Leipzig: W. de Gruyter & Co., 1936, 976 cols. Z2230.K921. Doctor of Medicine and author in Leipzig, born Ostrowo 6 January 1861, died Leipzig, 7 November 1922, col. 232.

Specific Locations

—, "Landsberg, Otto," *NDB*, Vol. 13, pp. 514-515, with bibliography, pp. 514-515. He was born Rybnik, Silesia, 4 December 1860 and died Baarn, Netherlands, 9 December 1957, the son of a privy medical counselor and county doctor in Ostrowo, p. 514. He attended the Royal Catholic High School in Ostrowo until 1887.

—, "Lewkowitsch, Julius Isidor (Jsidor)," 1857-1913, chemical engineer and analyst in Great Britain, and member of Royal Society of Arts, was an 1875 graduate of the Royal High School in Ostrowo. He was called Julius in the United Kingdom, but his name was originally Isidor. See <www.soci.org/.../award.jsp?awardID=AW26>, which displays his photograph. His daughter was
Dr. Elsa Lewkowitsch.

—, "Julius Lewkowitsch" [Obituary], *Journal of the Society of Chemical Industry*, London, Vol. 32, No. 19, 15 October 1913, pp. 931-932. TP1.S6. Lewkowitsch was born Ostrowo [4 September] 1857 and first educated there; the article implies that he graduated high school in Breslau, but he is listed as a graduate of the Royal Catholic High School in Ostrowo [see high schools chapter, using the name Jsidor Lewkowitsch], p. 931. He died in Chamonix, 15 September 1913, leaving a widow, son and daughter. He was buried in Chamonix at the foot of the mountains that he loved, p. 932.

—, "Leopold Peltasohn," *JSGVC*, Vol. 78, 1900, published 1901, Part I, "Nekrologie," pp. 12. Peltasohn was trial attorney, legal counselor, and notary in Liegnitz at his death**,** born Ostrowo 14 March 1841, died Liegnitz 3 July 1900. He has attended high school in Ostrowo before finishing in Breslau. From 1866-1872 he practiced law in the county courts in Posen and Lissa.

—, "Schildberger, Hermine," Klenz, Heinrich, *ed*., *Kürschners deutscher Literatur-Kalender auf das Jahr 1917*, Leipzig: G. J. Göschen'sche Verlagshandlung, Vol. 39, col. 1468. Z2230.K92. Hermine Schildberger, in Berlin, born Ostrowo; lists her publications and that she specializes in letters and criticism.

—, "Żydzi odegrali istotną rolę w historii Ostrowa" [Jews played an important role in the history of Ostrów] discusses the synagogue in Ostrowo, Abraham Berliner, Aron Heppner, Jacob Lande and descendants, Joseph Krauskopf, Otto Landsberg, and Hermine Schildberger. <http://www.gazeta.ostrow-wielkopolski.pl/cache/20/2079/2989/_2007/04/26_/13608.html>. 2009?

Bamberger, M[oses] L[oeb], *Trauerrede für Rabbiner Dr. Elias Pleßner: gehalten am 1. April 1898 in der Synagoge zu Ostrowo*, No. 4, Frankfurt am Main: J. Kauffmann, 1912, 8 pp., and a frontispiece photograph of the author. Series: Homiletische Bibliothek: A.

Specific Locations

Casualreden: I. Trauerreden, Nr. 4. 1898 version at Leo Baeck Institute, x MfW Y137 on microfilm; at Hebrew Union College—Jewish Institute of Religion, Cincinnati, OH; and at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 8° Ez 26884-A,1,4; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Fd 1184/A,4. Moses Löb Bamberger of Schönlanke was born in Fischach, Bavaria, son of Rabbi Simon Bamberger, who was the rabbi of that town, later District Rabbi in Aschaffenburg. In 1894 Moses Bamberger became rabbi in Schildberg and in 1905 until at least 1912 he was rabbi in Schönlanke. There is also a list of his publications through 1912, p. 2. Other than Elias Pleßner's connection to Ostrowo, p. 3, and that his father was Rabbi Salomon Pleßner, p. 5, the funeral oration contains no genealogical data. Elias Pleßner was born in 1841, although not stated in the oration.

Banach, Witold, *Ostrów pod znakiem Pegaza: literacki przyczynek do dziejów miasta* [Ostrów under the mark of Pegasus: Literary contributions to the history of the town], Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie; Ostrów Wielkopolski: Muzeum Miasta Ostrowa Wielkopolskiego, 2005, 313 pp., including summary in German, pp. 273-291, bibliographical references, pp. 293-299 and index of persons, pp. 301-312. Series: Biblioteka ostrowska, No. 25. PG7365.O85B36 2005. There is an entire chapter on the Jews of Ostrowo, with many names: "Żydzi trop [A trace of the Jews]," pp. 169-176.

—, *Ostrów Wielkopolski w dawnej pocztówce: 1897-1939: ze zbiorów Muzeum Miasta Ostrowa Wielkopolskiego Ryszarda Mikołajczyka, Czesława Sikory*, Ostrów Wielkopolski: Biblioteka Ostrowska, 1998, 225 pp., including index of publishers, pp. 219-222. In Polish and in German. DK4800.O68B36 1998. Postcards show only the towers of the synagogue, pp. 98-99 and p. 233.

—, with Gawłowski, Wojciech, *ed.*, *Po niemiecku o Ostrowie: antologia tekstów historycznych i literackich z XIX i XX wieku*, Ostrów Wielkopolski: Muzeum Miasta Ostrowa Wielkopolskiego, [2009], 176 pp., including bibliographies, pp. 163 and 172. Series: Biblioteka Ostrowska, No. 35. Summary in German, pp. 157-162 (15% of the Ostrowo population was Jewish, p.157, mention of Siegfried Czapski, Adolf Gerstmann, and Josef Krauskopf, p. 158; Aron Freimann was the son of an Ostrowo rabbi, p. 160; Ostrowo Jewish writers included Adolf Gerstmann, Milka Weiss, and Hermine Schildberger, p. 161). DK4800.O68P63 2009; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st 5096; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1721094 I, and other copies; at Raczyński Library, call number 97667; and at Ostrów Public Library, W-R 94(438). Excerpt from Heinrich Graetz, *Tagebuch und Briefe*, 1841-1842, pp. 31-37, including photograph of Graetz, p. 31, and reproduction of the title page of the German edition, 1977, p. 32. For original citation, see Graetz under Xions/Książ Wielkopolski in this chapter. Mention of Jakob Wehlau, 1794-1867, scholar and social activist in the Jewish community; he wrote poems in Hebrew, p. 33, n. 56. Various other brief mentions of names of the Jewish communities of Ostrowo and Breslau throughout the excerpt. Mention of Aron Berliner of Ostrowo in connection with the founding of the Royal Catholic High School in Ostrowo, p. 44. Heinrich Brandt, translation of

Specific Locations

"Beiträge zur Geschichte der Stadt Ostrowo in südpreussischer Zeit," 1895, pp. 51-72, including reproductions of the title page of the "Festschrift zur Feier des fünfzigjährigen Bestehens des königlichen Gymnasium zu Ostrowo," p. 51, and of the "Beiträge," p. 52. For original citation, see Brandt under Ostrowo/Ostrów Wielkopolski in this chapter. Jews briefly discussed, pp. 63-64. Excerpt dealing with Ostrowo Jews from Aron Heppner, *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart der Juden und der jüdischen Gemeinden in den Posener Landen*, 1909-1929, pp. 101-113, including photograph of Aron Heppner, p. 101, and of the title page of the book, p. 102. For original citation, see Heppner under Posen Province and Vicinity in this chapter. Many names with extensive footnoting providing further information about those named in the extract. Short biographies of Heinrich Brandt, p. 164; Aron Freimann, pp. 164-165; Heinrich Graetz, p. 166; and Aron Heppner, pp. 166-167.

—, *Powiat ostrowski w dawnej pocztówce do 1939 roku* [Ostrów district in old postcards to the year 1939, Ostrów Wielkopolski: Poligrafia ZWD, 2000, 185 pp, including index of publishers, pp. 178-181, and bibliographical references, p. 182. Text in Polish and German. DK4600.O79B36 2000. Two Polish-language 1911 maps show the Ostrów Wielkopolski [Ostrowo] area of the *Kreis*, p. 19, and the Odolanów [Adelnau] area of the *Kreis*, p. 20. Synagogue in Ostrowo, viewed at a distance, 2 views, p. 167. 1907 and 1938 city plans for Ostrowo, both showing the Jewish cemetery and street names; the 1907 version shows the synagogue and Freimann-Straße, just behind the synagogue, pp. 176 and 177

Barkoff, Victoria, webpage on the Jews of Ostrów Wielkopolski at <http://www.shtetlinks.jewishgen.org/Ostrow_Wielkopolski/Home.html>.

Beckhaus, Hubert, "Zur Geschichte des Königlichen Gymnasiums zu Ostrowo [with biographical sketches of the professors]," *Festschrift zur Feier des fünfzigjährigen Bestehens königlichen Gymnasiums zu Ostrowo*, Ostrowo: T. Hoffmann. [1895], 42 pp. + 15 pp., 4to. 4DD 3756, FT MEADE; at the Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, 1885, #163 of *Progr.*, call number 237621 III.; and <http://books.google.com/books?id=w84AAAAAYAAJ&pg=RA1-PA46&dq=Juden+Ostrowo&hl=en&ei=UZjDTsi8Iajj0QG7urn8Dg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=6&ved=0CE8Q6AEwBQ#v=onepage&q=Juden%20Ostrowo&f=false>. No. 163 of *Programm.* Beilage zu Programm des Königlichen Gymnasiums zu Ostrowo 49 (163). Reviewed by Hassencamp, R[obert], *ZHGPP*, Vol. 10, 1895, pp. 153-157. Most tailors and shoemakers in Ostrowo were Jews (46 Jews), p. 157. In April 1845 the first Summer half year, there were 105 students, including 9 Jews, p. 8. From January 1874 to Johannis 1884 until shortly before his death, Rabbi Dr. Freimann was the Jewish religious teacher. Then, head teacher Haym from Michaelis 1884 to present and Rabbi Dr. Plessner from 1 May 1886 to present, p. 19. Dr. Heinrich Heine, born 23 June 1852 in Harsum, Kr. Hildesheim, from Ostern 1882 to 1883 was in Gnesen for his year of practice teaching

and then as a teacher's helper at the same Gymnasium. Then in Ostrowo from Michaelis 1883, since Michaelis 1892 in the position of head teacher, p. 31.

Beifeld, Martin P., Jr., "The Americanization of Reform Judaism: Joseph Krauskopf—A Case Study," pp. 156-172, Friedman, Murray, *ed.*, *When Philadelphia Was the Capital of Jewish America*, Philadelphia: Balch Institute Press; London: Associated University Presses, ©1993, 191 pp., including bibliographical references in notes at end of each essay, pp. 171-172, and index, pp. 189-191. Series: Sara F. Yoseloff Memorial Publications in Judaism and Jewish Affairs. F158.9.J5W48 1993. Partially based upon the author's doctoral dissertation: *Joseph Krauskopf, 1887-1903*, Rabbinic Thesis at Hebrew Union College—Jewish Institute of Religion, 1875, 172 typescript leaves, available only at that school, no call number furnished. Rabbi of Congregation Keneseth Israel, Philadelphia, 1887-1923, p. 156; photograph, p. 157; Krauskopf born in "Germany," [Ostrowo], arriving in U. S. as a teenager and educated in Fall River, MA, marrying Rose Berkowitz, sister of his classmate Henry Berkowitz, in October 1883; they had three children before she died in 1893. In 1896 Krauskopf married Sybil Feineman of Kansas City [MO], p. 158; assistant to Rabbi Gustav Gottheil at Temple Emanuel, New York City. He died in Philadelphia in 1923, p. 159. Reviewed by Kiron, Arthur, *AJHQ*, Vol. 83, No. 2, June 1995, pp. 327-330, mentioning that Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf was born in Ostrowo, p. 328, but years of birth and death not given.

Bessert, Bürgermeister [M.], *Aus Vergangenheit der Stadt Ostrowo: Nach amtlichen Quellen*, Ostrowo: no publisher, 26 May 1914, 76 pp. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, call number 259879 II; and online in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/57178/directory.djvu>. Bromberg and Inowrazlaw had 700 Jews each in 1793, p. 23; Ostrowo had 381 Jews in 1793, while Posen city had 4,500 Jews, Lissa 3,700 Jews, pp. 23 and 25; over half Schwersenz's 2,800 population was Jewish, p. 24. Jews in Ostrowo: 1817, 709; 1840, 1498; 1849, 1645; 1861, 1919; 1885, 1330; 1890, 1079; 1895, 912; 1900, 792; 1905, 746; 1910, 714; 1913, 602, p. 26. Discussion of Jewish community, pp. 32-34. Discussion of Jewish school in Ostrowo, p. 38. The number of Jews in Adelnau, Krotoschin, Pleschen, and Schildberg in 1841; in Kreis Ostrowo, 13,464 Jews in 1841, p. 39. In 1843, 1498 Jews in Ostrowo; in 1846, there were 1709 Jews in Ostrowo, p. 50. Jewish religious teachers at the Ostrowo Royal Gymnasium: Rabbi Dr. Freimann, January 1874 to Johannis 1884; Rabbi Dr. Pleßner, 1 May 1886 to end in 1898 [his death]; Rabbi Dr. Freund, 1899 to April 1907, p. 56. Excerpt at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Folder 3, location S42/5.

Biernaczyk, Jarosław, "Ostrowianie na berlińskich cmentarzach. Żydowskie nekropolie w stolicy Niemiec"[The people of Ostrowo in the cemeteries in Berlin. The Jewish cemeteries in the capital of Germany], *GO*, 2 December 2009, No. 48 (1399), pp. 20-21, with photographs of the gravestones of Leo Hirsch and Michael Holzman, and the gravestone of Martin Peltasohn, lacking the identification plate, p. 20. The

gravestones of the Landé family and the urn containing the ashes of Berthold Kempiński., p. 21. Photograph of the Weißensee Cemetery main building, pp. 20-21. See the high schools chapter for additional information on all persons listed as graduates of the Ostrów Royal High School. Two Jewish cemeteries in Berlin have graves of persons connected with Ostrów Wielkopolski. The first one in Schönhauser Allee is small, and the second one in Weißensee is vast. The cemetery in Schönhauser Allee is just north of Prenzlauer Berg. It opened in 1827 and was active until 1880, when it was discontinued because of lack of burial space. Thereafter, only funerals for persons with family plots have been buried there among the 23,000 graves. Near the main entrance in the Avenue of the Honored [Ehrenallee] is the grave of Eduard Lasker (1829-1884), eminent German politician and long-time member of the Reichstag. Lasker, born in Jarocin, stayed several times in Ostrów at the home of Jakob Wehlau, Talmudic scholar. Eduard Lasker's tombstone is surmounted by a marble plaque detailing his outstanding contribution to German unity. This plaque was sponsored by Deutsche Bank and is a replica of the original one destroyed by the Nazis. On the eastern wall is the tombstone plaque of Dr. Wilhelm Sklarek (1836-1915), eminent physician and professor at the University of Berlin, born in Raszków, and who graduated from the Ostrów Royal High School. The tombstone of Wolfgang Straßmann (1828-1885) is also in the cemetery. He was born in Raszków and lived in Rawicz. In Berlin he was the chairman of the City Council. Many tombstones, damaged during World War II, have been restored. The tombstone architecture is diverse. Berlin's second Jewish cemetery in Weißensee is 40 hectares in size and is one of the largest Jewish cemeteries in Europe. Founded in 1880, its builder came from Ostrów, Moritz Landé (1829-1888), also the creator of the Ostrów synagogue building. The cemetery can be accessed from Herbert-Braun-Straße and has an enormous diversity of tombstone architecture. Visitors can enter the main building which contains the archives, enabling a search for the location of gravestones with the use of maps of the various sectors. Near the main entrance is the Landé family tomb, where Moritz and his wife, Sophie Landé (1835-1913), are buried. Red marble tables, decorated with laurel crowns and a mosaic depicting the name of "Landé," contain information about those buried there. This tomb, whose portico rests on stately columns, p. 20, is among the most impressive in the Weißensee cemetery. Many other members of the Landé family are buried in the cemetery, including Moritz's brothers, Emil, Jacob, Jacques, Albert, and Joseph. Joseph Landé (1831-1905), born in Ostrów, was a well-known merchant, and later in Berlin was a member of the City Council and was a member of a well-respected company at the forefront of the local Jewish community. [Jacob Landé graduated from the Ostrów Royal High School]. Near the Landé tomb is that of Martin Peltasohn (1849-1912). He was an eminent lawyer, politician, and member of the Reichstag, born in Ostrów, and also graduated from the Royal High School. To find his grave is difficult and one needs to know the tombstone number and sector because the identifying plate with its inscription has been torn from the gravestone, perhaps by the Nazis. In the oldest part of the cemetery are the graves of two persons from Ostrów, Samuel Guttmann (1839-1893), from Ostrów and a graduate of Royal High School there, and of Eduard Jacobson (1834-1897) [listed as Jacobsohn], a dramatist who was the author of many plays in the Berlin Bohemian style, extremely popular in the second half of the nineteenth century. He was also a graduate of the Royal High School. In the southern part of the cemetery wall is the final resting place

of the Straßmann family, originally from Raszków. Two members were lawyer Hugo Straßmann (1859-1930) and physician Arnold (1861-1940), both graduates of the Royal High School in Ostrów [with the spelling of Strassmann in both cases]. See Biernaczyk's article about Arnold Straßmann under Raschkow. Further in the interior of the cemetery is the tomb of Michael Holzman (1841-1929). Born in Ostrów, he was an outstanding teacher and scholar of Indo-European and Semitic studies and made major contributions to the development of Jewish education in Berlin. His gravestone states that he was head of a school and teaching seminary for boys. Near Holzman's grave is that of the Kempinski brothers, Berthold and Moritz, originally from Raszków. They founded what is today the "Kempinski-Hotels," a chain of luxury hotels in Germany. The central section of the tomb is in a high semi-circular shape and contains a sculptured Greek urn. It was funded by the Berlin city government with the inscription, "The Tomb of Honor." The Kempinski family tomb is one of the most magnificent in that cemetery. Further from the oldest part of the cemetery is the modest tombstone of Leo Hirsch (1903-1943). He was born in Ostrów and became a writer and journalist in Berlin. His profile appears in the second volume of *Studia Iudaica Ostroviensia*, *q. v.*, under Biernaczyk, this heading. Hirsch's family, having moved to Israel, has inscribed the gravestone in Hebrew. Within sight of his grave is that of Ephraim Marcus (1837-1926), born in Ostrów and a member of a merchant family. According to the archives, near the end of the eastern wall of the cemetery should be the grave of Carl Pinn (1861-1941), graduate of the Royal High School in Ostrów, and a writer and a translator. Perhaps the stone never existed. Pinn died during the war, and the grave could have been destroyed, p. 21.

—, *ed.*, *Ostrowskie Studia Judaistyczne/Studia Iudaica Ostroviensia*, Tom I, Ostrów Wielkopolski: Gmina miasta Ostrów Wielkopolski, 2007, 276 pp., with table of contents in German, p. [6], and in English, p. [7], and bibliography of titles dating from 1931 to the present, pp. 265-271. Each essay is followed by a summary in German and in English. Profusely illustrated. DS134.66O85 2007; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st 5101; at YIVO, New York City, 000124171; and at the New York Public Library, *PXV (Ostrow) 08-1456. Statistics on the Jewish population of Ostrowo, 1817-1913, p. 12. Jeszke, Jaromir, "Czy przeszłość musi dzielić? [Must the past divide?], pp. 15-22, with summary in German, pp. 23-24, and in English, pp. 25-26. Grabarz, Piotr, "Historia Żydów w Polsce" [The history of the Jews in Poland], pp. 27-46, with summary in German, pp.47-48, and in English, pp. 49-50. Traczyk, Waldemar, "Historia gminy żydowskiej w Ostrowie Wielkopolskim (część 1 - wiek VIII)" [The history of the Jewish community in Ostrów Wielkopolski, Part I: The Nobles' Republic], pp. 51-70, with summary in German, pp. 71-74, and in English, pp. 75-78. Biernaczyk, Jarosław, "Słownik biografaczny Żydów ostrowskich" [The Dictionary of Biographies of Jews in Ostrów], pp. 79-147, including a list of photographic sources [locations for further research], pp. 146-147, and with an abbreviated biographical list in German, pp. 149-156, and in English, pp. 157-165. Biographical entries often contain a photograph of the individual. Landé-Tergeist, Bettina, "O budowniczym synagogi i jego rodzinie" [About the builder of the synagogue and his family], pp. 167-172, with a translation into German, pp. 173-178, and into English, pp. 179-184. Janiszewska, Ewa, "Synagoga w Ostrowie Wielkopolskim — studium architectury" [The architecture of the synagogue in Ostrów Wielkopolski — a summary],

pp. 185-202, with summary in German, pp. 203-204 and in English, pp. 205-206. Morta, Krzysztof, "Macewy z ostrowskiego kirkutu" [Jewish cemeteries in Ostrów], pp. 207-228, with translation into English, pp. 229-243. Suszycki, Wojciech, and Leraczyk, Andrzej, "Adaptacja ostrowskiej synagogi na Europejskie Centrum Trzech Kultur" ["The transformation of the Ostrów Synagogue into the Centre of Three Cultures], pp. 245-260, including an early 20th century photograph of the synagogue, p. 246, and with summary into German, pp. 261-262, and into English, pp. 263-264. Niełacny, Krystian, Information on the Society of the Ostrów Synagogue in Ostrów Wielkopolski [in Polish only]with a list of members and an indication of their education , pp. 273-276.

—, *ed*., *Ostrowskie Studia Judaistyczne/Studia Iudaica Ostroviensia*, Tom II, Ostrów Wielkopolski: Biblioteka Publiczna im. Stefana Rowińskiego w Ostrówie Wielkopolskim, 2009, 342 pp., with table of contents in Polish and either German or English. Each essay is in Polish and either in German or in English. Profusely illustrated and extensively footnoted. DS134.66O85 2007; at YIVO, New York City, 000124171; and at the New York Public Library, *PXV (Ostrow) 08-1456.

Freimann, Aron, "History of the Jewish Community of Ostrowo," in Polish, pp. 15-39; and in English, pp. 41-64. For a listing of contents, see Freimann, Aron, *infra*, this heading. Illustrations include a photograph of Aron Freimann, p. 16, and a plan of the Jewish quarter, p. 64.

Luft, Edward David, "Ostrowo's Jews under the 1833 Decree Naturalizing the Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen and the Man Behind the Decree," in English, pp. 65-92, including bibliography, pp. 88-92; and in Polish, pp. 93-123, including bibliography, pp. 118-123. Akiba's Eger's pivotal role in making the Decree work, p. 74/p. 102; a list of the 154 Jews naturalized in Ostrowo and their professions, in German, pp. 84-86/pp. 114-116. The article sets out the provisions of the Decree, its antecedent conditions, and its aftermath.

Schoor, Kerstin, "'Aber wenn ich dächte, das leben, die Welt, die Menschheit ist Fortschritt ...'—Der Journalist und Schriftsteller Leo Hirsch (1903-1943)," in German, pp. 125-169, including bibliography, pp. 166-169; in Polish, pp. 171-212, including bibliography, pp. 209-212. Photograph of Leo Hirsch, p. 126, of Leo, his mother, brother, and sister, p. 131, and of the family home in Ostrow, p. 137. Jizchak Arjei Leo Hirsch was the eldest son of grocer Hermann Israel Zwi Hirsch and his wife, Bertha Hirsch, née Selka, both born in Ostrowo and Orthodox Jews, p. 134/p. 178. [Bertha Selka graduated from the Städtische Mittelschule für Mädchen in Posen in Easter Term 1895. She was born 11 March 1880 (N. B. the discrepancy with the hear shown in the next sentence), and her father was an agent in Posen at the time. See the high schools chapter.]

Specific Locations

Hermann Israel Zwi Hirsch was born 30 December 1878 and died 4 April 1947, while Bertha Hirsch, née Selka, was born 11 March 1879 an died 17 July 1971, p. 134, n. 24/p. 178, n. 24. [The only Hirsch naturalized in Ostrowo in 1834 was Moses, a butcher. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 36. The only Selka in the same book was Israel Lewin, a tradesman, from Obrzycko, p. 85.] Leo's younger brother, Raphael Fulek Hirsch, born 18 December 1905, died 3 September 1939, emigrated to Palestine in 1932. Leo's younger sister, Rose, was born 13 October 1908, died 11 September 1982. Details of her two marriages are given, p. 136, n. 33/p. 181, n. 33. Leo married Edith Esther Hirsch, née Cohn, born 18 November 1883. She may originally have been from Poland, p. 140, n. 48/p. 184, n. 48. No details of Leo's 1903 birth. His descendant, Hans Hirsch of Holon quoted throughout. See also another imprint in German under the author's name, *infra*, this heading.

Tergeist, Bettina Lande, "Postscriptum: more Landé letters," in English, pp. 213-218, in Polish, pp. 219-222. Photograph of Sophie Landé [née Block], p. 212. She married Moritz Landé of Ostrowo, the son of Löbel and Blume, p. 215/p. 220. Dora Landé, born Ostrowo 25 July 1861 or 1862, died Freiburg im Breisgau, 22 October or 11 November 1923 [daughter of Sophie], p. 217/p. 221. Richard Landé, born Ostrowo 16 August 1863, died ?Leipzig 25 December 1927, architect, as was his father Moritz; he married Mathilde Leiblein and fathered 3 children, Hilde, Gerda, and Karl, in the 1890s, p. 218/p. 222.

Biernaczyk, Jarosław, "Catastrophe in the synagogue," in Polish, pp. 223-230; in English, pp. 231-237. Postcard of the Ostrów Synagogue exterior, p. 227; and the interior, p. 229. The literature on the panic and deaths that ensued as a result of the loss of gas light in the synagogue on the Eve of Yom Kippur. A list of the Jewish women and children who died in the panic as a result of the extinguishment of the gas light in the synagogue on the Eve of Yom Kippur, 11 October 1872, p. 226/p. 234.

Biernaczyk, Jarosław, "Rose Hirsch-Boekdrukker-Wolffs (1908-1982): The woman from Ostrów who was the patron of a school in Amsterdam," in Polish , pp. 239-242; in English, pp. 243-245, with a photograph of Rosa Hirsch, p. 241. Moses Hirsch was naturalized in Ostrowo, p. 243 and p. 243, n.1, citing Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 36. At the end of the 19th century, other Hirsches were Selig Josef Hirsch and Louis Hirsch. The former having a son Israel. Israel and his wife Berta had 3 children, Leo Arje, Rafael, and Rose., p. 239/p. 243. Rose Hirsch was born Ostrowo 13 October 1908 and lived there until 1921 and went to Palestine in 1933, moving to Holland in 1937. In 1941 she was arrested by the Gestapo and sentenced to 10 years in prison, serving her sentence in various prisons and concentration camps until freed by the British army. In May 1946 a Dutch court recognized her contributions, p. 240-241/p. 244. She was declared a national heroine. In 1947 she re-

emigrated to Palestine to be with her parents, her first husband having died. IN 1950 she married Wolff Benjamin Wolff of Aurich, Germany. Their only son, Abraham Arje Wolffs, was born in 1951. She died 11 September 1982 in Beit Yitzchak and is buried in the cemetery there, p. 241/p.245.

Hirsch-Boekdrukker-Wolffs, "Meine Kindheit" [My childhood], in German, pp. 247-252; in Polish, pp. 253-258. Her elder brothers were Leo and Fulek (Raphael), p. 247/p. 253. Her grandfather, Samuel Hirsch, was one of 5 children of a poor tailor from Russian Poland, p. 250/p. 256. The grandfather's 3 sisters were Gustel, Hannchen, and Liesel, all of whom married. Rose's grandfather had 3 sons, Hermann, Albert and Fritz, the last of whom died in the First World War, while Albert died following the War, and Hermann had also been a soldier. The grandfather was attacked in a pogrom and was ill thereafter.. Her grandfather had a brother, Simon. He migrated to America and called himself Otto, instead of Simon, p. 251/p. 257.

Hirsch-Boekdrukker-Wolffs, "Mein liebes Kind" [My darling child], in German, pp. 259-261; in Polish, pp. 263-266. Israel Hirsch died on the eve of Passover, 1947. Josef was his eldest grandson, then age 12, p. 259/p. 263.

Spiro, Max, "On the fire service in Ostrowo," in Polish, pp. 267-274; in German, pp. 275-280. Photograph of Max Spiro, p. 269, and of the Spiro family house, p. 273. Max Spiro of Wrocław was one of 4 brothers: Georg, born 11 June 1870; Max, born 10 October 1871; Ernst, born 4 June 1873 [1973 in both the Polish and the English versions; and Ludwig, born 31 August 1874. All of them attended the Royal Secondary School in Ostrowo, Max completing his high school education in 1891. [See Max and his brothers graduating from the Royal High School in Ostrowo in the high schools chapter.] He studied law. From 1908-1920 he was the fire chief in Ostrowo. In 1920 he moved his family to Wrocław, where he worked as a banker. He had a daughter Elfriede, born Ostrowo 2 October 1907. In 1936 she married the Italian Jewish scientist, Emilio Segrè, who received the Nobel Prize in physics and later moved to the United States. Max Spiro is believed to have died in the Lublin ghetto in 1942, p. 274/p.280.

Niełacny, Krystian, "Ostrovian accents in the Jewish Cemetery in Wrocław," in Polish, pp. 281-284, and in English, pp. 285-287. Photograph of the gravestone of Heinrich Graetz, p. 282; of the gravestones of the Priebatsch family, p. 283; and the gravestone of Gedalje [*sic*, Gedalie ?] Tiktin, p. 284. The first burial in the Wrocław cemetery took place on 17 November 1856 and it was closed in 1943. At the end of February 1945, it was the site of fierce fighting. Among those buried there are Heinrich Graetz, 1817-1891, historian, born Książ 31 October 1817, into a family of craftsmen. He completed his primary

education in Wolsztyn, p.281/p. 285. He worked as a private tutor from 1840-1842 in the home of Jacob Wehlau of Ostrowo. [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 92.] He died in Wrocław 7 September 1891. Leopold Priebatsch, 1834-1909, printer, publisher, born Ostrowo. His son, Felix Priebatsch, continued the business. He was born ostrowo 3 January 1867 and was an historian and publisher. He attended Mary Magdalene Secondary School, Poznań. He died in Wrocław 17 April 1926, p. 282-283/p.286. Gedalie Tiktin, 1810-1886, had only an indirect relationship to Provinz Posen in that he was the teacher of Israel Meir Freimann, rabbi of Ostrowo from 1871 until his death and burial in 1884, pp. 283-284/pp. 286-287.

Maśliński, Maciej Zenon, "Ostrów Lapidariums—Jewish cemeteries," in Polish, pp. 289-298; in English, pp. 299-301. The destroyed Jewish district in 1940, p. 290; sign on the restored old cemetery, p. 295; plaque on the old Jewish cemetery wall, p. 296; tombstone fragments, p. 297; and gate on the site of the new Jewish cemetery, p. 298. The privilege of 26 September 1724 gave the Jews the right to build the erect the first cemetery and synagogue in Ostrów. It was connected to a prayer house and functioned from 1724-1780. On 7 September 1780 Prince Michał Hieronim Radziwiłł ordered the Jews to purchase land within two weeks for a new cemetery on the outskirts of town and 28 September 1780 was set as the date by which the old cemetery must be closed. The first burials in the new cemetery on the outskirts of town occurred in October 1780. The cemetery was extended in 1824 and again in 1905, and in 1873 a burial chapel was built within its grounds. The new cemetery functioned until 1940. The Nazis liquidated it in 1942 using forced laborers, making it into an gardening center which functioned until the end of the 1960s. Only fragments of the tombstones have been recovered, except for 3 whole tombstones, pp. 289-291/p. 299. The city purchased the synagogue on 15 March 2006 and committed itself to set up two lapidariums, one each at the site where each cemetery used to be. In each case, the city has erected a lapidarium although a planned cairn of broken tombstones has yet to be erected at the site of the new cemetery, pp. 293-298/pp. 300-301.

Witkowski, Rafał, "Ostrowo's contribution to the rebirth of the Hebrew language," in Polish, pp. 303-304; in English, pp. 305-306. M. Schwarz, a Jewish schoolteacher in Ostrowo, translated a poem by L. Stein from German into Hebrew in 1854, printed at the expense of the author on the press of the famous printer, B. L. Monasch of Krotoschin, p. 303 and p. 303, n. 1/p. 305 and p. 305, n. 1.

Witkowski, Rafał, "History of the Jewish community in Ostrowo in the 19th century," in Polish, pp. 307-312; in English, pp. 313-319. The Ostrowo Jewish community dates to the beginning of the 17th century and was eliminated by the Nazis. Aron Freimann issued a history of Ostrowo in 1896 [*q. v.*, this heading], and Heppner and Herzberg included information on the

community in their *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart der Juden und der jüdischen Gemeinden in den Posener Landen*, *q. v.*, under POSEN PROVINCE AND VICINITY, p. 307/p. 313. The author provides a large number of population statistics for the region throughout the article. One migrant, Izaak Bernstein, born Schildberg 1824, into a poor family, left home at age 13 for Ostrowo to continue his education. He was in the grain trade in 1848 and lost all of his money, whereupon he went to the United States, returning in 1859 to settle in Berlin and wrote his memoirs, currently available at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, ME 56, pp. 310-311 and p. 311, n. 18/p. 317 and p. 317, n. 18. On 29 September 1885, Elias Plessner became the rabbi of Ostrowo, following the death of his predecessor, Israel Meir Freimann on 21 August 1884. Plessner was born Berlin 10 February 1841, son of a famous preacher, Salomon Plessner, p. 311/p. 317. He had been rabbi in Rogasen from 1873 and remained rabbi of Ostrowo for 10 years, p. 311/p. 318. Elias Plessner's relative, Rosalie Hirschfeld, wife of Aron, died on 19 November 1892, p. 312/p. 318. Wittisch was the wife of the rabbi of Wreschen, Hirsch Mirels, p. 312/p. 319. [*Cf.* Mirls, Heymann, merchant in Wreschen, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 65.]

Bugaj, Zuzanna, "Judaic Centre in Ostrowo: 'Zielony Rynek' (Green Market) was once a Jewish district," in Polish, pp. 321-336; in English, pp. 337-342. The author submits a proposal for the design of the renovation of the synagogue to serve as a cultural center in Ostrów Wielkopolski, including land maps of the area, p. 322, and pp. 326-327, and various models and floor plans, pp. 328-336.

—, "Dr Eduard Jacobson (1833-1897). Berliński komediopisarz" [Dr Eduard Jacobson (1833-1897). Comedy writer], *GO*, No. 8 (1121), 21 February 2007, p. 19, with photographs of the cover of *Faust und Gretchen* (1858), and of Eduard Jacobson. Eduard Jacobsen was born in Strzelce Opolskie [Groß Strehlitz], Silesia, 10 November 1833, the son of a rabbi first in Silesia and later in Kępno, in southern Posen Province. From 1846-1850 Eduard studied first in Oleśnica and then in Ostrów where he passed his high school graduation examination in 1854. He was one of the first Jewish graduates. [See high schools chapter under Jacobsohn, Eduard among the Royal Catholic High School graduates.] After graduation he left Ostrów and never returned, moving to Berlin where in 1859 he finished his medical studies. However, his passion was writing. He died on 29 January 1897 in Berlin and was buried in Jewish cemetery in Weißensee.

—, "Dr Joseph Krauskopf (1858 – 1923). Doradca amerykańskich prezydentów" [Dr. Joseph Krauskopf (1858 – 1923). Adviser to American presidents], *GO*, No. 9 (723), 5 March 2003, p. 21, with photograph of Joseph Krauskopf. The Krauskopf family was originally Sephardic, coming from Spain in the 15th century. Other prominent members of the family included Heimann Krauskopf, a member of the Ostrów city council in the 19th century; Jakob Krauskopf who worked in local government in the 20th century; and Isidor Krauskopf, a graduate of the

Royal Catholic High School in Ostrowo, who graduated in 1862 and was later a physician in Wiesbaden. See the high schools chapter, showing that he was born in Ostrowo on 19 February 1843, the son of a merchant. Joseph Krauskopf was born Ostrów 12 January 1858, the younger son of lumber merchant Hirsch Krauskopf. His older brother, Manasseh lived in the United States, and at age 14 Joseph went to the United States to be with his older brother. However, the two brothers never met because Manasseh had been killed a few days before Joseph arrived. Joseph lived in Fall River, MA, with a cousin. He was accepted at Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH, soon after it opened, receiving his Bachelor of Arts there in 1883 and his Ph.D. in theology there in 1886. In 1896-1897 he operated the National Farm School in Doylestown, PA, free of charge for boys of all denominations. he wished to educate girls as well but did not have enough funds for separate dormitories.. In 1898, President William McKinley nominated Krauskopf as counsel for building military camps in Cuba for American soldiers. He on 12 December 1923, but the school continues to operate, since 1989 under the name Delaware Valley College. The article is based upon Blood, William W., *Apostle of Reason ...*, *q. v.*, this heading.

—, "Historia Freimanna" [A history written by Freimann (*Geschichte der israelitischen Gemeinde Ostrowo*)], *GO*, No. 17 (738), 30 April 2003, p. 1, with photograph of the cover of Freimann's book, *History of the Jewish Community in Ostrowo*. The article gives a general summary of the book, *q. v.*, this heading, including a discussion of the building of the synagogue in 1857-1860 and fire and panic there in which a number of women died on 10 October 1872. The article notes that Aron Freimann's father was Rabbi Israel Meir Freimann, rabbi of Ostrów, 1871-1884, and mentions Heinrich Graetz, author of the first modern history of the Jews, and Eduard Lasker, a prominent German politician. For more on Israel Meir Freimann, see <http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israel_Meir_Freimann>.

—, "Katastrofa w synagodze" [Catastrophe at the synagogue], *GO*, No. 18(1240) 30 April 2008, pp. 20-21, with photograph of the synagogue exterior, pp. 20-21 and two views of the synagogue interior, p. 21. The 11 October 1872 panic and deaths among women and children in the Ostrów Wielkopolski synagogue. English translation of the article at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

—, "Otto Landsberg (1869-1957). Z ostrowskiego gimnazjum do Wersalu" [Otto Landsberg (1869-1957). From Ostrowo High School to Versailles], *GO*, No. 1 (629), 2 January 2002, pp. 18-19, with photograph of Otto Landsberg. He was born Rybnik, Lower Silesia, 4 December 1869, son a of physician and health officer. He had a younger brother, Georg. He graduated from the Royal Ostrowo High School in 1887 [See high schools chapter] and was an attorney and diplomat at Versailles, dying in Baarn, near Utrecht, Netherlands, 9 December 1957. See also <http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Otto_Landsberg>.

Specific Locations

—, "Prof. dr Adolf Gerstmann (1855 – 1921). Gimnazjalista dramaturgiem" [Prof. Dr. Adolf Gerstmann (1855 – 1921). High school graduate and playwright.], *GO*, No. 2 (810), 14 January 2004, p. 19, with photograph of Adolf Gerstmann. Prof. Dr. Adolf Gerstmann was born in Ostrów 31 July 1855, but soon after, the family moved to Berlin. He died in Stuttgart 1912. The article details a number of his plays and other writings and notes that he obtained a Ph.D. from the University of Berlin in the late 1870s.

—, "Prof. dr Aron Freimann (1871-1948). Frankfurcki bibliofil" [Prof. Dr. Aron Freimann (1871-1948). Library science specialist in Frankfurt/Main], *GO*, No. 32 (660), 17 July 2002, pp. 19-20, with photograph of Aron Freimann. He was the son of Dr. Israel Meir Freimann, 1830-1884, who became rabbi in Wieleń nad Notecią in 1860. Aron was born there on 5 August 1871. At that time Israel was rabbi of Ostrów and after 1874 the first ever teacher of the Jewish religion at the Royal High School in Ostrów. Aron received his doctorate in 1897 and his diploma as a rabbi at about the same time. He became a librarian at the Frankfurt/Main City Library and Director of Judaica and Hebraica from 1904 and held the title of professor from 1919. He also edited the *Zeitschrift für hebräische Bibliographie* and wrote or edited other scholarly publications. In 1938 he emigrated to the United States, first going to Yeshiva University. There is no mention of his having been the Head of the Jewish Division of the New York Public Library, in New York City, but the article notes that he died in New York City on 6 June 1948. See also <http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aron_Freimann>.

—, "Saga rodu Landé (1)" [The Saga of the Landé family. Part 1], *GO*, No. 35 (974), 31 August 2005, p. 20, with photographs of the Ostrowo synagogue and of the Berlin gravestones of Sophie and Moritz Landé. In *Geschichte der Familie Landé*, Berlin, 1935, Walter Landé claimed that the family were Levites from Spain or Portugal and who arrived in Poland in the 18th century. The name may have originated in the town of Landau in the Palatinate. The first representative of the family in Ostrów, Jakob ben Jicchak Halewi Lande, arrived in 1773 (or 1770) to become Ostrów's first rabbi. His wife Vogele was the daughter of Samuel Cohen. She died in July 1780 and was buried in the Ostrów Jewish cemetery. Jakob was a son of Rabbi Issak Halewi, who died on Wednesday, 25 Tammuz 5547/11 July 1787 and had three children, sons Hirsch and Moses, and daughter Tirza. Moses Landé had four sons and two daughters (daughters' names unknown). One daughter married in Łódź and the other in Częstochowa. Of the sons, only Löbel Landé, 1777/1778-1869, remained in Ostrów, while Jakob, 1791-1863, a merchant, moved first to Wrocław and then to Berlin; son Salomon, also a merchant, lived in Krotoszyn, and son Dawid, 1786-1858, lived in Kalisz, then Łódź, and finally in Warsaw. Löbel Landé, merchant, married Blume Zuckermann, 1792-1869, of Ostrów. He was naturalized in Ostrów. [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 50, as was Salomon.] The couple had 14 children in all, 4 of whom died in childhood while 5 sons and 5 daughters survived to adulthood. Of the sons, two are known, Moritz Landé, 1829-1888, and Joseph Landé, 1831-1905, a merchant in Ostrów and later in Berlin. Moritz was an architect and engineer. He married Sophie and both are buried in Berlin-

Specific Locations

Weißensee, Moritz was the architect for the Ostrów synagogue, constructed 7 April 1857 until 1860. Continued in next entry and consolidated in "Saga rodu Landé z Ostrowa Wielkopolskiego," *ROTG*, shown below the fourth installment.

—, "Saga rodu Landé (2)" [The Saga of the Landé family. Part 2], *GO*, No. 39 (982), Wednesday, 28 September 2005, p. 22, with photographs of a tower of the Ostrów synagogue and of the entrance to Berlin-Weissensee Jewish cemetery. Dawid Landé, a grandson of the first rabbi of Ostrów, was born there in 1786. Dawid's father Mojżesz was a merchant in Ostrów. In 1810 Dawid moved to Kalisz and in 1817 married Ernestyna Mamelak, a daughter of a Kalisz merchant. They had 6 sons and 5 daughters. One of Dawid's sons was Samuel, a cotton factory owner. The factory opened in 1862, operated by Samuel and closed due to the economic crisis of the 1850s and 1860s. Dawid died in 1858. Dawid's nephew Moritz Landé was born 1829 in Ostrów, son of Löbel and Blume Landé. Moritz was in Wrocław and met his future wife in Bierutów/Bernstadt, Lower Silesia, in the region of Oleśnica. Moritz' wife, Sophie Block, was born in 1835, and they married in 1857. In 1856 the Jewish community decided to build a new synagogue, and the first stone was set on 7 April 1857. At the time, the rabbi was Aron Stössel and attended the ceremony of the laying of the stone. Moritz died in 1888 and his wife Sophie in 1913, both being buried in the Jewish cemetery in Berlin-Weissensee. Continued in next entry and consolidated in "Saga rodu Landé z Ostrowa Wielkopolskiego," *ROTG*, shown below the fourth installment.

—, "Saga rodu Landé (3)" [The Saga of the Landé family. Part 3], *GO*, No. 43 (990), Wednesday, 26 October 2005, p. 22, with photograph of Thekla and Hugo Landé. Hugo Landé, attorney and politician, was born 1859, son of Joseph. He studied at the Royal Catholic High School in Ostrów. In 1887 he married his cousin Thekla Landé, born Ostrów 28 November 1864. She was the daughter of Moritz Landé. They had 4 children, two sons and two daughters, Alfred, born 1888, Charlotte, born 1890, Franz, born 1893, and Eva, born 1901. Thekla died in 1932 in Elberfeld, where she, too had held local public office until 1929 when Elberfeld became part of Wuppertal, and her body was cremated with the remains buried in the non-denominational cemetery in Wuppertal, Germany. Having left Elberfeld, where he had held local public office, Germany, Hugo died in Switzerland on 14 September 1936, probably a suicide, having sailed out in a boat on Lake Geneva and never returned. Continued in next entry and consolidated in "Saga rodu Landé z Ostrowa Wielkopolskiego," *ROTG*, shown below the fourth installment.

—, "Saga rodu Landé (4)" [The Saga of the Landé family. Part 4], *GO*, No. 48 (1000), Wednesday, 30 November 2005, p. 22, with photograph of Bettina Landé. Alfred Landé, 1888-1976, was the son of Hugo and Thekla Landé. He studied experimental physics and worked in that field. In 1929 he moved to the United States, teaching at Ohio State University in Columbus, OH, until he retired in 1960. He had two sons, Carl, 1924-2005, a political science professor at Kansas State University,

and Arnold, born 1931, a surgeon. Charlotte Landé, 1890-1977, daughter of Hugo and Thekla, was a pediatrician who practiced in Göttingen, and moved to the United States in 1937 with her husband. She practiced at the hospital in Dixon, IL. She and her husband returned to Germany in 1959, living in Frankfurt/Main. Franz Landé, 1893-1942, younger son of Hugo and Thekla, was a musician, composer, and music critic who died Oświęcim 1942. He had studied to become an official in a court of law. Eva Landé, the younger daughter of Hugo Thekla, died in Tucson, AZ, 1977. Hugo Landé attended the Royal Catholic High School in Ostrów, graduating in 1877 and left Ostrów immediately after graduating. [See high schools chapter]. Rabbi Jacob Lande, Ostrów's first rabbi, was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Ostrów. Consolidated in "Saga rodu Landé z Ostrowa Wielkopolskiego," *ROTG*, shown below this installment.

—, "Saga rodu Landé z Ostrowa Wielkopolskiego," *ROTG*, Vol. 1, 2006, pp. 11-22 in Polish and 25-31 in English. The article is followed by a 2-page article by Bettina Landé-Tergeist, raising some issues she was unable to resolve, pp. 23-24 in Polish, and pp. 33-34 in English. A version of the Saga article is available in Polish at <http://fzp.jewish.org.pl/spot26.html>. The volume is available at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Box 8, folder 6, location S42/5. The article is based upon a manuscript by Landé, Walter, *Geschichte der Familie Landé*, Berlin, 1935, p. 11, n. 1. [See copy entitled Landé, Walter, "Zur Geschichte der Familie Lande," Berlin, 1935, at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, MF 627, Reel 1, item I/6 and AR 24, Box 1, item 1/6.] The first Landé discussed is Jakob ben Jicchak Halewi Landé, who arrived in Ostrów in 1773, citing Freimann, Aron, *Geschichte der israelitischen Gemeinde Ostrowo*, *q. v*., this heading, p. 15; and Lewin, Louis, *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Juden in Kalisch*, *q. v*., under Kalisch, p. 5, in nn. 3 and 4, p. 11, respectively. Jakob, a rabbi, married Vögele, daughter of Samuel Cohen. She died in July 1780 while Rabbi Jakob Landé died on 11 July 1787 in Ostrowo and was buried in the cemetery there. Jakob had two sons, Hirsch and Moses and a daughter Tirza. Other family members: Löbel Landé, born Ostrów, 1787/1788-1869, who married Blume Zuckermann, 1792-1869 and was naturalized [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 50]; Jakob, 1791-Wrocław 1863, merchant; Salomon, merchant, who died in Krotoszyn [and was naturalized there. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 50]; and Dawid, 1786-1858. Löbel and Blume children were Moritz, 1829-1888; and Josef, 1831-1905, p. 12. Moritz, the architect and builder is buried in Weißensee Cemetery, Berlin, pp. 12-13. Photograph of the Landé family in the 1870 with each member identified; Moritz's wife was Sophie. A sister of Löbel, Gotlibe, married Henryk Fajans, 1810-1883. Some Fajans descendants listed, p. 13-14. Photograph of Joseph Landé and his wife Emilie Wasservogel; Dawid Landé, born in Ostrów went to Kalisz in 1810, p. 14. Discussion of Dawid's merchant career and citation to an article about him in *Rocznik Łódzka*, 1.44.1997, pp. 117-138. Moritz Landé's career discussed; he was an architect and builder in Berlin, married to Sophie Block, born in 1835, pp. 15-17, with photograph of the husband and wife, p. 16. Hugo Landé, attorney and politician, was born in Ostrów on 6 March 1859, the son of a merchant. [He graduated 1877 from the Royal Catholic High School in Ostrowo; see high schools chapter.] His father was Josef Landé, a democrat and liberal. Hugo married Thekla, his cousin, born Ostrów 1864. She was the daughter of the builder of the synagogue. Their children were

Specific Locations

Alfred, born 1888; Charlotte, born 1890; Franz, born 1893; and Eva, born 1901, p. 17; with further discussion of his career, p. 18. Thekla Landé was born in Ostrów on 28 November 1864, the daughter of Moritz Landé. Here life and career discussed, pp. 18-20, with photograph of Hugo and Thekla, p. 19. The lives and careers of the children of Hugo and Thekla discussed, including immigration to the United States, pp. 20-22. Much of this same material was previously serialized in the 4 issues of *GO*, shown immediately above.

—, "Społeczność niemiecka Ostrowa Wielkopolskiego w XVIII-XX wieku" [The German Community in Ostrów Wielkopolski from the 18th to the 20th Century], *PZd*, Vol. 63, No. 3, pp. 213-228, Fall 2007, including English summary, p. 228. In 1793 the Jewish population of Ostrów Wielkopolski was 15%, p. 214 in Polish and p. 228 in English.

—, "Stowarzyszenia żydowskie w Ostrowie" [The Jewish societies in Ostrowo], *GO*, No. 6 (818), 11 February 2004, p. 2, with photograph of Rabbi Leopold Neuhaus. The article discusses various Jewish societies founded in Ostrów and lists the dates of their founding. It mentions Jakob Wehlau, a poet, who in 1828 founded the association "Ez Chajim" [Tree of Life] or the Holzverein [wood society], which he directed for several years. Leopold's wife was Cilly Neuhaus. He was born in Rothenburg on the Fulda 1879 and was rabbi of Ostrów, 1907-1915. He was deported from Frankfurt/Main to Theresienstadt in 1942 and died in Detroit, MI 1954. See also <http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leopold_Neuhaus>.

—, "Szkolnictwo wyznaniowe" [Religious education (in Ostrowo)], *GO*, No. 50 (678), 18 September 2002, p. 19, with photograph of the Jewish school and synagogue in Ostrowo. The first teachers in the Jewish school, which started in 1835, were named Bloch and Callomon [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 14 for Callomann, Isaac, head teacher], and they had 136 students in two classes. While the school was initially in a private house, in 1841 the Jewish Community arranged for the school to have classes in its own building on Raszkowska Street, a building no longer in existence. The school building was next door to the synagogue. In 1841 there were four classes with a total of 272 students. At the end of the 19th century, the school had 30 students and in 1912 there were 2 classes. From 1884 the head of the school was Jakob Haym.

—, "W poszukiwaniu śladów przeszłości" [In search of the traces of the past (The visit of Bettina Landé Tergeist and the Jewish exhibition in Ostrowo)], *GO*, No. 15 (1036), 12 April 2006, p. 29, with photograph of Bettina Landé-Tergeist in front of an exhibition about the Landé family in Ostrowo. This article is about the visit of Bettina Landé-Tergeist in Ostrów and contains no genealogical information.

Specific Locations

—, "Z dziejów gimnazjum żeńskiego, Cz 1" [On the history of the girls' high school, Part I], *Gazeta Ostrowska*, Ostrów Wielkopolski, Vol. 15, No. 41 (886), 13 October 2004, p. 26. Rabbi Dr. Israel Meier Freimann mentioned. Part II does not contain any references to Jews, but is No. 47 (897), 24 November 2004, p. 18. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5; and at the Public Library, Ostrów Wielkopolski, Cz2.

Blood, William W., *Apostle of Reason: A Biography of Joseph Krauskopf*, Philadelphia: Dorrance, 1973, 262 pp., including bibliography, pp. 247-256, and index pp. 257-262. BM7555.K73B55. Joseph Krauskopf was born in "Ostrowa" on 21 January 1858, the younger of two sons, his older brother having emigrated to the USA before Joseph had any recollection of him. Joseph emigrated to the USA in July 1872 at age 14. His father was Hirsch Krauskopf, a lumber dealer, p. 7. Manaseh Krauskopf was Joseph's older brother, a sales representative of a lumber company in the United States, p. 8. Manaseh was murdered on the road between Princeton and Trenton, a few days before Joseph arrived in the United States; apparently by prearrangement Joseph went to Fall River, MA, to his cousin, Ricka Landmann, and her husband Edward and their children. Edward was a dry good agent, p. 9. Joseph's sister Tillie lived with the Landmanns at that time but later went to Michigan to marry. Tillie died prior to 1893, as did Joseph's brother, parents, and a child, p. 11. On 28 October 1893 Joseph married Rose Berkowitz in Coshocton, OH. Rose died on 15 January 1893, p. 57. They had three children, Harold, Eleanore, and Manfred, p. 58. On 27 August 1896 Joseph married Sybil Feinman, 13 years his junior, in Kansas City, p. 59. Joseph died on Tuesday, 12 June 1923, p. 208.

C. B. [Blümel, Carl], *Die Entstehung des Gymnasiums in Ostrowo* [The beginning of the high school in Ostrowo], Ostrowo: Th. Hoffmann, 1868 ?, 26 handwritten pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Aron Berliner's involvement with the creation of the high school, pp. 11-13. Aron Berliner appears in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ...., p. 8.

B'nai B'rith. District no. 8, Ostrowo, *Gesetze, parlamentarische Regeln und Geschäfts-Ordnung der Eger-Loge XIV, Nr. 359 U.O.B.B. in Ostrowo*, Schroda: L. Rubin, 1888, 40 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, HS1510 B59 G45 O 88. No names of inidviduals.

Brandt, Heinrich, "Beiträge zur Geschichte der Stadt Ostrowo in Sudpreußischer Zeit," 1895, pp. 41-51, of *Beilage* to the *Programm: Festschrift zur Feier des fünfzigjährigen Bestehens des Königl. Gymnasiums zu Ostrowo, No. 163, 1895*, Ostrowo: Hoffmann, 1895. 4DD 3756, FT MEADE. In 1854 there were 381 Jews in Ostrowo, p. 45. Discussion of the 26 September 1724 Jewish privilege for Ostrowo Jews, pp. 46-47.

Specific Locations

Brychta, Elke, Reinhold, Anna-Maria, and Mersmann, Arno, *eds*., *Mutig, streitbar, reformerisch: Die Landés: Sechs Biografien 1859-1977*, Essen: Klartext, 2004, 199 pp., including family tree, pp. 188-189, bibliographical references, pp. 190-197, and notes at the end of each chapter but no index. DS134.36.W87M88 2004. Photographs of the Jewish cemetery in Ostrowo, p. 182; the synagogue in Ostrowo, p. 183; and the gravestones of Thekla Landé's parents in Berlin—Weißensee, pp. 185-186.

Rhefus, Reiner, "Hugo Landé 1859-1936, attorney: Social Democrat between Socialist law and National Socialism," pp. 15-47, with notes, pp. 43-47. He was an attorney and politician, born Ostrowo 6 March 1859, son of Josef, descendant of rabbis and of Landés buried in Prague. He married his cousin Thekla in 1887. She was 5 years younger than he, P. 16. Photographs of Hugo and Thekla, pp. 17 and 31. Photograph of Hugo with his daughter Charlotte, 1934, p. 20. Photograph of Hugo and Thekla, *c*. 1890, p. 36. Photograph of Hugo in the 1920s, p. 39. Hugo died at sea 14 September 1936, age 77, p. 43. Hugo was born in Ostrowo, a graduate of the Royal High School in Ostrowo (1877), a lawyer and a German politician, an activist for the SPD in Wuppertal and a city councillor.

Landé Moritz (1829-1888), born in Ostrowo, a builder and an architect, the creator of synagogues in Ostrowo and in Namslau/Namyslów, a builder of tenement houses in Ostrowo and in Berlin, pp. 49 and 185.

Reinhold, Anna-Maria,"Thekla Landé, 1864-1932, local politician," pp. 49-86, with notes, pp. 84-86. Photograph of her as a young woman, p. 50, and of Thekla, Hugo, and their 3 children, *c*. 1894, p. 55. Photographs of Thekla with her daughter Eva, p. 65; and Hugo and Thekla, p. 74. Photograph of Thekla as city councilor, p. 77. She died Elberfeld 20 November 1932, p. 83. Thekla was born in Ostrowo, a German local politician, an activist for the SPD in Wuppertal, a women's rights activist, and a city councillor.

Claims Resolution Tribunal, In re Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation, Case No. CV96-4849: *In re Account of Elfriede Spiro*, Claim Number: 221959/MBC <http://www.crt-ii.org/_awards/_apdfs/Spiro_Elfriede.pdf>. Elfriede Spiro was born 2 October 1907 in Ostrowo, "East Prussia" [*sic*] and married Professor [Emilo Segrè, but redacted] in February 1936 in Rome, Italy. She had 3 children by him. Elfriede lived with her parents and was forced to immigrate from Germany in 1933. Her mother's parents were subsequently deported to concentration camps, where they were killed. She and her husband immigrated in 1938 to California, where she lived until her death in 1970 of heart failure while visiting Teramo, Italy. Two surviving children were daughters Amelia and Fausta Irene [both names redacted. Elfriede also had a son, Claudio, who died on 25 May 1995.] See Segrè, Claudio G., *infra*, this heading.

Specific Locations

Davidsohn, Magnus, "Aus der Geschichte der Posener Gemeinden: Ostrowo," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 7, July 1938, pp. 35-36.

Day, L. R., "Lewkowitsch, Julius," *ODNB*, Vol. 33, p. 677-678, Ostrowo, 4 September 1857-Chamonix on a mountain-climbing vacation, 16 September 1913, industrial chemist, son of Moritz Lewkowitsch, general merchant. Julius studied chemistry at the University of Breslau, obtaining a Ph.D. in 1879. He began his career as a teacher but switched to research. and emigrated to England at age 30, becoming a naturalized British subject and married Katherine Julia Morris in Hampstead Registry Office on 5 May 1902.

Endelman, Todd M., *The Jews of Georgian England, 1714-1830: Tradition and Change in a Liberal Society*, Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, ©1999, 370 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 303-319, notes, pp. 321-354, and index, pp. 355-370. Originally published in Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1979 and originated as a Harvard University doctoral dissertation, 1976. DS135.E5E48 1999 and FT MEADE. Abraham Moses Lande was born in Ostrowo but educated in Breslau prior to May 1805, p. 178, and p. 342, n. 16, indicating it was recorded by the London Missionary Society in April 1806.

Engel, R[ainer] M[aria], and Moll, F[riedrich], "Medizinische und Urologische Ausbilding in Deutschland und Amerika: Einige historische Streiflichter," *Der Urologe A: Zeitschrift für klinische und praktische Urologie*, Berlin/Heidelberg: Springer Verlag, Vol. 46, No. 9 September 2007, pp. 991-997, with bibliography, p. 997. At National Library of Medicine in the Journal Collections and online because the Library has a subscription. Martin Krotoszyner was born in Ostrowo and studied medicine in Leipzig and Berlin, coming to the United States in 1887 and maintaining a practice in San Francisco from 1918, publishing over 50 articles, p. 996. [He was born in Ostrowo on 3 September 1861, the son of a merchant, and graduated from the Royal Catholic High School in 1881. See high schools chapter for more information.]

Fabisz, Paweł Władysław, *Opis historyczny Kosciółа w Ostrowie z dodatkami* [Historical Description of the Church in Ostrowo with appendices], Ostrow: s. n., 1875, 76 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5, Box 9. The Jews of Ostrowo are briefly discussed under the heading "Jewish Religion," pp. 69-70. The Jews were in Ostrowo from 1710. On 7 April 1857 Rabbi Mojżesz Stössel began the building of a new synagogue to replace the old one, citing *Festrede zur Feier der Grundsteinlegung der neuen Synagoge gehalten von den Orts-Rabbiner Moses Stössel*, Ostrowo, 1857, pp. 7 and 11, in a footnote, p. 69. On 19 October 1872 when the lights went out, there was a panic, leading to a stampede in the synagogue and resulting in the deaths of 19 persons, the married women being Liebes, J. Liebes, Müller, Totmann, Jacobsohn, Pinkus, Littwitz, Tisch, Warschauer, Seidenberg,

Specific Locations

Pfeffermann, Sommer, Koźmińska, the widow Prausnitzer, the unmarried woman Müller, and one child each from the families of Warschauer, Feldmann, and Kaphan, as well as a young Lutheran servant of the Feldmann family, p. 70.

—, *Wiadomość o szkólności katolickiéj w Dekanacie Koźmińskim i o Gimnazyum Katolickiem w Ostrowie* [Analysis of Catholic education in the Diaconate of Koschmin and the Catholic high school in Ostrowo], Ostrów: J. Priebatsch, 1874, 74 pp. At History Faculty Library, Poznań, Gb 632k; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and online in full-text at http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/25616. Biblical references to Jews and the synagogue, p. 1; table of Ostrowo school statistics for 1872, showing 346 Jewish children; 4 Jewish teachers, being paid 1208 talars and 513 talars in other expenses, p. 29n. All 4 of the Jewish teachers were in Ostrowo in 1867, teaching 314 students, being paid 1208 talars, with 20 talars additional expenses, p. 39. On 16 March 1841 the central committee for the foundation of the school included Karól Auerbach [see Auerbach, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 3] and A. Pulvermann [Abraham Pulvermann, in Luft, p.73], p. 44. On 9 September 1845 Karól Auerbach was among those involved with the building contract, p. 46. At that time, among the donors of bricks were Messrs. Cohn (2000 bricks) [probably Abraham or Mannes Hirsch Cohn, respectively pp. 15 and 17 in Luft] and Pulvermann (1000 bricks), p. 47. Mr. Wehlau [see Jakob Wehlau, in Luft, p. 92] gave 40 talars, Mr. Landé [see Löbel Landé, in Luft, p. 50] gave 20 talars, and Dr. Peltasohn gave 15 talars, p. 48. Christians and Jews at the 14 April 1845 inaugural festivities for the school, p. 53. List of graduates (about 30 of them Jewish) and their ages from 1849 1869, pp. 65-69. On 4 December 1861, Natan Berliner in Sekunda (2nd year prior to graduation) died and Jakób Brandt in the 6th year prior to graduation died on 7 January 1864, p. 72. See Royal Catholic High School in Ostrowo in the chapter on high school graduates for additional information.

Feldman, Abraham Jehiel, "Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf: [A Biographical Sketch]," *AJYB*, Vol. 26, 5685-1924, pp. 420-427. Krauskopf was born in Ostrowo on 21 January 1858, the son of Hirsch Krauskopf, a lumber dealer, p. 421. In 1872 at age 14 he immigrated to the USA, following his older brother. He was a clerk in a tea merchant's shop in Fall River, MA, p. 422. A portrait photograph of Joseph Krauskopf appears between pp. 422 and 423. He died on 12 June 1923 after a prolonged illness, p. 447. A reprint [offprint] appeared the same year, 30 pp. At the University of Florida, BM755.K721.

Fränkel, Ludwig, "Jacobson Eduard," *ADB*, Vol. 50, pp. 606-611, and http://mdz.bib-bvb.de/digbib/lexika/adb/images/adb050/@ebt-link?target=idmatch(entityref,adb0500608), with many bibliographical citations. Jacobson, born Großstrelitz, Upper Silesia, 10 November 1833, attended the Royal Catholic High School in Ostrowo (see high schools chapter) and became a doctor of medicine. However, he was as a playwright and a comedy writer in Berlin; he died Berlin 29 January 1897, p. 606. There is an obituary with his portrait in the *Illustrierte Zeitung*, Berlin, Vol. 6, No. 2798, 13 February 1897, p. 196, per p. 610.

Specific Locations

Fraenkel, Michael, "Dem Andenken von Felix Priebatsch," *BJG*, Vol. 6, No. 3, 1929, p. 41. He was born in Ostrowo 5 January 1867. Publisher and author. The article lists many of his publications.

—, "Felix Priebatsch und Oberschlesien,"*BJG*, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1929, p. 80. The article lists a number of his publications.

Freimann, Aron, *Geschichte der israelitischen Gemeinde Ostrowo*, Ostrowo: J. Hayim, 1896, 26 pp., including diagram of Jewish quarter and synagogue interior plan; list of members of the Jewish community, pp. 25-26. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS135.G4087F7; and http://books.google.com/books?id=E-QuAAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Freimann+Aron&hl=en&ei=15r DTtX_Aqjm0QGJy4WnDw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CDEQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q&f=false; and at http://sammlungen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/freimann/content/titleinfo/626910. Also in *Analecta Poznanskiana*, Vol. 4, No. 2, 1898, 26 pp., although no copy of this volume of this publication was located. An English-language translation, 20 pp., is available online at h t t p : / / s h t e t l i n k s . j e w i s h g e n . o r g / O s t r o w _ W i e l k o p o l s k i / H i s t o r y - F r e i m a n n . h t m l , http://kehilalinks.jewishgen.org/Ostrow_Wielkopolski/History-Freimann.html, and in *Studia Iudaica Ostroviensia*, Vol. II, *q. v.* under Biernaczyk, Jarosław, *supra*, this heading, where it is also available in Polish. Moritz Landé [(1829-1888), born in Ostrowo, a builder and an architect, the creator of synagogues in Ostrowo and in Namslau/Namysłów, a builder of tenement houses in Ostrowo and in Berlin], pp. 13-14; Jacob Seeb Wolf Lisser, (*fl.* first half of the 19th century), theologian, ethicist, expert Talmudist, resident in Ostrowo for decades, p. 16; Israel Meir Freimann, p. 16; Elias Pleßner, pp. 16-17; and Heinrich Graetz, Eduard Lasker, and Jacob Wehlau, p. 17.

Freund, Julius, "Samuel Freund," Landeshauptstadt Hannover, Presseamt, Zusammenarbeit mit der Jüdischen Gemeinde Hannover e. V., *eds*., *Leben und Schicksal: Zur Einweihung der Synagoge in Hannover*, Hannover, 1963, pp. 115-124, with photograph of Samuel Freund, p. 116, and photograph of his gravesite, p. 121. MLCM 85/0508 (B) Ft. Meade. Rabbi, born Gleiwitz 24 September 1868, son of merchant Isidor Freund, p. 116. He was rabbi of Ostrowo, p. 118, leaving there in 1907, p. 119. He was the died Hannover 28 June 1939, p. 124.

Friedberg, Bernhard (Chaim Duberish), *Bene Landau le-mishpehotham*, [Frankfurt am Main: J. Kauffmann, 1905], 24 pp. and folded genealogical table. CS39.L3 1905 Hebr. In Hebrew, no index. Landau family.

Friedman, Murray, *ed*., *Jewish Life in Philadelphia, 1830-1940*, Philadelphia: Institute for the Study of Human Issues, ©1983, 353 pp., including notes with bibliographical references, pp. 314-343, and index. pp. 344-353. F158.9.J5J525 1983 and F158.9.J5J525 1983 Hebr.

Specific Locations

Joseph Krauskopf, immigrant lad from Prussian Poland 176. Immigrated from Posen at age 14, p. 190; photograph of him and his family, p. 191.

—, *When Philadelphia Was the Capital of Jewish America*, Philadelphia: Balch Institute Press; London: Associated University Presses, ©1993, 191 pp., including bibliographical references in the notes at the end of each chapter, and index, pp. 189-191. F158.9.J5W48 1993. "Dr. Solomon Solis-Cohen and the Philadelphia Group," pp. 106-125, with notes, pp. 122-125. Mayer Bonen, Solomon's father, was from Bromberg, and Solomon emigrated to the USA as a young man, p.106. Portrait photograph, p. 107. Solomon Solis-Cohen was born on 1 September 1857, the eight of nine children, p. 106 and p. 125, n. 71. He died prior to 13 July 1948, at age 90, p. 121. Beifeld, Martin P., Jr., "The Americanization of Reform Judaism: Joseph Krauskopf—A Case Study," pp. 156-172, with notes, pp. 171-172. Portrait photograph of Joseph Krauskopf, p. 107. Krauskopf was born in Germany and came to the USA as a teenager. In October 1883 he married Rose Berkowitz, sister of his classmate, Henry Berkowitz. Joseph and Rose had three children, and she died in 1893. In 1896 he married Sybil Feineman, of Kansas City, p. 158. He died in Philadelphia in 1923, p. 159.

Geiger, Ludwig, "Michael Holzman," [*sic*], *AZJ*, Vol. 75, No. 4, with photograph, 27 January 1911, pp. 42-43. Born Ostrowo 20 January 1841.

"Adolf Gerstmann," Kohut, Adolph, *Berühmte israelitische Männer und Frauen in der Kulturgeschichte der Menschheit: Lebens- und Charakterbilder aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart*, Vol. 2, Leipzig-Reudnitz: Payne, 1901, pp. 99-101, including photograph, p. 100. DS115.K79. See Kohut, Alexander, under POSEN PROVINCE AND VICINITY for a fuller bibliographical citation. Dramatist, born Ostrowo 31 July 1855, p. 99, [died Stuttgart 1921].

Dr. Gottschalk, "Michael Holzman," *PJZ*, Vol. 2, No. 7, March 1921, p. 51, along with Anonymous, "Michael Holzman," pp. 51-52. Not copied to Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, the Edward Luft Collection. Michael Holzman is 80 years old and a teacher. No other genealogical information.

Gutmann, Joseph, "Aron Horowitz und Michael Holzman/Jüdische Pädagogen aus Posen," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 11, November 1938, pp. 51-52, with photograph of Holzman. Holzman was born the son of a merchant in Ostrowo in 1841 and died at age 88 on 25 April 1929.

Specific Locations

Hartmann, Heinz, *In Search of Self, in the Service of Others: Reflections of a Retired Physician on Medicine, the Bible & the Jews*, Amherst, NY: Prometheus Books, 1998, 198 pp, including bibliographical references, pp. 195-198. F129.S8H24 1998. Born Ostrow, 1913, p. 18.

—, *Once a Doctor, Always a Doctor: The Memoirs of a German Jewish Immigrant Physician*, Buffalo, NY: Prometheus Books, 1986, 189 pp., bibliography, pp. 187-189. Hartmann was born in Ostrowo in 1913, immigrated to the U. S. in 1939 via Sweden, and practiced in Syracuse, NY. F129.S8H23 1986.

Hayduk, Alfons, "Memento: In Memoriam Dr. Felix Priebatsch—Breslau," *Der Oberschlesier*, Breslau, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1926, pp. 471-472. DD491.S4O3. Karl Sczodrok, *ed*. See also Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1926, p. 412. Nothing genealogical in either article, noting his death.

Herrmann, Klaus, "Joseph Krauskopf und seine Bedeutung für die Reform im amerikanischen Judentum,"*EIF*, Vol. 6, No. 4, August 1971, pp. 248-261, including bibliography, p. 261. In 1872, at age 14, Joseph Krauskopf, son of a wood dealer, came to the United States, settling in Fall River, MA and became a rabbi, p. 248. The article mentions Charleston rabbi Gustavus Poznanski, born in Storchnest and living in Charleston by 1836, p. 249. He died in 1923, p. 261.

Heuberger, Rachel, *Aron Freimann und die Wissenschaft des Judentums*, Tübingen: Niemeyer, 2004, 419 pp., including frontispiece photograph of Aron Freimann, chronological list of his publications, including those issued post-mortem, pp. 329-362, index of Freimann's works as reviewed by others, pp. 363-367, and bibliographical references, pp. 373-409. Doctoral dissertation at Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochschule, Aachen, 2003. Series: Conditio Judaica: Studien und Quellen zur deutsch-jüdischen Literatur- und Kulturgeschichte, No. 51. Z720.F74H48 2004; and at New York Public Library, **P 05-62 and *PWZ (Freimann, A.) 05-963. Freimann was a librarian, historian, and bibliographer. He was senior librarian and director of the Judaica Department of the Frankfurt Municipal and University Library, 1904-1933; member of the board, vice-president, and last president of the Frankfurt Jewish Community, 1918-1938. He held a position at the New York Public Library after immigration. Discussion of Freimann's grandfather Jacob Ettlinger; his father Israel Meir Freimann; his cousin and brother-in-law Jakob Freimann; and his nephew Alfred (Abraham Chaim) Freimann, none of whom was born in Posen, pp. 41-49. Israel Freimann married Helene Ettlinger, daughter of Jacob in 1860. He became rabbi of Ostrowo on 21 May 1871 and died on 21 August 1884, p. 45. Aron Freimann was born Filehne, Saturday, 5 August 1871=18 Av 5631, and spent his youth in Ostrowo, pp. 49 and 55. Life in small Posen towns discussed, pp. 49-54. Discussion of his early life and education in Posen, pp. 55-58, including that Aron was the second youngest of 8 children in an Orthodox family, p. 55. He married his cousin, Therese, daughter of the Frankfurt community rabbi Marcus Horovitz on 13 February 1905, p. 103. In 1906 Helene, their only daughter was born. She married physician

Specific Locations

Menny Rapp on 4 August 1925, p. 104. Helene and her husband and two children arrived in the United States on 1 May 1938, p. 141. On 12 April 1939 Aron and Therese Freimann left Germany and sailed on the ship Aquitania on 10 May 1939, p. 153. Aron Freimann died on Sunday, 6 June 1948=28 Iyar 5708 in New York City, p. 165. Julius Fürst was born in Zerkov [*sic*, Zerkow] 1805, attended the Talmud school of Akiba Eger in Posen, p. 192.

Hirsch, Julian, *Michael Holzmann zum Gedächtnis*, Berlin: Queda & Lebendig, 1929, 11 unnumbered pp., including portrait. Teacher and director of the Jewish teachers school and Rector of the boys' school of the Jewish Community of Berlin, born Ostrowo 20 January 1841, died Berlin 25 April 1929. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Microfilm x MfW Y119; and at Wiener Library, London, United Kingdom. No genealogical data in the article.

Jüdisches Museum Frankfurt, "Neuhaus, Leopold," from 1907 to 1915 rabbi in Ostrowo and a teacher in the Royal High School in Ostrowo, as well as the president of Jewish societies in Ostrowo, including the Verein für jüdische Geschichte und Literatur, the Jüdischer Jugendverein, and the Israelitischer Fortbildungsverein. <http://www.juedischesmuseum.de/judengasse/dhtml/P149.htm>, with photograph. He was born in 1879 and was rabbi in Ostrowo. He was deported with his wife Cilly to Theresienstadt and returned to Frankfurt in July 1945. In 1946 he immigrated to Detroit, MI, where he died as a rabbi in 1954.

"Sanitätsrat Dr. med. Fabian Kaliski," *Jahres-Bericht der Schlesischen Gesellschaft für vaterländische Cultur*, Vol. 92, 1914 (published in 1915), No. 1, "Nekrologie," pp. 17-18. AS182.S5. Born Ostrowo 28 March 1858, and attended high school there [graduate 366 in 1877; see high school chapter, *supra*], p. 17; died Breslau 11 February 1914, p. 18.

Kempa, Andrzej, and Szukalak, Marek, *Żydzi dawnej Łodzi: słownik biograficzny Żydów łódzkich oraz z Łodzią związanych*, Łódź: Oficyna Bibliofilów, ©2001, Vol. I, 159 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, list of names of those profiled, pp. 158-159, + error slip. DS135.P63A1436 2001. Vol. I, p. 76, with photograph and bibliography: Stanisław Jarociński (Stanislav Yarochinski) (Salomon), merchant, social activist, and philanthropist, was born Łódź 13 November 1852, son of Zygmunt (Szmul) (Zigmund or Shmool) and Berta née Starkman. He had a brother, Albert. Stanisław married Regina Eugenia, daughter of Łódź banker Adolf Goldfeder 27 April 1867. He died Łódź 31 May 1834 and was buried in the cemetery there, str L, kw. D, grave 226. He attended the high school in Ostrowo but did not graduate. Dawid Lande, merchant, born Ostrów Wielkopolski 17 February 1786, son of Salomon (also known as Mojżesz), a merchant, and his wife Gittl. Dawid moved to Kaliez in 1810 and died there 15 August 1858, p. 94.

Specific Locations

Krauskopf, Joseph, "Last Will and Testament of Dr. Joseph Krauskopf, 1857-1923," 1923?, s. l., s. n., 8 unnumbered leaves. Dated 5 May 1919. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and at University of Florida, Gainesville, BM755.K73K731 1923.

For an online discussion in Polish of the family Landé in Ostrów Wielkopolski, see Biernaczyk, Jarosław, "Saga rodu Landé z Ostrowa Wielkopolskiego" <http://fzp.jewish.org.pl/spot26.html>, with photographs and footnotes.

Landé, Walter, "Zur Geschichte der Familie Lande," Berlin, 1935. Copy in MF 627, Reel 1, item I/6 and AR 24, Box 1, item 1/6. From Ostrowo. Ancestor was Jakob ben Jizrak Halewi Lande in 1773 or 1770, p. 1. Jacob Lande, assistant rabbi, 1770-1776. He married Vögele, daughter of Samuel Cohen, who died on 8 or 11 July 1780 and is buried in Ostrowo. Jacob Lande died 11 July 1787, p. 2. The family was said to be from Spain or Portugal, p. 3. Salomon Moses Landé of Krotoschin, p. 7 and 9. Löbel Landé naturalized, pp. 10-11. Sophie Landé, née Block, was the author's grandmother, p. 13. Löbel had 10 children and died 7 June 1869, p. 12. Those children listed there were:

	Name	*Born*	*Profession/Marriage*	*Children*
1.	Gottliebe (Luise)	1812	merchant Heinrich Fajans	mostly in Poland
2.	Dorothea	1813	landowner Josef Moll, Lissa*	5
3.	Helene	1816	merchant Ephraim Raphael Hoff, Ostrowo	6
4.	Albert		merchant, Breslau and Berlin, † 1885; never married; buried Berlin-Weißensee	
5.	Rosalie		married city councillor Moritz Moll, Lissa	3 sons
6.	Bertha		married merchant Samuel Joel	2
7.	Moritz	1828	master builder, Ostrowo and later Berlin, married Sophie Block of Bernstadt	5
8.	Josef		merchant, Ostrowo, later Berlin, married Emilie Wasservogel	
9.	Emil		merchant, Lissa and Berlin, married Olga Löwensohn	4
10.	Jacques		banker in Berlin, married Helene Friedberg	1 daughter

Specific Locations

*Possibly Joseph Abraham Moll, tradesman, naturalized in Lissa on 17 July 1834. [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 65.] The Landé family may have had a connection to that of Landau of Prague, p. 47.

Laubert, Manfred, "Die Gründung des katholischen Gymnasiums zu Ostrowo," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 28, 1913, No. 2, pp. 313-329, esp. p. 314. Tables of 1913 population by religion in the *Kreise* of Adelnau (1,974 Jews), Krotoschin (4,373 Jews), Pleschen (2,232 Jews), and Schildberg (4,885 Jews). See also high school graduates chapter.

Lohmann, Uta, "'Auf der Organisation ruht die Zukunft des Handwerk': The History and Activities of Jewish Artisans in Berlin," *LBIYB*, Vol. 41, 1996, pp. 115-139. Of resident apprentices in Berlin in various professions, about 13 were from Posen in 1906, living in a building acquired for them by *Verein Lehrlingsheim Pankow*, p. 123. Wilhelm Marcus, member of the Berlin *Verein selbständiger Handwerker*, born Ostrowo 1883, master glazier, died New York City 1954 as William Marcus, p. 134. The Library of Congress holds Vol. 9, 1936/37 of the *Mitglieder-Verzeichnis: Verein selbständiger Handwerker Jüdischen Glaubens [und] Reichsverband des Jüdischen Mittelstandes*, Berlin: Verein selbständiger Handwerker Jüdischen Glaubens, 1937, 208 pp. HD2346.G3V4.

—, *Wiedergeburt einer altjüdischen Tradition: Historisch-soziologische Untersuchungen zur Entwicklung des jüdischen Handwerkerstandes in Preußen und Berlin 1671-1933*, Berlin: Freie Universität Berlin, M. A. Thesis, 20 December 1990, 160 pp., including bibliography, pp. 158-164. At Zentrum für Antisemitismusforschung of Technische Universität Berlin, 4Qw1297. At Freie Universität, Garystr. 39, 14195 Berlin. Wilhelm Marcus, pp. 151-152, born Ostrowo 1883. See "Wilhelm Marcus 50 Jahre," *Der Jüdische Handwerker: Organ des gesamten jüdischen Mittelstandes: Officizielles Organ des Zentralverbandes Jüdischer Handwerker u. d. Reichsverbandes des Jüdischen Mittelstandes*, Carl Basch *et al*., *eds*., Vol. 25, No. 2, April 1933, pp. 1*ff*., p. 151. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B192 and microfilm. Immigrated to the USA in 1938, was a hotel manager in New York City, and died there as William Marcus, p. 152. See also *IF*, Vol. 35, No. 15, 13 April 1933, p. 9.

Lowenstein, Steven M., "The Pace of Modernisation of German Jewry in the Nineteenth Century," *LBIYB*, Vol. 21, 1976, pp. 41-56, esp. pp. 43, 46, 49-50, 55. Cites Ostrowo as an example. Cited with some disapproval by Barkai, Avraham, "The German Jews at the Start of Industrialization: Structural Change and Mobility 1835-1860," pp. 123-149, Mosse, Werner E., Paucker, Arnold, and Rürup, Reinhard, *eds*., *Revolution and Evolution: 1848 in German-Jewish History*, Tübingen: Mohr, 1981, 431 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, index of names, pp. 411-416, and index of subjects, pp. 417-423. Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo Baeck Instituts, Vol. 39. DS135.G33R44. See also Mosse, Werner E., under the heading Emancipation and Emigration.

Specific Locations

—, "The Rural Community and the Urbanization of German Jewry," *CEH*, Vol. 13, 1980, pp. 218-236, with footnotes throughout. About 1815 there were almost 52,000 Jews in Posen, which with Silesia and West Prussia contained over two-thirds of the Jews in Prussia and about one-third of the Jews in Germany, p. 220. Until 1848, most Posen Jews could not migrate to other parts of Prussia; after 1848, Jews who were not naturalized still needed permission, p. 223. Table showing the income level of Jews migrating from Ostrowo, p. 227. Many Posen Jews migrated to East Prussia and Pomerania from 1817 to 1871, p. 229. Table 3 showing the Jewish and general population living in cities of over 20,000 population and over 10,000 population; in Posen it was 4,024 or 7.7% of the Jewish population pp. 230-231.

Lowenthal, E. G., "Bibliographie und Geistesgeschichte: Vergessene jüdische Kulturträger," *AWJD*, Vol. 14, No. 8, 22 May 1959, p. 5. Article deals, among others, with Michael Holzmann, 1860-1930, Senior Librarian at the Vienna University Library, who with Librarian Hans Bohatta, edited the seven-volume *Deutsche Anonymenlexikon*, 1902-1928. He edited the *Pseudonymenlexikon* in 1906. The article does not identify Holzmann's birthplace. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, Folder 4, AR 6957, location S 42/5; and at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P84.

Mikolajczyk, Justyna, "150 lat ostrowskiej synagogi-17.04.2007 [150 years of the Ostrów synagogue-17 April 2007], with 6 photographs of participants in the ceremony at the high school but none of the synagogue. *GO*, 2007, <http://www.ostrow-wielkopolski.um.gov.pl/cache/18/1815/1816/1901/5243/_2007/04/17_/13532.html>.

"Mitteilung über das Gesamtarchiv des deutschen Juden," *MGWJ*, Vol. 50, 1906, pp. 246-247. Notes that the Gesamtarchiv holds Ostrowo archives beginning in 1656 with community proceedings.

Möller, Klaus-Peter, "Rehabilitierung für die Ostrower? Ein unbekannter Brief Fontanes an H. Fr. von Ossen (Hermine Schildberger)," *Fontane Blätter*, Potsdam: Theodor-Fontane-Archiv der Deutschen Staatsbibliothek and Kreis der Freunde Theodor Fontanes, Vol. 70, 2000, pp. 67-69, with notes, pp. 68-69. At Georgetown University, PT1863.Z7F58; and at New York Public Library, JFK 91-237. Hermine Schildberger, née Friedländer, was born in Ostrowo on 4 September 1870, the daughter of factory owner Nathan Friedländer, 1828-1886, of Ostrowo. After her father died, she moved with her mother to Berlin. She married bookdealer H. Schildberger in Berlin in 1892. She published under the pseudonym H. F. v. Ossen, p. 68, n. 2. The letter is at the Theodor-Fontane-Archiv, Potsdam, call number ZA 1908; <http://www.fontanearchiv.de/start.htm>.

Specific Locations

Morta, Krzysztof, "O rekonstrukcji trzech żydowskich inskrypcji nagrobnych" [About the reconstruction of the inscriptions of the three Jewish tombstones], *Rocznik Ostrowskiego Towarzystwa Naukowego: O przemocy i wolności*, Ostrów Wielkopolski: Gminy Miasto Ostrów Wielkopolski and Muzeum Miasta Ostrowa Wielkopolskiego, No. 3/4, 2008/2009, pp. 115-127. Editor of the issue: Jan Galant. At Raczyński Library, Św. Marcin 65, Poznań, ZC Feb 1930; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, filed alphabetically; and at other libraries in Poland. Parts of the article are in Hebrew. The article discusses the nature of the inscriptions on Jewish tombstones in the former cemetery in Ostrów Wielkopolski and then examines the specific tombstones of:

1. Samuel Reich, husband, father, grandfather, son of Dawid Reich, born 12 Shevat/15 January 1832, died Wednesday, 22 Elul 5649/18 September 1889. Illustration, p. 118; discussion, p. 119. [For David Joseph Reich of Ostrowo, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 74. The transcription is erroneous in that 12 Shevat was a Saturday in 5592; Wednesdays corresponded to 11 and 18 Shevat; 15 January was a Sunday, 13 Shevat.]

2. Izrael Grünberg, husband, father grandfather, survived by his wife, died Saturday, 6 Adar 5648/18 February 1888, age 77. Illustration, p. 120; discussion, in Hebrew, p. 121, in Polish and German, p. 122.

3. Samuel, husband, son of the scholar Dawid ha-lewi Löwenstamm. No dates given. Illustration, p. 125; discussion, p. 126.

Nawrocki, Stanisław, *ed*., for Ostrowskie Towarzystwo Kulturalne, *Ostrów Wielkopolski: Dzieje miasta i regionu: praca zbiorowa*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1990, 740 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 675-693, name index, pp. 707-726, and town and geographical index, pp. 727-736. At University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Library, 943.84 OS7; and at Indiana University, Bloomington, IN, Auxiliary Library Facility, DK4800.O77O8 1990; at Raczyński Library, Poznań, II 144983. The Jews in the 16th century, p. 117. The economic situation of the Jews improved in the 18th century and they established inns, p. 132. A synagogue was erected in the 18th century, but the exact date is unknown; a school was created; and a cemetery, created *c*. 1780, was moved from inside the town to outside the town, p. 134. In 1765, 62 Jewish families, consisting of 266 persons lived in town; in 1793, there were 400 Jews or 15% of the total population in town; 1724 Jews were granted civic rights by the city owner; mention of Lewek of Ostrowo in 1736; Marek Cyrulik, Mosiek Głuch, and Jakub Kaliski in 1729, p. 145. Picture of the synagogue, built from 1856-1860, p. 169. The number of Jews in Ostrów Wielkopolski from 1820-1867 shown in a table, p. 173. Two maps of Ostrowo, between pp. 528 and 529. Many other maps and illustrations.

Specific Locations

Niełacny, Krystian, Szperzyński, Edward, and Biernaczyk, Jarosław, *eds*., *Nauczyciele i wychowankowie Gimnazjum Ostrowskiego w okresie zaborów 1845-1918/1919*, Ostrów Wielkopolski: Komitet Organizacyjny Obchodów 600-lecia Ostrowa Wielkopolskiego: Stowarzyszenie Wychowanków "Alma Mater Ostroviensis," 2007, 277 pp., with bibliography, pp. 265-266, and summaries in English, on the Germans, p. 268, on the Jews, p. 269; in German, on the Germans, p. 270, and on the Jews, p. 271. Series: Księga pamięci: Non omnis moriar, No. 10. LF4208.O86N38 2003; at Center for Jewish History, New York City; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1518222 III. The Jewish population in Ostrowo from 1812-1913, table, p. 4. Jews in the 19th century, p. 11. Jewish history in Ostrowo, p. 18: It started on 26 September 1724, pp. 18-19. Reprint of Heinrich Brandt article on the history of the town in the 18th and 19th centuries, pp. 13-23. The history of the Ostrowo high school in the 19th century by Bogdan Szembek, pp. 30-33. Discussion of the Jew Sternberg, p. 30. More on Jews, p. 32. The Jews of Ostrów in the 18th-20th centuries by Katarzyna Marciniak, pp. 47-51, with notes throughout. Photograph of the synagogue, p. 51. Jewish teachers at the Ostrowo high school, often with photographs, pp. 85-87: Rabbi Dr. Israel Meir Freimann with photograph, p. 85; Jacob Haym, who taught at the school from 1884-1915, as principal and at the girls' school; Rabbi Dr. Elias Plessner, with photograph; Rabbi Dr. Samuel Freund, born Wrocław 1868, and who was rabbi of Czarnikau from 1898; he taught at the Royal High School and at the girls' school from 1899-1907 and went in 1907 to Hanover, p. 86; Rabbi Dr. Leopold Neuhaus, with photograph, born Rotenburg by Fulda 18 January 1879, taught in Ostrowo, 1907-1915; he married Cilly Carlebach, born 1884, daughter of S. Carlebach, the rabbi of Lübeck; deported together to Theresienstadt. In 1946, they emigrated to the Detroit, MI, and he died in 1954, p. 87. Many other Jewish names in alphabetical order. List of Jewish high school graduates 1845-1918 in chronological order, pp. 246-252.

[Olejnik, Hanna], "Zydzi odegrali istotna role w historii Ostrowa" [The Jews played a major role in the history of Ostrów], *GO*, 2007, <http://www.gazeta.ostrow-wielkopolski.pl/cache/20/2079/2989/_2007/04/26_/13608.html>. A general discussion of famous Jews in Ostrów's history and a proposal to erect a plaque on the street behind the synagogue to commemmorate that it was named after Rabbi Israel Meier Freimann. Many errors of fact.

Otto, R., "Vertreibung jüdischer Ärzte aus Görlitz," <http://www.slaek.de/50aebl/2005/04/pdf/0405_173.pdf>. A [1905] graduate of the high school in Ostrowo [He was born Pleschen 20 March 1886, son of the Pleschen cantor.]; he became a Doctor of Medicine, specializing in internal and pediatric medicine, and emigrated to the Netherlands; his ultimate fate during the Holocaust is unknown. See the high schools chapter for more infomation.

Specific Locations

Peltasohn, [Martin], "Geh. Justizrat Peltasohn," *AZJ*, Vol. 74, No. 14, 8 April 1910, p. 162. Born Ostrowo 11 November 1849, son of a physician, living in Berlin since 1905; [died 1911]. Appellate court attorney and member of the Prussian Parliament since 1898 for Mogilno—Znin—Wongrowitz.

Pepiński, A., *Verzeichniss sämtlicher Ortschaften im Landgerichtsbezirk Ostrowo, nach amtichen.Quellen aufgestellt*, Ostrowo: Fiedler, through A. Pepiński, Landger.-Secret.... in Ostrowo, 1888, 50 pp., 8º(4º). At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11589.

Plate, August, *ed*., *Handbuch für das preußische Abgeordnetenhaus*, Berlin, 1908, 656 pp., including subject index, pp. 533-565. JN4591.A3. Martin Peltasohn, 1849-[1912], p. 417, and portrait, showing that he was a member for Mogilno-Znin-Wongrowitz, p. 511. He was born in Ostrowo, a graduate of the Royal High School in Ostrowo in 1867, a lawyer, and a German politician, a judge in Bydgoszcz and in Berlin, and an SPD member of the Reichstag.

Pollak, Fred, "Kalaski Family Tree," <http://www.loebtree.com/kaliski.html#fred>. Dr. Fabian Kaliski, born Ostrowo 1858, died Breslau 1914; Heymann Kaliski, details unknown; Dr. Joseph Kaliski, born Ostrowo 1868, died Breslau 1937; Eva Kaliski, born Ostrowo 1862, died Theresienstadt, married to Albert Friedmann, born Schrimm, October 1863, died Berlin 1930. Their daughter, Agnes Friedmann, was born Ostrowo 1893 and died New York 1975; she was married to Willy Lachs, born Posen 1881, and died in World War II. Eva's son, Max Friedman, was born Posen 1900, and married Eva Graf, born 1910.

Przygodzki, Sławomir, "Dawid Lande (1786-1858), kupiec: przemysłowiec: szkic do portretu polskiego bourgeois" [Dawid Lande 1796-1858: A merchant and an industrialist: A sketch to a Portrait of a Polish bourgeois], Vol. 44,1997, pp. 117-138, *Rocznik Łódzki*, Łódź: Polskie Towarzystwo Historyczne, Oddział w Łódzi and Archiwum Państwowe w Łódzi. DK651.L6P6. Stefan Pytlas, *ed*. Kalisch merchant and industrialist of Łódź, p. 117; was born in Ostrów Wielkopolski 17 February 1786, son of Mojżesz Lande, citing records in the Archiwum Państwowe w Kaliszu, notarial documents of St[anisław] Rościszewski, sygn. 4, akt nr 162 of 1857, at p. 118, n. 2. He married Ernestine Mamelak, the daughter of merchant Szymon Mamelak and Gittl, née Redlichów, per Archiwum Państwowe w Kaliszu, notarial documents of E. Ordon, sygn. 3, akt nr 279 of 1858, at p. 119, n. 4. Dawid Lande died Kalisz 14 August 1858, and his wife died Kalisz 11 November 1864, Archiwum Państwowe w Kaliszu, Gmina żydowska w Kaliszu, vital records, 1808-1874, death book, akt nr 83/1858 and akt nr 66/1864, p. 119, nn. 5 and 6, respectively. Their 11 children are listed with vital details, pp. 119-120. He went to Kalisz in 1810, Archiwum Państwowe w Poznaniu, Kalisz—cechy, sygn. 6, k. 27v., at p. 121, n. 28.

Specific Locations

Reform Congregation Keneseth Israel, *Reform Congregation Keneseth Israel: Its First 100 Years, 1847-1947*, Philadelphia, 1950, 64 pp., but no bibliography or index. BM225.P5K455. Dr. Solomon Deutsch [born in Gleiwitz] was rabbi of Posen before 1857, p. 11. Joseph Krauskopf, born Ostrowo, Prussia 21 January 1858, emigrated to the United States at age 14 and settled in Fall River, MA. He died in 1923, p. 20. His photograph appears between pp. 18 and 19. He died [in Philadelphia] on 12 June 1923, p. 36.

Rehn, Erwin and Marie-Elisabeth; Wiehn, Erhard Roy, *ed*., *Die Stillschweigs: von Ostrowo über Berlin und Peine nach Heide in Holstein bis zum Ende in Riga, Theresienstadt und Auschwitz: Eine jüdische Familiensaga 1862-1944*, Konstanz: Hartung-Gorre Verlag, 1998, 216 pp., including a genealogical table, p. 186, and additional genealogical data, pp. 187-190, with reproductions of documents, pp. 191-208, and bibliography, pp. 213-215. At Leo Baeck Institute, DS135 G5 S75 1998. Samuel Stillschweig, born Ostrowo, Kreis Adelnau, 6 December 1862, p. 15. He had been in Prussia since the First Partition, p. 17. Cantor Moische Grienboim/Moritz Gruenbaum in Ostrowo, p. 22. The Stillschweigs were in Ostrowo at least from 5 August 1798 when Mendel Stillschweig married Golde Hartstein of Ostrowo; the couple had sons Hermann (1830), David (1840), Sigmund (*c*. 1840), Moritz (1846), Samuel (1848). In 1870 Hermann married Henriette Friedensohn, of Prausnitz. They had a son, Hermann, Jr. David and Helene, née Blaschker, married in 1862 and had a son Samuel, p. 25. Mendel's grandson Sigmund was born in Ostrowo in 1865, pp. 25-26. See Luft, *The Naturalized Jews ...*: Aron and Samuel Stillschweig, both tailors, naturalized in Ostrowo, 9 July 1834, p. 89; Kassriel Hartstein, tailor, naturalized the same day, p. 34; Heimann and Löbel Blaschker, tailors, also naturalized the same day, p. 10.

Rhode, Arthur, *Ostrower Erinnerungen/Wspomnienia ostrowskie*, Biernaczyk, Jarosław. *ed*., and Dziergwa, Roman, translator, Ostrów Wielkopolski: Biblioteka Publiczna im. Stefana Rowińskiego, 2008, 245 pp., pp. 7-11, 23-25, 125-213, including footnotes throughout in Polish, and pp. 13-124, including footnotes throughout in German + list of locations in Polish, pp. 215-216, and German list of locations, pp. 217-218, with index of persons, pp. 219-227, and illustrations, pp. 229-245, including postcard of the Royal Catholic High School in Ostrowo, p. 231. BR139.R49A3 2008; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st 5099. Anti-Semitic author. In 1800 there were 356 Jews in Ostrowo or 15% of the total population, p. 29/p.127, and n. 4, same page, citing Brandt, H[einrich], "Beiträge zur Geschichte der Stadt Ostrowo in südpreußischer Zeit," *Festschrift zur Feier des fünfzighährigen Bestehens des Königlichen Gymnasiums zu Ostrowo*, *q. v*., this heading. In 1884 there the following number of Jews practiced the following professions: 31 tailors , 8 furriers, one gold lace maker, p. 30/p. 128. On 2 July 1921 there was a pogrom in Ostrowo in which both Germans and Jews were victims, especially the businesses, after which there was a mass flight out of the region, p.34, n.26/p. 132, n. 26. Louis Feldmann, born 1863, graduate of the Royal Catholic High School in Ostrowo, 1886 [see high schools chapter], later studied medicine in Berlin, p. 36, n. 9/p. 134, n. 9. In terms of population Kempen was about equally divided among Germans, Poles, and Jews, but the Jews almost completely dominated trade [in Kempen], p. 38/p.136. The

Jews included a glazier, goldworker, and a watchmaker, p. 39/p. 137. Ostrowo Rabbi Dr. Israel Meier Freimann, 1830-1884, cited in J. Pertrzak, "'Polskie Ateny,' w Ostrowie" [Polish Athens in Ostrowo], *Wielkopolska Szkola Edukacji Narodowowej: Studia i wspomnienia z dziejów Gimnazjum Męskiego (Obecnie I. Liceum Ogólnokształcącego) w Ostrowie Wielkopolskim w 125-lecie jego założenia 1845-1970* [Nationalist education in Great Poland: Studies and memories from the history of the high school (currently, the secondary school) in Ostrów Wielkopolski: For the 125th anniversary of the foundation of the high school, 1845-1970], Wrocław: Zakład Narodowy imiona Ossolińskich, 1970, 496 pp., pp. 101-116, on p. 44, n. 26/p. 141, n. 26. [See more information in high schools chapter bibliography; for all persons identified as students, see the high schools chapter.] There were two Jews in Unterprima level of the high school, both named Heimann Joachimczyk. The first was born in 1865 [from Zerkow], graduated in 1886 [from Ostrowo], was a Doctor of Medicine and practiced in Pforzheim. The second was born in 1868, also graduated in 1886 and also was a Doctor of Medicine, practicing in Liegnitz, p. 57, n. 67/p. 152, n. 70. Hermann Peiser at school, born 1865, graduating from the high school in 1885, Doctor of Medicine, practicing in Breslau; he had a fight with a German who was an anti-Semite, pp. 66-67 and p. 66, n. 99/p. 161 and p. 161, n. 107. the Jewish student Felix Landé, 1868-1917, graduated 1886, electrical technician in Berlin and merchant in New York, descendent of the first rabbi in Ostrowo, Jakob ben Icchak ha-Levi Lande, died 1787, p. 67, n. 100, with citations/p. 161, n. 108 with citations. Four Jewish student graduates mentioned, including Czapski and Peiser, already mentioned, and Hugo Strelitz, born 1866, graduated 1885, articled clerk in Posen, p. 71, n. 116/p.165, n. 124, and Max Schwarz, born 1865, graduated 1885, articled clerk in Berlin, p. 71, n.117/p. 176, n. 125. The Jew Max Goldmann, born 1868, graduated 1886, Doctor of Medicine, practicing in the vicinity of Thorn, p. 72, n. 122/p. 166, n. 130. The Goldmann family owned an inn in Ostrowo, p. 73/p. 167. There was a sharp contrast between Germans and Jews, p. 74/p. 168. Sometimes people procured schnapps from the nearby store owned by the Pulvermanns, a Jewish merchant family in Ostrowo, p. 76 and p. 76, n.138/p. 170 and p. 170, n. 146. Two Jewish students, Joseph Kaliski, 1869-1937, graduated in 1889, physician in Breslau, p. 77 and p. 77, n. 142/ p. 170 and p. 170, n. 150; and Otto Landsberg, 1869-1957, graduated 1887, was a lawyer, politician, member of the Reichstag, one of the 6 members of the People's Representative Council, which seized power in Germany following the abdication of Emperor Wilhelm II, and became German Minister of Justice in 1919, a member of the German delegation during the deliberations of the Peace Conference in Versailles, German Ambassador in Brussels, and member of the Social Democratic Party, p. 77 and p. 77, n. 143/p. 170 and p. 170, n. 151. Only Germans and Jews and no Poles were members of the German Student Society, p. 77/p.171. The Ostrowo synagogue outshone in stateliness and beauty the Lutheran and Catholic churches in town, having been built from 1857-1860 by master builder Moritz Landé, 1829-1888, citing Aron Freimann, *Geschichte der israelitischen Gemeinde Ostrowo*, pp. 13-14, *q. v.*, *supra*, this heading, p.79 and p. 79, n. 149/p. 171 and p. 171, n. 157. German and Jewish firms dominated the main streets in Ostrowo at first with Poles coming later, p. 82/p. 175. The B'Nai B'Rith Eger Lodge, formed in 1886 and after World War I dissolved, was headed at the beginning of the 20th century by merchant Martin Pilz. It was still in operation in 1921 but the leadership consisted of a board of directors, Joseph Salo, Israel Fraenkel and Emanuel

Specific Locations

Hirsch, citing Sakson, Andrzej, *ed*., *Polska—Niemcy—mniejszość niemiecka w Wielkopolsce: przeszłość i teraźniejszość: praca zbiorowa*, at p. 116; and Skupień, Anna, *Ludność żydowska w województwie poznańskim w latach 1919-1938*, at p. 203, and Hass, Ludwik, "Loże wolnomularskie ...," at pp. 124, 132, and 141, both *q. v*., under POSEN PROVINCE AND VICINITY, *supra*, as well as other citations, p. 83, n. 163/p. 176, n. 175. Although individual Jews appeared in Ostrowo as early as 1717, the year 1724 is generally accepted as the beginning of the Jewish community, citing Freimann, Aron, *supra*; p. 94, n. 32/p. 185, n. 32. In 1846 there were 1,347 Jews in Ostrowo, citing Plater, Leon, *Opisanie historyczno-statystyczne Wielkiego Księstwa Poznańskiego*, Bobrowicz, Jan Nepomucen, *ed*., *q. v*., under POSEN PROVINCE AND VICINITY, *supra*, p. 94, n. 35/p.186, n. 35. The number of Jews in Ostrowo reached its high point in 1870, p. 96/p. 188. In 1861 1,919 Jews lived in Ostrowo while in 1885 the number sank to 1,330, and shortly before the outbreak of World War I, the number was only 602 Jews, citing, M. Bessert, *Aus der Vergangenheit der Stadt Ostrowo*, p. 26, *q. v*., *supra*, this heading, p. 96, n. 49/p.188, n. 49. The number of Jews was even smaller sometime prior to 1938 when the author last visited Ostrowo; the synagogue was still in use, but the doors were overgrown with grass. During the Interwar Years, only about 10 Jews lived in Ostrowo, and the rabbi came from Kempen only occasionally, p. 97 and p. 97, n. 51/p. 188 and p. 188, n. 51.

Romeyk, Horst, "Hugo Landé-ein führender Elberfelder Sozialdemokrat," pp. 6-11, including bibliography, p. 11, Eckart, Uwe, Knieriem, Michael, and Metschies, Michael, *eds*., *Mitteilungen des Stadtarchivs, des historischen Zentrums und des bergischen Geschichtesvereins-Abteilung Wuppertal-*, Wuppertal, Vol. 7, No. 2, 1982, with photographs of attorney Hugo Landé (1859-1936) and of Thekla Landé (1864-1932, his wife, p. 7. At Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Bonn, Z 83/69; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. Hugo Landé stemmed from an old democratic family and was born in Ostrowo, 6 March 1859, the son of Josef Landé, a merchant. He attended high school in his city of birth, and as an 18-year-old in 1877 entered university in Berlin and other cities, becoming an attorney. He was a Social Democrat as was his wife, p. 6. Thekla Landé died on 20 November 1932; Hugo Landé, age over 70 and alone, took his own life on 14 September 1936. Their son Franz was born in Elberfeld on 10 April 1893 and studied music, becoming an orchestra conductor in Paris. He was deprived of his German citizenship in November 1939 and died in an extermination camp in 1940. Other Landé children fared better. The eldest son, Alfred, born 13 December 1888, became a physicist, emigrating to the United States and becoming a Professor of Theoretical Physics. The daughter, Lotte, born 25 May 1890, was a pediatrician and published many articles, p. 11.

Rospenk, Marjan, *Krótki zarys dziejów miasta Ostrowa*, Ostrów: Nakładem Miasta Ostrowa, Czcionkami Drukarni Narodowej w Ostrowie (Wlkp.), 1928, 20 pp. At the Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, II.652.096 and III.560628; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama

Specific Locations

Mickiewicza 132187 II. Jews discussed, pp. 11-12. From 1717 the Jews lived in Ostrów; they had a privilege dated 26 September 1724, p. 11. There was much trade, and the Jews had a cheder and a prayer hall after 1760, p. 12.

Rutz, Friedrich, with Biernaczyk, Jarosław, *ed*., *Z kroniki parafii ewangelickiej w Nowych Skalmierzycach 1916-1919/Chronik der Kirchengemeinde Neu Skalmierschütz 1916-1919: Schyłek pierwszej wojny światowej i odzyskanie niepodległości przez państwo polskie we wspomnieniach niemieckiego pastora*, Ostrów Wielkopolski: Biblioteka Publiczna im. Stefana Rowińskiego, 2011, 209 pp., with area map on inside front foldout, local street scenes on inside back foldout, photographs, pp. 195-209, with Polish-German geographical concordance, pp. 181-182, German-Polish geographical concordance, pp. 183-184, and index of persons, pp. 185-193. In German and Polish. Biernaczyk, Jarosław, Friedrich Rutz i jego kronika, pp. 13-16; Friedrich Rutz und seine Chronik, pp. 17-20. Chronik, pp. 43-111; Kronika, pp. 115-179. BR1642.P7R87 2011. Two attorneys and counsellors-at-law, who were Jewish and from Ostrów Wielkopolski, are mentioned, p. 175: Martin Goldschmidt, notary and attorney; and Alphons Militscher, attorney. His gravestone may be seen in the New Jewish Cemetery in Frankfurt am Main, http://www.flickr.com/photos/33784579@N05/5499169541/in/set-7215762550477856/. The gravestone shows that he was an attorney and notary, born 19 April 1882 and died 11 January 1971.

Sachs, Howard F., "Development of the Jewish Community of Kansas City," Shoemaker, F. C., *ed*., *Missouri Historical Review*, Columbia, MO: State Historical Society of Missouri, Vol. 60, 1966, pp. 350-360. F461.M59. Photograph of Joseph Krauskopf, p. 352.

Salomonski, Martin, *ed*., for Aufbringungswerk der jüdische Gemeinde zu Berlin, *Jacob Freimann zum Gedächtnis*, Berlin: Otto Gröner, 1938, 24 pp., with frontispiece photograph of Jakob Freimann. BM755.F694J3. Levy, Harry, "Der Lebensweg," pp. 8-12 ("Aus der *Festschrift Dr. Jakob Freimann zum 70. Geburtstag*, Berlin: Viktoria, 1937, pp. VI-XI): He was born on 1 October 1866 (Schemini Azereth 5627), the son of Abraham Chajim, p. 8, and succeeded Chief Rabbi Dr. Wolff Feilchenfeld of Posen when the latter died in 1913, p. 10; in 1928 he became community rabbi of Berlin, p. 11. Markon, Isaak, "Zum Ableben von Rabbiner Jakob Freimann, pp. 12-14: He was born on Schemini Azereth, 10 October 1866 [*sic*, should read 1 October 1866], in the house of his uncle, Israel Meir Freimann in Ostrowo. The uncle was the son-in-law of Gaon Rabbi Jakob Ettlinger in Altona. The daughter of Rabbi Israel Meir Freimann is the wife of Dr. Jakob Freimann. In 1914 after the death of Rabbi Wolf Feilchenfeld, he became Chief Rabbi of Posen and on 1 February 1928, community rabbi of Berlin, p. 13. He died on 25 [?] December 1937, near Holleschau, Moravia, pp. 18 and 21 and was buried on 26 December 1937 in Holleschau, p. 21.

Specific Locations

Sarna, Jonathan D., and Klein, Nancy H., *The Jews of Cincinnati*, Cincinnati, OH: Center for Study of the American Jewish Experience, Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, 1989, 190 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 181-184, and index, pp. 185-190. F499.C59J58 1989 and FT MEADE. Photographs of Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf [born in Ostrowo], 1883, p. 87; Rabbi Jacob Mielziener [born in Schubin], taken 1904-1915, p. 89; and of Leo Baeck [born in Lissa], taken 1947, p. 154.

Schildberger, Hermine, writing as H. Fr. v. Ossen, "Meine Erinnerungen an Theodor Fontane: Zum Gedächtnis an seinen von zehn Jahren erfolgten Tod," *Belletristische Beilage zu Mode und Haus: illustrierte Universalblatt für die Familie*, Berlin: Russak, Vol. 24, No. 24, 18 September 1908, pp. 346-347. At Stadtbibliothek Worms, -Mag- Z 4° 23; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. H. Fr. v. Ossen was the pen name of Hermine Schildberger, who indicates on that she was from Ostrowo, p. 347.

Schoor, Kerstin, "Der Journalist und Schriftsteller Leo Hirsch (1903-1943)," pp. 209-250, including bibliographical references, pp. 246-250, Enklaar, Jattie and Ester, Hans, *eds*., with Tax, Evelyne, *Im Schatten der Literaturgeschichte: Autoren, die keiner mehr kennt?: Plädoyer gegen das Vergessen*, Amsterdam and New York: Rodopi, 2005, 358 pp., with abstracts in English for each article at the end of the book. Series. Duitse kroniek, No. 54. PT341.I45 2005. Abstract in English, pp. 348-349, indicating that Leo Hirsch was born in Posen 18 January 1903 and was a journalist, writer, playwright, and translator, p. 348, and died in the Tuberculosis Ward of the Berlin Jewish Hospital in the aftermath of his forced labor [conflicts with Auschwitz death, *infra*, p. 349. Much of the information in the article is taken from unpublished sources; photographs of Leo Hirsch pp. 209, 210, and 225, and with his mother, brother and sister, p. 226. Leo Hirsch was murdered in Auschwitz, p. 212, n. 5. Leo's parents lived in Palestine by 1935, p. 213. Leo was born Jizchak Arjei Leo Hirsch, eldest son of Orthodox parents, grocer Hermann Israel Zwi Hirsch and his wife, Bertha née Selka [both originally with roots in Ostrowo], pp. 217-218. Hermann was born 30 December 1878 and died 4 April 1947 while Bertha was born 11 March 1879 and died 17 July 1971, p. 218, n. 24. Leo's father was Israel Hirsch; Leo's brother was Raphael Fulek Hirsch, born 18 December 1905 and died 3 September 1939; his sister Rose, married first Nico Bockdrukker in 1933 and then Wolff Benjamin Wolffs in 1950. She was born 13 October 1908 and died 11 September 1982; the two younger children went to Berlin with their parents in 1920. Rose was a kindergarten teacher and emigrated to Palestine in 1933, returning to Amsterdam on 26 June 1937, p. 220 and p. 220, n. 33. Book reviewed by Alfred D. White, *The Modern Language Review*, Belfast: Modern Humanities Research Association, Vol. 101, October 2006, p.1189, PB1.M65, and available in full-text on subscription database Wilson Web and others. See an imprint in English and in Polish under the author's name, *supra*, this heading, listed under Biernaczyk, Jarosław, *Studia Iudaica Ostroviensia*.

Specific Locations

Schulze, Peter, "Der letzte Landrabbiner Samuel Freund 1924-1938," pp. 112-117, Schulze, Peter, *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Juden in Hannover, Hannoversche Studien*, Hannover: Hahn, Bd. 6, 1998, 222 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 117. Series: Hannoverische Studien. At New York Public Library, *PXS 00-516; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Samuel Freund was born Gleiwitz 24 September 1868; he had a son Julius Freund. Samuel grew up in Breslau, one of 12 children in a landed family. He became rabbi in Czarnikau and later Ostrowo. He left ostrowo in 1907 to become Deputy Rabbi in Hannover. Many other Germans moved from east to west at that time. Freund died in Hannover 28 June 1940. His widow, helpless without him, was a victim of Hitler, p. 117.

Segrè, Claudio G., *Atoms, Bombs, & Eskimo Kisses: A Memoir of Father and Son*, New York: Viking, 1995, 287 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 283-287. DG465.7.S43A3 1995. Elfriede Spiro grew up in Poland as the daughter of a middle-class grain merchant. Her family was German and Jewish. She was a brunette with short hair and hazel eyes, p. 59. She married Emilio Segrè [in Italy] in February 1936 and in March 1937 their son Claudio was born. Claudio's 2 aunts survived the war, but his grandparents died in concentration camp, p. 60. That camp was Auschwitz; Aunt Edith survived along with her gentile husband, p. 98. The full name of Claudio's mother was Elfriede Hildegard Spiro, p. 114. The other surviving aunt was Lilli Spiro [apparently unmarried], p. 121. He was was the son Elfriede Spiro from Ostrovo [*sic*] and the grandson of Max Spiro and Gertrude Aschert Spiro from Ostrovo [*sic*], p. 153. Elfriede died of a heart attack in October 1970 on a trip to Italy with her husband, p. 253. In the photograph section, the following photographs of Elfriede Segrè, née Spiro, appeared: on the second page of photographs, top photograph, undated; on the 5th page of photographs, middle photograph, taken at Los Alamos, NM, August 1945; on the 6th page of photographs, top photograph, Italy, December 1933; 7th page of photographs, the top photograph shows her in 1946 and the bottom photograph shows her in the 1960s; on the 12th page of photographs, in both the middle photograph and the bottom one, she is at the Nobel Prize festival; and on the 13th page of photographs, at the Nobel Prize festival, she is shown on the arm of King Gustav VI Adolf. See Claims Resolution Tribunal, *supra*, this heading.

Segrè, Emilio, *A Mind Always in Motion: The Autobiography of Emilio Segrè*, Berkeley: University of California Press, ©1993, 332 pp., including bibliographical references in notes, pp. 301-318, and index, pp. 319-332. QC16.S35A3 1993, with a digital reproduction also available. There is an Italian edition, *Autobiografia di un fisico*, Bologna: Il Mulino, ©1995, 417 pp, including bibliographical references throughout and index, pp. 409-417. Series: Storia/memoria. QC16.S35A3 1995. From the English version: Elfriede Spiro married Segrè and her photographs appear on photograph pp. 12 and 22. She is mentioned, p. 96. Elfriede was born Ostrowo 2 October 1907, the daughter of Max Spiro, first cousin of the famous chemist Fritz Haber, 1868-1934, p. 97 [available online in the excerpts on Google books]. She died Teramo, Italy, 15 October 1970 and was buried there, p. 286.

Specific Locations

Singer, Isidore, and Haneman, Frederick T., "Guttmann, Samuel," *Jewish Encyclopedia*, <http://www.jewishencyclopedia.com/view.jsp?artid=522&letter=G>, with bibliography. Gynecologist and medical writer, born Ostrowo 1839, and died Berlin 22 December 1893.

Spiro, Ernst, engineer and director of public works, born Ostrowo 4 June 1873, died London 7 January 1950. http://www.mahnmal-trier.de/Personen/spiro.htm See also high schools chapter.

[Stern, Malcolm, but unsigned], "Krauskopf, Joseph (1858 - 1923)," pp. 114-116, including bibliography, p. 116, *Reform Judaism in America: A Biographical Dictionary and Sourcebook*, Olitzky, Kerry M., Sussman, Lance J., and Stern, Malcolm H., *eds*., Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1993, 347 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 295-337, and index, pp. 339-343. BM750.R39 1993 and BM750.R39 1993 Biography - Reference, Jefferson MainRR. American rabbi, born Ostrowo 21 January 1858, son of Hirsch Krauskopf, lumber merchant, at age 14 emigrating to the United States after his father's death, p. 114, to join his older half brother in Trenton, NJ, but the brother had been robbed and murdered one day before his arrival so he went to a first cousin in Fall River, MA and was employed by a tea merchant, p. 115. He died Atlantic City 12 June 1923. He first married Rose Berkowitz in 1883 and in 1893 married Sybil Feineman, with whom he had one daughter, Madeline, p. 116.

Sutherland, John F., "Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf of Philadelphia: The Urban Reformer Returns to the Land," *AJHQ*, Vol. 67, No. 4, June 1978, pp. 342-362. Born in Ostrowo 1858, son of a lumber dealer; immigrated c. 1872; died in Fall River, MA, 1923.

Trachtenberg, Joshua, *Consider the Years*, Easton, PA: Centennial Committee of Temple B'Rith Sholom, 1944, 327 pp. F159.E15T7. Rabbi Julius [*sic*] Krauskopf delivered an address on 24 November 1892, p. 178. Lists virtually every male Jewish resident of Easton, PA, from 1839-1942, pp. 286-295.

Wendt, Heinrich, "Felix Priebatsch," *SL*, Vol. 3. *Schlesier des 17. bis 19. Jahrhunderts*, pp. 396-401, including bibliography, p. 401, + picture in cut 35 at end of Vol. 3. Book publisher/dealer, born Ostrowo 3 January 1867; the family moved to Breslau soon after his birth; he suddenly died Breslau 17 April 1926, p. 396. A list of his writings, pp. 396-397 and p. 399.

Manfred Zadik or Zadic archives, held at Liddell Hart Centre for Military Archives, King's College, London. Zadik, also known as Michael Zadik, lawyer, Ostrowo 1887-San Francisco 1967, schooled in Berlin from 1897, and in university 1906, including a year of military service; became a lawyer in 1909. He was a non-commissioned officer in World War I, due in part to anti-Semitism and was discharged on 9

September 1918, being promoted to lieutenant 2 days later. He practiced law, 1918-1941 and emigrated to the United States, where he was an advocate for emigrations seeking restitution from the German government. The archives contain war photographs on the Eastern Front and Zadik's Jewish identification card from 1938 and a copy of his son, Frank Zadik's evidently unpublished work, "A Century of Zadiks." 1 box, Reference Code GB0099 KCLMA Zadik. A summary guide entry is online and in hard copy (forthcoming). See http://www.aim25.ac.uk/cgi-bin/search2?coll_id=7730&inst_id=21&term1=Zadik/.

See also Inowraclaw

PAKOSCH/PAKOŚĆ

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/pakosc.htm/.

"Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 72, No. 52, Beilage, 25 December 1908, p. 3. Agricultural official David Goldstein of Ostrowo celebrates his 100th birthday; druggist Salinger of Schildberg mentioned; David Pick, merchant of Pakosch celebrates 50 years in business and as a citizen; the new cantor in Ostrowo is Cantor Casper of Schildberg, replacing Hr. Abramowitz, who is going to Berlin.

Jastrzębski, Włodzimierz, *ed*., *Dzieje Pakości*, Warsaw and Poznań: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe for Bydgoskie Towarzystwo Naukowe, 1978, 231 pp., including bibliographical references at the end of each chapter and footnotes throughout. Series: Prace Popularnonaukowe, No. 11. DK4800.P29D95. Various maps, including a map of towns in the area, p. 6, and the following maps of Pakość: 1971 but not showing any streets, p. 24; 1836, p. 44; and 1838 German map, p. 46. Article by Kabaciński, Ryszard, pp. 33-116. Jews were in Pakość at least as early as 1565, p. 77. Izaak Pakosth, merchant, in Pakość in 1546, p. 93. Dawid and Izrael Lapay (Łapaj ?) on 31 October 1629, p. 94, as part of a general discussion on Jews in Pakość, pp. 93-95. Kaliski, Tadeusz, "Pod zaborem pruskim" [In Prussian times], pp. 117-149. There were 89 Jews in Pakość in 1834; they had a synagogue which was replaced with a new one dedicated on 17 August 1904, p. 130. Photographs of several late 19th century buildings owned by Jews, p. 135. The Jewish school, which existed from 1870-1906, had 13 students in 1870, 6 boys and 7 girls, p. 146. Kaliski, Tadeusz, "Lata wojny i okupacji 1939-1945" [Years of war and occupation 1939-1945], pp. 191-199. In 1939 the Jewish families in Pakość were Aron, Abram, Cohn, Datel, Weichmann, Simon and Zalinger, totally 26 persons, but elsewhere on the page, the author states that the number was 28 Jews in Pakość in 1939, p. 198.

Specific Locations

Levinson, Robert E., "Julius Basinski: Pioneer Montana Merchant," *YIVO*, Vol. 14, 1969, pp. 219-233, including bibliography, pp. 232-233. Name originally spelled Baszynski, born Pakascz [Pakosch] 17 June 1844, Bromberg Regierungsbezirk, but moved to Slawikowo, now Slawianowo, at an early age. Tavern operator. Left Posen Province on 1 September 1866 for Hamburg where he boarded the Saxonia for New York City, arriving 6 October 1866. He worked for his uncle, Benjamin Marks, p. 220. He went to Helena, MT, in February 1870, p. 221. His brothers Samuel and Simon went to Montana, *c*. 1872. Samuel had lived in New York City since 1860, and Simon came from Germany. The three never returned, p. 222. They settled in Miles City, MT, p. 225. Julius married Fanny, later Frances, Bruce, in New York City on 23 March 1884. They had two children, Alma, later Mrs. Albert G. Senders, of Albany, OR, and Bruce, of Portland, OR, p. 228. In 1893, they moved to Tacoma, WA. Samuel moved to New York City and married a cousin of Mrs. Julius Basinski. Simon moved to Republic, WA, and then to San Diego, CA; he never married, p. 230. In 1907, at age 63, Julius moved to Wenatchee, WA. In 1919, at age 75, he moved to Portland, OR, p. 231. In 1925, he moved to Albany, OR, and died there on 14 April 1926, age 81, p. 232.

Warschauer, Adolf, "Geschichte der Stadt Pakosch," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 20, 1905, pp. 1-54. Also separately printed. Title sheet and pp. 54-55 with Jewish population statistics at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Willnow, Andreas, "Siegfried Markowitz," *JJIS*, p. 42. Siegfried Markowitz was born in Pakosch on 27 October 1895. He was a masseur who has been a soldier in World War I. On 21 October 1942 he was deported to Riga and his fate thereafter is unknown. Bibliography: Bertram, Ellen, *Menschen ohne Grabstein: Die aus Leipzig deportierten und ermordeten Juden*, *q. v.*, under Posen Province and Vicinity, p. 166; *LJJA*, p. 42; Sächsisches Staatsarchiv Leipzig. Reichsbund jüdischer Frontsoldaten e. V. Ortsgruppe Leipzig. *Mitgliederliste*, 1 October 1938, PP-V Akte, Nr. 4508.

PINNE/PNIEWY

Endelman, Todd M., "German Jews in Victorian England: A Study in Drift and Defection," pp. 57-87 and notes, pp. 84-87, in Frankel, Jonathan, and Zipperstein, Steven J., *eds.*, *Assimilation and Community: The Jews in Nineteenth-Century Europe*, Cambridge, England; New York: Cambridge University Press, 1992, 384 pp., including bibliographical references and index, pp. 366-384. DS135.E83A85 1992. Mentions Gustav Gottheil, who was a rabbi in Manchester, England for 13 years before leaving for New York City in 1873. Reviewed by Schneider, Richard Chaim, *AZGKJ*, Vol. 4, 1994, No. 1, p. 247.

Specific Locations

Glanz, Rudolf, "German Jews in New York City in the 19th Century," *YIVO*, Vol. 11, 1956/57, pp. 9-38. Discusses Rabbi Moses Mielziner, who arrived in New York City in 1865 and stayed 8 years, and Rabbi Gustav Gottheil, who arrived in New York City in 1873 and stayed for life, p. 24. Reprinted, pp. 122-151, in Glanz, Rudolf, *Studies in Judaica Americana*, New York: Ktav Publishing House, 1970, 407 pp. E184.J5G52. Same discussion, p. 137 in reprint.

[Gottheil, Richard James Horatio], *The Life of Gustav Gottheil: Memoir of a Priest of Israel*, Williamsport, Pennsylvania: The Bayard Press, [©1936], 509 pp. BM755.G68G6. Born Pinne 1827, died 1903. Poems and letters, pp. 69-70, 101-106, 184-185.

Hundsnurscher, Franz, and Taddey, Gerhard, *eds*., for Archivdirektion Stuttgart and Dokumentationsstelle zur Erforschung der Schicksale der Jüdischen Bürger in Baden-Württemberg 1933-1945, *Die jüdischen Gemeinden in Baden: Denkmale, Geschichte, Schicksale*, Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer, 1968, 329 pp. + 46 leaves of illustrations, including bibliography, p. 305, and at the end of many articles; and index of locations and persons, pp. 306-327. Series: Veröffentlichungen der Staatlichen Archivverwaltung Baden-Württemberg, Vol. 19. Part of a study made under the direction of the Dokumentationsstelle zur Erforschung der Schicksale der Jüdischen Bürger in Baden-Württemberg 1933-1945. CD1373.B33A3 Heft 19; and at the German Historical Institute. Cites, p. 94, Rothschild, Lothar, "Der erste Rabbiner in Freiburg: Zur Erinnerung an Dr. Adolf Lewin—500 Jahre Universität Freiburg," *Mitteilungsblatt des Oberrates der Israeliten Badens für die angeschlossenen Gemeinden*, Karlsruhe: Oberrat der Israeliten Badens, Vol. 9, No. 7, 1 July 1957, unnumbered pp. 4-5, but not found in the indicated issue. Born Pinne 23 September 1843, died Freiburg im Breisgau 24 February 1910 [see Loeb, Hermann, *infra*, this heading]. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-C76; at Technische Universität zu Berlin, Zentrum für Antisemitismusforschung, 4 Xw 137 ANTI; at Universitätsbibliothek Mannheim, Z 8086; at Landesbibliothek Stuttgart, Zta 1530; and at Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe, OZB 514. Cantor Leo Gabel acquired Polish citizenship in 1938 and settled with his wife in Posen. He was last heard from in the Warsaw Ghetto, p. 186.

Koebner, M., "Rabbiner Dr. Adolf Lewin," *OWIM*, Vol. 10, No. 5, May 1910, cols. 335-338, with photograph between cols. 335 and 336. He died in Freiburg im Breisgau on 24 February 1910, having been born in Pinne and attended high school in nearby Posen before moving to Breslau to complete his high school education, col. 335.

Koelbl, Herlinde, "Joseph Tal," *Jüdische Portraits: Photographien und Interviews*, Frankfurt am Main: S. Fischer, 1989, 288 pp., pp. 238-241 and biography, p. 288. DS135.E89J83 1989. Tal, born Grünthal, on 18 September 1910 in Pinne, composer, living in Jerusalem, professor at University of Jerusalem. Reviewed by Hoos, Hans-Helmut, Vol. 1, 1991, No. 1, p. 253.

Specific Locations

Kollatz, Thomas, "Pinner, Ephraim Moses (Moritz)," *NDB*, Vol. 20, 2001, pp. 455-456, including bibliography, pp. 455-456. Talmudist, born Pinne 1803, son of Alexander Sieskind and his wife Edel, daughter of Ephraim of Lissa; he died Berlin 1880. He had a traditional rabbinical education in Lissa and Posen. he left Posen no later than 1823, p. 455.

Lewin, Louis, *Aus der Vergangenheit der jüdische Gemeinde in Pinne*, Pinne: Gundermann, 1903, 24 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS135.G4 P55L48. Notes that Gustav Gottheil, born 1827, died in New York City on 16 April 1903, p. 22; Rabbi Josef Heimann Caro, born 1840 in Sluszewo, died *c*. 1890 in Wrozlawek, pp. 16-17. Many other names. Noted by Feilchenfeld, Joseph, *HMPP*, Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1904, pp. 44-46. The first mention of the Jews of Pinne was in a furrier's privilege in 1553. Jacob Pinner, who was really Jacob Kaphahn from Przemysl, was divorced from his wife in 1776, p. 44. A new privilege was granted in 1789, the synagogue was built in 1826, the Jewish school opened in 1835, and the previously-burned Jewish hospital rebuilt in 1836. In 1834 Arje Loeb Landsberg was selected rabbi, p. 45. He was born about 1799, his parents having been married in 1798, his father being Moses Landsberg, one of the judges of the Posen community, as was his forefathers. His father predeceased his mother. From 1840-1852, Rabbi Jos. Heim Caro was rabbi in Pinne and in his 90s was rabbi in Leslau. His son was Jacob Caro, professor of history in Breslau. Among the intellectuals who came from Pinne was publisher Dr. Bernhard Beer, born in Dresden in 1801 and died, presumably in Pinne in 1861, and Dr. Ephraim Moses Pinner mentioned but no details given, p. 46.

—, *Geschichte der Israelitischen Kranken-Verpflegungs-Anstalt und Beerdigungs-Gesellschaft zu Breslau 1726-1926: Hevra kadisha, 5486-5686*, Breslau: Die Anstalt und Gesellschaft, 1926 (5486), 136 pp., with notes, pp. 118-136; no index. MLCM 86/4167 (D); and on microfiche at New York Public Library, *ZP-*PX p.v. 8, no.15; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 320129 III and 320040 III. References on p. 15 to notes on p. 120: Kempen, n. 20, citing Pietsch, *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Stadt Kempen*, Kempen, 1891, Vol. I, p. 24, *q. v*. under Kempen, and Lewin, "Jüdische Ärzte in Großpolen ...," under the heading "Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen;" Rawitsch, n. 21, citing Cohn, *Geschichte der jüdischen Gemeinde Rawitsch*, Berlin, 1915, p. 2, *q. v*. under Rawicz, and Lewin, "Gründung der Chebra, 8 Tebeth 1727/8;" Wollstein, n. 22, citing various sources; and Pinne, n. 23, citing Lewin, *Aus der Vergangenheit der jüdischen Gemeinde zu Pinne*, Pinne, 1903, p. 1, q. v. under Pinne. Elias Lazarus Zacharias, imperial tax-collector wanted to be buried in Krotoszyn, p. 20. The Jewish dead were buried in Dyhernfurth, Krotoschin, Lissa und Zülz; merchants from Lissa und Krotoschin but no names, p. 47. Löbel Rawitsch, descended from Löbel Moses of Rawitsch, cashier of the business of regional rabbi and general privilege holder Fraenckel, who belonged to this family, born 1736, and citing source, p. 94, and n. 115, p. 132. Ruben Samuel Ginsburg, is the same person as Dr. Samuel Ruben (Karl Siegfried) Ginsberg (ben R. Salomon). See Lewin, Louis, *Geschichte der Juden in Lissa*, pp. 254*ff*., cited

under Lissa. Lowenthal, E. G., "Vom Israelbewusstsein in Deutschland," *NI*, Vol. 28, No. 8, February 1976, p. 415. Joseph Tal, born as Josef Grünthal in Pinne on 18 September, age 65.

Loeb, Hermann, *et al*., *Zum Gedächtnis des Bezirks- und Konferenz-Rabbiners Dr. Adolf Lewin in Freiburg i. Br., Gestorben am 24. Februar 1910: Reden gehalten bei der Trauerfeier und der Beisetzung am 27. Februar 1910 zum Jahrestage seines Todes: der Familie, den Freunden, den Bezirksgemeinden gewidmet von der israelitischen Gemeinde Freiburg i. Br*., Freiburg im Breisgau: Hof- und Universitätsbuchdruckerei C. A. Wagner, 1911, 32 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5; Ohio State University, BM755.L4855Z86 1911; and at Cornell University, Olin Library, BM\755\.L485 Z86\1911 copy 1. The only genealogical infoformation is the date of his death in the title. Lewin was born in Pinne; see Hundsnurscher, Franz, *supra*, this heading.

Lühe, Barbara von der, "Ein Pionier der israelitischen Musik: Josef Tal zum 90. Geburtstag," *T*, Vol. 39 (155) of 18 September 2000, pp. 43-47. Not at Library of Congress, at German Historical Institute under title. Tal was born on 18 September 1910 in "Silesian" Pinne, as Josef Grünthal, son of a rabbi. His father directed an orphanage and the Hochschule für die Wissenschaft des Judentums in Berlin. His older sister and he grew up in an assimilated household. His father took part in World War I. In 1933 Tal went to Palestine with his wife and young son, p. 43.

Marcus, Alfred, "Die Synagoge in Pinne," *PH*, Vol. 1, No. 6, March 1927, p. 5.

Mayer, David, "Adolf Lewin," *BB*, Vol. 6, 1935, pp. 397-399. Rabbi, born Pinne 15 September 1843 and attended high school there. From 1872 for 6 years he was rabbi in Koschmin, p. 397. List of his publications; he died on a heart attack in Freiburg 24 February 1910, p. 398.

Meeting of Vereinigung der Pinner, *PH*, Vol. I, No. 2, November 1926, p. 6. Similar reports of meetings occur in subsequent numbers.

Menges, Franz, "Minz (Menz, Mintz, gen. Maharam), Moses ben Isaak," *NDB*, Vol. 17, 1994, pp. 552-553, including bibliography, p. 553. Rabbi, born *c*. 1420 in Mainz, died *c*. 1482 in Posen, having been in Posen from 1474. He was from a Mainz intellectual and rabbinical family, the son of Isaak, rabbi in Mainz.

Mosse, Werner E., *et al.*, *eds.*, *Second Chance: Two Centuries of German Speaking Jews in the United Kingdom*, Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr, ©1991, 654 pp., including bibliographical references and index. Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo Baeck Instituts,

Specific Locations

No. 48. DS135.E5S43 1991. Gustav Gottheil, 1827-1903, was a rabbi in Manchester for 13 years before leaving for New York City in 1873, p. 55. Reviewed by Weinstock, Horst, *AZGKJ*, Vol. 3, 1993, No. 1, pp. 340-343; reviewed by Panayi, Panikos, "German Jews in the United Kingdom," *IM*, Vol. 12, No. 1, March 1993, pp.92-98. Favorably reviewed by Jehuda Reinharz in *JMH*, Vol. 65, No. 4, December 1993, pp. 843-845.

Perilman, Nathan A., "One Hundred Yeas of Congregation Emanu-El," pp. 199-247, in Appendix to *Moral and Spiritual Foundations for the World of Tomorrow: The Centenary Series of Addresses and Other Papers Prepared for the Celebration of the Hundredth Anniversary of Congregation Emanu-El of the City of New York, 1845-1945*, New York: Congregation Emanu-El, 1945, 258 pp. BM40.N4. Dr. Gustav Gottheil was born in "Poland" in 1827 and attended yeshivah in Posen, then serving as assistant to Rabbi Samuel Holdheim in Berlin. In 1860 he went to Manchester, England, p. 207. He immigrated to New York City, 1873, p. 208. He died in New York City, 15 April 1903, p. 214.

Polak, Bogusław, *Dzieje Pniew: Praca zbiorowa*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo WBP, 1988 (Biblioteka „Kroniki Wielkopolski." Seria Dzieje miast Wielkopolski, nr 6), 199 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 181-186, and index of names, pp. 187-194, and map of current Pniew, p. 180. At New York Public Library, Slavic and Baltic Division, *QR 02-1204; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Special Collections, 1331899 I; at History Faculty Library, Poznań, HA26253 I. Jews in Pniew, 1558-1789, pp. 39-41; statistics on the Jewish population of Pniew, 1867-1934, p. 73; the 1939 Jewish population and related issues, p. 114; Jewish deaths as of 1945, p. 121.

S. M. G., "Gottheil, Gustav (1827 - 1903)," pp. 76-78, including bibliography, p. 78, *Reform Judaism in America: A Biographical Dictionary and Sourcebook*, Olitzky, Kerry M., Sussman, Lance J., and Stern, Malcolm H., *eds*., Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1993, 347 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 295-337, and index, pp. 339-343. BM750.R39 1993 and BM750.R39 1993 Biography - Reference, Jefferson MainRR. Rabbi, born Pinne 28 May 1827, son of Bernhard Gottheil; died New York City 15 April 1903. His mother's maiden name was Adersbach, but her first name is unknown. He graduated from a religious high school in 1847, p. 76. Married Sara, (called Rosalie) Wollmann; they had five children, 4 of whom were William, Ernest, Gertrude Rich, and Theodora Levy, who died on New York City 15 April 1963; he died in New York City 15 April 1903, p. 78.

Tal, Josef, *Der Sohn des Rabbiners: ein Weg von Berlin nach Jerusalem*, [Berlin: Quadriga Verlag J. Serverin, ©1985, 300 pp. MLCS 92/10103 (M). Born Grünthal in Posen 18 September 1910, he now teaches at the conservatory in Jerusalem.

Specific Locations

—, Eckhardt, Ulrich, *ed*., *Tonspur: auf der Suche nach dem Klang des Lebens: Autobiografie*, Berlin: Henschel, ©2005, 272 pp., including "Josef Tal —Werkverzeichnis (Auswahl)," pp. 265-268; discography, p. 269; and index of person, pp. 270-272. ML410.T138A3 2005 Performing Arts RR. Photograph of his father Julius, a rabbi, p. 7, and another , p. 47. Tal was born [Josef Grünthal, 18 September 1910] in Pinne, where his father was rabbi, p. 8. Photograph of his mother Ottilie and his sister Grete, Josef, and his father, p. 13. Photograph of Josef with his sister Grete, p. 19, and his last photograph with her, p. 186. Another with her, p. 199. Josef's maternal grandmother descended from Akiva Eger. Her husband was Grand Rabbi Bloch of Jarotschin in the period prior to World War I, pp. 25 and 221. Josef photographed with his cousin Hilde, p. 41. Josef in Palestine, p. 69, and there as a music student, p. 75. Other photographs of Josef, pp. 79, 95, 121, 154, 157, 160, 173, 196, 205, 233, and 239. He married Rosie, who gave birth to Rainer in July 1932, p. 91. In March 1934 the family emigrated to Jerusalem, p. 100. Photograph of Josef, Rosie, and Rainer, called Re'uwen, p. 128. Photograph of Josef with Re'uwen, p. 133. Photographs of Josef in his 40s as a music academy teacher, Jerusalem, pp. 138, 140, and 150. His second wife Pola immigrated to Palestine in 1935; she had 2 brothers and 1 sister, p. 142. Photograph of Pola, pp. 143 and 182, and with 5-year-old Etan, 1953, p. 167. Josef in military uniform, p. 148. His father's last photograph, p. 152. Grete was freed from the concentration camp on 26 April 1945, p. 153. Photograph of Josef with Re'uwen, Etan, and grandson Nir, p. 202. Josepf's mother was Ottilie and his father Julius, p. 271.

Zeilberg, "Poznan (Posen: PINNE, WRONKE, BIRNBAUM, TIRSCHTIEGEL) Journal: Aug. 3, 2001" in http://www.math.rutgers.edu/~zeilberg/family/posen.html. An interesting and useful guide for locations to be found in these cities.

PLESCHEN/PLESZEW

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/pleszew.htm/. For a view of the synagogue, see <http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Synagogue_in_Pleszew>.

For information on and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/pleszew.htm>. For a large collection of cemetery gravestones, see <http://www.pleszew.pl/?m=artykul&dzial=4&sm=87#>. The page takes a long time to download.

Albus, Mechthild, "Leichtentritt, Hugo," *NDB*, Vol. 14, 1985, p. 132. Music researcher, born Pleschen 1 January 1874, son of merchant Gerson Leichtentritt of Pleschen, 1844-1895 and his wife Franziska (Frances) Karoline Wax, 1855-1925; died Cambridge, MA 13 November

Specific Locations

1951, unmarried. Hugo first attended a music academy in Somerville, MA in 1889 and then went to Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, from 1894 to study music.

Anonymous, "Gemeindearchivar Rabb. Dr. A. Heppner 70 Jahre,"*BJG*, Vol. 12, No. 13, 15 July 1935, pp. 2-3. He was born Pleschen, p. 2.

—, "Justizrat Dr. Julius Blau zum 75. Geburtstag am 31. Mai 1936," *GIGFM*, Vol. 14, No. 9, June 1936, p. 329. Attorney and notary, born Pleschen 31 May 1861, died Frankfurt am Main 16 February 1939. Microfilm 94/2000, B442. No vital statistics information.

—, "Rabbiner Heppner—Breslau 70 Jahre," *IF*, Vol. 37, No. 30, Thursday, 25 July 1935, Ausgabe D, Berlin edition, 3rd p. At Library of Neue Synagoge Berlin—Centrum Judaicum under title, and on microfilm at Zentrum für Antisemitismusforschung der Technischen Universität Berlin, Bibliothek, microfilm 3 Xw 58/ANTI. With photograph of Heppner. 29 July, Dr. Aron Heppner's 70th birthday. Born Pleschen 1865 into a very religious family. Educated in Ostrowo; studied in Berlin from 1885-1888; from 1890-1920 rabbi in Koschmin; 1920 to Breslau.

Auerbach, Shmuel, *The Kottek Family: The Descendants of Rabbi Dr. S. Kottek and Rosa, née Sender*, Beer Sheva, Israel: Sh. Oyerbak, 1987, 49 pp. At National Library of Israel, Jerusalem, Israel, S/2=88 A 3828 and SR/2=88 A 3828. Shmuel Heimann Kottek, Rabbi in Bad Homburg for 25 years, born Pleschen 1860. Kottek, Shmuel Heimann, 1860-1912; and Kottek, Rosa, died 1928. In Hebrew and in English. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, "Kottek-Auerbach Family Collection, 1497-1983," 2 booklets (177 pp. and 45 pp.) AR5831. Samuel (Schmuel) Heilmann, was the only son and had 4 sisters, all married and living in or near Pleschen, p. 48, having been born Pleschen 1860, p. 49.

B. H., "Heinrich Mendelsohn," in "Die Welt verlor zwei Persönlichkeiten," *AWJD*, Vol. 14, No. 20, 14 August 1959, p. 5, with photograph. Obituary for Architect Heinrich Mendelssohn, born Posen 1881, died Geneva 1959. At New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P84, and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HM24: Af300. He was born in Posen 1881 and started as a wood dealer at the turn of the century in Berlin, dying at age 79.

Badt-Strauss, Bertha, "Philemon und Baucis in der Wallstraße ('Breslauer Profile' V)," *MVEBI*, 1964, No. 10/11, p. 5. Dr. Moses Samuel Zuckermandel and Elise Zuckermandel. Moses Samuel Zuckermandel was born 24 April 1836 in Hungarian Brod, son of the Assistant Rabbi

Specific Locations

Samson Zuckermandel, died 27 January 1917 in Breslau, he was rabbi in Gnesen, Märkisch Friedland, Pasewalk, Trier and Pleschen. His daughter Paula married a merchant in Upper Silesia, while another daughter, Hannah, became a teacher in London. See also Gnesen.

Baerwald, Ed, "Julius Blau zum 70. Geburtstag," *GIGFM*, Vol. 9, No. 10, June 1931, pp. 314-316, with portrait, p. 314. Microfilm 94/2000, B442. Appeal attorney and chairman of the Frankfurt am Main Jewish community, p. 314. He was born Pleschen 31 May 1861, p. 315.

Biernaczyk, Jarosław, "Dr Aron Heppner (1865-1938). Rabin, historyk i archiwariusz" [Dr Aron Heppner (1865-1938). Rabbi, historian, and archivist], *GO*, No. 30 (965), Wednesday, 27 July 2005, pp. 22-23, with photograph of Aron and Selma Heppner, p. 22, and of Aron Heppner, p. 23. This article was reprinted in *Szkice Koźmińskie*, Koźmin: Urząd Miasta i Gminy Koźmin, Towarzystwo Miłośników Koźmina Wielkopolskiego, No. 37, 2006, pp. 70-75, with bibliography, p. 75, and photogarph of Rabbi Aron Hepner, p. 70, and of Aron Heppner and his wife Selma, née Goldmann, p. 71. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 295096 II. Eisig Hepner was born *c*. 1700 and settled in Jaraczew, near Jarocin, in the mid-18th century. The Heppner family lived there for 3 generations. In the 19th century the family moved to Żerkow, the birthplace of Pessach (Paul) Heppner, Aron's father. [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 35, Eisig Heppner, tradesman.] Pessach moved to Pleszew, where Aron was born 22 July 1865. Family lore indicates that the family earlier used the name Baecker, reflecting the family profession of baker, which the family, including Aron's father performed for generations. Aron's mother Riecka, came from Kobylin. Pessach was a member of the council of the Pleszew Jewish community, and until his death in 1912 was head of the Chebra Kadischa. Moshe Gallert was one of Aron's first teachers of Talmud in the Jewish school, while Rabbi Silberberg prepared Aron for high school by teaching him Greek and Latin. In 1881 Aron entered the Royal High School in Ostrów and continued his theological studies at the home of the local rabbi, Dr. Israel Meir Freimann. Aron graduated from the Royal High School in 1885, where he knew Otto Landsberg, future German Justice Minister, and the Goldmann brothers, George and Max, whose sister was Selma. [See high schools chapter for Heppner, Landsberg, and Max Goldmann]. In Summer 1890 he was selected as rabbi of Koźmin Wielkopolski and married Selma Goldman in Ostrów. Several months later they moved to Koźmin, where they remained for 30 years. There were 450 Jews in Koźmin at that time. In 1891 their son Ernst was born, succeeded by 7 daughters, p. 22. In October 1920 the family moved to Wrocław, where his wife died on 19 October 1923. Elkan Weiss, Heppner's cousin lived in Wrocław at that time. Ernst Heppner moved from Hamburg to Palestine in 1934. Otti Heppner, one of 3 unmarried daughters worked with her father in an archive. On 10 November 1938 the Gestapo arrested two of Heppner's sons-in-law, Ernst Boehm and Otto Marcus. Aron Heppner died on 3 December 1938, and both he and is wife are buried in the Wrocław Jewish cemetery, p. 23. See next entry. See also <http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aron_Heppner>. This information and that on the other persons in this group

by Biernaczyk also appeared in *RP* 2014 under the title, "Sylwetki Żydow pochodzących z Pleszewa, Absolwentów dawnego Królewskiego Gimnazium w Ostrowie" [Profiles of Jews from Pleszew, who were graduates of the former Royal High School in Ostrów].

—, "Dr Aron Heppner (1865-1938): Rabin, historyk i archiwariusz," *SK*, No. 37, 2006, pp. 70-75, including notes, p. 75, and photograph of Rabbi Aron Heppner, p. 70, and of him with his wife Selma, née Goldmann, p. 71. Reprinted from *GO*, Wednesday, 27 July 2005, No. 30 (965), pp. 21-22. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 295096 II. He was born Aron Pessach (Paul) Heppner, 22 July 1865 [in Pleszew] and descended from Eisig Hepner, born 1700. In the 18th century the family was in Jarocin and Jaraszewo and in the 19th century it was in Żerków. The Jews constituted 20% of the population of Koźmin, p. 70. His mother was Riccka Baecker of Kobylin. The family later lived in Pleszew, where Aron studied Torah under Moshe Gellert. [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., for Gellert, Salomon, of Kobylin, tavernkeeper/bartender, p. 27.] Aron's father died in 1912. He then was educated in Pleszew under Dr. Silberberg. In 1881 Aron went to Ostrów, where he studied under Dr Israel Meir Freimann, p. 71. Heppner graduated high school in 1885. There were about 450 Jewish in Koźmin in the 19th century. The leader of the Jewish community at the time was named Schneider and the cantor was Jospe, p. 72. Heppner had a son Ernst and 7 daughters. Herman Tuch of Koźmin is mentioned as well as Isaak Herzberg of Bydgoszcz, p. 73. In 1906 he became the rabbi in Koźmin and later in Jarocin and Jaraczewo. He married Selma Goldmann in August 1915. In October 1920 he moved to Wrocław. His wife died on 19 October 1923, p. 74. His son Ernst was rabbi in Hamburg and went to Palestine in 1934. Aron Heppner died 3 December 1938. He is buried next to his wife in Wrocław. The grave indicates that he was rabbi of Koźmin, 1890-1920. His obituary appeared on Friday, 23 December 1938 in the *Jüdische Nachrichtenblatt* [Berlin—for the URL, see entry under Koźmin for Marcus, Otto]. In 1965 Otto Marcus published a brochure on Aron Heppner [Marcus, Otto, *Rabbiner Dr. Aron Heppner...: Eine Biographie*, Natania, 1965, *q. v.* under Pleschen/Pleszew], p. 75. His grandson, Rabbi Menachem Heppner lives in Israel. Partially based upon Traczyk, W., *Z dziejów gminy żydowski w Ostrowie Wielkopolskiem w latach 1724-1939*, Poznań, 1995, manuscript, thesis at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań. This information and that on the other persons in this group by Biernaczyk also appeared in *RP* 2014 under the title, "Sylwetki Żydow pochodzących z Pleszewa, Absolwentów dawnego Królewskiego Gimnazium w Ostrowie" [Profiles of Jews from Pleszew, who were graduates of the former Royal High School in Ostrów].

—, "Dr Samuel Heimann Kottek (1860-1912): Forgotten historian," originally published in *GO* in Polish. Tranlated by Biernaczyk into English, with small photograph of Dr. Samuel Kottek, grandson of the subject of the article, in Ostrów Wielkopolski with Biernaczyk in front of the former synagogue. The Kottek family was originally from Konin, but in the 19th century Abraham Kottek and his wife moved for unknown reasons tp Pleschen. Samuel Heimann Kottek was born in Pleschen on 19 November 1860. He had 4 sisters and was educated in

Specific Locations

Pleschen until he was age 14. From 1875 he attended the Royal High School in Ostrowo, passing his final examinations in 1881 [See List of Jewish High School Graduates]. He married Rosa Sander in Bad Homburg, where he was the rabbi. She was from Biebrich am Rhein. They had 9 children, 4 sons and 5 daughters. He died on 27 December 1912 and is bured in Bad Homburg, His gravestone survives. He published amny aritcles on ancient Jewish history and other subjects. His major work, *Geschichte der Juden*, was published in Frankfurt 3 yeares after his death. His wife died 1n 1928 and his decendants live in Israel, Europe, and the United States.. Translation at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: 42/5. This information and that on the other persons in this group by Biernaczyk also appeared in *RP* 2014 under the title, "Sylwetki Żydow pochodzących z Pleszewa, Absolwentów dawnego Królewskiego Gimnazium w Ostrowie" [Profiles of Jews from Pleszew, who were graduates of the former Royal High School in Ostrów].

Brener, David A., *Lancaster's Gates of Heaven: Portals to the Past: The 19th Century Jewish Community of Lancaster, Pennsylvania and Congregation Shaarai Shomayim, 1856-1976*, Lancaster, PA: Congregation Shaarai Shomayim, ©1976, 132 pp., but no bibliography and no index. BM225.L362C663. Abraham Astrich of Pleschen and his son Bruno, the latter being born 27 December 1853 and emigrated to the United States in 1868, followed by his brother Louis in 1871 and his brother Herman in 1877, all initially working for their uncles Abraham and R. Ettinger in New York City at their firm, A. & R. Ettinger, p. 59. In 1885 Bruno married Amelia Straus, 1862-1941; Louis married Bertha Baumgardner of New York City and Herman married Emma Binkley of Lancaster, PA in 1891, p. 60. Bruno attended the Königliche Realschule zu Posen; see entry in the high schools chapter showing his attendance in the Fifth Form, Upper Division, for the year 1867. Although neither is listed as being in Pleschen, for Astrich, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 3, and for Ettinger, see p. 22. See preceding entry.

Daniels, A. G., "From Ghetto to Temple," *Temple Mishkan Tefila: A History, 1858-1958*, Newton, MA: Temple Mishkan Tefila, ©1958, 108 pp. At New York Public Library, *PXY 00-2988. Daniels was born in Pleschen and arrived in Boston during the Civil War, just before Grant took Richmond on 3 April 1865. The founders of the temple were all from East Prussia or Posen, p. 15.

Dölemeyer, Barbara, "Julius Blau—Frankfurtczyk z Pleszewa" [Julius Blau—The Frankfurt man from Pleszew], *RP 2010*, Pleszew: Miasto i Gmina Pleszew, 2011, pp. 175-179, with two photographs of Julius Blau, p. 178, and one portrait sketch of him, p. 179. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: 42/5; and <http://www.pleszew.pl/servlet/rocznikipleszewskie/rocznik_pleszewski_2010.pdf>. Julius Blau was born in Pleszew on 31 May 1861 when it was Prussian and called Pleschen. One Salomon Blau [See Schlaum Blau of Pleschen, tradesman, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 10] lived in Pleszew and came with his wife, Frumel from Koźmin. All of their children were born in Pleszew. They had two daughters and two sons,

one of them, either Arye, born 1822, or Itzig Elias, born 1823 being the father of Julius, p. 175, as shown in Witkowski, Rafał, "Wykaz rodzin żydowskich zamieszkujących w Pleszewie ok. 1848 r." [List of Jewish families living in Pleszew around 1848], *RP 2011*, Pleszew: Urząd Miasta i Gminy Pleszew, 2012. Online in full-text at <http://www.pleszew.pl/servlet/rocznikipleszewskie/rocznik_pleszewski_2011.pdf>. There were other Jews in Pleszew in the middle of the nineteenth century, but this was the only Jewish family with this name in Pleszew at that time, p. 175, n. 2. Julius began his education in the new high school in Pleszew and continued it in the high school in Krotoszyn [See Gill, Władysław, "Z dziejów gimnazjum w Krotoszynie w latach 1836-1920," *RK*, Vol. 12, 1979, pp. 101-106. Article summaries in French and Russian discontinued with 2001 issue, p. 175, n. 4.], where there was a thriving Jewish community. [*Cf.* high schools chapter, showing that Julius was born on 20 June 1861 and graduated as number 161 in 1880, the son of a pensioner. He became an articled clerk/lawyer in Frankfurt a. M.] The high school records that his father was a merchant. In 1874 Julius apparently transferred to the high school in Ostrów Wlkp. but may have returned to Krotoszyn to graduate. After graduating high school in Krotoszyn Julius began his legal studies. In 1880 he spent a semester in Wrocław (where he is listed as student under the name Joseph, while his father is listed as a pensioner [matriculation of 19 April 1880, the departure of 10 August 1880: "Joseph Blau, Jewish, born 31 May 1861 in Pleschen.. Son of the pensioner Blau, p. 176, n. 6], and on 19 November 1880, he matriculated at the University of Leipzig [See Blecher, Jens, and Wiemers, Gerald, *Die Matrikel der Universität Leipzig*, Weimar: Verlag und Datenbank für Geisteswissenschaften, ©2006-©2010, Vols. 1-5, including bibliographical references and indexes. LF2931.C5M38. See Teilband IV, 625 pp., including index of persons, pp. 547-625, which states that for the "Rektoratsjahr 1879/80 Rektor M30," Blau, Joseph, matriculated 1879/80/1314 on 19 October 1880, studied jurisprudence, age 19, from Pleschen, Prussia, Jewish, father is pensioned, a foreigner (not from Saxony), the student lived in Breslau, Turnerstr 9c, III, p. 250], p. 176, n. 7. In later life Julius Blau was the owner of the property in the village of Falkenstein, which is today part of the town of Königstein im Taunus. During the night of 10 to 11 November 1938, his house burned down, and on 16 February 1939, Julius Blau died in Frankfurt am Main, and was buried at Jewish cemetery on Eckenheimer Landstrasse, p. 179.

Drozdowski, Marian, *Dzieje Pleszewa: opracowanie zbiorowe*, Kalisz: Kaliskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciól Nauk, 1989, 414 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 397-407, with error slip inserted. At New York Public Library, Slavic & Baltic Division, *QR 98-4175. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1493041 II; at Biblioteka Instytutu Historii, HA22407 I [open only Monday, 8-8]. Map of Pleszew in medieval times, p. 49. In 1837 there were 721 Jews in Pleszew, p. 107.

Gordon, Jakób. See Pietrykowski, Tadeusz, *infra*, this heading, discussing *Obrazki caryzmu: Pamiętniki*. In addition to the first edition of 1861 and the fourth edition, discussed there, another edition appeared in Lipsk: F. A. Brockhaus, 1863, 222 pp. and an edition appeared in Chicago, IL: W. Dyniewicz, 1886, 304 pp. All were in Polish.

Specific Locations

Gregorovius, *Statistische Darstellung des Kreises Pleschen/Wyobrazenie statystyczne Powiatu Pleszewskiego*, Pleschen: J. Joachim, 1863, 115 pp. At Biblioteka Kórnicka PAN, 313634; and on Digital Library of Wielkopolska, oai:www.wbc.poznan.pl:71757. There are 2,646 Jews in the county, p. 9. Number of legitimate Jewish boys and girls born in the county in 1858, p. 13, and illegitimate, as well as marriages by age group for 1858, p. 14. There are 4 Jewish temples in the county, p. 79. There are Jewish schools in Jarocin and in Neustadt. In Pleschen one teacher's helper was added in 1858 to the Jewish school, p. 80. 159 Jewish children were subject to compulsory education and additional statistics on Jewish schoolchildren provided, pp. 81-82.

Grzymisch, Siegfried, *Spinozas Lehren von der Ewigkeit und Unsterblichkeit: Inaugural-Dissertation...21 July 1898*, Breslau: Th. Schatzky, 1898, 32 pp. B3999.I4 G8; and in full-text at <http://www.literature.at/webinterface/library/ALO-BOOK_V01?objid=20995&page=43&zoom=5&ocr=>. Grzymisch was born Pleschen 4 August 1875 and first attended school in Pleschen, later attending high school in Ostrowo, unnumbered p. 35.

—, <http://www.bns2.de/projekte/Exner/7rechts.htm> and <http://www.alemannia-judaica.de/bretten_synagoge.htm>, with bibliography. Siegfried Grzymisch was the district rabbi in Bretten, Baden, from before the renovation of the synagogue, begun 2 January 1929 until deported to Gurs on 22 October 1940 with his wife. He was born 4 August 1875, and his wife Karola was born 23 September 1891. [He died in 1944.]

Gulczyński, Andrzej, "Jedność i różnorodność" [Unity and diversity], *RP 2010*, Pleszew: Miasto i Gmina Pleszew, 2011, pp. 151-158. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: 42/5; and <http://www.pleszew.pl/servlet/rocznikipleszewskie/rocznik_pleszewski_2010.pdf>. With respect to Hugo Leichtentritt, Jews have lived in Pleszew and borne this surname at least as early as the first half of the nineteenth century. During the cholera epidemic of 1831 one of the relief stations was organized in the house of the Jew Leichtentritt. Later, more people arrived in Pleszew with this surname. Hugo is descended from a merchant of Miłosław, Elias Leichtentritt, who on 1 March 1838 received a naturalization patent. In the family were 4 children: daughter Erstine (born 1840) and three sons: Bernhard (born 1841), Gerson (born 1843), Heinrich (born 1846). This information is based upon Witkowski, Rafał, "Wykaz rodzin żydowskich zamieszkujących w Pleszewie ok. 1848 r." [A list of Jewish families living in Pleszew around 1848], *RP 2011*, Pleszew: Urząd Miasta i Gminy Pleszew, 2012. Online in full-text at <http://www.pleszew.pl/servlet/rocznikipleszewskie/rocznik_pleszewski_2011.pdf>, which observes that a second Leichtentritt family, that of Hirsch Leichtentritt, who was born in 1794 in Miłosław, also lived in Pleszew. Perhaps it is in his home during cholera epidemic that the treatment station was located, p. 153, and p. 153, n. 4. It was the son Gerson who married Caroline Frances Wachs (Wax), and it was

their son Hugo, who became a musicologist and composer. Gerson Leichtentritt owned at least two parcels of real estate in town at the corner of Kaliski and Krzyż streets, a factory and a shop, later owned by S. Bendlewicz, p. 153 and p. 153, n. 5. Hugo Leichtentritt was born on 1 January 1874 in Pleszew, and later attended school in Ostrów. He later studied in the United States, where in 1894 he received a bachelor's degree from Harvard University, p. 153, in Cambridge, MA, p. 154. He died on 13 November 1951 in Cambridge, Massachusetts, p. 154, per Dahlig, Peter, *Encyklopedia Muzyczna PWM*, Warsaw, 1997, including bibliographies. Vol. 5, pp. 315-316. Zofia Lissa, *ed*., biographies edited by Elżbieta Dziebowska. Library of Congress copy: Cracow: Polskie Wydawnictwo Muzyczne, 1979-<©2009>. ML100 .E56 and ML100 .E56 PerformingArtsRR, p. 154, n. 8. Another Jew from Pleszew, Walter Lande, 1889-1938, after studying in Freiburg im Breisgau, Geneva, and Berlin, worked in the German Ministry of Education, and lectured at the University of Berlin on the local higher education policy and administration. In 1933 he was expelled from the service and in 1937 he immigrated to the U.S. The author believes that he (was, therefore, of Jewish origin. In September 1893, the Jew Max Eckstein sold a pharmacy in Pleszew to S. Paweł, p. 155.

Heppner, Aaron, and Herzberg, Isaak, "Z przeszłości i teraźniejszości Żydów oraz gmin żydowskich w Prowincji Poznańskiej (Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskim) na podstawie źrodeł drukowanych i nie drukowanych" [Out of the past and present of the Jews and the Jewish Community in the Province of Posen (Grand Duchy of Posen), based upon printed and unprinted sources], *RP 2006*, Pleszew: Miasto i Gmina Pleszew, 2007, pp. 151-163, including footnotes, and many names of Jewish residents of Pleschen. Arkadiusz Ptak *et al*., *eds*. Excerpt from *Aus Vergangenheit und Geganwart der Juden und Judische Gemeinden in der Posener Landen nach Gedruckten und Ungedruckten Quellen*, Koschmin, 1909, Edward Kubisz, translator. <http://www.pleszew.pl/servlet/rocznikipleszewskie/rocznik_pleszewski_2006.pdf>. The translation is the Pleschen portion of the Heppner/Herzberg book, *q. v*., under POSEN PROVINCE AND VICINITY, *supra*.

Kottek, Heiman Samuel, *Geschichte der Juden*, Zürich: Verlag Morascha, 1992-1993, sponsored by Doron Foundation, and edited by Schemuel Adler. Vol. I: Vom babylonischen Exil bis zum Erlöschen des Gaonats (1050), 385 pp. Vol. II: Von der Blüte der Hochschule in Cordova bis zum Beginn des 18. Jahrhunderts, 388 pp. Additional volumes may be issued. At New York Public Library, *PXE 94-1126. Kottek was an orthodox rabbi, born in Pleschen 1860 and educated in Ostrowo, and died 1914, p. 3 of Foreword. He was graduated from the Berlin Rabbinical Seminary, 1886, p. 2 of Foreword. The Foreword is unnumbered.

Kryszak, Franciszek, *Dzieje Miasta Pleszewa na Podstawie Źródel Histroycznych* [History of the town of Pleszew taken from historical sources], Pleszew: Nakładem Orędownika Pleszewskiego, 1938, 75 pp., including bibliography, unnumbered pp. 4-6. Available Biblioteka Wydziału Teologicznego, Poznań, Poland, call number II-42382 and in full-text online at http://pleszew.pl/dzieje-miasta/#/. The city gladly

accepted Jews, p. 18; Jews were permitted by the Prussians to settle in the city from 1823. there were 900 Jews in Pleszew in 1831 and 721 in 1837. By 1910, there were only 292 Jews in Pleszew. They usually held 3 of the 5 positions in the city administration and 5 of the 12 seats on the city council. Relations between Poles and Jews were not good, and between 1846 and 1848 the Jews met with repression. In response they often were spies and informers for the Prussians, citing his own article, "Zydzi ppleszewscy w powstanie 1848," *Orędonik pleszewski*, Pleszew, 21 May 1938, Vol. 1, No. 50, pp. 1-2 . Many of the Jews were merchants. Their numbes decreased after 1920, p. 22.

—, Żydzi pleszewscy a powstanie 1848 r." [Pleszew Jews in the 1848 uprising]. Available online at http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/50394/directory.djvu/. The author claims that Jewish testimony identifies spies and informers agaubst the Poles in the 1848 uprising, mostly merchants, innkeepers, and millers: Bromberger, Loebel Sternberg, Jakub Sosnowski, Eisig Cohn, Wierman Cohn, Leiba Żerkowski [perhpas the widow of Jacob; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 97], Mojżesz Menke, Salomon Karmiński [Luft, p. 44], Marek Cohn [perhaps, Cohn, Marcus, in Luft, p. 17], Szmul Sperling, Jakub Kurzezunge (merchant in Pleszew), Aron Joseph (innkeeper in Wesołowa) [Luft, p. 41], Samuel Philip (miller in Marszewa) and many others. These accusations are bsased mainly upon the testimony of two Jews, Izrael Michelsohn and Aron Windmüller [other Windmüllers in Pleschen, p. 94].

"Rabbiner Dr. Heimann Kottek," *JPORIJ*, Vol. 44, No. 1, 3 January 1913, pp. 1-2. Born Pleschen 1860, he was the rabbi of the Jewish community of Bad Homburg vor der Höhe, and died suddenly in 1912, p. 1.

"Leichtentritt, Hugo," Vol. II, p. 28 of Dahlhaus, Carl, and Eggebrecht, Hans Heinrich, *eds.*, *Brockhaus-Riemann-Musiklexikon*, Wiesbaden: Brockhaus; Mainz: Schott, 2 vols., including bibliographical references, 1978-1979. ML100.B849 Cataloguing Reference. Also in a 5 vol. version, Mainz: Schott; Munich: Piper, ©1995. Series: Musik Piper-Schott. Leichtentritt, Vol. III. ML100B8496 1995 Performing Arts RR.

—, *ICMM*, pp. 1229-1230, with list of his writings and music.

—, Wier, Albert Ernest, *The Macmillan Encyclopedia of Music and Musicians ...*, New York: The Macmillan Company, 1938, 2089 pp. ML100W64M3 Performing Arts RR. Noted p. 1036. "Lewandowski, Louis Lazarus," p. 1047, spelled "Lewandovski".

Specific Locations

"Hugo Leichtentritt," pp. 212-213, in Holde, Artur, *Jews in Music: From the Age of Enlightenment to the Mid-Twentieth Century*, new edition prepared by Irene Heskes, New York: Bloch Publishing Company, 1974, 366 pp. ML3776.H64 1974 Performing Arts RR. Leichtentritt, a music commentator, was born 1874 in Pleschen, died 1951 in Boston.

—, *The Musical Profession: A Magazine for Teachers and Students of Music*, New York City: The International Society of Pianoforte Teachers and Players, Vol. 3, No. 1, 1904, p. 22, with portrait of Leichtentritt. ML1.M71 Performing Arts RR.

Leichtentritt, Hugo, *Music of the Western Nations*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1956, 324 pp. ML160.L54 Performing Arts RR.

Leichtentritt, Hugo, obituary in *New York Times*, 18 November 1951, p. 91, column 1. Born 1874 in Pleschen. In U. S. at Harvard University, 1889-1894, and after 1933 with mother and sister. Died 13 November 1951.

"Leichtentritt, Hugo," Sadie, Stanley, *ed.*, *The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*, Vol. 10, pp. 628-629, Washington, DC: Grove's Dictionaries of Music, Inc., 1980. ML100.N48 Performing Arts RR. Notes that the Library of Congress holds a Leichtentritt manuscript and personal papers.

—, Riemann, Hugo, *Hugo Riemanns Musiklexikon*, 12th edition, Mainz, London, New York, Paris: Schott, 1972. ML100.R522 Performing Arts RR Reference. Also in earlier versions under ML100.R52 1939 and 1959, 3 vols., including supplements. 1959 version: Leichtentritt born Pleschen 1 January 1874, died Cambridge, MA 13 November 1951, Vol. II, pp. 49-50, as corrected p. 37. Louis (Lazarus) Lewandowski, born Wreschen 3 April 1821, died Berlin 3 February 1894, Vol. II, p. 64, as corrected on p. 50.

—, Sendrey, Alfred, *Bibliography of Jewish Music*, New York: Kraus Reprint Co., 1969, ©1951, 404 pp., including index of literature, pp. 359-390, and index of musical compositions, pp. 391-404. ML128.J4S5 Performing Arts RR. Also lists Louis Lewandowski, including music composed, p. 398. See also original publication, New York: Columbia University Press, ©1951. ML113.S5 Performing Arts RR Reference.

—, *UJE*, Vol. 6, p. 600. Born Pleschen, 1874.

Specific Locations

Lewin, Erich, "Rabbiner Dr. Aron Heppner," *MVEBI*, Spring 1964, No. 10/11, p. 2, with photograph of Heppner. He was born in Pleschen and lived many years in Koschmin as rabbi, having married and had a large family. He moved to Breslau in 1920 and died on 10 Kislev 5725=15 November 1964.

Lowenstein, Steven, *The Jews of Oregon, 1850-1950*, Portland, OR: Jewish Historical Society of Oregon, 1987, 236 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 222-227, and index. F885.J4L68 1987. Henry Heppner, born Pleschen 25 March 1831; from a long line of rabbis; to New York City 1858 and then to Shasta, CA; then The Dalles, OR. Never married. His sister, Mrs. Henry Blackman and nephew, Phil Cohn, lived with him in Heppner, OR. He died 16 February 1905. Buried in Beth Israel Cemetery, pp. 31-32. Nathan Goodman, from Posen City, first President of Ahavai Sholom, Portland, OR, in 1869, p. 52. Julius Loewenberg, from Posen City [see also Strelno]; daughter Ida, born in Portland 12 June 1872. Julius arrived in New York City, age 14; married Bertha Kuhn, San Francisco, 1871, pp. 82-83.

Marcus, Otto, *Rabbiner Dr. Aron Heppner, s. A. (Koschmin-Breslau), Anläßlich seines 100 Geburtstages 28 Tammus 1865, Eine Biographie*, Natania, Israel: Selbstverlag, 22 July 1965, 29 pp., with frontispiece photograph of Aron Heppner, 28 Tammus 5625-10. Kislev 5699/21 July 1865-3 December 1938. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM755H35M3. Marcus was Heppner's stepson; when Heppner died, he was the director of the archives of the Breslau Jewish community. Eisig Hepner, born *c*. 1700, lived *c*. 1740 in Jaratschewo, p. 1. His son, Abraham Hepner, born c. 1740, lived in Jaratschewo. His son Aron Hepner, born 1773 in Jaratschewo, died there on 1 Adar 5605 (1845). His son Eisig Heppner, was born 5556 (1796/1797) in Jaratschewo and died in Lissa on 6 Av 5648 (1888). He was married to Hinda Schulz [perhaps the daughter of Benjamin Schulz of Zerkow; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 84], who died in Zerkow on 6 Shvat 56624 (1864) [In the second volume of Heppner-Herzberg, *q. v*., Eisig is listed as born in 1779; see p. 1027; see also Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 35.]. Eisig's son Pessach (Paul) Heppner was born in Zerkow on 2 Kislev 5594 (1883) and died in Koschmin on 5 Shvat 5672 (24 January 1912). Eisig married Ricka Henschel of Kobylin, born on 27 Sivan 5587 (1827) and who died in Pleschen on 11 Nisan 5667 (26 March 1907). Their son was Rabbi Aron Heppner, born Pleschen 22 July 1865 (28 Tamuz 5625), married to Selma Goldmann, born Ostrowo 9 September 1863 (5623) and died Breslau 19 October 1923 (10 Marheshvan 5684). The name Heppner or Hepner comes from Hefner, perhaps earlier being Baecker, previously the family profession, p. 2. Various statistics about Pleschen and Pleschen Jews, p. 3. Mention that Rabbi Abraham Wreschner of Zerkow [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 96], known as Rabbi Abbusch, performed his parents' wedding in the tiny village of Czylcz [Solec Biskupi in Polish], pp. 4-5. The widow Brisch [Cf. see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 13, listing two rabbis of that name] with the mother and her daughter Caecilie lived in Pleschen where they operated a small business, p. 5. Aron Heppner moved to Ostrowo in 1881, p. 7. Selma Goldmann's father Isidor [listed as Israel, a tradesman, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 29] was a distiller in Mieschkow, born in Ostrowo on 21 January 1835 and died of a heart attack in Ostrowo on the second night of Passover 1903. His wife

was Ottilie née Ehrlich, born in Schroda on 10 Sivan 1837 and died in Ostrowo on 13 Sivan 1904, p. 9. Table of descendants of Aron Heppner and his wife Selma née Goldmann, with data to 1964, pp. 14-15. Mention of the printer Hermann Tuch in Koschmin, c. 1909, as printer of *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart* ..., p. 20. Rabbi Bloch in Jarotschin, p. 21. In 1935 Rabbi Heppner's son was in Palestine, p. 27. Notice of Rabbi Heppner's death appeared in *Das Jüdische Nachrichtenblatt* [Berlin] on Friday, 23 December 1938, Vol. 1, Nos. 9/10, p. 3, col. 3, as written by "Less" [<http://deposit.ddb.de/online/jued/jued.htm>], as noted on p. 28.

Neufeld, Rabbiner Dr. [Siegbert], "Rabbiner Dr. Aron Heppner zum 100. Geburtstag," *AWJD*, Vol. 20, No. 14, 2 July 1965 p. 4, bottom right. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HM24: Af300. Heppner died on 25 May 1965 at age 84, citing the Otto Marcus book on Heppner. Born in Pleschen, he worked for 30 years in Koschmin before moving to Breslau after World War I. The Marcus book lists Heppner's antecedents and descendants, back five generations in the male line, in Jaratschewo, Zerkow, and Pleschen. Heppner had one son and seven daughters, three of whom remained unmarried. One daughter married and had two children, living in Israel. Also mentions Jakob Freimann, his brother, two years younger than Aron, and Jospe, who was Cantor and Ritual Slaughterer in Koschmin.

Photographs of the front elevation of the Peyser house, Villa Peyser, ul. Poznańskiej 50, Pleszew, http://www.pleszew.pl/?m=galeria&dzial=4&page=2

Pietrykowski, Tadeusz, *Obrazek z powstania 1848 r. (Przyczynek do roi Żydów wielkopolskich w powstaniu 1848 r. wyjęty z pamiętnika J. Gordona)*, Wici Wielkopolskie, Vol. 7, No. 2-3 (64-65), February-March 1937, pp. 10-11. The article discusses Pleszew/Pleschen in 1848. At Adam Mickiewicz University Library, Poznań, 98115 III, and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection AR 6957, location S42/5. The article cites to Gordon, J[akób], *Obrazki caryzmu: Pamiętniki*, Lwów: Nakład "Dziennika dla Wszystkich," 8°, p. 315, which according to Pietrykowski, states, according to Gordon, that the Jews in Skalmierzyce collaborated with the Prussians. The Library of Congress has the first edition of Gordon's book, Lipsk [Leipzig]: F. A. Brockhaus, 1861, 222 pp., with no bibliography, no footnotes, and no index. Series: Biblioteka pisarzy polskich, Vol. 6. DK4060.G67. See p. 103 for a discussion of Gordon's time in Great Poland in the period around 1848. The book is a kind of memoir.

Rosenwasser, E., "Rabbiner Dr. Heinrich Berger," *PH*, Vol. 11, No. 10, October 1937, p. 50. Rabbi in Pleschen, he died in Berlin, age 77.

Schembs, Hans-Otto, Darmstadt: E. Roether, Arnsberg, Paul, *ed*., for Kuratorium für Jüdische Geschichte e. V., *Die Geschichte der Frankfurter Juden seit der Französischen Revolution*, Frankfurt am Main, 1983, 3 vols., including bibliography: Vol. 3, p. 545-563, and

index, pp. 564-660. Band 1. Der Gang der Ereignisse -- Band 2. Struktur und Aktivitäten der Frankfurter Juden von 1789 bis zu deren Vernichtung in der nationalsozialistischen Ära -- Band 3. Biographisches Lexikon der Juden in den Bereichen, Wissenschaft, Kultur, Bildung, Öffentlichkeitsarbeit in Frankfurt am Main. DS135.G4 F584 1983; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st 2392, st 1896, and DS135G4F7A71 Ref.; and online at Hathi Trust. Band 3: Julius (Joseph) Blau, dr. jur., counselor, lawyer, and notary born Pleschen, 31 May 1861, died Frankfurt am Main, 16 February 1939, buried in the Jewish cemetery on Eckenheimer Landstraße, 20 February 1939, p. 46. Line drawing of Julius Blau, p. 47.

Selby, Carol E., *ed.*, *A Catalogue of Books and Music acquired from the Library of Dr. Hugo Leichtentritt,* Salt Lake City: University of Utah Library, 1954, 106 pp. ML136.S16U8. Hugo Leichtentritt autobiography in manuscript at the University of Utah Library except for Scrapbook XVI, held at the Library of Congress Performing Arts RR, under Leichtentritt, Hugo. Collection 2, transfer storage boxes LA/C2/5/3 Box 1.

Slonimsky, Nicolas, *Baker's Biographical Dictionary of Musicians*, 8th edition, New York: Schirmer Books; Toronto: Maxwell Macmillan Canada; New York: Maxwell Macmillan International, ©1992, 2115 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. ML105.B16 1992 Performing Arts RR Reference. Leichtentritt, Hugo, p. 1032, with list of writings, noting that his manuscripts are at the Library of Congress; Lewandowski, Louis, p. 1048.

—, "Mail Pouch: Late Musicologist," *New York Times*, 2 December 1951, Section 2, p. 7, column 5. A tribute to Hugo Leichtentritt, died Cambridge, MA, 13 November 1951, age 77.

Sturm-Godramstein, Heinz, *Juden in Königstein: Leben, Bedeutung, Schicksale*, Königstein im Taunus: Magistrat der Stadt Königstein im Taunus, ©1983, 221 pp., including bibliography, pp. 110-111. DS135.G4K677 1983, at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS135G4K6558 1998 and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS135G4K6558. Lawyer Dr. Julius Blau lived on Reichenbackweg in Königstein. He was born Pleschen 1861 and died in Frankfurt am Main, p. 43. Photograph, p. 44.

Thieme, Matthias, "Bauen für den Führer," *Jungle World*, 28 July 1999, <http://www.nadir.org/nadir/periodika/jungle_world/_99/31/08b.htm>. In 1942 Hermann Galewski [see high schools chapter] was forced to work for Holzmann AG on building projects, such as an Autobahn in the vicinity of Posen.

Specific Locations

Wentzel, Karl Albert, *Heimatkunde des Kreises Pleschen: Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Lissa i. P.: Friedrich Ebbecke's Verlag, 1898, 17 pp., with map at back. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11595 on 1 microfiche (black and white); and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, So8170 and 203299 II (no map). 2 Jews in Landgemeinden and 6 Jews in Gutsbezirke, p. 16; 552 Jews in Pleschen, pp. 16 and 17.

Werner, Eric, "The Eduard Birnbaum Collection of Jewish Music," Vol. 18, 1943-1944, pp. 397-428, *Hebrew Union College Annual*, Cincinnati, OH: Hebrew Union College, David Philipson, *ed*. BM11.H4. Photograph of Birnbaum, facing p. 412. Louis Lewandowski's music was inspired by the man whose assistant he was, Cantor Abraham Lichtenstein in Berlin, from whom he freely copied, seeing the music as Lewandowski's own, pp. 417-418. Bibliography of Birnbaum's essays on Jewishmusic, pp. 424-426. Birnbaum wrote Lewandowski's "Necrology" as it appeared in *Jeschurun*, Königsberg, Tilsit, Vol. 3, No. 8, 23 February 1894, p. 102; No. 9, 2 March 1894, pp. 123-124; and No. 12, 23 March 1894, pp. 171-173. *Jeschurun* is at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, Periodicals.

Witkowski, Rafał, "Pleszewski Tygodnik 'Jeschurun'" [Pleszew Weekly "Jeschurun"], *RP,* Pleszew: Miasto i Gmina Pleszew, 2014, pp. 184-193 At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1214893 II. Rabbi Königsberger in his weekly columns made available a wide range of authors, mostly rabbis from other German municipalities, who shared his point of view. Their articles published in the Pleszew journal: Moses Löb Bamberger, Ostrzeszów Rabbi (1894-1901), Jakob Kohn (died 1913), Inowroclaw Rabbi, Moritz Scherbel, a preacher from the East Prussian town of Gumbinnen (today Gusiev, Kalinigrad District), L. A. Rosenthal, Rabbi of Stargard Gdański (Preussisch Stargard), Dr. David Freuchtwang, rabbi of the Moravian town of Mikulov (Nikolsburg), Dr. Theodor Kroner, Stuttgart, Max Grunwald of Hamburg, and others. Sometimes the weekly Torah commentary on the Sabbath was written by another rabbi, for example, Wolf Feilchenfeld of Posen. Of interest to publishers was also the work of journalistic writer Ludwig Jacobowski of Strzelno (1868-1900), pp. 189-191.

—, "Uwag kilka o dziejach gminy żydowskiej w Pleszewie" [Some observations about the history of the Jewish community in Pleszew], p. 176-189, with footnotes throughout, *RP 2009*, Pleszew: Urząd Miasta i Gminy Pleszew, 2009, 200 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City and online in full-text at <http://www.pleszew.pl/servlet/rocznikipleszewskie/rocznik_pleszewski_2009.pdf>. A general review of the history of the Jews of Pleszew in the 19th and early 20th centuries but with some discussion of earlier periods. Illustration of a page from a list of Jewish families living in Pleszew around 1848, held at the Jewish Historical Institute Archives, Warsaw, Poland, p. 177. As a result of the Prussian annexation of Great Poland in 1793 and the changes in law introduced by the Prussians, the conditions of Jewish existence

changed. Among the first Jews to settle in Pleszew was Marcus Ollendorf, born Rawicz 1784. He operated the Hotel Prinz Heinrich. The Archives of the Jewish Historical Institute in Warsaw holds a list of Jewish families living in Pleszew [fond: Prow. Pozn. 48], *c*. 1848. with the earliest listing there being of Joseph Lewczyk, born in Pleszew 1777. Footnote 5 indicates that a full edition of the list is in preparation, along with other materials relating to the Jewish community in Pleszew, stored in those Archives (fond: Prow. Pozn. 49: Correspondence with authorities, lists of school authorities and other writings on education, 1834-1838). the article also discusses holdings in other archives in western Poland and in the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, p. 178, including the book, Palgon, Gary Mitchell, *The Aber, Cohn, Ku4rzezunge, Sperling and Weiss Families of Pleschen, Rawitsch and Zerkow, Prussia*, *q. v*., in the chapter on "Landsmanshaftn and Other United States Manuscript Sources." The article also discusses resources on Polish Jews in the Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People, Jerusalem, and has illustrations of the notice of cemetery rules for Pleszew and a gravestone from the regional museum, p. 179. The footnotes extensively detail available literature, including Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 182, n. 18. The author also points out on p. 184, n. 25, that Mycielski, Józef, *Księga adresowa wszystkich miejscowości w Wielkim Księstwie Poznańskiem* [See chapter on List of City Directories], lists on pp. 28-29 of his book every town in the Grand Duchy of Posen with a Jewish congregation. In the interwar years, there was a local government election in Pleszew in which Joachim Zarek was elected to the city council on the basis of ethnic lists. When he was unable to accept the position due to illness, Alfred Peyser was selected as his successor. However, the latter did not accept the position because he was about to move to Germany. Ultimately, Dawid Schmul or Schmuel was selected, with 2 books cited as sources. Rabbi Bernhard Koenigsberger, 1867-1927, along with Rabbi Silberberg, wrote numerous publications detailed on p. 185. In 1901 Ahron Marcus (1843-1916), publisher of *Jeschurun*, published works in Pleszew, such as *Der Chassidismus: Eine kulturgeschichtliche Studie*. [See 4BM 256 FT MEADE.] The village of Pleszew was home to several eminent scholar-rabbis. Samuel Moses Zuckermandel, born 24 April 1836 in Uherský Brod, Moravia, was rabbi in Pleszew after training in rabbinical college and in 1898 became a lecturer in the Mora-Leipziger Foundation in Wrocław, where he died on 27 January 1917. Eliahu Guttmacher, 1795-1874, a student of Rabbi Akiva Eger, was one of the few sympathizers with Hasidism in Posen Province. He was recognized by contemporaries as the tzaddik, and presided over six Jewish communities from Pleszew, and later from Grodzisk Wielkopolski. He worked with Rabbi Zvi Hirsch Kalischer of Toruń, p. 185. Aron Heppner, rabbi and co-author of *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart der Juden und der jüdischen Gemeinder in der Posener Länder* [*sic*, correctly "*Landen*"], from Koźmin, died 23 December 1938. Discussion of the synagogue building, p. 186. Two postcards, showing the exterior and interior of the synagogue of Pleszew, p. 187. German version of the Pleszew Jewish cemetery regulations, p. 188; and Polish version, p. 189.

—, Źródla do dziejów gminy żydowskiej w Pleszewie," [Sources on the history of the Jewish community in Pleszew], *RP,* Pleszew: Miasto i Gmina Pleszew, 2014, pp. 194-213. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and

Specific Locations

Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1214893 II. The article contains two lists of Jewish families (Both lists are by house number, not in alphabetical order.), the first being a list of 68 Jewish families, compiled in 1852, and indicating the names of the parents, the profession of the parents, the names of the children, and the ages of the latter, pp. 196-201. This list was compiled to assess which children would attend the Evangelical-Jewish school in Pleschen. A second list from 1848 of 72 Jewish families lists the names of all members of the household, the parents' profession, the places of birth of all of the members of the household (some by implication) and the dates of birth of many of them, pp. 203-213.

Wolfes, Matthias, "Zuckermandel, also known as Zuckermandl, Moses Samuel," *BBK*, Vol. 19, 1990, cols. 1599-1600, including bibliography, col. 1600. Jewish theologian, born Ungarisch-Brod 24 April 1836, died Breslau 27 January 1917. Zuckermandel descended from a rabbinical family. His first rabbinical post was in Gnesen from 1864-1869. He was in Pleschen 1890-1898.

POGORZELA

Thieme, Hans, "Nachruf," pp. 3-4, under "Erich Elieser Lewin s. A. [1902-1986]," *MVEBI*, 1988, No. 52, pp. 1-5, including photograph, p. 1. Teacher, preacher, and cantor, born [Pogorzela] 11 August 1902. He moved to Breslau in 1912, and died Ramat Gan, Israel, 11 November 1986, p. 3.

POSEN (City)/POZNAŃ

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/poznan.htm

For a list of vital records for the city, see Records of the City of Poznan - File population census / 1870-1931 / at <http://e-kartoteka.net>. This website contains images of the residence registration index cards from the city of Posen/Poznań. The date range for these cards is given as 1870-1931. The cards list all the members of a family and give birth dates and places, and sometimes the names of parents. Moves, both within Posen/Poznań and from/to the city are noted. These cards are supposed to be in alphabetical order although that is not always the case. However, this order is generally based on the Polish spelling of a particular name: ALEKSANDR, instead of ALEXANDER, RAJCH

instead of REICH. To find the Polish spelling of a name of interest, do a Soundex search in the Family Finder or at JRI-Poland and see what spellings come up under Poland. If the name in question is an unusual one, search on one that starts the same way. The cards are cataloged in groups of 500 to 1000 images each. Some cards have info on both sides. The website offers many and excellent images but is not particularly user-friendly, especially for those who do not know much Polish. The collection, Poznań Archive 474: Records of the City of Posen, is cataloged on the site in such a way to make it nearly impossible to find what one wants among the 26,000+ items, all of which are listed although some of them may not yet be online. Part of the collection available is at <http://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/474/0/19.3/str/1/100#tabJednostki>. the alphabetical list of those groups. That page and the next 10 link to a summary page for each group; click on any column in the row you want. The last 3 pages are reserved for S through Z. From there, click on "Digital Copies" to the right of the red arrow with the call number in it, resulting in display of a page of 15 thumbnails. That page size can be set to display as many as 100 thumbnails. Click on one of them to see a medium-sized image. Page through to find an item of interest. The image display has a feature for an enlarged version in a separate window.

The State Archives in Poznań, Poland, Archiwum Panstwowe w Poznaniu, hold “Spisy Niemców i Żydów w mieście Poznaniu” [Lists of Germans and Jews in the City of Poznań], dated 1921 under the heading “418 Starostwo Grodzkie miasta Poznania” in Record Group 174.

There is a website for the Poznańska Filia Związku Gmin Wyzaniowych Żydowskich w RP [Poznań Branch of the Union of Jewish Religious Communities in the Republic of Poland] at <http://poznan.jewish.org.pl/>.

For undated photographs of the Posen synagogue interior [bima] and exterior at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, see http://digital.cjh.org/R/3B1EY27YNLSDJK1L94EN6LGFM45UPKBCCCP2YTMQJP9BD5RI8G-03778?func=search-advanced-go&file_format_code=WEX&LOCAL_BASE=GEN01&mode=1&find_code1=PAC&request1=AR-322&find_operator=AND&find_code2=WTY&request

For information on and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/poznan.htm>. For pictures of the synagogue and the Jewish Community adminstration building, see <http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Synagogues_in_Pozna%C5%84>. There are also color photographs at <http://www.museumoffamilyhistory.com/s/syn-europe-poland-3-L-P.htm> but at least one photograph leads to a postcard, not the illustration shown.

Specific Locations

For a series of articles in Polish on synagogues in the city of Posen, the Jewish hospital (the S. B. Latz Alten- und Siechenheim), the cemetery, the Rohr Foundation, and some other Jewish institutions, all with illustrations, and with the names of some famous Posen Jews, see <http://miasta.gazeta.pl/poznan/8,36022,3885426.html>.

Painting, *c*. 1909, of the synagogue in Posen can be found at <http://www.izrael.badacz.org/zydzi_w_polsce/katalog_synagogi_wielkopol_poznan.html> and at <http://www.museumoffamilyhistory.com/se-pc-poznan-01.jpg>. For a 1914 interior view of the Nehemiah synagogue, destroyed by fire in 1928, see <http//www.bfcollection.net/indphoto/bfc00931.html>. For an exterior view of the "Neue Synagogue," *c*. 1909, see <http//www.bfcollection.net/indphoto/bfc02053.html>. For a photograph as the synagogue looks today, see <http://www.museumoffamilyhistory.com/se-poznan-02.jpg>.

Portrait engraving of Rabbi Akiba's eldest son, Rabbi Jacob Eger, of Posen and photograph of Leo Baeck of Lissa, shown at the website: <http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://user.uni-frankfurt.de/~heuer/POKITO/Extra_Bilder/Eger_Jacob.jpg&imgrefurl=http://user.uni-frankfurt.de/~heuer/rabbiner.htm&h=849&w=683&sz=143&hl=en&start=1&tbnid=70b6kgdxfflsXM:&tbnh=145&tbnw=117&prev=/images%3Fq%3DJacob%2BEger%26svnum%3D10%26hl%3Den%26lr%3D%26safe%3Doff%26rls%3DDELA,DELA:2006-02,DELA:en>.

For Jews deported from Austria but born in Posen, see the Datenbank Ermordete at the website, http://www.lettertothestars.at/ and from DOEW [DöW - Dokumentationsarchiv des österreichischen Widerstandes] [http://www.doew.at/ausstellung/shoahopferdb_en.html]. The latter can be searched in English by using the Victims Database from the homepage.

1. Alice BIRNBACH, born 16.11.1899 in Posen, last known address: 1020 Wien, Nestroyplatz 34/2/1/25; deported from Vienna to Opole on 15 February 1942.

2. FRANKFURTER, Amanda, born 28.11.1879 in Posen, deported to Litzmannstadt on 28.10.1941, died Litzmannstadt 2.02.1942

3. Alma SAMTER, born 21 July 1890 in Posen, last known address: 1090 Wien, Türkenstrasse 23/19; deported from Vienna to Sobibor on 14 June 1942.

Specific Locations

Abraham, Max, *Juda verrecke: Ein Rabbiner im Konzentrations-Lager*, Teplitz-Schönau: Druck- und Verlagsanstalt, 1934, 38 pp., but no bibliography and no index. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, x MfW K398 Microfilm; at University of Pennsylvania, Center for Judaic Studies; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 83.868.41. A personal memoir of a teacher and preacher, born Posen 1904 but with no genealogical data. The author appears to have emigrated to Czechoslovakia in 1934, p. 38.

[Adler, William, compiler], *History of the Jews of Louisiana: Their Religious, Civic, Charitable, and Patriotic Life ...*, New Orleans: Jewish Historical Publishing Company of Louisiana, 1903, 223 pp. No bibliography and no index. F380.J5J5 Folio, and at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, F380.J5J5 Restr OVERSIZE. Isaac Scherck, born Posen 25 December 1833, immigrated to the United States at age 13, going to Summit, MS. He served in a Confederate Regiment from Summit during the Civil War, becoming a major and chief commissary. In 1866 he married Esther Marks and entered the cotton brokerage business, dying in 1888, p. 33, with his photograph, p. 31. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 81.

Agnon, Samuel Joseph, and Eliasberg, Ahron, "Wie der Rabbi Schaul Wahl König von Polen wurde," pp. 19-31, *Das Buch von den polnischen Juden*, Berlin: Jüdischer Verlag, 1916, 270 pp., including glossary, pp. 261-270. Hermann Struck portrait etching of Akiba Eger (1761-1837) faces index of illustrations. At New York Public Library, Jewish Division, *ZP-586, item 6 on microfilm.

Ainshtain, Shemu'el, *ed.*, for Eger, Akiva ben Moses Guens, *Sefer Mishpete Rabi `Akiva Eger: kolel piske din, takanot u-ma`ase bet din shonim, asher reshamam rabenu bi-ketav yad be-pinkese ha-Bet din D.k.k Pozna*, Bene-Berak: Sh. Ainshtain, 742 [1981 or 1982], 128 pp. DS135.P62P634 1981, and at New York Public Library, *PIA 88-12375. Verdicts of Poznań rabbinical courts under Akiba Eger, case by case.

Albert, Hilel, *Ge'on ha-dorot, Rabenu 'Akiva Aiger: Toldot hayav* [Genius of the Generations, Rabbi Akiva Eger], Tel Aviv: Pe'er, 198-?, 62 pp., with many illustrations of Akiba Eger, including the frontispiece of this work, p. 39, "Akiba Eger with his two assistants in Posen." In Hebrew. BM755.B35A65 1980. Hebraic. Erroneously indicates that the first published biography of Eger appeared in 1862, p. 62. Biography of Akiva ben Moses Guens Eger, 1761-1837, last Gaon of Posen, based upon Fridman, R., '*Sar ha-Torah veha-'anavah: sipur hayav u-fe'alav shel ha-ga'on ha-kadosh Rabi 'Akiva Eger*, Jerusalem: Netivot, 5750 (19889 or 1990), 2 vols., totaling 446 pp. BM755.E35 F75 1989. Juvenile literature.

Specific Locations

Almstad, Jeannette Strauss, and Wolfes, Matthias, "Kohen [auch: Kohn, Cohen], Raphael ben Jacob Süsskind," *BBK*, Vol. 19, pp. 821-826, including bibliography, pp. 825-826. Conservative theologian and Chief Rabbi of Posen and of the triple community of Altona-Hamburg-Wandsbek, born Lithuania 4 November 1722, died Altona 11 November 1803. Maternal grandfather of Gabriel Rießer, p. 821.

Alt-Posen: Ansichten der Stadt Posen aus dem Jahre 1833. Mit Einleitung und Erlauterungen von Arthur Kronthal, Posen: Philippschen Buchhandlung, 1917. 4DD3270 FT MEADE. Portfolio of 10 lithographs of city's government buildings and churches, but no views of Jewish quarter or synagogue. Noted by J[ulius] Kohte in *HMPP*, Vol. 22, p. 75.

Andresen, Knud, *Widerspruch als Lebensprinzip: der undogmatische Sozialist Heinz Brandt (1909-1986)*, Bonn: Dietz, 2007, 375 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 354-370, and index of persons, pp. 371-374. Series: Reihe Politik- und Gesellschaftsgeschichte, Bd. 75. HX274.7.B76A54 2007. Photograph of Heinz and Lili, *c*. 1985, p. 8. Brandt was born in Posen of an acculturated, educated family in 1909, the son of Georg Brandt 1874-1940 and Gertrud, née Krause, 1879-1943, p. 30. Naturalization issues discussed, citing Luft, *Naturalized Jews ....* Heinz's grandfathers were Ludwig Krause, born Posen, and Wold Brandt, born Posen 1840, paper dealer, p. 35. Wolff's wife was Rosalie, née Sternberg, born Pleschen, with photograph of her and Richard, Heinz, and Lili Brandt, her grandchildren. Both Brandt grandparents died in an old age home, the grandfather in 1920 and the grandmother in 1922, p. 36. Georg Brandt attended the Friedrich-Wilhelm-Gymnasium in Posen, having been born in 1874 [See High Schools chapter.]. He went to Berlin in 1895 to study medicine until 1898. In 1901 he was back in Posen and in 1908 married. he became a writer, an art critic. Ludwig Krause was an assistant rabbi. The family origin was Finland, p. 37. Gertrud Brandt, née Krause, was born in 1879, the youngest daughter and educated in Berlin. Trude married Georg Brandt on 19 October 1908, p. 38 and n. 55, p. 38. She was age 29, and he was age 35, p. 38. Photograph of Ludwig Krause, p. 39. Photograph of the children of Heinz and Trude: Heinz Eduard; Richard Jacob, later called Richard Joachim, born 1910; Lili Bertha, born 1912, and Wolfgang, born 1917, pp. 41-42. Photograph of Richard, Lili, and Heinz in Berlin [?] 1930, p. 81. Photograph of Heinz, 1933, p. 85. Photograph of Heinz with daughter Irmgard from his first marriage, *c*. 1949, p. 153. His second wife and children, 1964, p. 262. Heinz with his family in Frankfurt, 28 May 1964, p. 279. Heinz in 1980, p. 334. Heinz Brandt died of cancer in the Frankfurter Bethanien Krankenhaus 8 January 1986. There is no grave because his body was left to medical science, p. 339. Heinz Brandt in a 1984 photograph, p. 340.

Angst-Nowik, Doris, *One-Way Ticket to Hollywood: Film Artists of Austrian and German Origin in Los Angeles (Emigration 1884-1945): An Exhibition*, Los Angeles, CA: The University of Southern California Library, ©1986, 107 pp. + 12 pp. of plates. PN1993.5U65A535 1986. Lilli Palmer, born in Posen 24 May 1914, to United States, 1946, died 1986, pp. 55-56.

Specific Locations

The Annual Cyclopaedia and Register of Important Events for the Year 1864, New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1865. AE5.A7. "Isidor Löwenthal," born 1827 in Posen, "missionary," pp. 486-487.

Anonymous, "Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 64, No. 51, 21 December 1900, p. 2. Wine wholesaler Julius Goldenring of Posen dead.

—, "Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 75, No. 2, 13 January 1911, p. 3. Louis Loeser and Henriette Asch of Posen married 50 years.

—, "An Act of Injustice," *JM*, Vol. 20, No. 11 (445 of the whole run), 11 September 1866-5 Tishri 5627, 3rd unnumbered page. Article about a teacher, Mr. Jutrosinski, banned from his teaching post, but the city paid an annual pension to him after he was hired to teach in school.

—, "Asch, Kurt," Volz, Robert, *ed*., *Reichshandbuch der Deutschen Gesellschaft: Das Handbuch der Persönlichkeiten in Wort und Bild* ..., Berlin: Deutscher Wirtschaftverlag A. G., 1930-1931. DD85.R4 Folio. Vol. I, pp. 1-1053; Vol. II, pp. 1055-2124; alphabetical, no index. Vol. 1, p. 39. Banker, consul of Persia, born Glowno/Posen-Ost 24 September 1877; married to Luise née Abélis, deceased; 1 daughter. He attended Friedrich Wilhelm-Gymnasium in Posen, where he studied banking. [In Berlin until 1933 when he went to Teheran.]

—, (Louis) Ludwig Ascher was a medical doctor, born in Posen on 26 December 1865, and deported on 19 October 1941 to Lodz, where he died on 24 May 1942. In Posen his father had a small shoe shop and a small shoe repair operation. On 3 January 1900 in Frankfurt am Main he married Johanna Strauß, born Berlin 23 March 1876. She died in December 1940. <http://www.stolpersteine-frankfurt.de/downloads/Doku2006_1.pdf>, pp. 18-19; with photograph of Ludwig Ascher, p. 18; and bibliography, p. 19.

—, "Death List of a Day: Lippman Toplitz," *New York Times*, 3 January 1897, p. 5. Lippman Toplitz, importer of Scotch caps, died at his home, 47 East 68th Street, yesterday morning from a stroke of apoplexy. Member of the Real Estate Exchange, he was born in Posen in 1830. He emigrated to the USA at age 16, becoming a furrier for 10 years until he went into business for himself. He married Emma Schwartz, president of a prominent women's Jewish Society. He had 8 children. See also "Toplitz Heirs at Law. Four Allege that the Others Defrauded Them in Real Estate Sale," *New York Times*, 13 May 1900, p. 15. The deceased Toplitz was a millionaire importer of Scotch goods and investor in real estate. He died intestate on 2 January 1897. Four of the children alleged in the New York Supreme Court that the mother and four of the children defrauded them in the sale of their father's real estate. His son, Harry L. Toplitz, a lawyer, was appointed

administrator of the estate. The plaintiffs were Solomon B. Toplitz, Martha Palmer, Samson L. Toplitz, and Bertha Toplitz. The defendants were Harry L. Toplitz, Betty M. Hilborn, Edgar M. Toplitz, and Emma I. Toplitz, the widow. *Cf.* Töplitz, Samson, of Posen, in Luft, Edward, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 91, and a different Toeplitz family in Reychman, Kazimierz, *Szkice Genealogiczne*, *q. v.*, under Posen Province and Vicinity, *supra.*

—, "Dr. Brodnitz Dies: Leader of Jews: President of Central Union in Germany Was Noted as Berlin Lawyer.: Active in Welfare Work: Supported Emigration From the Reich to Palestine—Had Been Prominent Mason.," *New York Times*, 18 June 1936. Dr. Julius Brodnitz died on 17 June 1936 at age 69 as a result of a concussion of the brain suffered in an automobile accident the previous week. He was President of the Central Union of Jews in Germany. He left a widow and three sons, Dr. Friedrich Brodnitz, head of the Federation of Jewish Youth Organizations in Germany; Otto Brodnitz, of New York; and Heinz Brodnitz, an engineer in Tel Aviv, Palestine, all surviving. Julius was born in Posen and came to Berlin in 1894 to practice law and was a co-founder of the Centralverein in 1893, becoming its President in 1920. He was a member of the Germania Lodge of Freemasons until the Nazis dissolved it. [Leib and Marcus Brodnitz were naturalized in Schwersenz on 13-9-1834. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 13.]

—, "Ein Jubiläum. Am 18 September 1834 wurde in Posen das ehemalige kgl. Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium eröffnet," *PH*, Vol. 9, No. 1, October 1934, pp. 1-2.

—, "Einweihungsfeier des S. B. Latz'schen Alten- und Siechenheims" (with illustration of the building), *PNN*, Thursday, 16 December 1909, Issue 3207, 2nd supplement, 1st and 2nd pp. Mf 06867; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. The home for the aged was dedicated on 15 December 1909. The article notes that W[olff] Feilchenfeld is the community rabbi, and discusses Akiba Eger and the 1831 cholera epidemic in Posen, reproducing the text of the letter sent by King Friedrich Wilhelm to Chief Rabbi Jacob Moses [Akiba] Eger], thanking him for his efforts, 1st unnumbered p., and mentions architect Grotte and Master Builder Sonnabend, and Chief Cantor Leibowitz, 2nd unnumbered p.

—, "Frau Ernestine Eschelbacher," *PH*, Vol. 2, No. 10, July 1928, p. 3. She was born Benario, and head of the Jüdische Frauen Deutschlands. She celebrated her 70th birthday on 8 July 1928. No birth location given.

Specific Locations

—, "Gedächtnisfeier für Sidonie Werner s. A.," *IF*, Vol. 36, No. 12, 23 March 1933, p. 2, where her charity work is discussed, and it is noted that she died on Thursday, age 73 but no other data given; and "Trauerfeier für Sidonie Werner s. A.," under "Aus alter und neuer Zeit," Vol. 36, 5 January 1933, pp. 1-2, but she is only mentioned. She died 27 December 1932.

—, "Geh. Kommerzienrat Michael Herz," "Dies und Das," *APL*, Vol. 12, No. 4, April 1917, p. 156. He died on 22 March 1917, age 76. He was a Posen honorary citizen, chairman of the Posen Chamber of Commerce, city administrator, and city councillor.

—, "Geheime Kommerzienrat Naz. Kantorowicz," "Dies und Das," *APL*, March 1914, p. 10. No photograph. He followed Privy Councillor Herz as president of the Chamber of Commerce, whose first president was Hr. Friedländer. Also, "Der Geheimer Kommerzienrat, Handelskammerpräsident Nazary Kantorowicz in Posen," "Dies und Das," *APL*, August 1914, p. 26-27. He celebrated his 70th birthday on 10 July, p. 26. In 1867 along with his brother-in-law, Max Milch, he founded in Posen a chemical fertilizer factory, pp. 26-27.

—, "Georg Galland," *AZJ*, Vol. 79, No. 43, 22 October 1915, p. 511. Art historian, born 1857 of an old Jewish family from Posen, died of a heart attack in Berlin 8 September 1915, age 58 years old.

—, "Hermann Munk, geb. 5. Februar 1839, gest. 1. Oktober 1912," *AZJ*, Vol. 77, No. 6, 7 February 1913, pp. 68-69, with photograph, p. 68. He died in Berlin, having been born in Posen and became a great brain physiologist, p. 208. The article is reprinted from the *Illustrierte Zeitung*, p. 69.

—, "Hermann Munk," Dies und Das aus dem Posener Lande, *APL*, November 1912, p. 30. No photograph. He was born Posen 3 February 1834 and died [Berlin] age 74.

—, "The History of the Great of Israel: Three Generations," [in Hebrew], *Tsefirah* (Warsaw, Poland), listed on the newspaper itself as *ha-Tsefira*, 24 February 1888/ Friday 12 Adar 5648, pp. 5-6. AMED/Hebr. Microfilm 10079 and in hard copy in the uncatalogued collection. Akiba Eiger was born Eisenstadt, [then in Hungary, now in Austria] 21 Cheshvan 1761, p. 5 He lived in Lissa until 1791 and then in Friedland and finally Posen. The 1831 cholera epidemic there is mentioned as is the commendation letter to him from King Friedrich Wilhelm for his success in combating the epidemic. The article wrongly states the year of his death as 13 Tishri 5585. He died in 1837 or 13 Tishri 5598. One of his sons was Shlomo Eiger but no vital statistics provided. Akiba's grandson, Lebele Eiger, who died in Lublin, is also discussed, again without other vital information, p. 6.

Specific Locations

—, "Kirkut przy ul. Głogowskiej [Interment at Głogowski Street]," *GW*, No. 183 of 2003, Czwartek 7 sierpnia 2003 [Thursday, 7 August 2003]. The cemetery exited from 1803 until destroyed in 1940-1941 and Rabbi Akiba Eger was buried there. A companion article on the same page by Lamęcka, Monika, "Macewy na MTP" [Gravestones at MTP], indicates a proposed monument will be erected on the site. For a picture of the original grave, see <http://www.yarzheit.com/rebakivaeiger.htm>.

—, "Leaders in Charity Work," *RA*, Vol. 21, No. 11, 4 May 1901, pp. 315-322. Conrad Witkowsky, with photograph, p. 319. Son of Solomon G. and Dora Witkowsky, born Posen 1839, immigrating 1847 to the United States and to Chicago in 1852. He married and had 3 living children.

—, "Lehrer Becker 75 Jahre alt," *PH*, Vol. 2, No. 10, July 1928, p. 3. He celebrated his 75th birthday on 24 June 1928 and is the former general secretary of the Verband Posener Heimatvereine and former editor of the *Posener Heimatblätter*. He is from Posen.

—, "Mr. Leopold Neumegen," *The Jewish Chronicle*, London, England: W. Brittain, Friday, 16 April 1875-11 Nisan 5635, No. 316 New Series, p. 885. AP92.J3 and Microfilm 02191. Neumegen was born in Posen 1787 and immigrated to Britain in 1816. There is also letter, Henry, R. L., "The Late Mr. Neumegen,"on p. 888. *Cf.* Neumögen, Louis and Martin, both of Posen in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 68. The initial article does not indicate his death.

—, "Nekrolog: Salomon Eiger," *AZJ*, Vol. 16, No. 10, 1 March 1852, pp. 114-116. Salomon Eiger, died, age 67. He was Chief Rabbi of Posen, son of Akiba Eger, who died 14 years earlier. He born in Lissa when his rather was there. He was married to the daughter of one of the richest bankers in Warsaw. She survives., p. 114. He had a painful, chronic disease and died on Saturday, 3 January 1852 at 9 a. m., and was buried on the next day, Sunday, p. 116.

—, "Der neue Pavillon für Infektionskranke in jüdischen Krankenhause zu Posen," Dies und Das aus dem Posener Lande, *APL*, Vol. 7, No. 4, April 1912, p. 3.

—, "Oberrabbiner Dr. Wolf Feilchenfeld-Posen," *OWIM*, Vol. 13, No. 6, June 1913, cols. 493-494. At nearly age 86 Feilchenfeld died on 10 May [1913], having been born in Glogau on 28 May 1827, and became rabbi in Posen in 1872 where he remained until his death, col. 493. His two sons, school director Josef in Posen and Royal school director in Fürth attended his funeral and spoke; a list of some of the

more prominent funeral attendees includes [from Posen unless otherwise indicated] Rabbi Lewin of Wreschen, Rabbi Wreschner of Samter, Rabbis Blum of Posen and Silberberg of Schrimm, Head Cantor Leibowitz, bank director Goldschmidt, merchant Manasse Werner, col. 494.

—, "Old Prints Exhibited.: Museum at Jewish Seminary Shows Etchings of Leaders," *New York Times*, 29 April, 1934, p. N3. The Museum of the Jewish Theological Seminary exhibited for the first time, *inter alia*, a print of Rabbi Akiba Eger of Posen. Most of the prints exhibited were from the collection of Israel Solomon, presented to the Seminary by the late Mortimer L. Schiff.

—, on the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Jolowicz bookstore in Posen on Tuesday, 1 October 1912, *BDB/L*, No. 229, 1 October 1912, pp. 11612-11613, marking the 50-year jubilee of the bookdealer in Posen. Paul Jolowicz bought the bookdealership from F. D. Moses in 1862, and his son Joseph Jolowicz later succeeded him. Joseph died after a short illness on 4 May 1907, succeeded by his son Albert Jolowicz. Thursday, 22 May 1913, No. 115, p. 5465, 50th anniversary on 1 October 1912 of the bookdealership founded by Joseph Jolowicz and now headed by his son Albert Jolowicz.

—, "Ordnung für die am 5 September 1907 Vormittags 11.30 Uhr stattfindende Einweihungsfeier der neuerbauten Synagoge in Posen," Posen: Mertzbach'sche Buchdrukerei, 1907, 2 photographs of the exterior, one of the interior of the synagogue, with 18 pp. of the Jewish history of the city, including names of Jews in the city of Poznań, pp. 10-18. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 223990 II.

—, "Philipp Bloch zum 80. Geburtstag," *AZJ*, Vol. 85, No. 11, 27 May 1921, p. 127, with photograph. Rabbi and professor, previously in Posen but now in Berlin, was born Tworog, Kreis Gleiwitz, Upper Silesia, 30 May 1841. At the end of 1871 he became rabbi of the Israelitische Brüdergemeinde in Posen. Some of his publications are listed.

—, "Portrait of R. Witting," former president of Poznań (oil on canvas, painted by Karl Ziegler), reproduction in "Dies und Das," p. 29, Beilage to *APL*, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1913. An accompanying short article, mentioning Arthur Kronthal, states that the portrait was presented to Witting by the municipal government and was hung in the assembly room in the City Hall. See also "Zwei Sechziger—von Waldow und Witting," photograph of "Geh. Regierungsrat Witting, der frühere Oberbürgermeister von Posen (1891-1902) dessen 60. Geburtstag (15. Oktober) wir im Novemberheft gedachten," "Dies und Das," Beilage, *APL*, Vol. 11, No. 12, December 1916, p. 43, referring to Vol. 11, No. 11, November 1916, p. 427.

Specific Locations

—, "Posen," *LOBSK*, Vol. 1, No. 11, 14 March 1840, pp. 87-88, and No. 12, 21 March 1840, pp. 94-96. Based upon Lukaszewicz, 11th century to 1779.

—, "Posen. Synagogen-Einweihung," *Frankfurter Israelitisches Familienblatt*, Frankfurt, Saly Geis, *ed.*, Vol. 5, No. 36, 5 Tishri 5668 [listed as 5667]/13 September 1907, p. 3. The dedication of the new synagogue in Posen, listing donors: Frau Leonore Victor, née Cohn and family (Holy Ark), Frau Helene Guttmann, née Jaffé [widow of late Congregation President Wolff Guttmann, moving force for the erection of the synagogue]* (Silver lion ornament over the Holy Ark), Salomo Friedenthal (Torah curtain), Family of S. D. Jaffé of Berlin (altar), and Michaelis Rosenthal (Eternal Light). *See *ICOOJ*, Vol. 48, No. 37, 4 Tishri 5668 [listed as 5667]/12 September 1907, p. 9, below 2-column illustration of the decoration. Both periodicals can be accessed in full-text at <http://www.compactmemory.de>.

—, "Rabbiner Dr. Abraham Loewenthal," *ICOOJ*, Vol. 69, No. 19, 10 May 1928, p. 8. Obituary. *ICOOJ* but not on compactmemory.de. Announcement dated 3 May 1928. Loewenthal died on 2 May, age 60. He was the rabbi of the Berlin Orthodox Jewish Community. He was buried in Weißensee. No place or date of birth given.

—, "Ralph E. Jossman," pp. 265-266 + 269, *Biographical Record: This Volume Contains Biographical Sketches of Leading Citizens of Oakland County Michigan*, Chicago, IL: Biographical Publishing Company, 1903, 681 pp., including index, pp. 677-681 but pp. 679-680 missing from Library of Congress copy. F572.O2B6 and online at http://www.hti.umich.edu. Select county histories and search for "Biographical Record." Ralph E. Jossman, cashier of the E. Jossman State Bank of Clarkston, Independence township, Oakland County, was born in Clarkston on 4 April 1881, the son of the late Esidore Jossman and Sarah Lehman, p. 265. Esidore was probably born in Posen on 24 October 1840, where he married Sarah Lehman, the daughter of Adolph Lehman [of Posen, dry goods dealer. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 52.] Esidore began work in the United States in Syracuse, NY, and moved to Oakland County, MI to open a country store, later modifying it into a produce business. He also founded the E. Jossman Bank in 1885, which he operated alone until 1 January 1901, when he admitted his son to partnership. Esidore died before 1 December 1902, p. 266.

—, revised by Sinéad Agnew, "Hurwitz, Hyman," *ODNB*, Vol. 28, p. 969, 1770-18 July 1844, biblical scholar, born Posen and raised there, emigrating to England about 1800, where he taught Jews in Highgate, Middlesex.

—, "Salomon Pleßner: Ein Erinnerungsblatt zu seinem 100. Geburtstag," *JVBUJG*, Vol. 2, No. 17, 30 April 1897, pp. 107-108. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1205625 III, and at Universitätsbibliothek Potsdam, Microfilm Z 20160 1001. He was

born Breslau 15 April 1797, son of merchant Loebel Pleßner. His grandfather Salomon Joachim became a Schutzjude on 20 November 1790 and took the name Pleßner. Loebel married and took his father's privilege. He went to Berlin in 1830, p. 107. At age 47 he went to Posen for 40 years. His wife died 12 years before he did. His last sermon was delivered at age 85, and he died after a short illness. His son Elias was rabbi in Ostrowo while other sons became merchants in Posen and in Berlin. His son-in-law, already deceased in 1897, A. Hirschfeld, was a preacher in Posen while one of Hirschfeld's sons was a Orientalist in London and another is rabbi in Gießen. The facts are taken from the *PZ*, p. 108.

—, *Satzungen des Jüdischen Männer-Gesangvereins zu Posen*, Posen: M. Flatau, 25 May 1910, 8 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1616987 II, originally the property of the Jewish Community in Berlin; and online at http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=44781. Officers of the Jewish Singing Society of Posen: Arnold Basch, Jakob Abraham, Hugo Reich, Max Bendix, M. Flatau, Louis Goldberg, S. Gordon, Hugo Bendix, Alphons Kurz, Leopold Michel, p. 8. Presumably, M. Flatau is the son of Hermann Flatau, merchant, listed in the 1910 Posen city directory since no M. Flatau is listed there.

—, "A 70-year Old," Dr. Berthold Kronthal, born Posen 1 April 1860, former director of the Volksbüchereiwesen of the city of Breslau, *JZO*, Vol. 7 (37), No. 15, 11 April 1930, fifth unnumbered page.

—, "Sidonie Werner zum Gedächtnis," *GDIGH*, Vol. 9, No. 1, 23 January 1933, p. 1. She died in Hamburg 27 December 1932, age 73.

—, [Silver wedding anniversary of Arthur Kronthal of Posen and his wife], "Dies und Das aus dem Posener Lande," *APL*, April 1913, p. 13. He was then a city councillor.

—, "Synagogues in Posen," *JM*, Vol. 1, No. 3, 30 January 1857/5 Shebat [Shevat] 5617, page 21, middle and right cols. Critical description of the Orthodox synagogue in Posen, with a fleeting reference to Akiba Eger. Reprint of an article that originally appeared in *JI* but is wrongly attributed to *Jewish Intelligencer*, its American equivalent.

—, "Die Toten von Butowo: Moskauer Forscher ermitteln weitere Namen von deutschen Emigranten und Spezialisten, die Opfer des NKWD wurden," *Neues Deutschland*, Vol. 49, No. 108, 10 May 1994, Edition A of the Berliner Ausgabe, p. 14. Notes that "9. Friedländer, Leo (Vater Abraham)," was a physician, born in Posen 1895, son of Abraham Friedländer, and shot on 3 October 1937. Married Dorothea Friedländer. He was "rehabilitated" on 16 May 1989. Newspaper Microfilm 263.

Specific Locations

—, "Verzeichnis der Schriften von Stadtrat a. D. Arthur Kronthal," DWZP, Vol. 18, 1930, pp. 143-149. The publications cover the period from 1888-1930 and only deal with Jewish themes in his later publications.. There are 133 entries.

—, "Die Vierstädte-Rabbinen," *LOBSK*, Vol. 1, No. 11, 1840, pp. 173-174, in "Literarische Skizzen und Berichte" after the *Literaturblatt*. Re: Posen and other cities from *c*. 1691-1770.

—, Gertrude Würzburger, born 20 October 1889, was the daughter of merchant Isidor Hirsch, who, because of his red hair was known as "the red Hirsch [deer]. He was born in Posen. Her mother was Auguste, née Heilbrunn. Gertrude Würzburger was deported to Lodz on 19 October 1941 and then to Chelmno. She died on 3 May 1942. Her photograph is on the page. <http://www.stolpersteine-frankfurt.de/downloads/Doku2006_1.pdf>, p. 23.

—, *Zabytkie Wielkopolskie ilustrowany przewodnik po Poznaniu i Wielkopolsce* ..., Poznań: Nakładem Marcina Derdy, 1929, 278 pp., with no bibliography and no index. At Alumni Library of Saints Cyril and Methodius Seminary, Orchard Lake, MN, Ref. DK4080.Z33 1929; and cover page and pp. 92-93 at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at History Faculty Library, Poznań, Dh 23. Photograph of Poznań synagogue, p. 93, but no other explanation in the book.

Apfel, Yosef Yehoshua, "Our Teacher Rabbi Akiba Eiger [in Hebrew]," *S*, Vol. 14, Iyyar 5774, April 1994, pp. 13-21. No English summary. He was born 8 November 1761 and died 12 October 1837, p. 13.

Asch, Georg, "Die ersten Naturalisationen der Juden in der Stadt Posen am 2. April 1834," *PH*, Vol. 8, No. 7, April 1934, pp. 37-40. At YIVO on microfilm and in hard copy. Lists 39 Jews naturalized in the city of Posen in the order in which they were naturalized.

—, compiler, "(Das) Namenverzeichnis der Stadt Posen," mit Einleitung und Anmerkungen von Jacob Jacobson, *ZGJD*^{2}, 1938, No. 1, pp. 1-40. [Photocopy of pageproofs of the last unpublished issue.] At Harvard University, PJud 393.421. See also Jacobson, Jacob, *infra*.

—, "Die Stadt Posen in den 1830er Jahren," *PH*, Vol. 9, No. 9a, June 1935, pp. 55-59 [Julius Knorr picture of "Der Marktplatz in Posen" reproduced—See Simon, Hermann, *supra*, under Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I]; and No. 11, August 1935, pp. 69-72; and Vol. 10, No. 2, February 1936, pp. 9-12.

Specific Locations

[—,] "Wichtige Hinweise für die Familienforschung," *PH*, Vol. 10, No. 14, November 1936, p. 87, indicates that Georg Asch of Berlin has made a complete listing of all of the graves in the Jewish cemetery in Posen, showing the date of death, and the grave's location and number. The present existence of this list has not been confirmed. The article was presumably written by Asch or by Heinrich Kurtzig.

—, "Wo lag der alter Judenfriedhof in Posen?" under "Spaziergange durch Heimatstädte," *BVJH*, Vol. 10, No. 15, December 1936, pp. 91-92.

Atzili, Avraham, "Image of a Fighter: Jewish Underground Organization in Germany in the Days of the Holocaust—Werner Scharff," *Yalkut Moreshet: bet `edut `a. sh.: Ketav-et le-ti`ud ve-`iyun*, Tel-Aviv: Sifriyat-po`alim, Mordekhai Anilevits (Giv`at Havivah, Israel), *ed.*, No. 45, June 1988, pp. 171-78, in Hebrew, with short summary in English, p. 205. DS101.Y265 Hebr. Michael Scharff, born Posen, 16 August 1912, deported from Berlin to Łódź, 16 Oct. 1941.

"Aus der Gemeinde," *PJZ*, No. 7, March 1921, p. 55. Rabbi Dr. Silberberg left Posen on 1 April and became District Rabbi in Recklinghausen.

"Aus der Provinz Posen," "Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 64, 1900, No. 35, p.3. Hospital administrator Levy Jacob, age 81, dead.

Auskunftsbuch über die Wohlfahrts-Einrichtungen für die Stadt Posen, Posen: Decker for Städtischen Armendeputation, 2nd ed., 1907, 2117 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, HV280P6P67 1907. Index list of institutions for the care of the poor.

Avraham, mi-Stavisk, *Rishfe keshet: el hikakah ... 'Akiva Eger ha-a.b.d. ve-ram. de-Poznan, veha-aharon ... Eliyahu ha-a.b.d. de-Kalish*, [Königsberg: Druk von A. Samter, 1852?], 40 pp. "'Im kinah ve-hesped ... 'al mot ha-ga'on ... Zalman Tiktin mi-Bresloy [me-et] E. L. Zilberman," p. 6. *PWZ (Eger, A. Rishfe keshet. 1852). Sermon on the death and burial of Akiva ben Moses Guens Eger, 1761-1837.

Avron, Dov, "Habreyra bekehilat Pozna bemeot hayud-zayen-hayud-het," [Elections in the Poznań Jewish community in the 17th and 18th centuries], *GE*, Vol. 1, 1973, pp. 51-62. Summary in English, pp. X-XI. Examines the election of judges, community board members, trustee, elders, and such lesser officials as street supervisors and market inspectors in the Jewish districts of Poznań, concentrating on election dates, qualification of candidates, the importance of community organizations, and tenure in the 17th-18th centuries, noting the bridge position of Poznań between East and West, with 1 chart of board memberships by position, not name.

Specific Locations

—, *ed.*, *Pinkas Hakesherim shel Kehilat Pozna*, Jerusalem: Hebrew University, 1961, 45 pp. Re: City of Posen. DS135.P62P63 Hebr. Summary in English. An expanded version of the above doctoral dissertation, *Minute Book of the People for Election Jewish Community of Pozna (l621-1835)*, Jerusalem: Mekitse Nirdamim, 1966, is all in Hebrew, 478 pp. DS135G4P625. Noted as *Acta Electorum* in Wunder, Meir, "The Reliability of Genealogical Research In Modern Rabbinic Literature," *AIRJG*, Vol. XI, No. 4, Winter 1995, pp. 31-36, at p. 32. For a Polish version, see Witkowski, Rafał, "Księga protokołów elektorów gminy żydowskiej w Poznaniu, *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 72-94, including notes, p. 94.

Babinger, Franz [Hartwig], "Landsberger, Julius," Esselborn, Karl, and Lehnert, Georg, *eds.*, *Hessische Biographien*, Darmstadt: Hessische Staatsverlag Dr. Martin Sändig oHG, 1973, originally Hernan Haupt, *ed.*, Darmstadt: Großherzoglich Hessischer Staatsverlag, 1927. Series: Arbeiten der Historischen Kommission für den Volksstaat Hessen, Vol. II, 1920, pp. 232-234, including publications and bibliography, pp. 233-234. DD801.H52H4. Jewish preacher und researcher in Oriental fable literature, born Zülz 10 August 1819, son of merchant Wolfgang Landsberger and his wife Therese Hermann, p. 232. In August 1854 he became rabbi of the Jewish Brudergemeinde in Posen until 1858. He married Pauline Löwe, daughter of Rabbi S. Löwe of Ratibor, on 3 August 1852, and died in Darmstadt 3 March 1890, p. 233.

Bacher, W., "Joseph Perles, 1835-1894," *JQR*, New York: Ktav Publishing Company, 1966, Vol. 7, 1895, pp. 1-23, esp. pp. 11-12. He was born in Baja, Hungary on 25 November 1835, per his youngest son, Felix, p. 3 and p. 3, n. 1. He was the son of the rabbinic judge, Baruch Perles, who descended from a line of rabbis, p. 3. He wrote the *History of the Jews in Posen* [in German], while in Posen and it appeared in the *MGWJ*, p. 11. See the entry under Posen Province and Vicinity. He moved from Posen to Munich in May 1871, p. 13. See also the note by S. J. Halberstam on p. 364 of the same volume.

Bałaban, Majer, "Dichtung und Wahrheit über den Eintagskönig von Polen Saul Wahl," pp. 24-44, *Skizzen und Studien zur Geschichte der Juden in Polen*, Berlin: Louis Lamm, 1911, 127 pp. Microfilm 48930 DS MicRR. Lists the literature on the subject of Saul Wahl of Posen, the putative 16th century Jewish king of Poland for one day. *Cf.* Sherman, Susan C., *infra*, this heading.

—, "Ритуальный Процессъ въ Познани (1736-40 г.)" [Ritualniy Protses v Poznani (1736-40)] (Blood Libel in Poznań)," S. M. Dubnow, *ed.*, *Еврейская Старина* [*Evreyskaya Starina*], St. Petersburg, Vol. 6, 1913, pp. 469-484. DS133.E87. Concerning the trial of Rabbi Arje Löb Kalagora (Kaliphari) and others. See Bałaban, Majer, under General Histories Containing References to Posen Jews for a German-language discussion of the trial.

Specific Locations

—, "Von Ghetto zu Ghetto: eine Wanderung durch die großen polnischen Städte," *MJFW*, Vol. 5, 1927, pp. 347-352, with 7 photographic illustrations, including the synagogue in Posen. At New York Public Library. "Nehemia-Klaus in Posen in Benützung bis 1907, noch heute im Keller des Hauses Judenstr. 21, jedoch umgebaut vorhanden," photograph, p. 347; discussed, p. 348. Reprinted as an expanded offprint in *Zur Geschichte und Kunstgeschichte der Juden in Polen*, Vienna, 1927, 25 pp. and 15 illustrations. Location unknown.

—, *Zur Geschichte der Juden in Polen: Zwei Vorträge, gehalten in Wien*, Vienna: R. Löwit, 1915, 66 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS135.P61B378; and at Harvard University, Cambridge, MA: Jud 3310.6.48.5; and at Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH. Discusses period of 1648-1660 in Posen, p. 23, and trial in Posen, 1736-1740, pp. 58-61 [concerning the trial of Rabbi Arje Löb Kalagora (Kaliphari) and others]. See first entry und Bałaban, this subheading, for a discussion of the trial [in Russian].

Bamberger, Naftali Bar-Giora, *The Posen Family: The Descendants of Eliezer Lazarus Posen (1803-1865) and His Wife Brendina Wetzlar-Posen (1833-1901)/Sefer mishpahat Pozen (Pozna)*, London: Felix D. Posen, 1985, 165 pp. CS71.P847 1985. Rabbi Naftali Hirz Posen left Posen in 1717 as a result of the massacre of Jews on Friday, 25 July 1716 and the fire in the Jewish quarter on 16 March 1717, pp. 12-13. He died prior to 1744 and is buried with his wife Chana in the Jewish cemetery in Frankfurt am Main. She died on Monday, 28 Tevet 5504/13 January 1744, p. 16. Reviewed in *KoK*, Vol. 3, No. 4, December 1996, p. 7.

Bamberger, S[eckel], "Rabbiner Dr. Abraham Loewenthal," *GDIGH*, Vol. 4, No. 5, 10 May 1928, pp. 1-2, on second microfilm of title. Loewenthal died early in the morning on Wednesday, 2 May (16 Iyar) 1928 after a short illness. He was a child of Posen Province and studied under Akiba Eger, Feilchenfeld, Krause, and others, p. 1.

Baron, Dr., "Rabbiner Dr. Leopold Stein," *AZJ*, Vol. 80, No. 19, 12 May 1916, p. 222. Rabbi and high school teacher, born Posen 4 April 1874 and moved with his family to Berlin in 1886; died 15 January 1916 at age 42 after a severe illness apparently in Dresden.

Barth, Bernd-Rainer *et al*., *Wer war wer in der Deutsche Demokratische Republik*, Frankfurt am Main: Fischer Taschenbuch Verlag, 1995, 874 pp., including bibliographical references at end of each entry and index of persons, pp. 843-874. Series: Geschichte Fischer. CT1099.2.W48 1995 and online at http://www.stiftung-aufarbeitung.de. Many names, including "Kaul, Friedrich Karl, 21.2.1906-16.4.1981," pp. 358-359. Lawyer and writer, born in Posen of a merchant father, p. 358. Bibliography, p. 359. "Sandberg, Herbert, 18.4.1908-18.3.1991," p. 624. Graphic artist and caricaturist, born in Posen, with list of works and bibliography.

Specific Locations

Batzdorff, Susanne M., "Tracing Edith Stein's Past," *AACRW*, Vol.173, No. 17, 25 November 1995, pp. 12-18. Mentions Edith Stein's mother's family name was Courant. That family was from Posen.

Bauer, Anni, "Sidonie Werner: Zur Vollendung ihres 70. Lebensjahres: (16. März 1930)," *GDIGH*, Vol. 6, No. 3, 14 March 1930, p. 3. No other genealogical information. [Born Posen 16 March 1860; died {Hamburg, 27} December 1932.]

Benson, Robert L., and Fried, Johannes, *eds*., *Ernst Kantorowicz: Erträge der Doppeltagung: Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton; Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität, Frankfurt*, Stuttgart: Franz Steiner, 1997, 296 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and index of persons, pp. 289-296. Frankfurter Historische Abhandlungen, Bd. 39. DD86.7.K3E69 1997. Ernst Kantorowicz, born Posen 1895, died Princeton, NJ, 1963, p.7.

Berger, Doreen, "Benmohel, Nathan Lazarus," *ODNB*, Vol. 5, p. 87, 1803-1869, university teacher, born Hamburg, Germany, son of Rabbi Elieza Lazi, 1741-1841, presiding judge of Posen and of the united congregations of Altona, Hamburg, and Wandsbeck. His mother was the daughter of Rabbi Todros Munk of Posen. Benmohel reached Dublin *c*. 1827 with his elder brother, Alexander Lazarus, formerly secretary and preacher in the Portsmouth Jewish community, and Alexander's wife, Rosa. He died in Sandycove, Dublin, 22 December 1869 and was buried in the Jewish cemetery at Ballybough out of respect for his sister-in-law, even though he had converted.

Berliner, Dr. [Abraham], "Zur Geschichte des Juden in Posen," *MGWJ*, Vol. 17, No. 5, May 1868, pp. 174-178. Mostly in Hebrew and dealing with the year 1738.

Bershadsky, "Saul Juditsch Wahl," *JL*, Vol. 20, Part 1, No. 23, 4 June 1891, pp. 87-88; Part 2, No. 24, 11 June 1891, pp. 91-92; Part 3, No. 28, 9 July 1891, pp. 107-108; Part 4, No. 29, 16 July 1891, pp. 111-112; Part 5 (not so identified), No. 30, 23 July 1891, p. 115; Part 6, No. 31, 30 July 1891, pp. 119-120; Part 7, No. 32, 6 August 1891, pp. 123-124; Part 8, 13 August 1891, p. 128; and Part 9, No. 34, 20 August 1891, pp. 131-133. Translated from Russian. No mention of Saul Wahl's reputed origin in Posen.

Beßmertny, Marie, "Sidonie Werner: Zu ihrem 60. Geburtstag am 16. März," *Hamburger Familienblatt für die israelitischen Gemeinden Hamburg, Altona, Wandsbeck und Harburg*, Hamburg, Vol. 23, No. 11, 15 March 1920, pp. 1-2. Microfilmed by Staatsarchiv Hamburg. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 2^{o} Ey 5286 [Folio]; given to Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957,

Specific Locations

Location S 42/5. Co-founder and first chairwoman of the Jüdische Frauenbund, born Posen 16 March 1860, daughter of merchant Philipp Werner, died Bad Segeberg 27 December 1932, but no genealogical data in the article.

Bickerich, Wilhelm,"Zur Geschichte des Buchdrucks und Buchhandels in Lissa," pp. 29-60. *HMPP*, Vol. 19, 1904. Lucas Helics, son of a baptized Jew from Posen, involved in printing, p. 30. At New York Public Library, and in full-text online at Google Books.

Bienias, Maria, "Stein, Edith," *SL*, Vol. V, pp. 247-254, with photograph, p. 247, and bibliography, p. 254. She was born in Breslau 12 October 1891 of Posen ancestors, the youngest of 7 children. Edith was the daughter of Jewish wood salesman Siegfried and Auguste Stein, née Courant from Lublinitz. The mother worked until she was age 88. He died when she was 2 years old. Her brother Paul, the eldest son, died with his family in Theresienstadt. Edith had a sister Erna, p. 247. Edith's eldest sister was Else Gordon, p. 248. She converted to Roman Catholicism, 1 January 1922, p. 251. Edith died in Auschwitz 9 August 1942.

"Die Bierstädte Rabbinen (Krakau, Posen, Lemberg, Lublin)," *LOBSK*, Vol. 1, No. 11, 14 March 1840, p. 174, separately paginated after *OBSK*. After 1700.

Biographical Souvenir of the States of Georgia and Florida...Containing Biographical Sketches of the Representative Public and Many Early Settled Families in These States, Chicago: F. A. Battey and Company, 1889, 880 pp. F285.B61. Adolph M. Cohen, born 1834 in Posen, arrived in U. S. in 1850, pp. 178-179.

Błaszczyk, Iwona, "Fontana z żabami Gustava Kronthala" [The frog fountain of Gustav Kronthal], *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 212-222, including a diagram dated 1 November 1908 of a fountain by Kronthal, p. 213; 1909 photograph of a fountain, p. 214; 1909 postcard showing the same fountain, p. 215; the same fountain from another angle in a 1909 postcard; p. 216; two photographs of details of the fountain, p. 217; more details of the same fountain, p. 218; two more detail views, p. 219; 1994 view of the same Kronthal fountain, p. 220; and notes, pp. 221-222. Gustav Kronthal was born in Poznań 29 November 1830, p. 216. In 1903 the City Gustav Kronthal Foundation was created and purchased fine art for the city to display. Simon Kronthal, born 1798, manufactured furniture in Rawicz and in Poznań in the 19th century. The factories were managed by his descendants Wolf Arthur and Gustav after him, who founded the Museum Foundation of Arthur Kronthal, p. 217.

Specific Locations

Błasczyk, Iwona, and Wiesiołowski, Jacek, "Arthur Kronthal—poznański bourgeois" [Arthur Kronthal—Poznań bourgeois], *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 172-183, including endnotes, pp. 182-183; photograph of Arthur Kronthal, taken from *Rezidenzstadt Posen ...* [*q. v*., this heading], p. 174; 1895 advertisement for Simon Kronthal and the Sons 1895, p. 177, and a later advertisement, p. 180; and a photograph of Arthur Kronthal with others, 17-19 June 1915, p. 178. Arthur Kronthal was born Poznań 25 November 1859 into a wealthy Jewish family of furniture manufacturers for three generations. His grandfather, Simon, 1798-1892, from Leszno, spent almost all of his life spent in Poznań [See Luft, Naturalized Jews ..., p. 48], having opened a haberdasher's shop in the Old Market Square in 1826. The shop, Simon Kronthal & Sons, later sold furniture as well. The furniture was produced in two factories, one in Poznań and the other in Rawicz, with a total of 250 employees. Simon was Orthodox and was naturalized under the Decree of 1 June 1833. He was the father of a daughter Amalie, and two sons, the elder being Wolf, the father of Arthur, and the younger being Gustav. In addition to business, the family was socially conscious, generous, and loyal to family members in need of funds. Wolf Kronthal, 1827-1894, was a city councilor from 1875-1885 and a member of municipal government from 1885-1891. He was one of the major funders of the Library Association for Young Merchants, and helped orphan Jewish boys, p. 173. Gustav Kronthal, born 1830, was married to Maria Kantorowicz, and helped the Jewish community build and manage the Rohr Hospital and the facility for orphaned girls, Ritsche Flatau Foundation. He created the Städtische Gustav Kronthal Foundation in 1903 which funded acquisitions by the National Museum in Poznań. Wolf and Gustav Kronthal were primarily industrialists, the daughter of the family had links to Jewish intellectuals. Arthur sisters were: Ida, wife of health adviser Dr. Arnold Lissa; Wanda, wife of privy counselor Dr. Leopold Perl; and Marta, wife of Josef Manheimer, a solicitor. Brother Arthur's brother was health adviser Dr. Karl Kronthal; his cousin was health adviser Dr. Paul Kronthal, a son of Gustav. His sister Anna was the wife of Paul Joseph Jaffé, lawyer, later the wife of legal adviser Dr. Wilhelm Roth. Arthur married Marta Lissner. The furniture factory of Simon Kronthal & Sons was founded in 1826. Simon first handed the management of the factory to Wolf, his elder son, and from 1864 it was managed by his younger son, Gustav. Arthur managed the family interests from 1880, and then after 26 years he retired on health grounds. Julius Hirschfeld (perhaps the Arthur's cousin who died about 1903-1904 had management of the company from 1876. After the resignation of Arthur Kronthal, a long-time staff member, then a shareholder, Siegfried Buck took over in 1906. When he died in 1910, the company dissolved. A large number of Poznań Jewish intellectuals are mentioned on the page, p. 175. Arthur Kronthal had been a city councilman and patron of the arts. Without money, sick, and elderly, his home was located Schmargendorf in the southwestern part of Berlin. It is not known what happened to his daughters, who may have managed to escape from Germany, p. 181. Wolf Kronthal was born 19 November 1827, died 30 June 1894, his wife and mother of Arthur was Paulina née Heilbronn, born 8 March 1832, died 16 December 1903. Gustav, born 29 November 1830, on 27 September 1898 he moved permanently to Berlin (Registry file, the State Archive in Poznań, Poznań City Records 14 677), p. 182, n. 5. Julius Hirschfeld was born Neustadt [bei Pinne ? See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 37] 27 July 1844, and became a merchant. Siegfried Buck was born Rawicz 29 January 1861 and died 7 September 1910. His parents were Elias Buck, born

Rawitsch 1829 and died 1893, and Rahel [Rachel], née Lissner, born Posen 1831. He was married to married to Ella née Jacobson of Breslau, p. 182, n. 8.

Blate, Sandra Jo Doernberg, with Washington, Dana, "A Brief History of Jews in Monroe, Louisiana," *SAA*, No. 24, Winter 2004, pp. 33-37. The Kaliski family of Posen moved to Monroe in 1870. J. L. Kaliski first moved to Memphis, Tennessee, and then to Monroe, p. 36. For Kaliski in Posen, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 42.

Bleich, Judy, "Rabbi Akiba Eger and the Nascent Reform Movement," *Proceedings of the World Congress of Jewish Studies* [in Hebrew in English], 9th Congress (4-12 August 1985), Jerusalem, 1985, published 1986. BM30.W6 1985 Hebr. Division B, Vol. 2, Part 3, 1986 [History of the Jewish People (Modern Times)], pp. 1-8. An analysis of Eger's conservatism.

Bleichrode, Abraham Moses, *Toldot R. Akiba Eger*, Berlin: s. n., 1862, 8 leaves. Part of the Harvard College Library Hebraica [Hebrew Books from the Harvard College Library], Microfiches Orien Hebr. 6 (Z) Hebr. The series, published Munich, New York: K. G. Saur, so far consists of over 8000 microfiches. This microfiche is one of the Biography, BI 0111. Reprinted Warsaw: Bi-detus Natan Shriftgisser, 1875, 30 pp. Location of Warsaw edition unknown but in United States.

Bloch, Philipp,"Aus dem Posener Ghetto," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 12, 1897, pp. 226-230. Focuses on the mid-17th century, with many names from that period for Jews from the city of Posen but few surnames.

—, "Aus der Geschichte der israelitischen Brüdergemeinde zu Posen (Der Kampf des religiösen Liberalismus um Gleichberechtigung im Gemeindeleben zu Posen.)," *PJZ*, Vol. I, No. 3, July 1920, pp. 18-20; Vol. I, No. 4, September 1920, pp. 26-27; Vol. 2, No. 6, February 1921, pp. 43-45; Vol. 2, No. 8, April 1921, pp. 58-60. Herr Julius Sander [*Cf.* Julius Sander of Posen, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 81], p. 58. Isidor Frankfurther in 1832 from 5591=1831=Isidor Filehne. Bookkeeper Löb Falk [*Cf.* Louis Falk of Posen, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 23] and new bookkeeper Scheftel Kohn, p. 59. Benjamin Wittkowski [*Cf.* Benjamin Wittkowski of Posen, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 94]. Signed in Posen by Itzig Sander [perhaps identical with Julius Sander], Moritz Mamroth [*Cf.* Moritz Mamroth of Posen, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 61], Israel Filehne, Hirsch Damrosch [*Cf.* Hirsch Abraham Damrosch of Posen, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 19], Abraham Wollenberg [*Cf.* Adolph Wollenberg of Posen, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 96], Elchanan Wolf. Simon Lewi [*Cf.* Simon Lewy of Posen, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 56], rabbi of the Society, left in 1833. Student Henoch Lewi, with Lewi indicating the tribe and not the surname. He was surnamed Danziger and was a student of Akiba Eger, 28 December 1833. Louis Kantorowicz [*Cf.* Lewek

Kantorowicz of Posen, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 43], father of the living (1921) Privy Commercial Councillor Nazary Kantorowicz, had cholera for 4 weeks from New Years [4 October 1834], p. 60.

—, "Die ersten Culturbestrebungen der jüdischen Gemeinde Posen unter preußischer Herrschaft," Breslau: Separately published from *Jubelschrift zum siebzigsten Geburtstage des Prof. H. Graetz/'Ateret Tsevi*, Breslau: S. Schottlaender, 1887, 25 pp. Microfilm 94/2350, item 4 MicRR; and at New York Public Library, *ZP-99 Film reproduction; with the original *Jubelschrift* published online, *inter alia*, in full-text at <http://books.google.com/books?id=P1ecHTsOfssC&printsec=frontcover&dq=Graetz+Jubelschrift+siebzigsten&lr=&num=100&as_brr=1#PPA217,M1>. The original *Jubelschrift* was republished as *Jubelschrift zum 70. Geburtstag des Professors Dr. Heinrich Graetz*, Hildesheim, New York: G. Olms, 1973, 324 + 88 pp. and contained the essay on pp. 194-217. BM40.J77, reprinted, DSl02.4.J8 1973. Graetz was born in Xions in 1817 and died in Munich in 1891. The essay mostly deals with the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Israel Hirsch Munk and Abraham Asch in Posen in 1833, p. 201, the latter being listed on p. 3 of Luft's *The Naturalized Jews* while Hirsch Joski Munk of Lissa appears on p. 67 of Luft's book. Wolff Eichborn and Peter Lippmann, mentioned on p. 201 appear in Luft's book on pp. 21 and 58, respectively. Rabbi Samuel Margalioth, connected to Posen in 1527, pp. 204-205. David Caro, born Fordon 1782 and died Posen 1839; his maternal stepbrother was Peter Lippmann, pp. 213-214, n. 1. Rabbi Moses Samuel ben Pinchas died 25 November 1806, and Akiba Eger elected rabbi in his place in Posen in August 1815, p. 402. Reviewed by L. Neustadt in *ZHGPP*, Vol. 4, 1889, pp. 402-404. See Lewin, Yehuda, this heading.

—, "Die Kolonisations-Bestrebungen des Salomo Eiger, Oberrabbiners von Posen," *JOGSIJ*, Vol. 1, 1901, pp. 5-8, 43-44, 75-79, and 104-108. At Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio.

—, "Die Sage von Saul Wahl, dem Eintagskönig von Polen," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 4, 1889, pp. 234-258. Saul Wahl's father was a rabbi in Padua and in Venice; Saul married a daughter of David Drucker, p. 236. He was born in Padua in 1541 and died in Brześć, c. 1617, p. 247. The article places him in Poland but not in Posen.

—, "Sagen aus dem Posener Ghetto," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 6, 1891, pp. 462-471.

—, "Salomon Maimons Aufenhalt in Posen," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 5, 1890, pp. 347-350.

Specific Locations

—, "Über Simon Wolff Auerbach, Oberrabbiner von Großpolen," pp. 318-324, in Brann, Marcus, *ed.*, *Gedenkbuch zur Erinnerung an David Kaufmann*, Breslau: Schlesische Verlags-Anstalt, 1900, 682 pp. BM40.K3; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM42K3/2. About Posen Ghetto from Posen community books. Simon Wolff Auerbach, born in Posen, son of David Tewele Auerbach, died 12 November 1631 as Chief Rabbi of Prague, p. 318. He was Chief Rabbi of Great Poland, 1621-1629; his mother's name was Rebekka, p. 322. Benjamin Morawczyk, who succeeded Auerbach as Chief Rabbi of Great Poland, died shortly after November 1631. Benjamin had a son, Ahron, p. 324.

—, "Der Streit um den Moreh des Maimonides in der Gemeinde Posen um die Mitte des 16. Jahrhunderts nebst Mitteilungen und Aktenstücken zur ältesten Zeit des Posener Rabbinats," *MGWJ*, Vol. 47, 1903, pp. 153-169, 263-279, in Hebrew, and 346-356 in Hebrew, Latin, and German. Also separately printed, Pressburg: A. Alkalay, 1903, 43 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute New York City, BM545M65B45.

—, "Zur Geschichte der jüdischen Ärzte im Posener Ghetto," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 6, 1891, pp. 112-113.

—, "Zur Saga von Saul Wahl," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 5, 1890, pp. 194-195; announced as forthcoming in Vol. 4, 1888, p. 241. The article itself, by Stanislaus Rychlicki, discusses the Jewish privilege of 1564.

Rabbi Dr. P[hilipp] Bloch's seventieth birthday on 4 June 1911 noted, *HMPP*, Vol. 12, No. 6, June 1911, p. 94. At New York Public Library. Blumberg, Jacob Moritz, surgeon and gynecologist, born Posen 1873, died 1955. He first worked in Berlin and then in London. See http://www.whonamedit.com/doctor.cfm/2143.html.

Boras, Zygmunt, and Trzeciakowski, Lech, *W dawnym Poznaniu: fakty i wydarzenia z dziejów miasta do roku 1918*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 3rd ed., 1974, 436 pp., including name index, pp. 395-417, and subject index, pp. 418-432, with various black and white reproductions, throughout, of plans of the city in different eras. DD901.P7B65 1974. Chronological history of the city of Poznań, mostly year by year. Numerous references to Jews throughout from the 13th century to modern times, including 1440, the birth of Kasper da Gama, advisor to Vasco da Gama, Cabral, and Almeida, pp. 49-50; 1574, Abraham Zbąski, p. 104; and 22 March 1848, mention of the revolutionaries, the physician Samter and the merchant Katz, p. 289. Black and white reproduction of the Julius Knorr painting, "The Old Market," p. 204. In 1793 there were 3,021 Jews in the city of Poznań, p. 230. In 1816 Poznań city was 22% Jewish while in 1867 it was 15% Jewish, p. 247.

Specific Locations

Boureau, Alain, *Histoires d'un historien: Kantorowicz*, Paris: Gallimard, ©1990, 173 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 173-174. DD86.7.K3B68 1990. Series: L'un et l'autre. Also in a German edition. Kantorowicz died in 1963, p. 7; born in 1895, p. 15; the family had a liquor and spirits business in Posen, p. 28. Kantorowicz was born in Poznań on 3 May 1895, the third and last child of Joseph and Clara Kantorowicz. He had two sisters, Sophie, 1887-1969 and Margarete, 1888-1937. His father worked in the family liquor and spirits enterprise founded by his father Hartwig, and Ernst had his grandfather's name as his middle name, p. 74. Max Radin was born in Kempen in 1880 into a bourgeois Jewish family, p. 78, and immigrated to the United States at age 4, p. 79. Ernst Toller was born 1893 into a family of Jewish businessmen in Samotschin, p. 78, and he committed suicide in 1939, p. 79. The earliest Jewish document in Poznań was dated 1379; of 6,000 inhabitants in Poznań in 1560, 3,000 were Jewish, p. 100. The entry of Jews into government in the 1853 election in the city of Poznań is discussed, p. 102. Hartwig naturalized and became municipal councillor, p. 103. Sister Sophie and cousin Gertrud noted, p. 66. Reviewed by John Hine Mundy in *JMH*, Vol. 65, No. 2, June 1993, pp. 379-381, indicating book length of 177 pp. Kantorowicz born in Poznań in 1893, of a wealthy, secularized family that owned a large liquor business; after the War he fought the Poles in Poznań, p. 380. Poznań's "emancipated" Jewish families in the nineteenth century shrank in numbers and became more German. Kantorowicz had a married sister. There were few Crimean, French, and Spanish Jews compared to the German Jews in the region, p. 381. English edition: *Kantorowicz: Stories of a Historian*, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2001, 112 pp, including bibliographical references, pp. 111-112. DD86.7.K3B6813 2001. Kantorowicz died in 1963, pp. 1 and 70. He was heir to the family wine and spirits business in Poznań, p. 15. He was born in 1895. *Cf.* the penultimate line, p. 35. He had a sister Sophie and a cousin Gertrud, p. 39. He grew up in Poznań, p. 43. Max Radin, born in Kempen 1880, of a well-to-do family, emigrated to the United States at age 4, where he pursued a university career. His brother, Paul, slightly younger, became an anthropologist. Ernst Toller was born 1893 to an upper class family in Samotschin, p. 47. Toller left Germany for the USA when Hitler rose to power and died by suicide in 1939, p. 48. The earliest record of Jews in Poznań dates from 1379. By 1560 50% of the city's population was Jewish and 307 of 380 registered shopkeepers were Jewish, pp. 62-63. The history and condition of the Poznań city Jewish community in the 17th and 18th centuries discussed, p. 63. In 1853 the Jews entered the Poznań municipal council, tipping the balance of power in favor of the Germans. Kantorowicz's grandfather Hartwig was born in 1806 and naturalized in 1834. Ernst's cousin Franz became head of the family business and became a municipal councillor in 1911, p. 64. Ernst Kantorowicz left for Oxford, England in December 1938 and went to New York at the beginning of 1939, p. 79. After the University of California at Berkeley, he went to Princeton University at age 55, p. 93.

Brandt, Georg, "J. G. Gillern: Ein Posener Maler aus der Biedermeierzeit," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 4, April 1937, pp, 20-21.

—, "Die große Ausstellung 'Posen und die westpolnischen Städte in der Graphik,"' *PH*, Vol. 3, No. 12, September 1929, pp. 93-94.

—, "Zum 100 Jahr-Gedächtnis der Minutoli'schen Lithographien," *PH*, Vol. 8, No. 3, December 1933, pp. 14-16. Printing of Minutoli discussed. Posen portrait painter Michael Alexander, p. 16.

—, "Neue Porträtbilder von Eduard Czarnikau," *PH*, Vol. 7, No. 4, January 1933, pp. 22-23. *Fl.* 1848-1855, Posen portrait painter.

—, "Neues von Minutoli," *PH*, Vol. 6, No. 2, November 1931, p. 9, and Vol. 6, No. 3, December 1931, pp. 11-12. Minutoli was the Posen police chief who published the first city directory for Posen in 1835. See various references to Minutoli in Selected Bibliography, Chapter 10.

—, "Posen und E. T. A. Hoffmann," *PH*, Vol. 7, No. 4, January 1933, p. 21.

—, "Ein Posensches Familienbild aus Biedermeierzeit und die Bedeutung der Bildnismalerei dieser Epoche," *PH,* Vol. 5, No. 2, November 1930, pp. 9-10.

—, "Moritz Prausnitz," *PH*, Vol. 8, No. 5, February 1934, pp. 25-26.

Brann, Marcus, "Wer war R. Mose Mariel," *MGWJ*, Vol. 47, 1903, pp. 569-572. He was the rabbi of Posen in 1474, p. 572.

Breslauer, Walter, "Jews of the City of Posen One Hundred Years Ago: Based on Family Tradition and Inherited Documents," *LBIYB*, Vol. 8, 1963, pp. 229-237.

Brockhoff, Evamaria, with Treml, Manfred, and Kirmeier, Josef, *eds*., *Geschichte und Kultur der Juden in Bayern: Aufsätze*, Munich and New York: K. G. Saur, 1988, 614 pp., including bibliographical references at the end of each chapter, and name and location index, pp. 602-614. Series: Veröffentlichungen zur Bayerischen Geschichte und Kultur, No. 17. DS135.G36 G47 1988. Chemist Heinrich Caro, born Posen 1834, p. 401, and pp. 407-408, n. 32.

Brooks, Juanita, *History of the Jews in Utah and Idaho*, Salt Lake City: Western Epics, 1973, 252 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, and index, pp. 241-252. F835.J5B76; at New York Public Library, *PXY 75-2860. Frederick H. Auerbach, born Fordon 22 August 1836, never married, died 1 September 1896; opened a store in Austin, NV, and ran it until 1864, then going to Salt Lake City. His

brother was S[amuel] H. Auerbach, his sister Mrs. Rosa G. Meyer, and his cousins were A. L. Jacobs and M. J. Friedman of Salt Lake City, p. 106. Another brother, Theodore H. Auerbach, lived in Boston, p. 107. Photograph of Frederick between pp. 116 and 117. M. Isadore Mark, born Posen 1 June 1845, son of Joel Marks and Adelaide Brock; Joel was an "agriculturalist," and a merchant. He went to New York City at the age of 18, p. 147. See Kate B. Carter, *Hidden Treasures of Pioneer History*, Salt Lake City: Daughters of Utah Pioneers, 1952-1955, 4 vols. IXC (Carter, K. B. Treasures of Pioneer History) Humanities-History & Genealogy, 1952, Vol. I. Isadore Marks, born on 1 June 1845, was the son of agriculturalist and merchant Joel Marks and Adelaide Brock, p. 371. Isadore Marks married Miss Selina Bornstein of Corrine, UT in 19 November 1873, p. 372.

Brosig, Alfred, "Dzieje sztuki litograficznej w Poznaniu," *KMP*, Vol. 14, 1936, pp. 405-447. DD901.P7K7. Lists many Jewish lithographers in the city of Posen.

Carlsohn, Erich, "Leo Jolowicz,"*BDB/F*, Vol. 17, No. 6, 20 January 1961, pp. 76-80. His stepson was Jacoby, p. 76. Joseph Jolowicz found the a bookstore in Posen in 1862 and died in 1907. His sons were Leo and Albert. Leo was born on 12 August 1865 and attended school in Posen; he moved the bookstore, Buchhandlung Gustav Fock G. m. b. H. to Leipzig and died Leipzig 1940, p. 78. Leo's son Walter Johnson, founded a bookstore in New York City in 1941 and founded related businesses with his brother-in-law Kurt Jacoby. Leo had been in the United States in 1895-1896 and founded a branch office in New York City in 1896, p. 80.

Carmoly, E[liakim], "Gallerie der Rabbiner," *ICOOJ*, Vol. 7, 1867, in each case in the *Beilage*: No.3, pp. 49-50: "10. Moses ben Jesaia Menachem genannt R. Moses Mendels," born Frankfurt am Main, *fl.* from 1604; Chief Rabbi of Posen, 1628; died 1641. Vol. 7, No. 10, 1867, pp. 164-165: "14. R. Jehuda Löb Henochs Altschul," Chief Rabbi of Posen, died there in 1620, as did his great uncle, R. Henoch ben Jehuda Löb; second son of R. Henochs Altschul-Jerusalem; had a son, and his daughter married R. Abraham ben Jechiel Michel, Dajin [religious judge] in Posen, *fl.* 1605. Vol. 7, 1867, No. 13, Wednesday, 27 March 5627 (1867), pp. 214-216: "14. Rabbiner Zebi Hirsch Janow," Chief Rabbi of Posen, born Janow, Lithuania, 1750, departed Posen 1780, died Fürth 1786; 1773, married daughter of Chief Rabbi Raphael Cohen in Pinsk, who became Chief Rabbi of Posen. "R. Jesaia Levi Hurwitz," Vol. 7, 1867, no. 40 Beilage, p. 696. Born 1612, son of Scheftel Levi Hurwitz; married Miriam, daughter of Salomon Mendels; died September 1688, at over 76 years of age. His son, Scheftel Levi Hurwitz, became rabbi in Filehne. Another son, Abraham Levi Hurwitz, became judge (dayyan) in Posen and a writer. His father wrote little.

Specific Locations

—, "R. Jehuda Löb Henochs Altschul," *ICOOJ*, Vol. 8, No. 10, 6 March 1867, "Gallery of Rabbis: First Century," Chapter 14, pp. 164-165. He was the son of R. Henochs Altschul-Jerusalem. and Chief Rabbi in many Polish locations, including Posen, his last post, where he died in 1620, according to his great-grandson. He left a son and a daughter, who married R. Abraham ben Jechiel Michel, judge in Posen, p. 165.

—, "R. Abraham ha-Levi Hurwitz," *ICOOJ*, Vol. 8, No. 31, 31 July 1867, "Feuilleton: Gallery of Rabbis: First Century," Chapter 19, pp. 537-538 + 593. R. Sabbathai, born in Prague, the son of Jesaia Levi Hurwitz, who sent Sabbathai to Cracow in 1565 to study under R. Moses Isserles to become a rabbi. Sabbathai had a son, Abraham, who was a teacher in various schools in Poland, including in Posen. He has a son R. Jesaia Levi Hurwitz, born before 1590. Abraham's grandson was R. Sabbathai Scheftel. Chapter 20, p. 538, "Jesaia ha-Levi Hurwitz" was the son of Abraham Levi Hurwitz. Salomon ben Jehuda Löbisch was Chief Rabbi of Posen when he was young and taught him. Jesaia married Chaja Maul, the daughter of the Jewish community head in Vienna, the rich Abraham Maul, and left school young, about 1590, joining his father in Lemberg. Jesaia Levi Hurvitz died in Jerusalem about 1628, Vol. 8, No. 34, 21 August 1867, "Feuilleton: Gallery of Rabbis: First Century," p. 593.

—, "Naftali Hacohen (1704 von Posen nach Frankfurt als Oberrabbiner berufen, später in Prag, Breslau)," pp. 86-87, *BCWJT*, Vol. 5, No. 11, 1862. Also at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Microfilm Z 5439/1000; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, MF 8863; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 4 25455 II, Poznań. Naphtali Cohen, born Ostroh, Ukraine, before 1663, rabbi of Posen, c. 1696, p. 87. Had daughter, Judith, and son Mordechai, rabbi of Brody and Posen and father-in-law of Iaabez. Died 16 January 1719 in Constantinople on way to Jerusalem with his wife and daughter, p. 86.

Caro, Abraham, Caro family pedigree, translated from the Hebrew of Rabbi Abraham Caro of Krotoschin (from 1864-88), by the Rev. Dr. David de Sola Pool; annotated and extended from *Jewish Encyclopedia* and other sources by Ella Friend Mielziner; and with geographical names located by Dr. Boas Cohen of the Jewish Theological Seminary of New York, [1928], 1 folded sheet: 1 genealogical table; 61 x 42 cm. folded to 31 x 23 cm. At New York Public Library, Dorot Division, *PWO+ (Caro. Caro family pedigree). Many famous Posen rabbis in the genealogical table.

Chodyła, Zbigniew, "Spisy majątku ruchomego i nieruchomego oraz długów Żydów poznańskich" [Inventories of movable and immovable property and debts of the Jews of Poznań in the years 1786 and 1792], *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 7-24, including bibliography, pp. 22-24. Abraam Izaak, merchant trader, 27 and 29 March 1786; Izrael Jakub, 29 March and 4 May of the same year, and Zychind Jakub, furrier and fur trader, 29 November 1792, p. 7. Mention of Samuel Jakub and Fajbel Gierszon, furrier, in the 1792 document,

Specific Locations

p. 21. The bulk of the article provides details of the inventory, including 6 illustrations of the original pages, pp. 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, and 20, and a glossary of obsolete words used, pp. 21-22.

Chorążycki, B., sen., "Stulecie epokowej pracy wielkiego lekarza i przyrodnika," Srebrny, Zygmunt, *ed.*, *Warszawskie Czasopismo Lekarskie*, Warsaw: Remigiusz Stankiewicz, Vol. 14, No. 35, 16 September 1937, pp. 653-656. At Warsaw Public Library, Periodical Reading Room, P.3423. Separately published, 13 pp., with summary in French, p. 13, indicating that Remak published articles that he wrote in Polish, German, and French; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1937, 183460; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Photograph of Robert Remak, born Poznań 30 July 1815; Henryk Caro, chemist, born Poznań 1834, and Jakob Caro, professor in Wrocław, born Gniezno 1836, p. 653 [offprint, p. 2]. The article is mostly about Robert Remak, who died in Kissingen 1865, p. 656 [offprint, p. 12].

Choynski, Isidor N., and Eckman, Julius, "Two Letters to Harriet Choynski," *WSJH*, Vol. 7, October 1974, pp. 44-48. Morris B. Ashim, father of Harriet, born Posen 1818. He was in San Francisco before 1857, p. 44. His name was Aschheim in Posen, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 3. See Marschall, under Kempen.

Claims Resolution Tribunal, In re Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation, Case No. CV96-4849: *In re Account of Karl Joseph*, Claim Nos. 204016/PY/AX and 223457/PY/AX. <http://www.crt-ii.org/_awards/_apdfs/Karl_Joseph_den.pdf>. Karl Joseph was born in Dramburg, Pomerania, now Drawsko Pomorskie on 9 December 1871 and married a woman born in Posen, now Poznań, Poland. The husband was a medical doctor. Both husband and wife perished in Auschwitz in 1944.

—: *In re Account of Marcel Probst*, Claim No. 217494/AH. <http://www.crt-ii.org/_awards/_apdfs/Probst_Marcel.pdf>. Probst was born in Posen, now Poznań, Poland, in 1902 and married in Berlin in 1924. Probst held dual Polish and French citizenship. Probst had a brother born in Posen on 23 June 1898. He was a merchant owning a chain of shoe stores called Probst Shoes in Berlin. Marcel Probst died in 1986 in Paris, France. His brother died in Auschwitz after 24 July 1942.

Cohen, Naomi Wiener, *Encounter with Emancipation: The German Jews in the United States, 1830-1914*, Philadelphia, PA: Jewish Publication Society, 1984, 407 pp., including notes, pp. 345-385, with bibliographical references in the notes, and index, pp. 387-407. E184.J5C618 1984. Mention of Posen-born Haiman Spitz in 1840, cloth merchant and suit manufacturer, p. 27. Mention of Gustav Gottheil, as a Zionist, p. 286. Repercussions in Germany with Bismarck as a result of the death of Eduard Lasker, p. 370, n. 37.

Specific Locations

Cohen, Richard I. [Yerachmiel], "'And Your Eyes Shall See Your Teachers': The Rabbi as Icon," *Ts*, Vol. 58, 1993, No. 4, pp. 407-452. Re: Akiba Eger, pp. 422-431. Discussion of the Julius Knorr painting, *Der Marktplatz in Posen*, p. 424; "Our Rabbi Akiva Eger, z"l [Zichrono livracha—of blessed memory] when he was 74 years of age in a street in the city of Posen, accompanied by two rabbinic judges of the city, R. Jacob Kalvary and R. Moshe Landsberg z"l," p. 425; and two other portraits of Eger, p. 427. See also next entry. For additional information, see "d. The Israel Museum" in the chapter on Israeli Archival Sources.

—, *Jewish Icons: Art and Society in Modern Europe*, Berkeley: University of California Press, ©1998, 358 pp., including notes, pp. 261-318, bibliographical references, pp. 319-348, and index, pp. 349-358. N7415.C556 1998. "The Popularization of the Rabbinic Figure: The Case of Akiba Eger," pp. 128-134, and notes 35-53, pp. 287-289. Reproduction of the Julius Knorr painting, *Der Marktplatz in Posen*, p. 129 and note 40, p. 288; "Our Rabbi Akiva Eger, z"l [Zichrono livracha—of blessed memory], when he was 74 years of age in a street in the city of Posen, accompanied by two rabbinic judges of the city, R. Jacob Kalvary and R. Moshe Landsberg z"l," p. 130 and not 41, p. 288, as described on p. 129 [erroneously indicating that the buildings in the background are from the Knorr painting]; three other portraits of Eger reproduced on pp. 131, 132, and 133. See also the previous entry.

Cohen, Yohanan, *ed.*, *Poznan zikhronot/Poznań Memories*, Naharuiyah: Hotsa'at Irgun yots'e Poznan, 1994, 174 pp. (Polish, German, and English) + Hebrew, 111 pp. At U. S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, DS135.P62P656 1994. Modern map of Poznań, pp. 112-113 of Latin alphabet; Picture of Reform synagogue in Poznań and of the plaque on its wall, p. 166 of Hebrew alphabet.

C[ohn, Jacob], "R. Raphael Cohn: Ein Lebensbild aus dem vorigen Jahrhundert," *JPORIJ*, Vol. 3, 1872, No. 34, 30 August 1872, p. 276: His father was R. Jekutiel Cohn, rabbi in the Polish Duchy of Lithuania. Raphael Cohn was born on 24 Marheshvan 5483 9 (=24 October 1722 in the Julian calendar); No. 35, 6 September 1872, pp. 278-279; No. 37, 20 September 1872, pp. 298-300: He married the daughter of R. Arje Löb in Minsk; No. 38, 27 September 1872, pp. 306-307; No. 40, 11 October 1872, pp. 323-324; No. 43, 8 November 1872, pp. 347-348: He moved to Posen shortly before 10 Tishri [5533=7 October] 1772, p. 347; Vol. 4, 1873, No. 18, 9 May 1873, pp. 147-148; No. 19, 16 May 1873, p. 156; No. 21, 30 May 1873, p. 172; No. 24, 20 June 1873, pp. 195-196; No. 25, 27 June 1873, pp. 202-203; No. 29, 25 July 1873, pp. 235-236; No. 31, 8 August 1873, pp. 251-252; and No. 32, 15 August 1873, pp. 258-259. He died in Altona/Hamburg at 11 a. m., 25 March 1803, p. 259. Written Sivan (May/June) 1873 [5633].

Coxe, William, 1747-1828, *Travels into Poland*, New York: Arno Press, 1971, 210 pp., with a folding map of Pre-Partition Poland, just before p. 1. "Reprinted from the original three volume edition of *Travels into Poland, Russia, Sweden, and Denmark*. [published in 1785]"

Specific Locations

Variant Series: The Eastern Europe Collection. DK405.C69 1971. Other editions held by the Library of Congress include call numbers D965.C7 1784 Pre-1801 Collection, Rare Book Room; D965.C7 1787 Pre-1801 Collection, Rare Book Room; D965.C7 1792 Pre-1801 Collection, Rare Book Room; D965.C7 1802. Other editions exist. Jews were allowed [in 1784] to settle in Posen [and a few other cities] but in other places could only reside during fairs or [diets], but the law was seldom enforced against them, p. 120.

Coleman, Julie L., *Golden Opportunities: A Biographical History of Montana's Jewish Communities*, Billings, MT: J. L. Coleman; Helena, MT: Skyhouse Publishers; Helena, MT: Distributed by Falcon Press, ©1994, 120 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 114-115, and index, pp. 116-119. F740.J5C65 1994. Marcus Lissner, born 17 January 1834 in Prussia [? Ostrowo], to the United States 1851; he had an elder brother in Georgia, but went to Alder Gulch, MT Territory in 1864; hotelier, p. 17. He married Sabolsky [first name not stated] I 1875; they had 2 daughters, p. 19. Moses and David Morris, born Kempen, sons of Joachim and Esther Schlesinger Morris. Moses was born 5 May 1844 and David was born on 8 November 1849 but immigrated first to Montana in 1863. Moses arrived at age 14 in New York City, and he met his brother in Virginia City, CO, on 1 May 1864, p. 20. He died *c*. 1928; photograph of Moses Morris, p. 21. Joseph Hirschberg, born Posen 28 January 1847, and went to the United States in 1863, p. 31. On 5 January 1878 he married Eva David, born Posen 1 April 1857; his brother was Julius Hirschberg, who arrived in Montana in 1889; and they had a cousin, Carl Harris; the Hirschbergs had 4 sons, p. 32. There are other persons whose origin is probably Posen but not so identified.

Cygielman, Shmuel Arthur, *Jewish Autonomy in Poland and Lithuania until 1648 (5408)*, Jerusalem: Shlomo Nathan, 1997, 495 pp., including bibliographical references and index. Some text in Hebrew. "...Translation of the concluding chapter (Ch. XVII): 'The autonomy of the Jewish community in Poland and Lithuania...' of the Hebrew original ... published by the Zalman Shazar Center ... Jerusalem, 1991." Selections. DS135.P6Y4413 1997; and at History Faculty Library, Poznań, HA25609 I. Excerpts from the Poznań Community's *Pinkas* [Record-Book] of the *Kesherim* [Eligible Office Holders], pp. 159-225. Original Hebrew version: Tsigelman, Shemu'el Artur, *Yehude Polin ve-Lita `ad shenat 408 (1648)* [The Jews of Poland and Lithuania until 1648 (5408)], Jerusalem: Merkaz Zalman Shazar le toldot Yi'sra'el, 1991, 678 pp., including list of abbreviations of serials and monographs cited, pp. 631-640, list of sources, pp. 641-662, and index, pp. 663-674, with preface also in English, 3 unnumbered pp. + map at back showing, *inter alia*, Posen [in Hebrew]. DS135.P6Y44 1991 Hebr. Source materials from Wielkopolska, pp. 171-185.

Czellitzer, Arthur, "Der jüdische Polenkönig Saul Wahl und seine Nachfahren [The Jewish king of Poland, Saul Wahl, and his descendants]," *JFF*, Vol. I, No. 4, December 1925, pp. 77-78.

Specific Locations

D. K., "Geschichte der Juden in der Stadt Posen: Nach der historisch-statitischen Beschreibung der Stadt Posen vom Archivar von Lukaszewicz," *AAJ*, Vol. 1, 1842, pp. 160-172, and 206-213. Based upon an article by Joseph Łukaszewicz, *Posener Provinzialblätter für das Großherzogthum Posen*, 1846, p. 315, and covering the period 1253 to 1667.

David, Abraham, *ed.*, *A Hebrew Chronicle from Prague,* c. *1615*, translated from Hebrew by Leon J. Weinberger with Dena Ordan, ©1993, 106 pp., with bibliographical references, pp. 97-102, and index, pp. 103-106. DS135.C96P73713 1993. In Appendix 2, p. 91, the editor states that David Gans' *Zemah David* states of Rabbi Loew ben Bezalel, the MaHaRaL, "On Thursday, the 4th of Iyyar 5352 [16 April 1592], he set out for the holy community of Posen, where he was appointed head of the yeshivah, and again assumed the post of president of the rabbinical court for the entire district of Great Poland."

Davidson, Dr. Moritz, of Posen, died 31 August 1852. *NND*, Vol. 30, 1852, p. 933. Volume not in Library of Congress. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I.

Davis, Joseph M., "The Cultural and Intellectual History of Ashkenazic Jews 1500-1750: A Selective Bibliography and Essay," *LBIYB*, Vol. 38, 1993, pp. 343-390, with an index, pp. 387-390, esp. pp. 343-344, on Judah Loew, Maharal of Prague, born in Poznań and served as its rabbi; and *pinkas* of Poznań, p. 346.

Desch, C. H., revised by Isobel Falconer, "Rosenhain, Walter," *ODNB*, Vol. 47, pp. 778-779, Berlin 24 August 1875-Surrey, England, 17 March 1934, metallurgist, the only son of Moritz Rosenhain, businessman of Rosenberg, West Prussia, and his wife Friederike, daughter of Rabbi Benjamin Yosman Fink of Posen.

Die Direktion, "Israel. Waisen-Knaben-Anstalt, Posen: Stiftung Freiherr Ernst von Kollwitz 1835-1930," *PH*, Vol. 5, No. 6, March 1931, pp. 41-42.

Dolczewski, Zygmunt, and Sobczak-Jaskulska, Renata, *W cieniu synagogi: Zabytki kultury żydowski ze zbiorów Muzeum Narodowego w Poznaniu*, Poznań: Muzeum Narodowe w Poznaniu, 2002, 22 pp. BM657.A1D65 2000. Catalogue of Polish objects of Jewish ritual interest. Title page, copyright page and pp. 18-21 at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Photograph of exterior of the Poznań synagogue, p. 6; and list of exhibition items, pp. 18-21.

Specific Locations

"Drei interessante fast 100 Jahre alte Dokumente aus der Geschichte der posener Juden," *PH*, Vol. 7, No. 11, August 1933, p. 65. Posen Jewish community naturalization of Kaufmann Adolf A. —, 5 January 1848 under 23 July 1847 law. Patents of Aron Abraham K., Inowraclaw, 7 September 1851; and Simon A[sch], 8 September 1834, Posen.

Dümler, "Jacob Eger, Ober Landes Rabbiner zu Posen, Ges. und lith. v. Dümler, Verlag v. Gebrüder Rocca in Berlin u. Göttingen," lithograph portrait, no date, 255 mm. x 200 mm., foxed. At Zakład Zbiorów Ikonograficznych, Krasiński Palace, Warsaw, Poland, Sygn. (call number) WAF 1470. In Wilanów Collection; viewing of original only by special permission but photograph of original may be viewed in Warsaw.

Duschinsky, C., "The Rabbinate of the Great Synagogue, London, from 1756-1842," pp. 345-387, including "Additional Notes to Part I," pp. 365-387, in *JQR*, Vol. 11. At New York Public Library,
*PBD (Jewish Quarterly Review), and at Catholic University of America, John K. Mullen of Denver Memorial Library, Washington, DC. Reb Juda Leb of Posen, rabbi of Wusterhausen, late 18th Century, p. 377; Elia of Posen, rabbi of Landsberg, *c*. 1780, p. 381.

Dworecki, Zbigniew, *Poznań i Poznaniacy w latach Drugiej Rzeczypospolitej, 1918-1939*, Poznań: Media Rodzina of Poznań, 1994, 523 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 489-501, and index of names, pp. 504-518, with footnotes throughout. DK4750.3.D87 1994. Jews, pp. 15, 23, 32, and 44-45; Michaelis Placzek, p. 43. Analysis of Jewish religious situation and practices, pp. 155-158, with photographs of synagogue interior, ul. Stawnej 1, 1939, unnumbered page. Mentions Martin Cohn, p. 156, and Dr. Freimann, p. 157.

Eichborn, W[olff Isaac], *Nekrolog Natana Lippmanna*, Posen: s. n., 16 March 1843, 3 pp. At PTPN, [16 III 1843], 39076 III. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. He was a doctor of medicine who died in Posen on 13 March 1843, not yet 35 years of age. He was the son of bookdealer Peter Lippmann, first unnumbered p. He was buried on 14 March, Chief Rabbi Salomon Eiger presiding, second unnumbered p. Apparently, both his parents survived him. See footnote on unnumbered second p.

Eger, Solomon ben Akiva, *Toldot Rabbi Akiva Eger*, Israel: *s. n*., 1989 or 1990, 202 pp., including bibliography, p. 202, and biography, pp. I-VIII (16 double-sided pp.), of Akiba Eger with list of published works. At Yeshiva University, BM755.E33 E4 1989. Akiba Eger was born in Eisenstadt, son of Mosche Guens and Gittel, daughter of Rabbi Akiba Eger of Preßburg, his only daughter. He had two sons. Gittel had 3 children and Akiba Eger was the eldest, born 11 Marheshvan 5522 [=8 November 1761 in the Julian calendar, then in use], p. I. He

became ill in Elul 5597 and died on the morning of the 13th day of Tishri 5598 [=12 October 1837], p. VIII (second side). The main portion of the text contains Akiba Eger's letters.

Eiger, Jakob Moses, also called Ging [*sic*, ? Gins] Masch, chief rabbi of Posen, born 13 August 1762 in Eisenstadt, Hungary, died 12 October 1837 in Posen. Had two wives each of whom predeceased him, p. 899. *NND*, Vol. 15, 1837, pp. 898-899. Listed as "30" on spine of the Library of Congress copy. He is listed on p.21 of *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*. For some of his descendants, see <http://www.loebtree.com/eger.html>.

Eger, Akiba, *Agudat Mishpahat Eger, 1913-1996 = The Eger Family Association 1913-1996*, Kibbutz Netzer Sereni, 1996, 44 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 44. Mostly in English. Family trees of Rabbi Akiba Eger's descendants in English. At New York Public Library, *PWO+ (Eger) 97-2734. Also two earlier editions in Hebrew.

Akiba Guens Eger, the last Gaon of Posen, was naturalized in Posen under his German name, Jacob Moses Eiger, Chief Rabbi, on 2 April 1834.

"Der Eger'sche Familientag in Berlin," *AJFKM*, Vol. 1, 1913, Nos. 4, 5, and 6, pp. 43-45. Originally issued as a supplement to *MGJV*, Vol. 15, No. 3, 1912.

Eger, Leo, "Zu dem Aufsatz: Aus R. Akiba Egers Heimat," *JMLLJ*, Vol. 10, nos. 1 and 2, January-February 1923, pp. 90-91. Refers to the previous number, in which Prof. Fürst lists 48 ancestors of Akiba Eger, p. 90, the earliest of which is Moses Margulies from the end of the 16th to the middle of the 17th century in Vienna. The author lists several other ancestors, one of them from Posen Province and notes that Akiba Eger had 17 children and more than a thousand descendants, having died in 1837, p. 91. See Fürst, A., "Aus R. Akiba Egers Heimat," *infra*, this heading.

—, "Zur Geschichte des Stammvaters der Famile Eger," *IF*, Bd. 15, No. 20, 15 May 1913, pp. 2-3. The husbands of Akiba Eger's 8 daughters were:

1. Davidsohn
2. Moses Sofer [Chatam Sofer] (wife Sorel, whose first husband was Rabbi Kalischer)

Specific Locations

3. Rosanes [junior judge; later converted.]
4. Kornfeld
5. Birnbaum
6. Grabstein
7. Schiff
8. Berliner

Mendel Braunstein and other converts to Christianity mentioned throughout the article. *Cf*. Weitz, Mordechai, *infra*, this heading, as to the children of Akiba Eger.

Ehrentheil, M[oritz], "Akiba Eger," pp. 20-34, in his *Jüdische Charakterbilder. Enhaltend die ausführlichen Biographien von Rabbi Jonathan Eibenschütz, Rabbi Akiba Eger, Rabbi Markus Benedikt, Oberrabbiner Löw Schwab, Prediger J. M. Mannheimer, Dr. J. M. Jost, Josef Perl, Professor Salomon Munk, Prediger Dr. Ad. Jellinek, Oberrabbiner Leopold Löw und Dr. L. A. Frankl*, Erste Lieferung, Pest: Robert Lampel (Selbstverlag des Verfassers), 1867, 157 pp., including *corrigenda*, p. 157. Largely based upon Salomon Lewysohn's biography of Eger, *q. v*., this heading. At the Leo Baeck Institute, Edward David Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5, Folder IV-1.

Ehrlich, Ad., ["Robert Remak (obituary)"], *AZJ*, Vol. 34, No. 40, 3 October 1865, p. 619. Dated Berlin, September. Remak was the son of Posen merchant Salomon Meier Remak and born in Posen in 1815.

Ehrlich, Richard A., "Die alte Markt und das Rathaus zu Posen," *PH*, Vol. 2, No. 12, September 1928, p. 3.

—, "Erinnerung an Philipp Bloch," *PH*, Vol. 12, No. 1, January 1938, p. 2. He was born in Tworog, Upper Silesia, 30 May 1841, and was [Reform] rabbi of the Israelitische Brüdergemeinde for 50 years until 1920. He died in Berlin on 3 February 1923.

Eichborn, W[olff] J[saak], *Nekrolog des Oberrabiners* [sic] *Jakob Moses Eiger zu Posen*, Posen: [s. n.], K. Pompejus, 1837, 15 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5, and at National Library of Israel, Jerusalem, S 95 B 363. Akiba Eger died at 8 a. m. on 12 October, in the 76th year of his life. He was born in Eisenstadt, Hungary [now Austria] and known as Jacob Moses Eiger as well as Gins Masch, and was the Chief Rabbi of Posen, p. 3, since 1815, p. 4. His role in the cholera epidemic in

Specific Locations

Posen in 1831 discussed, p. 9, and the letter from the King, dated 7 September 1831, recognizing his role, p. 11. Some additional details of his death and events that followed, pp. 11-12. Mention of his burial and his widow, p. 14. Written on 19 October 1837, p. 15.

Elbaum, Jacob, "The Influence of Spanish-Jewish Culture on the Jews of Aschkenaz and Poland in the Fifteenth-Seventeenth Centuries," pp. 179-197, including notes, pp. 195-197, Dan, Joseph, *ed.*, *Jewish Intellectual History in the Middle Ages*, Westport, CT: Praeger, 1994, 200 pp., including bibliographical references at end of each essay and some articles translated from Hebrew. BM180.J38 1994. Rabbi Moses Mintz, (1424/1430-1479 (?), moved to Posen in 1474, bringing the scholarship of Aschkenaz to Poland, p. 195. See also pp. 194-195, n. 2.

Elders, Leo, *ed.*, for Edith-Stein-Symposium (1990: Rolduc), *Edith Stein: Leben, Philosophie, Vollendung: Abhandlungen des internationalen Edith-Stein-Symposiums, Rolduc, 2.-4. November 1990*, [Wurzburg]: Verlag J. W. Naumann, 1991, 298 pp., including bibliographical references. BX4705.S814E34 1990. Ancestors of Edith Stein's mother, Auguste, were named Courant and from Posen.

Eliassof, Herman, "The Jews of Chicago," *AJHQ*, Vol. 11, 1903, pp. 117-130. B'nai Sholem Congregation started with 11 members, mostly Posen Jews; S. Harris was the first President and Henry Greenbaum, the first Secretary, in 1852. [In Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, both listed Grünbaums were from Schwersenz, pp. 31-32; no name sufficiently similar to Harris appears so as to enable identification.] In 1853 the congregation bought one acre for a cemetery, which is still used [1903], p. 125. A Ladies Relief Society and Relief Society No. 2 were also established, p. 126.

Elkeles, Hermann, Stadtrat a. D., photograph, born 25 January 1850, died 18 October 1919, Posen. Vol. 83, No. 47, 21 November 1919, p. 533. See also *AZJ*, "Die Gemeindebote," Vol. 83, No. 44, 31 October 1919, under Posen. His father was a master butcher, p. 1.

Encyclopaedia of Contemporary Biography of New York, 6 vols., New York: Atlantic Publishing and Engraving Company, 1878-1890. Leopold Damrosch, born 1832 in Posen, Vol. IV, pp. 256-261. At New York Public Library, *AGZ.

Endelman, Todd M., *Jewish Apostasy in the Modern World*, New York: Holmes & Meier, 1987, 344 pp. BV2620.J48 1987. Discusses Rabbi Akiva Eger of Posen, 1761-1837, at p. 167.

Specific Locations

Endres, Elisabeth, *Edith Stein: Christliche Philosophin und jüdische Martyrerin*, Munich: Piper, 1987, 301 pp., including index and bibliography, pp. 295-297. BX4075.S814E53 1987. Stein's great-grandfather, Joseph Burchard, born 1785, and his wife, Ernestine, born Prager, were born in Posen. Burchard moved, age 1 year, to Upper Silesia, p. 14.

Enerson, Ole Daniel, Grzybowski, Andrzej, and Söhn, Fritz-Dieter, "Robert Remak," *WhoNamedIt* [website], <http://www.whonamedit.com/doctor.cfm/1180.html>. Robert Remak, embryologist, physiologist, and neurologist, was born July 26, 1815, Posen, Prussia, and died August 29, 1865, Kissingen, Bavaria.

Engelbourg, Saul, "Edward A. Filene: Merchant, Civic Leader and Jew," pp. 149-165, in Gurock, Jeffrey S., *ed*., *Central European Jews in America, 1840-1880: Migration and Advancement*, New York: Routledge, 1998, 389 pp., including footnotes throughout, bibliographical references, pp. 363-372, and index, pp. 373-389. Series: American Jewish History, No. 2. E184.J5C46 1998. Originally published in *AJHQ*, September 1976, pp. 106-122. William Filene, 1830-1901, originally Filehne, father of Edward, immigrated from Germany and married after immigration to a German woman. He was a small-scale businessman. Apparently, William's father was Bernhard, a paper and notions worker in Posen; see Luft, Edward, *The Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 23. See Johnson, Gerald W[hite], this heading.

Epstein, Catherine, *A Past Renewed: A Catalog of German-Speaking Refugee Historians in the United States after 1933*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1993, 386 pp., including bibliography and index. E175.45.E67 1993. Each listing contains a bibliography of that historian.

Elbogen, Ismar, born 1 September 1874 in Schildberg, to United States in 1938, died 1 August 1943 in New York City; pp. 65-67. See Landsmanshaftn, Chapter 1, page 7.

Freimann, Aron, born 5 August 1871 in Filehne, to United States via Italy in 1938, died 6 June 1948 in New York City; pp. 75-77.

Kantorowicz, Ernst H., born 3 May 1895 in Posen, to United States in 1939, died 9 September 1963 in Princeton, NJ; family documents at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City; pp. 145-147. See Landsmanshaftn, Chapter 1, page 10.

Leschnitzer, Adolf Friedrich, born 3 February 1899 in Posen, to United States in 1940, died 24 July 1980 in Centerport, NY; pp. 186-189. See Landsmanshaftn, Chapter 1, page 11.

Specific Locations

Täubler, Eugen, born 10 October 1879 in Gostyn, died 13 August 1953 in Cincinnati, OH; *Abitur*, Comeniusgymnasium, Lissa, 1898; pp. 310-312. See Landsmanshaftn, Chapter 1, page 16.

Ernst, Wolfgang, and Vismann, Cornelia, *eds*., *Geschichtskörper. Zur Aktualität von Ernst H. Kantorowicz*, Munich: W. Fink, 1998, 239 pp., including footnotes, bibliographical references throughout, and index of persons, pp. 234-239. Conference papers. See esp. pp. 73-91 and pp. 207-231. Appendix: Walther, Peter Th., and Ernst, Wolfgang, "Ernst Kantorowicz. Eine archäo-biographische Skizze," pp. 207-231. Ernst Kantorowicz was born in Posen on 3 May 1895 and died in Princeton, NJ on 9 September 1963, p. 207. Labuda, Adam S., "Ein Posener Itinerar zu Kantorowicz," pp. 73-91. 1888 photograph of David Kantorowicz's shop, p. 76. The "New" [Reform] Synagogue, photograph, 1907, p. 88. General discussion of the entire Kantorowicz family history, habitations, and commercial buildings. DD86.7.K3G47 1998. Also at the New York Public Library, JFE 98-12473. Reviewed by Borgolte, Michael, "Zu den Sternen sah er führerlos hinan. Wie Ernst Kantorowicz Orientierung suchte und gab," *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, 9 February 1999, Nr. 33 of 1999, p. 53, including photograph of Ernst Kantorowicz. Newspaper, N&CPRR, Microfilm 282.

F. C., "Theophil Jaffé," *JAVFM*, 1918-1921, pp. 22-23. Obituary, located in the final section. Jaffé was born in Posen 1850 and attended high school there until *c*. 1869, p. 22; he died on 14 January 1919 of cancer, possibly of the upper kidney, p. 23. [He graduated from the Königliche Marien-Gymnasium zu Posen; see under that school in the high schools chapter and under Woliński, Adam, listed in the Additional Sources at the end of that chapter.]

Faerber, Meir, "Rabbi Akiba Eger: Papst der Juden, zu seinem 200. Geburtstag," *MJN*, Munich, Vol. 11, No. 41, Friday, 3 November 1961, p. 3. Grandson of Rabbi Akiba Eger, Sr., of Preßburg; son of his only daughter Gittel. Rabbi Moses Gins, born 8 November 1761 in Eisenstadt, Hungary. His uncle was Wolf Eger, later rabbi of Leipnik, then Breslau and then Polish Lissa. Married 1780. Lissa Jewish quarter burned in 1790 and his father-in-law lost all. 1791-1814 in Märkisch Friedland, 1815 to Posen. In 1813 his daughter Sorel married Preßburger rabbi Moses Sofer. His famous students were Jakob Löwy and Rabbi Zwi Hirsch Kalischer. Akiba Eger died 12 October 1837, age 76.

Falstein, Louis, *ed.*, *The Martyrdom of Jewish Physicians in Poland: Studies by Leon Wulman and Joseph Tenenbaum: Research and Documentation by Leopold Lazarowitz and Simon Malowist*, New York: Exposition Press for Medical Alliance-Association of Jewish Physicians from Poland, 500 pp., including bibliographies. R536.F3. Discusses the families de Lima and Winkler from Posen, p. 13.

Specific Locations

Fargeon, Maurice, *Médicins et avocats juifs au service de l'Égypte*, Cairo: Imprimerie Lencioni, 1939, 49 pp. At University of Florida, Gainesville, Library West, Price Judaica Library, First Floor, Northwest Corner, Oversize Section, R694.F37 1939; photocopy of relevant page at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S 42/5; and <http://farhi.org/Medecins/RisoLevi-Menashe.pdf>. Dr. Ludwig Lewy Lenz, gynecologist in Cairo, was born in Posen in 1889 and established his practice in Cairo in 1936, having studied in Heidelberg and other cities, including at the Berlin Institute of Sexology; he published a number of articles and studies in the international medical press on esthetic surgery and sexology, p. 39.

Feilchenfeld, Isidor, *Das literarische* [sic] *Berlin (1887-1892): Offenherzige Briefe an den Banquier Itzig Teiteles in Posen.* Hrsg. von Erwin Bauer, Leipzig: Reinhard Werther, 1893, 261 pp. (*Aus der Mischpoke*, 1). At Leo Baeck Institute, xMfW X63 (Wiener Library book section). No author's biography.

Feilchenfeld, Wolf, "Die innere Verfassung der jüdische Gemeinde zu Posen in 17. und 18. Jahrhundert," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 11, 1896, pp. 122-137. Discusses the economic functioning of the Jewish community.

—, "Eine Innungsordnung für die jüdischen Handwerker zu Posen" [1737], *Zeitschrift der Historischen Gesellschaft der Provinz Posen*, Vol. 10, 1895, pp. 310-316. Sets forth 15 rules for the Jewish handworkers' guild, pp. 312-315. These rules remained unchanged from the founding in the 1737 until 1794, when section 2 was changed to keep peace with the Jewish tailors' guild, pp. 315-316.

—, Königsberger, Bernhard, and Silberberg, Moritz, *eds.*, *Festschrift zum achzigsten Geburtstage (15. Siwan 5667) Sr. Ehrwürden des Herrn Rabbiners Dr. Wolf Feilchenfeld*, Pleschen-Schrimm: Bei den Herausgebern, 1907, 76 pp., at pp. 31-39. BM40.F36 and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 6957, location S 42/5. Frontispiece photographic portrait of Feilchenfeld, indicating that he was born in Gross-Glogau on 19 June 1827. See other entries for articles printed in the volume.

—, *Das reine Weihöpfer: Fest-Predigt, geh. bei der Einweihung d. neuen Synagoge zu Linn am 17. Nov.1865 <28 Marcheschwan 5626>* von Dr. W[olf] Feilchenfeld, Frankfurt a. M.: J. Kauffmann, 1912, 20 pp., 8°. Series: (Casualreden; 3, Nr 1) (Homiletische Bibliothek; A: Casualreden). At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Fd 1184 8°. Feilchenfeld has been in Posen since 1872.

Feldmann-Marth, Holger, "Moses, Julius," *NDB*, Vol. 18, 1997, pp. 205-206, including bibliography, p. 206. Physician and social politician, born Posen 2 July 1868, son of tailor Isidor Moses, of Schubin, 1837-1892, and his wife Pauline Levin of Obersitzko, 1843-1907; perished

in Theresienstadt concentration camp 24 September 1942. In 1896 married Gertrud Moritz, 1874-1942 Theresienstadt. His lover was Elfriede, 1893-1907, daughter of ? Nemitz and Anna Voigt, 1873-1962, of Bromberg, seamstress. He was a member of the Reichstag. 3 sons, Erwin, 1897-1976, to Tel Aviv, agent; Rudi, 1898-1979; M. D. physician in Brisbane, Australia; and Kurt Nemitz, born 1925, banker in Bremen; 1 daughter, Vera Moses, 1899-1942 Theresienstadt.

Ferziger, Adam S., *Exclusion and Hierarchy: Orthodoxy, Nonobservance, and the Emergence of Modern Jewish Identity*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, ©2005, 303 pp., including notes, pp. 209-261, bibliographical references, pp. 263-286, and index. Series: Jewish culture and contexts. BM197.6.F47 2005. Rabbi Akiva Eger, 1761-1837, pp. 77-83, with notes, pp 231-232; Solomon Eger, pp. 93-95, with notes, pp. 234-235.

Fichtl, Franz, "Mietvillen und Villen im "neuen" Posen (1902-1919): Eine sozialgeschichtliche Inventarisation unter besonderer Berücksichtigung ihrer jüdischen Eigentümer und Bewohner," pp. 199-267, including appendix, pp. 219-267, with bibliography, pp. 261-266, in Guth, Klaus, *ed*., *Deutsche, Juden, Polen zwischen Aufklärung und Drittem Reich: Erinnerungsorte und Erinnerungsräume*, Petersburg: Michael Imhof Verlag, 2005, 280 pp., including Posen Jewish residents by surname, pp. 257-260, bibliographical references, pp. 263-266, notes on sources, pp. 271-271, index of persons, pp. 272-276, and index of places, pp. 276-279. Series: Landjudentum in Oberfranken, No. 4. DS135.G33D364 2005; at the German Historical Institute, Washington; and the United States Holocaust Museum Library. Martin Samter, born Posen 1884, architect, p. 212, n. 113. Commercial councillor Nazary Kantorowicz in 1873, p. 213, n. 133. Maps of the area covered; list of renters and their addresses by the name of the street at the time and currently, pp. 221-222; index of renters, pp. 224-225; and biographic information on Jewish families, pp. 226-251, frequently with photographs of the owner, their houses, and/or architectural plans. The following all are between 1870 and 1918: Walter Guttmann, Hugo Loewe; physicians Borchard, Ritter, Mutschler, and Fritsch; Peter Münch; Theodor von Hoppe and Eduard von Hamilton, converts to Christianity, p. 215, nn. 149-152. Military orders awarded in World War I to Hermann Hirschberg, Simon Asch, Michael Herz, Hermann Elkeles, Sylvester Davidsohn, and Rudolf Petersdorf, p. 216, n. 155. The following names were extracted from the residence cards of Jews living in the city of Posen in the 19th century. The cards are held in the District State Archives, Poznań. Posen Chess Club, Bank Director and Chairman Gustav Wolff; Mrs. Prof. Jaffé, secretary of the Holiday House for Women Teachers and Governesses; for the Patriotic Ladies' Auxiliary, Employment Section, Chair: Mrs. Attorney Orgler, and Kitchen for the Sick, Assistant Chairwoman, Mrs. Medical Counselor Mankiewicz; for the Small Children's School Section, Assistant Chairwoman, Mrs. Commercial Counselor Wolff; Society for the Award for Faithful Female Domestic Servants, Treasurer Merchant Julius Asch; German Society for Art and Science in Posen, Treasurer Josef Kantorowicz; Department for Art and Industry, Finance Manager, General Agent Max Czapski, and Treasurer Josef Kantorowicz; and Department of Political Science, Attorney Orgler; Alliance of

Specific Locations

Freemasons for the Rising Sun, Hugo Haas. The owners of residences and rental properties as well as their residents are listed in the cards in the District State Archives, p. 216, n. 157. Additional sources at the District Archive and local court in Posen, at the Archiv der Stiftung Neue Synagoge-Centrum Judaicum Berlin, Leo Baeck Institute in New York City, and the Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People in Jerusalem, p. 218. The article is a major source for Posen city Jewish surnames. However, while the listing purports to be exhaustive of Jewish surnames in the city of Poznań between the years 1825 and 1919, it does not include the Hirschberg/Luft sources. See also Fichtl, Franz, "Nazwiszka żydowskich mieszkańców Poznania w latach 1825-1919," *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 178-182, including bibliography, p. 182. The Polish version appears to be partially based upon the German article but is just the list of surnames and the bibliography related thereto.

Fischer, Gerhard, *Aus zwei Jahrhunderten Leipziger Handelsgeschcihte 1470-1650: (die kaufmännische Einwanderung und ihre Auswirkungen)*, Leipzig: Zentralantiquariat der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, 1978, 539 pp., including bibliography, pp. xiii-xvi; subject index, pp. 488-495, place and province index, pp. 496-505, and index pf persons, 506-539. HF3570.5.Z9L443 1978. Based upon the author's thesis, Halle; reprint of the 1929 edition by F. Meiner, Leipzig. Notes the Jews Lang Moses, Joachim Jude, and Lang Meise, from Posen at the Leipzig Fair in 1580. p. 340 and note 9: from the contract book for the year 1580, sheets 35 and 98. Notes the Jews Lazarus Schmerle, Jakob Deutzsch, and Schwarz Meise from Posen, p. 353 and note 6: from the contract books for the year 1568, sheet 187; 1772, sheet, 249; and 1575, sheet 241. Notes errand boy Moses Polmann of Posen, p. 419, from Inventory, sheet 56*ff*.

Flahm, Avraham [Dob] Berush, *'En ha-mayim ... / ... Akiba Eger* ... [A great sadness over the death of Akiba Eger, (Hebrew)], Breslau: Hirsh Zultsbakh, 699 [1838 or 1839], 12 leaves. At Stanford University, BM744.3.F56 1838 in Samson Collection [Samson shelf no.: AA2.], Green Library; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5. Alternatively, Flahm, Abraham Dob Baerus, *Sēfer 'Ên ham-majim: We-hû êbel kābêd ... 'al môt ... 'Aqibā Eger*, Breslau: H. Sulzbach, [1838], 12 sheets, 8°. Eulogies and poetry but nothing of genealogical interest about the death of Akiba Eger.

Flatau, Jacob Abraham, merchant of Posen, died 1 May 1847. *NND*, Vol. 25, 1847, p. 915. The Library of Congress copy has "50" on the spine. *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835* lists Abraham Flatau, merchant of Posen on p. 24.

Fleckenstein, Josef, *Ernst Kantorowicz zum Gedächtnis*, Frankfurt am Main: v. Klostermann, 1964, 28 pp., esp. p. 12. Frankfurter Universitätsreden Heft 34. DD86.7K3E7. Born in Posen 1895; died in Princeton, NJ 1963.

—, "Kantorowicz, Ernst (Hartwig)," *LAWDS*, Vol. 6, pp. 232-233, including bibliography, p. 233. He was born Posen 3 May 1895, died Princeton, NJ, 9 September 1963, and buried there. He was an historian from a Jewish manufacturing family and attended high school in Posen [Royal Auguste-Victoria High School, graduate 269 of 1913; see high school chapter, *supra*], p. 232.

Fraenkel, Ernst, "Der Posener Raw: Zum 100. Todestage Rabbi Akiba Egers," *Jüdisches Gemeindeblatt für die Synagogen-Gemeinden in Preußen und Norddeutschland*, Berlin: Preußischer Landesverband Jüdischer Gemeinden, Vol. 15, No. 10, 1 October 1937, pp. 1-2, including portrait of Akiba Eger, p. 2. *ZAN-*P203. Akiba Eger was born in Eisenstadt, now in Austria, on 8 November 1761=11 Marheshvan 5522 [today, but 1 Marcheshvan 5522 in the Julian calendar, then in use], p. 1, and died in Posen on 12 October 1837, leaving two wills, one for financial matters and another for intellectual matters. His uncle was Wolf Eger, under whom he studied *torah*. He became Chief Rabbi in Posen in 1815. In 1831 he received a letter from King Friedrich Wilhelm III, but it was addressed to him by his German name, Head Rabbi Jakob Moser [*sic*] Eger, commending him for his work in the cholera epidemic of that year, p. 2.

Frankel, Yitshak ben Shalom Shakhna, *ed*., for Yosef, ha-a.b.d. k. Pozna, *Sefer Hidushe Rabenu Yosef mi-Pozna* [The Writings of Rabbi Josef Posener]*: 'al ha-Shas; Sefer Va-yelaket Yosef: likutim ba-halakhah uva-agadah ve- 'al ha-Tanakh u-derashot*, Jerusalem: Hotsa'at "Zikhron Yosef", , the Institute for the Publication of the Writings of Rabbi Josef ha-Tsaddik from Posen, ©5760 [1999 or 2000], 334 pp. BM504.2.Y688 1999 Hebr.; at New York Public Library, *PHY 00-7005. Sefer Toldot Rabi Yosef ha-Tsadik. Uniform Title: *Hidushe Rabenu Yosef mi-Pozna*: No collective title; titles from individual title pages: Sefer Va-yelaket Yosef; Va-yelaket Yosef; Sefer Toldot Rabi Yosef ha-Tsadik; and Toldot Rabi Yosef ha-Tsadik. Part I: 363 pp.; Part II, biography, 122 pp., with footnotes throughout, including information on the previous rabbis of Posen; also information on descendants and students. Posener was born in Zalkiew, son of Mosche Pincus, p. 7, Av Beth Din Swirz, p.8, footnote 7, Rosh Beth Din Zalkiew, pp. 7-8, and trustee and parnas, ha-Va'ad Galil L'vov [district], p. 7. His wife was Riwka, daughter of the wealthy philanthropist, R. Israel Iserel, parnas and manhig of Zalkiew, p. 8. The further lineage of R. Israel Iserel is given on p. 7, footnote 6: He was the son of Abraham Halperin, p. 7, also known as Reb Abraham Reb Chaim's. His family name was Rokh, Halperin being his mother's family name; Abraham's wife was Feigele, daughter of Rabbi Joseph, Av Beth Din of Apatschoi. Abraham died on 15 Marcheshvan 5523 [Monday, 1 November 1762], and Feigele died on 17 Tevet 5520 [Sunday, 6 January 1760], p. 7, footnote 4. Joseph was born 5496 [1735/1736], p. 7. Posener became rabbi in Posen after his predecessor, Zwi Hirsch, son of Abraham, son-in-law of Rabbi Raphael ha-Cohen of Hamburg, moved to Fürth, pp. 34-35 and footnote 62. He had been Av Beth Din of Posen until 5536 [1775/1776], footnote 62. Zwi Hirsch was in Posen until 5540 [1779/1780], footnote 62. Joseph was installed in Posen on 10 Sivan 5540 [Tuesday, 13 June 1780], p. 35. His brother Schmuel was also rabbi of Posen after Rabbi Josef Posener, p. 74. Posener died in Posen on 5 Adar 5561 [Wednesday, 18 February 1801] after 22 years in Posen; the text of his headstone referring to 22 years does

not refer to his residence in Posen, which was only 21 years, but to the time that he walked in the street with his eyes closed to avoid seeing anything impure, p. 71.

Freeden, Herbert, *Leben zur falschen Zeit*, Berlin: Transit Verlag, 1991, 277 pp. PT2611.R3168Z469 1991. Autobiography of Freeden, originally Friedenthal, born Posen 22 January 1909; journalist, writer, emigrated to United Kingdom in 1939, since 1951 in Jerusalem. Son of merchant Isidor Friedenthal and his wife Elise Havelland.

Freedman, Chaim, "Ancestry of the Gaon of Vilna: Descent from King David," *AIRJG*, Vol. XXI, No. 3, Fall 2005, pp. 43-51, with notes, p. 51 and genealogical charts, pp. 44, 48, and 50. Shaul Wahl, listed as a Gaon and rabbi, discussed as part of the genealogy, pp. 46-49, and nn. 17-19, with n. 18 citing to Edelman, Tzvi Hersh, *Gedulat Shaul*, London, 1845, without mentioning any connection he had to Posen but giving his birth and death dates in a genealogical chart as "1545-1617," p. 48. *Cf.* Sherman, Susan C., this heading, for citation to *Gedulat Shaul*, describing the 1853 or 1854 edition as the first. [See Edelmann, Hirsch, *Gedulat Sha'ul*, s. n., 1853, 99 pp., including a sketch of his ancestors and descendants in Posen Province, especially Posen and Krotoschin. BM755.W33E33 Hebr.; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM755W28E3; and the point is mentioned online in full text in a citation to *Gedulath Schaul* in Knoop, Otto, *Sagen und Erzählungen aus der Provinz Posen*, Posen: Sonder-Veröffentlichungen der Historischen Gesellschaft für die Provinz Posen, printed by Mertzbach, Vol. II, 1893, 363 pp., including index of locations, pp. 359-363. Online in full-text at <http://books.google.com/books?id=1G4AAAAAMAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Knoop+Sagen&lr=&num=100&as_brr=1>, pp. 312-313, noting the source as p.35 b, n.1.] Freedman's article also discusses the Katzenellenbogen family but without reference to Posen. See also Sherman, Susan C., *infra*, this heading.

—, "The Maharal of Prague's Descent from King David," *AIRJG*, Vol. 22, No. 1, Spring 2006, pp. 21-26, including notes, pp. 26. Rabbi Yehudah Leib, the son of Betzalel, *c*. 1522-1609, was born in Posen and his grandfather was Chaim, who like Yehudah's father Betzalel, lived in Worms, p. 22. Available also at <http://www.davidicdynasty.org/Saving%20the%20Maharal%20of%20Prague.doc>. Additional information at <http://www.loebtree.com/maharal.html>.

Posen Oberrabbiner Dr. Jacob Freimann to Berlin as community rabbi, *PH*, Vol. III, No. 3, December 1928, p. 18.

Specific Locations

Freimann, Jakob, "Rabbi Akiba Eger: Zur 100. Wiederkehr seines Todestages," *JGB*, Vol. 27, 19 September 1937, p. 3, with photograph of gravestone and of a design [for a medal?] obverse: Eger; reverse: device. Eger born in Eisenstadt in 1761 and died in Posen on 13 Tischri [Thursday, 12 October 5598] 1837. He had had a yeshiva in Lissa. In Adar 1814 he became Posen rabbi.

Freund, Edith, writing on the Posen area, *L'Extermination des juifs dans des* [*i. e.* les] *camps allemands: Theresienstadt, Posen et environs: dépositions de témoins oculaires* [The extermination of the Jews in the German camps: Theresienstadt, Posen, and vicinity: testimony of eyewitnesses], Génève, 1945, 55 + 26 pp., translated from the German. The part by Freund is the 26 pp. at the back. D810.J4J814 1945 Rare Book RR. No individuals named; only a general description of the conditions of the men's and women's camps under the Nazis.

Fricke, Dieter, *Jüdisches Leben in Berlin und Tel Aviv 1933 bis 1939: der Briefwechsel des ehemaligen Reichstagsabgeordneten Dr. Julius Moses*, Hamburg: von Bockel, 1997, 632 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 605-622, and index of names, pp. 625-632. DS135.G5A134 1997. Originally presented as the author's thesis (doctoral)—Universität Bremen. Julius Moses' father was Isidor Moses (1837-1892), was born in Schubin of a poor family of 9 children and died in Berlin on 6 February 1892. His father was a twin of Moritz Moses. Julius' mother was born 1843 in Obersitzko and died in Berlin on 6 February 1907. Julius Jacob was born on 2 July 1868, pp. 22 and 64. Julius' mother was Pauline, née Levin, 1843-1907. The family lived in Posen and moved to Arnswalde. Her father was a tailor, p. 22. In 1896 Julius married Gertrud Moritz (1874-1942), daughter of a Berlin real estate owner, p. 34. Son Erwin born Berlin 1897, son Rudi, born Berlin, 1898, daughter Vera, born Liegnitz, Silesia, 1900, p. 35. Julius Moses was deported to Theresienstadt in Summer 1942, where he died on 24 September 1942, p. 59. Family genealogical table, including some errors, pp. 62-63. Some of Julius' brothers and sisters were born in Posen Province, pp. 64-65. Many references to persons born in Posen Province.

Fricke, Dieter, "Moses, Julius," , pp. 433-434, with photograph, p. 433, and bibliography, p. 434, Asendorf, Manfred, and von Bockel, Rolf, *eds*., *Demokratische Wege: Deutsche Lebensläufe aus Fünf Jahrhunderten*, Stuttgart: Metzler, 1997, 746 pp., including bibliographical citations at the end of each entry, alphabetical index of articles, pp. 717-721, chronological index of articles by birthdate, pp. 722-726, author index, pp. 727-729, and index of mentioned names, pp. 730-746. CT1053.D46 1997. Julius Moses was a social politician, born Posen 2 July 1868, died Theresienstadt 24 September 1942. From a poor Orthodox family; he studied medicine and in 1896 married Gertrud Moritz from a Berlin middle class Jewish family; hey had 3 children. He was a member o the Reichstag, 1920-1932, p. 433. He lived with Elfriede, daughter of Anna Nemitz, also a member of the Reichstag. He died a few weeks after deportation to Theresienstadt, p. 434.

Specific Locations

Friedländer, M[ardochai or Markus] H[irsch], also known as Max Hermann, *Das Talmudstudium in der 1. Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts in den Jeschibot zu Nikolsburg, Posen und Preßburg*, Vienna IX: Moritz Waizner & Sohn, 1901, 41 pp. At New York Public Library, *ZP-686, no. 15; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM502.5F7. The Library of Congress Collection [Pamphlets on Judaism. Part 1], 1827-1946, 50 items, is missing in inventory. Contents include: [36] Friedländer, M[ardochai] H[irsch], *Das Talmudstudium in der 1. Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts in den Jeschibot zu Nikolsburg, Posen und Preßburg*, Vienna: M. Waizner & Sohn, 1901, 41 pp. Collection Level Cataloging; call number: Collection Level Cataloging Collections Management—BM40 but pamphlet not found in carton. Akiba Eger, discussed at length on pp. 6-12, born Eisenstadt, Hungary, 1762, descendant on his father's side of R. Abraham Bodi, p. 6. Akiba married the daughter of merchant Itzig Margolios of Lissa, p. 7. He died on 12 October 1837. The text reproduces King Friedrich Wilhelm's letter of praise, dated 5 September 1831, to Akiba Eger for his efforts in the 1831 cholera epidemic; he died 12 October 1837 [in Posen], p. 12.

Friedmann, A., "Abraham Jakob Lichtenstein: zum 100. Geburtstage," *AZJ*, Vol. 70, No. 4, 26 January 1906, pp. 44-47, and Vol. 70, No. 5, 2 February 1906, pp. 57-59. He was born in Preußisch Friedland of a merchant family on 5 Shevat 5566=25 January 1806, one of 3 brothers. His mother was known for her religious observance. His eldest brother was a cantor and ritual slaughterer in Ortelsburg; the second was a rabbi in Schlochau and Preußisch Stargard. As a 9-year-old he left home for Königsberg. At age 16 he went to Glogau and then to Posen where he was cantor of the *Bachurim Chevra* and often sang before Rabbi Akiba Eger. From Posen he went to Frankfurt on the Oder and then to Schwedt on the Oder, living there to 1833. In 1834 he married the daughter of Hirsch Reichart in Stettin, where he resided, p. 44. In 1859 the Lichtenstein celebrated their silver wedding anniversary and in 1876 Lichtenstein celebrated his 70th birthday, p. 58. His wife died in 1878, and he passed away on 3 February 1880, with the funeral on 6 February, p. 59.

Fridman, R., *'Sar ha-Torah veha-'anavah: sipur hayav u-fe'alav shel ha-ga'on ha-kadosh Rabi 'Akiva Eger* [Prince of Torah and Humility: The Life and Works of Rabbi Akiva Eger], Jerusalem: Netivot, 750 [1989 or 1990], Vol. I, 223 pp. and Vol. 2, pp 225-446. BM755.E35 F75 1989 Hebr. Juvenile literature on Akiva ben Moses Guens Eger, 1761-1837. Frontispiece, portrait of Eger; photograph of cloth with a drawing of likeness of Eger, p. 174; picture of Eger accompanied by his two assistants, as shown at the beginning of the chapter on the partial list of Posen city Jewish death records in this work, p. 327; another portrait of Akiva Eger, p. 349; and a photograph of his tombstone, p. 446.

"Zum Gedächtnisse Ludwig Friedmanns," including photograph. He was a lawyer and notary from Posen who died on 29 October 1926, and whose death notice had appeared in Vol. I, No. 1, p. 1. *PH*, Vol. I, No. 3, December 1926, p. 1.

Specific Locations

Frister, Roman, *The House of Levi* [in Hebrew], Tel Aviv: Zmora, Bitan, Modan, 1980, 246 pp. In Poznań from 1744 onward. At Library of Congress, MLCS 81/1293, but unable to locate. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, CS629.L47F7 under *Ha-Haggadah le-Bet Levi*. Lists Siegfried Levy from Posen, of Kew Gardens, Queens, NY, who became a U. S. citizen in 1946 and died in 1956.

Fromm, Erich, *et al.*, *eds.*, *Der Friede: Idee und Verwirklichung: The Search for Peace*, Heidelberg: L. Schneider, [1961], 435 pp., portrait of Adolf Leschnitzer, born in Posen on 3 February 1899 of Silesian Jewish parents. See pp. 10 and 14; professor of Germanic and Slavic Languages at City College of New York, New York City, p. 15. BM538.P3F7.

Fuhrmann, Horst, "Ernst Kantorowicz: der gedeutete Geschichtsdeuter," pp. 252-270, Fuhrmann, Horst, *Überall ist Mittelalter: von der Gegenwart einer vergangenen Zeit*, Munich: C. H. Beck, 1996, 328 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 273-303, with bibliographical references to the Fuhrmann article, pp. 302-303, and index, pp. 306-328. At German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, DD130.F84 [1998 edition]. Kantorowicz was born in 1895 and died in Princeton, NJ, age 68 in 1963, p. 252. Photograph of Kantorowicz, p. 254. He was the son of a Jewish spirits manufacturer in Posen and attended the Kaiserin-Auguste-Viktoria-Gymnasium. He was a volunteer in World War I, serving in the Posen Field Artillery Regiment on the Eastern and Western Fronts and in Turkey. He fought against the Poles in Posen after the end of World War I, p. 263. There is a list of biographical works, p. 267, which largely duplicates the list on p. 303. The citations are mostly to German bibliographical sources, p. 302, and to German, French, American, and Polish bibliographical sources, p. 303.

Fürst, A., "Aus R. Akiba Egers Heimat," *JMLLJ*, Vol. 9, Nos. 11/12, November-December 1922, pp. 401-407. Akiba was the Posen Chief Rabbi, p. 101. Mordechai Jafe, who died in 1612 had been Chief Rabbi of Posen; discussion of the name "Guns," pp. 401-406, mostly dealing with its connection to the Eisenstadt, Hungary (now in Austria) period in Eger's life. List of 25 members of the Eger Family Association, p. 407. See Eger, Leo, "Zu dem Aufsatz: Aus R. Akiba Egers Heimat," *supra*.

Fuks, Marian, *Żydzi w Warszawie: zycie codzienne, wydarzenia, ludzie*, Poznań/Daszewice: Sorus, 1992, 403 pp, including bibliographical references, pp. 372-376, and name index, pp. 380-403. DS135.P62W2674 1992. Mention of the Poznań Jew, Samuel de Lima of the Kalahora family, in the 17th century, p. 31.

Galliner, Arthur, *Sigismund Stern, der Reformator und der Pädagoge*, Frankfurt am Main: Englert und Schlosser, 1930, 189 pp., including notes, pp. 173-187, and bibliography, pp. 188-190, with the following illustrations of Stern between the two pages indicated: At *c*. age 33,

pp. 32-33; photograph of Stern, taken in Berlin in 1855, between pp. 80 and 81; at age 44, pp. 128-129; and age 54, pp. 144-145. Series: Frankfurter Lebensbilder, Bd. 12. 4LB 100; at New York Public Library, *PWZ (Stern) (Galliner, A. Sigismund Stern), and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM 755 S747 G3. School director in Berlin, 1855-1867, he was born in Karge-Unruhstadt on 2 July 1812, the son of a merchant and having an older brother. He married Ida Fürstenberg on 14 February 1836 and remained married until his death, p. 1. He died in Berlin 9 May 1867, age 55, p. 2.

Gartner, Lloyd P., *The Jewish Immigrant in England, 1870-1914*, London: Simon Publications, 1973, 320 pp., including bibliography, pp. 285-308, and index. DS135.E5G35 1973. Also 1960 English [Allen & Unwin] and American [Wayne State University Press] editions. Mentions Akiba Eger of Posen, p. 18 of each edition.

Gay, Ruth, *The Jews of Germany: A Historical Portrait*, New Haven: Yale University Press, ©1992, 297 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 284-285, and index. DS135.G3G32 1992. Adolph Asch, lawyer born in Posen in 1881, pp. 131 and 222-223; 1889 photograph of Kalischer family of Lissa, showing descendants of Lebl and Charlotte Kalischer, p. 199; and Miss Stern of Posen about to present flowers to the Kaiser, p. 168. 40,000 Jews in Posen in 1910, p. 223.

Gedenkbuch: Häftlinge des Konzentrationslagers Bergen-Belsen, Bergen-Belsen: Niedersächsische Landeszentrale für politische Bildung, Gedenkstätte Bergen-Belsen, April 1995, 652 pp., no bibliography. It notes that the book lists more than 25,000 names of former inmates, p. 8, including Idkowiak, Irene, born 1.4.23 Posen, no profession. Preliminary first edition, 275 pp., including bibliography, pp. 263-269, but no index; at Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen, 95 A 25376. At United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Library, Washington, DC, D805.G3G43 1995. The 2005 edition was published at Celle: Stiftung Niedersächische Gedenkstätten, Gedenkstätte Bergen-Belsen, 2005 in 2 volumes and notes that it contains about 50,000 names of the prisoners, p. 13. D805.5.B47G44 2005; at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Library, Washington, DC. Neither edition is held at the Library of Congress.

Geiger, Ludwig, "Briefe Alexander von Humboldts an Dr. Robert Remak 1839 bis 1855," *JJGL*, Vol. 19, 1916, pp. 112-134.

—, "Robert Remak," *AZJ*, Vol. 79, No. 30, 23 July 1915, pp. 354-356, photograph of Remak, p. 355. Remak born 26 July 1815, died in Berlin 29 August 1865. Based upon Pagel, Julius Leopold article in *ADB*, Vol. 28, p. 191-192 (and online at <http://mdz2.bib-bvb.de/~ndb/ndbvoll.html>), with similar information at p. 191, and in turn based upon Pagel's article in his *Biographisches Lexikon*

hervorragender Ärzte des neunzehnten Jahrhunderts, Berlin and Vienna: Urban & Schwarzenberg, Vol. 4, 1904, p. 702. See Fischer and Hirsch, August entries under Posen Province, and Pagel, this heading.

Gelber, Natan Michael, *Die Juden und der polnische Aufstand 1863*, Vienna and Leipzig: R. Löwit, 1923, 235 pp., with name and location indexes. DS135.P6G4. Appendix of persons lists nos. 46: Leon Jonas of Posen on p. 224, and 86: Mendel Leiser Perl from Posen, murdered on 5 February 1863 by Cossacks, p. 229.

Gerabek, Werner E., "Munk, Hermann," *NDB*, Vol. 18, 1997, p. 595, including bibliography. Professor of physiology in Berlin, born Posen 3 February 1839, died Berlin 1 October 1912. He married Olga Jaffe. His brother was physiologist Immanuel Munk, 1852-1903.

Giesey, Ralph E., "Ernst H. Kantorowicz: Scholarly Triumphs and Academic Travails in Weimar Germany and the United States," *LBIYB*, Vol. 30, 1985, pp. 191-202, with illustration of bust and medal of Kantorowicz. Born Posen, 3 May 1895, died Princeton, NJ, 9 September 1963, never married. See n. 1, p. 191.

Gläser, Helga, "Anna Pelteso(h)n," pp. 8-13, Hoff, Marlise, *ed*., *"Hier ist kein Bleiben länger" (Nelly Sachs): Jüdische Schulgründerinnen in Wilmersdorf: Anna Pelteson, Toni Lessler, Lotte Kaliski, Dr. Vera Lachmann, Dr. Leonore Goldschmidt*, Berlin-Wilmersdorf: Berlin-Wilmersdorf Museum, Abteilung Volksbildung, Bezirksamt Wilmersdorf von Berlin, ©1992, 44 pp., with endnotes at the end of each section. "Katalog zur Austellung ... 19.3 bis 18.9 1992 im Wilmersdorf Museum, Forum für Stadtkultur und Geschichte." LC746.G42B4735 1992. Born Posen 13 January 1868 Posen, daughter of merchant Heymann Peltesohn and his wife Ernestine; died Theresienstadt 13 January 1943. First in a private high school, then in the Königliche Luisenschule, graduating 1882, and finally in the Lehrerinnenseminar, graduating in 1884. The family moved to Berlin in October 1884, p. 8. She died in Theresienstadt; endnotes, p. 13.

Gleiss, Friedrich, "Sidonie Werner—eine markante Frau in Segeberg," Verein für Natur- und Heimatschutz im Kreise Segeberg; Heimatverein des Kreises Segeberg, Kreisgruppe des Schleswig-Holsteinischen Heimatbundes e.V., *Heimatkundliches Jahrbuch für den Kreis Segeberg*, Bad Segeberg: Verlag C. H. Wäser, Vol. 35, 1989, pp. 138-146, including notes and bibliography, p. 144. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 30 SA 680-35; and at British Library, Document Supply Centre, 4284.198000. Photograph of Sidonie Werner, 1860-1932, p. 139. Photograph of her home, p. 138. She was an unmarried school principal from Hamburg, p. 138, born 16 March 1860, p. 139. Two other photographs of her houses, p. 141. She died on 27 March 1932. See Anonymous, "Sidonie Werner: Hamburg 70 Jahre," *IF*, Hamburg Edition, Vol. 32, No. 11, 13 March 1930, unnumbered p. 3, with an illustration of her in later years, and cited in

Heimatkundliches Jahrbuch, p. 144. She was age 70 on 16 March and from Posen Province, later moving to Altona and was a teacher in Hamburg and Altona. Since 1890 she was interested in women's issues.

—, "Sidonie Werner: Norddeutschlands Führungsgestalt in der jüdischen Frauenbewegung," pp. 135-140, including photograph, p. 136, and notes, p. 838, Gerhard, Paul, and Gillis-Carlebach, Miriam, *eds*., *Menora und Hakenkreuz: Zur Geschichte der Juden in und aus Schleswig-Holstein, Lübeck und Altona*, Neumünster: Wachholtz Verlag, 1998, 943 pp., including notes, pp. 817-924, bibliographical references, pp. 917-924, index of persons, pp. 927-934, and index of locations, pp. 935-939. "Eine gemeinsame Publikation des Forschungsprojektes 'Zur Sozialgeschichte des Terrors' am Institut für schleswig-holsteinische Zeit und Regionalgeschichte an der Bildungswissenschaftlichen Hochschule Flensburg-Universität (Schleswig) und des Joseph-Carlebach-Instituts an der Bar Ilan-Universität (Ramat Gan) Israel." DS135.G4S2998 1998. She was born Posen 16 March 1860, and became a teacher, p. 138; died December 1932, pp. 139 and 140.

Goebel, Hans Joachim, *Maximilian Harden als politischer Publizist im Ersten Weltkrieg*, Frankfurt am Main: P. Lang, 1977, 406 pp., including bibliography, pp. 393-406. PN5213.H3G6 1977. Europäische Hochschulschriften: Reihe 3, Geschichte und ihre Hilfswissenschaften: Vol. 85, originally presented as the author's thesis, Saarbrücken, 1975. Harden's father, Arnold Witkowski, 1815-1878, from Posen, married Ernestine Krakau, 1825-1903, p. 7.

Gold, Hugo, *ed*., *Gedenkbuch der untergegangenen Judengemeinden des Burgenlandes*, Tel Aviv: Olamenu, 1970, 148 pp., including bibliography, pp. 147-148, but no index or list of abbreviations.
DS135.A92B874 Folio; at New York Public Library, *PXT+ 73-4838. Portrait of Akiba Eger, p. 26, and short biography, p. 145, indicating that he was born on 8 November 1761 in Eisenstadt, now in Austria.

—, *ed*., *Die Juden und die Judengemeinde Bratislava in Vergangenheit und Gegenwart: ein Sammelwerk*, Brünn: Jüdischer Verlag, 1932, 192 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. DS135.C96B74. Akiba Eger's mother, the wife of Moses Gins of Eisenstadt, was named Gittel, p. 18.

—, *ed*., *Die Juden und Judengemeinden Mährens in Vergangenheit und Gegenwart: ein Sammekwerk*, Brunn: Jüdischer Buch- und Kunstverlag, 1929, 623 pp., including many illustrations and maps, list of sources, pp. 604-616, and personal name and place index, pp. 617-623. DS135.M7G6. Landesrabbiner Liwa ben Bezalel, the "high Rabbi Löw," was rabbi in Posen from 1588-1592, p. 45.

Specific Locations

Golde, Max, "Arthur Kronthal zu seinem 70. Geburtstag," *PH*, Vol. 4, No. 3, December 1929, pp. 19-20. Born Posen 25 November 1859.

Goldschmidt, Julius, "Bericht über die XII. ordentliche Hauptversammlung am Sonntag, den 19. April 1913 in der Frankfurt-Loge..." pp. 1- , *NJEJK*, No. 13, Winter 1914. Fig. 2. Parchment Sephiratafel, Posen, 1821, p. 3, p. 45 in the reprint, Jerusalem: Universitas Publishers, 1971; reference to the work of Dr. Jaffe in Berlin and Architecture Professor Grotte in Posen, p. 7 in original. See Grotte, Alfred, "Deutsche, böhmische und polnische Synagogentypen vom XI. bis Anfang des XIX. Jahrhunderts," *supra*, under "Jewish Life...."

[Goldschmidt, M.], Dr. M. G. reports that Ludwig Kantorowicz died suddenly, age 64; younger son of city councillor Adolf Kantorowicz. He was an obstetrician-gynecologist and a surgeon in World War I, being awarded the Iron Cross, First Class. He leaves two sons and a widow [*sic*, listed in that order]. Chemist Dr. Mottek of Posen and Dr. Goldschmidt were with him at the time of his death, *PH*, Vol. VII, No. 2, November 1932, p. 11.

Goldstein, Maksymiljan, and Dresdner, Karol, *Kultura i sztuka ludu żydowskiego na ziemiach polskich*, Lwów 1935, reprint, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Artystyczne i Filmowe, 1991, 208 pp., with summaries in English, pp. 193-197, French, pp. 198-202, and German, pp. 199-208. Bibliography, pp. 158-161, but no index. DS135.P6G597 1991. The book deals with Goldstein's private collection of Jewish art. The English summary notes that [Arthur] Kronthal in Poznań was among the first collectors of synagogal worship objects, p. 193, translating the point from Meyer Bałaban's 1935 introduction, pp. I-XI, at p. III, which also notes Goldstein's connection with the Muzeum Wielkopolski.

Goldstein, Walter Benjamin, "Zur Familienchronik der Familie Goldstein," *MVEBI*, 1963, Nos. 8-9, p. 7; and 1964, Nos.10-11, p. 9. Dr. Moritz Goldstein, preacher of Brüdergemeinde in Posen, p. 7.

Gottgetreu, Erich, "Maximilian Harden: Ways and Errors of a Publicist," *LBIYB*, Vol. 7, 1962, pp. 215-246, esp. pp. 218-219. Harden's father, Arnold Witkowski, was a merchant in Posen and Maximilian's brother, Richard Witting, became a lawyer and Lord Mayor of Posen, then a leading banker.

Gottgetreu, Erich, "Am Rande der Kulturgeschichte. Eine deutsch-jüdische Schauspielergesellschaft vor 170 Jahren," *MB*, Vol. 29, No. 36/37, 1961, p. 16. Discusses Ludwig Dessoir, originally Dessauer [and probably the son of Raphael Wolff Dessauer of Posen. See Luft,

Naturalized Jews..., p. 20], born Posen 15 December 1810, died Berlin 30 December 1874 and his son Ferdinand Dessoir, born Breslau 29 January 1836, died Dresden 15 April 1892, in last paragraph of article.

Greenberg, Naomi Schubin, *A Genealogical History of an Extended Family with Rabbinical Ancestry: The Kornfeld Family Tree, with the Erteschik, Klein, and Schubin Families, the Racker and Pencak Families, and the Greenberg and Weil Connections*, West Hempstead, NY: N. S. Greenberg, 1981, 159 pp. CS71.K8634 1981. Genealogical table showing Horowitz of Posen.

Grotte, Alfred, [Architectural plans for Posen synagogue], *Deutsche Bauhütte*, Hannover: Verlag von Curt R. Vincentz; F. Rud. Vogel, *ed*. Vol. 9, No. 40 of 5 October 1905, p. 311 [elevation and plan of the Posen Synagogue], and No. 42 of 19 October 1905, p. 323 [artist's conception of the exterior, labeled "Synagoge für Posen"]. At New York Public Library, 3-MQA/+.

—, "Infektionsgebäude des Rohr'schen Krankenhauses," given by Wohltäter Abraham Rohr in 1895, *OBZ*, Vol. 14, No. 36, 3 May 1916, pp. 157-158, and sheet 95 (photograph and architectural plans).

—, "S. B. Latzsches Alten- und Siechenheim in Posen," *OBZ*, Vol. 12, No. 56, 15 July 1914, text in Vol. I, pp. 333-334 + photographs and plans in Vol. II, Blätter 221-228. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 4^{o} Ny2819/20. Shows plot on Judentstraße, p. 333. Description of ghetto housing and synagogue location, p. 334.

—, "Waisen-Erziehungsanstalt für Mädchen in Posen (Flatau'sche Stiftung)," *OBZ*, Vol. 10, No. 49, 19 June 1912, pp. 225-226, and sheets 193 (building exterior, and 194-196 (drawings and architectural plans).

—, "Zur Genealogie der Familie Grotte" [On the genealogy of the Grotte family], *JFF*, Vol. 3, No. 1, March 1927, Issue 9, pp. 206-210 in the first numbering of the periodical. Isaac Katz of Posen, *c*. 1629, p. 208.

Grünewald, Eckhart, *Ernst Kantorowicz und Stefan George: Beiträge zur Biographie des Historikers bis zum Jahre 1938 und zu seinem Jugendwerk "Kaiser Friedrich der Zweite"*, Wiesbaden: F. Steiner, 1982, 189 pp., with index and bibliography, pp. 170-185. Frankfurter historische Abhandlungen, Vol. 25; revision of doctoral dissertation at Johann-Wolfgang-Goethe-Universität zu Frankfurt am Main, 1981. DD86.7.K3G78 1982. Includes a short Kantorowicz genealogy on pages 4-6. Kantorowicz, historian of Emperor Friedrich II, was born in Posen on 3 May 1895 and died in Princeton, New Jersey on 9 September 1963. Attributes Kantorowicz's German nationalism to his Posen

upbringing, pp. 11-15, as cited in Landauer, Carl, "Ernst Kantorowicz and the Sacralization of the Past," *CEH*, Vol. 27, No. 1, 1994, pp. 1-25, including notes throughout.

—, "... und dabei bin ich noch an einer der angenehmsten der Künsten gestrandet," *BDB/F*, Vol. 159, No. 43, 22 May 1992, pp. 84-86 and 90, portrait, p. 84. At the New York Public Library, JFM 92-241; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Szn 27; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HM6: Z177, Bd. 159, 1992. On Ernst Kantorowicz of Posen, born 3 May 1895 in Posen; in 1823 his grandfather, Hartwig Kantorowicz, founded a liquor factory; list of various books about Kantorowicz, p. 85. Early 1934 to England, then to USA later that year; died 9 September 1963 in Princeton, NJ; his cousin was Gertrud Kantorowicz, p. 90.

Grzesiak, Joanna, translator, "Legendy żydowskie," *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 107-116. 12 stories from the history of the Jews of Poznań, each from a cited source: 1. Abraham Prochownik; 2. The parson of St. Adalbert and the Jews; 3. The rabbi of Łobżenica (citing Wuttke, Heinrich, S*tädtebuch des Landes Posen*, *q. v*. under "Posen Province and Vicinity," *supra*; 4. Rabbi Loew and angelic death; 5. Naftali Kohen; 6. The stag's head; 7. The ghost on ul. Żydowska (Jews' Street); 8. The visit to the synagogue; 9. Rabbi Akiba Eger (indicating his death in Poznań, 12 October 1837, taken from Lewyson, *Biographie des Rabbi Akiba Eger*, Posen, 1884, p. 80 and note, taken from Lewyson, Samuel, *Vollständige Biographie des Rabbi Akiba Eger, frühern Rabbiners zu Märkisch-Friedland, spätern Oberlandes-Rabbiners zu Posen*, 5th edition, *infra*); 10. The providential persecution of the Jews; 11. Charles XII [of Sweden] and the Jew Icek; and 12. King Louis and the Jews [14 October 1795]. Lewyson's reference is cited by Knoop, Otto, *Sagen und Erzählungen aus der Provinz Posen*, Posen: Sonder-Veröffentlichungen der Historischen Gesellschaft für die Provinz Posen, printed by Mertzbach, Vol. II, 1893, 363 pp., including index of locations, pp. 359-363. Online in full-text at <http://books.google.com/books?id=1G4AAAAAMAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Knoop+Sagen&lr=&num=100&as_brr=1>.

"K. T. Gumprecht, Kommerzienrath und Kaufmann zu Posen; geboren im J. 1761, gestorben den 8. Aug. 1835," *NND*, Vol. 13, 1835, p. 687. Labeled "26" on spine of Library of Congress copy. Born in Lissa, at age 14 he went to Posen. In 1795 he married Elisabeth née Ried, niece of a former employer. He was a municipal councillor and member of the board of merchants for 25 years. He had grandchildren and died after 3 days' illness, age 74.

Guttmann, Julius, "Philipp Bloch zum Gedächtnis 30.5.1841-3.2.1923," *Korrespondenzblatt des Vereins zur Gründung und Erhaltung einer Akademie für die Wissenschaft des Judentums*, Frankfurt am Main: J. Kauffmann. Schiff Collection, Vol. 5, 1924, pp. 1-7 . *PBL (Verein zur Gründung und Erhaltung einer Akademie für die Wissenschaft des Judentums, Berlin. Korrespondenzblatt) and on microfilm. Bloch

was a rabbi and professor in Berlin who wrote studies of the Jews in Posen during the 16th century, p. 6. He had been a reform rabbi in Posen.

Haase, Berthold, "Justizrat Michaelis Placzek zu seinem 70. Geburtstag am 25. Dezember 1930," *PH*, Vol. 5, No. 4, January 1931, pp. 25-26.

—, "Die Posener Juden: Eine zeitgemäße geschichtliche Erinnerung," *CVZ*, Vol. 4, No. 2, 9 January 1925, pp. 21-22. A general history of Jews in the city of Posen, including events in 1793.

—, "Um die Posener 'Hauptbank': Ein wirtschaftshistorisches Dokument aus dem Jahre 1848," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 5, May 1937, pp. 25-26.

Hagy, James William, *This Happy Land: The Jews of Colonial and Antebellum Charleston*, Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, ©1993, 450 pp, including alphabetical name appendix with births, marriages, and deaths, pp. 277-413, bibliographical references, pp. 417-438, and index, pp. 439-450. F279.C4H34 1993. The first date shown below is that of the first record in Charleston, SC. Some others, not enumerated here, were listed only as from "Prussia." The spelling of place names have been changed to the German form to provide consistency where other spellings were used for the same location.

Bornbaum [*sic*, Birnbaum ?]: Borck, Roschen, 1858, p. 25; died 1858, married Moses Borck, p. 289.

Fraustadt: Berge, Moritz, 1838, p. 25; born 1808, died 1838, p. 288.

Hoffman, Rudolph, 1852, p. 25; born 1850, died 1874, p. 330.

Pecare, Rosel, 1833, p. 25; born 1799, died 1838, p. 387.

Krotoszyn: Zacharias, Rosalia, p. 25; born 1820, p. 413.

Kurnick: Schwerin, Julius, 1841, p. 25; born 1812, died 1875, married Carline Suares, 1841, p. 396.

Lissa: Isear, Anna (Mintz), 1857, p. 25; born 1832, died 1870, p. 294.

Neustadt (which town is unknown): Benjamin, David, 1855, p. 25; born 1829, died 1894, p. 287.

Bentschner, Esther or Hester (Falk), 1857, p. 25; born 1800, died 1874, and married to Wolff Bentschner, p. 288.

Bentschner, Isaac, 1854, p. 25; born 1834, died 1854, p. 288.

Bentschner, Isidor Wolff, 1852, p. 25; born 1832, died 1852, his mother was Esther Falk and his father was Wolf, p. 288.

Bentschner, Jacob, 1854, , p. 25; born 1836, died 1854, p. 288.

Specific Locations

Bentschner, Wolff, 1858, p. 25; born 1802, died 1858, married to Esther Falk, p. 288.
Cohen, Grune (Jacobi), 1851, p. 25; born 1790, died 1876, married George Nathan Gabiel Cohen, p. 297.
Falk, Abraham, 1852, p. 25; born 1828, died 1913, married Henrietta Abrahams, p. 316.
Jacobi, Wolf Jacob, 1849, p. 25; born 1799, died 1866, married twice, p. 336.
Rich, Lippmann, 1860, p. 25; born 1807, died 1881, married Eva Rich, p. 391.

Posen: Bush, Minna, 1857, p. 25; died 1857, married Levy Bush, p. 290.
Cohen, Abraham, 1800, p. 25, born 1782, died 1809, p. 294.
Holz, Minna, 1857, p. 25; born 1822, died 1857, married Michaelis Holz, p. 330.
Zacharias, Ephraim P., 1855, p. 25.
Zacharias, Isidore, 1849, p. 25.
Zacharias, Jane, 1860, p. 25.
Zacharias, Minna, 1860, p. 25.
Zacharias, Moses L., 1860, p. 25; born 1831, died 1867, married Yetta, p. 413.
Zacharias, Robert, 1860, p. 25.
Zacharias, Simon, 1860, p. 25.

Rogasen: Prince, George, 1839, p. 25; born 1815, died 1878, married Mary Ann, p. 391. *Cf.* Prinz, Baruch, Rogasen, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 73.

Schwersenz: Baum, Elkan, 1855, p. 22; born 1820, died 1882, p. 287.
Baum, Jacob, 1854, p. 26; born 1799, died 1854, son of E. and H. Baum, p. 287. Cf. Baum, Jacob, in nearby Kurnik, Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 6

Hahn, Susanne, "'Medizin ohne Politik gibt es nicht.' Zum Leben und Wirken von Julius Moses," pp. 151-177, and 222, including notes, pp. 174-177, Meyer, Bernhard, and Mende, Hans-Jürgen, *eds*., Bergmann, Hans-Jürgen, *et al*., *Berliner jüdische Ärzte in der Weimarer Republik*, Berlin: Edition Luisenstadt, ©1995, 240 pp., including index of persons, pp. 227-238, with notes throughout. Series: Studientexte, Dokumente, Berichte zur Kultur- und Sozialgeschichte Berlins und Brandenburgs. At New York Public Library, *PVK 97-3305; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 292137. Physician and social politician, member of the German Parliament, born Posen 2 July 1868, son of merchant Isidor Moses; he attended high school in Arnswalde, p. 151. He was deported to and perished in Theresienstadt 24 September 1942. He had been elected to the Reichstag and served there, 1920-1932, p. 222.

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Häse, Karl, *Heimatkunde des Kreises Posen-Ost: Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, 1902, 39 pp., with Paul Baron map of Posen Ost, 1:125,000, at back. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11778. There are synagogues and a Jewish school in the *Kreis*, p. 17, the Jewish public school being in Pudewitz, p. 20, and a synagogue in Schwersenz, p. 23. In cities there are 181 Jews in Pudewitz, and 320 Jews in Schwersenz, p. 30. In small towns, there are 18 Jews in Commenderic, p. 31; 3 Jews in Klein-Starolenka, 5 Jews in Chludowo Dorf, and 3 Jews in Chojnica, p. 32; there are 11 Jews in Lagiewnik Dorf, 58 Jews in Owinsk, and 1 Jew in Solacz, p. 33; with 5 Jews in Zieliniec, p. 36, and 3 Jews in Kocanowo, p. 37.

Hampke, Karl, and Schottmüller, Kurt, *Festschrift der Handelskammer zu Posen aus Anlaß 50-jährigen Bestehens 1851-1901*, Posen, 1901. Actually contains both Parts I and II although catalogue indicates only Part I, 167 pp. + 4 appendices. Includes Schottmüller, K[urt], "Handel und Gewerbe im Regierungsbezirk Posen bis zum Jahre 1851," pp. 1-56, with bibliography, p. 56. part II, pp. 59-169, including 4 appendices. "Errichtung und Entwickelung der Handelskammer," pp. 73-84. Posen: W. Decker & Co. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz11642 4^{o} and at Leo Baeck Institute, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Folder 8, location S42/5.

Harris, Leon A., *Merchant Princes: An Intimate History of Jewish Families Who Built Great Department Stores*, New York: Harper & Row, 1979, 411 pp., index, bibliography, pp. 382-395. William Filene's parents lived near Posen, p. 3. E184.J5H34 1979. Reviewed in *New York Times*, 27 December 1979, p. C17.

Heinrich, Arthur, *Geschichte des Fürstentums Sagan*, Sagan: Rud. Schoenborn in Komm., 1911, 724 pp., including name index, pp. 695-724. Part I, "Bis zum Ende der sächsischen Herrschaft im Jahre 1549," p. 617. Posen City Jews listed are Benische, Jakoff Cantor, and Salmo (16th Century). At Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig, call number 8^{o} Hist. Boruss. 1005^{e}; at Universitätsbibliothek Marburg, call number EY 8803; at Herder Institut, call number 96.3146; and at Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen, call number 8 H SIL 6879:1.

Herszberg, Jerzy, "W Café Hirschlik," *MP*, No. 2=1 of 2004, pp. 26. Illustration of the entrance to the café. No dates provided but the cafe, ul. Pocztowa, Poznań, was in existence prior to 1918.

Hertzberg, Steven, *Strangers within the Gate City: The Jews of Atlanta, 1845-1915*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1978, 325 pp. with index and bibliography, pp. 263-277. F294.A89J54. Notes David Burgheim, first rabbi of Atlanta, born in Posen, 1830, to U. S. in 1867, p. 58. Also notes Bernard Brown and Max Marcus, both from Posen.

Specific Locations

Herzog, Wilhelm, *Menschen, denen ich begegnete*, Bern: Francke, [1959], 494 pp. with portraits. CT149.H4. Maximilian Harden, pp. 70-86.

Heuer, Renate, and Wolf, Siegbert, *eds*., *Die Juden der Frankfurter Universität*, Frankfurt, New York: Campus, ©1997, 504 pp. Series: Campus Judaica, Vol. 6. LF2583.J83 1997. The book contains a number of persons born in Posen, including "Ascher, Ludwig," pp. 21-22, with photograph, p. 21. He was an M. D. and social hygienist, born Posen 26 November 1865, deported to Łódź on 19 October 1941. He married Maria Anna (Mathilda) Strauss., p. 21. A list of his publication, pp. 21-22, and sources, p. 22. "Ernst Hartwig Kantorowicz," pp. 209-213, with photograph of bust of Kantorowicz, p. 209. He was born in Posen 3 May 1905 and died in Princeton, NJ 9 September 1963, the grandson of Hartwig, 1806-1871, founder of a firm, who was naturalized in 1834. Ernst's father was Joseph, born Posen 14 December 1848, died in Berlin [?] 10 February 1919, alcohol manufacturer. His mother was Clara Hepner, born 1864, died Theresienstadt Concentration Camp 1943/1944; Ernst married in 1939, p. 210. Ernst's history presented in outline form, pp. 210-211. Bibliography and publication, pp.211; literature about him, pp. 211-212, citations to articles about him and archival sources, p. 213. Plessner, Martin (Meir), pp. 288-290, including photograph, p. 288, and bibliography, p. 290. Philologist, Orientalist, and Islamist, born Posen 30 December 1900, son of merchant Isaak Plessner, born Posen 12 June 1872, died Ramat Gan 1960. The family emigrated to Palestine in 1939, p. 288. Martin's grandfather was Salomon Plessner of Posen, famous Orthodox scholar, and his wife Rosa Reisner; died Jerusalem 27 November 1973. Martin married Eva Esther Jeremias, 1905-1981, p. 289. Their children were Yakir, born 1935; Mrs. Chagit-Hadassah, born 1939, married to Lawsky, p. 290.

Hinc, Alina, "Akcja składkowa na pomnik pierwszych królów polskich w Katedrze poznańskiej [Fundraising activity to place a statue to the first Polish king in the Poznań cathedral]," *KMP*, 2001, No. 2, pp. 56-73, including notes, pp. 67-68, and list of contributors, including Jews, pp. 69-73. Jews of Swarzędz and Kórnik, p. 61.

Hirsch, Leo, "Rabbi Akiba Egers Leben: Zu Seinem 175. Geburtstag am 8. November," Third supplement to the *CVZ*, Issue Nr. 45, 2. Beiblatt, 5 November 1936, unnumbered pp. 5-7. Eger born in Eisenstadt, 1761; his son followed him in Posen, p. 5. He became Chief Rabbi of Posen in 1814. Cholera epidemic discussed as well as his philosophy and disagreements; he died on 12 October 1837; with photograph of Akiba Eger in a fur hat., p. 6.

Hirschberg, Leopold, *Erinnerungen eines Bibliophilen*, 2nd Edition, Berlin-Wilmersdorf: Goldschmidt-Gabrielli, 1922, 208 pp., including name index, pp. 203-208, but no footnotes. At Library of Congress, Z989.H56A3 1922; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Z 992 H66 1922, and at Ruhr-Universität, Bochum, LUA300:2. Music critic and bibliophile. In 1885/1886, he was age 17 [born Posen 6 December

1867, died Berlin 28 September 1929]. The book throughout details his collection. He graduated from Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen [see high school chapter, *supra*] in 1885, no. 547, and was a doctor of medicine as well as a music teacher in Berlin. His father was also a physician.

Hirshler, Shim'on, *et al.*, *Sefer Me'oran shel Yisra'el: Rabenu 'Akiva Eger, zatsal: masekhet hayav u-fo'olav ... u-ferakim be-mishnato: Kuntres Darash Rabi 'Akiva ...*, Brooklyn: Mekhon Shem mi-Shemu'el, 750 [1990], 2 vols., including bibliographical references and indexes. BM755.E35H57 1990 Hebr. Also at Jewish Theological Seminary of America Library, with the same call number. Comprehensive history in Hebrew of Rabbi Akiba Eger, last Gaon of Posen. Vol. I: detail of Julius Knorr's *Der Marktplatz in Posen*, depicting Rabbi Akiba Eger, p. 424; detail of lithograph showing Akiba Eger walking in a Posen street in the company of his two judges [see frontispiece of this book], p. 425; two other portraits of Akiba Eger, p. 427; another portrait of Akiba Eger, p. 429. Vol. II: photograph of Akiba Eger's [1761-1837] grave in Posen and present Chevra Chadisha, p. 239. Vol. II contains various other illustrations concerning Akiba Eger, pp. 454-457. Hochland, Janina, "Genealogical Trip to Poland 1992," *Sh*, Vol. I, No. 3, Summer 1993, pp. 16-17. Discusses family residential registration cards in the Poznań archives, p. 16. See also Hirshler's edition of Eger's correspondence, *Ki-revivim 'ale 'e'sev: kovets halifot mikhtavim ben hane tere ahe h. h. ha-ge'onim ... 'Akiva Eger ve-ahiv ... 'Simhah Bunem Eger ...*, London: Sh. Hirshler, 5755 [1994 or 1995], 160 pp. BM755.E38A4 1994 Hebr.

Hoheisel, Guido, "Hamburger, Meyer," *NDB*, Vol. 7, 1966, pp. 582-583, including bibliography, pp. 582-583. Mathematician, born Posen 5 April 1838, died Berlin 9 June 1903. His father was a merchant in Posen [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*...., p.33], and he fathered 1 son and 4 daughters. He was graduated from the Friedrich Wilhelm-Gymnasium in 1856 [graduate no. 114; see List of Jewish Graduates from Various High Schools in Posen Province, *supra*] and began his career as a bookdealer, as it was his father's wish, p. 582.

H[olde], A[rtur], "Lothar Wallerstein," *A*, Vol. 15, Friday, 18 November 1949, No. 46, p. 13, with drawing of Wallerstein. Opera director, [born Prague 6 November 1882], died suddenly [18 November 1949] New Orleans, where he was a guest director. He was also a surgeon. He began his opera career in the Posen city theater. He married Maria, opera singer, sister of Laura Bunzel of Vienna, singing teacher.

Homeyer, Fritz, *Ein Buch für das Leben: Erinnerungen*, Aschaffenburg: P. Pattloch, 1961, 186 pp., with frontispiece portrait of Fritz Homeyer but no index. "Für die Gesellschaft der Bibliophilen ... anlässlich des 80. Geburtstages von Dr. Fritz Homeyer in zwölfhundert Exemplaren ... gedruckt." At Columbia University, Rare Book Graphic Arts, Z315.H75 H75 1961; at the Brooklyn Public Library G B. H767; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 16 A 9991; and at Haus II, 82219. Bookdealer, antiquarian bookdealer, and editor, born

Specific Locations

Posen 23 August 1880, the son of First Lieutenant Axel Homeyer and Sophie née Rogge, he attended the humanist high school in Posen to 1895 and later went to high school in Berlin, p. 8; he was in London from 1938 to 1951 then in Saarbrucken [but died London October 1973].

Honigmann, Peter, "Alexander von Humboldt's Verhältnis zu Juden," *BLBI*, No. 76, 1987, pp. 3-34, including notes, pp. 31-34. Humboldt's role in supporting Dr. Robert Remak discussed, p. 26.

Horodisch, Abraham, "Hirschberg, Leopold," *NDB*, Vol. 9, 1972, pp. 221-222, including bibliography, pp. 221-222. Music critic, literary historian, and bibliophile, born Posen 6 December 1867, died Berlin 28 September 1929. He was a physician in Berlin; the essay contains an extensive list of his writings, p. 221.

Horovitz, Marcus, *Frankfurter Rabbinen: ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der israelitischen Gemeinde in Frankfurt a. M.*, with *Ergänzungen*, Jeruslaem, 1969, 396 pp., including notes, pp. 259-332, and index of names, pp. 377-395 + 80 pp. in Hebrew, including 4 pp. index at end of Hebrew portion, with bibliographical references throughout. BM318.F7H6 1969. There was a fire in the Jewish quarter of Posen in 1590, p. 37, n. 96. Moses Mendels Bacharach was rabbi in Posen, *c*. 1616, p. 62, n. 12. Rabbi Chajjim was in Posen in 1629, p. 67. In the mid-17th century, R. Sabbatai was rabbi in Posen, p. 83. Rabbi Naphtali Kohen, son of R. Isaak, a great-grandson of R. Löwe ben Bezalel in Prague, was rabbi in Ostrow and later in Posen, elected in 1703, p. 98. R. Abraham Lissa was in Lissa in Spring 1759, p. 173. Rabbi Pinkas halevi Isch Horowitz was first a rabbi in Witkow and was born in 1730, pop. 202-203. R. Sabbatai Sheftel Horowitz, born *c*. 1592 in Prague, rabbi in Posen, in 1642, p. 291. R. Jesaja came to Posen at the end of Summer 1686, where he died on 23 Adar 5449 = 15 March 1689, p. 296. R. Naphtali Kohen was the eldest son of R. Isaak, born 1650 and married Schöndel, the daughter of R. Samuel Schmelke, son or R. Meir Sak in Ostrogh; Naphtali came to Posen in 1689 as a follower of R. Jesaja ben R. Sabbatai Horowitz; Naphtali left Posen in Spring 1713, p. 297. R. Abraham Darschan [preacher] Teomim was working in Lissa in Winder 1676-11677, p. 301. R. Sanwel Popers, son of Wolf, was Assistant Rabbi in Posen, 1754-1759, p. 309. R. Abraham's wife was Rifka Golda, daughter of the rabbi in Meseritz; she died in 1764. A daughter-in-law of R. Abraham, Rivka Zippora, died 1789, p. 319. Markus Horovitz was rabbi in Gnesen from 1874-1878, pp. 342-343. An early rabbi in Gnesen was Moses Waldstein, p. 343. The Library of Congress has a Hebrew edition: Horovitz, Marcus, *Rabane Frankfurt*, Yerushalayim: Mosad ha-Rav Kuk, ©1972, 374 pp., including bibliographical references. Series: Sifriyat Y'akov Mikha'el, No. 33. BM318.F7H615 1972 Hebr. See also anonymous review in *Jahrbücher für jüdische Geschichte und Litteratur*, Frankfurt am Main: Wilhelm Erras, with Nehemiah Brüll, *ed*., Vol. 7, 1885, pp. 151-168, DS101.J3, of Horowitz, M., *Frankfurter Rabbinen: ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der israelitischen Gemeinde in Frankfurt a. M*, Vol. 2, "Josef Hahn to R. Jacob Hakohen Popers (1614-1740)," Frankfurt am

Specific Locations

Main: Jäger, 1888, 106 pp. See p. 25 of 1888 edition. Reb Chayim Cohen was rabbi of Posen, dying in that office, perhaps in 1635, citing a funeral sermon of Meir Schiff, p. 154, n. 4.

Huebner, Michael O., *Lilli Palmer: ihre Filme, ihr Leben*, Munich: W. Heyne, ©1986, 271 pp., including bibliographies and index, pp. 270-272. Filmography, pp. 237-266. PN2658.P3H84 1986. Heyne Filmbibliothek, No. 32/104. Born 24 May 1914 in Posen, p. 11; died 27 January 1986, p. 232. Daughter of Alfred Peiser, M. D., p. 12.

Hyman, Leonard, "Hyman Hurwitz: The First Anglo-Jewish Professor," *TJHSE*, Vol. 21, covering 1962-1967 and published in 1968, pp. 232-242, including notes, pp. 241-242. Hyman Hurwitz was born in Posen 1770, and went to England *c*. 1800, probably in 1796 or 1797. He became a Professor of Hebrew at University College, London in 1828 and died 1844. His obituary by Leopold Neumegen appeared in the *Voice of Jacob*, 17 Ab 5604=2 August 1844, London, Vol. 3, No. 79, pp. 196-197, Microfilm 02191, Reel 1 [along with the *Jewish Chronicle*], on 2 August 1844. Hurwitz's father preceded his children to England, p. 232. Hurwitz married Hesther Levy on 20 October 1802 at Duke's Place Synagogue. They had one surviving daughter, Rachel. He died at Artillery Place, London, 18 July 1844, survived by one brother in Poland, p. 235. According to the *Voice of Jacob* obituary, Hyman Hurwitz's father was already in England before his son arrived. Hyman Hurwitz died on Thursday, 18 July 1844, age 74, and was buried the following Sunday. He was succeed in his school-teaching at his school by L. Neumegen [who wrote the obituary], p. 197.

Israelitische Waisen-Knaben-Anstalt zu Posen, *Statut der Israelitischen-Knaben-Anstalt zu Posen, neu revidirt* [sic] *im Jahre 1886*, Posen, s. n., Louis Merzbach, 27 June 1887, 24 pp. At Archives of the Neue Synagoge Berlin—Centrum Judaicum, call number Y362.732.094.384 (Poznan). No. 6069 Nr. 3/S., 7.-12., 14.-15., 17.-34., 36., 39., 45.-47., 60.67. [75A Po3]. Signatories: Dr. Philipp Bloch, J. Friedländer, W. Kronthal, S. Wolff, A. Malachowski, Orgler, S. Heilbronn, S. Kantorowicz, p. 23.

Israelitischer Armen-Hilfs-Verein (Posen, Germany), "Die geehrten Mitglieder des Israelitischen Armen-Hilfs-Verein laden wir zu der Sonntag, den 23. Februar ...," [Posen: Der Verein, 1908], 16 pp. DS135.P52P634 1908. Also at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S 42/5, and Stanford University, Green Library [online in full-text at <https://dlib.stanford.edu:6521/text1/dd-ill/armen-hilfs.pdf>]. The Board of Directors consisted of Schleyer, city councillor, chairman; Friedenthal, vice-chairman; Moritz Aschheim; N. Baumgart; Salomon Bergel; Ludwig Bleistein; Meyer Czapski; commercial counselor N[aphtali] Hamburger; Peltesohn, attorney; Israel Neumark; Saly Oelsner, p. 1. Lists 10 foundations making gifts to the Society and the anniversary of the date of death or other specific date of the person(s) for whom the foundation is named, that date being the date upon which

the gift is given to the Society, p. 5. List of those contributing 10 German marks or more to the Society by amount contributed, pp. 10-12. List of named charitable funds which the institution administers, with payment frequently to be made on the date of death of the donor(s); and index list of members alphabetically, pp. 13-16.

Jabczyński, Mieczysław, "Statystyka miasta Poznania w roku 1780, ułożona na podstawie spisu, dokonanego przez poznańską Komisję Dobrego Porządku," *RTPNP*, Vol. 37, 1911, for the year 1910, pp. 43-110, including bibliography, pp. 45-46. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Ab 6105; at Herder-Institut Library, Marburg, 34 XV BZ 10; at Poznański TPN, 51483 II, and 514-83 II (Czytelnia U 10/37); and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Pracownia Rekopisów, 449660 II. In 1780 217 (=15.6% of the total population) employed heads of households in Poznań were Jews, p. 77. Jews owned 98 residences out of 654, constituting 95.1% of Jewish holdings, 1 industrial building out of 104 buildings or 1% of Jewish holdings, and 4 open lands out of 93, or 3.9% of total Jewish ownership. There were a total of 851 plots of all kinds, pp. 82-83. In 1794 there were 3,021 Jews in Poznań, p. 93; Jewish housing, p. 94. In 1780 there were 2,555 Jews in the city of Poznań, and additional statistics on Jews, pp. 95-97. Street by street tables of facts, pp. 106-110, on Jews, esp. pp. 107 and 109, showing professions, literacy, *etc*.

Jacobson, Bernhard, "Befürchtungen für die Rechte der jüdischen Gemeinden in den jetzt polnischen Gebieten," *PH*, Vol. 4, No. 10, July 1930, p. 79. Discusses the creation of the Posen Jewish cemetery on 19 February 1805 and other Jewish installations after 24 September 1797.

Jacobson, Jacob, "Aus alten Urkunden I. Warum wurden die polnischen Juden 'schmutzig'?," pp. 73-74, Verein für Regionale Politik und Geschichte e. V. Dresden, *ed*., *Hygiene und Judentum: Eine Sammelschrift*, Dresden: J. Sternlicht, 1930, 127 pp. 4RA 1 FT MEADE; and at New York Public Library, *PVK+ 78-1574 Schiff Collection. Mentions August Ferdinand von Wolff, the baptismal name of Dr. Abraham Emanuel Wolff, p. 73, and Dr. Levi Sobernheim, along with Dr. Salomon Sobernheim in 1802, p. 74. Discussion of the conditions in the Posen Ghetto beginning in 1619 to the 19th century.

—, "Cholera 1831: Rabbi Akiba Eger s. A. als Hygieniker," pp. 70-72, *Hygiene und Judentum: Eine Sammelschrift*, Dresden: J. Sternlicht, 1930, 127 pp. 4RA 1 FT MEADE; and at New York Public Library, *PVK+ 78-1574 Schiff Collection. Review of the history of Eger's successful efforts to stem the cholera epidemic among the Jews of Posen.

—, "Das Naturalisationsverzeichnis der jüdischen Gemeinde in Posen," *ZO*, Vol. 17, 1968, pp. 481-533. See also Asch, Georg, *supra*.

Specific Locations

—, "Dr. A. E. Wolff, erster südpreußischer Medizinalassessor in Posen," *HMPP*, Vol. 17, No. 1/2, January/February 1916, pp. 31-37. Born in Prague in 1756, moved to Lissa, converted, and lived in Posen until after 1830.

Jaffé, Moritz, *Die Stadt Posen unter preußischer Herrschaft*, Leipzig: Duncker & Humblot, 1909, 453 pp., including subject index, pp. 431-453. Schriften des Vereins für Socialpolitik. DD901.P7J3 and HB5.V4, Vol. 119, Part 2; and at Raczyński Library, II 30981. Reviewed by Warschauer, Adolf, *HMPP*, Vol. 11, 1910, pp. 73-76. Also noted by Otto Hötzsch, *SJ*, Vol. 33, No. 3, 1909, pp. 401-408. [Library of Congress mislabelling "33.2" to be corrected.]; and by Hugo Moritz in *APL*, Vol. 5, 1910, No. 3, pp. 116-118; No. 4, pp. 184-187; and No. 5, pp. 220-223.

Jaffé, Samuel, "Alte Betschule i Nehemias Betschule," a series of 11 sepia-toned photographs of the "Old" and "Nehemias" synagogues in Poznań, taken in the last quarter of the 19th century. The first photograph evidently does not display. Originals at the Biblioteka Uniwersytecka w Poznaniu and online at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/2207>. Additional undated photographs of the interior of the Alte Betschule, Posen, are available at the Leo Baeck Institute, F13487 and F13488, and are online at <http://nas.cfjh.net:4700/lbi-webopac/2542/2542001.jpg> and <http://nas.cfjh.net:4700/lbi-webopac/2542/2542002.jpg>.

—, "Neue Betschule," a series of 10 sepia-toned photographs of the "New Synagogue" in Poznań, taken in the first decade of the 20th century. Originals at the Biblioteka Uniwersytecka w Poznaniu and online at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/2208>. An additional photograph of the interior of the Neue Betschule, Posen, 1920, is available at the Leo Baeck Institute, F3160, and online at <http://nas.cfjh.net:4700/lbi-webopac/2542/2542003.jpg>.

Jahresbericht der Israelitischen Waisenknabenanstalt zu Posen für 1841, 1843-48/49, 1851-1852, 1854-1871, 1873, 1876, 1881-1884, 1903-1910, Posen, 1842, 1844-1850, 1852-1853, 1855-1872, 1874, 1877, 1882-1885, 1903-1910 (Dsn.); 55 sheets. At the National Library of Israel, Jerusalem, S 93 B4244.

Jakóbczyk, Witold, *Karol Marcinkowski, 1800-1846*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1966, 117 pp, including bibliography, p. 119, but no index. R538.M35J34. In 1847, the population of the city of Poznań was 20% Jewish, p. 59.

James, William F., and McMurray, George H., *History of San Jose, California: Narrative and Biographical*, San Jose, CA: A. H. Cawston, 1933, 243 pp. F869.S33J2. Max Blum, born in Posen, pp. 235-236.

Specific Locations

Dr. J(eremias), "Posener Brief," *JR*, Vol. 9, No. 17, 29 April 1904, pp. 177-179.

There are 7,000 to 8,000 Jews in the city of Posen, *JI*, Vol. 6, January 1840, p. 7.

There are 8,000 Jews in the city of Posen, *JI*, Vol. 6, September 1840, p. 277.

Jańczak, Małgorzata, "To był także ich Poznań" [re: Kantorowicz and related families], *MP*, No. 2, January 2004, pp. 24-25. There is a listing of various persons named Kantorowicz in an excerpt from a Poznań city directory, but the date there is unspecified; and illustrations of the Hartwig Kantorowicz logo, p. 24. There is a listing of Hartwig Kantorowicz's children and grandchildren [a kind of partial family tree] and dates of birth and death; and an advertisement for the distillery. The author also provides a contact telephone number, p. 25.

Jazdon, Artur, "Jak na rynku książka handlowo," *KMP*, 2003, No. 2, pp. 372-388, including notes, p. 388. Juliusz Adolf Munk is in Poznań as a bookseller, 1817, p. 376 [See Julius Munke, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 67.] He sold his business to Julius Joachim Heine [See Joachim Julius Heine, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 34.], 1 February 1831, in turn selling his business in 1854 to Rudolph Lewysohn, who owned it until 1886. In 1833 Teodor Scherk and his brother Juliusz (after 1838) had a bookstore, p. 379. Juliusz Scherk [See Theodor Scherek, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 81.], as owner, sold the business on 1 October 1854 to Ernst Rehfeld, who owned the business until 1918, p. 380. Józef Jolowicz bought his bookstore [not far from the city hall] from R. Lippmann in 1836. See photographs of the exterior, p. 384, and of Józef Jolowicz office, p. 385. The business was taken over by his son Albert upon Józef's death and was moved to Berlin in 1922. The business was still operating in Berlin in 1933. Antiquarian bookseller Hirsch Sussmann [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 90, listing him as a schoolteacher.] was in business from 1832 until 1881, p. 386.

—, "Wielkopolscy wydawcy i drukarze w XIX wieku (do 1862 roku)," *SMDWP*, Poznań: Polskie Towarzystwo Historyczne, Oddział w Poznaniu/Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Oddział w Poznaniu, Vol. 18, Issue 35, 1990, Part 1, pp. 55-89. List of printers, booksellers, lithographers, *etc*. in Poznań, including some Jews, pp. 87-89.

Johnson, Gerald W[hite], *Liberal's Progress*, New York: Coward-McCann, 1948, 268 pp. CT275.F552J6. This work deals with Edward Albert Filene, 1860-1937. His father, William, Filene, originally Filehne, was born in Posen, p. 12, and immigrated to the United States in 1848, p. 14, dying in 1901, p. 16. He married Clara Ballin, born in Segnitz, Bavaria, 1832, and who died at age 94 years, pp. 15-16. William

was a ribbon dealer in Posen, p. 40. Apparently, William's father was Bernhard, a paper and notions worker in Posen; see Luft, Edward, *The Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 23. See Engelbourg, Saul, this heading.

Jospe, Alfred, "Leschnitzer, Adolf," *NDB*, Vol. 14, 1985, pp. 326-327, including bibliography, p. 327. German specialist and cultural historian, born Posen 3 February 1899, son of pharmacist Dr. Oscar Leschnitzer, 1864-1934, and his wife Natalie Fuchs; this Polish-Jewish merchant family was in Berlin from 1910 onwards. He emigrated to England in 1939 and to the United States in 1940. They had 1 son. Adolf died Centerport, Long Island, New York, 24 July 1980. Married Maria E. Bratz in 1937; she was a Dr. phil. and from 1946 director of the American Institute for Modern Languages, New York City. Brother was writer Franz Leschnitzer, 1905-1967, p. 326.

Jubiläumsschrift zum fünfjährigen Bestehen der israelitischen Waisenknaben-Anstalt zu Posen, Posen: Merzbach, 1886, 67 pp., 8º. At Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz Library, Berlin-Dahlem, 2l[a] P 28; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Kl 10003. This report and the 1882 and 1889 reports are available at National Library of Israel, Jerusalem, Israel. Each report contains the names of contributors and orphans, plus the names and death dates of many deceased relatives of the orphans, as well as details of various *Stiftung* and *Legat* funds.

"Die Juden in Posen," *OBSK*, Vol. 1, No. 11, 14 March 1840, pp. 87-88 [for 11th Century to 1558]; and Vol. 1, No. 12, 21 March 1840, pp. 94-96 [for 1558-1779]. Based upon Łukaszewicz, *q. v.*, *infra*.

"Die Juden in der Stadt Posen," *JVBUJG*, Vol. 11, 2nd Quartal, No. 56, 1864. History of the Jews from 1370-1779.

Jüdisches Athenäum: Gallerie berühmter Männer jüdischer Abstammung und jüdischen Glaubens, von der letzten Hälfte des achtzehnten, bis zum Schluß der ersten Hälfte des neunzehnten Jahrhunderts, Grimma und Leipzig: Verlag des Verlags-Comptoirs, 1851, 253 pp., including 6 engravings + list of biographies, pp. VII and VIII. 4BM 274 FT MEADE. 175 biographies. Ludwig Dessoir, born Posen 1809, actor, married in 1834 to Therese Reimann of Leipzig, painter, p. 33. Julius Fürst, editor, born in Posen, p. 57. Hirsch Graetz, birthplace not specified, p. 63. Joseph Wolff, born in Posen at the end of the eighteenth century; professor at Oxford and traveler in central Asia. A pencil note indicates that he was born in Kreutzfeld a/Bamberg, Bavaria, rather than as printed, p. 245.

K. C., "Co dalej z byłą synagogą na Wronieckiej," *EP*, 29 September 1992. Photographs of Poznań synagogue building, 1908-1942 and 1992.

Specific Locations

Geheimrat Prof. Dr. Ludwig Kaemmerer, 70 years old on 11 October 1932; museum director in Posen and later in Berlin, *PH*, Vol. VII, No. 2, November 1932, p. 14.

Kaatz, Saul, "Rabbi Akiba Eger auf dem alten Markt in Posen," *MJFW*, "Anmerkungen," Vol. 2, No. 11, 1924, pp. 6-9, with 3 illustrations, the whole picture and the lower right and left. Not at Library of Congress; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Discusses the 1838 Julius Knorr picture, "Der Marktplatz in Posen," as shown in Illustration 1, p. 7. It details the persons pictured as of 1835, p. 8. In Illustration 2, p. 8, in the middle of a group in the lower right of the picture stands Heymann Saul, founder of the Ostbank für Handel und Gewerbe. He holds a gold piece in his outstretched hand to a traditionally clad Jew to his right. To the right of the group stands Frau Saul in the dress of a typical matron of the day, p. 6. Akiba Eger, born 1761, is discussed at length on pp. 6-8, with treatment of his election as Chief Rabbi of Posen in 1815 and the politics involved. Akiba Eger died four weeks before his 76th birthday on 12 October 1837, p. 8. In Illustration 3, p. 9, taken from the lower left of the picture, the short man walking is Akiba Eger, who appears with his two assistant rabbis, Jakob Calvary, behind him on the left, and the judge Moses Landsberger, died 1884, called Mosche Lubrunz, on the right. Landsberger was the son-in-law of Heymann Saul and a founder of the banking house, p. 9.

Kaempf, Saul Isaac, *Biographie des hochberühmten hochseligen Herrn Akiba Eger, Oberrabbinen zu Posen, Verfasssers einer Sammlung von Rechtsgutachten; nebst einem Trauergedicht auf sein Hinscheiden*, Lissa: Aaron Jacob Kaempf; Salzuflen: Saul Isaac Kaempf, 1838, 80 pp. BM755.E32823K34 1838; available in full-text online at <http://books.google.com/books?id=C7kXAAAAIAAJ&printsec=titlepage&source=gbs_summary_r&cad=0#PPA3,M1>; at New York Public Library, *PWZ (Eger); at Leo Baeck Institute, BM 755E35K3; at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 265381 I; at the library of the Franckesche Stiftungen, Halle an der Saale, S/THOL:XIII 144 [in BROSCHUR]; and at National Library of Israel, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel. As corrected, on p. viii, Akiba Eger born in Eisenstadt, Hungary [now Austria] in 1752, p. 1. Became Chief Rabbi of Posen in 1814 at age 62, p. 37. Died 12 October 1837 at age 85, p. 41. The earliest biography of the last Gaon of Posen.

Kahl, Willi, "Damrosch, Leopold," *NDB*, Vol. 3, 1957, pp. 501-502, including bibliography, pp. 501-502. Orchestra conductor, violinist, and composer, born Posen 22 October 1832, died New York City 15 February 1885. He converted to Lutheranism. His father Heinrich [See Damrosch, Hirsch Abraham, merchant, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 19] was a restaurateur in Weimar; his mother was Jeanette Peltasohn. He married Helene von Heimburg, 1835-1904, a singer, in Oldenburg in 1858, having 2 sons, Frank Heino, 1859-1937; and Walter Johs., 1862-1950, both of whom died in New York City. His daughter Clara, 1869-1943 was a pianist, married to David Mannes, a violinist, p.

501. See also the article in the *New York Herald*, 16 February 1885, p. 5, a copy of which is in the Edward Luft Colleciton, Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 6957, Location S 42/5.

Kampe, Norbert, and Schmiedebach, Heinz-Peter, "Robert Remak (1815-1865): A Case Study of Jewish Emancipation in the Mid-Nineteenth-Century German Scientific Community," *LBIYB*, Vol. 34, 1989, pp. 95-129, esp. pp. 97, 99, 124, re: Posen.

Kantorowicz, Alfred, "Alfred Kantorowicz an AWM," *EI*, No. 86,1994, p. 22. A 12 January 1978 letter concerning Erich Mühsam.

Kantorowicz, Ernst, obituary in *New York Times*, 10 September 1963, 39:2. Born Poznań; died Princeton, NJ, 9 September 1963, age 68.

Kantorowicz, Hermann, obituary in *New York Times*, 14 February 1940, 21:1. Born and grew up in Poznań; died at Cambridge University, age 62; his first wife, Dorothea Rosenstock, died 1920.

Karolczak, Waldemar, "Martin i Wilhelm Kornfeldowie i ich artystyczne pasje" [Martin and Wilhelm Kornfeld and their artistic passions], *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 84-101, including endnotes, pp. 100-101. The elder brother Martin was born in Poznań on 19 April 1829, the son of Samuel [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 47] and Henrietta. From 1856 he was a reputable merchant in an antiquarian bookstore owned by Joseph Lissner [See Luft, p. 58], later marrying Joseph's daughter, Jenny. The couple had 5 children, p. 84. Lissner, a manic-depressive, died 6 October 1862, p. 85. The family registration card for the Kornfeld family, showing that Martin Kornfeld, merchant, was born in Poznań on 4 April 1829 and was married to Jenny, née Lissner, born Poznań 22 July 1839. They had sons Eugene Max, Emanuel, and Wilhelm and daughters Fanny and Betty, all born between 1857 and 1862, p. 86. The family registration card of Wilhelm Wolff Kornfeld, merchant, born 3 August 1832, p. 90. Martin died on Sunday, 23 August 1896 and an obituary appeared on 26 August 1896 in *Dziennik Poznański*; the second brother was Wilhelm Wolff Kornfeld, born 3 August 1832 in Poznań, p. 93. Fragment of Wilhelm Kornfeld's gravestone, stating that he was the son of Samuel and Henrietta, p. 98. He had been an artist/illustrator, and died suddenly 22 June 1901, p. 100.

—, "Miłosierdzie gminy, czyli żydowskie zakłady dobroczynne w Poznaniu w latach 1815-1914" [Municipal charity, or the incidence of Jewish philanthropy in Poznań, 1815-1914], *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 149-177, including photograph of S. B. Latz Foundation Hospital in an 1837-1845 aquarelle, p. 150; 1889 plan of the location of the S. B. Latz Foundation, p. 151; [the following 6 photographs and drawings are taken from the *OBZ*, 1914; see Grotte, Alfred, this heading:] 1909 photograph of the Latz Foundation building exterior, p. 154; a portion

of the building in 1909, p. 155; main floor plan of the building, p. 156; upper floor plan of the building, p. 157; 2 elevation plans of the building, p. 158; photograph of the exterior of the Rohr Foundation, p. 159; [the following 4 photographs and drawings are taken from the *Ostdeutsche Bau-Zeitung*, Breslau, Paul Steinke, *ed*., 1916: 1912 photograph and floor plan, p. 163; 2 elevation plans of the exterior of the Rohr Foundation building, p. 165; 1890 plan for the location of the Rohr Foundation, p. 167; photographs of the first pages of the Constitution of the Israelite Orphan Boy Organization of Posen, 1886 and of the Annual Report for the Years 1892 and 1893, p. 168; [the following 4 photographs and drawings are taken from the *Ostdeutsche Bau-Zeitung*, Breslau, Paul Steinke, *ed*., 1912: 1909 photograph of the exterior of the Ritsche Flatau Foundation, p. 171; another view of the exterior of the Ritsche Flatau Foundation and an interior view of the main staircase, p. 172; 2 elevations and 2 floor plans of the Ritsche Flatau Foundation, p. 173; illustration from the 3 December 1912 *PZ*, showing an aged Jewish man as part of an advertisement for the "Jewish Housing Refuge," p. 175; and notes, pp. 176-177. Salomon Beniamin Latz, died 17 January 1829; Jacob Moses Eiger, called Akiba Eger, citing Makowski, Krzysztof, *Siła Mitu*, *q. v*., under "Jewish Life," p. 149. Merchant Samuel Salomon Latz, son of the founder, in 1831, and merchant Izrael Marcus Wittkowski, p. 150; merchants Salomon Levy [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., Salomon Gabriel Lewy, p. 56], Naphtali Moses [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 66], Joseph Handtke [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 33], Moses Wolff [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 95], and Benjamin Wittkowski [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 94], pp. 150-151. Rabbi Simon Levy [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 56] and tradesman Wolff Graetz [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., Wolff Grätz, p. 31]; Salomon Eiger [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 21], son of Jacob Moses [Eiger] who died in 1837; Rabbi Moses Landsberg [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., at that time in Unruhstadt, p. 50] who died in 1884., p. 151. Merchant Isaac Plessner, assistant rabbi Isaac Krause, master saddlemaker Julius Latz, merchant Israel Neumark, pensioner Isidor Jacobsohn, merchant Moritz Aschheim, merchant Hermann Wollheim, merchant S. Friedenthal, merchant Berthold Hamburger, and attorney S. Jaretzki in 1907, pp. 154-155. Architect Alfred Grotte on 27 April 1908, and builder Martin Sonnabend, p. 155. Leader Bertold Hamburger, his deputy Moritz Aschheim, cashier Hermann Wollheim, and inspector J. Schloss, p. 156. Pensioner Moritz Rohr, the son of Abraham and Henrietta Rohr, in 1887, p. 156. Master painter Isidor Mucha; Martin Cohn, owner of the firm M. A. Cohn; and the firm of David Bley [*Cf*. Joseph Bley, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 10], owned by Menno Spannier; steam fitter Wolf Rotholz, and Poznań lighting fixture supplier firm Kronthal & Schumann, p. 159. Samuel Schönlank of Poznań in 1895 and Chief Rabbi Wolff Feilchenfeld and Rabbi Dr. Philipp Bloch, p. 160. Nathan Bernstein Foundation in 1896; attorney Julius Salz; merchant and city councillor Hermann Elkeles; Isidor Schwarz, who died on 7 January 1910; Salomo Czapski, Prof. Max Jaffé, surgeon, who died on 6 September 1909; Dr. L. Friedlaender, oculist Dr. Emil Pulvermacher; Dr. Joseph Landsberger; health officer, Dr. Leopold Caro, p. 164. Surgeon, Dr. Albert Rosenstein, who began on 1 January 1910, p. 165. Nathan L Neufeld in 1911; master mason and carpenter Jakob Jarecki; the firm of Louis Elkeles, owned by Georg Elkeles, p. 166. David Fraenkl [See David Simon Fränkel, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 24], W. Eichhorn [*sic*, should be Wolff Eichborn, *per* Luft, *Naturalized Jews* .., p. 21], P. Lippmann [Peter Lippmann, *per* Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 58], E. Rosenthal, H. Koenigsberger [See Herz

Specific Locations

Königsberger, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 46], and B. Wittkowski [see *supra*, and Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 94] in 1835, p. 167. Poznań Society of Brothers Rabbi Dr. Philipp Bloch, local court attorney Dr. Julius Holzmann, bank director Salo Smoszewski, judicial councillor Joseph Mannheimer, merchant Hermann Wollheim, and the following women: Emilie Aschheim, Rosa Brodnitz, Lea Calvary, Jenny Herz, Jeanette Herz, and Ida Wolff, on 18 January 1845, p. 169. Merchant Isidor Flatau died in Berlin, 31 March 1861, p. 170. Lina Goldenring and Dorota Kantorowicz, legatees in 1861, p. 171. Pensioner Hartwig Heilbronn, merchant Manasse Werner, manager of the establishment of the late Nanny Fuchs and Paula Prager of Kassel on 1 January 1910; the Jewish Girls Home in 1911, managed by Julius Placzek, with merchant Adolf Baruch, secretary; Emil Jeremias, after January 1910; city councillor Jakob Schleyer, banker Louis Kuttner, and merchant Sally Hamburger, and 5 women: Emma Licht, Klara Czapski, Martha Lesser, Else Ephraim, and Ella Peyser, p. 174. After 1909 Leontine Baruch was also a member, pp. 175-176. Merchant Rudolf Petersdorff, and Klara Goldstein of Agudas Jisroel, p. 175.

—, "Słynne żydowskie domy towarowe i fabryki" [Famous Jewish department stores and factories], *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 42-68, including bibliography, pp. 67-68, and 24 illustrations, mostly of department stores and advertisements but also of some factories and other data. The firms include those of J. Levy and Co., p. 42, Tausk & Vogelsdorf, Gebrüder Barasch, Philipp Loevy, p. 43, Michaelis & Kantorowicz, p. 44, Hermann Loevy and David Schereck Witwe, p. 47, Rudolf Petersdorff and Leo Pagel, p. 49, Sigmund Reinisch and S. Kronthal & Son, p. 50, Moritz Milch & Co. [chemical factory], and L. Friedenthal, p. 55, Nazary Kantorowicz, factory director, and Hartwig Kantorowicz, vodka and liquor factory, and his sons Max, Eduard, and Joseph, p. 60, Franz Kantorowicz, the son of Max, and Tobias and Arnold Friedmann, p. 62, Gebrüder Guttmann , the Philipp Weitz soap and candle factory, p. 64, Adolf Bromberg, p. 65, the factory of the brothers Rosenberg, the wood and blinds factory of Isidor Mannheim, the furniture factory of S. Kronthal & Söhne and sons Wolf and Gustav Arthur Kronthal, p. 66, and Julian Hirschfeld and Siegfried Buck, p. 67.

—, "Żydzi stowarzyszeni: Życie organizacyjne gminy żydowskiej w Poznaniu na przełomie XIX i XX wieku," *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 223-242, including photograph of the cover of the Annual Report of the Society for the Promotion of Handicraft under the Jews and of the Israelite Loan Society of Posen for 1890, p, 224; seal of the Society for the Care of the Sick and Burial of the Dead in Posen, p. 225; photograph of the cover page of the Constitution of the New Israelite Society for the Care of the Sick and the Burial of the Dead in Posen, 1869, p. 226; photograph of the cover page of the Constitution of the Israelite Poor-Society of Posen, 1863, p. 228; photograph of the cover page of the 63rd Annual Report of the Society Anschei-Chessed (Society of the Loving Brothers), 1909, p. 232; 1910 photograph of the western portion of ul. Żydowska, showing no. 9, with the Hebrew bookstore of Maks Ehrenwerth and the headquarters of the Society of the Loving Brothers, p. 233; 1909 list of members of the Jewish Reading Room of Poznań, including the surname of Rudolf Petersdorff, owner of the large haberdashery house in the Old Market, p. 237; photograph of the cover page of the 3rd Annual Report of the Jewish Reading

Specific Locations

Room of Posen, 1907, p. 238; 1949 photograph of the old building at ul. Żydowska 32, on the corner of ul. Dominikańska, which on dated 1 January 1912 became the Jewish Popular Library in honor of S. L. Peretz, p. 239; 2 1911 photographs of the Jewish Gymnastic Club, showing the tennis courts of Richard Kunkel, near Augusta Viktoria-Straße, 31, near Grundwaldstraße; and notes, pp. 241-242. Attorney Michaelis Placzek and factory owner Moritz Milch in 1895 founded the Society for the Promotion of Handicraft and Farming among the Jews, with Milch as head; merchant Ludwig Manheimer [*sic*], deputy; Placzek as secretary; Naphtali Hamburger, treasurer; and the rest of the directors consisting of merchant Arthur Kronthal, merchant Joseph Kantorowicz, merchant and chief agent August Meyerstein, merchant Nathan Baumgardt, and merchant Nathan L. Neufeld, pp. 224-225. Hartwig Heilbronn, 1885 until his death on 4 June 1904, p. 227. The Oppenheim family in 1893, p. 229. Wilhelm Kornfeld, born Poznań 3 August 1832, son of Samuel Kornfeld [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 47] and his wife Henrietta, and grandson of Akiba Eger. With his brother Martin he founded an antiquarian bookstore and art picture store under the name J. Lissner. Kornfeld died unmarried on 22 June 1901 and was burned in the Jewish cemetery, ul. Głowska, p. 229 and p. 242, n. 15. Notable women in 1912/1923 were Amalie Behr, Rosa Brodnitz, lea Calvary, Helene Cobliner, Auguste Czapski, Flora Ephraim, Dr. Johanna Plessner, Jenny Stranz; Dr. Popper, the daughter of Heliodor Popper, sanitary officer and specialist in nervous disorders; and Dr. Ernestine Feilchenfeld, daughter of Chief Rabbi Wolf Feilchenfeld; and Johanna Kuczynski; mention of Rabbi Dr. Philipp Bloch, p. 229. Merchant Isidor Gabriel in 1906, attorney Adolf Landsberg of the Oddfellows Lodge, as was merchant Arthur Kronthal, and Louis Helling, p. 230. Max Ehrenwerth, J. L. Jacobsohn, Samuel Goldschmidt, Markus Scherk, Julius Schwarz, Hermann Sachs, Siegfried Ehrlich, J Cohn, Nathan Warszawski, and Nathan Tuch, all of Anschei Chessed (Society of Loving Brothers), the Reform Jewish Community, in 1897, p. 231. Laszon Limodim was formed by young Jews in 1890 to study the Bible, Talmud, and Torah [*sic*], p. 232, and in 1908 their leadership included Elias Rzeszewski, President; Jacob Jacobstamm, Treasurer; Samuel Freund, Secretary, Salmon Plessner, referee, and Martin Wolkowski, librarian, p. 233. The leadership of the Jewish Men's Singing Society, on 31 October 1905, consisted of cantor Israel Ziegelroth, President; cantor Marcus Schatz, Vice-President; Cantor Samuel Gordon, cashier; and bookdealer Stein, Secretary. In 1906 names associated with the society included Richard Fechner, choral director Julius Berggruen, President Arnold Basch, Vice-President Jakob Abraham, Secretary Abraham Gutmann, Deputy Secretary David Baruth, Treasurer Michael Flatau, Notary Samuel Gordon, referee Jakob Neumann, and music committee members Alfons Kurtz, Max Bendix, and Max Mendelsohn; staff oboist Artur Sass; Hedwig Berggruen-Kristeller, singer p. 234. Poet and lyricist Morris Rosenfeld on 12 April 1906; Prof. Adolf Warschauer, head of the archives and outstanding historian, p. 235. Dr. Karl Jeremias, leader of the Zionist Local Group in Posen, p. 236. The Jewish Reading Hall in Posen, on 21 November 1908, had members Dr. K. Jeremias, Dr. Caesar Josephsohn, Dr. L. Kantorowicz, M. Krause, J. Rosenthal, S. Scherek, and J. Schottländer, p. 238. The New Posen Gymnastic Club was under the leadership of attorney Max Kollenscher, p. 239. There was a Jewish Sporting Society on land owned by Richard Kunkel, and in 1904 the Posen Sporting Alliance was under the leadership of attorney Felix Kämpfer, president;

attorney Behr, vice-president; merchant Leo Calgary, secretary; merchant Haase, treasurer, and dentist Jacob Lewin, merchant Manasse Bromberg, and Winter as gymnastic instructor, p. 241.

Karpeles, Gustav, *Jewish Literature and Other Essays*, Freeport, NY: Books for Libraries Press, 1971, 404 pp., including index, pp. 381-404. DS102.5.K29 1971. Essay Index Reprint Series (Reprint of 1895 edition, which is itself available at <http://www.gutenberg.org/files/27901/27901-h/27901-h.htm#Page_272>). "A Jewish King in Poland," pp. 272-292, re: Saul Wahl. Simon Günsburg, head of the Jewish community of Posen, had a voice in King Stephen Báthori's Council, p. 287. The name, *Prochownik*, means "Powdermaker," p. 285. See other references to Saul Wahl.

—, "Zum 70. Geburtstag Rabbiner Salomon Pleßners," *ICOOJ*, Vol. 8, No. 25, 19 June 1867, pp. 427-428. Born Breslau 1797, [son of merchant Loebel Pleßner], and preacher in Posen, but beginning his career as a merchant, [died Posen 1883. Married Beate Liebermann of Breslau]. His stepson was Dr. Hirschfeld, p. 427. Son: Rabbi Elias Pleßner.

Kassel, Karl, "Ein ärztliches Kulturbild aus Südpreußens," *HMPP*, Vol. 16, No. 11/12, November/December 1915, pp. 161-181. Discussion of Jews and the Ghetto in Posen in 1795, pp. 171-175. The doctors Sobernheim junior and senior and the bad conditions there in May 1797; and the Jewish cemetery in 1800 and earlier; the new Jewish cemetery in 1801; Chief Rabbi Joseph Pincus died in 1801, p. 176.

Kasten, Jürgen, "Palmer, Lilli (eigtl. Lilli Marie Peiser)," *NDB*, Vol. 20, 2001, p. 23, including bibliography. Actress, born Posen 24 May 1914, daughter of physician Dr. med. Alfred Peiser, died 1934, and his wife Rose Lissmann. She went to Paris in 1933 and to London in 1934, moving to the United States after World War II. Lilli first married Rex (Reginald Carey) Harrison, 1908-1990, in 1943, and divorced him in 1957. She then married Carlos Thompson (originally Carlos Mundin Schafter) of Buenos Aires in 1957. He was an actor and writer, the son of German-Swiss immigrants. She had a son from the first marriage, Carey Harrison, born 1949, writer. She died in the Westwood section of Los Angeles 27 January 1986. Her sisters were Irene, born 1910, dancer, Hilde, born 1919, actress, writer and graphic artist.

Katz, Albert, "Rabbiner Dr. Rudolf Ungerleider," *AZJ*, Vol. 75, No. 18, 5 May 1911, pp. 208-209, with photograph, p. 209. Rabbi, born Neutra (=Nitra) 16 September 1833, the son of observant parents; he died suddenly 25 April 1911. He was rabbi in Rawitsch for 5 years until October 1869 when he became assistant rabbi in Berlin, p. 208.

Specific Locations

Katz, Jacob, translated by David Ellenson, "Towards a Biography of the Hatam Sofer," pp. 223-266, Malino, Frances, and Sorkin, David, *eds.*, *From East and West: Jews in a Changing Europe, 1750-1870*, Oxford, UK, and Cambridge, MA: B. Blackwell, 1991, 336 pp. DS148.F76 1990. Mentions Akiba Eger of Posen, pp. 223 and 262.

Katz, Leopold, "Michaelis Silberstein," *AZJ*, Vol. 67, No. 28, 10 July 1903, pp. 329-330. Director of the Waisenverpflegungsanstalt and founder of the Israelitische Mädchenheim of Breslau, a home for orphan girls, p. 329 [born Mogilno 10 July 1823, died Breslau 29 November 1910].

Kaufmann, David, "Dr. Joseph Perles," Vol. I, pp. 307-312, *Gesammelte Schriften*; M. Brann, *ed.*, New York: Arno Press, 1980. 3 vols., Vol. I, 393 pp., Vol. II, 434 pp., and Vol. III, 601 pp, including bibliographical references and index of proper names, pp. 537-593, and index of Hebrew and Aramaic words, pp. 594-601. Reprint of the 1908-1915 ed. published by J. Kauffmann, Frankfurt am Main. Series: Jewish philosophy, mysticism, and the history of ideas. DS102.4.K38 1980. Joseph Perles died in Munich 4 March 1894, p. 307. He was born in Baja [Hungary] 26 December 1835. At the beginning of 1863 he became rabbi in Posen, where he married his wife on 2 June 1863. She was the daughter of Simon Baruch Schefftels. In 1871 he became the rabbi in Munich, p. 312. The article originally appeared in Oskar Bulle, *ed.*, [*Außerordentliche*] *Beilage zur Allgemeinen Zeitung*, No. 75, Munich: Bayerische Druckerei & Verlagsanstalt G. m. b. H., Beilage No. 64 of Saturday, 17 March 1894, pp. 3-4. Reprint from *PZ*, No. 215. Joseph Perles died in Munich on 4 March, p. 3. He was the author of *Geschichte der Juden in Posen* [Breslau, 1865; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Fb 29922]; rabbi in Munich from 1871, he was born in Baja, Hungary, and was married in Posen on 2 June 1863 to the daughter of Simon Baruch Schefftels. He was apparently childless, p. 4. At Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, ZD430-Beil., 1894, I; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Zeitungsabteilung im Westhafenspeicher, Westhafen, 13353 Berlin, microfilm Ztg 1949 and 1949<a>, both in hard copy and on microfilm; newspaper at Humboldt University, Berlin, Ac60305:Fgr2 (1878-1898 bound together); at Stiftung Archiv der Parteien und Massenorganisationen der DDR im Bundesarchiv, Bibliothek, Finckensteinallee 63, 12205 Berlin, Microfilm Z F 2038; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Z 198, bound with main newspaper = Z 98]. The *Allgemeine Zeitung*, Munich, Vol. 96, No. 63, p. 6, of Monday, 5 March 1894, carried the paid death notice of Rabbi Dr. Joseph Perles, died Munich, Sunday, 4 March 1894, 7 a. m. The service was to be held in the synagogue on Tuesday, 6 March 1894 at 11 a. m. and burial was to take place at 3 p. m. on the same day. At Library of Congress, N&CP RR, Newspaper 1668 [hard copy] and Microfilm 2527. Neither the hard copy nor the microfilm contains any Beilagen.

Specific Locations

—, "Jaïr Chayim Bacharach: A Biographical Sketch," *JQR*, Vol. 3, No. 2, January 1891, pp. 292-313, and Vol. 3, No. 3, April 1891, pp. 485-536. Reb Chayim Cohen, Rabbi of Posen, died there in 1635, p. 299 and p. 299, n. 5, citing Perles, Meir, p. 77, n. 31, and Brüll, Nehemiah, *Jahrbücher für jüdische Geschichte und Litteratur*, Frankfurt am Main: W. Erras, Vol. 7, p. 154, note 4. DS101.J3.

—, "Die Promotion des Posener Arztes Dr. Moses Lima in Padua am 19. August 1639," *MGWJ*, Vol. 39, 1895, Vol. 3 New Series, pp. 474-477. Also available in Kaufmann, David, *Gesammelte Schriften*; M. Brann, *ed.*, New York: Arno Press, 1980, Vol. III, pp. 282-285, 3 vols., Vol. I, 393 pp., Vol. II, 434 pp., and Vol. III, 601 pp, including bibliographical references and index of proper names, pp. 537-593, and index of Hebrew and Aramaic words, pp. 594-601. Reprint of the 1908-1915 ed. published by J. Kauffmann, Frankfurt am Main. Series: Jewish philosophy, mysticism, and the history of ideas. DS102.4.K38 1980.

—, *R. Jaïr Chajjim Bacharach (1638-1702) und seine Ahnen*, Trier: S. Mayer, 1894, 139 pp., including supplement, pp. 121-139. Series: Zur Geschichte jüdischer Familien, II. BM755.B3K3. R. Chajjim, rabbi of Posen, p. 3, citing Perles, Joseph, *Geschichte der Juden in Posen*, *q. v.*, this heading, p. 77. and p. 13, n. 5, citing Perles, p. 76, n. 26. Also on p. 26, n. 4, of Kaufmann, citing Samuel Heller Wallerstein Zoref, with respect to R. Chajjim's relatives in 1681, pp. 78a and 79a. See Horowitz, Isaiah, *Matsref la-kesaf*, Frankfurt an der Oder, 1681, 89 + 10 leaves. BM520.9H6 1681 Hebr. The pages are paginated only one to a double side.

—, "Die Schuldennoth der Gemeinde Posen während des Rabbinates R. Isak b. Abrahams (1668-1685)," *MGWJ*, Vol. 39, 1895, Vol. 3 New Series, pp. 38-46 and 91-96.

—, "Un Siècle de l'Existence d'une Famille de Médicins Juifs de Vienne et de Posen: Dr Leo, Dr Jacob, Dr Isaac, Dr Wolf Winkler," *REJ*, Vol. 20, 1890, pp. 275-281. Some members of the family graduated from the University of Padua and some lived in Schwersenz. Covers the period 1629-1736. Noted in *ZHGPP*, Vol. 6, 1891, pp. 112-113.

—, "Der Sturm der Tarnogroder Conföderirten auf Posen am 25. Juli 1716," *MGWJ*, Vol. 38 (Vol. 2, New Series), 1894, pp. 184-192. Plundering of the Posen ghetto.

Kędelski, Mieczysław, for Akademia Ekonomiczna w Poznaniu, *Rozwój demograficzny Poznania w XVII i na początku XIX wieku*, Poznań: Wydawictwo AE, 1992, 154 pp., including bibliography, pp. 150-154. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, II 1.720.900 and II

Specific Locations

1.800.138 A; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1465889 II; and at the History Faculty Library, Poznań, HA22023 I. Statistics on the Jewish population in the city of Poznań between 1772 and 1793, pp. 115-17.

—, "Struktura i dynamika ludnośći Poznania w latach 1793-1816," Polskie Towarzystwo Historyczne, Oddział w Poznaniu, *Studia i materiały do dziejów Wielkopolski i Pomorza*, Poznań: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Oddział w Poznaniu, Vol. 18, Part 1 [No. 35], 1990, pp. 31-54, with footnotes throughout. DK401.S77. The article is basically statistical analyses. Some statistical data in the Jews pre-1793 [according to p. 208 (and notes, p. 389) of Kulejewska-Topolska, Zofia, *Struktura prawna aglomeracji osadniczej Poznania od XV do kónca XVIII wieku*, Poznań: Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, 1969, 436 pp., including notes, pp. 242-399; bibliography, pp. 400-421; and summary in German, pp. 422-436. Series: Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, Prace Wydzialu Prawa, No. 41. Law KR3036.K7.] Table 1: Jews in Posen city by district, 1793-1816, p. 34. In 1800 there were 4430 Jews in the city, p. 38. The number of Jews in the city of Posen, 1803-1816, p. 39. Jewish professions, p. 42, and table thereof in 1795, pp. 43-45.

Kemlein, Sophia, "Między tradycją a nowoczesnością—intelektualności żydowscy w Poznaniu w pierwszej połowe XIX wieku," *KMP*, 1998, No. 2, pp. 77-90, including notes, pp. 87-90. David Caro, *c*. 1782-1839, pp 81-82, born Fordon, p. 81. Mention of Israel Jacobson, p. 82. Wolf Eichborn, 1792-? *c*. 1849., pp. 82-83, born Poznań. His father had been Stadtlan, p. 82. Rabbi Akiba Eger, 1761-1837, pp. 83-85, born Eisenstadt, 1761, p. 83. He went to Leszno, 1780 and to Mirosław in 1790 as rabbi. From 1815 to 1837 he was the rabbi in Poznań, p. 84. Robert Remak, 1815-1865, pp. 85-87, with photograph, p. 87. Moritz Jutrosiński, p. 85.

—, *et al*., *Postkarten erzählen Geschichte: die Stadt Posen, 1896-1918 = Pocztówki opowiadają historię: miasto Poznań, 1896-1918*, Lüneburg: Institut Nordostdeutsches Kulturwerk, ©1997, 208 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 199-201, index of postcard producers, p. 203, and concordances of Polish and German names of streets, *etc*., pp. 204-207. DK4750.1.P67 1997. Catalog of an exhibition. 1900 postcard showing the commercial firm of Michaelis & Kantorowicz in Wilhelmplatz, p. 95. Postcard sold between 1906 and 1914, showing the synagogue built in 1906-1907 as designed by the Berlin architects Cremer and Wolffenstein, p. 128. See also Makowski, Krzysztof, "Die Bewohner der Stadt/Mieszkancy miasta," pp. 111-142, for general background.

Kirchhoff, Wolfgang, "Prof. Dr. hc. hc. Alfred Kantorowicz—Vorkämpfer der sozialen Zahnheilkunde in Deutschland," pp. 54-57, with notes, p. 57, Goldenbogen, Nora, Hahn, Susanne, Heidel, Caris-Petra, and Scholz, Albrecht, *ed*s., *Hygiene und Judentum*, Verein für Regionale Politik und Geschichte e. V. Dresden, 1995, 109 pp., including bibliographical references in notes at the end of each chapter. Papers presented at a meeting, "Medizin und Judentum," held by the Deutsches Hygiene-Museum, Dresden, in November 1994. Series:

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Historische Blätter; Sonderheft. At National Library of Medicine, 2000 L0484; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, RA 561 H94 1995; at New York Public Library, *PVM 00-6870; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 268844; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 85.998.95. Dentist in Bonn, born Posen 18 June 1880, the son of a manufacturer, p. 54; he died Bonn 6 March 1962, p. 57.

Kirschner, Heinrich, "Die alte Markt in Posen/Ein wiedergefundenes Oelgemälde," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 7, July 1937, pp. 33-34. A painting, c. 1842, by A. Baeseler, pictured.

—, "Dr. Berthold Haase," *PH*, Vol. 12, No. 2, February 1938, p. 8. Attorney and writer has passed away. He was from Posen.

—, "Posener Theatererinnerungen," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 4, April 1937, pp. 19-20.

Kisch, Bruno, "Robert Remak," *Forgotten Leaders of Modern Medicine*, Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 1954. Q11.P6 new series, Vol. 44, Part 2, pp. 227-296. Born 1815 in Posen, died 1865; article contains family tree.

Kisch, Guido, *Forschungen zur Rechts-, Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte der Juden: mit einem Verzeichnis der Schriften von Guido Kisch zur Rechts- und Sozialgeschichte der Juden*, Sigmaringen: Thorbecke Verlag, 1978, 495 pp. Series: Ausgewählte Schriften, Vol. 2. At German Historical Institute, Washington, DC: DS135.G31K57. Necrologies: "Louis Lewin, 1868-1941," pp. 437-438, originally published in *HJ*, Vol. 8, 1946, pp. 217-219. Lewin died on 22 December 1941, age 73 in Palestine. He had been rabbi of Kempen. "Kurt Stillschweg, 1905-1955," pp. 448-449, originally published in *HJ*, Vol. 18, 1956, pp. 85-86. He was born in Posen of a merchant family, p. 448; and became an historian in Sweden, emigrating in 1939, p. 448.

Kleinsorge, Toralf, "Na marginesie biografii poznańskiego rabina Akiwy Egera" [On the margins of the biography of Poznań rabbi Akiba Eger], pp. 89-98, with bibliographical references in footnotes throughout, Pilarczyk, Krzysztof, *ed*., for Polska Akademia Umiejętności and for Polskie Towarzystwo Studiów Żydowskich, *Żydzi i judaizm we współczesnych badaniach polskich*, Vol. 3 [Supplement No. 1 = Vol. 5, No. 1 (9) to *SJu*, Półrocznik (Nadbitka) Trzecia edycja konferencji], Cracow: Polskie Towarzystwo Studiów Żydowskich, 2003, 465 pp., with name and geographic index, pp. 449-465. DS135.P6Z958 1995; at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, DS135.P6Z9582 2002; at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; Warsaw Public Library, Z.475530; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1604264 I. *Cf.* <http://www.jewishstudies.pl/index.php?co=konf&lan=en&nr=1995>. Materials from the Cracow conference, 26-27 November 2002. See <http://www.cyf-kr.edu.pl/~uwpilarc/ptsz/index_e.htm>. Akiba Eger,

Specific Locations

1761-1837, p. 89, and throughout, with some citations to the most important literature on him; Eliajhu Guttmacher, 1795-1874, p. 97. The article was translated from German and is extensively footnoted. The author deals with matters concerning Eger that were generally neglected by other scholars.

Klimpel, Volker, "Friedländer, Leo," p. 50, Klimpel, Volker, *Politiker-Ärzte*, Hürtgenwald: Guido Pressler Verlag, 2001, 156 pp., including bibliography, pp. 141-148, and index, pp. 149-156. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 459513; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Senckenbergisches Institut für Geschichte der Medizin, Ges. med. 42 2001/2 and at Bibliothek Gesellschafts- und Erziehungswissenschaften, Abteilung Gesellschaftswissenschaften, BQ 0094. Physician and Communist, born Posen 7 May 1895, murdered Butowo, then U. S.S.R., 1937, having been arrested and executed as a victim of Stalinism.

Knappe, Sabine, "The Role of Women's Associations in the Jewish Community: The Example of the Israelitisch-humanitärer Frauenverein in Hamburg at the Turn of the Century," *LBIYB*, Vol. 39, 1994, pp. 153-178. Sidonie Werner, born Poznań 28 March 1860, daughter of Flora and Dr. Philipp Werner, a respected and well-to-do businessman and Talmudic scholar. Her brother was Dr. Grossmann Werner (1854-1918), who became rabbi in Munich in 1895 and held other offices. Her sister Agatha married Orthodox rabbi Jacob Hollander of Altona in 1875. He became Chief Rabbi of Trier three years later. Sidonie Werner never married, p. 164.

Knobloch, Eberhard, "Koenigsberger, Leo," *NDB*, Vol. 12, 1980, pp. 355-356, including bibliography, p. 356. Mathematician, born Posen 15 October 1837, son of merchant Jakob Löb Koenigsberger, 1800-1882 and his wife Henriette Kantorowicz, 1810-1895, of Posen; died Heidelberg 15 December 1921. He had 11 brothers and sisters and converted to Lutheranism sometime between 1863 and 1866. Married Sophie Beral-Kappel, 1848 to after 1923, in Heidelberg. 1 son and 2 daughters, including Johann, 1874-1946, Professor of Physics, Freiburg.

Knorr, Julius, "Der Marketplatz in Posen," reproduced online at <http://www.mnp.art.pl/oddzialy/ratusz-a/index.php?view=page7>. See also numerous other references to this painting in this heading.

Kober, Adolf, *Cologne*, Philadelphia: The Jewish Publication Society of America, 1940 — 5700, 412 pp., including notes, pp. 351-386; bibliography, 387-393; and index, pp. 395-412. DS135.G4C67. Doctor Feilchenfeld noted as Chief Rabbi of Posen, p. 231. Re: Uri Schraga Phoebus Helmann, 164, see note 60, p. 370: Uri Schraga Phoebus Helmann, known officially as Feibusch Samuel, was son of Rabbi Samuel Helmann of Krotoschin, Rabbi of Mannheim and Metz, where he died in 1765. Uri Helmann had been rabbi in Hanau and Lissa.

Specific Locations

Note 61, relating to p. 164, pp. 370-371: Rabbi Isaac Kahana, son of Rabbi Zvi Hirsch Rapaport, was assessor of the rabbinical court at Lissa.

—, "Jews in the Revolution of 1848 in Germany," *JSS*, Vol. 10, 1948, pp. 135-164. Anti-Jewish incidents occurred in Posen in 1848 early in the Revolution, p. 139. Dr. Moritz Goldstein was rabbi in Posen from 1822 to 1853, p. 160.

Kobus, Alicja, "Powrót Gaona z Poznania" [The return of the Gaon to Poznań], *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 274-280, including photographs: The original gravestone of Rabbi Akiba Eger in the Jewish Cemetery in Poznań, p. 275; and various photographs of the re-erected gravestones of the Eger family in Poznań, pp. 276-277. Akiba Eger was buried in the Jewish cemetery of Poznań on 13 Tishri 1837. When reformers convinced the Prussian authorities to ban the teaching of the Talmud in 1825, Akiva Eger asked Solomon Plessner, then a 28-year old teacher, to write a treatise to show the value of teaching the Talmud for matters of faith and morals and thus convinced the authorities to allow resumption of such teaching, p. 275. The new gravestone for Akiba Eger repeats what was on his old gravestone and adds that he had been rabbi in Friedland and in Poznań, dying on Thursday, 13 Tishri 1837 [13 Tishri 5598=12 October 1837], p. 280.

Koenigsberger, Leo, *Mein Leben*, Heidelberg: Carl Winters Universitätsbuchhandlung, 1919, 217 pp. 4QA552. He was born in Posen on 15 October 1837, p. 7. The table of contents shows that he was there from 1837-1857. For Königsberger, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 46.

Kohn, S. Joshua, "Mordechai Manuel Noah's Ararat Project and the Missionaries," *AJHQ*, Vol. 55, No. 2, December 1965, pp. 162-196. John Christian Godlieb Adolph Jacobi, a convert from Posen, was supported by and worked for the American Society for Colonizing and Evangelizing the Jews, p. 179.

Kolbuszewska, Daina, "Spór o grób rabina," *GW*, 15 November 2005 city edition, p. 1, and "Nie chcą Żydów na podwórku," 15 November 2005 regional edition, p. 2, a very similar article. To purchase a copy of the city edition article, go to <http://szukaj.gazeta.pl/archiwum/0,48002,1664761.html?page=1&start=1&bid=fArch&t=iw13bp80861134846724273>, and to purchase a copy of the regional edition, go to <http://szukaj.gazeta.pl/archiwum/0,48002,1664761.html?page=1&start=1&bid=fArch&t=iw13bp80861134847360526>. Copies of the articles are at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5. The gravesite of Akiba Eger

has been found and final arrangements to acquire the site will occur to commemorate him at the site by the end of 2005. Both articles have a reproduction of an engraving of Akiba Eger and note that he was born in 1761 and died in 1837, at which time he was the rabbi of Poznań and of the Grand Duchy of Posen (from 1815-1837), a Talmudic scholar, and author of many religious/legal works. The city edition identifies him as Akiba ben Mosze Eger. The regional edition points out that for his role in the 1831 cholera epidemic, he was commended in a letter signed by Prussian King Friedrich III. It also notes that following his death, he was succeeded by his son Salomon Eger.

—, "Żydowskie nagrobki staną wśród garaży?" "Wydarzenia Poznań," *Gazeta Wyborcza*, Friday, 28 April 2006, p. 6, with inset of the stone to be erected and sidebar article "Kim był Akiba Eger," with lithograph of him and indicating that he was born in 1761 and died in 1837. He was Rabbi of Poznań and Great Poland from 1815-1837. Online in full-text at <http://serwisy.gazeta.pl/wyborcza/1,68586,3311753.html>; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5. While the Germans destroyed the Jewish cemetery in Poznań, some part of it survives underground in ul. Głogowska. After World War II a convention center was built there. Today 5 garages belonging to residents of nearby buildings occupy the site of Akiba Eger's grave and those of his closest family. The Jewish community now has contracts to purchase three of the garages and is negotiating for the other two, with costs financed by the Eger family. Once ownership is finalized the community hopes to erect stone markers on the site. One marker with a Hebrew inscription is pictured.

Kollenscher, Max, *ed.*, *Mitteilungsblatt des Jüdischen Volksrat Posen*, Berlin: Jüdischer Volksrat Posen, 1919, 6 issues, February to November/December 1919. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, y B239.

Kolska, Katarzyna, "Lilli Palmer," *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 155-166, including photograph of Lilli Peiser [her real name] with her mother Rose, p. 156; of Lilli Palmer with her first husband, Rex Harrison, p. 161; and of a mature Lilli Palmer, p. 163. The text is taken from *Lilli Palmer wspomina*, Warsaw, 1982. That work is a translation of Palmer, Lilli, *Dicke Lilli, gutes Kind*, *q. v.*, this heading.

Kondziela, Henryk, *Stare Miasto w Poznaniu: zniszczenia-odbudowa-program dalszych*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1971, 222 pp., with summary in English, "The Old Town in Poznań." Series: Teka Konserwatorska of the Ministerstwo Kultury i Sztuki, Zarząd Muzeów i Ochrony Zabytków, Ośrodek Dokumentacji Zabytków, z. 6. NA1191.A25 zeszyt 6; and 2nd ed., 1975, 223 pp., with bibliographical references at the end of each chapter and English summary, pp. 213-223. Series: Biblioteka Kroniki miasta Poznania, nr. 45. DK4750.A2 B5 nr 45. No index. 160 illustrations and maps of the old town of Posen but none showing the synagogue or street names..

Specific Locations

Konopka, Otto, "Das Privatschulwesen der Stadt Posen seit 1815 unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Erziehungsanstalten für das weibliche Geschlecht," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 26, 1911, pp. 243-309, with tables. Also available in an offprint. Situation in 1835, p. 248; in 1839, p. 250.

Kostrzewska, Hanna, *Kazimierz Flatau*, Poznań: Akademia Muzyczna im. I. J. Paderewskiego, 2007, 179 pp., including publication list for Kazimierz Flatau, pp. 179-180. Series: Biografie/Akademia Muzyczna im. I. J. Paderewskiego w Poznaniu. ISBN 978-83-88392-18-4. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 704625 I. Kazimierz Flatau died Poznań [25 July] 2000, p. 6. He was born Warsaw 11 July 1910 at 8:45 p. m. His mother was Fanny Landau, born in Odessa in 1880, daughter of Anna Lévi, and married to Julian Flatau, p. 9. Julian was born Płock 1870, a chemist by profession, p. 12. Fanny died in 1973, p. 14. Photographs of Julian and Fanny and of Alexandra, Kazimierz's sister, between pp. 26-27. Photographs of Kazimierz in 1913, and of Kazimierz and Alexandra in 1922, between pp. 34-35. Additional photographs of Kazimierz, between pp. 76-77. On 10 July 1953 Kazimierz married Zinaida Myszcyn-Arciszewska, born Terebowsza 1909, Orthodox religion, p. 77. Marriage photograph and other photographs, between pp. 96-97. Kazimierz was a professor and musician, p. 126, and a poet, with poems reproduced, pp. 148-152. A list of his publications, pp. 179-180.

Kot, Henryk, artist, and Sporakowski, Grzegorz, author, *Poznań w grafice*, Poznań: Bonami, 2003, 203 pp., including bibliography, p. 205. *QPZ+ 04-3698, Slavic & Baltic Division. See pp. 77 and 78 (Poznań synagogues); 79 (l. Żydowska); and 82, 83, 84, 85, 89 (views of locations on ul. Żydowska and in Stary Rynek).

Kotowski, Jozef, *Kosciól i parafia św. Marcina w Poznaniu*, Poznań: Printed by Św. Łazarski w Poznaniu, 1938. At PTPN Library, 89332 I, p. 62-64. The period covered is 1367-1792. The Jews lived within the parish; it discusses financial obligations and the erection of the Jewish cemetery in 1804). In 1610 Poznań Jews Salomon and Jakub; in the 16th century Lewek Abraham, Marek Abraham and Salomon Jakubowicz operated the first Jewish cemetery, p. 63. In 1804 the Jews founded a new cemetery, p. 64.

Kowalski, Ireneusz, "Poznańska gmina żydowska w latach II Rzeczypospolitej," *KMP*, 1992, Nos. 1-2, pp. 81-101, with notes, pp. 99-101. Mostly about Jews during the interwar years, but the first two pages give a history of the Jews in the Poznań region during earlier periods. Jewish Hospital Foundation, founded by Abraham and Henrietta Rohr and A. H. Rohr Foundation, 30 June 1887, registered in 1890, p. 92.

—, "Żydowska gmina wyznaniowa w Poznaniu w latach 1930-1939 (The Jewish Denominational Community at Poznań in 1930-1939)," *BŻIH*, 1988, pp. 149-166, English summary, p. 303.

Specific Locations

Kozińska-Witt, Hanna, "Majer Bałaban: Graetz und das polnische Judentum. Aus Anlass des 120sten Geburtstags des grossen Historikers," *Judaica: Beiträge zum Verständnis des jüdischen Schicksals in Vergangenheit und Gegenwart*, Zürich: Stiftung Zürcher Lehrhaus: Judentum, Christentum, Islam; Prof. Dr. Stefan Steiner, *ed*., Jahrg. 63, Heft 1/2, March-June 2007, pp. 115-122. DS101.J75. Essentially a translation of Bałaban, Majer, "Grätz a żydostwo polskie: Z okazji 120-tej rocznicy urodzin wielkiego historyka," *Nowy Dziennik*, Cracow, Sunday, 16 May 1937, No. 134, pp. 7-9, at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5; and at Harvard University Library, Widener Newspaper Microfilm Reading Room, NC 1792. Graetz was born in Great Poland in 1817. He had connections to Książ and Cerków, p. 117. Akiba Eger the Younger (Akiba ben Moses Gins), 1761-1837, born Eisenstadt, Burgenland, Talmud expert, rabbi in Friedland and later in Posen, was the greatest Halachic authority of his time, p. 118, n. 4. Graetz's father wanted his son to study in Eger's Yeshiva. However, he sent his son instead to the yeshiva in Wołszyn [*sic*, ? Wolsztyn], near the border of Brandenburg, where the sister of Heinrich's mother lived. There Heinrich studied the Talmud under Rabbi Munk, an old-style Orthodox expert. Graetz became a professor in the Theological Seminary in Breslau and also a professor at the university there, p. 118.

Kramer, Edith, "Meine Erfahrungen in Posen, Antoniek und Theresienstadt bis zur Rettung in der Schweiz," *EIF*, Part I, 1976, No. 3, pp. 30-36; Part II, 1976, No. 4, pp. 28-36; and Part III, 1976, No. 5/6, pp. 69-74.

Kramer, William M., and Clar, Reba, "Michael G. Solomon (1868-1927): Rabbi and Lawyer of Los Angeles," *WSJH*, Vol. 14, No. 1, October 1981, pp. 3-29. Born Moses, later Michael Solomon, Posen 15 September 1868, son of Jacob B. and Myrna Burnett Solomon. Immigrated to the United States before 1886, first to New York City and then to Los Angeles; photograph of Michael G. Solomon, p. 5. He died at Los Angeles Sanatorium of chronic myocarditis, age 54 on 1 July 1927, and was buried in New York, survived by his wife and two children, p. 27; p. 28; and p. 28, n. 108. For Jacob Solomon of Posen, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 79.

Krautheimer, Richard, *Mittelalterliche Synagogen*, Berlin: Frankfurter Verlags-Anstalt, 1927, 285 pp., including notes, pp. 259-273; bibliographical references, pp. 274-279; index of illustrations, pp. 280-284; and index, p. 285. NA4690.K7. Posen [old] synagogue, pp. 222-225; with 2 diagrams, Abb. 85 and 86. Posen synagogue built before 1590, perhaps in the 14th century, p. 225. Reprinted in "Poznańskie synagogi przy Żydowskiej," *MP*, Vol. 4, 2007, pp. 32-35. 1908 photograph of the New, Old, and Nehemiah Synagogues at 15-21 ul. Żydowski, Poznań, p. 32; text, pp. 33-34 and architectural details of the 3 buildings, p. 35.

Krombach, David, "Unserem Vorsitzender zum 50. Geburtstage [Dr. Fritz Wolff]," *PH*, Vol. 9, No. 4, January 1935, pp. 21-22; and Vol. 10, No. 11, August 1936, pp. 65-67. Born 19 December 1884, perhaps in Posen; died Posen 16 July 1936.

Specific Locations

Krombach, Heinz, "Dr. David Krombach, ein Leben aus dem Glauben," pp. 193-194, including photograph, p. 194, Schröter, Hermann, *ed*., for Stadt Essen, *Geschichte und Schicksal der Essener Juden: Gedenkbuch für die jüdischen Mitbürger der Stadt Essen*, Essen: Stadt Essen, 1980, 811 pp., including bibliographical references. DS135.G4E68. Attorney, born Posen 23 November 1884, son of brickyard owner Simon Krombach and his wife Eugenie, née Badt. David was in Essen from 1918-1942. His married Minna, née van der Walde, and they had 2 sons, Ernst and Heinz, living in Buenos Aires since 1939, p. 193. He perished 1942 in Izbica concentration camp, p. 194.

Kronika Miasta Poznania [Chronicle of the City of Posen], 1577-1784, discussed *in MGWJ*, Vol. 70, 1926, p. 81. Cites *DWZP*, Vol. 6, 1925, p. 195. List of Jewish converts to Catholicism.

Kronthal, Anna, *Posner Mürbekuchen: Jugenderinnerungen einer Posnerin*, Munich: Wehrle, 1932, 97 pp. At Harvard University. Reviewed by B. L., *PH*, Vol. VII, No. 2, November 1932, p. 13.

Kronthal, Arthur, "Abrahams Werdegang," *PH*, Vol. 2, No. 11, August 1928, pp. 1-5. Abraham or Mark Wolff, born Płock, early l868. *Abitur* from Posen Gymnasium.

—, "Aus der Frühzeit Robert Remaks," *JJGL*, Vol. 31, 1938, pp. 286-295. Available online at http://www.europeana.eu/portal/record/09319/074C4DD56029332A131032A04518496F618BA84D.html?start=4&query=Kronthal%2C+Arthur/. Remak born 26 June 1815 in Posen, p. 287. He died 29 August 1865 in Bad Kissengen. His father was a physician and gynecologist, Dr. Siegfried Remak, naturalized on 8 September 1834, No. 424 (city of Posen), the record formerly in the Staatsarchiv Posen. C. XVIII 67 [now destroyed]; see also Preußische Staatsbibliothek, Ez9708, p. 289. In 1835 according to the Posen city directory, the physicians were Fließ, Freudenreich, Grunwald, Lasker, and Neustadt, and his father, Siegfried Remak, p. 290. His daughter-in-law, widow of Prof. Dr. Ernst Julius Remak, Frau Feodora Litthauer, p. 292. Vol. 31 also at Humboldt Universität, Dorotheenstraße 27, Berlin.

—, "Aus der guten alten Zeit," *PH*, Vol. 2, No. 8, May 1928, pp. 1-3. Jewish photographers of Posen.

—, "Aus einem jüdischen Leben des vorigen Jahrhunderts," *JFF*, Vol. 6, No. 2, June 1930, Issue 22, pp. 234-247; Vol. 6, No. 3, September 1930, Issue 23, pp. 271-282; and Vol. 6, No. 4, December 1930, Issue 24, pp. 298-303. Also in offprint. Largely about the Kronthal family. Simon Kronthal, born Lissa early 1798, died Posen 1892, p. 235. Samson Chronthal of Bojanowo moved to Lissa, p. 271. Illustration of Simon Kronthal's "Naturalisations-Patent" on p. 274; and a 23 November 1800 handwritten license, signed by Salomon F. Abarbanell and

Specific Locations

Itzig H. Lewy, p. 275. The *Adreß-Kalender für die Provinzial Haupt-Stadt Posen auf das Jahr 1835*, discussed, noting, *inter alia*, that Makler Damrosch was the father of the conductor in New York [meaning that Leopold Damrosch's father was likely "commission agent Joseph Damrosch"]; many other names in the *Adreß-Kalender* for that year are noted, p. 272. The Kann family discussed, especially Eliezar Kann, pp. 298-302. A lengthy article based upon the original German one appeared as Wojtkowski, Andrzej, "Życiorys poznańskiego kupca żydowskiego w XIX" [The career of a Jewish merchant in the 19th century], *KMP*, Vol. 8, No. 3, 30 września [September] 1930, pp. 281-284. Simon Kronthal, born Lissa 1798 and died Posen 1892, age 95. Polish translation of the original German version, entitled, "Z życia żydowskiego ubiegłego [XIX] stulecia," *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 183-211, including notes, pp. 208-211, with a photograph of Simon Kronthal's naturalization patent, issued in Posen on 8 September 1834, p. 188; 2 photographs showing the New, Old, and Nehemiah Synagogues, Posen, in 1907, p. 190; 1907 picture of the interior staircase in the New Synagogue, p. 193; 2 1907 interior views of the Old Synagogue, p. 197; and 1893 photograph of the exterior of the synagogue on ul. Dominikańska, p. 193.

—, "Die Beziehungen Robert Remaks zum Polentum," *DWZP*, Vol. 25, 1933, pp. 123-130, esp. p. 125. Also separately published; at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 163289 II, and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Ac8113. Remak was born in Posen in 1815, educated in the Catholic Marieen-Gymnasium, died in Berlin 1865, shortly after his fiftieth birthday, p. 124. Had son, Dr. Ernst Julius Remak of Berlin, and daughter, Frau Feodora Litthauer, p. 127.

—, "Ein seltenes Jubiläum: 80-jähriges Geschäfts-Jubiläum der Firma S. Kronthal & Söhne," *PNN*, no. 1999-2074 + dod. Mf 06857, 3 January 1906, 2nd unnumbered p., right column. " The firm was founded at the end of January 1826. The founder first took in his eldest son, City Councillor Wolf Kronthal, but then took in his second son, Gustav Kronthal, as partner. After 1864 the firm was operated by Gustav alone. Gustav died in 1894. His son Arthur began with the firm in 1880 and is still there. Julius Hirschfeld, his associate, became a partner from 1876, but died 2 years ago. Arthur's co-worker is Siegfried Bucka, from 1887 was a junior partner and from 1897, a full partner.

—, "Jüdische Bildnis-Maler der Posener Biedermeierzeit," *JJGL*, Vol. 30, 1936, pp. 204-216. Also available in an offprint and online at http://www.europeana.eu/portal/record/09319/2C3C0F43A469448A324402BB9D9D84A8FF2F88DB.html?start=2&query=who%3AKronthal%2C+Arthur/. Eduard Czarnikau, born Posen 1816, p. 206; died 1891, p. 216. Reviewed by Lö in *PH*, Vol. 11, No. 2, February 1937, p. 9, *q. v.*

Specific Locations

—, "Jüdische Königsagen: Eine vergleichende Gegenüberstellung der Sagen von Ester-Żydowski, Saul Wahl und Abraham Prochownik, dem Zweitagskönig von Polen" [Jewish royal myths: a comparison of conflicting legends of Ester-Żydowski, Saul Wahl, and Abraham Prochownik, the two-day king of Poland], *JFF*, Vol. 2, No. 2, June 1926, Issue 6, pp. 130-134, in the first numbering of the periodical.

—, "Justizrat Adolf Landsberg, zu seinem siebzigsten Geburtstage," *PH*, Vol. 5, No. 5, February 1931, pp. 33-35.

—, "Leo Alport und ein Gruß zu seinem 70. Geburtstage," *PH*, Vol. 7, No. 5, February 1933, pp. 27-28. Born in Posen.

—, "Michael Alexander, Eduard Czarnikow und andrere Bildnismaler der Posener Biedermeierzeit," *HMPP*, Vol. 21, Nos. 3/4, March/April 1921, pp. 118-125. Eduard Czarnikow, portraitist, p. 121. Johanna Korach, *fl*. 1832, related to surgeon Korach [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 47, but no surgeon listed for Posen]; married Michaelis Alexander. He was naturalized in 1834 [as Michael Alexander, per Luft, p. 2]. She died in 1847. Alexander was a portrait painter, p. 122. Eduard Czarnikau [listed in Luft as a person living off his saving, p. 19] or Czarnikow, a lithographer in 1832, lived at Schumacherstraße 128. Later he became a portraitist, living with his brother in the place of Count Raczyński in Posen. Czarnikau painted a portrait of the grandparents of Saly Jaffé, an amateur photographer. Jaffé's wife was a Dessauer [See Luft for Raphael Wolff Dessauer, decorator and lessee, p. 20], and her nephew became the later famous actor, Dessoir. Czarnikau stemmed from a German-Jewish family and until the end of 1850 had a studio at Wilhelmsplatz 12. At the end of 1850, he suddenly became a Polish painter, Stanisław Czarnikow, advertising at that same address. By 1859 he was a Polish Catholic Church painter, pp. 123-124.

—, "Der Name Remak," *JFF*, Vol. 13, 1937, Issue 47, pp. 872-876, esp. pp. 874-875, discussing Posen.

—, "Posen in Krieg und Frieden," *APL*, Vol. 11, 1916, pp. 305-315. The Jewish population in Posen was once numerous but dwindled year after year until (in 1916) they numbered less than 3%, p. 307. The Goldenring family donated the bronze fountain statue in front of the Posen city hall to the city, p. 308.

—, *Ryszard Witting: Szkic biograficzny* [Ryszard Witting: Biographical sketch], Poznań: Odbito w Drukarni Robotników Chrześc, S. A. w Poznaniu, 1931, 15 pp. Born Berlin 19 October 1856, died Berlin 22 December 1923, bank director, and former mayor, son of Arnold Witkowski, born in Poznań in 1815 and his wife Ernestine Krakau of Skwierzyna [German: Schwerin]. The family moved in 1853 from Poznań to Berlin, p. 3. Mayor of Poznań from December 1897 to July 1901, p. 8. At the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, folder 4; location S 42/5, and at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu imiona Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 153624 II. Reprinted

in *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 120-130, including photograph of Ryszard Witting, p. 121. This article indicates that it originally appeared in *KMP*, 1930, pp. 343-355. The item was reprinted in an offprint in 1931. Another version, with no illustrations, appeared in the in the *Deutsches Biographisches Jahrbuch*, Berlin and Leipzig: Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt Stuttgart for the Verband deutscher wissenschaftlicher Körperschaften, Hermann Christern, *ed*., Band 5, 1930, pp. 395-403. CT1050.D4; at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collections, AR 6957, location S42/5; at New York Public Library, offsite, JFL 82-114, Vol. 5. Richard Witting, Privy governmental councillor, former mayor, and bankdirector, was born Berlin 19 October 1856 and died Berlin 22 December 1923. His father was the Jewish silkware dealer Arnotld Witkowski, born Posen 1815 and his wife Ernestine, née Krakau, born in Schwerin a. Warthe. [For Krakau, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 47.]. They moved from Posen to Berlin in 1853. Richard was the 7th child among a total of 9 children. After finishing high school, he converted to Lutheranism and along with his parents, his siter and most of his brothers later took the surname "Witting" while his younger brother, the editor of the weekly, *Die Zukunft*, took the name of Maximilian Harden, p. 395. Richard Witting's personality and intelligence was largely responsible for transforming Posen from a provincial backwater to a major metropolis, p. 399.

—, "'Schmudelbuden,' Posener Judenfriedhof, Familienforschung," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 7, July 1937, pp. 35-36.

—, "Ein unbekanntes Posener Museum," *APL*, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1911, pp. 18-22. Wooden statues of an anti-Jewish religious scene, p. 20. See illustrations, pp. 23 and 31.

—, *Werke der Posener bildenden Kunst: Beiträge zur Heimatkunde über die Deckenbilder des Rathauses in Posen ...: mit 13 Abbildungen*, Berlin and Leipzig, 1921, 80 pp., esp. 25-45. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Q 00/531; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; British Library, London, UK, Microfilm A 7911. (3.); and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 104190 III, and 144216 III in Pracowania Ikonogr. The chapter on the Knorr picture is entitled "Das Knorrische Gemälde 'Marktplatz in Posen: Gemälde von Julius Knorr,' pp. 25-45, 'und Julius v. Minutoli, Louis Sachse und die Posener Stadtansichten des Jahres 1833. Mit 13 Abbildungen und einem Anhange darin u. a.: "Minutolis amtliche Berichte und der Aufstand von 1846' von Professor Dr. Manfred Laubert—Breslau," Berlin und Leipzig: Vereinigung Wissenschaftlicher Verleger Walter de Gruyter & Co., 1921, 80 pp., including footnotes, p. 77, and sources, pp. 78-80. The lower right of the Knorr picture shows a banker and his wife, Abb. 4, p. 33; Heymann Saul discussed, p. 34. Abb. 6, lower left of picture, shows Akiba Eger, p. 38, who is discussed on p. 41.

—, "Zum fünfundsiebzigsten Geburtstage Kommerzienrats N[aphtali] Hamburger," *PH*, Vol. 4, No. 2, November 1929, pp. 9-10, with photograph; and Vol. 8, No. 11, August 1934, p. 62, with photograph. Banker, born Posen 26 October 1854; died Posen 23 June 1934.

Kronthal, Arthur, with Wesiołowski, Jacek, *ed*., *Przyczynki do historii zabytków oraz życia artystycznego i umysłowego Poznania: Poznań oczami Prusaka wzorowego* [Contributions to the history of the monuments and artistic life and mind of Poznań: Poznań views, Prussian example], translation of "Beiträge zur Geschichte der Posener Denkmäler und des künstlerischen und geistigen Lebens in Posen" [first published in Statistisches Amt, *Festschrift: Die Residenzstadt Posen und ihre Verwaltung im Jahre 1911*, *infra*, this heading under "Posen."], Poznań: Wydawnictwo Miejskie, 2009, 226 pp., with bibliographical notes, pp. 11, 173-210, and 221, Kronthal's bibliography, 211-213, and personal name index, pp. 222-226. Series: Biblioteka Kroniki M. Poznania. DK4750.8.A2K7616 2009; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st 5094; at Biblioteka Poznańskiego Towarzystwa Przyjaciól Nauk, call number 2022075; and at the Raczyński Library, call numbers, 100448 and P10083, and at Pl. Wolności 19, call number Dz. Zb. Spec. PZ VIII1. The book contains many black and white photographs. Photograph of Arthur Kronthal, *c*. 1915, p. 8. Arthur Kronthal was born 25 November 1859 and died 1941, the son of a wealthy industrialist family that owned a furniture factory. They had been in Poznań for three generations from the time of Arthur's grandfather, Simon, 1798-1892, who came from Leszno. In 1826 Simon opened a shop in the Old Market in Poznań. He sold a variety of fancy furniture and had factories in Poznań and Rawicz. His children were his daughter Amalie and two sons, the elder being Wolf, the father of Arthur, and Gustav. Wolf Kronthal, who died in 1894, was a city councilor, 1875-1885, and a member of the city government, 1885-1891, responsible for finance, infrastructure and the implementation of science achievements. Wolf was a founder of the Young Merchants Association Library, and gave a donation to the Jewish community for the care of orphaned boys. Gustav Kronthal helped build and manage the Rohr Jewish Hospital and the Ritsche Flatau Foundation care facility for orphaned girls. In 1884 he founded a meteorological installation with scientific instruments on Wilhelmsallee (now al. Marcinkowski). He was also known as a collector of art. In 1889, he left Poznań for Berlin and Dresden. The Gustav Kronthal City Foundation (Gustav-Kronthal Städtische Stiftung) was founded in 1903. It made a donation to the future Emperor Frederick III Museum, now the National Museum of Poznań, of various works of art (paintings, arts and crafts). In 1909 the Foundation donated to the city the Kronthal Fountain, created by the distinguished Berlin sculptor Hugo Lederer. Arthur Kronthal, Wolf's son, attended the Friedrich Wilhelm Gymnasium (now St. John Cantius High School, Strzelecki Street) but graduated education from a high school in Breslau. Later, he briefly studied mechanical engineering in Berlin and also learned carpentry, p. 9, and turnery in the family furniture factory in Rawicz. He married Martha Lissner from his hometown, and they lived in a tenement at Wilhelmplatz 7 (now pl. Wolności), where the ground floor was the Simon Kronthal & Sons furniture store from about 1871. After 26 years in the family business (which he directed from 1880), he became a retiree for reasons of health. In 1910, the company was dissolved. Arthur was a city alderman from 1903-1906, and a member of the city administration from 1906-1918. In 1906 he established his own museum foundation

(Museumsstiftung des Herrn Arthur Kronthal), which supported the Emperor Frederick III Museum by purchases of paintings. He collected Judaica, among which an impressive collection of balsamics (spice containers of fragrant herbs used during the Sabbath closing ceremony) stand out. Arthur was a founder of the boarding school of the Association of Young Merchants, and the Executive Director of the Association for Promoting Arts, Crafts, and Agriculture among the Jews. It granted material for Jewish students, apprentices, and farmers. He was chairman of the Society for the Care of Sick Workers and a co-founder of the Paul von Hindenburg Museum. He belonged to the Cosmos Lodge of the Odd Fellows, which dispensed charity. A company formed by both brothers in 1894 acquired the houses at Linden Str. 9 (now ul. Nowowiejski) for 195,000 marks (The lodge was in its right-wing). For his public service, in 1929 the Historical Society in Poznań (Historisiche Geselleschft) made him an honorary member. Kronthal was a nineteenth-century and early twentieth researcher of Poznań, and his work serves contemporary historians and art historians. He was an amateur having broad general knowledge. He contributed to the *Zeitschrift der historischen Gesellschaft für die Provinz Posen*, the *Historische Monatsblatter für die Provinz Posen*, and the more popular *Aus dem Posener Lande*. The *Deutsche wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift für Polen*, *q. v*. under Anonymous, this heading, in 1930 cites him as having published 133 publications, manuscripts and readings, 1888-1930, p. 10. A good deal of this information is repeated in the closing essay, pp. 214-221. Arthur Kronthal did not want to leave Poznań after the end of the First World War, unsuccessfully seeking to remain in Poland but being a furniture factory owner and retiree did not afford him material security in Poland. In 1921 he migrated to Berlin. In 1927 heart disease forced him to abandon most of his activities, p. 11. 1913 Posen city map, showing German street names, pp. 20-21. At he City Hall there are portraits of the following Chairmen of the City Council: (Louis?) Jaffe for the years 1881-1885, Dr. (Joseph) Landsberger, 1901-1902, Dr. Zygmunt [Sigismund] Lewiński [who graduated from the Königliche Marien-Gymnasium zu Posen; see high schools chapter] and (Julius) Salz, 1904-1909, p. 43. There is also a portrait of attorney (Michael) Placzek, chairman of the city council from 1 March 1909, pp. 43-44, and the National Museum in Poznań holds a portrait of Michael Placzek, *c*. 1920 by an unknown artist, p. 181, n. 114). Żydowska [Jewish] St. previously bore the name "handicraft" bazaar because of flourishing bazaar here. As a result of the great city fire in 1803, the ghetto was renamed from Sukiennicza Street to Żydowska Street; photographs of the interior and exterior of the "New Synagogue;" The rear part of the plot at 16 Żydowska St. was formerly occupied by three synagogues; one of them, the Nehemiah House of Prayer, dates from the late sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The new synagogue was built with Romanesque-style brick, p. 50, in the Moorish style. In 1907 the synagogue community opened the building with a dome designed by the Berlin-based company of Cremer and Wolfenstein, including Prof. G. Riegelmann's plastic ornaments (paintings in the dome). The synagogue stands a little north of the place where the Wroniecka gate was situated, p. 51. The abolition of restrictions on Jews in the middle of 19th century opened access to public educational institutions, which until that time, p. 95, were unavailable to them. Seeing the surge of Jews into the educational institutions, as in the case of the Friedrich Wilhelm Gymnasiu, where the num ber of Jewish students increased from the Summer semester 1847 when it was 97 to 200 in 1851. In the Luisenschule (for girls), its creating document in 1837 had a quota of only 10% of students from Jewish

families. In 1846, it had 27 but in 1851 it had 111. Therefore, Minister of Education (Karl Otto von) Raumer declared that there must be a limit to the number of Jewish students, p. 96, of 15% compared to the total number of pupils of the school. Only after the ministerial decree of 5 September 1872 removed the quota for state institutions did the Luisenschule remove the quota. The number of Jewish students receiving instruction at the Luisenschule was 27 in 1846, 107 in 1850, 56 in 1856, and 76 in 1909, p. 97. Photograph of Lord Mayor Richard Witting, [a convert from Judaism], p. 132. Of the numerous monumental buildings in Posen there was the Rohr Jewish hospital, today only a pavilion at ul. Noskowskiego 2, now a private residence, and a nursing home (now the decrepit S. B. Latz Foundation, ul. Żydowska 15/18, p. 161. Photograph of the Jewish hospital of the Abraham Rohr Foundation, p. 162. Gustav Kronthal, born Poznań 1830, came from a wealthy Jewish family and was a merchant, social activist, and collector of works of art. He was the donor in Poznań of a meteorological station and a fountain by Hugo Lederer, both located on al. Marcinkowskiego. In 1903 he created the Städtische Kronthal Gustrav-Stiftung which bought and donated to the National Museum (from 1904 the Kaiser Friedrich Museum) various works of art, p. 182, n. 125. Żydowska street was already called platea Judaica in the fifteenth century although it had previously been called Tkaczy or weaver's street (platea Textorum) or Sukienników or cloth street (platea Pannitextorum), p. 183, n.140. The Poznań Jewish community was established in the 2nd half of the fourteenth century in the area bordered by the following streets: Żydowska, Mokra, and Wroniecka, bounded by the following synagogues: the old synagogue, dating from the fifteenth/sixteenth century, the new synagogue, dating from the beginning of the seventeenth century, and the Nehemiah, on the northern boundary and probably built after the 1717 great fire in the Jewish quarter. It was demolished in 1928. In light of the bad state of the old synagogue complex, demolished in 1908, in 1906-1907 in ul. Stawna the community built a new, monumental synagogue, converted in 1941 to the city swimming pool, and still in still existence. Since 2004, under the restitution law, the building is owned by the Jewish Community, p. 183, n. 141.

Kupfer, Fr[anciszek], "Pinkas, K'szeirim (Księga protokółów elektorów gminy żydowskiej w poznaniu)," *BŻIH*, April-September 1953, Nos. 2-3 (6-7), pp. 56-121.

Kuwałek, Robert, "Pomiędzy tradycją a asymilacją walka o wpływ i władzę w lubelskiej gminie żydowskiej między ortodoksami i asymilatorami w latach 1862-1915," pp. 227-247, Pilarczyk, Krzysztof, *ed*., *Żydzi i judaizm we współczesnych badaniach polskich: materiały z konferencji, Kraków, 21-23 XI 1995*, Vol. I, Cracow: Księgarni Akademicka, Wydawnictwo Naukowe, ©1997, 452 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes throughout, and index of names and places, pp. 439-452. Akiba ben Moses Eiger and his son, Salomon Eiger, mentioned p. 228, n. 4. DS135.P6Z958 1995; and at New York Public Library, *PXV 99-512; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 86.403.17.

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L. G., "Jubiläumsfeier der Israelitischen Knabenwaisenanstalt in Posen." 100th Anniversary on 23 October. Director Rabbi Dr. D. Rettig. Frau Witkowsky and Fräulein Antmann, Frau Bamberg, Frau Dr. Cohn. From Berlin Dr. Franz Kantorowicz and Frau Justizrat Schönlank. Leo Chone, *PH*, Vol. 10, No. 14, November 1936, p. 85.

Labuda, Adam S., "Ein Posener Itinerar zu Kantorowicz," pp. 73-91, in Ernst, Wolfgang, and Vismann, Cornelia, *eds*., *Geschichtskörper: zur Aktualität von Ernst H. Kantorowicz*, Munich: W. Fink, 1998, 239 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, and index of persons, pp. 234-239. DD86.7.K3G47 1998. Mentions many Kantorowicz family members with dates of birth and death, including Hartwig, p. 73, and David, p. 77. See also illustrations.

Laidlaw, Petra, "Glück, Louis [*pseudo*. Louis Glück Rosenthal], *ODNB*, Vol. 22, p. 506, 1804-27 April 1874, artist and Hebrew scholar, born Posen, son of Pielte Elimelech Glück, who died *c*. 1840, furrier and prominent member of the Jewish community. Louis' mother's name is unknown. He married *c*. 1830 to Malé, 1810-1844, and they had two children. He immigrated to Great Britain in 1836 leaving his wife and children behind. They arrived in Great Britain in 1843. He died in Sheffield and was buried on 28 April 1874 in Ecclesfield, near Sheffield.

Landé, Peter, "Conversions and Mixed Marriages in Germany," *AIRJG*, Vol. 10, No. 4, Winter 1994, p. 58. The Lutheran Central Archives in Hamburg holds early records of conversions. One source document not published in the article shows that on 11 March 1686 the Jew Issachar David from Posen, age 25, took the Christian name of "Christian Jacob," as recorded in the Baptism Register of the Evangelical-Lutheran Church of St. Michaelis in Hamburg, p. 193 for the 1686 volume. Transcribed on 4 May 1938. Typescript extract of entry at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Landmann, Michael, "Gertrud Kantorowicz," in Kantorowicz, Gertrud, *Vom Wesen der grieschischen Kunst*, Heidelberg: L. Schneider, 1961, 113 + 39 pp., esp. pp. 93-106. N5630.K3. Gertrud, the sister of Ernst, was born in Posen on 9 October 1876 and died in Theresienstadt on 19 April 1945. Her father was a director of a distillery bearing his last name while her mother was from the Pauly family, having an ancient Christian lineage.

Landsberger, Dr. Joseph, "Aus der Medizinalverwaltung Posens am Ende des vorigen Jahrhunderts," *ZHPP*, Vol. A, 1893, pp. 319-332, esp. 328-332.

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—, "Der große Brand im Judenviertel zu Posen am 15. April 1803," pp. 40-46. See Lewin, Louis, *Festschrift zum achtzigsten Geburtstag von Dr. Wolf Feilchenfeld*, Pleschen-Schrimm, 1907, 76 pp. BM40.F36, and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 6957, location S 42/5; and online in full-text at http://sammlungen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/freimann/content/pageview/1239082.

—, "Die in den Jahren 1793 bis 1803 geplante Erweiterung der Judenstadt zu Posen," *HMPP*, Vol. 7, No. 1, January 1906, pp. 1-12, esp. p. 2, which also discusses Lissa, Kurnik, Jaratschewo, and Kobylin.

—, "Ordnung des Schuldenwesens der jüdischen Gemeinde zu Posen in den Jahren 1774 und 1780," *HMPP*, Vol. 3, 1902, pp. 38-45. The names of Jewish notable in 1763 listed on pp. 39, n. 4, and 42, n. 1.

—, "Prozeß der jüdischen Gemeinde zu Posen mit dem preußischen Fiskus als Vertreter des Schulfonds 1799-1802," *HMPP*, Vol. 8, 1907, pp. 97-100.

—, "Wiederaufbau der ehemaligen Judenstadt zu Posen nach dem großen Brand vom 15. April 1803," *HMPP*, Vol. 10, No. 10, October 1909, pp. 149-154.

—, "Zur Biographie des Posener Märtyrers R. Arie Löb [Died 1736]," in *JJLF*, Vol. 7, 1909, pp. 351-355. Besprechung von Joseph Feilchenfeld, in *HMPP*, Vol. 14, 1913, pp. 127-129; "Zu der Besprechung des Landsbergerschen Buches über R. Arie Löb durch J. Feilchenfeld in No. 7/8 von F[ranz] Lüdtke" und "Zur Lüdtkeschen Antikritik," *HMPP*, Vol. 14, 1913, pp. 166-167 and pp. 167-168. Essay noted in Bałaban, Majer, "Ритуальный Процессъ въ Познани (1736-40 г.)" [Ritualniy Protses v Poznani (1736-40)] (Blood Libel in Poznań)," S. M. Dubnow, *ed.*, *Еврейская Старина* [*Evreyskaya Starina*], St. Petersburg, Vol. 6, 1913, pp. 469-484. DS133.E87.

—, "Zur Geschichte des Sanitätswesens der jüdischen Gemeinde in Posen," *JJLG*, Vol. 10, 1912, pp. 361-371.

Lang, Lothar, *Herbert Sandberg: Leben und Werk*, Berlin: Henschelverlag, 1977, 212 pp., with bibliography of works by and about Sandberg, pp. 204-208. NC1509.S25L36. Born 4 April 1908 in Posen, son of leather dealer, Salomon and Eva Sandberg, see pp. 7 and 201.

Lange, Th. H., "Die neue Synagoge in Posen," *IZ*, 26 September 1907, No. 129=No. 3352, pp. 528-529, with photograph of the synagogue, p. 528. The synagogue was dedicated on 5 September, the first stone having been laid on 6 March 1906. The architects were the

Specific Locations

Charlottenburg (Berlin) firm of Cremer and Wolffenstein, p. 528. The community rabbi was Dr. Feilchenfeld, the head cantor was Leybobitz [*sic*, should read "Leibowitz"], and Rabbi Dr. Bloch of the Israelitische Brüdergemeinde was present, p. 529.

Laubert, Manfred, "Die Errichtung einer Produktenbörse in Posen," *DBP*, Vol. 6, No. 12, 1929, pp. 595-600. The aegis for the creation of the exchange in Posen was the desire of the Jewish grain dealers for a coördinated market, p. 596. Merchant Auerbach, cashier [treasurer] of the exchange, p. 600.

—, "Die Erwerbung des Bürgerrechts durch naturalisierten Juden in der Stadt Posen," *MGWJ*, Vol. 70, 1926, pp. 32-41. Also separately published.

—, "Skizzen zur Posener Stadtgeschichte vor 100 Jahren," *DWZP*, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1940, pp. 29-116. Jewish school girls, p. 43; the Minister of War and the Jews, p. 114.

—, "Zum 70. Geburtstag Adolf Warschauer," in Kronthal, Arthur, *Dr. Karol Marcinkowski: eine Schilderung seines Lebens, seines Wirkens und seiner Zeit*, Breslau: Priebatsch, 1925, pp. 139-142. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DK435.5M3K7; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Ax5861/15 8° ; and Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 124590 II. Frontispiece is a detail of Julius Knorr's painting, *Der alte Markt in Posen*, showing Akiba Eger and his two assistants; painting discussed, pp. 135-137. The book is dedicated on his 60th birthday to Dr. Adolf Warschauer, who had wife and two children, p. 140. Warschauer was born in Posen Province, and the book deals mostly with his professional life, pp. 139-142.

Lauterbach, Leo, *Chronicle of the Lauterbach Family*, Jerusalem: Lauterbach Family Fund, 1961, 184 pp., including index of places and addresses, pp. 167-176; and name index, pp. 177-184. CS39.L33 1961. Joszefa Antonina Beller, born Poznań 4 January 1947, and Romek Fiszerowicz, born Poznań 18 March 1951. The Library of Congress does not hold the Third Supplement, published in 1968.

Leavitt, Michael Bennett, *Fifty Years in Theatrical Management*, New York: Broadway Publishing Company, 1912, 735 pp., including index, pp. 715-735. PN2256.L4. Leavitt was born 25 June 1843 in Posen, "West Prussia" [*sic*], and immigrated the Boston with his parents when just over one year old, p. 1. His brothers, Abraham, of Paterson, NJ, and Benjamin B., who died prior to 1912, are discussed on pp. 340-341, with photographs of the two in the page between.

Specific Locations

Leiman, Harold I., "Akiba Eger," pp. 99-113, including bibliography, p. 113, Jung, Leo, *ed*., *The Jewish* Library, Vol. VI: *Jewish Leaders, 1750-1940*, New York: Bloch, 1953, 564 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. BM40.J84. At New York Public Library, *PWR (Jung, L. Jewish leaders). Akiba Eger born in Eisenstadt, Winter 1761. His father was Rabbi Moshe Günz, great-grandson of Rabbi Abraham Brode; his mother was Gittel Eger, daughter of Rabbi Akiba Eger (the elder); his uncle was Rabbi Wolf Eger, head of the Breslau Yeshivah. He married at age 18 and went to live with his father-in-law in Lissa. He had two sons and two daughters, p. 103. His younger son was Shlomo Eger; his younger daughter married Rabbi Moses Sofer. Eger went to Märkisch Friedland in 1791 after the great fire in Lissa; his wife died in 1797. He became Chief Rabbi of Posen in 1816, p. 104. He died on 13 Tishri 1838 [should be Thursday, 13 Tishre 5598 = 13 October 1837, age 76. See that date in the death records, *supra*.], age 77, p. 113.

Leitgeber, Jarosław, "Z dziejów handlu i kupiectwa poznańskiego (1793-1815)," *KMP*, Vol. 10, No. 4, 31 December 1932, pp. 343-366; Vol. 11, No. 1, 31 March 1933, pp. 46-64; Nos. 2/3, 30 April 1933, pp. 129-165; No. 4, 31 December 1933, pp. 289-338; and Vol. 12, No. 1, 31 March 1934, pp. 1-65. Footnotes throughout and sources in the last part, p. 65. Jews discussed in Vol. 10, No. 4, pp. 350-351; Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 58; Vol. 11, Nos. 2/3, p. 130, n. 34; Abraham and Izrael Munk and Baer Leyser had a 10-year monopoly, p. 153, n. 51. Jews discussed, Vol. 11, No. 4, p. 289, n. 57; history of Jewish merchants in Poznań, pp. 289-315, including Wiktor Józef, banker, 22 February 1799, and the Jew, Pincus of Wilda, p. 299. Jews discussed, p. 319; Jews and ul. Żydowska, p. 327, n 101; Jews discussed, p. 337. Jews discussed, Vol. 12, No. 1, p. 9; Jakób Nathan and Izreal [*sic*] Policer, p. 23; Jews on 19 May 1810, pp. 25-28; Jews in 1811, pp. 31-32; Jews, p. 45-47, n. 78; and pp. 48, 52, and 54.

Lepsius, Sabine Graef, *Ein Berliner Künstlerleben um die Jahrhundertwende: Erinnerungen*, Munich: Müller, 1972, 256 pp., including name index, pp. 251-256. ND588.L62A42. Gertrud Kantorowicz's father was the founder of a liquor factory in Posen, and her cousin Ernst was part of Stefan George's circle. Ernst wrote a famous book on the Hohenstaufen emperor Friedrich II, p. 182. Gertrud died in Theresienstadt in 1945, p. 244.

Lerner, Robert E., "Ernst Kantorowicz and Theodor E. Mommsen," Lehmann, Hartmut, and Sheehan, James J., *eds.*, An Interrupted Past: German-Speaking Refugee Historians in the United States after 1933, Washington, DC: German Historical Institute, and Cambridge, MA: Cambridge University Press, 1991. D13.5U6158 1991. See pp. 188-205, esp. p. 188, n. 1. and p. 200: Kantorowicz was born of a rich Jewish manufacturing family.

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Leuchter, Sara, *ed.*, with Lettofsky, Jean Loeb, *Guide to Wisconsin Survivors of the Holocaust: A Documentation Project of the Wisconsin Jewish Archives*, Madison: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1983, 206 pp., with bibliography, pp. 69-77, index, and 5 microfiche "Guide Abstracts." D810.J4G83 1983. Interview with Eva Lauffer Deutschkron, born 12 November 1918, Posen, pp. 32-33, with photograph of Mrs. Deutschkron. She moved to Berlin and then to New York City and Madison, WI.

Levi, Arthur, *Genealogy and Family History: Maurice Pappenheim and Margit Ernst*, Longmeadow, MA: A. Levi, ©1995, 103 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 101 and in notes throughout, and index of persons, pp. 102-103. CS71.P2227 1995; and in Pappenheim and Ernst Family Collection, Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, MF 788 and MF 805 (identical). Akiba Eger II, pp. 93-99. he was born in Eisenstadt, Austria and married Glueckel Margolies, 1763-1796, in 1778; she was the daughter of Itzik Margolies of Lissa, merchant, died 1800. IN 1791 Akiba became rabbi of Märkisch-Friedland. The couple had 4 children, Abraham, born 1781, Salomon, born 1785, Scheindl, born 1788, and Sorl, born 1790. Akiva's second wife, Breindl, who died in 1836, was the niece of Glueckel. Akiva and Breindl had 11 children. Akiva Eger died Posen 12 October 1837 and was buried there but his grave was destroyed in the Holocaust. Abraham, 1751-1853, became rabbi of Rogosin [*sic*, Rogasen] and was buried next to his father. Solomon, 1785 ?-1852, married in Warsaw where he was a merchant and then became rabbi in Kalisch and finally in Posen from 1837. Scheindl, born 1788, married Moshe H. Davidsohn, rabbi of Bromberg. Sara (Sorl), 1790-1832, married Abraham Moses Kalischer, 1788-1812, rabbi of Schneidemühl. they had one child who died in infancy and a daughter, Freda Rodisch, born 1810, p. 93. Sorl Eger married Moses Sofer (second wife and second husband). He was the Chasam Sofer, and her infant daughter later Freda Rodisch Kalischer, lived in their house. Isaac b. Moses Gerson Rahles, rabbi of Lissa from 1679, p. 94. Picture of Akiva Eger II, p. 95, followed by two genealogical charts of Akiva Eger II's ancestors and descendants.

Levine, Herbert S., "A Jewish Collaborator in Nazi Germany," *CEH*, Vol. 8, No. 3, September 1975, pp. 251-281. Georg Kareski, banker, born Posen, p. 256. Died Ramat Gan, Palestine, 2 August 1947, age 68, a health insurance fund chairman, p. 252.

Levy, Harry, "Der Lebensweg,", pp. 8-12, *Jakob Freimann zum Gedächtnis*, Berlin: Jüdische Gemeinde, Aufbringungswerk, 1938, 23 pp., with frontispiece photograph of Freimann. BM755.F694J3. Born Posen 1 October 1866, son of Abraham Chajim; Jakob's uncle was Rabbi Dr. Israel Meir Freimann of Ostrowo; Jakob married Regina Freimann, his uncle's daughter, maternal granddaughter of Rabbi Jacob Ettlinger of Altona in 1891, p. 8. Dr. Wolf Feilchenfeld, Oberrabbiner in Posen died in 1913, being succeeded in that post by Jakob Freimann in 1914, p. 10. He died on 26 December 1937, leaving his wife and daughter, p. 21. Based upon Levy's "Der Lebensweg," *Festschrift Dr. Jakob Freimann zum 70. Geburtstag Gewidmet von der Jüdischen Gemeinde zu Berlin und dem Rabbinerseminar zu Berlin*, Berlin: Buchdruckerei

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"Viktoria" G. m. b. H., 1937, 201 pp. BM40.F7. Freimann's 1891 marriage discussed on p. VII, and the death of Dr. Feilchenfeld [in 1913] discussed on p. IX.

"Heinrich Levy,"*Gemeindeblatt der Deutsch-Israelitischen Gemeinde zu Hamburg*, Vol. 7, No. 9, 2 October 1931, p. 1. He is merely listed. [From other sources, he is known to have been a merchant and Chairman of the Board of the Jewish Temple Society and member of the Jewish Community board of directors in Hamburg, born Posen 4 March 1854 and died in Hamburg 17 December 1933.] At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B435, on second microfilm; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1206743 III; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, MF8936; and at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, ZB14338.

Lewin, Daniel, "Posener Minhagim," pp. 144-158, in: *Festschrift Dr. Jakob Freimann zum 70. Geburtstag Gewidmet von der Jüdischen Gemeinde zu Berlin und dem Rabbinerseminar zu Berlin*, Berlin: Buchdruckerei "Viktoria" G. m. b. H., 1937, 201 pp. BM40.F7. Also available in a 15 p. offprint, 1937.

Lewin, Erich Elieser, "Dr. Kurt Matzdorf (Haifa) s. A.," September 1966, No. 20, p. 9. This issue not at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. Gynecologist and surgeon, born Posen, a student of medicine in Berlin in 1919, he died Haifa 1966. Married Gerda Krieg and lived with her in Haifa during his last illness. He had grandchildren; his daughter married in Haifa; and a son Esra lived in Kibbutz Schluchoth.

—, "Felix Daniel Pinczower zum 75. Geburtstag," *MVEBI*, September 1976, No. 40, p. 19. Photograph of Rabbi Dr. Jakob Freimann, indicating stay in Posen, p. 19.

Lewin, Isak, "Eine Urkunde der Vierländesynode aus dem Jahre 1699," *MGWJ*, Vol. 77, 1933, pp. 387-389. Mentions Naftali Chen, rabbi of Posen, 1691-1704. Date of event discussed is Tuesday, 2 Iyar 5465 [However, that date is correctly Sunday, not Tuesday, 26 April 1705], while date of document in which it is discussed is 5460=1699.

Lewin, M., "Rabbi Akiba Eger: Zu seinem 175. Geburtstag," *BVJH*, Vol. 10, No. 15, December 1936, pp. 91-92, with photograph of his portrait.

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Lewin, Yehudah [Louis], "Egeret ha-Rabbanut" [Letter to the Rabbinate] [The Posen Community to Akiba Eger], copied by the author from Bloch, Philipp, "Die ersten Culturbestrebungen der jüdischen Gemeinde Posen unter preußischer Herrschaft,"*(Jubelschrift zum siebzigsten Geburtstage des Prof. Dr. H. Graetz)*, item III, No. 35 *et seq*., *q. v*., this heading. *KAY*, Vol 19 [listed at Vol. 10 on cover], 1903, pp. 45-48.

Lewkowicz, Alfred, "Ein jüdischer Weltumsegler aus Posen," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 6, June 1938, p. 27. Discusses Gaspar da Gama's alleged Posen origin.

Lewyson [also Lewysohn], Salomon, "Klänge aus dem Morgenlande enthaltend Schilderungen über Sittenzustände, historische Denkwürdigkeiten, Lebensweise und Gebräuche, ferner über Volkstümlichkeit, Grüfte und Denkmäler Palästinas, aus authentischer Quelle geschöpft, systematisch geordenet, ins Deutsche übersetzt, durch biographische Skizzen und meist wissenschaftliche Anmerkungen erläutert," Posen: Salomon Lewysohn (Merzbach), 1859, 76 pp. At Jüdisches Museum, Berlin. Also at Staatsbibliothek zuy Berlin, Haus 2, 8° UI 7896. Author identifies himself as a teacher in Posen and dedicates the pamphlet to his oldest brother, Abraham Lewysohn, rabbi in Preiskreischam, Upper Silesia, and his youngest brother, Dr. Louis Lewysohn, preacher in Worms, previously rabbi and preacher in Stockholm. Written Posen, November 1858.

—, *Vollständige Biographie des Rabbi Akiba Eger, frühern Rabbiners zu Märkisch-Friedland, spätern Oberlandes-Rabbiners zu Posen; nach authentischen Quellen verfasst*, 3 verb. und vervollständigte Aufl., Posen: Im Selbstverlage des Verfassers, 1865, 80 pp.; 1875, 96 pp. At Harvard University [Jud 203.53.13]; and Hebrew Union College; 2nd edition, 1869, at Jüdisches Museum im Berlin Museum as *Vollständige Biographie des Ober-Landes-Rabbiners zu Posen, vormaligen Rabbiners zu Märkisch-Friedland, Rabbi Akiba Eger, ruhmvollen und unsterblichen Andenkens*, Posen: self-published, 71 pp., Eger born 1752, 11 Marcheschwan 5512, mistakenly said to be 1762=5522 in first edition, p. 1 and note 1, p. 1, died Elul 5597, September 1837, p. 65, list of his publications, pp. 69-71; 4th edition, 1878, 100 pp., at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City; and in full-text at http://sammlungen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/freimann/content/titleinfo/1182929;
5th ed., 1881, 100 pp., at Hebrew Union College and University of Pennsylvania; 1884, 100 pp., at Annenberg Research Institute. 1865 and 1878 editions with slight title variation at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, 70 pp., BM755E35L4. The second edition, *Vollständige Biographie des Ober-Landesrabbiners zu Posen, vormaligen Rabbiners zu Märkisch-Friedland Rabbi Akiba Eger, ruhmvollen und unsterblichen Andenkens*, Zweite verbesserte Auflage, Posen im Selvstverlage des Verfassers, 1869, is at the University of Pennsylvania, Center for Jewish Studies, Philadelphia, PA, and at the National Library of Israel, Jerusalem, Israel.

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Lidzbarski, Marek, *Auf rauhem Wege: Jugenderinnerungen eines deutschen Professors*, Giessen: A. Töpelmann, 1927, 215 pp. PJ3009.L5A2. The writer's autobiography in which he indicates how he escaped from Czarist Russia to further his education in Prussia. he was born in Plock 1868, p. 1, and left for Posen via Dobrzyn on Monday, 17 April 1882, p. 139.

Lindner, Erich, "Britannia, Borussia, sie reichen sich die Hände!: Über den Journalisten Elias Samter und die Berliner Polizei im Jahre 1858," pp. 80-89, in Buchwald, Werner, and Simon, Hermann, *Gerhard Hentrich—der Verleger: eine Festschrift zum 70. Geburtstag für Gerhard Hentrich*, Berlin: Edition Hentrich, ©1994, 312 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, and author and editor index, pp. 302-312. Z315.H4644G47 1994. Based upon a file in the Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz, formerly held in Merseburg, now in Berlin. Born Posen, calling himself Eli Samter, p. 81; well-known in Posen, p. 86. Posen Province 1833 naturalizations discussed, p. 88.

Arje Löb, died a martyr in Posen, 1736, *PH*, Vol. 10, No. 14, November 1936, p. 85.

Loewe, Hans, "Filehne, Wilhelm," *NDB*, Vol. 5, 1961, p. 146, including bibliography. Pharmacologist, born Posen 12 February 1844, son of Isidor Filehne and his wife Rosalie Kaufmann, died Bensheim an der Bergstraße 29 April 1927. He converted to Lutheranism and married Sophie, 1848-1921, widow of Paul Gordon, 1837-1912, Professor of Mathmetics; she was the daughter of Wilhelm Deurer, from a family of painters.

"Julius Loewenberg" photograph in "A Western Picture Parade," *WSJH*, Vol. 13, No. 4, July 1981, p. 361. He was from Portland OR, born in Posen 1833, immigrating to the United States in 1851, to San Francisco in 1854, and in 1857 to Portland, operating a general merchandise store. He married Bertha Kuhn from Bavaria in 1871, fathering 4 children. In the 1880s he was a banker and insurance agent. See also Strelno.

Löwenfeld, Henry, "Raphael Löwenfeld: Polonist, Pamphletist, Pionier [*sic*]," *BLBI*, Nos. 56/57, 1980, pp. 85-100. Born in Posen 11 February 1854, died in Berlin 28 December 1910.

"Raphael Löwenfeld," *AZJ*, Vol. 75, No. 7, 17 February 1911, pp. 77-79, with photograph. Born Posen 11 February 1854.

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Löwenstein, Leopold, *Zur Geschichte der Juden in Fürth*, Hildesheim and New York: Olms, 1974, pp. 154-233, 66-213, and 2-144, with genealogical tables, and text in Hebrew with bibliographical references throughout and index in Hebrew. Reprint of the 1909-1913 Sanger & Friedberg edition, Frankfurt, as three parts in one, itself being a reprint from the parts in the *JJGL*, Vol. 6, 1908; Vol. 8, 1910; and Vol. 10, 1913. DS135.G4F96 1974. Book I: Jesaja Horowitz went to Posen like his father, Scheftel, *ca*. age 58, and died in early 1689, p. 163. His first wife was Mirjam, daughter of Salomo Mendel. She died in Frankfurt am Main in 1685, the same year that their son Jacob died. Jesaja had three other sons, Mose, Salomo, and Sabbatai Scheftel, rabbi of Filehne. He died in 1689, the same year as his father. The fifth son, Abraham, born in 1671, was assistant rabbi in Posen and died 19 Elul (27. August) 1744 in Frankfort an der Oder. Jesaja's second wife left Posen, p. 164. Book II: Abraham Fürth in Posen, p. 101.

Lorz, Andrea, *"Strebe vorwärts": Lebensbilder jüdischer Unternehmer in Leipzig; Familie Heine und ihr Unternehmen, das Tuchhaus Gebrüder Heine, Familie Leo Jolowicz mit den Unternehmen Buchhandlung Gustav Fock GmbH und Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft mbH*, Leipzig: Passage-Verlag, 1999, 123 pp., with bibliographical references in notes, pp. 120-123, but no index. HF5465.G44G435 1999. At New York Public Library, *PXS (Leipzig) 00-6881; at Leo Baeck Institute, st 376; and at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Library, DS135.G5A14899 1999. "Familie Leo Jolowicz," pp. 83-119, including "Jolowicz-eine Buchhändlerfamilie mit Tradition," pp. 90-91. Joseph Jolowicz, born 25 August 1840 in Santomischel. On 1 October 1862 in Posen his father had acquired a retail and antiquarian book business, p. 90. He as a Freemason, which was very important for him and died suddenly on 4 May 1907, whereupon his son, Albert, took over the business, and then his brother Leo, p. 91. "Leo Jolowicz-Marksteine eines Lebens," pp. 91-95. Leo Salomon Jolowicz was born in Posen on 12 August 1868, moved to Leipzig in 1886, and visited New York City in 1896, p. 91; he had two daughters, Agnes-Charlotte and Anna-Liese, by Martha Finkelstein, p. 92. In 1908 his son Walter was born, and in 1915 Anna-Liese married the book merchant Elmar Molnár, pp. 92-93. Their daughter, Katharina, an actress, emigrated to the USA on 15 October 1938, p. 93. Leo Jolowicz died on 7 June 1940 and was buried on 11 June in the Old Jewish Cemetery in Breslau, p. 116. Photograph of the gravestone, p. 117.

Lowenstein, Steven M., "The Readership of Mendelssohn's Bible Translation," *HUCA*, Vol. 53, 1982, pp. 179-213. Akiba Eger, a pillar of Orthodoxy, subscribed, p. 179. By 1831 almost two-thirds of subscribers were from Posen and West Prussia, p. 188. The 1836 Warsaw edition had as a subscriber, a son of Akiba Eger, p. 190. Table VI: List of towns in Posen and West Prussia and number of subscribers to Berlin edition of 1831, p. 213. Issue declared lost at the Library of Congress.

Lowenthal, E. G., "Tätsachen die nicht vergessen werden sollten," *Mitteilungsblatt des Oberrates der Israeliten Badens für die angeschlossenen Gemeinden*, Karlsruhe: Oberrat der Israeliten Badens, Vol. 9, No. 7, 1 July 1957, unnumbered pp. 4-5, from Lowenthal,

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E. G., "500 Jahre Universität Freiburg i. B.: Tatsachen, die nicht vergessen werden sollen," *AWJD*, Vol. 12, No. 10, 7 June 1957, unnumbered p. 3. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-C76; at Technische Universität zu Berlin, Zentrum für Antisemitismusforschung, 4 Xw 137 ANTI; at Universitätsbibliothek Mannheim, Z 8086; at Landesbibliothek Stuttgart, Zta 1530; and at Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe, OZB 514. Hermann Ulrich Kantorowicz, born Posen post-1927 to New York City, p. 4; Professor of Law, 1937, to Cambridge, England, died 12 February 1940, p. 5.

L-r., "Zum hundertsten Geburtstag eines Büchleins," *IWS*, Vol. 70, No. 44, 30 October 1970, p. 52. Abraham Berliner, author of *Aus dem inneren Leben der deutschen Juden im Mittelalter*, grew up poor in Posen.

Lubarsch, Otto, *Ein bewegtes Gelehrtenleben: Erinnerungen und Erlebnisse, Kämpfe und Gedanken*, Berlin: J. Springer, 1931, 606 pp., including frontispiece portrait, and name index, pp. 595-606. R512.L8A3. He was a pathologist, born Berlin 4 January 1860 in Berlin, and had an other brother and sister, p. 1. His father, director of the Berlin Produkten- und Handelsbank, was from Landsberg a. d. Warthe and had 7 living brothers and sisters. The father was the fifth of 6 children plus one younger sister who died later. The author's grandfather, Dr. Collin, a general practitioner, died of the Asiatic cholera, when the author was age 13, p. 2. His widow died at age 75. Both of the author's parents were of Jewish ancestry, but most of the author's relatives converted to Lutheranism and married Christians, p. 3. The author discusses his marriage but does not name his wife, pp. 99-102. His time in Posen is the subject of an entire chapter, pp. 136-188. [He died 1933].

Łuczak, Czesław, *Życie gospodarczo-społeczne w Poznaniu, 1815-1918*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1995, 292 pp., including bibliography, pp. 266-281, summary in English, pp. 282-287, and index, pp. 288-292. HC289.P65L8. Map of Poznań in the 19th century, showing streets, in Polish, pp. 12-13. Samuel Heilmann in 1819, miller, p. 61. Plan of Poznań, 1903, showing streets in Polish, pp. 36-37. Jewish population figures, pp. 42 and 45; see 1816-1870 information, pp. 283-284. Isaac Caro of Posen, merchant, *fl*. 1820-1830, p. 58. H[artwig] Kantorowicz, *c*. 1823, distiller, p. 77. M. Kantorowicz, merchant, *c*. 1835-1846, p. 195. In 1816 there were 4,000 Jews and total population of 18,000, p. 283. In the latter half of the 19th century, the Jewish lower middle class readily Germanized, but the laboring classes mostly preserved its ethnicity and emigrated, almost completely leaving the city by 1870; the increase in the Jewish population before 1870 was 75%. In 1867, there were 7,101 Jews, 15.1% of the total population, p. 284.

Lüdtke, F., "Beiträge aus dem Vatikanischen Archiv zur Geschichte des Blutprozesses der Posener Juden im Jahre 1736," *HMPP*, Vol. 12, Nos. 10/11, October/November 1912, pp. 151-154 and 169-171.

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Luft, Edward David, "Źródła do badań genealogicznych o poznańskich żydach" [Genealogical and Historical Research Sources on the Jews of the City of Poznań], *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 342-356, including notes, pp. 354-356. An extensive review of sources available for Jewish genealogical research in the city of Poznań, Poland. Mention of Samuel Lasi Vogelsdorff, deputy to Akiba Eger, the last Gaon of Posen [1761-1837], p. 354. The original English is available online, free of charge, at <http://www.polishroots.org/gendobry/PDF/GenDobry_X_6.pdf>.

Lütge, Friedrich, "Adler, Georg," *NDB*, Vol. 1, 1953, p. 69, including bibliography. Political economist and social politician, born Posen 28 May 1863, died Berlin 11 June 1908. His father was Julius Adler, merchant and independent gentlemen, living on his own means; his mother was Malwine Zadek [For Zadeks in Posen, both of them gold lacemakers, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 97.]

Lüth, Erich, *ed*., *Gustav Oelsner: Porträt eines Baumeisters: Im Auftrage der Freien Akademie der Künste in Hamburg*, Hamburg: Verlag der Werkberichte Justus Buekschmitt, 1960, 107 pp., including photographs of Oelsner, first 3 pp. after p. 108, but no index or bibliography. At Library of Congress, NA1088.O3L8; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, NA 1088 O 3 L8. He was an architect and politician, born in Posen. The book includes writings by and about Gustav Oelsner. [He attended the Friedrich Wilhelm-Gymnasium, graduating as No. 742 in 1896. See high school chapter, *supra*.] Gives his birth and death dates as 1879-1956 under first photograph. He was unmarried but had a brother, a famous urologist who had lived in India and in the United States, p. 64. Oelsner had been in Turkey during the Nazi period, pp. 71-77. He died on 26 April 1956, p. 76.

Łukaszewicz, Joseph [or Józef], *Historisch-Statistisches Bild der Stadt Posen wie sie ehedem, d. h. vom Jahre 968-1793 beschaffen war*, translated from Polish in 1846 by L. Königk and edited by Prof. Dr. Tiesler, Vol. I, Posen: W. Decker & Comp. for Joseph Jolowicz, 1878, 322 pp. "Die Juden," pp. 56-79. With 17th century map of Posen and a panorama 1725 lithograph of the city. *Cf.* Simsch, Adelheid. Also a Vol. 2, 344 pp., but nothing directly concerning Jews. At New York Public Library, EIG. Reviewed in *ZGLPP*, Vol. I, 1882, Part I, pp. 164-170. See also D. K. and Warschauer, Adolf under Posen (City). See "Die Juden in Posen," under Posen City, *supra*.

[—], "Vermuthungen über den Anfang der Stadt Posen." (Nach der Chronik des v. Łukaszewicz.), *PBGP*, Vol. I, 1846, pp. 3-14, 67-82, 146-154, with much on the history of Jews but no names. From 1567 onward, p. 76 and pp. 80-82. "Red[akteur]," "Von den Juden im Großherzogthum Posen und dem Plane einer Anlage von Judenkolonien," reprinting the "Aufruf" and giving a proposed constitution, pp. 315-330. Part II, pp. 100-109 by "Red. [editor]." An 1845 list of merchants with merchant rights included: Altmann, Auerbach, Asch, Bendix, Botstein, Danziger, Ephraim Raphael, Freudenreich, Flatau Jacob, Flatau Adolph, Falk Meyer Goldberg, David, Heymann Levy,

Specific Locations

Lippschütz, Jaffe, and Wiener, Kaskel Benoni, Jacob Königsberger, Simon Kronthal, Michael Kantorowicz, Julius Kantorowicz, Meyer Kantorowicz, Hartwig Kantorowicz, Moritz Krayn, Löbenheim, Lövinsohn, Misch Salomon, Misch Meyer, Munk Tobias, Munk Moritz, Rosenfeld, Schönlank, Seegal, Viebig, Wollenberg, Wolf Gebrüder, Wolf Heymann, Wittkowski, p. 105. 219 Jews in all, p. 105. 612 Jews without merchant rights, frequently have German or real Polish names, such as 12 named Kantorowicz, 7 Jaffe, 18 Asch, 9 Alexander, 8 Katz, 12 Peiser, and 12 Silberstein, p. 106. Professions of Jews in 1845 in Posen: 8 bookbinders, 11 barbers, 2 lathe turners, 3 brass and bronze founders, 1 belt maker, 21 glaziers, 5 goldworkers, 1 hatmaker, p. 107; 2 plumbers, 28 furriers, all Jews, 3 painters, 5 capmakers, all Jews, 19 gold lace makers, all Jews, 1 soapboiler, 6 shoemakers, 6 locksmiths, 9 saddlemakers, 1 ropemaker, 6 carpenters, 6 carpetmakers, 7 cigar and cigarette rollers, 3 clockmakers. The Jews avoid very many professions, p. 108; discussion of this allegation, pp. 108-109. For the Aufruf itself, see Central-Verein zur Begründung der Colonisation der Juden in der Provinz Posen, *Aufruf*, Posen: W[olff J[saak] Eichborn, Secretary, s. n., 1846, 2 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 1598, Location A16/3, and at Archives of the Neue Synagoge Berlin—Centrum Judaicum, call number 933.5 (438.4) Poznan. Photocopy at National and University Library, Jerusalem, Rare Book Room, call number L2327.

Mahoney, Tom, and Sloane, Leonard, *The Great Merchants: The Stories of Twenty Famous Retail Operations and the People Who Made Them Great*, New York: Harper, 1974, and earlier editions, 413 pp. HF5429.3.M26 1974. William Filene, born 1830 in Posen, Chapter 6, pp. 79-100.

Maisel, Witold, *ed*., *Przywileje miasta Poznania XIII-XVIII wieku/Privilegia civitatis Posnaniensis saeculorum XIII-XVIII*, Poznań: Władze Miasta Poznania: Wydawnictwo Poznańskiego Towarzystwa Przyjaciół Nauk, 1994, 343 pp., including footnotes throughout, bibliographical references, pp. XII-XIV, and index, pp. 317-343. Series: Wydawnictwa źrodłowe Komisji Historycznej, Vol. 24. KKP4986.A45 1994 Law Library; the following pages are at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5: pp. 76-79, 246-249, 288-291, 298-299, 312-317. Most of the decrees are in Latin, but some have Polish in them, and all have headings in Polish. Deals with Jewish relations with the Poles in the city of Poznań.

Makower, H[ermann], Unsere Gemeinde: Vortrag zum Besten der Hochschule für die Wissenschaft des Judenthums gehalten zu Berlin am 10. Januar 1881, Posen: J. Jolowicz, 1881, 19 pp. At Stanford University and available online in full-text at <https://dlib.stanford.edu:6521/text1/dd-ill/gemeinde.pdf>. The pamphlet contains no names but lists all of the most important constituent organizations providing aid to the community, such as the society for the aid of the poor.

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Makowski, Krzysztof A., "Gdy na ulicach Poznania, obok polskiego powszechnie rozbrzmiewał język niemiecki i żydowski: Niemcy i Żydzi w Poznaniu w latach 1815-1848" [When on the streets of Posen—apart from Polish—German and Yiddish were heard: Germans and Jews in Posen in the years 1815-1848], *KMP*, Vol. 63, 1996, No. 3, 1996, pp. 48-65, including notes, pp. 64-65. Mentions Meyer Falk and Tobia Munk, *c*. 1832, p. 55.

—, "Portret poznańczyków przełomu wieków," pp. 53-61 [Jews, pp. 58-60], including bibliography, pp. 60-61, Jaworski, Rudolf, and Molik, Witold, *eds*., *Miasto na pocztówce: Poznań na tle porównawczym*, Poznań: Instytut Historii UAM, 1999, 139 pp. Series: Publikacje Instytutu Historii UAM, No. 28. At New York Public Library, Slavic and Baltic Division, *QPZ 01-6454. Ernst, Hermann, and Gertrud Kantorowicz, p. 58.

—, *Die Posener Familie 1815-1918*, Lüneburg: Institut Nordostdeutsches Kulturwerk, ©1996, 386 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 366-387. HQ638.7.A267 1996. Table entitled "The Civilian Census of Posen (without Military and their Dependents) according to Religion in the Years 1816-1846," showing the number of Jewish inhabitants and their percentage of the total civilian population, p. 74. The Jews of the city of Posen numbered 4,455 or 20.4% of the population in 1816; 5,848 in 1834 or 18.7%; and 7,570 in 1846 or 19.9%. Other years between the dates listed here are shown; the percentage remains around 20% of the population. The chart is based upon Kędelski, M[ieczysław], "Stosunki ludnościowe 1815-1918" [The Situation Regarding the Inhabitants in the Years 1815-1918], Topolski, J[erzy] and Trzeciakowski, L[ech], *eds*., *Dzieje Poznania 1793-1918*, Warsaw/Poznań, 1994, pp. 221-270. DK4750.3.D93 1988, Vol. II. "Jews averaged 20% of the Posen city population from 1815-1848," p. 77. Discussion of the naturalization of the Jews of Posen resulting from the Decree of 1833, pp. 77-78, noting in footnote 102, p. 78, that in 1840 3,556 Jews lived in Kempen, the fourth largest community in Prussia. See also Topolski, Jerzy, under Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen.

—, "Poznańscy Żydzi okresu zoborów w piśmiennictwie historycznym: zarys problemu," pp. 207-214, with notes throughout, Pilarczyk, Krzysztof, and Gąsiorowski, Stefan, *eds*., for Polska Akademia Umiejetności. Komisja Historii i Kultury Żydów, *Żydzi i judaizm we współczesnych badaniach polskich: materiały z konferencji, Kraków 24-26 XI 1998*, Vol. II, Cracow: Polska Akademia Umiejetności, ©2000, 480 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes throughout, and index of names and places, pp. 457-480. DS135.P6Z958 1995; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1343920 I. 19th and early 20th centuries.

Malinowski, Kazimierz, *ed.-in-chief*, for Muzeum Narodowe w Poznaniu, *Dziesięć wieków Poznania*, Poznań: Sztuka, 1956. DD901.P7P59. Vol. 1, Dzieje społeczno-gospodarcze, 344 pp; Vol. II, Kultura umysłowa, literatura, teatr i muzyka, 311 pp.; and Vol. III, Sztuki plastyczne,

349 pp., with bibliography at the end of each chapter in each volume but no index. Julius Knorr painting, "Stary Rynek w Poznaniu," Vol. III, illustration 114, p. 156.

"Dr. Gustaw Mankiewicz and his family [wife and 3 children], Wilhelmsraße 24, today Al. Marcinkowski, September 1880, photograph, *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, cover.

Mann, Arthur, *ed*., *Growth and Achievement: Temple Israel, 1854-1954*, Cambridge: Riverside Press for Board of Trustees of Temple Adath Israel, 1954, 131 pp. BM225.B6A3. Jacob Norton, from Posen to Boston, 1837, allegedly the first Jew in Boston, pp. 25-26. See Luft, *The Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 68, listing Nordan from Lissa.

Martin, George Whitney, *The Damrosch Dynasty: America's First Family of Music*, Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1983, 526 pp., including bibliography, pp. 497-511; and index, pp. 513-526. ML385.M275 1983 Performing Arts RR. Family tree, p. xiv [Leopold born Posen 22 October 1832, died 15 February 1885]; family table, p. xv; childhood in Posen, pp. 20-22; Leopold to U. S. on 22 July 1871, pp. 1 and 10; illustrations of most members of the family. At p. 21, author states that Leopold's parents' names and professions are unknown, but see p. 19 of Luft, Edward David, *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*, listed under "Posen Province."

Matelski, Dariusz, *Mniejszość niemiecka w Wielkopolsce w latach 1919-1939* [The German minority in Wielkopolska (Great Poland) in the years 1919-1939], Poznań: Wydawnictwo Naukowe UAM, 1997, 592 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 406-450, name index, pp. 451-520, geographical index, pp. 521-536, and subject index, pp. 537-549. Detailed summary in German, pp. 550-592; table of contents also in German. Series: Seria Historia, No. 187. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 3 A 81227; and at Nicholas Copernicus University, 727944 and 735421; and at the History Faculty Library, Poznań, CA 456/187 Reading Room; at Columbia University, Butler Library, DK4600.W5542M38 1997. "Germans of the Mosaic Faith," pp. 254-259. Ernst Toller of Samoczin, p. 254. Ernst Placzek; Ernst Hartwig Kantorowicz, born Poznań 1895; Franz Kantorowicz, p. 255. The Jewish population in Great Poland in 1921 and 1931, table, p. 256. Merchant Dawid Jokowicz of Bydgoszcz, p. 257. Lawyer Martin Cohn, 24 October 1922; Leo Perkel, Dr. Jesajah Cobliner; Fritz Salomon Meyerstein; and Bendet Gerson, leader of the Jewish community on 23 June 1935 with rabbi Dawid Szyje Sender, born 3 August 1903; Gertrud Paiser led the women's group; Leonard Bab led another Jewish group; and Max Wrechinski, Dr. Jesajah Cobliner (as leaders of other Jewish groups), p. 258. Photographs of the Poznań synagogue exterior, No. 38; of the interior, No. 39; and of Ernst Hartwig Kantorowicz, No. 40.

Specific Locations

Matwiejczyk, Witold, "Nation und Konfession in Großpolen zur Zeit des 'Nationalitätenstreits' (1871-1914): Bemerkungen zur deutsch- und polnischsprachigen Historiographie," pp. 113-138, with bibliography, pp. 134-138, Bendel, Rainer, Karp, *ed*., *Kirchen- und Kulturgeschichtsschreibung in Nordost- und Ostmitteleuropa: Iniativen, Methoden, Theorien*, Berlin: LIT Verlag, 2006, 310 pp., including index of persons, pp. 303-308; index of places, pp. 309-310. Series: Religions- und Kulturgeschcihte in Ostmittel- und Südeuropa, No. 2. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Lesesaal, HA3Pa2810. Jews in Posen Province in 1875 were 50,000 (6.5%) and in 1910, 26,500 (1.3%), p. 114, citing Jacóbczyk, Witold, *ed*., *Dzieje Wielkopolski (1793-1918)*, Poznań, 1973, Vol. 2, pp. 352-367. There was no Posen City area without Jews, citing Trzeciakowski, Lech, "Polacy i Niemcy w życiu codziennym w Poznaniu w XX wieku," Wiesiołowski, Jacek, *ed*., *KMP*, 1992, Vol. 8, pp. 7-18, with notes, pp. 17-18, at p. 9. The nationality article is reviewed by Hölzlwimmer, Laura, <http://hsozkult.geschichte.hu-berlin.de/rezensionen/2007-3-009>.

Meyer, Bernhard, "Im Reichstag stritt er für die Volksgesundheit: Der Arzt Julius Moses (1868-1942)," *BM*, Vol. 3, 1994, No. 12, pp. 37-41. He perished Theresienstadt 24 September 1942, p. 37; born Posen 2 July 1868, son of a merchant, with photograph, p. 38.

Mazur, Edward Herbert, *Minyans for a Prairie City: The Politics of Chicago Jewry, 1850-1940*, New York: Garland, 1990, 428 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 414-428, but no index. F548.9.J5M39 1990. The author's 1974 Ph.D. dissertation at the University of Chicago. Series: European Immigrants and American Society. Erroneously states "By 1812, Jews obtained partial emancipation in Posen....", p. 2. In 1869 Dr. Isaac Low Chronik, briefly published *Zeichen der Zeit*. He was born 1831 in Posen, p. 31, citing Gutstein, *A Priceless Heritage*, pp. 376-379 and other citations.

McClintock, John S., *Pioneer Days in the Black Hills...*, Deadwood, South Dakota: J. S. McClintock, 1939, 336 pp. F657.B6M15. Harris and Nathan Franklin, born in Posen, p. 294.

Mendelsohn, Posener Oberlehrer Prof. Dr. Benno, born Posen 1 August 1853, died Berlin 26 June 1927, age 74. In 1887 he wrote a *Festschrift* article on the history of the chemistry industry in Posen; retired in Berlin, 1919. *PH*, Vol. I, No. 11, August 1927, p. 3.

Menges, Franz, "Löwenfeld, Raphael," *NDB*, Vol. 15, 1987, pp. 90-91, including bibliography, p. 91. Slavicist, publisher, and theater director, born Posen 11 February 1854, son of boarding house operator Victor Löwenfeld in Posen; Raphael's mother died before 1877. His twin brother was University of Berlin historian Samuel Löwenfeld, 1854-1891. Raphael died Charlottenburg 28 December 1910, p. 90.

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Meyer, Isidor S., *ed*., "The American Jew in the Civil War: Catalog of the Exhibit of the Civil War Centennial Jewish Historical Commission," *AJHQ*, Vol. 50, 1961, pp. 263-424, including index, pp. 409-424. Listing a portrait of Dr. Simon Baruch, pp. 329-330, with photographic reproduction of portrait, after p. 366. Discussion of Simon Baruch as citizen, p. 330.

Meyer, Walther, *Der Braunschweiger Landesrabbiner Samuel Levi Eger (1769-1842): Auszüge aus Walter Meyers Familiengeschichte Eger*, written by Ralf Busch, Braunschweig: Stadtarchiv und Stadtbibliothek, 1991, 38 pp. Kleine Schriften, Vol. 20. BM755.E354M48 1991. Table tracing the genealogy of Akiba Eiger-Gins, Oberrabbiner in Posen (1761-1827) [*sic*], p. 5. Also noted, p. 9, including mention of Perez Sabel [Pinchas Seleg ben Mose, rabbi (judge) in Posen with relationship to *Ateret Paz* [See Weitz, this heading].

—, "Zur Geschichte der Familie 'Eger,'" and Posner, Arthur, "Die Teilnehmer am Familientag 'Eger' in März 1913," *JFF*, Vol. 14, 1938, Issue 50, pp. 950-952.

—, "Zur Geschichte der Familie Eger-Gans-Gansmann," *JFF*, Vol. 14, 1938, Issue 48, pp. 889-896 and Vol. 14, 1938, Issue 49, pp. 914-920.

Michaelis, Dolf, "The Ephraim Family and their Descendants," *LBIYB*, Part I, Vol. 21, 1976, pp. 201-228; Part II, Vol. 24, 1979, pp. 225-246, esp. p. 241.

Michałowska, Anna, "Swoi i obcy: zarządzenia o obywatelstwie w gminach żydowskich w Poznaniu i Swarzędzu (od połowy XVII do XVIII wieku)," pp. 63-71, with notes throughout, Pilarczyk, Krzysztof, and Gąsiorowski, Stefan, *eds*., for Polska Akademia Umiejetności. Komisja Historii i Kultury Żydów, *Żydzi i judaizm we współczesnych badaniach polskich: materiały z konferencji, Kraków 24-26 XI 1998*, Vol. II, Cracow: Polska Akademia Umiejetności, ©2000, 480 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes throughout, and index of names and places, pp. 457-480. DS135.P6Z958 1995; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1343920 I.

Mika, Marian J., *Opisy i lustracje Poznania z XVI-XVIII wieku*, Poznań: Polskie Towarzystwo Historyczne, Oddział w Poznaniu, Materiały Sekcji Historii Poznania., 1960, 382 pp., including personal name index, pp. 331-362, town index, pp. 363-368, and subject index, pp. 369-382. JS5587.A13M5; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S 42/5, pp. V-X, 1-3, 22-25, 28-29, 38-41, 54-65, 76-77, 90-99, 106-107, 126-127, 148-149, 156-163, 176-177, 200-201, 218-223, 248-249, and 256-263. Lists of Jewish home addresses and names in 1579, pp. 28-29; on 12 May 1593 the residents of ul. Żydowska, pp. 39-41; Jewish names in the city of Poznań on 14 March 1618, pp. 55-58; in October 1619, pp. 59-65; and on 2 January 1765, p.222. Jews on 5 May 1725 mentioned, pp. 177; other

mentions, pp. 200-201 and 219-220. For relevant excerpts, see Mika, Marian J., "Materiały do dziejów Żydów poznańskich w okresie staropolskim," *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 51-71, including notes, pp. 70-71. The period covered is 1579 to 1779 and contains many names but usually without surnames.

Mintz, Jerome R., *Legends of the Hasidim: An Introduction to Hasidic Culture and Oral Tradition in the New World*, Northvale, NJ: Jason Aronson, 1995, 462 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 452-457, and index, pp. 459-462; reprint of Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1968. BM198.M52 1995. Rabbi Akiba Eger, 1761-1837, rabbi at Posen, was a *misnaged* and not a *hasid*, p. 348, and p. 348, n. 10. in story W14: "Ways of Hasidism: Separation."

Mishpahat Oierbakh [The Auerbach Family]: *Tse etsa av shel Tsevi Binyamin Oierbakh*, Be'er Sheva': Sh. Oyerbach, [5753]=1983, 177 pp., with map. CS71.A9164 1983 Hebraic. Covers the period from 1575 to 1983, mentioning Simon Wolff Auerbach in Poznań, who died in Prague in 1631.

The following items from the *AZJ*:

a. Mockieles, Paul, "Die Juden in der Provinz Posen," July-December, 8 August 1919, pp. 349-350. Only 4 cities in Posen had over 500 Jews in 1919, p. 350: Posen with *c*. 5500, Lissa with 800, Kempen and Ostrow with 700 each; in Bromberg Regierungsbezirk, Bromberg had *c*. 1300, Hohensalza (Inowroclaw) 900, Gnesen 700, and Schneidemühl not more than 600.

b. "Judenfrage an der Posener Universität," 83. Jhrg., 28 November 1919, No. 48, p. 543. No author.

c. "Zur Ostjudenfrage (Sello)," (Posen als Siedlungsland), 83. Jhrg., No. 37, 12 September 1919, pp. 413; No. 38, 19 September 1919, p. 426.

Modlibowska, Elwira, "Poznańskie warsztaty fotograficzne w latach 1844-1914," *KMP*, 1991, Nos. 1-2, pp. 41-50, including notes, pp. 49-50. Many names of Jewish photographers and 20 photographs.

Molik, Witold, "Poznańskie pocztówki z kónca XIX i początku XX wieku na tle porównawczym," pp. 125-132, including bibliography, pp. 131-132, Jaworski, Rudolf, and Molik, Witold, *eds*., *Miasto na pocztówce: Poznań na tle porównawczym*, Poznań: Instytut Historii UAM, 1999, 139 pp. Series: Publikacje Instytutu Historii UAM, No. 28. At New York Public Library, Slavic and Baltic Division, *QPZ 01-6454. Jews, p. 127.

Specific Locations

—, *Życie codzienne ziemiaństwa w Wielkopolsce w XIX i na początku XX wieku: Kultura materialna* [Everyday life of landowners in Great Poland in the 19th and early 20th centuries: Material culture], Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1999, 351 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, and index of persons, pp. 329-337, and index of locations, pp. 338-340, with a summary in German, pp. 345-351. DK4600.W555M65 1999. Jewish landowners in 1830, during the period of the uprising mentioned, p. 85 and note 47, p. 85. J. Mendelsohn, merchant, Poznań, discussed, p. 256. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 63, Jacob Mendelsohn, merchant, Posen. Noted by Micińska, Magdalena, in *APH*, Vol. 82, 2000, pp. 269-270. 19th century Jewish landowners discussed, p. 270.

Morais, Henry Samuel, *The Jews of Philadelphia: Their History from the Earliest Settlements to the Present Time: A Record of Events and Institutions, and of Leading Members of the Jewish Community in Every Sphere of Activity*, Philadelphia: The Levytype Company, 5654-1894, 576 pp., including addenda and notes, pp. 541-544 and 575-576, and name index, pp. 545-574. F158.9.J5M8 and F158.9.J5M8 Hebraic Reference. Available online in full text at <http://books.google.com/books?id=jtoLAAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Jews+of+Philadelphia+Morais&as_brr=3>. Joseph Krauskopf, pp. 94-96; and Stephan Samuel Remak, born Posen 18 April 1821, to U. S. 1849, unmarried, lawyer, U. S. Consul at Trieste, Austria, 1858-1861, author of *La Pais en Amérique*, Paris, ©1865; died 1 March 1890, pp.405-406.

Moritz, Hugo, "Eine neue Geschichte der Stadt Posen," *APL*, Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1910, pp. 116-118; No. 4, April 1910, pp. 184-187 [Discussion of the Ghetto and the Jews attending the Christian school in the early 1800s]; No. 5, May 1910, pp. 220-223. There were 3,000 Jews in Posen city in 1793, and they carried on a great deal of trade there, p. 117.

"Mottek, Hans, 26.10.1910-24.10.1993, Wirtschaftshistoriker," p. 516, Barth, Bernd Rainer, Links, Christoph, Müller-Enberg, Helmut, and Wielgohs, Jan, *Wer war Wer in der Deutsche Demokratische Republik: Ein Biographisches Handbuch*, Frankfurt am Main: Fischer Taschenbuch Verlag, 1995. CT1099.2.W48 1995. He was born in Posen, immigrating to Palestine in 1933, and was in Great Britain 1936-1946 before going to East Germany.

Munk, Barukh P., *Toldot mishpahat Munk*, Jerusalem: Self-published, 5745 [1984 or 1985], 104 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 63-66, and genealogical tables. BM750.M86 Hebr. Also at the Leo Baeck Institute. History of the Munk family, including the portion from Posen. Family trees on pp. 12, 14, 28, 36, 42, 51, and 55-58.

Specific Locations

Munk, Esra, *Die Fortdauer des überlieferten Judentums im Wechsel des Zeitgeistes. Vortrag, gehalten am 18. Februar 1912 in Posen auf dem Ostdeutschen Bezirkstage der "Freien Vereinigung für die Interessen des orthodoxen Judentums,"* Berlin: Druck von H. Itzkowski, 1912, 16 pp.—Freimann 404. At Leo Baeck Institute, x MfW V72. Limited to a sermon.

Muscheler, Karlheinz, *Hermann Ulrich Kantorowicz: Eine Biographie*, Berlin: Duncker & Humblot, 1984, 129 pp., bibliographical references and index. Freiburger rechtsgeschichtliche Abhandlungen, n. F., Bd. 6. KK185.K36M87 1984 Law Library. Law teacher and jurist, born in Posen 1877, died Cambridge, England 1940. Also lists his brothers and sisters, pp. 7-12. His brother, Alfred, lived 1880-1962.

Muszyński, Lech, "Poznańscy rabini/The Rabbis of Poznań," *KŻ*, 1994-1995, pp. 21-32. Article in Polish, beginning with Mojżesz Mariel, 1474-1508, p. 21, and ending with Dawid Szyie Sender, the last rabbi, 1929-1939, p. 32. Many names of Posen rabbis. Table of contents in English. See also Muszyński, Lech, "Poznańscy rabini," pp. 47-62, with footnotes throughout and bibliographical notes, pp. 61-62, Choroszy, Jan A., Łukasiewicz, Jacek (przewódniczacy) *et al*., *eds*., *Żydowskie gminy wyznaniowe*, Wrocław: Towarystwo Przyjaciół Polonistyki Wrocławskiej, 1995, 235 pp., including bibliographical references at end of each article, with errata slip inserted. Series: Studia z dziejów kultury żydowskiej w Polsce, t. 1. Bibliotheca Judaica (Wrocław, Poland). DS135.P6Z94 1995. It covers the same subject matter in the same order.

Muszyński, Lech and Bergman, Bronek, "Sylwetki poznański rabinów," *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 14-37, including an illustration of Akiba Eger, rabbi of Poznań, 1814-1837, from the *EJ*, 1972-1974, p. 26; photograph of Joseph Perles, Poznań Reform Jewish Community rabbi, 1862-1871; p. 30, and notes, pp. 35-37. Various early Poznań rabbis mentioned , pp. 17-25. Akiba Eger, pp. 25-27. He was born in Eisenstadt, now in Austria, in 1761 and became the Poznań rabbi in 1814, p. 26; and died on 12 October 1837 at age 76, p. 27. In 1839 Solomon [*sic*], the son of Akiba Eger, became rabbi of Poznań. He was born in Leszno in 1785, p. 27. He died in 1852, p. 28. After the death of Solomon Eger, the community was led by Moritz Goldstein until Solomo Plessner became rabbi. He was born in Wrocław in 1797, p. 28, and died in 1883, p. 29. Reform rabbi of Wrocław, Joseph Perles, born in Baja, Hungary, 1835, p. 29, became rabbi in Poznań from 1862-1871. He died in Munich on 4 March 1894, p. 30. Following Perles, in 1872 the Community of Brothers (Reform Jews) selected Philipp Bloch, born in Tworog, near Góra Śląska, 1841, to be rabbi; he died in Berlin in 1923; then Wolf Feilchenfeld became rabbi. He was born in 1827. He died in 1913 at age 86; next came Jacob [*sic*] Freimann, born in 1866. He has studied under Szymon Sofer and Akiwa Kornitzer in Ostrów under his uncle, Izrael Meier Freimann, becoming rabbi of Poznań in 1914, p. 31. Jakob Freimann died in 1937, p. 32. List of the rabbis of Poznań and their dates of office, from 1389 through 1940, p. 33. Dawid Szyje Sender became Orthodox rabbi on 23 June 1935 until his death on 15 April 1940, p. 34. Several websites for more information and current contacts are listed in the notes, p. 37.

Specific Locations

Nadav, Daniel S., "Julius Moses, seine 'jüdische Epoche,'" pp. 82-100, including notes, pp. 97-100, Harstick, Hans-Peter; Herzig, Arno; Pelger, Hans, *eds*., *Arbeiterbewegung und Geschichte: Festschrift für Shlomo Na'aman zum 70. Geburtstag*, Trier: Karl-Marx-Haus, 1983, 240 pp., including bibliography, pp. 192-232; and bibliography of Shlomo Na'aman's works, pp. 233-237. Series: Schriften aus dem Karl-Marx-Haus Trier, No. 29. HD6694.A68 1983. Julius Moses' family came from Posen Province. His father, Isidor, born Schubin 1837 and his mother Pauline in Obersitzko 1843. After marriage they the family lived in Posen, where Julius was born on 2 July 1868. His ancestors were mostly hand workers, and his mother was illiterate. Isidor had two brothers and two sisters. Many of the men in the family were tailors as was Isidor, who initially followed his father's profession of tailor but in Arnswalde and then became a baker. Both efforts met with little success, p. 97. Moses' literary estate is held by Prof. Kurt Nemitz, Bremen, p. 97, n. 1. Moses had two sons, Rudi and Erwin, p. 97, n. 3. Two Jews were elected to the Prussian Landtag for Posen in 1898 and in 1900, p. 84.

—, *Julius Moses(1868-1942) und die Politik der Sozialhygiene in Deutschland*, [Gerlingen]: Bleicher, 1985, 339 pp., including bibliography, pp. 317-335, and index of persons, pp. 336-339. Series: Schriftenreihe des Instituts für Deutsche Geschichte, Universität Tel Aviv, Nr. 8. Based upon the author's Tel Aviv University doctoral dissertation and translated from Hebrew. RA418.3.G3N3 1985. Julius Moses born Posen 2 July 1868, son of a manual laborer, p. 311. Deported to Theresienstadt in June 1942; died 24 September 1942; buried 27 September 1942, Row 61, Plot D, p. 316.

"Namens-Verdunkelungen," *D*, Vol. 7, 1919, No. 10, p. 117. Juda Marcus, called Mortje, is the same person as Mortje from Witkowo. An anti-Semitic review of 4 generations of Witkowskis, including Richard Witting, Lord Mayor of Posen, and his son Maximilian Harden, publisher of *Die Zukunft*, and tracing the family from Witkowo to Posen and Berlin, with additional surnames of Marcusi, and Schwalbe, plus maiden names of wives.

Nathan, Nathan M., "Aus den Jugenderinnerungen Karl Friedrichs von Klöden: Ein Beitrag zur jüdischen Volkskunde," *JJGL*, Vol. 20, 1917, pp. 138-148. Ludwig Kalisch, born Lissa 7 September 1814, p. 138.

"Nehemia-Klaus in Posen in Benützung bis 1907, noch heute im Keller des Hauses Judenstr. 21, jedoch umgebaut vorhanden," *MJFW*, Vol. 5, June/July 1927, pictured, p. 347, discussed, p. 348.

Specific Locations

Nemitz, Kurt, "Die Bemühungen zur Schaffung eines Reichsgesundheitsministeriums in der ersten Phase der Weimarer Republik 1918-1922," *MHJ*, Vol. 16, 1981, No. 4, pp. 424-445. Re: Dr. Julius Moses, born in Posen on 2 July 1868, died in Theresienstadt on 24 September 1942; from 1893 physician and socialist politician in Berlin.

—, "Das geistige Erbe sinnvoll wahren. Zur Erinnerung an den Arzt und Parlamentarier Dr. Julius Moses," pp. 15-26, Goldenbogen, Nora, Hahn, Susanne, Heidel, Cevis-Peba, and Scholz, Albrecht, *eds*., *Medizin und Judentum: Vorträge auf der Gedächtnisveranstalten in Dresden aus Anlaß des Novemberprogroms 1938*, Gemeinschaftsausgabe, 1994, 64 pp., including photographs of Julius Moses, p. 19, and of his 60th birthday on 12 July 1928, p. 21. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, R 694 M43 1994. Dr. Julius Moses died Theresienstadt 24 September 1942 and was buried there 27 September 1942, pp. 24-25. At Leo Baeck Institute R 694 M43 1994; and at Germania Judaica, Kölner Bibliothek zur Geschichte des deutschen Judentums e. V., Cologne.

—, "Julius Moses-Arzt und Parlamentarier," *BLBI*, No. 71, 1985, pp. 21-33, including notes, p. 32, and note on the author, p. 33. Julius Moses was born in Posen on 2 July 1868, the son of an artisan, p. 21; deported to Theresienstadt in June 1942, age 74, and died there on 24 September 1942. he was buried in the cemetery there on 27 September 1942, p. 31.

—, "Julius Moses—Nachlaß und Bibliographie," *IWK*, Vol. 10, No. 2, June 1974, pp. 219-241. HD8448.I57. The article contains much personal data on Julius Moses. Nemitz holds the Julius Moses literary estate at his home; Moses was a physician born in Posen 2 July 1868; died in Theresienstadt 24 September 1942, age 74, p. 219. Some of the Moses family live in Israel, p. 220. A list of the holdings within the literary estate is provided, pp. 221-230; as is a chronological list of Moses' published articles, pp. 230-241.

—, "Weimarer Profile: Julius Moses," *Die Neue Gesellschaft, Frankfurter Hefte*, Bonn: Verlag Neue Gesellschaft for Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Vol. 38, No. 5, May 1991, pp. 451-456, with photograph of Moses, p. 453. H5.N36. Moses was born in Posen 2 July 1868, the son of a hand worker. He became a physician and is listed in S. Wininger's *Große jüdischen National-Biographie*, *q. v*., as interested in the "Jewish Question" and social politics, p. 451. He was a member of the Reichstag. Moses died in Theresienstadt in 1942, p. 452, having been deported at age 74, p. 455. He died on 24 September 1942 and was buried in Theresienstadt on 27 September 1942, in Row 68, Field D, p. 456.

Neufeld, Rabbiner Dr. [Siegbert], "Bemerkung," *MGWJ*, Vol. 68, 1924, p. 331. About Posen judge Arje Löb ben Joseph, [18th century]. Also mentions the Posen Darschan and Stadtlan Jakob ben Pinchas.

Specific Locations

—, "Rabbi Akiba Eger: zum 200. Geburtstag," *AWJD*, Vol. 16, No. 29, 13 October 1961, p. 6. Eger born 1 Marcheshvan 5522 [Thursday, 29 October 1761] in Eisenstadt, Hungary, now Austria]. Last Gaon in Germany. His family line is traced in *Encyklopädia Judaica* [see Bibliographies ...], Vol. 6, col. 208. His grandfather, the first Akiba Eger, was rabbi in Zülz and Preßburg [now Bratislava], his daughter being the second Akiba Eger's mother. The second Akiba Eger's father was named Guens, and his son was named Jacob. Later, Akiba Eger took his grandfather's name, Akiba ben Simcha Eger and used Akiba Guens-Eger, as well. His uncle, Benjamin Wolf Eger and his stepfather, Chaim Jona Teomim-Fraenkel, taught him in Breslau. Eger married the 19-year-old daughter of Isaak Margolies in Lissa, citing Bleichrode, Abraham Mose, *Toledoth* [sic] *Rabbi Akiba Eger*, Berlin, 1862, see citation under this heading, *supra*. Akiba Eger worked a full decade in Lissa until the great fire of Summer 1790 destroyed 72 houses and killed Eger's stepfather. Eger then went to Rawitsch and in 1814 became rabbi of Posen. Eger came into conflict in 1825 with the liberal Salomo Plessner. Eger worked in Posen through the 1831 cholera epidemic. While 20% of the city was Jewish in 1831, there were only 24 Jewish deaths out of a total of 416 deaths. He attended the 1835 visit of King Friedrich Wilhelm III and was represented in the picture 'Der Marktplatz zu Posen' on one side of the picture along with Jewish community judges Jakob Calvary and Mosche Landsberg/Mosche Lebrons (from Lubraniec). One Salomo Benjamin Latz gave funds for a home for the aged and sick in Posen. Eger died in Posen on 12 October 1837/13 Tischri 5598 and was buried in Posen Jewish Cemetery (photograph of gravestone shown). He married three times and had eight sons and eight daughters. In March 1913 a meeting of the Eger family occurred in Berlin. In Ostrowa [*sic*], Posen Province, there was a B'nai B'rith Lodge called the Akiba Eger Lodge and a street in Tel Aviv, Israel, bears his name.

—, "Rabbi Akiba Eger," *MB*, Vol. 29, No. 46, 17 November 1961, p. 6. Born Eisenstadt 8 November 1761 (1 Mar-heshvan 5522) [in the Julian calendar, then in use]. The family tree can be traced back to the 11th century in a chart at the Leo Baeck Institute. Akiba Eger was born Jakob Guens and took the name of his maternal grandfather, Akiba ben Simcha Eger in the form of Akiba Guens-Eger. At age 19 he married the daughter of Isaac Margolies and taught at the yeshiva in Lissa until a fire in the Summer of 1790 when 72 houses were destroyed. In 1814 he became preacher of the Posen Jewish community after a contested election. In the Spring 1831 cholera epidemic which claimed 416 persons but only 24 Jews among them, it was Eger who had a doctor in every prayer room. The city was 20% Jewish. King Friedrich Wilhelm III sent Eger a "cabinet letter" thanking him. The article also mentions Schlomo Plessner, an Orthodox preacher. Under Eger's influence, a rich Jew, Salomo Benjamin Latz gave 6,000 Reichthaler for a Jewish Alten- und Siechenheim, known at Bet Schlomo. Eger died on 12 October 1837 and was buried in the Posen Jewish cemetery. He married three times and had 8 sons and 8 daughters. In Ostrowo there was a B'nai B'rith Eger Lodge. After 1920 there was an Akiba-Eger-Lodge in Berlin since many Poseners moved there. In March 1913 the Eger Family Association was founded in Berlin.

Specific Locations

Neuschloss, Andrej Simcha, *Rabbi Akiba Eger: His Life and Times [1761-1837]*, Dissertation at Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning, now Annenberg Research Institute, ©1956, 232 pp., with genealogical tables and bibliography, pp. xvii-xxi. 1986 photocopy at New York University Library.

Newman, Aubrey, Rapporteur, *Migration and Settlement: Proceedings of the Anglo-American Jewish Historical Conference Held in London Jointly by the Jewish Historical Society of England and the American Jewish Historical Society*, July 1970, London: Jewish Historical Society of England, 1971, 178 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. DS135.E5A35. Exhibition items: Autograph letter from Rachel, wife of Joseph ben Moses, *c*. 1838, Charleston, to Akiba Eger [the younger ?] of Posen, asking help in transferring money to her father in Padewitz; 2 July 1854 letter, New York City, from its Av Beth Din to the Av Beth Din, Posen, submitting an halakhic problem in a matrimonial cause, p. 168.

Newmark, Helen, "A Nineteenth Century Memoir," *WSJH*, Vol. 6, No. 3, April 1974, pp. 204-218. The memoir was written in 1900 by Mrs. Joseph Solomon Newmark, née Helen Levinson, born Posen about 1840. She went to California in 1855. In the early 1860s she married Joseph S. Newmark of Sacramento. She had a daughter Amelia and a grandson, Milton Maxwell Newmark, of Lafayette, CA, son of her youngest son, Milton (1876-1956), a lawyer. She died on 6 March 1911 in Berkeley, CA, and was buried at the Home of Peace Cemetery, Colma, with her husband, who died on 12 December 1909 in San Francisco, p. 204 and p. 204, n. 3. Helen had two brothers, Louis and Jacob and 1 sister, Minna. Her father was the royally appointed city treasurer of Posen. Her brothers Louis, bookkeeper, and Jacob, salesman, worked for Mr. Wollenberg's leather business, the largest in Posen, p. 204. At ages 20 and 21 in 1851 her brothers went to the United States. Her father died in 1862 [probably should be "1852"]. In 1854 her mother died, p. 205. Louis married Lottchen Waldstein. All left Posen on 9 May 1855 and arrived in New York City in mid-June. Joseph Waldstein of St. Louis, MO, was the brother of Lottchen Waldstein Levinson, p. 206. Photograph of Helen Newmark, p. 208. Minna married Joseph Bremer in Sacramento, p. 209. Photographs of Helen and Joseph Newmark, p. 212. Details of various children, pp. 211 and 213-218.

Newmark, Maurice A., "Beginnings of the Pioneer Congregation of Lincoln, Nebraska," *WSJH*, Vol. 14, No. 1, October 1981, pp. 45-49. The author's father, Abraham Newmark, born in Posen, son of Joseph Newmark (1799-1881) of Brodnick, Poland, emigrated to the United States in 1824, p. 45.

Niditch, B. Z., "The Pious of Poznan," *Midstream*, New York: Theodor Herzl Foundation, April 1988, Vol. 34, No. 3, p. 32. DS149.A336. Jonas Schneiderman, son of a cobbler, during the World War I period. *Cf.* Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 83.

Specific Locations

Nigal, Gedalyah, "On Rabbi Naftali Katz of Poznań" (Hebrew), *Si*, Vol. 92, 1983, pp. 91-94.

Nowaczyński, Adolf, *Poznaj Poznań* [Meet Posen], Poznań: Drukarnia Polska, 1939, 304 pp., 8°. At the Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, I.602.666 and II.260.464 II egz.; the Raczyński Library, Poznań, Sw. Marcin 65, 61286; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11656/165. "Od Merzbacha do ... Schockena," pp. 217-223. Zalman Schocken of Margonin, born 1877, p. 221. Many other Posen Jews are listed in the book.

Noy, Mordechai (Manfred Neuberger), "Als Rabbi Akiba Eger des Rabbinat verlassen wollte ...," *MVEBI*, September 1976, No. 40, p. 11. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zsq 6910. Akiba Eger also known as "Guens" (1762-1832), born in Eisenstadt, p. 11.

Nożyński, Tadeusz, "Żydzi poznańscy w XV w. (1396-1502)," *KMP*, Vol. 10, 1932, no. 1, pp. 86-99; no. 2/3, pp. 249-263, including bibliography, p. 86, and footnotes throughout. A few names from the 14th century and 15th century.

"Ober Rabbiner Dr. W. Feilchenfeld is dead in Posen, age 86," "Dies und Das aus dem *Pos. Lande*," *APL*, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1913, pp. 21-22. Feilchenfeld was born in Glogau 1827 and came to Posen in 1872.

O. F., "Industrie und Gewerbe in Stadt und Provinz Posen, XIV: Hartwig Kantorowicz," *PZ*, Sunday, 2 June 1895, no 380 (Beilage), first and second unnumbered pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, microfilm MF 04584. Description of Hartwig Kantorowicz's enterprise, which started in 1823 at Wronkerstraße No. 4 and later included No. 6.

Ohnstein, Max, "Der Friedhof in Posen," *PH*, Vol. 2, No. 4, January 1928, pp. 2-3.

Olszewicz, Bolesław, "Gaspar da Gama, Żyd Poznański w Indiach," *KMP*, Vol. 58, No. 3/4, 1960, pp. 161-172, including notes, pp. 169-172. Born 1440, p. 161, and died after 1505, p. 167. Reprint from *KMP*, Vol. 9, no. 3, 1931, pp. 187-203. Da Gama born in 1440, p. 187, and died after 1505, p. 195, n. 33.

Orenstein, Bernard, "Genealogical Detective Work in Berlin, Poznan and Przemysl," *KoK*, Vol. I, No. 2, March 1994, pp. 4-7. Benno Orenstein, born Posen 2 August 1851, son of Simon Orenstein and Henrietta, née Gieldzinska. Benno died Berlin 11 April 1926, and buried in Berlin-Weißensee. Max Orenstein, born Posen *c*. 1850, brother of Benno, married Elizabeth Bünzel (?), but date and place of death

unknown. Simon was born Posen 6 July 1820, but no birth record has been located. He had 4 children in all, the two boys and twin daughters. The author has their dates of birth. Simon died Berlin 30 March 1891 and was buried in Berlin-Weißensee, p. 6.

Ostrowska-Kębłowska, Zofia, *Architektura i budownictwo w Poznaniu w latach 1780-1880*, Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe for Poznańskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Nauk, Wydział Nauk o Sztuce, 1982, 491 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes and index of names, pp. 470-479. Summary in English, "Architecture and Building in Poznań, 1780-1880," pp. 480-489, referring to Jews and tolerance, p. 484; and to Moritz Jaffé, p. 488. Series: Prace Komisji Historii Sztuki, t. 13. NA1191.P6 t. 13 and limited online access to the full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/88530>. Refers to Jews throughout.

Oswalt, Stefanie, "Harden, Maximilian (eigentl. Felix Ernst Witkowski: Geb. 20.10.1861 in Berlin; gest. 30.10.1927 in Montana (Schweiz)," pp. 198-200 with photograph, p. 198, and bibliography, p. 200, Kilcher, Andreas B., *ed*., *Metzler Lexikon der deutsch-jüdischen Literatur: jüdische Autorinnen und Autoren deutscher Sprache von der Aufklärung bis zur Gegenwart*, Stuttgart and Weimar: J. B. Metzlersche Verlagsbuchhandlung, ©2000, 664 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and pp. 644-648, and name index, pp. 653-662. PT169.M48 2000 Germany, Reference EurRR. He was the sixth son of a Jewish silk dealer from Posen; Harden was baptized in 1881 and changed his birth name in 1887.

P. S., "Georg Asch 50 Jahre," *PH*, Vol. 10, No. 10, July 1936, p. 61. A genealogist from Posen, he celebrated his 50th birthday in Berlin on 18 July 1936.

Pagel, J[ulius Leopold], "Robert Remak," *ADB*, Vol. 28, pp. 191-192. See Geiger, this heading.

—, *Biographisches Lexikon hervorragender Ärzte des neunzehnten Jahrhunderts*, Berlin and Vienna: Urban & Schwarzenberg, 1901, 1984 cols. with lithographs. Z6658.P133. Robert Remak, born Posen 26 July 1815, died Berlin 29 August 1865, cols. 1361-1362, including portrait engraving of Remak. See also Geiger, this heading.

Pakula, Zbigniew, *Siwe kamienie: wielkopolscy Żydzi*, Poznań: W Drodze, 1998, 187 pp. DS135.P62W6347 1998. No index. Many names. The Reform synagogue in Poznań discussed, p. 11, and the Poznań rabbis discussed, pp. 11-13. The photographs between pp. 16 and 17 are of various Poznań city synagogues and of Akiba Eger, except that photograph 9 is of the synagogue in Buk. Photograph of Ryszard Wittig, mayor of Posen, 1891-1902, p. 73 and discussion, pp. 71-75. Photograph of the tombstones of Akiba Eger's descendants,

buried from 1815-1930 in Lublin, number 23, between pp. 96 and 97. English-language version: *The Jews of Poznań*, London; Portland, OR: Vallentine Mitchell, ©2003, 199 pp. Series: Library of Holocaust Testimonies. DS135.P62P6357 2003. No photographs in the English-language version. Introductory essay on the Jews of the city of Poznań with a lengthy historical account, pp. 1-22. Names of Holocaust era Jews of the city of Poznań throughout the remainder of the book but no index. Reform synagogue and Poznań rabbis discussed, pp. 12-13; discussion of Ryszard Wittig, pp. 73-76. English-language version reviewed by Posner, Marcia W., *Jewish Book World*, New York: JWB Jewish Book Council, Vol. 21, No. 2, Fall 2003, p. 61. Z6367.J475, and at New York Public Library, *PAA 91-761. For an alphabetized list of the names of Jews appearing in the English version of the book, see Arnold Chamove's compilation of the names at <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1QOpwyEYeAAe13LHhq3Kgat_ipkju-Fu7LzUvp6d4sLA/edit?pli=1>.

Palmer, Lilli, *Dicke Lilli, gutes Kind*, Zürich: Droemer Knaur, 1974, 448 pp. PN2658.P3A33. American edition: *Change Lobsters, and Dance: An Autobiography*, New York: Macmillan, 1975, 320 pp., PN2658.P3A3313 1975. She left Posen, p. 29. English edition: *Change Lobsters, and Dance: An Autobiography*, London: W. H. Allen, 1976, 310 pp., PN2658.P3A3313 1976. Her father was an M. D. from Posen, p. 13, shown in World War I uniform following p. 88.

Paradowska, Aleksandra, "Żydowskie domy w 'Nowym' Poznaniu według Franza Fichtla" [Jewish homes by Franz Fichtl in the 'New' Poznań], *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 69-79, with endnotes, pp. 78-79, and photographs of the homes of Willy Priwin at Kaiserweg 3, p. 70, of the families Löwy, Fahle, and Priwin in the Kaiserring, p. 71, villa at Hohenzollernstraße 22, 24, and 26, p. 72, Petersdorff's villa in Königsring, p. 73, a villa at Hohenzollernstraße 27, p. 74, another villa at Karlstraße 18, p. 75, the villa at Hohenzollernstraße 29, p. 76, and at Hohenzollernstraße 32, p. 77.

Pelli, Pinhas ha-Kohen, "Rabbi Naftali Katz: A Precursor of Hasidism" (Hebrew), *Si*, Vol. 39, 1956, pp. 242-260. Born between 1642 and 1650 in Stepan, near Wolín, p. 243; died c. age 70 years of age on 24 Tevet 5479/Sunday, 15 January 1719 in Turkey. See especially 'From Austria to Poznań,' pp. 245-247. Katz left Austria in 1689, returning there for a short time in 1691 and then returned to Poznań, from which he left permanently in 1704 after the death of his son.

Pařík, Arno, and Štecha, Pavel, *The Jewish Town of Prague*, Prague: Oswald, 1992, 95 pp. DS135.C96P83 1992; at New York Public Library, *PXT 95-1833. Judah ben Bezalel, called Rabbi Loew and MAHARAL (1512-1609), born Posen, died Prague, p. 67. He was Chief Rabbi of Posen from 1592-1597, then Chief Rabbi of Prague until his death. His tombstone and that of his wife, Pearl (died 1609), is pictured, p. 66.

Specific Locations

Perles, Felix, "Zum 25. Todestage von Joseph Perles (4. März 1894.)," *AZJ*, Vol. 83, No. 9, 28 February 1919, pp. 89-92, with photograph of "Rabbiner Dr. Joseph Perles gestorben am 4. März 1894;" and No. 10/11, 14 März 1919, pp. 105-107. Joseph Perles was the author's father, p. 89. A rabbi, he was born the youngest of six children on 25 November 1835 to Assistant Rabbi Baruch Ascher Perles in Baja [now in Hungary]. Baruch Ascher Perles, a celebrated Talmudist, descended from an old Prague family of intellectuals, which included the High Rabbi Löw and Rabbi Ascher Ben Jechiel. From 1862 to 1871 Joseph Perles was preacher of the Posen Brüdergemeinde, p. 90. He married Rosalie Schefftel, the educated daughter of eminent merchant Simon Baruch Schefftel, a Hebrew scholar, p. 91. A few months after Joseph's death, his elder son, the eye doctor Max Perles, died on 20 October 1894, a victim of his blood poisoning research, p. 107.

Perles, Joseph, "Briefe aus dem Breslauer Seminar von 1856 bis 1861," *OWIM*, Vol. 4, No. 11, November 1904, cols. 763-775, with photograph of Dr. Joseph Perles, col. 766. He was born in Baja, Hungary in 1836. Rabbi of Posen, 1862-1871. Died in Munich on 4 March 1894. Photograph of Dr. Philipp Bloch, born 1841, rabbi of the Brüder-Gemeinde in Posen. At New York Public Library.

Pfeil, Moritz (Rudolf Augstein), "Über Alfred Kantorowicz: Ein Text aus dem Jahre 1958," *EI*, No. 86, 1994, pp. 20-21.

—, "Geschichte der Juden in Posen," Breslau: Verlag der Schletter'schen Buchhandlung (H. Skutsch), 1865, 155 pp. Originally 4DD 3129, FT MEADE, Library of Congress, now on Microfilm 91/5016 (D) MicRR; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Fb 29922; and available in full-text at http://edocs.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/volltexte/2008/38036/original/MGWJ_13_08.pdf; and at http://sammlungen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/freimann/content/titleinfo/608854. No index, no separate bibliography but see pp. 126-128 for some citations. Many names. In 1799, Jewish census enumerated 3,367 persons; in 1800, there were 2,748 Jews, in 1832, there were 5,479 Jews; in 1837, there were 6,828 Jews; and in 1865, there were 7,361 Jews, p. 112, note 7. Discussion of 1833 decree, p. 119. Reprint from *MGWJ*, 1864 and 1865, Vol. XIII, pp. 281-295, 320-334, 361-373, 409-420, 449-461; Vol. XIV, pp. 81-93, 121-136, 165-178, 205-216, 256-263. In Vol. XIV, p. 129, indicates that the number of Jewish houses in Posen in 1710 was 98 and was 109 in 1714, citing Łukaszewicz, Vol. I, p. 78, note t. Covers to the end of the 17th century. Critiqued by Steinschneider, Moritz, in Steinschneider, Moritz, and Benzian, Julius, *eds.*, *Hebräische Bibliographie: Blätter für neuere und ältere Literatur des Judenthums*, Hildesheim, New York: G. Olms, 1972, 21 vols. (1858-1882) in 4, in Vol. 8 (1865), p. 136, commenting on Perles' errors. See Steinschneider under "Posen Province and Vicinity." Z6367.H442 Hebr. Ref.; Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part III, B93; available in full-text at <http://gallica.bnf.fr/scripts/catalog.php?IdentPerio=NP00235>; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, P-B93 and microfilm. See also Neubauer under the heading, "Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen."

Specific Locations

Ph., "Brief aus Posen," *AZJ*, Vol. 71, No. 38, 20 September 1907, pp. 450-451. The New Synagogue in Posen was dedicated on 5 September 1907 in a ceremony presided over by Chief Rabbi Wolf Feilchenfeld, p. 450. Rabbi Dr. [Philipp] Bloch of the Brüdergemeinde offered a prayer, p. 451.

[Philippson, Ludwig], "Die Juden in der Stadt Posen," *JVBUJG*, Vol. 11, No. 16, Second Quartal 1864, pp. 63-64. Microfilm 94/2000 (D), B233. A very general history of the Jews from 1264-1779.

Piasecka, Sława, "Rodzina Flatauów" [The Flatau family], *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 184-197, including bibliography and notes, p. 197, with photographs: Julian Flatau's government identification card from 1 June 1928, showing that he was born in Warsaw 15 March 1870, p. 186; Julian and Fanny Flatau, p. 187; Julian Flatau, p. 188; 9 May 1921 registration showing that Julian had a wife and two children; 5 January 1925 letter showing that Julian was a professor of chemistry, p. 190; Kazimierz Flatau's government identification card from 14 May 1928, showing that he was born Warsaw 11 July 1918, p. 193; photograph of Kazimierz Flatau in 1930, p. 194; 23 July 1945 Poznań Union of Musicians certification that Kazimierz Flatau was a musician, p. 195; 1928 Poznań photograph of Aleksandra Flatau and of her as Aleksandra Flatau-Kowalska in Paris 13 July 1958, p. 196. The Flatau family originally came from Spain. In the nineteenth century, its members settled in Płock and Warsaw and went to Russia. After the Russian Revolution part of the Flatau family settled in Poznań beginning in 11 May 1921. These Poznań Flataus were Julian and Fanny Flatau and their children, Kazimierz and Alexandra, as well as Fanny's mother, Anna Landau, née Levy, and her son, Aleksander Krzysztof, p. 184. On 11 May 1921 Poland issued a permit authorizing the immigration of Julian, his wife Fanny, and their two children, Kazimierz and Aleksandra, on the basis of Julian's ability to contribute to knowledge. A separate permit was issued on 20 June 1921 for Annie Landau. Prof. Kazimierz Flatau died Poznań 2000, p. 185. Prof. Julian Flatau, his wife Fanny, and their children: 10-year-old Kazimierz and 5- year-old Alexandra settled in Warsaw. Julian Flatau was born Płock 1870. His parents were Louis, 1831-1890, and Anna Heymann, died 1888; they were Płock philanthropists, p. 186. They had five children: Edward, Julian, Roman, Henry and Helen. Julian probably spent his childhood in Płock, p. 187. Julian was a professor of chemistry, p. 188. Professor Julian Flatau died suddenly in Poznań 23 May 1935. Fanny Flatau, his wife, was born Odessa 27 January 1880, died Poznań 3 January 1973. Her parents were Anna, born Tauroggen 1858, died Poznań 1942, and Michał Landau, born 1848 and died Ufa, Russia, 1919, one year after leaving his home in Moscow. Their wedding had taken place in Moscow in 1879. Anna did not know Polish; Kazimierz remembered that his grandmother spoke to Michał, his grandfather, in Russian and German. Fanny as one of the few women at the time at the University of St. Petersburg, graduating in law in 1905. In Poznań she provided private lessons and entrusted the education of her son Kazimierz, to a nanny so that his first language was English, then Russian, and Polish was only his third language. Kazimierz learned French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Latin, Arabic, and Hebrew. In 1939 Kazimierz wanted to join the army, but he

was not accepted due to his physical condition. During the Second World War someone denounced Kazimierz as a Jew to the Gestapo. Summoned to the Gestapo, Fanny presented documents showing that her deceased husband, Julian. and her son were Lutherans, p. 192. Fanny and Julian's daughter, Alexandra Flatau, sister of Kazimierz, was born Moscow 29 September 1914 and graduated from the university in Poznań in law. She married Gregory Korab-Kowalski, who abandoned the family after the war. She had two sons with him: Mieczysław, born and died 1938, and Krzysztof, born 1939. After that, she decided to work in Warsaw and left at home in Poznań in the care of her mother Fanny and her brother Kazimierz, p. 195. Aleksxandra Flatau died Paris 14 March 1978 and is buried in Montparnasse cemetery, p. 197.

Placzek, Michaelis, "Arthur Kronthal 75 Jahre," *PH*, Vol. 9, No. 3, December 1934, pp. 14. Art dealer grandfather was Simon Kronthal; father was Wolf. Arthur attended Friedrich-Wilhelm-Gymnasium, Posen, with brothers, Paul and Berthold.

Plessner, Elias, *Divre tamrurim ve-tanhumim: 'al hilakah me-'al tif'eret rashi, imi morati* ... nezer avi ... Shelomoh Plessner ... ve-'ateret ahai ve-ahyotai ... marat Bila 'a. h., be yom Revi'i, 10 Shevat shenat ... 631 [Wednesday, 1 February 1871]/ ketavtim, ani, Eliyahu Plesner, Pozen: Hermann Engel, 631, 17 pp., 8°. At Ohio State University, BM755.P64P64 1871, Ackerman Library; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5. Funeral sermon on the death of his mother, Bila Plesner, who died [1 February] 1871. Bila died at age 69, p. 4; on Wednesday, 10 Shvat, on cover and p. 5. The preacher had 1 brother and an unstated number of sisters, p. 13.

Plessner, Martin, *Vorsokratische Philosophie und griechische Alchemie in Arabisch-Lateinischer Überlieferung: Studien zu Text und Inhalt der Turba Philosophorum*, nach dem Manuskript editiert von Felix Klein-Franke, Wiesbaden: F. Steiner, 1975, 142 pp., with bibliography and index. Prof. Plessner was born in Posen in 1903 and died in Jerusalem in 1973. See p. XII. QD25.T883P57.

Pleßner, Salomon, *Der Israelit als Unterthan: Festrede am 14 Cheschwan 5622 (18 Oktober 1861) zur Krönungsfeier Ihrer Majestäten, des Königs Wilhelm I und der Königin Augusta von Preußen, gehalten in der großen Synagogue zu Posen*. Posen: Decker, 1861. 21 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, DD 223.9 P5 I 8. No genealogical data.

—, *Der lehrreiche Moment oder: Das erhabene Werkzeug in Gottes Händen. Rede, bei Gelegenheit der, von der Gemeinde zu Posen, am 19. Ab 5604, als am 4. August 1844, Abends, in der grossen Synagoge abgehaltenen Dankfeier für die Erhaltung Sr. Königlichen Majestät,*

Specific Locations

vorgetragen und nur auf das dringendste Verlangen herausgegeben, Posen, 1844, 20 pp. Hebrew and German. At Leo Baeck Institute, BM 744 P54. No genealogical data.

Pollins, Harold, "The Jewish Community of North Shields," *The Jewish Journal of Sociology*, London: Maurice Freedman Research Trust, Ltd., Judith Freedman, *ed*., Vol. 49, Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 47-70, including notes, pp. 68-70. DS101.J4657. In November 1842 Isaac Solomon of Posen was baptized at a Methodist chapel in North Shields. He was age 16 when he arrived in England in the late 1820s and lived first in Bristol and later in Edinburgh. He took the name of Isaac Thomas upon baptism, p. 52, citing *The Tyne Pilot*, 19 May 1924, p. 24. At British Library, Newspaper Library, EW 814A [1842].

Posen, "Häuser am alten Markt," 1889, showing the shops of Louis Kaempfer, Weiss-Waaren-Lager, and H. Wiener, Musikinstrumenten, Galanteriewaaren, Lampen-Fabrik. Bildarchiv Foto Marburg im kunstgeschichtlichen Institut der Philipps-Universität Marburg, http://fotomr.uni-marburg.de. Call number M IV A 2 Kunstbibliotek for two photocopies; and 1 photograph, Archivnummer: KBB2134.

Posen. *Armen-Deputation und Gemeinde-Adreßbuch der städtischen Armen-Verwaltung von Posen*, Posen, February 1, 1924. At New York Public Library, SHAD, and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City.

—, *Israelitischer Armen-Verein*. Bericht, Jahr 1882, Posen, 1883, Vol. 1. At Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH.

—, Regierungsbezirk, *Das Bürgerbuch der Provinzial-Hauptstadt Posen*, Posen: Hofdruckerei W. Decker, 1907, 555 pp., 2 maps, index. At Universitätsbibliothek, Leipzig, call number: Hist. Bor. 991 GM.

—. Statistisches Amt, *Festschrift: Die Residenzstadt Posen und ihre Verwaltung im Jahre 1911*, B. Franke, *ed.*, Posen: Hofdruckerei W. Decker, 1911, 573 pp., including bibliography, pp. 526-530, subject and personal name index, pp. 559-573, and numerous plates, maps, and diagrams of the city in 1911, with a 1911 map of the city folded in at the back of the volume. DD901.P7A3 1911; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, . See especially the two historical articles by Arthur Kronthal and Adolf Warschauer. Some of the photographs are of Jewish members of the municipal government, including first frontispiece photograph of Richard Witting, mayor from 1891-1902; attorney Michaelis Placzek, chairman of the city council, third frontispiece photographic page; honorary citizens Witting and Privy commercial counselor Herz, just before the table of contents. Various information on a series of Posen city maps, all showing the synagogue location, between pp. 20-21, 24-25, 26-27, 34-35, 36-37, and 38-39. Photograph of Arthur Kronthal and of Elkeles, between pp. 48-49. Photographs

of city officials: 1. Plaszek, 7. Brodnitz, 17. Dr. F. Kantorowicz, 18. Dr. Hartwig, 29. Jaffé, 30. Dr. L. Kantorowicz, 36. Hamburger, 41. Simon, 43. Alport, 44. Jarecki, 48. Handtke, 54. Sonnabend, but Dr. Landsberg not pictured.. Photograph of Alport and Cohn, involved in the city's relief of the poor, between pp. 238-239. Photograph of the Kronthal Fountain, 1909, p. 513.

Posen, Synagogen-Gemeinde, *Geschäftsordnung für Represäntenten-Versammlung der Synagogen-Gemeinde zu Posen: festgestellt in den Sitzungen der Represäntenten-Versammlung vom 24. Februar, 6. April und 22. Juni 1884*, Posen: [s. n.], Merzbach, 1903, 8 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM 318 P66 A55 1903. This is the statute of the Jewish Community organization.

—, Ordnung für den Glogauer Straße Nr. 50 belegenen [*sic*] Friedhof der Synagogen-Gemeinde zu Posen, Posen: Merzbach'sche Buchdruckerei, 15 May 1903, 11 pp. Signed 9 December 1902 by Schoenlank, Salz, and Victor, as well as Herz, J. Friedlaender, and M. Werner, p. 11. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM 318 P66 A55.

—, *Statut der Synagogen-Gemeinde zu Posen*, Posen: [s. n.], J. Schott, 1872, 23 pp. "Reglement für die Wahl der Repräsentanten und des Vorstandes der Synagogen-Gemeinde zu Posen:" pp. 17-23. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM 318 P66 A2 1872 and other years. The cited year lists other locations (essentially suburbs) under the control of the Posen Jewish Community, p. 6.

Posen new synagogue, 1909. Postcard from the collections of the Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza. At the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S 42/5.

Posener, A[rthur], "Die Cholera unter den Juden in Posen im Sommer 1838," *PH*, Vol. 6, No. 5, February 1932, pp. 20-21.

—, "Oberrabbiner Dr. W. Feilchenfeld s. A. (Posen): Ein kurzes Gedenkwort zu seinem 100. Geburtstage." Wolf Feilchenfeld born in Glogau on 30 May 1827 and went to Posen in 1872. A *Festschrift* was written for him in 1907 on his eightieth birthday. [See items in this bibliography.] He died in Posen on 10 May 1913. *PH*, Vol. I, No. 9, June 1927, p. 1.

—, "Die 'Vereinigung der Familie Eger,'" *JFF*, Vol. 14, 1938, Issue 49, pp. 929-933, and Issue 50, pp. 938-943.

Postcards: The following postcards and photographs are available in the Iconography section of the Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, Poland:

Specific Locations

"Aaron ha Kodesz of the New Synagogue in Posen," postcard, Wid*II-1053
"Hartwig Kantorowicz, Probier-Stube, Berliner Strasse 5, Posen" (five advertising cards depicting the interior)
"Hartwig Kantorowicz, Probier-Stube, Berlin" (one advertising card depicting the interior)
"Photograph of Wilhelm Kantorowicz," studio of H. Engelmann, XXIII/866
"Posen - Neue Synagoge," postcards, Wid*II-0061 (1909), Wid*II-0510, Wid*II-1134, Wid*II-1304
"S. B. Latz'shes Alten Siechenheim," postcard, after 1909, Wid*II-1440
"Two synagogues at Dominikańska Street," beginning of the 20th century, photograph by S. Jaffé
Ikonografia (fot. 47).

Poznań District State Archives holds "Nachweisung aller derjenigen männlichen Alttest[amentarischen] Glaubnis-Genoßen welche hier in Posen ansässig sind," Naczelne Prezydium Policji w Poznaniu, sygn. 9003, 168 leaves. A list of the Jewish merchants and businessmen who lived in Poznań on 26 March 1832, with a high correlation to Jewish Posen city residents listed in *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5, on CD-Rom (digital copies of the leaves).

Pross, Harry, *Literatur und Politik: Geschichte und Programme der Politisch-Literarischen Zeitschriften in Deutschen Sprachgebiet seit 1870*, Olten: Walter-Verlag, [1963], 376 pp. PN5208.P7. Discusses Maximilian Harden, pp. 58 ff. and 175-183.

Prümers, Rodgero, "Der große Brand von Posen am 15. April 1803," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 19, 1904, pp. 119-174.

—, "Die Stadt Posen in südpreußischer Zeit," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 22, 1907, pp. 163-236, esp. 201-202.

—, "Die Stadt Posen in südpreußischer Zeit. Das Polizeiwesen," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 23, 1908, pp. 71-148, esp. pp. 74 and 93.

—, "Die Juden," pp. 87-88 in "Die Stadt Posen in südpreussischer Zeit. III. Die Kirche," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 26, 1911, pp. 57-88. In 1905, 3021 Jews lived in the city of Posen, about one quarter of the total population; of these Jews, 2355 lived in the Jewish quarter, p. 87. There were six synagogues in Posen: Hohe, Neue, Alte, Kleine, Nehemias, and Lehrschule, p. 88.

Specific Locations

Przybylska, Aleksandra, and Głaz, Jakub, "Zbrukane nagrobki "[Pavement gravestone] [Stare Miasto. Macewy w ulicznym bruku" {Old town. Jewish gravestone as street pavement}], *GW*, Friday, 1 July 2005, p. 5. A portion of a Jewish tombstone, with Hebrew lettering clearly visible, is cemented into the street in ul. Czartoria, Poznań, which fact is protested by Albert Stankowski of the Fundacja Ochrony Dziedzictwa Żydowskiego [in Warsaw]. Photocopy given to Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: 42/5.

Rachel, Hugo, Schultze, Johannes, and Heinrich, Gerd, *Berliner Großkaufleute und Kapitalisten*, Berlin: Verlag von Gsellius, 1934, 3 vols., including genealogical tables at end of each volume. HG186.G3R3. Reprinted Berlin: de Gruyter, 1967. HG186.G3R3 1967. Vol. I, 415 pp., including index, pp. 393-415; Vol. II, 579 pp., including index, pp. 555-579; Vol. III [Übergangzeit zum Hochkapitalismus 1806-1856], 336 pp., including general index, pp. 301-314; and bibliographical references, pp. 315-336. Salomon Moses levy's family came from Posen, pp. 26-27. He obtained a concession in Berlin on 29 September 1764 and died in Berlin in the second half of his 70th year in 1780, p. 26.

Rauschning, H[ermann], "Auflösung der Verlags- u. Antiquariatsbuchhandlung Jolowicz, Posen," *HMPP*, Vol. 23, 1922, pp. 29-30. The author used a thin veneer of science to conceal his pro-Nazi views.

Rawidowicz, Esther Eugenie, "I. L. Chronik and His *Zeichen der Zeit*," pp. 137-176, Rawidowicz, Simon, *ed.*, *The Chicago Pinkas*, Chicago: College of Jewish Studies, Vol. I, 1952. F548.9.J5C4. Isaac Löw Chronik, born Posen 1831 (or 1825, n. 2), p. 137, son of Talmudic scholar, p. 138. See Wininger, Posen Province and Vicinity, *supra*, Vol. I, 1925, p. 554. Chronik died in Berlin on 14 January 1884, p. 147 and n. 43.

R. [Rechnitz, Ernst], "Max Marcus," *BJG*, Vol. 6, No 11, November 1929, p. 196. Owner of a publishing business, publisher, and Jewish community chairman, born 26 January 1862 in Posen, died of a heart attack in the street in Breslau 29 October 1929, age 67; he had a brother, p. 196. There were additional obituaries but no Posen information, p. 197.

Reich, Isaac, Posen, fabric dealer, naturalized on 8 September 1834; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 74. Buried in Orangeburg, SC are his relatives Moritz Rich, born Posen 30 May 1819 and died Orangeburg 17 September 1901 (and his wife Bertha, born Posen 11 September 1826, died Orangeburg, 1 April 1892. The following members of the same family are buried in Charleston: Lipman Rich, born Posen 1815, and died Charleston, 21 January 1881, and his wife Eva, born Posen 1815 and died 21 October 1886. It is possible that Sarah Rich Zacaharias may have been a sister. Buried next to Lipman and Eva are their son, Philip, born Posen 1845 and died 7 February 1901, and

his wife Jane (Jennie), born Posen 1852 and died 9 August 1900. Jane was the daughter of Moritz and Bertha, and thus married her first cousin. Moritz and Bertha had other children born in Orangeburg. Lipman and Eva had a daughter Hannah, born Posen 21 December 1843; she married Mitchell Marcus. By 1855 Lipman Rich was Treasurer of the Synagogue.

Reifenberg, Edith, "Eine emanzipierte Frau," *JABJ*, Vol. 2/3, 1986/1987, pp. 241-260. Autobiographical. Born Posen 1902, the daughter of a liquor manufacturer, p. 241. To Walfisch Bay, South West Africa in July 1933, p. 249. Married her second husband, Hans Reifenberg, p. 252.

Rettig, David, "Die Israelitische Waisenknabenanstalt zu Posen: Zu ihrem 100 jährigen Bestehen," *BVJH*, Vol. 10, No. 12, September 1936, pp. 71-72; and Vol. 10, No. 13, October 1936, pp. 77-78.

Rhode, Gotthold, *ed.*, *Geschichte der Stadt Posen*, Neuendettelsau: Freimund-Verlag, 1953, 318 pp. DD901.P7R48. See Jacob Jacobson chapter on Jews, pp. 343-356.

Richter, Karl, "Dessoir, Ludwig (eigentl. Leopold Dessauer)," *NDB*, Vol. 3, 1957, p. 617, including bibliography. Actor, born Posen 27 December 1810, son of a merchant [? Raphael Wolff Dessauer; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 20.], died Berlin 30 December 1874. His brother was Rudolf Dessauer, 1799-1833, also an actor. His sister married Karl Lobe, theater director in Ratibor. Ludwig first married Therese, actress, daughter of field-apothecary Conrad Reimann, in 1834 and divorced in 1836. She was born 1810 and died in 1866; second marriage in 1844 was to Helene Pfeffer, die d 1859, of Budapest, and third marriage was to Auguste Grünemeyer, died *c*. 1924. He had a son from his first marriage, Ferdinand, 1836-1892, actor; and a son from his third marriage, Max, raised Lutheran. For a picture of Ludwig Dessoir, see <http://www.europeana.eu/portal/full-doc.html?query=Posen&tab=&start=49&startPage=49&uri=http://www.europeana.eu/resolve/record/04701/3AADF5009A8FCD04388F3D1527D1D398008F3822&view=table&pageId=bd>.

Riedel, Nicolai, "Harden, Maximilian," *LAWDS*, Vol. 5, pp. 11-12, including bibliography, p. 12. Originally, Maximilian Felix Ernst Witkowski, born Berlin, 20 October 1861; died Montana-Vermala, Switzerland, 30 October 1927. Theater critic, essayist, and publisher; son of a Jewish silk dealer, of Polish ancestry; he left home and school at age 14 for Berlin, p. 11.

Rißmann, Michael, "'Imperium transcendat hominem.' Ernst Kantorowicz, das 'Geheime Deutschland' und der Nationalsozialismus," pp. 451-475, Kroll, Frank-Lothar, *ed.*, *Deutsche Autoren des Ostens als Gegner und Opfer des Nationalsozialismus: Beiträge zur*

Specific Locations

Widerstandsproblematik, Berlin: Duncker & Humblot, ©2000, 518 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes throughout. Series: Literarische Landschaften, Band 3. PT405.D453 2000. The footnotes show much of the published literature on Ernst Kantorowicz. Ernst Kantorowicz was born in Posen on 3 May 1895, living on Hohenzollernstraße in the great merchant family that owned a distillery, p. 453. In 1934 he went to Oxford, p. 470. In December 1938 he went to the United States, p. 471.

Ritsche-Flatau'sche Waisenenerziehungsanstalt für Mädchen zu Posen, including *Berichte* for 1872/73, 1880-1883, 1885, 1887, 1890/91, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1903/04, 1906, Posen, 1873, 1881-1884, 1886, 1887, 1891, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1904, *c*. 1906; 25 leaves, 21 brochures. At Archives of the Neue Synagoge Berlin—Centrum Judaicum, No. 6070, Nr. 4.

Roden, Günter v., "Dr. Manass Neumark, Rabbiner der Jüdischen Gemeinde Duisburg," Roden, Günter v., *Geschichte der Duisburger Juden*, Vol. 2, Duisburg: Braun, 1986, pp. 991-1001, with footnotes throughout. DD901.D97 A33 Bd. 34. Since 1905 rabbi and religion teacher in Duisburg, born Posen 19 May 1875, son of merchant Hermann (Hersch or Hirsch) Neumark, himself the son of orthodox rabbi Joseph Neumark. Hermann died when Manass was age 2 years. His parents had opened a clothing store. They had 11 children, of whom 8 survived to beyond infancy. Manass was the 7th child with 3 older sisters, p. 992 and p. 992, n. 2.

The children of Hermann were:

1. Fanny, born 1864. Her mother died Posen 1911 where she kept a store. In 1920 Fanny went to Germany and died 17 August 1938.

2. Netka (=Annette) married David Baruth and lived in Breslau. He died on 4 September 1910 and was buried in Posen. She went to Theresienstadt in 1942 and was later deported to Poland (Auschwitz?). She had 1 daughter who lived in a home for the aged in Israel in 1978.

3. Hulda, twin of Netka, unmarried. In 1920 Hulda went to Germany and moved to Duisburg shortly before the death of her sister-in-law, Martha Neumark, on 24 March 1925. She went to Theresienstadt in 1942.

4. Jacob, eldest brother, twice married but no children. He moved to Breslau in 1920 or 1921 and died there on 3 June 1937. His widow, Frieda, née Lipschitz died on 19 July (20 Tamuz) 1938. They had a clothing store, p. 992.

5. Moritz, accountant. He had been in England and married Ella Landshut in Breslau 21 August 1910. In 1920 he moved to Berlin and died there in 1933. His widow and 2 children migrated to Palestine. His son lived on a kibbutz with his family while his daughter lived in Haifa with her family.

6. David, unmarried. He remained in Poland after 1920 and was deported in 1939 or 1940 and perished.

7. Simon, born 1877, the youngest. He had a watchmaker's store in Posen. He moved to Berlin *c*. 1920 where he sold watches retail. He married Bertha Haurwitz of Königsberg and fathered 4 children, all married and living in Israel. The fate of Simon and his wife in Germany is unknown, p. 993.

One son of Manass, Ernst (Yisrael), lived in Israel. Manass was deported to Theresienstadt and died there on 21 October 1942; his body was cremated and his ashes scattered, p. 999.

Martha Neumark, born 14 February 1877 married her cousin Manass in Duisburg 1905. She died on 14 November 1924 and was buried in Sternbuschweg cemetery, Duisburg.

They had 4 children, all born in Duisburg:

1. Eva Emma, born 22 September 1907, married to teacher and cantor Emil Frank. She lives with her husband in Kibbutz Kfar Hanassi, Israel.

2. Hermann, born 1 December 1911. He migrated to Palestine in November 1939 and changed his name to Yehoshua Amir, professor in Jerusalem. He married to Margalit Lissauer of Amsterdam, who died Jerusalem 25 November 1983.

3. Ernst (Yisrael), born 26 April 1913, p. 1000. He left Germany in 1934 and arrived in Palestine in 1936, living with his wife Chana Marcuse of Berlin in Kibbutz Hazorea, near Haifa.

4. Ruth, born 30 September 1915. Sailed for Haifa in 1940 but unable to land so diverted to Australia. In 1941 she arrived in Jerusalem, having married Zvi Schaal of Breslau, p. 1001 She teaches in Jerusalem, p. 1001, n. 19.

Specific Locations

Rodman, Willoughby, *History of the Bench and Bar of Southern California*, Los Angeles: William J. Porter, 1909, 267 pp. F860.R69. Michael G. Solomon, born 1868 in Posen, p. 233.

Rogall, Joachim, *ed*., *Provinz Posen in alten Ansichtskarten*, Frankfurt am Main: Flechsig, 1983, 95 pp. Series: Deutschland in alten Ansichtskarten. At Herder-Institut Marburg, 34 II B 31. 2002 edition, Würzburg: Weidlich, 2002, 95 pp. Series Deutschland in Alten Ansichtskarten. At Biblioteka Narodowa, II 1.706.374 and II 2.182.235 A; and at Nicholas Copernicus University, Toruń, Zb. Graf. 823276 I. The new Jewish hospital and home for the infirm (funded by the Rohr'sche Stiftung) is located in Witty Straße between the New Theater and Goethepark, postcard, p. 54.

Rogge, Helmuth, "Harden, Maximilian," Historische Kommission bei der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, *ed.*, *Neue Deutsche Biographie*, Berlin: Duncker & Humblot, Vol. 7, 1966, pp. 647-651. CT1053.N4 MainRR Alcove 2. Also online at <http://ndb.bdw-muenchen.de/index_e.htm>. Harden was the grandson of Süßkind Witkowski and Jette Löwenthal; with extensive list of sources, pp. 650-651. [See page 512 of Jacobson, Jacob, "Das Naturalisationsverzeichnis der jüdischen Gemeinde in Posen," this heading. Arnold Witkowski, merchant, was naturalized on 19 January 1841. In a note Jacobson lists him as the father of both Maximilian Harden and Richard Witting.]

—, *Holstein und Harden: Politisch-Publizistisches Zusammenspiel zweier Außenseiter des Wilhelminischen Reichs*, Munich: Beck, [1959], 499 pp. DD219.H6R59. Notes that Harden's brother, Richard Witting, was mayor of Posen, *etc.*, p. 207.

Rokicki, Jarosław, "Początki żydowskich organizacji sportowych," *BŻIH*, 1998, No. 188, pp. 62-78. At New York Public Library, *PXV 75-628; *ZAN-*P233 for 1951-1965. Neue Posener Turnverein, 1902, p. 65; Jewish sports organizations in Gniezno and Poznań, p. 67, and p. 67, n. 12, with the names of leaders, citing Ziółkowska, Teresa, "Kultura fizczyczna ...," pp. 197-202, *q. v*., *infra*, this heading. See also reference, p. 69.

Rosenstein, Neil, "Englard's Articles on Questions in Rabbinic Genealogy," *AIRJG*, Vol. 12, No. 1, Spring 1996, pp. 36-39. Notes on p. 37 that the Maharal of Prague was born in Posen about the second decade of the 16th Century of a family originating in Worms, Germany. He migrated but later lived in Posen before going to Prague where he died in 1609. Judah Lowe the Elder was his ancestor. Rosenstein notes that the 1972 edition of the *JE* cites his birth date as "about 1525" while "many Hebrew sources ... mention dates as early as 1515." Notes on p. 38 that the Maharal's father and grandfather appear to have been buried elsewhere, perhaps in Posen, and that it was in Posen that his

uncle Jacob (died 1563) "was the Chief Rabbi of the entire German-Jewish community and where the latter's brother-in-law, the scholar R. Issac Klauber (Klober), maternal grandfather of R. Solomon ben Jehiel Luria (Maharashal, born about 1510, probably in Posen) lived."

Rosenstein, Neil, with Oleg Perzashkevich, *Saul Wahl: Polish King for a Night, or Lithuanian Knight for a Lifetime*, Elizabeth, NJ: The Computer Center for Jewish Genealogy, 2006, 331 pp., including bibliography, pp. 313-315, and index, pp. 317-331. DS134.72.W34R67 2006; at Yeshiva University, BM755.W33R67 2006 (Gottesman Preserve and Stern Judaica); and at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, General Collections, Oversize BM755.W28R67 2006. Samuel Judah Katzenellenbogen was the Chief Ashkenazic Rabbi of Padua and Venice and the father of Saul Wahl Katzenellenbogen. Samuel's elder daughter married R. Elijah (Eli), son of Eliezer Ashkenazi, Rabbi of Posen and Cracow, pp. 1-2. Samuel's younger daughter married Rabbi Joel Ashkenazi of Neustadt (which one not specified), whose descendants were called Katzenellenpogen. Saul was probably born in 1545, p. 2, and died *c*. 1620, about age 70+, p. 5. Chapter 8, "The Children and Grandchildren of Saul Wahl," pp. 265-288, with genealogical tables, pp. 270-288. English translations of the following: Wollsteiner, Max, "Wie ich meinen Ahnen suchen ging: Die Familie Katzenellenbogen—Saul Wahl," from *JFF*, Vol. 1, No. 4, 1925, pp. 74-77, in English as "How I went in Search of my Ancestors: The Family Katzenellenbogen—Saul Wahl", pp. 299-302; and Czellitzer, Arthur, "Der jüdische Polenkönig Saul Wahl und seine Nachfahren," from *JFF*, Vol. 1, No. 4, 1925, pp. 77-78, in English as "The Jewish King of Poland Saul Wahl and his Descendants," pp. 302-304. Both items cited in the original under Krotoschin and this heading, respectively.

Rosenthal, James Yaakow, "Geschichte und ... Geschichten," *MVEBI*, April 1977, No. 41, p. 4. Posen Chief Rabbi, Dr. Wolf Feilchenfeld, and his great follower, Dr. Jakob Freimann, p. 4.

Rosenwaike, Ira, "The Mussina Family: Early American Jews?," *AJHQ*, Vol. 75, No. 4, June 1986, pp. 397-404. Lyons Mussina emigrated from Hamburg to Philadelphia on the ship Concord, arriving 7 July 1795. But according to his grandson, as Lion Mussina, he was born Great Poland 1768 and emigrated to the United States in 1786 so he came twice or the grandson is wrong., p. 398 and p. 398, n. 8. His brother Zachary, died in Philadelphia 1822, p. 389. Lyon [no "s"] married the gentile Barbara Nass, who survived him after his death prior to 1820. She was alive in 1820, per the census of that year, when she was in her 40s. His son Henry kept a tavern in Aaronsburg, PA, p. 399. Zachary had a daughter Mary Ann, born in 1811 or 1812 in Ohio and a son Jacob, born 1815 or 1816, p. 400. Zachary married Nancy, and they had a daughter Hannah, 6 September 1801-8 January 1822, and a son Simon, his eldest; Simon Philipson married the sister of Zachary and Lyon, p. 401. *Cf.* Mosino, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 66, with 2 in Posen and 1 in Gnesen.

Specific Locations

Rothschild, Janice O., "Pre-1867 Atlanta Jewry," pp. 297-304, originally appearing in *AJHQ*, Vol. 62, No. 3, March 1973, pp. 242-249, with notes throughout, in Gurock, Jeffrey S., *ed*., *Central European Jews in America, 1840-1880: Migration and Advancement*, New York: Routledge, 1998, 389 pp., including footnotes throughout, bibliographical references, pp. 363-372, and index, pp. 373-389. Series: American Jewish History, No. 2. E184.J5C46 1998. Bernhard Brown arrived in 1850, having been born in Posen and emigrated to the USA in 1848 with his two brothers. He founded a wholesale clothing business with his them in New York City and had retail outlets in Charleston, SC; in Augusta, GA; and in Atlanta. He married Miss Dora Newman of Savannah in 1854 and had 5 children, p. 299/244. He moved to Albany, GA in 1865, having served in the Confederate Army, p. 300/245.

Dr. S., "Eine Posener Cholera-Reminiscenz: Zur Belehrung und Beruhigung," *AZJ*, Vol. 48, No. 30, 22 July 1884, pp. 481-482. Taken from *PZ*, Vol. 91, No. 469, 8 July 1884, p. 1. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, Mf 04559. Discusses the 1831 cholera epidemic in Posen and Akiba Eger's role. Mentions 5 September 1831 letter from Flottwell to Eger, using his German name, Moses Eiger, and King Friedrich Wilhelm's 10 September 1831 letter to Eger in the form of a Kabinetsordre, reproduced as it appeared in the *PZ* of 10 September 1831, p. 482.

Sack, Sallyann Amdur, "A Genealogical Report on Israel, Fall 1996," *AIRJG*, Vol. 12, No. 4, Winter 1996, pp.17-18. Yad Vashem holds a yizkor book for the city of Poznań, call number T1050, in the library reading room's open stacks, p. 18. The item referred to is more correctly listed as: Cohen, Yohanan (*ed*.), *Poznan: Memories* [English cover title; Hebrew cover title, transliterated: *Poznań: Zichronot*], Irgun Yoz'ei Poznan, 1994).

Saftien, Karl, "Caro, Heinrich," *NDB*, Vol. 3, 1957, pp. 152-153, including bibliography, pp. 152-153. He was a chemist, born Posen 13 or 17 February 1834, died Dresden 11 September 1910, having converted to Lutheranism. His father Simon [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 15] was a whole merchant in Berlin; his mother Amalie Schnitzler, 1800-1875 was from Breslau. He married Edith Sara Eaton, 1842-1917 in England and had 3 sons and 4 daughters, p. 152.

Salin, Edgar, "Ernst H. Kantorowicz (1895-1963)," *HZ*, Vol. 199, 1964, pp. 551-557, with footnotes throughout. Kantorowicz died Princeton, NJ, 9 September 1963, having been born in Posen, p. 551.

Specific Locations

[Salinger, Gerhard], *Zum Erinnerung und zum Gedenken: Die einstigen jüdischen Gemeinden Pommerns: "... und wie ein Traum, der verfliegt"*, Hannover: G. Salinger, 2006. At New York Public Library, *PXS+ 07-334; and at Berlin Technische Universität, Zentrum für Antisemitismusforschung, 83/1260.

Vol. 1: Foreword, Part 1, Part 2. vi, 303 pp., ill., graphic display, map.
Vol. 2: Part 3, A - M. vi, pp. 304-553, ill., map.
Vol. 3: Part 3, N - Z. vi, pp. 555-875, ill., map.
Vol. 4: Part 3 (Appendix) vi, pp. 877-1213, including bibliography, pp. 1208-1213. In list of deceased Jews from Belgard, 1818-1874: Kierski, Isidor, of Posen, 1861, sales apprentice, age 23, p. 885. See <http://www.ajr.org.uk/journal/issue.Sep07/article.924>.

Reviewed by Stępiński, Włodzimierz, in Makowski, Krzysztof A., *et al*., *eds*., *Studia Historica Slavo-Germanica*, Poznań: Wydawictwo Poznańskie, Vol. XXVIII, 2008-2010, 2011, pp. 286-290.

"Samter, Oscar," p. 270, Albinus, Robert, *Lexikon der Stadt Königsberg Pr. und Umgebung*, Leer: G. Rautenberg, ©1985, 371 pp., alphabetically arranged, with bibliography, pp. 350-370, and maps on lining papers. DK651.K1213A42, 1985. Same in 2002 version. Born Posen 1853, died Königsberg 1933. Medical doctor, director of Königsberg's city hospital and professor of surgery.

Samuel-Ruest, M., "1800-1830: Drei Jahrzehnte jüdische Kulturarbeit in Posen," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 2, February 1938, p. 7.

—, "Posens Krankenhauswesen seit dem Eingreifen Akiba Egers," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 10, October 1937, p. 51.

Samuelson, Myron, *The Story of the Jewish Community of Burlington, Vermont: The Story of the Jewish Community of Burlington, Vermont, from Early Times to 1946, with Much about the Jewish Community in the State*, Burlington, VT: Samuelson, ©1976, 187 pp, including bibliography, pp. 184-185. F59.B9S25 and FT MEADE. Bennett Turk, born in Posen 4 September 1830, arrived in Burlington in 1848; he had an elder brother Jacob, a merchant at Vergennes. Bennett was one of 13 children of Herman and Sarah Turk. [*Cf*. Hirsch Türk of Posen, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 91.] Bennett married a Christian, the granddaughter of the first Baptist Minister in Colchester. He also had a brother Louis. All were Freemasons, p. 42, with a photograph, p. 40. Louis never married. Bennett Turk died in 1911 and Louis Turk died in 1928, p. 43.

Specific Locations

Sandberg, Herbert, *Spiegel eines Lebens: Erinnerungen, Aufsätze, Notizen und Anekdoten*, Berlin: Aufbau-Verlag, 1988, 161 pp., with bibliographical references, pp. 261-262. NC1509.S25A3 1988. Born in Posen 18 April 1908, lived in Zabrze, Upper Silesia, from age 3 months, alive in 1988.

—, and Kunert, Gunther, *eds.*, *Ulenspiegel: Zeitschrift für Literatur, Kunst und Satire: 1945-1950*, Berlin: Eulenspiegel-Verlag, 1978, 251 pp., index. No data but Sandberg born in Posen on 18 April 1908, imprisoned 1934-1945, including in Buchenwald, then to German Democratic Republic. NX550.B4U43.

Satzung der Synagogen-Gemeinde zu Posen und Anhänge A, B, C, Posen: Buchdruckerei D. Goldberg, 1912, 28 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, BM218P66A2 1912. See also Synagogen-Gemeinde zu Posen, *Satzungen*, Posen: D. Goldberg, 1922, 28 pp. At Harvard University.

Schaller, Hans Martin, "Kantorowicz, Ernst Hartwig," *NDB*, Vol. 11, 1977, pp. 126-127, including bibliography, p. 127. Historian, born Posen 3 May 1895, died Princeton, NJ, 9 September 1963, son of Joseph, liquor manufacturer, and Clara Hepner, who died 1945. His cousin Gertrud, 1876-1945, was a lyricist and art historian, p. 126.

Scharlach, Bernice, *House of Harmony: Concordia-Argonaut's First 130 Years*, Berkeley, CA: Western Jewish History Center, Judah L. Magnes Memorial Museum, ©1983, 229 pp., including notes, pp. xxi-xxxv; bibliography, pp. xl-xlii; and index, pp. xliv-liv. F869.S39J58 1983. Helen Levinson came to San Francisco from Posen in 1855 with her sister to join her younger brother Jacob, who had become a leather merchant, p. 14.

Schein, Jan Bernhardt, *On Three Pillars: [K. K. Hizuk emunah]: The History of Chizuk Amuno Congregation, 1878-1996*, Baltimore, MD: Chizuk Amuno Congregation, 2000, 391, including bibliographical references, pp. 383-387, but no index. BM225.B22C457 2000 and FT MEADE. Michael Simon Levy, born Posen 1836, migrated to Manchester, England, as a young man to join his brother in the cap business and there married Betsy Jacobs. They had 4 children: William, Esther, Jacob, and Rose. They immigrated to New York City and then to Baltimore in 1866, where he sold caps and hats, later selling straw hats, p. 19. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, as Simon Lewy, p. 56.

Schilling, Konrad, *ed.*, *Monumenta Judaica: 2000 Jahre Geschichte und Kultur der Juden am Rhein: Handbuch*, 3rd ed., Cologne: 1963, *i. e.* 1964, 820 pp., including bibliography pp. 787-799; place names index, pp. 801-805; subject index, pp. 806-811; and name index, pp. 812-820. Notes throughout. DS135. G4R47 1964. 1849 Posen Jewish population was 21,951, p. 368. Hermann Ulrich Kantorowicz, born

Specific Locations

Posen 1877, died Cambridge, 1940, pp. 560-561. *Lew Tov* (Good Heart) written by Isaak ben Elijakum of Posen, 17th Century, p. 696. Leo Baeck, son and grandson of rabbis, born Lissa 1873, died London, 1956, pp. 522-524.

Schindler, Solomon, *Israelites in Boston: A Tale Describing the Development of Judaism in Boston: Preceded by the Jewish Calendar for the Next Decade*, [Boston?]: C.J. Peters, [1889?], 1 vol. (unpaged, being 106 pp.), no index. At New York Public Library, **P 01-191. Julius Spitz, born in Posen, Prussia, 4 August 1822, with photograph. He immigrated to Boston in 1844, having studied surgery and medicine in Gnesen and in 1840 was an assistant surgeon there; he landed in New York City before proceeding immediately to Boston to join his brother Peter Spitz. Julius married in Boston and had sons and daughters and was active in Boston charities. He had a "checkered career," unnumbered pp. 11-12 of the part entitled "Israelites in Boston."

Schipper, Ignacy, *Studya nad stosunkami gospodarczymi Żydów w Polsce podczas średniowiecza: praca nagrodzona pierwszą nagrodą na konkursie naukowym im. Hipolita Wawelberga przez wydział filozoficzny C. K. Uniwersytetu Lwowskiego*, Lwów: Nakład Funduszu konkursowego im. Wawelberga; gł. skład w Księgarni polskiej B. Połonieckiego we Lwowie, Warsaw: E. Wende i Spółka, 1911, 379 pp., including bibliographical footnotes. Bibliographical references included in "Przedmowa," pp. 1-4; and in "Materyały" (in Latin), pp. 325-351. Series: Monografie z historyi Żydów w Polsce, IV. DS135.P6S277; and at History Faculty Library, Poznań, HA26828 I; and excerpt, pp. 40-43, 62-63, 92-95, 106-113, 140-143, 152-153, 194-195, 204-209, 214-217, 226-229, 252-255, 260-261, 280-283, 290-291, 302-309, 314-315, 322-323, and 350-351 at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S 42/5. Reproduces a 1521 letter concerning commerce in the city of Poznań, pp. 350-351. See also Kaletka, under Wielichow, *infra*.

Schmiedebach, Heinz-Peter, "Jüdisches Bekenntnis und emanzipierte Wissenschaft im Vormärz. Die Habilitationsbemühungen des Arztes Robert Remak (1815-1865) an der Berliner Universität," *MJDJG*, Vol. 4, 1993, pp. 176-200, including notes, pp. 197-200. Remark was born in Posen 1815, p. 176. In July 1848 he married Feodor Meyer, daughter of the founder of E. J. Meyer Bank (1784-1849). She died in 1863; he died Bad Kissingen, 29 August 1865, p. 181. He had diabetes mellitus. On 11 May 1848 he went to Posen to support Polish patriotism, p. 193. His parents were orthodox Jews, p. 196.

—, *Robert Remak (1815-1865): ein jüdischer Arzt im Spannungsfeld von Wissenschaft und Politik*, Stuttgart, Jena, and New York: Gustav Fischer Verlag, 1995, 374 pp., including unpublished sources, pp. 305-306, published references, pp. 307-354, and name, place, and subject index, pp. 361-374. Series: Medizin in Geschichte und Kultur, Vol. 18. A revision of the author's *Habilitationsschrift* is at the Freie Universität Berlin. R538.R46A3 1995; at New York Public Library, *PVK 95-2242. Frontispiece photograph of Remak, *c*. 1860, p. v. The

literature on Remak is reviewed on pp. 1-6. Remak born 30 July 1815, pp. 1 and 13, in Posen, now Poznań, p. 13; as Jacob ben Moses Cordovero, p. 331. A brief history of the Jews of Posen during the period, pp. 13-22, including a discussion of the exclusion of the Jews of Posen from coverage under the 11 March 1812 Edict naturalizing the Jews in Prussia, pp. 15-16. A short history of the Jews in Posen, *c*. 1833-1834, pp. 17-22, including a discussion of the 1833 *Allehöchste Verordnung* on the naturalization of the Jews of Posen is discussed, pp. 17-20. Remak believed that his name traced from Rabbi Moses ben Jakob Kordovero (1522-1570); other Remaks listed include leather dealer Abraham Moses, linen dealer Heimann Itzig, doctor and surgeon Julius Siegfried, private teacher (university lecturer) Moritz Remak, Isaak and Simon, p. 23, and n. 50, p. 23. Robert Remak's parents were Salomon Meyer Remak and Frederike Caro, a descendent of Rabbi Moses ben Jacob Kordovero [Cordovero] (1522-1570) from a Spanish-Portuguese family, p. 23. See *JE*, Vol. 10, pp. 370-371; and <http://www.econ-pol.unisi.it/eche07/PaperHagemannPunzo.pdf>. Salomon Meyer Caro was naturalized on 28 November 1834, p. 23 and n. 50, p. 23. [See also Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 75.] Remak was in Posen on 7 October 1833, preparing to leave for Berlin in order to study medicine, p. 24. Remak's father was a merchant and lottery seller. Robert had one sister and three brothers; the three emigrated after 1848 to the United States, and all three studied law. One brother, Stephan Remak, became the United States Consul in Trieste, p. 25, and n. 57, p. 25. His mother was religious, and both parents were orthodox, p. 25.

—, "Remak, Robert," *NDB*, Vol. 21, 2003, pp. 410-411, including bibliography, p. 411. Neurohistologist, embryologist, pathologist, and clinical electrotherapist, born Posen 30 July 1815, son of merchant Salomon Meyer Remak of Posen and his wife Friederike Caro, died Bad Kissingen 29 August 1865. Remak attended high school in Posen [See Schweminski in the high school chapter, *supra*, indicating that he graduated in 1833 from Maria Magdalena High School, Posen] and went to Berlin in 1833. He married Feodora Meyer, 1828-1868, daughter of Eli Joachim Meyer, 1780-1849, banker in Berlin and his wife Betty Abraham, 1788-1839. Remak's son was Ernst Julius, 1849-1911, Professor of Neurology, Berlin, and his brother-in-law was Richard Moritz Meyer, 1860-1914, Professor of Literary History, Berlin, while his grandson was Robert Remak, mathematician and political economist, born Berlin 14 February 1888, died Auschwitz 1942.

Schorsch, Ismar, *From Text to Context: The Turn to History in Modern Judaism*, Hanover, NH: University Press of New England for Brandeis University, ©1994, 403 pp., including bibliographical references, *passim*, and index, pp. 389-403. DS135.G33S2984 1994. Tauber Institute for the Study of European Jewry series, Vol. 19. Rabbi Hirsch S. Hirschfeld of Wollstein was the son-in-law of Salomon Eger, p. 17. The conservative Jewish minority in Posen extracted various concessions before Akiba Eger could become Chief Rabbi of Posen., p. 42, note 12.

Specific Locations

Schneider, Michael, *ed*., *Julius Moses: Schrittmacher der sozialdemokratischen Gesundheitspolitik in der Weimarer Republik: Vorträge anläßlich der Ausstellungseröffnung am 15. Dezember 2005 in der Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung*, Berlin, Bonn: Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Historisches Forschungszentrum, 2006, 92 pp., including bibliography, pp. 89-92, but no index. Series: Gesprächskreis Geschichte, Heft 65. At National Library of Medicine, General Collection Call Number: 2006 M-806. Julius Moses was born in Posen in 1860, the son of a Jewish hand worker, p. 3. He died in Theresienstadt Concentration Camp on 24 September, 1942, p. 4. Photograph of Julius Moses as a young adult, p. 16, with other photographs, later in life, pp. 42-43. Anti-Semitic-captioned photograph, *c*. 1920, p. 59. 1937 photograph, p. 61. He died 24 September 1942 and was buried in he Ghetto cemetery in Theresienstadt 27 September 1942, Row 68, Grave D, p. 63. Photograph taken in Moses later years, p. 65. Photographs on odd pages showing Moses at increasingly older state, pp. 69-87. Moses was born in Posen 2 July 1868, the son of tailor Isidor Moses and his wife Pauline, née Levin. He went to his uncle Moritz in Greifswald in 1880, p. 70. Photograph showing Julius Moses' identity card issued 11 August 1921 with his photograph and signature, p. 77. He was a member of the German Parliament [Reichstag] beginning in 1920, p. 80. He died Theresienstadt 24 September 1942, p. 82. From the table of important dates in the life of Julius Moses: He was born Posen 2 July 1868, the son of tailor Isidor Moses, 1837-1898, and his wife, Pauline, née Levin, 1843-1907. His father had a twin brother, Moritz Moses. In 1896 Julius Moses married Gertrud Moritz, 1874-1943 in Theresienstadt Concentration Camp. Julius Moses' sons were Erwin, 1897-1976; Rudi, 1898-1979; daughter Vera, 1900-1943 in Theresienstadt Concentration Camp; daughter Lotte, 1920-1927; and son Kurt, born 1925. Julius Moses was deported to Theresienstadt Concentration Camp 3 July 1942 and died there 24 September 1942, p. 86.

Schreiber, Benjamin, *Sefer Ketov Zot Zikaron* [Write it down to be remembered], New York: Benjamin Schreiber, 1957, 350 pp., including genealogical table of ancestors of Akiba Eger. BM750.S34 1957 Hebraic. Akiba Eger pictures, pp. 305-307; his two sons, Abraham, rabbi of Rawicz, and Schlomo, rabbi of Posen, p. 308. 1975 or 1976 edition, Jerusalem: Ascher Schmuel Fanet, 347 pp., bibliography, p. 300, no index. Family history, pp. 23-41, pictures of Akiba Eger, pp. 303-304, his tombstone in Posen, p. 305; pictures of various of his descendants, including his two sons, Abraham, rabbi of Rawicz, and Schlomo, rabbi of Posen, p. 306. "Gronim" (Mostly contemporaries of Rabbi Akiba Eger ...), item 7, "Akiba Eger," p. 346; no genealogical chart. BM750.S34 1975 Hebraic; and at New York Public Library, *PWO (Schreiber) 79-1097.

Schreiber, Salomon [Shlomo Sofer (Hatam Sofer) of Beregszasz, Hungary (now in Ukraine), son-in-law of Akiba Eger], compiler, *Igrot Sofrim*, Vienna and Budapest: J. Schlesinger Buchhändler, 1929, various pagings totaling about 150 pp. BM40.S35 1929 Hebraic [missing in inventory]. Hebraic also holds a 1946 edition, published in New York, and a 1970 edition, entitled *Sefer Igrot Sofrim*, published in Tel Aviv. The book contains a history of the Eger and Schreiber families, including some of the letters of Akiba Eger. The lithograph of Akiba

Specific Locations

Eger accompanied by two judges of Posen is reproduced between pp. 48 and 49 in the 1929 and 1970 editions and between pp. 29 and 30 in the 1946 edition.

Schulz, Georg, *Führer durch Posen*, Breslau: F. Hirt, 1940, 92 pp. 4DD 3831 FT MEADE. A Nazi publication discussing the "Judenviertel," pp. 26-27, and with a map of the old quarter of the city showing the "Judengasse" and the "Kl. Judengasse," p. 18.

Schuster, Curt, "Heinrich Caro, 12 Februar 1834-11 September 1910," Vol. 2, 1960, pp. 45-83, Oberdorffer, Kurt, *Ludwigshafener Chemiker*, Düsseldorf: Econ Verlag, 2 vols., Vol. I, 170 pp., and Vol. II, 155 pp. QD15.O23. Color researcher for BASF, born Posen 13 February 1834, p. 47. Caro's grandfather had a famous grain dealership in a house in the Marktplatz in Posen and Caro's father Simon Caro [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 15.] lived there. Caro's ancestry briefly discussed and his possible ancestral origin in Portugal noted. Caro's mother was Amalie, née Schnitzler, from Breslau. His brother was Julius, p. 48. Heinrich Caro's photograph, as he was in later life, p. 49. The family left Posen for Berlin in 1842, p. 50. On 31 October 1866 he married Edith Eaton of England. They had four daughters and three sons, p. 62. He began work for BASF on 1 November 1868, p. 65. He died on 11 September 1910 on a trip to Dresden, and his grave is in the main cemetery in Mannheim, p. 82.

—, "Heinrich Caro: Aus Anlaß seines 50. Todestages am 10. September 1960," *Tradition: Zeitschirft für Firmengeschichte und Unternehmerbiographie*, Munich, *etc*.: F. Bruckmann, Vol. 6, No. 1, February 1961, pp. 49-64, including bibliography, p. 64. HC281.T7. Caro, a researcher in coloring, was born in Posen on 13 February 1834. His genealogy is discussed as well as his belief that he stemmed from a Portuguese Sephardic family; his papers on this subject are in the Manuscript Collections of the German Museum in Munich, p. 50. Jakob Caro, historian of Poland, born Gnesen 1836, died Breslau 1904, noted. Heinrich Caro's father Simon worked with his father in Posen in a famous grain dealership, his mother was Amalie, née Schnitzler. Jakob's younger brother Julius was one of six children. The house was in the Marktplatz, p. 51. Jewish life in Posen discussed, pp. 51-52. The family moved to Berlin in 1842, p. 52. Photographs showing Heinrich Caro in later years and his name and the dates "1834-1910" as well as a drawing of the his where he was born in Posen, between pp. 52 and 53; and a drawing of young Caro with others, between pp. 60 and 61. Heinrich Caro married the Englishwoman Edith Eaton on 31 October 1866, p. 58. Caro died after a short illness in Dresden on 11 September 1910 and was buried in the main cemetery in Mannheim, p. 63.

Selihot mi-kol ha-shanah ke-minhag kehilot Poznan ve-Haradni veha-galil, [5]577 [1817], 48 pp., being 152 cols. BM675.S4Z626418 1817 Hebr. Prayers for the Jewish New Year.

Specific Locations

Sherman, Susan C., "Disputes King-for-a-Day Legend," *AIRJG*, Vol. 6, No. 3, Fall 1990, p. 38. Cites Mayer Bałaban as debunking the legend in his introduction to the second edition of *Gedulat Shaul* (Warsaw, 1925) and in his article "Saul Wahl," *Yiden in Poilen* (Wilna, 1930), pp. 17-39. See also Bałaban, Majer, under "Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives." For the first edition of *Gedulat Sha'ul*, see Edelmann, Hirsch, *s. n.*, 614 (1853 or 1854), 99 pp. in various pagings. BM755.W33E33 Hebr. Saul Wahl lived 1541-1617. *Cf.* Bałaban, Majer, *supra*, this heading, and under Freedman, Chaim, *supra*, this heading.

Sherwin, Byron L., *Mystical Theology and Social Dissent: The Life and Works of Judah Loew of Prague*, Rutherford, NJ: Fairleigh Dickinson University Press, and London, UK and East Brunswick, NJ: Associated University Presses, ©1982, 253 pp., with bibliography, pp. 235-247, and index. BM755.J8S45 1982. Loew may have been born in Poznań, *ca.* 1525, died Prague, 1609. Born between 1512 and 1526, pp. 25 and 188. Other discussion of Loew and Poznań on pp. 32, 34-35; and noting that he was in Poznań in 1592, p. 96; predecessor was Aaron of Poznań, p. 176.

Shimoni, Gideon, *Jews and Zionism: The South African Experience (1910-1967)*, Cape Town: Oxford University Press, 1980, 428 pp., including bibliographical references in notes, pp. 365-412, and index, pp. 413-428. DS135.S6S54. Gabriel Weinstock, emigrating from Posen to South Africa prior to the Boer War, was first in the hotel business and then in the printing industry. He was a major figure in the Labour Party of South Africa in the opening decades of the 20th century, p. 87.

Sieciechowiczowa, Lucyna, *Życie codzienne w renesansowym Poznaniu (1518-1618)*, Warsaw: Państowy Instytut Wydawniczy, 1974, 262 pp., including bibliography and notes, pp. 212-237, subject index, pp. 241-247, and name, ethnic group, and location index, pp. 248-253. Series: Życie codzienne. DK4750.2.S53; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 782162 II. Jews in the city of Poznań in the 15th and 16th centuries discussed extensively, pp. 188-195 and cited on other pages. Map of the city of Poznań in 1617, illustration 1.

Simon, Hermann, *ed.*, *"Tuet auf die Pforten:" die Neue Synagoge 1866-1995: Begleitbuch zur ständigen Ausstellung der Stiftung "neue Synagoge Berlin-Centrum Judaicum"*, Berlin: Stiftung "Neue Synagoge Berlin-Centrum Judaicum:" Museumpädagogischer Dienst, ©1995, 284 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 282, and index of persons, pp. 276-279. NA5585.N48T84 1995. Leo Baeck, rabbi, born Lissa 25 May 1873, died 2 November 1956 London pp. 104-105. Louis Blumenthal, rabbi, born Samotschin 2 February 1866, died after 30 June 1943 Theresienstadt, including portrait photograph, p. 106. Alfred Jospe, rabbi, born Berlin 31 March 1909, died Washington, DC, November 1994; rabbi in Schneidemühl, 1934-1936, to England 1939 and then to USA, photograph, p. 111. Louis (Lazarus) Lewandowski,

choir director and composer, born Wreschen 3 April 1821, died Berlin 3 February 1894, pp. 113-114. Manfred Lewandowski, grand-nephew of Louis Lewandowski, born Hamburg 1 September 1895, died Philadelphia area 1970, p. 114. Simon, Hermann, "'Liebe macht das Lied unsterblich!' Der Komponist Louis Lewandowski," pp. 129-136, notes, p. 136: born Wreschen 3 April 1821; to Berlin in 1833, p. 130; oil portrait 1868, p. 131; died on Sabbath, 3 February 1894 and buried in Weissensee Cemetery, Berlin, p. 136. Salli Kirschstein, born Kolmar 1869, died Berlin 1935, p. 219, photographs, pp. 219-220. Jacob Steinhardt (1881-1968), p. 224. Welker, Barbara, "Das Gesamtsarchiv der deutschen Juden," pp. 227-234, notes, pp. 232-234: Founded 1905, p. 227; photograph of Jacob Jacobson, p. 228; in 1905 many of the Posen Jewish communities' files were transferred to the Gesamtarchiv der Deutschen Juden, p. 229. Eugen Täubler, born Gostyn 1879, died Cincinnati 1953, p. 232. Dr. Aron Heppner, born Pleschen 1865, died Breslau 1938; rabbi in Koschmin 1890-1920, p. 233. Dr. Jacob Jacobson, born Schrimm 1888, died Bad Neuenahr 1968; son of a rabbi, p. 233. Death of Rabbi Bernhard Brilling noted, p. 233. Max Daniel, photograph, p. 242, born Hohensalza 4 May 1888, to Auschwitz, 4 March 1943, in notes, p. 244. Noted in *MQ*, Issue 53, Vol. 13, 4th Quarter, December 1999/Tamus 5759, pp. 1540.

Simonhoff, Harry, *Saga of American Jewry, 1865-1914: Links of an Endless Chain*, New York: Arco Publishing Company, [1959], 403 pp. E184.J5S54. Leopold Damrosch, born in Posen, 1832, to U. S. 1871, died age 52, pp. 61-68, also mentioning Walter Damrosch, pp. 66-68 [For his photograph, see <http://alpha3.jtsa.edu/aleph_images/pamphlets/239551.pdf>]; Dr. Simon Baruch, born in Schwersenz, 1840-1921, father of Bernhard Baruch, pp. 125-129; Albert A. Michelson, son of Samuel, born 1852 in Posen Province, to U. S. 1854, 1907 Nobel Prize for Physics, pp. 313-318.

Sinason, Jacob H(enry), *The Gaon of Posen: A Portrait of Rabbi Akiva Guens Eger (1761-1837)*, London: Gateshead, J. Lehmann, 1989; Jerusalem: Feldheim Pub. Ltd., 1991, 184 pp. BM755.E333S56 1989 and, separately, 1991.

Skopec, Manfred, "Lubarsch, Otto," *NDB*, Vol. 15, 1987, pp. 261-262, including bibliography, p. 262. Pathologist, born Berlin 4 January 1860, son of grain dealer and later director of the Produkten- und Handelsbank, Berlin, Jacob Lubarsch, and his wife Rosalie Collin. From 1894 he was Extraordinary Professor and from 1899 Director of Pathology and Anatomy at the Hygienischen Institut in Posen and dissector at the city hospital. From 1903 he was Professor at the Academy in Posen. He died Berlin 1 April 1933.

Skupień, Anna, "Miejska izraelicka szkoła powszechna w Poznaniu (1919-1939)," *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 261-268, including photograph of 28 schoolchildren at the school in 1926, with their names, in most cases, p. 263; 1 October 1930 list of 25 parents of Jewish schoolchildren, p. 266; and notes, pp. 267-268. Berta Kantorowicz in 1925, p. 264. Martin Dobrin, master tailor; Joachim Dziegański, grain

dealer; Herbert Kiwi, ingenious confectioner; Pesa Lewkowicz, selling dairy products; and Lola Granstein, who went to her mother in America, p. 267.

Skuratowicz, Jan, "Domy towarowe Poznania na przełomie XIX i XX wieku," *KMP*, 1991, Nos. 1-2, pp. 33-40 + photographs and drawings following p. 40. Many buildings were designed for Jews. See pp. 36 *ff*. Samuel Samter; Robert Jaretzki, Martin Sonnabend, Hermann Loewe for David Scherek's widow, p. 37. Kantorowicz, photographs 1-2; Hermann Loeve, photographs 4-7. Paul Morgenstern, photograph 13.

—, "W kręgu Kantorowiczów Jaretzkich i Samterów: Rezydencje burżuazji żydowskiej poznania przed 1918 r.," *KMP*, 1996, No. 4, pp. 352-361. Many Jewish merchants noted throughout the article. Ernst Hartwig Kantorowicz, born 3 May 1895 to Józef and Klara Kantorowicz in Poznań. The exterior of the family home, photograph 1, p. 353. Street situation plan of the house, photograph 2, p. 354. Jaffé residence, photograph 3, p. 356. House of merchant Leo Alport, photograph 4, p. 357. House of merchant Herman Loevy, photograph 5, p. 358. Plan of Nazary Kantorowicz house, photograph 7, p. 361. Franz Kantorowicz, 1920, p. 353. Various Jewish merchants in Poznań discussed, p. 355. Nazary Kantorowicz, 1913, p. 359.

—, with photographs by Adamczewska, Magdalena, and Walichnowski, Piotr, *Secesja w Poznaniu*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Miejskie, 2008, 270 pp., including summary in German, pp. 252-269, and table of street names in 1910 (German) and currently (Polish), p. 270. DK4750.8.A2 S57 2008; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, q 603; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Special Collections, Poznań, 1524261 III; at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, III 2.597.046 and III 2.294.956 A. Poznań's wealthy German Jews included the families of Jaretzki [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 41], Hamburger [See Luft, p. 33], and Kantorowicz [See Luft, p. 43], p. 14. In "Paul Lindner i Karl Roskam," pp. 43-49: Among ul. Mickiewicza 30 once was the seat of the richest Jewish families in Poznań, Hamburger and Kantorowicz. It had been the home of the family of Ernst Kantorowicz, history professor at English and American universities and author of valuable books on the medieval world, p. 46. In "Teodor Jaretzki," pp. 67-69, with much of the same in German, p. 261: Teodor Jaretzki was born 19 January 1874; born 19 January 1874 in Poznań. His mother, née Samter, had connections to well-known Jewish homeowners houses. In 1904 Jaretzki departed Poznań for permanent residence in Charlottenburg, p. 67. He collaborated with his young relative, Martin Sonnabend (Sonnabend was the related to Jaretzki's mother) [See Luft, p. 87], giving the young architect ago a career in the Jewish environment in Poznań, p. 68. In "Oskar Hoffmann," pp. 87-93, with much of the same in German, pp. 262-263: Oskar Hoffmann was born Świdnica/Schweidnitz 13 August 1850 and died Poznań 5 November 1916. He moved to Wrocław in 1885. With his wife, Luisa Sommerfeld, he had two daughters: Małgorzata [Margaret] and Gertrude. For many years he was an inspector for the city Fire Insurance

Society, p. 87. See also <http://www.tpn-poznan.pl/lipsk.htm>. In "Artur Wagner," pp. 153-161, with much of the same in German, pp. 266-267: Artur Wagner was born Rogózno/Rogasen 27 August 1877, son of Moses Wolf Wagner and Henriette Gosliner. Wagner moved to Poznań from Chorzów/Königshütte in 1889. Artur probably studied in Berlin for 1898, and then returned to Poznań. With his wife, Rosa Lewy, born Bremen 1885, they had two daughters, Dolly and Anne Steffi. From about 1906 Wagner maintained with Moritz Gollandt an "Atelier für Bildhauerei und Stückdekoration" [studio for sculpture and decorative art]. He worked not only in Poznań, but in 1915 traveled to Gdańsk/Danzig. In 1920 the family moved permanently to Berlin, p. 153.

Skutecki, Jakub, *Poznań na przełomie wieków XIX i XX: Fotografie Sprzed Lat* [Poznań at the Turn of the 20th Century: a Collection of Photographs], Poznań: Bestseller, 1992, 113 pp., including English summary, pp. 7-8; with colored maps of the city of Poznań in 1897 on lining papers. Text and legends in Polish, English, and German. DK4750.1.P696 1992; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Ikongrafia, 1504580 III. Photographs taken from *Kunstverein Posen*, Leipzig, 1905.
Photograph of Księgarnia Józefa Jolowicza na Starym Rynku, 1898, p. 39. Study room of J. Jolowicz, p. 40. Photograph of Jozef Jolowicz, 1907, studio of H. Engelmann, p. 41. Photographs of ulica Żydowska and synagogue(s) interiors, pp. 63-67.

Skuratowicz, Jan, *Architektura Poznania, 1890-1918*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Naukowe Uniwersytet im Adama Mickiewicza, 1991, 387 pp., including bibliographical references at end of each chapter; no index. Summary in German, pp. 376-385. Series: Historia sztuki, No. 20. NA1455.P62P698 1991. Villa of N. Kantorowicz, photograph, p. 41; apartment house of A[lfred] Grotte, photograph, p. 84; new synagogue building, photograph, p. 285-287, with photograph, p. 285; Jewish house designed by A[lfred] Grotte, photograph, p. 302; many other buildings apparently designed for and owned by Jews. Biographies of A[lfred] Grotte, pp. 342-343; born in Prague 12 January 1872, to Poznań 1904 and to Wrocław 27 September 1919, p. 342. Martin Samter, p. 352, son of Samuel and Fanny née Schottländer, born Poznań 11 April 1884. Martin Sonnabend, pp. 353-354; born Berlin 21 August 1883, son of Karol and Regina née Jaretzki; in Poznań 1904-1920, p. 353.

—, "Teodor Jaretzki," *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 153-154, reproduced from Skuratowicz, Jan, Adamczewska, Magdalena, and Walichnowski, Piotr, *Secesja w Poznaniu*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Miejskie, 2008, 269 pp., with summary in German. Teodor Jaretzki, born Poznań 19 January 1874, was an architect of department stores and numerous buildings of exceptional quality. His mother, née Samter, was from a well-known Jewish family of homeowners. He left Poznań permanently in 1904 for Charlottenburg. He was the first architect of a department store in Poznań, built in 1900 for Michaelis & Kantorowicz Company, p. 153. In collaboration with his young relative,

Specific Locations

Martin Sonnabend (Sonnabend's mother was a Jaretzki), he was responsible for the construction of a house on the Old Market Square in 1905, p. 154. The article does not indicate a date or place of death.

Solomon, David H., *A History of My Family*, Chevy Chase, MD: D. H. Solomon, 2000, 124 leaves. CS71.S682 2000. References to Rabbi Judah Loew, Chief Rabbi of Poznań and later the Maharal of Prague, born in Poznań, *c*. 1525 and died in Prague, 1609, pp. 64-65. Discussion of Saul Wahl Katzenellenbogen, pp. 73-77, citing Rosenstein, Neil, *The Unbroken Chain*, *q. v*., under Posen Province and Vicinity.

Sommer, H[ugo], "Das Kocken- oder Chasaka-Recht der Posener Judengemeinde," *HMPP*, Vol. 17, No. 6, June 1916, pp. 83-86, together with addendum, Nos. 7/8, July/August 1916, pp. 119-120.

—, "Das musikalische Leben in Posen zu Anfang des 19. Jahrhunderts," *HMPP*, Vol. 18, No. 5/6, May/June 1917, pp. 65-86. In 1806 there was a choir concert for poor Catholics, Lutherans, Calvinists, and Jews together, p. 68.

—, Review, pp. 22-24, of *Führer durch Posen und seine Umgebung* (Reismüller's Städteführer Band I), Verlag von E. Reismüller, Posen, 1910, 116 pp., *HMPP*, Vol. 12, No. 2, February 1911.

—, "Ein Servisstreit in Posen," *Deutsche Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift für Polen*, No. 35, 1938, pp. 44-52. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Ac 8113; at Humboldt University Library, Berlin, Ad 9696:F8; at Universitätsbibliothek, Zweigbibliothek Geschichte, Unter den Linden 6, 10099 Berlin, M-F; and at Herder Institut Marburg, I C 176 aw. The Posen city Jewish quarter in 1793; the tax on the Jews for not serving in the military was *c*. 50 marks. The Jews asked for exemption from the "Rekrutensteuer" on 24 September 1799 and met with the city council on 29 January 1800, p. 48. Jewish quartering of soldiers, p. 49. 477 shops and 321 homes were located in the Judenstraße, p. 50. The Jews paid 3,000 marks to be exempted from the "Rekrutensteuer," the fee for not doing military service, for each of the years 1801 to 1807, p. 51. However, after the Posen city fire of 15 April 1803, houses 524 through 545 were destroyed, being almost all of the Jewish quarter, and leaving 2,569 persons homeless. As a result, there not being enough other sources of tax money, the exemption ended on 15 April 1804, p. 52.

Specific Locations

Spendel, Günter, "Kantorowicz, Hermann (Ulrich)," *LAWDS*, Vol. 6, pp. 233-234, including bibliography, pp. 233-234. He was born Posen 18 November 1877; died Cambridge, England, 12 February 1940; legal historian, legal methodologist, and legal punishment expert; son of a merchant. His first wife was Dorothea Rosenstock, p. 233.

Spitz, Haiman Philip, *Haiman Philip Spitz: An Autobiography*, n. p., n. d. [April 1886], 55 pp. At Harvard University, E184.J5S74x 1988 Widener Library; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S 42/5. He was born on 13 April 1816, or 9 Nisan of the Hebrew calendar, first-born son of Abraham Spitz, merchant, and Ernestine, daughter of Philip Lichtenstine. His parents had married in 1809. Abraham was a partner at the time with his father in Haiman Spitz & Son, commission merchants. Abraham was the paymaster of the Prussian army at Posen from 1814 until 1861, when he was discharged with several medals for bravery as a soldier. Ernestene gave birth to several daughters. Haiman's grandfather died in 1815, p. 3. His father's nephew had been a leader of a student rebellion against the Prussians in 1825, and Abraham was accused of aiding the students, arrested, bailed, and later found innocent. Ernestene gave birth to nine children, three of whom died when Haiman was young and six were living in 1886, three sons and three daughters. In 1832 Haiman's sister Hannah married Bernard Prager. Haiman left school at age 14. His brother Peter, next eldest son, became a furrier, and Julius, the youngest son, studied medicine and later practiced it. In 1834 his second sister Rosa married, p. 4, M. Levy. In June 1835 Haiman left for England and arrived in London in September. In 1836 Peter arrived in London to work with Haiman, p. 5; Peter formed a partnership with M. Marks, cap maker, and emigrated to America. In 1839 the youngest daughter was still unmarried at home with Haiman's parents, p. 6. In July 1840 Haiman left Liverpool for New York on the ship "North Carolina," arriving on 3 August 1840, and met his brother, p. 7. Haiman later became a partner of J. Spiro, born in Posen [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*, pp. 87-88], p. 11. After service in the Texas-Mexican War of 1845, located in Boston with his brother Peter to form Spitz & Brother, wholesale and retail clothiers, p. 16. Haiman married on 3 February 1847 in Boston; his wife bore a son Samuel ten months later. The boy died at age 11 months and was buried in Boston in 1848, p. 17. Haiman became a Mason, Odd Fellow, and joined other societies and became a United States citizen in Bangor, Maine, about 1847, p. 18. His wife gave birth to a daughter Annie in Bangor on 7 September 1849, p. 19. On 25 December 1850 his wife gave birth to another daughter, Fannie; Haiman's father died in 1852 at age 71 years, and when Haiman's wife gave birth six weeks later to a son, he was named Abraham Spitz, born 25 October 1852. Other children were son Theodore P., born 3 May 1854; daughter Hannah, born 10 July 1857; son Jacob, born 14 March, p. 21 1858, all six children born in Bangor, Maine, p. 22. In 1863, Haiman's mother died, age 84. In Baltimore in 1866 where the family then lived, Haiman's son Abraham entered the wholesale liquor business, and in 1867 Tade [evidently Theodore] entered the dry-goods business with their father's help. In 1870 A. A. Son became engaged to Haiman's daughter Annie in Baltimore and married her on 13 July 1870, p. 33. Haiman's daughter Fannie became engaged in 1870 to Henry Lyons of St. Louis, probably on 25 December 1870. In 1870 Haiman's sister Lisette died in Boston, age 50 years. Abraham went to San Francisco in February 1870, p. 34.

Specific Locations

Haiman had another son, Isidore, born in Baltimore on 1 April 1868, the same birthdate as Haiman, when Haiman was age 52. Son Jacob left for San Francisco in 1877, p. 35. In 1878, Haiman's eldest sister Hannchen [Hannah] died, age 71, p. 37. The Haiman Spitz family having moved to San Francisco, his son-in-law, Henry Lyons, moved there also in 1883 with Ida and Lewis Lyons, their children, p. 44. On 1 April 1884, Haiman's daughter Fannie gave birth to an unnamed son, p. 46. Henry Lyons went into business in San Francisco on 1 October 1884 as a wholesale merchant in jewelry, watches, and diamonds as a partner in Grenzwig & Lyons, p. 47. On 9 September 1885 Haiman's brother Peter died in Boston, age 65 years, 5 months, and was buried in East Boston on 11 September, p. 48. See article by Zakim, Michael, *infra*, this heading.

Staszewski, Janusz, "Poznańska gwardja narodowa," *KMP*, Vol. 9, No. 1, March 1931, pp. 1-15; No. 2, June 1931, pp. 107-123; No. 3, September 1931, pp. 230-242. Uprising initiated by Poznań national guard in 1806 in the vicinity of the synagogue in Poznań, pp. 4-5. 1807 Jewish participation in the national guard, pp. 116-119. No names.

State Historical Society of Wisconsin, *Dictionary of Wisconsin Biography*, Madison, 1960, 385 pp. F580.W825 and F580.W825 Local History & Genealogy RR Reference. Emanuel Munk, born 21 August 1806 Posen, died 14 January 1899 Milwaukee, WI, physician, immigrated to Wisconsin in 1849 after obtaining his medical degree in Berlin in 1835. Three sources cited.

Statut der israelitischen Brüder-Gemeinde zu Posen. Angenommen in der am 24 Oktober 1850 stattgehabten Generalversammlung. ([Nebst] Nachtrag), Posen: Schott, 1888, 9 pp., 8º. At Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz Library, Berlin-Dahlem, 21ª P 87. For a Polish version, see Grzesiak, Joanna, translator, "Statut Izraelickiego Stowarzyszenia Braci w Poznaniu," *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 138-148, including photograph of the title-page of the Constitution and By-laws for the Israelite Association of Brothers in Posen, 26 January 1815, published in 1847, p. 144.

Stein, M., "Beiträge zur Biographie der Eisenstädter Rabbiner bis zum Jahre 1670," *JAZJMB*, Vol. 2, Nos. 8-9, May/July 1929, pp. 54-55. This number not at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. Samuel Margolioth was Rabbi of Posen, p. 55. Date not given.

Stein, Peter, "Eintagekönig Saul Wahl von Polen und die Wahl von Regisheim: Stammen die Wahl von Reguisheim [*sic*] vom Eintagekönig von Polen Saul Wahl (Katzenellenbogen) ab?," *MQ*, Issue 44, Vol. 11, Third Quarter 1997, Spring 1997/Elul 5757, pp. 1083-1086. No mention of Saul Wahl's relationship to Posen.

Specific Locations

Steinitz, Heinz, "Zum Tode von Adolf Leschnitzer," *A*, Vol. 46, No. 31, 1 August 1980, p.4. Leschnitzer was born in Posen Province, came to the New York in 1940 and died at age 81 years old.

Steinitz, Zwi Helmut, with Wiehn, Erhard Roy, *ed*., *Als Junge durch die Hölle des Holocaust: von Posen durch Warschau, das Krakauer Ghetto, Płazow, Auschwritz-Birkenau, Buchenwald, Berlin-Haselhorst, Sachsenhausen, Scherwin und über Neustadt, Bergen-Belsen und Antwerpen nach Erez Israel 1927-1946*, Konstanz: Hartung-Gorre, 2006, 440 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. Translation of *Makom elav lo shavti me'olam*. DS134.72.S74A3 2006. Helmut Steinitz was born Posen 1 June 1927, and had a younger brother Rudolf. Their father, Hermann Steinitz, was a soldier in the artillery at the front in World War I, becoming a teacher of German, English, and French at the Schiller-Gymnasium, Posen, after the war. Hermann's wife's name was Salomea, p. 11. Photograph of Hermann and Salomea, p. 18. Hermann began to teach in November 1923, p. 19. Salomea, née Rein, was the youngest daughter. Her eldest sister was Anna, p. 20. The grandparents discussed but not named, p. 22. Photograph of Hermann with Rudolf and Helmut, *c*. 1923/1924, p. 24. Most of the family was murdered by the Nazis on 1 June 1942 in Belzec, p. 208. Photograph of Helmut with his wife Regina, daughter Ami, and son Schlomit, 19602, p. 417. Other family photographs throughout the book.

Steinschneider, Moritz, *Tables to the History of the Jews and their Literature*, Duquesne, PA: Press of Filcer & Blair, 1901, 89 pp., no index. DS114.S84. Also available in various German editions. 1808, formation of Talmud school (Yeshiba) of Rabbi Akiba Eger of Posen (died 1837), p. 79.

Stern, Moritz, "Rabbi Akiba Egers Gutachten (1828) über Einrichtung eines Tauchbades (Mikwa)," *JMLLJ*, Vol. 7, 1920, pp. 30-38.

Stranz, ks. Jerzy, *ed*., *Czerpiąc z korzenia szlachetnej oliwki: Dzień Judaizmu w Poznaniu 2004-2007*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Naukowe UAM, 2007, 398 pp., including bibliographical references. Series: Nauki Teologiczne (Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu), No. 7. No index, but abstract in English. Table of contents in English, after Polish table of contents. BM30.C95 2007; at New York Public Library, *PGZ 08-766; and at Columbia University, Butler Library, offsite, BM30.C95 2007g. 1907 architectural plans for the Poznań synagogue, p. 363.

Straus, Rahel, *Wir lebten in Deutschland: Erinnerungen einer deutschen Jüdin, 1880-1933*, Stuttgart: Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, ©1961, 307 pp., including frontispiece photograph and autograph of author; no index. Series: Veröffentlichungen der Leo Baeck Instituts. Archival holdings for book are at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. CT1098.S73A3. Her mother was from Posen, p. 13; born 1848, the third

daughter of Viktor Löwenfeld and his wife Henriette née Zadek, p. 14. Viktor Löwenfeld operated a large boarding school for boys in Posen, pp. 14-15. The author's Zadek grandfather was a merchant and gold lace maker, p. 15. [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 97, for Zadek.] The Zadek family came to Posen at the end of the 18th century, p. 16. His grandchildren operated a fancy goods store in Posen at least to 1895. The author's older sisters were Ulrike and Milka and her younger twin brothers were Rafael and Samuel, p. 17. Milka died when the author's mother was age 17. Mention of Dr. Werner of Posen, rabbi in Munich. The author's mother was named Ida Löwenfeld, p. 18.

Strzelczyk, Jerzy, "Z Poznania do Berlina i Princeton: Dwaj wybitni historycy niemieccy żydowskiego pochodzenia" [From Poznań to Berlin and Princeton: Two eminent historians of German-Jewish origin], *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 139-152, including endnotes, pp. 151-152, and photograph of Philipp Jaffé, p. 140, and bust of Ernst Kantorowicz, p. 146. Adolf Warschauer, born Kępno 1855, died 1930. Philipp Jaffé, born Swarzędz 17 February 1819, into a merchant family. His grandfather was Marcus Elias [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 40] and his father was Elias [See Luft, p. 40]. Philipp's brother Salomon, 1801-1863 was in Poznań and a member of the city council. Nephew Bernard, 1824-1885, the son of Salomon, was also a merchant and the president of the Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the City Council, p. 139. Bernard's son, Max, 1858-1909, was a professor of medicine, director of the Jewish hospital and chief physician at the City Hospital of Poznań while his brother Richard, 1861-1920, was an attorney and writer. A family member, Bernhard Fritz Jaffé, 1892-1974, lived in Stuttgart, Germany, citing *Neue Deutsche Biographie*, available online at <http://www.deutsche-biographie.de/ndbmaske.html>. Although the young Jaffé began high school in Poznań, he went to Berlin to finish his studies., p. 140. Reproduction of the first page of Jaffé on his family, p. 141. Hartwig Kantorowicz, 1806-1871, was the owner of a large vodka and liquor distillery. He was naturalized in 1834 [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 43.] The family was fully assimilated into German society. Hartwig had 12 sons, not all of whom survived to adulthood, and a daughter. One of his sons was Joseph, 1848-1919. His wife Klara survived him only to be captured by the Nazis while trying to escape to Switzerland. She died under unknown circumstances in the Theresienstadt concentration camp. Joseph and Klara's third child, Ernst was born Poznań on 3 May 1895. The family did not lack for intellectuals but outstanding members were Ernst's cousin, Gertrud. Ernst Kantorowicz became an historian of medieval history, p. 145. Photograph of a bust of Ernst Kantorowicz at Goethe University, Göttingen, Germany, p. 146. On 4 December 1938 Kantorowicz went to England en route to the United States and never returned to Germany. He died in Princeton, NJ, 9 September 1963, p. 150.

Strzelczyk, Jerzy, *ed.*, *Ernst Kantorowicz (1895-1963): soziales Milieu und wissenschaftliche Relevanz: Vorträge des Symposiums am Institut für Geschichte der Adam-Mickiewicz-Universität Poznań, 23.-24. November 1995*, Poznań: Instytut Historii Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1996, 164 pp. DD86.7.K3E68 1996; and at Adam Mickiewicz University Library, 1499835 II, 2nd ed., Adres wydawniczy Poznań: IH UAM, 2000, 166 pp. Nr. 31 of Publikacje Instytutu Historii Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza. At Biblioteka

Specific Locations

im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1345773 I; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, 87.047.26. The Polish version appeared in *KMP*, 1996, No. 4.

Strzelczyk, Jerzy, "Ernst Kantorowicz's 'Heimholung' zweiter Akt," pp. 7-23. Kantorowicz was born on 3 May 1895 in Posen, and died on 9 September 1963 in Princeton, p. 7.

Trzeciakowski, Lech, "Die Politik der preußischen Regierung gegenüber den Juden im Großherzogtum Posen," pp. 25-32. Review of the development of rules governing the Jews in Posen, including the 1833 Naturalization Edict, p. 30.

Makowski, Krzysztof A., "Die Jüdische Bevölkerung im Posen Land in der Teilungzeit," pp. 33-41. Hartwig Kantorowicz, born 1805, grandfather of Ernst Kantorowicz, p. 33. Physician Julius Catt of Gostyn and Marcus Witkowski of Gnesen in November 1848 uprising, p. 37. Highest number of Jews in Posen Province was in 1846, 81,000, or 6% of total population, p. 41 of Makowski, citing Gotthold Kronheim of Samotschin, *Kriegsbriefe gefallener deutscher Juden*, *q. v.* under Samotschin. Raphael Jacob Koch of Lissa and Eduard Lasker of Jarotschin were the only two Posen Jewish politicians of note, p. 41.

Modelski, Dariusz, "Nationalbeziehung in Großpolen in den Jahren 1918-1920," pp. 43-63. Many names of heads of charities, p. 47.

Molik, Witold, "Ernst Kantorowicz' Schuljahre in Posen," pp. 65-73, with a Polish version, "Lata szkolne Ernesta Kantorowicza w Poznaniu,"*KMP*, 1996, No. 4, pp. 340-351, including notes, pp. 350-351.

Nawrocki, Stanisław, "Die Geschichte der Familie Kantorowicz und deren Firma," pp. 75-90. 55 Jewish families named Kantorowicz lived in Posen. Hartwig Kantorowicz lived 1806-1871, p. 75. Reproduction of part of page 44 of the *Posener Wohnungsanzeiger für das Jahr 1865*, Posen, 1865, (see chapter on "City Directories") listing of all heads of households named Kantorowicz and showing their street addresses and professions, p. 76. He married Sophie in Schwersenz in 1815, p. 77. Genealogical chart, p. 79.

Skuratowicz, Jan, "Im Kreis der Kantorowicz's, Jeretzkis und Samters: Die Residenzen des jüdischen Bürgertums in Posen vor 1918," pp. 91-102. Jewish population in the city of Posen: 1890—6,126; 1895—5,810; 1900—5,988; 1910—5,611. Bourgeois Jews: Themal, Max Jaffé, Gustav Haase, F. Orgler, Hermann Loevy, Kantorowicz, Leo Alport, Dr. Paul Witte, Dr. Emil Mutschler, and Rudolf Petersdorf (attorney), pp. 93 and 98; Hermann Loebel, Isidor Priwin, Martin Jakoby, and A. Landsberg (attorney), p. 98; Kronthal, Samter, Jaretzki, Jaffé, and Simon, p. 102.

Suwol, Samuel M., *Jewish History of Oregon*, Portland, OR: The author, ©1958, 11 pp., no index. F885.J4S8. Henry Heppner, born in Posen, to Oregon in 1860, opened the first store in Heppner, OR in 1872, in consequence of which the town was named after him in 1873; he was there at least until the 1890s, p. 3.

Specific Locations

"Synagogen-Einweihung in Posen," *DBW*, Vol. 24, No. 38, 20 September 1907, pp. 620-621, quoting "Schlußgebet bei der Einweihung der neuen Synagoge zu Posen, am. 5. September 1907, von Rabbiner Dr. Ph. Bloch," pp. 620-621. A lengthened version, Bloch, Philipp, *Schlussrede und Gebet bei der Einweihung der neuen Synagoge in Posen am 5. September 1907*, Vienna: *Dr. Blochs "Oesterreichisches Wochenschrift*," 1907, 8 pp., including bibliographical references, exists at University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Golda Meir Library, BM744.6.B58x 1907 Special Collections. It originates from the collection of the Rabbiner-Seminar zu Berlin with its ownership stamp. Also at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Synagogen-Gemeinde, Posen, *Bericht des Vorstandes der Synagogen-Gemeinde zu Posen über die Einweihungs-Feier der neuen Synagoge*, Berlin: H. Itzkowski, 1907, 20 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, BM 318 P66 A5. At Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, Library Annex, BM318.P67 S9z; at Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH; at Stanford University, Stanford, CA [online in full-text at <https://dlib.stanford.edu:6521/text1/dd-ill/synagoge-posen.pdf>; and at Herder Institut Marburg, S14893. Mention of community rabbi Dr. Wolf Feilchenfeld, pp. 3 and 7; rabbi Dr. Bloch; assistant rabbi Krause; and Chairman of the Board of the Synagogue Community Samuel Schoenlank; deputy chairman, senior trial attorney Salz, p. 3; Deputy Chairman of the Representative Council, Manasse Werner, pp.3-4; architect master builder Wolffenstein, p. 4; Chairman of the Synagogue Building Committee Schefftel, senior teacher of the [Posen] Building School Grotte; Chairman of the Representative Council, privy commercial counselor Herz, p. 5.

Synagogue sketch of the then new synagogue, *APL*, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1910, no page indicated. Title sheet of the relevant *APL* and a black and white copy of the sketch at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Szczepański, Janusz, *Społeczność żydowska Mazowsza w XIX-XX wieku*, Pułtusk: Wyższa Szkoła Humanistyczna imienia Aleksandra Gieysztora w Pułtusku, 2005, 615 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 513-532, summary in English for each chapter, pp. 540-567, personal name index, pp. 569-603, and country and town index, pp. 605-615. DS135.P62M3573 2005; at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, DS135.P62M37 2005; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1626678 I and 1625586 I. The Poznań Jewish community on 2 October 1808, p. 43. The Poznań Jewish community in 1816, p. 86. Poznań factory owners and bankers Weiss and Senator, *c*. 1878, p. 146. Władysław Ordon (Szancer), poet and magazine editor in Poznań and Lwów, *c*. 1904, p. 169 and p. 169, n. 108.

Sztyma-Knasiecka, Tamara, *Między tradycją a nowoczesnością: Żydzi poznańscy w XIX i XX wieku/Between Tradition and Modernity: The Jews of Poznań in the 19th and 20th Centuries*, Poznań: National Museum in Poznań, 2006, 77 pp. DS134.66.P69S98 2006 (with added index in pocket at back); and at YIVO, 000122817 Folio. A very fine catalogue, replete with large numbers of names, photographs, *etc*.

Specific Locations

A major resource for those who can read Polish and useful for those who do not. See index at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5, Box 9. Explained in Sztyma-Knasińska [*sic*, correctly, Knasiecka], Tamara, "Ktoż by pomyślał [re: the exhibition that she organized in Poznań]," *MP*, No. 4, 2007, pp. 45-47. Photograph of the synagogue of the Braci Gminy [the Community of Brothers], 1856, p. 46. The article discusses her exhibition.

Szulc, Tadeusz, *W Poznaniu i wkoło niego: wspomnienia poznańskiego lekarza* [In and around Poznań: the memoirs of a Poznań physician], Poznań: Wydawnictwo Miejskie, 1995, 260 pp, including index, pp. 249-258. Series: Biblioteka kroniki miasta Poznania. DK4750.23.S98A3 1995. The Jewish merchant Cohn in Poznań, 1918, p. 86. Dr. [Josef] Pauly, pp. 94-95. Professor Jaffé, *c*. 1901, p. 93. The brothers Zadek in Poznań, 1906, p. 103. Dr. Jakubowski and deceased Prof. Jaffé, *c*. 1918, p. 105. Prof. Jaffé, p. 115. The Jewish doctor Landsberg, p. 141.

Taubenhaus, Ephraim, "Rabbi Akiba Eger," pp. 119-124, Taubenhaus, Ephraim, *Giants of the Spirit*, translated into English by Binyamin Hoffman, Tel Aviv: Sinai Publishing House, 1962, 131 pp. At National Library of Israel, Jerusalem, call number 63B1177. With color photograph of portrait, p. 119, (1761-1838), born Eisenstadt, Hungary 5522 (1761), elected Posen rabbi 1816, which post he held for life, p. 121; died 5598 (1838), age 77, p. 124.

Teller, Adam, *Hayim be-tsavta: ha-rova' ha-Yehudi shel Poznan ba-mahatsit ha-rishonah shel ha- me'ah ha-17/Living Together: The Jewish Quarter of Poznań in the First Half of the Seventeenth Century*, Jerusalem: Hotsa'at sefarim 'a sh. Y. L. Magnes ha-Universitah ha-'Ivrit/Hebrew University Magnes Press, 2003, 134 pp., with bibliography, pp. 120-129, and index of persons and places, pp. 130-134, with footnotes throughout, and title page, summary, pp. vii-viii, and table of contents also in English. Series: Sidrat mehkarim shel ha-Merkaz le-heker toldot Yehude Polin ve-tarbutam. Maps of the Jewish Quarter of Poznań in the 17th century, taken from Kondziela, Henryk, *Stare miasto w Poznaniu*, 1975, p. 20, *q. v*., this heading. Photographs of ul. Żydowska and the "new" synagogue, between pp. 48-49. Heads of households in 1641, showing name and location, pp. 106-111, with photographs of the original pages, pp. 112-117. The book covers Poznań Jewry from 1386-1641. DS135.P62P637 2003, at New York University, at YIVO, New York City, /111510 MAIN; and at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City. Reviewed by Anna Michałowska, *BŻIH*, March 2005, No. 1(213), pp. 104-106.

Tillmann, Walter, *Ausgegrenzt, anerkannt, ausgelöscht: Geschichten, Berichte, Episoden und Anekdoten aus Leben und Untergang der jüdischen Minderheit in Oelde*, Warendorf: Kreisgeschichtsverein Beckum-Warendorf, 2003, 302 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 278-283, index of names, pp. 287-296, and geographical index, pp. 297-302. Series: Quellen und Forschungen zur Geschichte des

Specific Locations

Kreises Warendorf, Vol. 41. At United States Holocaust Memorial Museum library, DS135.G4O4325 2003; and at New York Public Library, *PXS 04-1213, Jewish Division. Abraham Levi of Kletschau [Kleszew in Congress Poland], applied to leave in November 1823, as a Jewish teacher, p. 131, and finally arrived in Oelde in November 1824, p. 132. Aaron Moses Barrasch, Jewish teacher, arrived in Oelde from Posen in August 1843, pp. 141-142. *Cf.* Barrasch, Beer, of Rawicz, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 5.

Timm, Christoph, "Oelsner, Gustav, geb. 23.2.1879 Posen, gest. 26.4.1956 Hamburg, ev., Architekt, Stadtplaner," pp. 254-257, Vol. 9, 1991, 395 pp., Klose, Olaf, *et al*., *ed*., for Gesellschaft für Schleswig-Holstein und des Vereins für Lübeckische Geschichte und Altertumskunde, *Biographisches Lexikon für Schleswig-Holstein und Lübeck*, Neumünster: Wachholtz, 1970-<2000>, including bibliographies and indexes. DD491.S635S3. From a middle-class Jewish family, he converted in his youth. His parents were Simon Oelsner, distiller in Posen, and Ernestine, née Pinschower. Gustav was unmarried, p. 254. During the Nazi period, he was in Turkey, p. 256.

—, "Oelsner, Gustav," *NDB*, Vol. 19, 1999, pp. 441-442, including bibliography, p. 442. Architect and city planner, born Posen 23 February 1879, son of distiller Simon Oelsner and his wife Ernestine Pinschower; died Hamburg 26 April 1956, unmarried; converted to Lutheranism, p. 441.

Tode, Sven, "Troplowitz, Oskar," pp. 318-319, with photograph, p. 318, and bibliography, p. 319, Kopitzsch, Franklin, and Brietzke, Dirk, *eds*., *Hamburgische Biografie: Personenlexikon*, Vol. 1, 368 pp., Hamburg: Christians, 2001. Arranged alphabetically. DD901.H235H26 2001. Pharmacist, entrepreneur, citizen representative and patron of arts and letters, born Gleiwitz 18 January 1863, son of master builder and architect Louis Troplowitz and his wife Agnes née Mankiewicz. He went to Posen at age 27 and was apprenticed to an apothecary as a young man. He married his cousin Gertrud Mankiewicz in Posen on 9 January 1891, and died Hamburg 27 April 1918, p. 318.

Todes, David Uriah, *The History of Jewish Education in Philadelphia, 1782-1873: From the Erection of the First Synagogue to the Closing of the Maimonides College*, Washington, DC: D. U. Todes, 1990, 63 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 41-45 and notes, pp. 46-63. LC3575.P47T63 1990. Based upon the author's Ph. D. dissertation at Dropsie College, Philadelphia, PA, 1952, 135 + 36 pp., including bibliography, pp. 129-135. Available at Center for Advanced Judaic Studies, Philadelphia, PA, Archives Room, Manuscripts, LC3575.P47 1952. Dr. Solomon Deutsch [born in Gleiwitz] of Posen [many years a teacher in the city] became rabbi of Kenesseth Israel Congregation in 1857, p. 13.

Specific Locations

"H. W. Tomski als Fellow of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain," pp. 111-113, including photograph of H. W. Tomski, p. 112, Leimkugel, Frank, and Müller-Jahncke, Wolf-Dieter, *Vertriebene Pharmazie: Wissenstransfer durch deutsche und österreichisch-ungarische Apotheker nach 1933*, Stuttgart: Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft, 1999, 138 pp., including bibliography, pp. 134-136, name index, pp. 137-138. Series: Veröffentlichungen der Internationalen Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie e. V., n.F., Bd. 61. RS67.G3L448 1999. Hans Werner Tomski, born Berlin 1911, son of pharmacist Moritz Tomski, Posen 1874-London 1948, p. 111; died Pinner, Middlesex, England 1990.

Treter, Tomasz, Weiland Dohmherr zu Posen und Ermland, *Geschichte von den heiligen drey Hostien welche zu Posen im Jahr 1399 von den Juden auf eine unerhörte Art gemißhandelt worden sind: Erstlich aus der lateinischen in die polnische, und jetzt zum allgemeinen Nutzen aus dieser in die deutsche Sprache übersetzt*, Posen: Vorlage gedruckt zum Jubiläum im Jahr 1799, 32 pp., 8°. Oratorium Kevelariense, Bibliothek, Kevelaer, Germany. Not seen.

Trzeciakowska, Maria, and Trzeciakowski, Lech, *W dziewiętnastowiecznym Poznaniu. życie codzienne miasta 1815-1914*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1982, 529 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes throughout, index of persons, pp. 497-509, and index of street names and street name changes, pp. 511-516. Maps of Posen city in 1784 and 1828 between pp. 64 and 65; the maps of Poznań for 1841 to 1871 and for 1896, listed as after p. 176, are actually after p. 288 in the Library of Congress copy; map of Poznań in the twentieth century, p. 432. Profusely illustrated in black and white. DK4750.2.T79 1982; 1987 edition, 533 pp. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1982 ed., 1416864 II. Illustrations: Richard Witting, may of Posen from 1891-1902, p. 27; Jewish population discussed, pp. 62-65, with tempura sketch of new synagogue, Poznań, 1907, taken from *APL*, Vol. 11, 1916, p. 63. Plans of the city of Poznań: 1784 and 1828, after p. 64; 1841 and 1871, after p. 288; and 20th century (based upon 1901, 1910, and 1911), after p. 432.

Trzeciakowski, Lech, "Społeczne i polityczne przemiany wsród Żydów Poznania w początkach XIX wieku," *KMP*, Vol. 60, 1992, No. 1-2, pp. 76-80. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza; open stack with no call number assigned. Mentions Levin Jastrower of Jastrow, p. 49; Dr. Neustadt and Moritz Mamroth, p. 59; and Louis Wollberg, Moritz Mamroth, and Julius Adolf Munk, p. 63; banker Michael Kantorowicz, p. 77.

Tyszkiewicz, Bogna, "Sprawy Żydowskie," pp. 58-60 and notes, pp. 130-131, in *Działalność Poznańskiej Komisji Dobrego Porządku (1779-1784)*, Poznań, 1965, 165 pp., including two-part 1680 folding map of the town of Poznań; notes, pp. 102-156; bibliography, pp. 158-160;

and synopsis in German, pp. 161-165. HC289.P65T95. Economic activity of the Jews in the city of Poznań, in the context of a discussion of economic activities in general in the city up until the First Partition.

"Über die Feuersbrunst in Posen vom 4. zum 5. Nissan (16 März) 1717 und das Unheil, das über die dortige Judengemeinde hereinbrach, hat Perles 'Geschichte der Juden in Posen,' Breslau, 1865, pp. 92 *ff.* ausfürhlich gehandelt," in Freimann, Aron, *ed.*, with H. Brody, *ZHB*, Vol. 6, 1902, pp. 28-29. Mostly in Hebrew. Deals with Posen family as well as Posen City.

Umbau einer Synagoge in Posen; entworfen von Cremer und Wolffenstein, Architekten in Berlin. Vorderansicht. Holzstich, 1885. 36 x 28 cm. No. 336, Posen, in Antiquariat J. Reinhardt, Inh. Paul E. Erdlen, Katalog 274 (1997), *Judaica*, P. O. Box 1153, Bredenstraße 15, D-33790 Halle/Westfalen; F011-49-5201/665393; FAX: 011-49-5201/665303; e-mail: <05201665303@btrgate.de>.

"Die Umsiedlung der Städte-Namen in Posenschen," *PH*, Vol. 10, No. 8, May 1936, p. 47, other pp. missing.

Vogt, Dietrich, *Das Schiller-Gymnasium in Posen: Schicksal einer deutschen Minderheitenschule, 1920-1939*, Lüneburg: Verlag Posener Stimmnen, 1964, 68 pp. with 8 plates. MLCS 86/7638 (L). Discusses, at p. 35, Frl. Sophie Berlowitz, Jewish religion teacher from November 1921 to December 1922, and Rabbi Dr. Freimann, at the school from January 1922 to January 1929.

Voiges, W., "Oberrabbiner Dr. W Feilchenfeld in Posen," "Dies und Das aus dem Posener Lande," *APL*, July 1912, p. 15, with photograph. He was age 85 on the 28 of May 1912, having been born in Glogau on 10 June 1827. He was rabbi of Posen from 1855 to 1867. From 1897 to 1912, when he died in Posen, he was a teacher and held a religious court in Rawitsch.

W.-M., "Rudolf Mosse—zu seinem 50. Todestag [in September]," *IWS*, Vol. 70, No. 40, 2 October 1970, p. 63. He was an apprentice bookdealer in Posen for his year as a student.

Wachstein, Bernhard, "Zur Biographie Löw b. Bezalels," Elbogen, Ismar *et al.*, *eds.*, *Festschrift zu Simon Dubnows siebzigstem Geburtstag (2. Tischri 5691)*, Berlin: Jüdischer Verlag, 1930, pp. 172-179. Extensive treatment of Posen. Library of Congress copy DS162.F4 not available. At New York Public Library, *PBN; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM42D83.

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Wachstein, Bernhard, for Historische Kommission der Israelitischen Kultusgemeinde in Wien, *Die Inschriften des alten Judenfriedhofes in Wien*, Vienna and Leipzig: W. Braumüller, Vol. I, 1912, 592 pp., including "Abkürzungen in den Literaturnachweisen, Vol. 1, pp. ix-x; index, pp. 543-587, covering 1540(?)-1670, entries 1-695 + addenda, + 2 genealogical tables and 30 tombstone photographs; and Vol. II, 1917, 636 pp., including index, pp. 573-632, covering 1696-1783, entries 696-1169 + addenda, including "Beilage III, 'Materien zur Geschichte der Familie Güns-Eger,'" pp. 552-561, mostly in Hebrew; and 48 tombstone photographs. Series: Quellen und Forschungen zur Geschichte der Juden in Deutsch-Österreich, No. IV. DS135.A9W3. Use the index to find names or locations, which are in the same index in each volume but cover the years only for that volume. Example: [Wachstein, No. 526]: In the Rossau cemetery in Vienna: Dwerl; the daughter of Jakob Koppel ha-levi Heller. She was the wife of Moses Mendel Bachrach, Chief Rabbi of Krakow and Posen; she died 29 September 1660. Moses Mendel was her second husband; her first was Anschel ben Menachem Walich, who died 2 August 1620.

Walther, Peter Th., and Ernst, Wolfgang, "Ernst H. Kantorowicz: Eine archäo-biographische Skizze," pp. 207-233, in Ernst, Wolfgang, and Vismann, Cornelia, *eds*., *Geschichtskörper: zur Aktualität von Ernst H. Kantorowicz*, Munich: W. Fink, 1998, 239 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, and index of persons, pp. 234-239. DD86.7.K3G47 1998. Kantorowicz born Posen 3 May 1895, died Princeton, 9 September 1963; cites his autobiography, dated 29 July 1938, at the Leo Baeck Institute archives, p. 207. Kantorowicz's mother and cousin* died in the Nazi camps, p. 231. *Gertrud Kantorowicz, note 104, p. 231.

Warkoczewska, Magdalena, *Malarstwo i grafika epoki romantyzmu w Wielkopolsce: Dzieje i funkcje*, Warszawa: Państwowe Wydawnich Naukowe, 1984, 184 pp., with bibliography, index, and illustrations. N7255.P62W456 1984. Discusses Julius Knorr, 1810-1881, p. 23; reproduces 'Widok Rynku Poznańskiego w roku 1838' [The Marketplace in Posen in 1838] in black and white as illustration no. 99 on p. 181 and discusses it on pp. 219 and 251.

—, "Mieszkańcy Poznania na obrazie Juliusa Knorra. Rynek Poznański w 1838 roku," *KMP*, 1996, No. 3, pp. 89-105, including notes, pp. 104-105. Julius Knorr painting of "Der Marktplatz in Posen" with 7 enlargements of parts of the painting, p. 91. Shows Akiba Eger and associates, p. 95. See also p. 97. Heymann Saul, banker, p. 97. Heymann Saul and wife, p. 101. Note 15 indicates Arthur Kronthal, *Werke der Posener bildenden Kunst*, [*q. v*., this heading], p. 105.

—, *Pocztówki z widokami dawnego Poznania (1898-1939): Katalog Zbiorów Muzeum Historii Miasta Poznania: Muzeum Narodowe w Poznaniu czerwiec-wrzesien 1995*, Poznań: Muzeum Narodowe w Poznaniu 1995, 292 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 289. Series: Katalog zbiorów Muzeum Narodowego w Poznaniu—Oddział Muzeum Historii Miasta Poznania, Vol. 3. DK4750.1.P63 1995, and

Specific Locations

at Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, III2424/Pr. 4. Postcards with cityscapes of old Posen (1898-1939) from the collection of the Museum of the History of the City of Posen, German, pp. 23-28. Old Market Square [Stary Rynek], showing the firm owned by Julius Latz, *c*. 1904, item 4, p. 43. Postcard showing the firm of S. Jsrael, seller of clocks and gold items, 20th century, item 36, p. 52. The new synagogue, 1907, on ul. Wroniecka is pictured on pp. 60 [item 15, published by E. Reissmüller, and item 16, published by Raphael Tuck in the Posen series, No. 191] and 89 [colored postcard 16 (III/16)]; ul. Żydowska, p. 59. The hospital of the Jewish Community of Posen, p. 180, item 86, published by D. Goldberg, Posen. Rosengarten, Winiary b. Posen, owned by Albert Abraham, *c*. 1918, item 9, p. 272. List of postcard publishers, many owned by Jews, pp. 281-285.

—, *Portret miasta: Poznań w malarstwie i grafice = Porträt einer Stadt: Posen in Malerei und Grafik*, Poznań Wydawnictwo Miejskie, 2000, 209 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 208-209, and index of painters, *etc*., pp. 208-209. In Polish and German. Series: Kronika miasta Poznania. N8214.5.P7W37 2000; at New York Public Library, Slavic & Baltic Division, *QPZ+ 01-7531; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Pracowania Ikonografia, 1512298 III. Drawing by Bronisław Schönborn of new synagogue of 1907, *c*. 1938, pp. 38-39; Painting of "Der Marktplatz in Posen" by Julius Knorr, 1838, in color, pp. 60-61; drawing by Bronisław Schönborn of the new synagogue, ul. Wronki, 1938, p. 103; and drawing showing the new synagogue in the distance, 1909, pp. 104-105.

—, *Poznań na starej fotografii*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1967, 180 pp. DD901.P7W32. Mostly photographs, including one showing a sign in Posen of David Kantorowicz, p. 90. The same photograph appears on p. 109 of her book, *Dawny Poznań*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1975, 168 pp. DK4750.1.W37. The second edition, *Dawny Poznań: widoki i fotografie miasta z lat 1618-1939*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1983, 191 pp., shows a reproduction of Julius Knorr's painting, "Der Marktplatz in Posen," p. 29. DK4750.1.W37 1983.

Warschauer, Adolf, "Arthur Kronthal als Posener Geschichtsschreiber," Vol. 10, No. 32, 22 November 1929, p. 125, "Ostland-Kultur," supplement in Bund Deutscher Osten e.V., *Ostland: Wochenschrift für die gesamte Ostmark*, Berlin: Deutscher Ostbund. Franz Lüdtke, *ed.* E. Ginschel, *ed*., "Ostland Kultur." At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 4° Sz 10791. He was born Posen 25 November and died at age 75. In 1903 he was a Posen city councilor and in 1906 became city councilor in charge of art and science. He moved to Berlin after 1918.

—, "Beiträge zur Verfassungs- und Kulturgeschichte der Stadt Posen, III," "Der große Brand und der große Judenproceß (1536-1538) (Mit urkundlichen Beilagen.)," *ZGLPP*, Vol. 2, No. 1, 1883, pp. 103-125. Murder of Jews, 1447-1468, p. 103. Elias Böhm saw smoke rise on

Specific Locations

2 May 1536 in the Jewish Quarter, p. 104. Judenstraße, p. 105. Jews, pp. 106-115. Synagoge, p. 117. The persecution of the Jews, 1536-1537, pp. 118-119 and 121.

—, *Führer durch Posen und Umgebung*, Posen: J. Jolowicz for Historische Gesellschaft für die Provinz Posen, 6th edition, 80 pp., with city plan, 4 tables, 1 map. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Sz 116 22[7]. 1st ed., 1888, Sz 11622[a], 38 pp., with map. 3rd ed., 1905, Sz 11622[3], 46 pp. + map, index, pp. 40-46; 4th ed., 1908, Sz 11622[4] (also at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I), 61 pp., including index, pp. 55-56, map torn out; at Adam Mickiewicz University Library, 267176 I. Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig: 183 A17958. 7th edition, 1909, 74 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1911 edition, with plan. Sz 11622 (7). Jews, p. 13. Noted by Paul Beer in *APL*, Vol. 4, No. 2, February 1909; at New York Public Library, Microfilm M)11/3229. 9th edition, 1917, 81 pp., with plan, Sz 11622 (9). At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1909, De 600 and 698019I [See also PTPN, 46820 I]; 1910, 267176 I, plan missing, 80 pp., Jewish history, p. 14; 1911, 311207 I, 74 pp., Jews, p. 13; 1914, 361624 I; 1917, De 615 [8o], Jews, pp. 14-15. 1911 edition, 74 pp., with 1 table and 1 map, noted by Herman Schütze in *APL*, Vol. 7, No. 4, April 1912.

—, "Georg Peiser," *HMPP*, Vol. 22, 1922, No. 1, pp. 27-29. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 10177; and at Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Sachsen-Anhalt/Zentrale, Halle an der Salle, Ng1725 8°. Georg Peiser was a high school principal in Posen who died there on 6 October 1921. He was born on 9 October 1859, the son of a pensioner in Posen. Georg attended the Friedrich Wilhelm Gymnasium in Posen [listed as Gerson Peiser, he also attended the Königliche Berger-Oberreal-Schule zu Posen] and rose to the rank of professor. See chapter on high schools. In 1886 he was an assistant for a month at the high school in Lissa, p. 27. In his last years he concerned himself with the history of the Jews; his eldest son predeceased him, p. 29.

—, "Das Ghetto zu Posen," *PZ*, No. 895 of 1895. Bericht über dem Vortrag des Dr. Adolf Warschauer.

—, *Die Gründung und erste Entwickelung des Vereins junger Kaufleute zu Posen. Eine Festschrift zur Feier des fünfzigjahrigen Bestehens des Vereins am 21. Oktober 1893*, Posen: Eigenthum des Vereins, 1893, 40 pp. At Raczyński Library, F15 Fabianowo 2, 7077; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Most of the members were Jews. The book sketches the history of the founding an institution by Jews in Posen. The history of the founding began in 1843 and is recounted, pp. 4-5, and a discussion of the "Verordnung wegen des Judenwesens im Großherzogthum Posen," of 1833, which enabled Jewish citizenship, p. 5. Those who came together to form the society on 28 October 1843 were Louis Boas, Julius Ehrlich, Max Graßheim, Jacob Bleistein, Louis Lasch,

and Isidor Haenisch, p. 7. [None listed in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ....] November 1843 elections involving teacher Merzbach, S[alomon] Brock [*Cf.* Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 13] and H. Hirsch, and Elkan Renard, Hr. [Moses Mendel] Indig [*Cf.* Luft, Naturalized Jews..., p. 38] and Abraham Asch [*Cf.* Luft, Naturalized Jews..., p. 3], p. 8. Elected directors and other officers of an "Institut," called the "Komite" were Benno Indig, Julius Ehrlich, Louis Lasch, Jacob Bleistein, and Isidor Haenisch; Moritz S. Auerbach [*Cf.* Manachim Salomon Auerbach, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 3]; other officers included A[braham] J. Flatau, Moritz Mamroth [*Cf.* Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 61], and Joseph Marcuse [*Cf.* Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 62], p. 11. Teachers [Moritz] Remak [*Cf.* Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 75] and Cassel, p. 13. Teacher M[oritz] Rosenberg in 1843-1844 [*Cf.* Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 76], p. 14. Messrs. [Samson] Töplitz [*Cf.* Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 91] and Merzbach, p. 15, and for Töplitz, p. 16. Hr. Ehrlich, pp. 16-17. Eduard Kantorowicz in 1846, p. 23. Chairman H. Heilbronn in 1850, p. 39.

—, *Heinrich Heine in Posen: Ausgegeben als Festgabe der Königlichen Akademie zu Posen an die Germanistische Sektion des 51. Philologentages*, Posen: Kommissionverlag von Joseph Jolowicz, 1911, 16 pp., folio. Re: Heinrich Heine, 1797-1856. At Harvard University, 48544.874.10 F; at Yale University, HkL he71 +911w; at University of Pennsylvania, Van Pelt Library, 838 H36.yWar; at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, 1922 B 2215; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 4° 8700/272; at Herder Institut Marburg, S 4231. Heinrich Heine arrived in Provinz Posen in 1822, p. 1 and was in Posen and Gnesen, p. 3. No mention of student teaching, only on p. 3 of his connections to the *Posener Zeitung*, *q. v.*, Tuesday, 25 December 1894, No. 900 (Second supplement), pp. 1-3. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, MF 04582.; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Zeitungsabteilung, Westhafen, Ztg 504 MR. Heine's activities in Posen in early 1823 described, p. 1. Maximilian Schottky, a young intellectual discussed, p. 3.

—, "Joseph Jolowicz," *HMPP*, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1907, pp. 91-94. Joseph Jolowicz, bookdealer, died 4 May 1907 in Posen. He was born Santomischel 4 January 1840, and went to Posen with his parents in 1849, He attended the Friedrich Wilhelm-Gymnasium in Posen to Prima; his father was Paul Jolowicz, who took over the bookstore of F. D. Moses, whereupon Joseph became an apprentice in 1863 to help his father in the store, p. 91. Some of Joseph Jolowicz's writings are listed on p. 93. He died after a short illness, p. 94.

—, "Dr. [Philipp] Blochs 70. Geburtstag," *HMPP*, Vol. 12, No. 6, June 1911, p. 94.

—, "Philipp Bloch," *MGWJ*, Vol. 68, 1924, pp. 1-16. Born in Tworog, 1841; died 1923.

—, "Philipp Bloch: Geb. 30.5.1841, gest. 3.2.1923," *MGDJ*, Vol. 6, 1926, pp. 107-109. He died in Berlin in retirement, having previously been the rabbi of the community of the Posen Brethren, p. 107. His work, mostly in Posen, detailed, pp. 108-109.

—, *Stadtbuch von Posen, Erster Band: Die Mittelalterliche Magistratsliste. Die Ältesten Protokollbücher und Rechnungen*, Posen: Sonderveröffentlichungen der Historischen Gesellschaft für die Provinz Posen, No. 3, Jolowicz, 1892, 527 pp. DD491.P8H63, No. I. Numerous references to Jews in the indexes.

—, "Über die Lage des ehemaligen jüdischen Friedhofs zu Posen," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 2, 1887, pp.143-144. Mentions Łukaszewicz, *q. v.*

—, "Zur Geschichte des Posener Ghettos," *OW*, Vol. 3, No. 4, 1886, p. 45-46. Analysis of Posen ghetto from 14th to 18th centuries with population estimates. 123 houses in the Posen ghetto in 1619, p. 46.

Warschauer, Adolf, with Petersen, Hans Use, *ed*., *Philipp Bloch. Sein Leben und Wirken*, Breslau: Schatzky, 1924, 16 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM755.B56W3; and at Wiener Library. Philipp Bloch died Berlin 23 February 1923. He had been the rabbi of the Posener Brüdergemeinde, and was born 30 May 1841 in Tworog, Upper Silesia, Prussia. His father died when he was 4 years of age. Philipp was educated by his mother's brother, Rabbi Israel Deutsch of Beuthen, p. 1. In 1871 he became rabbi of the Posener Brüdergemeinde, succeeding Dr. Joseph Perles. On 16 April 1874 Philipp Block married Luise, daughter of attorney Dr. Carl Feust of Fürth. They were married for 49 years until his death and had 3 daughters, p. 3. List of his publications, *passim*.

Weinnryb, Bernard Dov, *Der Kampf um die Berufsumschichtung: ein Ausschnitt aus der Geschichte der Juden in Deutschland*, Berlin: Schocken Verlag, 1936, 63 pp., including bibliography, pp. 63-64. Series: Jüdische Lesehefte, Heft 13. DS135.G33W4. Mention of Rabbi Salomo Eger of Posen in 1844, p. 32.

Weitz, Mordechai ben Avraham, *Ateret Paz: Toledot Rabenu Akiva Eger, li-melot me'ah shanah li-fetirato, 13 Tishrei 598 [1838]: gam he'arot*, Kalish: be-vet ha-defus shel Y. Katz, 1938, 78 pp., with portrait and facsimiles. At New York Public Library on microfilm, *ZP-*PBM p.v. 399, no. 5; at Harvard University, Hebrew pamphlets: Various subjects: collection 353 [See Heb 42901.119, Judaica Division]; and a somewhat different version at National Library of Israel, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel, call number S89A1273. The work lists 19 children of Eger from 2 wives. The children include:

Specific Locations

From the first wife, Glucksche, who died in 1796: Avraham (*1779-†1854), Sheindel Davidson (*1781, p. 87, married to the wealthy M. Davidson), Schlomo (*1785), Sarah Kalischer (*1786, married to Avraham Mosche Kalischer and later to the Chatam Sofer, R' Mosche Schreiber), and Tzipora [† young], p. 40; and from the second wife, Glucksche's niece, Breindel, when she was age 16 and he was age 34, p. 41. The issue of the second marriage, p. 88: Mosche, Benjamin, Jehoschua Feivelman (*1807, † young), Jizchok Leib, Schmuel, Bunim, David, Hadassah († young), Rodisch Schiff, Friedche Grodschtein, Gittel Kornfeld, Rivka Birnbaum, Beile Rosannes, and Yuta Berliner. [Three of the above have existing tombstones in Brody, Ukraine]. Noted in Wunder, Meir, "The Reliability of Genealogical Research In Modern Rabbinic Literature," *AIRJG*, Vol. XI, No. 4, Winter 1995, pp. 31-36, at p. 35. *Cf*. Eger, Leo, *supra*, this heading, as to the married names of the daughters of Akiba Eger.

Weller, B. Uwe, *Maximilian Harden und die "Zukunft,"* Bremen: Schünemann Universitätsverlag, 1970, 486 pp., with extensive notes; bibliography, pp. 453-470, and index, pp. 473-483. Blühm, Elger, *ed.*, Studien zur Publizistik, Bremer Reihe, Deutsche Presseforschung, Vol. 13. PT2615.A628Z9. Harden's [real name: Felix Ernst Witkowski] father was Arnold Witkowski, silk dealer, born in Posen, 1815. Arnold's father, Sußkind Witkowski, was also a merchant, married Jette Löwenthal. In Berlin, Arnold married Ernestine, the daughter of merchant Heinrich Krakau of Schwerin a. d. Warthe. She was born in 1825. See pp. 19 and 447. Reviewed by C. W-M., *ISW*, Vol. 70, No. 41, 9 October 1970, p. 43. Harden born in Posen in 1861, son of Jewish silkware dealer
Witkowski.

"Nachruf für Sidonie Werner," Vol. 5, 1933-1934, pp. 18-19, Verband der Jüdischen Gemeinden Schleswig-Holsteins und der Hansestädte e. V., *Jahrbuch für die jüdischen Gemeinden Schleswig-Holsteins und der Hansestädte und der Landesgemeinde Oldenburg*, Nos. 1-9, Hamburg: Ackerman & Wulff, 1929-37. Vols. 1-9. At Library of Congress, Microfilm 94/2000 (D), Part III, B129; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM 317 S35 V46 A6. Co-founder of the Jüdische Frauenbund, born 16 March 1860 in Posen, daughter of merchant Philipp Werner, died 27 December 1932 in Bad Segeberg, Schleswig-Holstein but no data given except a relationship to Segeberg, p. 19.

"A Western Picture Parade," *WSJH*, Vol. 10, No. 3, April 1978, pp. 260-265, showing the Jacksonville, Oregon Jewish Cemetery, showing the grave of Gustav and Johanna Karewski. He was born in Posen in 1826, and died in Jacksonville, OR, in 1890, having earlier lived in New Orleans. Johanna was born in 1833 and died in 1903, p. 263.

Specific Locations

Weyl, Louis, "Zur Geschichte der Judenverfolgungen und der Blutjubiläen (der Blutprozess in Posen 1399)," *AZJ*, Vol. 39, 1870, in *Feuilleton-Beilage* of no. 40, 4 October, pp. 794-796; no. 41, 11 October, pp. 814-816; no. 42, 18 October, pp. 834-836; and no. 43, 25 October, pp. 855-856. Discussion of the fanatic Father Johannes Riczywol in Posen and his legacy of hate, covering the period 1370-1799; especially p. 814.

Więcławski, Bogusław, "Wyrachownie kupców synagogi poznańskiej i ich kramów korzennych, bławatnych, sukiennych w roku 1768," *KMP*, 1996, no. 3, pp. 256-262, with footnotes, pp. 259-260. Illustration of first part of list of members, with 9 names, p. 258, as shown in full in the annex, pp. 260-262: 39 names + 3 names, p. 262. Illustration of list of merchants, p. 258. The whole list of merchants is reproduced on pp. 260-262 but contains no last names.

Wiesiołowski, Jacek, "Z okien rezydencji karmelitów: Żydzi w świetle *Kroniczki rezydencji karmelitów trzewiczkowych* z ul. Żydowskiej," *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 123-137, including photographs of title page of the 1754 book upon which the article is based, p. 125; photograph of the church involved, p. 127; photograph of the panel in the vault in the church ceiling showing the desecration of the host in the Church of the Precious Blood of Jesus, p. 132; photograph of the court scene showing Jews in the Church of the Precious Blood of Jesus, p. 133; and bibliography, p. 137. A discussion of Jews in the view of the Carmelite convent in ul. Żydowska in Poznań in the middle of the 18th century, based upon a 1754 publication. A few Jews are named but without surnames.

Wilczak, Sylwia, "Żydowski cmentarz znów przy Głogowskiej," *GW*, Poznań edition, 19 June 2007. At <http://miasta.gazeta.pl/poznan/1,36037,4237288.html> and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. The article details the plans for the grave of Akiva Eger now that the Committee for the Restoration of Jewish Cemeteries in Europe owns the site.

Willnow, Andreas, "Leo Ludwig Brandt," *JJIS*, pp. 15-16. He was a merchant born Posen 8 August 1893, married to Lucie Brandt, née Radziminski, born 1900, missing 1942. Brandt fought as a soldier in World War I. The husband and wife were transported to Auschwitz on 13 July 1942. Bibliography: Bertram, Ellen, *Menschen ohne Grabstein: Die aus Leipzig deportierten und ermordeten Juden*, *q. v.*, under Posen Province and Vicinity, p. 73; *LJJA*, p. 14; and Reichsbund jüdischer Frontsoldaten e. V. Ortsgruppe Leipzig, *Mitgliederliste*, Sächsisches Staatsarchiv Leipzig, 1 October 1938, PP-V Akte, Nr. 4508.

Specific Locations

Winter, David Alexander, *Geschichte der jüdischen Gemeinde in Moisling, Lübeck*, Lübeck: Schmidt-Romhild, 1968, 224 pp. Series: Veröffentlichungen zur Geschichte der Hansestadt Lübeck, Bd. 20. DD901.L83V44, Bd. 20 Folio. Akiba Eger mentioned as teacher of a rabbi in Moisling, p. 167.

Wischnitzer-Bernstein, Rachel, and Pessen, Eugen, *Ausstellung Chanukka 1937: Akiba Eger Ausstellung: Katalog*, Berlin: M. Lessmann for Jüdisches Museum in Berlin, ©1937, 19 pp., illustrations. At Leo Baeck Institute Library, New York City, BM755E35B47; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1078378 II; and on microfilm at the New York Public Library,*ZP-*PBM p.v.308, no.7. List of exhibition contents, pp. 4-19; oil portrait [owned by Paula Karo of Berlin] of Abraham Eger [1781-1833], eldest son of Akiba Eger, facing p. 11. For a view of the oil painting, see <http://www.muzeum.leszno.pl/wystawy/archiwum/wielkopol/wielkopolscyrabini.htm#up>. His seal and casket are also pictured.

Witczak, Włodzimierz, "Człowiek bardzo zacny: Doktor Jozef Pauly" [A very kind-hearted man: Doctor Jozef Pauly], *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 109-119, including endnotes, pp. 118-119. Dr. Josef Pauly was a physician at the Poznań hospital where Prof. Maks Jaffé also worked as a surgeon, and Otto Lubarsch was an anatomical pathologist. Josef Pauly was born 10 August 1843 in Toszky/Tost, Upper Silesia, the son of physician Zelig Pauly, health officer for the city, who most likely died in 1884, p. 109. His wife, Rosalie, nee Mockrauer, was born on 3 January 1844 in Losnitz (?). The Paulys had eight children: seven daughters—Pauline, Anna, Helen, Elisabeth, Margarethe, Mary and Edith, the youngest was son Wilhelm Adolf. All of the children were born in Poznań between 1870 and 1883. The four daughters married doctors: Pauline to Oskar Pincus, oculist in Poznań; ophthalmologist from Poznań, and Anna, Margarethe, and Helene were wives of doctors in Szczecin: respectively, ophthalmologist and otologist Hermann Rothholz; Adolf Guttentag, gastrologist; and cardiologist Richard Ernst Neisser, p. 114. Pauly's obituary appeared in the *Posener Neuste Nachrichten*, *Posener Tageblatt*, and *Posener Zeitung*, the last of which is reproduced, after he died in Poznań 7 November 1916, p. 115. He was buried in the Poznań Jewish cemetery on 10 November 1916. Four days before the death of Josef Pauly, his younger sister Rosalinde, born Poznań 22 January 1854, died. She was the widow of Max Kantorowicz, 1843-1904, known locally as the wine and liquor manufacturing magnate, p. 116.

Witkowski, Rafał, "Gmina poznańska w latach 30. XX wieku," *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 269-274, including notes, p. 274. Various items found in the District State Archives in Poznań, often listing members of the Jewish Community by name. 2 May 1933 letter listing 16 members, pp. 270-271; 4 May 1933 letter commenting on the preceding list, pp. 271-272; and 8 June 1933 inventory of the contents of the synagogue with the names of various donors, one of whom was Izydor Gerson Levy of Bojanowo [*Cf.* Itzig Lewy of Bojanowo, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 55]; the others were Dr. Perles in April 1871, Rafael and Helene Fischer, M. Rosenberg and Klara née Zielińska, Leopold and Amalie

Grabowski, Izydor Kuttner, and for Samuel and Ernestine Reinstein by their son Max; the inventory is signed by Leonhard Bab and Sz. Trzaskala, p. 274.

—, *The Jews of Poznań: A Brief Guide to Jewish History and Cultural Sights*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Miejskie Posnania, ©2012, 152 pp., with many illustrations; the inside front cover map shows the city as it was before the fire of 1803; the inside back cover shows a map of sites of Jewish interest. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City; at Adam Mickiewicz University Library. The author has written a history of the Jews of the city and listed virtually every Jewish site inside the city and nearby but only mentions the most famous Jews by name.

—, "Kalendarium dziejów poznańskiej gminy żydowskiej" [Calendar of Poznań Jewish history], *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 284-341, including notes, pp. 331-341, and illustrations: Reproductions of pages from the register of the municipalities from the years 1772-1793, with respect to Poznań Jews, all from the Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People, Jerusalem, pp. 298, 300, 302, 303, and 307; page from the Main Tariff on the Jews, 1775, p. 308; lithograph of the Brothers in Unity [Reform] Synagogue, Poznań, 1856, p. 312; copy of the tombstone text of Abraham Merzbach, age 73, buried in the Jewish cemetery in Poznań in [4 June] 1885, p. 315; Reproduction, p. 316, of Anonymous, "The History of the Great of Israel: Three Generations," [in Hebrew], *Tsefirah* (Warsaw, Poland), listed on the newspaper itself as *ha-Tsefira*, *q. v.*, this heading; photograph of the S. B. Latz hospital foundation building, p. 318; the Poznań Jewish cemetery from the air on an early 20th century postcard, p. 319; a page in German translation by Rabbi W. Feilchenfeld, early 20th century, of the *Pinkas K'sherim*, p. 320; 1914 postcard of the A and H. Rohr Jewish Hospital, p. 321; Hebrew pages of the Pinkas K'sherim, pp. 322 and 323; 6 January 1913 announcement by Naphtali Hamburger for the Society for the Furtherance of Jewish Interests of the candidacy of attorney Placzek and lists 4 other supporters, p. 327. While the text mentions many names, these are very prominent persons, mostly Jews, from the city. The period covered is from before 1254 until 2009.

—, "Maharal z Pragi i jego legenda o Golemie," *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 38-43, including photograph of the grave of the Maharal, died 1609, and his wife Perl, died, 1610, from the old cemetery in Prague, p. 41; and notes, pp. 42-43. Juda Loew, the Maharal of Prague, was born in Poznań, 1525, equivalent to the year 5285 in the Hebrew calendar; some of the Maharal's ancestors are listed, p. 38. He had a brother, Sinai; the Maharal died on 22 August 1609 [=18 Elul 5369] and is buried in the Jewish cemetery in Jósefowo [Prague]. he married Perl Szmelkes, born in Prague 1528. They had a son, Bezalel Charif Loew and unknown sons and six daughters: Gitel, Tille, Rachel, Lea, Vögel, and Realine. She died on 5 May 1610, p. 39.

Specific Locations

—, "Poświęcenie Nowej Synagogi na pl. Stawnym," *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 243-249, including a drawing of Architect Alfred Grotte's 19 October 1905 conception of the New Synagogue in Posen, taken from *Deutsche Bauhütte* [*Cf.* Grotte, Alfred, this heading], p. 244; a different exterior elevation by Grotte, dated 5 October 1905, p. 245; Grotte's floor plan of the New Synagogue, 5 October 1905, and a 1907 photograph of the same [Orthodox] synagogue, p. 246; an interior view showing the Ark, 1907, p. 247; a photograph of a portion of the synagogue exterior in the 1930s, p. 248; and notes, p. 249. Dr. Wolf Feilchenfeld, 1827-1913, Chief Rabbi of Poznań; Dr. Philipp Bloch, Rabbi of the Brüdergemeinde [Society of Brothers, i. e. the Reform Jewish Community], p. 243. Eleonore Victor, née Cohn; Helene Guttmann, née Jaffé, and Salomon Friedenthal, all of the family of S. D. Jaffé of Berlin, donors of various ritual objects for synagogue use, p. 245, and Michael Rosenthal, another donor, p. 246. The synagogue project, begun on 28 January 1902, was placed in the hands of a building committee consisting of Samuel Schoenlank, Juliusz Salz, Moritz Victor, Samuel Silberberg, and Wolff Gutmann, with committee alternates of Hermann Elkeles and Ignatz Goldschmidt; Moritz Victor died on 5 February 1906, p.248. Councillor Emil Plotke and city councillor Arthur Kronthal mentioned in 1906, p. 249.

—, "Rabin Akiva Eger," *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 44-50, including reproduction of a portion of a photograph of the Julius Knorr painting, "The Old Market in Posen, 1838," p. 46; halftone portrait of Akiba Eger by an unknown artist, p. 47; photograph of the gravestone of Akiba Eger, with translation, showing that he died in Poznań on 13 Tishri 5598 [=12 October 1837; see that date in the death records, *supra*], p. 49; and notes, p. 50. Akiba Eger was born in Eisenstadt [now in Austria] on 8 November 1761, equivalent to 11 Marcheshvan 5522 in the Hebrew calendar today but 1 Marcheshvan in the Julian calendar, then in use], as Akiba ben Moses Guns and took the name Eger in honor of his uncle, Wolf Eger, 1756-1795, p. 44. His grandfather was Akiba Eiger, 1722-1758, rabbi of Bratislava from 1756-1758, p. 45. From 1770 Eger was in Leszno until the Great Fire, leaving in 1790. The daughter of Itzig ben Eli Margolles, Glückschen, married a son of Akiba Eger. From Leszno Eger went to Rawicz and Mirosław and in 1814 became Chief Rabbi in Poznań, p. 45. He came into conflict with Salomon Plessner, 1797-1883, Reform Rabbi of Poznań. Eger was active in the cholera epidemic of 1831 in Poznań in which only 37 Jews died, p. 46. Mention of Wolff Eichborn; Rabbi Akiba Eger took advantage of the provisions of the 1 June 1833 Provisional Decree with Respect to Jewry in the Grand Duchy of Posen and was naturalized. He died after a year of intensive work on 12 October 1837, equivalent to 13 Tishri 5598 in the Hebrew calendar and was buried in the Jewish cemetery on ul. Głogowska; he was pictured in the Julius Knorr painting, "The Old Market in Posen," 1838, p. 47. He had two sons, Abraham, 1781-1853, and Solomon [*sic*], 1785-1852, the first of whom became rabbi in Kalisch and the second succeeded his father as rabbi in Posen, 1837-1852. Akiba's daughter Sara (Sarel, 1790-1832), married the Chasam Soifer (Schreiber, 1762-1839), rabbi of Bratislava. The first biography of Eger was written in 1838 by Saul Izaak Kaempf and printed in Leszno. Kaempf was born on 6 May 1818 in Leszno and died in Prague on 16 April 1892. Other biographers were Rabbi G. Tiktin

and D. Joel Salomon Lewyson. Mention of Eliasz Guttmacher, rabbi of Grodzisk Wielkopolski and Eger's student, Zvi Hirsch Kalischer, 1795-1874, the precursor of Zionism, p. 48.

—, "Spis dorosłych Żydów mieszkających w Poznaniu sporządzony 26 marca 1832 r." [Table of adult Jews living in Poznań, drawn up 26 March 1832], *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 25-41, including bibliography, p. 41. Discussion of the Isidor Hirschberg book and Edward Luft's 2004 edition based upon it, p. 25 and 41, n. 3. Table showing 882 names of males, all with surnames and professions in Polish, pp. 27-41, *passim*., preceded by an explanation of the original terms of the professions in German, p. 26, and two illustrations of the original file, pp. 28-29, and the first page of the Decree for the naturalization of the Jews, as shown in the *Amstblatt der Königl. Regierung zu Posen* of 30 July 1833, p. 35.

—, "Spory dominikanów poznańskich z gminą żydowską w XVI i XVII wieku," *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 117-122, including notes, pp. 121-122. Jews in Poznań in the first part of the 17th century.

Witkowski, Rafał, compiler, "Lista wyborcza gminy poznańskiej z 1935 roku," *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 275-289, taken from the Archiwum Państwowe w Poznania, Akta m. Poznania, sygn. 11683: Sprawy wyznaniowe gminy żydowskiej 1933-1937, pp. 675-689. The names of 505 Jews then resident in Poznań in 1935, being the male members of the Jewish Community, and showing surname, first name or initial, age, usually showing profession, and address.

—, *Rabin Akiva Eger: wystawa zorganizowana w Muzeum Archidiecezjalnym w Poznaniu w ramach XI Dni Judaizmu*, Poznań: Jasart Studio, 2008, 32 pp., including bibliographical references throughout + 42 illustrations. Catalogue of an exhibition. BM755.E55R33 2008; at Center for Jewish History, New York City; at the New York Public Library, JAX H-8322; at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, BM755.E35R25 2008; at University of Maryland, McKeldin Library, BM755.E35R33 2008; and online in full-text at <http://coexist.org.pl/pliki/0014.pdf>. The author lists most of the important source works on Akiba Eger's life in footnotes to the text of the Introduction, pp. 3-5, and in footnotes later in the booklet. Akiba Eger was born Eisenstadt 8 November 1761 = 1 Marchesvan [in the Julian calendar 5522 and not in the current calendar], the first son of Mosze and Gittel Guens. He adopted the name of his maternal grandfather, Akiba Eger I and used a German form as Jakob Moses Eiger. The genealogy of that part of the family is explained, p. 7. Akiba Eger I died in Lissa 16 Shvat [5550 =31 January] 1790, p. 10. Akiba Eger II died on 12 October 1837 = 13 Tishri 5598, p. 25. The back cover displays a picture of Akiba Eger's gravestone. The essay is a very good short summary of the facts of the life of the last Gaon of Posen. The summary, in corrected version, is available online at <http://coexist.org.pl/pliki/0014.pdf>.

Specific Locations

Witkowski, Rafał, *ed*., "Doktor Robert Remak we wspomnieniach Marcelego Mottego" [Doctor Robert Remak in the memoirs of Marcel Motty], *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 80-83, with photographs of Robert Remak, p. 81, and of his electrotherapy machine, p. 82. Remak graduated from the St. Mary Magdalene high school in 1833. Robert Remak was the son of Solomon Meier Remak, a petty merchant and seller of lottery tickets, and was perhaps the grandson of Meier Remak, usher of the synagogue. Robert's mother came from the well-known Caro family, p. 80. He had a daughter, Natalia, and graduated in Berlin as a medical doctor in 1838. One Blondinka with blue eyes was probably the wife of Dr. Jacob Julius Remak, the only physician among the Jews of Poznań listed in the census of adult members of the municipality of Poznań in 1832. In this census there are yet other Remaks: Abraham, trader; Ephraim Moses, factor; Isaak, teacher; Heimann, trader; and Falk, a poor man. [For Remak family members, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 75.] It was apparently quite a large family, p. 83.

—, "Oscar i Gertruda, Czyli Twórca kremu Nivea i posag panny mankiewiczówny" [Oscar and Gertrude, or the Nivea Cream creator's dowry and Mankiewicz trousseau], *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 167-171. Gertrude was from Poznań, the daughter of a wealthy pharmacist, Dr. Gustaw Mankiewicz, and was born in 1832. Gustaw managed a pharmacy in Poznań and Berlin. His title was supplier to the court, reflecting his professional reputation. He came from Leszno and moved to Poznań in 1860 where he managed the pharmacy, At the Golden Lion in the Old Market Square. In 1862 in his thirties Gustaw obtained a doctorate in philosophy from Berlin and purchased a pharmacy in the Old Market Square in Poznań. In 1884 he was named "pharmacy judge and pharmacy inspector." The pharmacy sold in 1893 for the large sum of 425 thousand. marks. Oscar Troplowitz [photograph, p. 169] remained in Poznań, where in 1902 he received the title of "medical counselor," p. 167. Jacob Troplowitz's son, Louis, was a master builder and ran a successful construction company. He was married to Agnieszka Mankiewicz, sister of Gustaw, p. 168.

—, "Listy transportowe Żydów poznańskich wywiezionych zimą 1939-40 r. z obozu Poznań-Głowna do Generalnej Guberni [Transport lists of Poznań Jews deported from Poznań-Głowna in Winter 1939-40 to the General Government], *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 206-247, including list of names of Poznań city streets in 1939-1945 (German) and after 1945 (Polish); list of professions and familial relationships in German and in Polish, pp. 243-245; and notes, pp. 245-247. Transport of Jews, Group No. 473, which departed on 2 April 1940 at 6:45 a. m. by rail, first convoy, 65 persons, pp. 208-209. The information provided includes the number of the person in the list, the surname and given name, the date of birth, and the civil status of the person or relationship to the family member listed above that person. The same information is provided for the second list, Transport of Jews, Group No. 474, which departed on 6 April 1940 at 5 a. m. by bus, second convoy, 50 persons, pp. 210-211,and for Transport of Jews, Group No. 475, which departed on 6 April 1940 at 5 a. m. by bus, third convoy, 46 persons, pp. 211-212. Great Poland was occupied in October 1939. Germany called the area together with surrounding areas

Specific Locations

"Warthegau." About 384,500 Jews lived in that area. In the Poznań city area, the Jews numbered about 4,500 persons, p. 206. In addition to the 3 convoys listed above, 20 additional train car loads of Poznań Jews were shipped east, for a total of 851 persons:

Car no.	*Occupants*	*Car no.*	*Occupants*	*Car no.*	*Occupants*	*Car no.*	*Occupants*
1	44	6	41	11	40	16	53
2	40	7	44	12	40	17	40
3	42	8	40	13	41	18	43
4	42	9	49	14	44	19	42
5	43	10	42	15	40	20	41

No date of deportation is given. The Poznań deportation of Jews from the main camp to the General Government started on 13 December 1939. The lists specified the surname and given name of each person deported, the date and place of birth for each the person deported, the county (?), his/her civil status, and exact address. The names of the village are often written in Polish and in German: Some proper names were misspelled, p. 207.

"Wittkowski, Margarete, 18.8.1910-20.10.1974. Präsidentin der Staatsbank," p. 803, Barth, Bernd Rainer, Links, Christoph, Müller-Enberg, Helmut, and Wielgohs, Jan, *Wer war Wer in der Deutsche Demokratische Republik: Ein Biographisches Handbuch*, Frankfurt am Main: Fischer Taschenbuch Verlag, 1995. CT1099.2.W48 1995. Born in Posen to a father who was a merchant. She studied at the lyceum and in a private high school in Posen. She went to Switzerland in 1933, to England in 1935, and to East Germany in 1945.

Wohlfahrt, Paul, "Meine Vorfahren,"*NI*, Vol. 9, January 1957, pp. 189-190. Posen genealogy of Kaliphari and Landsberg families. The author's grandmother's (father's side) brother, Moritz Landsberg, was rabbi of Liegnitz. The author's grandfather was Salomon Kaliphari, called Posner, author of *Mein Lebensbild im Anschluß an sieben Ahnenbilder*, *q. v.*, Landsmanshaftn, Chapter 1. Salomon (*harophe*—"the doctor" in Sephardic Hebrew) Kaliphari; Salomo, Rabbi of Lentschütz, 1580, and Kraków, and son of Israel Kaliphari, sometime after 1624, was the son-in-law of the physician Juda in Posen. Joseph Landsberg (?) in 1659 was preacher in Posen; in 1696 he retired to study, p. 189. Israel, Salomo, and Joseph were brothers. Joseph's son, Arie Loeb, rabbi of Samter, and then preacher in Posen after his father's death and died a martyr on 18 Kislev 5497 (22 November 1736). His uncle was Moses Landsberg in Posen. Arie Loeb had a son Eliah, who was a

student of Rabbi Hirsch in Schwerin an der Warthe, whose daughter Michle he married. Eliah became rabbi of Wreschen and died in 1803, age 93. He had family name of Landsberg. His son, Joseph, was born in Wreschen in 1749 or 1750 and married Gittel Kaliphari. He died in 1825 in Posen shortly before his wife. Joseph Landsberg's son, Salomo, called himself Kaliphari, and also Posner, and was born in Posen in 1778, marrying in 1798, Minde, daughter of Isaak Lasker of Libranitz [*sic*], of the family of Salomon Lurja (1510-1572) and thus from Raschi (1040-1105). He had 10 girls and boys. Three of his sons became rabbis in Posen, Loslau, and Nikolai. The second was Eliah Landsberg, father of the author's paternal grandmother. Salomo died in his house in 1863. Eliah Landsberg had nine children, including two rabbis, Moritz in Liegnitz, and Wilhelm Landsberg, Bezirksrabbiner in Kaiserslautern. He married Charlotte (died 1796), née Eger, a granddaughter of Akiba Eger (1761-1837), from the marriage of an Eger child with Glückschen, née Margulies (died 1796). Akiba Eger married three times and had many children and grandchildren, p. 190. See Friedenwald, Harry, under Pre-Partition Jewish History in Posen and Landsberg, Moritz, under Lissa/Leszno, *supra*.

Wojciechowska, Zofia, translator and publisher, "Akt rewizji kamienic, domów i placów żydowskich w Poznaniu w 1641 roku," *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 95-106, with two photographs of the pages from which the lists of 1641 were compiled, pp. 100 and 101. The chapter lists the names of Jewish residents in Poznań in 1641 in 155 residences. Patronymics are frequent but surnames exceedingly rare. Occasionally, professions, such as Cantor, are used to identify the person listed. Not all locations lists Jews.

Wojtkowski, Andrzej, "Manifestacje religijno-narodowe w Wielkopolsce przed powstaniem styczniowym," *Strażnica Zachodnia: Miesięcznik poświecony sprawom kresów zachodnich*, Poznań: Znakładem związku obiery kresów zachodnich, Vol. 2, Nos. 1-3, January-March 1923, pp. 57-71. AP54.S77. Filip Friedländer, Moses Zadek, and Lewi Lippnann, merchants in Posen in 1861 demonstrated their pro-Polish sentiments with advertising on their goods but these were confiscated by the police., p. 64, and p. 64, n. 22. The manufacturer appears to have been another Jew, Fabiusz Grzymisz, p. 64, and p. 64, n. 23.

Wolff, Eberhard, "Juden als Verkörperung von Armut und Unsauberkeit in ärtzlichen Berichten über die Choleraepidemie in Osteuropa 1830/31," pp. 123-148, with footnotes throughout, in Jersch- Wenzel, Stefi, in coöperation with Guesnet, François, *et al*., under the auspices of the Simon-Dubnow-Instituts für Jüdische Geschichte und Kultur e. V., *Juden und Armut in Mittel- und Osteuropa*, Cologne: Böhlau, 2000, 476 pp., including bibliographical references. Note: Papers from an international conference sponsored by the Simon-Dubnow-Institut für Jüdische Geschichte und Kultur, held in Leipzig, Germany in September 1997. DS135.E8J83 2000. At the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Library, DS140.5.J83 2000; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, 13.009.87; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 461349; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st 213; and at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, DS135.E8J94 2000. The

government imposed a quarantine in Posen, p. 122, and [?] p. 124, n. 5, and p. 128, n. 26. *Cf.* Dettke, pp. 156 and 160. RC134.G3D48 1995. Reviewed by Deventer, Jörg, in *AZGKJ*, Vol. 11, 2001, No. 2, pp. 561-563.

Wolff, Egon and Frieda, *Dictionario biografico*, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil: E. E. F. Wolff, 1986-<1992>. F2659.J5W63 1986. Vol. 6 contains Jewish genealogies with many names, *e. g.* Kaliphari/Landsberg family of Posen, pp. 147-148; Salomon Kaliphari, born Posen 1780, married 1798, died 1863, p. 149.

Wolff, Hermann, a biography and portrait of Philipp Bloch, *AZJ*, Vol. 75, No. 22, 2 June 1911, p. 256.

—, "Prof. Dr. Max Jaffé," *AZJ*, Vol. 75, No. 35, 1 September 1911, pp. 413-414, with photograph, p. 413. Surgeon, born Posen 11 August 1858, son of privy commercial councillor Bernhard Jaffé, merchant, who died in 1880 [and his wife Bertha Pincus]. Max Jaffé remained in Posen until 1876, and died there 6 September 1909, having returned there from Halle in 1886, p. 413.

Wolff, J[oseph], "Verzeichniß der resp. Herren Subscribenten," pp. III-VI, *Sechs deutsche Reden, gehalten in der Synagoge zu Deßau nebst einer hebräischen Uebersetzung derselben*, Dessau, 1812, [Vol. I: Bernhard Controwiez, Posen, p. IV [his son, Joachim Kantorowicz, listed on p. 43 of Luft's *Naturalized Jews...*; Heimann Löwenstam, Lissa, p. V. Vol II, 1813, "Nachtrag der neu Hinzugekommenen Hrn. Subscribenten," unnumbered page. David Karo, Posen [listed as David Caro on p. 14 of Luft's *Naturalized Jews...*]. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Rare Book, r BM 740 W62; and Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5.

Wollenberg, Charles M., "Recollections of Arizona, 1876-1891," *WSJH*, Vol. 15, No. 1, October 1982, pp. 31-39. Louis Wollenberg born in Posen, p. 31. He was born in 1842 and naturalized in California in 1868, p. 31, n. 2. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, with two Louis Wollenbergs listed as being in Posen, p. 96.

Wreschner, Rabbi Dr. Leopold, of Samter, "R. Akiba Eger's Leben und Wirken," *JJLG*, Vol. 2, 1904, pp. 27-84 and p. 408; Vol. 3, 1905, pp. 1-78 and pp. 312-314. See discussion in *JJGL*, 1904-1905, page 44 of proceedings at back. Also on microfiche not held by Library of Congress. Noted by Joseph Landsberger in *HMPP*, Vol. 8, 1909, pp. 40-41.

Specific Locations

—, *Rabbi Akiba Eger, der letzte Gaon in Deutschland: Ein kulturhistorisches Zeitbild, quellenmäßig dargestellt*, Frankfurt am Main: Kauffmann, 1906, 129 pp. + 13 pp. in Hebrew and 14 appendices. At Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, BM755.E35W74 1906; at Harvard University, Jud 203.53; and <http://books.google.com/books?id=tuguAAAAYAAJ&pg=PP9&dq=Rabbi+Akiba+Eger,+der+letzte+Gaon+in+Deutschland:+Ein+kulturhistorisches+Zeitbild,+quellenmäßig+dargestellt&hl=en&ei=up8sTePpEMX7lwes8uDeCw&sa=X>. "R. Akiba Eger in Lissa 1750-1790" [Akiba Eger I], pp. 13-26; "R. Akiba Eger in Märkisch-Friedland 1791-1815," pp. 26-51; "R. Akiba Eger in Posen 1815-1837," pp. 53-110; "Sagen, Anekdoten und charakteristische Aussprüche," pp. 111-114; "R. Akiba Egers Werke," pp. 115-126; "Nachträge und Berichtigungen," pp. 127-129.

—, *Rabbi Akiba Eger, eine volkstümliche Biographie*, Frankfurt am Main: Jüdische Volksschriftenverlag, G. m. b. H., 1913, 59 pp. Series: Jüdische Volksbücherei, Vol. 11. There was also a 1911 edition. Wreschner was from Samter. At Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH; at Annenberg Research Institute, Philadelphia, PA; and at National Library of Israel, Jerusalem, 30V215. Half-portrait of "Rabbi Akiba Eger," p. 2. Eger born in Eisenstadt, Hungary, 1 Cheschwan 5522 (1761), p. 3, the eldest son of Moses Gins and his wife Gittel, née Eiger. Akiba married the younger daughter of Itzig Margulies, Glückchen, when Akiba was 18, p. 5, in Lissa in 1780, then a part of Poland, p. 6. Their first son was Abraham; Akiba was later in Rawitsch and Rogasen. Their second son was Salomo Eiger, later a wholesaler in Warsaw, and rabbi of Kalisch and from 1837-1852, p. 10, rabbi of Posen. Glückchen died in 1790, and Akiba's father on 11 Shvat. On 20 Siwan a fire in Lissa destroyed between 472 and 481 houses, p. 11. Akiba went to Märkisch-Friedland in West Prussia, p. 12. Eger became Ober-Rabbiner of Posen on 15 September 1815, p. 28. Mention of Zwi Kalischer, "the father of Zionism," and many other students of Eger, p. 32. Discussion of 1831 cholera epidemic in which Eger had a successful role, pp. 40-43. He died on 12 October 1837 (13 Tischri 5598), p. 54, and was succeeded by his son, Salomo Eiger, p. 55.

Wrzosek, Adam, "Stosunek Roberta Remaka do nauki polskiej i społeczeństwa polskiego" [Robert Remak's attitude toward Polish science and Polish society], *Archiwum Historji i Filozofji Medycyny oraz, Historji Nauk Przyrodniezych*, Poznań, Vol. 3, No. 1, 1925, pp. 173-187. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, P.2447; and at PTPN, 109123 III. Remak born on 26 July 1815 in Poznań, p. 173. On p. 182, Remak died 29 August 1865 in Kissingen, per J. Pagel, *Biographisches Lexikon hervoragender Aertze des neunzehnten Jahrhunderts*, Berlin and Vienna, 1901.

—, "Jeszcze o polskości Roberta Remaka" [More about Robert Remak's Polish nationality], *Archiwum Historji i Filozofji Medycyny oraz, Historji Nauk Przyrodniezych*, Warsaw, Vol. 20, Issues 1-2, 1957, pp. 147-150. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, P.719A. Remak born 1815 and died 1865, born in Poznań, p. 147. No mention that he was Jewish.

Specific Locations

Würtenberger, Thomas [jun.], "Kantorowicz, Hermann," Vol. I, 1982, pp. 184-185, Ottnad, Bernd, *ed*., for Kommission für Geschichtliche Landeskunde in Baden-Württemberg, *Badische Biographien, Neue Folge*, Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer, including bibliographical references and index. CT1068.B33 1987 but Library of Congress lacks Vol. I. At New York Public Library, OFFSITE, JFL 87-324, Vol. I; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. Hermann Kantorowicz was a criminal law professor, born in Posen 18 November 1877 and died in Cambridge, England on 12 February 1940, the son of Wilhelm K. Kantorowicz, merchant, and Rosa née Gieldzinska. He had one brother. His first marriage was in 1904 to Thea née Rosenstock who died in 1920 and his second marriage was in 1923 to Hilda née Kalin. He had 4 sons and one daughter from his first marriage, p. 184. Bibliography of his publications and literature about him, p. 185.

—, "Kantorowicz, Hermann," *NDB*, Vol. 11, pp. 127-128, including bibliography, p. 128. He was a jurist, born Posen 18 November 1877, died Cambridge, England, 12 February 1940 His father was Wilhelm, born 1850, merchant, who operated a wholesale liquor store in Posen, and later in Berlin. His mother was Rosa Gieldzinska. Hermann married first Thea Rosenstock, daughter of a Berlin merchant, in 1904. She died in 1920. He then married Hilda Kalin. He had 4 sons and 1 daughter. Hermann's brother Alfred, 1880-1962, was a professor of dentistry in Bonn and from 1933 to 1947 was in Istanbul. He had 1 daughter who married Hermann Joseph Muller, 1890-1967, professor of biology and Nobel laureate, p. 127.

Wust, Klaus, and Moos, Heinz, *Three Hundred Years of German Immigrants in North America, 1683-1983: Their Contributions to the Evolution of the New World: A Pictorial History with 510 Illustrations/Dreihundert Jahre deutsche Einwanderer in Nordamerika, 1683-1983: ihre Beiträge zum Werden der Neuen Welt: eine Bilddokumentation mit 510 Abbildungen*, Munich: "300 Jahre Deutsche im Amerika" Verlags-GmbH; Baltimore, MD: Distribution Heinz Moos Publishing Company, ©1983, 186 pp., including bibliography, p. 182, and index, pp. 180-182. E184.G3T48 1983. Leopold Damrosch, born Posen 22 October 1832, died New York City 15 February 1885., p. 144.

Yaari-Cohen, Gideon, "Recent Lectures: 100 Years of Family Economic Relations between the Communities of Amsterdam and London from the End of the 17th Century," *SD*, Vol. 8, No. 3, October 1994, pp. III-IV. Mentions Elijah ben Jehuda Posner of the De Lima family of Posen [physicians to the Posen Jewish Community for three generations] and son-in-law of Shlomo Zalman Norden of Amsterdam, also known as Elijah de Lima-Posner, p. IV.

Specific Locations

Yamey, Adam, "A Letter from the Cape," *SAA*, Issue 30, Winter 2006, pp. 22-28, including notes, pp. 27-28. <http://digital.cjh.org///exlibris/dtl/d3_1/apache_media/242214.pdf>. Phoebus (Feibusch) Caro, a son of the educator and writer David Caro of Posen [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 14]. Phoebus was a steerage passenger on the ship Waterloo, bound for Tasmania, which ran aground off the Cape of Good Hope 28 August 1842. [For the monument to the shipwreck, see <http://www.geocities.com/heartland/ridge/2216/waterimg.html>]. He was one of 90 survivors, and landed in South Africa destitute. See Fleischer, Dolores, and Caccia, Angela, *Merchant Pioneers: The House of Mosenthal*, Johannesburg: Jonathan Ball, 1983, 355 pp., including bibliography, pp. 337-343, and index, pp. 346-355. HF3901.M67F58 1983. In Cape Town he met Adolph and Joseph Mosenthal, and the latter, remembering his own sad predicament when he had arrived penniless in Cape Town in 1833, offered Caro employment. Caro ran the Mosenthals' store in Graaff Reinet, and eventually became a wealthy and prominent citizen of the town, p. 62. For more about the Caro family, see <http://www.sefarad.org/publication/lm/017/kara.html>. In 1861 one of the Mosenthals proposed Caro for South African citizenship, p. 132.

Young, Harry F., *Maximilian Harden, Censor Germaniae: The Critic in Opposition from Bismarck to the Rise of Nazism*, The Hague: M. Nijhoff, 1959, 288 pp. Series: International Scholars Forum: A Series of Books by American Scholars, No. 11. PN5213.H3Z97. Born Felix Ernst Witkowski, 20 October 1861 in Berlin, the son of Arnold Witkowski, salesman born in Posen, married to Ernestine Krakau, born in Posen. Harden's brother was Richard Witting, Lord Mayor of Posen, jurist and public administrator. German edition: *Maximilian Harden, Censor Germaniae: Ein Publizist im Widerstreit von 1892 bis 1927*, Münster: Verlag Regensburg, [1971], 291 pp., with index, pp. 283-291. PN5213.H3Y615.

Zabel, Hans-Henning, "Orenstein, Benno," *NDB*, Vol. 19, 1999, pp. 587-588, including bibliography, p. 588. Railroad industrialist, born Posen 2 August 1851, son of a merchant; died Berlin-Wannsee 11 April 1926. He attended Friedrich Wilhelm-Gymnasium and went to Berlin in 1920. He was an engineer and estate owner in Michendorf bei Drewitz in the Mark. He married Rosa Landsberger, 1859-1941. They had 4 sons and 3 daughters, including Editha, 1884-1943. She married Dr. jur. Arthur Zarden, 1885-1944. His sons included Alfred, 1885-1969, who married Irene, daughter of builder Jacob Heilmann, 1846-1927. They lived in Pittsburgh until 1910. Another daughter, Margarethe, 1890-1974, married Prof. Dr. med. Franz Blumenthal, 1878-1971, dermatologist, immigrating to the United States in 1934 to teach at Ann Arbor, MI; Lili, 1891-1972, married Prof. Dr. med. Max Berliner, 1888-1960/65, internist and cancer researcher, who immigrated to Brooklyn, NY. His brother Max, born 1854. His sister-in-law, Betty Landsberger, 1858-1917, married Hermann Aron, 1845-1913, electrophysicist and industrialist.

Specific Locations

Zakim, Michael, "A Ready-Made Business: The Birth of the Clothing Industry in America," *BHR*, Vol. 73, Issue 1, pp. 61-90. Haiman Spitz left Posen for America in 1840. His brother was already in New York City. Haiman bought some of his brother's good and sold caps with Yankee notions in the Natchez area and in New Orleans. He then returned to New York City and again returned south for several years, p. 89. The brothers moved to Boston, opening Spitz & Brother, wholesalers and retailers of clothing. Peter oversaw manufacturing in Boston and Haiman, now called Philip, managed the branch in New Orleans. The partnership was then dissolved and Philip moved to Bangor, ME, opening a clothing store. The 1857 Depression wiped out the wholesale trade in the region, and Philip moved to Boston to sell liquor and cigars, then moving to Baltimore after temperance legislation was passed in Massachusetts, p. 90 and p. 90, n. 65, citing Marcus, Jacob Rader, *Memoirs of American Jews*, 1775-1865, pp. 291-299. Spitz, wrote *An Autobiography*, Harvard University Library, Widener, E184.J5S74x, 1988 Photocopy, *q. v.*, this heading.

Ziółkowska, Teresa, *Kultura fizyczna w Poznaniu w latach 1870-1918*, Poznań: Akademia Wychowania Fizycznego im. Eugeniusza Piaseckiego w Poznaniu, 1992, 315 pp., including bibliographical references and summary in German. Series: Seria Monografie (Akademia Wychowania Fizycznego w Poznaniu), No. 303. GV288.P63P6995 1992. See especially the chapter, "Żydowskie szeszenie gimnastyczne," pp. 197-210, with notes, pp. 202-210, detailing Jewish sports activity in Posen from 1902. Regional Secretary Fuhrmann and members Alex Jüttner and Max Schwarz, p. 198, Max Krombach and Georg Baer and Brüll in 1913, Emma Cohn, Gertrud Nehab, and Clara Engländer, inspector Itzig, p. 199; Fritz Bernstein, 1910, Forla Brand, p. 201; Dr. Leo Cohn, president, Leo Kollenscher, treasurer, instructor Moritz Sachs of the Jüdische Turnerschaft, p. 202. See Rokicki, Jarosław, *supra*, this heading.

"Zur Einweihungs-Feier des Tempels der israelitischen Brüdergemeinde zu Posen am 14. October 1857," s. n., s. d., 8 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM673P69Z8. Order of service at the dedication of the new temple in Posen with German on the left and Hebrew on the right.

Posen: See also Lewin, Louis, in Jewish Life in Posen ... and Posen Province, Inowraclaw, Rogasen, Santomischel, and Schönlanke.

Specific Locations

POWITZ/POWIDZ

Geppert, Ignacy, *Z przeszłości Powidza*, Nakło, 1934, 75 pp., including bibliography, pp. V-VI, and general index, pp. 70-75. At New York Public Library, *QR 01-5160 Slavic and Baltic Division. Jews in the 16th century, p. 40; in the 18th to early 19th centuries, pp. 49 and 53-54; in 1816 there were 22 Jews in Powidz, p. 50. No vital records data.

PRITTISCH/PRZYTOCZNIA

Clark, Christopher, "The Limits of the Confessional State: Conversions to Judaism in Prussia 1814-1843," *P&P*, No. 147, May 1995, pp. 159-179, including appendix, pp. 177-179. All archival records cited in the article appear to have come from fonds now in the Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz Berlin-Dahlem. Berlin, June 1828: Rosalia Blumenthal in Berlin, wife of tobacco-spinner Jacobi in Rogasen, left her family to convert to Christianity and now, allegedly pained at her dereliction of her maternal duties, seeks retro-conversion. Yes, in view of the importance of her maternal role, p. 178. Posen, November, 1828: Catherine Konkoleska from Jarocin and her mother seek to convert because the daughter wishes to marry a Jewish tailor. Their application is refused, p. 178. Posen, June 1836: Jette Sauer, née Baer, from Prittich [properly Prittisch, now Przytocznia, near Birnbaum/Międzychód], seek retro-conversion to Judaism. Her application is refused, p. 179.

PUDEWITZ/POBIEDZISKA

For information and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/pobiedziska.htm>.

Kramer, William M., and Stern, Norton B., "Abraham Galland: Pioneer Western Mohel and Officiant," *WSJH*, Vol. 20, No. 3 April 1988, pp. 225-232. Galland was born 1815 in Pudewitz. See *AI*, Friday, Vol. 34, No. 3, 15 July 1887, p. 5, indicating that Abraham Galland "died last Thursday at the home of Mrs. J. B. Galland." Since 30 June 1887 was a Thursday, the newspaper is probably quoting a written notice and then printing the information about a week later instead of verifying the date. Brothers Aaron and Hirsch remained in Posen. See *Jewish Progress*, San Francisco, 22 July 1887, p. 5. Abraham was in California before 1852. He had clerked earlier for a brother in California, p. 225. Photograph of Samuel W. Galland, p. 226. For short letter about Samuel W. Galland in Jackass Bar, California, see Galland, A., "How

I Made $14,000 in 11 Months," *Harper's Weekly: A Journal of Civilization*, New York, Harper's Magazine Co., *etc*., S. S. Conant, editor. Vol. 58, 1 March 1879, p. 174, col. 2. Microfilm 02231 AP and online for subscribers. Abraham had a son, Jesse, p. 231. Abraham married twice. His first wife was Gertrude Goldman, and the second wife was Fredericka. His children were Bertha, born 1843; Wanda, born 1844; Samuel, born 1847; Jesse born 1859; and Anna, born 1860. Bertha married her cousin, Joseph B. Galland of San Francisco on 24 November 1861. Abraham died on 30 June 1887, age 72, and was buried at Home of Peace Cemetery. He had 4 granddaughters, 5 grandsons, and 1 great-granddaughter, p. 232.

PUNITZ/PONIEC

Bitner-Nowak, Anna, Wojciechowska, Zofia, and Wojciechowski, Grzegorz, *Dzieje Ponieca*, Poniec: Urząd Miejski, 2000, 392 pp., including bibliography, pp. 347-355, index of surnames, pp. 357-373, index of towns, pp. 375-379, and summary in German, pp. 385-387, with a map of the town between pp. 200-201. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Czytelnia Oddziału Zbiorów Specjalnych, 1351557 I; at Biblioteka Instytutu Historii opracowania, HA29004 I; and at Nicholas Copernicus Library, Toruń, 801517. The Jews are discussed, pp. 104 and 108. Jewish naturalization discussed, especially with respect to 1848, p. 125. Table 3 on religious affiliation, 1835-1913, pp. 126 and 159. Louis Lewandowski, 1852-1896, discussed, p. 162. Post-1918 map of Poniec, p. 177.

RADZYMIN

Hel, Gershon, *ed.*, *Sefer Zikaron le-Kehilat Radzimin* [Memorial Book to the Community of Radzimin], Tel Aviv: The Encyclopedia of the Jewish Diaspora, 1975, 389 pp. Hebrew, Yiddish, and French. DS135.P62R3287.

Kempa, Andrzej, and Szukalak, Marek, *The Biographical Dictionary of the Jews of Lodz*, Łódź: Oficyna Bibliofilów and Fundacja Monumentum Iudaicum Łódzenie, 2006, 295 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 285-295. Originally appeared as *Żydzi dawnej Łodzi*. DS134.62.K4613 2006.

Berliner, Nuta, born Radzymin 2 March 1899, died 1945, rabbi, teacher, publisher, from a rabbinical family, p. 24.

Lande, Dawid, born Ostrów Wielkopolski 17 February 1786, died Kalisz 15 August 1858, merchant, yarn factory owner, son of Salomon (or Mojżesz), merchant, and Gittla [*sic*, ? Gittel]. He went to Kalisz in 1810. He married Ernestyna, daughter of Szymunt and Frajda, née Mamelok; 3 sons: Samuel, also known as Zygmunt, Ludwik, and Józef, p. 148.

Naumberg, Chaskel, born 1785 or 1786; died Łódź 29 July 1856. Rabbi of Łódź and son of Jehuda (Judel), rabbi of Rawicz, from a German rabbinical family, pp. 182-183.

Radzymin: See also Santomischel

RAKWITZ/RAKONIEWICE

"Aus dem Posen'schen," *AZJ*, Vol. 35, No. 19, 9 May 1871, pp. 374-375, in Rackwitz (Kreis Bomst) on 18 May 1871, p. 374, Elias Basch [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 6] and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. He has been a member of the [Jewish community] Corporation board and of the school board for 45 years, p. 375.

Personal chronicle for May 1844 of the Royal Prussian Government I on 7 June 1844, pp. 232-234.
AKRP, Nro. 25 of 18 June 1844 Nro. 302. Nro. 227. In Rakwitz, Kr. Bomst, citizens Carl Reimann, Saul Schottländer, Jacob Klinder, and August Hermann, p. 233.

Carlebach, Joseph, "Direktor Dr. Joseph Goldschmidt s. A.,"*GDIGH*, Vol. 1, No. 3, 10 July 1925, pp. 2-3. Director of the Hamburg Talmud Tora, born Rakwitz 9 November 1842, son of a cantor, died Hamburg 13 June 1925.

Grotte, Alfred, "Rakwitz, ein deutsche Ansiedlung des 17. Jahrhunderts im Polen," *PH*, Vol. 2, No. 7, April 1928, pp. 1-2.

Karwowski, Stanisław, dr. fil., *ed*., *Rakoniewice*, Poznań: Czcionkami F. Chocieszyński, 1882, 89 + 4 pp. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 315974 II; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 8º Sz 11781; excerpt of the chapter on the Jews at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Chapter on the Jews of Rakoniewice taken from the archival records of the Jewish community of Rakwitz, pp. 44-47, and p. 44, n.1. The history begins at the end of the 17th century, p. 44.

Mention of Jakob Mann on 23 March 1810, p. 45 and on 7 January 1810, p. 47; and his son Salomon; mention of Salomon Herschfeld and Mojżesz Mendel Brandenburg and Izrael Michel, Rakwitz merchant, on 27 May 1812, p. 46. The synagogue was built in 1823, p. 47.

Laskowski, E., *Rakoniewice i okolice (fakty wydarzenia, ciekawostki)*, Grodzisk Wielkopolski, 151 pp., including bibliography, p. 151. Series: Grodziskie Zeszyty Historyczne, No. 3. At History Faculty Library, Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza, 26567 I/3. Jews received permission to build a synagogue in 1793 when there were 116 Jews, p. 23; in 1802 there were 15 Jews, a rabbi visited twice a week from Grodzisk p. 25; Jews in 1823 mentioned, p. 27; Wolf and Jakub Elwers noted, p. 28; table showing the number of Jews in the area in towns around Rakwitz in 1845: Rakwitz, 20 in 1832; Rostarzewo, 15, Ruchocice, 8, p. 30; in 1878 there were 157 Jews, p. 35.

Prümers, Rodgero, "Verein der Posener Kriegsfreiwillingen 1813/15," *HMPP*, Vol. 16, No. 7, July 1915, pp. 97-110. The organization of volunteers was founded on 3 February 1838, p. 97. The volunteers included Buttermilch, Friedrich Samuel, born Posen 10 December 1793, watchmaker in Posen in 1842; Grossmann, Gottfried, born Rakwitz 8 July 1791, book printer in Posen in 1843; and Kantorowicz, Ludwig, born Posen 12 February 1793, innkeeper in Posen in 1843, all listed on p. 98. Ludwig Kantorowicz was living on his savings in Posen on 8 September 1834 when he was naturalized. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 43.

Rakwitz: See also Margonin

RASCHKOW/RASZKÓW

Biernaczyk, Jarosław, "Arnold Strassmann i jego wspomnienia z Raszkowa" [Arnold Strassmann and his memories of Raschkow], *GO*, No. 5 (1016), Wednesday, 1 February 2006, p. 20, with illustration of the Raszków town hall by Arnold Strassmann. Arnold Strassmann was born in Raszkow although his family came from Borek Wielkopolski. Arnold's father, Hermann, 1833-1911, was a teacher and merchant settling in Raszkow in the second half of 19th century. For more than 20 years, Hermann Strassmann was one of the leaders of Jewish community there. In 1886 he moved to Berlin where he lived until his death. Hermann had two sons born in Raszkow: Hugo, born 1859, and Arnold, born 1861. Both went to high school in Ostrów. Hugo passed his high school exams in 1876 while Arnold did so in 1879. [For the graduation of both, see the high schools chapter, under Royal Catholic High School at Ostrowo.] Both later studied in Berlin. Hugo studied the law, while Arnold studied medicine. In 1895 Hugo was the main speaker during the reunion of high school alumni in Ostrów. Arnold was a doctor and a writer. In 1930 he wrote for the *Posener Heimatblätter* [See under Raschkow, Makowski, Krzysztof, where

Specific Locations

Straßmann is credited with writing "Verlorenes Land: Reiseeindrücke aus Posen," Vol. 4, No 10, July 1930, pp. 77-79; No. 11, August 1930, pp. 85-87; and No. 12, September 1930, pp. 93-95], but mostly wrote his memoirs in periodic publications; in 1932 he published his memoirs as a book, entitled *Allerlei Ostmärkisches; Geschichten u. Geschichtchen aus d. verlorenen Heimat*, published in Leipzig: Engel, 1932. In his memoirs he mentions: coachman Hanke who distributed beer, merchant Kube; clocksmith Mende; and blacksmith Liebich. He mentions his friend from high school, Joseph Cohen, and county secretary/treasurer Dopke who was responsible for accepting tuition payments for high school in Ostrów. It is possible that the author could have changed the names of people in his memoirs.

—, "Arnold Straßmann (1861-1940): Podróz sentymentalna do Ostrowa i Raszkowa" [Arnold Straßmann (1861-1940): A sentimental journey to Ostrowo and Raschkow], *GO*, 21 October 2009, No. 42 (1388), p. 19, with a photograph of a painting of Straßmann. *GO*, No. 5 (1016), Wednesday, 1 February 2006, p. 20, in the "Dodatek Historyczny" [see prior entry], discusses Arnold Straßmann, born in Raszków, and his memories in a book, *Allerlei Ostmärkisches: Geschichtchen und Geschichten aus der verlorenen Heimat*, Leipzig, 1932, including his childhood and youth, spent in Raszków and Ostrów. In the *PH*, see Makowski, *infra*, this heading, Arnold Straßmann set down additional memories in the interwar years. In July, August, and September 1930, Straßmann described the "Verlorenes Land: Reiseeindrucke aus Posen," a journey back to the area of his youth. After he graduated from the Ostrów high school in 1879 [see High Schools chapter], Arnold Straßmann left for Berlin where he studied medicine. Once his studies were completed, he received a doctoral degree and for many years practiced as a doctor at the Falkensee sanatorium, near Berlin. Living in the German capital, Straßmann, after retirement, visited Ostrów and Raszków in 1930. He obtained a visa and attended a general exhibition, visiting Poznań. In Ostrów he visited the old Royal High School, where he graduated fifty years earlier. He also visited one of the local German families, whom he called "patrician" but does not name the family. [Perhaps it was Hirsch or Kurzbach.] Ostrów was a city of young soldiers and office workers, predominantly of ethnic Poles but with a large admixture of Germans and Jews. Fifty years after his youth Ostrów seemed to Straßmann an industrial city and uniformly Polish with only a few minority residents. Dr. Straßmann then visited Raszków, where his family had lived on the corner of the Market Square and Kalisz Street. He visited the local Jewish cemetery. Arnold Straßmann's life is detailed in the book, Strassmann, Wolfgang Paul, *Die Strassmanns. Schicksal einer deutsch-jüdischen Familie über zwei Jahrhundert*, *q. v.*, under Rawitsch, *infra*. In 1899, Arnold Straßmann married a German woman, Emilie Bachhausen, and adopted her biological son, Ernst, her first child. In 1900, another son, Reinhard, was born. Although Arnold remained Jewish, both boys were raised as Christians, and both completed law studies. When the Nazis came to power, Reinhard Straßmann, the son of a Jewish father, was deprived of the right to pursue the legal profession and imprisoned in a concentration camp, where he waited for the end of the war. Ernst Straßmann appeared before the judges when, in 1933 he was also threatened with grave danger related to his father's origin. To rescue his adopted son, Dr. Arnold Straßmann made a written statement that he was not the biological father, only the adoptive one. In 1939 Ernst Straßmann was forced to undergo blood tests to confirm who was his

biological father. The court's 16 January 1940 decision went in his favor, but one day later, his adoptive father, Dr. Arnold Straßmann, died . He was buried in the Weißensee cemetery, Berlin.

—, "Moritz Kempinski (1835-1910) i Berthold Kempinski (1843-1910). Kupcy-restauratorzy-hotelarze" [Moritz Kempinski (1835-1910) and Berthold Kempinski (1843-1910). Merchants, restaurateurs and hotel owners], *GO*, No. 34 (1071), 23 August 2006, p. 19, with photographs of Moritz and Berthold Kempinski. The Kempinski family originated in Raszkow. One member of the family, R[afael] Kempinski, was a member of the council of the local Jewish community. His cousins were Moritz and Berthold Kempinski, later founders of a hotel chain. The older brother, Moritz, born Raszkow 1835, moved to Wrocław and opened a company, M. Kempinski & Co., that traded in alcohol, mostly wine. Berthold, born Raszkow 1843, studied at the Royal Catholic High School in Ostrów, but he did not graduate. He worked as a trader and later joined his brother in Wrocław, first as his employee, and later as his partner. In 1872 Berthold moved with his wife Helena to Berlin to open a new wine warehouse. In 1889 the brothers opened a series of restaurants in one building, the largest such enterprise at that time in Berlin, a four-storey building with numerous restaurants. Since Berthold and Helena had no son, their daughter, Frieda, and her husband Richard Unger took over the business. In 1937 Richard Unger and his family emigrated to the United States. Both brothers Kempinski died in 1910, Moritz in Wrocław, Berthold in Berlin, where his grave can be seen at Weißensee cemetery, near the grave of Moritz Lande, the builder of the Ostrów synagogue.

—, "Z dziejów Żydów i Niemców w Raszkowie" [On the history of Jews and Germans in Raszków], pp. 332-343 [On the history of the Jews in Raszków], and pp. 343-349 for the history of the Germans in Raszków, with a bibliography, pp.350-351; see English-language summary, p. 395; Bartoszak, Jan, and Kucharski, Gerard, *eds*., *Raszków na przestrzeni wieków: Praca zbiorowa* [Raszków over the centuries: A collective work], Raszków: Urząd Gminy i Miasta Raszków, 2010, 399 pp., including bibliographies at the end of each chapter, and a summary in English covering the entire book, pp. 394-395; there is a photograph of the synagogue in Raszków on the back cover. The first known member of the Jewish Community in Raszkow was the local physician (in 1693). At the end of the 18th century there were 13 Jews in Raszków. At the beginning of the 19th century, the number of Jews in Raszków was a few dozens and by the middle of that century grew to about 300. In 1858 there were 57 Jewish families in Raszków, including those from nearby villages. Raszków had a synagogue and 3 Jewish social help organizations, *i. e*. the Verein zur Unterstützung hilfloser Knaben (Association for the Support of Young Men), Kranken Verein (Association for Nursing Care) and the Frauen Verein (Association of Women). In 1837 Chairman of the Jewish Community was S. Goldenring. In 1858 Moses Apt became head of the Community, functioning also as cantor and religion teacher. The members of the Community board were then J. M. Goldenring. E. Josefowicz, M. Glogowski and J. Müller. The Jewish Community Council consisted of M. Trieber, R. Kempinski, S. Muller, J. Grünberg, M. Skaller, L. Ossowski, J. Krotoschiner, N. Plotke, and L. Glogowski. Their deputies

were H. Müller, E. Hartmann, L. Kempner, and Zerkowski. The names of known rabbis in Raszków in the 19th and early 20th centuries were Abraham Löwysohn, Moses Aron Bach, 1809-1879, Moses Ungar, born 1814, Heimann Wolfsohn and the well-known Hebraist, Menachem Mendel Landau, Raszków 1867-1909, with photograph of Rabbi Aron Moses Bach, page 332. The naturalized Jews in Raszków in 1834 and 1835 were Heymann Blum, tanner; Moses Glogowski, merchant; Joseph Goldbaum, tailor; Joseph Goldenring, trader; Salomon Goldenring, merchant; Hitzig Grünberg, tailor, Meyer Grünberg, butcher; Wolff Grünberg, butcher; Israel Hirschfeld, rabbi; Elias Josefowicz, merchant; Israel Krotoschiner, merchant; Marcus Müller, tanner and leather merchant; Jacob Nathan, butcher; Löbel Ossowski, butcher and distiller; Aron Rasskowski, merchant; Elias Szklarek, potassium producer; Solomon Wertheim, teacher; and Isaak Zerkowski, tailor. Initially, the synagogue was located in a building belonging to Count Skórzewski. In 1868 the Jewish Community purchased the building and demolished it. At the initiative of then President Müller Hirsch, the Jewish Community built a new synagogue. In Raszków Jewish children first attended school in the Catholic school but later a combined Evangelical-Jewish Community school was founded, and the local merchant Hermann Strassmann, 1833-1911, taught the Jewish religion there, also serving as a city councilor. For 20 years he headed the local religious community. Some Jews continued their education at the Royal High School in Ostrów Wlkp. In 1839 the local Jewish wine merchant Goldenring opened a casino for the gentry in his home. In 1905 there were 84 Jews in Raszków but just 2 years later there were only 45 and in 1913 only 30. Moritz Czapski was then the head of the Community. From 1912 the affairs of the Jewish Community of Raszków were controlled from Ostrów Wielkopolski. At that time the following Jews lived in Raszków with their families: Moritz Benjamin, Emil Cohn, Moritz Czapski, Isaak Glogowski, Otto Mielke, and Max and Rosa Itzig. In the interwar period only Otto Mielke, who was a leading dealer in iron and sold groceries, and Max and Rosa Itzig, engaged in petty trade, remained in Raszków. After the German occupation in September 1939, the few remaining Jews were deported to unknown destinations and did not return. The Nazis destroyed the Jewish cemetery in Raszków. The synagogue has survived until modern times but as a dwelling house, page 333. The brothers Moritz Kempinski, 1835-1910, and Berthold Kempinski, 1843-1910, were both born in Raszków. The elder brother moved to Wrocław, where in 1862 he founded “M. Kempinski & Co.” which conducted a wholesale trade in alcohol, especially wine. Berthold initially studied in the Royal High School in Ostrów but with no high school diploma took his apprenticeship with a merchant in Kluczbork merchant and later joined his older brother, becoming the latter’s first employee and later a shareholder in the Wrocław company. In 1872 Berthold Kempinski, together with his wife Helen, on his brother’s recommendation, moved to Berlin, there to open a new wine business. From that moment onward the firm of Kempinski & Co. was more associated with Berlin although Moritz still retained his interests in the Wrocław firm. Berthold Kempinski opened a wine emporium on Friedrichstrasse in Berlin, and rapidly broadened into a wine bar and restaurant. In 1889 Berthold Kempinski opened the largest restaurant then in Berlin on Leipzigerstrasse, with photographs of Moritz and Berthold Kempinski, p. 334. Because Berthold and his wife Helen had no male heirs, the company was acquired by their daughter and son-in-law, Frieda and Richard Unger, pp. 334-335. The company name "Kempinski" remained unchanged. Both brothers Kempinski died in 1910,

Moritz in Wrocław, and Berthold in Berlin. The grave of the latter is in Weissensee Cemetery, Berlin. In 1937 Richard Unger and his family were forced to emigrate to the United States. Richard Unger's son Friedrich began to rebuild the company in 1950 after returning from the United States, with a photograph of the grave of Berthold Kempinski in Berlin, page 335. Wilhelm Sklarek, 1836-1915, physician, born Raszków 22 September 1836, was the son of a merchant. He attended high school in Ostrów, where he graduated in 1854 [See high school chapter]. From 1854-1858 he studied medicine at the University of Berlin, graduating on 2 October 1858, with the degree of doctor of medicine and surgery. He worked as a doctor in Krossen, Eckenhagen, and Berlin. He served as a military doctor in the campaigns against Denmark (1864), Austria (1866), and France (1870-1871). In 1868 in Berlin, Sklarek founded the scientific journal, *Der Naturforscher*, and later the journal, *Die naturwissenschaftliche Rundschau*, which he edited until 1912. In 1899 he became a professor of medicine. He died in Berlin 9 October 1915. His tomb can be seen at the Schönhauser Allee Jewish cemetery in Berlin. Jacob Trieber, 1853-1927, was the first U. S. Federal judge of Jewish origin in the United States. He was born in Raszków in 1853 into the family of a Jewish merchant. He attended school in Ostrów until at age 13 and went with his parents in 1866 to the United States, initially settling in St. Louis, Missouri, where he continued his education. The Trieber family moved to Helena Phillips County, AR, 2 years later, and Jacob helped in the family business. In 1873 he began to read law as an apprentice to the former Chief Justice of the Arkansas Supreme Court, L. Stephenson. Three years later, he began to practice law, with a photograph of the grave of Wilhelm Sklarek and of his wife, Hulda, née Bernstein, in Berlin and a photograph of Jacob Trieber, page 336. In 1882 Trieber was elected to the Helena, AR city council; in 1890 he became the chief commissioner in charge of the Federal census for the State of Arkansas; in 1892 he was elected Phillips County treasurer. In 1897 he was appointed Federal prosecutor for the Eastern District of Arkansas. In 1900 President William McKinley appointed him a federal judge in Arkansas. In the United States Judge Trieber remained an observant Jew and a Freemason, in 1906 being elected Grand Master of the State Grand Lodge of Arkansas for two years. In 1927 the Chief Justice of the United States, Howard Taft, asked Trieber to preside at a complicated trial in New York. Shortly after the trial began, however, Judge Trieber had an accident, leading to his death on 17 September 1927. He was buried in Oakland Cemetery, Little Rock, AR, page 337. Hugo Strassmann, 1859-1930, lawyer and social activist, was born in Raszków into the family of teacher Hermann Strassmann. Hugo attended high school in Ostrów, graduating in 1876 [See high schools chapter]. He then received a doctorate in law in Berlin. In Berlin he led the Society of People from Poznań [Verein der Posener]. In 1895 he spoke to graduates during the ceremony of the 50th anniversary of the Royal High School in Ostrów. He died in Berlin and was buried at Weissensee. Arnold Strassmann, 1861-1940, doctor and author of memoirs, was born in Raszków in 1861 to the family of teacher Hermann Strassmann. He attended high school in Ostrów, where he graduated in 1879 [See high schools chapter]. He then received a doctorate in medicine in Berlin. He first published his memories of Raszków in the magazine *Posener Heimatblätter*, Berlin, in 1930 [See Makowski, *supra*, this heading.]. In 1932 he published his memoirs in book form. [See Strassmann, Arnold, *Allerlei Ostmärkisches*, *infra*, this heading.] Lazar (Eleazar) Raschkow, 1798-1870, physician and writer active in the Austria and Hungary, was born in Raszków and

initially educated in his father's household. His father was a rabbi. He graduated high school in Neisse, Silesia, and studied medicine in Budapest, later becoming a surgeon in the Austrian army. Thereafter, he practiced as a doctor in the town of Mad, Tokaj County, Hungary. He authored literary works and poems. Hermann Josefowicz, attorney, was born Raszków 2 May 1854, the son of a manufacturer in Ostrów. Hermann attended high school in Ostrów, where he graduated in 1872 [See high schools chapter]. He later served as Secretary in the Serbian Ministry of Justice in Belgrade. Also from Raszków were Wilhelm Wolfsohn, co-owner of the Paris banking house, Wolfsohn & Frank; Konrad Trieber, graduate of Wrocław Rabbinical Seminary and professor at the Gymnasium in Frankfurt am Main; Mannheim Glogowski, doctor in Gorlitz [graduated in Ostrów, 1869; see high schools chapter]; Isidor Glogowski, a judge in Giżycko [graduated in Ostrów, 1873; see high schools chapter], Mazuria; and Hermann Zerkowski, economic adviser in Oleśnica and Bytom, both in Silesia, page 338. Arnold Strassmann, 1859-1940, and his memories of Raszków: He lived in a large house in Raszków on the corner of the Market Square. His uncle, named Mende, was a watchmaker in Raszków. The Jews and Poles predominated numerically in Raszków, page 339. Arnold Strassmann attended the Royal High School in nearby Ostrów [graduated 1879; see high schools chapter]. He spent his leisure time with his school friend, Joseph Cohn, the son of an Ostrów merchant. [graduated in Ostrów, 1882; see high schools chapter] Joseph Cohn was a devout Jew who knew Hebrew, page 340. Before publication as a book, Arnold Strassmann published some portions in the interwar period magazine, *Posener Heimatblätter*, in three consecutive numbers, July, August, and September 1930, in an article entitled "Verlorenes Land. Reiseeindriicke aus Posen." After graduating high school in Ostrów in 1879, Arnold Strassmann went to Berlin for medical studies and received a Ph.D. For many years he practiced as a doctor at the sanatorium in Falkensee near Berlin. He revisited Raszków in 1930 after retirement, page 341. Ostrów was a garrison city with a predominantly Polish population but with a large admixture of Germans and Jews. Dr. Strassmann's family home in Raszków had been on the corner of Market and Kalisz Streets. He visited the local Jewish cemetery, with a portrait of Arnold Strassmann, page 342. Arnold Strassmann's further fate would probably have remained unknown if not a book by Wolfgang Paul Strassmann, *Die Strassmanns: Schicksal einer deutsch-jüdischen Familie über zwei Jahrhundert*, which appeared in 2006 in Germany [See Strassmann, W[olfgang] Paul, under Rawitsch]. In 1899 Arnold Strassmann married a German woman, Emilie Backhausen, and adopted her two-year-old son Ernst, a child of her first marriage. In 1900 their son Reinhard was born. Although Arnold Strassmann remained a Jew, both boys were schooled in the Christian faith and both finished later legal studies. When the Nazis came to power, Reinhard Strassmann was deprived of his right to practice law and imprisoned in a concentration camp until the end of the war. Ernst Strassmann practiced as a judge. In 1933 he was threatened with serious danger due to his father's origin. To save his adopted son, Dr. Arnold Strassmann submitted a written statement that he was not the biological but the adoptive father. In 1939 Ernst Strassmann were forced to undergo blood tests to confirm who was his biological father. Ultimately, only a 16 January 1940 court decision settled the matter. The following day his adoptive father, Dr. Arnold Strassmann, died. He was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Weissensee, Berlin, page 343. The Jews in Kalisz attended the annual fair in Raszków, page 345. Otto Mielke kept a shop on Jarocin Street, Raszków, page 346.

Specific Locations

Davis, Moshe, "The History of the Florida Jewish Community: A Case Study," pp. 79-113, Jewish Theological Seminary of America, American Jewish History Centre, *Proceedings of the Conference on the Writing of Regional History in the South with Special Emphasis on Religious and Cultural Groups, Convened by University of Miami, Historical Association of Southern Florida and the American Jewish History Center of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, Miami Beach, February 15, 1956*, New York , but held at University of Coral Gables, FL, 1956, 154 pp. No index. F208.2.J4 and F208.2.J4 FT MEADE; and at New York Public Library, *PXY (Jewish Theological Seminary of America. American Jewish history center. Proceedings). Haym Salomon's brother, Alexander, lived in Pensacola, FL, during the 1760s and was a money broker, p. 82. By 1765 he had moved to Mobile, AL, where he purchased a plantation, p. 82, n. 3. Philip Dzialynski, born in [Wreschen? See Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, "Dziolinski, Abraham," p. 21], Posen, was the first permanent Jewish settler in Jacksonville. He arrived in New York City in 1845 and moved south, arriving in Jacksonville five years later. His son, George I. P. Dzialynski, was perhaps the first Jewish male born in Florida. Philip's father, Abraham, and two of Philip's brothers died in the 1857 yellow fever epidemic and were the first Jews buried in the old City Cemetery on East Union Street, Jacksonville, p. 102 and p. 102, n. 53. Philip's brother, Morris A. Dzialynski, fought as a volunteer in the 3rd Florida Regiment during the Civil War and was wounded at the Battle of Perrysville, TN. He settled in Jacksonville and in 1881 was elected mayor and re-elected in 1882 and then went on to hold other offices, p. 103 and p. 103, n. 55. Another brother, John Dzialynski, cigar manufacturer, lived in Jacksonville. Philip's daughter, Gertrude, was on the faculty of the East Florida Seminary, which later became part of the University of Florida, p. 104. Herman Glogowski line became the first President of the Tampa Jewish congregation, Schaari Zedek. He was born in Germany and came to Tampa in 1883, being elected mayor in 1886 and serving for 8 years, pp. 108-109, incorrectly citing Grismer, *q. v.*, as being on p. 359, instead of p. 339.

L. G. [Geiger, Ludwig,] "Wilhelm Sklarek," *AZJ*, Vol. 79, No. 43, 1915, p. 511, including photograph of Sklarek. Physician and editor of natural science magazines, born Raschkow 22 September 1836, died Berlin 9 October 1915. Graduated from high school in Ostrowo [See high school chapter, *supra*, where he is listed as graduate 58 in 1854.] He married twice, both times to daughters of the famous A. Bernstein and had numerous children.

Grismer, Karl Hiram, *Tampa: A History of the City of Tampa and the Tampa Bay Region of Florida*, McKay, D. B., *ed.*, [St. Petersburg]: St. Petersburg Printing Company, ©1950, 431 pp., including "Biographies," pp. 312-425, and bibliography, p. 426. F319.T2G7. Herman Glogowski, born 1853 [in Raschkow? See Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 27], came to the USA in 1867, opened dry goods store; elected mayor of Tampa in 1886, 1888, 1890, and 1892; married Bertha Brown, 3 children, died 3 December 1902, p. 339.

Specific Locations

Herzberg, Alfred, "Kempinski, Berthold," *NDB*, Vol. 11, 1977, pp. 487-488, including bibliography, p. 488. Gastronom, born Raschkow 10 October 1843; died Berlin 14 March 1910. Married Helene Heß, 1855-1932. His brother was a wine dealer in Breslau. Berthold had one daughter, Frieda, who married Richard Unger, born 1886, a merchant and banker in Berlin. Berthold began as a traveling wine merchant with a horse and wagon in Posen Province and later went to Breslau, eventually going to Berlin in 1872, p. 487.

Käding, Otto, and Pommerenke, Arno, *eds*., for Heimatkreisgemeinschaft Ostrowo Landsmannschaft in der Weichsel-Warthe e. V., *Heimatbuch für den Kreis Ostrowo / Provinz Posen mit und angrenzenden Kreisen Kalisch und Kempen* [Homeland directory for the Ostrowo district/ Posen Province with the neighboring districts of Kalisch and Kempen], Kirchlengern: Geschäftsstelle Heimatkreis Ostrowo, [1983], 180 pp. with 2 or 4 maps. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5 (excerpts, pp. 17-20 and 122-126); at the German Historical Institute, Pałac Karnickich, Aleje Ujazdowskie 39, Warsaw, 8.2 Gro/Hei-2; at PTPN, Poznań, no call number; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, Special Collections Division, 516487 III; at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, III 2.295.543 A; at Geheimes Staatsarchiv—Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin-Dahlem, 21a O 8; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 4° Kart. BA 589. From the topic, Pommerenke, Arno, "Die Stadt Raschkow:" Every 3 months there was a fair in the marketplace in Raschkow, usually attended by Jews from Kalisch, including livestock, such as horses, but also sheepskins, textiles, footwear, *etc*., offered in large quantities, often bargained down to half price, p. 123. In the period just after World War I, the Poles expelled Germans and Jews, including the Jew Otto Mielke who had a porcelain and hardware business in Jarotschiner Street, p. 124. Max Itzig was in Raschkow in the Summer of 1928 and was paid in eggs, p. 126.

LeMaster, Carolyn Gray, *A Corner of the Tapestry: A History of the Jewish Experience in Arkansas, 1820s-1990s*; Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 1994, 622 pp. + 50 pp. of plates, including bibliographical references, pp. 551-569, and index, pp. 571-622. F420.J5 L46 1994. Generally, each main topic has an attached bibliography. Edward Czarnikow, born Posen April 1820, and settled in Fort Smith, AR, *c*. 1842 [p. 14], followed shortly thereafter by his brother Louis. Edward married Rose Happak, a member of the Moses Happek family of Little Rock, AR, p. 15. *Cf*. Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., Eduard, Louis, and Meyer Czarnikow of Posen, p. 19. He was born in 1820 and died in 1892, p. 210. Solomon Franklin, born Posen 1826 and arrived in the United States at age 13, eventually settling in Pine Bluff, AR, by the 1840s, with photograph [between pp. 34 and 35]. He was first a shipper by water and later a merchant, eventually trading at Richland, Jefferson County, AR, pp. 16-17. He was born in 1827 and died in 1895, p. 179, but no explanation of why the discrepancy in birth year with p. 16. Samuel Franklin, his brother, 1836-1893, came to the United States in 1852 and died childless, p. 180. Jacob Trieber (1853-1927) Photograph between pp. 28 and 29. Jacob Trieber was born in 1853 in Raschkow, Prussia, to Morris Trieber and Blume Brodeck Trieber. He attended school at Ostrow (near Raschkow) at the elementary level. In 1866, he moved with his family to St. Louis,

Missouri, and continued his schooling. He lived in Helena (Phillips County) and Little Rock (Pulaski County), Arkansas, and was the first Jew to serve as a federal judge in the United States, serving from 1900 to 1927 as judge for the U.S. Circuit Court, Eastern District of Arkansas. He was appointed by President William McKinley. Trieber's interest in civil rights stemmed from what he had seen in Europe as a youth. He later recalled his childhood days in Prussia, remembering how the discrimination against Jews consumed the country. Trieber married Ida Schradski of Peoria, Illinois, January 10, 1882. They had two children, Harry and Bess. The family was affiliated with Congregation Beth El of Helena and, later, Congregation B'nai Israel of Little Rock both Jewish Reform. A Mason for more than fifty years, he was elected Grand Master of the state's Grand Lodge in 1906 and served two years. He died September 17, 1927. His body was returned to Little Rock, and he was buried in Oakland Cemetery. See pp. 166-167, and <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?entryID=26>, which also has a bibliography.

Makowski, Krzysztof, "Rosważania o tożsamości Żydów w Poznańskiem x XIX wieku i ich stosunkach z polskimi i niemieckimi sąsiadami" [Considerations on the identity of Jews in the Posen lands in the 19th century and their relationship to their Polish and German neighbors], pp. 87-97, with German summary, p. 97, Jaroszewicz, Mieczysław, and Stępiński, Włodzimierz, *eds*., *Żydzi oraz ich sąsiedzi na Pomorzu Zachodnim w XIX i XX wieku*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo "DiG" for Muzeum Pomorza Środkowego w Słupsku, 2007, 526 pp., including bibliography, pp. 34-36, and German or Polish summary at end of each essay. Note: Materiały z konferencji zorganizowanej w Słupsku w dniach 8-9 maja 2006. DS134.66.P66Z63 2007; and at U. S. Holocaust Memorial Library, DS135.P62 P6299 2007. Per Makowski's essay, n. 11, p. 92, physician San.-Rat Arnold Straßmann, "Verlorenes Land: Reiseeindrücke aus Posen," *PH*, Vol. 4, No 10, July 1930, pp. 77-79; No. 11, August 1930, pp. 85-87; and No. 12, September 1930, pp. 93-95, Straßmann returned to the area in which he formerly lived, mentioning Ostrow, pp. 93 and 95, and Raschkow, p. 94.

Nowak-Bolnów, Bolesław, *Raszków: historia i współczesność miasta i gminy* [Raszków: its history and the contemporary town and surroundings], Raszków: Urząd Gminy i Miasta w Raszkowie, 1992, 110 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 108. DK4800.R37N68 1992. At the end of the 18th century, 431 Catholics, 10 Jews and 7 Protestants lived in the town, which had 120 houses; the town was owned by the Skórzewski family, pp. 10-11. In 1789 there were 8 Jews in Raszków, p. 13. In Raszków in 1846 there were 1638 people in the community, including 300 Jews, and *ca*. 100 Germans lived in the town; in the 1830 uprising the conspirators in Raszków met at the wine store of the Jew Goldring [correctly, Goldenring; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 29], p. 15.

Pracht, Elfi, *M. Kempinski & Co.*, edited by Historische Kommission zu Berlin, Berlin: Nicolai, ©1994, 179 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 177-178; no index. TX910.G4P727 1994. Moritz Kempinski (1835-14 August 1910) and Berthold Kempinski (1843-14

March 1910) were born in Raschkow, had other brothers and sisters, and died in Berlin. Their mother was Rosalie Liebes, and their father was Raphael; with photographs of Moritz and Berthold, p. 15.

Strassmann, Arnold, *Allerlei Ostmärkisches: Geschichten und Geschichtchen aus der verlorenen Heimat* [All sorts of things from the eastern marches: Stories and tales from the lost homeland], Leipzig: Gustav Engel, [*ca*. 1932], 206 pp. Table of contents: Meine Sorgen—von damals, p. 7; Vater wird Stadtrat, p. 49; Zickendrat reist, p. 101. DS134.66.69S77 1932, and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5; at Biblioteka Publiczna, ul. Wolności 2, 63-400 Ostrów Wielkopolski, Poland; and perhaps at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, YX 57197/10 but may have been lost in war. Tales and reminiscences of Raschkow. The author's great uncle was Mende [surname not given], the only watchmaker in town, p. 15. The author's father was named Lob, p. 30. Joseph Cohn, then almost 13 years old, was left behind in the Fourth Form while the author rose to the Third Form, p. 36. [Joseph Cohn from Ostrowo and the author both attended the Royal Catholic High School there. Joseph Cohn and the author both went on to become physicians in Berlin. For additional details, see the High Schools chapter.] Joseph Cohn was later tutored at home, p. 45. Discussion of some esoteric points of onomastics on the changes of sounds when going from Greek to German with respect to Jewish names, pp. 59-61. Rosenberg, the Jewish grain dealer, p. 131. Lachmann, the notary, p. 137. Ehrlich was Rosenberg's cousin, p. 143. The Moritz Ehrlich business concern was located at the Market Square, at the corner of Posener Street, and sold white [linen], small, and fancy goods, p. 144.

RAWITSCH/RAWICZ

For a photograph of the synagogue, the Jewish cemetery, the Jewish high school, a 1911 map of the town (but with no street names), and some of the Jewish history of Rawitsch, see <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Synagoge_(Rawicz)>. Versions exist in English, German, and Polish.

For an online drawing of the synagogue in Rawicz and some information on the hsitory of the Jewish community, see http://www.astrongwater.com/resources/LostSynagogues+proposal+5b+final.pdf/, p. 85. However, some of the editorial comment is inaccurate and should be considered with great skeptisism. The information is based upon a proposed book project, Strongwater, Andrea, *Where We Once Gathered: The Lost Synagogues of Europe*, Lemont, PA: Eifrig Publishing, 2012. There is no evidence that the book has actually been published in hard copy.

Specific Locations

Almstad, Jeannette Strauss, and Wolfes, Matthias, "Brann, Markus Mordechai," *BBK*, Vol. 19, 2001, columns 90-95, including an extensive bibliography, cols. 94-95. Brann was an historian and Jewish theologian, born in Rawitsch on 9 July 1849 and died in Breslau on 26 September 1920, the son of rabbi and Talmudic scholar Salomon Brann, 1814-1903, and his wife Dorothea Silberberg.

Anonymous, "Marcus Brann," *MGWJ*, Vol. 64, Vol. 28 N. F., January-March 1920, p. 161. Marcus Brann died on 26 September 1920.

—, Rev. Dr. Koref, now of Rawitsch, elected rabbi of Würzburg, *The Jewish Messenger*, New York, New York, Friday, 11 June 1880, Vol. 47, No. 24, Whole No. 1137, p. 5, col. 2. http://www.fultonhistory.com/Fulton.html → New York NY The Jewish Messenger 1878-1880 - 0975.pdf

—, *Statistische Darstellung des Kreises Kröbén pro 1859/61: Gefertigt im Februar/März 1863*, Rawicz?, 1863?, 51 pp. At Library of Archiwum Państwowe w Lesznie, call number 647; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań but no call number listed; also excerpts discussed herein at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location S42/5. No names but tables and other lists, including table 6, Marriages and Births, Part 2, Marriages by age, for 1859/61, showing Jewish marriages by age category and totals for 1856-1858 and for 1859-1861, p. 7; and Chapter 16, Charities and Poor Relief, pp. 29-30, briefly discussing Jewish charities, under item d., and Jewish poor relief in Rawicz, item b. A., p. 29.

"Aus dem Posen'schen," *AZJ*, Vol. 35, No. 19, 9 May 1871, pp. 374. Louis Stillmann of Rawicz [Perhaps the son of Hirsch Stillmann; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 89] created a foundation in April to distribute money to Rawicz soldiers disabled in the Franco-Prussian War and living in Posen, p. 374. "Aus dem Posen'schen, 12 May. Berichtigung," Vol. 35, No. 21, 23 May 1871, pp. 415-416. The payments will be awarded to soldiers regardless of religion. There was only one disabled Rawicz soldier who fought in the Franco-Prussian War of 1871, p. 416.

Bein, Alex, "Arthur Ruppin: The Man and His Work," *LBIYB*, Vol. 17, 1972, pp. 117-141. Born in Rawitsch on 1 March 1876, died in Jerusalem on 1 January 1943.

Belzer, Olga, "Die Kuczynskis," *Jüdische Korrespondenz: Monatsblatt des Jüdischen Kulturvereins Berlin e. V.*, Vol. 15, No. 7/8, Siwan/Tammus/Aw 5765, July/August 2005, p. 9. Available online at <http://www.juden-in-berlin.de/juedischer-kulturverein/korrespondenz/jkv-pdf/jkv2005-07.pdf>. A report of a talk by Prof. Dr. Hans

Specific Locations

Lembke about the families of Kuczynski and Gradenwitz, well-known scientists, writers and artists. Famous members of the family is Jürgen Kuczynski, economic historian, and his sister Ursula, known as Ruth Werner. Otto Gradenwitz was until the 1930s a renowned legal expert, and Peter Gradenwitz, who died several years ago in Tel Aviv, was a music expert. The family contained bankers, merchants, and industrialists. The Berlin banking firm of Louis Kuczynski operated from 1850 and financed the building of railroad lines. His successor and son was Paul Kuczynski. Also in Berlin banking was Jürgen Kuczynski's grandfather, Wilhelm Kuczynski, the founder of a bank. Before Wilhelm Kuczynski was Adolf Gradenwitz. His daughter Bertha married Robert René Kuczynski. They were the parents of Jürgen, Ursula, and his four brothers and sisters. Adolf was the dominant entrepreneur of the Gradenwitz family. The following generation was a victim of the Nazis. The son-in-law and successor to the founder fled to the United States in the middle of 1941, with his wife. Also the sons of Adolf Gradenwitz suffered. Felix shut the firm and building engineer Hermann Gradenwitz lost his work as well. [The Kuczynskis were from Posen while the Gradenwitz family came from Rawitz, *i. e*. Rawitsch. The talk was based upon what later became Lembke's book, *Die Schwarzen Schafe bei den Gradenwitz und Kuczynski. Zwei Berliner Familien im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert*, Berlin: trafo Wissenschaftsverlag, 2008, 452 pp., *q. v*. this heading.]

Bird, Rev. Isaac, *The Jewish Prisoner: A Sketch of the Life of Hermann S. Ollendorff, A Christian Israelite*, Boston: American Tract Society, 1860, 96 pp. BV2623.O6B5. Born in Rawicz in 1833.
All Ollendorffs listed on p. 69 of Luft's *Naturalized Jews ...* were from Rawicz.

Bogen, Joseph, LL. D., *AJYB*, Vol. 5, 1903-1904=5664, p. 45. Rabbi of Mount Sinai Congregation in Texarkana, AR, born 1844 in Prussia, perhaps in Rawitsch.

Brann, Marcus, *De Herodis, qui dicitur, Magni filiis patrem in imperio secutis*, Krotoschin: B. L. Monasch & Co., [1873], 33 pp. DS122.1.B82. Brann was born in Rawicz, son of Salomon Brann and Dorothea Silberberg on 9 July 1849, p. 33, entitled "VITA." This pamphlet is the author's inaugural dissertation in history at the University of Breslau. Also available on microfilm from Cincinnati, OH: Assured Micro-Services, 1983. (University of Cincinnati dissertations, Programmschriften, and pamphlets in classical studies, no. 994.)

Clar, Reva, and Kramer, William M., "Julius Eckman and Herman Bien: The Battling Rabbis of San Francisco," Part I, *WSJH*, Vol. 15, No. 2, January 1983, pp. 107-130. Eckman, born in Rawicz in 1805, was in the United States by 1846, p. 111. Part II, Vol. 15, No. 3, April 1983, pp. 233-253. Part III, Vol. 15, No. 4, July 1983, pp. 340-359. Eckman died on 5 July 1974 [*sic*, should read "1874"], p. 353, and p. 373, n. 209.

Specific Locations

Cline, Robert Scott, "Creation of an Ethnic Community: Portland Jewry, 1851-1866," *Pacific Northwest Quarterly*, Seattle: Washington State Historical Society (Washington State University), Vol. 76, 1985, pp. 52-60. Julius Eckman, Posen-born [specifically in Rawicz], became the rabbi of Beth Israel, Portland, in mid-1863, having left the editorship of the San Francisco *Weekly Gleaner* to become Beth Israel's first ordained rabbi. He was Orthodox and of Polish background, rather conservative for Portland. He resigned within 3 years and returned to San Francisco, p. 59 and p. 59, n. 32, citing Stampfer, Joshua, *Pioneer Rabbi of the West: The Life and Works of Julius Eckman*, *q. v.*, *infra*, this heading.

Cohn, Ferdinand, "Königlicher Geheimer Commissions-Rath Dr. Isaak Cohn," "Necrologe," pp. 407-408, *Jahres-Bericht der Schlesischen Gesellschaft für vaterländische Cultur*, Vol. 61, 1883. AS182.S5. Merchant, founder of the firm J. Cohn & Comp. and Austro-Hungarian consul in Breslau, born Dyhernfurth 23 August 1804, son of a manager of a Hebrew printing firm, died Breslau 9 April 1883; married Amalie Nissen; son, Ferdinand Julius Cohn. Isaak graduated from a rabbinical school in Rawitsch and became a merchant in Breslau in 1826. He translated Latin texts into German, p. 407. His younger son became professor of Roman law at the University of Amsterdam in 1876; he was married for 55 years when his wife died in 1882, p. 408.

Cohn, John, *Geschichte der jüdischen Gemeinde Rawitsch*, Berlin: L. Lamm, 1915, 122 pp. DS135.P65R3.

Cohn, Willy I., "Markus Brann," *SL*, Vol. 4, *Schlesier des 16. bis 19. Jahrhunderts*, 1985, pp. 410-416, including bibliography, p. 416. Rabbi and historian, Brann was born in Rawitsch on 9 July 1849, p. 410. He was the son of the later rabbi of Schneidemühl, Salomon Brann, and attended the Progymnasium in Schneidemühl and graduated two years later in Deutsch-Krone, p. 411. He was interested in Silesian Jewish genealogical research, p. 412. A final note on p. 416 states that Vol. 63, 1915, of *MGWJ* contains Aron Freimann's list of Brann's 180 publications [for the years 1870 to 1918, pp. 81-97], and Vol. 68, Nos. 11-12, 1920 contains Ismar Elbogen's update of that list. See also Elbogen, Ismar, "Brann, Markus (Mordechaj)," pp. 1146, with a photograph, autograph, and bibliography in Vol. I of Elbogen, Ismar, Herlitz, Georg, Meisl, Josef, *etc.*, *eds.*, *Jüdisches Lexikon: ein enzyklopädisches Handbuch des jüdischen Wissens in vier Bänden, begründet von Dr. Georg Herlitz und Dr. Bruno Kirschner, mit über 2000 Illustrationen, Beilagen, Karten und Tabellen*, Berlin: Jüdischer Verlag, 4 vols. in 5, 1927-1930. DS102.8.J8 and DS102.8.J8 Hebr. Ref. [He died Breslau 26 September 1920 as a university lecturer at the Jewish Theological Seminary in Breslau.]

—, "Professor Dr. Markus Brann: Zu seinem 70. Geburtstage," *JVBUJG*, Breslau, Vol. 25, No. 24, 4 July 1919, pp. 1-2. Born Rawitsch 9 July, son of the later Schneidemühl rabbi Salomon Brann. He attended high school in Deutsch Krone. He was rabbi in Pleß, Upper Silesia

for one year, 1885, p. 1. The article lists many of his publications, p. 2. His photograph appears on p. 5, in Bähr, J[akob], "Ein Vorkämpfer für die jüdischen Lehrer: Zu Professor Dr. Brann's 70. Geburtstage," *Blätter für Kultus und Unterricht: Organ für alle Interessen der jüdischen Kultusbeamten*, a section of the *JVBUJG*.

Czwojdrak, Dariusz, "Judaica: W pruskim mundurze [Judaica: In Prussian uniform]," *IKT*, Issue 228, No. 4 for July-August 2004, pp. 22-24. The author states that the 19th century emancipation process began in 1848-1850 and Jews serving in various Prussian wars. He mentions the Jews of Rawicz and cites Cesar David of Bojanowo by name as being among the 44 Jews from the province who fought in the 1864 against Denmark, pp. 23-23. He also mention Meier Miodowska of Bojanowo who fought against Austria and was promoted in 1870 to the rank of corporal. Also from the 1870 war was Abraham Schneidemühl and 3 Jews from Justrosin. He lists the following surnames of Jews who fought in 1870-1871: Kurz, Neustadt, Sender and Ollendorf, as well as Dr. Joseph Goldman, and the brothers Jaffe—Robert, Samuel, and Adolph, sons of the Rawicz banker, Louis Jaffe. Adolph served in 1886 with the rank of sergeant. In each case the author gives the unit of service. Robert died an invalid in 1875. Samuel died in 1897. There was a tablet in the Rawicz synagogue commemorating those Jews from there who served in the various wars. The article lists the following 12 persons from Rawicz who died in war and the source of the information:

Aber, Louis, born Rawicz 11 April 1894, died 12 October 1915 at Nowogrod.
Baron, Ismar, born Rawicz, 10 October 1895, and high school graduate; died at Cambrai 7 April 1915.
Bloch, Georg, born Rawicz 7 September 1894, merchant, died at Cambrai 7 April 1915.
Cohn, Herbert, born Rawicz 19 August 1894, theatrical hairdresser, died at Vaux near Verdun 10 March 1916.
Hamel, Alfred, born Rawicz 12 July 1897, high school graduate, died at Cambrai 7 April 1915.
Heilbron, Louis [Hugo], born Rawicz, 11 August 1879, merchant died 10 September 1915 at Różan (north of Warsaw, near Ostrołęka).
Heimann, Kurt, born Rosatz 17 July 1894, died 25 April 1915.
Kunz, Julius, born Rawicz 8 June 1884, merchant, died 13 June 1915 at Korzeniece.
Rosen, Hugo, born Püstow 20 June 1881, merchant and restaurateur, died 10 October 1918 in hospital 130 in Ghent, p. 23.
Rummelsberg, David, born Ryczywół, died in Flanders 4 September 1917.
Stargardt, Albert, born Poznań 22 December 1888, died 3 October 1916.
Toeplitz, Moritz Adolph, born Rawicz 22 August 1896, high school graduate, died 23 October 1918 in a war hospital in Munich.

The author also discusses Siegfried Lewin, born 8 January 1984 [*sic*, ?1894], bank clerk, died Cambrai 25 April 1915; Artur Schwarzschild, born Schlüchtern [Hessen] 1890, synagogue servant, died Tracy, France 6 May 1917; Georg Rakwitz from Jutrosin, died

4 September 1914; Louis Heilbron also known as Görö Mikscho, born Austria 21 January 1890, died 1 April 1915 in a hospital in Rawicz. He goes on to list musician Emil Basinski, formerly of Krotoszyn, domiciled in Rawicz; corporal Jonathan Walter Cohn, son the Rawicz rabbi, and army pharmacist Freidel Szalom Helischkowsky, son of the town cantor, both winners of the Iron Cross, second class in 1915. There is also high school graduate Erich Landsberg of Bojanowo and the following men from Rawicz: Albert Hirsch and Siegbert Water Landsberg. In addition to Helischkowsky and Cohn, Iron Cross winners included Ismar Baron, Georg Bloch, Herbert Cohn, Alfred Hemel and David Rummelsberg. Other medal winner from Rawicz included the banker Georg H. Loewy and junior attorney Moritz Wittenberg and lawyer Paul Israel.

He also lists Fritz Jakubowski of Jutrosin, living in Koźmin, who died 25 September 1915, and from Rawicz Max Michalek, Siegmar Michalek, Richard Bloch, army pharmacist, Fritz Brann, and Hans Landsberg, living in Berlin. He lists Kurt Brann, deputy sergeant, and Ludwik Eckstein, both of Breslau, Ismar Walkowski, son of the cantor, living in Kattowitz, and Adolph Buck and Salomon (Sally) Kunz, non-commissioned officer, living in Silesian Wodzisław [north of Cracow], p. 24.

—, "Sylwetki: Artur Ruppin - ojciec współczesnego Izraela [Silhouettes: Arthur Ruppin - father of contemporary Israel]," *IKT*, Issue 225, No. 1 for January-February 2004, pp. 24-26. Simon Artur Ruppin was born in Rawicz on 1 March 1876, the son of Rawicz merchant Albert Isaac Ruppin and Cecylia Borek of Poznań. Simon's grandparents, merchant Simon Ruppin and Pauline Brie, were from Rawicz. Artur was the eldest child, his brothers being Siegfried, born 1880, and Moritz, born 1883 and sisters Rosalie, born 1877, Elisabeth, born 1878, Teresa, born 1881, and Julie, born 1885. About 1886 the family, similar to other Jewish families in the area, moved to west, in the case of this family, to Magdeburg. Artur was educated in the Marcus Cohn Jewish school in Rawicz and later in Magdeburg, p. 24. In 1920 he emigrated to Palestine and was active in Jewish issues, including immigration. He died in 1943 in Jerusalem. The author lists a number of Great Poland Jewish Zionists, Cwi [Zwi] Hirsch Kalischer, the grandfather of Zionism; learned man and miracle worker Elijahu Gutmacher from Borek; Poznań lawyer Maks Kollenscher; Professor Hermann Pick of Ostrzeszów as well as David Baneth of Krotoszyn, p. 25. Ruppin was a sociologist and economist, p. 26.

Danziger, Gustav Adolf, "The Jews in San Francisco" The Last Half Century," *Overland Monthly*, San Francisco: Overland Publishing Company, Vol. 25 (Second Series), No. 148, April 1895, pp. 381-410. American Periodical Series, Microfilm 05422, Reel No. 40 AP. Rabbi Julius Eckman was born in Posen Province [Rawicz] at the beginning of the nineteenth century, p. 394.

Diamant, Adolf, "Auf dem Gottesacker weiden die Schafe: Zur Geschichte der Juden in Rawitsch," *AWJD*, No. 7, 15 February 1980, p. 4.

Specific Locations

Elbogen, I[smar],"Marcus Brann," *MGWJ*, Vol. 64, Vol. 28 N. F., No. 4, 1920, pp. 241-249. Brann died in his 70s, the son of a learned father, p. 241. Brann's publications appear in the "Festnummer" of Vol. 63, 1917, p. 81*ff*., p. 242. See Freimann, Aron, *infra*, this heading. The article is largely a review of Brann's work and lists some of his publications not mentioned by Freimann.

—, "Markus Brann, Geb. 9.7.1849, gest. 26.9.1920," *MGDJ*, Vol. 6, 1926, pp. 106-107. Largely a discussion of his major writing projects. All of the entries in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 12 for Rawicz are listed as "Braun," but Hirschberg often made mistakes.

Fitzgerald, O[scar] P[enn], California sketches. New series., Nashville, TN: Southern Methodist Publishing House, 1881, 288 pp. F864 .F552 and in full-text online at <http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/h?ammem/calbkbib:@field(NUMBER+@od1(calbk+060))> and at <http://www.gutenberg.org/files/12564/12564.txt>. Sketch of Rabbi Julius Eckman, pp. 153-160. At his death in San Francisco, CA, Rabbi Eckman, who lived and died alone, gave his fortune of a few thousand dollars to the poor of his native village of Posen, p. 160.

Freimann, Aron, "Verzeichnis der von Markus Brann verfassten Schriften und Abhandlungen," *MGWJ*, Vol. 63, April-June 1919, pp. 81-97. Organized chronologically, 1870-1918. Markus Brann, 1849-1920, writer, born in Rawicz.

Gericke, Helmuth, "Loewy, Alfred," *NDB,* Vol. 15, 1987, pp. 114, including bibliography. Mathematician, born Rawitsch 20 June 1873, son of merchant Hermann Loewy and his wife Lina Löwenthal; he married to Therese Neuburger, daughter of merchant Isidor Neuberger of Munich in 1902. She died in 1938. He died Freiburg im Breisgau 25 January 1935.

Grosche, Heinz, with Rohde, Klaus, *Sonderband: Geschichte der Stadt Bad Homburg vor der Höhe 1866 bis 1945*, Frankfurt am Main: W. Kramer, 1991, 122 pp. [Unnumbered vol.] Dr. Heimann Kottek [born in Pleschen; see high schools chapter] died 26 December 1912, p. 22. To Bad Homburg, 1887; and buried there, p. 23. Buried with wife, Rosa, née Sender, in Jewish cemetery but spelled Kotteck, p. 118. "Todtmann, Isaak, of Rawitsch, born 13.8.1833 and died 8.7.1905," p. 122. Part of series: Magistrat der Stadt Bad Homburg vor der Höhe, *Geschichte der Stadt Bad Homburg vor der Höhe*: Vol. 2: Lotz, Friedrich, "Die Landgrafenzeit." Vol. 3: Grosche, Heinz, "Die Kaiserzeit," 664 pp., with map showing the synagogue location, p. 664, but no index. Dr. Hymann Kottek of Prussian Posen arrived in Bad Homberg vor der Höhe in 1887 and remained rabbi until his death in December 1912; the reproduction of the newspaper death notice indicates that he became rabbi on 21 April 1888 and died on 26 December 1912, p. 557. Vol. 4: Grosche, Heinz, "Drei schwere Jahrzehnte, 1918-1948." All vols. include bibliographical references. DD901.H8L68.

Specific Locations

Helfritsch, Wolfgang, "Im Dienste des Gesundheitswesens: Ehrenbürger Ferdinand Strassmann (1838-1931)," *BM*, Berlin: Edition Luisenstadt, Vol. 8, 1999, No. 4, pp. 62-63. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 104640-8, 1/4.1999. A drawing of Strassmann, p. 62. He was the youngest of four brothers, the others being Fritz, Wolfgang, and Samuel, and was for 30 years the director of the Legal Medicine Institute of the Charité in Berlin. His three sisters married doctors. Ferdinand was born in Rawitsch on 24 February 1838 and attended the Jewish school there, attending the high school in Lissa from 1857, and then moving to Berlin, p. 62. He died in Berlin on 19 April 1931 at age 94. See the *IF*, 23 April 1931. He was a gynecologist. Paul Strassmann mentioned and Wolfgang Strassmann noted as city council chairman. Ferdinand was buried in Berlin-Weißensee, p. 63.

J. E., and B. J., "Cohn, Meschullam Salman b. Salomon," Wininger, Salomon, *ed*., *Große jüdische National-Biographie mit mehr als 8000 Lebensbeschreibungen namhafter jüdischer Männer und Frauen aller Zeiten und Länder: ein Nachschlagwerk für das jüdische Volk und dessen Freunde*, Czernowitz, Bd. 1, p. 582. DS115.W5 Hebraic Ref. See full citation under Posen Province and Vicinity. Cohn was a rabbi, born 1739, and died in Fürth on 17 December 1819. He studied for five years in the *yeshivot* of Posen and Zülz before becoming the rabbi in Rawitsch and then in Krotoschin.

J. S., "Erinnerungen an die jüdische Gemeinde Rawitsch," *Ichud Schiwath Zion—Rosch Haschana Ausgabe 5731*, Tel Aviv, October 1970, p. 3. At YIVO and at the Institut für die Geschichte der deutschen Juden, Hamburg, (H227), Z ISZ.

Jolowicz, H[ermann], *Geschichte der Juden in Königsberg i. Pr.: ein Beitrag zur Sittengeschichte des preußischen Staates, nach urkundlichen Quellen*, Posen: Verlag von Joseph Jolowicz, 1867, 210 pp., including appendix of sources, pp. 191-208, and index, pp. 209-210. Microfilm 91/8001 (D) MicRR; at the Leo Baeck Institute, DS135G4K64J6; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I with *hacken*, Ez 9320[a] 8[o]; and online in full-text at http://www.europeana.eu/portal/record/03486/388D78346C373FAF62AE49D7044075357ACA3602.html?query=jews+Prussia&qf=COUNTRY:germany/; and at http://sammlungen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/freimann/content/titleinfo/606470. Rabbi J. B. Herzfeld, of Rawicz, was over 70 years old in 1804, p. 112. Dr. Hermann Jolowicz of Posen, pp. 170-171, 175, 180, 181.

Kahn, Ava F., and Dollinger, Marc, *eds*., *California Jews*, Waltham, MA: Brandeis University Press; Hanover, NH: University Press of new England, ©2003, 196 pp, including bibliographical references, pp. 187-188, and index, pp. 189-196. Series: Brandeis Series in American Jewish History, Culture, and Life. F870.J5C36 2003. Shearith Israel in San Francisco (Polish Congregation) included Posen Jews, p. 31. Photograph of Julius Eckman of Temple Emanu-El in San Francisco, 1854-1855, p. 145.

Specific Locations

Kaźmierczak, Jan, *Rawicz, gród Przyjemskich; historyczny rys powstania i rozwoju miasta 1638-1938*, Warsaw: Nakład Instytutu Kultury Historycznej, 1938, 63 pp., including bibliography, p. 62. DK651.R3K3 and online in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/13004>. "Jews of Rawitsch," from 1674-1830, pp. 42-46. Akiba Eger, p. 44. There were 400 Jews in Rawicz, *c*. 1938, p. 52. Photocopy of pp. 44-45 at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Kirstajn, Tomasz, "Opowieść o umarłych: Gdzie są rawiccy Żydzi," with photograph of Dariusz Czwojdrak, *PaL*, 2005, No. 11, p. 22. Notes Markus Braun [*sic*], historian; Alfred Lowey, astronomer; Herc and Berta Neumann; Abraham and Chana Engel Chaskiel; and Lewek and Sara Lubelski of Rawicz.

Kluger, Thomas, "Arthur Ruppin," born Rawitsch 1 March 1876, died Jerusalem 1 January 1943, lawyer and sociologist, with photograph, list of publications, bibliography, and source of photograph, <http://www.uni-magdeburg.de/mbl/Biografien/0784.htm>.

Koczy, Leon, *Dzieje miasta Rawicza (1639-1914)*, Poznań: Unpublished typescript, 1938, now at Muzeum Ziemi Rawickiej, Rynek 1, 63-900 Rawicz, Poland. Extract containing photocopies of cover letter, title page, table of contents, foreword, bibliography, and history of the Jews of Rawicz, pp. 307-312; given to Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Anti-Semitic overtones to the chapter on the Jews, covering the period of 1639 to 1926, with most attention paid to the 17th and 18th centuries. A 1692 decree mentions Jakób and Józef, the Jews, Józef Lazarz, Jelen Jachym, Borach Jakób, Lazarz Mojżesz, and Aaron Dawid of Rawicz, p. 308. Menachim Mendel Gradenwitz, son of Józef Joske from Kurowa 1755; also discusses 1777 legislation against Jewish "vagabonds," p. 309.

Lewkowitz, Albert, *Gedächtnisrede auf Prof. Dr. Brann s. A.*, Breslau: Schatzky, 1921, 32 pp. Series: Jahresbericht des Jüdisch-Theologischen Seminars Fraenckel'scher Stiftung; 1920. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM 95 B76 A1 1920; and at Senckenbergische Bibliothek Frankfurt, Zs 12087 Bd. 1920; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 00/19621 Nr. 3. No vital records data.

—, "Rede bei der Trauerfeier für Herrn Professor Brann in der Seminar-Synagoge (29. September-17. Tischri)," *Jahresbericht des Jüdisch-theologischen Seminars Fraenckel'scher Stiftung für das Jahr 1920*, Breslau: Druck von Grass, Barth und Comp. (W. Friedrich), 1921, pp. III-VII. At New York Public Library, *PBL (Juedisch-theologisches Seminar, Breslau. Jahresbericht); and at Leo Baeck Institute, BM 95 B76 A1. No vital records data.

Specific Locations

Löwenstamm, A., "Prof. Dr. Brann: Zu seinem 25jährigen Dozentenjubiläum," *AZJ*, Vol. 80, No. 4, 3 November 1916, pp. 523-524, with photograph, p. 523. Details of his university career and his major publications.

Löwenstein, Leopold, "Biographische Skizzen. 7. Meschulam Salomon Kohn,"*BJGL*, Vol. 3, 1902, pp. 44-46. Rabbi in Rawitsch and Krotoschin, born about 1739, son of Salomon Kohn, who died when Meschulam was 4 years of age, and Salomon's wife Channa; Meschulam died 17 December 1819. He attended the rabbinical school in Posen. He married Debora and went to Rawitsch, p. 44. He had a son, Salomon Kohn who became a rabbi and died on 3 Nisan [5584] = 1 April 1824, p. 46. He was born after his father's death, p. 46, n. 2.

Löwenthal, E[rnst] G., "In und aus Rawitsch," *AWJD*, Vol. 35, No. l2, 21 March 1980, p. 4.

Marx, Alexander, "Marcus Brann," *AJHQ*, Vol. 28, 1919-1922, pp. 261-265; reprint, 1 May 1922, at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, in the bound pamphlets, Vols, 1 and 11, BM750.P3 Restricted. Born Rawicz, 9 July 1849, died Breslau 16 September 1920, p. 262 and on p. 1 or reprint. He was, in addition to other areas, an authority on the rabbis of Schneidemühl, p. 264.

Masur, Gerhard, *ed.*, "Strassmann, Heinrich: Erinnerungen aus meinem Leben: Niedergeschrieben für meine Kinder. Berlin, Frühjahr, 1889" [Memoirs of my life: written for my children, Berlin, Spring 1899], Bergers, Wilhelm, *et al.*, *eds.*, *JGMO*, Vol. 23, 1974, pp. 161-230, with photograph facing p. 161, esp. pp. 165-191. Born Rawitsch 1834, died Berlin 1905. To Gymnasium in Lissa; member of Prussian Diet. Also, father, Wolfgang, born Rawitsch, 1821, died Berlin, 1885.

Merschel, R., *200 Jähre Geschichte der Stadt Rawitsch*, Rawitsch, Poznań, 1911. 578 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11787/5; and online in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/40480/directory.djvu>. Reviewed by Bickerich, W[ilhelm, *HMPP*, Vol. 16, 1915, pp. 37-42. Short chapter on Jews in the seventeenth century, pp. 84-85, and the tax on Jews, p. 86.

Miranda, Gary, *Following a River: Portland's Congregation Neveh Shalom, 1869-1989*, Portland, OR: The Congregation, ©1989, 158 pp, including bibliographical references, pp. 154-155, and index, pp. 156-158. BM225.P63N486 1989 and FT MEADE. From 1831 to 1871 the Jewish population of Schwersenz shrank from 1,603 to 72, mostly from emigration to the United States, p. 12, citing an 1851 [*sic*] *AZJ* article, otherwise unidentified. The reference is questionable in light of the lack of further citation and the dates involved. Rabbi Julius Eckman, first rabbi of Beth Israel, Portland, left in 1865, p. 13. Additionally, Eckman was also the first rabbi of Ahavai Sholom from 1869, p. 20. Sketch of Julius Eckman; he was born in Rawicz in 1805, p. 21.

Specific Locations

Neufeld, Siegbert, "Zur Geschichte der Juden in der Provinz Posen. Die Gemeinde Rawitsch," *AWJD*, Vol. 17, No. 2, 1962, p. 9. At New York Public Library, *PXS and *ZAN-*P84 Film Reproduction; and at Leo Baeck Institute, DS 135 G332 A55. Basically, a review of Arthur B. Posner's *The Annals of the Community of Rawicz*, *q. v.*, *infra*, this heading. In 1790 when the Lissa Jewish Community burned, many Jews from Lissa moved to Rawitsch. In 1840, there were 1,780 Jews in Rawitsch; in 1933 only 15 Jews lived there. A new synagogue was built in 1889 on a new site because only 1077 Jews lived in Rawitsch. Reference to the citizenship certificate of Isaak Roese, 1836, the grandfather of the Tilsit rabbi; and to Rabbi Heimann Auerbach, who died in San Francisco, CA, in 1958. The Nazis removed all gravestones in the cemetery and put some into a pyramid.

Neumann, Regina, "Hedwig Jahnow oder Das Scheiten der Assimilation," pp. 96-110, *Experiment: Die jüdischen Schülerinnen der Elisabethschule Marburg 1878 bis 1939: Zeitung der Elisabethschule. Sonderheft November 1992*, Marburg: Die Schule, [1992], 171 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. DS135.G4M3455 1992. She was born 21 March 1879 in Rawitsch; her father was Ascher Inowraclawer of Krotoschin; she died in Theresienstadt, with portrait photograph, p. 96. Her date of death was 23 March 1944, p. 110.

Nodel, Julius J., and Apsler, Alfred, *The Ties Between: A Century of Judaism on America's Last Frontier: The Human Story of Congregation Beth Israel, Portland, Oregon, the Oldest Jewish Congregation in the Pacific Northwest*, Portland, OR: Temple Beth Israel, 1959, 194 pp., including index, p.. 189-194, but no bibliography or footnotes. BM225.P63B42. Julius Eckman, born Rawicz 1805 and immigrated to the United States in 1846. He had a Ph.D. from the University of Berlin and was ordained as a rabbi. IN San Francisco he published *The Gleaner* and was the first rabbi of Temple Emanuel there, 1854-1855. On 12 July 1863 he went to Portland, OR, p. 22. He resigned as rabbi there in 1866 but remained in Portland until 1872 when he organized Ahavai Sholom, the largest Conservative congregation in Portland. He die din San Francisco, 1877, age 72, p. 23.

Norden, Edward, "An Unsung Jewish Prophet," *C*, Vol. 99, No. 4, April 1995, pp. 37-43. Re: Arthur Ruppin, sociologist and Zionist, born Rawitsch, 1876; died Jerusalem 1943. Ruppin's first wife was Selma, p. 37. She arrived in Palestine in 1908 and died in childbirth in 1912 in Jaffa. During World War I, Ruppin married Hannah Kahn in Constantinople. He had three children with her, the last when he was over 50 years old. He died on 1 January 1943, p. 43. In "General Periodicals Ondisc," GPO95-05-02.

Plaut, W. Gunther, *The Jews in Minnesota: The First Seventy-Five Years*, New York: American Jewish Historical Society, 1959, 347 pp., including bibliography, pp. 322-330, and index, pp. 331-347. Series: American Jewish Communal Histories, No. 3. F615.J5P53. Gustav Pflaum, born Rawitsch 1837, and died 1904, p. 65 and p. 65, n. 13. Married Hannah Schoenlank in 1964 in New York City. Information

on the wife and children given, p. 65, n. 13. For Pflaum, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., Isaac Pflaum of Rawicz, tailor, p. 71; for Schönlanke, see p. 83. Dr. Rudolph Alberti, born in Krotoschin, moved to St. Paul in 1855 from Memphis, p. 315.

Posner, Arthur B., *The Annals of the Community of Rawicz*, Jerusalem: Araz Publishing Co., 1962, 84 pp., including bibliographical references in *He'arot*, pp. 70-83. Summary in English, pp. I-XVI, and map of Posen Province on inside back cover, based upon Tromnau, Adolf, *Heimatkunde der Provinz Posen*, 9th ed., Leipzig and Berlin. DS135.P62R36 Hebr. At New York Public Library, *PXV (Rawicz) (Posner, A., Le-korit kehilat Ravitsh, 1962); and at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 19 V 91 under the title *Leqorot qehillat Rabits*. Photograph of the new synagogue (1889), p. 42. Photograph of the gate to the cemetery, p. 53. Isaac Rösel naturalized in Rawitsch on 9 February 1836, p. 84. See Neufeld, Siegbert, *supra*, this heading.

Remmert, Volker, "Zur Mathematikgeschichte in Freiburg: Alfred Loewy (1873 - 1935): Jähes Ende späten Glanzes," *Freiburger Universitätsblätter*, Freiburg: Verlag Rombach, No. 129, September 1995, pp. 81-102, including photograph, p. 81; and bibliography, pp. 98-102, with obituaries, p. 102. LF2602.5.F73. Alfred Loewy was born Rawitsch 20 June 1873, the first son of merchant Hermann Loewy. Alfred's brother, Georg Hermann became a banker. Albert attended high school in Rawitsch until 1891, p. 81. He married Therese Neuberger of Miltershofen near Munich in October 1906. She was an aunt of mathematician Abraham Frankel. Therese was transported to Gurs, France, on 22 October 1940, p. 85 and n. 24, p. 85. Alfred Loewy died after an operation in Freiburg on 25 January 1935, p. 97.

Ruppin, Arthur, Krolik, Schlomo, *ed*., *Briefe, Tagebücher, Erinnerungen*, Königstein im Taunus: Jüdischer Verlag bei Athenäum, 1985, 609 pp., including name index, pp. 585-609. "Eine Veröffentlichung des Leo Baeck Instituts." DS151.R75A293 1985. The author's great-grandfather Zwi (Hirsch) Ruppiner, son of Mordechai (Marcus) Ruppiner, was buried in Rawitsch. Zwi was born in Warsaw 1770, and died in Rawitsch 1827. Ruppiner probably came from the town of Rypin, near Warsaw. Zwi moved to Rawitsch, *c*. 1790 and married Riekel Braun, the daughter of Leiser (Elieser) Braun, born 1770, died Rawitsch 1845. [Listed in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 12.] In Rawitsch he opened a general store or haberdashery on his own or obtained from his father-in-law; he spoke French. His widow shortened the family name to Ruppin. His son, Simon [Listed in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 78.], Arthur's grandfather, was born in Rawitsch 1797. He taught religion and German at the elementary level. In 1832 he obtained citizenship of the town of Rawitsch. He married Jachel, daughter of Leiser (Elieser) Brie [For Brie, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 12.] and Jittel Guhrauer [For Guhrauer, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 32.], 1768-1840, and after her early death, to her sister Perle (Pauline), Arthur's grandmother, born Rawitsch 1815 , died Lauban 1899. In 1831 Simon stopped teaching and opened a dry goods factory business and operated it with his 14 children. He died of cholera in 1866, leaving his business to his widow. Arthur's father, the 4th child, was born in Rawitsch 20 March 1842 and attended the Jewish elementary school. In

1875 he married Caecilie, née the daughter of merchant Joel (Julius) Borck [For Borck, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 11.] of Posen, born 1854. Arthur was the first child, born in Rawitsch 1 March 1876, p. 29. Arthur's maternal grandfather, Joel (Julius) Borck, born Posen 1822, died 1883, a wealthy Posen merchant, was son of furrier Salomon Jacob Borck [For Borck, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 16.], the name originating from Borck [Borek], near Posen. Arthur had a sister Else and a daughter Carmela. Julius Borck married Rosalie (Rachel) Kalischer, born Lissa 1825, daughter of Selig Kalischer [Listed in Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 42.], born Lissa 1790, died Breslau 1864 and his wife Täubchen, [see *infra*] born Lissa 1799, died Breslau 1880. Rachel was the granddaughter of Moses Kalischer [also listed in Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 42]. Selig Kalischer actually was Meyer, son of Hirsch of Breslau, and a son-in-law of the learned Kalischer family [It was common for poor, bright Jewish boys to study under rich patrons, marry into the family, and adopt the surname of the wife.], including Jehuda Leib Kalischer at the beginning of the 18th century in Lissa. The family was in Kalisch until the 1649 Chmielnicki massacre. The family also produced Zwi Hirsch Kalischer, rabbi of Thorn, cousin of Arthur's great-grandfather, Selig Kalischer. Arthur's mother was the 5th or 6th child of his grandfather. He and Rosalie had 10 children. After her death he had 4 more children with Amalie Levi (Loewe). She was the daughter of Josef Levi of Heiligenstadt and her sister Täubchen was the wife of Salomon Borck. She was her husband's cousin. Josef Levi was born in Lissa and was cantor and religion teacher in Heiligenstadt as well as father of Ludwig Loewe, member of the Reichstag and of Isidor Loewe, p. 30. It was Ludwig Loewe who founded the Deutsche Waffenfabriken [arms factory]. Arthur's parents did not get along, and his mother went to live with her daughter Ida Berner in Liegnitz. Only one sister of Arthur's father continued to live in Rawitsch, married to the rich goods shipper Prager. [For Prager in Rawicz, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 73.] All of the others died or were in various other locations, including Bromberg and the United States. In 1849 2 of the brothers of Arthur's father went to Australia and some sisters went later from Australia to San Francisco, New York City, and Houston, TX. The brothers and sisters of Arthur's mother lived in Posen, Berlin, Schoensee in West Prussia, Jena and San Francisco. All married Jews, but some of the children converted, p. 31. Arthur's parents married on 22 March 1875, p. 33. Arthur's father was then age 33. Arthur's brothers and sisters were Martha, born 1877; Else, born 1878; Siegfried, born 1880; and Martin, born 1883. Siegfried was circumcised on 24 January 1880. Arthur's grandmother Pauline Ruppin mentioned, p. 33. Some of Arthur's friends in Rawitsch were Georg and Frieda Friedländer, children of a confectioner, p. 35; and Max and Georg Rosenthal, p. 36. [For Rosenthal, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 77.] Another friend was named Asch, p. 37. Arthur's uncle was Moritz Mendelsohn, p. 38, a horse dealer and his wife Jettel, née Nürnburg, cousin of Arthur's father. She was 10 years older than her husband, p. 39. In 1885 Arthur started high school, p. 41. The rabbi in Rawitsch was Meyer Bergel and the teacher of religion was Dr. Koref to 1883 and then Dr. Loeb, p. 44. The family left Rawitsch on 28 December 1886, p. 48. Ruppin was born in Rawitsch 1 March 1876, when 1150 Jews lived there, pp. 548, and p. 548, n. 1, citing Posner, A. B., *Zur Geschichte der Gemeinde Rawitsch*, Jerusalem, 1962. [See Posner, Arthur B., *The Annals of the Community of Rawicz*, this heading.] In 1871 1165 Jews lived in Rawitsch, in 1880 it was 1123, in 1889 it was 1077, citing Posner, p. 8. In 1920 the number was 75, in 1923, 15. Similar numbers occur

in Kohn's *Geschichte der jüdischen Gemeinde Rawitsch*, *q. v.*, this heading under Cohn, John. Kohn is cited as indicating 190 Jews in 1874, 176 in 1884, p. 548, n. 1. The Ruppin family moved to Magdeburg in 1887, p. 550. Ruppin died on 1 January 1943, p. 584.

Schreiber, Salomon, *Der dreifache Faden: Leben und Wirken dreier großer Führer in Israel*, Basel: Sepher-Verlag, 1952. BM750.S354 and 4DSJews 5006 (but latter not on shelf). Vol. I: Rabbi Moses Sofer (Chasam Sofer), 159 pp. There is no evidence that other volumes ever appeared. No dates given except as indicated: Akiba Eger of Posen, Löb Kalischer of Lissa, and Abraham, former rabbi of Schneidemühl mentioned, p. 69; Itzig ben Elija Rahdes, rabbi of Lissa, p. 71; Rabbi Jehoschua of Rawitsch, p. 90; Akiba Eger died on 3 Tischri 5598 [Monday, 2 October] (1837), p. 146.

Sobisiak, Walerian, *Dzieje ziemi rawickiej*, Poznań: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe for Polskie Towarzystwo Historyczne. Oddział w Poznaniu, 1967, 509 pp., including bibliography, pp. 483-487, and geographical index, pp. 490-498. Summaries in English, pp. 504-506, and German, pp. 507-509.
DK511.R38S6. Many references to Jews in the *powiat* of Rawicz but no names.

Stampfer, Joshua, *Pioneer Rabbi of the West: The Life and Times of Julius Eckman*, Portland, OR: J. Stampfer, 1988, 196 pp., includes bibliographical references. BM755.E25S73 1988. Eckman was born in Rawicz 1805, son of Julius Eckmann and Ester Cerke, the daughter of Rabbi Michael Mendelson. Died in San Francisco, 5 July 1874. Studied under Rabbi Joshua Baer Herzfeld, in Rawicz, 1815-1846. See esp. pp. 1-5. For Baer Herzfeld, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 35.

Stern, Norton B., "Myer Joseph Newmark—Los Angeles Civic Leader," *WSJH*, Vol. 2, No. 3, April 1970, pp. 136-171. Abraham Neumark (Newmark), born Rawicz, 17 February 1820, p. 137, and nn. 7 and 8, p. 137. He later settled in St. Louis, MO, with his sister, Mrs. Steinberg, p. 138, and n. 9, p. 138. He arrived in St. Louis in May 1837, p. 139, and n. 17, p. 139. Many other family members, not from Posen, discussed. Family photograph, p. 151. See also Vorspan, Max, *supra*, under Posen Province and Vicinity.

—, and Kramer, William M., "The Major Role of Polish Jews in the Pioneer West," *WSJH*, Vol. 8, No. 3, April 1976, pp. 326-344. Jacob and Louis Levinson arrived in San Francisco in the early 1850s from Posen and their sisters arrived in Bay City in 1855, p. 322. Julius Eckman, 1805-1874, born in Rawicz, editor and publisher of the San Francisco *Weekly Gleaner*, p. 337. Elkan Cohn, 1820-1889, rabbi, born Kosten. See Cohn, Isaac, and Hirsch, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 16.

Specific Locations

Stolarska-Fronia, Małgorzata, "Alfred Grotte," *KMP*, Poznańscy Żydzi II, 2009, No. 1, pp. 198-205, including notes, p. 205, with photographs: Interior of the Poznań synagogue at the time of the First World War, p. 201, and a sketch of the exterior taken from *Deutsche Bauhütte*, No. 40 of 5 October 1905, p. 203 [See Grotte, *supra*, this heading]. Alfred Grotte was an architect, historian and conservator, and author on architectural design , p. 198. He was born Prague [now in the Czech Republic] 1872 into a wealthy family with established roots in the Czech Republic. His family had Czech-German roots traceable back to 1541. His ancestors, included Jakob Hermann Mayer, his great-grandfather who was a member of the Board of Czech Jewish Communities, and was involved in the implementation of reforms to Jewish worship, as well as to the design of Jewish prayer houses. That could not be irrelevant to his offspring, who, after graduation spent time in Vienna with a professional architect. In 1904 he arrived in Poznań to become an architect and designed many important buildings for the local Jewish investment community and eventually the new synagogue, p. 199. In 1919 Alfred Grotte moved to Wrocław, where from the beginning he was engaged in cultural institution activities, especially those under the influence of the Renaissance idea of Jewish revitalization and addressing the presentation of the cultural heritage of Jews, p. 203. In spite of Nazi persecution, Kristallnacht, and the outbreak of the war, Grotte remained in Wrocław, and on 31 August 1942 was deported to Theresienstadt, where he died from exhaustion and illness, p. 205. The article concentrates heavily on analyzing Grotte's architectural style and lists throughout the article his publications on the subject.

Strassmann, W[olfgang] Paul, *The Strassmanns: Science, Politics and Migration in Turbulent Times (1793-1993)*, New York and Oxford: Berghhan Books, 2008, 262 pp., including notes, pp. 231-241, family trees, pp. 242-246, bibliographical references, pp. 247-253, and index, pp. 254-262. DS134.42.S77S77 2008. Appeared originally as Strassmann, Wolfgang Paul, *Die Strassmanns: Schicksale einer deutsch-jüdischen Familie über zwei Jahrhunderte*, translated from English by Evelyn Zegenhagen, Frankfurt am Main [u.a.]: Campus Verlag, 2006, 375 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 361-367. At Humboldt University Library, open shelves, 1.OG NY 9250 S897; pay per chapter view in full-text at <http://www.campus-digibook.de/interfaces/navigator/reader.php4?qsId=1121&downloadid=86&id=0&fl=1&pi=0&pn=10&cart=no>; and excerpts at <http://books.google.com/books?id=Myysrap_dXQC&dq=strassmanns&pg=PP1&ots=q6pRKuUcQu&sig=bky6DuHKLpl-2vk6WRKNYSz4P1c&prev=http://www.google.com/search%3Fas_q%3DStrassmanns%26hl%3Den%26newwindow%3D1%26num%3D10%26btnG%3DGoogle%2BSearch%26as_epq%3D%26as_oq%3D%26as_eq%3D%26lr%3Dlang_de%26as_ft%3Di%26as_filetype%3D%26as_qdr%3Dall%26as_nlo%3D%26as_nhi%3D%26as_occt%3Dany%26as_dt%3Di%26as_sitesearch%3D%26as_rights%3D%26safe%3Doff&sa=X&oi=print&ct=title&cad=one-book-with-thumbnail>. From the German version: Straßmann immigrated to the United States with his parents when he was age 11. The following are excerpts from the online German version: Heiman Strassmann born Rawicz 8 May 1797, son of a wealthy trader. In 1719, 12 Jewish families lived in Rawicz but the first rabbi arrived in 1755, and in 1783 the first synagogue was erected for about 200 Jewish families, p. 35. Heiman's father, Schmuhl Molower,

in conformity with the April 1797 decree on Jewish surnames for those holding privileges, changed his surname to Strassmann. Heiman had a brother Chune, and the family lived at Judengasse 166. The family had a crest with grapes on it. Schmuhl died about 1825, leaving the family poor. Chune moved to Borek, dressing, speaking, and working like a Polish farmer, p. 36. Heiman, following local Jewish tradition, named his son Wolfgang after Mozart and Goethe, p. 37. Heiman's wife was Judith, 1797-1875, and they married when she was 23 and he was 21. She had 3 sisters and the maiden name of the sisters was Guhrauer. See "Guhrauer" in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 32. The family sold its last textiles in 1852 and gave what was left to the only daughter, Berta, p. 38. Wolfgang, 1821-1885, was imprisoned for 6 weeks and banned from Berlin for his part in the 1848 uprising during the time that he was studying medicine there. He and his brother Samuel were studying at university. This Wolfgang only took his examinations in medicine 6 years later, p. 47. The 5 Rawicz Strassmann brothers married rich Jewish women about 1860 and produced 13 children, 6 sons and 7 daughters. Among the Rawicz brothers were Paul and Fritz. Paul was the eldest son of Heinrich and Louise Levy, and Fritz was the eldest son of Samuel and Flora Levy. The two Levy girls were sisters, daughters of Therese and Joseph Bender Levy, a wealthy paper manufacturer from Birnbaum. See "Lewy, Joseph Bender" in Birnbaum, tradesman, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 56. When Heiman, the grandfather died, Fritz was age 23 and Paul was age 15. Paul's son Hellmuth died in France in 1916. The descendants spread to many parts of the world with some parts of the family in Australia changing the name from Rosenberg to Rogers. Fritz, one of his sons, his wife, and a grandson emigrated to the United States, p. 67. Fritz's second son died in Auschwitz. Paul Ferdinand Strassmann was born on 23 October 1866 in Berlin, p. 68. He became engaged to Hedwig Rosenberg on 23 February 1891, when she was age 22 and he was age 24. She was the daughter of attorney and counselor Dr. Anton Rosenberg and Julie Homberger, whose father was a wool and linen wearer in Gießen, p. 70. Reviewed by Pollak, Stefan, *ed*., *Archiv für Kriminologie*, Lübeck: Lubeck Verlag Schmidt-Romhild. At National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, MD, General Collection, W1 AR235. Vol. 217, Nos. 5-6, May-June 2006, p. 190; by Pawliczek, Alexandra, *Zeitschrift für Geschichtswissenschaft*, Berlin: Deutscher Verlage der Wissenschaften, Vol. 54, no. 9, 2006, pp. 811-813, esp. p. 812. D1.Z37; at German Historical Institute, Washington, DC; and at New York Public Library, EAA (Zeitschrift für Geschichtswissenschaft); and at <http://www.vorwaerts.de/magazin/artikel.php?artikel=3478&type=&menuid=397&topmenu=355> by Dieter Köppe, <http://www.aerzteblatt.de/v4/archiv/artikel.asp?id=52807> by Andreas D. Ebert, and <http://www.museumsmagazin.com/archiv/3-2006/titel/part1.php> by Jürgen Reiche; and a short factual analysis at <http://www.filmload.de/buchload/all5.html>. See Heymann Strassmann, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 89. From the English version: Schmuhl Molower adopted the name Strassmann *c*. 1793. He was a prosperous trader in Rawicz. He had 2 sons, Heiman [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., listed as a tradesman, p. 89.] and Chune [dates of birth and death unknown], both poor due to Napoleon's blockade and Russian tariffs. Five of Schmuhl's grandsons went to Berlin in the 1840s. Their sister Bertha married an official of the court in Lissa and cared for her parents in old age, p. 3. Wolfgang Strassmann moved from Rawicz to Berlin with four brothers. He served 23 years on the

Specific Locations

Berlin City Council, 1863-1885, including 12 as Chairman, p. 4. Heiman Strassmann, was born Rawicz 8 May 1797, son of a wealthy trader. Heiman was not fully Orthodox but respected, p. 14. Jewish merchants arrived in Rawicz prior to 1648, were expelled at the time of the Chmielnicki massacres, returned, and were expelled again in 1674. The Jewish community was organized before 1698 and received a privilege in 1719 for the 12 Jewish families then there. The first rabbi was Menachem Mendel Gradenwitz, appointed 1755, but the synagogue was not built until 1783. In the 1800s Jews were one-fifth of the Rawicz population, with a total population of 9,000, the third largest town in the Province. Altogether, about 43,000 Jews lived in the Province, about 6% of the total population [no date given], citing Sophia Kemlein's book, *Die Posener Juden 1815-1848: Entwicklungsprozesse einer polnischen Judenheit unter preußischer Herrschaft*, [*q. v.*, under "Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I," pp. 40 and 58, in a footnote. Reb Schmuhl Molower chose Strassmann for his surname, p. 13. He transported goods via Kalisch to White Russian Mohilew and thus his provisional surname. The family lived in Rawicz at Judengasse 166. There was an escutcheon above the entrance showing 2 scouts of Moses returning from Canaan with a large bunch of grapes hanging from a pole across their shoulders. After Schmuhl's death in 1825, the family was poor. Chune became a farmer in Borek [*Cf.* Strassmann, Elkan, Borek, bartender, Luft, p. 89.] while Heiman lived in Rawicz. In 1821 Heiman named his son Wolfgang in honor of the then living Mozart and Goethe. Heiman failed as a lottery collector. In 1847 he was elected by his fellow citizens to the position of *Wahlmann* to vote for their representative in the United Prussian Assembly, p. 14. Chune and Heiman each took half of the rent earned on the house, one half being owned by Schaje Zotenberg, scrap dealer, but who often did not pay promptly. Heiman's wife was Judith, 1795-1875. They married when she was 23 years old and he was age 21. Wolfgang was born one year later. Judith had 3 sisters. That family was named Guhrauer and had migrated to Rawicz and Leszno from Guhrau, Silesia, *c.* 1640. [See Luft, for Guhrauers in Rawicz, Leszno, and one in Sarne, all tradesmen, p. 32.] The family owned the largest store in Rawicz, selling linens, ribbon, gloves, and other luxury goods. Judith's business declined in the 1840s, and she sold her last stock for the dowry of her only daughter Bertha in 1852, p. 15. In Rawicz Jewish boys went to *cheder* while Jewish girls were not schooled. Wolfgang, born 1821, and Bertha, born 1824, went to Christian schools, p. 16. In 1827 Wolfgang went to the elementary school attached to the teachers college and operated by Hr. Hippauf. Bertha went to the village school of Scyrakowo [?Szkaradowo]. As late as 1833 in the Posen Regierungsbezirk [Administrative District] 26.3% of Jewish children, mostly girls, had no schooling, and of those who went to school, 14.3% attended Christian schools. Samuel Strassmann, born 1826, also attended Hippauf's school, and both he and Wolfgang then attended the Gymnasium [high school] in Lissa, Wolfgang in 1835 and Samuel in 1840. [Samuel is listed as having graduated from the Royal Comenius High School in Lissa in Easter 1847 under the name Straßmann. See high schools chapter. All 3 Straßmann Lissa high school graduates went on to become physicians.] In 1830 that school had 370 students, half Polish, 44% German and 20 [5%] Jewish. By the end of the 1840s one-third were Jewish. Berhhard Strassmann, born 1831, attended the Hebrew elementary school of Rector Kohn [perhaps Israel Cohn, Deputy Rabbi, per Luft, p. 16.] Bernhard became a master mason, having studied at the Building Academy in Berlin, p. 17. Heinrich, the 5th child, was first taught at home and then in Kohn's

elementary school from age 12. He entered the Lissa Gymnasium in 1849 at age 14. [He graduated at Easter 1855. See Straßmann in high schools chapter.] After the 1846 harvest failed, the Poles rioted against Jewish traders, who were protected by German troops, p. 18. Heiman died in Berlin 17 November 1881, age 84. He had lived with Judith in Lissa until she died in 1875, having celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 1868. He then lived with Bertha and her husband, Louis Mayer, a court official, in Lissa. Judith was buried in the Lissa Jewish cemetery, where other Guhrauers were buried for nearly 200 years, p. 19. Heiman was tall and in later life suffered from arterial sclerosis. He was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Berlin-Weissensee in a plot where his name is listed as Heimann Strassmann, born Rawicz 8 May 1797, died 17 November 1881, p. 20. Ferdinand, Wolfgang's youngest brother, left Rawicz in 1851 to attend the Lissa Gymnasium. [He graduated from there in Fall 1857. See high schools chapter.] He was born in 1838 and died in 1931. His nickname was Nante, and he was in Lissa for 5 years with his brother Heinrich. He went to Berlin in 1858. Samuel's father-in-law was Joseph Bender Levy [of Birnbaum. See Luft, p. 56.], and he was later the father-in-law of Heinrich as well. Levy had a paper business. Ferdinand's wife was Margarethe (Gretchen, née Rosenthal) [For Rosenthal in Rawicz, see Luft, p. 77.], 1846-1919, p. 33. Paul Ferdinand was the oldest child of Heinrich Strassmann and Louise Levy, and Fritz was the oldest son of Samuel Strassmann and Flora Levy. The two women were sisters, daughters of Therese and Joseph Bender Levy, wealthy paper maker of Birnbaum, p. 35. Photographs of various Strassmanns, between pp. 34-35. Max Keiler, 1861-1924, married Helene, 11 years younger than he. Both were deaf. He was born in Schwersenz [For Keiler in Schwersenz, *etc*., see Luft, p. 45.] and buried in Berlin-Weissensee, p. 43. Heinrich parents lived in Rawitsch in 1859, p. 64. One of Chune's sons was Arnold's father Ephraim, merchant and civic leader in Raszkow, p. 155. Ephraim was also known as Eduard. He served on the town council and was in charge of welfare for the poor, p. 202. The original 5 brothers married observant Jewish women, *c*. 1860, p. 226. The Rawicz Jewish cemetery had been for centuries in the village of Sierakowo [which was in the powiat of Krobia, not the larger town further north, known in German as Zirke]. The Rawicz synagogue was built in 1889, but many Jews left, especially from 1919-1939, p. 227. Of the Jewish cemetery, only broken tombstone remain, p. 228. German version reviewed by Ebert, Andreas D., *Deutsches Ärzteblatt*, Deutscher Ärzte-Verlag GmbH, online only in Vol. 103, No. 38, 22 September 2006, p. A2487, <http://www.aerzteblatt.de/v4/archiv/pdf.asp?id=52807> and at <http://www.aerzteblatt.de/v4/archiv/artikel.asp?id=52807>.

Straszewska, Łucja, "Żydzi Poznańscy w Czasach Saskich," *KMP*, Vol. 58, 1990, No. 3/4, pp. 213-218, including notes, pp. 218. Reprint from *KMP*, Vol. 11, no. 4, 1933, pp. 408-416. Deals with Jews in 18th century Poland; no names. Covers the 13th century, p. 408, through 18th century, p. 412. Rawicz discussed, p. 409. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5.

T. in L., "Zur Erinnerung an Professor Dr. M. Brann s. A.," *AZJ*, Vol. 85, No. 21, 14 October 1921, pp. 240-241. Discussion of his career but no genealogical information.

Specific Locations

Treitel, L., Rabbi in Laupheim, Württemburg, "Salomon Brann s. A., sein Wesen und Wirken," pp. 3-9; A.: Brann, M[arcus], Eschelbacher, J, Rabbi in Berlin, and Walter, G[otthilf], Rabbi in Bromberg, "Reden in der Synagoge am 20. Adar 5663," pp. 3-16; and B.: Richter, S., Rabbi in Filehne; Rosenthal, Rabbi in Preussisch-Stargardt, and Berliner, H., Chairman of the Board of the Jewish Community in Schneidemühl, "Reden auf dem Friedhofe," pp. 3-12, *Salomon Brann: Zum erstern Wiederkehr seines Sterbetages (20. Adar 5664=6. März 1904)*, Schneidemühl: Adolf Mottek, 1904, 9, 16, 12 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and at University of Florida, Price Library of Judaica, Gainesville, DS135.P63B731 1904. Salomon Brann was born in Rawitsch on 20 Marheshvan 5575=4 November 1814 and studied Talmud there and in Lissa, Treitel, p. 5. He married and studied at university, and helped in the 1855 cholera epidemic in Schneidemühl, p. 6. He was age 89 years at death, Richter, p. 6.

Weiss, H., "Aus der Vergangenheit der Stadt Rawitsch," *APL*, Vol. 8, No. 1, 1913, pp. 9-16.

Zerin, Edward, *Jewish San Francisco*, Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, ©2006, 127 pp. Series: Images of America. F869.S39J594 2006 and FT MEADE. Shearith Israel Congregation included Jews from Posen; it followed the Polish ritual and was Orthodox in the mid-19th century, p. 22. Photograph of "Posen-born" Julius Eckman, 1854, first rabbi of Emanu-El, p. 23.

Zietz, Robert J., *The Gates of Heaven: Congregation Sha'arai Shomayim: The First 150 Years, Mobile, Alabama, 1844-1994*, Mobile, AL: The Congregation, 1994, 293 pp., including notes at the end of each chapter, bibliography, pp. 291-293, but no index. F334.M69J58 1994. Rabbi Julius Eckman, born Rawicz, "Poland," 1805, lived several years in England and studied rabbinics in late 1822 in Berlin. He immigrated to the United States in 1849 to take a post in Richmond, VA; he was in Mobile, AL, in March 1853, p. 26. He resigned in late 1853, moving to eventually to the West, citing Stampfer, Joshua, *Pioneer Rabbi of the West*, 1988, *q. v.*, *supra*, this heading, pp. 55-57.

REYSEN OR REISEN/RYDZYNA

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/rydzyna.htm

Czwojdrak, Dariusz, "Nazwiska rydzyńskich żydów" [The surnames of Reysen Jews], *RHP*, 2000, No.10-11 (1-2), pp. 41-45, including notes, p. 43. A short history of Jewish surnames in Reysen from 1795 to the 20th century, and a discussion of the sources of those names, pp. 41-43. A list of 46 surnames from Reysen, including five with one variation each and the period of time in which it was represented in

Reysen and the town of origin of the surname in 25 cases, p. 44. Photographs of two tombstone fragments of 1834 and 1853, showing names, p. 45. Noted by Gryczka, Zbigniew, "Publikacje regionalne: 10 numer 'Rydzyniaka,'" *IKT*, March-April 2002, No. 2, pp. 21-22, at page 21.

—, "Ruch naturalny ludności żydowski w Rydzynie w latach 1848-1918," *RHP*, 1999, Nos. 8-9, pp. 12-22. No volume number. Statistics only; no names.

—, "Żydzi w Rydzynie 1793-1920," *RHP*, 1996, No. 5-6, pp. 41-46. Mostly statistics, dealing with the 19th century. Mention of Cohn (Kohn), Peiser, Rawack, Zoffer, Bloch, Neumann, Marcus, Schereck, and Schand.

RITSCHENWALDE/RYCZWOŁ

Auerbach, Elias, *Pionier der Verwirklichung: Ein Arzt aus Deutschland erzählt vom Beginn der zionistischen Bewegung und seiner Niederlassung in Palästina kurz nach der Jahrhundertwende*, Stuttgart: Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, ©1969, 412 pp., including name index, pp. 407-412. Series: Veröffentlichungen der Leo Baeck Instituts. DS151.A2A84; and at Zentrum für Antisemitismusforschung der TU Berlin, D 0.1 AUE. Hebrew version: Orbakh, Eliyahu, *Me-erets ha-av el erets ha-avot: parashat hayav shel Tsiyoni she-4alah mi-Germanyah: ha-rofe ha-Yehudi ha-rishon be-Hefah be-reshit ha-me'ah*, Yerushalayim: Yad Yitshak Ben-Tsevi: Mekhon Le'o Bek, ©1997, 364 pp., including index, pp. 361-364, with additional photographs, between pp. 192-193, showing Auerbach as in the earlier edition but also his parents and his siblings. DS151.A87A3 1997 Hebr. Auerbach was a physician who died in Haifa 1971. He was born in Ritchenwalde on 28 July 1882, pp. 5 and 19. Auerbach's paternal great-grandfather was Moses Wasserzug, p. 8. The family had roots in Schocken, p. 9. Baruch Menachem Auerbach was the grandfather of the author's father, who was named after him and lived in Plozk, p. 10. The author's grandfather was Schemuel Auerbach. He rented the excise-office on the turnpike at the edge of the city. The author's father was Rabbi Baruch Menachem Auerbach, p. 12, born 15 December 1843 in Plozk. The author's sister was Johanna, p. 12. The author's mother was Miriam or Mirel, who became engaged at age 15. She was born in Wloclawek on 12 December 1846. Wloclawek is 30 km. from Plozk. The author's maternal grandfather was Elijahu Spiro (Reb Alje), a Kohen, merchant, and scholar, who died in 1878 or 1879. His wife Nännchen died in 1883 or 1884. The author's youngest sister was named after her, p. 15. The author's parents married in 1863 when he was 19½ and she was a few months short of her 17th birthday. Their first child died within one year of birth, but the second child, the author's eldest brother Meir, later called Max, was born in 1866. In 1868 his sister Thekla was born and in 1871 his brother Jakob, p.

Specific Locations

16. In the Summer of 1872 the family fled Russia for Prussia, p. 17. The author's father was then 27½. He went first to Samotschin but later moved to Wißek and stayed for 6 years. Three of the author's siblings were born there: Heinrich in 1874, Johanna in 1876, and Israel in 1878. The family left there in 1881 and then lived for two years in Ritschenwalde, where the author was born on 28 July 1882, the eighth child, p. 19. When he was 9 months old, the family moved to Labischin and stayed for 8 years. Labischin at that time had 4,000 to 5,000 inhabitants and about 150 Jewish families or about 600-700 persons, p. 20. Description of the synagogue and its location, p. 21. The author's brother Max died of tuberculosis at the beginning of March 1886, *c*. 20 years old, p. 21. The author's brother-in-law was Heinrich Loewe, p. 32. Nanny was born in 1888 and named after her maternal grandmother; Labischin discussed, p. 38. The brother-in-law of the author's mother was Hirsch Laski, the husband of her youngest sister Tillie, p. 40. Bromberg discussed, pp. 29 and 39-40. At Easter 1891 the family moved to Rogowo for two years, p. 44. Rogowo then had *c*. 1,200 inhabitants and 45 Jewish families, p. 44. The sawmill there was owned by Leopold Jacob, a widower, who was between 50 and 55 years old in 1891, p. 45. Various small towns in Posen Province discussed to p. 50. The author married Rahel (Roza) Rosenthal of Wronke, having been engaged in Spring 1908, p. 195. The couple emigrated to Palestine on 5 September 1909, p. 241.

Forman, Ben, [Family letter in German from Posen dated 21 July 1937]. To Doris and Ruth from Aunt and Uncle Julius. Mentions Martha, a younger person; Of the same generation was Fritz and Jacob Sawady, who lived in Ryczywol. Jutte had two sons and one daughter. The writer's uncle was Raphael Salomon Sawady and her father was Leiser Sawady. Her aunt was Chaije and mention of Jakob Lewin. Mention of Sonya ? Raphael Salomon had 3 sons and 5 daughters, and 2 sons went to America. The eldest son, Hermann, had property from his mother but did not take it and instead went to Wongrowitz where he opened a hotel named the Sawady Hotel. After some years he died and 2 sons and 2 of 3 daughters inherited it. Mrs. Sawady remarried and went to Berlin. Her 2 sons, Moses and Julian are in Berlin. The writer's eldest brother, the son of Leiser Sawady, is Jakob.. He had daughters. The writer had another sister and one living nephew, 4 years older than she [and presumably the son of Leiser]. The nephew went to America as a young man as did a sister Bruhane, who is married. The writer's sister's husband is Jakob Leipziger. The writer has 3 daughters, Sophie, Meta, and Trude and 5 boys, Georg, Lothar, Phillip, [unreadable] and Hans. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S 42/5.

Gergel, Belinda and Richard, *In Pursuit of the Tree of Life: A History of the Early Jews of Columbia, South Carolina, and the Tree of Life Congregation*, Columbia, SC: Tree of Life Congregation, ©1996, 202 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 182-191, and index, pp. 192-199. BM225.T74G47 1996 and FT MEADE. Isidor Cassel, born Posen 1872, died Columbia, SC, 1954, with photograph. He arrived in Columbia in 1892 and married a daughter of Philip Epstin, p. 58. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., Cassel, p. 15, all of whom were from Ryczywoł.

Specific Locations

Zadok, A. M. Ben (Rummelsberg), "Tischa beav'stimmung in einer kleinen Gemeinde der Provinz Posen," *MVEBI*, May 1980, No. 46-47, p. 32. About Ritschenwalde, with *c*. 200 Jews and a synagogue built in 1845. The author's father had been a city councillor, p. 32.

Zaleski, Zygmunt, *Zarys dziejów miasta Ryczywołu*, Chodzież, no date, 31 pp., including sources, pp. 30-31. At History Faculty Library, Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, Ha 365 (the only known copy in Poland). Statistics, pp. 25-26. The following numbers of Jews resided in Ryczwoł in the years indicated:

1793	123	1905	118
1840	348	1910	117
1871	289	1921	79, with Jewish nationality being 22, p. 25
1885	212		

Year	*Percentage*	*1793 = 100*, p. 26
1793	22.24	100
1840	38.12	246
1871	27.76	116
1885	21.57	172
1905	10.51	96
1910	9.32	95
1921	6.43	64

See also Rogasen

Specific Locations

ROGASEN/ROGOŹNO WIELKOPOLSKIE

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/rogozno_wielkop.htm

Anonymous, "Marcus Jastrow," *AJYB*, Vol. 6, 1904 [10 September 1904-29 September 1905], pp. 401-408. Marcus Mordechai Jastrow born Rogasen 5 June 1829, died Germantown, PA 13 October 1903. He was the son of Abraham Jastrow [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 41] and Yetta Rolle, p. 407; educated privately and later in the Jewish elementary school in Rogasen, 1840, pp. 407-408; then at the Friedrich Wilhelm Gymnasium, Posen, 1844-1852 [see high schools chapter], before attending the University of Berlin. Jastrow studied the Talmud under Rabbi M[oses] Feilchenfeld, Rogasen. He was ordained by Feilchenfeld and Wolf Laudau, Dresden, in 1857. He married Bertha Wolffsohn [for Wolffsohn, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., pp. 95-96] on 16 May 1858. He went to the United States in 1866 to become rabbi at Rodeph Shalom, Philadelphia, PA, 1866-1892, and rabbi emeritus, 1892-1903, p. 408.

—, "Marcus Mordechai Jastrow: Born June 5, 1829; Died October 13, 1903," *JE*, Vol. 37, No. 26, pp. 1-2 and 5, with photograph, p. 1. He died on Tuesday morning at his home in Germantown [PA], age 75. He was born in Rogasen. About 1/3 of its 5,000 inhabitants at the time of his birth were Jews. Abraham and Yetta Jastrow [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 41] were rich merchants when most Jews in Rogasen were poor. He was the 5th of 7 children, having 2 older brothers, 2 older sisters, and 2 younger brothers. He was a student of Rabbi Moses Feilchenfeld in Rogasen and went to Posen at age 15, where he was watched over by Mr. Lowenfeld. He later went to the University of Berlin, p. 1. Jastrow was distantly related to Heinrich Graetz by marriage. he went to Philadelphia in Autumn 1866 and retired in December 1892, writing after his retirement, p. 2. He married in 1858 and had 7 children, 2 sons and 3 daughters surviving him. Morris Jastrow, Jr., was Professor of Arabic and librarian at the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Joseph Jastrow was Professor of Psychology at the University of Wisconsin, p. 5. Vol. 38, No. 1, 23 October 1903, p. 8, notes that the funeral of Dr. Jastrow was on the previous Thursday. He was buried at Harrowgate.

—, "Rabbiner Prof. Dr. Coßmann Werner S. A.," *Deutsche israelitische Zeitung: Organ für die Gesamtinteressen des Judentums*, Regensburg: Zentral-Verein Deutscher Staatsbürger Jüdischen Glaubens, Vol. 35, No. 26, 27 June 1918, p. 2, notes that there was a funeral service on 25 June 1918; No. 27, 4 July 1918, merely notes his death, p. 2; No. 28, 11 July 1918, pp. 2-3, notes that he left a widow, p. 2. He was rabbi in Munich, born Rogasen 17 December 1853, died Munich 1918. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, MF 8470.

Specific Locations

—, *Worte der Erinnerung an den am 22. Juni 1918 aus dem Leben geschiedenen Rabbiner der Israelitischen Kultusgemeinde München, Professor Dr. Cossmann Werner: Gesprochen bei den am 25. Juni 1918 stattgefundenen Trauerfeierlichkeiten*, Munich: B. Haller, 1918, 47 pp., with frontispiece portrait of Cossmann Werner. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM 744.3 W47 W6. No other vital data. He was born in Rogasen.

Aufrecht, Louis, necrology, born 1832 in Rogasen. *DJAF*, Vol. 28, 1882, p. 36. See chapter on high schools, *supra*, Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen, graduate 108 in 1855.

Boras, Zygmunt, *ed.*, *Dzieje Rogoźna: praca zbiorowa*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo "Lega," 1993, 287 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 277-284. Series: Biblioteka Kroniki Wielkopolski, Dzieje Miast Wielkopolski, Nr 2. DS4800.R64D97 1993. Table showing the number of Jews in Rogoźna, p. 181: 1919 515 [9.16%]; 1924 66 [1.04%]; 1926 65 [1.00%]; 1938 63 [1.02%]. Jews discussed, pp. 186-187. Postcard photograph of Little School Street with the Jewish community building [near the town square, but the community building is not specifically identified]; the Jews of Rogoźna had a synagogue, a prayer house, and a school, p. 186.

Bechtoldt, Hans-Joachim, "Die Promotion des Rabbinatskandidaten Elias Pleßner an der Eberhard-Karls-Universität zu Tübingen im Jahre 1870," *AZGKJ*, Vol. 7, 1997, No. 1, pp. 181-203, with notes throughout. Rabbi in Rogäsen [*sic*], 1873-1885; grandnephew of Salomon Pleßner, p.181.

Nathan Bieber, born Rogosen [? Rogasen], 1857, immigrated to the USA in 1872, settling in Chalk Ford, Lassen County, California. The town there was named Bieber after him and his store; he died in San Francisco, 1922. His son, Aubrey C. Bieber, was in charge of the Justice Court, Big Valley Judicial District, Bieber, in 1966 while his daughter, Carmen B. Conner, was in San Francisco. "Western Picture Parade," *WSJH*, Vol. 11, No. 1, October 1978, p. 26. Store pictured with persons standing in front.

Biernaczyk, Jarosław, "Dr Elias Plessner (1841-1898). Uczeń cadyka" [Dr. Elias Plessner (1841- 1898). Pupil of the *tzadik*], *GO*, No. 37 (878), 15 September 2004, p. 1, with photograph of Dr. Elias Plessner. Rabbi Dr. Elias Plessner was born Berlin 1841, son of Rabbi Salomon Plessner, 1797-1883, Elias' first teacher. The next teacher was Rabbi Elijahu Guttmacher, 1795-1874, rabbi of Pleszew and Borek Wielkopolski. In 1873 Elias Plessner was rabbi in Rogoźno for 12 years. In 1885 he moved to Ostrów to become rabbi there, succeeding Rabbi Dr. Israel Meir Freimann, who had died a year earlier. In 1887 Plessner founded the Verein für jüdische Geschichte und Literatur

[Society for Jewish History and Literature] in Ostrów. He died suddenly on 30 March 1898 and was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Ostrów. See also <http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elias_Plessner>.

Brilling, Bernhard, "Zur Geschichte der Juden in Posen," *BLBI*, Vol. 1, 1958, pp. 108-111. Short general article begins with 1793, p. 108, and citation to Herzberg/Heppner, *q. v.*, under Posen Province and Vicinity, *supra*, and Posner, Arthur B., *Zur Geschichte der Gemeinde Czarnikau* [*q. v.*, under Czarnikau], p. 110, with note of the following rabbis of Czarnikau with academic degrees, p. 111: Dr. Salomo Popper, born in Lissa, 1855-1891; Dr. Samuel Freund, rabbi of Gleiwitz, 1893-1898 [no town of birth given]; Dr. Heinrich (Heymann Lewin) Weyl, born in Rogasen, the last rabbi of Czarnikau, 1901-1919. He was deported to and died in Auschwitz, 1943.

Davis, Edward, *The History of Rodeph Shalom Congregation, Philadelphia, 1802-1926: Commemorating the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Anniversary*, Philadelphia: For the Congregation by Edward Stern & Co., Inc., 1926, 155 pp. Series: Jacob R. Schiff Library of Jewish Contributions to American Democracy, No. 15. No index. BM225.P5R65. Reprinted with author listed as Moshe Davis in 1977 Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 526 pp., including bibliography, pp. 465-505, and index, but not held by the Library of Congress
Dr. Marcus Jastrow, born Posen [more accurately in Rogasen, Posen Province] 5 June 1829, ordained at age 24 by Rabbi Moses Feilchenfeld (of Posen), p. 81. Jastrow died Philadelphia, 13 October 1904, p. 110.

de Sola Pool, David, "Marcus Jastrow, 1829-1903," *DAB*, Vol. V [Vol. IX in the original edition], under the letter "J," pp. 1-3, including bibliography, p. 3. Rabbi and lexicographer, born Rogasen 5 June 1829, died Philadelphia, PA 13 October 1903. 5th of 7 children of Abraham [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 41] and his wife, Yetta Rolle. Marcus Jastrow married Bertha Wolfsohn on 16 May 1858. In 1858 he became the rabbi of the German synagogue in Warsaw but was later expelled by the Russians and in 1866 emigrated to the USA to become the rabbi of Congregation Rodeph Shalom in Philadelphia. He became rabbi emeritus in 1892 due to ill health. He had seven children, including Morris Jastrow. [See Barton, George A., *DAB*, Vol. V [Vol. IX in the original edition], under the letter "J," p. 3, including bibliography. Semitic scholar at the University of Pennsylvania, born Warsaw, Poland, 13 August 1861, died Philadelphia, PA 22 June 1921. He married Helen Bachman of Philadelphia in 1893.]

Doneson, Jules, *Deeds of Love: A History of the Jewish Foster Home and Orphan Asylum of Philadelphia—America's First Jewish Orphanage*, New York: Vantage Press, ©1996, 177 pp., including index, pp. 173-177. HV009.P5J7 1996 and FT MEADE. Photograph of Marcus Jastrow, p. 23.

Specific Locations

Duker, Abraham G., "Jewish Volunteers in the Ottoman-Polish Cossack Units during the Crimean War," *JSS*, Vol. 16, No. 3, 1954, pp. 203-218, and No. 4, pp. 351-376. Jews of Poznania in 1855: Moses Bronsztajn, 35, Środa, and Moses Nowak, 26, "Rogoźew" [Rogoźno ?], both living in New York City, p. 214, n. 45. Jakob Meyer, 20, single, saddle maker from Bydgoszcz, "Pomerania," volunteer without experience, living in England, p. 216 and p. 216, n. 56. [*Cf.* Meyer, Salomon, of Bromberg, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 64.] Some names on lists, now destroyed by the Nazis at Kórnik are mentioned in Part 2, pp. 370-372, but no locations given. See also appendices, pp. 372-376. Many names, mostly without location indicated.

EE: "Julius Jacobs," born 1840 in Samotschin, Vol. I, No. 11, 1895, p. 9.
"Abraham Jonas," born 1855 in Rogasen, Vol. I, No. 10, 1895, p. 10.
"Charles Mayne," necrology; real name was Baruch or Bernard Merzbach, born in Posen; San Francisco pioneer, Vol. I, No. 5, 1895, p. 6.

Ehrlich, Richard A., "Jüdischer Buchverlag in preussischer Kleinstadt: Eine Familienerinnerung an das 19. Jahrhundert," *A*, Vol. 37, No. 38, 17 September 1971, p. 16. Wolff Alexander, born in Schönlanke in 1784, died as synagogue cantor in Wollstein in 1857. Jonas Alexander, his son, born in Rogasen in 1816, learned the book trade and opened a bookstore in Rogasen. He died in 1879, apparently in Rogasen. The shop was then operated by Anna Ehrlich, born Alexander. See additional information in the Landsmanshaftn chapter under "4. American Jewish Historical Society."

—, "Ein jüdischer Buchverlag vor 120 Jahren," *BDB/F*, No. 62, 4 August 1964, pp. 1593-1594. Mentions Jonas Alexander, first head of the Rogasen Jewish community, publisher and bookstore founder, born Rogasen 1816, died 1879, the son of Wolf Alexander, born Schönlanke 1784, died Wollstein 1857. Also mentions Leopold Ehrlich, father of author, born Schildberg 1852, married Anna Alexander, and died 1903.

—, "Ein langes gesegnetes Leben im Dienste der Allgemeinheit," *PH*, Vol. 2, No. 4, January 1928, p. 3. Isaac Jastrow, born Rogasen 1 August 1834, youngest son of grain merchant, died 9 December 1927 in Berlin (?). Married Rebecca, née Salinger.

—, "Projektiert, aber nicht ausgeführt/Ein jüdisches Siechenheim in Rogasen," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No.7, July 1938, pp. 34-35.

—, "Rabbiner Dr. Dünner, Cöln, fr. Rogasen, zum 60. Geburtstag," *BVJH*, Vol. 10, No. 9, June 1936, p. 54, with photograph. Lazar Dünner, born Rogasen 13 May 1876, was its last rabbi. [He was a rabbi and teacher, son of merchant Abraham Dünner, born in Cracow, died 1918

in Cologne; and his wife, Sophie Wormser, who was born in Karlsruhe, died Cologne 1916; Lazar Dünner died Rotterdam 4 March 1950; married Selma Levy, 1883-1965.]

—, "Schicksal einer Gemeinde/Die Juden in Rogasen," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 4, April 1937, pp. 21-22.

—, "Verlag Jonas Alexander's Witwe: Eine Erinnerung an Rogasen," under "Spaziergänge durch Heimatstädte," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 2, February 1937, pp. 9-10. Firm founded on 1 May 1842. Hr. Alexander died in 1879, age 63. The business passed to Leopold Ehrlich, who died in 1903. It was then operated by Henriette Alexander, née Kurtzig, to 1913, and then by her daughter, Anna Ehrlich, née Alexander, who died in Berlin in September 1935.

Fraenkel, Sigmund, "Trauer-Rede gehalten in der München-Loge zu Ehren des heimgegangenen Bruders Rabbiner Professor Dr. Werner Cossmann ... in der Trauer-Loge am Montag, 8. Juli 1918," item 35, pp. 275-286. Fraenkel, Sigmund, *Aufsätze und Reden: ein Spiegelbild deutsch-jüdischer Geschichte aus dem Beginn des zwanzigsten Jahrhunderts*, Munich: B. Heller, 1930, 342 pp., no bibliography, no index. BM45.F7. Also sermon separately in offprint: Munich: B. Heller, 1918, 14 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM 744.3 W47 F7. Coßmann Werner [was rabbi in Danzig and Munich, born Rogasen 1853]; died on the night of 22 June 1918 in 1918, p. 276.

Gaines, Marlene S., "The Early Sacramento Jewish Community," *WSJH*, Vol. 3, No. 2, January 1971, pp. 65-85. Photograph of Gabriel Haines' headstone, which indicates that he was born in Rogasen and died at age 80 on 21 May 1888, being buried at Home of Peace Cemetery, p. 71. Many other persons probably from Posen Province in the text but not so identified.

Gałas, Michał, "Einmal Warschau - Mannheim und zurück: Rabbiner Marcus Mordechaj Jastrow zum hundertsten Todestag," Schreiner, Stefan, *ed*., *Judaica: Beiträge zum Verstehen des Judentums*, Tübingen: Stiftung Zürcher Lehrhaus: Judentum, Christentum, Islam, Vol. 59, No. 4, December 2003, pp. 289-298. DS101.J75; and at New York Public Library, *PBC (Judaica). Marcus Mordechai Jastrow was born Rogasen/Rogoźno 1829 and received a traditional Jewish education under Rabbi Moses Feilchenfeld. He left high school in Posen in 1852 to attend university in Berlin, p. 289. He immigrated to the United States [1866] to become rabbi at Congregation Rodeph Shalom, Philadelphia, PA, where he remained until 1892, p. 291. Jastrow died in 1903, p. 292. Reprint of Jastrow's "Offenes Schreiben an den Großh. Synagogenrath in Mannheim," Mannheim: J. Schneider, 1862, pp. 292-298.

Specific Locations

—, "Rabin Markus Jastrow (1829-1903) i jego droga z Rogoźna do Warszawy" [Rabbi Markus Jastrow (1829-1903) and his Way from Rogoźno to Warsaw], *Studia Historica Slavo-Germanica*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, Vol. XXVIII, 2008-2010, 2011, pp. 155-174, including summaries in German, pp. 172-173, and in English, pp. 173-174. Marcus Mordechai Jastrow was prominent in 19th century Reform Judaism and the article deals with his life and activity in Warsaw, 1858-1863. Jastrow was born in Rogoźno, near Poznań, in 1829 and educated in a secular elementary school there as well as by Rabbi Moses Feilchenfeld in religious subjects. He then went to Poznań, where he attended the Gymnasium [He attended the Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen, graduating in Easter Term, 1852. See High Schools chapter.], p. 173. in 1866 he accepted a post at the German Congregation of Rodeph Shalom in Philadelphia, PA. He published several influential books and did in Philadelphia in 1903, p. 174.

—, *Rabin Markus Jastrow i jego wizja reformy judaizmu: Studium z dziejów judaizmu w XIX wieku*, Cracow: Wydawnictwo Austeria, 2007, 335 pp., including bibliography, pp. 289-323, and name index, pp. 327-335. BM755.J37G35 2007. Jews of Rogoźno, pp. 41-49. Abraham Jastrow, merchant, father of Marcus, p. 49. Marcus was born Rogoźno 5 June 1829, pp. 50-51; he had 2 brothers, Chajjim and Izaak. He studied in elementary school and privately under Moses Feilchenfeld. On 1 April 1845 he enrolled in the third class of the Friedrich Wilhelm Gymnasium of Posen, p. 51. [See the high schools chapter for other Jastrows from Rogasen in high school, including Isaac, later a university professor.] In 1847/48 there were 137 Jews in that school; in 1849/50 there were 177 Jews, p. 52. Markus graduated on 3 March 1852, p. 53. Photograph of Bertha Wolfsohn, whom Markus married, p. 60; in Poznań on 16 May 1868. She was born [Poznań] 21 February 1834, p. 61. They immigrated in 1867, p. 168. He died in 1903, p. 257. His doctorate was awarded in Halle, 1856; see illustration, p. 58. Markus Jastrow in Warsaw, pp. 78 and 90. Jastrow was painted by Alexander Lesser in Warsaw, as a model rabbi in a famous painting about the 1861 Warsaw protests in the streets [See the picture at http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grafika:Warsaw_1861_Pi%C4%99ciu_poleg%C5%82ych.JPG> with the representation of Jastrow as the second clergyman standing from the left]; Henryk Pillati painted the same scene with Jastrow as the model, p. 128. A portrait of Jastrow in Worms, p. 160. His children's pictures, pp. 180 and 182. Morris, 1861-1921, and Joseph, 1863-1944, p. 182. An 1868 lithograph, showing Jastrow, p. 196. He was at Rodeph Sholem, Philadelphia, PA, p. 214. Markus Jastrow photograph in later life, p. 224 and in 1880, p. 232. A photograph including Jastrow when he was on the editorial staff of the *Jewish Encyclopedia*, p. 248.

Geballe, Caesar, "30 Jahre Gruppe Rogasen: Zum 20 November 1937," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 11, November 1937, pp. 53-54.

Specific Locations

Grochowski, Stefan, "Dzieje wojenne Rogoźna" [The war history of Rogasen], Rogoźno Wielkopolskie: Wyd. S. Fornella, 1936, 160 pp., but no index. 8°. From *Tygodnik Rogoziński*, 1936/37. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11830; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 179556 II. Jews discussed, pp. 35, 65, 69-70, and 90.

Jacobson, Jacob, *Zur Geschichte der Juden in Rogasen*, Berlin, 1935. 15 pp. + 12 pp. appendix. 4°. Appendix lists 69 members of the Jewish community and their professions in 1834-1839. At Leo Baeck Institute, DS135G4R64J3, and Jacob Jacobson Collection, AR 7002, on microfilm, Section III, item 72, photocopy. At Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz Library, call number 21ª R 6, and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ez 9800. Also in National Library of Israel, Jerusalem, Israel. Reviewed in *BVJH*, Vol. 9, No. 12, September 1935, pp. 78-79. Covers the thirteenth century to 1918. There is a finding aid for the whole Jacob Jacobson Collection at <http://digital.cjh.org:1801/view/action/singleViewer.do?dvs=1293652452202~430&locale=en_US&VIEWER_URL=/view/action/singleViewer.do?&DELIVERY_RULE_ID=5&search_terms=000001647&adjacency=N&application=DIGITOOL-3&frameId=1&usePid1=true&>.

Jastrow, Marcus (Mordĕchaj), "De Abraham ben Meir Aben Esrae principiis philosophiae," 68 pp., 4° (2°), 19 February 1856; Ph.D. dissertation introduction [first page only] and Vita [3 pp.], at Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg, Halle, Germany, archives, deanery documents of the Philosophy Faculty, call number UA Halle Rep. 21 Nr. 34 and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. In the Vita, Jastrow states that he was born in Rogasen on 5 June 1829, the son of Abraham and Henrietta née Rolle, and initially studied in Poznań at the home of Victor Loewenfeld, first page until he went to high school in Köslin, second page.

Klinkowski, Edmund, "Die Rogasener Brandkatastrophen vom Jahre 1794," *DWZP*, Vol. 35, 1938, pp. 52-57. The fire occurred on Sunday, 1 June 1794, and 38 Jews in 10 houses in the Judenstraße were killed as well as many others, p. 53. Those Jews killed in the fire included David Seelig, p. 54. Mention of the Jew, Moses Jakob Gros, in October 1798, pp. 56 and 57.

Knoop, Otto, "Beiträge zur Geschichte der Stadt Rogasen," *RF*, 1911, Nos. 8, 10, 13, 18, 23.

Kramer, William M., "The Emergence of Oakland Jewry," *WSJH*, Vol. 10, 1977-1978, pp. 99-125, 238-259, 353-373; Vol. 11, 1978-1979, pp 69-86, 173-186, 165-278, and 364-376. Vol. 11: Abraham Jonas, born Rogasen, p. 112, age 26 in 1882, p. 113 and p. 113, n. 62. His

father, Joachim Jonas of Posen, was a new arrival in Oakland in 1886, p. 184, citing *AI*, 14 May 1886, p. 184, n. 374; see also n. 375. Joseph Lewin Jonas, was another son of Joachim and in the family clothing business, p. 184.

"Die Namen der Städte Ritschenwalde und Rogasen," *PH*, Vol. 5, No. 4, pp. 26-28.

Nobel, Israel, "Nachruf auf Rabb. Dr. L. A. Rosenthal," *JFMGJL*, January-February 1930, No, 1/2,
pp. 16-20, including photograph, p. 16. Ludwig A. Rosenthal, born Putzig, West Prussia 1855, son of public servant Adolf Rosenthal. Ludwig was rabbi in Rogasen with 1 son, Arthur Rosenthal, p. 17. He died in Berlin 1928. Lecturer at the Hochschule für die Wissenschaft des Judentums.

Roden, Günter v., "Harriet Dünner," Vol. 1, pp. 215-216, Roden, Günter v., *Geschichte der Duisburger Juden*, Duisburg: W. Braun, 1986, 2 vols. = 1535 pp., including bibliography, Vol. 2, pp. 1407-1418, and name index, Vol. 2, pp 1422-1531. Series: Duisburger Forschungen, No. 34. DD901.D97 A33 Bd. 34. Vol. I, pp. 1-790; Vol. II, pp. 791-1535, including Vogedes, Rita, list of names of Duisburg Jews (*ca.* 1900-1945), pp. 1013-1367. Teacher, born Rogasen 10 December 1908, daughter of Rabbi Lasar Dünner and his wife Selma née Levy, later of Cologne. She had 9 brothers and sisters and left Rogasen with them in 1920 when it became Polish territory, p. 215. She married on 10 June 1940 to become Harriet Lobenberg in New York City, p. 216. She died New York City 30 August 1981, p. 216, n. 74. See also Vol. II, p. 1067.

Silverman, Morris, *Hartford Jews, 1659-1979*, Hartford: Connecticut Historical Society, 1970, 448 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 107, and notes, pp. 107-116. No index. F104.H3S5. Photograph of Louis B. Simon, Fig. 24, second from right and in text, p. 29. Philip Barwald, born Lissa 4 January 1843, furrier in Hartford, came to the USA at age 17, died 5 April 1894; his widow, Fannie Isaacs, died 20 August 1945, age 97; Philip had one son, William, one daughter, Mrs. Benjamin (Julia) Katzenstein, and two sisters, Dora and Henrietta, p. 129, including his photograph; see also p. 26. Leipziger, Jacob, building contractor and Republican leader, born Rogasen 12 February 1869, came to Hartford at age 14, died 1 March 1944, leaving a widow Della Rapport, who died on 15 October 1964, age 83. His obituary in the Hartford Courant appeared on 4 March 1944, pp. 211-212, including his photograph, p. 211. See also pp. 71 and 80, and photograph, p. 38. For Leipziger, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 52. William Raphael, insurance agent, active in Democratic party politics, born Posen 14 April 1882, son of Louis and Hilda Raphael, came to Hartford alone at age 10, died 25 January 1964, age 81, survived by his widow Fanny Katz, daughter, Mrs. Samuel M. (Hulda) Frank (Hamden), and sisters, Mrs. Nathan Lessow and Mrs. Arthur Prague, p. 241, including his photograph. For Raphael, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 74. Louis B. Simon, store manager, born Schwersenz 6 October 1842, to the

USA at age 16, died 20 May 1912, survived by his widow, Rachel Pulaski, who died 25 April 1914, as well as his son, Milton, and daughters, Mrs. Sarah Misch, Mrs. Herman Walden, Mrs. Aaron Raddig, and Margaret, and sisters, Mrs. George Ehrenfried and Mrs. Gustave Gerson; He was in the Union Army, New York Volunteers, 56th Regiment, Company H, from 1862 to the end of the War, p. 270. See Dalin, David G., *infra*, under Schwersenz. List of members of the Ararat Lodge of B'nai B'rith 1860-1925, pp. 400-409. No Posen locations identified; many other lists of names with no locations identified.

Szold, Henrietta, "Marcus Jastrow," "Necrologe," *AJHQ*, Vol. 12, 1904, pp. 181-183. Rabbi, born Rogasen 5 June 1829, son of merchant Abraham Jastrow and his wife Yetta Rolle; he attended elementary and high school in Rogasen and Posen [See High School chapter, *supra*; graduate no. 67 in 1852 from the Royal Friedrich Wilhelm High School in Posen]. He emigrated to the United States in 1866 and died Germantown, PA, 13 October 1903, p. 182.

Urbach, Janusz Konrad, *Udział Żydów w walce o Niepodległość Polski*, Łódź: Związek Żydów Uczestników Walk o Niepodległość Polski, 1938, 206 pp., including name index, pp. 190-200, and bibliography, pp. 201-204. DS135.P6U7. Photograph of preacher Dr. Markus Jastrow, between pp. 122-123. Many names, mostly from Congress Poland, but not identified by location. The book centers on the 1863 uprising in Congress Poland.

Watters, Leon Laiser, *The Pioneer Jews of Utah*, New York: American Jewish Historical Society, 1952, 199 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 181-185, and index, pp. 189-199. F835.J5W38. Ichel Watters, born Rogasen 1 February 1827, to USA 1850, died 10 October 1907 in Salt Lake City, Utah, pp. 150-154; portrait photographs with his two brothers, facing p. 144. List of children and grandchildren, p. 154. Book noted in "Trail Blazers of the Trans-Mississippi West," *AJAJ*, Vol. 8, 1956, pp. 59-130, at p. 98.

Wróblewska, Grażyna, "Dzieje układu przestrzennego Rogoźna," Polskie Towarzystwo Historyczne, Oddział w Poznaniu, *Studia i materiały do dziejów Wielkopolski i Pomorza*, Poznań: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Oddział w Poznaniu, Vol. 9, Part 1, 1966, 2.1 = No. 17, pp. 57-77 with footnotes throughout. DK401.S77; and at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, P.7274A and P.7361 II egr. A list of 6 maps of Rogasen from the early 19th century, pp. 57-58. A portion of a map of Rogoźna, 1849, showing numbered plats but no names of owners, between pp. 58 and 59. The former Jewish cemetery [Górze Żydowskiej=Jew's Hill], discussed, pp. 59-63. The current ul. Wielka Szkolna is the former ul. Żydowska, p. 68. The Jews settled in Rogasen in 1661; in 1768 there were 385 Jews and 38 buildings owned by Jews in the Old Town, citing Herzberg/Heppner, *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart der Juden und die jüdischen Gemeinden in den Posener Landen* under Posen Province and Vicinity, *q. v.*, p. 74 and n. 65, p. 74.

Zimmt, Werner, review of Cain, Udi M. Z., *From Prussia with Love*, *SAA*, No. 24, Windter 2004, pp. 43-45. Online in full-text at <http://digital.cjh.org///exlibris/dtl/d3_1/apache_media/242208.pdf>. Also noted by Luft under "About the author," for *Avotaynu*, Vol. XIX, Number 4, Winter 2003, p. 77. Cain's family was from Rogasen.

See also Posen Province and Zirke

ROGOWO

Helas, Horst, for Verein zur Vorbereitung einer Stiftung Scheunenviertel Berlin e. V., *Juden in Berlin-Mitte: Biografien-Orte-Begegnungen*, Berlin: Trafo, ©2000, 303 pp., with bibliographical references, pp. 288-296 but no index. DS135.G4B45235 2000. Martin Sand's parents were born in Rogowo. His uncles were Viktor and Willy who married Christians, p. 95.

ROHRBRUCH/RYNARSZEWO

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/rynarzewo.htm/.

ROSTARSCHEWO

Brilling, Bernhard, "Zur Geschichte der Hebräischen Buchdrukerei in Frankfurt an der Oder: Urkundliche Beiträge [On the history of Hebrew book printing in Frankfurt an der Oder: documentary additions], T. 1-5," *SBB*, Vol. 1, 1953, No. 2, pp. 84-94 [Jacob Mosche of Lissa noted, p. 94, n. 36]; No. 3, pp. 145-156; No. 4, pp. 183-196 [Talmud corrector Mose b. David of Krotoschin, also surnamed Hakohen, 1721, noted, p. 195, n. 54]; Vol. 2, 1955, No. 2, pp. 79-96 [Schottlaender as a Posen family name taken from Schottland, a suburb of Danzig, p. 95, n. 64]; No. 3, pp. 102-106 [Engagement of Samuel, son of the deceased Moses Wertheim, stepson of Itzig Drucker, and Liebe, daughter of Breine, wife of David, daughter of the deceased Loeb. The marriage will occur in Tevet 5537/beginning of 1777 in Rostarschewo. The printer Itzig, son of the deceased Selig Drucker may be the same person as Isaak ben Selig noted in 1728-1729, p. 102].

Specific Locations

RYBNIK

"Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 55, No. 18, 27 March 1891, p. 2, Rabbi Dr. Blumenthal from Ratibor has succeeded Rabbi Dr. Daniel Fränkel, who died last year.

F. H., "Von den Juden in Rybnik," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 1, January 1938, p. 4.

"Jakob Schleyer," *AZJ*, Vol. 83, No. 38, 19 September 1919, p. 428. Jakob Schleyer, with photograph, born Rybnik 3 October 1848; died Posen 23 August 1919, age 71, city councillor, pharmacist, and head of the Posen Jewish Community.

RZESZOW, near POZNAŃ

Erpel, Simone, "Struggle and Survival: Jewish Women in the Anti-Fascist Resistance in Germany," *LBIYB*, Vol. 37, 1992, pp. 397-414, esp. p. 404. Re: Sala Rosenbaum-Kochmann, born in Rzeszow, near Poznań, in 1912, died 18 August 1942.

SAMOTSCHIN/SZAMOCIN/SAMOCZYN

Anonymous, "Toller, Nazi Exile, Ends His Life Here: German Writer Hangs Himself in Apartment—Had Felt Depressed Long Time: His Career a Stormy One: Earlier Works Were Penned in a Reich Prison After War—He Escaped Hitler Net," *New York Times*, 23 May 1939, p. 3. Ernst Toller was age 46 when he died, having been born in Samotschin of a Jewish family settled in the community since the time of Frederick the Great. Photograph of Ernst Toller.

—, Cohn, Dr. med. Konrad, [born in Samotschin] death notice from *JR*, Vol. 43, No. 36, 1938, p. 7. He died in Berlin after a short illness, age 73 and was married to Marianne née Rosenstein with a son and a daughter. Both his son and son-in-law were practicing medical doctors.

Benz, Wolfgang and Graml, Hermann, *eds*., *Biographisches Lexikon zur Weimarer Republik*, Munich: C. H. Beck, ©1988, 392, including bibliography at end of each biographical entry. Ketterle, Margrit, "Ernst Toller," writer, born Samotschin 1 December 1893, died New York

Specific Locations

City 22 May 1939, p. 342. Also, Geiss, Imanuel, "Otto Landsberg," politician, born Rybnik, Upper Silesia, 4 December 1869, died Baarn bei Utrecht, 9 December 1957, pp. 199-200. Landsberg graduated from the Royal Catholic High School in Ostrowo; see High Schools chapter.

Bodenheimer, Alfred, "Ernst Toller und sein Judentum," pp. 185-193, in Shedletzky, Itta, and Horch, Otto, *eds.*, *Deutsch-jüdische Exil- und Emigrantenliteratur im 20. Jahrhundert*, Tübingen: Niemeyer, 1993, 302 pp., including index of authors, pp. 291-192; and index of persons, pp. 293-302. PT3809.D39 1993. Conditio Judaica, No. 5, from papers presented at a May 1989 conference at Hebrew University, Jerusalem. Toller born 1 December 1893 in Samotschin, p. 185; and died 22 May 1939 by suicide in New York City, p. 193.

—, "Toller, Ernst: Geb. 1.12.1893 in Samotschin; gest. 22.5.1939 in New York," pp. 568-571, including photograph, p. 568, and bibliography, p. 571, Kilcher, Andreas B., *ed.*, *Metzler Lexikon der deutsch-jüdischen Literatur: jüdische Autorinnen und Autoren deutscher Sprache von der Aufklärung bis zur Gegenwart*, Stuttgart and Weimar: J. B. Metzlersche Verlagsbuchhandlung, ©2000, 664 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and pp. 644-648, and name index, pp. 653-662. PT169.M48 2000 Germany, Reference EurRR. He died by suicide in the Mayflower Hotel, New York City, p. 571. Nothing on his early life.

Daiber, Hans, *Vor Deutschland wird gewarnt*, [Gütersloh]: S. Mohn, [1967], 220 pp. PT403.D3. Notes Salomo Friedlaender (Mynona), born Gollantsch, 4 May 1871, died Paris 9 September 1946, pp. 35-44 and 189-194; and Ernst Toller, born Samotschin 12 January 1893, died by suicide in New York City 22 May 1939, pp. 90-105 and 141-144.

Distl, Dieter, *Ernst Toller: Eine politische Biographie*, Munich: Im Verlag Benedikt Bickel, ©1993, 215 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 183-214. Edition Descartes, Vol. 1. Doctoral dissertation at Maximilians-Universität zu München. PT2642.O65Z625. Toller born Samotschin 1 December 1893, p. 15. Toller died New York City, 22 May 1939, p. 175.

Dove, Richard, *He was a German: A Biography of Ernst Toller*, London: Libris, 1990, 306 pp., bibliographical references, pp. 294-298, and index. See esp. pp. 9-10. See Toller, *infra*, this heading, for biographical data. PT2642.O65Z63 1990. Appeared in German as *Ernst Toller: ein Leben in Deutschland*, Göttingen: Steidl, 1993, 352 pp., including bibliography, pp. 342-347.

Ebert, Friedrich, *Samotschin als Handels- und Fabrikstadt. Teil I, Geschichtlicher Rückblick*, Samotschin: H. Knauthe, 1908, 27 pp. In Bydgoszcz City Library, $178_1$1908.

Specific Locations

Freeden, Herbert, "Ein Dichter auf den Barrikaden: Betrachtungen zum 100. Geburtstag des jüdischen Dramatikers Ernst Toller," *T*, Vol. 32, No. 128, 4th Quarter, 1993, pp. 68-71. Toller from Samotschin. Police photograph, 1919; photograph with wife, Christiane Grantoff, in United States.

—, "Ernst Toller 100," *EI*, No. 86, 1994, pp. 18-19. Toller's biography first appeared in 1924; he committed suicide in a New York City hotel room in 1939, p. 19.

Frühwald, Wolfgang, "Toller, Ernst," *LAWDS*, Vol. 11, pp. 384-385, including bibliography, p. 385. He was born Samotschin 1 December 1893; died by suicide New York City 11 May 1939, and buried at Ferncliff Mausoleum, Ardsley, NY; poet, publisher, politician. He was the son a Prussian-Jewish merchant. He was first educated in a private school, then in the Bromberg Realgymnasium, p. 384. [He was graduate number 11 of Easter Term 1914.; see high school chapter, *supra*.] A photographic essay, pp. 357-364, contains photographs of Toller, pp. 357 and 362, and, in an oil painting, p. 364; his mother Charlotte; his birthplace, p. 358; a photograph of Toller with his wife Christiane Grautoff, p. 363.

Frühwald, Wolfgang, and Spalek, John M., *Der Fall Toller: Kommentar und Materialien*, Munich, Vienna: Hanser, 1979, 300 pp., including bibliography, pp. 234-240, index of persons, pp. 285-294, bibliography of Toller's works and index thereto, pp. 294-296. At New York Public Library, JFC 80-332, and at I. G. Farben-Haus, Frankfurt am Main, Querbau I Doppelgeschoß, 1./2. Obergeschoß, Raum I. 12-1/2.121 Altbestand Germanistik II, blau TOL106; at Library of Congress, PT2642.O65Z67, but missing in inventory. Toller was born Samotschin 1 December 1893, son of merchant Max and Ida Toller. From 1900 he studied at a private school in Samotschin; from 1906 he attended the Realgymnasium in Bromberg [He was graduate 11 of Easter Term 1914; see high school chapter, *supra*], p. 12. He first visited the United States in 1930, p. 20. In June 1934 he went with Christiane Grauthoff to New Zealand, p. 21. He married her in London 16 May 1935, p. 22.

Grote, Gerald, Völkel, Michael, and Weyershausen, Karsten, *Das Lexikon der prominenten Selbstmörder: mehr als 300 dramatische Lebensläufe: Van Gogh und Hemingway, Kurt Cobain und Rex Gildo, Ulrich Wildgruber und Stefan Zweig*, Berlin: Lexikon-Imprint-Verlag, 2000, 345 pp., including bibliography, pp. 342-345. At the Humboldt University Library, Berlin, Philosophy Faculty Library, Street Address: Sophienstr. 22a, 10178 Berlin; Postal Address: Unter den Linden 6, 10099 Berlin, 2. O. G., Room 3064, AF02085 G881. Arranged alphabetically. Ernst Toller, pp. 288-289, born Samotschin 1 December 1893, died New York City 22 May 1939. German writer. No photograph.

Specific Locations

Haar, Carel ter, "Ernst Toller (1893-1939) 'der aber an Deutschland scheiterte ...,'" pp. 309-314, including notes, p. 314, Treml, Manfred and Weigand, Wolf, *eds*., *Geschichte und Kultur der Juden in Bayern: Lebensläufe*, Munich, New York: K. G. Saur, 1988, 328 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. Veröffentlichungen zur bayerischen Geschichte und Kultur, Nr. 18/88. DS135.G5A136 1988. Photograph of Toller, p. 313. Born 1 December 1893, third child of middle class family of Samotschin, p. 309. Toller to United States and Canada in 1936/1937, p. 312. Died by suicide (hanging) in New York City, 22 May 1939, p. 314.

Hempel-Küter, Christa, and Müller, Hans Harald, "Ernst Toller: Auf der Suche nach dem geistigen Führer: Ein Beitrag zur Rekonstruktion der 'Politisierung' der literarischen Intelligenz im Ersten Weltkrieg," pp. 78-106, with a short bibliography, p. 106, and notes throughout, in Huber, Martin, *ed*., *Literatur, Politik und Sozial Prozesse: Studien zur deutschen Literatur von der Aufklärung bis zur Weimarer Republik*, Tübingen: Max Niemayer Verlag, 1997, 185 pp. Sonderheft in the series: *Internationales Archiv für Sozialgeschichte der deutschen Literatur* [IASL], No. 8. Partially in German, partially in English. Ernst Hugo Toller, born Samotschin, Kr. Kolmar, 1 December 1893 of a Jewish merchant family, p. 80. Toller's father was a respected city councillor, pp. 80-81. Toller wanted no part of the Jewish community, p. 81, and n. 17, p. 81. Toller attended the University of Heidelberg where he studied law, p. 91, n. 69. At New York Public Library as *Internationales Archiv für Sozialgeschichte der deutschen Literatur*, JFL 92-158, Vol. 8; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 46573, Sonderh.-8, and at the Amerika-Gedenkbibliothek, Berlin, L 150 60: SH.8.1997.

"Im neuen Deutschland," Nazi, anti-Semitic caricatures (1933?) with derogatory German rhymes; "Maximilian Harden, einst Isidor Witkowsky, Herausgeber der 'Zukunft;'" and "Ernst Toller, 'Volksbeauftrager' der Münchener Räterrepublik." Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division, call number 2768 G.

Hempel-Küter, Christa, and Müller, Hans Harald, "Ernst Toller: Auf der Suche nach dem geistigen Führer. Ein Beitrag zur Rekonstruktion der >Politisierung< der literarischen Intelligenz im Ersten Weltkrieg," pp.78-106, Jäger, Georg, and Huber, Martin, *etc*., *eds*., *Literatur, Politik und soziale Prozessen von der Aufklärung bis zur Weimarer Republik*, Tübingen: Niemeyer, 1997. 8. Sonderheft of *Internationales Archiv für Sozialgeschichte der deutschen Literatur*, Max Niemeyer Verlag, 185 pp. At New York Public Library, JFL 92-158. Also at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 86.107.05. In Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn 46573, Sonderheft 8. Toller was born 1 December 1893 in Samotschin, Kreis Kolmar, youngest of three children of a Jewish merchant family, a German-speaking minority in a Polish-speaking region. His father was a member of the town council, politically on the right and respected, pp. 80-81. See Rothe, Wolfgang, *Ernst Toller in Selbstzeugnissen und Bilddokumenten*, Reinbek bei Hamburg: Rowohlt Taschenbuch Verlag, 1983. At California State University at Sacramento, CA, and at Bibliothèque Nationale et Universitaire Strasbourg. See Toller, Jda, "Väter und Mütter über

Specific Locations

Söhne und Töchter," *Berliner Tageblatt*, Vol. 56, No. 108, 5 March 1927, Morning edition, 1. Supplement. Notes that the hometown is Samotschin. Footnote citation by Hempel-Küter *et al*. is erroneous. At New York Public Library Annex, 521 West 43rd Street at Tenth Avenue, *A; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S 42/5.

Keller, Josef, and Andersen, Hanns, *Der Jude als Verbrecher*, Berlin und Leipzig: Nibelungen Verlag G. m. b. H., 1937, 212 pp. + portraits. HV6194.J4K4. Nazi publication. Photograph of Ernst Toller at the time of the Communist uprising in Munich, Series XII, Caféhaus Juden, photograph No. 3.

Kesten, Hermann, *Meine Freunde die Poeten*, [Munich]: Kindler, [1959], 604 pp. 4PN 1765 FT MEADE. Lists Ernst Toller, born Samotschin 1 December 1893, son of Max Toller and Ida Kohn, tradespeople, pp. 255-268.

Liptzin, Solomon, *Germany's Stepchildren*, Philadelphia: The Jewish Publication Society of America, 5704-1944, 208 pp., including bibliographical notes, pp. 287-291, and index, pp. 295-298. PT149.J4L5. Discussion in Chapter XIII, "Marginal Jews" of Ernst Toller, 1893-1939, and his suicide on 22 May 1939, pp. 195-201, and notes, p. 290, with his photograph on the page preceding p. 194. Photographic Reprint: Freeport, NY: Books for the Libraries Press, 1971. PT169.L5 1971.

Lixl-Purcell, Andreas, *Ernst Toller und die Weimarer Republik 1918-1933*, Heidelberg: C. Winter, 1986, 240 pp., including bibliographies, pp. 218-240, which contains a bibliography by and about Ernst Toller, pp. 218-230. PT2642.O65Z77 1986. Beiträge zur neueren Literaturgeschichte, 3rd Series, No. 74. Toller born 1 December 1893 in Samotschin (Szamocin), Kreis Kolmar, p. 27; died 1939 in New York, p. 12.

Lustiger, Arno, *Schalom Libertad!: Juden im spanischen Bürgerkrieg*, Frankfurt am Main: Anthenäum, ©1989, 397 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 392-397. DP269.47.J48L87 1989. "Ernst Toller: Kampf um die Spanienhilfe," pp. 240-242. Toller was born on 1 December 1893 in Samoczyn, the son of a Jewish merchant family. He was a revolutionary pacifist and writer, p. 241. He married Christiane Grauthoff, a young actress. He committed suicide in New York City on 22 May 1939, p. 242.

Neuhaus, Stefan, Selbmann, Rolf, and Unger, Thorsten, *eds*., *Ernst Toller und die Weimarer Republik: ein Autor im Spannungsfeld von Literatur und Politik*, Würzburg: Königshausen & Neumann, ©1999, 271 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and written music but no index. Papers from a conference held by the Ernst-Toller-Gesellschaft, Neuburg an der Donau, 24-26 October 1997. Series:

Specific Locations

Schriften der Ernst-Toller-Gesellschaft, Vol. I. PT2642.O65Z663 1999, but not on shelf; at New York Public Library, JFE 99-10608, and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st 894. Ernst Toller was born Samotschin 1 December 1893, the son of a Jewish merchant family, p. 11. He died New York City 22 May 1939, p. 12. He married Christiane Grauthoff, p. 263.

Osterroth, Franz, *Biographisches Lexikon des Sozialismus*, Hannover: Dietz, 1960. Only one volume appeared. HX273.O74. Ernst Toller, born Samotschin, 1 December 1893; died New York City by suicide, 25 May 1939, p. 311.

Piosek, Maria, "Ernst Tollers Kindheit und Jugendjahre in Polen (1893-1912)," pp. 17-50, including bibliography, pp. 48-50, Unger, Thorsten, and Wojtczak, Maria, *eds*., *Ernst Tollers Geburtsort Samotschin*, Würzburg: Königshausen & Neumann, 2001, 78 pp., including bibliographical references at the end of each essay and map of Samotschin on the front cover. Series: Schriften der Ernst-Toller-Gesellschaft, Vol. 3. JFE 02-14072 Offsite, requiring advance order. Ernst Toller was born in Samotschin and *not* in Smostrzel, near Bromberg, p. 18. He died by suicide in the New Yorker Hotel, new York City, in 1939, p. 19. Samotschin discussed and described, pp. 19 and 21*ff*. Ernst Toller's mother was Ida Cohn, and she and her husband had a grain dealing business. Another grain dealer in Samotschin was Julius Seligsohn, whose firm was founded in 1842 or 1843. Isaak Cohn was Ernst's maternal grandfather, p. 26. In the 1870s the number of Jewish children in the Jewish school was 87, p. 28; in 1905, the number was 17 Jewish students, p. 29. Ernst Hugo Toller was born on 1 December 1893. The family came originally from West Prussia. His great-grandfather was from Spain and owned an estate, p. 30, n. 37, quoting Toller's *Eine Jugend in Deutschland*, GW Band 4, Munich, ^{2}1996, p. 12. Ernst Toller's grandfather lived in Tuchel and was a dealer. Mendel, called Max, was the son of I. Toller and his wife Hanne. Mendel was born in Tuchel in 1856. He was an accomplished scholar and pharmacist. He met his wife Charlotte in Samotschin. Charlotte Cohn, called Ida, was born in Samotschin in 1856. Her father was a merchant and factory owner, Isaak Cohn. He was a city councillor and city benefactor, p. 30. The Cohn family probably came to Samotschin at the end of the 18th century. Neumann Simon Cohn, substitute rabbi of the Jewish community, lived in Chodzież (Kolmar). Many other Cohns lived in the area. Ernst had an uncle who was a lawyer in Bromberg. On 17 July 1888 Max Toller married Isaak Cohn's daughter and lived in the center of the city, p. 31. Ernst was born at 4 p. m. on 1 December, pp. 31-32, the youngest child. His elder brother was Heinrich, born in 1886, and his sister Hertha, born in 1887. Max died in 1911, p. 32, of cancer, p. 44. History of Bromberg recounted, pp. 37-38; Ernst was there in 1905, p. 38. In 1908 Hertha married a merchant named Cohn from Landsberg (Gorzów). Heinrich Toller sold the family property in 1921, and Ernst went to the USA in 1933, p. 46. Ernst's brother-in-law, the husband of Hertha, was Erich Cohn of Samotschin, p. 47. Ernst first married Maria Groß, then Christiane Grautoff, both actresses, p. 48.

Photograph of Samotschin synagogue interior, in *PH*, Vol. 2, No. 11, August 1928, p. 6.

Specific Locations

Piper, Ernst, "'Ich will es mit Liebe umpflügen,'—Ernst Toller 1919 bis 1939," *EX*, Vol. 16, No. 1, 1996, pp. 13-24, including bibliography, p. 24. Toller was born Samotschin 1 December 1893, today part of the voivodeship of Bydgoszcz. Samotschin had one synagogue. Toller went to high school in Bromberg. He died by suicide in New York City on 22 May 1939, p. 13. Photograph of Toller, p. 14.

Richarz, Monika, *Der Eintritt der Juden in die akademischen Berufe: jüdische Studenten und Akademiker in Deutschland, 1678-1848*, Tübingen: Mohr, 1974, 257 pp. DS135.G33R45 1974. Lists Posen Jews enrolled in higher education:

Isaak Bernstein, born in Schildberg in 1824, died in Berlin in 1893
Salomon Cohn, born in Kempen in 1817
Itzig Hamberger, born in Schmiegel in 1811
Raphael Itzig Karger, born in Obersitzko in 1820, died in Garz, Pomerania in 1897
Moritz Jutrosinski, born in Sandberg in 1825, died in Berlin in 1909
Hermann Makower, born in Santomysl in 1830, died in Berlin in 1897
Herman Seligsohn, born in Samotschin in 1832, died in Berlin in 1915
Reviewed in Polish by Wojnicki, Tadeusz, *BŻIH*, October-December 1976, No. 4 (100), pp. 107-109.

Reichsbund Jüdischer Frontsoldaten, *Kriegsbriefe gefallener deutscher Juden*, Stuttgart-Degerloch: Seewald, 1961, 134 pp., D639.J4R45 1961, based upon the first edition of Reichsbund Jüdischer Frontsoldaten, *Kriegsbriefe gefallener deutscher Juden 1935,* Berlin: Vortrupp Verlag, ©1935, 94 pp., D639.J4R45 1935, which mentions Hans Baruch, non-commissioned officer, 3rd field artillery regiment, born 19 December 1888 in Schroda and died 23 May 1916, near Verdun, Referendar, pp. 9-10; the original 1935 edition mentions Gotthold Kronheim, non-commissioned officer, learning to be an apothecary, born Samotschin 24 July 1889, died Paschendale, Flanders (Belgium) 19 November 1917, pp. 74-75. The Library of Congress notes but apparently does not have a second edition, *Gefallene deutsche Juden: Frontbriefe 1914-18*, D639.J4R44. See Strzelczyk, Jerzy, *ed*., under Posen City.

Rothe, Wolfgang, *Ernst Toller: In Selbstzeugnissen und Bilddokumenten*, Reinbeck bei Hamburg: Rowolt, ©1983, 153 pp., including notes, pp. 124-132; bibliography, pp. 144-149; and index, pp. 150-153. PT2642.O65Z87 1983. Pictures: Toller, *c*. 1936, p. 6; another, p. 8; *c*. 1925, p. 10; his birthplace in Samotschin, p. 20; grain storehouse (the family business, p. 21; his mother, p. 25; Ernst Toller, p. 28; in 1914, pp. 33 and 35; in 1917, p. 38; p. 52; between 1919 and 1924, p. 65; p. 75; p. 80; in his mid-30s, p. 95; in 1926, p. 96; *c*. 1935, p. 97; *c.* 1930, p. 99; in 1928, p. 101; 1930, p. 102; 1927, p. 107; 1926 bust, p. 108; 1933, p. 110; 1934, p. 111; 1935, p. 112; p. 114, drawing of Toller, p.

Specific Locations

119; his death mask, p. 121; memorial stone in mausoleum, p. 122. Autograph, p. 123. Table of dates, pp. 133-139. Toller was born in Samotschin on 1 December 1893, the youngest of three children of Mendel (Max) Toller, born 1856 in Tuchel and his wife Charlotte (called Ida) Cohn of Samotschin. The parents married in Samotschin in 1885. Toller had an older brother Heinrich and a sister Herta (birth and death years unknown). Toller's father died in Samotchin in 1911, p. 133. In 1920 when Samotschin became Polish, the family left, p. 135. On 26 December 1933 Toller's mother died; and on 16 May 1935 Toller married Christiane Grautoff in London; he left to tour the United States, Canada, and Mexico in October 1936, p. 138. Toller committed suicide in the Mayflower Hotel in New York City on 22 May 1939 by hanging; his ashes were interred in Ferncliff, Ardsley, New York on 28 May 1939, p. 139.

S. B., "Dr. Paul Berg s. A.," *MVEBI*, 1962, Nr. 3, 2nd sheet. Born Samotschin, physician, and migrated to Israel in 1933. No birthdate given.

Schapkow, Carsten, "Judentum als Zentrales Deutungsmuster in Leben und Werk Ernst Tollers," *EX*, Vol. 16, No. 1, 1996, pp. 25-39, with notes, pp. 36-39, and based upon Toller's *Gesammelte Werke*, per note 1, p. 36. The author identifies Samotschin as "West Prussian," p. 25 and on the Netzebruch, indicating that it came to Prussia in 1772, being a "traditional region" in Posen, meaning that it was isolated and conservative as were the Jews there as well. Toller's father was Mendel, who used the name "Max," p. 26. His mother died on 28 March 1933, p. 27. Toller has a nephew, Harry, p. 37, n. 9.

Schmolze, Gerhard, "Ernst Tollers Weg von der Assimilierung zur Ausbürgerung," pp. 365-181, Kroll, Frank-Lothar, *ed*., *Deutsche Autoren des Ostens als Gegner und Opfer des Nationalsozialismus: Beiträge zur Widerstandsproblematik*, Berlin: Duncker & Humblot, ©2000, 518 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes throughout. Series: Literarische Landschaften, Band 3. PT405.D453 2000. Poet Toller was born in Samotschin, Kreis Kolmar, Regierungsbezirk Bromberg in the Netze Valley. In 1889 there were 223 Jews there according to the 1897 *Meyers Konversations-Lexikon*, 5th edition, Band 15. Toller was born on 1 December 1893, the son of Jewish merchant Mendel Toller, p. 365, and died in New York City on 22 May 1939; he married Christiane Grautoff in 1935, p. 181.

Schröck-Schmidt, Peter, *Leuchtende Sterne der Medizin: Zur verdrängten Geschichte jüdischer Zahnärzte und Professoren*, Leipzig: Wissenschaftszentrum Leipzig, ©1996, 207 pp., including index of persons, pp. 200-203, subject index pp. 204-206, and picture credits, p.207, with footnotes throughout. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 86.460.72. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 293514. Reviewed by Jütte, Robert, *AZGKJ*, Vol. 7, 1997, No. 1, p. 235. Dr. med. Konrad Cohn (pp. 81-82), born Samotschin 24 February 1865; became dentist in 1887; died Berlin 4 May 1938; with photograph, pp. 81-82. Death notice in Zionistische Vereinigung für Deutschland, *JR*, Berlin, Vol. 43, No. 36, 6 May 1938, p. 7, left column, second notice from the top, at Library of Congress on microfilm but not in hard

copy. He died at age 73, and his widow, Marianne Cohn, née Rosenstein, and his son and daughter and their spouses are listed: Dr. med. Ludwig Cohn and wife Else, née Peiser, and Dr. med. Joseph Treu, and wife Erna, née Cohn. Konrad Cohn was buried in Weißensee in Berlin. At the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum library on microfilm under the title. Also at the Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, MF532 (microfilm); and at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Westhafen, Ey 5257 MR. Bleker, Johanna, *Vergessene Kollegen: Zur Geschichte des Zahnärztestandes nach 1933.* Vortrag Promotionsfeier, FB 07, 15 December 1993: "'Was geschah während der NZ-Zeit mit den jüdischen Zahnärzten in Berlin?' Da der nationale Nachwuchs in die freigewordenen Stellen rückt..." *FU-Nachrichten: Das Magazin der Freien Universität Berlin*, Berlin: Presse- und Informationsstelle der Freien Universität, 1994, No. 1, pp. 28-29, based upon her Vortrag Promotionsfeier of FB 07, 15 December 1993. Copy at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5; at University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, GRAD\LF\2405\.F86; at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn43125; and at the Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, PK. It is a lecture about the dissertation of Köhn, Michael, *Zahnärzte 1933 - 1945: Berufsverbot, Emigration, Verfolgung*, Berlin: Hentrich, 1994, 204 pp. Series: Reihe Deutsche Vergangenheit, No. 113 [*q. v.*, *supra*, under Posen Province and Vicinity.] Michael Köhn follows the fate of dentists in Berlin. See also Lowenthal, Ernst G., *Juden in Preußen*, Berlin, 1982, *q. v.* Picture: Der Artikulator 33, 1990, p. 26. Dr. Alfred Kantorowich (pp. 93-96), born Posen 18 June 1880; his father was a manufacturer; the family moved to Berlin in 1884; he obtained his M. D. degree in 1906, p. 93. He left Germany on 28 February 1933, p. 94. He returned to Germany from Turkey in 1950 with his wife and four children, and died in Bonn on 6 March 1962, p. 95. See Fischer, I, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Ärzte der letzten fünfzig Jahre*, Bd. I, Vienna, 1932, p. 737. Hoffmann-Axthelm, Walter, *Zahnärztliches Lexikon*, 5th edition, Munich: Johann Ambrosius Barth, 1968, 581 pp. RK27.H6 1968 FT MEADE. Dr. Alfred Kantorowich, born 18 June 1880, Posen; died 6 March 1962, Bonn, p. 259. 4th Edition, Leipzig, RK27.H6 1964 FT MEADE. Same information, p. 259. "In memoriam Alfred Kantorowicz," *Deutsche Stomatologie: Stomatologie der DDR*, Berlin: Verlag Gesundheit, Vol. 12, 1962, p. 385. Not at New York Public Library. Picture from Zentrum ZMK, University of Bonn Library, p. 93. Photocopy given to Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. Also at Medizinische Bibliothek des Universitätsklinikums Charité der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Campus Virchow-Klinikum, Augustenburger Platz 1, 12253 Berlin, call number Z XXII b 01; and at Zahnärtliches Universitäts-Institut der Stiftung Carolinum (Zentrum der Zahn-, Mund- und Kieferheilkunde des Klinikums der Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität, Theodor-Stern-Kai 7, 60596 Frankfurt am Main.

Seligsohn, Arnold, "Wiedersehen mit Samotschin," *PH*, Vol. 6, No. 10, July 1932, p. 50. Judel family and cemetery.

Serke, Jürgen, *Die verbrannten Dichter: Ernst Toller ... [et al.]: Berichte, Texte, Bilder einer Zeit*, Weinheim: Beltz & Gelberg, ©1977, 269 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 256-269. PT155.S4. Ernst Toller, pp. 6-21, with list of writing, p. 256, born Samotschin

Specific Locations

1 December 1893, died New York City 1939; portrait photograph and photographs of his mother and of Samotschin. Salomo Friedländer, pp. 219-223; born 1871, two photographs, called 'Mynona;' list of writings, p. 263. Gertrud Kolmar, pp. 235-238; two photographs, list of writings, p. 265. Also a 1982 edition, 352 pp.

Shulman, Ernest, "Suicides among Jewish Refugees from Hitler: Walter Benjamin and Ernst Toller," *JPJ*, Vol. 18, No. 4, Winter 1994, pp. 323-338, including bibliographical references, pp. 337-338. Toller born in largely Polish region of "East Prussia," p. 324.

Spalek, John M., *Ernst Toller and His Critics: A Bibliography*, Charlottesville: Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia; distributed by the University Press of Virginia, 1968, 919 pp. Z8883.5.S67. Includes " A Short Chronology of Toller's Life," pp. xxi-xxii, showing that he was born in Samotschin near Bromberg, p. xxi., and died by suicide in New York City on 22 May 1939, p. xxii.

Steinkamp, Klaus, "Ein Leben für die Menschlichkeit: Zum 70. Todestag des Humanisten und Dramatikers Ernst Toller," *JWW*, Vol. 55, 2009, pp. 128-134. The 70th anniversary of Ernst Toller's death occurred on 22 May 2009. In the 1920s he was the best known living dramatist of the German language. He was born on 1 December 1893 in Samotschin in Kolmar Kreis, today Szamocin, Powiat Chodzieski, the youngest of 3 children of the merchant Max Toller and his wife Ida née Cohn. He died a suicide on 22 May 1939 in New York City. Photograph of Ernst Toller about 1937 in the United States, p. 128. As a child he first attended a Jewish school and in 1900 changed to a German-speaking higher private school. From 1906 until the end of the 1913 [in 1914] school year, he attended the Royal High School in Bromberg. [See high schools chapter.] One event that had an effect on Toller was the death of the poor Samotschin cottager, Julius Abraham, who died in the gutter, following an epileptic attack without the help of those passing by. [However the date of death is unstated], p. 129. Max Toller died in 1911. Thereafter, the mother and Ernst Toller's brother continued the business alone. In 1920, the family opted to go to Landsberg/Warthe in Germany, where Toller's married sister lived.. The properties in Samotschin were sold. Ernst Toller enrolled at the University of Grenoble in early 1914 to study law and political science. When war broke out, he immediately returned to Germany and volunteered as a member of the First Bavarian Foot Artillery Regiment in Munich. He voluntarily reported to the Western Front and went to Verdun, p. 130. In May 1916 Toller collapsed physically and mentally, being moved to the convalescent unit in Mainz, and in January 1917 he was declared no long fit as a soldier and returned to study law and philosophy at the University of Munich, pp. 130-131. Photograph of the house where Ernst Toller was born in present day Szamocin. In September 1918 Toller was discharged from the army and went briefly to Landsberg/Warthe to visit his mother. There, he heard of the 8-9 November revolution in Munich and Berlin, and, despite illness went to Munich where a "people's state" was proclaimed in Bavaria. Toller was the Second Vice-Chairman of the Executive Council of the Bavarian, p. 131, Workers, Peasants and Soldiers Council, and thus also a member of the Provisional National Councils of the People's

State. Toller is accused, and on 4 May 1919 arrested. Toller was charged with high treason and tried by court-martial in Munich. He was sentenced to the statutory minimum sentence of five years imprisonment. Toller was first interned in Eichstätt in Mittelfranken and then in February 1920 transferred Niederschönenfeld bei Rain am Lech. He was released 15 July 1924 from prison and expelled from Bavaria, p. 132. On the day of the Reichstag fire, 27 February 1933, Ernst Toller went to Switzerland. Toller went from Switzerland to London and from there to exile in New York. In London in May 1935 Toller married Christiane Grautoff, an actress 20 years his junior. His autobiography, *Ein Jugend in Deutschland* [A Youth in Germany; see second entry under Toller, Ernst, *infra*, this heading.], appeared in Amsterdam in 1936. The newlyweds traveled extensively throughout the Spanish Civil War zones in Spring 1936. Toller's marriage having failed, and feeling isolated, Toller committed suicide in a New York City hotel room on 22 May 1939. There were 500 mourners at the memorial service on 27 May 1939, but it was not until 10 years after his cremation that his urn was placed in the Ferncliff Mausoleum in New York by an unknown benefactor, p. 133. Source: Ernst-Toller-Gesellschaft e. V., p. 134.

Szelmeczka, Jan, *Dzieje Szamocina: (w 250 rocznice miasta)*, Szamocin: Studio "ATUT" s. c., 1998, 304 pp., including bibliography, pp. 289-293, and index of names, pp. 295-304. At Biblioteka Poznańskiego Towarzystwa Przyjaciół Nauk, 1002911; at Raczyński Library, Św. Marcin 65, sygn. 1369. On 11 November 1749 Joseph Bentkowski, the owner of Szamocin, issued a privilege to the Jewish community there. Based upon this privilege, the Jewish community established a synagogue and a cemetery, pp. 57-58, with the full text on pp. 277-278. The Jewish merchant, Marcus Elken of Chodzież, mentioned in 1793, p. 73. In 1816 98 Jews lived in Szamocin, while in 1830 303 Jews lived there, p. 73. In 1871 410 Jews lived in Szamocin, p. 75. In 1840 358 Jews lived in Szamocin; during the night of 3-4 September 1840 a great fire destroyed a majority of the city's buildings, p. 82. In 1831 Selig Salamon built a steam wind mill, and oil produce company, becoming one of the richest inhabitants of Szamocin, pp. 83-85. Isaak Cohn and Julius Seligsohn, son of Selig Salamon, established two large companies, p. 87. In 1896 in city council employed Herman Seligsohn, p. 103. The Jewish elementary school was established in 1847 and employed two teachers, p. 112; in the 1880s *c*. 87 children attended, p. 119. Ernst Toller, born Szamocin 1893, his family background and life achievements, pp. 119-121. See birth certificate for Ernst Hugo Toller, showing him as born 1 December 1893, son of Max Toller, merchant, and Ida Cohn, reproduced p. 120. In 1920 63 Jews lived in Szamocin, p. 148; in 1921 the number was 58, p. 149; in 1922 the number was 54, p. 150; in 1923, the number was 51, in 1925 it was 48, in 1926, it was 52, in 1927 it was 73, in 1929 it was 106, and in 1930 it was 102 Jews, p. 163. The text of the privilege founding the city of Szamocin, granted by Józef Bętkowski on 20 December 1745 and mentioning Jews, pp. 271-273.

Specific Locations

Toller, Ernst, *Gesammelte Werke*, Spalek, John M. and Frühwald, Wolfgang, *eds.*, Munich: Hanser, 1976, 5 vols., 1,444 pp., with bibliographical references. See esp. Vol. 4, about Toller's youth, esp. pp. 12-13. Born in Samotschin on 1 December 1893; suicide in New York City on 22 May 1939. PT2642.O65 1978. See *T*, No. 67, 1978.

—, *I Was a German: The Autobiography of a Revolutionary*, translation from German by Edward Crankshaw of *Eine Jugend in Deutschland* (Amsterdam, 1933), New York: Paragon House, 1991, 301 pp. Originally published in New York: Morrow, 1934. PT2642.O65Z465 1990. See esp. Chronology and pp. 11-45. Born Samotschin 1 December 1893; to high school in Bromberg, 1906; suicide in New York, 22 May 1939. Parents were Mendel Toller, merchant and Charlotte Cohn, both born 1856.

—, "The World of My Fatherland," pp. 529-538, in Schwarz, Leo Walder, *ed.*, *Memoirs of My People Through a Thousand Years*, New York, Toronto: Farrar & Rinehart, 1943, 597 pp., including bibliography, pp. 568-589, and index, pp. 591-597. DS115.S4. Toller's maternal great-grandfather was the only Jew in Samotschin at the time of Frederick the Great, having bought the privilege; his paternal great-grandfather was of Spanish extraction; Toller was born on 1 December 1893, all on p. 529.

Turnowsky-Pinner, Margarete, "A Student's Friendship with Ernst Toller," *LBIYB*, Vol. 15, 1971, pp. 211-222. Toller born in Posen Province, p. 211.

Wagner, Geoffrey, "Ernst Toller," *CJF*, Vol. 18, No. 3, Spring 1960, pp. 239-244. Toller born 1 December 1893, died 22 May 1939.

Weisberger, Adam, "In Memoriam Ernst Toller: Jüdische und psychologische Aspekte in Leben und Werk," *AZGKJ*, Vol. 4, 1994, No. 1, pp. 163-173, and notes. Toller was the eldest of 3 children, growing up in a middle class family in Samotschin, p. 163; married 1934, p. 172; died by suicide in New York City, 22 May 1939, p. 164; father was Max Toller, 1856-1911, p. 168; mother was living in 1915, p. 169; and short bibliography of Toller's writings, p. 173.

Wojtczak, Maria, "Ernst Tollers Geburtsstadt Samtoschin und die Ostmarkenliteratur," pp. 55-68, Unger, Thorsten, and Wojtczak, Maria, *eds.*, *Ernst Tollers Geburtsort Samotschin*, Würzburg: Königshausen & Neumann, 2001, 78 pp., including bibliographical references at the end of each essay and map of Samotschin on the front cover. Series: Schriften der Ernst-Toller-Gesellschaft, Vol. 3. JFE 02-14072 Offsite, requiring advance order. Ernst Toller was born in Samotschin in 1893, p. 55, n. 2. His father, Mendel Toller, was a city councillor and

merchant until his death in Samotschin in 1911. In 1910 Posen Province was about 5.8% Jewish, p. 57. Photographs at the back of the book [The number after the comma indicates the number of the photograph.]:
1970 postcard of the Szamocin town square, 1. Cohn, later Toller, family home, 4. Ernst Hugo Toller birth record, 5. Home of the Cohn family shown on a 20th century postcard, 6. Marriage record of Ernst Toller's parents, 17 July 1885, 7. Home of the Toller family with grain storage barn, 1974, 8. Home of the Toller family with inn on the city square, 1974, 9. Listing of Jews, *etc*. in the city government from 1905-1911, 10. 1904 school enrollment list, showing Toller and others, 11. Samotschin 10 August 1910 death record of Julius Abraham, son of glazier Moses Abraham, age 44, who died on 5 August 1910, as reported by his wife Dorothea of Samotschin, 13. Death record of Max Toller on 30 August 1911, son of Joseph Toller, 16.

See also Rogasen

SAMTER/SZAMOTUŁY

Hirsekorn, Hermann, "Abschied von Freunden: Julie Lissner, geb. Munk, und Bernhard Hollaender," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 5, May 1937, p. 27. She was born in Posen and died at age 92. He was from Samter and died on 21 April 1937, age 73.

"Judentaufe," *AS*, Vol. 23(?), January 1934, Heft 1, pp. 59-60. On 24 June 1694, a born Jew, Hersch Garronios Sohn [probably meaning "son of Garronios"], from Zamter [Samter], Poland, 24 years old, was baptized Stephan Christoph Johannis Hulbreich. At the Leo Baeck Institute and the German Historical Institute.

Militärgeschichtliches Forschungsamt, *Deutsche jüdische Soldaten, 1914-1945*, 3rd ed., by authority of the Bundesministeriums der Verteidigung zur Wanderausstellung, Herford and Bonn: Mittler, 1987, 268 pp., including bibliographical references. DS135.G33D415 1987. Lists names and towns of decorated World War I heroes from Posen under their photographs, including Vice Sergeant Major Alfred Mazdorf, son of Mr. Hugo Mazdorf, Posen; Sally Karo of Samter, son of Alexander Karo of Rogasen; and Officer of East Representation Emil Warschauer, son of the widow Josephine Warschauer of Posen. The 1982 and 1983 editions are also available at the Library of Congress as is the 1981 exhibition catalogue, all under the same call numbers save for the indication of the year.

Specific Locations

N. N. [Anonymous], "O Żydach szamotulskich w XIX w.," Kółko Historyczno-Literackie przy Gimnazjum Piotra Skargi w Szamotułach, *Z grodu Halszki: pisemko młodzieży gimnazjalnej w Szamotułach*, Szamotuły: Państwowe Gimnazjum i Liceum Ogólnokształcące im. ks. Piotra Skargi, Vol. 2, No. 5 (9), March 1932, pp. 50-51. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, P.5718 arch. This general review of the Jews of Szamotuły lists 5 Jewish institutions: 1. Chewra Kadischa; 2. Chewra Bikwa Cholim; 3. Chewra Machsike Anie Irem; 4. Talmud Tora; 5. Chewra Sukat Salam, p. 51. There was also a synagogue.

Posner, A[rthur] B., [*Le-korot ha-kehilah ha-Yehudit veha-mishpahot ha-Yehudiyot ba-`ir Zamter, mehoz poznan be-meshekh me'ah ha-shanim ha-aharonot*] = *Zur Geschichte der juedischen Gemeinde und der juedischen Familien in Samter waehrend der letzten 100 Jahre*, Jerusalem: [Rabbiner Dr. A. Posner], 1948, 102, 22 pp. Photocopy of an original typed manuscript. Text in German; summary in Hebrew. [DS135.P62S875 1948], at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5, Box 2, Folder III-3.

—, "Das literarische Schaffen Leopold Wreschners," *PH*, Vol. 10, No. 14, November 1936, p. 94. Leopold Wreschner died 31 August 1936. The article lists his publications from 1900-1916. He lived in Samter, Wronke, and Obornik. At YIVO on microfilm and in hard copy.

Roden, Günter v., "Max Kolski, Fabrikant, Stadtverordneter, Branddirektor," Vol. 2, pp. 966-971, Roden, Günter v., *Geschichte der Duisburger Juden*, Duisburg: W. Braun, 1986, 2 vols. = 1535 pp., including bibliography, Vol. 2, pp. 1407-1418, and name index, Vol. 2, pp 1422-1531. Series: Duisburger Forschungen, No. 34. DD901.D97 A33 Bd. 34. Vol. I, pp. 1-790; Vol. II, pp. 791-1535, including Vogedes, Rita, list of names of Duisburg Jews (*ca*. 1900-1945), pp. 1013-1367. Photograph No. 48, between pp. 940-941, of Fire Chief Max Kolski (1855-1927). For Kolska/Kolski, all from Samter, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 47.

> "Max Kolski ...," pp. 966-971, died 18 November 1927, Chairman of the Representative Council of the City, born Samter 4 November 1855. To Essen before 1 February 1881 to marry Paula Wall on that date. She was also born in Samter on 14 September 1860. She died Duisburg 26 September 1909; 5 children with the names of 4 as shown below, p. 966. Information on his children, pp. 969-971, with footnotes throughout.
>
> Kolski, Max, see Vol. II, p. 1177: In Duisburg from 1880, died 18 November 1927, buried in Sternbuschweg cemetery. Wife: Paula née Wall, born 14 September 1869, died 26 September 1909, buried in the same cemetery.

Son Dr. Moritz, born Duisburg, 9 May 1885, daughter Erna, buried Duisburg 17 August 1886, married David Bronstein, operator of Bronstein's Private Inn, transported to Łódź on 27 October 1941. Declared dead 8 May 1945.

Son Leon, born Duisburg 1 December 1890, sergeant, died in World War I, 3 September 1916 (9th Reserve Infantry Regiment 218)

Daughter Rosa, born Duisburg 13 July 1895, married Mayer, living in Sofia, Bulgaria in January 1939.

Son Alwin, born Duisburg 2 June or July 1897, merchant. Died 1933 by suicide in Mülheim; wife was Emmi (Henni), née Strauß, born Hombruch (Dortmund-Hoerde) 8 October 1897.

Rudolph, A., *Heimatkunde des Kreises Samter: Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, 1899, 21 pp., with a Paul Baron map of *Kreis* Samter, 1:150,000, at the back. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11853. There are 1,869 Jews in the *Kreis*, p. 5, and a Jewish rabbi, p. 5. The following number of Jews live in the indicated cities: Samter, 650, p. 10; Wronke 530, Pinne 370, Obersitzko 200, p. 11; Scharfenort 13, p. 12. Another list provides the following numbers: Samter, 647, Wronke 528, Pinne 376, Obersitzko 200, Scharfenort 13, p. 14. In the countryside there are 17 Jews in Chojno, p. 14; 23 Jews in Duschnik, 3 Jews in Grünberg, 12 Jews in Kammthal, 7 Jews in Kazmierz, 7 Jews in Klein-Gay, p. 15; 4 Jews in Kuzle, 6 Jews in Neubrück, 4 Jews in Orliczko, 3 Jews in Ottorowo, 1 Jew in Peterkowko, p. 16; 4 Jews in Podrzewie, 6 Jews in Roschki, 8 Jews in Zajonczkowo (+ Schkowo), p. 17; and 1 Jew in Albrechtshof, p. 18; for a total of 1,869 Jews in the *Kreis*, p. 20.

See also Posen Province and Margonin

SANDBERG/PIASECZNA

Anonymous, "Sanitätsrat Dr. Wilhelm Stern," *AZJ*, Vol. 78, No. 32, 7 August 1914, p. 378, with photograph. Physician and philosophical writer in Berlin, born Sandberg 11 August 1844, son of rabbi Joachim Stern, who was rabbi in Strelno until an advanced age. [Wilhelm Stern died in 1918].

Specific Locations

Hahn, Prof., with note by L[udwig] G[eiger], "M. Jutrosinski," *AZJ*, Vol. 73, No. 52, 24 December 1909, pp. 616-617, with photograph and autograph of "Prof. Jutrosinski," p. 617. Jutrosinski was the former director of the Reichenheimische orphanage and died [in Berlin] on 6 December 1909 at age 84. He was born in Sandberg on 12 October 1825. He attended high school in Lissa and went on to further studies on philosophy and history in Breslau in 1847, p. 616. This article first appeared in the *Vossische Zeitung* of 8 December 1909, with anecdotes contributed by Richard Jutrosinski, the subject's son, p. 616, n. 1. M. Jutrosinski was a colleague of Eduard Lasker. In 1861 Jutrosinski was appointed as a student teacher in the Posen (city) Royal High School and in 1862 was appointed a regular teacher there, but the city government denied the appointment by the school on the grounds that a Jew could not properly instruct history in a Prussian school and sent him for half a year to England. Jutrosinski struggled under various ministers to have his appointment and eventually the case was discussed in the lower house of the Prussian Parliament. In 1868 his appointment was confirmed. He taught in Posen until 1872 when he became director of the orphanage in Berlin, p. 617.

Schilla, Albert, "Aus den Akten der Schützengilde Sandberg, Kreis Gostyn," *APL*, March 1912, Vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 122-127. The Jews were not permitted to settle in Sandberg in 1844, p. 127.

See Posen Province and Samotschin

SANTOMISCHEL/SANTOMYŚL/ZANIEMYŚL

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/zaniemysl.htm

Anonymous, "Adolph Moses," *Courier-Journal* (Louisville, KY), Vol. XCVIII, New Series No. 12,061, 8 January 1902, pp. 1-2, with photograph, p. 1. Newspaper microfilm 1158 N&CPRR. Adolph Moses died 7 January 1902 at 11:30 p. m. from heart paralysis after a long illness. He came from a family of rabbis, and was born Santomischel, May 1840. His father died only about 10 years before Adolph. Adolph's earliest education was from his father; at age 19 Adolph went in 1867 to Breslau. He studied medicine at the University of Louisville. He immigrated to the United States in 1870 to accept the pulpit at the synagogue in Montgomery, AL, and then after one year went to Mobile, AL, p. 1. He married Emma Isaacs in 1874. He leaves a wife and 10 children. His eldest son is Rabbi Alfred G. Moses, and the other children are named. His brother, Rabbi Isaac Moses of New York City is rabbi of the largest Jewish congregation in New York City.

Specific Locations

—, "Prominent Rabbi Dead: The Rev. Adolph Moses, a Leader of Reform Judaism in America, Passes Away at Louisville," *New York Times*, Adolph Moses died last midnight in his 62nd year. He was born in Posen and graduated from Breslau University. He was a soldier under Garibaldi and came to the United States in the 1860s. He had been in pulpits in Montgomery and Mobile, AL and was for 23 years the rabbi of Temple Adas Israel in Louisville. He mastered 6 languages, studied medicine for four years, and wrote several novels and gave numerous lectures on a variety of subjects.

Ball-Kaduri, Kurt Jakob, "Jacob Makower und Abraham Hirsch Jolowicz; zwei Lebensbilder aus den ersten Jahrzehnten der Emanzipation," *ZGJ*, 1965, Heft 1/2, p. 25-34. Hermann Makower, Jacob's son, was born Santomysl 8 March 1830 and studied in the French high school in Berlin. He married Doris Ball, daughter of Meier Ball of Calau. She was born Calau, Niederlausitz, 11 June 1840, and died Berlin 6 December 1888 (p. 25, n. 3). Hermann died Berlin 1 April 1897. His father was Jacob Makower [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., Macower, Jacob, p. 61), and Hermann's grandfather was Abraham Hirsch Jolowicz [see Luft, Jalowicz, Hirsch, p. 40]. Hermann became an attorney, p. 25. His father Jakob, called himself Makower and was born *c*. 1803 in Makow, Russia. He died Santomysl 16 March 1862. Hermann's mother died early. He had one brother and 2 sisters. His father remarried. Hermann's grandfather died *c*. 1835 in Makow near Ostrolenka, p. 26, n. 7. There was an Abarbanell family in Bojanowo who employed him. The head was a doctor who had a large hand worker organization in Sophienstraße, Berlin. Abraham Hirsch (Jolowicz) lived in Santomysl, having been born in Petrikau in 1777 and died in Santomysl 7 April 1849. He worked as a legal consultant. His elder of 2 daughters was Glückchen Keile Jolowicz, born Santomysl 2 December 1805 and died Santomysl 7 April 1853, p. 27 and p. 27, n. 10. Hermann's grandmother was Sarah, born Santomysl 1768 and died there 15 November 1863, p. 28 and p. 28, n. 11. Dr. Samter, a city councilor in Posen, mentioned, p. 32. List of Hermann Makower's writings, p. 34.

Baum, Michael T., *Biography of Nathan Barnert: His Character and Achievements, including Histories of Local Institutions*, Paterson, NJ: News Printing Company, 1914, 165 pp. F144.P4B34. Born 1838 in [Santomischel], Posen. See Nelson, William, and Shriner, Charles, A., *History of Paterson and Its Environs (The Silk City): Historical, Genealogical, Biographical*, New York and Chicago: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1920, 3 vols.; "Nathan Barnert," Vol. II, 208 pp., pp. 140-144, at p. 144, for his gift to the synagogue in Santomischel. Microfilm 86/8894 (F) <MicRR>, originally F144.P4N39.

Berman, Morton Mayer, *Our First Century, 1852-1952: Temple Isaiah Israel, The United Congregations of B'nai Sholom, Temple Israel and Isaiah Temple 5612-5712*, Chicago: First Century Book Committee, Temple Isaiah Israel, 1952, 71 pp. BM225.C5T4; at New York Public Library, *ZP-*PBM+ p. v. 623.5. Kehilath Anshe Mayriv was founded mostly by Posen Jews and the names are given but not linked

to Posen, p. 11. Rev. Aaron J. Messing, with photograph, p. 15. He went to Chicago in 1868, having been born in Argenau 18 June 1840, and ordained by Rabbi Elijah Guttmacher. Messing went to San Francisco in 1870 and returned to Chicago in 1875, p. 17. Rabbi Isaac S. Moses, with photograph, p. 24. He was born in Santomischel 8 December 1847. *Cf*. Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 66, Salomon Moses in Santomischel.

Cohen, David Steven, *ed*., *America, The Dream of My Life: Selections From the Federal Writers' Project's New Jersey Ethnic Survey*, New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, ©1990, 295 pp., including notes, pp. 273-283, bibliographical references, pp. 285-290, and index, pp.291-295. F145.A1A47 1990, and online under "North American Immigrant Letters, Diaries and Oral Histories," a subscription database. "Jews," pp. 181-184: Nathan Barnert donated land for what became known as the Barnert Temple in Paterson, NJ, in 1894. He was born in Posen and went to the California gold rush. He was elected three times [only two times in the essay below] mayor of Paterson and was the foremost Jewish benefactor of his city, including a Hebrew school, a hospital, and a home for orphans and the elderly, p. 182. Barnert, Nathan, "Paterson's Most Useful Citizen," pp. 230-234: Barnert was born in "Posen" [*sic*] on 20 September 1838 on the Day of Atonement [= actually New Year, 1 Tishri 5599 and not the Day of Atonement] and immigrated to the United States with his parents, Meyer and Ida (Newfelt) Barnert in 1849, p. 230. His father had a tailoring shop of Forsythe Street, New York City. Barnert went to California via Nicaragua to seek his fortune during the gold rush and went to San Francisco, p. 231. After two years in New York City, he went to Paterson, NJ in 1858, first associating with Solomon Mendelsohn, whose interest at 149 Main Street he later bought out. He secured large clothing contracts during the Civil War and amassed real estate. He retired from the mercantile business in 1878 but invested his capital in supplies to paper mills, finally retiring in 1893. On 2 September 1863 he married Miriam Phillips, the daughter of Henry L. and Jane (Chapman) Phillips, born in Chelsea, England in 1837. She died in March 1901. Barnert was a Democrat, involved in politics in Paterson, p. 232. He was elected alderman in 1876 and served a second term. He was elected mayor of Paterson on 8 April 1883. He did not serve the next term but was elected for the following term, then retiring from office. He continued to serve in appointed offices, p. 233. His date of birth is given as 13 October 1913 [=12 Tishri 5674, not the same day in the Hebrew calendar as 20 September 1838], p. 234.

[Evers, Max], Editor, "Joseph Jolowicz," *BDB/L*, Nr. 105, 7 May 1907, p. 4700 [on microfilm reel no. 126. Necrology for Joseph Jolowicz, who died on 4 May 1907 at age 67 after a short illness. He had been a retail bookdealer and antiquarian, having founded Sortiments- und Antiquariatsbuchhundlung in Posen in October 1862. His son Albert later worked with him and took over the operation. [He was born in Santomischel.]

Specific Locations

Felsenthal, Bernhard, and Eliassof, Herman, *History of Kehillath Anshe Maarabh: Congregation of the Men of the West*, Chicago: s. n., for the Congregation on the Occasion of its Semi-Centennial Celebration, 4 November 1897, 62 pp. + appendix of documents. At New York Public Library, *ZP-*PBM p. v. 23, no. 3. Samuel Cole, President of the Congregation, born Yarotchin [Jarotschin], 22 January 1812, immigrated to the United States in 1837 and went to Chicago in 1845, p. 29. His photograph appears between pp. 28 and 29. Marks Jackson, born Galantch [Gollantsch], February 1810, immigrated to Chicago, November 1855, and died there on 18 October 1894, age 75, p. 48. Photograph of M. Machol, between pp. 48 and 49. Rabbi Dr. M. Machol, born Kolmar 13 November 1845; he arrived in Leavenworth, KS, in February 1869, and on 21 March 1872 moved to Chicago. In 1876, he went to Cleveland, OH for 22 years, p. 49. Rabbi Isaac N. Moses, born in St. Michael [Santomischel] 1847 [?], where his father was the rabbi, went to Nashville, TN, April 1888 to become its rabbi for 8 years. He graduated from public school in Santomischel and went to Gymnasium in Gleiwitz, pp. 52-53. His photograph appears between pp. 54 and 55.

Focke, [Rudolf], "Joseph Jolowicz†," *BDB/L*, 5 June 1907, No. 128, p. 5706 [reel no. 126 on the microfilm]. Bookseller and publisher Jolowicz born Santomischel 25 January 1840; died Posen 4 May 1907 after a short illness. He attended the Friedrich Wilhelm-Gymnasium in Posen to Prima. After learning the book trade abroad, he returned to Posen in 1862 and bought the stock of Dr. Moses. From 1896 he was Chairman of the Posen-Provinzial-Buchhändler Verband.

Greenberg, Martin H., *The Jewish Lists*, New York: Schocken Books, 1979, 327 pp., indexes. DS115.G67:

> Barnert, Nathan, 1838-1927, born in Santomischel; Mayor of Patterson, New Jersey.
> Baruch, Simon, 1840-1921, born in [Schwersenz,] Posen; physician, performed first successful appendectomy—for Confederate Army during the Civil War.
> Caro, Heinrich, 1834-1910, born in Posen; German chemist.
> Damrosch, Leopold, 1832-1885, born in Posen; composer and conductor.
> Edelstein, Morris M., 1888-194-1, born in Meseritz; U. S. Congressman.
> Kristeller, Samuel, 1820-1900, born in Posen [specifically in Xions]; physician—prominent gynecologist.
> Lasker, Eduard, 1829-1884, born in Posen; founder of German Liberal Union and German National Liberal Party.
> Lewin, Kurt Z., 1890-1947, born in Mogilno; psychologist and author.
> Michelson, Albert A, 1852-1931, born in Strelno; American 1907 Nobel Prize for Physics.
> Radin, Max, 1880-1950, born in Kempen; attorney and author.

Specific Locations

Hoffmann, Gerd, *Der Prozess um den Brand der Synagoge in Neustettin: Antisemitismus in Deutschland ausgangs des 19. Jahrhunderts, mit einer Einführungsbibliographie und biobibliographischen Anmerkungen zu Ernst Henrici, Hermann Makower, Erich Sello*, Schifferstadt: G. Hoffmann Verlag, 1998, 329 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 306-329. DS135.G4N4664 1998. "Hermann Makower*8.3.1830 † 1.4.1897," pp. 282-289. Hermann Makower was born in Santomischel/Santomyśl on 8 March 1830 and died on 1 April 1897, the second child and first son of Samuel Makower, who may have had a brother. The father was Jacob Makower [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 61, where he is listed as Macower, Jacob of Santomyśl.] whose wife died early. She was Beatrice, née Jolowicz or Jalowicz [perhaps the daughter of either Hirsch or Paul Jalowicz; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 40.] Samuel was in Berlin in 1843 and published his medical dissertation in 1856 with his *curriculum vitae* at the back. Hermann's maternal grandfather was a legal consultant. Samuel was a merchant but preferred to study literature. Hermann's eldest sister was Hannchen. The grandfather was Orthodox, but the father was not. Hermann was a friend of Eduard Lasker in Santomischel at age 8. He went to Berlin at age 9 to live with his mother's brother, p. 282 and p. 282, fn. He studied law in Berlin from 18 October 1848 until 4 October 1851. Makower was the first unbaptized Jewish Assessor (Grundbuchrichter) [real estate judge] in the Berlin city court and thus the first Jewish judge in Germany, p. 284. Hermann had a son, Felix, born 30 November 1863, died 31 January 1933. Hermann married Doris Ball, born Calau 11 June 1840 and died 1 January 1888. She was the daughter of Meyer Ball, who died Grätz 3 August 1786, p. 285 and p. 285, fn. 2. [For Ball, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 5.] In June 1872 he stood for election without success in Wirsitz/Bromberg, p. 287. In 1888 he received the Order of the Prussian Red Eagle, 4th class, p. 288. He had one daughter who married. He died suddenly in Berlin 1 April 1897, age 67 and was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Schönhauser Allee, p. 289. A list of his publications appears on pp. 290-291 and a list of publications about him appears on pp. 291-292, including numerous articles appearing in *AZJ*. See also <http://www.gehove.de/antisem/makower.html>.

Jenkwitz, C. E., "Hermann Makower (Zu seinem 100. Geburtstage.)," *IF*, Hamburg Edition, Vol. 32, No. 11, 13 March 1930, unnumbered p. 6. Makower was from Santomischel and his father was born in Makow, Russian Poland, and was originally a teacher. His grandfather Jolowicz became a legal consultant. Hermann moved to Berlin and died there on 1 April 1897.

Jessen, Hans, *Max Kurnik: Ein Breslauer Journalist*, Breslau: Verlag der Breslauer Zeitung, 1927, 23 pp., with footnotes throughout, 8°. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Au 15828/50; at Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Universitätsbibliotek, BWB1981; and at Hessische Landesamt für Geschichtliche. Landeskunde, Abteilung Forschungsstelle für Geschichtliche Landeskunde Mitteldeutschlands, Marburg, EY 5200 Kapselschr. Born in a small Posen city [Santomischel] 1 November 1819, and went to Breslau in the 1840s, p. 4. He died Breslau 8 April 1881 after a short illness, p. 23.

Specific Locations

Kronthal, Arthur, "Das erste wissenschaftliche Antiquariat des Ostens," *MJFW*, Supplement to *MGJV*, Vol. 7, No. 7/8, July-August 1929, pp. 431-433, with author's biography, p. 334. Paul, Joseph, and Albert Jolowicz, 1862-1929; does not give birthplace [? Santomischel]. Listed as "Jalowicz" in Luft, Edward David, *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*. Paul Jolowicz took over a Posen bookstore at the beginning of the 1860s from F. D. Moses. His son Joseph succeeded to the business in October 1862, died 1907. His son Albert, born 20 June 1869, succeeded his father, p. 432. Arthur Kronthal born Posen 1859. Industrialist and wholesaler, city councillor of Posen, p. 334. Possibly written by Adolf Warschauer. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, folder 4; location S 42/5, and also as bound periodical, y B288.

Kurnik, Max, *Ein Menschenalter Theater-Erinnerungen (1845 - 1880)*, Berlin: Janke, 1882, 356 pp. PN2653.K8. No vital records information on the author who was born Santomischel 1 November 1819, and died Breslau 8 April 1881.

Landsberg, Marcus, of Posen, *De Leibnitzii Fundamentis Psychologicis et Metaphysicis Scientiae Moralis, Respectis Etiam Nonnullorum et Priorum et Posteriorum Philosophorum Sententiis* ..., Vratislaviae: Freund, 13 November 1857, 26 + 2 pp. 8vo. At Princeton University, Off-site Annex, Forrestal (Annex A): Philosophy Theses (SPT), call number: 6176.77. His inaugural dissertation at the University of Breslau, containing near the front his "VITA" which indicates that Landsberg was born on 15 September 1830 in Santomysl, son of Joseph [tradesman in Santomysl, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 50.] and H. Minna, née Gabrielowicz [Israel of Santomysl, bookbinder, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 27.]. A photocopy of just the title page and "VITA" are at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S 42/5. Not to be confused with Marcus (Max) Landsberg, born in Rawicz; see chapter on high schools.

Marciniak, Ryszard, "Jozef Lissner (1805-1862—antykwariusz poznański," *PBK*, Vol. 26, 2003, pp. 147-160. Lissner was born in Zaniemyśl in 1805 and moved to Poznań in 1828. According to the 1835 city directory, he was in business with Hirsz Jakub Sussmann [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 90]. Rożyczki, Mames, born 1813 and died 1873, married Jenny, Lissner's daughter, in 1839. They had two sons, Meyer, 1842/1843-1852 and Dawid, 1846-1851, p. 147. Mannes' brother Jakub, p. 148. Salomon Eiger, rabbi, p. 156, n. 29 [See Luft, p. 21]. Aron Lissner, bookbinder of Zaniemyśl, p. 157 [See Luft, p. 58] . Philosopher Jakub Lewi Moses, Poznań, 1862, p. 157 [probably the son of Lewin Moses of Posen. See Luft, p. 66] and Louis Türk, p. 157, n. 36. Hermann Makower [*Cf.* Jacob Macower of Santomyśl, Luft, p. 61] and Lissner Różyczki, née Moses, p. 157. In Zaniemyśl, Baruch and Markus Hirsch, naturalized in 1834/1835, p. 157, n. 33 [See Luft, Naturalized Jews ..., p 36]. Hirsz Jakub Sussmann, 1806-1881, p. 158. Marcin Kornfeld [probably the son of Samuel Kornfeld, merchant of Posen. See Luft, p. 47] died married to Jenny Kornfeld, 1905, who carried on the business, followed by their son Franciszek Kornfeld and his brother Marcin until 1908. Jenny moved to Berlin and died in 1915, p. 160. Luft, Edward David, *Naturalized Jews* ...,

listed p. 156, n. 30, indicating that Lissner was naturalized on 10 July 1834 [See Luft, p. 58]. The article is mostly a list of Lissner's rare book collection.

Meyer, Siegmund, "Hermann Makower," *AZJ*, Vol. 61, No. 15, 9 April 1897, pp. 173-176. He was an attorney [born in Santomischel], who had children and brothers and sisters, p. 174.

"Dr. Adolph Moses Is Dead: One of the Most Prominent Rabbis in the United States," *The Atlanta Constitution*, Atlanta, GA, Vol. XXXIV, Wednesday, 8 Jan. 1902, p. 7, col. 1: Louisville, Ky., January 7. - Dr. Adolph Moses, rabbi of Adas Israel temple, in this city since 1881, died at 11:30 tonight of paralysis of the heart. Dr. Moses came of a family of rabbis. He was a native of Santomishel, in Posen, the Polish province of Prussia, and was born in May, 1840. His father was Rabbi J. L. Moses. After leaving the university at Breslau Dr. Moses traveled extensively. In 1860 he enlisted under Garibaldi in the Neapolitan campaign. In 1870 he came to this country and took charge of a synagogue in Montgomery, Ala., and later one at Mobile. During his stay at Mobile Dr. Moses and Rabbi Wise, of Cincinnati, headed the movement for reformed Judaism, which has since so generally prevailed. Dr. Moses introduced a prayer book in English and freed it from many of the old Judaic forms. Dr. Moses leaves a wife and ten children. His oldest son, Rabbi Alfred G. Moses, has the pastorate in Mobile. Dr. Moses had one brother, Rabbi Isaac Moses, pastor of one of the largest Jewish congregations in New York State. N&CPRR, Microfilm 1033.

Patt, Ruth Marcus, "Nathan Barnert: Paterson's Pride and Joy, 1836-1927, pp. 29-34, including note and bibliography, p. 34, Patt, Ruth Marcus, *Uncommon Lives: Eighteen Extraordinary Jews from New Jersey*, New York: Vantage Press, ©1994, 191 pp., including bibliographical references at the end of each essay. F145.J5P385 1994. Barnert was born on Yom Kippur [but *cf.* parenthetical in Cohen, David Steven, *supra]*, 20 September 1836 to Mayer and Ida Newfelt Barnert in "Posen" [*sic*]. The parents emigrated with him to New York City when he was age 11; Meyer was a tailor, p. 29. Nathan went to California and returned t New York City in 1856 and at age 20 became a tailor in Paterson, NJ, p. 30. He married Miriam Philips, originally from Great Britain, in 1863. She died in 1901. Barnert became Mayor of Patterson in 1883, p. 31. He was mayor from 1883-1886 and from 1889-1890, p. 32. A statue of him was erected during his lifetime, when he was age 87, and placed in front of the Paterson, NJ city hall, p. 33. He died on 25 December 1927, and was buried in Mount Nebo cemetery, Totowa, NJ, p. 34.

Praszałowicz, Dorota, Makowski, Krzysztof A., Zięba, Andrzej A., *Mechanizmy zamorskich migracji łańcuchowych w XIX wieku: Polacy, Niemcy, Żydzi, Rusini: Zarys problemu* [Mechanisms of the overseas chain migrations in the 19th century: Poles, Germans, Jews, Rus:

Specific Locations

An Outline], Cracow: Księgarnia Akademicka, 2004, 172 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 157-168 and index, pp. 169-172. JV8195.P73 2004; at New York Public Library, *QR 05-5307 Slavic & Baltic Division; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1624860 I; at History Faculty library, 34329 I and 34399 I. Map of the eastern Prussian provinces in the 19th century, p. 58. For early periods only legal emigrants are included, but by the 1850s all emigrants are included in the data used to compile this essay. In selected years the Prussian statistics also included religion. There is a large discrepancy between the statistics reported by the Prussian authorities and those reported by the German ports and in American statistics. The U. S. Immigration Service reported the highest statistics, followed by the German ports, and then the German statistics offices. However, only the Prussian statistics offices included immigration trends on the local level, down to the town level. The essay is based upon Prussian statistics and is thus incomplete and not fully accurate, p. 59. However, Posen data is derived from port data. Citing von Bergmann, Eugen, *Zur Geschichte der Entwickelung deutscher, polnischer und jüdischer Bevölkerung in der Provinz Posen seit 1824*, [see Jewish Life], the number of Jews in Posen Province rose until the middle of the 19th century but then started to fall. The general increase in the Jewish population was high compared to the population as a whole, and the decrease was due to emigration, p. 74. See page 75, n. 12. Tables 12 and 13 cover the same type of information, but Table 12 covers the Posen administrative district while Table 13 covers the Bromberg administrative district, both with respect to the number of Jews living there from 1819-1873. In both cases, the peak year for Jewish inhabitants was 1845, pp. 75-76. Table 14 shows the relationship between religion and language as an indication of ethnic affiliation in 1905, with 30,296 Jews living in Posen Province. There were more Jews in the Posen administrative district than in the Bromberg administrative district, p. 77. Most Jews spoke German as a result of the effects of emancipation and the desire for assimilation. The Jews emigrated from the Posen area before other groups did so. From 1824-1834 the number of Jews increased, due to immigration, but in 1834 the proportion began to change. Jews continued to migrate into the Province, but from 1834-1871 50,000 Jews emigrated, being about 35,000 from the Posen administrative district and a bit more than 15,000 from the Bromberg administrative district of Posen Province. From 1824-1873 the proportion of emigrants per 100,000 was 1,370 of the total population. In the Posen administrative district, the number was 1,410 per 100,000, p. 78. Table 15 shows emigration from Posen Province and from its two administrative districts for each year from 1883-1886. The religious profile of the emigrants is unknown for other years, p. 79. In Schrimm county, due to its rural nature, the proportion of Jews was small and decreased from the 1830s. The largest number of Jews was recorded in 1837, being 1,622 Jews in the county or 4% of the total population, while the Jewish population in the Province as a whole was almost 7%. In the 1840s, the number started to decrease. In 1858 there were fewer than 1,200 Jews in the county or 2.5% of the total population, while in the Province as a whole it was 5%. In 1885 there were 770 Jews in the county or 1.5% of the total compared with 3% in the Province as a whole. In 1910 there were 210 Jews in the county, or 0.4% of the total population compared with 1.3% of the population of the Province as a whole, p. 87. The Jews in the towns of the Province constituted about 7% of the population while they were about 0.1% of the rural population in 1885, p. 88. The town of Zaniemyśl had a post office, churches, and a synagogue, and each religion

had its own elementary school. In 1820 the Jews were 31% of the town population, and the Jewish population then increased. In 1834 there were 600 Jews in the town or about 40% of the population. In the 1840s the number of Jews in the town started to decrease. In 1855 the Jews constituted 27% of the total population, in 1885 they were 10%, and in 1910, they were 2%, p. 100. The Jews were employed in crafts, innkeeping, and trade, p. 101. In the 1850s and 1860s the Jews were the largest group of migrants compared with total migration, 39% compared to 27% for the population as a whole. In the 1870s the number of emigrant Jews declined, and Jews constituted 15% of total emigrants. In the 1850s the Jews were 42% of emigrants to other towns, but this later dropped to 18%, p. 109. Most of the Jewish emigrants went to Schrimm or to Posen and only occasionally to Bromberg administrative district (which happened only in the 1850s) and later went only to Gniezno and Witkowo in the Bromberg administrative district. Emigration to other Prussian provinces began in the 1860s and initially was almost entirely Jews. In 1830 Hermann Makower's [born in Zaniemyśl] parents sent him to school in Berlin. He became an attorney and representative of the local Jewish community there. Makower's father was from Maków in Russian Poland and traveled west alone, arriving in Zaniemyśl to marry because he had heard that the local Jewish advisor had marriageable daughters. He married in Zaniemyśl and initially became a trader but later was more successful as a student of religion. Jews were then immigrating into Posen Province, p. 110. The Jews were very mobile in the period from 1850-1870, p. 111. In the 1890s one of the most desired destinations was Berlin, especially for reasons of trade. For example, in 1889 the merchant Moritz Lippmann emigrated to Berlin with his wife and sons, and baker Süsskind Davidsohn and his wife and 6 children also went there, p. 113. Leopold Lippmann, the son of a merchant [but probably not the son of Moritz Lippmann, *supra*] is an example of the frequent moves typical of this time. In 1886, at age 10, Leopold moved to Berlin and the next year to Schrimm, then going to Friedland in 1891. The goal was education. In 1847 Ernestine (Esther) Apel received a permit to travel to New York and emigrated that same year, p. 114. David Berne, a homeowner, received similar permission in 1847 but emigrated to the United States several years later [as cited in n. 92, p. 115]. No one else emigrated from Zaniemyśl until 1854 officially, but from 1850-1854 10 Jews left Zaniemyśl via Hamburg, [as noted in n. 93, p. 115, citing p. 93 of Östreich, Cornelia, *"Des rauhen Winters ungeachtet—," q. v.* under Emigration and Emancipation, *supra*,] but they might only have been born in Zaniemyśl; it is thus unknown whether they left legally. From 1860-1862 emigration slowed. The first wave of emigrants thereafter was of Jews, mostly being individual emigrants and not families. The largest subgroups of emigrants were young, unmarried, and financially-dependent. Sometimes brothers and sisters emigrated together. Samuel Fabisch, homeowner, emigrated with his 17-year-old son, but both returned after one year. Ryfka Korytowska, a grocery and food trader, emigrated with her 3 children, n. 95. Only one family is known to have emigrated, and most emigrants left without permission. At least some of the emigrants used agents, generally Nathan Charig and Salomon Jacob Auerbach, both of Poznań, n. 95. There was also one person who returned after 2 years. It is possible to trace the chain of one Jewish family's migration, that of the 3 sisters Mausch, daughters of a butcher. Jette, the first one left in 1863, Ida leaving 5 years later, and Sarah leaving the following year, p. 115.

Seelefreed, A. B., "Rev. Dr. Adolph Moses," *AJHQ*, Vol. 11, 1903, pp. 201-203. Born 3 May 1840 in Kletchevo, Poland, near the Prussian border, son of Rabbi Israel Baruch Moses, a Talmudist, who moved the family to Santomischel. Adolph attended a yeshivah there for 3 years and then went to Schrimm to study, p. 201. In 1870 he went to become rabbi in Montgomery, AL and the following year became rabbi in Mobile, AL, where he remained until 1881. He then became rabbi in Louisville, KY, until his death, pp. 202-203. He helped the blind and became a medical doctor, graduating from the University of Louisville after 1894, p. 203. [He was editor of the weekly *Zeitgeist* from 1880-1882 in conjunction with his brother Isaac S. Moses.] He died Louisville, KY 7 January 1902, p. 203.

Shapiro, Edward S., "The Jews of New Jersey," pp. 357-376, including bibliography, pp. 374-376, *Clio from the Right: Essays of a Conservative Historian*, Washington, DC: University Press of America, ©1983, 425 pp., including bibliographical references at the end of each article or as footnotes but no index. E839.5.S53 1983. Nathan Barnert, born "near Posen," 1838 and immigrated to New York City with his parents in 1849, going without them to California in 1850 to become a merchant. He moved to Paterson, NJ to open a clothing and tailoring business in 1856. He was twice elected mayor of Paterson in the 1880s, p. 359. The article first appeared, pp. 294-313, including bibliography, pp. 311-313, in Cunningham, Barbara, *The New Jersey Ethnic Experience*, Union City, NJ: W. H. Wise, 466 pp., including bibliographies at the end of each chapter and index, pp. 460-466. F145.A1N47 LH&G RR. Barnert is discussed as above, p. 296.

Warschauer, Adolf, "Joseph Jolowicz†," *HMPP*, Vol. 8, 1907, pp. 91-94. Born in Santomischel in 1840, died in Posen in 1907.

Santomischel/Santomyśl: See also Posen Province and Samotschin

SARNE/SARNOWA

The State Archives in Leszno, Poland, Archiwum Państwowe w Lesznie, holds census records under the category "Księga ludności żydowskiej" [Books of the Jewish population] for the years 1835-1842 under the category, "29 Akta miasta Sarnowa" Record Group 68.

SCHILDBERG/OSTRZESZÓW

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/ostrzeszow.htm

Specific Locations

Anonymous, "Singermann, Schmul Felix," rabbi in Pankow, Berlin, born Schildberg 3 June 1888 [*sic*, but the high school records indicate that he was born in Kosten, 3 June 1888, although his father was born in Schildberg], died in Riga after 15 August 1942, <http://luise-berlin.de/Ehrung/s/Singermann_Schmul_Felix.htm>; <http://luise-berlin.de/lexikon/FrKr/s/Singermann_Schmul_Felix.htm>; and <http://www.luise-berlin.de/Abbild/Lexikon/FrKr/s/Singermann_Schmul_Felix_067029.htm>. Transported with his wife and 6 children to Riga. For his photograph, see <http://de.juedisches-leben.org/ausstellung.php3?topic_id=6&photo_id=06>. For a discussion of his brother, Max Singermann, 1890-1937, a physician in Pankow, see <http://de.juedisches-leben.org/ausstellung.php3?topic_id=4>. See Kosten and high schools chapter.

—, *Ostrzeszów—miasto znane i nieznane: Szkice i obrazy z przeszłości* [Ostrzeszów—known and unknown: sketches and paintings of the past], Poznań: Wielkopolskie Towarzystwo Kulturalne, 2011, 141 pp., with summaries in German, pp. 140-141, and in English, p. 141. No index, but bibliography at end of each chapter. On the title page: "Wydawnictwo okolicznościowe z okazji 50-lecia Towarzystwa Przyjaciół Ziemi Ostrzeszowskiej" [Commemorative publication celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Society of Friends of the Ostrzeszów Region. DK4800.O695 O88 2011; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1758568 I; at History Library, Poznań, I HA45980; and at Biblioteka Narodowa, II 2.740.970 and II 2.435.541 A.

Bamberger, Seckel, *Trauerrede bei der in der Synagoge zu Bad Kissingen am 25. Marcheschwan veranstalteten Trauerfeier um den verewigten Herrn Distriksrabbiner Moses Löb Bamberger: geboren am 17. Nissan 5599, gestorben am 26. Tischri 5660*, Paks: M. Rosenbaum, 1899 = 5660, 18 pp. Moses Löb Bamberger, born in Schildberg, 1839-1899; Seckel Bamberger, born Schrimm,1863-1934. At Widener Harvard Depository, Judaica Division, Judaica Pamphlets, 1 April 1839-30 September 1899; at Universitätsbibliothek Würzburg, 61/Rp 24,3527; Vol. 875, location: 19-T, at Lubavitsch Library of Agudas Chassidei Chabad, Ohel Yosef Yitzchak Lubavitch, Brooklyn, NY. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. No genealogical data except that shown in the title.

Bernstein, Isaac, *Aufzeichnungen von Isaac Bernstein, 1824-1859* [Records of Isaac Bernstein, 1824-1859], [Berlin], [*ca*. 1870], 15 pp: typewritten manuscript. Memoir Collection at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, LBIJMB MM 10 and ME 56. See also Original 15 pp. German version at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City; see under chapter on Landsmanshaftn and Other United States Manuscript Sources; and Górski, *infra*, this heading. Isaac Bernstein was born Schildberg, 1824, of a poor family and died Berlin 24 June 1893. He was one of 7 children, 3 daughters and 4 sons. His father was a Talmudist and very religious. He left home at age 13 to go to Ostrowo, where he studied under Rabbi Menachem Auerbach [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 3]. After one year he went to Krotoschin to study under Rabbi Schmuel Loewy and then went on foot to Posen where he met Schlomo Eger [See Luft, where he is listed as "Eiger, Salomon, p. 21]

and studied under Schie Jaffe [See Luft, p. 40]. In Spring 1839 he went to Berlin, p. 1. In Spring 1846 he was with his brother Salomon and his relative Alexander Mendelsohn in Miloslaw, p. 4. Mendelsohn's sister-in-law was born Raziejewska, niece of Ab[raham] Leichtentritt [See Luft, p. 52], to whom she was engaged in 1847. He was a businessman, p. 5. His brother-in-law was Radziewski [See Luft, for Radziejewski, Jacob, p. 74]. Gustav Leichtentritt [See Luft, p. 52] lent him 100 Thaler to buy stock to sell, p. 6. Bernstein's wife died of cholera in Spring 1848 whereupon Bernstein went to Gnesen to visit his friends, Rabbi Dr. Gebhard and Marcus Witkowsky [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., Wittkowski, Marcus, of Miloslaw, p. 94]. Bernstein remarried and fathered two children, p. 8. In September 1853 Bernstein went to Cincinnati, p. 9. He also visited New York City, New Orleans, and other locations, p. 10. He settled in new Bedford, MA and took his brother as a partner, 1853[?]. In the next year his sister married their cousin, K. L. Stone in San Francisco. In Spring 1857 his wife asked him t return home so he sold his business in mid-January 1858, and in February with his child he went by steamer to Hamburg. His brothers Salomon and Elkan had a good business in Hartford, p. 11. Mention of his cousin, Houstin Lange, p. 12. His sister Cilinde married Hr. Loewenthal in Spring 1858 [?], p. 13. He returned to Gnesen, p. 14. For a Polish translation of the same memoir, see Górski, Karol, "Wspomnienia ostrzewzowskiego Żyda Isaaca Bernsteina," pp. 57-76, *Ostrzeszów—miasto znane i nieznane: Szkice i obrazy z przeszłości* [Ostrzeszów— known and unknown: sketches and paintings of the past], Poznań: Wielkopolskie Towarzystwo Kulturalne, 2011, 141 pp., with summaries in German, pp. 140-141, and in English, p. 141. No index, but bibliography at end of each chapter. At bottom of title page: Wydawnictwo okolicznościowe z okazji 50-lecia Towarzystwa Przyjaciól Ziemi Ostrzeszowskiej [Commemorative publication celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Friends of the Ostrzeszów District.]. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR6957, location S42/5; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1758568 I; and at Biblioteka Narodowa, II 2.740.970 and II 2.435.541 A.

Biernaczyk, Jarosław, "Z Dziejów Żydów Ostrzeszowskich" [On the history of the Jews of Ostrzeszów], pp. 52-56, including a bibliography, p. 56, a table of the Jewish population in Ostrzeszów from 1820 to 1938, p. 52, and a woodcut illustration of the Ostrzeszów synagogue, p. 56, *Ostrzeszów—miasto znane i nieznane: Szkice i obrazy z przeszłości* [Ostrzeszów—known and unknown: sketches and paintings of the past], Poznań: Wielkopolskie Towarzystwo Kulturalne, 2011, 141 pp., with summaries in English and in German. No index. At bottom of title page: Wydawnictwo okolicznościowe z okazji 50-lecia Towarzystwa Przyjaciól Ziemi Ostrzeszowskiej [Commemorative publication celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Friends of the Ostrzeszów District]. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR6957, location S42/5. The first Jews settled inside Ostrzeszów in the middle of the 19th century. Trade brought the Jews to the Ostrzeszów. area For some considerable period of time Jews were not allowed to live inside the town but traded there from about the 1730s. A few Jews lived in the nearby town of Borek, now an integral part of Ostrzeszów. [There is another Borek, still in existence, in Wielkopolska.] Although we do not know the exact date of the construction of the buildings, the Jewish community erected a synagogue,

a mikvah, and school. The first Ostrzeszów synagogue was destroyed in the city fire of 1820, a new synagogue being built in 1822. The Jewish cemetery already existed in the late 18th century. Previously, local Jews were buried in cemeteries in Kępno and Doruchów. Individual Jews (a banker, musician, barber, hair dresser, wig maker) had been recorded in Ostrzeszów about 1680. There was a conflict in the year 1800 between the Christian tailors' guild and Jewish tailors which was resolved when several Jewish tailors were inducted into the guild. There was an influx of Jews into Ostrzeszów after 1815. Some of the Jews then bought wooden houses on the market square in Ostrzeszów and replaced them with brick houses. The article lists in alphabetical order the names of the Jews naturalized in Ostrzeszów, p. 52, as set forth in Luft, Edward David, *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*, pp. 52-53. This list demonstrates that the Jews of Ostrzeszów at this time lived mainly from trade, services, and handicrafts. Advertisement taken from *Tygodnika powiatu ostrzeszowskiego/Kreisblatt des Kreises Schildberg*, no. 43, 25 October 1872: "Best Silesian rapeseed cake sold cheaply and held in stock in Kempen by Mr. Jacob Pacyna. Arnold Türk in Schildberg." From 1843-1845, according to Prussian statistical listings, Ostrzeszów had 826 members of the Jewish community. Of these, 108 were listed as naturalized and 48 held certificates of toleration. The Jewish community consisted of 381 persons and their families living inside the city and 445 living in the surrounding villages. The Jewish community was then in debt in the amount of 158 taler. The city synagogue employed a rabbi, a cantor, a ritual butcher, and a beadle. The Jewish community owned a synagogue, a ritual bath, a nursery, a cemetery mortuary and movable assets worth 400 taler. A Jewish school existed from at least 1841. In 1870 73 children attended, taught by one teacher. In 1906 a new school building came into operation, but only 20 pupils attended due to a large emigration from the town. The principal of the school until 1870 was Dr. Bernhard Klempner. The following persons were rabbis in Ostrzeszów, p. 53, during the indicated periods: Isak Levy (†1858), Mosche Aron Bach (1809-1879), Solomon Schreiber, Dr. Ascher (Adolf) Singer (†1889), Marmorstein, Dr. Moses Löb Bamberger, and Dr. Krauss. The following Jewish societies existed in Ostrzeszów: The Chevra Kadisha [to care for the sick and the dead], Tomcheanijim-Armenverein (Poor Relief Society), Frauenverein (Women's Association), Jungfrauenverein (Young Women's Association), and the Verein für Jüdische Geschichte und Literatur (Association of Jewish History and Literature). Among the most famous inhabitants of Ostrzeszów were Jakob Pick (1824-1886), rabbi in Kluczbork, Bojanów and Oborniki; Josef Pick (died Poznań 1914), judge in Krotoszyn; as well as Hermann Pick (1879-1952, Orientalist, who was during 1907-1914 was assistant in the Department of Asia Minor in the museums of Prussia in Berlin. During World War I he was the military censor of the Jewish press in Poland, and later a librarian in the Prussian State Library in Berlin. In 1934 he immigrated to Palestine, and in Jerusalem was, with others, a founder of the bibliography, *Kirjath sefer*, of the Jewish National Library. Undoubtedly the most prominent Jew from Ostrzeszów was Prof. Dr. Ismar Elbogen (1874-1943), a distinguished historian who worked in Germany, Italy, and the United States. Prof. Elbogen studied at the local University of Wrocław and at the Theological Seminary there. He obtained his doctorate in philosophy with a thesis on Spinoza, and was ordained a rabbi in 1899. In the years 1902-1938 (from 1919 as a professor) he taught in Lehranstalt für die Wissenschaft des Judentums (Higher School for Knowledge about the Jews) in Berlin. In 1938 he managed to

immigrate to the United States. He was also an assistant professor at the Collegio Rabbinico Italiano in Florence. After 1933 he was a member of the Reichsvertretung der deutschen Juden (Representation of German Jews in the Reich). He was editor of *Jüdisches Lexikon* (Lexicon of Jews) and the *Encyklopedia Judaica*.

Elbogen specialized in publications devoted Jewish liturgy and founded and edited the prestigious *Zeitschrift für die Geschichte der Juden in Deutschland* in Berlin. The bibliography of his articles includes approximately 400 titles. His son lived in the Netherlands after the war.

Another prominent

Ostrzeszów Jew was Max Jungmann (1875-1970). Jungmann studied medicine from 1895 in Berlin and Freiburg and received a Ph.D. in 1900. He practiced medicine in Berlin. From his youth he was a Zionist, publishing numerous articles on the problems of the Jews, often in the form of satire. He founded the satirical magazine, *Der Schlemihl*, and co-founded the Verein Jüdischer Studenten (Association of Jewish Students). In 1914 he went to Haifa in what was the British mandated territory of Palestine. After 1948, from the founding of the Jewish state, he remained in Israel, where he supported himself by working as a physician and freelance writer, but his journalism in German did not enjoy a particular attention there. He died at the age of 95 years, p. 54. Most Ostrzeszów Jews emigrated to Germany after World War I; only a few over 100 Jews remained in the town. The community continued to function, supported by contributions from the community, ritual slaughtering, the charges for cemetery plots, and donations made at the time of naming of a child. In 1922 Rabbi Krauss left Ostrzeszów for Miechlowitz, and the previous chairman of the Jewish community performed his functions. The number of Jews in Ostrzeszów continued to decrease. In 1922 members of the following families remained in Ostrzeszów: Ignatz Feibelsohn, H. Heimann, M. Heimann, K. Nathan, G. Grunberg, Paul Seidel, David Altman, M. Armer, Julius Süssmann, and Bilski. At that time among the local Jews had a political party, "Poaley Sion." By 1925 the Jewish community consisted of 10 men and 11 women. Most Jews traditionally lived in the suburb of Borek and around the market square. The wealthiest Jew was Julius Süssmann, a horse trader. The rest of the Jews conducted small trade and operated workshops. Occasionally, a rabbi from Kępno, 20 km. to the south visited Ostrzeszów, especially on the occasion of funerals. Farewell announcement from *Ostrzeszów Gazette*, No. 99, Saturday, 16 December 1922: "As a result of the request of our children that we go to Germany, we wish to send all of our friends, customers, and good neighbors a heartfelt goodbye. Max Heimann and family." After the German occupied the town in 1939, they drafted a list of the Jewish inhabitants, consisting of David and Pauline Altmann; Sophie and Selma Kaiser; Franziska, Willi, and Heinz Michlowitz; Erna, Kurt, and Sophie Seidemann; Salo and Fanny Lamel; Dora Hirschel; Meta and Beate Nathan; Flora Süssmann; Solomon Polatsch; and Cecilie Schonfeld. All were deported in Autumn 1939 to ghettos in the General Government. Prior to the arrival of the Germans five Jews in one family left the town. They were Joseph and Regina Bolkowsky and their daughters, Adolfia Judyta, Sara Genia, and Judyta, all of who,m perished in the Warsaw Ghetto. It is also known that Paul Süssmann died in the camp at Theresienstadt in the Czech Republic. The

Specific Locations

Jewish cemetery was leveled after the war, and a nursery was built in its place. The tombstones were partly used to build urban fences. Brick from the cemetery wall was used for the construction of urban objects. The synagogue was demolished in the 1970s while the rabbi's house and the mortuary have survived. In 2008 the remains of tombstones from the Ostrzeszów cemetery were discovered. They are to be used in the construction of a lapidary monument, p. 55. The Leo Baeck Institute, New York City [see prior entry] holds the memoirs of Isaac Bernstein (1824-1893), born in Ostrzeszów. The memoirs give a short description of a Jewish family home in Ostrzeszów. Karol Gorski, *q. v.*, this heading, has translated this memoir into Polish, p. 56.

Chod, Kathrin, Schwenk, Herbert, and Weißpflug, Hainer, authors; Mende, Hans-Jürgen, and Wernicke, Kurt, *eds.*, *Berliner Bezirkslexikon: Friedrichshain-Kreuzberg*, Berlin: Haude & Spener Verlagsbuchhandlung GmbH/Edition Luisenstadt Berlin, 2003, 560 pp., including index of persons, pp. 485-504, subject index, pp. 505-517, and bibliography, pp. 518-558. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, HA 7 Ff 5622. Singermann, Schmuhl Felix, born Schildberg 3 June 1888; died Riga after 15 August 1942; rabbi in Pankow, transported with wife and 6 children, p. 338. Many other names. Also see other vols. in same series for other Berlin Jews of other districts but who came originally from Posen Province.

Ebert, Monika, "Lewy-Hirsch, Johanna (geb. Lewy)," pp. 39-40, Ebert, Monika, *ed.*, *Zwischen Anerkennung und Ächtung: Medizinerinnen der Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität in der ersten Hälfte des 20. Jahrhunderts*, Neustadt an der Aisch: VDS-Verlagsdruckerei Schmidt, 2003, 251 pp. See http://userpage.fu-berlin.de/~elehmus/HTML/rec00533c1.html; at Universitätsbibliothek Munich, 0015/WU 8 04-243; available from Literaturhandlung, Fürstenstraße 17, 80333 München. At Universitätsbibliothek München, 0015/WU 8 04-243. Johanna Levy-Hirsch, pp. 28 - 31, including portrait p. 28. She was a gynecologist, born in Schildberg 5 August 1877, and married Dr. Julian Hirsch between 1914 and 1919. Her parents were E. Levy, merchant, and Flora, née Ehrlich. She and her husband emigrated to London on 31 January 1939.

Feldman, Jacob S., *The Early Migration and Settlement of the Jews in Pittsburgh, 1754-1894*, Pittsburgh, PA: United Jewish Federation of Pittsburgh: Pittsburgh Council of B'nai B'rith, 1959, 92 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 67-73, and chronology of synagogues and congregations, pp. 75-79. Yeshiva University's copy rebound with an untitled, unpublished, mimeographed paper covering the same subject, 25 pp., including notes, pp. 23-25. At Yeshiva University, New York City, F160.J5F4 1959. List of Polish-German Jews in the 1870 census in Pittsburgh (excluding Allegheny), pp. 82-88. Lew Aaron, dry good retail, born Moschin [possibly the Louis Aaron of Storchnest in the 1986 edition], but listed in the 1870 census as being from Wurttemburg, p. 85, and many others not identified as being from Posen. See later edition, following.

Specific Locations

—, *The Jewish Experience in Western Pennsylvania: A History, 1755-1945*, Pittsburgh, PA, Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania, ©1986, 331 pp., including notes, pp. 291-318; bibliographical references, pp. 319-325; and index, pp. 327-331. F159.P69J545 1986. In 1850 Pittsburgh lived Louis and Leopold Jaroslawski, tailors, formerly of Philadelphia, from Lissa, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 41; Louis Berkowitz, liquor dealer, married to their sister Henrietta Jaroslawski, from Schildberg, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 8; and clothiers Zadok Eisner, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 21, from Fraustadt; and Nathan and Simon Samuels, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 80; and Gustave Kann; Jacob Kann, tinner, p. 20; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 43. The Kanns were from Lissa. Although Poseners had come to America since the American Revolution, they increased in numbers after 1848 when Polish peasants pillaged their villages, and were a high percentage of the total Jews in Pittsburgh, p. 20. Louis Aaron [Aron, Leyser, from Storchnest. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 2] in Georgia at the outbreak of the Civil War, had two sisters and moved to Pittsburgh after the war, p. 35. The Tree of Life Congregation (mostly Orthodox) in Pittsburgh was largely Poseners, pp. 43-44. Louis Jaroslawski, mentioned above, moved to Greensburg by 1870 at age 52 or 53, p. 62. "The Jews from Posen who had lived under German rule for a century no longer considered themselves Polish," p. 67.

Fogelson, George J., "The Jews of Santa Cruz," *WSJH*, Vol. 14, No. 2, January 1982, pp. 99-115. Leena Steen (maiden name not provided), was born in Filehne, was married and gave birth to a daughter on 31 May 1870, having altogether 2 daughters and one son, p. 100, n. 4. Louis Schwartz, 1834-1893, born Schildberg. At age 17 he went to Hull, then to London and from there via Liverpool to New York City on the steamer Henry Clay. By 1854 he was on a steamer to California via Panama, arriving in San Francisco. In 1855 he settled in Santa Cruz and became a businessman. He died at Byron Springs, Contra Costa County, California, 23 May 1893, p. 100. He was naturalized on 23 August 1861, p. 100, n. 6. Schwartz's photograph, p. 101.

Górski, Karol, "Wspomnienia Isaaca Bernsteina" [Memories of Isaac Bernstein], pp. 58-76, including a bibliography, p. 76, with photograph of Rabbi Mosche Aron Bach [taken from Heppner/Herzberg, *q. v.*], p. 59, and view of the Osztzeszów synagogue from the eastern side, p. 75; and summaries in German, pp. 140-141, and in English, p. 141, *Ostrzeszów—miasto znane i nieznane: Szkice i obrazy z przeszłości* [Ostrzeszów— known and unknown: sketches and paintings of the past], Poznań: Wielkopolskie Towarzystwo Kulturalne, 2011, 141 pp. No index. At bottom of title page: Wydawnictwo okolicznościowe z okazji 50-lecia Towarzystwa Przyjaciól Ziemi Ostrzeszowskiej [Commemorative publication celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Friends of the Ostrzeszów District]. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR6957, location S42/5. Original 15 pp. German version at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City; see under chapter on Landsmanshaftn and Other United States Manuscript Sources; see also Bernstein, *supra*, this heading. According to Isaac Bernstein's own memories, recorded in a note, he was born in Ostrzeszów in 1824. He died Berlin 24 June 1893 in an apartment at Oranienburgerstr. 12, p. 58, n. 1. 1815-1850: Mention of Jakob Pick, later rabbi in Kluczbork, Bojanów and Oborniki and Dayan Josef Pick,

a rabbi from Krotoszyn. The Ostrzeszów Jewish Community remained was under the influence of larger and more dynamic community and its rabbinate in Kępno. Nevertheless, rabbis in Ostrzeszów included: Isak Levy, Mosche Aaron Bach, Solomon Schreiber, Dr. Ascher (Adolf) Singer, Marmonstein, Dr. Moses Löb, Dr. Krauss, and others. However, the most illustrious representative of the Diaspora Jewish community from Ostrzeszów, Ismar Elbogen was a German rabbi, theologian of Judaism, lecturer and historian, born 1874. He came from an illustrious Wielkopolska-Silesian family of rabbis. He studied under his uncle in Wrocław, a prominent specialist in lexicography, Jacob Levy. He studied the Talmud under Chaim Bloch and Gedaljaha Tiktin. Ismar Elbogen became a professor and lecturer in German, Italian, and American universities. His contemporary was Leo Baeck, born Leszno 1873. Isaac Bernstein's family lived in Ostrzeszów from the end of the 18th and into the 19th centuries. The Ostrzeszów synagogue was built in 1822, 2 years before Bernstein's birth, p. 60. Akiba Eger (1761-1837), rabbi in Poznań from 1815. Isaac studied under Akiba Eger's son, Solomon, in Poznań, p. 61. Solomon Eger, born Leszno 1787, died, Poznań 1852, son of Akiba Eger, rabbi in Poznań from 1839, was also a merchant and social activist, p. 61, n. 4. Gotthold Rhode wrote about Adolf Warschauer from Kępno and Jacob Caro, born in Gnieźno. In 1848 Bernstein was in Miłosław during the uprising and suffered some property losses, p. 62. See Rhode, Gotthold, *Ostdeutsche Biographie—Persönlichkeiten des deutschen historischen Ostens* with respect to Jakob Caro, http://www.ostdeutsche-biographie.de/caroja86.htm, p. 62, n. 5. After the uprising Bernstein moved to Gnieźno but lost his entire capital. He left his second wife and children with her family in Gnieźno and emigrated to the United States. As a "bankrupt," Bernstein was not eligible to be naturalized under the 1833 decree. He began as a hawker in New York City and sent home remittances to his family in Gnieźno and to his parents and sister in Ostrzeszów. He moved to New Bedford, Massachusetts, to open a dry goods store. In 1858 he returned to Gnieźno to bring his family to the United States. From 1859 he and his family were in Gnieźno, where his wife died. He married a third wife, the daughter of a local merchant and 12 years younger than he, p. 63. He married Fredericke Pick, 1836-1902 on 14 March 1861 in Gnieźno, p. 63, n.7. Isaac's son, Philipp, wrote memoirs, revised by Isaac's granddaughter, Marietta Berger, née Bernstein, in *Aufzeichnungen aus dem Tagebuch meines Vaters Philipp Bernstein*, in the archives of the Leo Baeck Institute, Jerusalem, p. 63, n. 8. In 1872 Isaac moved from Gnieźno to Poznań, where he eventually went bankrupt. He then moved the family to Berlin in 1873, where he remained until his death, p. 64. Philipp Bernstein, born Gnieźno, 1862, died Berlin 1917, first son of Isaac's third marriage, p. 64, n. 9. Isaac was born in Schildberg, now Ostrzeszów, in 1824, the son of poor parents and was one of 7 children, 3 daughters and 4 sons. His father was religious and Isaac went to Ostrów at age 13 to study the Talmud with Rabbi Menachem Auerbach. In Ostrów poor students received meals from the rabbi and rich members of the community. However a year later poverty forced him to move to Krotoszyn to study under Rabbi Schmuel Loewy, p. 65. Menachem Auerbach-Mannheim, rabbi of Ostrów, born Leszno 1773, died Ostrów 1849, p. 65, n.11. In Poznań he was welcomed by Rabbi Schlomo Eger and fed by Schie Jaffe [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 40] while a student. In the Spring of 1839 he went to Berlin where he was accepted by Rabbi Chone Rosenstein among other rabbis, p. 66. Elhanan Rosenstein, rabbi in Berlin, born Chodzież 1796, died Berlin 14 January 1869, p. 66, n. 14. Mention of Isaac's brother Solomon and his relative Alexander

Specific Locations

Mendelssohn, both from Miłosław; Isaac traveled there in the Spring of 1846. Just 8 days after his arrival, he became engaged to Mendelssohn's sister-in-law, née Radziewska [*Cf.* Radziewski, Jacob, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 74] , the niece of Ab. Leichtentritt [See Abraham Simon Leichtentritt, in Luft, p. 52]. He was married at Pentecost [*c.* 31 May 1846] and set up in business, dealing in materials, tobacco, and grain, p. 67. Isaac's stock was ruined as a result of the 1848 revolutions and he and his family were in danger. After hiding with a friend, he went to Poznań, where the family stay with in-law m. Radziewski and his cousin Gustav Leichtentritt [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 52]. His first wife died of cholera in Autumn 1848. On the advice of his friends, Rabbi Dr. Gebhard and Marcus Witkowski [See Wittkowski, Marcus, in Luft, p. 94], Isaac moved to Gnieźno and resumed sales but lost his whole fortune and decided to go to America, leaving his second wife and children behind. He set out in August 1852 for Hamburg and sailed in mid-September. The journey lasted 44 days and cost 28 dollars for the cheapest berth. In New York City he visited his brother who had immigrated a year earlier, p.70. Isaac went to see a friend from his youth, Morris Anhalt from Ostrów, in Elmira, New York. he sent money home to his parents and went to Cincinnati in September 1853 and then went to Savannah, Georgia, where he became a countryside peddler until mid-May ? 1854], when he returned to Elmira. At the beginning of August he went on a buying trip to New York City. From mid-September he traded in New Orleans, fleeing the following end of April to escape the oncoming yellow fever. He bought supplies in New York City and went to Elmira , hearing of the death of his mother. He then went to peddle in New Orleans, p. 71. The following Spring his father died so he sent money and steamer tickets to his sister Goldchen to bring his child to America. Isaac was then selling in New Bedford, Massachusetts, with his brother Solomon as business partner. His sister and child landed in New York City in early August.. The following year his sister married their cousin, K. L. Stone of San Francisco. In Autumn 1857 his wife wrote that her brother Samuel had married and that she and her children could no longer live where they were. Isaac sold his business in mid-January 1858 and sailed with his eldest child on a steamer to Hamburg. K. Jacusiel [*Cf.* Moses Lewin Jacussiel of Gnesen, in Luft, p. 40] acquired his business and he, his wife, and her youngest sister Cilinde decided to immigrate to the United States. Dr. Jacusiel recommended the trip for health reasons. Isaacs's brothers Solomon and Elkan, residing in Hartford, Connecticut, rented a dwelling from 1 June. Isaac sold his business interest to H. Reimann and set off a week before Shavous. Via Berlin, the family went to Hamburg and then second class from Southampton to new York. They were met by Salomon and Elkan and their wives. They also visited their cousin, Houstin Lange. he told them that Isaac's eldest brother Nelson who emigrated to the United States 30 years earlier and settled in Remond, Mississippi, was living for 2 years in, p. 72, New York City. Isaac met his brother, his wife, and eldest daughter, age 19, and the eldest son, age 22. That Autumn, Isaac's sister Echude married Isaac's neighbor, named Loewenthal. Also, in Hartford were Isaac's brother, his wife, and 4 children. Isaac's brother Abraham , a missionary teacher from Baltimore visited with his wife. In November Isaac's wife fell ill so they moved to New York City, p. 73. On 20 September 1859, Bernstein and his wife sailed first class from New York City to Southampton. Via London and Hamburg, they went to Gnieźno. The memoir was written in Berlin in 1873, p. 74.

Specific Locations

Graf, Władysław, *Ostrzeszów: Żydzi w mieście i okolicy*, Ostrzeszów: Ostrzeszowskie Centrum Kultury, 1995, 46 pp., including bibliography, p. 2. Series: Zeszyty Ostrzeszowskie; 1995, No. 53. Call number: 12388. Ostrzeszow, pp. 4-27. Many statistics on the Jews of Ostrzeszów. In Ostrzeszów in 1681 Szymon Lewkończy owed 300 złotys to Wężyk; a Jew surnamed Lewek; Izrael Jachimowicz, p. 9. the Prussian Jew Mojżesz Salomon, *c*. 1680, p. 10. Map of the area of the Jewish cemetery, p. 12, and of the cattle market, p. 13. List of 18 deported Jews, with birthdate and address, Holocaust era, p. 16. List of 9 deported Jews of the same period, pp. 17-18, with additional details, pp. 18-19. Hanna Jacobińska owned an inn in Borek in 1616, with photograph of the inn, p. 21. Pictures of the synagogue ruin, now the site of the Dom Kultury, pp. 22-23. Photograph of a large house where the rabbi lived and built next to the synagogue in 1905, p. 24. Photograph of the exterior of the above building, showing a Star of David; photographs of buildings near the Jewish cemetery and of the funeral hall, p. 26. The present kindergarten, now at the Jewish cemetery location, p. 27. Grabów, with statistics, pp. 28-33. In 1900 Salomon Grünfeld built a sawmill and sold it in 1910; list of 18 Jews living and working in Grabów and details of their work activities, pp. 29-30. Photograph of the Grabów synagogue, later a movie theater, p. 31. Kobyla Góra, with statistics, pp. 34-38. In 1788 Morus, owner of an inn, along with Icek Cender, Marek Lewkowicz, and Jokiel stole horses. Drawing of the Kobyla Góra synagogue, built in 1887-1888 and enlarged in 1904, the enlarged version being shown, p. 35. Phonograph of the synagogue in 1945, p. 36. IN 1864 Hanna Rosendorf owned an inn, sold in 1875 to Izydor Tworoger; list of 6 Jews arrested in October 1939, p. 37. After World War II the synagogue was used as a fire station, p. 38. Kraszenice, pp. 39-42, but no names. A list of 10 Jews killed in Mikstat in an incident in which 34 were killed altogether, p. 43. Other Jews in the area discussed but no names, p. 44.

Korn, Jean Millicent, *The Korn Legacy: Two Centuries*, Baltimore, MD: Gateway Press, Elkins Park, PA, Vol. I, ©1990, 208 pp., including appendix of locations, pp. 200-202, and index of persons, pp. 203-208; Vol. II, ©1992, 203 pp., including appendix of locations, pp. 180-181, and index of persons, pp. 182-187, with Supplement to Vol. I, pp. 189-203, including name index for supplement, p. 203. CS71.C812 1990 and 1992. Vol. I: Family of Blanche Bergmann and Manuel Korn: Itzig or Isaak Bergmann, born Schildberg 10 May 1830, son of Hirsch Bergmann and Malke Ascher, and Auguste (Gittel) Jakob or Jacob, daughter of Gabriel Jakob (merchant) and Lene Berliner, born Ostrowo, 4 February 1834, p. 1; Werner Jacob, born Gostyn May 1860, p. 121; marriage of Cäcilie and Lotte Herzmann, Baranov, 1840, p. 127 [see also p. 126]; Morris Badt, born 1831 Schwersenz or Samter, p. 173; interior of Grätz synagogue, p. 176. Vol. II: Scholem Korn in Ostrowo from 1836 to 1838, p. 6. For Hirschel Bergmann, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 7; for Gabriel Jacob, see p. 39; for Badt in Schwersenz but not in Samter, see p. 4.

Specific Locations

Newhouse, Irene, "Viennese Heirs' Lists As Genealogical Sources," *SAA*, Issue 20, Winter 2002, pp. 20-22. The article largely centers on Laura Feibelsohn, born in Schildberg in the 1850s, p. 20. Also lists the locations of other ancestors being from Borek and Posen, p. 21. However, those ancestors are not identified. For Feibelsohn, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 23.

Perliński, Michał, with Wiesław Przybył, *ed*., *Wspomnienia o mieście Ostrzeszowie, bliższej jego i dalszej okolicy* [Memories of the city of Ostrzeszów, and its environs, near and far], Ostrzeszów: Oficyna Wydawnicza Kulawiak, 2010, 248 pp., but no bibliography and no index. DK4800.O695P45 2011. In 1816 Ostrzeszów had 5 Jews, in 1837 it had 11 Jews, in 1845 it had 20 Jews. In 1852 during a cholera epidemic in town there were 40 Jews with a total of 50 Jews in the town and in the countryside, p. 160. IN 1861 it had 132 Jews, in 1875 it had 70 Jews, in 1905 it had 425 Jews, p. 161. In 1910 it had 87 Jews in town, pp. 161-162. IN town and int eh countryside there were 242 Jews in all in 1910, p. 162. The Jewish schoolchildren attended the Lutheran school, p. 163. Citing Wuttke, Henryk, *Städtebuch des Landes Posen*, 1905 edition, *q. v*. under POSEN PROVINCE AND VICINITY, there were 177 Jews in Grabów in 1905 and 170 Jews in 1910, p. 196. In Kobylogóra [*sic*] in 1905 there were 139 Jews, p. 216; and 3 Jews in Zmyślonej Lig. and 2 more in the countryside, p. 217. In Mikstat in 1851 there were 105 Jews, p. 225.

Rhode, Arthur, through the Kommission für die Geschichte der Deutschen in Polen, *Erinnerungen an die Kriegszeit in der Provinz Posen 1914-1920*, Herne: Stiftung Martin-Opitz-Bibliothek, 2003, 279 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes throughout, geographical index, pp. 270-273; institutions and organizations index, pp. 273-274, and index of personal names, pp. 274-279. Series: Erinnerung und Biographie der Deutschen in Polen, No. 2. At German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, DK4600.P6976R46 2004; at University of Connecticut, Babbidge Library, DK4600.P6976R46 2003; and at Princeton Theological Seminary, BX4827.R46A3 2003. Anti-Semitic author. On 19 January 1919 elections for Weimar National Assembly returned Moritz Bärwald for the Deutsche Demokratische Partei; and on 16 January 1919 the elections fore the Prussian National Assembly returned Louis Aronsohn for the Deutsche Demokratische Partei, p. 194. Pharmacist Salinger, mentioned, p. 195, and he and merchant Leopold Schwarz, on 6 March 1919, both of Schildberg, mentioned, along with merchants Jakubowski and Grünberg of Budy, near Schildberg, p. 211, citing *Güteradreßbuch für die Provinz Posen*, 1913, pp. 126 and 139. The *Güter-Adreßbuch für die Provinz Posen*, appeared as *Niekammer's Güter-Adreßbücher*: No 6: *Güter-Adreßbuch der Provinz Posen*, Leipzig: Reichenbach; and Stettin: Niekammer, 1907. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Reading Room 2, HA 15 Ra 5800; Seyfert, Ernst, *Güter-Adreßbuch für die Provinz Posen, Verzeichniß sämmtlicher Rittergüter, Güter u. größeren Bauernhöfe der Provinz mit Angabe der Guts-Eigenschaft ... eine alphab. Orts- u. Personenreg., d. Handbuch d. Kgl. Behörden sowie 1 Kt. Mit Unterstützung d. Landwirtschaftskammer zu Posen*, second edition, Leipzig: Reichenbach, 351 pp. Series: Niekammer's Güter-Adreßbücher, Vol. 6. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 4° Sx 5882-6<2>; at the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, 1915 B 7999-6;

and online in full-text for 1907 at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/26912>. Appeared as a third edition under the name No. 2: *Landwirtschaftliches Güter-Adreßbuch für Provinz Grenzmark Posen-Westpreußen sowie Freistaat Danzig, Ostpr. Reg..-Bezirk Marienwerder*, 1922. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Reading Room, HA 15 Ra 5800; and at Haus II, 4° Sx 5882 <2>. *Cf.* entries at end of the chapter on City Directories.

Rosenthal, Erwin, "Ismar Elbogen and the New Jewish Learning," *LBIYB*, Vol. 8, 1963, pp. 3-28, and frontispiece (portrait). Elbogen born in Schildberg in 1874, died New York City, 1943, p. 3. See also the reprint, pp. 327-352, in Rosenthal, Erwin Isak Jakob, *Studia Semitica*, Cambridge: University Press, 1971; Series: Oriental Publications, nos. 16-17. Vol. 1: Jewish Themes, 366 pp., including Appendix of Additional Footnotes [not in *LBIYB* article], pp. 353-354, and index, pp. 355-366; Vol. 2, Islamic Themes, 222 pp., including notes, pp. 215-216, and index, pp. 217-222. BS1186.R68 1971. Elbogen was born in Schildberg, immigrating to the USA in 1938, and died in the USA in 1943, p. 327, in the reprint.

Schicke, F., *Heimatskunde: Vorbereitung für den Unterricht in der Erdkunde. Der Kreis Schildberg*, Lissa i. P.: Friedrich Ebbecke's Verlag, 1905, 16 pp., with map of Kreis, 1:100,000, at back. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11872. There were Jews living in the Kreis, p. 11, and synagogues in the Kreis, p. 12. In Schildberg there were 425 Jews, 1 synagogue, and 1 Jewish school; in Grabow, there was a synagogue, p. 13. In Kobylagora, there was 1 Jewish prayer house, while in Schildberg there were 425 Jews, in Grabow 177 Jews, in Mixstadt 105 Jews, in Ignacow 5 Jews, in Kobylagora 1,395 Jews, in Kuznica mysl. 6 Jews, in Parzyrow 14 Jews, in Zmyslona lig. 3 Jews, in Zmyslona parz. 4 Jews, p. 14. In Ligota there were 5 Jews, in Szklarka mysl 5 Jews, in Doruchow (Landgemeinde) 8 Jews, in Kuznica stara 6 Jews, in Mieleszowka 5 Jews, in Starydzew 3 Jews, in Wygoda plng. 6 Jews, in Bobrownik I and III 5 Jews, in Bobrownik II, 4 Jews, in Doruchow (Gutsbesirk) [Both Doruchows were in the Grabow police district.], in Godzientow 2 Jews, in Grabow Vogtei 8 Jews, in Kuznica bobr. 5 Jews, in Przytocznica 2 Jews, in Xionzenice 6 Jews, p. 15. In Kaliszkowice kal., there were 4 Jews and in Strzyzew 9 Jews, p. 16.

Strauss, Herbert A., "Das Ende der Wissenschaft des Judentums in Deutschland: Ismar Elbogen und Eugen Taeubler," pp. 280-298, with footnotes throughout, Walravens, Hartmut, *ed.*, *Bibliographie und Berichte: Festschrift für Werner Schochow*, Munich; New York: K.G. Saur, 1990, 299 pp., including "Schriftenverzeichnis Werner Schochow," pp. 9-14, and bibliographical references throughout. Z801.A1B52 1990. Elbogen was born in 1874 and died in New York City in 1943; Taeubler was born in 1879 and died in Cincinnati in 1953, p. 287. Taeubler was of Posen origin and his grandfather was a Talmud scholar, p. 292. Taeubler immigrated to the United States in 1941, p. 293. A quote from Selma Stern on how she came to write *Die preußische Staat und die Juden*, pp. 297-298.

Wilhelm, Kurt, compiler, *Wissenschaft des Judentums im deutschen Sprachbereich: Ein Querschnitt*, Tübingen: Mohr {Paul Siebeck}, 1967, 795 pp. in two vols. Series: Leo Baeck Institute of Jews from Germany: Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen, 16, Vols. I and II. BM40.W5. Vol. I: Eugen Täubler, pp. 61-69, born Gostyn 10 October 1879, p. 68; died Cincinnati, OH, 13 August 1953, p. 69. Heinrich Graetz, pp. 147-158, born Xions 31 October 1817, p. 156; died Munich 7 September 1891, p. 158; Ismar Elbogen, pp. 177-192, born Schildberg 1 September 1874, p. 190; died New York City, 1 August 1943, p. 192; Israel Lewy, pp. 251-265, born Inowrazlaw 7 January 1841, p. 264; died Breslau 8 September 1917, p. 265. Vol. II: David Zvi (Hartwig) Baneth, pp. 371-389, born Krotoschin 24 December 1893, p. 389; Aron Freimann, pp. 567-577, born Filehne 5 August 1871, p. 576; died New York City 6 June 1948, p. 577; Abraham (Adolf) Berliner, pp. 579-593, born Obersitzko 2 May 1833, p. 592; died Berlin 21 April 1915, p. 593. Leo Baeck, pp. 737-751, born Lissa 23 May 1873, son of Rabbi Samuel Baeck, p. 749; died London 2 November 1956, p. 750. The book usually lists a bibliographical source for each author's writings and always lists the chief items written by the author profiled. No index.

See also Samotschin

SCHLICHTINGSHEIM/SZLICHTYNGOWA

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/szlichtyngowa.htm/. For photographs and information on the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/szlichtyngowa.htm>.

Anonymous, 20 Jewish families in Schlichtingsheim and all Jewish children attend the missionary school there for 8 to 9 years, *JI*, Vol. 6, January 1840, p. 8.

Brilling, Bernhard, *Die jüdischen Gemeinden Mittelschlesiens: Entsthehung und Geschichte*, Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer, 1972, 221 pp., including bibliography, p. 207, and index of places, pp. 208-212, index of family names, pp.212-217, and index of patronymics predating emancipation, pp. 217-221. Series: Studia Delitzschiana, Vol. 14. Endnotes at end of each section.. DS135.G4S533.
Pinkus Abraham Munk, later called Schlochow, from Schlichtingsheim, and Fabian Rinkel listed in Ortsakten Hunsfeld (Kreis Oels), Vol. 6. Pinkus was a distiller, p. 188.

Specific Locations

Czwojdrak, Dariusz, "Judaica: Dom wieczności [Judaica: House of eternity]," *IKT*, Issue 223, No. 5 for September-October 2003, pp. 21-22. On the Jewish cemetery in Szlichtyngowa, with gravestones from the 18th century, including the 1751 gravestone of Rachel, wife of David and the 1756 gravestone of Meir, son of Meir, p. 21. The last gravestones are of the sisters Karoline and Rosa Goldstein, 1917 and 1923, pp. 21-22, and of Isaac Gutmacher, 1930; the surnames on the gravestones in the cemetery include Rinkel, Goldstein, Cohn, Benjamin, Leipziger, Kosch, Hirschstein, Reinberger, and Sachs, p.22.

Hartstock, Erhard, "Ein Jude namens Friedländer," *Oberlausitzer Hausbuch*, Bautzen: Stübner & Co., 1996, pp. 57-60. DD801.L872O34; and at Sächsische Landesbibliothek Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Dresden, Y.8.5923. Joseph Friedländer, a dealer in old clothes and other old goods was going from Dresden to Schlichtingsheim on 12 May 1813. He was then age 46, having been born in Mühlendorf bei Preßburg (Bratislava), Hungary. His father was a protected Jew there. Joseph started at age 13 as an assistant to a Jewish dealer in Preßburg. At age 20 on a business trip, he met the Jew Samuel of Vilna and worked for him for 8 years, learning Russian at that time. He then worked for the famous merchant house of Markus Prager in Frankfurt on the Oder as an assistant and met his wife, a cook, there. After marriage he went to live with his father-in-law, Joseph Ringel in Schlichtingsheim and lived there for 16 years as a protected Jew. There was a battle near Bautzen on 20 May 1813. At that time he translated for the Russians. After the battle, he went back to his family in Schlichtingsheim. He then returned to his employer in Bautzen, p. 57. He lost his protection in Schlichtingsheim. In 1815 he asked the Saxon king for a letter of protection and permission to sell old clothes and the like. In a rescript dated 10 September 1815, he received such permission for himself and his wife for 2 years. On 25 November 1818 the city authorities ordered him to be expelled by Easter 1819, and the city allowed him to stay in a ruling dated 26 April 1819. On 3 July 1819 the Bautzen Furriers' Guild objected. Schlichtingsheim would not take him back, but only his wife and child. On 22 November 1819 Friedländer renewed his application, p. 58. His physician stated that he suffered from hardening of the liver, shortness of breath, stomach cramps, and indigestion. His wife suffered from nervous excitement as a result of pregnancy. Thus, a trip was dangerous. On 1 November 1819, the Saxon Privy Council sought the views of the high bailiff on the pass issue. On 18 November 1819, Friedländer sent a letter to the king requesting permission to remain. The high bailiff's office replied on 24 March 1820, opposing the permission as a threat to commercial rights of the guild, p. 59, but on 15 March [should read "July"] 1820 the king gave permission for Friedländer to remain for 15 years, so long as Friedländer's conduct gave off offence. In March 1835 the Ministry of Religion asked the County of Budissin how many Jews lived there and if there was a synagogue, how many Jewish children there were, and about their education. The reply was that Salomon, the wool dealer, had departed for Berlin, leaving only Friedländer and his 17-year-old daughter in Bautzen. She attended the Protestant school and received good grades. She also was instructed in Dresden on the Jewish religion and in reading and writing Hebrew. When there were more than 10 Jews visiting Bautzen during the period of the Leipzig Fair, they went to the former home of Salomon in the Müller Beer Court on the Inner Lauen Alley for Jewish services. They had a Torah left by Salomon.

Specific Locations

The Friedländers lived in a small garret. In 1837 Saxony granted Jews citizenship. In 1839, Friedländer at age 70 was the only Jew living in Bautzen. His only daughter had shortly before married and moved to Poland, and his wife died about that time. Friedländer's relative, Anna Flaschner, born in Böhmisch Leipa, had permission to care for him for 6 months. In the Summer of 1840 he sought to renew the permission with Marie Fischer from Böhmisch Leipa as servant to nurse him. He received that permission for one year, p. 60.

Hartstock, Erhard, *et al*., contributors, *Juden in der Oberlausitz*, Bautzen: Lusatia Verlag, 1998, 192 pp., including bibliographical references in notes at end of each chapter, and index of locations, pp. 190-192. Series: Lusatia Historie. DS135.G4U655 1998; at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum; and at New York Public Library, *PXS 99-1536. See especially Hartstock, Erhard, "Geduldet, angesehen und verfolgt: Aus der Geschichte der Juden in der Oberlausitz, pp. 6-103, with bibliographical references throughout, and index of locations, pp. 190-192: Selig Meyer Kalischer of Lissa in 1811 sought permission to conduct trade in wool with a partner, p. 31. Under heading "In der sächsischen Oberlausitz zwischen 1815 und 1933," pp. 34-57: In the Summer of 1815 a petition to the Saxon king from Joseph Friedländer [*sic*] of Schlichtingsheim stated that he wished to remain in Bautzen and deal in old wares, that he was then age 48 and was born in Millendorf bei Preßburg, Hungary [born 1767 Mühlendorf, Hungary; died Bautzen 9 July 1841], where his father was a protected Jew. At age 13 he began as a business assistant and at age 20 met a Jew in Vienna, Samuel of Vilna, , working as his assistant and scribe for 8 years and learned Russian. He then worked for 2 years in the well-known firm of Markus Prager in Frankfurt on the Oder as an assistant, where he met his wife, a cook. He then lived for 16 years as a protected Jew with his father-in-law, Joseph Ringel, in Schlichtingsheim [See Rinkel of Schlichtingsheim, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 75]. From 12 March 1813 he translated between the Russian troops and the Germans in Weißenberg; the battle near Bautzen occurred on 20 March 1813, p. 36. Prior to 10 September 1815 he sought permission for his wife and himself to remain in Bautzen and received it on that date. In 1819 the Furriers' Guild opposed his petition, but the king granted permission on 15 June 1820 on the condition that Friedländer give no grounds for offense. In 1839 he was the only Jew living in Bautzen, p. 37. Arrest in Ohorn, Saxony, in May 1816 of Markus Dintenfuß of Graetz, due to irregularities in his pass, p. 40. Some disparaging remarks of the Jews of Posen and commerce, p. 46. The junk dealer Jacob Dywin of Schlichtingsheim asked in 1817 to settle in Marklissa, Saxony, and was denied such permission on 23 August 1818, p. 59. Meyer Ascher Storin of Lissa, 1829, p. 61 [See Story, Meyer Ascher, of Lissa, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 89.] Citizenship rights law of 1847 with respect to the Jews of Posen discussed, p. 64. Otto, Roland, "Im Zentrum der Oberlausitzer Juden—Görlitz: Der Anteil der jüdischen Bürger am wirtschaftlichen, politischen und kulturellen Leben in Görlitz," pp. 104-149. Rabbi Dr. Siegfried Freund, probably born in Schmiegel, 1829, was in Görlitz after 1856, p. 110. [See Freund of Schmiegel, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 25.] Meyer Kalischer, merchant of Lissa, over the age of 24, 7 September 1854, p. 112. [See Kalischer of Lissa, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 42.] Miodowski, Regina, née Rothholz, Sa. [Sara], born Schwersenz 9.6.1875, married to Emil Isr[ael] Miodowski, born in Herrnstadt, 17.5. 1873, unemployed but formerly worked in the Stadtsparkasse in Görlitz as did his wife.

Specific Locations

[See Rothholz of Schwersenz, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 77.], and Schlesinger, Regina, née Galewski, Sa. [Sara], born Kempen 28 May 1967 [*sic*, ?1867], without profession, p. 129. [See Galewski of Kempen, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 27.] Griebel, Katrin, "Spuren jüdischen Lebens in Zittau," pp. 150-189: Elias Cohn, born Wollstein 24 January 1879, died Oberleutendorf, Landkreis Brü Sud G., 8.1.1942, p. 178.

Koerth, A[lbert], "Schlichtingsheim in südpreußischer Zeit," pp. 61-64, Schober, Dr., *ed*., for Verein für Erforschung und Pflege der Heimat, *Quellen und Forschungen zur Heimatkunde des Fraustädter Ländchens*, Fraustadt, Vol. 3, 1938, 158 pp. including name index, pp. 151-158. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11509/20. There were 132 Jews in Schlichtingsheim in 1793; the magistrate did not know the amount of protection money paid by the Jews, p. 64.

Krzyżanowska, Marta, "Kamienna pamięć" [Stone masonry], *ABC*, 2003, No. 46, p. 9. Also at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. The Jewish cemetery in Szlichtyngowa, with photograph of the entrance gate but no names. The Jewish cemetery is owned by the Jewish Community of Wrocław and closed to the public.

Pilk, Georg, "Josef Friedländer, Bautzens Helfer im Befreiungskriege," *Heimatklänge: Unterhaltungsbeilage zum Bautzener Tageblatt: Organ der Freien Vereinigung Lausitzer Schriftsteller*, Bautzen, No. 6, Saturday, 7 February 1925, pp. 1-3. Friedländer lived in Schlichtingsheim for 16 years where his father-in-law also lived, p. 1. Cites as source: Hauptstaatsarchiv, Loc. 2361, "Der Aufenthalt der Juden in Bautzen, 1819." At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5, Folder 4.

Schober, W[illi], *Das Bürgerbuch der Stadt Schlichtingsheim...Fraustadt 1799-1851*, Fraustadt: Verlag für Erforschung und Pflege der Heimat; Series: Sonderheft der Grenzmärkischen Gesellschaft zur Erforschung und Pflege der Heimat Schneidemühl, 1936, 43 pp., including place index, pp. 39-40, and index of persons, pp. 40-43. (Quellen und Forschungen zur Heimatkunde des Fraustädter Ländchens, Heft 2). At the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. At Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen, call number: 8 H POS 3000:2 Fraustadt, 1936. At Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, SA4820-2. Nazi period publication but factual. Inclusion of the 26 Jews who were naturalized discussed in the Introduction, pp. 6-7, the first being a "protected Jew." All of the following Jews were from Schlichtingsheim unless otherwise indicated.

Specific Locations

Page	*Name*	*Profession and Age*	*Date of Citizenship*	*Notes*
9	Sachs, Moses Mendel Location not stated but presumably from Schlichtingsheim	Protected trading Jew; town councilman	20 February 1801	as a result of his building houses in two locations using Royal building help money; was bound by a handshake in lieu of an oath. See 1835, 1836, 1847.
26	Rinkel, Fabian	Leather merchant 52 years old	20 September 1834	Has proven his naturalization.
27	Levy, Joseph	Tradesman 46 years old	21 May 1835	
27	Rinkel, Barel	Tanner 56 years old	22 May 1835	
27	Rinkel, Marcus	Tradesman	23 May 1835	Age not given.
27	Sachs, Simon	Tradesman 42 years old	24 May 1835	See 1801, 1836, 1847.
27	Munk, Schlochow	Handelsmann	26 May 1835	Age not given; in September 1835 went to Guhrau.
27	Levy, Hermann of Lissa	Tradesman 25 years old	27 May 1835	
27	Schoeps, Loebel Hirsch	Tradesman 41 years old	28 May 1835	
27	Mendelsohn, Robert	Tradesman	29 May 1835	Age not given; in June 1835 went to Jauer.
27	Kosch, Nathan	Tradesman 52 years old	18 December 1835	
27	Sachs, Samuel Wolf	Tradesman 51 years old	20 December 1835	

Specific Locations

Page	*Name*	*Profession and Age*	*Date of Citizenship*	*Notes*
28	Baruch, Salomon of Fraustadt	Tradesman 47 years old	9 March 1836	See 1843.
28	Sachs, Louise	Trade drummer 50 years old	2 November 1836	See 1801, 1835, 1847.
28	Sachs, Hanne	Tradeswoman 50 years old	2 November 1836	
28	Albrecht, Phaile	Tradeswoman 44 years old	2 November 1836	
29	Japha, Moritz Samuel of Fraustadt		Merchant	21 December 1836 Age not given; "offers his wares around here in the weekly market as he can." He resides in Fraustadt.
29	Platzmann, Kaskel	Merchant	21 December 1836	
31	Leipziger, Salomon	Butcher 32 years old	14 April 1841	See 1849.
33	Baruch, Joseph	Tradesman 27½ years old	17 September 1843	See 1836.
33	Benjamin, Joseph	Merchant and Tradesman 27 years old	17 September 1843	
33	Hirschstein, Herz	Merchant and Tradesman 29¾ years old	17 September 1843	

Specific Locations

Page	*Name*	*Profession and Age*	*Date of Citizenship*	*Notes*
36	Sachs, Michaelis	Tradesman 24 years, 1 month old	20 October 1847	Was already a citizen in Löwenberg and in Friedeberg a. Qu.
36	Benjamin, Wolf	Tradesman 29 years old	19 September 1849	See 1843.
37	Leipziger, Jonas	Butcher 26 years old	19 September 1849	See 1841.
37	Sandberg, Isaack of Lissa (Pos[en].)	Tradesman 27 years old	10 December 1850	

Schulte, Klaus H. S., *Familienbuch der Deutzer Juden*, Köln: Böhlau, 1992, 414 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 17-21, name index, pp. 387-405 and location index, pp. 405-413. Series: Mitteilungen aus dem Stadtarchiv von Köln, No. 67. DD901.C72 A4 Heft 67. Lea Kleinmann, Kempen, p. 88, n. 34. Abraham David Kahn, born Schymanowitz [The book lists this location as in Posen but Siemianowice is in Silesia.] 1804, p. 133, and David Kahn and his wife Sophie, p. 134, n. 5. Hermann Danziger, teacher, born Schlichtingsheim, 12 September 1833, p. 131 and p. 132, n. 10. Meyer Danziger, choir singer and cantor, born Schlichtingsheim, *ca*. 1795, died Deutz 8 January 1864, p. 182 and p. 182, n. 4.

SCHMIEGEL/ŚMIGIEL

For information on and photographs of the cemtery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/smigiel.htm>.

Anonymous, "Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 75, No. 4, 27 January 1911, p. 2. Max Cohn, merchant of Schmiegel, dead; Bromberg merchant, Louis Kronheim mentioned; many names from Posen and Schwersenz.

Specific Locations

—, Schmiegel, benevolent activity societies: a) Women's society; b), Youth society; c) Sick, nursing, and burial institution. *AKRP*, Nro. 19, 9 May 1837, p. 222; 28 April 1837, Nro. 195 Nro. 1941 of April.

—, General practitioner and surgeon Dr. Kempner moved from Fraustadt to Schmiegel. Posen, 18 December 1847. *AKRP*, Nro. 2 of 11 January 1848, p. 12. Nro. 15. No. 1210 of December 1847.
General practitioner and surgeon Dr. Heinrich Kempner, and general practitioner, surgeon, and gynecologist Adolph Kiersch, have moved to Schmiegel, Kreis Kosten, 3 June 1848. *AKRP*, Nro. No. 24 of 13 June 1848, p. 197. See earlier notice under Fraustadt.

—, Index of 51 Jewish heads of households and their children with the right of residence in Schmiegel under §26 of the Law of 23 July 1847, Schmiegel, after 6 November 1847, 18 pp. At Archiwum Państwowe w Lesznie, AMS 404; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. Family heads 1-29, inclusive, and 51 are listed in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., with the other family heads added after 27 June 1834.

—, Sally Hamburger, 80 years old died on 15 August 1932. He owned the retail store Zacharias Hamburger Sons [Berlin?], *PH*, Vol. VII, No. 2, November 1932, p. 11. Zacharias Hamburger was from Schmiegel per Luft, Edward David, *The Naturalized Jews*..., *q. v.*, p. 33.

"Aus der Chronik der Stadt Schmiegel," *PH*, Vol. 3, No. 10, July 1929, pp. 77-78.

B. Z., "Breslau," "Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 79, No. 37, 8 September 1915, pp. 2-3. On 30 August 1915 Privy appeals attorney Dr. Wilhelm Salomon Freund was buried in the cemetery on Lohestraße, p. 2. See L. G., *infra*, this heading.

Becker, Hermann, "Städtebilder aus der Provinz Posen: Schmiegel in Wort und Bild," *PZ*, *Familienblätter: Sonntags-Beilage der Posener Zeitung* [Sunday Supplement], Vol. 104, 7 February 1897, 6, pp. 41-43. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Mf 04588 04588?; and at the Archiwum Państwowe w Lesznie, AMS 301. The 1895 German census showed that there were 161 Jews in Schmiegel at that time, p. 43.

Biernaczyk, Jarosław, "Historia Rodziny Priebatsch. Księgarska dynastia" [The history of the Priebatsch family. A bookseller's dynasty], *GO*, No. 22(1148), 30 May 2007, p. 19, with photographs of Felix and Leopold Priebatsch. In 1826 Neuman (Naftali, in Hebrew) Priebatsch [listed in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., as Priebutsch, Neumann, schoolteacher, p. 73], a teacher and head of the Jewish school in Śmigiel, opened

a bookstore there. His two sons continued to operate bookstores but in two other places. Iselin Priebatsch opened a bookstore and a publishing house in Ostrów in 1855 while his brother, Leopold Priebatsch, moved to Wrocław in 1861 where he also opened a bookstore and a publishing house. In 1867 Iselin joined Leopold in Wrocław. Leopold died in 1903 and Iselin in 1905. Both were buried in the Jewish cemetery, Ślężna Street, Wrocław. Iselin's son, Felix Priebatsch, born Ostrów 1867, began to work in the family business in 1899, taking it over in 1905. He studied history and wrote numerous publications. From 1910 he was a board member of the Silesian Publishers Association. Felix died Wrocław 17 April 1926 and was buried in the Jewish cemetery, Ślężna Street, Wrocław. After his death, his wife, Gertrude Priebatsch, operated the business, followed by his son, Dr. Hans Priebatsch, born Wrocław 1902. In 1934 the family emigrated to Palestine. Agnes Priebatsch, daughter of Iselin, married Max-Friedrich Holzman, born 1889, from Obornik.

Czwojdrak, Dariusz, "Żydzi w Śmiglu, pp. 83-88, including bibliography, p. 88, *MP*, 2009, No. 1(6). The first evidence suggesting the presence of Jews in Schmiegel, and indeed in the then Kościan area appears in 1415 with the mention of a garden, named "Judenplatz,"owned by the city. The next mention of the Jews in Schmiegel appears only in a privilege issued 24 February 1671 for local fabric dealers. It prohibited Jews from producing textile products. The privilege also limited their ability to purchase and trade in wool. Photograph of mortuary chapel in Schmiegel, p. 83. We do not know when the first synagogue was built in Schmiegel or when the first rabbi was installed there. However, sometime prior to 1809 Mosche ben David Auerbach came from Leszno to be the first rabbi. Prior to that, he had been a rabbi in the private Reisner Synagogue in Leszno. His successor was Chaim (Joachim) Loeben, from Leszno, who was in Schmiegel from 1810 to 1834. He was followed as rabbi by Mordechai (Marcus), Michael Jaffe from Krotoszyn, who had previously been in Zduny. After leaving Schmiegel, he settled in Hamburg. He had been a teacher of one of the most prominent rabbis in Poznań, Wolf Feilchenfeld, and was the author of several religious works, including *Beth Menachem* (The House of Menachem) and *Meram Jafe*. The last Schmiegel rabbi was Salomon Feldblum, from Bydgoszcz. Archival sources indicate that he arrived in 1847 and died in Schmiegel on 25 March 1877. In addition to the rabbis of the community there was also a whole range of officials, including cantors responsible for the order of worship and singing in the synagogue, ritual slaughterers of animals in accordance with the dictates of Jewish law, Jewish religious teachers, collectors taxes and servants. For over 150 years of the history of the Jewish corporation of Schmiegel there were more than 25 employees, among whom is mentioned as the first teacher, Loebel Baron of Łęczyca, recorded in a document dated 1799, p. 84. As a result of the 1833 decree allowing for naturalization of the Jews in Posen, just in the first year of its operation, 44 Jews in Schmiegel received patents. Among them were 19 merchants, 14 tradesmen, 4 craftsmen and 7 ranking officers of the religious community, including Rabbi Marcus Michael Jaffe, teacher of religion Judah Baron, elementary school teacher Neumann Prebatsch, and cantor and religious butcher Jacob Goldstein. Picture of Naumann [*sic*, ?Neumann] Preibatsch and of the stamp of his lending library, p. 85. Cigar and tobacco factory owner Jacob Struck and a brickyard owner Georg Isaac Bornstein in Czacz [just north of Schmiegel] in the 19th century. Among the Jews of Schmiegel who died

in the First World War were Kurt Danziger and Heinrich Warschauer. Dr. Samuel (Siegfried) Freund, son of a local merchant, after graduating from Leszno High School [in 1849; see high schools chapter], studied in the Theological Seminary in Wrocław and then for nearly half a century served as rabbi in Görlitz. Adolf Hepner was a son of a baker and corn merchant. He graduated from the high school in Leszno [not so listed in the high schools chapter], then attended the Theological Seminary in Wrocław, and Berlin University. He studied the German Social Democratic movement. Photographs of broken Jewish gravestones in Schmiegel and of the gravestone of Breine Salmonski, p. 86. Photograph of the stone monuments memorializing the cemetery in Schmiegel and photograph of the gravestone of Jechezkel [Yeheshkel], son of Cendik [Tsendik]. In 1882 Hepner immigrated to the United States, where he was publisher and editor of the journal, *St. Louis Daily News*, and of the periodical, *Western Post*. After returning to Germany in 1908, he settled in Munich, where he died in April 1923. He was the author of several books. Noted: Simon Scherbel was a Leszno pediatrician, social worker, poet, and writer; London teacher Heimann Brühl; Trieste doctor Neumann Loewenthal; and Julius Iselin Priebatsch, bookseller and publisher in Wrocław; Mandheim [*sic*] Herzberg, rabbi in Nauen, Trzciel, Justrosin, Czempin, and Rawicz; and Wilhelm Salomon Freund [1831-1915], lawyer and parliamentarian. The dissolution of the Schmiegel Jewish Community occurred on 16 May 1923. All of its funds were placed under the management of the city authorities. After a process lasting several years, in 1936 the holdings were transferred to the board of the Leszno Jewish Community. The Schmiegel synagogue was demolished in 1937. Only the cemetery remained, which the city was under contract to maintain. The last person buried there was the merchant Julius Jackier, who died 29 June 1937. A few months before the outbreak of World War II only two aging ladies remained in Schmiegel, Teresa Kurzezunge and Sara Jackier. According to notes by the occupying authorities and dated 7 October 1939, p. 87, there lived in Schmiegel only one Jew (S. Jackier), who apparently disappeared suddenly thereafter. No one knows her further fate. Photograph of the representatives of the Jewish Community in Poznań lighting a candle before the memorial plaque at the stone monument to the Jewish cemetery in Schmiegel, p. 88.

Fremke, H., *Heimatkunde des Kreises Schmiegel: Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke's Verlag, 1900, 16 pp., 8º, with Paul Baron map of *Kreis* Schmiegel, 1:125,000, at the back. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11875 MF (on microfilm). Schmiegel has 161 Jews, Wielichowo with Paulshof, Waldkolonie, and Feldkolonie has 28 Jews, and Gurka duchowna, 1 Jew, p. 12. There are 189 Jews in cities in the Kreis and 3 Jews in the countryside, for a total of 192 Jews in the entire *Kreis*, p. 16. There are 2 Jews in Groß-Lenki, and the cities in the *Kreis* are Schmiegel and Wielichowo, p. 15.

L. G. [Geiger, Ludwig], "Geheimer Justizrat Freund," *AZJ*, Vol. 79, No. 50, 10 December 1915, pp. 596-597, with photograph, indicating that Freund died on [Thursday] 26 August 1915, p. 597. Wilhelm Salomon Freund, born Schmiegel 28 September 1831, died Breslau 27

August 1915, age 84 years old, and buried on 30 August, p. 596. Given that he was buried on Monday, the 27 August death date is more likely correct. Cites "Die Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 79, No. 37, [pp.2-3], *q. v*., this heading. See B. Z, *supra*, this heading.

Heilberg, Adolf, "Wilhelm Salomon Freund," *SL*, Vol. 1., *Schlesier des 19. Jahrhunderts*, pp. 94-97, + picture in cut 8 at end of Vol. 1. Jurist, intermediate appeals court president, honorary citizen of Breslau, born Schmiegel 28 September 1831, and moved to Breslau as a youngster, died Breslau 26 August 1915, p. 95.

ph, "Rabbiner Dr. Freund," *AZJ*, Vol. 79, No. 52, 24 December 1915, pp. 617-618, with photograph, captioned to indicated that he died on 25 November 1915, p. 618. He died Görlitz 14 November 1915, age 87 years, p. 617, having been born Schmiegel 1829, and leaving there in 1836 to move to Görlitz as rabbi, p. 618. Reprinted from the *Neue Görlitzer Anzeiger*, p. 617, n. 1.

Silbernagel, J., *Heimatkunde des Kreises Schmiegel: unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Schmiegel: R. Schmerbach, 1912, 32 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 50 MA 22427. The Jewish community has one synagogue in Schmiegel, p. 12. After the 1767 Lissa fire, 130 Jews came to Schmiegel, p. 17. On 1 December 1910, 69 Jews lived in Schmiegel and 10 in Wielichowo, p. 29.

Vorstande des Männer Turnvereins "Vorwärts," *Fest-Zeitung zum fünfzehnten Gauturnfeste des Posen-Schlesischen Turngaues am Sonntag, den 18. Juni 1899 in Schmiegel*, Schmiegel ?, n. p., n. d. At Archiwum Państwowie w Lesznie, AMS 301; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. The Schmiegel synagogue was renovated in 1898, unnumbered p. 3; names of some of the persons, presumably Jewish, but not so identified, in the list of members, unnumbered p. 7, and in the advertisements, unnumbered pp. 7-8.

See also Samotschin

SCHNEIDEMÜHL/PIŁA

For information on and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/pila.htm>. For some additional information about the second cemetery in Schneidemühl, see http://data.jewishgen.org/IMAGEDATA/JOWBR/POL-02380/Pila.html.

Specific Locations

Anonymous, "Benjamin Markwald, Kaufmann in Schneidemühl," *NND*, Vol. 24, 1846, ["48" on spine at Library of Congress], p. 1049. He died in March 1846. See "Markwald" in Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 63.

—, "Our Members' Research: An Inspiration to Others: Peter Cullman," *ST*, Vol. 7, No. 3, September 1991/Tishrei 5752, p. 4. His mother's maiden name was Simonstein and she came from Schneidemühl. Civil records for Schneidemühl have been microfilmed and are available from the Bundesarchiv [and from the Mormons].

Boese, Karl, *Geschichte der Stadt Schneidemühl*, Würzburg: Holzner, 1965, 234 pp. DD901.S26B6. Contains a map of the area. Also, 1935 edition, 238 pp. Die Grenzwacht (Sonderheft der Grenzmärkischen Heimatblätter).

Brann, Marcus, "Ein verschollenes Lied," pp. 372-381, Brann, Marcus, and Elbogen, Jsmar, *eds*., *Festschrift zu Israel Lewy's siebzigstem Geburtstag/Tif'eret Yiśra'el*, Breslau: M. & H. Marcus, 1911, 436 + 211 pp., with bibliographical references throughout. Contributions in English, German, and Hebrew. BM40.L4 and reprint: New York: Arno Press, 1980, 436 + 211 pp. BM496.5.F45 1980. Original edition on microfilm at the New York Public Library, *ZP-484, no. 1. The first Jew in Schneidemühl was Alexander Gutkind ben Jecheskel, living there from 1618-1620, p. 373, n. 3, citing the author's *Geschichte des Rabbinats in Schneidemühl*, *q. v*., next entry.

—, *Geschichte des Rabbinats in Schneidemühl, nach gedruckten und ungedruckten Quellen*, Breslau, 1894, 36 pp., including bibliographical references and one pedigree chart of ancestors and descendants of Rabbi Menachim Nachum ben Israel Sak, *c*. 1681. At New York Public Library, *PXS Schiff Collection, microfilm *ZP-1396 no. 7; on Mormon microfilm 1,013,819; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM750.B67; and in English translation in the Irene E. Newhouse Collection, 13 unnumbered pp., AR10479, Addendum 4, location B29/2. Also in the *Jüdischer Volks- und Haus Kalender für das Jahr 1896*, Breslau: T. H. Schatzky, Vol. 43, 1895, pp. 102-126; at Indiana University Library Main and Bloomington Main Library on microform, MFMFLM—DS135.G3J83 for 1896. Reviewed by S. Adler in *AZJ*, Vol. 59, No. 3, 18 January 1895, p. 36.

Cullman, Peter Simonstein, "Descendants of Moses ben Simon of Schneidemühl: Lewin Simonstein Second Marriage: (Hermann, Hugo)," *ST*, Vol. 5, No. 2, June 1989/Tammuz 5749, p. 3 Charts relationships of the Simonstein, Milstein, and Seelinger families.

—, "Evidence: The Fate of the Last Jews of Schneidemühl," *SAA*, Volume 19, Summer 2001, pp. 1 and 10-14.

Specific Locations

—, "From Schneidemühl to Australia," *ST*, Vol 7, No. 4, December 1991/Tevet 5752, p. 7. A discussion of the response to the "Schneidemühl" notice a year earlier, including information from a Simonstein source in Australia. See companion article, "Schneidemühl," by the same author, *ST*, *infra*.

—, *History of the Jewish Community of Schneidemühl: 1641 to the Holocaust*, Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, ©2006, 390 pp., including bibliography, pp. 361-365, and index, pp. 375-390. DS135.P62P4728 2006. A very extensive list of Jews who lived in Schneidemühl, but some footnotes are missing and there are other editorial problems. Nevertheless, it is well researched and usually reliable, with 22 pp. of photographs and 4 maps of Schneidemühl. Noted in *AIRJG*, Vol. 22, No. 3, Fall 2006, p. 53 as being reviewed in *Dorot*, New York City, Vol. 27, No. 4, Summer 2006, but misprinted as "Pilal" instead of "Piła." Favorably reviewed by Fibel, Joseph L., Jr., in *Dorot: The Journal of the Jewish Genealogical Society*, New York, NY: The Society, Vol. 27, No. 4, Summer 2006, pp. 15-16. CS31.D67. The review notes that the author mentions extensive archives on Schneidemühl at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, and the Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People have. Reviewed by Luft, Edward, "A Remarkable Piece of Research on a Town Now on the Fringes," *Gen Dobry!*, Vol. VII, No. 7, 31 July 2006, pp. 8-10. <http://www.polishroots.org/gendobry/PDF/GenDobry_VII_7.pdf>; favorably reviewed by Kirschner, Sheldon, "Holocaust Memorial Book Recalls a Town in What Was Germany," *Canadian Jewish News*, North York, Ontario, Canada, Mordechai Ben-Dat, *ed*., 17 August 2006/23 Av 5766, p. 45 [photocopy at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5]; by Lederer, Ralph, *ST*, Vol 22, no. 3, September 2006, p. 11; and favorably reviewed by Baird, Carol Davidson, in *AIRJG*, Vol. 23, No. 2, Summer 2007, p. 57. See <http://geocities.com/schneidemuehl_pila/linksby.html>.

—, compiler, *The Jewish Cemetery of Schneidemühl: Burial Register of the Chevra Kadisha of Schneidemühl 1854-1932*, Toronto, Canada, photocopy, 64 pp. DS135.P62P473 1995. Lists Jews buried in Schneidemühl, including some maiden names, and complete list of dates of death by both Hebrew and Christian calendars. See also <http://data.jewishgen.org/wconnect/wc.dll?jg~jgsys~admin~&S=JOWBR&Action=SHOWUSER&ID=POL-02380>.

—, "The Persistence of Schneidemühl," *SAA*, Issue 21, Summer 2002, pp. 6-11, with postcard picture of the synagogue, p. 8 [at right of photograph]. Mostly a reminiscence, but with a list of birth, marriage, and death records in the Piła branch of the Poznań archives, p. 10. Noted in *AIRJG*, Vol. 18, No. 2, Summer 2002, p. 57, and in Vol. 18, No. 3, Fall 2002, p. 55.

—, "Schneidemühl," *ST*, Vol. 6, No. 4, December 1990/Tevet 5751, p. 6. A request for additional source materials with respect to Jews from that city. See companion article, "From Schneidemühl to Australia," by the same author one year later in *ST*, *supra*.

Specific Locations

—, "Twelve Steps from the Past to the Present," *AIRJG*, Vol. 16, No. 4, pp. 33-36. Details a step-by-step search for ancestors using Mormon microfilms, address directories, cemetery records, *etc.*, and culminating with a visit to the archives in Piła. Noted in *MQ*, Issue 59, Vol. 15, 2nd Quarter, June 2001/Tamus 5761, p. 1804.

Fritz-Brüning, Ernst, "Drei Jahrzehnte Schneidemühler Stadtgeschichte (1772-1807): nach den Akten dieser Zeit," Grenzmärkische Gesellschaft zur Erforschung und Pflege der Heimat, *GHVGG*, Vol. 1, 1925, No. 3, pp. 29-54. In 1764 Schneidemühl had 312 Jews, and 30 years later it had 485 Jews, No. 1, p. 50. No. 4, pp. 25-39; and Vol. 2, 1926, No. 1, pp. 61-63. Vol. 1, No. 4, and Vol. 2, No. 1, lacking at Humboldt University. Vol. 2, No. 1: 3 Jewish butchers in 1785, Hirsch Chaim, Moses Tobias, and Hirsch Scheu, p. 62. Berlin merchant Benjamin Veitel Ephraim gave work to 206 lace-making girls in the Netze Distrikt, p. 63. See Geh. St. A. Gen-Direktion: Westpreußen & Netzedistrikt. Fabriken, dep. LXXI, Nr. 4 und spec. 13, p. 63.

"Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 64, No. 34, 24 August 1900, p. 2. Felix Sommerfeld, son of mill owner Isidor Sommerfeld, has volunteered to do his military service in China.

—, *AZJ*, Vol. 64, No. 49, 7 December 1900, p. 2. Synagogue worker Joseph Hirsch and his wife, Johanna, were married for 50 years on 23 November 1900.

Hildt, W[enceslaus?], *Schneidemühl: die Hauptstadt der Prov. Grenzmark Posen-Westpreußen*, Schneidemühl, 1929, der Magistrat, 1930; Berlin: Deutsche Architektur-Bücherei, 1929, 16 pp., 28 tables, 1 colored map, 1 colored plan. Die Deutsche Stadt, No. 6. Location unknown. Cited in *Brockhaus Enzyklopädie in zwanzig Bänden*, Wiesbaden: Brockhaus, 17th edition of *Großen Brockhaus*, 1973, under "Schneidemühl," Vol. 16, RIT-SCHO, 832 pp., 1973, at p. 784. AE27.G672.

Industrie- und Handelskammer für die Grenzmark Posen-Westpreußen zu Schneidemühl, *Jahresbericht*, Schneidemühl. HF308.S35. Für das Kalenderjahr 1925: 1926, 30 pp.; Für das Kalenderjahr 1931: 1932, 30 pp. Lists of firms in Schneidemühl, including some owned by Jews.

Jospe, Alfred, "Lewkowitz, Albert," *NDB*, Vol. 14, 1985, pp. 417-418, including bibliography, p. 418. Theologian and philosopher, born Georgenberg, Upper Silesia, 6 April 1883, died Haifa 10 November 1954. He left for Berlin in 1913, married Hildegard Bloch and had two sons. His brother was Julius Lewkowitz, 1876-1941, Rabbi in Schneidemühl, p. 417.

Specific Locations

Junk, Horst, *ed*., for Archiv der Heimatstube des Hemiatkreises Schneidemühl e. V. Cuxhafen, *Die jüdischen Bürger von Schneidemühl*, Cuxhaven, 1997, 29 + 33 pp., including a list of sources on the unnumbered last page. Series: Stadt Schneidemühl und Grenzmark Posen-Westpreußen, No. 2. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Until the fire of 1626 Jews and Christians lived together within the city. Sometime thereafter Jews were restricted to the ghetto, p. 1, at the end of Großen Kirchenstraße. In this quarter, a synagogue was erected. After the time of Kaiser Wilhelm I, the location where the synagogue was located was called Wilhelmplatz. Schindelmann, Lesser, and other Jews had their businesses there. In 1762 the Jews numbered 318; in 1774, 312; in 1804, 483; in 1834, 404; in 1837, 688; in 1880, 805; in 1885, 802; in 1890, 798; in 1925, 750 Jews or 2% of the total population. The Jews first had almost all of the wool trade and later the leather trade, p. 2. In 1773 there were 80 Jewish families with 81 men, 79 women, 92 boys, and 64 girls for a total of 316 persons in all. The city had the privilege of carrying on trade as butchers, furriers, and gold lace makers in the period 1772-1773, and cloth and wool could only be sold by Schneidemühl Jews. By another privilege of 17 April 1750, valid until 1812, the number of Jews in the city was limited, p. 3 Jews could elect their own rabbi and trustees. Various later limitations on Jews are listed, culminating in the Edict of 11 March 1813, which naturalized the Jews, required family names and put them on a similar plain with Christians, p. 4. Various family names during the Nazi period are mentioned, pp. 5-10, and p. 12. The "G'milus Chassod" Benevolent Society was founded about 1900 and had 30 members, when there were about 100 members of the synagogue. The synagogue chairman was Alfred levy, the preacher Julius Moses. The Chevra Kadisha was founded in 1874 with Max Abrahamson as chairman and the Israelite Women's Benevolent Society was founded in 1866 with Bianca Leske as chairwoman., p. 18. The Jewish cemetery for Schneidemühl was located in Schivelbein, not far from the city and was destroyed by the Nazis, pp. 22-24. A list of various Jewish merchants in 1933 is provided, pp. 25-26. About 1740 the Jews of Schönlanke built a synagogue, which was destroyed in the fire of 24 June 1779 and a new synagogue was first begun in 1823 in Synagogenstraße between houses 11 and 12. This old synagogue is described in detail as well as the new one whose cornerstone was laid on 18 March 1883. with Rabbi Wäldler presiding, p. 27. The "new" synagogue is described and located next to the old cemetery, closed in 1822. It was destroyed on Reichskristallnacht, p. 28. Entities adjunct to the synagogue, such as the ritual bath, are described, p. 29. Photographs: Schneidemühl synagogue, *c*. 1900, unnumbered p. 1; the same in 1907, unnumbered pp.2-3; the synagogue on 4 November 1915 and a view from a different perspective, unnumbered pp. 4-5; a drawing of the synagogue in Schneidemühl, unnumbered p. 6; photograph of the building used by Simonstein & Co., unnumbered p. 7; the Schönlanke synagogue, unnumbered p. 10; and its interior, unnumbered p. 11; correspondence with various names of Jews at the time of the Holocaust in Schneidemühl, unnumbered pp. 13-19; additional names of Jews in 1938 in correspondence, unnumbered pp. 23-24; view of the location of the destroyed cemetery, unnumbered p. 27; reproduction of a newspaper article on the Sabersky family and their Holocaust property losses, unnumbered p. 29.

Specific Locations

Kober, Adolf, "The Jewish Communities in Germany from the Age of Enlightenment to Their Destruction by the Nazis," *JSS*, Vol. 9, No. 3, 1947, pp. 195-238. Notes 1,855 public synagogues in German Reich, p. 205; discusses Schneidemühl, p. 208.

Kreplin, Klaus-Dieter, "Jüdische Familienforschung in Pommern (1)," *Sedina-Archiv: Familiengeschichtliche Mitteilungen Pommerns/Mitteilungsblatt des Pommerschen Greif e. V.*, Hamburg: Pommerscher Zentralverband, N. F. Bd. 10, Vol. 48, No. 3 of 2002, pp. 73-78. CS878.P65S43.

Shanghai Residents:

Name	*From*	*Profession*	*Address in Shanghai*	*Page Number*
Fraenkel, Walter	Schneidemühl	Merchant	828 Seward	76
Moses, Artur	Schoenlanke	Merchant	737/6 Broadway	77
Schlaume, Adeline	- [Schneidemühl ?]		12 a Kungping-Terrace	78
Schlaume, Joachim	- [Schneidemühl ?]	Schneider	12 a Kungping-Terrace	78
Schlaume, Waldemar	- [Schneidemühl ?]	Autoschlosser	12 a Kungping-Terrace	78
Schlaume, Waldemar	Schneidemühl	Autoschlosser	12 a Kungping-Terrace	78

From *Emigranten Adreßbuch für Shanghai: Mit einem Anhang-Branchen-Register*, Shanghai: The New Star Publishing Company, November 1939. Replicated and published in Hong Kong: Old China Handpress, August 1995.

Laubert, Manfred, "Schneidemühl und der Kreis Kolmar in den Anfängen der neupreußischen Zeit," *GHVGG*, Vol. 1, 1925, No. 2, pp. 3-22. In 1834 there were 2,636 Jews in the cities of the county, in 1835, there were 2,804 Jews in the cities, p. 9. In 1816 the Jews numbered: Schneidemühl, 404; Kolmar, 724; Budzin, 42; Usch, 59; Margonin, 383; Samotschin, 98, for a total of 1,710. In 1834, the Jews numbered Schneidemühl, 648; Kolmar, 1,048; Budzin, 153; Usch, 110; Margonin, 483; Samotschin, 303, for a total of 2,745, p. 10. The Jews were mostly poor and their lives centered around the synagogue, pp. 17-18.

Specific Locations

Markwald, Benjamin, merchant of Schneidemühl, died in March 1846. *NND*, Vol. 24, 1846, p. 1049. The Library of Congress copy indicates "48" on the spine. *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835* lists Hirsch Markus Markwald and Lewin Markus Markwald, both of Schneidemühl, on p. 63.

Moses, N., "Salomon Brann," *AZJ*, Vol. 67, No. 21, 22 May 1903, pp. 245-246. The rabbi of Schneidemühl, born in Rawitsch on 3 November 1814; his ancestors had lived there for about 200 years. From his fifth year he attended the Talmud school in Rawitsch and then from 1828 to 1833 went to the rabbinical seminary in Lissa, p. 245. He returned to Rawitsch in 1837 to marry Dorothea Silberberg. They lived together for 48 years. In 1839 he was employed in the Rawitsch rabbinical college and was the first preacher in Posen Province to deliver a sermon in German. On 3 August 1852 he founded the Salomon Brann Foundation to aid invalids from the 1813-1815 war. He became rabbi of Schneidemühl in April 1853 and was responsible for the founding of several institutions related to teaching young people and furthering Jewish community interests. He died on 16 March 1902 after a three-month illness, apparently in Schneidemühl, p. 246.

Nash, Peter, "Navigating Berlin Resources to Solve a Family Puzzle," *AIRJG*, Summer 2002, Vol. 18, No. 2, pp. 29-32. Discusses Klara, née Rosenthal, born in Schneidemühl, p. 31.

Ostrowski, Siegfried, "Vom Schicksal jüdischer Ärzte im Dritten Reich: Ein Augenzeugenbericht aus den Jahren 1933-1939," *BLBI*, Vol. 6, 1963, No. 24, pp. 313-351. See esp. "Schneidemühl—Herbst 1937," pp. 333-334.

Plessner, Salomon, *Kevod ha-bayit/Des Tempels wahrer Werth* [The honor of the house/the true value of the temple]: *Reden gehalten am 30. Tischri (15 October 1841) 5602 zur Einweihung der neuen Synagoge zu Schneidemühl* [Sermons delivered on 30 Tishri (15 October 1841) 5602 on the occasion of the inauguration of the new synagogue in Schneidemühl] by Salomon Plessner, teacher of religion, Berlin: Gedrukt bei J. Sittenfeld, 1841, 38 pp. MB740.P67. Dedication pages reads in translation: "To the most respected family Markwald, to the worthy gentlemen, the representatives and officers of the community, to he honored community of Schneidemühl, presented by the author."

Reichardt, Max, mayor, *Schneidemühl: Die Hauptstadt der Provinz Grenzmark Posen-Westpreußen*, Berlin: Das Archiv, for the city, 1930, 86 pp., with numerous illustrations and 2 tables. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11787/30 4°. Map showing the synagogue location, p. 9. The Jews lived intermixed with the Christians in 1626, p. 12. On the night of 24/25 April 1655 the Jews were badly treated at the time of the Swedish war; 34 men, women, and children were killed, p. 14. The Jews received permission from the king on 20 October

Specific Locations

1670 to conduct the wool trade in the city, p. 15. Color map of Grenzmark Posen-Westpreußen, between pp. 16-17. In 1804, there were 483 Jews resident in the city, p. 19.

Reissner, H. G., "The Histories of 'Kaufhaus N. Israel' and of Wilfrid Israel," *LBIYB*, Vol. 3, 1958, pp. 227-256, with genealogical table, p. 228. The family came from Schneidemühl in the 17th century.

Rudolph, B[ernard] G., *From a Minyan to a Community: A History of the Jews of Syracuse*, Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University, 1970, 314 pp., including bibliographical references in notes, pp. 287-300, and index, pp. 301-314. F129.S8R8. Moses Heiman moved to Syracuse in 1868 from Schneidewohl [*sic*] and then married Theresa Schloss, born in Syracuse, the daughter of Joseph and Nanette Schloss. They had two children, Fanny Heiman Ferguson, and Dr. Mark Heiman, p. 62. There is also mention of a family named Neustadt or Naistadt, later changed to "Newcity" and originating in "Poland," by which is apparently meant Posen, but whether Neustadt bei Pinne or Neustadt an der Warthe is never clarified.

"Salomon Brann s. A," *PH*, Vol. 7, No. 7, April 1933, pp. 40-41. Then current rabbi in Schneidemühl.

"Schneidemühl (Grenzmark)," no author listed, in "Jüdische Kunstdenkmäler in Preußen," *NJEJK*, No. 26 (3.VI.29) of 1929, p. 12 in the original and on pp. 175-198 in the reprint. From 1828-1857 the mohel in Schneidemühl was Moses Mendelssohn.

Schneidemühl: Grenz- und Regierungsstadt einst und heute, Cuxhaven: Verein Schneidemühler Heimathaus e. V., 1979, 287 pp., 4°. At the library of the Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin, 582 317.

"Schneidemühl," under "Rundschau," *LJ*, Vol. II, No. 10, October 1910, p. 240.

Stern, Malcolm H., "Jews of Texas: Some Sources for Their Genealogy," *Stirpes*, Houston, TX: Texas State Genealogical Society, Vol. 22, No. 4, December 1982, pp. 203-214. Under "Monuments," Moritz Carl Mendelsohn, born Schneidemühl 7 November 1837, died Galveston, TX, 23 January 1859, p. 208. Under "Comments," the translation of the Hebrew indicates that he is the youth Moses Akiba, son of Abraham Mendelsohn, born Schneidemühl 9 Heshvan 5598 (= 7 November 1837) and died Galveston, TX, 18 Shevat 5619 (= 23 January 1859), p. 210.

Specific Locations

Stürzbacher, Manfred, "Beitrag zur Geschichte des Vereins jüdischer Krankenpflegerinnen in Berlin," pp. 101-109, notes, pp. 108-109, Goldenbogen, Nora, *ed*., *Hygiene und Judentum*, Dresden: Verein für Gegionale Geschichte und Politik Dresden, 1995, 109 pp. *Historische Blätter*, Sonderheft, 1995. At Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig, Augustusplatz, Zw1/L5, call number XB 5200 G618 Special Collections shelf.

Table 1
Overview of the Nurses and Nursing Students of the Society of Jewish Hospital Nurses in Berlin, as of December 1894

No.	*Name*	*Birthplace*	*Age*	*Married?*	*Former Position*	*Date of Entry*
02	Therese Marcus	Schneide-mühl	30	unmarried	Handworker and nursing	10.93
11	Probationary nurse Cäcilie Marcus	Posen	27	unmarried	Nursing	8.94

Zelzer, Maria, for Stadt Stuttgart, *Weg und Schicksal der Stuttgarter Juden: ein Gedenkbuch*, Stuttgart: E. Klett, 1964, 588 pp, including bibliography, pp. 507-536, and index. Series: Sonderband der Veröffentlichungen des Archives der Stadt Stuttgart. DS135.G4S8. Arthur Rosenzweig, rabbi in Schneidemühl, 1926-1935, born Stuttgart (?) 27 March 1883, died Prague, Czechoslovakia 1935, p. 456.

Specific Locations

SCHÖNLANKE/TRZCIANKA

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/trzcianka.htm

The State Archives in Piła, Poland, Archiwum Państwowe w Poznaniu Oddział w Pile, holds the following records on the Jews of Schönlanke/Trzcianka under the category, "15 Akta miasta Trzcianka," and record group indicated.

1. Dane personalne członków zarządu gminy żydowskiej w protokołach posiedzeń zarządu [Personal data on members of the board of the Jewish community in the minutes of meetings of the board], 1810-1940, in Record Group 1052.

2. Dane personalne nauczycieli szkoły żydowskiej w Trzciance, spisy uczniów i osób sponsorujących szkoły (pełne dane personalne) [Personal details of teachers in Jewish schools in Trzcianka, lists of students, and people sponsoring the school (much personal information)], 1883-1936, in Record Group 1133, Card Nos. 3, 9-14, 24, 26-27, 30-31, 35, 37-38, 40-41, 43-44, 53, 57...

3. Dane personalne rabinów i kantorów gminy żydowskiej [Personal data on the rabbis and cantors of the Jewish community], 1824-1937, Record Group 1048.

4. Imiona i nazwiska członków zarządu gminy żydowskiej w dokumentach dotyczących działalności gminy, jak statut gminy i statut korporacji żydowskiej [The names of the members of the board of the Jewish community in the documents concerning the activities of the community, as well as the statute of the community and the Jewish corporation statute], 1869-1938, Record Group 1061, card nos. 5, 18, 22, 25, 32, 40, 42, 71, 82, 85, 93, 95, 97-99.

5. Spisy dłużników gminy żydowskiej (imiona i nazwiska), dane personalne zarządu kasy gminy żydowskiej w protokołach z posiedzeń zarządu [Lists the names of debtors to the Jewish community, the personal money-management records in the Jewish community in the board meeting minutes], 1907-1939, Record Group 1059, card nos. 7-8, 15-23, 29-30, 35-43, 52-53, 62-71, 82-91, 102-103...

6. Spisy kandydatów i osób wybranych do organów zarządzających gminą żydowską (imiona i nazwiska) [Lists of the names of candidates and those elected to the governing bodies of Jewish community], 1810-1940, Record Group 1052.

Specific Locations

7. Spisy rodzin i osób narodowości żydowskiej, członków gminy żydowskiej, odpisy aktów urodzenia, wezwania do stawienia się na policji z podaniem pełnych danych personalnych [Lists of families and individuals of Jews, Jewish community members, copies of birth certificates, summonses to appear before the police, giving full personal data], 1835-1939, Record Group 1053.

Anonymous [actually, Cartwright, James, B., "Funeral Sermons on Occasion of the Death of the Bishop of Jerusalem," delivered December 28, 1848, Ayerst, William, *The Jews of the Nineteenth Century* ..., [n. p.], 1848, pp. 296-301. BM195.A8 and online in full-text at <http://www.archive.org/stream/jewsofnineteenth00ayeruoft#page/296/mode/2up>. Re: Michael Solomon Alexander, born 1799 in Prussian Poland, pictured in the engraving in the frontispiece.. "Prussian Poland," pp. 402-404. Gives populations figures for various towns in Posen Province:

Posen	6,828	Krotoschin	2,000
Fraustadt	*c.* 800	"Borek"	700
Wollstein	*c.* 900	Grätz [*sic*]	2,000
Lissa	4,000	Bomst	500
Rawicz	1,600	Unruhstadt	500

—, "Geheime Sanitätsrat Dr. med. Ludwig Sachs," "Dies und Das," *APL*, Vol. 11, October 1916, p. 36. He died in Schönlanke at age 80. He was a combatant in France in 1870/71. For almost 50 years he served the city as administrator, city councillor, *etc*. and was made an honorary citizen.

Aronsfeld, C. C., "German Jews in Victorian England," *LBIYB*, Vol. 7, 1962, pp. 311-329. Michael Solomon Alexander, *schochet* from Schönlanke, then *chazan* in Plymouth, then first Anglican Bishop of Jerusalem, p. 313.

Bamberger, Rabbi Dr. Moses Löb [Bamberger, Mosheh Aryeh, ha-Levi], *Geschichte der Juden in Schönlanke*, Berlin: Louis Lamm, 1912, 44 pp., including bibliographical references. DS135.P62 T763 1912. At New York Public Library, *ZP-785, no. 11, Schiff Collection; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, y B212 and BM3l8.S36B3; and at the Royal Danish Library, Judaica Collection, item 3085. First printed in Ludwig A. Rosenthal's *JL*, 1911/1912, 44 pp. At the New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P354, ending Vol. 34, No. 1, p. 101, 1912; Part I, 5,10-18; Part II, 55-64; Part III, 100-122; and Part IV, 153-159. See Rahmer, Moritz, *ed.*, *Israelitische Wochenschrift für die religiösen und socialen Interessen des Judenthums*, Breslau. At New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P258 Film Reproduction. Year 33, 1911,

Specific Locations

Chapter 1, pp. 5-10; Chapter 2 and 3, pp. 55-64; Chapter 4, pp. 100-109, and Chapters 5 and 6, pp. 153-159; ends in Year 34, No. 1, 1912, Chapter 7, pp. 10-18. The first Jews in Schönlanke are recorded in 1759, p. 2. A list of the Jewish elders, 1782-1911, pp. 13-15; biographies of rabbis, pp. 16-23; biographies of judges, pp. 23-24; list of cantors, p. 24; and 1 beadle, p. 24; religious schoolteachers, pp. 29-30, women's society members, p. 32; society for Jewish history and literature, pp. 32-33. Michael Salomon Alexander, discussed pp. 34-37; born May 1797, p. 34. In 1819 to England; in 1821 he married the daughter of Mr. Levy of Plymouth; converted 22 June 1825, p. 35. In November 1841 he became Bishop of the United Church of England and Ireland in Jerusalem, p. 36. Alexander died in Ras-el-Wady, Egypt on 22 November 1846, p. 37. Complete 1836 list of heads of households, pp. 37-42; heads of the community, p. 42; and local Jews who served in the wars of 1866 and 1870/1871, pp. 42-43. Reviewed by Heppner, *APL*, Vol. 8, No. 2, February 1913, pp. 92-93. See also André, Gertrud and Otto, *eds*., "Die Woche der Brüderlichkeit," *Heimatbrief: Monatsschrift für die Landsleute aus dem Heimatkreis Netzekreis in der Pommerschen Landsmannschaft mit den Städten Schönlanke, Kreuz und Filehne*, Berlin: Heimatkreis, Vol. 37, No. 2, March/Apri 1986, pp. 6-7. Photocopy of article at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5; periodical at Herder-Institut Marburg e.V., 8 VIII S 91 Z 1; at Johannes-Künzig Institut für ostdeutsche Volkskunde, Freiburg; at Stiftung Haus der Geschichte der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Bonn, ZK 472; at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, DZb 5300; and at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, ZB 103122. Discusses *Geschichte der Juden in Schönlanke* and contains a photograph, p. 6, of the Jewish area of the town, identifying the Jewish prayer house in Marktstr. and the ritual bath in Gartenstr. See Pieske, Gerhard, *infra*, this heading.

Bautz, Friedrich Wilhelm, "Alexander, Michael Salomo," *BBK*, Vol. 21, 1990, col. 112, including bibliography. Alexander was the first Anglican bishop of Jerusalem, born Schönlanke 1799, the son of Jewish parents; died 23 November 1845 in the desert near Cairo, Egypt. He was first a rabbi who converted to Christianity and was baptized in Plymouth, teaching as a professor of Hebrew and rabbinical literature in Kings College, London. He was the first Anglo-Prussian Bishop of St. Jacob in Jerusalem, from 1841, taking his seat on 21 January 1842 with his wife and children.

Bennett, James, "James Bennett Collection, Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, compiled from records in Polish archives: *II/6a) II Communities/Schönlanke/Lists*: "Namen der Stimmberechtigten israelitischen Korporationsglieder" [Names of the voting members of the Israelite Corporation] (1834); "Namen der Korporationsglieder" "Names of corporation members] (1833); "Nachweisung des rückständigen Schulbeitrages bei der jüdischen Schulkasse" [List of those owing school fee arrears to the Jewish school] (1851). At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 5518, James Bennett Collection 1734-1993.

Specific Locations

II/6b) II Communities / Schönlanke/Lists: list "Namen der selbständigen Wittwen und andere selbständige Individuen" [Names of self-supporting widows and other independent individuals] (1831). At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, OS 78, James Bennett Collection 1734-1993.
II/6c) II Communities/Schönlanke/Lists, combined with other documents: protocol/list "Ergänzungswahl der Repräsentanten und Stellvertreter der jüdischen Corporation zu Schönlanke" [By-election of the representatives and alternates of the Jewish Corporation in Schönlanke] (1846). At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, OS 78, James Bennett Collection 1734-1993.

Berliner, Rabbi [Abraham], "Die jüdische Gemeinde und ihre Einrichtungen," *Bilder aus der Grenzmark Posen-Westpreußen*, Berlin: Das Archiv, Verlages für Städtebau, 1931, pp. 26-27, with interior of Schönlanke synagogue built in 1883, p. 27. Also map of Schönlanke in 1530, p. 11. There was a separate Jewish school in Schönlanke until 1913. 19 Jewish students in school in 1930, p. 16. 1927 map of Meseritz in that section, p. 6. Meseritz synagogue destroyed in great fire, 1824, p. 23. Many advertisements in the book showing Jewish names. 4DD 3544 FT MEADE, Library of Congress.

—, *Zur Familiengeschichte Asch: Ein 200 jähriges Gedenkblatt (1713-1913)*, Berlin: H. Itzkowski, 2 March 1913, 16 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, CS629A77B4; at New York Public Library, *PBM p. v. 253, item 5, on microfilm. Begins with Meyer ben Joseph from Mesericz before 1713, who moved to Stargard, p. 6. His son Joel became rabbi in Schönlanke on 9 March 1779, p. 8. His six children, born in Schönlanke, were Meier, Schmuel, Koppel, Juda, Rose, and Chaje Sara, p. 10. His uncle was Hirsch Cohn of Stargard, whose son was Koppel Cohn. Ruben ben Moshe ben Getzel was the last judge (dayyan) in Posen; his son Getzel was the stepson of Rabbi Joseph of Czarnikau, p. 11. Joel's daughter, Chaje Sara, married Leib Siegel in 1803, p. 12. Joel died in 1811 and his wife on 24 Tevet 5558 [Friday, 12 January 1798]. His son, Joseph, married Hinde, daughter of Abraham Cohn, son of Hirsch Cohn, pp. 13-14. Juda Cohn was rabbi of Samter from 1814-1831. He had son, Eliakim and daughter Gitel, who married Elieser (Leiser), son of Keppel; Leiser was rabbi of Brätz, p. 14. The narrative indicates that it continues, but no continuation is available.

Bosch, Manfred, Book Review: "Max Raphael: Arbeiter, Kunst und Kunstler: Kunst als Weg vom Schein zum Sein," *T*, Cologne-Mulheim, 1976, No. 59, pp. 7132-7133. Born Schönlanke 1889, died USA 1952.

Brinn, Georg, "Jakob Marcuse," *AZJ*, Vol. 76, No. 8, 23 February 1912, pp. 91-92, with photograph, p. 92. Marcuse, a religious teacher, died at midday, 15 February 1912, and was born Schönlanke 1830, where he lived until 1850, when he went to Oels [Lower Silesia], p. 91.

He studied philosophy and Orientalia and married in 1861, while teaching high school in Berlin. He retired in October 1905 [apparently dying in Berlin], p. 92.

Corey, Muriel W., *From Rabbi to Bishop: The Biography of the Right Reverent Michael Solomon Alexander, Bishop of Jerusalem*, London: Church Mission to the Jews, 1959, 112 pp., with frontispiece portrait of Bishop Alexander, but no index or bibliography but see p. 8 for typescript sources. BX5680.A4C6. Born Schönlanke 1 May 1799, as second son of an English rabbi. At age 16 he taught Talmud and German in Schönlanke. His father died in 1817, whereupon the eldest son became rabbi in Schönlanke. He left home, p. 9; and emigrated to England, p. 10. Michael married Deborah Levi in Devonport at a hotel 24 November 1824, p. 17. He was baptized Plymouth 22 June 1825, pp. 20 and 23. A daughter Sarah was born on 10 November 1826; she died in Dublin, age 12, p. 28. He visited Posen in 1827 and met his brother nearby, presumably near Schönlanke, p. 33. He met his sister in Schönlanke in the house in which he was born, p. 35. He was consecrated Anglican bishop of Jerusalem on 11 November 1841, p. 56. The Alexanders had 12 children, the last born in Jerusalem, a girl who lived only a month, p. 70. Michael Solomon Alexander died near Ras-el Wady, pp. 104 and 106. Photograph of a memorial stone over his grave in Jerusalem, p. 106.

Cornberg, Freiherr Horst von, "Eine Einwohner-Statistik der Ortschaften des heutingen Netzekreises aus dem Jahre 1773 nach Akten des Geheimen Staatsarchivs," Kreisausschuß des Netzekreises in Schönlanke, *Heimat-Kalender für die Netzekreis*, Vol. 8, 1929, pp. 33-35. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11587-8; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 297424 II. Schönlanke, including Dorf Schönlanke has 264 Jews, Filehne 838 Jews, Usch 9 Jews, Czarnikau 352 Jews, Radolin 12 Jews, Schneidemühl 322 Jews, Prossekel 31 Jews, and Neudorf 3 Jews.

de le Roi, Lic. J. F. A., *Michael Solomon Alexander, der erste evangelische Bischof in Jerusalem: Ein Beitrag zur orientalischen Frage*, Gütersloh: C. Bertelsmann, 1897, 230 pp., with frontispiece portrait of Michael Solomon Alexander, and bibliography, pp. 225-230. Series: Schriften des Institutum Judaicum in Berlin, Bd. 22 [übergekl.:] Leipzig: Hinrichs. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, De 5490-22. Alexander was born Schönlanke May 1799, p. 5. He went to England in 1819, p. 6; and in Plymouth 1821 married the daughter of a man named Levy, p. 9. She was born 21 January 1804, p. 10. Alexander was baptized Plymouth 22 June 1825, p. 16; and was buried on 28 December 1845, p. 17. He had traveled to Gaza with his wife and eldest daughter on 7 November 1845, p. 191; and died on 23 November 1845 at Abã Suwyreh, p. 192.

Specific Locations

Ehrlich, Richard, "Michael Salomon Alexander: ein interessanter Beitrag zur jüdischen Familienforschung," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 9, September 1937, pp. 45-46. Born Schönlanke May 1799; died Egypt 22 November 1846. Anglican bishop.

Faß, Egon, "Aus der Geschichte der Juden der Stadt Schönlanke: Zur 200 Jahrfeier am 3 März 1931," *PH*, Vol. 5, No. 7, April 1931, p. 50; Vol. 5, No. 8, May 1931, p. 57; and Vol. 5, No. 9, June 1931, pp. 65-66.

Friedländer, Adolf, of Lobsens, "Friedrich der Große und der Glaser," *APL*, Vol. 3, 1908, first November issue, p. 482. The glazier was Grünfeld from Schönlanke.

Galuba, Stefan, "Żydzi w Trzciance" [Jews of Schönlanke], *Kronika Ziemi Trzcianeckiej*, Trzcianka: Muzeum Ziemi Natnoteckiej im. Wiktora Stachowiaka w Trzciance, 1997, No. 3, pp. 29-46, including glossary of Jewish terms, pp. 45-46. At Biblioteka Jagiellonska, Cracow, 402054 I and A 410438 I; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. After an introduction, pp. 29-31, the article begins with a short history of the Jews in Poland, pp. 31-33, then in the lands straddling the Notec River, pp. 33-34, and then in Trzcianka, pp. 34-45. Of the Jewish communities established early in Polish history in the region of the Notec River, the oldest was established at Wronki, but in the 16th century, communities were established in Rogoźno, Piła, and Ujście, in the 17th century at Jastrow, Czarnków, Wałcz, Człopa, and Chodzież, and in the 17th or 18th century in Tuczna, Szamocin, and Trzcianka, p. 33. The Jewish community in Trzcianka was established on 10 October 1739 as a result of a royal concession, p. 34. In 1772, at the time of the First Partition, there were 270 Jews who were community members out of a total population of 19,000 and the community had its own synagogue, and cemetery. A new synagogue and school were erected in 1779; the first rabbi of the community was I. Jakoby Koroner and his successor was Joel Mayer Asch, who was appointed on 23 April 1779, p. 35. A list of the presidents of the congregation appears on pp. 35-36, and a list of members of the governing council (each elected for a 3-year period) appears on p. 37, with a list from 1808-1852. In 1823 a new synagogue was built and a lower school in 1827, with a ritual bath (mikva) created in 1846; a new cemetery was created in 1822 at what is now ul. Piotr Skarg and ul. Parkowa, p. 37. In 1833 the community had its own official stamp while the most famous person to originate from Trzcianka was Michael Salomon Alexander, the Church of England bishop of Jerusalem, p. 38. The furniture factory of Adolf Levy and Company, became, after World War II, the Polish Furniture Factory, pp. 38-39, and 41. The same family owned a large shopping mall, p. 39. A new school was built and opened in 1869 as a result of aid from Józef Samuel Cohn, while a new synagogue was erected in 1883 and destroyed on Kristallnacht by the Nazis in 1938. A list of the 3-member council of the Jewish community, 1852-1911, appears on p. 40. There is a photograph of the now-destroyed synagogue, p. 42.

Specific Locations

Gartenhaus, Jacob, *Famous Hebrew Christians*, Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Book House, 1979, 206 pp. BV2623.A1G37. Lists Michael Solomon Alexander of Schönlanke, 1799-1845; Joachim Heinrich Raphael Biesenthal of Lobsens, 1804-1866; Haymin Herschell of Strelno, 1807-1864; Julius Kobner, 1806-1884, the son of Isaac Aaron Kobner of Lissa; and Isidor Löwenthal of Posen, 1826-1864.

Gidney, William T., *History of the London Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews, from 1809 to 1908*, London: London Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews, 1908, 672 pp., esp. p. 207, mentioning Michael Solomon Alexander, schochet from Schönlanke, chazan at Plymouth, first Anglican bishop of Jerusalem; and p. 286, Mr. Blum, presumably a convert, who died in Posen in 1860. BV2619.L63G5.

Heinrichs, Hans-Jürgen, *ed.*, *Raphael, Max: Lebens-Erinnerungen: Briefe, Tagebücher, Skizzen, Essays*, Frankfurt am Main/New York: Edition Qumran im Campus, 1985, 421 pp., bibliography, pp. 42-43. N7483.R33A2 1985. See esp. p. 20. Born in Schönlanke 27 August 1889, died New York City 1952. Art historian.

Just, Friedrich, *Um Pinne: Ein Kapitel aus der Geschichte des Pietismus nach den Befreiungskriegen*, Posen: Luther-Verlag; Leipzig: H. G. Wallmann, 1927, 108 pp., including bibliography, pp. 104-106. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 8° Dm 8106/100; and at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, 1927 A 8634 [106 pp.]. The [Christian] mission to the Jews, pp. 41-45; Michael Salomon Alexander, born Schönlanke May 1799, baptized 1825 in England and became first Evangelical bishop of Jerusalem, dying on 22 November 1845, p. 42. Lists various Christian mission locations and what activities they undertook, pp. 42-45.

Kamolawa, Danuta, with Muszuńska, Krystyna, *Zbiory rękopisów w bibliotekach i muzeach w Polsce*, Warsaw: Biblioteka Narodowa, 1988, 492 pp., including indexes, and accompanied by the booklet, "Manuscript Collections in Libraries and Museums in Poland: A Guide," 23 pp., inserted at the end. Z6620.P6K35 1988. Lists archival holdings at libraries, including Bydgoszcz Public Library items on the 1882 building the synagogue in Bromberg, p. 35; the Trzcianka Public Library holdings of the Schönlanke Jewish Community, p. 245; and a catalogue of the library archival holding in Warsaw at the Jewish Historical Institute, pp. 285-287.

Koerner, B[ernhard], "Judentaufen und Heiraten," *D*, Vol. 19, 1931, No. 9, p. 60. Record of marriage in Schönlanke "(Trzyionka)" on 14 January 1734 between Joseph Nicolai Krotowski, newly baptized and converted from Judaism, and Marianna Borecki, virgin. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Folder 7, location S42/5; at Los Angeles Public Library; at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, ZB 19 495; and at the library of Geheimes Staatsarchiv PK, Berlin-Dahlem, Zf 130.

Specific Locations

Paszylka-Paterczyk, Iwona, *Trzcianka na starych pocztówkach: 1898-1944 = Trzcianka auf alten Ansichtskarten: 1898-1944*, Gorzów Wielkopolski: "Nero," 1997, 72 pp. DK4800.T94P37 1997. Schönlanke was a center of matzoh production in trhe 19th and early 20th centuries, p. 8. Postcard showing the Hirsekorn Hotel on the corner of Friedrichstraße and Gerichtsstraße, 1912, p. 22. Postcard showing the Levy factory at the corner of Bahnhofstraße and Posener-Straße, 1902, p. 28.

Perry, Yaron, "Alexander, Michael Solomon," *ODNB*, Vol. 1, p. 681-683, Schönlanke/Trzcianka 1 May 1799-near Ras el-Wadi, Egypt, 23 November 1845, first bishop of the United Church of England and Ireland and of the Protestant Church of Germany in Jerusalem. He was the second son of a rabbi and at age 16 was a teacher of the Talmud and German. His father died in 1817. He then had differences with his elder brother who was nominated to be rabbi in his late father's place. Michael Alexander then left Posen for England in 1820. He married Deborah Levy, 1804-1872, Plymouth, 3 November 1824. They had two sons and 12 daughters. He was baptized in Plymouth on 22 June 1825. He was buried in Jerusalem on 20 December 1845. [One private, unverified source indicates that Alexander Wolff had 3 daughters and two sons. Michael Salomon Alexander, born 1799, was the second son and became a bishop. His older brother, Wolff Alexander, born 1794, became a wool trader and merchant in Rogasen, moved to Wollstein in 1854, having outlived three wives, who bore him a sizable number of children. He died in 1857. See Wolff Alexander of Wollstein, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p.2. His father is not listed in the book.]

Pieske, Gerhard, "Die Geschichte Schönlanke's," <http://www.retzlaff.info/Geschichte/Schoenlanke/schoenlanke.html>. In 1772 there were 264 Jews in Schönlanke, mostly traders, tailors, butchers, and furriers.

—, "Der Marktplatz von Schönlanke: Seine Entstehung, Entwicklung und Funktion: Dokumentation der Grundstücke- und Besitzverhältnisse," Lübeck: typescript, 1982, 37 pp., including index, pp. 34-36, and bibliography, pp. 36-37. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5; and at Martin-Opitz-Bibliothek, Herne, Germany, GP91.4894/4 4°. See <http://www.Martin-Opitz-Bibliothek.de>. Much of the information about Jews is taken from Bamberger, *Geschichte der Juden in Schönlanke*, *supra*, this heading. In 1815 there were 610 Jews in Schönlanke, 21% of the total population, p. 9, n. 2. A lsit ofowners of the buildings around the Marktplatz, many of them Jewish, and the name of the business, with information on forced slaes in 1935, pp. 10-11. Picture of the Marktplatz, showing the synagogue, photograph 2, p. 14. 1936 plan of the market square, showing owners (which with the chart on pp. 10-11 enables reconstruction of former Jewish owners, p. 15. Photographs of the Bernstein property on the market square, photographs 22-24, pp. 24-25, and photograph 25, a view of the square in the direction of Synagogenstraße, p. 25.

Specific Locations

—, "Schönlanke: Eine Stadt- und Heimatkunde, typescript, 1988, 123 pp., from the Netzekreisarchiv, Husum, Germany, <http://www.netzekreis.de/patenkreis/archiv.htm>; see <http://www.nordfriesland.de/media/custom/45_4478_1.PDF?loadDocument&ObjSvrID=44788&objLA=1&Ext=PDF&_ts=117757010>, N-B52; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5. Some of the names taken from pp. 13-15 of Bamberger, *supra*, this heading: Hirsch Machol Itzig takes the surname Grünberg, Itzig Lewin Boss takes the surname Cohn; Israel Selig takes the surname Salinger; Jäkel Samuel takes the surname Rosenthal; Nachmann Fabusch takes the surname Schönlank; Jonas Meyer Rum takes the surname Rosenbaum; Wolf Joseph takes the surname Wolfenstein; and Moses Schmerl, takes the surname Goldstein, *etc*., p. 62. Joel Meyer Asch of Stargard was the first rabbi in Schönlanke, appointed with the king's permission in 1779, serving until his death in 1811. The next rabbi was appointed in 1821, again with the king's permission. He was Moses Michel and had a nickname, Hecharif, meaning "the sharp moron." He gave the community 100 Taler when his daughter married, and he died in 1828 at age 67. His successor was Rabbi Juda Löbel Blaschke, previously in Koschmin. [Listed as Blaschke, Löbel, in Luft, Edward David, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 9.] He remained in Schönlanke until his death in 1861. In 1869 Rabbi Salomon Waeldler came to Schönlanke. He was born in St. Georgen, Hungary, in 1831 and remained in Schönlanke until his death in 1904. He was succeeded by Rabbi Dr. phil. Moses Löb Bamberger, born in Fischbach, Bavaria, in 1869. He was succeeded by Rabbi Berlinger until about 1932. The last rabbi was named Kohen. The first cantor from 1835 was Jacob Sandstein of Wronke, followed by cantors Salomon Nathan, Zadik, Moritz Eppstein, Jacob Cohn, *etc*., p. 63. Table of Schönlanke Jewish births, marriages, deaths, and divorce for each year from 1815-1907, p. 64. Mention of learned men in the synagogue, Moses, in 1802 and Lewin Josel, who died in 1847. The first synagogue caretaker listed is Salomon Jacob Silberstein, listed in 1847. In 1739 there was no synagogue in Schönlanke. It was built in the following year but burned in the fire of 1779. the next synagogue survived until condemned in 1820. In 1828 a new synagogue was built but was condemned in 1882. In the same place in 1883 on Synagogenstraße the last synagogue was built next to the Lutheran Church. The synagogue remained until destroyed on Reichskristallnacht November 1938. There is also a hand-drawn map of the Schönlanke central square showing the location of the synagogue, the ritual bath, the administrative building, the location of the synagogue servant, the school, and the Beth Hamidrash. The Jewish people's school was founded in 1823 for 200 Jewish children, with the first teacher being Golde, who was succeeded by Salinger in 1826; it moved to be near the synagogue in 1827. From 1867 had 50 students and a falling enrollment. In 1904 the school was taken over by the city and in 1913 with only 10 Jewish children, the students transferred to the Lutheran or Catholic schools, p. 65. There was a Hebrew private school near the Jewish people's school. In 1824 it had 5 teachers under the rabbi's supervision. It continued until World War I, pp. 65-66. Discussions of the Beth Hamidrash, the ritual bath, and various Jewish charities, including the society to help the poor, led by Health Officer Dr. Sachs in 1896, who also chaired the Society for Jewish History and Literature in 1895, p. 66. Photograph of the Club "Herz" with the names of many of those in the photograph, while some members of other clubs are mentioned in the text, mostly 1885-1926. Brief discussion of participation of Schönlanke Jews in wars from 1866 onward and of emigration, p. 67.

Specific Locations

The 1935 catastrophe, pp. 67-68. The Jewish school, founded in 1823 and closed in 1913, briefly discussed, noting the teachers Golde and Salinger, p. 70. Reprint of Rabbi Berlinger, "Die jüdische Gemeinde und ihre Einrichtungen," pp. 122-123, with photograph of the synagogue interior, p. 122; taken from Cornberg, Horst von, and Köhler, Werner, *eds*., for the Kreisausschuß, *Netzekreis: eine ostdeutsches Heimatbuch*, Husum: Husum-Druck- und Verlag-Gesellschaft, 1983, 247 pp. A reprint of the 1932 edition. At the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 4^{o} 625863; and at the Berlin Zentral- u Landesbiblibliothek, Amerika-Gedenkbibliothek (AGB), * ZLB. The text of that essay notes that the rabbis in Schönlanke were Blaschke, Wäldler, and Bamberger, p. 122. Citing to Gerke, Wilfried, *Posener Biographische Lexikon*, *q. v*. under "Posen Province and Vicinity," discusses, p. 123, Michael Salomon Alexander in some depth, including his widow, Deborah Levy, who died in 1872 and Muriel W. Corey's book, *q. v*., this heading.

Rhode, Arthur, *Geschichte der evangelischen Kirche im Posener Lande*, Würzburg: Holzner, 1956, 1956, 263 pp., including bibliography, pp. 245-250, personal name index, pp. 251-258, and geographical name index, pp. 259-263. Series: Marburger Ostforschungen, Vol. 4. BX4844 .R5. At New York Public Library, OFFSITE, AE-10 3. Michael Salomon Alexander, Anglican Bishop of Jerusalem, born Schönlanke 1799, died near Jerusalem 1845; London Missionary Society to the Jews, in and after 1822, p. 136.

Schreiber, Jean-Philippe, *et al*., *Dictionnaire biographique des juifs de Belgique: figures du judaïsme belge, XIXe-XXe siècles*, Bruxelles: De Boeck Université, ©2002, 400 pp., including bibliography, p. 373, with citations at end of each entry, and index, pp. 375-400. DS135.B4S36 2002. Bamberger, Seligman Beer, pp. 39-40, born in Schönlake [*sic*] on 9 September 1918; died in Anvers, 8 November 1993, teacher and director of the Brussels Orthodox Community. He was descended from a long line of illustrious German rabbis; he married Rachel Broner, the daughter of a functionary of the Jewish religion, who was *dayan* and *cho'het* [schochet], at Anvers on 5 March 1942. They had 4 sons. His father died when Seligman was age 6. Tietz, Leonhard, p. 337, was born in Cologne on 3 March 1849 and died there on 15 November 1914. He was a business administrator, founder of a chain of German department stores and son of a small merchant from Birnbaum, near Posen, who with his brother Oskar, operated the stores.

Schulz, Carl, *ed*., *Die Herrschaft Schönlanke im Jahre 1793: 15 Abschnitte aus dem Einrichtungsprotokoll*, Schönlanke and Kreuz: Gebrüder Deuß for Gesellschaft für Heimatforschung und Heimatpflege im Netzekreis e. V, Bd. 5, 1932, 72 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11587/75-5; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 256250 II. In the "Untersuchungsprotokoll wegen der Stadt Schönlanke," dated 1 July 1793, pp. 17-25*ff*., it notes that there were, including Jewish houses, 270 hearths in Schönlanke, including 100 Jewish families consisting of 338 Jews, p. 18. The excise taxes on the Jewish community dated 1 April 1790, imposed by Count von

Swinersky, and confirmed by the king on 20 April 1790, were 95 Reichsthaler yearly and from 1789 yearly 200 additional Reichsthaler on Johannis; the Jew Esgen Samuel in 1793 received permission to retail wine for 20 Reichsthaler; and a Judenstraße noted, p. 25.

Schulz, Karl [probably the same person as Carl Schulz], *Quellen und Urkunden zur Geschichte des Netzekreises*, Schönlanke & Kreuz: Gebrüder Deuß. Series: Sonderheft der Grenzmärk Heimatblätter, Gesellschaft für Heimatforschung im Netzekreis; Nos. 6-8. Vols. I-III: Schönlanke (1565-1772). Part I, No. 6, 1934, 160 pp., with place index, p. 160, but period covered not specified; Part II, No. 7, 1936, 128 pp., covering 1565-1772; Part III, No. 8, 1937, 128 pp., covering 1773-1815. Part I, maps of Schönlanke, *c*. 1750; *c*. 1800, p. 101. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz11587/75-6 to 8 (bound together); Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, has Nos. I and III, 946547 II.

Part I (No. 6), Nr. 83 17.9.1775 Schutzjude Reb Joseph Hirsch, Faktor des Grafen Lasocki, verkauft an Paul Giese aus Stieglitz den bis dahin herrschafftlichen Sandkrug bei Schönlanke. Signed by Joseph Hirsch in Hebrew. Hirsch was Lasocki's gewöhnlicher Bevollmächtiger bei allen Geschäften nach der Sitte des polnischen Adels, Part I, pp. 130-131.

Nr. 153 26.8.1752 Andreas Nothnagel to Joseph Hirsch of Schönlanke, sale of house for 103 Reichsthaler with consent of the lord, pp. 64-65. Chaim Hirsch, p. 64. Am Markt Nr. 17, formerly Judengasse.

Part II, Nr. 160. New privilege from Joseph Lasocki, pp. 73-75.

Nr. 162. 17.6.1757 Der Schumacher Andreas Nothnagel verkauft mit Genehmigung des Magistrats sein Grundstück an den Juden Jakob Kauffmann, pp. 75-76. Signed by Jakob Kauffmann in Hebrew script.

Nr. 166 28.3.1760. Der Schönlanker Schneidermeister Peter Köntop verkauft sein Grundstück an den Juden Levien Hersch. Gartenstraße 32, p. 80.

Nr. 171 22.9.1760 Der Tuchmacher Gottlieb Schwandt verkauft sein Wohnhaus an zwei Juden, Nossen Mathis and Benjamin Marcus, pp. 83-83. Schönlankestraße Nr. 4.

Specific Locations

Nr. 173 22.3.1763 Die Witwe Dorothea Berch verkauft ihr Haus am Markt an einen Juden (Levin Bos, Kauf- und Handelsmann, pp. 85-86. Markt Nr. 14.

Nr. 176 26.7.1763 Beispiel eines Kaufvertrages zwischen Juden (Lewin) und Abraham Hirsch; signed, pp. 87-88. Gartenstraße 25. Frau Schiffern and her husband David Mayer sell to Lewin.

Nr. 193 28.9.1768 Tuchmacher Andreas Kühn verkauft sein Grundstück am Markt an den Juden Leyser Jacob for 110 Dukaten, pp. 112-113.

Nr. 198 Anton Lasocki erteilt dem Juden Joseph Hirsch ein Privilegium zum Wein—und Methandel in der Stadt Schönlanke, pp. 118-120.

Part III, Nr. 216, 21.7.1780 Die Kammerdeputation verfügt Einschreiten gegen die Medizinal-Pfuschereien einiger Schönlanker Juden—Isaac und Joachim and their brides, pp. 14-15.

Nr. 240, 12.6.1787 Request of the Jewish community in Schönlanke to be relieved of the duty to quarter troops agreed to for 35 Reichsthaler yearly, pp. 39-40.

Nr. 245, 26.8.1803 Frau Gutsche, née Marecus, and husband Samuel Moses; Jacob Moses, head Schames in Schönlanke, pp. 45-46.

Nr. 252 9.5.1792 Beile, a Jewish girl, fined 8 g. Gr., p.55.

Nr. 269 27.3.1798 Jaeckel; Samuel, pp. 85-86, Markt Nr. 7.

Nr. 270 18.9.1800 Abraham Hirsch; concession, Markt Nr. 15, p. 86.

Nr. 273 24.3.1801 Lewin Boas and Moses Michel; Abraham Hirsch; sale of residence, pp. 88-89.

Nr. 278 6.1.1804 Judenschneider Samuel Leyser, son of Leyser Arndt, takes on profession, pp. 94-95.

Specific Locations

Nr. 289 21.8.1808 Bäckermeister Selig Moses, becomes the owner of a bakery, pp. 107-108.

Nr. 295 1812, list of Jews taxed, pp. 113-116: 1802-1803 Bäcker Gabriel Kallmann, Tuchschnitter Abraham Salomon, and Tuchschnitter Jaekel Samuel, p. 113; Joachim Jakob, Itzig Hirsch, Benjamin Lewin, Itzig Nathan, Sello Hirsch Golde, Brantweindestillateur Samuel Joel, Seifefabrizicren Moses Selig, and Tabaksfabrik Aron Elias, p. 114.

"Solomon Alexander, Anglican Bishop of Jerusalem," frontispiece, *JI*, Vol. 9, 1843, lithograph.

Spude, Eduard, *Geschichte der Stadt Schönlanke und Umgegend*, Deutsch-Krone: P. Garms, 1885, 104 pp. At Harvard University, Ger 6919.97.

Wildt, Michael, "Hans Reichmann (Ps. [Pseudonym] M. R. Schönlank[e])," *NDB*, Vol. 21, 2003, pp. 319-320, including bibliography, p. 320. Art expert, born Schönlanke 27 August 1889, died a voluntary death, New York City 14 July 1952. His father was a tailor, and his mother died in 1900. He married Emma Dietz in 1941; the couple was childless. Raphael moved to Berlin after the death of his mother to live with his grandparents. At the wish of his father, he studied law. In 1940 he was interned at Gurs, France, and in 1941 at Les Milles. He fled in 1941 via Barcelona and Lisbon to the United States. His wife only came to the United States in 1945. He was very poor and isolated in New York City.

Schönlanke: See also Posen

Specific Locations

SCHOKKEN/SKOKI

Jacobsohn, Bernhard, *Fünfzig Jahre: Erinnerungen aus Amt und Leben: Skizzen von ...*, Berlin-Friedenau: Selbstverlag. Printed by O. Wolff, 1912, 128 pp. At New York Public Library, *PXS 76-2426; at Adam Mickiewicz University Library, 372048II; and at Humboldt University Library, Berlin, Ex 42629. Michael Sacks died 31 January 1864, p. 21. The author's mother, Henriette Jacobsohn, née Auerbach, was born in Samotschin. Her nephew was Rabbi B. M. Auerbach of Gollantsch, the son-in-law of Heinrich Loewe, p.123. The author's great-great-grandfather, known as "Moses Wasserzug," Moses ben Israel Isserl, was born in Schokken in 1750 and died in Plozk, *circa* 1820, when it was Prussian [so before 1815], pp. 123-124. His great- grandfather was Israel Isserl, p. 124.

Löwe, Heinrich, "Jisrael Isserl: Über einen Schokkener Juden aus der ersten Hälfte des 18. Jahrhunderts," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 8, August 1938, pp. 37-38; Vol. 12, No. 9, September 1938, pp. 43-44; and Vol. 12, No. 10, October 1938, pp. 48-49.

—, "Memoiren eines polnischen Juden," *JJLG*, Vol. 8, 1910 [actually published in 1911], pp. 440-446 in German and pp. 87-114 in Hebrew. Mosche ben Jisrael Isserl Wasserzug of Schokken, alive in 1818, p. 440. Son of a wool merchant and ritual slaughterer; mother from Wronke, p. 441. Later in Grätz as *schochet* and teacher of small children. Then in Kurnik. He could write Hebrew, German, and Polish. In Kurnik in 1817, there were 774 Jews, 42.8% of the total population. In 1910, there were 100 Jews, 4% of the total population. There was a wooden synagogue. The Jews called Schokken "Skok" and Kurnik was Kornik. The Jews called Wronke (Wronki) "Wronek," Posen "Posna," Obornik "Oiberik," Chodziesen (Kolmar) "Chadseisch" or "Chaseisch," Grätz "Greiditz," and Schroda "Schreid." After Kurnik, Wasserzug went to Plock a. d. Weichsel, which was then Prussian, p. 444. His daughter was Frau Henriette Jacobsohn of Samotschin. Rabbi Baruch Mendel (Menachem) Auerbach of Gollantsch, p. 446. Also separately published by Loewe, Heinrich, *ed*., dedicated to his father-in-law, Rabbi Baruch Menachem Auerbach in Gollantsch, 26 Elul 5671 [19 September 1911], 6 pp. in German; 28 pp. in Hebrew. At Leo Baeck Institute, CT1098W38M4. Reb Mosche ben Jisrael Isserl Wasserzug, died *c*. 1818. His great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather were from Schokken, the latter have come as a translator from Plock. Mosche was from a merchant family of Schokken, his mother coming from Wronke, p. 1. He lived in Kurnik as a *schochet* [ritual slaughterer] from 1793, p. 4. The writer, an orphan, was taken by Baruch Mendel (Menachem) Auerbach as his son-in-law into his home, Loewe belonging to the Kalischer rabbinical family tracing its history back to Joseph Caro. Wasserzug's daughter, Frau Henriette Jacobsohn in Samotschin had the manuscript and gave it to her nephew, who, in turn, gave it to his grandson, Rabbi Baruch Mendel (Menachem) Auerbach, in Gollantsch, who then gave it to Loewe, p. 6.

Meeting of Verein der Schokkener, *PH*, Vol. I, No. 2, November 1926, p. 6. Similar reports of meetings occur in subsequent numbers.

Specific Locations

Sebag-Montefiore, Ruth, "From Poland to Paddington: The Early History of the Spielmann Family, 1828-1948," *TJHSE*, Vol. 32, 1990-1992, pp. 237-257. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, Zsq 2599/HM: 24:Af805. Also in Berlin at Universitätsbibliothek der Freien Universität. See also Sebag-Montefiore, Ruth, *ed*., *A Family Postbag, 1908-1929*, London: privately printed, 1994, 162 pp., a collection of family letters, but not available in the Western Hemisphere; reviewed by Miriam Rodrigues-Pereira in *TJHSE*, Vol. 33, 1992-1994, p. 284. Lewin and Michele, née Meyer, Spielmann. Lewin was a merchant, possibly of corn. They had three sons and two daughters. The three sons were Isidor, Meyer, and Adam who immigrated to Britain from Schocken. In turn, Adam Spielmann, 1812-1869, was the father of three sons, Sir Isidore Spielmann, Sir Meyer Spielmann, and the youngest son, Marion Spielmann, p. 237. Adam emigrated to England at age 16 and stayed while his eldest brother Isidore later went from England to the United States. Adam went to Liverpool; his portrait appears, p. 239. Meyer immigrated to Liverpool in 1843 and later went to Paris. Adam went to London in April 1845, and married Marian, age 23, daughter of Louis Samuel, watchmaker and silversmith of Liverpool. Adam became a British subject on 27 October 1845. Louis and Henrietta Samuel had 11 children, Marian being the second eldest, p. 238. A portrait of Marian appears on p. 240. Marian died in 1858, age 36. She had one son, Marion. Adam died in 1869, age 57, p. 242. Various portraits of descendants and spouses, pp. 244, 245, 248, 250, and 253. Adam Spielmann was born in Schocken in 1812; his father died in 1837, p. 257. At New York Public Library, *PXQ 97-1038; at Georgetown University; and at Columbia University.

Wasserzug, Moses; Jersch-Wenzel, Stefi, *ed*., *Die Memoiren des Moses Wasserzug*, Leipzig: Leipziger Universitätsverlag, 1999, 73 pp., including bibliographical references in notes by Goldberg, Jakob, "Introduction," pp. 7-20. BM755.W3427A3 1999; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st 157; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, 86.713.19; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 377387. Moses Wasserzug was born in the mid-18th century in Schokken [Skoki], p. 8. Moses Wasserzug died *circa* 1818, p. 10. In 1909, 336 Jews=25% of population lived in Kórnik, p. 19, citing Heppner and Herzberg, p. 585. The exterior and interior of the Kórnik synagogue are photographed in four pictures appearing between pp. 20 and 21 and three maps of Moses Wasserzug's travels appear after the pictures. At age 5-6, he visited Schokken, p. 21. His father was Israel Isserl and his mother Zafra, and Moses was a herdsman, p. 22. Dr. Zabernheim of Posen, p. 48. For comment on this book, see Klein Brigit, reporting on the talk by Heyde, Jürgen, "Zwischen Polen und Deutschland—jüdischer Alltag nach den Memoiren des Moses Wasserzug vom Ende des 18. Jahrhunderts," http://www.uni-trier.de/uni/fb3/geschichte/cluse/forum/2003Heyde.html, which notes that Wasserzug was born in Schokken about 1760. See Goldberg, Jakub, *supra*, under Kurnik.

Specific Locations

SCHRIMM/ŚREM

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/srem.htm/. For a website devoted to Srem in history and modern times, see <http://www.budzyn.net/>.

AZJ, Vol. 54, No. 40, 16 October 1890 at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, y B10. "Der Gemeindebote," Beilage zur *AZJ*, pp. 1-2. Geheime Sanitätsrath Dr. Lewin, on 14 October celebrated his 70th year. Lewin was born in Berlin, p. 1, but was later county surgeon in Fraustadt and county physician in Schrimm, p. 2. Also, p. 2, 3 October, 25 teachers met on 2 October: Head teacher Herbst of Lissa, head teacher Cohn of Rogasen, and teacher Auerbach of Tremessen, teacher Spiewkowski of Wongrowitz, and teacher Brock of Schokken, founders of the "Society of Jewish teachers of Posen and neighboring provinces." Herr Goldenring has become mayor of Jarotschin, p. 4.

Bamberger, S[eckel], "Rede des Herrn Rabbiner Dr. S. Bamberger, Schrimm, jetzt in Kissingen," *Gedenkblätter an den Heimgang unseres unvergeßlichen Vaters Rabbiner Dr. Salomon Cohn, seiner Familie und seinen Freunden von seinen Kindern gewidmet*, Breslau, December 1902/Kislev 5663, 38 pp., esp. pp. 26-29. At Harvard University, Microforms (Lamont) Film A 283.929; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1617226 II. Only the title is of genealogical value.

Baumhauer, R[obert], *Heimatkunde des Kreises Schrimm: Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, 1898, 19 pp., including 1 map of *Kreis* Schrimm, 1:150,000, by Paul Baron, at back. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11886. There are 1100 Jews in the *Kreis*, p. 8, and 4 Jewish schools, p. 9. In the city of Schrimm, there is 1 synagogue, p. 11, and in Xions, there is one traditional Jewish school, p. 13. In the city of Dolzig, there are 22 Jews, in Kurnik, there are 220 Jews, in Moschin, there are 127 Jews, in Schrimm, there are 607 Jews, and in Xions, there are 118 Jews, for a total of 1,094 Jews in cities, p. 14. There are no Jews in the countryside.

Budzyń, Krzysztof, "Kalendarium statystyczne Żydów w Śremie" [Key statistics in the history of the Jews of Śrem], *SNH*, No. 2 (2008), pp. 21-36, including bibliography, p. 36. In 1789, a description of Śrem's Jews stated: "The Jewish synagogue behind the market square is surrounded by 50 homes, many in need of repair. The community maintained the synagogue and houses for the rabbi, the cantor, the school, and a home for their poor, with 6 places lying empty." On 5 March 1790 the Śrem Jew, tailor Markus Pyskal, who was born about 30 years earlier, was baptized in the Catholic Church and now was thereafter called Kazimierz Jozef N. In the eighteenth century many Polish Jews were baptized, p. 25. 1968 photograph, just prior to demolition, of the Śrem synagogue, built 1836-1838, and the location as it appeared in 2008, p. 27. In 1845 there were 196 children in the Jewish school, with Solomon Goltmann as teacher; he was also head of

the Jewish Community in Śrem until his death. In 1849 there were 1,166 Jews in Śrem, 29.1% of the total population. They had the right of residence and thus also merchant rights and craft rights. They owned 55 houses. The names of Jewish families included Abraham, Becher, Diesntag, Fuss, Hamburger, Kempner, Landsberg, Mittwoch, Reissner. In the second half of the nineteenth century many Jews became Germanized, especially the more affluent, p. 28. Hermann Schreiber was born in 1882 and graduated high school in 1901, p. 29. While some sources indicate that in 1905 there were 593 Jews in Śrem, others indicate the number was 396 or 7% of the total population. Schoolteachers included Georg Hopp and Miss Mittwoch in 1905 with 51 students, but in 1907 there were only 19 students in the Jewish school. In 1905 merchants Breslauer and Jaffe were part of the city government and retired Dr. Ehrlich was a member of the city council while Citron was a municipal judge, and Messrs. Fuss and Unger were members of municipal authorities. Unger operated a hotel and wine bar in Śrem. In each of the following towns the Jewish population and percentage of the total population is: Dolsk, 14 (1%); Kórnik, 111 (5%); Mosina, 106 (6%); and Ksiąz, 67 (7%), pp. 29-30. Underneath a photograph of the market square, as shown in a *c*. 1940 postcard: One of the largest houses in the market square in Śrem was a house built by the Jew, Simon Friedeberger, *c*. 1880 Jew. In 1909 the homeowner was his son Karl Friedeberger. In 1920 he sold the building and went to Gdańsk. Postcard from about 1940, p. 31. Photographs of memorials to the Jews of Śrem and others who died in the Holocaust, p. 33. 1968 photograph taken during the demolition of the Śrem synagogue, p. 34.

—, "Pitawal Ziemi Śremskiej: Czyli niecne sprawki naszych przodków: Żydzi Część I" [Crimes in the Śrem Lands: The wicked case of our ancestors: The Jews, Part I], *Tydzień Ziemi Śremskiej: Brodnica, Dolsk, Książ Wlkp., Kórnik, Manieczki, Śrem, Zaniemyśl: Przegląd prasy*, Śrem: Media Śrem, Marek Pioch, Editor-in-Chief. No. 6 (379), 8 February 2007, Episode 8, p. 10, "The Jews, Part I;" No. 8 (381), 22 February 2007, Episode 9, p. 10, "The Jews, Part II;" and No. 9 (382), 1 March 2007, Episode 10, p. 10, "The Jews, Part III." Part I details Christian outrages committed against Jews from the first to the tenth centuries and indicates that there were 1166 Jews in the district in 1847 but only 607 Jews in 1898 because of emigration, Part II details outrages from 1387 to 1429, and Part III details outrages from 1420 to 1598. All three parts are availabe at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5.

—, "Powiat śremski w statystyce w 1861 roku," pp. 17-28, *SNH*, No. 4, 2009, 101 pp. There were 2924 Jews in the county in 1861 and 75 Jewish marriages, p. 18. There are 6 Jewish congregations in the country, p. 23. Also, map of the southern border of Śrem county, 1794, p. 7.

—, "Podzdamski Rabin Dr Hermann Schreiber i Jego Śremskie Wspomnienia" [Potsdam Rabbi Dr. Hermann Schreiber and his Schrimm Memories], *SNH*, No. 2 (2008). Photograph of Hermann Schreiber, his wife Lotte, née Neumann, and their son, Paul, *c*. 1930, p. 12. Hermann Schreiber, member of the Jewish community of Śrem, was born in Śrem in 1882. He passed the high school examination in 1901

at the Royal High School. After studying theology in Wrocław, he defended a Ph.D. in philosophy. He then worked for 27 years in Potsdam. In 1938 the Nazis arrested and imprisoned him in Sachsenhausen concentration camp. In early 1939 he went to Great Britain. He died suddenly in 1954, during Rosh Hashonah while delivering a sermon in the Pestalozzistraße synagogue in Berlin, p. 12. In 1927, the President of the Jewish Society of Schrimmers was physician and dentist Ignatz Schwersenz, of Śrem origin, pp. 12-13.

—, *SNH*, Vol. 1, 2008, 116 pp. 18th/19th century map of the Śrem area, p. 11; 19th entury map of area around Śrem, p. 28; biography of Eugen Mittwoch, 1876-1942, graduated from the high school in 1895 [See also high schools chapter.], professor of Oriental, Arab and Hebrew languages, born into a rabbinical family in Śrem. Emigrated to the United Kingdom in 1939 and died in London, pp. 111-112.

—, *SNH*, No. 2 (2008), 132 pp., including bibliography, p. 112. The front cover photograph is of the synagogue in Śrem sometime before its demolition in 1968 for a new bridge route. The inside front cover displays a *c*. 1910 postcard of the main street in Śrem, where most of the shops belonged to Jews. Between *c*. 1750-1863, the Jews of Śrem constituted more than ¼ of the inhabitants, p. 5. Due to the diminished number of attendees, the synagogue in Dolsk was closed in 1902; there were only 14 Jews in Dolsk in 1905, while in Książ in 1905 there were 67 Jews but only 14 remained in 1918. Of 26 Jewish boys in Śrem in 1939, only two survived the war and shortly after returning to Śrem in 1945, left for unknown destinations, p. 8. Jews may have been in Śrem since 1253, although the surviving sources do not corroborate this. Moreover, the inhabitants of Śrem believe that Jews lived there from 1323. In any case, the Jews lived in Śrem for more than six hundred years, p. 10. the high point of the number of Jewish inhabitants was in the period 1835-1860, when their numbers rose to 30% of the total population of the town. pp. 10-11. In 1847 there were 1,166 Jews in Śrem. Especially after 1850 their share in the total population constantly decreased. Emigration to was to Germany, then to the United States and Australia and New Zealand. In 1898 there were 607 Jews in Śrem, 10.5% of the inhabitants. After World War I, many Jews from the region moved, mainly to Germany. After 1934 it was very rare that Jews gathered but the rabbi visited on Wednesdays. When World War II began, 26 Jews lived in Śrem and only 2 survived the Holocaust. At the bottom of the page is an illustration from a 1930 postcard of a hotel at the corner of ul. Poznańska and the market square. In 1910 it belonged to relatives of Hermann Schreiber and is currently a hotel and the "Metropol" restaurant. Julius Schreiber, 1848-1932, cousin of the father of Hermann Schreiber, Pedazura, was born there. He was the son of Joseph Schreiber [*Cf.* Schreiber, Mayer, of Schrimm, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 83.] and Rosalia, née Holz [perhaps a descendant of Leib Holz of Schrimm. See Luft, p. 38], who graduated from the high school in Śrem in 1870. He then studied medicine at the universities of Leipzig and Königsberg and became a professor of pathomorphology (changes of disease in tissues and organs) and director of the University in Königsberg Polyclinic and author of dozens of scientific papers. He died in Königsberg. His biography is included in the *Słownik absolwentówgimnazjum i liceum w Śremie, 1858-2008* [Dictionary of graduates of the middle school and high school in Śrem, 1858-2008], in preparation, p. 11.

Specific Locations

_, For a list of 10 Jews of Shrimm among a long list of other residents, see http://tiny.cc/g85m6w in *SNH*, Vol. 7, 2011.

_, For a short discussion of two Jewish graduates, Eugen Mittwoch (1876-1942) and Hermann Schreiber (1882-1954), of the Secondary School in Śrem, see http://www.budzyn.net/pierwiosnek_2008-alfabet_uczniow_i_absolwentow/.

Chmielewski, Stefan, *et al.*, *Dzieje Śremu*, Wyd. 11, Poznań: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe [Oddz. w Poznaniu], 1972, 429 pp. DK651.S68C45. 2 maps of Schrimm, p. 118 and 152, both showing the location of the synagogue in early and late nineteenth centuries; and table, p. 160, showing Jewish population by year from 1871 to 1910.

Esh, Shaul, *ed.*, *The Bamberger Family: The Descendants of Rabbi Seligmann Bär Bamberger, the "Würzburger Rav" (1807-1878)*, Jerusalem: Wahrmann Books, 1964, 106 + 14 pp. in Hebrew. CS71.B2227 1964. Includes Bambergers and related family members born in Schönlanke, Schrimm, Wreschen, and other locations.

Herlitz, Georg, "Jacob Jacobson 70 Jahre," *MB*, Vol. 26, No. 49, 5 December 1958, p. 8. He will be 70 years old on 27 November in England. From 1922-1938 he was director of the Gesamtarchiv der deutschen Juden, succeeding Eugen Täubler. One of Jacobson's children went to Israel while he went to England.

Hirsch, Claus W., "Pioneers and Important Names in German-Jewish Genealogy," *SAA*, Issues 8 and 9, July 1995, pp. 2-4. Discusses, *inter alia*, Bernhard Brilling, 1906 Tremessen-1987 Münster, p. 2; and Jacob Jacobson, 1888 Schrimm-1968 Bad Neuenahr, p. 3.

Jersch-Wenzel Stefi, "Zum Tode Jacob Jacobsons," *JGMO*, Vol. 18, 1969, pp. 698-704 with Jacob Jacobson bibliography, pp. 702-704. Jacob Jacobson was born in Schrimm on 27 November 1888 and died in Bad Neuenahr, 31 May 1968. He lived most of the last part of his life in England. He was the Director of the Gesamtarchiv der Deutschen Juden. Also available in an offprint at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City.

K. Z., "Żydzi poznańcy w r. 1848," *DP*, Supplement 1 for Tuesday, Vol. 55, no. 120, 29 May 1913, unnumbered pp. 1-2; and no. 122, Supplement, Saturday, 31 May 1913, unnumbered p. 1. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, Microfilm MF00291. The second part discusses Heinrich Brandt's views on the 1848 Uprising and the Jews of Śrem.

Specific Locations

Lewin, Louis, "Aus der Geschichte der Juden in Schrimm," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 4, April 1937, pp. 19-20.

—, "Zwei Kapitel aus der Geschichte der Juden in Schrimm," *MGWJ*, Volume 81, 1937, pp. 168-176.

Meeting of Verein der Schrimmer, *PH*, Vol. I, No. 2, November 1926, p. 6. Similar reports of meetings occur in subsequent numbers.

Mulkowski, Piotr, *Gimnazjum i Liceum im. gen. Józefa Wybickiego w Śremie*, Śrem: Komitet Organizacyjny Zjazdu Wychowawców i Absolwentów Gimnazjum i Liceum w Śremie, 2008, 318 pp., including bibliography, pp. 217-221, list of teachers at the school, pp. 230-232, list of directors, p. 233, lists of graduates by year from 1866-2008 and alphabetically within each year, pp.234-318. LF4208.S69M85 2008; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st 5097. Table showing number of Jewish enrollees at the school, 1873-1913, pp. 41-42.

Peiser, J., "Im Wandel der Zeiten/Wiedersehen mit Posen, Schrimm und Kurnik," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 12, December 1937, p. 61, with photographs of synagogue and cemetery in Schrimm.

Rosenbaum, Shimon, "Jüdische Mediziner der Königsberger Universität vor 50 Jahren," *BLBI*, Vol. 6, 1963, No. 21, pp. 92-97. Julius Schreiber, born Schrimm 1848, died Königsberg 1932; internal medicine. His children were baptized although he declined to be baptized; one son, fraternity student, was a suicide, p. 93.

Schreiber, Hermann, *Schrimmer Jugenderinnerungen: Vortrag, gehalten in Verein der Schrimmer zu Berlin*, Berlin: Ziegelmann, 1927, 32 pp. At Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH, DSl35P6.2S7; and at Harvard University. From a lecture delivered on 6 March 1927, the 25th anniversary celebration of the Verein der Schrimmer. See next entry.

—, "Schrimm: Memories from Our Youth," translated by Werner S. Zimmt, *SAA*, Issue 25, Summer 2004, pp. 10-19. Lists a very few surnames for unspecified dates; of little genealogical research value for most investigators. Apparently based upon the preceding entry. Noted in *Avotaynu*, Volume 20, No. 3, Fall 2004, p. 56. A Polish version: Budzyń, Krzysztof, "Wspomina młodość w Śremie," *Śremski Notatnik Historyczny*, Śrem, No. 2, December 2008, pp. 37-103, including 81 footnotes by Krzysztof Budzyń explaining various aspects of Judaism, pp. 75-103, and bibliography, p. 112. See also <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hermann_Schreiber_(Rabbiner)> and <http://www.juden-in-sachsen.de/start/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=967&Itemid=74>. Hermann Schreiber was born Schrimm 21 August 1882 and died Berlin 1954. Hermann's father, Pedasur Schreiber, was a religion teacher in the Jewish school and

assistant rabbi in Schrimm; his mother, Balbina, née Schreier, kept house. Hermann was the youngest child and only son in the family. He held a Ph.D. and was the rabbi in Potsdam and a writer. About 1910 he married Charlotte Neumann, and they had a son, Paul. He was buried in Berlin-Weißensee. See prior entry.

Speyer, J., "Die Stadt Schrimm," *PH*, Vol. 7, No. 6, March 1933, pp. 34-36.

Toury, Jacob, "Wer War Jakob Scherek?," *BLBI*, Vol. 75, 1986, pp 3-28, with notes, pp. 25-28. Born Schrimm 31 December 1870, died Hango, Finland, 26 July 1927. Journalist in Berlin. Library of Congress copy missing; at German Historical Institute, Washington, DC.

Trepiński (Lipiec), Antoni, *Śrem: Ongi i dziś*, Śrem: Nakładem i Czcionkami "Drukarni Centralnej," 1925, 49 pp. Anti-Semitic author. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5; and at the Śrem Public Library. In 1898 there were 607 Jews in Śrem, while in 1885 there had been 850 Jews in Śrem, p. 10. There was a Jewish cemetery inside Śrem, p. 24.

Wundrack, A., "Schrimm in südpreußischer Zeit: Ein Beitrag zur kulturgeschichtlichen Heimatkunde," Beilage zum *Jahresbericht des Königlichen Gymnasiums zu Schrimm*, Ostern 1913, Programm Nr. 247, Schrimm: Druck von H. Schwantes, 28 pp. At Adam Mickiewicz University Library, Poznań, 767360 II; at Stanford University; and excerpts at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. The synagogue burned before 1793, and services were held in the city coachhouse, p. 10. In 1794 Schrimm had 718 Catholics, 19 Protestants, and 368 Jews (5063 Catholics, 1607 Protestants, 5 other Christians, and 318 Jews in 1910, p. 11, n. 1, and p. 20) living in various districts; they could not acquire houses outside certain districts as a result of a 1609 magistrates' decree issued by King Sigismund August (p. 11, n. 2, indicating that a now destroyed record in the old Posen archives was the source). The Jews included 12 butchers, 4 shoemakers, 1 furrier. The Jews primarily lived from small trade with wool and leather, p. 11. In 1794, the Jews could ask for help with tax reductions from the Polish governor directly, a privilege when they had to pay too dearly, p. 13. The Jews had to pay the Polish governor yearly protection of 500 fl. p. (= 83 Reichsthaler) and in addition had also to pay 2 tons of beer and 16 quarts of brandy, p. 14. In 1803 there were 1453 inhabitants, including 32 Protestants and 293 Jews, p. 20. All of the legal constraints were ameliorated over time, pp. 20-21. The *Generaljudenreglement für Süd- and Neuostpreußen* of 17 April 1797 forbid peddling. The liquor tribute was prohibited in an 1803 law. However, the Jews continued to live in poverty. By agreement dated 20 May 1795 the Jews bound themselves to subsidize the poorhouse at the rate of 50 Taler yearly, p. 21.

Zakrzewski, Zdzisław, "Wspomnienia z mych lat wikariackich w Śremie od 1.VIII.1896 do 30.XI.1899 roku" [Memories of my years in the Śrem vicariate from 1 August.1896 to 30 November 1899], pp. 53-64, including bibliography, p. 64, *SNH*, No. 3, 2009, Śrem: Wydawca P.H. BIN-COM Krzysztof Budzyń, 103 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, C221. In 1898, the Catholic priest in Śrem began a campaign to have non-Jews buy meat only from non-Jewish butchers by financing the purchase of meats other than pork by the Polish butcher in direct competition.with the Jewish butcher Grünberg. In an anti-Semitic diatribe Zakrzewski proclaimed this the start of the economic and moral struggle against the Jews, pp. 59-60.

SCHRODA/ŚRODA

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/sroda_wielkopos.htm

Anonymous: It has been announced by the Schroda town council that the lawyer Michaelsohn having moved to Posen, book printing company owner Louis Rubin, a member of the Jewish community, has been elected deputy mayor in his place. The Royal Government of Posen has confirmed the choice. *IDR*, Vol. 3, H. 5, 11 May 1897, p. 273.

Drobig, B., *Geschichte der Stadt Schroda*, Schroda: J. Bernstein, 1904, 35 pp. At the Martin-Opitz-Bibliothek, Herne, Ei 910; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Fs 15050; and online at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=29311&from=the%20PIONIER%20DLF>. During the war of King Karl Gustav of Sweden against King Johann Kasimir of Poland the local diet of Schroda on 28 April 1655 levied a separate tax on the Jews of 4000 Gulden, citing some unknown source in Vol. 5 of the *ZHGPP*, pp. 13-14. In 1793 there were 102 Jews in Schroda, p. 17, citing Warschauer, Adolf, *Städtebilder aus der Provinz Posen*. "Until 1806 the Jewish Community only had a small prayer house in Wallstraße and only in that year where the synagogue now stands in the square, the first temple was built; the current one being built in 1871, on what is now Synagogue Square," p. 27. In 1834 the Jews and the Protestants set up their own school, p. 28. When the school was set up in 1834, Jews were excluded, but in January 1835 the school opened and included 55 Jewish children. In April 1872 there were 10 Jewish children int he school, p. 29. In 1859 Count Sigismund v. Grudzinski of Drzązgowo built a cloister on Peisernschen Street for the Charitable Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul. The building belongs to merchant P. Kasper in 1904, p. 32. In 1880 Messrs. Reimann, Auerbach, and Rath built a sugar processing plant at the train station, at the time the largest establishment of its kind in the province, p. 33. In the 1900 census Schroda had 192 Jews, pp. 34-35.

Specific Locations

Gomolec, Ludwik, *Ziemia Średzka*, Środa: Malicka, 1935, 135 pp., 8º. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Sz 3395, and at History Faculty Library, Adam Mickiewicz University, Ha 478. Building of the new synagogue in 1871-1872, p. 51.

—, *Ziemia średzka przed stu laty*, Środa: Nakładem P.R.N. w Środzie, 1948, 96 pp., including bibliography, pp. 91-94. At History Faculty Library, Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza, Ha 363. Jews in the former district of Schroda, p. 10. Jews in 1807, p. 63; in 1848, p. 67. Table No. 8, Skład Komitetu Powiatowego: Komitetów Lokalnych w pow. średzkim w r. 1848 [composition of the county committee: the local committee of Śrem county:

Kostrzyn, p. 89
12. Lewandowski, Szymon, dean, Kostrzyn
13. Kirchenstein, postman, Kostrzyn

Pobiedziska, p. 90
30. Lewinsohn, Gustaw, merchant, Pobiedziska
31. Licht, Pincus, merchant, Pobiedziska
32. Glaesmer, Leopold, innkeeper, Pobiedziska

Nawrocki, Stanisław, *ed*., and work by Choniawko, Andrzej, *et al*., *Dzieje Środy Wielkopolskiej i jej regionu: praca zbiorowa*, 3 vols., Środa Wielkopolska: Urząd Miasta i Gminy, 1990, Kościan: PSP, 1990, Vol. I, 192 pp., including bibliographical notes, pp. 177-185; Vol. 2, 177 pp., with bibliography, pp. 162-178, and Vol. 3, 199 pp. At Biblioteka Instytutu Etnologii i Antropologii Kulturowej (in the History Faculty Building, Poznań, HB 15587/3; Vols I and II only at the Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1316287. Vols. 2 and 3 deal only with after 1918. Vol. I: The new synagogue, 1871-1872, discussed, p. 105. In 1840 there were 338 Jews in Środa = 16% of the total population; in 1850 it was 396 Jews = 15% of the total population, p. 108.
Table showing the number of Jews, p. 109:

Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number
1816	105	1861	330	1895	219
1825	217	1871	328	1908	185
1835	252	1880	310	1910	173
1850	396	1890	304		

Specific Locations

The first synagogue was built in 1806, p. 111 and p. 178, n. 58. Mention of merchant Katz of Śmigiel in 1909, p. 136, and p. 181, n. 151.There were 12 Jewish students in the Lutheran school in 1888, p. 141. In 1880 there was a private Jewish school operated by Michael Adam with 35 students, 25 boys and 10 girls, p. 143. Note of printers Julius Alexander (1857) and Louis Rubin (1860. Rubin sold to I. Bernstein in 1910; Stefanowicz and Wolff bookstore sold in 1917 to Hermann Kaplan, p. 144.

Urbańska, Bożenna, *Cmentarz średzki*, Środa Wielkopolska: Średzkie Towarzystwo Kulturalne, 2004, 288 pp, including bibliographical references, pp. 280-283. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1630012 I. Under the topic, "Cmentarze innych wyznań" [Cemeteries of other religions], the author discusses the Jewish cemetery in Środa Wielkopolska, pp. 118-120. A table shows the Jewish population there as 1793/94: 102; 1816: 105; 1850: 396; 1890: 304; 1900: 192; 1910: 173; 1939: 41, p. 118. There was a small Jewish prayer house prior the erection of a synagogue at ul. Wałowej in 1806. A new synagogue was erected in 1871 and functioned until World War II. Names mentioned: Neuhaus Mendel, Najham Baruch, Heszel Sungołowski and Majer Lewkowicz, p. 119. A very rudimentary plan of the Jewish cemetery, showing that it abuts the Catholic cemetery, p. 120.

SCHUBIN/SZUBIN

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/szubin.htm/. For a link to information on and photographs of the Jewish cemetery in Szubin, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/szubin.htm>.

Brickner, Barnett R[obert], "The Jewish Community of Cincinnati, History and Description, 1817-1933," Ph.D. dissertation, University of Cincinnati, 1933, 511 pp., including notes with bibliography, pp. 483-511. AAT 0112993. At University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, Microfilm 677 *HB for 1918, Microfilm 266 for 1918, and Microfilm 1223 for 1933 version [same call numbers at Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion; and at Western Reserve Historical Society Library, Cleveland, OH. A 1935 version: "The Cincinnati Jewish Community: An Historical and Descriptive Study," 80 pp. In 1856 Congregation Ahabath Achim of Cincinnati appointed Rev. Mr. Isidor Kalisch [born in Lissa] to be rabbi. He was in Cleveland prior to appointment [and departed by 1867]; Professor Moses Mielziner [born in Schubin] and his son Jacob, a rabbi, mentioned in 1904, p. 94. Moses Mielziner was head from Hebrew Union College, 1900-1903, p. 421.

Specific Locations

Erdmann, Zenon, *Migracje narodowościowe w Szubinie i okolicy*, Szubin: Biblioteka Regionalna and Kujawsko-Pałuckiego Towarzystwa Kulturalnego w Szubinie, February 1995, Series: Zeszyt historyczny Nr 12, 10 pp., including footnotes, pp. 7-8. Printed typescript. The situation of the Jews in Schubin discussed in some detail, especially emigration, in the context of the emigration of all cultural groups of the population. Chart of the Jewish population compared to all other groups in Szubin from 1635 to 1994 with Jews enumerated from 1766 to 1939, pp. 8-10. At the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

[Formanowicz, Józef], *Pałuki i miasto Szubin*, Zabrał; opracował ... Poznań: druk.: Nakł. "Pracy," 1909, 30 pp. Re: Kreis Wongrowitz and the city of Schubin. Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, I407.729; Regional Library, Bydgoszcz. No Jews in Schubin at the end of the eighteenth century, p. 13.

Goldsmith, Paul, and Bassett, Michael, *The Myers*, Auckland, New Zealand: David Ling Publishing, 2007, 375, including bibliographical references in endnotes, pp. 335-357, and index, pp. 358-375. CT2887.5.M94G65 2007. No genealogical chart. Rabbi Benjamin Leib Mielzyner, may have been born in Gniezno, having been born in 1797 and died in 1850, p. 3. He married Rosa Rachel Caro [or Levinsohn, per Chapter 1, n. 9, p. 335], who was born in Szubin, the daughter of a local scholar Lob of Kleczewo. Rosa's three sisters all married rabbis. Her youngest child, Louis, was born in 1833 in Szubin. He was born Leib Meir, youngest of 7 children. There were Ephraim, Leah, Solomon, Moses (1828-1903, scholar in Cincinnati, OH), Marie (born 1829 and went to New Zealand where she first married Nashelski in Dunedin and later Benjamin Cohen, hotelkeeper in Wellington), Abraham (1830-1893) and Louis (1833-1874). Rosa Rachel died in 1835, p. 4. Rabbi Mielzyner married Luise Kohn, daughter of a rabbi, and they had 8 children. He died of cholera in 1850. Between 1855 and 1857 the two youngest sons, using Myers as an added surname after Mielzyner, went to Melbourne. A Louis Myers arrived in Melbourne on 22 November 1856 from New York City, having left there on 6 August, p. 5. Aron Ehrenfried, born 1788 in Rostarzewo/Rotherburg on the Obra, son of Schier Itzig Ehrenfried and Hanna, née Cohen. He was a dealer in leeches. He moved to Hamburg and married Friederike Mendel on 17 June 1834, p. 7. Luise Kohn may have been the daughter of Isaac Kohn of Gnesen. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 46.

Greve, Charles Theodore, *Centennial History of Cincinnati and Representative Citizens,* Chicago: Biographical Publishing Company, 1904, 2 Vols., Vol. I, 1052 pp., index, pp. 1046-1051; Vol. II, 1008 pp., index, 1005-1008. F499.C5G7. Vol. II: The Rev. Moses Mielziner, D. D., was acting president of Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH, and died of a heart attack in Avondale, OH, on 18 February 1903, age 74. He was born in Schubin, son of Rabbi Benjamin Mielziner, who died in 1850 at age 50, p. 595. There is a reference to an extant photograph, but it is not reproduced. He dressed as a Polish rabbi. Note made of the 1825 order of the Prussian Minister of Public Education issuing an order enforcing the establishment of public schools within Jewish congregations in Posen Province. Rabbi Mielziner's mother

died when he was young, and his father remarried. Moses moved to Exin to continue his education, Talmudic instruction from Wolf Klausner, whose son Hirsch had written a Talmudic book.. Moses moved to Trzemesno/Tremessen to live with his older brother Ephraim, a litterateur and translator of German poetry into Hebrew. At that time the Gymnasium taught in Polish, which Moses did not know. He moved to Posen to study under Solomon Plessner. In 1845 he moved to Berlin, p. 596, where he entered Gymnasium. He was a frequent guest of Samuel Holdheim, leader of the reform movement and preacher in a congregation which, founded in 1845, held services on Sunday. After 1852, he joined his brother Solomon A. Mielziner, in Aalborg, Denmark, where the latter was a preacher in a congregation. Moses soon became a minister in Randers, Denmark. He then went to Copenhagen as principal of a religious school connected with a preparatory theological school. In 1865 he became minister of Anshe Chesed, New York City. He received a doctoral degree from the University of Giessen in 1859 with his dissertation being "Slavery Amongst the Ancient Hebrews." He was an editor and writer, p. 597. In recognition of his services, the congregation conferred upon him the title of rabbi, pp. 597-598. He had several children, p. 598. He was buried on 22 February 1903, p. 601. Portrait of the Hon. Max Silberberg, p. 752. Silberberg was a member of the State Senate of Ohio, a Republican politician. He was born in Germany in 1843 [in Bromberg, 21 September 1843, son of Moses Nathan Silberberg and Pauline Pulvermacher] and immigrated to the United States at age 15. In 1861 he was a resident of Pennsylvania and served as a private in the Civil War from there. He went to Cincinnati in 1879 and became a clothing merchant, p. 753. Prior to the Fall of 1903, when he became a state senator, he was a member of the lower house of the Ohio legislature, representing Cincinnati. In 1869 he married Dora Feder, and they had four children. Their home was in Avondale, p. 754.

[Laubert, Manfred], "Der Kreis Schubin vor 100 Jahren," *Deutsche Rundschau in Polen: Bromberger Tageblatt*, Bydgoszcz: A. Dittmann, Vol. 52, No. 207, Sunday, 9 September 1928, folios 4 and 6, reverse side. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Zeitungsabteilung Westhafen, Ztg 2010; at Bydgoszcz Public Library, R4112[2], and at Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Bremen, Sign. ja 2096. In 1903: Jews in Bentschin, 146; in Exin, 636; in Gonsawa, 85; in Labischin, 601; in Ritschenwalde 54; in Schubin, 359; in Znin, 202. In 1831 there were 2,195 Jews and in 1834 2,288 Jews in the county. The Jews and Germans were on the same side in the Polish Uprising of 1831, folio 4; in 1815 the Jews had 3762 school-eligible children but no separate school; they had 3 synagogues in the county, unnumbered folio 6.

Mende, Hans-Jürgen, and Wernicke, Kurt, *eds.*; Kathrin Chod; Herbert Schwenk; Hainer Weißpflug, authors, *Berlin Mitte: das Lexikon*, Berlin: Stapp, 2001, 808 pp., including index of persons, pp. 764-792, and bibliography, pp. 793-806. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, st614; at New York Public Library, JFE 04-11307; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, HB 7 Ff 6130. Blumenthal, Louis, rabbi, born Samotschin 2 February 1866, died Theresienstadt 30 June 1943], p. 135; "Drucker, Samuel ('Salo')," pp. 186-187. Physician, born

Specific Locations

Lissa 17 September 1885, transported to Sachsenhausen concentration camp 19 August 1940; his ashes are buried at Weißensee. [Married Liesbeth Sachs.]; Lewkowitz, Julius, p. 385, rabbi in Schneidemühl, born Georgenberg, Upper Silesia, 2 December 1876, murdered Auschwitz 1943; Springer, Siegbert [Jurist, born Schubin 9 August 1882, died Berlin 10 May 1938 by suicide], p. 564; and "Strassmann, Paul Ferdinand," p. 582, physician and medical society politician, born Rawitsch 24 February 1838), died Berlin 19 April 1931 and buried in Weißensee. Honorary citizen of Berlin.

Merkel, Gottfried Felix, "Mielziner, Moses," *NDB*, Vol. 17, 1994, pp. 475-477, including bibliography, pp. 476-477. Rabbi and Talmudist, born Schubin 12 August 1828, died Cincinnati, OH, 18 February 1903. From an Orthodox rabbinical family; his father was Benjamin Leib, 1797-1849, rabbi of Mielczyn, later in Schubin [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 65], and his mother was Rosa Rachel Caro (Karo), born 1835, daughter of Lob Caro, rabbi of Klezewo [in Congress Poland]; he had 6 brothers, 4 sisters, and 5 half siblings. In Copenhagen in 1861, he married Rosette Levald, 1835-1924, daughter of a Königsberg silversmith, later in Copenhagen. Her aunt was Fanny Lewald, 1811-1889. Moses was first taught by his father and then went to the Jewish school in Schubin. It was a poor family. His elder brother Ephraim, merchant in Tremessen, later supported him, and he then studied in Exin at the private religious school of Rabbi Hirsch Klausner, who ordained him in 1844, p. 475. His brother Solomon [*sic*] was rabbi of Aalborg, Jütland, Denmark. Moses went to New York City to be rabbi at Anshei Chesed Synagogue in 1865. From 1875 he was a Reform rabbi, p. 476.

Mielziner, Mrs. Ella McKenna Friend, *Moses Mielziner, 1828-1903: A Biography, with a Bibliography of his Writings*, New York: n. p., 1931, 254 pp., including bibliography of his writings, pp. 192-210. BM755.M5M5. Illustrations of various family members. Genealogical table, p. 10. Moses Mielziner born in Schubin in 1828, son of Rabbi Benjamin Mielziner, who was born in 1797 near Gnesen. The father died in Schubin in 1849; the son in Cincinnati, on 18 February 1903. Extensive genealogy, including other towns and names, pp. 2-16, with family names of Caro, Jacobs, Levi, Levinson, Milner, Myers, and Roth.

? Paikin, Elsebeth, "Descendants of ? Mielziner," typescript of 4 generations, produced *c*. 2002. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Benjamin Leib Mielziner was born in Gnesen and first married Rosa Rachael Caro, daughter of Loeb. She died in 1835. He then married Liebe Cohn, daughter of Samuel Cohn. He lived in Schubin for much of his life and died of cholera at age 52. Moses Mielziner was born in Schubin on 12 August 1828 and died in Cincinnati, OH on 18 February 1903. His brother Isaac Mielziner died on 21 July 1861 in Virginia at the Battle of Bull Run. Another brother, Leib Meir Mielziner died in Thames, New Zealand, at age 41 on 16 December 1874 as a result of accidental drowning. Another brother, Abraham, resided in Eastbourne, England, United Kingdom, while yet another brother, Thobias Mielziner, born in Schubin on 21 August 1836, died in Schubin on 20 January 1840.

Another brother, Raphael Mielziner, was born in Schubin on 27 September 1837. A sister, Ester Mielziner, was born in Schubin on 3 June 1839. The next brother, Jacob Mielziner, was born in Schubin on 11 May 1843 and served in the Franco-Prussian War at Metz. Another sister, Judith Mielziner, was born in Schubin on 10 December 1844., while sister Amalie Mielziner, born in Schubin on 23 July 1846, died there on 2 March 1847. Various other Mielziners are discussed and comments are included on the accuracy of the information in an exchange between the author and Walter Mielziner. The author is apparently unfamiliar with Ashkenazic naming practices since the "? Mielziner" would normally be Leib Meir Mielziner, based upon those practices as shown in the information supplied elsewhere in the information available to the parties.

Rosenau, William, "A Tribute to Moses Mielziner, Professor of Talmud at the Hebrew Union College, 1879-1903: Founders Day Address," Cincinnati, OH, 1928, 12 pp. At New York Public Library, *ZP-*PWZ p. v. 25, no. 9; and at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, in Vol. 11 of the bound pamphlets, BM750.P3 Restricted. No photograph. He was born in Schubin 12 August 1828, where his father was rabbi. He attended yeshivah in Exin and studied at the University of Berlin, 1848-1852, p. 2. He married Rosetta Levald in 1861 and soon after went to the United States; he fathered 7 children, p. 3.

Warshofsky, Mark E., "Moses Mielziner (1828-1903)," pp. 146-148, Olitzky, Kerry M., Sussman, Lance J., and Stern, Malcolm H., *eds*., *Reform Judaism in America: A Biographical Dictionary and Sourcebook*, Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1993, 347 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 295-337, and index, pp. pp. 339-343. BM750.R39 1993 and BM750.R39 1993 Biography - Reference, Jefferson MainRR. Talmudic scholar and rabbi, son of Benjamin and Rosa Caro Mielziner, born in Schubin 12 August 1828, p. 146. He emigrated to the United States and married Rosette Lewald in 1861; 7 children. He died in Cincinnati 18 February 1903, p. 147. A bibliography of his writings and references to him, pp. 147-148.

SCHWERIN/SKWIERZYNA

The State Archives in Gorzów Wielkopolski, Poland, Archiwum Państwowe w Gorzowie Wielkopolskim, holds at an offsite storage location, "Księga ludności pochodzenia żydowskiego" [Books on the Jewish population], dated 1837, under the category 185 Akta miasta Skwierzyny, Record Group 334.

Specific Locations

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/skwierzyna.htm/. For information on and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/skwierzyna.htm>, <http://www.skwierzyna.net/jewish_cemetery_poland.htm>, and <http://www.polandpoland.com/schwerin_jewishcemetery.html>.

For a photograph of the synagogue, see <http://www.skwierzyna.net/synagogue_poland.htm>.

Kali, M. J., of Schwerin, born 1764, died 23 October 1831. Listed in *NND*, Vol. 9, 1831, p. 929. The Library of Congress copy has "18" on the spine. Abraham Marcus Cale of Kempen listed in *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*, p. 14.

Kallmorgen, Wilhelm, *Siebenhundert Jahre Heilkunde in Frankfurt am Main*, Frankfurt a. M.: Diesterweg, 1936, 485 pp., including name and subject index, pp. 473-480, and bibliography, pp. 481-485. Series: Veröffentlichungen der Historischen Kommission der Stadt Frankfurt am Main, No. 11. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 8° Si 5062-11; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, HB 26: G 170 Frankfurt-Lesesaal; Ffm 5/521; and 00/9779; at Senckenbergisches Institut für Geschichte der Medizin (30/60), Theodor-Stern-Kai 7, F Ges.med. 42 1936/1; and at Senckenbergische Bibliothek, 8° 7.060; HB 43: B 490 Senckenberg-Lesesaal; and S 79/1280 Senck.-Bibl.: Kat.-Abt. Ascher, Julius, born Schwerin 11 December 1858, died Frankfurt and Main 24 January 1927, p. 210. Ascher, Ludwig, Posen 26 December 1865 - [1941, deported to Lodz], pp. 210-211; Hirschberg, Max, p. 302, surgeon, born Exin 12 July 1842, died of a heart attack 6 April 1910 on his way back from the Berlin surgeons' conference; and Jaffé, Theodor (Theophil), born Posen 10 February 1850, died Frankfurt am Main 14 January 1919, p. 311. Many other physicians from Posen in the alphabetical list, pp. 203-457.

—, "Cmentarz żydowski w Skwierzynie" [The Jewish Cemetery in Skwierzyna], pp. 217-234, including bibliographical references throughout and summary in German, pp. 233-234, Mykietów, Bogusław, and Tureczek, Marceli, *eds*., *Ziemia Międzyrzecka śladami historii: Materiały z III sesji historycznej zorganizowanej w Muzeum w Międzyreczu 13 maja 2005 r.*, Międzyrzecz: Księgarnia Akademicka, 2005, 322 pp. In 1793 there were 720 Jews, or about 30% of the population, in Schwerin, citing Heppner/Herzberg, *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart* ..., p. 966 [*q. v*. POSEN PROVINCE AND VICINITY, *supra*.] Well-known rabbis in Schwerin were Mordechaj ben Meier ha-Kohen (*c*. 1710), Ibi Hirsch of Prague (1763), Josua Spira of Frankfurt/Oder (1771), and Hirsch Aaron London (1777-1890). From Schwerin came Professor Gassel Simon ben Israel, a rabbi in Amsterdam, who died there in 1712, author of numerous biblical and Talmudical commentaries; and Eliakim ha-Kohen Schwerin Goetz, born 1760, the most famous representative of the Schwerin Jewish community, who later became famous as one of the greatest Hungarian rabbis in the nineteenth century, p. 217. The history of the cemetery discussed, pp. 218-222. Tombstones, epitaphs, and gravestone symbolism discussed, pp. 222-225, including mention of two tombstones,

one for Mordechaj Aaron, a rabbi and teacher, and the other for Cwi Hirsch, a charitable man, both presumably in the 19th century, p. 223, n.26; and mention of David Meyer, p. 225, and p. 225, n. 34, indicating that he was founder and rector of the Jewish school in Schwerin, 1833-1861. He supported the Haskalah and was a progressive educator. He taught foreign languages, including Hebrew, German, French, Italian, and Latin. He also taught music. He garnered much recognition from the residents of Schwerin and from public authorities. Photographs of some of the Jewish gravestones occur on pp. 226-231. 1. The oldest preserved tombstone in the Schwerin cemetery: Zele Miriam, daughter of Joseph Zelig Segal, No. 497. She died 1736, p. 226. Headstones 3-11, pp. 226-230 and headstones 13-14, p. 231, illustrate various kinds of decoration and the Hebrew is readable on some of them. Headstone 12 is for David Meyer, educator, who died on 1 April 1861. In relevant part, the epitaph states that he was a husband, the son of Meyer. He was a school rector and died on the 7th day of Passover, being buried in 21 Nissan 5621. His career lasted 40 years. [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 64.], p. 230. Appendix 1 is a key to understand the dating on Jewish tombstones and contains a chart showing which Hebrew letters represent which Arabic numerals, p. 232. Appendix 2 is a chart listing various cities in the Schwerin area with Jewish cemeteries, the number of graves, and which ones need fencing, resetting of stones, and restoration work, p. 233.

Kirmiel, Andrzej, "Cmentarz żydowski w Skwierzynie," pp. 154-167, with map of Skwierzyna area, p. 157, *Lubuskie Materiały Konserwatorskie*, T. 5, Zielona Góra: Wojewodzkie Urząd Ochrony Zabytków w Zielony Górze, 2008, 215 pp. At Stanford University, Green Library, NA109,P7L825 2003F, T. 5, and photocopy of article at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. The Jewish community tried to employ recognized rabbis. Among others to be rabbis there were Mordechai ben Meier ha-Kohen (*ca*. 1710), Ibi Hirsch from Prague (1763), Joshua Speyer in Frankfurt Oder (1771), and Aaron Hirsch London (1777-1790). Skwierzyna was the origin for, *inter alia*, prof. Gassel Simon ben Israel, rabbi in Amsterdam (where he died in 1712), author of numerous Biblical and Talmudic commentaries, and Eliakim ha-Kohen Schwerin Goetz (*1760), the best known representative of the Jewish community of Skwierzyna, who later became famous as one of the greatest Hungarian rabbis in the nineteenth century....The families Cohn, Stargardt, and Boas paid the highest taxes in town, and they also are among the owners of the largest companies and wholesale distributors, p. 155. The history of the Skwierzyna cemetery, pp. 156-160. Photographs of tombstones in Hebrew, pp. 158, 160-164. Aids for reading Hebrew characters and understanding the nature of Hebrew tombstones, p. 165. Chart of various towns with Jewish cemeteries in the area, including Skwierzyna, Trzciel, Wolsztyn, and Międzyrzecz, with the number of surviving tombstones, p. 166.

—, *Skwierzyna—miasto pogranicza: historia miasta do 1945 roku*, Bydgoszcz: Wydawnictwo "Max Medium," 2004, 168 pp., including summaries in German, pp. 119-120, and in English, p. 121 [indicating that the Jews constituted 20% of the total town population, next in

percentage after the Germans, who were first], and bibliography, pp. 123-125. DK4800.S394K57 2004; at New York Public Library, *QR 04-9041; and at Raczyński Library, Św. Marcin 65 / Księg. podstawowy, call number 50482. The Jews were the second largest ethnic group after the Germans; in 1793, there were 720 Jews in Skwierzyna, p. 121. See Schmidt, Günter, for Heimatkreises Schwerin (Warthe), *Kreis Schwerin (Warthe) einst und heute: Bilder unserer Heimat*, Remagen: Linden, [*ca*. 1993], 227 pp. At Herder-Institut Marburg, 94.2935. Shows on map, p. 144 of Kirmiel for *Skwierzyna—miasto pogranicza: historia miasta do 1945 roku*: Juden Buschwiese and 24. Synagogue photograph, p. 151. 25. Jewish cemetery, p. 152; 26. 1 headstone in Hebrew for David Mayer, p. 152. The Jews of Schwerin, pp. 46-50, with footnotes, covering the 14th to the 18th centuries. Jewish community in 1793, noting a Jewish population of 720, pp. 101-106: Gassel, Simon ben Israel, from Schubin, rabbi of Amsterdam, died there *c*. 1712. In the 18th century, Mordechaj ben Meier ha-Kohen, *c*. 1710; Ibi Hirsch of Prague, *fl*. 1763; Josua Spira of Frankfurt on the Oder, 1771, and Hirsch Aron London, 1771-1790; Eliakim ha-Kohen Schwerin Goetz, born 1760, p. 101. David Mayer, died 1 April 1861; the new synagogue was dedicated on 1 January 1841; Heymann Joel was rabbi, 1832-1845; Rabbi Dr. Simeon Schwabacher, *fl*. 1856, p. 103. Jewish hospital in 1865; Jean Bend, and Jewish population, 1838-1936, p. 104. Jakub Levy, businessman, 1930s; Simon Boas, 1814, headed a merchant family which perished in the Holocaust; Hermann Schlesinger and Gustav Schramm, merchants; later became a veterinarian in Haifa, Israel. Merchant Jakub Cohn, 1918; tradesman Salomon Stargardt had a grocery firm in 1859; it was seized by the Nazis in 1935. Adolf Jonas, Felix Mendel, family of Stern, Pinkus and Gerson; Max Hanff, in 1939, p. 105. Hermann Gerson, mayor of Schwerin in 1929, and his sons, Arthur, *fl*. 1941-1943, and Leo, who perished in Auschwitz in 1943; Schweriner Kaufhaus, p. 106; in 2002 the Jewish cemetery was restored with the oldest stone dated 1736 and a total of 247 stones, p. 106, n. 219; many Schwerin Jews immigrated to the United States and Israel, p. 106. Appendix: Grant to Jews in 1642, pp. 129-130. Polish-German concordance of towns, pp. 131-132, and index of streets in German and Polish, pp. 132-134. Illustrations, pp. 137-168. A 1780 town map that does not show streets but shows the Jewish quarter, the "Jewish bridge," and the synagogue in the south of the town, p. 141. Map, p. 143, taken from Fritz R., *Deutsches Städtebuch*: *Ostbrandenburg*, Leer, ©1990, *q. v*. in chapter on Map Series, Gazetteers, Aerial Photographs, and Books and Articles Containing Maps and Geographical Data on Posen Province. The map shows streets in German but has no date. Map of Schwerin and environs from Schmidt, Günter, *Kreis Schwerin einst und heute*, *supra*, p. 144. Photograph of the synagogue, p. 151. Jewish cemetery and gravestone of Dawid Mayer, who died 1 April 1861, p. 152.

—, *Żydzi w Skwierzynie* [The Jews in Schwerin a d. Warthe], Skwierzyna: Skwierzyńskie Stowarzyszenie Rozwoju Gospodarczego; Warszawa: Akademia Rozwoju Filantropii, 2002, 27 unnumbered pp. (including inside covers) + text on outside back page, with photographs of the 2002 cleanup of the Skwierzyna Jewish cemetery, pp. 20-25, with footnotes throughout. Financed by the Ford Foundation. Publisher's E-mail: <ssrg@skwierzyna-ssrg.com.pl>. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Czytelnia Oddziału Zbiorów Specjalnych 1516397 III.; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR6957; location: A 42/5.

Specific Locations

In Polish, first 14 unnumbered pages; in English, unnumbered pp. 15-16 and 19 + outside back cover; and in German, unnumbered pp. 17-18 and 26. Photographs: Synagogue on cover and on p. 5. Photograph of current building on site of the synagogue and photograph of street which formerly housed many Jewish shops, inside front cover. Hill with Jewish cemetery and/or photographs of gravestones, pp. 1-2; 4-18, including gravestones: Husband Eli'ezer Lipman, buried Tishri 5568, †6 October 1807, p. 5; Aharon Kamin, †Wednesday, 12 Elul 5546=5 September 1786, p. 6; David, married, son of Meir, school principal, on the 7th day of Passover and buried the next day, 5621, He worked for 40 years to teach Jewish children, supported by the community elders. †1 April 1861, p. 8; and the boy Arija, son of Yitzchak Sztargart, suddenly at age 10 on the first day of Rosh Hashanah and buried 3 Tishri 5514, †3 October 1853, p. 10. Other photographs, mostly of gravestones in the Jewish cemetery, throughout. Map of Skwierzyna, *c*. 1780, showing the location of the synagogue, of the Jewish quarter, and the "Jewish bridge," p. 3. Illustrations of various designs on gravestones, pp. 2-5, 7, 9, 11-13. According to the 1793 census 720 Jews lived in Schwerin, while in 1925 there were 25 and none in 1939, pp. 2, 26, and 27. Many famous rabbis were born in Skwierzyna, among the most famous of whom was Prof. Gassel Simon ben Yisrael, rabbi in Amsterdam (where he died in 1712), author of numerous works, including the world-famous book, *Sefer hachajim*. Other famous Skwierzyna rabbis in the 18th century include: Mordechai ben Meier-haKohen (*c*. 1710), Ibi Hirsch of Prague (1763), Joshua Speyer of Frankfurt/Oder (1771), and Aron Hirsch London (1777-1790). The most prominent representative of the Skwierzyna community was Eliakim ha-Kohen Schwerin Goetz, born 1760, later famous as one of the greatest 19th century Hungarian rabbis, p. 7. Naturalization of the Jews discussed. In the same year the Prussian government issued a consent to David Mayer, Skwierzyna Jewish teacher, to operate a new private Jewish elementary school in 1833, p. 8, in a spacious school building still located at Czerwonego Krzyża (Red Cross) Street. The city paid 200 thalers/year to cover expenses. The newly established school had 4 classes and 4 teachers. The rector was David Mayer, a supporter of the Haskalah, who saw the need to build a new model of education among the Jews. He taught the Hebrew, German, French, Latin, and Italian languages and music in an innovative way. He died 1 April 1861. In 1833 Jewish community was a corporation. The old synagogue, built after a fire in 1784, was too small to accommodate the faithful so on 15 April 1839 (on the lot on Krumme Straße [Crooked Street], today ul. Jageiłły, per p. 9, n. 16] the community laid a cornerstone. The synagogue was dedicated on 1 January 1841, p. 9. Rabbi Heymann Joel (1832-1845), made changes to the liturgy and was replaced by the first Skwierzyna rabbi with a doctorate, Dr. Simeon Schwabacher, who, p. 9, had been a rabbi in Prague, Hamburg, and Gorzów. After Skwierzyna (to 1856) Schwabacher moved to Odessa. The Międzyrzecz Orthodox synagogue, built in 1824 was typical with separate parts for men and women. The community built a Jewish Hospital in 1865 and an orphanage for boys. Jean Benda, the founder came from Berlin. According to former residents of Skwierzyna, the mother of prominent Nuremberg American politician Henry Kissinger was born and lived on Reuter street in Skwierzyna, p. 10. The first large Skwierzyna company was founded by a Jew, Simon Boas in 1814. It was a wholesale company, trading in goods such as iron, coal, and spirits. It supplied the surrounding counties. The Boas family operated the company until 1936, when Adolf Hitler's followers, under the Nuremberg Laws, received the company. Jacob Levy's company traded

in grain and seed potatoes, using grain storehouses. Arthur Joel was a large wholesaler dealer in slaughtered animals. Animals from throughout the county were brought there and almost 95% of the sales were to Berlin and other large cities. Two Jewish merchants, Hermann Schlesinger and Gustav Schramm, were horse traders. Their business declined after 1918 when the area was annexed by the Polish government. In 1933 Schramm emigrated to Israel, and, together with his son, worked as a veterinarian in Haifa, p. 11. By 1918 Jakub Cohn was the biggest entrepreneur in Skwierzyna, the owner of the largest wholesaler of hides in eastern Germany. He bought raw hides in Wielkopolska and in areas annexed by Russia, processing and selling them. Cohn was the largest taxpayer in town. After his death in 1920, Julius Hiller took over the business, which he headed until the mid-1930s. In 1859 Solomon Stargardt founded another trading company in Skwierzyna. Stargardt was a leading wholesaler of crockery and had a shop on ul. Postal. In 1935 the Nazis forced the Stargardt family to sell the company and leave Skwierzyna. Adolf Jonas sold furs and hats in Skwierzyna until the Germans confiscated it in 1939. Felix Mendel had a shoe shop in the market square. The shop had existed from the mid-nineteenth century but the owner was forced to leave it in 1936. The Stern, Pinkus, and Gerson families also maintained shop in the town. The anti-Semitic policies that the Nazis pursued after 1933 also led to the dissolution of the local branch of the Bank Wschodni. Max Hanff was the owner in the market square of a printing shop and editor of *Skwierzyńska Gazeta Powiatowa*. Hanff was a Polish Christian of Jewish ancestry but classed as a Jew by the Nazis and so was stripped of his printing house and newspaper. As was the custom, in 1929 the mayor and town council expressed good wishes on the occasion of the golden wedding anniversary of Hermann Gerson and his wife. In 1933 the same Hermann Gerson saw his son Arthur dragged through the town on a wagon with dung and hung from his neck was a placard saying "I am a filthy Jew," (as reported by letter of Lothar Gerson, 1994, to the author), p. 12. There were 720 Jews in Skwierzyna in 1793 but none after 1939, back page.

Klibansky, Erich, "Zum Stammbaum der Familie Badt [On the family tree of the Badt family]," *BJG*, Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1928, p. 130 (also in *JFF*, Vol. 4, Heft 2, Issue 14, June 1928, pp. 35-37, and in Vol. 14, No. 15, 10 August 1937. Abraham Isaak Badt, teacher in Schwerin married Bertha; many other connections to Posen Province and to the USA. Arje Loeb, early nineteenth century Lissa, p. 35 and p. 37n. and same pp. for Naphtali of Posen. Has genealogical table starting in Prague in the 16th century. Generally does not show dates. R. Elchanan Salomon, called Chone Salme, religious adminstrator in Kurnik. His children were Morris Michael Julius Mark, called Lisso in the United States; Röschen (married to Biebreich in the United States); Pauline (married to Gans in the United States); and the third child, Bertha (married to Abrah. Isaak Badt, teacher in Schwersenz), whose children were Willy Bath; Ida, married to Gans in the United States; Rosa, married to Brown; Dr. phil. Benno Badt (professor at the Johannes Gymnasium in Breslau); Felix Bath in the United States; and Hulda married to Rosenfield. "R. Naphtali Kurnik from 1812-1836 occupied various positions in the Posen Community. He signed the letter of appointment to Akiba Eger. From him stemmed among others in Posen the Jeremias family and the deceased Alb. Hamburger as well as Commercial Councillor Napht[ali] Hamburger, earlier in Posen, now in Berlin."

Specific Locations

Kohler, Werner, *Ostmärkische Fahrten, mit mehr als 180 neuen Bildern*, Berlin: O. Stollberg, 1928, 190 pp. MLCM 90/03067 (D). Photograph of Schwerin a. d. Warthe Jewish cemetery.

Photograph of Schwerin Jewish cemetery in *PH*, Vol. 5, No. 3, December 1930, p. 20.

Roerth, A., "Allerlei aus der Vergangenheit der Stadt Schwerin a. W.," *APL*, Vol. 8, 1913, pp. 68-74, esp. pp. 68, 72, and 73, mentioning Jews.

Thome, Benno, *Schwerin (Warthe), 1793-1945: Wirtschafts-, Kultur- und Sozialgeschichte einer ostdeutschen Kleinstadt*, Kiel: Märkische Verlagsgesellschaft, 1963, 152 pp., including bibliography: p. 142. Series: Unsere märkische Heimat. Bd. 1. DD901.S4 T5; at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus 2, Ser. 25771-1; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 380713 II/Bd. 1. Map for 1780, showing the houses where Jews lived and the "Jewish bridge," but created in 1935 under Nazi influence, p. 15; 1793 map of Schwerin, p. 107; 1945 map of Schwerin of Schwerin, between pages 128 and 129; and photograph of the Schwerin synagogue exterior prior to World War II, illustration 7, p. 148.

Tscheuschner, Oskar, *Heimatkunde des Kreises Schwerin (Warthe)*, Schwerin: Julius Rauh, Buchdruckerei und Verlag, n. d., 1930, 160 pp. (152 pp. of text) + 3 pp. of music, with 1:100,000 map of Schwerin at back. At University History Institute Library, Poznań, Ha 344 and at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, 1930 A 16885. As of 16 June 1925, Blesen had 8 Jews and Schwerin had 111, for a total of 119 Jews; Oscht had 1 Jew and Rokitten 1 Jew, p. 120.

SCHWERSENZ/SWARZĘDZ

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/swarzedz.htm/. For a photograph and other information in Polish on the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/swarzedz.htm>.

Anonymous, "Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ,* Vol. 64, No. 43, 26 October 1900, p. 3. Teacher Moritz Grünfeld retired after 38 years service.

—, "Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 75, No. 4, 27 January 1911, p. 2. Many names from Schwersenz and Posen.

Specific Locations

—, "A Short History of Camden's Early Jews," The Jewish Historical Society of South Carolina, Charleston, SC, Vol. 8, No. 2, Summer 2003, pp. 4-5. <http://www.jhssc.org/2003_Summer_JHSSC_Newsletter.pdf>. Simon Baruch came to Camden in 1855 at the behest of the Baum brothers, landsmen from Schwersenz, who had arrived five years earlier and opened a small general store. Simon went to work for Mannes Baum as a bookkeeper. Mrs. Mannes Baum was the aunt of Isabelle Wolfe, whom Simon Baruch later married. He went to the Medical College of Virginia and joined the Third Battalion, S. C. Infantry, in 1862 as an assistant surgeon, p. 4. There appear to be other Posen Jews buried in the Hebrew Benevolent Association cemetery without being so identified, but it is clear that one was Marcus Baum, killed by friendly fire at the Battle of the Wilderness on 6 May, 1864, p. 5. See Elzas, *infra*, this heading.

Badt-Strauss, Bertha, "Juden aus der Posener Heimat und deren Kulturarbeit," including, "Zur Erinnerung an Professor Dr. Benno Badt (1844-1909)," born in Schwersenz, *PH*, Vol. 6, No. 5, February 1932, pp. 19-20. There also exists Guttmann, Jacob, *Trauerrede an der Bahre des Herrn Professors Dr. Benno Wilhelm Badt s.A. am Sonntag, dem 18 April 1909*, Breslau: Lilienfeld, 1909, 8 pp. with portrait. At the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM 744.3 B34, but it is of little value to genealogists or historians.

Baruch, Bernard Mannes, *Baruch*, Vol. I: *My Own Story*, New York: Holt, 1957, 337 pp., including photographs between pp. 114-115 (3 photographs of Simon and Isabelle Baruch and one painting of Simon), and index, pp. 329-337; Vol. 2: *The Public Years*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1960, 431 pp., including index, pp. 417-431. E748.B32A3. Simon Baruch was born in Schwersenz 29 July 1840, son of Bernhard Baruch, descended from a rabbinical and Portuguese-Spanish family. Bernhard claimed descent from Baruch the Scribe, p. 3. He married Theresa Gruen, of Polish descent. Simon emigrated to the United States to avoid Prussian military conscription. He had studied in the Royal Gymnasium in Posen [See various entries for him under the Städtische Realschule zu Posen in the High Schools chapter]. In Camden, SC he joined Mannes Baum from Schwersenz, working in Baum's general store there. Baum was married to Theresa Gruen's aunt, p. 4. In 1862, Herman, age 17 and Simon's brother, came from Germany. Both brothers served the Confederacy, Herman as a cavalryman and Simon as a surgeon, p. 5. Simon married (Isa)Belle Wolfe of Camden, p. 21. Joseph Baruch, Simon's youngest brother, had been an Uhlan in Germany; another brother was Nathan Baruch, p. 24. Simon died in New York City, age 81, p. 50.

Baruch, Simon, "The Heroic Death of Marcus Baum," *Confederate Veteran: Published Monthly in the Interest of Confederate Veterans and Kindred Topics*, Wilmington, NC: Broadfoot Publishing Company, 1987-1988, reprint; originally published in Nashville, TN: S. A. Cunningham, Vol. 22, 1914, p. 170. E482.C732. The article does not indicate any vital records information although Baum was a relative of the author and was from Schwersenz.

Specific Locations

—, "A Surgeon's Story of Battle and Capture," *Confederate Veteran: Published Monthly in the Interest of Confederate Veterans and Kindred Topics*, Wilmington, NC: Broadfoot Publishing Company, 1987-1988, reprint; originally published in Nashville, TN: S. A. Cunningham, Vol. 22, 1914, pp. 545-548. E482.C732. Civil War photograph of Dr. Simon Baruch in Confederate officer's uniform, p. 545. The article notes that General Longstreet incorrectly called Marcus Baum "Bowen," pp. 280-281, and displays the painting "General Longstreet Wounded at the Battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864." That painting shows the likeness of Marcus Baum on the ground on the right; the author states that the picture was a good likeness of Baum, p. 280.

—, "Reminiscences of a Confederate Surgeon," New Jersey: *Long Branch Record*, 24 September 1915, 12 unnumbered pp. MicRR, 94/6662 (E). Preceded by 30 October 1915 review in the *Sunday Call*, Newark, NJ, 1 p. Line drawing of Dr. Simon Baruch, 3rd unnumbered p., but no vital details.

Białek, Władysław, *Swarzędz 1638-1988*, Swarzędz: Urząd Miasta i Gminy, printed by Uniwersytetu A. Mickiewicza, 1988, 308 pp., including bibliography, pp. 263-272. At Akademii Rolniczej w Poznaniu, Biblioteka Główna i Centrum Informacji Naukowej, ul. Witosa 45, 61-693 Poznań, Wypozyczalnia, call number 72571; and at Nicholas Copernicus University Library, Toruń, 632867. The Jews discussed, pp. 28, 38, and 40; the Jewish school discussed, p. 49, n. 24. The Jews in 1939, p. 89. Map of Swarzędz, p. 273.

Buczyńska, Ewa J., and Buczyński, Włodzimierz, *Cmentarzyska i cmentarze niegrzebalne ziemi swarzędzkiej* [Old burial grounds and cemeteries uncovered in the Swarzędz area], Swarzędz: Towarzystwo Miłośników Ziemi Swarzędzkiej, 2003, 48 pp., free supplement, Taterka, Katarzyna and Grzegorz, *eds*., to *Tygodnika Swarzędzkiego*. Swarzędzkie cmentarze innych wyznan [Swarzędz cemeteries of other religions], pp. 23-35: The Swarzędz Jewish cemetery (kirkut) was mentioned as being near the synagogue in 28 August 1638, provision 28, second part, which grants the right to fence the Jewish cemetery. In the Jewish privilege of 3 June 1628 the cemetery is described as being east of the present Plac Powstańców Wielkopolskich [Great Poland Uprising Plaza]. In 1674 there were 142 Jews in Swarzędz, p 23. The Jewish cemetery is now located at ul. Poznańska and is divided into an old and new part. Initially, the graves of children were buried in the new part while the old part was divided into male and female sections. It may also have been used to bury Torahs but contains no monument for any sage. Nevertheless, there were probably monuments for rabbis. The cemetery was surrounded by a brick fence with a metal gate. It contained the grave of a Jew named Berwin who died at age 105 years, probably in 1935 when only a few Jews still resided in Swarzędz, p. 24. In 1940 the Germans began to create a city park on the site of the cemetery "only for Germans." All graves were leveled and the gravestones removed. Many of the gravestones were used for building materials, especially as sidewalks for streets. The Germans forced Polish children to disassemble the fence for later use as street paving. After the war a building was erected on the site to serve as a

nursery for a furniture factory. Today only old trees remain from the time of the cemetery. The maximum Jewish population (in 1834) in Swarzędz was 1665 people, being 59% of the total population. By 1939 the number of Jews had decreased to a total of 23% of the total population of 6,449. This was the only Jewish cemetery in the Swarzędz area, p. 25. Pochowki Żydów z getta i obozów pracy [Jewish burials in the ghettos and work camps], pp. 40-43: One burial ground exists in Kobylnica at the corner of ul. Swarzędzki and ul. Dworcowa, near the house of Mizerski, originally a ghetto for Polish Jews. During the "Final Solution" in December 1941 approximately 2,000 people were taken to a death cam in Chełmno, called Kulmhof. From April 1942, 6 barracks existed until August 1943, being used as a labor camp for Jews who were building a railway between Kobylnica and Kobylipole via Franów. They were also building a road to Uzarzewo. The work camp is marked by a plaque at the railway station, p. 40. Photograph of the plaque with its text, p. 41. There is a claim that some Jews who died were buried under or near the railway, but this claim is undocumented. Some Jewish victims were buried in the Catholic cemetery in Uzarzewo in the new part created in 1866. Near the fence is a mass grave of Jews who died in the labor camps in Kobylnica, Sarbinów, Gruszczyn, and probably Gortatowo. The text of the plaque on the mass grave appears on p. 41. No one knows the number of Jews buried there, perhaps up to 300, p. 42. At the Catholic cemetery there had been several gravesites, later consolidated so that the Uzarzewo location is the only mass grave of Jews still remaining in the Swarzędz area today, p. 42.

Dalin, David G., and Rosenbaum, Jonathan, *Making a Life, Building a Community: A History of the Jews of Hartford*, New York: Holmes & Meier, 1997, 326 pp., including notes, pp. 267-311, bibliographical references, pp. 313-316, and index, pp. 317-326. F104.H3D15 1997 and FT MEADE. Louis B. Simon, born Schwersenz, immigrated to the United States in 1858 and went to Hartford at age 18; he served in the Civil War, joining Company H of the 56th Regiment, New York Volunteers, and serving from 1862 to the end of the War, pp. 31 and 273, n. 112, citing Silverman, *Hartford Jews, 1659-1970*, under Rogasen, *supra*.

Elzas, Barnett Abraham, "The Jewish Cemetery at Camden, S. C.," [Charleston, SC], 1910, 1 p. Microfilm 27636 F, formerly F279.C2E5. Baum, Herman B., born Schwersenz 1828, died Camden 11 April 1899 and his wife Eva, born Neumark, 21 December 1846, died 10 December 1907. Baum, Marcus, born Schwersenz, 7 March 1833, died in the Battle of the Wilderness, 6 May 1864 and buried there. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 6. Wittkowsky, Adolph, born Schwersenz, 4 March 1832, died Camden, 1 March 1904, Confederate soldier, 1861-1865. Wittkowsky, Hamilton H., born 6 August 1871, died 16 September 1893. Wittkowsky, M. J., M. D., born Camden, 2 November 1874, died 10 June 1899. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 94, Joseph Isaac and Salomon Moses Wittkowski of Schwersenz. Wolfe, Julia, born 15 February 1871, died 18 August 1905. Wolfe, Lena, born 5 March 1875, died 12 March 1902. Wolfe, Simon, born Rogasen, 12 December 1828, died Camden, 8 May 1901. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., pp. 94-95.

Specific Locations

—, compiler, *The Jewish Cemeteries at Columbia, S. C.*, Charleston, SC: Elzas, 1910, 11 pp. F279.C7E4. Baruch, Adolph Michaelis, son of Joseph and Hannchen Baruch, born Schwersenz, 18 May 1847; died Chester, 13 November 1868. Baruch, Ernestina, daughter of Joseph and Hannchen Baruch, born Schwersenz, 30 November 1849, died Charlotte, NC, 24 April 1880. Brown, Joseph, husband of Rebecca Brown, born Schroda, 28 July 1836; died Newberry, 9 February 1893, p. 3. Foot, Henriette, wife of Michael Foot, born Rogasen; died Newberry, 14 January 1887, age 56. Foot, Michael, husband of Henriette Foot, born Posen; died Atlanta, GA, 30 September 1897, age 64, with family. Goodman, Henrietta, wife of Hyman, Goodman, born Neustadt; died 17 February 1889, age 76 years, 7 months, 23 days, p. 3. Lesser, Michael, born Felenia [? Filehne], 15 April 1821; died Anderson, 18 May 1892, p. 6. Mann, Simon, born Lubish [? Lubasch], 16 September 1835; died Laurens, 11 June 1884, p. 7.

—, *The Jewish Cemetery at Georgetown, S. C.*, Charleston, SC: Elzas, 1910, 4 pp. F279.G3E4. Baum, Elkan, born Schwersenz, 1820; died Georgetown, 5 May 1882, age 62, with family members, p. 1. Isear, Hannah, born Lissa, Posen, 14 February 1832; died Richmond, VA, 22 July 1899, with family, p. 2. Moses, Carline, born Lisse [Lissa?], died 23 December 1873, age 35 years, 4 months, with family. Reichenbach, Henrietta, born Lissa; died 8 August 1882, age 37, p. 3.

—, *The Jewish Cemetery at Orangeburg, S. C.*, Charleston, SC: Elzas, 1910, 2 pp. F279.O6E4. Link, Solomon, born Schwersenz, Posen; died Orangeburg, 26 December 1890, age 61, with family, p. 1. Marcus, Hirsch, born Neustadt, Prussia, 14 April 1800; died Orangeburg, 25 June 1890. Marcus, Mitchell, born Neustadt, Prussia, 17 July 1837; died Orangeburg, 20 August 1906. Rich, Bertha, wife of M. Rich, born Neustadt, Prussia, 11 September 1826; died Orangeburg, 1 April 1892. Rich, Moritz, born Neustadt, Prussia, 30 May 1819; died Orangeburg, 17 September 1901. Wolfe, Esther, wife of Simon Wolfe, born Neustadt, Prussia, 1 October 1837; died Camden, 3 May 1891, p. 2.

—, *The Jews of South Carolina, from the Earliest Times to the Present Day*, Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1905, 352 pp., including bibliography, pp. 295-305; and index, pp. 307-352. Dr. Simon Baruch, pp. 268-269, was born on 29 July 1840 in Schwersenz, Prussia. He graduated from the Medical College of Virginia in 1862, p. 268. There are many other persons named who were likely from Posen Province but not so identified. Library of Congress copy missing; at American Jewish Historical Society, New York City, F280.J5 E35; and online in full-text at <http://books.google.com/books?id=wpc0otmo_OkC&pg=RA1-PA253&dq=%22The+Jews+of+South+Carolina%22+%22Barnett+Abraham+Elzas%22&lr=&a>.

Specific Locations

—, *The New Jewish Cemetery of K. K. Beth Elohim at Charleston, S. C.*, Charleston, SC: Elzas, 1910, 8 pp. F279.C4E46. Borck, Roschen, wife of Moses Borck, born Bornbaum [? Birnbaum]; died 24 September 1858. Bowman, Jacob, born Filehne; died 5 November 1893, with family. Caspary, Aaron, born Ryczwol, 2 August 1818; died 16 March 1889, with family, p. 3. Cohen, Grune, born Neustadt; died 11 January 1876, age 85. Jacobi, Mrs. Moritz (Charlotte), born Neustadt, 14 August 1838; died Florence, 12 April 1900. Karminski, Charles, born Kuzmin [? Kożmin], 14 June 1840; died 17 October 1864. Kosminsky, Jacob, born Miloslaw; died 1 March 1892, age 47. Kosminsky, Theodore, born Miloslaw; died 6 September 1882, age 35, p. 5. Phillips, C., born Goslin [? Murowana Goslin]; died Florence, 30 October 1883, in his 70th year, p. 6. Williams, Jacob Moses, born Samter; died 3 December 1883, age 52, p. 7.

—, *The Old Jewish Cemeteries at Charleston, S. C.: A Transcript of the Inscriptions on Their Tombstones, 1762-1903*, Charleston: The Daggett Printing Company, 1903, 121 pp., including index, pp. 113-121. F279.C4E5. Rosel Pecare, native of Fraustadt, died 17 Elul 5598 [Friday, 7 September 1838], age 39, p. 17; Moritz Berge, native of Fraustadt, died 17 Elul 5598 [Friday, 7 September 1838], age 30, p. 17; David Benjamin, born Neustadt, Posen, Prussia, 1829, died Kingstree, SC, 15 September 1894, age 65, p. 45; Louis Benjamin, born Neustadt, Posen, Prussia, 14 March 1835, died Kingstree, SC, 23 April 1884, age 49, p. 78; Daniel Goldstein, born Samoczyn, died Charleston, SC, 22 May 1874, age 45, p. 80; Jacob Baum, born Schwersenz, died 14 Tevet 5614 [Saturday, 14 January 1854], age 55, p. 89, and his wife Rosa Baum, died 7 October 1858, p. 89 [see Jacob Baum, Kurnik, p. 6 of Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*]; Minna, wife of Levy Bush, born Posen, died of yellow fever 14 Marcheshvan 5613 [Wednesday, 27 October 1852], age 37, p. 91; Isidor Bentschner, resident of Neustadt, Prussian Poland, died 31 October 1852, age 20, p. 93, with others of the same surname listed in nearby gravesites; p. 92; and others not identified as form Posen Province but likely including such persons. You can search for individual names, if you have access to the subscription database, at <http://www.jewishdata.com>.

Evans, Eli N., *The Provincials: A Personal History of Jews in the South*, New York: Atheneum, 1973, 369 pp., including bibliography, pp. 350-356, and index, pp. 361-369. F220.J5E82 1973. Simon Baruch discussed, but not his origin in Schwersenz, pp. 251-252. Reviewed by Weiner, Hollace Ava, *The Rambler: Southern Jewish Historical Society*, Chapel Hill, NC, Fall 1998, Vol. I, No. 2, p. 2. At New York Public Library, *PXY 98-1350; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5.

Golden, Harry Lewis, *Jewish Roots in the Carolinas: A Pattern of American Philo-Semitism*, Greensboro, NY: Deal Printing Company, ©1955, 72 pp., including notes, pp. 65-72. F265.J5G6. Dr. Simon Baruch, pp. 35-36, surgeon for the Confederacy during the Civil War, p. 35. He settled in Camden SC at age 15, to live with a distant relative and then attended the South Carolina Medical College in Charleston. He later attended the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond. He became a physician in 1862, age 22 and went to the battlefront. He was

taken prisoner at Gettysburg and sent to Fort McHenry in Baltimore. He was the author of *Bayonet Wounds of the Chest*. He was part of a prisoner exchange and then attempted to stop Sherman's March to the Sea, organizing a temporary hospital at Thomasville, p. 36, and p. 69, n. 45.

Greenberg, Marilyn S., *ed*., *Through the Years: A Study of the Richmond Jewish Community*, Richmond, VA: Richmond Jewish Community Council, 1955, 59 pp. F234.R5R52. No bibliography and no index, but the editor acknowledges use of Ezekiel, H. T., *The History of the Jews of Richmond ...*, *supra*, under Inowroclaw/Hohensalza. Dr. Simon Baruch, the father of Bernhard Baruch, was a graduate of the Medical College of Virginia (Richmond, VA), class of 1862, p. 35.

Herzog, Paul, *Three Generations: The Herzog Family of Posen: The Dispersion of a German Family*, London, privately published, 31 Princes Gate Court, Exhibition Road, SW 7, and 7 Vin Street, Tel Aviv, Israel, 1973, 64 pp., genealogical tables with many names. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, DS135G5H46. Jakob Herzog, Schwersenz, 1758-1833, and his descendants to the mid-20th century. Photographs of members of the Herzog and Zuckermann families of Schwersenz, Posen, Ostrowo, and Obersitzko, including Simon Zuckermann, rabbi of Obersitzko, pp. 37-55.

Jacobson, [Jacob], "Berliner jüdische Bürger als Soldaten in der Zeit der Befreiungskriege [Berlin Jewish citizens in the period of the Wars of Liberation]," *IF*, Vol. 35, No. 11, 16 March 1933, pp. 11-12. Bertheim, Johann Edwig, Nagelschmedgeselle [apprentice nailsmith] (1816) geb. [born] Schwersenz *ca*. 1788; "ein Jahr freiw. Jäger im 1. Ostpr. Inf.-Rgt. wegen Fußschadens als völlig Invalide entlassen" [discharged after one year as a volunteer rifleman in the First East Prussian Infantry Regiment as a full invalid due to foot injury], p. 12.

Philipp Jaffé, born Schwersenz 17 February 1819, died Wittenberg [Saxony-Anhalt] 3 April 1870, German historian and philologist, one of the most important German medievalists in the 19th century. He graduated from the Gymnasium, Posen, 1838 [not shown to be so *per* the high school records in this book] and went to Berlin, in 1844 obtaining a Ph.D. from the University of Berlin (today, Humboldt University), and an M. D. in 1853 from the same university. He converted to Christianity in 1868 and suffered from delirium persecutionis, committing suicide. See <http://encycl.opentopia.com/term/Philipp_Jaffé>.

Kaatz, Saul, "Zur Geschichte der Gemeinde Schwersenz," *MJFW*, Vol. 3, No. 11, November 1925, pp. 227-228. The family of Salomon Herzog in the cemetery, p. 227. Discusses the fire in the Jewish quarter of Posen on 11 June 1590. Eliakim Götz ben Meir, Rabbi of Schwersenz in 1680, p.228, n. 1. Illustrations of the synagogue, p. 227, and the marketplace, p. 228.

Specific Locations

—, "Über die Rabbinerwahl in Schwersenz im Jahre 1842," *JMLLJ*, Vol. 17, No. 12, December 1930, pp. 460-473.

Kagan, Solomon R., *American Jewish Physicians of Note: Biographical Sketches*, Boston: Boston Medical Publishing Company, 1942, 304 pp. R153.K234. Simon Baruch, the father of Bernhard Mannes Baruch, advisor to President Franklin Roosevelt, born 1840 in Schwersenz, pp. 12-14. See also Kagan's *Contributions of Early Jews to American Medicine*, Boston, MA: Boston Medical Publishing Company, 1934, 64 pp., including index, pp. ix-x. Simon Baruch, pp. 49-52. At New York Public Library, *ZP-*PBM p. v. 253, item 3, on microfilm.

Katz, Irving I., *The Jewish Soldier from Michigan in the Civil War*, Detroit, MI: Wayne State University Press, 1962, 62 pp, including bibliography, pp. 58-62. At New York Public Library, *ZP-*PBM p. v. 849, no. 3. Portrait of Isidor Kalisch, p. 12. Dr. Simon Baruch mentioned, p. 50.

Kirschstein, S[ally], *Jüdische Graphiker aus der Zeit von 1625-1825*, Berlin: Der Zirkel: Architektur-Verlag G. m. b. H., 1918, 72 pp. + 60 pp. of illustrations. N7415.K5 Folio. Also at Zakład Zbiorów Ikonograficznych, Krasiński Palace, Warsaw, Poland, Sygn. (call number) IV 94. Rabbi Abraham Tiktin, Ober-Landes Rabbiner zu Breslau, illustrations LII and LII[a]. Tiktin was born in Schwersenz. The lithographs are by Gebruder Henschel in 1819 and are discussed on pp. 68-69.

Kronthal, Arthur, "Wie die Stadt Schwersenz entstand," *PH*, Vol. 9, No. 3, December 1934, pp. 15-17.

Lewin, Dr. Louis, "Freiheitskämpfer aus Posener und herzoglich Warschauer Judenstädten," *APL*, Vol. 8, 1913, pp. 206-208. p. 206. Dr. Karl Siegfried Günsberg, born Lissa; and Jacob Bad, Schwersenz, office boy, p. 206. Merchant Moritz Schwarzheim of Schwersenz; Josef Hermann, office boy, of Schneidemühl; p. 208: Dr. Elias Henschel, born Kempen, later in Breslau; Dr. Hirsch Wolff of Hamburg, born in Lobsenz; Raphael Franzos, Hohensalza, Lt., Heppner/Herzberg, p. 20, note 1. Caspar Jacob Hirsch of Schönlanke, age 21, Lieutenant in French customs office, on 11 December 1811, civilly married 18-year-old Blümchen Levy, daughter of protected Jew and dentist Levy and sister of dentist Jacob Levy, who was also known as Jocev Strehlitz, p. 47. *See* Salomon Carlebach, *Geschichte der Juden in Lübeck und Moisling*, Lübeck, 1898, 208 pp. + Anhang to p. 139, 18 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, DS135.G4.L84C3 and DS135G4L84C3a 1899; at Yeshiva University; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Jud. 2316 Judaica Reading Room.

Specific Locations

Małyszka, Arkadiusz, "Cmentarz żydowski w Swarzędzu," *MP*, No. 3, 2004, pp. 10-13, including bibliography [noting that materials exist in the Archiwum Państwowe w Poznaniu], p. 13. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and at the Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Pracownia DŻS. Portion of postcard showing a photograph of part of the Jewish cemetery in Schwersenz in 1899, p. 10. Map showing the area of the Swarzędz Jewish cemetery, p. 11; and the building currently on the site, p. 12. The article reviews the literature on the Swarzędz cemetery. However, the only person named as a Jew connected with the town is Saul Kaatz, 1870-1942 ?, rabbi born in Swarzędz, p. 13, n. 3.

Michałowska, Anna, "Charity and the charity society (khevra kadisha) in the Jewish community of Swarzędz in the eighteenth century," *APH*, Vol. 87, 2003, pp. 77-88, with footnotes throughout. Covers the period 1732-1818, p. 81. See the final entry under Michałowska, Anna, for Schwersenz.

—, *Między demokracją a oligarchią: wladze gmin żydowskich w Poznaniu i Swarzędzu, od połowy XVII do końca XVIII wieku* [Between Democracy and Oligarchy: Jewish Communal Authorities in Poznań and Swarzędz from the Middle of the 17th to the End of the 18th Century], Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Akademickie Dialog, 2000, 335 pp., including bibliography, pp. 308-320, and a summary in English, pp. 325-335. DS134.66.P69M53 2000; at New York Public Library, *PXV 00-5722; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1346988 I; and at Herder Institute, 00.3986. The English version is translated by Alicja Adamowicz with the author listed as Michałowska-Mycielska, Anna, *The Jewish community: Authority and social control in Poznań and Swarzędz, 1650-1793*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Wrocławskiego, 2008, 310 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 287-301, and index, pp. 302-310. Series: Bibliotheca Judaica, No. 3. DS134.66.P69M53 2008. Online in full-text at <http://www.wuwr.com.pl/index.php?option=com_docman&task=cat_view&gid=20&Itemid=39&lang=en>. Based upon Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, File 3652, Schwersenz *pinkas*, 1698-1758. Lists of names of various Jewish officials in Schwersenz, 1706-1799, indicating the official's father and sometimes his town of origin, pp. 270-306, in various appendices. Reviewed by Karpiński, Andrzej, *APH*, Vol. 84, 2001, pp. 253-254. At Georgetown University, where serials are filed alphabetically. Reviewed by Jolanta Rudziński in *BŻIH*, No. 4 (216), December 2005, pp. 599-602; and by Krupa, Jacek, *SJu*, Vol. 3, No. 2 (6), 2000, pp. 309.312, and part of <http://www.studiajudaica.pl/sj06rece.pdf>.

Michałowska-Mycielska, Anna [married name of the person above], *ed.*, *Pinkas Kahału Swarzędzkiego (1734-1830)/Pinkas of the Swarzędz Kahal (1734-1830)*, Warsaw: Żydowski Instytut Historyczny, 2005, 172 pp., including introduction in Polish, pp. I-X; Introduction in English, pp. XI-XX; chronological list of the entries, dating from 4 May 1734-18 June 1824, pp. XXI-XXV; items reproduced, pp. 1-118; list of abbreviations in Hebrew, pp. 119-121; glossary in English, Polish, and Hebrew, pp. 122-130; index of names, pp. 131-138; index of

places, pp. 139-140; index of subjects, p. 141. Map of the locations mentioned in the *pinkas*, p. 148. Mostly in Hebrew. DS134.66.S93P56 2005; at YIVO, 000120040; at Jewish Historical Institute of Poland, Warsaw; and at Warsaw Public Library, Czytelnia Główna, Z.506123.

—, "Zaszczyt czy obowiązek? Drugi pinkas swarzędzskiego bractwa dobroczynności (1772-1809)" [An honor or a duty? The second *pinchas* of the Swarzędz charitable fraternity (1772-1809), *BŻIH*, Vol. 3, 2001, pp. 357-361, with English summary, p. 361. The *pinkas* is located the the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City; there is another Swarzędz *pinkas* of the same fraternity for the years 1732-1818 at the Center for the History of the Jewish People, Jerusalem. The Jewish Theological Seminary of America *pinkas* contains a list of 343 fraternity members in alphabetical order. Every second male member of the community, including children, belonged to it. See the first entry for Schwersenz under Michałowska, Anna, above.

Miller, Geralda, "Nevada's Rich Jewish History," *Reno Gazette-Journal*, Sunday, 27 January 2008, Section: Living: Arts-Culture, p. 2E; Microfilm 1282; online at <http://iw.newsbank.com/iw-search/we/InfoWeb?p_action=doc&p_theme=aggdocs&p_topdoc =1&p_docnum= 1&p_sort=YMD_date:D&p_product=NewsBank&p_docid=11E81BF8E57A391 &p_text_direct-0=document_id=(%2011E81BF8E57A3918 %20)&p_nbid=T6EU56UTMTIzNT 4MDM3Ny4zNzQ4Njk6MTo0OjI1MDA>. The article, about John Marschall and his research, points out that the first American to receive the Nobel Prize in physics was [Strelno- born] Albert Michelson in 1907, the son of a Virginia City merchant. Also, Malvina and Joseph Platt [originally Placzek], shown in a photograph, were Prussian Poles who owned a store in Carson City. For Placzek, all from Schwersenz, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 72.

Nawrocki, Stanisław, *ed*., Choniawko, Andrzej, author, *Dzieje Swarzędza: monografia*, Poznań and Swarzędz: Społeczny Komitet Obchodów 350-lecia Miasta Swarzędza, 1988, 368 pp., including bibliography, pp. 349-354. At Nicholas Copernicus University Library, Toruń, 617219; and Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1423534 II. Jews discussed, p. 55; specifically in 1793, pp. 56-60; Jewish population, 1871-1910 discussed, Table 4, p. 69; and Table 5 for 1820-1910, p. 70. Rabbis Abraham Tiktin, 1798-1816, Dr. Dawid Joel, 1843-1859, H. Samter, 1881-1888, and Dr. I. Bamberger, 19th -20th C., p. 72. Aron Hirschfeld, *fl*. 1854, Bernhard Baruch, and Markus Brodnitz, p. 76. Merchant Gustaw Lasser, p. 77, n. 75. Jews in business in 1834, p. 83. U. Danziger and Jews in business in the 19th century, p. 101. Jews, p. 102. Filip Jaffé, 1819-1870, historian, citing Heppner, Aaron, and Herzberg, Isaak, *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart der Juden und der jüdischen Gemeinden in den Posener Landen*, p. 983, n. 141 [*q. v*., *supra*, POSEN PROVINCE AND VICINITY], p. 102.

Specific Locations

Posener Intelligenz-Blatt, Posen, at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Id 910. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

1. Eisig Salmon Bernhard of Lissa, court case of 3 September 1812, holding that a house upon which he held a mortgage should be sold for non-payment; ordered 20 June 1816. Published in No. 25, 27 July 1816, pp. 231-232. *Cf*. Salomon Bernhard, Lissa, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 8.

2. The Posen tradesman and gold lace maker Adam Schlome also known as Goldschmidt, age 41, born in Schwersenz, living for several years in Santomischel and married, went on 29 October 1814
between 2 and 4 p. m. to the home of his sister Minde, married to Wolff Fabisch, to rob her. She surprised him, and he hit her in the head, killing her. He was found guilty and condemned to death, the judgment being executed on 13 November 1816, No. 58, 16 November 1816, pp. 522-523.

3. The Jewish merchant Isaac Garsch of Bromberg was robbed on the 16th of December of a leather palliasse [mattress] which was cut and stolen from the back of his wagon. It contained:
1. 5 bundles [each of 60 ells?] of white linen with the name Isaac Garsch in pencil imprinted on it.
2. 1 piece of white Silesian linen, *circa* 50 ells in length [1 ell = b meter or .7 yard]
3. 1½ bundles [of 60 pieces = 90 pieces] in length of linen remnant
4. 2 pieces of Breslau fustian [coarse cloth of cotton and linen]
5. 1 piece of gray fustian in 2 remnants
6. 1 piece of white swan's baize [thick woolen cloth]
7. 1 piece of kiper multum, 40 ells, Schwersenz manufacture, with the name Hahn included
8. 1 piece of baize, white color, 44 ells long, Schwersenz manufacture
9. 9 ells of hand-toweling material
Posen, 18 December 1816. No. 69, 25 December 1816, pp. 615-616.

Przychodzki, Andrzej, *ed*., *Żydzi w Swarzędzu: Dzieje ludności żydowskiej w Swarzędzu od XVII do XX wieku*, Swarzędz: Tygodnik Swarzędzki for Towarzystwo Miłośników Ziemi Swarzędzkiej. Supplement, 1998, 70 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 70.

Specific Locations

DS135.P62 S868 1998. Contents: Taterka, Katarzyna, "Dzieje ludności żydowskiej w Swarzędzu od XVII do XX wieku," and Wojciechowski, Witalis, "Opis swarzędzkiej gminy żydowskiej." Many names, pp. 41-42. Synagogue, pp. 47-49. Cemetery, p. 51, with photograph, p. 52. 1934 map of Jewish area of Swarzędz, p. 54.

"Jacob Rich and Bride, San Francisco, 1853," photograph in "A Western Picture Parade," *WSJH*, Vol. 12, No. 3, April 1980, p. 260. He married Sarah Zlottwitz (She was later called Dorchen or Dora.) on or after 18 September 1853. They were from Swerzenz [Schwersenz]. He was naturalized on 3 November 1852 in San Francisco and operated a dry goods store. They moved to San Bernardino in 1865. He died in 1872, age 49, having fathered 7 children, all born in San Francisco except the last, Joseph, born in San Bernardino. See Reich, Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 74.

Rosengarten, Theodore and Dale, *eds*., *A Portion of the People: Three Hundred Years of Southern Jewish Life Portion of Title: Three Hundred Years of Southern Jewish Life*, Columbia, SC: University of South Carolina Press with McKissick Museum, ©2002, 268 pp., including notes at the end of each chapter, bibliographical references, pp. 241-255, and index, pp. 261-268. Exhibition catalogue. F280.J5P67 2002. Photograph of Dr. Simon Baruch and his family, Fig. 33, p. 141, taken from Baruch, Bernard, *My Own Story*, following p. 114. Dr. Baruch was an immigrant from "Prussia," p. 34. Heiman Kaminski, [See Kaminski, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 43] born Posen [Province], went to Georgetown, SC 1865, having arrived in South Carolina at age 15 and clerked in Conwayboro and fought in the 10th South Carolina Regiment in the Civil War. There is also a museum dedicated to the family, p. 50. Lipman and Moritz Rich, [for Reich, see Luft, p. 74] from Neustadt, went to Charleston in 1850, with Lipman's son Philip, born in 1845, p. 120. Marcus Baum gravestone, Camden, SC, shows that he was born in Schwersenz 7 March 1833, and died in the Battle of the Wilderness, 6 May 1864, p. 133. All of the Baums listed in Luft, p. 6, lived a short distance from Schwersenz.

Simonhoff, Harry, *Jewish Participants in the Civil War*, New York: Arco Pub. Co., [1963], 336 pp. E540.J5S5. Louis A. Grätz, born in Prussian Poland, to U. S. in 1861 at under age 22 years, pp. 91-95; Dr. Simon Baruch, father of Bernhard Baruch, born in Schwersenz, 1840, to U. S. 1855, pp. 224-228.

Sommer, Hugo, "Napoleon 1. und die Schwersenzer Judengemeinde," *PT*, Vol. 70, No.11, Thursday, 15 January 1931, MF 05177. On 26 November 1806 Napoleon was in Schwersenz. Hartwig Kantorowicz and his son, Edmund Kantorowicz; their liquor factory. The father was born in Schwersenz. Report on the Jews greeting the Emperor of the French in Schwersenz.

Specific Locations

Strzelczyk, Jerzy, "Z Poznania do Berlina i Princeton: Dwaj wybitni historyc niemieccy żydowskiego pochodzenia," *KW*, 1995, No. 2 (No. 73), pp. 39-52, with footnotes throughout. Mention of Adolf Warschauer (1855-1930), p. 39. Philipp Jaffé, pp. 40-44, born Swarzędz 17 February 1809 into a Jewish merchant family. His father was Marcus Eliasz [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 40], also known as Eliasz [*sic*, see separate listing under Luft, p. 40]. His brother was Salomon, 1801-1863, a merchant in Poznań, was a deputy in the city country. Salomon's son, Bernard, 1824-1885, was also a merchant. Bernard's son Max, 1858-1909, was a professor of medicine and director of the Jewish hospital as well as medical director of the Poznań municipal hospital. Another brother, Richard, 1861-1920, was a lawyer and writer. [He graduated from the Königliche Friedrich-Wilhelms-Gymnasium zu Posen; see high schools chapter.] Another family member, Fritz Bernard, 1892-1974, was a doctor of law and had law offices in Stuttgart. [He may be the same person who graduated from the Königliche Marien-Gymnasium zu Posen; see high schools chapter.], p. 40. Philipp Jaffé graduated from high school in Poznań, age 18, in 1838. He wrote books on history, pp. 40 and 42, but also studied medicine in Berlin and Vienna, receiving his doctorate in Berlin in 1853, p. 44. The article extensively details Philipp Jaffé's publication, to p. 44. Ernst H. Kantorowicz, pp. 44-52, with 1921 photograph, p.46. His grandfather was Hartwig Kantorowicz, 1806-1871, who owned a large liquor distillery in Poznań. [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 43.] Hartwig had a son Joseph, 1848-1919 [who attended the Städtische Realschule zu Posen at least to Upper Third Form, Lower Division in 1866 but apparently did not graduate; see high schools chapter] , who married Klara; their son was Ernst, who was born in Poznań 3 May 1895. Ernst's cousin was Gertrud Kantorowicz. Ernst attended the Auguste Viktoria High School from 1904, p. 45. The Germans and Jews constituted 81% of the student body, while the Poles constituted 19%, pp. 44-45. Ernst wrote extensively on history, especially on the Emperor Friedrich II in 1927 and 1931, p. 48. He left Germany for England en route to the United States on 4 December 1938, p. 50. He settled in Princeton in 1951 and died in Princeton, NJ, 9 September 1963, p. 51.

Thorwald, Jürgen, *Das Gewürz: die Saga der Juden in Amerika*, Locarno: Droemer Knaur Verlag Schoeller comp., 1978, 591 pp, including index and bibliography, pp 553-571. E184.J5T39. Bernard Mannes Baruch's father was from Schwersenz, p. 278; Haym Salomon discussed, pp. 98-102, and sources re: Salomon listed, pp. 557-558.

Warschauer, Adolf, "Die Entstehung einer jüdischen Gemeinde," (Schwersenz), *ZGJD*[1], Vol. 4, 1890, pp. 170-181. c. 1536-1780.

Wilkoński, August, "Napoleon i żydzi swarzędzkie: zdarzenie prawdziwe," pp. 55-57, Wilkoński, August, *Ramoty i ramotki literackie: z portretem autora*, Warsaw: J. Kalczarkowski, 1845, Vol. 1, 213 pp., and Vol. 2, 205 pp., bound together. Later ed., Złoczów: W. Zukerkandl, 1891, 71 pp. Series: Biblioteka Powszechna, No. 21. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, II.90.198 and I.43.317 (1845 ed.);

and at the Raczyński Library, 39981. The chapter is an anecdote in which Napoleon thought that the Jews of Swarzędz were Turks and not local Jews.

Schwersenz: See also Posen Province and Santomischel

SCHWETZKAU/ŚWIĘCIECHOWA

Beissert, Karl, *Schwetzkau: Geschichte einer kleinen Stadt im Osten*, Posen: Verlag der Historischen Gesellschaft für Posen, 1931, 79 pp. No index. Jews were not permitted to settle in Schwetzkau in the fifteenth century, p. 16. In 1797, the brewer Spoth rented his brewery to the Jewess Schamske or Schamschin for 4 Reichsthaler, p. 37 and n. 39, p. 37. The 1800 census listed 8 Jews, p. 40; in 1806 the Jew Klosch was stabbed, p. 41. The history of the Jews from 1793 to 1833, pp. 43-44. The Jews were buried in Lissa, and by 1900 no Jews lived in Schwetzkau; table of numbers of Jewish residents from 1793-1928, p. 44. A list of residents, possibly including Jews, p. 45. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 190558 II (8°); and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11888/200 8°.

—, "Schwetzkau," *DBP*, Vol. 7, 1930, Nos. 7/8, July/August 1930, pp. 285-309; No. 9, September 1930, pp. 366-376; No. 10, October 1930, pp. 412-431; and No. 12, December 1930, pp. 527-547. "Die Juden," pp. 416-417. In 1793, there were 105 Jews in Schwetzkau; by 1900, none, p. 417.

On 7 April 1773 (pp. 33-34)	*Jews*	
1. Schönlanke	264	
2. Stadt Filehne	838	(The number of Christians was only slightly higher.)
3. Stadt Usch	9	
4. Stadt Czarnikau	352	
5. Stadt Radolin	12	since 1857 a Landgemeinde
6. Stadt Schneidemühl	322	

Specific Locations

"Aus der General-Designation der in einem Teil des Kronschen Kreises und der an der Netze gelegenen Städte und Dorfer": Jews in the following locations (pp.34-35); no other mention of Jews in the rest of the text:

Fürstliche und adelige	:	*Königliche*	
Stadt Filehne	838	Stadt Schneidemühl	322
Prossekel (now Wiesental)	31	Stadt Usch	9
Stadt Schönlanke	264	Total	331
Dorf Neudorf	3		
Stadt Radolin	12		
Stadt Czarnikau	352		
Total	1,500		

Czwojdrak, Dariusz, "Żydzi w Święciechowie" [Jews in Schwetzkau], *PL*, No. 2/98, 2003, pp. 34-40, including bibliographical endnotes, pp. 39-40. Begins with Jews in the 18th century, numbering 105 or 8.8% of the population in 1793/1794. The town is the site of a famous Benedictine cloister, p. 34. The article provides a large number of statistics on the Jews, especially in comparison to Roman Catholics and Lutherans in the town, esp. p. 35. The Jew Klosch or Kosch [perhaps Aron Kosch of Lissa, Luft, Naturalized Jews ..., p. 47]; merchant Emanuel Salisch from Leszno [citing Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 79]; Zierel (Sophie) Schiradz, Piene Gittel Rackwitz [Raphael Herson Rackwitz of Lissa, see Luft, p. 74], and Louise Jonas, all related to the Salisch family, p. 36. The same. Rackwitz in 1838 and the same Jonas in 1842; Joseph Kaskel Bucki [merchant of Lissa, see. Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 14]; Elias Leipziger, merchant, in 1847; and innkeeper Tobias Josua Potsdammer, 1853-1857 See Joseph Tobias Potsdammer of Lissa, Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 73]; Sara Rackwitz and Bertha Rothgiesser in 1848, related to Leipziger and Potsdammer; Rieke (Rebeka) Rackwitz; Leiser Mordche Seldis in 1854 [See Seldis in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 85]; and dyer Michaelis Masur from Lissa in 1862 [See Mazur in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 63]; Hermann Oppenheimer from Szprotawa in 1863; trader Meier Schlesinger and his family, including his cousin Bertha Kupfer in 1871; in 1867 sausage manufacturer Mendel Kelin (Kölin), p. 37. Merchant Abraham Kunz and wife in 1870, trader Julius Kiwi from Szamotuły and family in 1874; and his cousin Salusch Baerwald and wife; in 1877 butcher Philipp Boldes and family; T. Rosenberg; merchant Berthold (Beer) Cohnstadt [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 19] in 1880; in 1883 Adolph Schach from Wreschen; trader Joseph Kann in 1886 with wife and son [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 43]; merchant Aron Schwalbe of Strelno in 1898 and merchant Valentin Stellert, merchant Robert Steinmeier; dealer Daniel Moritz from Inowroclaw in 1902, p. 38.

Specific Locations

Schulz, Johannes, *Zur Geschichte von Schwetzkau, einer Klosterstadt im Fraustädter Land*, Cologne, Vienna: Böhlau, 1971, xix, 191 pp., including bibliography, pp. xi-xix, and index of persons and places, pp. 175-191; 4 maps attached. 1 folding map. Series: Forschungen und Quellen zur Kirchen- u. Kulturgeschichte Ostdeutschlands, Bd. 7. BR958.S94S36. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus 2: Ser. 7368-7. Jews were 19% of the population of southwest Posen cities in the last decade of the Polish Republic (1783-1793) with 3,082 Jews (9% of the population) in Schwetzkau, p. 138. In 1803, 8 Jews lived in Schwetzkau; in 1823 2 Jews lived in Schwetzkau. They had to pay a head tax and a recruit tax of 10 Gulden and new Jews were forbidden to settle there until 1833, p. 141. Abb. 13, map of Fraustadt area showing Schwetzkau, near Lissa in 1834, p. 149. About 1900, there was only one Jewish family living in Schwetzkau, p.156.

SLUSZEWO

Rosenwasser, E., "Josef Heimann Caro/Rabbi Josef Chaim ben Jizchak Selig," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 7, July 1938, pp. 33-34. Born Sluszewo, Poland in 1800.

STENSCHEWO/STĘSZEW

Szurek, Jan, *Stęszew. Sześćetletie miasto: Jednodniówka Komitetu Obchodu 600-lecia*, Kościan: Kościanskie Przedsiębiorstwo Przemysłu Terenowego w Kościanie, 1970, 60 pp., including bibliography, pp. 59-60. At Adam Mickiewicz University Library, 477412 II. In 1777 the Jews were granted a privilege to settle in Stęszew; the synagogue was built in the 19th century; in 1793 there were 514 Poles, 8 Germans, and 23 Jews living there for a total of 545 inhabitants; in 1840 there were 947 Poles, 82 Germans, and 91 Jews living there for a total of 1120 inhabitants; in 1890 there were 1,315 Poles, 121 Germans, and 70 Jews living there for a total of 1,506 inhabitants, p. 31.

Specific Locations

STORCHNEST/OSIECZNA

The State Archives in Leszno, Poland, Archiwum Państwowe w Lesznie, holds a register of Jews, 1817-1847 in "23 Akta miasta Osieczna," Record Group 127.

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/osieczna.htm/.

Anonymous, "Two Orange County Pioneer Families: A Picture Story," *WSJH*, Vol. 17, No. 4, July 1985, pp. 308-314. Philip, born 1827, and Gustav Davis, born 1838 , brothers, were born Chorinsky in Storchnest and were in the United States by 1860, p. 312. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 15 for Chorinski of Bojanowo.

Breibart, Solomon, "A Neglected Figure in American Jewish Reform: The Reverend Mr. Gustavus Poznanski," pp. 55-60, Breibart, Solomon, *Explorations in Charleston's Jewish History*, Charleston: The History Press, ©2005, 224 pp., including index, pp. 217-2224. F279.C49J527 2005. Poznanski was in Charleston in January 1837, being then a bachelor, age 34. He had two brothers, Hyam and Gershon. Hyam died later that year and was buried in the Coming Street Cemetery; Gershon was killed in 1839 in the Seminole War in Florida. Gustavus' Hebrew name was Gedalia, and he was the eldest of 7 children of Joseph and Sarah Poznanski of Storchnest. Gustavus is known to have been in the United States in 1832, having been born *c*. 1803, p. 56. In 1837 he married Ester G (Hetty) Barrett, the only daughter of Rachel and the late Isaac Barrett. Gustavus was age 34 and Esther was age 18. They had 4 children: Isaac Barrett in 1840, Joseph in 1841, Gustavus Jr. in 1842, and Sarah in 1844, p. 57. The Reverend Julius Eckman was one of the successors to Poznanski, p. 59. Gustavus Jr. died a Confederate soldier, age 19 at the Battle of Secessionville on James Island and was buried in the Coming Street Cemetery. Isaac and Joseph were both in Europe and talented musicians, returning to the United States after the Civil War. Poznanski's mother-in-law died in Canada in 1866 but was buried in the Coming Street Cemetery, and Gustavus' wife was also buried there in 1870. His daughter Sarah died a few months later and is also buried there. She had married her cousin Jacob Barrett. Gustavus died in New York City on 7 January 1879 a few days after being knocked down by a horse-drawn trolley, p. 60. Essentially, this is a reprint of the 9 January 1979 lecture delivered at Congregation Beth Elohim, *The Rev. Mr. Gustavus Poznanski: First American Jewish Reform Minister*, *infra*, this heading.

—, "Gustavus Poznanski," Garraty, John A. and Carnes, Mark C., *eds*., *American National Biography*, New York: Oxford University Press, Vol. 17 of 24 vols. + 1 supplement, 1999, pp. 802-803, including bibliographical references, p. 803. The set includes an index. CT213.A68 1999 Biog, Main RR Ref., MSSRR Ref., and NCPRR Ref., and available online at http://www.anb.org/articles/08/08-01213-article.html.

Specific Locations

Gustavus Poznanski was born in Storchnest 1804 and died on 7 January 1879, son of Joseph and his wife Sarah (her maiden name is unknown). He was trained as a *hazan* and *schochet*. In 1831 he migrated to the United States. In 1832 he became assistant hazan at the Shearith Israel Congregation, New York City. In 1836 he went to Beth Elohim of Charleston, SC, then Orthodox. In 1838 he married Esther Barrett, and they had one girl and three boys, the oldest, Gustavus, Jr., dying in the Civil War, p. 802. He moved to and died in New York City as a result of an accident, p. 803.

—, *The Rev. Mr. Gustavus Poznanski: First American Jewish Reform Minister*, Charleston, SC: Kahal Kadosh Beth Elohim, 1979, 8 pp. "Paper delivered at Congregation Beth Elohim on the occasion of the one hundreth [*sic*] anniversary of his death, January 19, 1979." At Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, New York City, Special Collections, LB-p Breibart. Gustavus Poznanski (Gedalia, in Hebrew) arrived in Charleston, SC, a bachelor at age 34, the eldest of 7 children of Joseph and Sarah Poznanski of Storchnest (proven by correspondence from Storchnest) and was with or later joined by his two brothers, Hyam and Gershon. Hyam died in 1838 and was buried in the Coming Street Cemetery. Gershon was killed in the Seminole Wars in Florida in 1839. Joseph was long a member of the Storchnest (Orthodox) Congregation, p. 2. Gustavus may have been *c*. age 21 and left Storchnest about 1824, 8 years before he appears in U. S. records. He was in the United States in New York City in 1832. He married Esther G. (Hetty) Barrett, p. 3, the only daughter of Rachel and the late Isaac Barrett. Gustavus was age 34 and she was age 18 from a wealthy family in Charleston. They had 4 children, Isaac Barrett in 1840, Joseph in 1841, Gustavus, Jr., in 1842, and Sarah in 1844, p. 4. Gustavus, Jr., died at age 19 at Secessionville on James island and was buried in the Coming Street Cemetery, p. 7. Isaac and Joseph went to Europe to study music and returned after the Civil War. Poznanski's mother-in-law died in Canada in 1866 and was interred in the Coming Street Cemetery, where Poznanski's wife was buried in 1870. Poznanski's daughter, Sarah, married her cousin Jacob Barrett but died a few months later and is also buried in the Coming Street Cemetery. Gustavus Poznanski died in New York City on 7 January 1879 after an accident. He is buried in Salem Hills Cemetery in an unmarked grave, p. 8. See first entry under Breibart for a more modern version of the same information.

Czwojdrak, Dariusz, "Osieccy Żydzi w świetle dziewiętnastowiecznych rejestrów metrykalnych" [Osiecna {Storchnest} Jews in light of nineteenth-century vital records], pp. 37-42, including endnotes, pp. 41-42, *Zeszyty Osieckie*, Osieczna: Urząd Miasta i Gminy; Leszno: Urząd Wojewódzki, Issue 18, 2010. A very thorough analysis of the marriages, births, and deaths of the Jews of Osciezna but without identifiable indivudual names, except in note 17, noting that Fascial Goldberg was a goldsmith and Leszno native, who worked in Osieczna, *c*. 1830, and citing Czwojdrak, Dariusz, "Złotnicy żydowscy w Lesznie w drugiej połowie XVIII i XIX wieku, " q. v. under Leszno. The analysis of the Jews of Osieczna is based upon archival records in the State Archives in Leszno.

Specific Locations

—, "Pamięci osieckich Żydów," *Zeszyty Osieckie*, Osieczna-Leszno: Urząd Miasta i Gminy Osieczna, No. 14, 2006, pp. 23-36, including list of names of those interred, pp. 34-36, and notes, p. 36. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Photograph of location of the cemetery, p. 23. The Jewish cemetery in Osieczna is at the intersections of u. Słoneczna, ul. Podgórna, and u. Jeziorna; the Jews first settled in Osieczna in the 17th century and the cemetery was founded in the first half of the 18th century, with the last burial there occurring in April 1900, when Rosalia Hoffmann, née Guttmann, the widow of a carpenter, was buried there. The Jewish Community owned the cemetery for the nest 20 years, however, until the last Jews left Osieczna. In 1922 the town government fixed the fence because the Jewish Community in Leszno had no money to protect the cemetery. Many stones were destroyed by the mid-1930s when many stones were piled up at the back of the cemetery, near the fence. The fence was then disassembled, and the area was left as a park, p. 24. During World War II, the German occupation made restoration impossible. The Germans planned to make the area into a city gardening facility. Some old trees were cut down, some graves removed, and some stones were taken for building material. After World Ward II, houses were built on the site. Only one oak tree was left near the original main gate, p. 25. Osieczna's surviving mazevot detailed, pp. 27-34, with information largely the same as in "Żydowskie nagrobki z Osiecznej," *infra*, this heading. However, there are photographs of the following 7 gravestones: Icchak Ajzyk, p. 27; Izrael, son of Gerzon ha-Cohen, p. 28; the woman, wife of Gerzon Cohn [Kac], p. 29; Hinde, wife of Kalman [?] of Leszno, p. 30; Ferke, wife of Zelig, p. 31; Benjamin Aaron, p. 32; and Wolf Kalmus, p. 34. These illustrations are used to indicate the 6 different kinds of formulae found in the inscriptions on the gravestones in the cemetery.

—, "Rabini, kantorzy i żydowscy nauczyciele w Osiecznej," *Zeszyty Osieckie*, Osieczna-Leszno: Urząd Miasta i Gminy Osieczna, No. 15, 2007, pp. 11-15, including a photograph of a portion of the gravestone of Rabbi Jakulski, p. 12, and bibliography, p. 15. Rabbis: Salomon ben Abraham, son of Abraham Mordechaj of Leszno, 1753-1775 and in Osieczna about 1765. Menachem Nachum, son of Jacob ben Jecheskel Halewi of Złotów, born 27 August 1750 (=25 Av 5510) and died 21 June 1775 (=23 Sivan 5535) in Nowe Miasto on the Warta. Joel Simon Pakuscher, also known as Joel Posner, born Poznań 12 November 1772 and died Leszno 29 August 1837 (= 28 Elul 5597); he had been the Osieczna rabbi since 1811, becoming the rabbi in Leszno in 1832. His wife Jette was born Leszno 13 August 1780. His children were daughters Dorel, born 12 May 1811, Pine, born 16 June 1814, Jule, born 18 December 1819, and son Michael, born 13 February 1816. All were born in Osieczna. Mention of Gedalje (Gustav) Posnanski in Simonhoff, Harry, *Jewish Notables in America, 1776-1865: Links of an Endless Chain*, New York: Greenberg, 1956, 402 pp., including bibliography, pp. 386-391. E184.J5S53. Posnanski was born in Osieczna in 1805, son of Joel Posnanski, and died in Charleston, SC, in 1836, p. 12. Baruch Moses Jaskulski, born 1797 and died Osieczna 8 December 1852, son of Jacob Jaskulski or Jaskulka. He was naturalized in Książ Wielkopolski on 25 July 1834, where he was a deputy rabbi for 18 years, per Luft, *Naturalized Jews ...*, p. 41. From Książ he moved to Mieszków where he worked for 3 years. About

1850 he settled in Osieczna, but by then he is not referred to as a rabbi but as cantor and ritual slaughterer. He married Hannchen Golinski and fathered 5 children, including two daughters, Jettel and Ernestine, pp. 12-13. Joseph Jacob Judelewicz, *fl*. 1817-1820 had a daughter Beyle, born 30 August 1817 and died 6 December 1817, a daughter Rachel, born 30 October 1818, and a son Joachim Fabisch, born 6 August 1820. His wife was named Chaja. Aron Reichert, cantor and ritual slaughterer, born *c*. 1795, he was a son of Elias Reichert. He was in Osieczna by 1822. In 1834 he was in Grabów on the Prosna and was naturalized there in 1835. [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 75]. In Osieczna on 2 July 1822 he married Minna Potsdam, also known as Potsdammer, born *c*. 1796, probably of a Leszno family. About 1830 he married Mindel Basch. From the second marriage there was one son, Marcus Baer, born 13 June 1832. He died in Kościan on 23 April 1905, living much of his life in Powidz. Other cantors and ritual slaughterers after the time of Aron Reichert were Moses Bilewski in 1825, Marcus Joachim from 1830-1831, and Lippmann Fränkel, who was in charge from May 1834 to 1843. He obtained a naturalization patent in September 1835. [See Luft, p. 24.] He married Minna Itzig or Baer, and they had the following children: Salomon, born 22 February 1836; Rachel, born 18 September 1838; Bertha, born 23 February 1841; and Heymann, born 21 July 1843. Cantor and ritual slaughterer Gabriel Hirsch Lewin came to Osieczna about 1840, having studied under the Tsaddik Elijahu Guttmacher of Grodzisk Wielkopolski. He remained at least until 1846. In the 1860s and 1870s he was referred to as a assistant rabbi and rabbi in Czempin (1862), in Jaraczewo (1866-1873), and Grodzisk Wielkopolski (*c*. 1875), where he settled after the death of his teacher. He was married to Ernestine Quartiermeister and had the following children: Daughter Frederike, born 19 May 1840, died 8 November 1841; Charlotte, born 3 January 1842, died 24 February 1842; and a second Charlotte, born 20 November 1842; as well as sons Loeb, born 15 Mary 1845, and Moritz, born 2 August 1846. The next cantor and ritual slaughterer was Isaac Heimann, born c. 1826, son of cantor Abraham Heimann of Wieleń. Initially working in Inowrocław, in November 1853 he arrived in Osciezna. His first wife, Johanna Gross, died on 28 November 1852. In January 1854 in Osieczna he married Rosa Noah of Mosina, daughter of the merchant Samuel Noah; she was born 10 June 1827. Rosa died a few months after the wedding on 4 November 1854. Heimann married a 3rd time in Osieczna on 4 September 1855 to Jettel Kronheim, born 5 July 1825. She was the daughter of saloonkeeper and farmer Salomon Kronheim and Pessel, née Jaffe. Information on children is lacking. In 1856 the Jewish Community employed cantor Joseph Joachim at least until 1868. In Osciezna he married Karolina Salomon of Poznań, p. 13, on 6 October 1856. The issue of the marriage was Gustaw, born 2 August 1857, Liebe, born 9 October 1858, Jenny, born 6 May 1860, Rudolph, born 14 December 1862, twins Jettchen and Gotlieb, born 14 September 1864, Selma, born 6 August 1866, and Salomon, born 20 August 1868. The next cantor and ritual slaughterer was Moses Cohn, previously employed in Budzyń from 1876-1877. In 1878 he came to Osieczna. His wife was Paulina Silberstein, descended from midwives of Great Poland. From the marriage were born Anna, born Budzyń 1876, died Osieczna 28 March 1879; Helena, born Budzyń on December 1877; and Louis, born 26 August 1878. Moses Cohn left in 1879 or 1880, whereupon the Jews of Osieczna used the services of the cantor and ritual slaughterer in Leszno. Jacob Lehrer was employed as teacher in Osieczna, appearing on the list of members of the Jewish Community in 1795. Then Aron Wolff was employed as a teacher,

having been born in 1791 or in 1801 in Piaski Wielkopolskie, and dying on 2 February 1861 in Osieczna. He was the son cantor and ritual slaughterer Mendel Wolff I of Piaski and his wife Leya or Lei. Aron Wolff arrived in Osieczna probably in 1831 and in December of that year married Chaja (Hanna) Elias, born *c*. 1799, daughter of merchant bookseller Elias David, and widow of Fabisch Wolff. The children of the marriage were Scheine, born 24 November 1833, Elias Aron, born 28 March 1835, Meier, born 9 August 1838, Mindel, born 9 June 1840, and Rifka, born 3 January 1843. In the 1830s and 1840s, the teacher was David Loebel Stillmann, private teacher and ritual slaughterer, born in Leszno 1812. He returned to Leszno in May 1838. The religious teacher at that time was Simon Frontzek, born Leszno 14 December 1819, son of factor Elkan Saul and Taube Frontzek. He left Osieczna in October 1839. In November 1840 came Zacharias Neustadt, born in Leszno 1821, son of the tailor Moses Neustadt and his wife Mindel née Loewenheim. He left for Leszno in December 1841. To Leszno came the Talmudist Mendel Pulwermann, born Krotoszyn 1 June 1820 came to Leszno and at the same time was teaching in Osieczna. He left Krotoszyn in June 1844, teaching in Osieczna until 1845. He is mentioned for the last time in Leszno in 1849. The Jewish school in Osieczna continued until 1870, when it was absorbed by the Lutheran school, p. 14.

—, "Ściana Pamięci w Osiecznej" [The Wall of Remembrance in Osieczna], under the heading "Judaica," *IKT*, 2005, No. 6, pp. 27-28. All gravestones and fragments of gravestones found in the Jewish cemetery in Osieczna were mounted in the wall, which is near the cemetery in a park in the town. Of the 33 items collected, 9 were from the 18th century, p. 27, and 24 from the 19th century. The last funeral took place in 1900. All of the gravestones found were of sandstone, but only a few were complete. Most have enough text to identify the person and the death date. Records exist for vital statistics on the Jewish community in the Archiwum Państwowe w Lesznie/District State Archives in Leszno. The oldest stone dates from 1750 and is for Lea, daughter of Jechiel Jekel, and the wife of Gershon Kac [Katz]. She died on 7 Elul 5510=8 September 1750. The newest gravestones are from 1889 and are for Johanna Breslauer, the daughter of innkeeper Marcus Breslauer [*Cf*. Breslauer, Moses, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 12]. She died on 1 July 1889. The other gravestone is for Feigele (Frederike) Fabisch, daughter of Michael Hülsen, and the wife of Jehosze [Joshua] Fabisch. She died on 15 June 1889. There were 12 gravestones identified as pertaining to men and 14 for women. For the other 7, the text was too incomplete to even identify gender. There is a similar wall previously erected in Kobylin, p. 45.

—, "Żydowskie nagrobki z Osiecznej [Jewish graves in Osieczna], *PL*, No. I/C [=100], 2004, published 4 April 2005, pp. 32-45, including bibliography, p. 45. First part. The Regional Museum in Leszno holds 400 Jewish gravestones from a number of Jewish cemeteries, including 27 from Osieczna, p. 32. The Osieczna Jewish cemetery was probably started in the first half of the 13th century and the last burial was of Rosalie Hoffmann, née Guttmann, who died on 10 April 1900. The cemetery was maintained for the next 20 years until the last Jews left. It then deteriorated. By the end of 1930 all of the gravestones were piled together at the back of the cemetery and the fence

disassembled. The cemetery was left as a park. Later the stones were taken into town and used by local citizens as building material. After the war, single-family houses were erected on the site of the cemetery. All that currently remains of the cemetery is one huge oak tree, near where the entry gate stood. Eight stones remain from the 18th century. There were 3 kinds of gravestones, mazzevahs [vertical plates with inscriptions], tumba [sarcophagus], and ohe [tent], a small building above the grave of a sage with a mazzevah inside, p. 33. The most popular gravestone was the mazzevah, often demonstrating the Protestant influence in decoration because they often came from the same workshops, demonstrating the assimilation taking place. With respect to the symbols on gravestones, plant motifs were the most common. Others included a hand in the gesture of blessing; a lion's head; a bunch of grapes, as a symbol of Israel; a clock; and an axe, indicating a sudden end of life; columns; a bay leaf wreath, symbolizing victory or the "Christian hope of resurrection," not originally a Jewish symbol. Most gravestones were painted red, black, light blue, gold, silver, yellow or brown, with one color only on the remaining stones, p. 34. The texts were often painted with black paint on a white base. The mazzevahs maybe also have been painted, such as in the case of the gravestones from Turek in eastern Wielkopolska. Traditionally, white and black letters were symbols of light and dark or of life and death. All of the remaining gravestones have a similar style. Of these, there were two types of mazzevahs but other stones were too damaged to say if they were in a similar style. The first style is a stone in the shape of a stretched rectangle, while the second was a stretched rectangle with an arch on top. There were two kinds of arches, a simple one, and an undulating arch, starting from the base of the top of the rectangle and scalloped in a down, up, down fashion. The inscription field was always well-polished with the letters carved and regular and no decorative elements, except for separate verses, which were raised from the stone. With respect to the stones from the 18th and 19th centuries, the oldest is from 1750, and the newest from 1889. Due to the lack of full inscriptions, only 20 allow gender identification. There were 11 female and 9 males memorialized. Among the 8 18th-century inscriptions, there were 3 males and 5 females. For the 140-year period during which the stones were created, the fashion remained constant, employing common elements, p. 35. Some stones are in German and Hebrew, especially after the mid-19th century. By the end of the 19th century, the inscriptions are sometimes completely in German. On none of them was there a two-sided inscription, such as is found in other cemeteries, p. 36. The author then discusses the formulae of the epitaph inscriptions, pp. 36-40. The cemetery stones were made of sandstone. The author augmented some of the following inscription information from archival sources.

1. Lea, daughter of Jechiel Jekel and wife of Gerszon Kac [Katz], who died on Wednesday, 7 Elul 5510 = 8 September 1750.
2. Icchak Ajzyk, son of Gerszon Kac, died 13 Tishri 5519 = 15 October 1758, a rabbi [with gravestone photograph].
3. Buna (Bincha), daughter of Jehuda Leib Kac, who died on Tuesday, 11 Menachem Av = 22 July 1782. She is listed as virtuous.
4. ? Schatz, son of Leiser Segal, who died on 28 Av 5548 = 30 August 1788, schochet in Swarzędz and son of Rabbi Leiser Segal, died in the night after the Sabbath and buried Sunday, 28 Menachem Av 5548.

Specific Locations

5. Unnamed female, daughter of Rabbi Gerszon Cohen Kac, and wife of Rabbi Aron, son of Abraham, son of Rabbi Michael, who died in 5533 = between 19 September 1792 and 6 September 1793, [with gravestone photograph]. She is listed as a virtuous old woman. Michael was a trustee of the Leszno Jewish community.
6. Unnamed male, died Saturday, 7 Tevet 5555 = 29 December 1794, and buried the following day.
7. Miriam, daughter of Leib, and wife of Samuel Kac, died 18 (or 15) Elul 55... Leib was the son of Zalman (?). She was the wife of Samuel Kac, the son of Mordechai Kac. The date of burial is not given.
8. Elichi, daughter of Rafael Segal, and wife of Hirsch, son of Jona, died 12 Kislev 5561 = 30 November 1800, p. 41, on the Sabbath and buried on Sunday, 13 Kislev 5561, [with gravestone photograph].
9. Natan Michael, died ?, virtuous. Rabbi, son of a rabbi, [with gravestone photograph].
10. Unnamed male, died 16 Av 55.., and buried 17 Menachem Av, p. 42.
11. Moses, son of Joseph of Łask, died 28 Kislev 55.., virtuous, rabbi, [learned] in the Torah, son of a rabbi, died Saturday, and buried on Sunday, pp. 42-43.
12. Sara, daughter of Moses, wife of Juda Kac, died 5572 = between 19 September 1811 and 16 September 1812, pious.
13. Jona [Jonas Bamberger], born Osieczna 2 January 1820, died unmarried, 22 December 1839, tailor, son of tailor Jacob Bamberger and Scheinche, née Breslauer. He died on Sunday, 15 Tevet 5600 and was buried the same day.
14. Ferke Goldberg, died Osieczna 27 October 1844, daughter of Zelig, and wife of goldsmith and trader Fischel Joel Goldberg of Leszno. She died on 14 Marcheshvan 5605 = 27 November 1844. Her father was a rabbi. She died on Sunday and was buried on Monday, [with gravestone photograph].
15. Sara, daughter of Leiser, wife of Leiser. She as married to Breslauer, and died ? Sara (Sore) Breslauer, Osieczna 1815 = 7 June 1851, daughter of Leiser Aaron and Freide Moses [Laskowicz ?]. She was the wife of tailor and small dealer Leiser Breslauer, pp. 43-44.
16. Baruch Moses (Baer) Jaskulski, born 1797, son of Jacob Jaskulski, died Osieczna 27 Kislev 5613 = 8 December 1852. He was a rabbi and the son of a rabbi, virtuous, a cantor, mohel, and schochet. He was married to Hannechen Golinski. In 1834 he is listed as vice rabbi in Książ Wielkopolski, receiving a naturalization patent. In the 1840s he was a rabbi in Mieszków.
17. Freide (Freude, Friederike Chorinski), daughter of Gerszon Kac [Hoffmann = Katz, Cohn] and Sara ?. Freide was the wife of David Chorinski, tailor and trader, born Osieczna 1803, died Osieczna, Tuesday, 17 Adar I 5616 = 5 March 1856.
18. Benjamin Ahron, son of Leiser, born Osieczna 1801, died Thursday, 4 Adar II 5632 = 14 March 1872, and was buried on Friday. He lived by his handwork as a trader, the son of rabbi and trader Leiser Ahron and Freide Laskowicz.
19. Johanna Breslauer, born Osieczna 5 February 1880, died 21 July 1889, daughter of tavernkeeper and innkeeper Marcus Breslauer and Henriette, née Meyerowitsch.

Specific Locations

20. Eite (Ita), daugther of Eliezer, wife of Lippmann, died ?, p. 44.
Many more gravestones are in the Osieczna area, often serving as curbstones or as thresholds to a house or as a method of flattening a path. These gravestones could be recovered only if dug up from under the asphalt. Many more are still to be discovered. There are 8 padlocks also in the Leszno Museum's collections. They were put into graves as a symbol of separation of the dead from the world of the living and discovered in 1994 on Jewish cemetery ground. Due to their bad condition, they are not displayed. During the same 1994 excavation, medieval pottery was found, proving that a much older medieval cemetery existed on the site, although probably not Jewish.

—, "Żydowskie nagrobki z Osiecznej /II/ [Jewish graves in Osieczna /II/], *PL*, No. II/CV [=105], 2005, published 10 September 2006, pp. 4-10, including archival source, p. 10, with photographs of each individual gravestone, numbered to correspond with the following entries: No. 27, Michael, son of D, died 25 Sivan 5545 = Friday, 3 June 1785; No. 28, Hinde, daughter of Kalman (?) of Leszno, wife of Michael Moses of Koźmin (?), died 8 Nisan 5590 = Thursday, 1 April 1830, p. 7; No 29, Sara, daughter of Gerszon ha-Cohen, wife of Josef, died 19 Sivan 5596 = Saturday, 4 June 1836 (She was Sara Poznańska, born Osieczna 1778 and died Osieczna 3 June 1836, daughter of tailor Gerszon (Gerszel) Hoffmann, wife of tailor Josef Poznański of Osieczna, pp. 7-8; No. 30, unknown person, who died in 5599 = 20 September 1838 to 8 September 1839; No. 31, Israel, son of Gerszon ha-Cohen, died 2 Marcheshvan 5624 = Friday, 15 October 1863 (Israel Hoffmann was born in Osieczna in 1788 and died Osieczna 16 October 1853. He was a trader, son of tailor Gerszon (Gerszel) Hoffmann, married to Hanna (Johanna) Wolff, whom he married in Osieczna 2 March 1818, pp. 8-9; No. 32, Wolf Kalmus, born Osieczna 10 July 1800, died 26 August 1865, trader, married to Jettel (Gittel) Basch, p. 9; No. 33, Feigele (Faugel, Vogel, Frederike) Fabisch, born Rawicz 1810, died Osieczna 16 Sivan 5649 = Saturday, 14 June 1889, age 84, daughter of merchant and trader Michael Hülsen [Hilsen] and Rosa (Rachel) née Heschel, wife of master butcher Jehosz (Heszel) Fabisch of Osieczna, married Osciezna 12 March 1839. The gravestone was apparently erected by Julius (Josef Leibusch) Neustadt, born Rawicz 12 April 1841, master stonecutter, sculptor, and paver. His workshop was in Rawicz, which he inherited upon his father Salomon's death. His son, Karl Kallmann Neustadt, also a sculptor, owned a shop for cutting Jewish gravestones in Wrocław, pp. 9-10. In July 2005 a tablet was erected at the chapel in the cemetery compound to commemorate those buried in the cemetery, p. 10.

Elzas, Barnett A[braham], *A Century of Judaism in South Carolina 1800-1900*, [1904?], 19 pp. Reprinted from the Centennial Edition of the *News and Courier*, Charleston, SC, by Barnett A. Elzas. BM223.S6E5. Frontispiece photograph of Barnett A. Elzas. Reverend Gustavus Poznanski, rabbi of Beth Elohim, Charleston, SC, born in Storchnest, arrived in Charleston on 9 October 1836, p. 14. He remained in Charleston until 1850 when he moved to New York City, p. 18.

Specific Locations

Long, Carol Hess, *Gustavus Poznanski*, unpublished manuscript, 1977, 60 leaves, including bibliography, leaves 55-58 and corrigenda, leaves, 59-60; together with prior versions: *Gustavus Poznanski, Southern Rabbi or Minister*, unpublished manuscript: 1976 or 1977, 13 + 7 pp., including the author's "Addenda to Gustavus Poznanski, Southern Rabbi or Minister" and bibliography, pp. i-ii and 7a. At American Jewish Archives, CT275.P6L6; and a the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5. The following derives from the first item cited. Poznanski was buried in an unmarked grave in Salem Fields Cemetery, Brooklyn, NY on 12 January 1879, far from the graves of his wife, daughter, one of his brothers and his Confederate soldier son, Gustavus Poznanski, Jr., all buried in Charleston, SC. Gustavus Poznanski, Sr.'s birth is documented in the Minute Books of Beth Elohim synagogue, Charleston, SC, indicating that he was born in Storchnest, "Poland" and listing his birthplace, parentage, brothers, and sisters, p. 6. A 17 January 1879 article in *The Jewish Messenger* indicates that Poznanski died on a Friday at age 76 in New York City as he was struck in the head by a horse while alighting from a Broadway stagecoach, p. 7. Poznanski was buried in Salem Fields Cemetery of Congregation Emanu-El, Lot No. 2142, purchased by Joseph Poznanski on 10 January 1879. Gustavus Poznanski was buried there on 12 January. Also buried there were a child, Eddie, on 24 December 1880; and Joseph Poznanski, 3 December 1916; and Rosalie Poznanski, 13 September 1922. Two footstones read: "Joseph Poznanski, Aug. 24 1841, Sept. 8, 1916" and "Rosalie Poznanski, May 6, 1840, Sept. 10, 1922," p. 8. Gustavus Poznanski was born in Storchnest in either 1803 or 1804 or 1805, depending upon which source is consulted, p. 9. He came to the USA about 1831; he was the son of Joseph and Sarah, the eldest of 7 children. His brothers and sisters were Leah, Rebecca, Frederika, Heiman, Hinde, and Gershon. In Hebrew Gustavus' name was Gedalia, p. 10. In 1841 Gustavus' parents continued to live in Storchnest: Joseph was there when he was age 36, and his mother died there when he was age 21, after coming to the USA. Poznanski came to New York, probably via the port of Hamburg at age 27 about 1832, p. 13. He probably came as an Orthodox butcher, rather than as a Reform activist, but the first records place him in New York City in 1832, p. 14. He went to Charleston in January 1837 where his brothers Gershom [*sic*] and Hyam also resided in that year. On 5 December 1838 he married Miss Hetty (Esther G.) Barrett, only daughter of Isaac Barrett. He was age 33 and she was age 18, p. 16. Hyam's tombstone in Charleston indicates that he died on 5 Elul 5599 or [Thursday, 15 August] 1839. Esther and Gustavus had 4 children: Isaac B.; Joseph, born 24 August 1841; Gustavus, Jr., born Charleston, September 1842 and died Secessionville, SC, age 19; and Sarah, the last being born 20 September 1844, named for Gustavus' deceased mother, p. 17. Gustavus Jr. died on 16 June 1862, a member of the Sumter Guards; his obituary appeared on 25 June 1862 in *The Courier*, Charleston, p. 18. Esther's will was signed on 22 March 1870 in South Carolina. She died on 9 April 1870 age 49 years, 10 months 2 days and is buried in Charleston, p. 21. Sarah Barrett, only daughter of Gustavus and his late wife Esther G., died and was buried in Charleston, pp. 21-22. Poznanski retired on 29 May 1850 and was succeeded by Julius Eckman of Richmond, p. 32. There was a disproportionate number of Polish Jews in Charleston; in the 1854 cholera epidemic, many tombstones listed the place of birth as Poland, Posen, or Prussian Posen, p. 46.

Specific Locations

M'Cheyne, Robert Murray. *Familiar Letters by Rev. Robert Murray M'Cheyne, late Minister of St. Peter's Church, Dundee, containing an Account of His Travels as One of the Deputation Sent Out by the Church of Scotland on a Mission of Inquiry to the Jews in 1839, Edited by His Father*, New York: Robert Carter, 1848. 276 p., 12 p. of adv. Online in full-text at <http://books.google.com/books?id=wogNAAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=%22Robert+Murray+M%27Cheyne%22>. About 7,000-8,000 Jews live in the city of Posen, p. 253; and there is a Jewish school in Storchnest, p. 254. There are 7,000 to 8,000 Jews in the city of Posen [in 1839], p. 260. Christian missionaries maintain 7 schools for Jewish children in the "Duchy of Posen." They also maintain one evening school in the city and 2 in other places in the Grand Duchy for adult Jews. The schools sought conversions and baptisms of Jews, p. 261. There was also a missionary school in Storchnest. Fraustadt was the cleanest town in Prussian Poland. In Schlichtingsheim, a neat Polish village with a large square at the center, p. 262, there were only 20 Jewish families, all of the children attending the missionary school there for 8 or 9 years. The mayor was also a convert to Christianity. There was a similar school in Kempen, p. 263. *Cf.* Bonar, Andrew Alexander, and McCheyne, Robert Murray, *Narrative of a Mission of Inquiry to the Jews from the Church of Scotland in 1839*, under Posen Province and Vicinity.

Michalski, Maciej, *Osieczna (Storchnest): Dawne widoki*, Osieczna and Poznań: Urząd Miasta i Gminy Osieczna [and Kórnik]: Biblioteka Kórnicka PAN, 2005, 95 pp., including several notes about the Jews in Osieczna as well as supposed views of the former synagogue in Osieczna and Jewish cemetery. Text in Polish and in English; summary in English, pp. 10-11. At Warsaw Public Library, Art Collection, Szt. 72(438) Osieczna Mic; at Nicholas Copernicus University, Graphics Collection, 888259 I; at Adam Mickiewicz University, Iconography Collection, 1629932 I; at History Faculty Library, albums, HA34398 I; and at Raczyński Library, 59749. Maps, pp. 12, 13, 14, and 15. The work is mostly based on postcards. There were fewer than 250 Jews living in Osieczna in the 19th century, p. 10. The synagogue and Jewish school were closed in the early 20th century, while the cemetery was demolished by the Nazis. The last Jews left in 1920, p. 11.

Reznikoff, Charles, *The Jews of Charleston: A History of an American Jewish Community*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1950, 343 pp., including bibliographical notes, pp. 267-325, and index, pp. 327-343. BM225.C4R4. Gustavus Poznanski, born Storchnest *c.* 1805, died New York City 1879. He was appointed hazan (cantor) in 1836, p. 138. Julius Eckman [born in Rawicz], elected minister of Beth Elohim in 1850, resigned the next year, pp. 147-148. Simon Baruch, father of Bernhard Baruch, but no mention of his Schwersenz origin, p. 202. Minna, wife of Levy Bush, was a native of Posen and died in the yellow fever epidemic of 1854, p. 301, n. 205. Jacob M. Williams of Samter, n. 221, p. 304. Others, some undoubtedly from Posen, are listed as being from "Prussia."

Simonhoff, Harry, *Jewish Notables in America, 1776-1865: Links in an Endless Chain*, New York: Greenberg, [1956], 402 pp., including a general index, pp. 393-402. E184.J5S53 and Reference, MainRR. "1781 Haym Salomon: Patriot Financier," pp. 21-24, with a photograph

of the monument to him, p. 21: born in Lissa 1740 and left Poland in 1772, p. 21; at age 37 he married Rachel Franks, age 15, p. 22; he died at age 45. leaving a wife and children, p. 24. "1841 Reformer Gustavus [Gedalia] Poznanski of Charleston," pp. 276-279, including a photograph of the synagogue dedicated by Poznanski, p. 276: born in Storchnest, which he left in 1824 for Germany, p. 276; he was in the USA prior to 1836 when he arrived in Charleston, p. 277; he married, p. 279. "1849 Abraham Watters: Itinerant," pp. 310-314, with photograph p. 310: born Wolf Wasser of Prussia, p. 310; in 1837 he was in Charleston and was naturalized in St. Louis in 1847, p. 311. His younger brother Ichel mentioned, p. 313; Abraham married at age 53 and lived in Birmingham, England, returning to Salt Lake City alone, where he had lived after the Civil War; he died there, age 82, p. 314.

—, "Reformer Gustavus Poznanski of Charles, S.C.," *American Jewish Times-Outlook*, Greensboro, NC, Vol. 25, 1959-1960, February 1960, pp. 6 and 61. Series: American Notables. At Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, Cincinnati, OH, E184.J5A5.8; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Gedalia Poznanski was born in Storchnest, "Poland," in 1824, and later went to Hamburg where he witnessed Reform Judaism. It was there that he changed his name to Gustavus. Shearith Israel in New York City hired him as kosher slaughterer, and he officiated in the absence of the hazzan. He was elected in 1836 as "Reverend Hazan" of Beth Elohim, the Jewish congregation in Charleston, SC, but resigned in 1843. He continued as a volunteer for many years, p. 6. He married into a respected old family in the area, p. 61.

Tobias, Thomas J., revised by Breibart, Solomon, *Tombstones That Tell Stories: The Historic Coming Street Cemetery of Congregation Beth Elohim, Charleston, S. C.*, Charleston, SC: Kahal Kadosh Beth Elohim, 2000, 20 pp., but no bibliography and no index. At University of Florida, Gainesville, F279.C462C6 2000. First appeared in the defunct *The Journal of the Southern Jewish Historical Society*, November 1958, p. 1. *The Journal of the Southern Jewish Historical Society*, Richmond, VA: The Society. At Duke University, 296.0975 S727J. Gershon Poznanski, the brother of Rev. Gustavus Poznanski, was killed in Florida during the Seminole War, pp. 9-10. Gustavus Poznanski, Jr., was killed during the Civil War in the defense of Charleston [at Secessionville, SC], p. 10.

STRELNO/STRZELNO

Anonymous, "Albert Abraham Michelson," in "Blätter für Heimatkunde," *APL*, Vol. 3, 1908, 2nd January no., p. 54, with photograph of Michelson. Michelson, winner of the Nobel Prize, was born Strelno 19 December 1852. Family went to the United States in 1853. His

father had a bar and grocery business. Michelson was a professor at the University of Chicago since 1892 where he studied the properties of light. Separately, a letter from G-o in F.: He was known in Berlin as Meikelson. *APL*, Vol. 3, 2nd March no., p. 144.

—, "Albert Abraham Michelson," *JZO*, Vol. 7 (37), No. 1, 3 January 1930, third unnumbered page, born 19 December 1852 in Strelno of religious parents, died age 77 in Chicago.

—, "Ludwig Jacobowski," "Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 64, No. 49, 7 December 1900, p. 1, under Berlin, 4 December, reporting that Ludwig Jacobowski, poet, has died during the previous Sunday night [1 December 1900] of typhus. He was born in Strelno on 21 January 1868. Many of his published works are listed.

Aschheim, Steven E., *Brothers and Strangers: The East European Jews in German and German-Jewish Consciousness*, Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin Press, 1982, 331 pp., including notes, pp. 257-305, bibliography, pp. 307-323, and index, pp. 325-331. DS135.G33A76 1982. Ludwig Jacobowski (1868-1900) was born in "Posen" [quotation marks added].

Bauschinger, Sigrid, "Zur Literatur der Jahrhundertwende: Der Nachlaß von Ludwig Jacobowski," *NR*, Vol. 86, No. 2, 1975, pp. 342-345. Born 1868 in Strelno, died 1900 in Berlin, p. 342. Lyric writer.

Breck, Allen duPont, *The Centennial History of the Jews of Colorado, 1859-1959*, Denver: Hirschfeld Press, 1960, 360 pp., including notes, pp. 301-318, bibliography, pp. 334-343, and index, pp. 344-360. Series: The West in American History, No. 1. F785.J5B7 1960. Brothers Wolfe, Julius, Moses, and Joseph Londoner, sons of Herman and Rachel Londoner, came to New York City from Posen Province, went to San Francisco in 1850, pp. 7-8[, and p. 301, n. 11: The brothers were Julius, 1832-1915, Wolfe, 1839-1912, Moses, died 1906, Joseph E. (See *Denver Post*, 1 November 1915 and 22 March 1940; *RA*, 31 October 1908 (but not found therein); Society of Colorado Pioneers, Minutes of the Western History Collection, Denver Pubic Library; and Vickers, William B., *History of Denver*, Chicago: Baskin Company, 1880, 652 pp., but no bibliography and no index; Microfilm 43430 F, pp. 498-499]. Julius Londoner went to Colorado in 1860; his brother was Wolfe. Julius was born in New York City, 7 November 1832, the son of a shopkeeper, p. 498. He went to California at age 18. His father was in Dubuque, IA, after 1856. Julius joined his father in St. Louis in 1857, staying until 1860. He married Sophie Flesher of Denver on 29 March 1868; they had 6 children, p. 499], and moved to Denver, p. 15. Herman's obituary appeared in the Friday, 28 November 1890 *Rocky Mountain News* ["Gone to Rest," Second section, p. 1: He was born in Posen 1805 and was in New York City, 1836-1850, then to San Francisco but back to New York City from 1855-1859, then to St. Louis and Chicago, where he retired. He went to Denver, *c*. 1878-

1879, and back to Chicago, where he lived with a daughter. She died *c*. 1887, so back to Denver on 27 November 1887. He married in St. Louis, 8 children: Julius, mayor of Denver, Wolfe, Joseph, and Mrs. Lowitz, all of Denver; an unmarried daughter in Chicago, Mrs. Ed Friend of New York City, Mrs. Markwell of Milwaukee, and Mose Londoner of Leadville. He was age 85 at his death.], p. 301, n. 10. Wolfe was under 15 when he traveled by ship from New York City to San Francisco, p. 7, and note 11, p. 301. Wolfe Londoner died in Denver on 23 November 1912, p. 120. Photograph of Wolfe Londoner, p. 175. The brothers Solomon: Fred Z[adek], Hyman Z[adek] and later Adolphus Z[adek]: Fred, photograph, p. 175, was born in Strelno on 10 April 1830, immigrating to the United States as a boy with his father, p. 11; Hyman was born in September 1832, note 17, p. 302, citing *Rocky Mountain News*, Wednesday, 1 January 1873, under "Passing Away," unnumbered p. 4, col. 2. Drawing of Hyman Z. Salomon, p. 161, who moved to Denver in 1859 when, according to the 1860 Federal Census, Fred was age 30, and Hyman was age 25, p. 12. Photograph of the Salomon Brothers store in Denver, p. 167. Fred died on 2 November 1888, age 67, p. 67. Photographs of Fred Z. Salomon and of Wolfe Londoner, p. 175. Simon Nathan, butcher, age 36 in 1870 Federal Census, wife Anna, age 32, born Kempen, 4 children, Adolph (born Kansas, 1859), Louis (born Colorado 1861), Rebecca, and Abraham; after four years in New Orleans, the family moved to Leavenworth in 1857, to California Gulch in 1859, and in 1863 to Colorado, p. 53. Edward Monash, merchant and promoter, was born in Posen 1849, and immigrated to the United States at age 16, going first to the South and then to Denver, Colorado, p. 122. For Wolfe Londoner and the Salomon/Solomon brothers, see Anonymous, *A Colorado Jewish Family Album, 1859-1992*, under Kempen.

Czerny, Karin H., "Porträt der Woche: Gelehrte alter Schule: Jacobowski—Entdecker Fred B. Stern feiert seinem 80. Geburtstag," *A*, Vol. 41, No. 9, p. 7, 28 February 1975. With portrait of Stern. Ludwig Jacobowski, born in Strelno 1868; died in Berlin 1900.

Fijałkowski, Paweł, and Rakowski, Stefan, *Ludzie i zabytki: Żydzi na ziemiach polskich = People and Monuments: Jews on the Polish Soil*, Warsaw: Bau-help, 1992, 74 pp. + 32 pp. of plates: illustrations (some colored), folded map, including bibliography, pp. 39-40. Text in Polish and English, with first page number being the Polish version and the second being the English version, with map of Poland at back. DS135.P6F48 1992; at New York Public Library, *PXV 93-3097. Short paragraphs on Heinrich Graetz, pp. 15 and 52. Born 1817 in Książ Wielkopolski, died Munich 1891, historian. Albert Abraham Michelson, born Strzelno 1852, died 1931, pp. 20 and 57. Born Strzelno, "Pomerania," 1852, died 1931, physicist. Kępno synagogue described, pp. 31-32 and p. 68. Essay on Jews in Great Poland ["Wielkopolska," in Polish], pp. 31-33 and 68-70 [in English].

Friedrich, Hermann, *Ludwig Jacobowski: Ein modernes Dichterbild*, Berlin: Siegfried Cronbach, 1900, 96 pp. No bibliography and no index. 4PT Ger 860 FT MEADE; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, PT 2619 A267 Z57; at Columbia University, offsite, 834J15 DF;

at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Au 11938/3 <a>; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Au 11938/3. Ludwig Jacobowski was born Strelno, 21 January 1868, son of poor Jewish family. His father was a petty merchant, and his mother was in ill health so they moved to Berlin, p. 2. He remained there until age 14, p. 3. The book was apparently published just before Jacobowski's death.

Fuchs, M., "Ein deutsch-jüdischer Geograph: Julius Loewenberg: Zu seinem 40. Todestag am 12 Dezember 1893," in 'Jüdische Bibliothek: Unterhaltungsbeilage des *Israelitischen Familienblattes*,'
IF, Nr. 49 of 7 December 1933, n. p. Geography writer, born Strelno 1800, died in Berlin in an old age home, buried in Weißensee.

Gamm, Hans Jochen, *Das Judentum: e. Einf.*, Frankfurt am Main, New York: Campus-Verlag, 1979, 190 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 185-188; and index, pp. 189-190. DS118.G28. Nobel Prize winners showing Albert A. Michelson winning in 1907 for Physics, born 1852 Strelno, died 1931 Pasadena, p. 171.

Goldstrand, Theresa for the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division (News Release Number: ECL200802281), "Michelson remembered as artist, Nobel Prize winner." Joan Michelson spoke at a presentation about her great-great uncle, Albert Abraham Michelson. Michelson, son of immigrant parents, was born Dec. 19, 1852 in Strelno, Prussia. His parents immigrated to the United States in 1854 and settled in Murphys, CA, where Albert was raised with a brother, Charles, and sister, Miriam. In 1877 he married Margaret Hemmingway. The marriage lasted for 21 years and they had 3 children. They divorced in 1898. Michelson met and married Edna Stanton of Lake Forest, IL in 1899. They had one son and three daughters. The Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences awarded a Nobel Prize to Michelson for his "precision optical instruments and the spectroscopic and metrological investigation conducted therewith" in Stockholm, on Dec. 10, 1907. The Nobel Prize Award certificate is pictured. In 1930 Michelson officially retired. He died in Pasadena in 1931, at the age of 78. <http://www.navair.navy.mil/nawcwd/nawcwd/news/2008/2008-02_michelson.htm>.

Gottgetreu, Erich, "Ouverture zum Katastrophenjahrhundert: Die Sammlung der Briefe an Jacobowski ist weit mehr als ein Stück Literaturgeschichte," *A*, Vol. 41, No. 2, 10 January 1975, p.11. Jacobowski was born in Strelno in 1868, died in Berlin 1900.

—, "Ein literarischer Wünchelrutengänger. Zum 80. Geburtstag von Fred b. Stern, dem Wiederentdecker von Ludwig Jacobowski," *MB*, Vol. 43, No. 10, 7 March 1975, p. 5-6. Jacobowski died 2 December 1900, age 32. Discusses various works on Jacobowski, including Stern's 1966 biography, *Ludwig Jacobowski: Persönlichkeit und Werk eines Dichter*, *infra*, this heading.

Specific Locations

—, "Zum 80. Geburtstag von Fred B. Stern, dem Wiederentdecker von Ludwig Jacobowski," *NI*, Vol. 27, No. 10, April 1975, pp. 672-673. Jacobowski died age 32 at end of 1900. See Stern, Fred B., *Ludwig Jacobowski: Persönlichkeit und Werk eines Dichters*, *infra*, this heading. Gottgetreu's article is a kind of book review. At New York Public Library, *PXLB+.

Hornbein, Marjorie, *Temple Emanuel of Denver: A Centennial History*, Denver, CO, Congregation Emanuel, 1974, 194 pp, including bibliographical references throughout. *PXY 85-238. Fred Z Solomon mentioned but not his Posen connection, pp. 14-15. Julius Londoner was one of 4 brothers who emigrated to New York "from the Russian [*sic*] Province of Posen." His younger brother was Wolfe, later mayor of Denver, p. 18. Fred was from Strelno but the exact location of origin of the Londoners is unknown. See Breck, *supra*, this heading, and Anonymous, *A Colorado Jewish Family Album, 1859-1992*, under Kempen.

Jacobowski, Ludwig, Müller, Alexander, and Schardt, Michael M., *eds*., *Ludwig Jacobowski: Gesammelte Werke in einem Band: Jubiläumsausgabe zum 100. Todestag*, Oldenburg: Igel, 2000, 1210 pp., including bibliography and Stern, Fred B., "Nachwort: Das Leben Ludwig Jacobowskis," pp. 1115-1159, with footnotes; list of Jacobowski's publications, pp. 1163-1164; primary bibliography by year of issue, pp. 1165-1195; and secondary bibliography, pp. 1196-1202. PT2619.A267A6 2000; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1A 414 915; and at Stadt-und Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, 13.045.99. Jacobowski was born Strelno, 21 January 1868, the third son of a Jewish merchant; he died Berlin 2 December 1900, buried in Weißensee cemetery, p. 1115. He moved to Berlin at age 6, p. 1121. He died on 2 December 1900, pp. 1146 and 1149. Perhaps the definitive listing of sources on Jacobowski.

Jacobowski, Ludwig, Steiner, Rudolf, *ed*., *Ausklang: neue Gedichte aus dem Nachlaß*, Minden: Bruns, 1901, 203 pp., including frontispiece photograph and autograph. At New York Public Library, Humanities-General Reserve, NFY (Jacobowski, L. Ausklang). Jacobowski died on 2 December 1900, p. 3; he was the 3rd son of a merchant, pp. 3-4. He was born in Strelno 21 January 1868; the family moved to Berlin in April 1874, p. 4.

Jacobowski, Ludwig, Stern, Fred B., *ed*., *Die ungeteilte Melodie: Gedichte und Erzählungen*, Basel: Zbinden Verlag, 1966, 157 pp., with frontispiece photograph of Jacobowski and his autograph underneath. "Aus mitteleuropäischen Geistesleben." PT2619.A267A6 1966. Jacobowski born Strelno 1868, p. 15. There was a commemoration of his death on 9 May 1901, p. 17.

Jaffé, Bernard, *Michelson and the Speed of Light*, Garden City, NY: Anchor Books, 1960, 197 pp., including lists of Michelson's most important books and papers, pp. 177-180; sources and bibliography, pp. 183-184, and index, pp. 185-197. Science Study Series, S13.

Specific Locations

QC16.M56J3. Also in an English edition, London-Melbourne, 1961. Michelson (photograph in youth, facing p. 80) born Strelno 19 December 1852, p. 35; left Strelno for United States at age 2 years; father Samuel owned a small dry goods store in Strelno and married Rosalie Przlubska [*sic*] when Samuel was 40 and she was 18, daughter of a Polish physician, p. 36. Family settled originally in New York City where Samuel was a jeweler; later, the family went to join Samuel's sister in California via Panama, p. 37. Samuel opened a dry goods store in Murphy's Camp, Calavaras County, CA, then moved to Virginia City, NV, p. 39. Albert died on 9 May 1931 in California, p. 168. Photograph in mature years on back of soft cover; sketch of Michelson on front soft cover. 1979 reprint by Greenwood Press, Westport, CT, not held by Library of Congress. Listed as no. 116, p. 32, in Cogan, Sara G., *Pioneer Jews of the California Mother Lode: An Annotated Bibliography*, Berkeley, CA: Western Jewish History Center, 1968, 54 pp. and map. Z6373.U5C6. Western Jewish American Series, Publication 1.

Kastor, Robert, "Albert Abraham Michelson," with quotation "Art, Literature, Science. Saviors of Humanity. A. A. Michelson" in the handwriting of the subject, dated by the artist "August 1923." From collection of original pen and ink portrait heads of famous scientists of the 19th and 20th centuries drawn (mostly from life) between 1897 and 1936 and autographed with a favorite quotation or inscription. Call number 3561 H, Prints and Photographs Division. Available as a 2" X 3" reproduction without charge under LC-USZ62-55548.

—, "Albert Abraham Michelson, 1852-1931," with autograph. Collection of portraits of American Nobel Prize winners in science from 1912 through 1946. Call number 3994 G, Prints and Photographs Division.

Klemperer, Victor, "Ludwig Jacobowski," *JJGL*, Vol. 12, 1909, pp.180-205. Jacobowski was born Strelno 21 January 1868, the son of a poor small trader, who took his family to Berlin when Ludwig was age 6 years, p. 183. Ludwig Jacobowski died of typhus in Berlin 2 December 1900, p. 200. He had been an author, poet, and playwright. The article lists many of his publications.

Krygowski, Zdzisław, "Michelson ze Strzelna, który zmarł w Chicago," *KP*, Vol. 25, No. 42, 27 January 1930, p. 8; microfilm 03271 Mf. Albert Abraham Michelson was born in Strzelno on 19 December 1852 at 5 a. m., the son of S. Michelson, merchant, and his wife Rosalie, née Przylubska, as listed in the Acta of the magistrate of Strzelno, Vol. I, p. 90. See the birth register of the Jewish synagogue of Strzelno from 1 September 1847, p. 21, line 26. Michelson died in Chicago.

Specific Locations

Levinson, Robert E., *The Jews in the California Gold Rush*, New York: Ktav Publishing House, 1978, 232 pp., including notes, pp. 139-190; bibliography, pp. 191-209; and index pp. 211-232. Series: Landmarks of Western Jewish History, Publication 1. F870.J5L38; and at New York Public Library, *PXY 79-2209. Albert Michelson's brother, Charles, noted, p. 187, n. 12 of Chapter 7.

Livingston, Dorothy Michelson, *The Master of Light: A Biography of Albert A. Michelson*, New York: Scribner, [1973], 376 pp. with bibliography, p. 367. QCl6.M56L58. Illustrations *ff.* p. 170 include 2 photographs of Michelson and a portrait of him, a photograph of a plaque at Strzelno, and a pencil sketch of his mother, Rosalie. Michelson died on 9 May 1931. His mother was Rosalie Przylubska, daughter of Abraham Przylubski, a businessman from Inowraclaw [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ... but spelled "Przylupski, Abraham Juda," p. 73]; her sister Auguste married a doctor while Rosalie married Samuel, a Jewish merchant, p. 12. The family left Strzelno after 21 August 1855, p. 13; and arrived in San Francisco in 1856, p. 14. Michelson's first cousins, once removed, were Belle and Oscar Meyer of San Francisco, p. 19.

—, *The Master of Light* [Motion picture]: *A Biography of Albert A. Michelson*, New York, NY; Cinema Guild, 16 mm., 1984, ©1982, color film reel of 25 minutes by One Pass Productions, producer: Alverta Harty; director: Steve Michelson; writer: Paul Preuss. Describes Albert Abraham Michelson's life [1852-1931] as an artist and musician, as well as his career as a scientist who did pioneering research on light. For sale or rent. Also issued as a video recording in U-matic ¾ inch, Beta ½ inch, and VHS ½ inch. Not at Library of Congress. Charles Michelson, Albert's brother, was a New Deal Democratic politician, serving President Franklin Roosevelt.

Marcus, Jacob Rader, *United States Jewry, 1776-1985*, Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1989-©1993, 4 volumes, including bibliographical references and index. E184.J5M237 1989. Vols. I-III in general collections; all four volumes in Hebraic Section. Discusses Haym Salomon of Lissa, Vol. I, pp. 66-77; and Albert A. Michelson and Bernhard Baruch, Vol. II, photographs *ff.* p. 358, with discussions of Posen in the text on pp. 11 and 16. A popular, highly opinionated work.

McAllister, D. T., *Albert Abraham Michelson: The Man Who Taught a World to Measure*, China Lake, CA: Technical Information Department, Naval Weapons Center, [1970], 30 pp., including bibliographical references. Publications of the Michelson Museum, No. 3. QCl6.M56M3. Michelson was born on 19 December 1852 in Strelno, son of Samuel and Rosalie Michelson, p. 2. Died 9 May 1931, p. 29. Portrait and several photographs.

Specific Locations

"Professor Albert A. Michelson: Nobel Prize Winner for Physics, 1907," in "A Western Picture Parade," *WSJH*, Vol. 15, No. 3, April 1983, p. 268. Photograph with caption stating that he was born in Strelno in 1852, and died in Pasadena, CA, in 1931.

Michelson, Albert Abraham: Seven different photographs in the "Biographical File" in the Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division.

Milliken, Robert Andrews, *Biographical Memoir of Albert Abraham Michelson, 1852-1931*, Washington, DC: National Academy of Sciences, 1938. Q141.N2, vol. 19, 4th memoir, pp. 121-146 + preceding frontispiece portrait and another photograph. Includes bibliography of Michelson's writings, pp. 142-146. Michelson born in Strelno on 19 December 1852. Mother was Rosalie Przylubska, daughter of a physician. Her mother died early, p. 128. Family emigrated to the U. S. in 1854, p. 130.

Minde-Pouet, G., "Ludwig Jacobowski," *HMPP*, Vol. 2, 1901, pp. 42-46. Jacobowski, a poet, was born in Strelno on 21 January 1868 and died in Berlin on 2 December 1900.

Molik, Witold, "Biografie wielkopolan XIX i początku XX wieku. Badania historyczne—ich krytyka i propozycje" [Biography of Wielkopolskans from the nineteenth and the beginning of the twentieth century. Historical research—critique and suggestions], pp. 115-128, Topolski, Jerzy, Molik, Witold, and Makowski, Krzysztof, *eds.*, *Ideologie, poglądy, mity w dziejach Polski i Europy XIX i XX wieku: studia historyczne*, Poznań: Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, 1991, 328 pp., including bibliographical references in footnotes throughout. Studia Historia, Vol. 170. No index. DK4600.W555I34 1991. Mentions Heinrich Graetz, 1817-1891, and Abraham [*sic*] Michelson, 1852-1931, winner of Nobel Prize in Physics, p. 128.

Moulton, Forest Ray, "Albert Abraham Michelson," *Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution for 1931*, Washington, DC: USGPO, Publication 3142, 1932, pp. 579-582, with photograph. Q11.S66 1931. Born in Strelno 19 December 1852, p. 579.

Müller, Angelika, "Jacobowski, Ludwig," *LAWDS*, Vol. 6, pp. 59-60, including bibliography, p. 60. He was born Strelno 21 January 1868; died Berlin 2 December 1900, poet and novelist.

Specific Locations

Narell, Irena, *Our City: The Jews of San Francisco*, San Diego, CA: Howell-North Books, ©1981. 424 pp., including notes, pp. 385-410, bibliography, pp. 411-418, and index pp. 419-424. F869.S39J56 and FT MEADE. Those born in Posen, which was annexed by Prussia in the 1793 Partition, were regarded as inferior to the "German"-born Jews, p. 49. The Hills of Peace Cemetery has gravestones with many Posen Jews buried there. Rabbi Dr. Julius Eckman was from Posen [Rawicz], p. 50. Albert Abraham Michelson and his brother Charles mentioned but no mention of their birthplace, p. 285 and p. 403, n. 4.

Reuter, Otto, *Ludwig Jacobowski: Werk, Entwicklung und Verhältnis zur Moderne*, Berlin: S. Calvary, 1900, 63 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, PT 2619 A267 Z84. No information of genealogical importance.

Schardt, Michael Matthias, "Jacobowski, Ludwig: Geb 21.1.1868 in Posen [*sic*]; gest. 2.12.1900 in Berlin," pp. 271-272, including photograph, p. 271, and bibliography, p. 272, Kilcher, Andreas B., *ed.*, *Metzler Lexikon der deutsch-jüdischen Literatur: jüdische Autorinnen und Autoren deutscher Sprache von der Aufklärung bis zur Gegenwart*, Stuttgart and Weimar: J. B. Metzlersche Verlagsbuchhandlung, ©2000, 664 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and pp. 644-648, and name index, pp. 653-662. PT169.M48 2000 Germany, Reference EurRR. Son of a Jewish merchant in Strelno. The family moved to Berlin in 1874. Both of his parents died when he was young. Jacobowski was an author, and many of his published works are listed, p. 271.

Schulz, Gotthold, "Ludwig Jacobowski als Lyriker," *APL*, Vol. 5, 1910, pp. 559 ff. Volume missing at New York Public Library.

Shedletzky, Itta, "Ludwig Jacobowski (1868-1900) und Jakob Lowenberg (1856-1929): Literarisches Leben und Schaffen 'aus deutscher und aus jüdischer Seele,'" pp.-194-209, in Moses, Stephane, und Schöne, Albrecht, *eds.*, *Juden in der deutschen Literatur: ein deutsch-israelitisches Symposion*, Frankfurt am Main: Suhrkamp, 1986, 393 pp., including bibliographies. Suhrkamp Taschenbuch 1063. PT149.J4J8 1986. Identifies Hermann Friedrich as Jacobowski's biographer, p. 198.

Stern, Fred B., *ed.*, *Auftakt zur Literatur des 20. Jahrhunderts: Briefe aus dem Nachlaß von Ludwig Jacobowski*, Heidelberg: L. Schneider, 1974, 2 vols., including indexes. Series: Veröffentlichungen der Deutschen Akademie für Sprache und Dichtung Darmstadt; Veröffentlichung 47. PT2619.A267Z87. Vol. 1 is mostly correspondence written to Ludwig Jacobowski, 1868-1900; list of literature about Jacobowski, pp. 322-328. Bd. 1: *Die Briefe*.—Bd. 2. *Einführung, Kommentar und Bibliographie* (p.284-328).

Specific Locations

—, "Briefe an einem Dichter: Aus dem Nachlaß Ludwig Jacobowski," *American-German Review for Promoting Cultural Relations between the United States and German-Speaking Peoples*, Philadelphia: Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation. Vol. 36, 1970, No. 3, pp. 42-46. At Universitätsbibliothek, Frankfurt am Main, Zsq 708. With photograph of Jacobowski, poet, 1868-1900; Albert, Ludwig's brother, died in 1911, brother Heinrich sent to concentration camp, 1934, leaving a daughter but no birthplace or place of death mentioned, p. 42.

—, "Ludwig Jacobowski, der Autor von 'Werther, der Jude,'" *BLBI*, Vol. 7, No. 26, 1964, pp. 101-137, with footnotes throughout. Born Strelno, 21 January 1868 and went to Berlin with his family at age 4. He had five brothers. His father had a shoe-making factory and died while Ludwig was still a student. His mother and two brothers died before his father, p. 102. Ludwig died in Berlin 2 December 1900, pp. 134-135.

—, *Ludwig Jacobowski: Persönlichkeit und Werk eines Dichters*, Darmstadt: Joseph Melzer Verlag, [©1966], 203 pp., including bibliography, pp. 192-203, and portrait. PT2619.A267Z88. Born 21 January 1868 in Strelno, died in Berlin 1900. Ludwig had a brother, Albert, p. 40.

Stoll, Walter, *Ludwig Jacobowski: Versuch einer Monographie*, Vienna, 1952, 243 typescript pp. At Center for Research Libraries, Chicago, IL, on microfilm P-80001770 [AAT CB36791]; and at University of Vienna, phil. Diss. 14 July 1953. Call number 827152-C. NEU Mag, 4˚. Ludwig Jacobowski was born Strelno 21 January 1868, the third son of a Jewish small merchant and his sickly wife, the mother of a total of 5 sons, p. 25. The family moved to Berlin in 1874, p. 26. Ludwig's mother died when he was age 12, and his father died when he was age 20. Two brothers predeceased him, p. 28 He graduated from high school in Berlin, taking his final examination in 1887, p. 30.

Stona, Marie, *ed*., *Ludwig Jacobowski im Lichte des Lebens: Mit Beiträgen*, Breslau: S. Schottlaender, 5 June 1901, 157 pp., with a frontispiece photograph of a metal relief of Jacobowski. Buchschmuck von Hirzel. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Au 11938. The book is a collection of essays about Ludwig Jacobowski. He was born 21 January 1868 and died on 2 December 1900, on frontispiece and p. 15. He was born in Strelno, the son of a small merchant, p. 15. He was educated in Berlin, p. 16.

Stunt, Timothy C. F., "Herschell, Ridley Haim," *ODNB*, Vol. 26, p. 840-841, with portrait, p. 840, Strzelno, 7 April 1807-Brighton, England, 14 April 1864, missionary and Independent minister, the 3rd son and 4th child of Judah Herschell, brewer, and his wife Ghetal, of Strzelno. His grandfather Rabbi Hillel, lived with the family when Haim was a youth. From age 7 he attended two rabbinical schools but due to his ill health, he returned home to work in his father's business, leaving about 1822 to attend university in Berlin. In 1825 he visited England

and an following his mother's death, he became more religious, traveling again to England in 1829 and being baptized there on 14 April 1830, adopting as a first name the name Ridley, the surname of one of his sponsors. On 29 September 1831 he married Helen Skirving Mowbray. She die din 1853 and he then married Esther Fuller Maitland on 3 July 1855. She died 1882. He was survived by 3 children, Farrer Herschell, first Lord Herschell; Marry, and Ghetal. His son Ridley died unmarried in 1862.

Szudy, Józef, "Michelson urodził się w Strzelnie: Pomorze uczci pamięć wielkiego uczonego," *Gazeta Toruńska: Organ Komitet Wojewódzki Polskiej Zjednoczonej Partii Robotniczej*; *Gazeta Pomorska*, Bydgoszcz: Prasa, Vol. 16, No. 163 (4639), 11 July 1963, 3rd unnumbered page. At Marburg Herder-Institut, 33 VIII T 100 Z 6-PA; and at Warsaw Public Library, P.10484. Albert Abraham Michelson (1852-1931) was born on 19 December 1852.

Traubenberg, Bernhard, "Seminardirektor Aron Horwitz: Ein Gedenkblatt zu seinem 100. Geburtstage: (Geb. am 9. Mai 1812—gest. am 27. August 1881.)," *OWIM*, Vol. 12, No. 6, June 1912, cols. 555-564. Rector of the Jewish boys' school in Berlin, col. 555. He was born into a poor family in Strelno, col. 556. Photograph of Horwitz, between cols. 557 and 558.

Uchill, Ida Libert, *Pioneers, Peddlers, and Tsadikim*, Denver: Sage Books, 1957, 327 pp., including bibliography, pp. 311-316, and index, pp. 318-327, with footnotes throughout at end of each chapter. F785.J5U3 1957. Frederick Zadek Salomon, born 10 April 1830, immigrated first to New York City where he was in business; Hyman Zadek Salomon, born September 1832, in Cincinnati; and Adolph Zadek Salomon, p. 13, but discussed more generally on pp. 13-18 (See Zadek Salomon of Strelno in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 79); Julius Mitchell, born 1802 in Posen Province, p. 18, to USA in 1835, p. 24, n. 12. Simon Nathan, born Kempen 1826, migrated to New Orleans in 1852, and married Anna Zucker in 1857 in Leavenworth [KS?]; his son Edward was born the next year; and Louis Nathan, born Hamilton, CO, 7 October 1860, p. 23. Hyman Salomon married Cecilia Joel, while Adolph married her niece Matilda, age 17, in 1871, p. 41. Charles M. Schayer, born Kempen 1827, immigrated to New York City in 1861 and was in the cigar trade, p. 71.

Werner, R[ichard] M[aria], "Jacobowski, Ludwig," *BJDN*, Vol. 5, 1903, pp. 28-31, including bibliography, p. 31. Available in full-text at <http://books.google.com/books?id=nxANAAAAIAAJ&pg=RA1-PA31&dq=Jacobowski,+Ludwig+Werner,+OR+Richard+OR+Maria&lr=lang_de&num=100&as_brr=1#PRA1-PA28,M1>. Ludwig Jacobowski, poet, was born in Strelno 21 January 1868 and died Berlin 2 December 1900, p. 28. His mother died in 1881 [in Berlin]; he passed his high school examination in Berlin on 30 September 1887, p. 29.

Specific Locations

—, "Ludwig Jacobowski," pp. 213-242, *Vollendete und Ringende: Dichter und Dichtungen der Neuzeit*, Minden in Westf.: J. C. C. Bruns' Verlag, 1900, 320 pp. At University of Maryland, PT343.W47 Offsite; at Columbia University, 830.1 W49 Offsite; at New York University, PT537 .W4 1900 Offsite; and online in full-text at <http://books.google.com/books?id=1BNKAAAAMAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=intitle:Vollendete+intitle:und+intitle:Ringende+inauthor:Werner+inauthor:Richard+inauthor:Maria&lr=lang_de&num=100&as_brr=1>. Ludwig Jacobowski born 21 January 1868, p. 213. Photograph of a relief (profile) of Jacobowski by G. Lehmann-Wienbrack, p. 215. No genealogical information in the text.

Wilson, John Henry, *Albert A. Michelson: America's First Nobel Prize Physicist*, New York: J. Messner, [1958], 190 pp., with index. QCl6.M56W5. Father, Samuel, was an unsuccessful shopkeeper; mother, Rosalie, was the daughter of a Polish doctor. Michelson was the first U. S. Nobel Laureate, in 1907 for physics.

See also Santomischel and Schönlanke.

SULMIERSCHÜTZ/SULMIERZYCE

Olejnik, Karol, *ed*., Rękosiewicz, Irena, author, *Dzieje Miasta Sulvierzyce: praca zbiorowa*, Sulmierzyce, 2000, 286 pp., including bibliography, pp. 279-282. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1356886 I, and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5, pp. 36-37, and 64-65.
Jews in Sulmierzyce and their percentage of the total population, p. 64:

Year	*Number*	*Percentage*	*Year*	*Number*	*Percentage*
1793	11	0.8	1852	75	3.0
1820	15	0.8	1858	91	3.7
1822	13	0.7	1864	59	2.3
1837	4	0.2	1885	43	1.4
1840	39	1.6	1905	23	0.8
1849	68	2.8	1910	18	0.6

Specific Locations

TIRSCHTIEGEL/TRZCIEL

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/trzciel.htm/. The website <http://www.izrael.badacz.org/zydzi_w_polsce/katalog_synagogi_lubuskie_trzciel.html> has a discussion on the synagogue, but the photograph of it does not function. For another view of the synagogue, see <http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Synagogue_in_Trzciel>. For information on and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/trzciel.htm>.

Anders, Paweł, *Trzciel i okolice: Informator krajoznawczy dla uczestników XX Ogólnopolskiego Studenckiego Radu Zachodniego*, Poznań, 1975, 18 pp. + errata slip, with map of area on back cover. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1076653 II. Jewish cemetery with headstones for Trzciel is north of the city in the hamlet of Jabłonki, p. 9; synagogue in Międzyrzecz opened in 1824 in what is ul. 30. Stycznia, p. 13.

Anonymous, "S. J. Leszynsky," *AZJ*, Vol. 78, No. 40, 2 October 1914, pp. 473-474, with photograph. Age 70 on 20 September 1914. As a young adult, he lived for five years in New York City. He married Rosalie Stern from Geseke, Westphalia. His grandfather, Mordechai Joseph, was rabbi of Tirschtiegel, while his uncle of the same name as his was rabbi of Labischin and Schneidemühl. His other grandfather, Samuel, descended from the Schor family of Lissa, was rabbi of Murowana Goślin and later Rogasen.

Bellée, Hans, "Berend, Samuel Bacher," *NDB*, Vol. 2, 1955, p. 68, and "Berend, Levin (später Louis) Bacher," p. 69, with bibliography for both, p. 69. Samuel was a silk dealer and banker, and senior territorial elder of the Jews in the Kurmark, born in Tirschtiegel 1772 and died Berlin 1828. Samuel moved together with his brother Levin to Potsdam in 1786. Samuel married the daughter of merchant Herz Wolff of Potsdam in 1800, fathering 2 sons, including Philipp Sigismund Beerend, 1804-1854, a Lutheran, banker and knight's estate owner. Samuel's granddaughter Marie Elise married Oskar Begas, 1828-1883, painter. Samuel's brother Levin was a banker, died 1839. Both were the sons of merchant Ber in Tirschtiegel.

Titel, Kurt, "Das älteste Bürgerbuch der Stadt Tirschtiegel [Altstadt] (1655-1851)," *FBl*, Vol. 31, Heft 4/5, April/May 1933, cols. 81-86; Heft 6 June 1933, cols. 121-124; Heft 7/8, July/August 1933, cols. 193-198. Covers the period 1655 to 1851 and contains information on Jews and their local naturalizations in the town: 27.I.1835. 946. Nathan Schlesinger, merchant, col. 196; 6.VI.1835. 947. Aron Meyerlein,

merchant, col. 196; 20.IX.1839 971. Joseph Baermann of Exin, tradesman, col. 196; and 16.VI.1841. 991. August Bornstein, of Gleisen, col. 197.

TREMESSEN/TREMESZNO/SCHERMEISEL

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/trzemeszno.htm/. For information on the cemetery, including photographs, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/trzemeszno.htm>.

Anonymous, "Dr. Willy Lewin," *GIGFM*, Vol. 7, No. 6, February 1929, p. 195. Died 20 January 1929, age 69, former city councillor, born Tremessen but attended high school in Gnesen, studying religion there under Rabbi Dr. Marcus Horowitz. He married a granddaughter of the famous painter Oppenheim. Lewin was a Freemason. In World War I, he was a Bavarian army officer, rising to major. His remains were cremated on 23 January 1929.

"Bibliographie Bernhard Brilling 1928-1968 (283 items)," *Th*, Vol. I, 1967/69, with author, place, and subject indexes for 283 items, pp. 195-223; and "Bibliographie Bernhard Brilling 1968-1978 (items 284-356)," *Th*, Vol. III, 1979, pp. 263-270.

Bernhard Brilling's papers have been deposited at the Jüdisches Museum der Stadt Frankfurt am Main, Untermainkai 14-15, D-60311 Frankfurt am Main, Germany; ?069-212-35000; FAX: 069-212-30705. See article by Luft, Edward David, with Lande, Peter, "Brilling Archives in Frankfurt Museum," under the list of the author's publications at the end of this book. Information on Bernhard Brilling at the Jewish Museum, Frankfurt am Main, appears at http://www.juedischesmuseum.de/ueberdasjmf/einrichtungen/brilling.html.

Dethlefs, Gerd, *ed*., *Jüdische Porträts: graphische Bildnisse prominenter Juden Mitteleuropas*, Hamm: Artcolor, ©1993, 72 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 71, and index of persons, p. 72. Catalog of exhibition held 22 Oct. 1993 to 9 Jan. 1994 at Stadtmuseum Münster. N7605.J8 1993. Lesser Ury, with photograph, born Birnbaum 1861, died Berlin 1931, p. 33. Bernhard Brilling, with photograph, born Tremessen 1906, died Münster, 1987, p. 70.

Freimark, Peter, and Richtering, Helmut, *eds*., *Gedenkschrift für Bernhard Brilling*, Hamburg: Hans Christians Verlag, 1988, 286 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and index of persons, pp. 282-286. Hamburger Beiträge zur Geschichte der deutschen Juden,

Specific Locations

Vol. 14. DS135.G3G33 1988, and at the German Historical Institute, Washington, DC. Frontispiece portrait of Bernhard Brilling, 1906-1987. Richtering, Helmut, "Bernhard Brilling zum Gedenken," pp. 9-13. Died Münster 7 July 1987, p. 9. Brilling was born Tremessen 3 June 1906, eldest son of 3 children of a cantor of the Jewish community of Prenzlau in der Ueckermark. He became a rabbi on 24 January 1932 upon graduation from Breslauer Jüdisch-Theologische Seminar. He immigrated to Palestine in March 1939 after having been in Buchenwald from 9 November 1938 to the beginning of 1939. His wife, Eva, née Redlich, followed him to Palestine in April, p. 10. Brilling was an archivist in Tel Aviv, Israel. He returned to Germany in Spring 1957 and received his doctorate at the University of Münster. He retired in 1970, p. 11.

Ginsburg, Alexander, "Träger des Leo-Baeck-Preises 1980/81: Bernhard Brilling—Anton Keim—Robert Weltsch," *AWJD*, No. 52, 25 December 1981, p. 4. Bernhard Brilling was born in Tremessen on 3 June 1906 [and died in Münster in 1987].

—, "Verleihung des Leo-Baeck-Preises an Verdiente Persönlichkeiten," *NJN*, Munich, 15 January 1982, No. 1, p. 3. Notes Brilling as born on 3 June 1906.

Jonat, Friedrich Karl, *Geschichte des Deutschtums in Trzemeszno (Tremessen)* ..., Posen: Historische Gesellschaft für Posen, 1939, 152 pp., including bibliography, pp. 149-150. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 170858 I/12. Jews in Tremessen: Merchant Hirsch Strelitzer, age 60 in 1848; Kutnowski, Porbenski, Pflaum, all killed on 9 April, p. 66. Discussion of condition of the Jews, *etc*., p. 70; Hermann Rosenthal teaching at Jewish elementary school, pp. 70-71; coming from Freistadt in West Prussia in August 1844; at the beginning of April 1848, he went to Schönlanke; he was the first teacher. Salomon Ries then taught the smaller children. In 1858 Meyer Harwitz succeeded him. He was from Gollantsch. His wife had a fancy goods or notions store; in 1873, the teacher Julius Freudenthal of Xions, born in Schrimm, arrived, p. 72.

Kirmiel, Andrzej, *Trzemeszniańscy Żydzi/Die Schermeisler Juden* [The Jews of Tremessen], Sulęcin: Urząd Miejski, n. d., 11 numbered pp. + 4 additional pp. of photographs. Text in Polish and German, often parallel. "Jews of Trzemeszno," pp. 3-9, including bibliography and sources, p. 9, and addendum of a marriage certificate, illustrated, p. 10; and an application, illustrated, for a marriage certificate, pp. 10-11. Illustrations: 3 photographs of gravestones in the Jewish cemetery of Schermeisel/Trzemeszno, p. 3. Detail from a map of Schermeisel, showing the location of the synagogue and Jewish cemetery; and postcard illustration of the synagogue, p. 4. Photograph of Max Gutermann's store [dry goods], seal of the Jewish community of Schermeisel, and obverse in Hebrew and reverse in German of the gravestone of Max Gutermann, born September 1900, died September 1938, p. 5. The Jewish cemetery in May 2010 (2 photographs), and

the synagogue in the 1990s, p. 8. Some standing gravestones in the Jewish cemetery in Schermeisel, and a memorial stone for the Jews of Schermeisel and Grochów Wielkopolski, p. 9. Unnumbered third and fourth pages show Jewish cemetery gravestone photographs. Before the Second Partition of Poland, 1793, Schermeisel belonged to Meseritz County. Schermeisel was a private town, belonging to two von Kalckreuths and to Sophie Seidlitz., p. 3. The Jews had to pay various charges, including protection money, and were tolerated because of it. At the end of the 18th century, 30-40% of the town's inhabitants were Jews but a much higher percentage of the taxes paid, p. 4. In the 1830s and 1840s 300 Jews or about 40% of the inhabitants lived in Schermeisel. Because an earlier synagogue was too small, a new one was built opposite and completed in 1823, a fact noted on the main entrance doorposts of the new synagogue. The synagogue was completely renovated in 1881. The building still stands, but no one knows what the interior looked like. There was also a Jewish school. In 1855 there were 177 Jews in Schermeisel, after which the number dwindled. In 1881 Salomon Gutermann, was Chairman of the Jewish Community in Schermeisel. His deputy was Moses Heymann, and the board included Wolf Gutermann, Paul Hirsch, David Gutermann, Moritz Neumann, and Isidor Gutermann. In 1910 24 Jews lived in Schermeisel, p. 6. The largest store belonged to Max Gutermann, who die din 1830; he was among the last Jews to be interred in the Jewish cemetery. In 1932 27 Jews lived in Schermeisel. Julius Gutermann was the Chairman of the Jewish Community and Paul Paul was his deputy. The family Gutermann included Betty, born 8 December 1882, deported to Sobibor 13 June 1942; Meta, born 22 August 1887, sent to Auschwitz 29 November 1942; Selma, born 6 February 1877, murdered in Kulmhof an der Nehr 5 May 1942; and Wolfgang, born 27 April 1910, deported to the Riga Ghetto in December 1941, p. 7. In August 2007 there were 37 standing and 27 fallen gravestones; in April 2010 there were only 12 standing gravestones, p. 8. Marriage certificate of trader Meyer Sernow is to be married on the 19th of this month by Rabbi Naphtali in Blesen after announcing here notice thereof three times. Schermeisel, 14 August 1835. Signed by the Community Board, Kagan, S. Heidemann, and A. G. Fürst, p. 10. 17 March 1798. petition for the marriage of horse trader Abraham Meyer of Schermeisel, submitted by the Posen Chamber [local government on his behalf]. He requests to marry the Jewish widow, Sille of Grochow., having the agreement of the Jewish elders of Schermeisel and of the landlord of the town. His bride is a lawful resident; he is 29 years of age, has 300 Talers, has made the publications required by the General-Juden-Reglement, has a horse from which to nourish his family, and has paid the various listed taxes for the marriage certificate. That being sufficient, a marriage license is sought from the king. (4 signatures), pp. 10-11.

Lewin, Erich, "Rabbiner Bernhard Brilling: 70 Jahre," *MVEBI*, September 1976, No. 40, p. 19.

Leśny, Jan, and Łuczak, Czesław, *Alma Mater Tremesnensis (1776-1996)*, Poznań: Wydawca, PSO sp. z. o. o. [Państwowe Liceum im. Michała Kosmowskiego w Trzemesznie], 1996, 220 pp., including name index, p. 214-220. At Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1497125 II. Table of Jewish population, 1874-1908, p. 86; table of Jewish students in school, 1866-1914, p. 101. Table of

Specific Locations

Jewish students, 1842-1862, p. 63. Chapters 2-4 by Stanisław Nawrocki, pp. 28-38, 39-75, and 76-104. The Jew Mojżesz Süsskind, born 2 May 1847, p. 43; Jews in 1848, including Hirsch Strelitzer, p. 44; in 1835 10.8% of town was Jewish, p. 51. Hermann Rosenthal to Tremessen in August 1844 from West Prussia; and Salomon Ries in Tremessen. In 1858 Meyer Harwitz from Gollantsch, p. 55.

Lowenthal, Ernst G., "Seiner jüdisch-schlesischen Herkunft treugeblieben. (Zum Tode von Prof. Bernhard Brilling)," *MVEBI*, 1988, No. 52, p. 5. He had been in Buchenwald in 1938 and was in Tel Aviv 1939-1951. He died in Münster/W., age 81 in 1988.

Neufeld, S[iegbert], "Rabbiner Dr. Brilling in Münster [zu seiner Ernennung als Obercustos in Westfalen]," *ZGJ*, Vol. 4, 1967, No. 2/3, pp. 155-158. Brilling was a cantor and teacher in Tremessen and son of Samuel Brilling, p. 155. The article details his publishing activity.

Richtering, Helmut, "Bernhard Brilling †," *AMDA*, Vol. 41, 1988, No. 3, pp. 450-452. Born Tremessen 3 June 1906, eldest of three sons of a cantor of the Jewish Community of Prenzlau in the Uckermark. Associate of Aron Heppner in Breslau. In 1938 he was in Buchenwald extermination camp but then went to Palestine in the March 1939 where he married Eva, née Redlich, in April 1939. Died Münster 7 July 1987, col. 450. Returned to Germany in Spring 1957; footnote 1 states that his publications are listed in "Bibliographie Bernhard Brilling 1928-1968 (283 items)," *Th*, *q. v*., *supra*, with subsequent publications noted in the Leo Baeck Institute Year Book under "Bibliography" for 1988, col. 451.

[Sack, Sallyann], reporting on death of Bernhard Brilling, *AIRJG*, Vol. 4, No. 1, Winter 1988, p. 39. Brilling died on 7 July 1987 in Münster, West Germany, survived by his widow, Eva.

Samulski, Robert, "Dr. Bernhard Brilling (Breslau): Der Historiker des schlesischen Judentums," *Schlesische Rundschau: Die Zeitung aller Schlesier: Offizielles Organ der Landsmannschaft Schlesien für die Bundesrepublik und Berlin*, Wangen im Allgäu, Wilhelm Meridies, *ed*., Vol. 10, No. 30, 25 October 1958, p. 5. Microfilm 05461 MicRR. Brilling was born in Tremessen 3 June 1906. From 1927 until 1939 he was at the archive of the community synagogue in Breslau. He migrated to Tel Aviv, Palestine in 1939 and returned after the war. He married Eva Redlich, the daughter of a Breslau merchant.

Sarg, Adolf, *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Stadt Tremeszno und deren Umgegund: Eine historische Abhandlung*, Th. 1. Progr. Trzemeszno, 1870, 4º. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ah 5720, Vol. 1, No. 4.

Specific Locations

Szamotulski, Robert, "Professor Dr. Bernhard Brilling 75 Jahre," *Schlesischer Kulturspiegel*, Würzburg: Kulturwerk Schlesien e.V., Vol. 16, 1981, No. 2, pp. 6-7. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 29 PB 11867, and Haus II, Zsn 27832. Brilling celebrated his birthday on 3 June 1981 at age 75. He was born Tremessen 1906 and attended high school in Prenzlau in 1924. He went to Palestine in 1939, p. 6. He went to Münster in 1958 and retired in 1971. Some of his publications are noted. He married Eva née Redlich, a Breslau merchant's daughter in 1939, p. 7.

Walk, Joseph, "Prof. Bernhard Dov Brilling s. A [1906-1987]: Der Historiker der Juden Schlesiens," *MVEBI*, 1988, No. 52, p. 5. He was born Tremessen 1906, son of Samuel, who from 1910-1935 was Cantor in Prenzlau, Provinz Brandenburg. He died in Münster.

Werner, Albert, *Zur Geschichte von Tremessen und Umgegund: Vortrag*, Tremessen: G. Olawski Nachfolger, 1892, 20 pp., 8º. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11891.

USCH/UJŚCIE

Maps of the town dating from he Nazi period and showing no items of specific Jewish interest at <http://www.netzekreis.de/>.

Gomolec, Ludwik, *Nadnoteckie gród piastowski Ujście: jednodniówka w 550 rocznice założenia miasta, 1413-1963*, Ujście, 1963, 52 pp., including bibliographical notes, pp. 49-50. DK651.U36G6. Jews in Ujście, p. 22:

Specific Locations

Year	*Number*	*Year*	*Number*	*Year*	*Number*	*Year*	*Number*
1811	52	1837	117	1861	79	1895	70
1816	59	1843	115	1880	75	1900	65
1831	110	1858	79	1890	70	1905	35

Henryk Graetz mentioned, p. 34; synagogue destroyed in 1940, p. 42.

Hohnschopp, Christine, *ed*., with the assistance of Frank Wende, *Exil in Brasilien: die deutschsprachige Emigration, 1933-1945: eine Ausstellung des Deutschen Exilarchivs 1933-1945, die Deutsche Bibliothek, Frankfurt am Main*, Leipzig: Deutsche Bibliothek, 1994, 173 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 169-170. Sonderveröffentlichungen/Deutsche Bibliothek, No. 21. F2659.E95E9 1994. Alfred Hirschberg, jurist, journalist, born Gnesen 1901, died São Paulo, Brazil 1971; p. 143. Hugo Simon (pseudonym: Hubert Studenic), politician, banker, writer, born Usch 1880, died São Paulo, Brazil, 1950, pp. 161-162.

Kestler, Izabela Maria Furtado, *Die Exilliteratur und das Exil der deutschsprachigen Schriftsteller und Publizisten in Brasilien*, Frankfurt am Main, New York: P. Lang, ©1992, 267 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 222-239. Europäische Hochschulschriften. Reihe I. Deutsche Sprache und Literatur, Bd. 1344 = Publications universitaires européennes. Serie I. Langue et littérature allemandes: vol. 1344=European University Studies. Series I. German language and literature: Vol. 1344. Originally, author's thesis: Universität Freiburg im Breisgau, 1991. Missing at Library of Congress, PT3947.B7K47 1992; at the Leo Baeck Institute, PT405F87; and at Ibero-American Library, Berlin, A92/6837 8º. Hugo Simon, pp. 114-120, Prussian Finance Minister after World War I, banker, art patron, writer, born in Usch 1 September 1880, died 4 July 1950 São Paulo, Brazil; to Brazil in 1941, p. 114; wife Gertrud, p. 115. Pp. 125-126: Egon Wolff, born Budsin, 18 July 1910; to Brazil, 1936; wife Friede, p. 125; he died 1991 Rio de Janeiro, p. 126.

Koch, Edita, "Hugo Simon/Hubert Studenic," *EX,* Vol. 3, 1983, No. 1, pp. 50-51. He went to São Paulo, Brazil, c. 1940. He had two sisters in Campos de Jordno, São Paulo, Brazil, p. 50. The article is preceded by a "Biographie," p. 48, of Hugo Simon, banker and politician, born Usch 1 September 1880; died São Paulo, Brazil, 4 July 1950. Married Gertrud Oswald, born 1885, died Luritiba, Brazil, 18 June 1964. They lived in France after 1933-1941 as Hubert Studenic and wife. Daughter, Renée Denis, born Simon, p. 48. The main article precedes Simon's "Paris—Vorkriegswolken 1933," pp. 52-60.

Specific Locations

Schneider, Dieter Marc, "'Ein Land der Zukunft' Deutschsprachige Emigranten in Brasilien nach 1933," pp. 147-178, and notes, pp. 172-178, Gordan, Paulus, *ed*., *Um der Freiheit willen: eine Festgabe für und von Johannes und Karin Schauff zum 80. Geburtstag*, Pfullingen: Neske, ©1993, 319 pp, including bibliographical references throughout and name index, pp. 311-319. At Catholic University of America, John K. Mullen of Denver Memorial Library, DD247.S339U45. Hugo Simon, born 1880, former Prussian Finance Minister, p. 155 and note 15, p. 174. Many other names but generally no indication of German place of birth or Brazilian place of death.

Trapp, Frithjof, "Die Autobiographie des Bankiers und Politikers Hugo Simon: Politische Reflexion im Medium des deutschen Idealismus," *EX*, Vol. 6, 1986, No. 2, pp. 30-38, including notes, p. 38. Banker Hugo Simon born Usch, Kreis Kolmar, 1 September 1880. Left Germany 27 March 1933 under the name Hubert Studenic, living for short time in Nice with elder daughter. Wife Gertrud followed the next month. To Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 3 March 1941, p. 30. Father's estate was Kahlstädt, Posen. Hugo had another estate in Seelow. He died in São Paulo, Brazil, on 4 July 1950, p. 31.

WIELICHOW/WIELICHOWO

Jakuboszczak, Piotr, *Dzialalność patriotyczno-niepodłegościowa mieszkanców Wielichowa w latach 1900-1945*, Grodzisk Wielkopolski: Wydawnictwo ZOA Urzędu Rejonowego, 1998, 139 pp., including bibliography, pp. 133-138, with notes at the end of each chapter. Series: Grodziskie zapiski regionalne, nr 8. Pre-WW I Wielichowo statistical data: 1910 Wielichowo population was 1,874 people, .5% of them Jews, p. 29; Jews in 1910, pp. 31-32. At History Faculty Library, Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Ha 26481 I.

Kaletka, Adam Henryk, *Z przeszłości miasta Wielichowa 1429-1929. Wstępem, traktującym o pradziejach miasta i jego okolicy*, opatrzył Konrad Jaźdźewski. [From the past of Wielichowo 1429-1929; introduction by Conrad Jaźdźewski, outlining the region and its boundaries], Wielichowa: Nakładem magistratu miasta, 1929, 163 pp., including sources, pp. V-VIII, and index, pp. 143-162. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11893; at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, II.558.029 and II.382.842; and at Harvard University, Tozzer, CZECH.ARC. K 12. The Jews are discussed on pp. 51-81. See business discussion, pp. 37, 42, 58; Herold Krause of Wollstein, p. 81; Rohr, p. 83; the Jewish school, p. 121; and further discussion of the Jews, p. 124. The book describes the history of small towns in Poland from the 8th century to *c*. 1831, and the discussion of the Jews is mostly based upon Schipper, Ignacy, *Studja nad stosunkiemi gospodarczymi Żydów w Polsce*, *q. v*., under Posen (City).

Specific Locations

WIRSITZ/WYRZYSK

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/wyrzysk.htm/.

Freymark, Hermann, *ed*., *Statistische Darstellung des Kreises Wirsitz mit Bezug auf die im Jahre 1867 ausgefuhrte statistische Aufnahme*, Nakel: Lebinski, 1868, 158 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 4° Sz 11895. There is a Jewish school in Lobsens and a Jewish prayer house in Mroczen, p. 9; 115 Jews live in Wirsitz, p. 72. The following number of Jews live in: Lobsens, 650; Miasteczko, 91; Mroczen, 231; Nakel, 1055, Wirsitz, 115, Wissek, 62; and in the police districts of Bialosliwe, 108; Lobsens, 47; Mroczen, 76; and Wirsitz, 72, for a total of 2,517 Jews living in Kreis Wirsitz, appendix pp. 10-11.

Papstein, Herbert, *ed*., for Heimatkreises Wirsitz, "Das Judentum," p. 72, in Papstein, Herbert, *ed.*, *Der Kreis Wirsitz: ein westpreußisches Heimatbuch*, Bad Zwischenahn: Heimatkreis Wirsitz/Westpreußen, 1973, 460 pp., including bibliographical references and notes at the end of some entries. DK511.W93P36. Second edition: Oldenburg, 1982, available from the Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, on Microfilm 1183530, item 12, for rental at any Family History Library. Plans of many settlements throughout. Chronology shows synagogue in Nakel in 1783, p. 111; in 1788, 52 Jews in Nakel, in 1799, 167 Jews, p. 112; Jewish schooling in 1815, p. 113; synagogue burnt in 1852, rebuilt in 1853, p. 114; new Jewish school house built in 1864, p. 115; 982 Jews in Nakel in 1872, and 910 Jews in Nakel in 1881, p. 115; Jewish girls upper school in Nakel in 1901, Jewish rector Peczkowski, 9 Jewish students in Nakel in 1909, p. 116. The synagogue was at 81-83 Posener Straße, near the bridge over the Netze River, p. 120. Reference to the Jewish corporation and officers, *c*. 1913, and noting that the rabbi at that time was Dr. Perlitz and the first cantor at that time was Peczkowski while at the same time, the second cantor and ritual slaughterer was Lewin, p. 122. Plan of Nakel, showing Jewish school, synagogue and cemetery, p. 123. Lists of Nakel residents and their address, pp. 123-125. There is an index to what purports to be the plan, p. 128, but it does not appear to correlate to the plan reproduced in the book. Plan of Lobsens, showing Jewish cemetery, item 46, p. 146; and of Mrotschen (Immenheim), p. 151. Chapter by Dr. Hugo and Margaret Bublitz, Geschichte der Stadt Wißek—Weißek, pp. 156-162: Jewish school in Wißek noted; mention of commercial counselor Aronsohn from Bromberg, born in Wißek,who donated a clinic to the town, p. 159. The Jewish cemetery was north of the city, p. 156. Wißek was owned in the 18th century by Antonina Tuczyńska of Smoguletz. A list of the numbers of Jews living in Wißek in various years appears on p. 158. Plan of Wißek, p. 161. Plan of Miasteczko (Friedheim), p. 167. Map keys frequently show many Jewish names and the location of their residences or shops. Matzel, Oskar, "Geschichte der Firma und Familie Baerwald/Nakel," pp. 447-449. Levin Baerwald, born Wongrowitz, 1800, married Frommet Hermann from Nakel in 1825. The previous year he had become a rabbi and started his career as a grain and wool dealer. He changed what he sold somewhat during his career. His children were Aaron, Hermann, Lesser, Henriette,

Max, Flora, and David. In 1836 he left Nakel for Sossnow, West Prussia but returned in 1841 to a house in Berlin Str., Nakel, which also served as a ceramic and iron shop. His brother-in-law, Lewin was a silent partner in the business. In 1844 Levin's eldest son Aaron joined the business and in 1845, the second son Lesser also joined the business, p. 447. In 1873 J. Pinn, Levin's brother-in-law became a member of the firm. In 1875 Levin and Frommet Baerwald celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. In 1878 Selma née Frankel, Levin's daughter-in-law, died as did son Max. Levin died on 19 October 1881, and his youngest son David died in 1883. Frommet Baerwald died in 1893 and Flora died in 1896. The wedding dates for various grandchildren are listed. Lesser's son Paul emigrated to the United States in 1903, p. 448.

WIßEK/WYSOKA

For an article covering the Jewish cemetery site and a map of Wißek, see <http://www.cpt.org.pl/teksty.php?subaction=showfull&id=1144653666&archive=&start_from=&ucat=32&subaction\u003dshowfull\u0026id\u003d1156222559\u0026archive\u003d\u0026start_from\u003d\u0026ucat\u003>.

Balde, Joachim Heinrich, "Aronsohn, Louis," *KZLW*, Vol. 31, 3rd Quarter, No. 152, August 1983, p. 27, with bibliography. He was a banker and parliamentarian as well as a privy commercial counselor, born Wissek 18 October 1850, died Berlin 1928.

Świderski, Bronisław, *Ilustrowany Opis Leszna i Ziemi Leszczyńskiej* [Illustrated description of Lissa and the Lissa area], Leszno: Nakład księgarni A. Krajewicz, 1928, 354 pp. 8°. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11566/35 but may be lost in war; and at Herder-Institut Marburg, 34 VIII L 21; 34 II B. Reprinted: Leszno: Urząd Miasta, 1996. At Biblioteka Narodowa, II 1.922.988 and II 2.106.866 A. Ludwig Rosenberg of Wollstein, rabbi; and Leon Kutzner, assistant rabbi in Wißek, p. 33. Jews discussed, pp. 238-239. Jews were in Lissa from 1534, p. 238. The old synagogue is 130 years old while the new one was built in 1905; the rabbi is Dr. Gelles, p. 239.

Walczak-Mikołajczak, Mariola, *Wysoka i okolice: historia, miejsca, ludzie*, Poznań: Sorus, 2002, 272 pp., including index of names, pp. 259-270. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1380832 I. Modern map of Wysoka, p. 12; 205 inhabitants, including 121 Catholics and 5 Jews lived in Wissek /Wysoka in 1816, p. 37.

Specific Locations

WITKOWO

Endelman, Todd M., *The Jews of Britain, 1656 to 2000*, Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, ©2002, 347 pp., including notes, pp. 271-313, bibliographical references, pp. 319-336, and index pp. 337-347. DS135.E5E485 2002 and FT MEADE. Hyman Hirwitz, was born in Posen 1775/1776 and died in London ? in 1844, having established a Jewish school in Highgate in 1799. It was sold in 1821 to Leopold Neumegen, born Posen 1787 and died London, 1875, p. 96. Samuel Gollancz, born in Prussian Poland [Posen and became a rabbi], 1820, and died 1900, had studied at several Posen area *yeshivot*, including that of Akiba Eger, p. 120.

Gelbart, Heinrich S., "Meiner theuren Gemeinde zu Witkowo sei diese Gabe meiner Hand ans Liebe und Hingebung dargebracht. Vortrag am Vorabend des Neujahrestages 5648," [?Witkowo], 14 pp. At Jüdisches Museum, Berlin, Germany. Order of service for the New Year, 5648 [beginning Monday, 19 September 1887]. The author was rabbi of Witkowo.

Gollancz, Samuel Marcus, *Biographical Sketches and Selected Verses*, London: Oxford University Press, H. Milford, 1930, 219 pp., and genealogical tables, but no bibliographical references and no index. BM755.G67A33. Samuel Marcus Gollancz died in May 1900, p. xi. His eldest daughter was Emma, unmarried, and another son in addition to the author was Sir Israel Gollancz, p. xii. Samuel was a rabbi in Bromberg, p. xv. Gollancz was born Witkowo but no date given, p. 7. He lived much of his early life in Neustadt [bei Pinne], now Lwówek, Poland. Cantor Lewis Stern [*Cf.* Louis Stern, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 88], p. 9, was followed by Cantor Isaac Kuttner [*Cf.* Isaac Kuttner, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 49], p. 10, who later moved to Lissa, p. 12. Samuel's father was named Israel and an uncle had the surname of Markowitz, p. 19, *i. e*. Itzig Markowitz, p. 20. Itzig had a son Aaron, p. 23, whose niece was Jeannette, p. 24, and he had a friend surnamed Blumethal, p. 25. There was a rich man in town named Heilfr. [=Hirsch Heilfrom, per Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 34], and he had a son named Moses, p. 26.Mention of Neuenfeld from Rogasen with a son Abraham, p. 30. Rabbi Schmuel Ha-Cohen of Rogasen mentioned, p. 31. Mention of Flanter of Janowitz [*Cf.* Michael Flanter, in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 24.] His second daughter was Mathilde, p. 36. Gollancz's mother was named Chaye, p. 38. Her funeral took place on 17 Tammuz, but the year is not specified, p. 39. Rabbi Aaron Mirel of Wreschen, p. 41; *cf.* Hyman Mirls of Wreschen, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 65. Schmuel Jadelson, student in Wreschen, p. 43. Malbim, rabbi in Witkowo, p. 45. Israel Gollancz was born in Gollancz as were his parents, siblings, forefathers, and other relatives, pp. 45-46. His grandfather died when Samuel was a boy, dying at age 92; Uncle Moses lived in Gollancz, and Samuel had an uncle, Marcus, p. 46. Rabbi Littauer of Wongrowitz was the son-in-law of Abraham Eger and thus the grandson-in-law of Akiba Eger, p. 48. A picture of Akiba Eger appears following p. 52. Senator Bonheim of Gnesen, p. 61. Nachtigall of Neustadt [Lwówek], a cantor, p. 62. Rabbi Gold of Grätz, p. 68. Gabriel Bass in Witkowo, p 69. Dr. Moses of Grätz, p. 72. Benjamin, son of rabbi and cantor Davidsohn of Witkowo,

converted and later entered a mental asylum, p. 77. Samuel had 2 sisters in Labischin, p. 78. His father moved to Inowraclow [*sic*], the birthplace of his grandmother, née Selig or Liebermann, p. 79. Jeske Spiro, rabbi, p. 80. *Cf.* Jacob Spirow of Inowraclaw, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 88. Elia Gutmacher, formerly of Pleschen, now at Grätz, p. 80, with two photographs on sheet following p. 80. Dr. Hirschfeld, rabbi of Wollstein, p. 80. Rabbi Witkowski and warden Löwenthal, both of Powitz, the latter probably being Abraham Löwenthal, per Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 59. In Bromberg, Hr. Jacobi, warden and town councillor, and warden Badt, p. 102. *Cf.* Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., Jacob Schmuel Badt of Bromberg, p. 4, and Jacobi, p. 39. Herman Jacobi, p. 103. Gollancz's niece, Caroline, buried in Labischin, p. 110. Hebrew inscription on the tombstone of Israel Gollancz in Labischin, p. 111, extant on 2 September 1913. Picture of Samuel Marcus Gollancz, facing p. 133. Picture of Mrs. S. M. Gollancz, facing p. 136, followed by pictures of the parents of Mrs. Gollancz, Eisig Koppel and his wife, née Meyer. Genealogical Table I: Israel Gollancz, 1789-1859, married in 1851 to Johanna Koppel, daughter of Eisig Koppel of Bromberg, formerly of Exin, 1791-1871; admitted a burgher 1826; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 47. Israel's father was Abraham. Chaye's father was Isaac Itzig Markowitz, who married Helena. S. M. Gollancz had 8 children, 5 sons and 3 daughters, p. 216. Hebrew birth register entries, following p. 216 and photograph of the memorial tablet at the Hambro Synagogue, London. Genealogical Table II, p. 217.

Laubert, Manfred, "Die Städtische Brandkatastrofen in der Provinz Posen bis zur Mitte des vorigen Jahrhunderts," *Heimat-Kalender für den Kreis Fraustadt*, Fraustadt: L. S. Pucher, 8°, Vol. for 1925, pp. 44-49. At Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig, ZA 3788; at Geheimes Staatarchiv-Preußischer Kulturbesitz, 22a F 16; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11509, but may be lost in war. In Krotoschin, 300 homes of the Jewish quarter destroyed in 1827 fire, p. 45. Witkowo had a similar fire in May 1819 and in 1832 116 Jewish families lost their homes in a fire, p. 46.

Singer, Steven, "The Anglo-Jewish Ministry in Victorian England," *MJ*, Vol. 5, No. 3, October 1985, pp. 279-299, including notes, pp. 293-299. Samuel Gollancz, was rabbi at the Hambro Synagogue, London, serving from 1855-1900. He was born in Witkowo and attended various *yeshivot*, including that of Akiba Eger in Posen, p. 284, and p. 295, n. 14, based upon Gollancz, Samuel Marcus, *Biographical Sketches*, Oxford, 1930, pp. 1-50. He had a son, Hermann.

Toury, Jacob, "Die Anfänge des jüdischen Zeitungswesens in Deutschland," *BLBI*, Nos. 38-39, 1967, pp. 93-123. Moses Hirsch Bock, born Witkowo 1781, died Berlin 1816, p. 102, including note 39. The name "Bock" is listed at No. 488 in Jacobson, Jacob, *Die Judenbürgerbücher der Stadt Berlin*, *q. v.*, this chapter under the heading "Bibliographies and Reference Works with Respect to Libraries and Archives". Luft, Edward, *The Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 10, also lists 10 persons with this surname.

Specific Locations

Weiner, Hollace Ava, "Tied and Tethered ('Geknippt und Gebinden'): Jews in Early Fort Worth," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, Austin, TX: Texas State Historical Association, Vol. 107, No. 3, January 2004, pp. 389-413, with footnotes throughout. F381.T45; and at New York Public Library, IAA (Texas) (The Southwestern historical quarterly). Louis Weltman, the father of historian Flora Schiff, was born in Posen and lived in Hearne, TX before moving to Ft. Worth in 1887. His name was sometimes misspelled "Waltman," p. 400, n. 31. Perhaps he was the son of Rabbi Chaim Lewin Weltmann of Wittkowo, naturalized 20 July 1835, per Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 93.

WOLLSTEIN/WOLSZTYN

For some discussion in Polish of the Jews of Wollstein and photographs of the synagogue, see http://www.wolsztyn.poznan.opoka.org.pl/folder.html and http://www.wolsztyn.pl/historia.htm.

Blum, Isidor, *The Jews of Baltimore: An Historical Summary of Their Progress and Status as Citizens of Baltimore from Early Days to the Year Nineteen Hundred and Ten*, Baltimore: Washington Historical Review Publishing Company, 1910, 470 pp., including index of biographies, pp. xxv-xxvii; index of illustrations, individuals, pp. xxvii-xxix; rabbis and cantors, and of temples, clubs, and institutions, xxix. F189.B1B6, and Microfilm 68299 F (MicRR). Rev. Dr. William Rosenau, born Wollstein 30 May 1865, son of a cantor there, emigrated to Philadelphia with his family in 1876 and married Mabel Hellman of Omaha, p. 69; photograph, p. 14. Michael S. Levy, son of Lazar and Esther Levy, born in Mur-Goslin [Murowana Goślina] 11 March 1836, emigrated to Baltimore prior to age 18 years and married Betsy Jacobs on 26 March 1856, fathering 10 children, 9 living, p. 153; photograph, p. 171.

Cahn, Louis F., *The History Oheb Shalom, 1853-1953*, Baltimore, MD: Oheb Shalom Congregation, 1953, 72 pp. At New York Public Library, *PXY (Cahn, L. F. History of Oheb Shalom). Dr. William Rosenau, born Wollstein 30 May 1865, son of a cantor, immigrated to the United States in 1876. He married Mabel Hellman, of Cincinnati, August 1893, p. 37. After her death, he married Myra Kraus. He died in 1943, p. 39. His photograph appears, p. 48.

Frankel, [Zacharias], "Dr. Hermann Seligsohn], 'Notizen: Nekrolog,'" *MGWJ*, Vol. 9, 1860, pp. 239-240. Student at the Jewish Theological Seminary in Breslau, he was born Wollstein 1833 of penniless parents [possibly the son of Moses Leib Seeligsohn, tradesman; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p 85] who died when he was young; he died 8 May 1860. He was taught by Rabbi Dr. Hirschfeld in Wollstein and, after high school, entered the Seminary in 1854. He was an outstanding student, winning various prizes and graduated as a Ph. D. *magna*

cum laude, p. 239. He was to be ordained a rabbi in 1861 and had written for the *Monatsschrift für Geschichte und Wissenschaft des Judenthums*[available in full-text at <http://www.compactmemory.de>, p. 240, and p. 240, n. 1.

Friedlaender, Waldemar, *Dagobert Friedlaender, 1826-1904: Ein Lebensbild*, Munich: Knorr & Hirth, 1908, 113 pp, with frontispiece photograph and autograph of the subject. 4CT34. The author's brothers are named Adolf and Max, *per* the 1908 foreword. About 1700 a Friedlaender was a rabbi in Friedland and his son David was born in 1733, becoming rabbi of Rogasen, p. 1. His wife was Biene, p. 2. Their son Hirsch, born in Rogasen 1775, was the grandfather of Dagobert; his eldest daughter was Fradel. Hirsch died on 19 February 1843, 5 years before his widow. [Hirsch Friedländer in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 25, as a wooldealer in Brätz.] Hirsch's son, Jonas, one of many children, was the father of Dagobert and born on 13 April 1800 and brought up in his grandfather's house, p. 3. [Jonas Friedländer in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 25, as a soapboiler in Chodziesen.] Jonas Friedlaender married Röschen Wolff of Chodziesen in 1823; they lived with his in-laws. Her parents Aron and Hinde Wolff, were born in 1771 and 1770, respectively. One son, Salomon in Berlin, was a founder of the Reform Community in Berlin. The first child of the grandparents, Rosalie, was born in 1824; then on 19 February 1826, Dagobert was born and named after David; next came Wilhelm in 1828; then Louis in 1829, p. 5. The mother [Röschen] died on 10 July 1829, p. 6. 2 years after the death of his first wife, the grandfather [Jonas] married Blume Silberstein, and they had two daughters and one son, Bertha, Albert, and Helene, the last of whom died of cholera in Chodziesen as well as the mother who died a few days earlier, p. 7. The father then married for a third time to Röschen Bock. Dagobert's great uncle was Wolf Alexander in Wollstein [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p.2], p. 8. Wollstein had 2,500 inhabitants in 1839, and Wolf Alexander was cantor there. His brother was the convert, Bishop Alexander of Jerusalem [of England]. Wolff Alexander [See entry in Landsmanshaftn chapter under "4. American Jewish Historical Society."] bought a bookstore for his two sons, Alexis and Jonas, and Dagobert worked there, p. 10. Dagobert's paternal uncle, Moritz Friedlaender, lived in Vienna, a Christian convert, working for S. H. Adler, p. 12. Alexander's wife was Luise, p. 24. Dagobert married Pauline Friedmann of Wollstein on 27 May 1850, p. 33. On 16 February 1853 their daughter Regina was born and on 15 November 1854, Hedwig; on 25 October 1856, Martin, p. 39. One year after his wife's death, Uncle Alexander married the teacher's widow Levy and they had two children. Rosalie, the eldest daughter of the grandfather, married J. Zander in Chodziesen and Wilhelm and Louis went to the United States. Albert went to California and died several years later, all before 1857. Wilhelm returned from California, p. 41. In April 1858 the family left Wollstein for Bromberg, p. 46. Dagobert's children were Waldemar, Regina, Hedwig, and Martin; Dagobert's brothers, Hermann, Rudolf, Hugo, and Max returned from New Zealand, p. 50. Pauline [Dagobert's wife] died on 27 May 1864 in Bromberg, p. 51. Rosalie married Julius Ebstein in Breslau, p. 54, and Dagobert married Laura Oettinger in Breslau on 23 November 1867, p. 54. His son Adolf was born on 23 January 1869 in Breslau, p. 56. Dagobert's youngest son Max was born on 23 June 1873; Hedwig married on 31 May 1874, p. 58. Waldemar went to London on 1 May 1880 as a commercial agent, pp. 62-63. Martin married Clara Friedlaender of Bromberg on 27 April 1884 in Frankfurt

am main, p. 81. The eldest son married Flora Tichauer on 18 February 1886. Dagobert's 60th birthday was celebrated, p.84. Dagobert died on 27 June 1904, p. 105.

Glasenapp, Gabriele von, "Annäherung an Preußens östliche Kulturlandschaften: Oberschlesien und die Provinz Posen im Werk von Ulla Frankfurter-Wolff und Isaak Herzberg" [Approach to Prussia's eastern cultural outskirts: Upper Silesia and Posen Province in the works of Ulla Frankfurter-Wolff and Isaak Herzberg], pp. 19-60, with footnotes throughout, Hahn, Hans Henning, and Stüben, Jens, *eds*., *Jüdische Autoren Ostmitteleuropas im 20. Jahrhundert*, Frankfurt am Main; New York: P. Lang, ©2000, 546 pp., including bibliographical references and indexes. Papers from a lecture series held 1997-98 at the Universität Oldenbourg. Series: Mitteleuropa—Osteuropa, Vol. 1. PT169.J83 2000. Ulla Wolff was born in Wollstein on 2 June 1848, the daughter of Hirsch S. Hirschfeld, rabbi there from 1841. She first married Rabbi Lazar Frankfurter, who died in December 1874, p. 27 and n. 20, p. 27. She then married merchant Ludwig Wolff. She died in 1924, having used the pseudonym, Ulrich Frank, p. 27. Isaak Herzberg, born Aurich, Ostfriesland, June 1857, p. 40 and n. 65, p. 40, wrote *Geschichte der Juden in Bromberg*, 1903, p. 47, and n. 80, p. 47. He taught religion and then co-authored *Aus Vergangenheit*..., p. 48 and n. 85, p. 48, with Rabbi Aron Heppner of Koschmin before he retired to Kassel, p. 49, and n. 86, p. 49, which indicates that Aron Heppner was born in Pleschen in 1865 and died in Breslau in 1939. Mention of scholars Julius Fürst and Heinrich Graetz, writer Ludwig Kalisch, painter Lesser Ury, and publisher Rudolf Mosse, p. 51, n. 93.

Glushakow, Abraham Dave, *Maryland Tercentenary Jewish Book: ... A historical Compendium Depicting the Jewish Contribution to the Development of Maryland*, Baltimore, MD, ©1934, 54 pp., but no bibliography and no index. F190.J5G5 and later editions, some of which are at the Library of Congress. William Rosenau was born in Germany on 30 May 1865, with photograph, and arrived in the United States with his parents in 1876, going to Maryland in 1892. He married Mabel Hellman of Omaha, NE in 1893, had 2 children by her. She died and he next married Myra Kraus of Baltimore, MD in 1925, p. 48. The article does not mention Wollstein but appears to have been written by Rosenau himself or from his contributed data.

Karwowski, Stanisław, *Wolsztyn i jego dziedzice: Skreślił*, Poznań: Drukiem i nakładem "Pracy" Sp. z. o. p., 1911, 126 pp., with bibliographic footnotes, but no index. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 115285 I; and in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/1505>. In 1745, according to the mayor, there were 27 houses owned by Jews, p. 23 and p. 23, n. 2. Discussion of Jews and ul. Żydowska in 1743, pp. 26-27. Discussion of ul. Żydowska, the synagogue, and environs on 19 September 1810, p. 42; the Jewish elementary school in the 19th century, p. 44; there were 281 Jews in Wolsztyn in 1905, p. 44 and p. 44, n. 1; the

synagogue on 4 July 1815, p. 121; and the Jewish school on 2 May 1839 and the synagogue on 18 September 1840 [memorial service upon the death of King Friedrich Wilhelm III of Prussia], p. 125.

Rennert, Jürgen, and Riemann, Dietmar, *Der gute Ort in Weissensee: Bilder vom jüdischen Friedhof und eine Sammlung jüdischer Stimmen Vergehen und Werden, Bleiben und Sein*, Berlin: Evangelische Verlagsanstalt, ©1987, 109 pp, including bibliographical references, pp. 109-110. DS135.F33R436 1987; at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum library, DS135.F33R436 1987; and at Leo Baeck Institute, GT3250B4R4. Julie Neisser, née Saborsky in Wollstein 26 February 1841, died Berlin 13 November 1927 and married Carl Neisser; Julius Basch, born Lissa 25 October 1846, died Berlin 18 January 1916, married Helena Basch, née Neisser, from photograph of the headstones, p. 58. Leo Baeck, rabbi and university lecturer, born Lissa 23 May 1873, died London 2 November 1956; and Gertrud Kolmar, poet, born Gertrud Käthe Chosziesner, born Berlin 10 December 1894, died sometime after February 1943, p. 107.

Rosenau, William, archives at the Jewish Historical Society of Maryland/Jewish Museum of Maryland in two holdings: William and Myra Kraus Rosenau Papers, 1881-1958 (*c*. 100 items); and William Rosenau Collection, 1908-1948 (.25 linear feet). Neither mentions more than that he was born in Germany. See details in Library of Congress records LCCN: 93798095 and 00516088.

Rosenau, William, *A Brief History of Congregation Oheb Shalom, Baltimore, Md.*, Baltimore: Guggenheimer, Weil, 1903, 43 pp. At New York Public Library, *ZP-*PBM p. v. 222, no. 5. William Rosenau, "a native of Germany," p. 35, with photograph between pp. 34 and 35.

Rosnosky from Wollstein moved to Boston before the U. S. Civil War, *SAA*, Vol. 1, No. 3, p. 24. Related to Brasch of Zempelburg, West Prussia.

Somberg, Suzanne Richards, and Roffman, Silvia Greene, *Consider the Years, 1871-1971: Congregation of Temple Israel, Omaha, Nebraska*, Omaha, NE: The Temple, 1971, 80 pp. BM225.O422T467 1971. Photograph of William Rosenau, p. 21. He was the rabbi in Omaha from 1889-1891.

Tennstedt, Florian, "Arbeiterbewegung und Familiengeschichte bei Eduard Bernstein und Ignaz Zadek," *IWK*, Vol. 18, No. 4, December 1982, pp. 451-481, with illustrations and genealogical charts. Families: Zadek of Posen, Korbasiewicz of Ostrowo, Heymann of Posen, and Kronthal of Wollstein. Ignaz Zadek, born 1858 in Posen, died 1931 in Berlin; physician, socialist.

Specific Locations

Zakrzewski, Zdzisław, *Z dziejów Wolsztyna i okolicy* [From the history of Wolsztyn and its surroundings], Leszno: Leszczyńska, 1932, 140 pp., including bibliography, pp. 3-4, but no index. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11897/5 8°, with Häkchen; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Czytelnia Zbiorów Specjalnych, 139552 II. The street of the Jews in 1810 and the synagogue, p. 112.

WONGROWITZ/WĄGROWIEC

For information on and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/wagrowiec.htm>. JewishGen has photographs of gravestones salvaged from Lake Struga Golaniecka and originally from the Wongrowitz/Wągrowiec Jewish cemetery at <http://data.jewishgen.org/wconnect/wc.dll?jg~jgsys~admin~&S=JOWBR&Action=SHOWUSER&ID=POL-01758>.

Anonymous, "Heymann Arnheim," in "Nekrolog," *AZJ*, Vol. 33, no. 43, 26 October 1869, pp. 874-875. Rabbi Heymann Arnheim died on 22 September 1869. He was born in Wongrowiec in January 1796. His father died while he was young and he left home at age 12. His first wife died and he became a businessman. In 1824 he became a teacher in Fraustadt and again married there, staying until 1827., p. 874. His eldest son, Dr. Arnheim, spoke at his graveside on 4 October 1869 in Glogau, p. 875.

—, "The Jews in Civic Life," *RA*, Vol. 21, No. 11, 4 May 1901, Part 3, pp. 381-399. Solomon Karpen, pp. 392-393, with photograph. Born Wongrowitz, 1858, son of Moritz Karpen and Johanna Karpen, née Kohn; to the United States at age 13 in 1871, and then to Chicago. He was a manufacturer of upholstered furniture, p. 392.

—, "Rosenthal, Adolf. Rabbi of Congregation Shearith B'nai Israel, New York City. Born February 21, 1860, at Wongrowitz, Germany. Son of Louis Rosenthal and Rosa Abraham. Educated at Gymnasium in Wongrowitz, and the University and Jewish Theological Seminary (Rabbinical diploma) in Beriin.Held positions at Emden, Germany; in the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Brooklyn, N. Y., and at Braddock, Pa. Publications: 'Die vier Charaktere;' 'Das judische Weib als Erzieherin.' Address: 1644 Park Av., New York City." Taken from http://thehistorybox.com/ny_city/nycity_bio_sketches_rabbis_cantors_U.S._rogoff-rypins_article1418.htm

—, "Verein der Wongrowitzer," Gustav Spiewkowski, a retired teacher, died on 22 June 1928, age 79, after a short illness. His son is in the United States. *PH*, Vol.2, No. 10, July 1928, p. 3.

Specific Locations

Balde, Joachim Heinrich, "Lewin, Moritz," *KZLW*, Vol. 31, 3rd Quarter, No. 152, August 1983, pp. 28-29, including bibliography, pp. 28-29. Rabbi, writer, Dr. Phil., born Wongrowitz 1843, died Berlin 13 December 1914 during a sermon. His father was a rabbi in Wongrowitz and other places, including Schwerin a. d. Warthe. He worked with Louis Lewandowski.

Böhm, Günter, *Judíos en el Perú durante el siglo XIX*, Santiago: Universidad de Chile, 1985, ©1984, 184 pp., including bibliographical references. F3619.J4B65 1985. Families and town of origin in Posen: Alexander from Argenau, Badt and Bonas from Exin, Gosdinski and Rosenberg from Bromberg, Honigman, Morawski, Rosenthal, Stahl, and Zender from Kempen, Levysohn from Pudewitz, Lowy (Loewe), Michael, and Rosenthal from Wongrowitz, Moses from Inowraclaw.

Claims Resolution Tribunal, In re Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation, Case No. CV96-4849: *In re Accounts of Isidor Kochmann, Frida Kochmann, and Selma Schlessinger*, Claim Nos. 219843/MBC and 219844/MBC. http://www.crt-ii.org/_awards/_apdfs/Kochmann_Isidor_and_Frida.pdf Isidor Kochmann was born in Schocken 5 September 1873, per the claim of the claim of the paternal great-niece, p. 1, but the documents that she submitted show that he was born in Wongrowitz 23 November 1877, per footnote 1 on p. 2. He married Firda Kochmann, née Grumbacher. and had two children, including a daughter Selma. Isidor owned a clothing store in Ulm, where he died on 13 July 1933, while his widow vanished in 1939. The fate of Selma Schlessinger, née Kochmann, is unknown. Isidor Kochmann's brother immigrated to Cumberland, Maryland. A denial on a claim for Isidor Kochmann on the same accounts appears in Hebrew at http://www.crt-ii.org/_awards/_apdfs/Kochmann_Isidor_den_trans.pdf There another claimant states that Isidor Kochmann was born in Posen on 5 September 1973 and died in Minsk or Łódź on 4 August 1942.

Gerke, Wilfried, *ed*., with Gabbert, Heinrich, *Heimatbuch für den Kreis Eichenbrück-Wongrowitz: Geschichte, Sachberichte, Erzähltes, Bilder*, Wendisch Evern: Geschäftsstelle der Eichenbrücker Vereinigung, Vol. 4: Von Lekno nach Lüneburg: Deutsche, Polen, Mitteleuropäer, 1993, 296 pp., with no index. In the castle park in Schokken there are 7 gravestones from an early Jewish cemetery. They carry the names Rindfleisch, Kaprowicz, Wagner, and Wagner, née Ziegel [thus, female], p. 21. "Die jüdischen Nachbarn (1909)," pp. 78-84: In 1766 the Jews of Gollantsch received permission to build a synagogue; a Jewish prayer house had been in the town since 1763. At that time the community head was Marek Smol. In 1773 Gollantsch had 20 Jewish houses and 121 Jewish residents, being 35 men, 39 women, 18 boys, and 22 girls, plus 1 manservant and 6 maidservants. In 1788 the Jewish population was 149 persons, 33 families; in 1799 there were 250 Jews; in 1816 there were 121 Jews, in 1857 there were 200 Jews, consisting of 50 families. In 1905 there were 105 Jews. In the 1820s there were 20 children who attended the Jewish school, taught by teacher Alexander. In 1909 the Jewish Community leader was M. Glaß. The community had a Chevra Kadisha and supported a teacher, a cantor, and a ritual slaughterer. In Lekno there were 12 Jews in 1800

and 20 Jews in 1816. In Lopienno in 1658, there were 40 Jewish families. In 1800 20 Jews lived there and in 1816 32 Jews lived there. 10 Jews resided in Mietschisko in 1800 and 53 Jews in 1816. In 1856 with Lopienno 205 (39 families) resided there; in 1903 64 Jews. In 1909 there were 25 Jews in Mietschisko, p. 78. In 1836 6 Jews were naturalized there. In 1905 one Jew, merchant Bock was a member of the city council. Rabbi Hirsch Klausner, the author of 2 books, lived there. The prayer house was built there in 1855 and the ritual bath in 1863. In Schokken there was a rabbi since 1747, and a Jewish physician resided there since early times. From 1828 there was a Jewish midwife in the town. A 13 January 1826 declaration of Mos. Abraham and Jak. Oppenheim stated that there was a synagogue in town since ancient times, that the slaughterhouse there had been insured for 44 years and that since 29 August 1787 there had been a Jewish burial house, cemetery, and vegetable garden. The value of the synagogue on 27 September 1819 was 2,750 *taler*, the value of the slaughterhouse was valued at 1,000 *taler*, and the cemetery at 75 *taler*. Mosche Posner was a member of the Landtag for Schroda. He was the Jewish community chairman, p. 79. Various privileges and protocols discussed; after 1800 the Jewish children attended the Reformed [Protestant] school and later went to the non-denominational school, where a Jewish teacher gave instruction. The synagogue burned in 1796, and the Jewish Community of Koschmin gave 10 *taler* for its reconstruction. The synagogue was renovated in 1867 along with the bathhouse. In 1803 there were 338 Jews in Schokken; in 1840 there were 346; in 1846 there were 69 Jewish taxpayers, including 22 tailors, 5 butchers, 2 glaziers, 1 dyer, and 2 bakers. In 1849 there were 356 Jews in Schokken, in 1854 45 Jews; in 1859 38 Jews; in 1863 48 Jewish taxpayers; in 1871 231 Jews; in 1880 219 Jews; and in 1890 219 Jews; in 1899 there were 225 Jews (50 homeowners); in 1905 143 Jews (29 taxpayers), and in 1913 104 Jews (25 taxpayers). The Jewish Community leaders were Markiewicz, chairman, and Elias and Dreier, members; the teacher was Roller, and there were legacies from Aschheimer and Königsberger. In Berlin in 1922, the chairman of the Verein der Schokkener was Jul. Kochmann. The Jewish population in Wongrowitz in 1780 was 4, in 1793 was 28, in 1800 was 134, in 1816 was 543, in 1837 was 543, in 1862 was 663, in 1885 was 600, and in 1911 was 355. In 1786 Jak. Wolff of Mietschisko returned to Wongrowitz, p. 81. On 1 June 1794 part of Rogasen burned, and the protected Jews Hirsch Kallmann, Wolf Mazech, and Lewin Markus lost their houses. In 1800 the family Kallmann was still in Wongrowitz. About 1800 there was a Jewish surgeon and barber there. The first list of Jews in Wongrowitz dates from 1796. In 1804 the tailor Mos. Oser returned from Radzimin to Wongrowitz. The masters Abrah. Gelder, Sim. Krzyuski, Itzig Romowicz, and Lewin Markus were among 22 master tailors, but there were only 14 inside the town. Oser received permission on 2 October 1805 to conduct his trade in Wongrowitz. In 1795 the Builders' Guild gave a privilege to the Jew Lippmann to sell drinks. A rescript of 2 October 1795 gives butcher Bähr permission for 6 *taler* yearly to operate while 3 Christian butchers paid only 16 silver groschen each yearly. In 1803 only 3 real properties were held by Jews. On 17 March 1800 Levin Lippmann Brodie received permission to sell leather. In 1801 the South Prussian demesne bailiff created an index of all Wongrowitz Jewish families. There were 25 such families in 1801 and 34 in 1803., p. 82; and in 1805 the city had a Jewish teacher, pp. 82-83. Jak. Leyser Glück of Rogasen rented the dam and bridge toll from 1 June 1798 to the end of May 1802 for 60 *taler* yearly. From 1800 Alex. Lipman Brodie instructed the Jewish children. Later they attended

a Lutheran school and from 1845 they attended a Jewish popular school. There were 2 classes, taught by teachers Loewenstein from Witkowo and Caspari from Wirsitz. Initially, the school was in Jak. Lippmann's house on the Market Square. and from 1847 in the rabbi's house in Schützenstraße; from 1900 in the new school house. The number of students was initially 161 and in 1872 was 100, then in 1880 it was 72, in 1884 it was 59, in 1890 it was 64, in 1895 it was 65, in 1900 it was 48, in 1905 it was 33, and in 1911 it was 31. The first synagogue burned on 9 February 1824 and in 1843 was rebuilt at the same location and renovated in 1856, p. 83. In 1834 the Jewish Community leaders were Dav. Ziegel [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 78], Jul. Rothmann [*Ibid*., p. 97], and Falk Nathan. In 1836 95 Jewish families lived in Wongrowitz. The Jewish cemetery was acquired in 1801 or 1802 and located at the Durower Lake. It was rented from the municipality. The scholar Herm. Arnheim, rabbi in Glogau, writer of 2 books, who died in 1869, was born in Wongrowitz. Health officer Dr. Salomon Rothmann [See high schools chapter, Kgl. Realschule zu Wollstein], the chairman of the Verein der Wongrowitzer in Berlin and of the Administrative Council of the League of Posen Homeland Societies, born 1867, was also born in Wongrowitz, as were Specialist Physician Dr. Heinrich Becker of Hamburg, and S. Karpen, furniture maker in Chicago. The number of Jewish taxpayers from 1848 to 1884 is listed. Dr. Bernh. Rothmann, died 1879 in Cairo, Egypt. He was physician in ordinary at the court of the Viceroy [of Egypt]. Salo Daus was a non-commissioned officer, and the Emperor Wilhelm I personally gave him the Iron Cross. His brother Adolf was an honorary member and Second Deputy Chairman of the Verein der Wongrowitzer in Berlin. Both were grandchildren of the teacher M. L. Koppenhagen of Denmark, who came to Wongrowitz [*Cf.* L. Koppenhagen who left the Städtische Realschule zu Posen in 1857 after finishing Form 3 to go into business]. He died in Breslau, 1865. Wongrowitz Jewish city council members were Caspar Rothmann, who died in Breslau, Bernh. Rothmann, honorary citizen of the city of Wongrowitz, Dav. Freudenthal, factory owner Cohn, merchant Förder, fashion store and hotel owner Ziegel, and merchant J. Becher, p. 84. [*Cf.* Adolf and Heinrich Becher [See high schools chapter, Königliche Realgymnasium zu Wongrowitz.]

Grunwald, Max, "Eine Autobiographie Heymann Arnheims," pp. 382-391, Brann, Marcus, and Elbogen, Ismar, *eds*., *Festschrift zu Israel Lewy's siebzigstem Geburtstag*, Breslau: M. & H. Marcus, 1911, 436 pp. + 211 pp. in Hebrew, and also pp. 385-391. Rabbi and pedagogue, born Wongrowitz 15 January 1796, died Glogau 22 September 1869. Sometimes listed as born 6 February 1796, and died 1865. BM40.L4; and at Humboldt University Library, Berlin, Eu 3407. Reprinted with Hebew title added, *Tiferet Yi ʾsra'el*, New York: Arno Press, with each contribution separately paginated. Series: Jewish Philosophy, Mysticism, and the History of Ideas. BM496.5.F45 1980. His mother lived in Fraustadt and he married a second time, p. 383. His death date is given as 22 September 1869=17 Tishri 5630 and gives birthdate as either 6 Shevat or 6 Tevet 5556, p. 384, p. 384, citing *AZJ*, 1869, p. 874. Heymann Arnheim was an only child, son of Michael Ahron, who died in 1805, age 35. Heymann married at age 18 (p. 384), but she died 3 years later, leaving one son, p. 382. In Hebrew are pp. 385-391 and 211 pp. at back of book.

Specific Locations

Hockenbeck, H., "Die Stadt Wongrowitz in südpreußischer Zeit," *ZHGPP*, Vol. 3, 1888, pp. 251-306, esp. pp. 281-286.

Kron, Norbert, and Schwinke, S., "Jüdisches Leben in Wongrowitz vor 100 Jahren," *BVJH*, Vol. 12, No. 3, March 1938, pp. 11-12. Includes "Kurz vor 1800: Als Wongrowitz preußisch wurde: Aus einem Bericht von Norbert Kron," and "1846: Der Kolonisationsverein für Palästina."

"Nachruf ... Adolf Daust," *PH*, Vol. 6, No. 6, March 1932, pp. 25-26.

Stern, Norton B., "The Jewish Community of a Nevada Mining Town," *WSJH*, Vol. 15, No. 1, October 1982, pp. 48-78. Hyman Gerson, tailor, born Wongrowiec/Wągrowiec, died 21 August 1886, age 70, Eureka, NV. Monument to him in the cemetery., p. 71, n. 111. "...Nevada pioneer Jews mainly of Polish origin from that part of Poland then occupied by Prussia," p. 77, n. 141.

Thiel, Ottomar, *Heimatkunde des Kreises Wongrowitz*, Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, 1905, 36 pp., including 1 map. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11898, which lacks the map. There are 765 Jews in the *Kreis*, p. 13, who are discussed generally, p. 15. Wongrowitz had 167 Jews in 1793, p. 20, and 1 synagogue, p. 21. There are 53 Jews in the city of Mietschisko, p. 23; with 450 Jews in Wongrowitz, 105 Jews in Gollantsch, 47 Jews in Mietschisko, and 142 Jews in Schocken, p. 29. In the countryside, there is 1 Jew in Tomschütz, and 3 Jews in Dornbrunn, p. 32, for a total of 765 Jews in the Kreis, p. 36.

Willnow, Andreas, "Paul Freudenthal," *JJIS*, pp. 32-33. The dentist, Dr. Paul Freudenthal, was born in Wongrowitz on 18 November.1888. and served in World War I. In May 1942, along with his brother, merchant Benno Freudenthal, he was deported to Bełżyce and died there of typhus in October 1942. Bibliography: Bertram, Ellen, *Menschen ohne Grabstein: Die aus Leipzig deportierten und ermordeten Juden*, *q. v.*, under Posen Province and Vicinity, 2001, p. 97; *LJJA*, p. 21; Sächsisches Staatsarchiv Leipzig. Reichsbund jüdischer Frontsoldaten e. V. Ortsgruppe Leipzig. *Mitgliederliste*. 1 October 1938, PP-V Akte, Nr. 4508.

Specific Locations

WRESCHEN/WRZEŚNIA

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/wrzesnia.htm

For a photograph of the plaque commemorating the location of the synagogue and showing an illustration in metal of the synagogue on the plaque, see <http://www.museumoffamilyhistory.com/s/hme-pol-wrzesnia-01.jpg>. The informational part of the plaque reads in translation from the Polish, "Here stood the synagogue blown up by the Nazis in 1943. In memory of the the Jewish inhabitants of Września, victims of destruction."

For a discussion of the cemetery and a photograph of a tombstone, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/wrzesnia.htm>.

Archival holdings:
1. "Feuer Societaets Catastrum von der Südpreußischen Stadt Wreschen im Gnesner Steuer Räthlichen Instruktions Bezirk" [Fire Company Register of the South Prussian City of Wreschen in the Gnesner Tax Authority Regulatory District], from Muzeum Regionalne wrzesińskiej, Wreśnia, 1228 (1976). Photocopy at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. A list of 246 names of landowners, many of them Jewish.

2. "Immobilar Verzeichniß von der Stadt Wreschen im Jahre 1836" [Real Estate Register of the City of Wreschen In the year 1836], from Muzeum Regionalne wrzesińskiej, Wreśnia, 1230 (1978). Photocopy at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. A list of 271 names, many of them Jewish.

Ajzenstadt, David, "Louis Lewandowski," *Di Chazanim Welt*, Vol. I, 1934, January, pp. 14-16; February, pp. 19-20. 2 vols. At YIVO, 15/3101 and at Hebrew Union College, New York City, 89-S24. Portrait of Louis Lewandowski, p. 14. Words on gravestone, 3.4.1821/3.2.1894 and 28.11.1829/17.1.1894 Louis und Helene Lewandowski, p. 20.

Anonymous, *Eminent Jews of America*, Toledo, OH: S.B. Goodkind, for The American Hebrew Biographical Company, Incorporated, ©1918, 335 pp., including index, 5 pp. following p. 335. E184.J5E5 and http://books.google.com/books?vid=LCCN19000374. Abraham W. Fredland, merchant from Pittsburgh, was born in Kedan [Kėdainiu, Kėdainiu, Lithuania], June 1864, a direct descendant of Judah Leib Eger, [Chasidic] Gaon of Posen in the 19th century but from the famous rabbinical family; brought up in Riga and emigrated to the United

States, *c*. 1888. At age 20, in Ab [July-August] 1884, he married Becky Abelson, whose family came from Courland, and they had 6 children, p. 85, with photograph on next sheet. Dr. Adolph L. Lewin, in Pittsburgh, born Posen Province, 25 February 1871, physician, general practitioner, son of Herman and Pauline Lewin, both of whom died in the United States. He came to the United States at age 9 and married Eva Jackson of Pittsburgh in April 1879, 1 son, pp. 179-180, with photograph on sheet between. Isador Sobel, with photograph, p. 288, of Isador Sobel, pp. 288-289, born in New York City 28 August 1858, son of Semel and Cecilia (Kunz) Sobel. His father, a merchant, immigrated from Posen to New York City in 1847, p. 288. He married Emma, daughter of Samuel Auerhaim, merchant, Bradford, PA on 17 March 1891 and the couple had 3 children, p. 289. Kaskel Solomon, pp. 291-292, merchant, born Wreschen 30 April 1851, son of Morris and Leah (Krieger) Solomon, immigrating to New York City in 1868 and then going to New London, CT, p. 291. He married Rebecca, daughter of Marcus and Hannah (Schlossman) Gusky of New York City on 22 May 1878. They couple had 4 children. Rebecca died on 18 December 1915. Kaskel Solomon lived in later life in Pittsburgh, PA, p. 292.

Bennett, Jim, "Research Discoveries," *Stammbaum: The Journal of German-Jewish Genealogical Research*, New York: Leo Baeck Institute, Issue 19, Summer 2001, p. 15. The author erroneously states that the Mormons have only two microfilms of Wreschen records. See the entry under Wreschen in the chapter on Additional Mormon Records ... for all of the records that Bennett has found. They have long been microfilmed.

Birnbaum, Eduard, "L. Lewandowski [Eulogy]," *Jeschurun*, Königsberg, Tilsit. At Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, Periodicals. Vol. 3, No. 8, 23 February 1894, p. 102; No. 9, 2 March 1894, pp. 123-124; and No. 12, 23 March 1894, pp. 171-173. Lewandowski born 3 April 1823 [*sic*] and died 3 February 1894, p. 102. The poet Hartog Leo (of Berlin) was the grandson of Posen *chasan* R. Chajim (died 1694) and son of Löb Sofer Lipschütz, who came from Dessau to Berlin in 1706 and who died in 1736, p. 124. The Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, lacks the 23 March 1894 installment.

Brammer, Annegret H., *Judenpolitik und Judengesetzgebung in Preußen 1812 bis 1847: mit einem Ausblick auf das Gleichberechtigungsgesetz des Norddeutschen Bundes von 1869*, Berlin, 1987, 569 + 2 pp., including notes, pp. 405-536, and bibliography, pp. 537-569. Originally presented as the author's doctoral thesis at the University of Tübingen, 1986. DS135.G34B73 1987. "Die Durchsetzung der 'Erziehungsdoktrin,'" pp. 160-187, and notes, pp. 453-461. Discussion of the history of the Posen Naturalization Law of 1833 and its immediate consequences. Notes, p. 459: From the Wreschen naturalization roll: 2. Wolf Marcus Zoellner, 53, wife and 5 children, born Inowrazlow, merchant. 9. Samuel Goldstein, 55, widower with 4 children, born Kleczewo, Kingdom of Poland, in Wreschen

since 1796, where he married. Listed in Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., pp. 98 and 30, respectively. See also Jacobson, Jacob, "Das Naturalisationsverzeichnis ...," *ZO*, Vol. 17, 1968, p. 483, note 5, listed herein under Posen (City).

mb [Brocke, Michael], "Ausklang: CD-Empfehlungen über die Jahreswende hinaus," *KBDJG*, Vol. II, No. 4, 1999, pp. 1-5, with photographic portrait of Louis Lewandowski, p. 3. Lewandowski and his available recordings, p. 2.

Cohn, Max, of Wreschen [but cemetery town is not stated but presumably Wreschen], "Der Bachur auf dem Friedhofe" [The youth in the cemetery], *APL*, Vol. 7, No. 2, February 1912, p. 88. There is no illustration of the grave.

Elsass, B., "Der Haushalt eines Rabbiners im 18. Jahrhundert," *MGJV*, No. 16, New Vol. 1, No. 2, 1905, pp. 95-103. From 1765 until his death in 1802 Elias, later spelled Eliah, Levin lived Landsberg a. d. W., p. 95; his father was Arjeh Löb Darschan (preacher), the martyr in Posen in 1736, along with community leader Jacob. Levin's father-in-law was Z'wi Hirsch of Schwerin a. W., later rabbi in Meseritz; Eliah Levin had been rabbi in Meseritz, p. 96. His will of 20 Tevet 5560 [Friday, 17 January 1800] leaves items to his son Joseph in Posen, p. 98.

Erel, Shlomo, "Family-Tree — Pincus/Cohen (Posen Province)," *SD*, Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. XVI-XVIII. Lists Rabbi Gabriel Cohen [or Gavriel Hakohen], author of *Gwurat Hashem*, published by B. L. Monasch, Krotoschin, 1838. Gabriel ben Jakob Cohn, born Wreschen, 1784, [in Luft, Edward David, *The Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 16] naturalized in Samter, 27 July 1834, rabbi], died Samter 23 May 1864. Rabbi in Gnesen, then Tirschtiegel, before becoming rabbi in Samter. Mentions obituary in *AZJ*, Vol. 28, No. 28, 5 July 1864, p. 433. His son was *Kaufmann* J. S. Cohn of Schönlanke [in Luft, *op. cit.,* naturalized as "Jacob" 27 July 1834, tradesman]. *Gevurot ha-Shem* said to state that Gavriel ben Jakob Cohn, married to Sara, is father of Josef Shmuel, who published his father's Haggada, intending to publish three additional books. *Encyclopaedia* [spelled *Enzyklopaedia*] *Judaica* [see Bibliographies ...] said to call the father Gabriel ben Jakob Katz [the last appellation standing for "Cohn Zedek" and listing four publications, two in Frankfurt and two in Krotoschin, all available in the National Library of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, and Heppner and Herzberg, *Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart* ..., listed here under Posen Province and Vicinity in the Selected Bibliography, with the book itself listing Cohn under "Samter/Szamotouly," listing the "Pincus Cohn'she Kohlenstiftung" [to give coal to the poor], p. 908. Family tree available in Dorot, the genealogical department of Beth Hatefutsoth, Tel Aviv, Israel.

Specific Locations

Fedtke, Bernhard, *Heimatkunde des Kreises Wreschen: Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen*, Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, 1900, 22 pp., including a map of *Kreis* Wreschen by Paul Baron, 1:125,000, at the back. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11915. There are 869 Jews in the *Kreis*, p. 10, with synagogues in Wreschen, pp. 13 and 16, and Miloslaw, pp. 13 and 17. In the city of Wreschen, there are 543 Jews and in Miloslaw there are 237 Jews for a total of 780 Jews in cities in the *Kreis*, p. 18. In the countryside, there are 9 Jews in Borzkowo, p. 19; 3 Jews in Splawie, p. 20; 1 Jew in Kozubice and 76 Jews in Stralkowo, p. 21, for a total of 869 Jews in the whole *Kreis*, p. 22.

Fermi, Laura, *Illustrious Immigrants: The Intellectual Migration from Europe 1930-41*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1968, revised edition, 1971, 431 pp., including bibliographical notes, pp. 389-406, and index of persons, pp. 407-431. E184.A1F47; and at the German historical Institute. Hugo Leichtentritt was born in "Poland," p. 229.

Freymark, [Hermann], *Wykasz statystycznych i innych stósunków powiatu wrzesińskiego na zasadzie wykonanego w roku 1858 spisu statystcznego oraz z uwzględzieniem rezultatów zarządu powiatowego. Wypracowany przez... w roku 1860/Uebersicht der statistischen und sonstigen Verhältnisse des Wreschener Kreises mit Bezug auf die im Jahre 1858 ausgeführte statistische Aufnahme und mit Berücksichtigung der Resultate der Kreis-Verwaltung entworfen von dem Königliche Landrath Freymark im Jahre 1860*, Ostrowo: T. Hoffmann, 43 pp., 4°. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 240283 III. In 1858 there were a total of 1,994 Jews, in the following cities: Wreschen, 1015; Miłosław, 497; Żerkow, 363; and in the countryside, Wreschen, 1; Miłosław, 27; Żerkow, 6; and Wulka, 85, p. 13. There were three synagogue districts, Wreschen, Miłosław, and Żerkow, p. 23. The Jewish school in Wreschen had 185 children, that in Miłosław had 104 children, and that in Żerkow had 98 children, p. 26.

Friedmann, Aron, "Das Dreigestirn, Salomon Sulzer, Louis Lewandowski und Moritz Deutsch," *JJGL*, Vol. 16, 1913, pp. 191-227, esp. pp. 203-218. Lewandowski born Wreschen 3 April 1821 of parents from rabbinical families who were also merchants. Louis' father was a translator of Hebrew, German, and Polish, p. 203. Louis' mother died suddenly, and his father could not care for his children so Louis went to Berlin at age 12, p. 204. He had a daughter and a son, the daughter marrying Prof. Dr. Hermann Cohen and the son being Dr. Alfred Lewandowski, a physician. Lewandowski died Berlin 3 February 1894, 3 weeks after his wife, p. 217.

—, *Lebensbilder berühmter Kantoren* ..., Berlin: C. Boas Nachfolger, Part I, 1918, Part II, 1921, 2 vols. Microfilm MUSIC 2276 ML, formerly ML400.F64. In Part I, Louis Lewandowski, born Wreschen 3 April 1821, died 3 February 1894, pp. 111-130. In Part II, Louis Lewandowski, portrait as frontispiece and pp. 1-26, indicating his wife, Helene, born 28 November 1829 and died 17 January 1894. Both buried in Berlin. His daughter married Prof. Hermann Cohen; his son, Alfred, was a physician in Berlin. In Part I, Bernhard Jakobsohn,

born in Wielatowo, 1846, alive in 1916, pp. 197-201. In Part II, Meier Jeretzky, born 6 February 1769 in Posen, died 11 Sivan (May) 1842 in Halberstadt, pp. 29-31; H. Goldberg, born 12 June 1807 in Wollstein, died 1893 in Braunschweig, pp. 52-53; Aron Salomo Nathanson, born Schoken, 7 Adar 1813; died Magdeburg, 19 (?) June 1880, pp. 54-58; Salomon Ketten, born 1814, died Paris, 18 December 1889, lived in Posen from August 1850 until 1855, pp. 68-69; Adolf Schönfeld, born 21 February 1828 in Neustadt an der Wag, Hungary, died 14 February 1892 in Posen, pp. 84-87; Abraham Baer, born 26 December 1834 in Filehne, son of Itzig Baer, died 6 March 1894 in Gothenburg, pp. 88-90; Abraham Blaustein, born May 1836 in Riga, died 17 February 1914 in Bromberg, pp. 92-96. Most items were previously published in journals.

— *et al.*, *Der Synagogale Gesang: Eine Studie zum 100. Geburtstage Salomon Sulzer's und 10. Todestage Louis Lewandowski's (1904) nebst deren Biographien*, Leipzig: Edition Peters, 1978, Fotomechan. nachdr. d. Orig.-Ausg. Berlin: C. Boas Nachf., 1908 (2nd ed.), 148 pp., including bibliography, pp. iv-viii, and subject and title indexes, pp. ix-xiii; person index, pp. xiv-xvii. Series: Musikwissenschaftliche Studienbibliothek Peters/Peters Reprints. ML3195.F73 1978 Performing Arts RR. First ed.: 1904, 99 pp. Hugo Leichtentritt biography, pp. 136-148. Lewandowski born Wreschen 3 April 1821, descended on both sides from rabbis and sages, p. 136. Parents' names not specified.

Fuks, Marian, "Klasyk muzyki synagogalnej (w stulecie zgonu Louisa Lewandowskiego)/A Classic of Synagogal Music (on the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Death of Louis Lewandowski)," *KŻ*, 1994-1995, pp. 128-132. Louis Eleazar Lazarus Ludwik Lewandowski, born 23 April 1821 in Wreschen, p. 129. Photograph of Lewandowski; died 23 February 1894 in Berlin; composer and arranger of Jewish music, p. 131.

—, *Księga sławnych muzyków pochodzenia żydowskiego/Book of Famous Musicians of Jewish Descent*, Poznań: Sorus, 2003, 470 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 447-448, and index of names, pp. 449-465, with introduction in English. ML385.F91 2003 Performing Arts RR. Louis (Eleazar, Lazarus) Lewandowski, (1821-1894), pp. 202-205, with photograph, p. 202. He was born in Wreśnia on 23 April 1821 into the family of the town cantor and went to Berlin at age 12 when his mother died, p. 203. His wife was Marta, the daughter of philosopher Hermann Cohen; Lewandowski died on 3 February 1894 in Berlin, p. 204.

—, "Kultura muzyczna żydów" [Jewish musical culture], *KŻ*, 1985-1986, pp. 93-108, with a photograph of Louis Lewandowski and discussion of him, p. 100.

Specific Locations

—, *Muzyka ocalona*, Warsaw: WriT, 1989, 271 pp., including name index, pp. 257-271. Louis Lewandowski (1821-1894), pp. 18 and 52. At YIVO, New York City, 7/82699 (5903). At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, 84.310.28.

Idelsohn, A[braham] Z[ebi], *Jewish Music in Its Historical Development*, New York: Dover Publication, 1992, being a reprint of the original, published in 1929 and reprinted in 1967, 535 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 287-295 and pp. 495-522, and index, pp. 523-535. ML3776.I3 1992 Performing Arts. "Louis Lewandowski (1821-1894)," pp. 269-284. Lewandowski born in Wreschen, the son of poor parents, p. 269. Author accuses Lewandowski of taking the music of his mentor in Berlin, Cantor Jacob Lichtenstein, and treating it as Lewandowski's own, p. 276. Hirsch Goldberg, cantor, born Wollstein 1807, died Braunschweig 1893, pp. 238 and 289.

Jacobsohn, Bernhard, *ed.*, *Der israelitische Gemeinde-Gesang: Fünf populäre Aufsätze als Beiträge zur Cultusfrage,* Leipzig: Raumgärtner, 1884 4°, 54 pp. At New York Public Library, *PKL, but missing. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, MUS 52/133. Chapter 4: "Lewandowski's Verdienste um den Synagogalen Gesang: Eine synagogal-musikalische Studie zu den Componisten 60. Geburtstage, am 8. April 1883," pp.37-48. Born in Wreschen on 8 April 1823 [*sic*], p. 42; at age 12 to Berlin, p. 43. 1854 edition at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ez 18315 8°.

Jewish Masterworks of the Synagogue Liturgy: A Concert in Honor of the Re-establishment of Liberal Judaism in Germany, [music sound recording], Germany: BMG Classics: DHM (Deutsche Harmonia Mundi), ©1996. Biographical notes on Lewandowski, Louis, 1821-1894, in English and German (21 pp.) inserted in container. Library of Congress Recorded Sound Reference Center, SDA 84497. Louis Lewandowski (1821-1894), born in Poznan Province; his father was a cantor, p. 4.

Katz (or Cohn), Rabbi Gabriel ben Jacob, born Wreschen, rabbi of first Tirschtiegel and then Samter from 22 Shevat 5591/5 February 1831 until his death in Samter on 18 Iyar 5624/24 May 1864. The following of his books are in Judeo-German and in Rashi script, the first two not being fully catalogued:

> *Sefer Derashot Gavri*, Frankfurt a. d. Oder, 1825 or 1826, 42 pp. BM740.K286 1825 Hebr. Folio, together with *Sefer Teshuvot Gavri*, 35 pp. Subscription lists on last page (p. 35), with 16 entries (persons) for Tirschtiegel, 8 entries for Brätz, 9 entries for Wollstein, 9 entries for Meseritz, and 5 entries for Bomst, plus 5 entries for Ruppin (?), followed by a thank you to unnamed persons in Tirschtiegel, where he was rabbi at the time.

Specific Locations

Pedut Israel, Krotoschin, 1853, 51 pp., BS1315.G3 Hebraic, has praise poems to the author and to the memory of Rahel, the author's daughter, on pages 3 and 5-6, really at the beginning of the work. Evidently, the author of the poems are Hirsch Guttentag and others.

Gevurot ha-Shem, Krotoschin, 1838, 29 leaves (42 pp. long). K. G. Saur, Munich and New York, 1990- , for Hebrew Books from the Harvard College Library, microfiche HL 0027. Yaari number 579. BM40, Microfiche Orien Hebr 6 (Z) Hebr. Described as a Haggadah in Judeo-German, *Gevurot ha-Shem* states that Gavriel ben Jakob Cohn, married Sara and was the father of Josef Shmuel, who published his father's Haggada, intending to publish three additional books. The *Enzyklopädia Judaica* lists the father as Gabriel ben Jakob Katz [meaning "Cohn Zedek"...].

Kubiak, Wiesław, "Lewandowski, Louis," p. 70, including photograph, Śliwczyński, Waldemar, *ed*., Bachorz, Hanna, author, *Wrzesiński słownik biograficzny*, Września: Wydawnictwo Kropka, 2002, 159 pp., including bibliographies within each biography and surname index, pp. 153-154. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, Poland, II 2.515.935 and II 2.178.769 A; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Special Collections, 1605941 I; at Raczyński Library, Information Division, P7684; at the Library of the Poznański Towarzystwa Przyjaciół Nauk [Poznań Society of Friends of Science and Arts], 1005927; and at Jagiellonian University Library, Cracow, non-circulating, A 502133 II and B 312783 II (only this latter may be consulted). Lewandowski was a synagogal music composer, cantor, and choir director, born in Września 3 April 1821, the son of a Jewish linguist, Talmudist, and cantor. He moved to Berlin where he became the musical director of the Reform Synagogue in 1840, moving to the synagogue in Oranienburgerstrasse in 1866. He died in Berlin on 3 February 1894.

Lewandowski, Louis, gravestone pictured in Weißensee Cemetery, Berlin, Germany: http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-3d2ZIYQIeTc/UWCUkjFw-hI/AAAAAAAABSk/uyJFTgz1ong/s1600/IMG_6640.JPG

"Lewandowski's Verdienste um den synagogalen Gesang: Eine synagogal-musikalische Studie zu des Componisten 60. Geburtstag, am 8. April 1883," pp. 37-48, in Jacobsohn, Bernhard, *ed*., *Der Israelitische Gemeindegesang: fünf populäre Aufsätze als Beiträge zur Cultusfrage*, Leipzig: Baumgärtner, 1854, 54 pp. At New York Public Library, *PKL. Lewandowski born 23 April 1823 in Wreschen, p. 42. He went to Berlin at age 12, p. 43.

"Lewandowski, Louis," *ICMM*, pp. 1240.

Specific Locations

"Lewandowski, Louis," *UJE*, Vol. 7, pp. 20-21, photograph, p. 20. Born Wreschen, 1823, died Berlin, 1894. Son of Talmudic scholar and linguist, had four brothers, p. 20. His mother died when he was 12 years old; his sister Rosalie also died when Louis was young, p. 21.

Lyman, Darryl, *Great Jews in Music*, Middle Village, NY: J. David Publishers, 1986, 326 pp., index. ML385.L95 1986 Performing Arts RR. Lists Abraham Baer, born Filehne 26 December 1834, died Göteborg, Sweden 1894, cantor and music collector, p. 255; Leopold Damrosch, born 22 October 1832, died New York City 15 February 1885, violinist and conductor, p. 261; Joseph Tal, originally Gruenthal, born 18 September 1910 Pinne, p. 311 [Separately, see <http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/music/mus-archives/eng-Composers.aspx?Creator=084&Language=English>]; Louis Lewandowski, originally Lazarus Lewandowski, born 3 April 1821, died Berlin 3 February 1894, composer and conductor, and his grandnephew Manfred, born 1 September 1895, died Philadelphia 8 September 1970, cantor, p. 278; Hugo Leichentritt, p. 277; Edward Gus, originally Gustav Edward Simon, born 18 August 1879 Inowrazlaw, died 7 November 1945 Los Angeles, CA, composer and singer, p. 263.

Mendel, Hermann, *ed*., *Musikalisches Conversations-Lexikon: Eine Encyklopädie der gesammten musikalischen Wissenschaften. Für Gebildete aller Stände*, Berlin: L. Heimann; New York: J. Schuberth & Co., 1870-79, 11 vols. in 6; supplemented by "Ergänzungsband," Berlin: R. Oppenheim, 1883, 587 pp. Microfilm MUS 226 Performing Arts RR, 3 reels. Louis Lewandowski, born Wreschen 3 April 1823, Vol. 6, p. 312.

Menk, Lars, "Statistisches aus Strzalkowo (Schalkowo, Stralkowo)/Polen," Arthur-Custos-Gedächtnis-Archiv, *Jüdische Familien-Forschung*, Geldern, Vol. 70, No. 72, 1994, pp. 755-765. In Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich, Jud. 124 t; and Germania Judaica, Cologne, Z/FAM Magazin Präsenz. An expanded copy from the author is at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. The expanded version, 117 pp., covers Wreschen (city and surrounding area) and Strzalkowo, pp. 1-90; Miloslaw and Zerkow, Kreis Wreschen, pp. 90-103; list of additional sources to be consulted, pp. 103-104. List of 1875-1884 Wreschen house occupants, pp. 104-110; additional sources, pp. 111-112; statistics re: Wreschen, pp. 112-113; analyses of various families in Wreschen, pp. 113-117.

Miller, Irwin J., "The Last Jew in Wrzesnia (Wreschen)," *The New Jewish Voice*, Stamford, CT: United Jewish Federation of Greater Stamford, New Canaan, and Darien, Inc., Judith S. Hueber, *ed*., Vol. 5, No. 5, June 2003, p. 8. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. The author's great-grandmother, Röschen Ascher Pincus, was born in Wreschen in 1837. Notes that Haym Salomon left Lissa (now "Liezno" [*sic*, Leszno]) about 1772. In the early 19th century there was a large emigration of Posen Jews to the United States. In 1837 former residents of Posen founded a congregation still existing on New York City's Upper West

Side. During the following decades Posen's Jews moved in increasing numbers to Berlin and other large cities in Germany, erroneously referred to as the "Prussian Empire." Most of the Jews in the California Gold Rush [after 1848] were from Posen. Heinrich Graetz, author of the 5-volume *History of the Jews*, went from Xionz [*sic*, Xions] to Breslau and Berlin, and Leo Baeck did the same much later. Moritz Pinner went to the United States to become a newspaper editor and became an ardent abolitionist; William Filene went to Salem, MA, to become the founder of a merchandising empire. Wrzesnia's most famous son was the synagogue music composer [and Berlin choral director] Louis Lewandowski. In Wreschen apprenticeships to the [Jewish] tailor's guild lasted three years, and only married men were admitted. Jews were allowed three weddings a year unless a potential groom had 400 florins, but learned grooms were exempt. In 1846 the Jewish population of Posen Province was more than 81,000, but by 1910 it was only 26,000. By 1900 there were fewer Jews in the whole province than there had been in 1797. In 1817, the percentage of the Jewish population of Wreschen was 50%, but in 1925 it was only 115 Jews or about 1%. Photographs of Röschen Ascher Pincus, 1837-1907, born in Wreschen, the mother of Adolf Pincus and great-grandmother of the author; Adolf Pincus, born in Wreschen, grandfather of the author; Pincus became bar mitzvah in 1876 in the Wreschen synagogue (photograph), built in 1874 after a fire destroyed the original wooden one of 1651; the Nazis destroyed the later synagogue in 1943, which stood opposite the city hall; photograph of Louis Lewandowski, 1821-1894, born in Wreschen; other modern photographs, including of the monument on the site of the destroyed synagogue.

Nachama, Andreas, and Stähr, Susanne, "Die vergessene Revolution: Der lange Weg des Louis Lewandowski," *MJDJG*, Vol. 3, 1992, pp. 241-255, notes. Lewandowski was a director of music and liturgical composer, born in the Judengasse, Wreschen, on 3 April 1821 and died in Berlin on 3 February 1894.

Nawrocki, Stanisław, "Po rozbiorach," pp. 127-218, in Deresiewicz, Janusz, *ed.*, *Ziemia wrzesińska: Przeszłość i teraźniejszość*, Poznań: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1978, 467 pp., including bibliographies and indexes. DK4600.W79Z53. For Poznańskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Nauk. The essay discusses the period of Prussian rule and shows a photograph of the synagogue, p. 213, built in 1873 and destroyed in 1940.

Nowak, Tomasz <tomasz.nowak@epf.pl>, "List of surnames on marriage certificates in 1888-1892 in the Archiwum państwowe w Poznaniu." Mostly marriages solemnized in Wreschen county, Provinz Posen, Miloslaw and Wreschen/Września Registry Office. Mr Nowak states that he can provide no further details. Abraham, Abramczyk, Ascher, Baczkowski, Baer, Banner, Bergander, Berliner, Berowicz, Biberfeld, Blum, Braun, Bruckmann, Brunn, Chaim, Chojnacki, Cohn, Czerniejewski, Diamant, Dobrzyński, Ehrenfried, Eppenstein, Feblowicz, Freund, Fuchs, Gabriel, Gerson, Glogowski, Gold, Goldstein, Gronau, Gutkind, Haase, Hamburger, Happ, Haym,

Specific Locations

Heppner, Hermanowski, Heymann, Hirsch, Holz, Honig, Isaac, Izrael, Jacob, Jacobsohn, Jaffé, Jarecki, Kaczke, Kaiser, Kalischer, Kaliski, Kallmann, Kaphan, Kempe, Kocheim, Lewandowski, Lewin, Lewiński, Liberberg, Lieburth, Lubrańczyk, Mendelsohn, Mielżyński, Miodowski, Mirels, Neumann, Pech, Peichert, Pflaum, Pinkus, Posner, Rosenbaum, Rosenfeld, Rosenthal, Rothbarth, Samuel, Schier, Schlesinger, Schreier, Schwalbe, Schwarz, Simon, Sokolowski, Strelitz, Turk, Valentin, Wiener, Wittig, Wreszyński, Wrzesiński, Zampelberger, Zerkowski, Zoell, Zucker.

Nulman, Macy, *Concise Enyclopedia of Jewish Music*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1975, 276 pp. ML106.J49N84 Performing Arts RR Reference. Other copies in Hebraic and Kennedy Center. Louis Lewandowski with portrait, pp. 152-153; born 1821 in Wreschen, died 1894 in Berlin.

Saleski, Gdal, *Famous Musicians of a Wandering Race*, New York: Bloch Publishing Company, 1927, 463 pp., including portraits on almost all persons biographied. Many Jewish musicians and music commentators: Louis Lewandowski, p. 50; the Damrosches, pp. 107 and 111. ML385.S2 Performing Arts RR.

—, *Famous Musicians of Jewish Origin*, New York: Bloch Publishing Company, 1949, 716 pp. A revision of the above book with Lewandowski on p. 95 and the Damrosches on pp. 217-226. ML385.S2 1949 Performing Arts RR.

Samuel, Judith, *Jews in Bristol: The History of the Jewish Community in Bristol from the Middle Ages to the Present Day*, Bristol: Redcliffe, 1997, 242 pp, including bibliographical references, pp. 227-229, and index, pp. 231-242 [?]. At New York Public Library, *PXQ99-589; at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, DS135.E55B7S35 1997; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Senckenburgische Bibliothek, 13.109.45. Henry Simmons was born in Posen and lived in Bristol from sometime in the early 1850s, p. 113; died 16 January 1904, at age 77, p. 114. See also photograph reproduced from *The Jewish Chronicle*, 29 January 1904. Joseph Platnauer was born in Wreschen, 3 miles from the Russian border and had a much larger Jewish community until the 17th century. Platnauer had 4 sons, Michael Joseph, Samuel, George, and Louis, born respectively in 1820, 1822, 1826, and 1835. as shown in their naturalization certificates, and arrived in England about 1838, p. 144, and p. 144, nn. 18-20. Reviewed by Weisman, Malcolm, *TJHSE*, Vol. 35, 1996-1998, pp. 331-332.

Schleifer, Eliyahu, "The Music of Lewandowski in Historical Perspective," No. 14, December 1995, pp. 133-143 (in Hebrew), in Israel Institute for Sacred Music, *Dukhan: me'assef le-musiqa jehudit-datit/Dukhan: A Periodical Devoted to Topics of Jewish Sacred Music*, Jerusalem: Rananot: Institute for Jewish Music; Isaac Racanati, *ed*., with footnotes throughout. In uncatalogued collection at the Library

of Congress [call number ML5.D88 Hebr., when catalogued] and at Yeshiva University Library, Periodicals, Gottesman, Fifth Floor, alphabetical arrangement of periodicals; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zs 11428. No summary in any foreign language.

Simon, Hermann, *The New Synagogue, Berlin: Past-Present-Future*, translated by Belinda Cooper, Berlin: Edition Hentrich, 1992, 47 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 26. NA5585.N48S5613 1992. Berlin Historical Sites, Vol. 68. Notes that Louis Lewandowski, born in Wreschen 1821, moved to Berlin in 1833, pp. 9-10. The original German version is, in fact, a reprint of Knoblauch, G. and Hollin, F., *eds.*, *Die Neue Synagoge in Berlin: 1867*, with a foreword by Heinz Galinski and an afterword by Hermann Simon, Berlin: Hentrich, 1992. NA5585.N48N48 1992. Reihe Deutsche Vergangenheit, Vol. 70. In Simon's "Geschichte und Wiederaufbau der Neuen Synagoge," the 12th unnumbered page mentions, "Physician Alfred Lewandowski, a son of Louis Lewandowski."

Slobin, Mark, *Chosen Voices: The Story of the American Cantorate*, Urbana, IL: University of Illinois Press, ©1989, 318 pp., including bibliography, pp. 298-308; with illustrations and index. ML3195.S55 1989 Performing Arts RR. Discusses Louis Lewandowski throughout the book.

Stull, Nina, Barnett of Wreschen, *AIRG*, Vol. 23, No. 3, Fall 2007, pp. 60-61. The author seeks information on the relationship of Mark Jacob Barnett, her great-great-grandfather, who immigrated to the United States in 1887, to Isaac Barnett, who immigrated prior to 1860 [His son was Benno], as well as to a cousin, Abraham T. Barnett. Isaac returned to Posen from California to marry Hulda Ash. Furthermore, Phillip Barnett served in the United States Civil War, and the 1900 census lists him as boarding with Sol Barnett, Mark's brother. Thomas, Mark, and Sol were all born in Wreschen, p. 60. The author is unable to determine the relationship of all of the parties to each other.

Szternel, Tomasz, "Powrót Żydów," "Problemy," *Wiadomości wrzesińskie*, 28 April 2005, p. 7. At <www.wrzesnia.info.pl>. With a photograph of the synagogue in Pyzdry in ul. Kościuszki. Online in full-text at <http://www.wrzesnia.info.pl/html/artyk/load.php?nrartyk=3364>; and at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5. In Wreśnia the township made an agreement with the Jewish community to give the community land near ul. Kolejowa instead of land near the city hall in the place where the synagogue had formerly been located.

Sulman, Esther, *A Goodly Heritage: The Story of the Jewish Community in New London, 1860-1955*, New London, CT, 1957, 81 pp., including notes, pp. 79-80, and bibliography, p. 81. BM225.N35S8. Elias Labensky, born Gnesen 22 July 1846, left Germany at age 19 and arrived in New York City in 1855. In November 1882 he married Pauline Salomon of New London, having arrived there in 1867 to

open a dry goods store. The couple had 4 children, including Dr. Alfred Labensky. His cousin was Jesse Labensky, p. 5. Joseph Michael, born Wreschen, came to New London in 1868, age 29 he went to New York City at age 14 and alter to San Francisco. He died in 1894 at age 55, p. 6. For Michael, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 65.

Turitz, Leo E. and Evelyn, *Jews in Early Mississippi*, Jackson: University Press of Mississippi, ©1995, 136 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 129-130, and index, pp. 131-136. F350.J5T87 1995 and 1983 edition, 134 pp., with bibliography, 127-128, and index, pp. 129-134. Marks Sokolosky (1832-1889), son of Israel Sokolosky, born in [Wreschen], Prussia, married Henrietta Levy, daughter of Micah Levy, of New Orleans in 1857; with photograph of Marks and his three sons, p. 52. Morris Weiss, migrated from Neustadt (which one not specified) to New York City and eventually to Greenville, Mississippi, in 1864, marrying Hannah Newman, p. 66. [Possibly related to Heim Weiss of Neustadt a. W., listed on p. 93 of Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ....] Mark Winner (1838-1910), [perhaps "Wiener" in Posen; see Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., pp. 93-94] left Posen in 1853 for Milano, TX, and married Henriette Newman; arriving in Meridian, Mississippi in 1872, he founded a department store. He was a private in Captain David Pierson's Company C, Winn Rifles, 53rd Louisiana Infantry, pp. 102-103. Photograph of his gravestone, p. 103. Abraham Scherck, born Posen 1838, immigrated to the United States at age 13 in 1851 via New Orleans. He married Sara Green, born in "Gnessen" [*sic*, Gnesen], 1840. Both husband and wife are buried in Brookhaven (Mississippi) Jewish Cemetery, p. 114. He died in 1898, leaving a son Richard, p. 115. See also Sokolosky under Gniewkowo.

Werner, Eric, "Louis Lewandowski im Lichte der Geschichte," *CHB*, Vol. 2, No. 8, June 1, 1942, pp. 2-5. Discusses Lewandowski's place in music history.

—, *A Voice Still Heard: The Sacred Songs of the Ashkenazic Jews*, University Park: Pennsylvania State University Press, ©1976, 350 pp., including bibliographical references throughout and index of names, pp. 336-343, and general index, pp. 344-350. ML3195.W43 Performing Arts RR. A Publication in the Leo Baeck Institute Series. Louis Lewandowski (1821-1894), pp. 225-229. Incorrectly asserts that Wreschen, Lewandowski's birthplace [not specifically so identified] was in West Prussia, p. 225.

See Cahnman, Werner Jacob, under "Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I"

Specific Locations

WRONKE/WRONKI

For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/wronki.htm/.

Photograph of synagogue exterior, held at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City:
http://digital.cjh.org:1801/view/action/singleViewer.do?dvs=1316618013470~421&locale=en_US&VIEWER_URL=/view/action/singleViewer.do?&DELIVERY_RULE_ID=5&search_terms=(PAC%20=(%20AR-322))%20AND%20(WTY%20=(%20photographs))&adjace

Allen, James L., "Marcus Schiller: San Diego's Jewish Horatio Alger," *WSJH*, Vol. 3, No. 1, October 1970, pp. 26-37. Schiller was born between 1820 and 1826, p. 26, in "Vronke" [Wronke], p. 29. His photograph appears on p. 27. About 1840 he immigrated to New York City with his friend, J. L. Falk. Schiller was naturalized in Talladega, GA, in September 1844, p. 29, and n. 6, p. 29. His headstone lists his birthdate as 2 October 1819, p. 26, n. 4. He married Prussian-born Rebecca Barnett in 1860. They had 9 children [named in the text], p. 34. Schiller died in San Diego on 19 March 1904 and was buried at Home of Peace Cemetery, p. 37.

Anonymous, "Adolph L. Lewin, M. D.," pp. 79-80, *Biographical Review: Containing Life Sketches of Leading Citizens of Pittsburg*[*h*] *and the Vicinity: Pennsylvania*, Boston: Biographical Review Publishing Company, 1897, Vol. XXIV, 545 pp., including biographical index, pp. 543-545. Series: Atlantic States Series of Biographical Reviews. At Library of Congress, Microfiche 1018 (6 microfiches), LH10196; and online at http://digital.library.pitt.edu. Select "Historic Pittsburgh Full-Text Collection" and then search for "Biographical Review." Noted in Genealogy and Local History Guide, Z5313.U5G45, Part 35, p. 18, held in the Library of Congress Microform Reading Room and not in LH&G. Adolph Lewin, physician and surgeon of Pittsburg [*sic*] was born in Wronke on 25 February 1871, the son of Hermann Lewin and Pauline Nochen. Adolph completed his education through gymnasium in Wronke. The father, a tailor, emigrated from Wronke to Pittsburg in 1881, living in retirement in 1897, 545 pp. Hermann and Pauline have 6 children: Robert and Maximillian, merchants; Hulda, married to Hermann Moser; Yetta, married to Mr. Meyer; Adolph L., physician; and Rachel, married to Henry Silvins, p. 79. Adolph attended the Western University of Pennsylvania, graduating 1892, and also attended Johns Hopkins University, specializing in pathology and bacteriology, and then practiced on Butler Street. He graduated from the University of Berlin and taught at Western University, p. 80.

—, Adolf Pinner, born Wronke 31 August 1842, died Berlin 21 May 1909. He was a German chemist. The website includes a link to the *Jewish Encyclopedia* article on Pinner. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adolf_Pinner/ and http://www.math.rutgers.edu/~zeilberg/family/adolf.html/ which links to his picture and indicates that his parents were Rabbi Levin

Specific Locations

(Leibusch) Aron Pinner and Wilhelmine Goldbarth Pinner. For Piner, Lewin Aron, as he is listed, see Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 71; for Goldbarth, p. 28. Lewi Aron is variously listed on the website as having married Wilhelmine Goldbarth or Anna Moritz.

"Bernard Zondek," *BMJ*, Vol. 1967, No. 1, p. 58. Obituary; died 8 November 1966, aged 75; gynecologist and endocrinologist. Nephew of Prof. Max Zondek, surgeon and urologist; brother of Hermann Zondek, endocrinologist.

Biographies and Portraits of the Progressive Men of Iowa: Leaders in Business, Politics and the Professions..., 2 vols., Des Moines: Conaway and Shaw, 1899. F620.B61. Benjamin I. Salinger, born 1861 in Wronke, Vol. 2, p. 454.

Bleier, Carol, *et al*., *To Good Health and Life: Chiam* [sic, L'Chaim ?]*: A History of Montefiore Hospital of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 1898-1990*, Pittsburgh, PA: S. n., ©1997, 286 pp, including notes, pp. 260-270, bibliographical references, pp.271-272, and index, pp. 273-285. RA982.P6M662 1997. Dr. Adolf L. Lewin, son of Herman and Paulina Lewin of Wronke. Herman was a tailor. Adolf was born on 25 February 1871 and immigrated with his family from England in 1879. He died of a heart attack at age 82 on 31 December 1953, with a photograph, p. 20.

Bürger, Udo, "Zum Erziehungswesen der Juden im Kreis Ahrweiler und zu den Synagogenverhältnissen allgemein," Molitor, Matthias, and Berkemann, Hans-Eberhard, *eds*., in coöperation with the Landeszentrale für jüdische Bildung Rheinland-Pfalz, *Sachor: Beiträge zur Jüdischen Geschichte und zur Gedenkstättenarbeit im Rheinland-Pfalz*, Bad Kreuznach: Verlag Matthias Ess, Vol. 6, edition 2/96, issue 12, pp. 16-33. At Leo Baeck Institute, Ch-C120A (Periodicals), and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II. David Elkan, born in Wronke, immigrated to Dernau in 1820 to begin his career as a private tutor, p. 20. He was alive in Dernau on 4 January 1835, p. 23. At Leo Baeck Institute, Periodicals, Ch-C120A.

Czapla-Furtacz, Anna, "Lapidarium dobrych chęci" [Monument of good will], *Tygodnik Nowy, Ziemia Pilska*, Piła: Pilskie Radio i TV "100," No. 44 (822), 31 October 2005. Mariusz Szaliberz, ed., <www.tygodniknowy.pl>. M. in. losy nieistniejących cmentarzy żydowskich [The fate of the destroyed Jewish cemetery (of Wronki)]. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: A 42/5; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, Periodicals, 1206289 III.

Diamant, Adolf, "Erinnerung an die Juden von Wronke," *AWJD*, Vol. 33, No. 44, 3 November 1978, p. 10. At New York Public Library, *PXS and *ZAN-*P84 Film Reproduction for 1957, 1961, and

1964; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, folder 3; location S 42/5. In 1895, 550 Jews in Wronke, of which 110 paid taxes and 60 were children in religious school. In 1924/25 there were 70 members of the Jewish congregation; in 1938, there were 8 Jewish families. The synagogue dated from 1100. As late as 1945, its ruins stood in the center of the city. A large Jewish cemetery stood outside the city.

est, "Wczoraj zawisła tablica przypominająca że hitlerowcy zamienili synagogę na pływalnię," *Gazeta Poznańska*, Poznań, 7 July 1989. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: 42/5. Two Americans placed a plaque on the building that served as a synagogue in Wronke from 1908 until 1942. Not at Library of Congress, Microfilm 618 because a different edition.

Grot, Czesław, *Wronki: Z dziejów miasta od czasów najdawniejszych do 1945 roku*, Wronki: Urząd Miasta i Gminy Wronki and Towarzystwo Ziemi Wronieckiej, 1987, 157 pp., including bibliography, pp. 153-156. At Biblioteka Instytutu Historii, Poznań, HA219011; and at Raczyński Library, 11196. Map of Wronki, p. 18; and map of the region, p. 22. Jews, including 1607 privilege and synagogue, pp. 49-50. The synagogue in 1789 and Mosie Majer, Mosie Sądek, Jachym Jakob, Lowek Zelek, and Ickowi Chrzanowi, p. 50. There is an 1822 plan of Wronki that is too small to read, p. 61. Table of Jewish births, 1875-1914, p. 63:

Year	*Births*	*Year*	*Births*	*Year*	*Births*	*Year*	*Births*
1875	16	1877	21	1900	7	1914	6

The firm of Cohn and Aron mentioned, pp. 69-70.

Table of Jews as a percentage of the total population, p. 80:

Year	*Number*	*Percentage*	*Year*	*Number*	*Percentage*
1832	716	34%	1881	564	20%
1845	791	35%	1895	569	18%
1875	535	21%	1905	379	8%

Specific Locations

Those professing the Jewish religion after 1919, p.93:

1919 3	1929 4	1938 —
1924 4	1934 2	

Discussion of Jews in school after 1919, p. 105.

Hirsekorn, Hermann, "Aus der Vergangenheit der Stadt Wronke," *BVJH*, Vol. 10, No. 1, October 1935, pp. 2-3, with photograph of synagogue; and Vol. 10, No. 2, November 1935, pp. 7-8.

Kohut, Alexander, *Geschichte der deutschen Juden: ein Hausbuch für die jüdische Familie*, Berlin: Deutscher Verlag G. m. b. H., 1898-1899, 808 pp., including notes 22 unnumbered pages, after p. 808, and person and place index, pp. V-XVIII. DS135.G3K7. Chajjim Kohen, rabbi in Posen, *c*. 1654, p. 605. Glückel of Hameln has written about the Jewish communities; she was born in 1647, p. 633, and mentions Lissa, p. 634. Akiba Eger portrait, Chief Rabbi of Posen, born 1752, died 12 October 1837, p. 654; he is also mentioned on p. 792. Hirsch Janow, born 1750, died 13 November 1785, stepson of Rabbi Raphael Cohen, was rabbi in Posen, p. 709. Picture of Rabbi Itzig of Wronke, died Schwerin 1820, p. 744. Picture of H[einrich] Grätz, born Xions 1817, died Munich 7 September 1891, p. 720; mentioned pp. 788-789.

Lässig, Simone, *Jüdische Wege ins Bürgertum: kulturelles Kapital und sozialer Aufstieg im 19. Jahrhundert*, Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 2004, 784 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 706-762, subject index, pp. 763-775, and index of persons, pp. 775-784. Series: Bürgertum, N.F., Vol. 1. Variant Series: Bürgertum neue Folge, Bd. 1. DS135.G33L28 2004; and at the German Historical Institute. Jacob Adam in Chodziesen [West Prussia (*sic*)], p. 186. Louis (Loebel) Lesser, born Lissa 1814, the first of 3 sons of Lissa merchant Meyer Lesser and his wife Rahel, p. 224. Abraham Meyer Goldschmidt, born Krotoschin 1812, p. 642. Salmon Plessner, born in the city of Posen, p. 302. The Jewish girls' school in Posen was founded in 1833, p. 338. Israel Gedalie Liepschütz of Wronke, p. 374. Elias Bondi's brother Marcus lived in Posen in 1822, p. 389, and p. 389, nn. 656 and 657, citing the Elias Bondi Collection, Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR5426. A list of the members of the Bondi family, all descendants of Wolf Simon and Esther Bondi, p. 402 and p. 402, n. 708, citing the Elias Bondi Collection, Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR5426. See also pp. 474 and 496. Elias Bondi in Filehne, p. 517. Moritz Lazarus, born in Filehne 1824 of a learned father, a merchant, p. 620. Also discussion of naturalization in Posen, p. 620, and p. 620, n. 62, citing various sources. See also p. 217. Hermann Makower, born Santomysl 1830. His father was a traveling cheder teacher. Hermann married the daughter of a legal advisor, p. 643. Baruch Auerbach, born Inowraclaw 1793, p. 625. Dr. Markus Mosse married Caroline, the

daughter of Siegmund Meyer in the city of Posen; Markus' brother Emil married Caroline's sister Gertrud, p. 654 and p. 654, n. 178, citing Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Siegmund Meyer Collection, AR204, Hermann Makower Collection, AR3065, and Kraus, Elizabeth, *Die Familie Mosse*, p. 23 and 313 *ff*., *q. v*. under Grätz, this chapter. Reviewed by Kozińska-Witt, Hanna, *BŻIH*, 2007, No. 3 (223), pp. 371-372.

Marcus, Stanley, *Minding the Store: A Memoir*, Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1974, 383 pp. HF5429.5.D2M37. Jacob Marcus, father of Herbert Marcus, founder of Neiman-Marcus Department Store, Dallas, Texas, born in Wronke, p. 7.

Nowaczyński, Adolf, "Synagoga we Wronkach," *KP*, Vol. 30, No. 55, 2 February 1935, p. 16; microfilm 01950 Mf. General discussion about the synagogue.

Pojasek, Piotr, "Piękne gwiazdy w synagodze" ["O Żydach - mieszkańcach Wronek i Wartosławia"], *Gazeta Szamotulska*, Szamotuły, 21 May 2005, p. 15. Photocopy given to Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: 42/5. Picture of the current site of the former Jewish synagogue in Wronke, now a fenced-off storage lot, and a picture of the synagogue as it was in 1940 on ul. Krętej. The article traces the Jewish presence in Samter back to 1403 and in Wronke to 1507. The Wartosław Jewish cemetery is also discussed. Names associated with the Wronke synagogue budget committee in 1930 are Chairman Sally Salomon, and members Treitel Bernhard and Heimann Cohn. The cemetery in Wronke on "Jews' Hill" existed since the 17th century. There was also a cemetery in Borek. The article also discusses the fate of the Jews in the area under the Nazis. The Regional Museum in Wronki holds more information as does the District State Archives in Poznań. Some of the information was supplied by Artur Hibner. Discusses Wronke and Neubrück.

—, "Przywrócić Pamięć" [Restoration of Memory], *Goniec Ziemi Wronieckiej*, Wronki, August 2005, p. 19. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location 42/5. 72 names, including the first and last names and dates of birth, of Jews from the list of members of the Jewish community of Wronki in 1930, taken from the records of the District State Archives in Poznań, Akta miasta Wronki 243, Korporacje żydowskie 1921-1933, sheets 151-154; and 23 names from a similar list for 1933, taken from the same file, sheets 187-188, but containing first and last names, age, profession, address, and date of first legal residence in Wronki. Some of persons are on both lists. The article also contains a photograph, taken before 1939, of the salesroom of watchmaker Samuel Kaiser, mentioned in the 1933 list. The photograph caption indicates that he was born on 1 August 1911.

Specific Locations

Thieberger, Friedrich, "Hermann Zondek))Ein Siebziger," *MB*, Vol. 25, No. 35, 30 August 1957, p. 8. Physician from Wronke. Prof. Dr. Zondek, age 70 on 4 September. Eldest of three brothers born in Wronke: gynecologist Bernhard, internist Samuel Georg, and Hermann endocrinologist, 30 years in Israel.

Treitel, Paul (Wronke, later Montevideo), "Zum 90. Geburtstag von Prof. Dr. Hermann Zondek," *MVEBI*, September 1977, No. 42, p. 20. Born Wronke, physician/gynecologist; his uncle, Dr. Max Zondek, nerve specialist. There were 50 Jewish families in Wronke. His brother, Bernhard Zondek, was also a gynecologist, p. 20.

"Wronke. (Synagogen-Renovierung)," *IF*, Hamburg edition, Vol. 8, No. 33, 17 August 1905, p. 4. Also at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957; location: 42/5. One of the oldest synagogues in Posen Province, will be renewed. It was built in 4696 [=935] and so 969 years old [exactly the age of Methuselah] on 12 August 1905, when the fact is commemorated. The rabbi is B. M. Auerbach.

Zondek, Hermann, *Auf festem Fusse: Erinnerungen eines jüdischen Klinikers*, Stuttgart: Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, [1973], 263 pp. R512.Z66A32. Born 1887 in Wronke.

—, "Recollectlons from the Days of Weimar," *LBIYB*, Vol. 12, 1967, pp. 213-226, esp. 'Prefatory Note,' pp. 213-214. Born in Wronke on 4 September 1887.

"Hermann Zondek in Memoriam," *MB*, Vol. 47, No. 27, p. 5, 20 July 1979. Born in Wronke 1887; died in Jerusalem 1979, physician, professor of endocrinology, emigrated 1933 to Manchester, England, 1934 to Jerusalem, member of Royal Society of Medicine, London. The three brothers were Bernhard, Samuel Georg, and Hermann.

Professor Max Zondek died 16 September 1933. Gynecologist in Wronke, 3 nephews. Buried in Weißensee. Brother-in-law is physician Dr. Simon of Frankfurt am Main, and nephew is Dr. Max Lißner of Vienna, *PH*, Vol. VIII, No. 1, October 1933, p. 4.

Zondek, Bernhard, Israeli gynecologist, born Wronke 29 July 1891, died 1966. After 1933 he was dismissed from his posts in Berlin and emigrated to Stockholm. He moved to Jerusalem in 1940. See http://www.whonamedit.com/doctor.cfm/1717/.html.

See also Obersitzko

XIONS/KSIĄŻ WIELKOPOLSKI

For information on and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/kcynia.htm>.

Abrahams, Israel, "H. Graetz, The Jewish Historian," *JQR*, Vol. 4, 1892, pp. 165-194. Also contains a list of Graetz's publications to 1879 at pp. 194-203 and p. 502. Graetz was born in Xions in 1817 and moved to Zerkow in early life, p. 165, and later to Wollstein. Died in 1891. See also Brann, Marcus, *infra*, this heading.

Baron, Salo Wittmayer, "Aspects of the Jewish Communal Crisis of 1848," *JSS*, Vol. 14, No. 2, April 1952, pp. 99-144. 1833 Prussian legislation gave Poznań communities stronger organization (forms) than, for example, Silesia. In Leszno (Lissa) 150, wealthier members severed their communal connections due to "excessive assessments" and formed a new congregation under the provisions of the law of 5 December 1848. A note, p. 124, n. 43, states that by 1852 most of the dissidents who had left the Lissa community returned to it. One report stated that in March 1849 many Jewish teachers were not paid for 6 to 10 months, and many communities debated closing the Jewish schools to merge them with the Christian ones. There was also a 4 October 1849 appeal to rebuild the Xions synagogue and Jewish school, p. 124. On this issue, see the *AZJ* entry *supra*, this heading.

—, *History and Jewish Historians*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1964, 504 pp. Chapter on Heinrich (Hirsch) Graetz, 1817-1891, pp. 263-275 + notes, pp. 446-449. DS115.5B37.

Bautz, Friedrich Wilhelm, "Graetz Heinrich," *BBK*, Vol. 2, 1990, pp. 281-282, <http://www.bautz.de/bbkl/g/graetz_h.shtml>. Graetz was born Xions 31 October 1817, son of a butcher, and died Munich 7 September 1891.

Bernstein, F., and Kratz, L., [Appeal for funds to rebuild synagogue and school in Xions from the head of the Jewish Community], *AZJ*, Vol. 12, No. 32, 31 July 1848, pp. 456-457. Appeal dated 15 July [1848] and a result of the depredations from the Polish insurrection, which occurred in Xions on 29 April, resulting in the school and synagogue being destroyed by fire and leaving Jewish 52 families homeless, p. 456.

Specific Locations

Blau, Ludwig, "H. Graetz: Zu seinem hundertsten Geburtstage (31. Oktober 1917.)," *OWIM*, Vol. 17, No. 10, October 1917, cols. 453-462. His photograph between cols. 457 and 458; a general review of his thoughts and works.

Bloch, Philipp, *Heinrich Graetz: A Memoir*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1898, 86 pp., including a frontispiece portrait of Graetz. DD115.9.G7B5. Graetz was born on 31 October 1817 (Cheshwan 21) in Xions. He was the first-born with two brothers and one sister. His father was Jacob Graetz, a tall man, who died in 1876, over 90 years of age. His mother, Vogel, was a Hirsch from Wollstein, of average height with gray eyes. She died in 1848 at over 50 years of age. Jacob and Vogel had a butcher shop and moved to Zerkow, p. 5. Graetz moved to Wollstein, age 14, at the end of the Summer of 1831 p. 7. He married in October 1850, p. 42. He had a daughter, born 1851, and, later, 4 sons, p. 44. Also in German as *Heinrich Graetz: ein Lebens- und Zeitbild*, Posen: A. Alkalay und Sohn, Preßburg, 1904, 117 pp. DS115.G7B55. Essentially a translation from the English version of 1898, reprinted from *MGJW*, *infra*. Graetz listed as born in Xions and lived in Wollstein. See Abrahams, Israel, *supra*.

—, "Heinrich Graetz: Ein Lebensbild," *MGWJ*, Vol. 48, 1904, (Vol. 12 New Series), pp. 33-42, 87-97, 161-177, 224-241, 300-315, 346-360, 491-502. See next entry.

—, *Heinrich Graetz: Ein Lebens- und Zeitbild*, Posen: A. Alkalay & Sohn, Pressburg, 1904, 117 pp. Offprint from the *Monatsschrift für Geschichte und Wissenschaft des Judentums*. DS115.9.G7B55. Heinrich Hirsch Graetz born 31 October (2 [*sic*, should read "21"] Cheschwan) 1817 [5578] in Xions, then with a population of 775. Graetz had two brothers and one sister, the firstborn. His father Jakob died at over age 90 in Posen in 1876. His mother Vogel, née Hirsch, was from Wollstein. In 1848 the couple went to Kosten as butchers, p. 11. Heinrich lived in Wollstein (841 Jews) as a youngster, p. 12. The town rabbi was Samuel Sanwel Munk [see Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 67, listing Samuel Meyer Munk, rabbi in Wollstein], who had come from Bojanowo at the turn of the 19th century. Graetz moved at age 15 from Wollstein to Zerkow on 27 Elul (15 September) 1830 [5590], p. 13. Graetz moved in mid-August 1840 to Kosten and then to Ostrowo to work, p. 38. He suffered a heart attack on 7 September 1891 in Breslau at his son's house. His wife, Marie, née Monasch, from Krotoschin, died on the evening of 31 May 1900, p. 115, n. 1. See prior entry.

Brann, Marcus, "Aus H. Graetzens Lehr- und Wanderjahren," *MGWJ*, Part 1, Vol. 62, 1918, pp. 231-269, with a list of some of Graetz's publications; Part 2, Vol. 63, 1919, pp. 34-47; Part 3, Vol. 63, 1919, pp. 343-363.

Specific Locations

—, "Heinrich Graetz," *MGWJ*, Vol. 61, 1917, pp. 321-342, plus "Anhang: Aufzeichnungen des Dr. Graetz über seinen Lebensgang," pp. 343-346. There are several other essays on Graetz in the same volume. For a list of Graetz's published works, see Brann, Marcus, Vol. 61, 1917, pp. 444-491.

—, and Güdemann, M[oritz], *eds*., *Heinrich Graetz: Abhandlungen zu seinem 100. Geburtstage (31. Oktober 1917)*, Vienna: R. Löwit, 1917, 171 pp. 4DS 284 FT MEADE. Two separate articles on Graetz, born 31 October 1817 (21 Marcheschwan 5578) in Xions, pp. 2, 23, and 28. Shortly after his birth, he moved to Zerkow, and later to Wollstein, p. 2. He died on 7 September 1891, p. 27. List of Graetz's writings and publications, pp. 124-171. Reprinted from *MGWJ*, Vol. 61, 1917, pp. 347-355. Graetz's death noted on p. 347. See Güdemann, Moritz, *infra*.

Budzyń, Krzysztof, "Docent Doktor Samuel Kristeller (1820-1900)" [Assistant Professor Dr. Samuel Kristeller (1820-1900], *SNH*, Vol. 5, pp. 89-91, including bibliography, p. 91; and drawing of the likeness of Samuel Kristeller, p. 89. Kristeller was born in Książ and was a physician and surgeon in Gnieźno and Berlin. He was appointed a Privy Health counselor, founder of a gynecological hospital, co-founder of the Gynecological Medical Society, inventor of a birth facilitating apparatus, Jewish activist, and philanthropist. He was born on 26 May 1820, graduated with the degree of doctor of medicine from the University of Berlin in 1844 and became a physician in Gnieźno. In 1850 he was appointed as county health officer, the first Jew in Prussia to be so appointed, p. 89. Kristeller died on 15 June 1900 in Berlin. Paul Oskar Kristeller, 22 May 1905- 7 July 1999, philosopher, humanist and culture scholar, was his grandson, immigrating to the United States in 1938 where he was professor of philosophy at Columbia University, New York City, p. 90 and p. 90, n. 1.

—, "Profesor Heinrich [Tswi Hirsch] Graetz (1817-1891)," *SNH*, Vol. 5, 2010, pp. 74-88, including bibliography, p. 88 with inside front cover showing a map of Książ dated 29-IV-1848 and the inside back cover showing an 1848 street map of Książ. Drawing of the likeness of Heinrich Graetz, p. 74, cover page of Graetz's History of the Israelites, p. 82; photograph of his grave (and that of his wife, Marie, née Monasch) in 1946, p. 84; and photograph of Krzysztof Budzyń, Marlena Grewling, Edward Luft, and Mayor Teofil Marciniak of Książ, 16 March 2010, on the site of the Jewish cemetery in that town, p. 87. Graetz, was a rabbi, historian, professor of history and of Hebrew and Syriac at Wrocław University, the founder of modern Jewish historiography and author of an 11-volume *History of the Jews* as well as other books on Jewish history and religion, p. 74. He was born in Książ into a Jewish family on 31 October 1817 (some sources list 3 September, p. 75, n. 1). His father Jakub was a butcher and meat dealer. He was named Tswi Hirsch, later using the name Heinrich. His younger brother Abraham was born in Żerków. Heinrich first studied in the synagogue there, p. 75. On 21 January 1819. Abraham received a certificate of toleration in Kosćian in 1846 and received a naturalization patent on 28 April 1847. Abraham was a bookseller in Kosćian, citing

Specific Locations

Czwojdrak, Dariusz, "Jak Żydzi w Kościanie grunta kupowali," p. 63, *q. v*., under Kosten. Abraham Graetz was publisher of the *Gazeta Kościanski*. With he friend, Albin Cohn of Czempin, teacher, poet, and Polonophile, the two supported autonomy for Poles, p. 75, n. 2. Heinrich was bar mitzvahed in 1830 by Rabbi Samuel Meyer Munk of Wolsztyn after being educated there, p. 76. He also studied secular subjects in Wolsztyn. In 1837 Graetz was in Oldenburg, studying in the Orthodox school of Rabbi Samson Rafael Hirsch. Graetz kept a diary, p. 77, which was published as *Tagebuch und Briefe* in 1977, p. 77, n.7. Baer Kronthal (1792-1833), was a teacher and library owner in Wolsztyn, in whose bookstore Graetz lived for a number of weeks, p. 77, n. 8. From 1837 Graetz frequented Ostrów, where he worked as a teacher in a Jewish school. Rabbi Doctor Julius Gebhardt was the rabbi in Wolsztyn in 1839. In 1840 Graetz was first in Kościan and later that year in Poznań, studying under Reform rabbi Aro Wiener, p. 78. In 1848 Kościan did not have its own rabbi but fell under Czempin although Kościan had built a small synagogue in 1840. It had Reform tendencies, p. 78, n. 11. Marcus Jastrow (1829-1903), born Rogoźno, p. 81, n. 19. Heinrich Graetz died on 7 September 1891 in Munich at the home of his son Leo, physics professor, and was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Ślężna Street, Wrocław, p. 83. Manuel Joel (1826-1890), rabbi and philosopher, lecturer at the Jewish Theological Seminary in Wrocław and supporter of Reform Judaism, came from Międzychod, p. 83, n. 23. Marcus Brann (1849-1920) born Rawicz, historian, bibliographer, and theologian, succeeded to Graetz's position at the Jewish Theological Seminary, Wrocław, after Graetz's death, p. 83, n. 26. Heinrich Heine was in Poznań in 1822. Graetz's son Leo (1856-1941) was born of the marriage of Graetz with Marie Monasch in Krotoszyn on 26 September 1856. Heinrich and Marie had 4 sons and 1 daughter. Leo was one of the greatest physicists in Germany of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. He was murdered by the Nazis in 1941, p. 86. Marie was the daughter of Baer Loeb Monasch (1801-1876), citing Frankel, Peter, "The Memoirs of B. L. Monasch of Krotoschin," in the Leo Baeck Institute Year Book, Vol. 24, 1979, *q. v*. under Krotoschin. Monasch owned a printing shop in Krotoszyn from the 1830s, p. 86, n. 36. Photograph of Krzysztof Budzyń, Edward David Luft, Marlena Grewling, and Teofil Marciniak, mayor of Książ, 16 March 2010, p. 87, with a short biography of Edward Luft, p. 87, n. 37. Graetz's home in Książ burned to the ground in the battle of 29 April 1848, p. 88. Graetz's publications mentioned throughout the article.

Cohn, Ernst J., "Heinrich Graetz," *JSFWU*, Vol. 5, 1960, pp. 220-234, esp. p. 222. Graetz born in Posen Province in 1817, p. 222. Reprinted at pp. 187-203 with lithograph of Graetz between pp. 192 and 193 in Kisch, Guido, *Das Breslauer Seminar: Jüdisch-Theologisches Seminar (Fraenckelscher Stiftung) in Breslau 1854-1938: Gedächtnisschrift/The Breslau Seminary: The Jewish Theological Seminary (Fraenckel Foundation) of Breslau 1854-1938: Memorial Volume*, Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr (Paul Siebeck), 1963, 442 pp. BM95.B76K5.

Specific Locations

Czellitzer, Arthur, "Vom Gebetbuchdrucker zum General [From prayer book printer to general]," *BVJH*, Vol. 11, No. 9, September 1937, pp. 45-46, with photograph of Heinrich Graetz. Addendum, Vol. 11, No. 11, November 1937, p. 54. The Monasch family of Krotoschin and its relationship to Heinrich Graetz.

Deutsch, Gotthard, "Heinrich Graetz: A Centenary," in Central Conference of American Rabbis, *Yearbook*, Philadelphia, PA, Vol. 27, 1917, pp. 338-364. BM30.C4 Hebraic Reference; in the general collections; also as a reprint at Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, in the bound pamphlets, BM750.P3 Restricted; and online in full-text at http://sammlungen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/freimann/content/titleinfo/1183437. Graetz was born on 31 October 1817 in Xions and went to Zerkov [*sic*] early in life. At age 14 he went to Wollstein, p. 340 [p. 5 of reprint]. His proper first name was actually Hirsch, p. 340, note 9. The article provides a list of famous Jews from Posen: Hermann Senator, Robert Remak, Hermann Munk, and Isidor Rosenthal in medicine, historian Philip Jaffe, and philosopher Moritz Lazarus, p. 342 [p. 7 of the reprint].

—, "Heinrich Graetz, The Historian: On the Centenary of His Birth, October 31, 1917," *AJHQ*, Vol. 28, 1919-1922, pp. 63-81, and reprinted elsewhere. Hirsch Graetz, born Xions, 31 October 1817, p. 70. "Heinrich" was only used in the Latin catalogue of the University of Breslau; he otherwise always signed his name as "H. Graetz" or "Hirsch Graetz," p. 70, n. 14. Graetz spent his boyhood in Zerkov [*sic*], the birthplace of Eduard Lasker, p. 71. There his teacher was Abisch (Abraham) Wreschner, rabbi of Zerkov, who died in 1875, grandfather of Nathan Barnert, ex-mayor of Paterson, NJ, p. 71, n. 18. Graetz spent two years in Wollstein before entering the University of Breslau, p. 72.

Dombrowski, Bruno, "Graetz' *Geschichte der Juden*—An Evaluation," *SJu*, Vol. 2, No. 2 (4), 1999, pp. 261-271, and at <http://www.studiajudaica.pl/sj04domb.pdf>. Graetz was born in Xions on 31 October 1817 and died in Munich on 7 September 1891. See Ph. Bloch's *Geschichte*, Vol. I, pp. 1-72 for an extensive biography of Graetz.

Dujovne, León, *Heinrich Graetz*, Buenos Aires: Ejecutivo Sudamericano del Congreso Judío Mundial, 1968, 32 pp., with facsimile of autograph, p. 9. Series: Biblioteca popular judía. Colección Grandes figuras del judaísmo, no. 21. DS115.9.G7 D8. Zvi Hirsch or Heinrich Graetz was born 31 October 1817 in Xions of a poor family. Until age 14 he was educated in traditional Jewish schools in Xions and Zerkow. In 1831 he went to Wollstein to study under Rabbi Schmuel Zánvel Munk. His parents continued to live in Zerkow, p. 4, until *c*. 1837 when they moved to Kosten, p. 5. Graetz married Maria, daughter of Ber Monasch, a famous printer, and editor from Krotoschin. A nephew of the wife of Graetz, Sir John Monash, was commandant general of the Australian expeditionary force in the World War of 1914, p. 6. Graetz died on 7 September 1891 while visiting his son, a professor of chemistry, in Munich, p. 7.

Specific Locations

Elbogen, Ismar, "Heinrich Graetz, The Historian of the Jews," *AJYB*, 5702=1941/1942, pp. 489-498, with his photograph and autograph on the unnumbered page preceding p. 489. At Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City, in the bound pamphlets, BM750.P3 Restricted. In later life Graetz lived in Breslau and died there 7 September 1891, p. 489. He was born in Xions 31 October 1817, the son of a butcher who was not very financially successful. His parents sent Heinrich at age 14 to Wollstein, his mother's birthplace for an education, p. 490. Because he was not a high school graduate, he had to obtain a special permit to enter the University of Breslau in October 1842 at the age of 25 and studied philosophy and Semitic philology, obtaining a Ph.D. in April 1845 for his dissertation, "Gnosticismus und Judentum," p. 491. During a stay in Moravia, he married Marie Monasch, the daughter of his publisher and printer [who live in Krotoschin]. [Sir John Monash, Australian General in World War I, was a descendant of the same family.] When the Jewish Theological Seminary was founded in Breslau, the president of the Seminary, Zacharias Frankel appointed Graetz to the faculty, August 1854 and he was also appointed a professor at the University of Breslau in 1870, p. 492. His most important work was his *History of the Jews from the Earliest Times until the Present Day*, which he began in 1846, p. 493. He visited the Holy Land in 1872, p. 494.

Gorelik, Sch[marja], *Heinrich Graetz*, Berlin W: Verlag für Jüdische Kunst und Kultur, ©Fritz Gurlitt Verlag, 1920, 17 pp. [Pamphlet.] No notes and no index. Series: Jüdische Bücherei, Vol. 14, Karl Schwarz, *ed*. DS115.9.G7G6; at Leo Baeck Institute call number DS 115.9 G7 G6; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ey 5365/45-14; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, 83.543.09; and at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1602051 I. Graetz born in 1817 in Xions of poor parents, p. 8.

—, *Jüdische-Kopfe: Lithographien*, Berlin: F. Gurlitt, 1920, 114 pp., including list of profiled persons, p. [115]. DS115.G64. Heinrich Graetz, pp. 5-15; born Xions 1817 of poor parents, p. 8.

Heinrich Graetz, historian, born 31 October 1817 in Księż [Xions]; died 7 September 1891 in Wrocław, KŻ, Vol. I, p. 75. At New York Public Library. His full name was Heinrich Hirsch Graetz.

Graetz, Heinrich, *Tagebuch und Briefe*, edited by Reuven Michael, Tübingen: Mohr, 1977, 469 pp., including bibliographical references throughout, index of names, pp. 462-467, and index of places, pp. 468-469. Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen des Leo-Baeck-Instituts, Vol. 34. Many references to cities in Posen Province in both the diary and in the letters. Frontispiece portrait of Heinrich Graetz at age 70. DS115.9.G7A37 and online at http://books.google.com/books?id=GM5rDm2goUcC&printsec=frontcover&dq=editions:q2ltzmzJZnUC&hl=en&ei=k1KXTpziAsrG0AGy_JDEBA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CC0Q6AEwAA#v=onepage&q&f=false.

Specific Locations

Graetz, L[eo], "Aus dem Leben des Prof. Dr. H. Graetz," *OWIM*, Vol. 4, No. 11, November 1904, cols. 755-764, with photograph of Graetz, cols. 757-758. Graetz was born on 31 October 1818 in Xions and died on 7 September 1891 in Munich, per photograph caption. At New York Public Library.

Grayzel, Salomon, "Graetz's *History* in America," *HJ*, Vol. 3, 1941, pp. 53-66. Dr. Philipp Bloch, Rabbi of Posen, was a pupil and friend of Graetz, p. 60. Graetz was dead 50 years in 1941, p. 66. Reprinted at pp. 223-237 in Kisch, Guido, *Das Breslauer Seminar: Jüdisch-Theologisches Seminar (Fraenckelscher Stiftung) in Breslau 1854-1938: Gedächtnisschrift/The Breslau Seminary: The Jewish Theological Seminary (Fraenckel Foundation) of Breslau 1854-1938: Memorial Volume*, Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr (Paul Siebeck), 1963, 442 pp. BM95.B76K5.

Grot, Zdzisław Henryk, for Polskie Towarzystwo Historyczne Oddział w Poznaniu, Filipiak, Tadeusz *et al*., with Grot, Zdzisław Henryk, *ed*., for Polskie Towarzystwo Historyczne Oddział w Poznaniu, *Polityczna działalność rzemiosła wielkopolskiego w okresie zaborów (1793-1918)* [The political activity of handworkers in Great Poland at the time of the Partitions of Poland, 1793-1918], Poznań: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1963, 419 pp., including bibliography, pp. 365-376, summary in German, pp. 388-392, and town index, pp. 393-396, and name index, pp. 397-413. Series: [Polskie Towarzystwo historyczne, Oddział w Poznaniu: Rzemiosło wielkopolskie w okresie zaborów (1793-1918): praca zbiorowa, Vol. 2]. At Library of Congress, HD2346.P7R96 t. 2 but not on shelf; at Columbia University, Butler Library, HD2346.P7R96 v. 2, stack level 2; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 16 A 10027; and at History Faculty Library, Poznań, Ha 539, Ha 540, Pg 247, 33157 I, Nc 2894, Ha 113/2, and Ha 735. Jews, pp. 23 and 53. Ryszard Witting, p. 83, n. 13; p. 113, and p. 113, n. 3. Stefan Born and Franciszek Elsner, p. 158. Merzbach, printer, in 18 July 1871, p. 159 and p. 160, n. 122. Jews, p. 236, n. 47; pp. 237, 282, and 305. Michał Samter of Kcynia 8 May 1848, p. 315. Jews, p. 325.

Güdemann, Moritz, *Was haben die Juden Graetz zu verdanken? Anläßlich der 100. Wiederkehr seines Geburtstages*, Vienna: Carl Fromme, 1917, 8 pp. At Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1079186 II and 1078047 II; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5; and at Harvard University, microfilm A283.1301. The author's views on the greatness of Graetz, the first Jewish historian in modern times who wrote a history of the Jews. See also Bloch, Philipp, and Güdemann, Moritz, *supra*.

Isolani, Gertrud, "Heinrich Graetz. Zum 40. Todestage am 7. September (1931)," *CVZ*, Vol. 10, No. 36, 4 September 1931, p. 435. Reprinted in *Die Warheit: Israelitische Wochenschrift*, 1931, No. 37/38, p. 4, available on <http:// www.compactmemory.de>. Hirsch Heinrich Graetz, historian, born in Xions 1817; died Munich 1891.

Specific Locations

Jöckel, Wolfgang, *Samuel Kristeller *1820-1900), sein Leben und seine Beiträge zur operativen Geburtshilfe*, 1990, 57 pp., including notes, pp. 46-49, and bibliography, pp. 50-57, Mainz, 11.6.1991 at Humboldt University Library, Berlin, microfiche 91HM2497; and at main university library, Theodor-Stein-Kai 7, Haus 10A, Frankfurt am Main, HD 91/2493. Samuel Kristeller, born Xions 26 May 1820, the eldest son of Benjamin Heymann Kristeller and his wife Rosa. The father's profession is unknown. [Heimann Benjamin Kristeller was naturalized in Meseritz on 15-7-1835 listing his profession as tradesman. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 48.] Samuel's mother died 4 years after the birth of her son, and the father remarried the next year. Samuel went to school in Glogau, p. 6. He married Sophie Zippert of Gnesen in 1850 and had 5 children, p. 7. He died in Berlin 15 July 1900 after a short illness, p. 14.

Kaufmann, D[avid], "Dr. H. Graetz," *AZJ*, in "Beilage," Vol. 55, No. 38, 18 September 1891, pp. 449-452. Concerning the funeral of Heinrich Graetz on 10 September 1891 in the Jewish cemetery in Breslau, following Graetz's death on 7 September 1891, pp. 449 and 451. On 31 October 1887, a celebration of Graetz's 70th birthday occurred, p. 451. See also "Der Gemeindebote" attached to the same issue, p. 2 under Breslau, indicating that Graetz was buried on Thursday, 10 September at 10:30 a. m. in the Jewish cemetery.

—, "H. Graetz," Vol. 1 [313 pp.], pp. 272-289, Kaufmann, David, *Gesammelte Schriften*, edited by M[arcus] Brann, New York: Arno Press, 1980, 3 vols., reprint of the 1908-1915 edition published by J. Kauffmann, Frankfurt am Main. It includes bibliographical references and indexes. DS102.4.K38 1980. Graetz died in Breslau on 10 September 1891, p. 272.

Leimkugel, Frank, *Wege jüdischer Apotheker: Die Geschichte deutscher und österreichisch-ungarischer Pharmazeuten*, Frankfurt am Main: Govi-Verlag, ©1991, 212 pp., with index. RS67.G3L45 1991. A second, enlarged edition, *Wege jüdischer Apotheker: Emanzipation, Emigration und Restitution: Die Geschichte deutscher und österreichisch-ungarishcer Pharmazeuten*, Frankfurt am Main: Govi-Verlag, 1999. See there: Leimkugel, Frank, "Der Apotheker Joseph Cohn alias Rudolph Colland - Namenswechsel als Assimilationshilfe," pp. 41-42. Born Kosten 1866, son of a tailor, died Düsseldorf 1938. Reviewed by Jütte, Robert, *AZGKJ*, Vol. 3, 1993, No. 1, p. 336; and by Käppeli, Silvia, *FR*, N. F. Vol. 6, 1999, No. 2, pp. 132-133 (in German).

Joseph Altmann and wife, Doris (Dorte) Posner; he was born 14 August 1883, the 12th child of orthodox Jewish animal dealer from Schildberg [died Göttingen, 1960], pp. 169-177. An excerpt from the second edition of this portion is at Leo Baeck Institute, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5;

Leo Arndt, born Lobsens 1885, died Berlin 1966, p. 116;

Specific Locations

Max Chaskel, born Mogilno 1882, died Leeds, UK, 1959, p. 94;

Joseph Cohn, born Kosten 16 May 1866, son of a tailor, married Margaretha Elisabetha Anne Auguste Landmann, pp. 41-42;

Hugo Eilenberg, born Jarotschin 1886, died Stanmore, UK, 1954, p. 104;

Siegfried Helischkowski, born Posen 1897; died San Francisco, 1948, p. 80;

Max Hinzelmann, born Posen 1880, died Berlin 1955, pp. 116 and 132;

Dr. Walter Jacobsohn, born Kosten 1904, died Haifa, Israel, 1984, pp. 78 and 98;

Sigismund Kobylinski, born Borek, 1872, eldest of seven children, to Berlin 1874, married Else Hanff, 1881-1946, in 1904. She was the eldest of five children. They had a daughter Eva, born Berlin 1905, died London, 1987, pp. 33-34;

Dr. Osias Kohlberg, born Kalisch, 1904, p. 99;

Herbert Kristeller, born Fraustadt 1909, died São Paulo Brazil, 1981, p. 112;

Hugo Kunz, born Xions 1875, transported 1942, p. 34;

Leo Kuttner, born Posen Province 1887, died Sydney, Australia 1957, p. 114;

Dr. Joseph Labischin, born Gnesen 1869, died Berlin 1936, p. 46;

Herbert Lehmann, born Posen 1912, pp. 78 and 97;

Philipp Loewenbach, born Samter 1879, died Münster 1958, p. 84;

Specific Locations

Simon Marcus, Posen 1884, transported to Lublin/Izbica c. 1942, p. 130;

Albert Mendel, born Tremessen 1878, died Düsseldorf 1956, p. 43;

Leo Meyer, born Exin 1881, died Berlin 1952, p. 132;

Martin Oelsner, born Posen 1885; died Berlin 1940, p. 112;

Georg Peiser, Posen 1877, Buenos Aires 1965, p. 93;

Max Rynarzewski, born Schubin 1878, died Shanghai 1945, pp. 65 and 117;

Max Samter, born Posen 1882, died Haifa, Israel, 1960, p. 142;

Walter Schindler, born Samter 1882, died c. 1951, p. 142;

Isbert Semmel, born Jarotschin 1878, died London 1948, p. 103;

Magnus Sonntag, born Posen 1884, died São Paulo, Brazil 1953, p. 112;

Moritz Tomski, born Posen 1874, died London 1948, p. 103.

The book also notes at p. 190 that the 70 Jewish pharmacists of Posen origin constituted 21.74% of all German Jewish pharmacists during the period immediately before the Nazis came to power.

Levenberg, S., "Heinrich Graetz: Great Pioneer of Jewish Historiography," *JV*, Vol. 18, No. 458, 23 September 1966, p. 2. Discusses Graetz's shortcomings as a historian.

Specific Locations

Lewinsky, A., "Zum 100. Geburtstage von Heinrich Graetz, 1817-1917," *AZJ*, Vol. 81, No. 43, 26 October 1917, Berlin, pp. 509-511, with a picture of Heinrich Graetz, p. 510. A commemoration of Graetz' death was held on 8 September 1917 with Professor Dr. Israel Lewy, local rabbi, officiating; Graetz was born in Xions 31 October 1817, the son of butcher Jakob Graetz, who died at over 90 years of age in Posen (city) in 1876, and his wife Vogel, née Hirsch in Kosten, living in Wollstein, who died at over 50 years of age in 1848; Heinrich Graetz was the student of Samuel Sanwel Munk of Wollstein, p. 509. In August 1840 Graetz traveled to Zerkow where his parents were then living; Julius Fürst was in Zerkow on 12 May 1865, n. 4, p. 510. Graetz married Marie Monasch in October 1850 (She died in Krotoschin on the evening of 31 May 1900.), with two citations in n. 7; Graetz died in Munich on 7 September 1891, p. 511.

Löwenstein, Egon Israel, "Heinrich Zwi Hirsch Graetz s. A. (Dem Andenken Elieser Erich Levin s. A.)," *MVEBI*, 1990, No. 54, pp. 2-3. Photograph of gravestone in Friedhof Lohestraße. Born Xions, 31 October 1817. His parents had a butcher shop. He studied the Talmud in Wollstein, p. 2. He died on 7 September 1891 in his son's house in Munich, p. 3.

Mahler, Raphał, "Teorje żydowskiej historiografii o rozwóju dziejowym kultury żydowskiej," *MZ*, Vol. 3, t. 2, 1933, No. 11-12, pp. 208-226, with footnotes throughout. Discusses Heinrich Graetz extensively.

Marek [Markowski], Ber, "Ojfn kever fun Zvi Hirsh Gretz: Esej" [On the Tomb of Heinrich Graetz: Essay], *Idisze Szriftn*, Łódź: Union of Jewish Writers and Journalists, 1948, pp. 17-27. In Yiddish. DS135.P6Y52 Hebraic. As an offprint: Mark, B[erl], *Oyfn kever vun Tvi Hirsh Grets: Esej*, Vroclav: Farlag 'Niderszlezje,' 1948, 24 pp. In Yiddish. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, xMfW Y117 and in Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Folder 4, location S42/5, and at YIVO, 15/5050, not in Bund Collection.

Meisl, Josef, *Heinrich Graetz: eine Würdigung des Historikers und Juden zu seinem 100. Geburtstage 31. Oktober 1917 (21. Cheschwan)*, Berlin: Louis Lamm, 1917, 184 pp., no index. 4DS Jews 217 FT MEADE. Frontispiece is photograph of Graetz as a professor at the University of Breslau. Biographical review chapter, pp. 5-22: Graetz born 331 October 1817 in Xions of parents who owned a small butcher shop and later moved to Zerkow, p. 6. Graetz returned to Kosten in 1840 after various visits to Wollstein, p. 13. List of literature by Graetz, pp. 130-141, and about Graetz, p. 141.

Meisl, Józef [Polish spelling of the same person listed in the prior entry], "Graetz a żydostwo wschodnie," pp. 94-101, *Almanach Żydowski na rok 5678 (1917-1918).../Polish Archives of Oriental Research*, Finkelstein, Z. F., *ed.*, Vienna: Moria, 1918, 8°, 365 pp. At YIVO, New York City, /934 (2 copies). Notes 31 October (21 Cheswan) 1917 as the anniversary of Heinrich Graetz's birth, p. 94.

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Menges, Franz, "Kristeller, Samuel," *NDB*, Vol. 13, 1982, p. 52. Gynecologist, President of the Deutsch-Israelitischen Gemeindebundes, born 26 May 1820 in Xions, died 15 July 1900 in Berlin. Jewish association official. He practiced in Gnesen where in 1850 he became the first Jewish Prussian county physician (health officer), moving to Berlin in 1851.

Mikha'el, Re'uven, (Michael, Reuven), *Hainrikh Grats: ha-historyon shel ha-`am ha-Yehudi/Hirsch (Heinrich) Graetz: The Historian of the Jewish People*, Jerusalem: Mossad Bialik and Leo Baeck Institute Jerusalem, ©2003, 223 pp., including bibliographical footnotes throughout and index, pp. 219-223. In Hebrew. DS115.9.G7 M53 2003 Hebr.

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"Nachträge und Berichtigungen zum Verzeichnis von H. Graetzens Schriften und Abhandlungen," *MGWJ*, Vol. 62, 1918, pp. 266-269.

Neufeld, Rabbiner Dr. [Siegbert], "Der große Historiker des jüdischen Volkes Zwi Heinrich Graetz wurde vor 150 Jahren geboren," *MVEBI*, April 1968, No. 23, pp. 2 and 9. Heinrich Graetz born 31 October 1817 in Xions, p. 2.

Neumann, S[alomon], "Dr. Samuel Kristeller: Zum Gedächtnis," *AZJ*, Vol. 64, No. 35, 31 August 1900, pp. 414-417. Kristeller, a physician, was born in Xions on 26 May 1820.

Priebatsch, Felix, "Heinrich Graetz," *SL*, Vol. 2, pp. 286-290, including bibliography, p. 290, + copy of painting by S. S. Solomon of Graetz, cut 23 at end of Vol. 2. Graetz was a Jewish theologian, born 31 October 1817 in Xions, died 7 September 1891 in Munich in the house of his son, a noted physicist of Munich University, p. 286.

Pulzer, Peter, "New Books on German-Jewish History," review article in *CEH*, Vol. 24, Nos. 2 and 3, 1991, pp., 176-186 with footnotes, and short discussion of author, p. 209. Mentions Heinrich Graetz's contribution to the history of the Jews, p. 177.

Rippner, B[enjamin], "Zum Siebzigsten Geburtstag des Prof. Graetz," *JL*, Vol. 16, No. 39, 23 September 1887, pp. 151-153; No. 40-41, 2 October 1887, pp. 155-160; and "Nachtrag," by B. B., No. 44, 28 October 1887, pp. 169-170.

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Schlüter, Margarete, "Heinrich Graetzens 'Konstruktion der Jüdischen Geschichte'—ein Gegentwurf zum 'Begriff einer Wissenschaft des Judenthums'?," *FJB*, Vol. 24, October 1997, pp. 107-127. At Freie Universität Berlin, Fachbereich Geschichts- und Kulturwissenschaften, Institut für Judaistik; and at Institut für Kirche und Judentum, Berlin Cathedral, KJ II 35-24. Heinrich Graetz, 1817-1891, p. 108.

Seligmann, Caesar, with Seligmann, Erwin, *ed*., *Errinerungen*, Frankfurt am Main: Kramer, 1975, 207 pp., including bibliography of the author's works, pp. 196-202, and index of persons, pp. 203-207. BM755.S39A33. Photograph of Heinrich Graetz between pp. 48 and 49. Appears to be based upon *Mein Leben: Erinnerungen eines Großvaters*, *q. v*., in the Landsmanshaftn, chapter 1, under Leo Baeck Institute, New York City.

Singer, Isidore, and Deutsch, Gotthard, "Graetz Heinrich," *Jewish Encyclopedia*, <http://www.jewishencyclopedia.com/view.jsp?artid=408&letter=G>, including bibliographical sources. German historian and exegete, born Xions, 31 October 1817, and died Munich 7 September 1891. He was first educated at Zerkov [Zerkow] and 1831-1836 in Wollstein at the yeshiva there. From 1840-1842 he was a tutor in Ostrowo. In October 1850, he married Marie Monasch of Krotoschin. He became a professor in 1869. He died of heart disease in Munich at the home of his son Leo, a professor there, and was buried in Breslau. He left 3 other sons and 1 daughter. For a bibliography of his works, see Abrahams, Israel, *supra*, this heading.

Sniderman, Stephen L., "Bibliography of Works about Heinrich Graetz," *SBB*, Vol. 14, pp. 41-49.

Stern, Nathan, *The Historico-Critical School of the Nineteenth Century*, New York: Arno Press, 1973, 82 pp., including bibliography, pp. 79-82; reprint of the 1901 edition presented as the author's thesis, Columbia University (not printed at that time). PJ5019.S8 1973. Chapter X, pp. 67-71, on Heinrich Graetz, indicates that he was born on 31 October 1817 in Xions and died on 7 September 1891 in Munich, being educated first in "Zerkov," then in Wollstein, p. 67. Bibliography of publications about Graetz, p. 82.

Szulstein, Moshe, "Am Gab von Zwi Hirsch Graetz," pp. 27-21, Guesnet, François, *ed*., *Zwischen Graetz und Dubnow: jüdische Historiographie in Ostmitteleuropa im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert*, Leipzig: Akademie Verlags.-Anstalt, 2009, 297 pp., including index of persons, pp. 285-290, and index of locations, pp. 291-293. Series: Geschichtswissenschaft und Geschichtskultur im 20. Jahrhundert, No. 10. DS115.5.Z85 2009 and at the German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, DS115.5Z85 2009. The grave of Heinrich Graetz is in the Jewish cemetery in Wrocław, Poland, p. 28.

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Tobias, A., "Der Historiker als Zeitgenosse (Die Kleineren Schriften von Professor Graetz)," *MVEBI*, September 1977, No. 42, p. 4. At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Zsq 6910. Discusses various letter exchanged with historians, p. 4.

Unna, S., "Briefe von G. Grätz an Raphael Kirschheim," *JJLG*, Vol. 12, 1918, pp. 318-325. Letters between 1863 and 1884, all in Breslau. No genealogical data.

Völker, Brigitte, *Doktor Samuel Kristeller: Leben und Wirken eines jüdischen Ärztes in Berlin*, 1987, 107 pp. Berlin: Universitätasbibliothek Berlin, Dissertation A in hard copy, 87HB3350 and on microfiche 87 HM 157 and 157 <a>. Gynecologist at Berlin University, born Xions 26 May 1820 (also p. 1), son of a Posen merchant. His mother died early; he was in Berlin no later than 1839, p. V. He was in Gnesen as a practicing physician prior to 1850, pp. V-VI. He was a first child, and his mother died in 1824; his father was Heymann Benjamin Kristeller, who had sons Samuel, born 1820, and Jacob, born 1822; the father remarried in 1825 to Rosa née Groß, p. 1. Jacob's dates were 18.1.1822-11.2.1844. Samuel went to high school in Glogau when the family moved there; Samuel was age 10 years, p. 2. Samuel was a practitioner of general medicine in Gnesen, 1847-1851, under topic 3., p. 13. He married Sophie née Zippert of Gnesen in 1850, topic 3.4, p. 16. Heymann Benjamin Kristeller died on 12.4.1847 and Samuel's first daughter Regina was born on 27.9.1851, while his second daughter Berta was born on 27.11.1852, topic 4.1, p. 18. Bibliography, topics 13.2, pp. 95-96, and 13.3, pp. 97-107. Photographs and autograph, topic 14.1. Kristeller genealogy; he died Berlin 15.7.1900, topic 14.2.

Walk, Joseph, *ed*., *Als Jude in Breslau, 1941: Aus den Tagebüchern von Studienrat a. D. Dr. Willy Israel Cohn*, Jerusalem?: Verband Ehemaliger Breslauer und Schlesier in Israel: Ramat Gan: Bar-Ilan University, Institute for the Research of Diaspora Jewry, 1975, 90 pp., including index of persons, pp. 85-88; and index of locations, pp. 89-90. + Hebrew, 5 pp. MLCM 85/3965 (D). Includes Cohn's "Jüdische Geschichte: Zur Widerkehr des 50. Todestages von Heinrich Graetz," pp. 81-82, reprinted from *Jüdisches Nachrichtenblatt*, 1941, No. 68 [See <http://deposit.ddb.de/online/jued/jued.htm>.] At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Ey5380/100 MR and at Westhafen/Berlin, Ey 5380/100; and at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, MF 448. Graetz was born in Xions 31 October 1817, where his parents were butchers. He moved to Wollstein in 1831 and went to the school of Rabbi Samuel Munk. Graetz died at this son's house in Munich and was buried in the Lohestraße cemetery, Breslau, p. 81.

Wiener, M., "Das Geographie im achten Bände von Grätz's Geschichte," *BCWJT*, Vol. 7, No. 44, 2 November 1864, pp. 869-873. Also at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 425455 II.

—, "Literärische Anzeige: Zur Würdigung der Verfahrens von Grätz bei der Bearbeitung seiner Geschichte der Juden," *BCWJT*, Vol. 6, No. 22, 27 May 1863, pp. 373-377 and No. 23, 4 June 1863, pp. 392-397.

Zlocisti, Theodor, "Ein vergessener Aufsatz von Graetz," *JV*, Vol. 2, 1903-1904 (5664 in Hebrew calendar), pp. 99-114, to which is appended Heinrich Graetz's "Die Verjüngung des jüdischen Stammes," pp. 115-124.

ZDUNY

For information on this region, see http://www.dziejekrotoszyna.itime.pl/main.htm. For a list of vital records and related information, see the JRI-Poland webpage for the town, http://jri-poland.org/town/zduny.htm

Czarnecki, Władysław, "Krotoszyn. Powstanie miasta, jego rozwój historyczny i układ przestrzenny" [Krotoszyn. Establishment of the town, its historical development and spatial structure], *Zeszyty Naukowe Politechniki Wrocławskiej*, Vol. 13: Architektura, Vol. 1, Wrocław 1956, pp. 55-80, with summary in German, pp. 80-81 + photographs and maps, including plans of Krotoszyn in the 15th and 20th centuries and plan of Zduny, but no photograph of the synagogue or indication of location on any map. Reference to Jews in Zduny, p. 65. 1511 Jews in Krotoszyn in 1816, p. 68; in 1871 there were 1149 Jews in Krotoszyn. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Kantorowicz-Friedmann, Frieda, "Zduny: Heimat- und Jugenderinnerungen," *BVJH*, Vol. 10, No. 5, February 1936, pp. 31-32.

Prowe, Max, "Jüdische Namensänderungen [Jewish Name Changes]," *D*, Vol. 24, 1936, Nos. 7/8, pp. 33-34. From Jewish Baptism Book of Sophie Church in Berlin, 1826-1857: Heinrich Moritz (Meyer) Baumann [by permission of the Police Commissioner on 28 May 1827] (Hirsch) Labischin i. Posen, baptized 18 October 1827 (22 years old), high school student. Jacob Hug (Jacob) Guerson (Gerson), born Inowraclaw, baptized 9 may 1836 (21½ years old), Dr. med. prakt. Arzt, p. 33.
No. 11, 55-56, From the Jewish archives of the government of Breslau, 1836-1853: Sigismund Miliesky (Krackauer), druggist's apprentice in Zduny, Kreis Krotoschin, brother of Carl Miliesky of Steindorf in Kreis Ohlau. Taken from Kupka, Elisabeth, Breslau, "Über Namensänderung," *JFF*, Vol. 3, No. 4, December 1927 (Issue 12), pp. 280 -285.
Louis Miliesky (Krackauer) of Minten, son of Emanuel Simon Krackauer, baptized 15 May 1839 with his wife and children.

Johanna Sebald (Schlesinger), baptized, 24 years old, from Krotoschin, and 2 sisters and a brother, p. 56.
Vol. 25, 1937, Nos. 9/10, pp. 118-120, taken from *Preußische Judentaufen 1812-1827*: Gottfried (Adolph) Hoffmann (Moritz), born Cornick, Grand Duchy of Posen, 1801, baptized Düsselthal (Lutheran Church) 15 May 1826 (son of Moses Nachemje, surgeon), p. 119. Heinrich Moritz Baumann (Meyer), high school student, born Labischin, Grand Duchy of Posen, baptized 18 October 1827, p. 120.

Wilke, Carsten L., "Talmudschüler, Student, Seminarist: Breslauer rabbinische Studienlaufbahnen 1835-1870, *AZGKJ*, Vol. 15, No. 1, pp. 111-125. See references to various named persons in the high schools chapter Akiba Eger studied for 5 years at the Talmudakademie in Halberstadt, p. 114. Marcus Landsberg of Posen in 1854 at the Breslau Jewish Theological Seminary, p. 121 [*Cf.* Dr. Max (Markus) Landsberg Easter 1874 until 13 January 1901, teacher at the Königliche Berger-Oberreal-Schule zu Posen, who died on that date and had been the rabbi of the Humanitätsgemeinde in Posen]. Leipzig Rabbi Abraham Meyer Goldschmidt of Krotoschin in 1820-1835, pp. 114-115. A discussion of rabbinical student from Posen, but no names, pp. 116-117. Moritz Stern, born Karge, son of a merchant in Breslau; Isidor Rosenfeld of Zduny, son of a private person in Breslau [Cf. Isidor Rosenfeld at the Städtische Realschule zu Posen on 6 April 1854]; Salomon Popper of Lissa, whose father was a master furrier in Breslau, p. 117, n. 18. Discussion of historian Heinrich Graetz, p. 117. Paul Buchholz of Bomst, age 17 in 1854, p. 121.

ZERKOW/ŻERKÓW

For information and photographs of the cemetery, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/zerkow.htm>.

"Der Gemeindebote," *AZJ*, Vol. 64, No. 51, 21 December 1900, p.2. Jakob Ehrlich, retired, of Zerkow, dead at age 67.

Bartmann, Dominik, *ed*., *Jakob Steinhardt, der Prophet: Ausstellungs- und Bestandskatalog: Jüdisches Museum im Berlin Museum*, Berlin: Berlin Museum, ©1995, 179 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 10, and 620 illustrations of Steinhardt's works in the exhibit of his woodcuts, *etc*. Catalogue of an exhibition held at Martin-Gropius-Bau, 2 March-30 April 1995. N6888.S6854A4 1995; at New York Public Library, *PVP 96-3296. Steinhardt born 24 May 1887, eldest son of 4 children in Zerkow. His parents had a small store. His father died when Jakob was 13 years old. His home in Zerkow show in photograph along with another of Steinhardt in 1905 and Jarotschinerstraße, Zerkow, on postcard, p. 13. Family picture, *circa* 1910, p.14. Photographs of Steinhardt, pp. 15-16. To Palestine in 1933 with wife and child; died on 11 February 1968 in Nahariya, Israel, age 81, p. 16.

Specific Locations

Behrens, Stefan, *ed*., *Jakob Steinhardt, das graphische Werk*, Berlin: Kunstamt Wedding, ©1987, 320 pp., including many illustrations of his works throughout, and bibliography, pp. 318-319 and p. 320, + errata slip. "Eine Ausstellung des Kunstamtes Wedding"—Verso of title page. NE654.S69A4 1987a, and at New York Public Library, Art Divison, MDG+ (Steinhardt) 96-3490. Picture biography, pp. 6-16, including a photograph of his grandfather, Jakob Steinhardt, p. 6; other Zerkow photographs, pp. 7 and 9; photograph of his mother, p. 9. Biography, pp. 319-320: Born Zerkow 1887, emigrated to Palestine in 1933, died in Nahariya, Israel in 1968 at age 81.

Cohen, Arthur Allen, *The Unknown Steinhardt: Prints by Jakob Steinhardt Produced Between 1907 and 1934: The Jewish Museum, New York, January 20-April 19, 1987*, New York: The Museum, ©1987, 20 pp., including bibliography, pp. 19-20. NE654.S69A4 1987. Steinhardt born in Zerkow, p. 4, and went to Jerusalem in 1937, dying in Nahariya in 1968, p. 5. A "Chronology," pp. 6-7, notes that he was born in Zerkow, p. 6, and married Minni Gumpert during the period 1920-1922, fathering one daughter, and dying in Nahariya, Israel, age 81, in 1968, p. 7.

Czwojdrak, Dariusz, "Sylwetki: Professor Albert Adamkiewicz" [Silhouettes: Professor Albert Adamkiewicz], *IKT*, Issue 216, No. 4 for July-August 2002, pp. 24-25. He was born in Żerkow on 11 August 1850. His grandfather, Joseph Adamkiewicz, was the city surgeon of Gniezno for many years. In 1834 Joseph was among 65 Jews naturalized in Gniezno. [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 1.] Adolf, Albert's father, was born on 14 September 1816 or 1817 in Gniezno and was also a physician, working in Żerkow from 1848-1862 and then in Rastenburg. Albert's mother, Susanna Jacobsohn, was born in Gniewkowo on 14 November 1829 or 1830. [Probably the daughter of Hirsch Jacobsohn, merchant, of Gniewkowo. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 39.] The family lived from 1 August 1869 in Rawicz where Adolf was the county physician and a member of the board of privy councillors until 1 October 1891 when he moved to Berlin. Hugo, Albert's older brother, born 13 June 1848, was in Berlin for 3 years before the family moved there. The youngest brother, Sigismund, born 14 April or May 1858, migrated to Duisberg. Albert specialized in and wrote about cancer. He converted to Roman Catholicism in 1894, just before becoming head of the Rothschild Jewish Hospital in Vienna, p. 24. He died in Vienna in 1921, p. 25.

Fürst, Julius, *Geschichte des Karäerthums: Eine kurze Darstellung seiner Entwickelung*, 3 vols., 1862-1869; Leipzig: Nies'sche Buchdruckerei (Vol. I) and Oskar Leiner (Vols. II and III), Institut zur Förderung der Israelitischen Literatur, Schriften 7., 10., 14. Jahrgang. Fürst was born in Zerkow 1805; died Leipzig 1873. No biographical data in these vols. BM175.K3F78.

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Gamzu Haim, "Steinhardt: His Life," pp. 1-23, in Kolb, Leon, *ed*., *The Woodcuts of Jakob Steinhardt Chronologically Arranged and Fully Reproduced*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1962, 26 pp., including subject index, pp. 24-26, + 123 pp. of illustrations. NE1217.S75K6 1962. Jakob Steinhardt born Zerkow 27 May 1887; his father died in 1900, p. 1.

Jakob Steinhardt: Zeichnungen; Schenkung Josefa Bar-On Steinhardt/Jakob Steinhardt: Drawings [Ausstellung 24. Juni 2000 - 3. September 2000, Stiftung Stadtmuseum Berlin, Museum Ephraim-Palais; 5. November 2000 - 15. Januar 2001, Museum Ostdeutsche Galerie Regensburg] / Stiftung Stadtmuseum Berlin. [Katalog und Ausstellung Dominik Bartmann. Übersetzung Laurie A. Stein; Jonathan P. Carfagno], 131 pp. Text in German and English. At New York Public Library, 3-MCK S8209 01-2144 and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 6 B 44610. Frontispiece picture of Jakob Steinhardt; Steinhardt was born on 24 May 1887, the eldest son of four children in Zerkow, the son of Josef and Therese, née Posener, who operated a haberdashery. When Therese was widowed in the early 1920s, she moved to Thuringia with Jakob's brother Franz, who was feeble-minded and his sisters Selma and Herta. The Nazis murdered Franz, Herta and her husband died in Auschwitz, and Jakob's mother died in Theresienstadt, p. 9. Photograph of the Steinhardt family, *c*. 1910, without the father, p. 11. Minnie Gumpert, daughter of a physician married Jakob and a daughter Josefa was born in 1923, p. 16. Steinhardt visited Palestine in 1933, p. 18. Photograph of Minnie and Jakob Steinhardt in 1966, p. 24. Steinhardt died on 11 February 1968 in Nahariyya, Israel, p. 25.

Homeyer, Fritz, *Deutsche Juden als Bibliophilen und Antiquäre*, Tübingen: Mohr (Siebeck), 2nd ed., 1966, 153 pp. Z987.H6 1966. Lists members of various book societies. Leopold Hirschberg, born Posen 1867, died Berlin 1929, p. 117; Joseph Jolowicz, Posen, bookdealer and rare book dealer, p. 112; Albert Jolowicz, p. 126; Dr. Oscar Pincus, of Posen, ophthalmologist, p. 114; Salmon Schocken, born Margonin November 1877, died Switzerland 1959; Jakob Steinhardt, born Zerkow 1887, then to Berlin and Jerusalem, p. 101; Adolf Warschauer, born Kempen 1855, died Berlin 1930, p. 115; Georg A. Wolff of Posen, p. 115.

Lordick, Harald, "Dreißig Holzschnitte, eine Radierung,"*KBDJG*, Vol. 4, No. 4, 2001, pp. 27-28, with illustrations by Steinhardt, and one additional graphic on pp. 25. Jakob Steinhardt, born Zerkow, 27 May 1887; his parents owned a haberdashery, p. 27. Steinhardt emigrated to Palestine in 1933, p. 28. No date of death given.

Łukaszewicz, M. W., *Strażnica Ostrów i miasto Żerków: obrazek z przesłości naszej* [The watchtower Ostrów and the city of Zerków: A picture of our past], Poznań: Kurier Poznański, 1891, 350 pp., but no notes, no bibliography, and no index. At History Faculty Library, Poznań, Ha 170; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 8° Sz 11918, but might be lost in war. Jews discussed, pp. 289, 300, and 311.

Specific Locations

Goetz Cohn and his son Abraham in 1862, p. 330. In 1829 there were 232 Jews in various professions in Żerków, pp. 346-347. The streets in Żerków included ul. Żydowska, p. 347. Discussion of the Jews on ul. Jarocińska, p. 348. The taxes paid by Jews, p. 349.

Märkisches Museum, Berlin, has a 1939 self-portrait of Jakob Steinhardt, a gift from his daughter.

Nadel, Arno, *Jacob Steinhardt*, Berlin: Verlag Neue Kunsthandlung, 1920, 48 pp., including illustrations of Steinhardt's work, pp. 17-48. Graphiker der Genenwart, Band 4. MLCS 85/1986 (N). No biographical material on Steinhardt but extensive discussion of the illustrated materials.

Palgon, Gary, "A Return to My Roots," *AIRJG*, Vol. 10, 1994, No. 4, pp. 39-43, esp. 40-42. Details of genealogical research trip, with addresses, *etc.*, for Poznań, Zerkow, Pleszew, Rawicz/Sieroków [*sic*], and Leszno. Noted in *MQ*, Issue 35, Second Quarter 1995, Vol. 9, June 1995/Sivan 5755, p.763.

Pfefferkorn, Rudolf, *Jakob Steinhardt*, Berlin: Stapp Verlag Berlin, 1967, xxix pp. + 60 pp. of illustrations, including details and studies. NE654.S69P45. Photograph of Jakob Steinhardt as frontispiece. Jakob Steinhardt born 1887 in Zerkow and in 1933 to Jerusalem, p. viii. *EIF*, Vol. 2, No. 2, June 1967, discusses book, with 9 text pictures, pp. 108-110, with illustration of p. xxvii, "Noah segnet die Tiere," p. 109. See also Pfefferkorn, Rudolf, *Jakob Steinhardt (Jerusalem): Gemälde, Zeichnungen, Aquarelle, Radierungen, Holzschnitte: Ausstellung, Oktober 1966, Haus am Lützowplatz, Förderkreis Kulturzentrum, Berlin*, Berlin: Haus am Lützowplatz, 1966, 24 pp. At Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Rifkind Center.

Sima, Miron, "Aus Deutschland nach Eretz Israel emigrierte jüdische Künstler," *EIF*, Vol. 5, No. 1, January 1970, pp. 47-60. Jakob Steinhardt born in Zerkow 1887, p. 48; and died 1968, p. 57. Illustrations 6-9 of his work, pp. 52-53.

Steinhardt, Jakob, *The Graphic Art of Jakob Steinhardt*, New York: T. Yoseloff, [1963], 24 pp. + 120 illustrations, with introduction by Haim Gamzu. NE654.S69G3. See esp. p. 10, born in Zerkow on 24 May 1887, living in Jerusalem after 1933.

—, *Jakob Steinhardt: Etchings and Lithographs*, Jerusalem: Dvir, ©1981, 142, including bibliographical references, pp. 138-139, and subject index, pp. 140-142, + 27 pp., with introduction, table of contents, and index also in Hebrew (Hebrew pp. 49-50). NE740.S79A4 1981. Biographical outline, p. 6. Steinhardt born Zerkow 1887; emigrated to Holy Land 1933; died and buried in Nahariya 1968.

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—, "Jakob Steinhardt 23.XII.67 - 20.I.68, Haifa Municipality: The Museum of Modern Art, 1968," 20 unnumbered pages in English and in Hebrew, 8 illustrations of Steinhardt works. NE740.S8H35. Chronology of Steinhardt's life, born in Zerkow, Province Poznań 1887, p. 5. Bibliography, mostly of his woodcuts, p. 6. Also in Exhibit Catalogue file in Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division, along with single sheet announcements of other exhibitions of Steinhardt's work.

—, *Steinhardt Retrospective Exhibition: February 1962, Bezalel National Museum, Jerusalem*, Jerusalem: The Museum, 1962, 24 pp., including bibliographical references on the eighth unnumbered introduction page. At Hirschhorn Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, N7279.S74.A4.1962 Main. English (open from right side) and Hebrew (open from left side) exhibition catalogue. Self-portrait, dated 2 September 1939, as frontispiece. Jakob Steinhardt was born in 1887 in Zerkow, first unnumbered introduction page. The exhibit was mounted for his jubilee year (age 75), third unnumbered introduction page. Following the introduction are a number of black and white photographs of his art; also one additional item at the beginning of the Hebrew section.

Sztyma-Knasiecka, Tamara, "Przyczynek do problematyki mecenatu kulturalnego poznańskich Żydów: życie i twórczość Jakoba Steinhardta (1887-1968)," *KMP*, 2006, No. 3, pp. 250-260, including 1914 photograph of Steinhardt, from *Jakob Steinhardt: Der Prophet* [*Cf.* Bartmann, Dominik, this heading], p. 254; 1907 drawing of a synagogue caretaker by Steinhardt, p. 255; 1913 etching of "Porok" by Steinhardt, p. 256; 1919 etching of "Zima" by Steinhardt, p. 257; and notes, pp. 259-260. Hartwig Kantorowicz, to Poznań in 1823, and of the firm of Michaelis & Kantorowicz in 1900; M. Zadek; Rudolff Petersdorff; Samuel Samter; David Scherek's widow; Theodor Jaretzki; and Hermann Loevy. Other businessmen in 1907 were Moritz Victor, Berthold and Sally Hamburger, Wolff Jaffé, Natan and Moritz Löwenberg, Wolff Guttmann, Manasse Werner, Natan Loevy, and Berta Scherek. Leaders of the Society for Benevolent Friends and the dates of their office are Maksymilian Samter, 1857-1875; Louis Jaffe, 1873-1880; Wilhelm Kantorowicz, 1881-1891; Adolf Kantorowicz, 1891-1906; Wolf Kronthal, 1885-1898; Nazary Kantorowicz, 1899-1901 and 1905-1909; and Arthur Kronthal, 1911-1914. Historian Ernst Kantorowicz, 1895-1963, descendant of Hartwig Kantorowicz, p. 251. Merchant and city councillor Wilhelm Kantorowicz, 1850-1896; Wolf Fleichenfeld [*sic*, should read "Feilchenfeld"], Chief Rabbi of Poznań, 1872-1913; and Arthur Kronthal, son of furniture merchant Simon; Gustav Kronthal; and the young architect Martin Sonnabend, of the Jaretzki family, p. 252. Architects Martin Samter, son of of Samuel Samter, and Alfred Grotte; graphic artist and painter Jakob Steinhardt, born in Żerków in Jarocin County, 1887, p. 253. Steinhardt left Żerków for Berlin in 1906, p. 254; visiting Palestine in 1925, and immigrating there with his wife and daughter in 1933; he died in Naharia, Israel in 1968, p. 258.

Tietze, Hans, *Jakob Steinhardt*, Berlin-Frohnau: J. J. Ottens-Verlag, [1929?], 16 pp. In German. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5, photocopy from Harvard University copy but with list of 48 plates, not the plates themselves, except for "Morgenstimmung," 1920; at Harvard University, Widener Library, Harvard Depository, HWMSBT, with 48 plates; and at Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Rifkind Center, with 45 leaves of plates; Nr. 6 on spine. Steinhardt born in Zerkow in 1887 into an observant Jewish family, p. 2. Many references to Zerkow and a 1914 pastel of a small street in Zerkow on p. 6.

Weyl, Hermann, "Jakob Steinhardts Graphik," *JMLLJ*, Vol. 8, No. 5/6, May/June 1921, pp. 231-233.

See also Mieschkow and Cahnman, Werner Jacob, under "Jewish Life in Posen between the First Partition and World War I"

ZIRKE/SIERAKÓW

Adler, Cyrus, and Haneman, Frederick T., "Lasker Raphael," *Jewish Encyclopedia*, http://www.jewishencyclopedia.com/view_friendly.jsp?artid85&letter=L/, American rabbi, born Zirke, Posen Province, 19 February 1838, the son of the rabbi of Zirke and by the rabbis Caro of Pinne and Feilchenfeld and Mendel, both of Rogasen. He later attended high school in Gleiwitz and the University at Giessen. He emigrated to the United States in 1858 He was also the editor of *New Era Magazine* from its founding in 1901 to November 1903. See short biography, *AJYB*, Vol. 5, 1903-1904, p. 72, from the article listed in this chapter, "Biographical Sketches of Rabbis and Cantors Officiating in the United States," under "Posen Province and Vicinity."

Anonymous, *A History of the Jews of Louisville, Kentucky, Illustrated with Magnificent Halftone Cuts of Prominent Jews, Jewesses, Clubs, Temples, etc.*, New Orleans, LA: The Jewish Historical Society, n. d. Lewis N. Dembitz, born in Zirke, p. 41. At Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio.

—, "Judaism in Brooklyn," Brooklyn Daily Eagle, Sunday, Vol. 51, No. 268, 27 September 1891, p. 19. Rev. Mr. Lasker became rabbi of Temple Israel in Brooklyn in 1874. He was a cousin of Dr. Edward Lasker, the German parliamentary leader.

Specific Locations

—, *The Lawyers and Lawmakers of Kentucky, Arranged and Edited under the Supervision of H. Levin, of the Illinois Bar*, Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, [1897], reprint by Southern Historical Press, Easley, SC, 1982, 777 pp. KF354.K4L47 1982 Law Library. Lewis N. Dembitz, born 1833 in [Zirke,] Posen Province, pp. 273-275.

—, "Rabbi Lasker Dead," *New York Times*, 13 September 1904, p. 9. He was born in Zirke on 19 February 1838, the son of a rabbi. He came to the United States in 1858. He died on 12 September 1904 at his home, 158 West 119th Street, New York City, leaving a wife and 8 children.

Davis, Moshe, *The Emergence of Conservative Judaism: The Historical School in 19th Century America*, Philadelphia, PA: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1963, 527 pp., including notes, pp. 397-464, bibliography, pp. 465-505, and index, pp. 507-527. Series: The Jacob R. Schiff Library of Jewish Contributions to American Democracy, No. 15. BM197.5.D3. Reprinted Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1977 [not in Library of Congress]. Lewis Naphtali Dembitz, pp. 333-335. Lawyer and scholar, born Zirke 3 February 1833. Emigrated to the United States 1849 and studied law in Cincinnati. He went to Louisville, KY to practice law until his death in 1907. He was the uncle of Louis D. Brandeis, p. 333. Marcus Jastrow, pp. 342-344. He was born Rogasen 5 June 1829 and studied at the Gymnasium of his town and later in Posen, graduating [See high schools chapter] as valedictorian. He then went to the universities of Berlin and Halle, where he obtained a doctorate. He was ordained in 1853 by Rabbi Moses Feilchenfeld, the ordination being confirmed by Rabbi Wolf Laudau, Dresden, in 1857, p. 342. He emigrated to the United States in 1866 to become rabbi at Rodeph Shalom, Philadelphia, PA, p. 343. He died 13 October 1903, p. 344.

Grzybowski, Kazimierz, *Sieraków nad Wartą.: Zarys geograficzno-historyczny* [Sierakow on the Warta: Geographical-historical abstract], Sieraków: Self-published: Beyer in Poznań, 1935, 145 pp., including a bibliography, pp. 142-145, and notes throughout. At Raczyński Library, Poznań, I 61104. City plan of Sieraków at back of book. The Jews at the end of the 18th century, pp. 94-95; in the First Partition, p. 96; in 1848, p. 105; in 1819, there were 261 Jews in Sieraków, p. 108; in 1835, there were 352 Jews in Sieraków; in 1842, 350 Jews; in 1845 there were 328 Jews; in 1851, there were 321 Jews; in 1889, there were 126 Jews;. The professions of Jews discussed, p. 109. A discussion of the relations of the Germans with the Jews in the 1920s, p. 116. The 1817 city plan, p. 125, with a 1934 plan superimposed and showing the synagogue location in 1817 but using the 1934 street name of ul. Sokoła.

"The Pragers of San Francisco," photograph of husband and wife in "A Western Picture Parade," *WSJH*, Vol. 13, No. 2, January 1981, p. 170. Hannah (Raphael) and Abraham Jacob Prager. She was born in 1830, he in 1835 in Prussian Poland. He was naturalized in San

Francisco in 1856 and married in 1857 or 1858, fathering 8 children. He operated a retail dry goods and clothing business, dying in 1895. She died in 1887. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 73, probably Zirke.

ZNIN/ŻNIN

Alexander, Enid Baumberg, *Morris Alexander: A Biography*, Cape Town: Juta, 1953, 256 pp., including bibliography, pp. 55-56. DS135.A27A7. Re: Alexander, Morris, born "Czninn, East Prussia" 1877, son of Flora Alexander and Abraham Alexander. Morris and two siblings left with their mother in 1880, p. 1. Morris Alexander died South Africa 1946. Sketch of Morris Alexander, between pp. 144-145.

Heilprin, I., "L. Lewin's Works on the History of the Jews in Poland and Silesia," in Hebrew and German, *KS*, Vol. 19, No. 2, July 1942, pp. 114-116. Lists 34 entries, 31 items all or mostly in German, and three in Hebrew. Most of the German items are listed in this bibliography.

Lepkowski, Józef, *O zabytjach Kruszwicy, Gniezna i Krakowa oraz Trzemeszna, Rogoźna, Kcyni, Dobieszewka, Gołańczy, Żnina, Gąsawy, Pakości, Kościelca, Inowrocławia, Strzelna i Mogilna*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Artystyczne i Filmowe, 1988, 403 pp., including bibliographical references throughout. No index. Reprint, originally published in Cracow: Czas, 1866. DK4044.L47 1988. Jews in Żnin discussed, p. 131.

Lewin, Daniel, *A Jewish Geneology* [*sic*]: *The Lewin-Steinberger Saga*, Great Neck, NY: Creative Type, April 1993, 110 pp. At New York Public Library, *PWO (Lewin) 03-765. Louis Lewin, the author's father, was born in Znin in 1868 and named Jehudah at his birth, in Hebrew, followed by Aryeh Leib, originally Leibusch, in the era before last names were used. He was educated by a local rabbi, Elijah Jacob Haim. When Louis was age 9, after failure of his parents' wool business, they and he emigrated to South Africa, p. 7. He obtained a Ph.D. at the University of Heidelberg with the thesis "Rabbi Simeon ben Johai," Frankfurt am Main, 1893, the first such biography in Jewish history ever accepted as a dissertation by a German university, p. 9. After 1893, Louis stayed with his father's brother Heiman Lewin, a merchant in Labischin, until Louis became rabbi of the Beth ha-Midrash [or Klaus] of Inowrazlaw (Hohensalza). His mother's brother was Raphael Alexander. Louis was rabbi in Pinne and Kempen until 1920, p. 10. He left Poland in 1925 for Breslau, where two brothers and two sisters of his mother lived, p. 11. Malbim had been rabbi of Kempen, p. 12. In 1939, Louis Lewin went to Bene Brak, Israel. He died

Specific Locations

2 Tevet, 22 December 1941 and was buried in Tel Aviv, p. 15. Some of his publications are listed on pp. 15-19. He compiled a list of all Jewish participants in the German wars of liberation, 1813-1815, now lost. Many parts of his collection became the 443 manuscripts at Yeshiva University, p. 19. His archives are at Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, p. 22. The author's grandfather, Herman Zvi Lewin, [*Cf.* Hiller Lewin of Znin, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 54] was born in Labischin 1838. His first wife became an invalid soon after marriage. He married his second wife in a religious ceremony, legalized by the municipality of Znin in 1875, pp. 23-24. She was Bertha Blume Alexander, born *c*. 1844, daughter of Judah Alexander, a Levite, from Mogilno, and called Judah Mogilner. Herman Lewin became a merchant and ostrich farmer in Oudtshoorn, Cape Province, p. 24. Bertha died in 1907. Herman married Selina Loewenstark, teacher from London, in 1910. He was president of the more orthodox synagogue congregation. His six other children included Moritz, businessman, father of six children, including Arthur, lawyer, graduated from Cape Town University, and Julius, barrister, later professor of law in London. Julius (?) died in infancy; Rosa(lie) married Felix Goldschmidt of Berlin. She died at in London at age 95 in 1971. Marie, died in 1926; Pauline (Polly), p. 25. She married Israel Stusser, M. D., district surgeon of Oudtshoorn. She died in 1963 at age 86; Benjamin (Benno), businessman with his father and later hotel keeper, died at age 93. Herman Lewin died at age 85 in 1923. His father was Abraham b. Jehudah, who died in 1887. His wife was Rahel-Leah, and they operated a general store and tavern in Labischin. He had 5 children, including the author's grandfather and Jettchen, who married Cohen and died in 1907, p. 26. Joseph died in 1920 in Frankfurt am Main, pp. 26-27. Flora married Alexander and died in 1932, *ca*. age 79 years old; and Heiman, whose son Arthur, M. D., died age 80, in 1936. Rahel-Leah died in 1896, p. 27. Morris Alexander, son of Abraham and Flora, was born in Znin in 1878, and was in South Africa in 1881. He was a barrister in South Africa. He married Ruth Schechter in 1907 and had two daughters and one son. They divorced in 1935. He married Enid Asenath Baumberg of Sydney, Australia, p. 28. She wrote his biography, 256 pp., p. 29. He became a Member of Parliament on 5 November 1910, p. 31. He died 23 January 1946, age 68, p. 34. Leo Simhah Aryeh Fraenkel, born 1861, grain merchant in Inowrazlaw-Hohensalza, died in 1915. His sister Rahel Fraenkel, born 1864, married Dr. Salomon Goldschmidt, whose mother was a Wittkowski of Wrzesnia [Wreschen]. Goldschmidt was rabbi of Pinne and died 1933, p. 41. Rahel Goldschmidt, died in Jerusalem, age 97. Her brother Martin-Mordechai, was born in 1863. He was a cloth merchant of Breslau, and married Ruth Marcus, a descendant of Akiba Eger, p. 42. Daniel Fraenkel's wife, Julie Gele (the yellow, the fair-haired), daughter of Rabbi Elhanan Elkan II, was popularly known as "Reb Chone" Rosenstein, born Chodziesen, 1796, and possibly a student of Akiba Eger, lived in Berlin, p. 53. Aron Mirels, rabbi of Wreschen; Joshua Heshel Kuttner, rabbi of Lissa [*Cf.* Heschil Kuttner, of Lissa, Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 49], and a list of books to which he gave approbation, p. 55. Rabbi Elhanan-Elkan II, died in 1869, not in 1866, as stated by L. Geiger. His second wife was Hanna-Johanna, daughter of Moses Weil of Rawitsch, whose father Meir S. Weil was born in 1744 and was a relative of Akiba Eger. Hanna-Johanna died in Berlin in 1880, p. 58. Samuel-Sanwil IV-Siegmund Rosenstein, was born in Berlin in 1832, p. 59. His son, Albrecht, was a health officer and a surgeon at the Jewish Hospital in Posen, later in Berlin, and married Magda. They had one or more daughters. Samuel-Sanwil II = Jehudah

Loeb III. His father was Elhanan-Samuel I, born 1713, and became rabbi in Fordon in 1732, p. 61, until 1753. Aryeh (Jehudah?) Loeb II b. Moses I, rabbi of Lissa, probably a cousin of Elhanan-Sanwil, *fl*. 1765/66, pp. 64 and 68-69. Simhah Bunem Benjamin II b. Moses Eger, was born in 1765 or 1770, and first studied under his eldest brother and the brother of Akiba Eger, and later in Krotoschin under his maternal grandfather Joseph, local rabbi, p. 85. Ephraim b. Meir Redisch, rabbi of Lissa, 1701, Simhah II, rabbi of Rogasen, p. 86. Abraham Moses Kalischer, rabbi of Schneidemühl, 1805-1812, married Sarah II Sorel, daughter of Akiba Eger, p. 87. Jehudah Loeb II Kalischer, called Reb Loeb Scheindel, after his mother, in 1793 co-owned a house in Lissa, p. 88. He died in 1822. The father of Jehudah Loeb II was "the learned" Moses. His father was Jehudah Loeb I Kalischer, called "Maharam" after R. Mordechai Jaffe, the eldest judge in Lissa. In 1708 he forwarded donations from Graetz and Filehne to Kalisch. His signature was first on 1713 records of the Synod of the Land of Great Poland in Kurnik and second on those in Czempin, 1732, p. 89. His brother was Johanan Kalischer who in 1721 had a loan from the Jewish Community of Lissa, registered at the district court in Kosten. Another brother, Israel Kalischer, was called Strimer, because he lived in Schrimm. The sister of the four brothers Kalischer was Rehamah, who married Moses Kronek of Krojanke, West Prussia. Their daughter Elke "the modest" married Isaac, son of Elijah, son of Herschel Apter. Isaac and his brother Meir were scribes of the Register of the Deceased in Krotoschin from 1753-1783. Elke and Isaac's daughter Michele, p. 90, married R. Sender (Alexander) of Inowrazlaw, president of the Jewish Community of Krotoschin, 1737. Isaac's father Elijah died in 1737. Samuel Pulvermacher, son of Israel Heilpron, whose brother was Itzig Pulvermacher in Posen, p. 91. Samuel b. Elijah b. Hirschel Apter had a daughter Esther, who married Phinehas ha-Levi, who died in Krotoschin in 1822. Their son, born in Krotoschin 1742, died in London in 1829, p. 92. Morcechai Jaffe, *supra*, *ca*. 1530-1612, author, was rabbi of Posen, p. 93. Jehudah Loeb I Kalischer had 3 sons in addition to Moses I, including Meir, a scholar, who died in Lissa in 1768. Meir's sons were Mordechai-Marcus, mentioned in 1798 and Moses II Kalischer, elder of Lissa, 1775, who died there *ca*. 1784, p. 94. Akiba Eger, in 1778 at age 15, married Glueckel I in Lissa, daughter of Itzig II b. Elijah II Margolies, a great-grandson of R. Issac b. Moses Gerson, called R. Itzig I, R. Elijah I Rahles, rabbi of Lissa, 1679, p. 95. More on Akiba Eger, pp. 96-101. A list of his writings, pp. 99-100. He died in Posen 1837, p. 100. Akiba II Eger [Naturalized as Jacob Moses Eiger. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 21] had four children by his first wife Glueckel I, née Margolies. They included Abraham [Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 21], Salomon [Naturalized as Salomon Eiger. See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 21], and one daughter. Abraham was rabbi in Rawitsch and Rogasen, born in Lissa 1778 or 1781 and died in Rawitsch 1853. Salomon was born in 1781 or 1786 or 1787 and died in 1852 in Posen; he was initially a merchant in Warsaw, p. 101, and then rabbi in Posen from 1837. A daughter of Akiba Eger lived in Bromberg. Akiba Eger's second wife was Breindel, his niece. They had 14 children. One daughter married R. Wolf Schiff of Wollstein, p. 102 [See Luft, *Naturalized Jews* ..., p. 82]; a daughter Rahal, p. 102, married R. Samuel Hayyim Birnbaum of Posen, p. 103.

Specific Locations

—, *Louis Lewin, 1868-1941: In Memoriam*, Montréal, Québec: The Author, 1968, 6 pp. + portrait. Typescript. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, BM755.L471 L491 1968, and labeled "Rabbi Louis Lewin Collection," in AR5205, MF 49 reel 2 (9); location: K 1/7; microfilm cabinets. Also at University of Florida at Gainesville and at Hebrew Union College, Klau Library, Cincinnati, OH. Born in Znin.

Lewin, Louis, born Znin, son of Aryeh Leib (Herman Zvi Lewin), born Labischin 1838, died Oudtshoorn, Cape Province, South Africa 1923, and Bertha Blume Alexander, born *c*. 1844, died 1907, wrote dissertation at University of Heidelberg, "Rabbi Simeon ben Johai," Frankfurt am Main, 1893. Lewin, Louis, *Rabbi Simon ben Jochai: ein historisches Zeitbild aus dem zweiten nachchristlichen Jahrhundert. Nach den quellen*, Frankfurt a. M.: J. Kauffmann, 1893, 94 pp. "Die vorliegende Arbeit wurde der Philosophischen Fakultät der Universität Heidelberg als Dissertation eingesandt."—Vorwort. BM755.S55L4. His parents are listed as Hermann Lewin and Bertha Lewin, née Alexander, on the unnumbered dedication page.

Makowski, Krzysztof, "Louis Lewin — Historyk poznańskich żydów," pp. 313-323, Dworecki, Zbigniew, Trzeciakowski, Lech and Matuski, Przemyslaw, *eds*., *Dzieje polityczne, kultura, biografistyka: studia z historii xix i xx wieku*, Poznań: Instytut Historii UAM, 2002. Series: Pulikacje Instytutu Historii UAM, No. 53. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Albert Michelson and Ernst Kantorowicz were born in the Grand Duchy of Posen, and the historians Philipp Jaffé (1819-1870) was born in Swarzędz; Eugen Täubler (1879-1953) in Gostyn; Samuel Löwenfeld (1854-1890), born in Poznań; Jacob Caro (1836-1904) in Gniezno; and Adolf Warschauer (1855-1930) in Kępno, p. 313. Historians Ernst Cohn-Wiener (1882-1941) was born in Bydgoszcz, and Gertrud Kantorowicz (1876-1945) was born in Poznań, as were Heinrich Graetz (1817-1891), [born in Xions]; Marcus Brann (1849-1920, born in Rawicz; Ismar Elbogen (1874-1943), born in Ostrzeszów, Adolf Leschnitzer (1849-1920), born in Poznań, Bernhard Brilling (1906-1987), born in Trzemeszno; Jacob Jacobson (1888-1968), born in Śrem; Aron Heppner (1865-1938) of Pleszew; Isaak Herzberg (1865-1936) of Bydgoszcz. Philipp Bloch (1841-1923), rabbi of Brójce; Poznań physician Joseph Landsberger (born in 1848) and Poznań furniture manufacturer and philanthropist Arthur Kronthal, (born 1859) were also contributors to publications on the history of Posen Province, p. 314. Louis Lewin was born on 29 December 1868 in Żnin into a family of merchants, p. 315. In 1939 he emigrated to Bne Brak, Israel, and died in a hospital in Tel Aviv on 22 December 1941, p. 317. Zwi Hirsch Kalischer (1795-1874) and Elijahu Gutmacher (1796-1874), both orthodox rabbis from Posen Province noted, p. 321. The article and its footnotes contain an exhaustive list of publications by and about Louis Lewin.

Specific Locations

Świerczewska, Zofja, "Żnin—stolica Pałuk," Polskie Towarzystwo Turystyczno-Krajoznawcze, *Ziemia: Ilustrowany Miesięcznik Krajoznawczy*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Sport i Turystyka, Vol. 26, No. 9 , September 1936, pp. 210-213. Aleksander Patrowski, *ed*. At New York Public Library, *QPA (Ziemia). Discussion of the Jews of Żnin in 1449, p. 212.

Topolski, Jerzy, Sobisiak, Walerian, and Kadziolka, Jerzy, *eds*., for Bydgoskie Towarzystwo Naukowe, *Znin: 700 lat dziejów miasta*, Bydgoszcz: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Oddział w Poznaniu, 1965, 286 pp., including selected bibliography, pp. 271-274, German summary, pp. 275-280, and English summary, pp. 281-286. DK651.Z55B9. The English summary notes a Jewish school in the 19th century, p. 283.

Truchim, Stefan, *et al*., *eds*., *Historja powiatu żninskiego*, Poznań: Nakład W. Tucholki, 1928, 261 pp. At Harvard University, Microfilm Slav W 15788 from Slav 6485.60.

Wachowiak, Tadeusz, "Żydzi w Żninie," Vol. 2, 1931, No. 4, pp. 13-14, Stryczyński, Zygmunt, *ed*., *Ziemia Nadnotecka: miesięcznik krajoznawczy ilustrowany: organ Koła Krajoznawczego Młodzieży Gimn. im. Janka z Czarnkowa*, Czarnków: Koło Krajoznawcze Młodzieży Gimn. im. Janka z Czarnkowa. At Biblioteka Narodowa, P.575 A and P.17759 II egz; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 96466 II. Jews first appear in Żnin records in 1447. The article lists the Jewish population for various years. In 1868 there were 80 Jewish families in Żnin. The town had an old and a new synagogue and an old and a new cemetery. The new synagogue was built in 1894, and the old one was built in 1867, p. 13.

Index of Some Personal Names as Topics in Selected Bibliography

For the following names, consult the item listed under the indicated town. In some cases, it may be necessary to consult the listing at the end of the town, indicating "See also ..." to find the reference to the person.

Aaron, Leo I., see Moschin
Abrams, Julius H., see Groß Neudorf
Alexander, Michael Solomon, see Schönlanke
Auerbach, Samuel H., see Fordon
Aufrecht, Louis, see Rogasen
Baeck, Leo, see Lissa
Barnert, Nathan, see Santomischel
Baruch, Simon, see Schwersenz
Bernstein, Isaak, see Schildberg
Biesenthal, Joachim Heinrich Raphael, see Lobsens
Blum, Max, see Posen
Brann, Markus, see Rawicz
Caro, Heinrich, see Posen
Cohen, Adolph M., see Posen
Cohen, David, Sr., see Exin
Cohn, Salomon, see Kempen
Damrosch, Leopold, see Posen
Dembitz, Lewis Naphtali, see Zirke
Edelstein, Morris M., see Meseritz
Eger, Rabbi Akiva, see Posen
Filene, William, see Posen
Franklin, Harris and Nathan, see Posen
Gottheil, Gustav, see Pinne
Graetz, Heinrich, see Xions
Green, Henry, see Gnesen
Guttmacher, Adolf, see Jaraczewo
Halewi, Izrael Jona, see Kempen
Hamberger, Itzig, see Schmiegel
Herschell, Haymin, see Strzelno
Jacobs, Julius, see Samotschin
Jacobson, Jacob, see Schrimm
Jastrow, Marcus, see Rogasen
Jolowicz, Joseph, see Posen
Jonas, Abraham, see Rogasen
Jutrosinski, Moritz, see Sandberg
Kalisch, Dr. Isidor, Krotoschin
Kalischer, Zevi Hirsch, see Posen
Karger, Raphael Itzig, see Obersitzko
Kobner, Isaac Aaron and Julius Kobner, see Lissa
Kristeller, Samuel, see Xions
Kronthal, Anna, see Posen
Lasker, Eduard, see Posen
Lazarus, Prof. Moritz, see Filehne
Leszynsky, S. J., see Tirschtiegel
Lewin, Kurt Z., see Mogilno
Lipschitz, Gedaljah, Israel, and Dr. J. B., see Obersitzko
Löwenthal, Isidor, see Posen
Makower, Hermann, see Santomysl
Marcus, Jacob, see Wronke
Mayne, Charles, see Posen
Merzbach, Baruch or Bernard, see Posen
Meyerstein, Mark, see Posen Province

Index of Some Personal Names as Topics in Selected Bibliography

Michelson, Albert A., see Strelno
Ollendorff, Hermann S., see Rawicz
Radin, Max, see Kempen
Rehfisch, Rabbi Jacob Simchah, see Kempen
Rosenbaum, Morris David, see Fordon
Sak, Rabbi Menachim Nachum ben Israel, see Schneidemühl
Salinger, Benjamin I., see Wronke
Salomon, David, see Bromberg
Salomon, Haym, see Lissa
Seligsohn, Herman, see Samotschin
Solomon, Michael G., see Posen
Salomonsohn-Solmssen, see Posen Province
Wasserzug, Mosche, see Schokken
Zalinski, Edmund Louis Gray, see Moschin

Moritz, Hugo, a writer for *ZHGPP*, died during the First World War in Russia in 1915. See *APL*, Vol. 10, No. 7, July 1915, pp. 289-293. In 1846 36.7% of Prussian Jews lived with limited citizenship rights in Posen, p. 250. In 1846 36.7% of Prussian Jews lived with limited citizenship rights in Posen, p. 250.

Not located

Freimann, Aron, "Geschichte der israelitischen Gemeinde Ostrowo," *Analecta Poznanskiana*, Breslau: H. Fleischmann, Vol. 4, No. 2, 1898. An offprint.

Breslauer, Michael, [*Urteil und Begründung des Urteils in Sachen Michael Breslauer, Kläger und Appellaten, wider die Synagogen Gemeinde zu Posen, Verklagte und Appellantin, betr. den Austritt aus der Synagogen–Gemeinde*], Posen: Merzbach, 1851, 14 pp.

Louis (Lazarus) Lewandowski article, *Freie Lehrer- und Kantoren-Zeitung: Unabhängige Organ für die Interessen der Lehrer und Kantoren: Beilage zur "Israelitische Wochenschrift."* At Leo Baeck Institute on Microfilm B 334, *Straßburger Israelitische Wochenschrift, Familienblatt für Süddeutschland und die angrenzenden Gebiete, mit der wochentlichen Beilage: Allgemeine Lehrer- und Kantorenzeitung*, Gebweiler: L. Dreyfus. *Israelitische Wochenschrift: Strassburger israelitische Beilage: Freie Lehrer- und Kantoren-Zeitung*. Gebweiler i. E.: Expedition und Verlag J. Dreyfus. The *Freie Lehrer- und Kantoren-Zeitung* is a supplement to the *Israelitische Wochenschrift*. In

second half of 1912, *Beilage zum Israelitischen Wochenblatt*, Vol. 9, 1911, D. Rosenwald, *ed*., Gebweiler. "Verein isr. Lehrer in Schlesien und Posen."

Rabb. Dr. Heppners Jud.-Lit. Abreißkalender für das Jahr 1916 (5676/77) - 17. Jahrg.

Herz, Ludwig, *Die Familie Eger*, Berlin, 1934.

Hilscher, A., *Verzeichnis sämmtlicher Ortschaften und besonders benannter Wohnplätze des Landgerichtsbezirk Ostrowo, mit Angabe des Kreises, Amtsgerichts, der Postanstalt und des Polizeidistriktes für jeden einzelnen Ort, nach amtlichen Quellen, zugleich Beilage zur Spezialkarte des Landgerichtsbezirks Ostrowo*, Ostrowo: Verlag von J. Priebatsch, Druck von Th. Hoffmann, 1880, 8°, 47 pp.

Chapter 11

Map Series, Gazetteers, Aerial Photographs, and Books and Articles Containing Maps and Geographical Data on Posen Province

The Library of Congress is not particularly well endowed with maps of Posen for the period prior to the end of World War II. However, the standard reference works for its holdings may be consulted. They are:

Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division, *The Bibliography of Cartography*, Boston: G. K. Hall, 1973, 5 vols., *c*. 90,000 entries. Z6028.U49 1973. There is also a 2 volume first supplement under the same call number issued in 1980.

Note: In map series, the letter "s" in the Library of Congress call number indicates that the item is a series and the number following it indicates the scale; e. g. s100 indicates that the map series is in the scale of 1:100,000. It is not uncommon for the same series to be produced in various scales.

Probably, an online facility is the most useful source of quick information but not for detailed maps of towns. The resource is Ravenstein, Ludwig, *Atlas des Deutschen Reichs/An Atlas of the German Empire*, <http://www.library.wisc.edu/etext/ravenstein/home.html>.

The general reference, giving coördinates for virtually every location in Posen Province, is:

Gazetteer of Poland: Official Standard Names by the United States Board of Geographic Names, 2nd ed., Washington, DC: Defense Mapping Agency (of the United States), August 1988, 1323 pp., Vol. 1 A-L; Vol. 2. M-Z. DK4030.G38 1988. One copy in the general collections, one copy in the European Reading Room, and one uncatalogued copy in the Geography and Map Reading Room, + other copies; and at New York Public Library, READEX Microfiche D 5.319:P 75/Vols.1-2 SIBL. Supersedes 1955 two vol. ed., *sub nom. Poland: Official Standard Names Approved by the United States Board on Geographic Names*, 1267 pp., plus supplement. Series: NIS Gazetteer. DK403.U54 1955.

Adamczyk, Jacek, abstracting *Historical and Geographical Dictionary of the Medieval Poznań Voivodship* by Gąsiorowski, Antoni, *Acta Poloniae Historica*, Vol. 75, 1997, p. 237 (at Library of Congress and at Georgetown University). DK4035.S57 1963 t. 8; at New York Public Library, *QR98-1027.

Andree, Richard, *Andrees neuer Allgemeiner und Österreichisch-Ungarischer Handatlas: in 126 Haupt- und 131 Nebenkarten, auf 189 Kartenseiten, nebst wollstandigem alphabetischem Namenverzeichnis*, Schobel, A., *ed*., Vienna: Moritz Perles, 1904, 189 map pages and

index of specific locations, 174 pp. G1019.A622 1904 G&M RR Folio. Many other editions. Map of Brandenburg, Pommern, and Posen, 1:100 000, pp. 57-58.

Anonymous, *Verzeichniss sämmtlicher Ortschaften der Provinz Posen mit Angabe des Kreises, des Amtsgerichtsbezirks, des Polizei-Distriktsamts und der Postanstalt, von die Bestellung der Postsendungen ausgeführt wird: Zum Dienstgebrauch für die Postanstalten bearbeitet*, Berlin: Reichsdruckerei, 1907, 4°, 234 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin (offsite), Sz10955/44. Also published, 1888, 246 pp. [At Bibliothek des Herder-Instituts Marburg, H 655,2, Handapp.] and 1894, 246 pp., and other editions. Various government offices in Posen Province, pp. V-XII; every location in the province, county, court district, police district, and post offices, pp. 1-172.

Bäck, A., *Die Provinz oder das Großherzogthum Posen in geographischer, statistischer und topographischer Beziehung*, Berlin, Posen, Bromberg: Ernst Siegfried Mittler, 1847, 140 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, HA 7 Gt 90 Reading Room I, Main Floor; and online in full-text at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/34395/directory.djvu>. In 1843 there were 54787 Jews in Regierungsbezirk Posen and 24788 Jews in Regierungsbezirk Bromberg for a total of 79,575 Jews in Posen Province, p. 37. In 1843 there were 50 Jewish elementary school students in Posen and 20 in Bromberg, being in Trzemeszno, Reisen, and Pakosc, p. 50. Lists of towns with owners, pp. 90-105, some of which identify owners. The great landowners of Posen Province were the Prince of Thurn und Taxis, Prince Sulkowski, Prince Radziwill and Count Athanasius v. Raczyński, p. 113. Lists of counties and the towns therein, indicating the number of synagogues in each, pp. 131-140.

Barnavi, Eli, *genl. ed.*; Eliav-Feldon, Miriam, English edition *ed.*; *A Historical Atlas of the Jewish People: From the Time of the Patriarchs to the Present*, New York: Knopf, distributed by Random House, 1992, 299 pp., including maps, and index, pp. 284-296; and table of contents, pp. 298-299. DS117.J8513 1992. English language edition of *Juifs: une histoire universelle*. In 1474, Rabbi Moses Mintz of Germany moved to Poznań; also describes Polish Jewish customs.

Barran, Fritz Richard, *Städte-Atlas Ostbrandenburg: mit den früher brandenburgischen Landkreisen Arnswalde und Friedeberg Nm.*, Leer: Gerhard Rautenberg, 1990, 142 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Kart LS Wd 7033. Betsche, p. 23; Blesen, pp. 25-26; Bomst, pp. 28-29; Brätz, pp. 30-31; Meseritz, pp. 65-66; Schwerin/Warthe, pp. 77-79; Tirschtiegel, pp. 93-94; Unruhstadt, pp. 96-97; regions: Meseritz, p. 115; Schwerin/Warthe (Blesen), p. 117; Posen Province, p. 132. All maps show streets and some show the Jewish cemetery, synagogue, *etc*. Barran, Fritz Richard, *Städte-Atlas Ostbrandenburg: mit den früher brandenburgischen Landkreisen Arnswalde und Friedeberg Nm.*, Würzburg: Rautenberg im Verlagshaus Würzburg, 2004, 142 pp. Series: Rautenberg— Kartografie/Städte—Atlanten. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Karten-Lesesaal, Kart LS 3 Ngr 70. The page numbers for maps relevant to Posen are the same as in the 1990 edition. Based upon holdings in the Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz, XI. HA Karten, Allgemeine

Kartensammlung, Provinz Posen, 6 B 57 525/KartLS 3 NnZ10. Holdings to 1.1.2003: Maps of Posen of all kinds, 154 pp., including city plans.

—, *Städte-Atlas: Pommern*, Leer: G. Rautenberg, ©1989, 205 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 4. Atlas shows pre-1945 maps of 92 cities and their associated administrative districts in the former German province of Pomerania. Series: Deutsches Städtebuch. G1952.P58S1B3 1989 G&M RR. Schneidemühl, pp. 108-109; and Schönlanke, pp. 110-111, showing Jewish cemetery and synagogue, destroyed 1938.

Barthel, Stephen S., and Schlyter, Daniel, "Using Prussian Gazetteers to Locate Jewish Religious and Civil Records in Poznan," *AVOTAYNU: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Teaneck, NJ: AVOTAYNU, Inc., Vol. 6, No. 2, Summer 1990, pp. 12-13.

Battek, Marek J., and Szczepankiewicz-Battek, Joanna, *Słownik nazewnictwa krajoznawczego: polsko-niemiecki i niemiecko-polski: Śląsk, Ziemia Lubuska, Pomorze Zachodnie, Warmia i Mazury = Wörterbuch der landeskundlichen Namen: Polnisch-Deutsch & Deutsch-Polnisch: Schlesien, Ostbrandenburg, Pommern, Ostpreußen*, 4th edition, Wrocław: Wydawnictwo Silesia, 1998, 296 pp. DK4600.O332 B38 1998 Poland Reference - EurRR. Lists some locations now in Wielkopolska.

Behrens, Fr., "Ein neues nationales Kartenwerk," Warschauer, Adolf, *ed.*, *Historische Monatsblätter für die Provinz Posen*, Posen, Vol. 5, No. 1, January 1904, pp. 1-13. DD491.F8H62.

—, "Zur neusten Topographie der Stadt Posen," Warschauer, Adolf, *ed.*, *Historische Monatsblätter für die Provinz Posen*, Posen, Vol. 7, No. 11, November 1906, pp. 161-164. DD491.F8H62.

Biblioteka Narodowa, *Wśród starych map i atlasów Biblioteka Narodowej w Warszawie/Among the Old Maps and Atlases of the National Library in Warsaw/Parmi les vieilles cartes el les vieux atlas de la Bibliothèque nationale à Varsovie*, with authors Bogusław Krassowski *et al*., Warsaw: Biblioteka Narodowa, 1982, 251 pp., including index of persons, pp. 241-145, and bibliography, pp. 246-251. XI International Cartographic Conference, 1982. Z6028.B53 1982 Poland EurRR Reference. Two essays by Krassowski, Bogusław, "The History of Polish Maps and Atlases," pp. 24-38, and "The Collection and Works of the National Library Cartographic Collection Department in Warsaw," pp. 71-84; also available in Polish and French. Each map described in Polish, English, and French. Item 62: Regni Poloniae magniducatus Lithuaniae nova mappa geographica concessu Borussorum regis—CB Glasbach Sculpsit Berolini 1770, 1:525,000, pp. 159-160. Item 63: Supplement à la Grande de la Pologne qui a paru en feuilles l'année 1770 à Berlin, 1:175,000. Secret Prussian military survey

of Wielkopolska, pp. 160-161. Item 105: W. Ks. Poznańskie by Zygmunt Światopełk Słupski, 1:500,000, pre-1912, Pleszew: F. K. Ziołkowski, pp. 197-198. Item 123: Town Plans of Poland: Bydgoszcz, pp. 209-210. *Idem*, see chapter on maps under *Posen, Grand Duchy, Province, Regierungs-Bezirk, County (Circle,) and City*.

Blackie, Walter Graham, *ed*., *The Imperial Gazetteer: A General Dictionary of Geography, Physical, Political, Statistical and Descriptive ...With Seven Hundred Illustrations, Views, Costumes, Maps, Plans, & c...*, Glasgow, *etc*.: Blackie and Son, 1855, Vol. I, AA-IZZ, pp. 1-1308; Vol. II, JAA-ZYW, pp. 1-1288 + Appendix, pp. 1-61. G102.B62. Inconsistent on the alphabetization of diphthongs. Some illustrations of towns in Posen. Some entries of larger towns in Posen but incomplete. Erroneously lists a number of Posen cities as being in Silesia. Useful for listing Jewish institutions in towns, where it lists such institutions as synagogues, Jewish schools, *etc*. in English. A companion set to this one is Blackie, Walter Graham, *ed*., *The Imperial Atlas of Modern Geography: An Extensive Series of Maps Embracing the Most Recent Discoveries and All the Latest Political Divisions of Territory in All Parts of the World: Compiled and Engraved From the Most Authentic Sources*, London: Blackie and Son, 1859, 100 [*i. e*. 156] leaves of plates, including index ["of about one hundred twenty thousand names"--added in 1860 version only]. G1019.B626 1859 G&MRR, and a later edition, G1019.B626 1860 G&MRR. Devised as a companion to the *Imperial Gazetteer*. Map 20: Prussia and Mecklenburg with inset sketch map of the Prussian Dominions shows Posen. A later version is Blackie, Walter Graham, *ed*., *The Comprehensive Atlas & Geography of the World: Comprising an Extensive Series of Maps, a Description, Physical and Political, of All the Countries of the Earth; a Pronouncing Vocabulary of Geographical Names, and a Copious Index of Geographical Positions: Also Numerous Illustrations Printed in the Text, and a Series of Coloured Engravings Representing the Principal Races of Mankind*, London: Blackie & Son, 1882, 304 pp. + 96 pp., with 67 [*i. e*. 122] leaves of plates. G1019.B624 1882 G&MRR. See also Maps chapter, under *Posen, Grand Duchy, Province, Regierungs-Bezirk, County (Circle), and City*, for listing of the Posen, Prussia map, dated 1882.

Bliss, Winfried, *Die Plankammer der Regierung Bromberg: Spezialinventar 1772-1912*, Cologne, Vienna: Böhlau, 1978, 288 pp. GA945.B9B76 1978 Geography and Map.

Brunckow Oskar, *Die Wohnplätze des Deutschen Reiches: Auf Grund der amtlichen Urmaterialien*, Berlin: Im Selbstverlage des Herausgebers, 1880-83, Abt. 1.2, 4°. At Philip Schaff Library, Lancaster (PA) Theological Seminary, 1909-1910 edition, ERHS DD 14. B78 1909; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Kart. Z 8097 (8 vols.). At British Library, 1023.g.7. Second edition: Neue, vollst. umgearb. Ausg., 2407, XLIX pp., 8°. Bd. 1-3. Haus II also has the fourth edition. The second half of the alphabet with respect to locaitons in Prussia is available online at http://pbc.gda.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=8044&from=PIONIER%20DLF/. It is not known where the first half of the alphabet is available online.

Cohn-Sherbok, Dan, *Atlas of Jewish History*, London, New York: Routledge, 1994, 218 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 197-201; and index [called "Gazetteer"], pp. 202-218. G1030.C559 1994 G&MRR. Rabbi Akiba Eger heads yeshivah, fights haskalah and religious reforms, map, p. 155.

Czapliński, Władysław, *et al.*, *eds.*, *The Historical Atlas of Poland*, Warsaw: Państwowe Przedsiebiorstwo Wydawnictw Kartograficznych, 1977, 54 + 56 pages, with index. Mostly colored maps. G1951.S1P33 1986 G& MRR. Also the fourth ed. in Polish, G1951.S1P3 1977. See esp. Poland during the Partitions 1772-1775, map pp. 28-29 and text p. 18; pp. 17-18 in the Polish version.

Czarnecki, Władysław, *Plany historyscne miasta Poznania*, Poznań: Poznańskie Towarzystwo Przyjacioł Naukowe Komisja Budownictwa i Architektury. Prace, 1961, 38 pp., pp. 7-38. TH4.P665, t. 1, zesz. 1. Summary in English, p. 38. List of 52 town plan descriptions of Poznań from 1780-1889, all now lost.

Czubryt-Borkowskiego, Czesław, *et al.*, *Przewodnik po upamiętnionych miejscach walk i męczeństwa: lata wojny 1939-1945*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo "Sport i Turystyka, 876 pp, including index of place names, pp. 837-876. 4th ed., 1988, ©1980. D838.P7P79 1988 Poland Reference EurRR. Lists most major towns and villages in each voivodeship in Poland. Bydgoszcz voivodeship, pp. 95-133 with a map of the voivodeship, p. 96; Poznań voivodeship, pp. 559-583, with a map of the voivodeship, p. 560; and Zielona Góra voivodeship, pp. 829-836, with a map of the voivodeship, p. 830. Although this book refers to World War II monument location, it is useful for locating towns and villages in earlier periods as well.

Dawidowicz, Lucy H., *ed.*, *The Golden Tradition: Jewish Life and Thought in Eastern Europe*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, [1967], 502 pp., with bibliography, pp. 493-495. Contains a four panel map of the three partitions of Poland and the Kingdom of Poland inside Imperial Russia after the Congress of Vienna at p. [3]. DS135.E8D3 1967. Another edition: Northvale, NJ: J. Aronson, ©1989, DS135.E9A13 1989. There are at least four editions.

"Deutsche Straßenprofilkarte für Rad- und Motorfahrer," Leipzig: Mittelbach's Verlag, 1905 (?). Maßstab 1:300,000. Set of 80 sheets with Übersichtskarte (index). Posen portion with sheet numbers: Schneidemühl, 18; Thorn (for Bromberg), 19; Meseritz, 27; Posen, 28; Inowrazlaw, 29; Glogau, 36; and Lissa, 37. Library of Congress uncatalogued collection, but assigned call number G6081.P2s300.M5.

Droysen, Gustav, Professor G. Droysens, *Allgemeiner Historischer Handatlas in sechsundeneunzig Karten mit erlauterndem Text*, Bielefeld und Leipzig: Velhagen und Klasing, 1886, 88 + 92 text pp. with 103 colored maps. G1030.D7 1886 Geography and Map. Contains:

Deutschland im XVIII Jahrhundert, p. 47; Deutschland im Jahre 1812, p. 49; Territorialentwickelung Preußens I und II, pp. 52-53; Napoleonische Staatenbildungen 1795-1809; and Polen: Übersicht der Teilungen, p. 73.

Ferski, Antoni, *ed.*, *Informator adresowy miast i gmin wiejskich Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej: Praca zbiorowa*, Warsaw: [Kolumna], 1948, 2 vols. DK403.F47 G&M RR.

Friesel, Evyatar, *Atlas of Modern Jewish History*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1990, 159 pp., indexes. G1030.F6513 1990 G&MRR. Useful statistics on Posen, pp. 29-31 and 102-103. Revised edition of Hebrew: Atlas Karta le-toldot 'Am Yisra'el be-zeman he-hadash,' Jerusalem: Karta, 1983, 160 pp., bibliography, pp. 146-148. G1030.F65 1983 G&MRR.

Führer durch die Stadt Bromberg mit Straßenplan und Straßenverzeichniß, Bromberg: Mittler, 1905, 18 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 11478 8°. Reviewed by Lüdtke, Franz, *Historische Monatsblätter für die Provinz Posen*, Vol. 11, No. 11, November 1910, p. 175. DD491.P8H62.

Germany, *Gemeindegrenzkarte der Provinzen Westpreußen und Posen und von Ostoberschlesien nach dem Stands vor 1914*, Berlin, 1939. G1916.F7G39 1939 G&MRR. 1:300,000 and separately 1:100,000.

—, [Heer. General Stab] Großblatt 1:100,000. 1930-1936. G6520s100.G4 G&M RR.

—, Reichsamt für Landesaufnahme. *Topogr[aphische] Übersichtskarte des Deutschen Reiches*, 1:200,000; 1899- . 89 maps. Areas in Posen Province: Nr. 64: Schneidemühl; Nr. 65: Bromberg; Nr. 80: Czarnikau; Nr. 81: Gnesen; Nr. 82: Argenau; Nrs. 92 and 93: Posen; Nr. 94: Wreschen; Nr. 106: Lissa; Nr. 107: Krotoschin. Series continues. G6080s200.G4 G&M RR. Also available in s25 and sl00. In the 1:100,000 series, Schneidemühl is No. 55 (1931), Posen is No. 68 (1930), and Meseritz-Birnbaum is No. 67 (1942). Each of the series begins with an index map. Those desiring to order may obtain copies of these maps from the Bundesamt für Kartographie und Geodäsie [Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy], Richard-Strauss-Allee 11, D-60598 Frankfurt am Main; <http://www.bkg.bund.de/nn_147094/EN/Home/homepage__node.html__nnn=true>. Telephone: 011-49-69-63 33-1; FAX: 011-49-69-63 33-235; E-mail: <mailbox@bkg.bund.de>. The Polish equivalent is the Główny Urząd Geodezji i Kartografii, ul. Wspólna 2, PL 00-926 Warszawa, <www.gugik.gov.pl>; telephone: 011-22-661 80 17; FAX: 011-22-269 18 67. The Email is <gugik@gugik.gov.pl>.

The map numbers for Preußische Landesaufnahme, *ed., Topographische Karte 1:25,000* [Topographic Map Series 1:25,000] G6080s25.G4, including sheets for Posen Province, are:

Map Series, Gazetteers, Aerial Photographs, and Books and Articles Containing Maps and Geographical Data on Posen Province

Location	*Year*	*Map No.*	*Location*	*Year*	*Map No.*
Adelnau	1888	4472	Czarnikau	1891	3065
Altkloster	1894	4062	Czempin	1892	3866
Altsorge	1893	3261	Czermin	1888	4072
Argenau	1910	3176	Dalewo	1890	3967
Baranow	1885	4774	Dembno	1876	2770
Bartschin	1888	3173	Dobrzyca	1889	4171
Bentschen	1892	3761	Dolzig	1890	4068
Betsche	1894	3560	Dombrowka	1890	3666
Birnbaum	1893	3361	Dubin	1889	4368
Blesen	1894	3458	Duschnik	1892	3564
Bluetenau	1888	3374	Elsenau	1889	3171
Bojanowo	1891	4266	Exin	1888	3070
Bokownica	1887	4574	Filehne	1892	3163
Boleslawice	1940	4775	Fordon	1909	2875
Bomst	1896	3860	Fraustadt	1894	4163
Borek	1890	4069	Freitagsheim	1888	3276
Borui	1893	3762	Garzyn	1892	4166
Bozacin	1888	4270	Gembitz (Hohensalza)	1888	3474
Braetz	1896	3660	Gembitz (Czarnikau)	1892	3066
Brodnica	1890	3867	Gnesen		3471
Bromberg (West)	1909	2873	Gollantsch	1888	3069
Bromberg (Ost)	1908	2874	Gollmütz	1894	3459
Broniewice	1888	3274	Gondek	1889	3668
Budsin	1934	3167	Gonsawa	1888	3272
Buelowsthal	1890	3267	Gora	1889	4070
Buk	1891	3665	Goscheshin	1888	3372
Chelmce/Gruenholm	1888	3376	Gostingen/Gostyn	1890	4168
Choryn	1892	3966	Gozdowo	1889	3771
Crone a. d. Brahe	1911	2673	Grabow	1940	4474

Location	*Year*	*Map No.*	*Location*	*Year*	*Map No.*
Graetz	1892	3764	Kletzko	1888	3370
Granowo	1930	3765	Klodzisko	1893	3363
Grodzisko	1887	4073	Klonowo	1911	2573
Gromaden	1878	2970	Kobylin	1890	4269
Groß Gay	1892	3565	Koebnitz	1893	3861
Groß Wartenberg	1887	4672	Koenigswalde	1894	3457
Groß Wodek	1888	3075	Kolmar	1888	3067
Groß Wysotzko	1887	4373	Konkolewo	1893	3763
Gruenhagen	1888	3072	Konojad	1892	3865
Grutschno	1911	2675	Korsenz	1890	4467
Gulcz	1892	3164	Koschmin	1889	4170
Hohensalza	1888	3275	Kosten	1892	3965
Honig	1887	4572	Kostschin	1889	3669
Hopfengarten	1908	2974	Kraszewice	1886	4475
Jabkowo	1888	3369	Kreuz	1892	3162
Jakschitz	1890	3175	Kröben	1889	4267
Jaktorowo	1878	2969	Krojanke	1933	2767
Janowitz	1888	3270	Krotoschin	1887	4370
Jarotschin	1889	4071	Kujan	1926	2669
Jordan	1896	3659	Kurnik	1890	3768
Jutroschin	1890	4369	Kuttlau	1893	4262
Kaehme	1893	3461	Kwiltsch	1893	3462
Kaisersfelde	1888	3273	Labischin	1888	3073
Kalisch	1940	4274	Leipe	1891	4065
Kazimierz	1931	3465	Lesten	1891	4265
Kempen	1885	4773	Lewitz	1892	3561
Kiebel	1892	3962	Libau	1889	3470
Kißkowo = Welnau			Lindenbrueck	1888	3071

Location	*Year*	*Map No.*	*Location*	*Year*	*Map No.*
Lissa	1891	4165	Obersitzko	1890	3265
Lubasch	1890	3165	Obornik	1891	3366
Lubin	1890	4067	Olobok	1888	4374
Luisenfelde	1908	3277	Opalenitza	1892	3664
Lukowo	1888	3367	Orchowo	1888	3574
Luschwitz	1892	4064	Ostrowo	1887	4372
Margonin	1888	3068	Ottorowo	1931	3464
Meseritz	1895	3559	Owinsk	1888	3467
Mieltschin	1888	3672	Pakosch	1889	3174
Markstädt	1888	3269	Penchowo	1888	3074
Mikorzyn	1887	4674	Pensau/Pedzewo	1908	2976
Militsch	1890	4469	Pempersin	1874	2671
Miloslaw	1888	3770	Pempowo	1889	4268
Mixstadt	1886	4473	Pientschkowo	1888	3870
Modlin	1890	3371	Pinne	1893	3463
Mogilno	1888	3373	Pitschen	1885	4875
Monkowarsk	1874	2572	Pleschen	1889	4172
Morzewo	1878	2967	Plugawice	1886	4575
Moschin	1890	3767	Podgorz	1908	3077
Mrotschen	1874-76	2771	Pogorzela	1889	4169
Murowana-Goslin	1890	3468	Pogorzelice	1889	3871
Nakel a. d. Netze	1876	2871	Polajewo	1892	3266
Nekla	1889	3670	Polnische Wilke	1892	3964
Neubrueck	1893	3263	Posen-Nord	1890	3567
Neugrabia	1909	3177	Posen-Sued	1890	3667
Neustadt a. d. Warthe	1888	3970	Popowo	1888	3476
Neustadt bei Pinne	1893	3563	Powidz	1889	3573
Neutomischel	1935	3662	Preußenfeld	1925	2768

Location	*Year*	*Map No.*	*Location*	*Year*	*Map No.*
Priment	1893	3963	Schmilau	1878	2867
Prittisch	1893	3460	Schneidemühl	1940	2866
Pudewitz	1890	3569	Schneidemühlschen	1893	3262
Pyzdry	1940	3872	Schönlanke	1935	2964
Radlowo	1888	3673	Schokken	1888	3368
Radolin	1935	2965	Schrimm	1889	3968
Rakwitz	1893	3863	Schroda	1890	3769
Raschkow	1888	4272	Schrotthaus	1890	3166
Rasmushausen	1904	2775	Schubin	1878	2972
Rawitsch	1890	4367	Schulitz	1910	2975
Reichthal	1885	4873	Schwarzenau	1898	3570
Reinersdorf	1885	4874	Schwerin	1893	3359
Robakow	1888	3972	Schwersenz	1890	3568
Rogasen	1888	3268	Schwetzkau	1892	4164
Rogaszyce	1957	4673	Seide	1889	4167
Rogowo	1888	3271	Seitsch	1891	4264
Rozdrazewo	1887	4271	Siedlimowo	1888	3575
Rychnow	1940	4174	Sierakowo	1888	3475
Sadke	1876	2870	Slesin	1876	2872
Sady	1890	3566	Slupca	*c.* 1936	3773
Samotschin	1878	2968	Slupowo	1874-76	2772
Samter	1890	3365	Sobotka	1887	4273
Santomischel	1896	3868	Sokolnik	1888	3772
Scharfenort	1890	3364	Stempuchowo	1889	3170
Schildberg	1887	4573	Stenschewo	1892	3766
Schirpitz	1908	3076	Stentsch	1896	3760
Schirotzken	1911	2674	Storchnest	1892	4066
Schlichtingsheim	1894	4263	Strelno	1888	3375

Location	*Year*	*Map No.*	*Location*	*Year*	*Map No.*
Sulencin	1890	3869	Welnau = Kißkowo	1933	3469
Sulmirschuetz	1887	4371	Wielichowo	1891	3864
Szaradowo	1878	4371	Wilhelmshof	1923	2769
Szkaradowo	1890	4468	Wirsitz	1876	2869
Tempel	1894	3558	Wiskilno	1874	2672
Tirschtiegel	1892	3661	Wißek	1876	2868
Tonia	1886	4675	Witkowo	1889	3572
Trebisch	1893	3358	Wollstein	1893	3862
Trembatschau	1885	4772	Wongrowitz/Eichenbrueck	1890	3169
Tremessen	1889	3472	Wonsowo	1893	3663
Triebusch	1891	4366	Wreschen	1888	3671
Tschemsal	1889	3473	Wronke	1890	3264
Tscheschen	1887	4571	Wtelno	1910-11	2773
Tursko	1888	4173	Xions	1890	3969
Uciechow	1887	4471	Zelice	1888	3168
Unruhstadt	1892	3961	Zembowo	1893	3562
Usch	1935	2966	Zerkow	1888	3971
Vandsburg	1874	2670	Zielonke	1911	2973
Waitze	1893	3360	Zirke	1893	3362
Wargowo	1892	3466	Znin	1889	3172
Weine	1892	4063	Zolondowo	1909-11	2774
Weißholz	1894	4363	Zydowo	1888	3571

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Map Series, Gazetteers, Aerial Photographs, and Books and Articles Containing Maps and Geographical Data on Posen Province

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[Witkowski, Rafał,] "Dawna Dzielnica Żydowska/The Former Jewish District/Das Ehemalige Judenviertel," poster with map by Pietruska Et Mierkiewicz, <www.topmapa.pl>, ©2008. Poster showing a map of the former Jewish district of Poznań. In Polish, English, and German, with photographs of various Jewish landmarks.

Wojskowy Instytutu Geograficznego, Archiwum Map Wojscowego Instytutu Geograficznego 1919-1939, http://english.mapywig.org/viewpage.php?page_id=6/ The website also contains a number of earlier maps of Polish territory as well as some German maps and locations, such as Berlin. Other areas in Lithuania, Belarus, *etc.* are also covered.

Zgodziński, Bogdan, *Południowa Wielkopolska: Kępno, Ostrzeszów, Ostrów Wielkopolski, Krotoszyn, Rawicz; przewodnik*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1973, 217 pp. , including geographical index, pp. 208-216. DK511.W55Z47. "In Prussian Times," pp. 22-24. Maps, using communist era street names, of Kempen, p.88, of Krotoschin, p. 111, of Ostrowo, p. 145, of Schildberg, p. 156, of Rawitsch, p. 171, and of southeastern Posen Province, pp. 204-205. A travel guide with general history of each location noted.

Zielińska, Maria, *ed.*, *Słownik krajoznawczy Wielkopolski*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, 1992, 335 pp., including index of persons, pp. 327-335; and endpapers showing map of Wielkopolska, plus two-sided topographic/political map in pocket at back. DK4600.W552S59 1992 G&M RR and in the general collections. Current maps showing street names of the downtown areas of all towns and villages in Wielkopolska in alphabetical order. The coats of arms of all towns are provided as well as regional maps for areas around larger towns, such as Poznań.

Zierhoffer, Zofia and Karol, *Nazwy miast Wielkopolski*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1987, 185 pp., including bibliography, pp. 183-184, and index of towns, pp. 185-186. DK4600.W55Z54 1987. Etymological discussion of origins and meanings of town names in Wielkopolska.

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See also Thomassek, in Additional Mormon Records and Additional *Amtsblatt der Königl. Regierung zu Posen* Citations chapter.

Map Series, Gazetteers, Aerial Photographs, and Books and Articles Containing Maps and Geographical Data on Posen Province

Researchers may direct further inquiries to the Geography and Map Reading Room, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540; ☎202-707-6277; e-mail: <maps@loc.gov>.

Map not at the Library of Congress

Atlas des Regierungs-Bezirks Bromberg, Berlin: Carl Heymann, 1839. In Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, France. Call Number: Ge DD 3281. Map of each *Kreis*.

The Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, holds a box of maps entitled *Spezial-Karte des Kreises* ..., with the name of the Kreis where the ellipsis is shown. Theses maps were drawn by Paul Baron. The edition is anywhere from the second to the seventh edition, and specified in the Signatur and in the description. Rev. v. d. zuständig Behörden, 1:100,000, Lissa i. P.: O. Eulitz. The year of issue then follows. The Signatur is 8° Kart N 13 262-[edition in superscript + the number of the Kreis in the following list (not in superscript] <date>. Many of these same maps can be found bound at the back of *Heimatkunde des Kreises* ... books.

Map Series, Gazetteers, Aerial Photographs, and Books and Articles Containing Maps and Geographical Data on Posen Province

Name of Kreis	*Kreis Number*	*Edition*	*Year*	*Name of Kreis*	*Kreis Number*	*Edition*	*Year*
Adelnau	1	3rd	1913	Mogilno	20	2nd	1913
Birnbaum	2	3rd	1914	Nakel	21	not present	
Bromberg	4	6th	1914	Obornik	22	4th	1913
Bromberg	4	7th	1919	Obornik	22	5th	1920
Czarnikau	5	3rd	1913	Ostrowo	23	3rd	1909
Czarnikau	5	4th	1918	Pleschen	24	2nd	1915
Filehne	6	3rd	1918	Posen-Ost	25	4th	1918
Fraustadt	7	6th	1918	Posen-West	26	3rd	1918
Gnesen	8	5th	1915	Rawitsch	27	3rd	1914
Gnesen	8	6th	1918	Samter	28	4th	1913
Gostyn	9	4th	1913	Samter	28	5th	1918
Grätz	10	4th	1915	Schildberg	29	2nd	1909
Hohensalza	11	4th	1914	Schmiegel	30	4th	1913
Jarotschin	12	4th	1915	Schrimm	31	2nd	1914
Kempen	13	2nd	1915	Schroda	32	3rd	1918
Kolmar	14	4th	1914	Schubin	33	4th	1913
Kolmar	14	5th	1919	Schwerin	34	not present	
Koschmin	15	3rd	1918	Strelno	35	4th	1915
Kosten	16	4th	1913	Wirsitz	36	3rd	1913
Krotoschin	17	4th	1918	Witkowo	37	3rd	1913
Lissa	18	5th	1914	Wongrowitz	38	2nd	1913
Lissa	18	6th	1919	Wreschen	39	4th	1918
Meseritz	19	3rd	1915	Znin	40	2nd	1914?

Bogs, W[alther], and Brügemann, Bromberger Straßssenordnung nebst den einschlägigen Reichsverkehrsvorschriften, Straßenverzeichnis und Stadtplan Bromberg, Bromberg: Verlag Deutsche Rundschau, [1941], 115 pp., 8°. At Staatsbibliothek Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin, 24 256.

Map Series, Gazetteers, Aerial Photographs, and Books and Articles Containing Maps and Geographical Data on Posen Province

Not at the Library of Congress

Bansemer, J. M. and Falkenhagen Zaleski, Piotr, *eds.*, *Atlas Containing Ten Maps of Poland Exhibiting Political Changes ... from 1772 to the Present Time*, London: James Wyld, 1837, 41 pp., 10 maps. In New York Public Library, Room 117, call number: ++Historical, and in Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, France. Call number: Ge DD 209.

Diewald, Johan Nep, *Charte des Königreichs Polen, der Republik Krakau und des Großherzogthums Posen ...*, Nürnberg, 1831. In Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, France. Call number: Ge C 9443.

Gaebler, Eduard, *Volksschul-Atlas für die preußische Provinz Posen, m. besonderer Berucksichtg. v. Heimats- u. Vaterlandskunde* (including: Nehring, L., "Die Provinz Posen"). 10. Aufl., Lissa I. P.: F. Ebbecke, 1906, 7 pp., 10 tables. At Bydgoszcz City Library, call number B II 179.

Jasiak, Viktor, *Die ältesten geographischen Namen der Provinz Posen*. Neuste Betrachtungen. Bromberg: Selbstverlag, [Lissa I. P: Eulitz,], 1911, 12 pp., 8°. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 10955/79.

König, Gottfried, *Alphabetisches Verzeichniss sämmtlicher Ortschaften und einzeln liegender benamter Grundstücke des Preussischen Staats: mit spezieller Bezeichnung derselben, sowie Angabe der Landwehr-Compagnien, Bataillone und Regimenter, ferner der landräthlichen Kreise, Pfarrkirchen, Oberlandesgerichte, Landgerichte, Land- und Stadtgerichte, Friedensgerichte oder sonstiger Unter-Gerichtsbehörden, wozu dieselbigen gehören in 25 Heften, jedes einen Regierungsbezirk, oder 10 Ba nden, jeder eine Provinz, enthaltend/aus amtlichen Quellen*, Magdeburg: Rubach, 1834, 4°. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sx 1962 Bd. 7, H. 16: *Regierungsbezirk Bromberg*, 69 pp., and map: 8° Kart. Z 10360-16 in the Kartenabteilung; H. 17: *Regierungsbezirk Posen*, 77 pp., and map: 8° Kart. Z 10360-17 in the Kartenabteilung.

Koerner, Dr. Bernhard, *Polnisch-deutsches Ortsverzeichnis für Posen, Westpreußen usw.*, Reg. R., Berlin: Heymann, 1911, 16 pp. 4°. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 10955/71; Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Uk 43889 4°. Reviewed by XXXX, in XXXX, Vol. 32, 1911, No. 45 [a weekly]. Reviewed by Max Loesener in *Deutsche Erde*, Paul Langhans, *ed.*, Gotha: Justus Perthes, Vol. 10, 1911, p. 185. 4 Serials; at Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt/Main, GS118/700 and Zsq 1152; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 4° Rx 391. Noted by E. Graber in *Historische Monatsblätter für die Provinz Posen*, Posen, Vol. 12, No. 10, October 1911, pp. 154-156, DD491.P8H62, and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 10177; and by W. Stephan in Westpreußischer Geschichtsverein, Danzig, *Mitteilungen des Westpreußischen Geschichtsvereins*, Danzig, Vol. 11, No. 2, 1 April 1912, pp. 34-36. DD491.O8W48, and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Sz 4849.

Map Series, Gazetteers, Aerial Photographs, and Books and Articles Containing Maps and Geographical Data on Posen Province

Not at the Library of Congress

Naumann, [Gustav], *Orts-Verzeichniß sämmtlicher zum Oberlandesgericht Posen gehörigen Ortschaften enthaltend die sämmtlichen Städte, Dörfer und Flecken der Provinz Posen und des Kreises Deutsch-Crone in alphabetischer Ordnung mit Angabe des Landgerichts, des Amtsgerichts, des Landrathsamts, des Districtsamts und der Postanstalt* ..., Posen: E. Rehfeld, 1880, 79 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 10,994. For 1907, Sz 10955/44.

Okoń, Emanuel, *et al*., *Bydgoszcz/Bromberg*, Toruń: Uniwersytet Mikołaja Kopernika, and Wrocław: Wydawnictwo Via Nova, 1997, 39 pp. in Polish and in German + 20 sheets, in the series: Czaja, Roman, historian, and Kozieł, Zenon, cartographer, *Atlas historyczny miast polskich/Historischer Atlas polnischer Städte*, Toruń: Uniwersytet Mikołaja Kopernika, 1993- , Vol. 2, no. 1, in the series. At Harvard University, Map Coll (Pusey) Map-Library of Congress G1954.A1A85 1993 pf Widener Harvard Depository; consult the Judaica Division; at Columbia University, G1954.A1A85 1993; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Kartenabteilung, 47 KE 220-2,1.

1. 1875 street map
2. Historical development map
3. 1796-1802 plan
4. 1876 plan
5. 1657 profile and panorama
6. 1774 plan
7. 1789 plan
8. 1800 plan
9. 1816 plan
10. 1830 panorama
11. 1834 plan
12. 1848-1853 panorama
13. 1854 plan
14. 1854 panorama
15. 1861 plan
16. 1860 panorama
17. 1876 plan
18. 1915 plan
19. 1939 plan
20. 1997 plan
21. 1997 bird's eye view

Map Series, Gazetteers, Aerial Photographs, and Books and Articles Containing Maps and Geographical Data on Posen Province

Not at the Library of Congress

Piesiński, Hermann, *Ortschaft-Verzeichniß für die Provinz Posen*, Bromberg: Mittler'schen Buchhandlung (A. Fromm), 281 pp. + 13 maps. 1889 and 1890 bound together. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 10950/16. For example:

—, Bromberg, July 1889. Maßstab 1:100,000.

1. Bromberg, Wirsitz
2. Kolmar, Czarnikau, Filehne
3. Schubin, Znin, Wongrowitz
4. Inowrazlaw, Mogilno, Strelno
5. Gnesen, Witkowo, Wreschen
6. Schroda, Schrimm
7. Posen-Ost- und West-, Obornik
12. Koschmin, Krotoschin, Jarotschin, Pleschen

Plater, Ludwik, *Opisanie Geograficzno-historyczno-statystyczne Wojewodztwa Poznańskiego*, przez L. P., Berlin, 1841, 221 pp. Paris: Towarzystwo literackie polskie. At University of Washington, Seattle. For additional information, see Krotoschin/Krotoszyn in Selected Bibliography.

Ruppersberg, Otto, "Das historische Ortslexikon für die Provinz Posen," Warschauer, Adolf, *ed.*, *Historische Monatsblätter für die Provinz Posen*, Posen: J. Jolowicz, Vol. 10, No. 2, February 1909, pp. 17-23. DD491.P8H62.

Światopełk-Słupski, Zygmunt, *Atlas ziem Polskich*, Vol. I, No. 1: Wielkie Księstwo Poznańskie, Posen, *etc.*: Gebethner u. Wolff, Posen, 1912. Atlas of Polish provinces. At Biblioteka Narodowa Dział Zbiorów, call numbers: O. 398; O. 902; O. 1753; and O. 1892.

—, *Skorowidz w. ks. Poznańskiego: Niezbędny dla kazdego podręcznik obej mujący zupełny i dokładny spis wszystkich, w księdze pocztowej wykazanych blizko 7000 miejscowości z podaniem takze nazw urzędowych, parafii, poczty, ludności miast, liczby parafian i właścicieli Polaków*, Poznań, 1909, 168 pp., 8°. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 10955/60.

Uebersicht der Bestandtheile und Verzeichniß aller Ortschaften des Bromberger Regierungsbezirks, Bromberg: Grünauer, 1818, (4^0) 8°, 118 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11444, at the library of the Geheimes Staatsarchiv-Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin-Dahlem, 206/17; and at British Library, 10255. bbb 7. Names of locations are listed by *Kreis* and then by the name of the location, not alphabetically. An alphabetical list of locations appears on pp. 93-118. In Kreis Fordon, there are 1300 Jews with 500 Jews in the rural areas and 33 synagogues, p. 3.

Not at the Library of Congress

"Verdeutschung polnischer Ortsnamen im Regierungsbezirk Posen seit 1902," *Deutsche Erde, Zeitschrift für Deutschkunde*, Gotha: Justus Perthes, 1909, Vol. 8, pp. 8-11 and 42-45. Lists 434 locations. At New York Public Library, EAA. On microfilm at Indiana University and North Carolina University.

Verzeichniss sämmtlicher Ortschaften der Provinz Posen mit Angabe des Kreises, des Amtsgerichtsbezirks, des Polizei-Districtsamts und der Postanstalt, durch welsche die Bestellung der Postsendungen ausgeführt wird, Berlin: Reichsdruckerei, 1884, 234 pp. Dictionary at History Library, Poznań, Fc 573.

Verzeichniß aller Ortschaften des bromberger Regierungs-Bezirks mit einer geographisch-statistischen Übersicht derselben, Bromberg, 1833. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Berlin, Germany, 164 pp., 8°. Sz 11445/24.

Verzeichniß sämttlicher Ortschaften des Regierungs-Bezirks Bromberg, Aronsohn, 1860, 220 pp. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 8°, Sz 11446 and online at http://kpbc.umk.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=67312&from=PIONIER%20DLF/.

Verzeichniss sämmtlicher Ortschaften des Regierungs-Bezirks Posen/Wykaz miejsc obwodu regencyjnego Poznańskiego: mit einer kurzen geographisch-statistischen Uebersicht desselben, Posen: W. Decker, 1845, 340 pp., including tables throughout and index, pp. 299-340. Some headings also in Polish. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 8° Sz 10884 and in the Map Reading Room, 8° Kart. Z 10630, in both cases viewable only in that room; at the Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, Fr 24005,01; and on the Digital Library of Wielkopolska, <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/30271/directory.djvu>. The number of Jews in each county, pp. XIV-XV, and on the odd-numbered pages for each Kreis.

Hilscher, A., *Verzeichnis sämmtlicher Ortschaften und besonders bennannter Wohnplätze des Landgerichtsbezirk Ostrowo, mit Angabe des Kreises, Amtsgerichts, der Postanstalt und des Polizeidistriktes für jeden einzelnen Ort, nach amtlichen Quellen, zugleich Beilage zur Spezialkarte des Landgerichtsbezirks Ostrowo*, Ostrowo: Verlag von J. Priebatsch, Druck von Th. Hoffmann, 1880, 8°, 47 pp. Location unknown.

Verzeichnis sämmtlicher Ortschaften u. besonders benannter Wohnplätze d. Kreises Wongrowitz, Ostrowo: Priebatsch, 1884, 16 pp. Location unknown.

Map Series, Gazetteers, Aerial Photographs, and Books and Articles Containing Maps and Geographical Data on Posen Province

Not at the Library of Congress

Volz, Wilhelm, "Bevölkerung und Sprache in Westpreußen und Posen auf Grund der Volkszählung von 1910." [acc. *Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Erdkunde zu Leipzig*, Vol. 52, 1931]. 1:600,000.

At American Geographical Society, New York, New York

Wegener, Karl-A., *ed*., for Bundesamt für Kartographie und Geodäsie im Auftrag des Bundesministeriums des Innern, *Historisches Ortschaftsverzeichnis Wartheland* (Teil 1, *Regierungsbezirk Posen*), 1998, 271 pp., including bibliography, pp. 8-9. (Reihe historischer Ortschaftsvereichnisse für ehemals zu Deutschland gehörige Gebiete—Zeitraum 1914-1945; Band VIII). Organized by German name of location. Maps: Mitteleuropa in the 19th Century, 1:300,000 (1994); Deutschland 1914-45, 1:650,000 (1994); Wartheland (Nazi Period), 1:1,200,000 (1997). Part 2, Regierungsbezirk Hohensalza, 282 pp., with map in back pocket. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Signatur: KartLS Ad91/8, 1 and 2 (Map Division). At Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, Q86.004.40 Bd. 8,1 and 8,2.

Wykaz miejscowości których nazwiska polskie do roku 1874 na niemieckie zmienione został; z polskiego na niemieckie i z niemieckiego na polskie z dodaniem nowo powstałych osad, alfabetycznie ułożony przez (Nachweis der Orte, deren polnische Namen bis zum Jahre 1874 in deutsche verändert wurden—polonice.), Poznań: Nakładem księgarni Jana Konstantego Żupańskiego, 1875, 52 pp. At Harvard University and online at <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/applet?content_url=/Content/16919/lekszycki-28979.djvu&handler=djvu&sec=false>.

The Kartenabteilung of the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, holds an extensive postcard collection showing views of various cities in Posen. The collection is arranged by the name of the city. For further map information at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, see http://www.gbv.de/cgi-bin/nph-wwwredir/e250-039.gbv.de:39490/. The Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, Poland, also has hundreds of thousands of postcards from the 19th and early 20th centuries, the earliest being from Poznań city in 1893. The postcards sometimes show scenes of Jewish interest, such as a picture of the synagogue in Koschmin on an 1898 postcard. The collection is held in the Pracowania ikonograficzna, Room 175. Jakub Skutecki, who understands German and some English, is the administrator in 2001. A large database of historically valuable map holdings prior to 1850 is available at http://ikar.staatsbibliothek-berlin.de and is growing in participants.

Map Series, Gazetteers, Aerial Photographs, and Books and Articles Containing Maps and Geographical Data on Posen Province

At the National Archives

The Cartographic Division of the National Archives, located at 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001, has several thousand aerial photographs of Posen made by the Germans from 1940 to 1945, held in Record Group 373. These photographs were captured by the United States and held as war booty. The negatives have not survived, and the positives were made either by the Germans, the British, or the Americans.

A shuttle bus connects the main building of the National Archives in downtown Washington, DC with the College Park building at regular intervals throughout the workday starting at 8 a. m. The Cartographic Division is open, except for Federal holidays, from 8:45 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. on Monday and Wednesday, extended to 9:00 p. m. on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday; general ☎301-713-7030. Large worktables are available inside the building for using maps and other items.

The aerial photographs require considerable effort and patience to obtain a photograph, if one exists at all, of the desired location by using a laborious set of procedures. The Division has a large number of map series relating to Posen, including the following:

M404 — 1:500,000	M441 — 1:500,000	M541 — 1:250,000
M641 — 1:100,000	M841 — 1:25,000	M851 — 1:25,000

Series M951 covers over twenty large towns of Posen, but only the index, and not the maps themselves, are available at the National Archives. Apparently, the maps were never transferred to the National Archives by the Defense Intelligence Agency. Most of the maps themselves are available at the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress.

To begin the search procedure, one must first know the Greenwich coördinates of longitude and latitude. These can be obtained from the *Gazetteer of Poland*, see page N-1. Many other gazetteers, *etc*. will yield the same information for a given location. It is wise to save time by obtaining this information in advance, if possible.

The next step in the procedure to obtain the photograph of a desired location is to use a 1:250,000 scale map of the area selected from the index to series M541. After obtaining the location from the maps, the user must request the box containing mylar sheets for the specific north and east minute coördinates of longitude and latitude for that location. The seconds are ignored for this purpose. When the box arrives, the user must place the sheets [possibly as many as one hundred in each box] one or a few at a time over the specified starting point for that set of coördinates. If one or more of the mylar sheets then yield an indication that photographs of the desired location were made, the user must use a sheet provided to note the minute coördinates, the file number, scale, and date of the desired aerial photograph. Although not

At the National Archives

required, the user should note the name of the location from the map and the number of the photograph from the mylar sheet. Most photographs were greater than 1:15,000 while generally only those smaller than 1:13,000 yield sufficient detail to be of use in identifying locations within a town. Once the foregoing information is furnished, the attendant will bring the indicated box of photographs. There is about a 50% chance that the photograph is in the box, as it may have previously been removed by the Defense Intelligence Agency for a specific project and never turned over to the National Archives. The National Archives believes that the Defense Intelligence Agency would not be able to retrieve the item at this late date.

If the user does obtain a useful item, it may be copied on a photocopier or a much clearer negative can be obtained for a fee with a positive made for an additional fee. All aerial photographs were in black and white, none in color. The staff will do some searches and report the results without charge provided the work required is not extensive. Note that the staff must follow the complicated series of procedures to obtain the information. Currently, the minimum charge for mailed items is $6.00, and charges are at the rate of $1.80 per foot or 10 cents for a photocopy from paper, 25 cents for a photocopy from microform or microfiche.

Given the laborious nature of the search and the fact that the Bundesamt für Kartographie und Geodäsie, Richard-Strauss-Allee 11, D-60598 Frankfurt am Main, Germany ☎011-49-69 6333-1 Fax.: 011-49-69 6333-235; Email: bkg-mailbox@ifag.de; E-Mail: bkg-mailbox@ifag.de Website: http://www.bkg.bund.de/index_english.htm [The website is partially in English.], produces an outstanding series with at least as much detail in its 1:25,000 series, the determined researcher probably can purchase a much clearer product for less money from that Institute while expending far less time in the process.

Furthermore, the Library of Congress has maps in sufficient detail that, unless time comparisons need to be made, the coverage for Posen gleaned from the National Archives collection is probably not worth the time, effort, and likely frustration described above. The microfiche copies of the German 1;25,000 series in Geography and Map Division Collection generally is clear to the eye, easier to use, faster, and more accessible. The chief value of the National Archives collection would appear to be the chance to find a record of war destruction or interwar construction.

For those requiring greater historical detail, the maps in Berlin are useful. Maps lost from the collections of the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Berlin, Germany, as a result of war damage during World War II totaled less than 1%. Eventually, all of the maps held by the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, will be transferred to Haus I. The two houses have a large collection of maps by Paul Baron and others, frequently under the "Signatur" 8° N 14..., where each dot stands for a cipher. Many of these maps are 20 to 40 cm. x *c*. 30 cm. range from *c*. 1:100,000 to 1:150,000, and date from the turn of this century.

Map Series, Gazetteers, Aerial Photographs, and Books and Articles Containing Maps and Geographical Data on Posen Province

At the National Archives

In the late 1820s to the 1840s newly commissioned Prussian army officers were required to make maps of areas of Prussia not yet charted. The Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, holds these maps, known as *Preußische Urmeßtischblätter*. One map was produced *c*. 1830 by Lieutenant Helmuth von Moltke, later to become a count and the field marshal whose strategic planning won the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71. He drew maps in Posen and Silesia.

For a web page listing 1578 Jewish communities in Poland, including the name in Hebrew of each shtetl (community), and more than 70 pictures from the Kalisz Yizkor book, see http://www.geocities.com/Paris/Rue/4017/hitachdut/lost.htm.

For additional citations, see Luft, Edward, "Where, O Where Has My Little Town Gone?," *Stammbaum: The Journal of German-Jewish Genealogical Research*, New York: Leo Baeck Institute, Issue 19, Summer 2001, pp. 26-29. DS135.G3A267.

To locate a specific town, see the resources listed at <http://gnswww.nga.mil/geonames/GNS/index.jsp>, <http://www.kartenmeister.com/preview/databaseuwe.asp> and at <http://www.susas.de/quellen.htm#karten>.

Chapter 12

List of Maps

In addition to the maps reproduced in this book and in *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835*, the Library of Congress Geography and Map Division has numerous maps of Posen produced at various times. Some of the more interesting ones include an 1892 map of the city of Posen, 4 sheets of maps for Posen Province from the 1930s, Kreis Jarotschin in December 1939, and the city of Bydgoszcz, *c*. 1900. In 1943 the British War Office, Geographical Section, General Staff, photolithographed series No. 4435, Town Plans of Poland, First Edition, 8/43/G.S.G.S. The Library of Congress has the Poznań and the Bydgoszcz city maps, lacks that of Inowraclaw but has others for areas outside Posen Province. The New York Public Library may have some of the Liebenow maps. The full series should be available from the British Library, Map Library, 96 Euston Road, London NWI 2DB, United Kingdom; ☎011-44-20 7412 7702; Fax: 011-44 (0)20 7412 7780; E-mail: maps@bl.uk; Web: <http://www.bl.uk/collections/maps/service2.html>.

Pharus Plan, Scharnhorststraße 25, 10115 Berlin, Germany, http://www.pharus-plan.de/ or ☎011-49-30-39-88-88-83; Fax: 011-49-30-39-88-88-84; Email: pharus@pharus-plan.de, is still in business and offers various maps of the city of Posen and one of Bromberg with other maps in their archives, reproduced to order. The American representative is GermanSense LLC, 920 River Street, Iowa City, IA 52246; Toll-free☎: 1-800-523-8077; ☎1-319-887-3822; Fax: 1-319-887-3366; Email: hatterybeyer@msn.com; http://www.germansense.com/index.htm.

A good online map of the Province of Posen from the time of the Kaiserreich appears at <http://feefhs.org/maps/gere/ge-posen.html>. Always check the Select Bibliography under the town name for additional map citations.

Persons wishing further information on maps may consult the indices to the holdings of the Map Library of the British Library, the American Geographical Society, and the Maps and Prints Division of the New York Public Library. These indices are available at most larger reference libraries. Alternatively, each library may be contacted directly for its holdings and updates on its holdings, often online.

For each location shown here, maps are listed chronologically but distinguished as to whether the area represented is a province, administrative district, county, or city. References to *HMPP* refer to
Warschauer, Adolf, *ed*., *Historische Monatsblätter für die Provinz Posen*, Posen, Library of Congress, DD491.P8H62. *ZHGPP* refers to Prümers, Rodgero, *ed*., *Zeitschrift der Historischen Gesellschaft für die Provinz Posen*, Posen: Joseph Jolowicz, New York Public Library, EIT.

Except as otherwise noted, the following maps, for the period 1800 [some earlier] through the end of World War II, are available at the British Library, Map Library, under the citations shown:

List of Maps

Adelnau (Odolanów, Poland), Circle of, Posen

Karte des Adelnauer Kreises, redigiert v. W. Liebenow, Berlin, 1861. Maps 20.d.26

Kreise Adelnau-Ostrowo... Maßstab, 1: 150,000. (Zweite... Auflage), Ostrowo, [1894?] 33850. (1.)

Kreise Ostrowo und Adelnau. Maßstab, 1: 1 00,000. (Spezial-karte des Kreises Adelnau, *etc*.) 540 x 420 mm. [1902]Maps 33850. (18.)

Birnbaum, Circle, Posen.

Karte des Birnbaumer Kreises, Reg. Bezk. Posen. Red. v. W. Liebenow, Berlin, 1861. Maps 26.d.26

Bojanowo

Baumhauer, Robert, "Geschichte der Stadt Bojanowo," *Aus dem Posener Lande*, Lissa: Oskar Eulitz, Vol. 3, 1908, 1st August no., pp. 320-325, with 1857 map showing streets, p. 322.

Bomst, Circle of, Posen.

Grundbesitzkarten der Kreise Schrimm, Bomst, Kosten, Obornik und Schroda, 1873-1880. König1iche Reg. zu Posen. Maßstab, 1:25,000. 34 Sh. Bydgoszcz City Library

Specia1karte der Kreise Meseritz, Schwerin, Birnbaum und Bomst, *etc*. Maßstab, 1:150,000. Meseritz: C. Haug, [1901]. 33280. (22.)

Plan von Bomst [l:3,600 Mit Er1.] o. O. [um 1750] 37.5 x 30.2 em. [Ko1. Handzeichn.].
Staatsbibbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sx 20070

Karte des Bomster Kreises, Regr. Bezk. Posen. Red. v. W. Liebenow, Berlin, 1861. Maps 26.d.26

List of Maps

Grundbesitzkarten der Kreise Schrimm, Bomst, Kosten, Obornik und Schroda, 1873-1880. Königliche Reg. zu Posen. Maßstab, 1:25,000. 34 Sh. Bydgoszcz City Library

Wandkarte des Kreises Bomst, entworfen... von Paul Baron.... Maßstab, 1:45,000. 6 Sh. Lissa: F. Ebbecke, [1899]. 33849. (7.)

Specialkarte des Kreises Bomst, entworfen... von Paul Baron.... Maßstab, 1: 150,000. [1899]. Bydgoszcz City Library

Bromberg (Bydgoszcz, Poland), Province of Posen.-Regierungs-Bezirk and City

Uebersichtsplan der Gemarkung Stadt Bromberg, Bydgoszcz, 1876-1877, 1:25 000
At Wojewódzka i Miesjska Biblioteka Publiczna, Bydgoszcz, C IV 463/1-6; and online:

Blatt I <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/26866/C_IV_463_1_cala.djvu>
Blatt II <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/26866/C_IV_463_2_cala.djvu>
Blatt III <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/26866/C_IV_463_3_cala.djvu>
Blatt IV <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/26866/C_IV_463_4_cala.djvu>
Blatt V <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/26866/C_IV_463_5_cala.djvu>
Blatt VI <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/26866/C_IV_463_6_cala.djvu>

Uebersichtsplan der Gemarkung Stadt Bromberg, Bydgoszcz, 1877, 1:5 000 At Wojewódzka i Miesjska Biblioteka Publiczna, Bydgoszcz, C IV 461; and online at <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/26865/CIV461_cala.djvu>

Specialkarte der Kreise Meseritz, Schwerin, Birnbaum und Bomst, *etc*. Maßstab, 1:150,000. Meseritz: C. Haug, [1901]. 33280. (22.)

Jähnig, Bernhart, *ed*., *650 Jahre Bromberg*, Münster/Westfalen: Nicolaus-Copernicus-Verlag, 1995, 235 pp., with Polish and English summaries at the end of each chapter. Series: Quellen und Darstellungen zur Geschichte Westpreußens, No. 26. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 241652. 1600 map of Bromberg, p. 8.

Schmidt, Erich, "Das Stadtbild Brombergs einst und jetzt," *Aus dem Posener Lande* [see Select Bibliography for locations], Vol. 4, 1909, 2nd February no., p. 318-324, with 1600 map of the city showing some street, p. 319.

Bromberg (Bydgoszcz, Poland), Province of Posen.-Regierungs-Bezirk and City (continued)

Special Charte von dem Königlich Preussischen Bezircke der Regierung zu Bromberg nach dessen neuester Eintheilung in 6 Landräthliche Kreise, Weimar: Verlage des Geograph. Instituts, 1816, 1:180 000.
At Wojewódzka i Miejska Biblioteka Publiczna, Bydgoszcz, C IV 764; and online at <http://kpbc.umk.pl/Content/24580/Special_Charte_C_IV_764.djvu>

Special-Charte von dem Königlich Preußischen Bezirke der Regierung zu Bromberg nach dessen neuester Eintheilung in 6 landrätliche Kreise begraenzt. Weimar: Verl. d. Geogr. Instituts, 1819. Warsaw at Biblioteka Narodowa Map Division

Karte der Post- u. Eisenbahn-Course des Regierungs-Bezirks Bromberg. Revidiert von der König1. Ober-Post Direction. 530 x 435 mm. H. Kuhn, Bromberg, [1870]. Maps 33909. (2.)

Map of Bromberg [Ober-Postdirections-Bezirks Bromberg] 1:900.000, partly colored, at back of *ZHGPP*, Vol. 5, 1890, showing all of Posen Province and the historical development of post offices in Bromberg and all of its towns. New York Public Library, EIT

Spezialkarte des Regierungsbezirk Bromberg, 1902. Maßstab, 1:300,000, von W. Liebenow, Frankfurt a. M. Bydgoszcz City Library
1903 [2nd] edition, 1:150,000. Lissa i.P.: Fr. Ebbecke. Bydgoszcz City Library, BI 138

Carte des Bromberger Kreises.... [By F. A. von Witzleben]. H. Delius grav. Maßstab, 1:150,000. Berlin: C. Heymann, 1843. Maps 27.d.20. (54.)

Stadt- u. Land-Kreis Bromberg. Neueste Ausgabe.... Maßstab, 1:150,000, 350 x 450 mm. Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, [1900]. Maps 33909. (3.)

Specieller Plan der königl. Preuß. ander Brahe-Flus liegenden Handlungs- und Haupt Stadt Bromberg im Netzedistrikte, nebst ihre umliegenden Gegend, im Jahr 1800. Mit d. Busole...aufgen. u. gez. durch... v. Lindner. Gest. von Ludewig Schmidt [1:5,800]. [Mit Erl. u.] Anm.—Berlin [um 1800]. 67 x 47 cm. [Kupferst.]. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I. Sx 21025

Bromberg (Bydgoszcz, Poland), Province of Posen.-Regierungs-Bezirk and City (continued)

Plan von Bromberg und Emgegend zwischen der Weichsel und Netze, sowie den Königl. Oberforstereien Irtelno u. Glinke. Aufgenommen i. J. 1854 und 1855 durch von Schulz. Maßstab, 1:25,000, *etc*. 930 x 740 mm. Berlin, 1857.
Maps 33909. (1.) and online at <Handbuch der Provinz Posen>.

Straßenplan von Bromberg (mit Straßenverzeichniß). 335 x 317 mm. Bromberg: Mittler, 1884. Maps 33908. (1.)

Skladny, commentary on "Wandkarte der Stadt- und Landkreise Bromberg" by A. Hilscher, Liegnitz, 1:50 000, Ostrowo, 1888, in *ZHGPP*, Vol. 5, 1890, p. 90.

Pharus-Plan von Bromberg und den Vororten. Maßstab, 1:1 0,000. Bromberg: Friedrich Ebbecke, 1908. See Hinrichs *Halbsjahrkatalog*, 1908, p. 338. Reviewed by Lüdtke, Franz, *Aus dem Posener Lande* [see Select Bibliography for locations], Vol. 4, 1909, 2nd February no., p. 79. Bydgoszcz City Library. Sygn: B1794.

Wandkarte des Kreises Bromberg von Paul Baron. Maßstab, 1:40,000. (127 x 147.5 cm.) Bromberg: Mittlersche Buchhandlung (A. Fromm), 1907. Bydgoszcz City Library, Sygn: A791.
1908 edition: 121.5 x 142 cm. Bydgoszcz City Library

Plan der Stadt Bromberg, 1:5,000, 80.5 x 85 cm. color lithograph, 1911. Bydgoszcz Regional Library, Sygn: 706^{4}.1930 B II 434.

Plan der Stadt Bromberg mit Vororten, 1:10,000, 65.4 x 44 cm., 1 sheet, 1915, showing streets and locations, including the new Jewish cemetery at C7-8, the old Jewish cemetery at F6, and the synagogue at H6. Bromberg: A. Dittmann. Original in Wojewódzka i Miejska Biblioteka Publiczna w Bydgoszczy. http://kpbc.umk.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=18085

Poland. Ministerstwa Informacji i Dokumentacji. Part of Nakło and Bydgoszcz, 1927, Set 1. Also available in 1:500,000.
G6520s25.P61 G&M RR.

Town Plans of Poland. Bydgoszcz. Scale, 1:25,000. [G. S. G. S. No. 4435]. 313 x 215 mm., 1943.
Available at Library of Congress. 33726. (1.)

Bromberg (Bydgoszcz, Poland), Province of Posen.-Regierungs-Bezirk and City (continued)

Gey, Thomas, *Die preußische Verwaltung des Regierungsbezirks Bromberg, 1871-1920*, Cologne: Grote, 1976, 344 pp., indexes, bibliography, pp. 326-337. Studien zur Geschichte Preußens, Vol. 27. Originally presented as the author's thesis, Bonn. Library of Congress, JS5520.B72G48 1976. Undated folding map of Bromberg Regierungsbezirk in pocket at back.

Skladny, commentary on "Wandkarte des Kreises Kolmar in Preußen" and "Wandkarte des Kreises Wirsitz" by A Hilscher, Liegnitz, 1:50000, Ostowo (J. Priebatsch), 1888, in *ZHGPP*, Vol. 5, 1890, p. 91.

Umiński, Janusz, *Bydgoszcz i Okolice: Przewodnik*, Wyd. 3, Warsaw: Sport i Turystyka, 1985, 234 pp. Folded map of Bydgoszcz; tour guide. DK4800.B9U45 1985.

Buk, Circle of, Posen.

Karte des Buker Kreises, Regr. Bezk. Posen. Red. v. W. Liebenow, Berlin, 1861. Maps 26.d. 26

Chodziesen, Circle of

Karte des Chodziesener Kreises. Regr. Bzk. Bromberg. [By F. A. von Witzleben?], Berlin, 1843. 1:150,000. Maps 33.d. 44

Spezial-Karte vom Kreise Kolmar i. P. ..., by Paul Baron, 2. Aufl. Rev. v. d. zuständig Behörden, 1:100,000, Lissa i. P.: O. Eulitz, 1906. Geheimes Staatsarchiv PK, Berlin-Dahlem, XI, I HA Karten Allg. Karten, Rep. 212, Nr. 6066.

Handkarte der königlichen Forsten, Domänen und Ansiedlungs-Gebiete in Kreis Kolmar i. P. Von Paul Baron. Maßstab, 1:100,000. Revidiert von den zuständigen Behörden. Lissa i. P.: Oskar Eulitz Verlag. Library of Congress, G&M RR.

Chodziesen, Circle of (continued)

Kreis Kolmar (Provinz Posen), Lissa i. P.: Eulitz, *ca*. 1910, 1:100000, 48,4 x 48 cm.
Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 8° Kart. N 13 701

Lęcki, Włodzimierz, *Nad Środkową Notecią: Chodzież, Piła, Trzcianka, Czarnków: Przewodnik*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie [1967],265 pp., maps, including one colored folding map in pocket. Library of Congress, DK511.N65L4

Czarnikau, Circle of Posen.

Karte des Czarnikauer Kreises, Regr.-Bezk. Bromberg. [By F. A. von Witzleben?], Berlin, 1843. 1:150,000. Maps 27.d.20

Wandkarte der Kreise Czarnikau und Filehne. Maßstab, 1:50,000. 4 Sh. Schneidemühl: A. Mottek, [1899]. 33849. (9.)

Specialkarten der Kreise Czarnikau, Krotoschin, Lissa, Obornik, Pleschen, Posen-Ost, Posen Stadt-Kreis, Post-Ost und Posen-West, Schmiegel, Schroda, Schubin, Schwerin a. W., und Witkowo. Lissa i. P., 1905. Maßstab, 1:50,000 to 1:150,000Bydgoszcz City Library

Exin, see Brosowski, Select Bibliography, under Exin.

Filehne, Circle, Posen.

Wandkarte der Kreise Czarnikau und Filehne. Maßstab, 1:50,000. 4 Sh. Schneidemühl: A. Mottek, [1899]. 33849. (9.)

Fraustadt, Circle of Posen.

Karte des Fraustaedter-Kreises, Regr.-Bezk.-Posen.... Red. von W. Liebenow, Berlin, 1861. Maps 26.d.26

Fraustadt, Circle of Posen (continued)

Karte des Kreises Fraustadt in 6 Blättern, angefertigt im Grundsteuerbureau der Kgl. Reg. zu Posen. Glogau: Flemming. Location unknown.

Wandkarte des Kreises Fraustadt, entworfen... von Paul Baron.... Maßstab, 1:35,000. 6 Sh. Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, [1898]. 33849. (6.)
The 1:100000 version is online at <http://zbc.uz.zgora.pl/Content/9669/KreisFreustadt.djvu>

Karte Umgegend Fraustadt. [Generalstabskarte]. 1:100,000. Berlin: Kgl. Preuß. Generalstab [*c*. 1900]. 65 x 50 cm. 8°. [Lithogr.] Rückmt.
University Center, Cologne, Germany. Kal01.

Germany. Reichsamt fur Landesaufnahme. Karte des Deutschen Reiches... Kreiskarte. Glogau and Fraustadt, 1938.
G6081.F7s100.G4 G&M RR.

Gnesen, Circle of, Posen.

Plan von der Starosteilichen Ländereyen der Stadt Gnesen, welche shon vor dem Brande derselben zur Anlage einer Neustadt bestimmt waren, und demjenigen Theile welcher zur Aushülfe der nach dem Retablissements-Plan in der Altstadt ausfallenden abgebrannten disponirt wird, nebst dem aran grenzenden Theile der Altstadt. [1:600]—o. O. [um 1840] 90 x 75.5 cm. [Kol. Handzeichn.].
Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus 1, Sx 25168.

Karte des Gnesener Kreises. [By F. A. von Witzleben?], Berlin, 1844. 1:150,000. Maps 27.d.20

Wand-Karte der Provinz Posen. Entworfen und gezeichnet von K. A. W. Entresz. [With a Map of the same on a much smaller scale and bearing the title and "Bemerkungen zu Wandkarte."] Lissa und Gnesen. 33845. (4.)

Wandkarte des Kreises Gnesen, entworfen... von Paul Baron... Maßstab, 1:40,000. 6 Sh. Bromberg, [1898]. 33849. (2.)

Kreis Gnesen. Maßstab, 1:100,000. Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, [1901]. 33849. (13.)

Gostyn, Circle of, Posen.

Kreis Gostyn... Maßstab, 1:150,000 von Paul Baron. Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, [1898]. 33849.(3.)

Kołomlocki, Prof. Władysław, "Map of Gostyn in Polish," *Kronika Gostyńska: Ilustrowane Pismo Regionalne*, Gostyń, 10 vols. in 6, 1928-1939, folding map in Vol. 5, No.3, 1 May 1933, pp. 33-41 and end sheets. Serial. Library of Congress, DK651.G63K7

Gratz

Spezial-Karte des Kreises Gratz... Maßstab 1:125,000 von Paul Baron. Revidiert von den zuständigen Behörden. Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, n. d. [*c*. 1905]. Library of Congress, G&M RR

Inowraclaw, Poland.

Karte des Inowraclawer Kreises. Regr. Bzk. Bromberg. [By F. A. von Witzleben?], Berlin, 1843. 1:150,000. Maps 27.d.20

Wandkarte des Kreises Hohensalza von Paul Baron. Maßstab, 1:40,000. 4 Blatt je 55 x 59 cm. Lissa i. P.: O. Eulitz, 1908. Location unknown.

Pharus-Plan von Hohensalza, Buchdruckerei E. Lehmann, Hohensalza, 1:10 000 ; 40,5 x 53,5 cm., late 19th or early 20th century. Original held in Wojewódzka i Miejska Biblioteka Publiczna w Bydgoszczy, C III 1977; http://kpbc.umk.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=22561

Town Plans of Poland. Inowraclaw. Scale, 1:25,000. [G. S. G. S. No. 4435.] 264 x 169 mm., 1943. 33726. (1.)

Inowraclaw, Poland (continued)

Aleksandrowicz, Jozef, *Inowrocław i Okolice: Zabytki, Muzeum, Uzdrowisko, Wybitni Ludzie, Ciekawe Okolice*, w Bydgoszczy: Wojewódzki Komitet Kultury Fizycznej i Turystyki, 1969, 179 pp. Maps. DK651.I5A8

Jarocin, Circle of, Posen.

Kreis Jarotschin, Regierungs-Bezirk Posen.... Maßstab, 1: 1 00,000 der natürl. Lange. Aufgenommen von der Königl. Preuß. Landes-Aufnahme, 1887 u. 1888. [Berlin], 1894. 33850. (2.)

Kreis Jarotschin... Maßstab, 1:125,000. Gezeichnet von P. Schlabs. Lissa i. Posen: F. Ebbecke, [1898]. 33850. (3.)

Kalisch

Grundriß von Kalisch und der umliegenden Gegend. Louis v. Brocker gez. [1:8,400. Mit Erl.]—Berlin, 1802. 32 x 34 cm. [Kol. Handzeichn.]. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sx 48795.

Kempen

Zgodziński, Bogdan, *ed.*, *Poudniowa Wielkopolska: Kępno, Ostrzeszów, Ostrów Wielkopolski, Krotoszyn, Rawicz: Przewodnik*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, 1973, 217 pp. Maps of the listed locations. Library of Congress, DK511.W55Z47

Koschmin, Circle, Posen.

Kreis Koschmin von Paul Baron. Maßstab, 1:125,000. Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, [1899]. 33849. (8.)

Kosten, Circle of

Karte des Kostener Kreises.... Red. von W. Liebenow, 1861. Maps 26.d.26

Grundbesitzkarten der Kreise Schrimm, Bomst, Kosten, Obomik und Schroda, 1873-1880. König1iche Reg, zu Posen. Maßstab, 1:25,000. 34 Sh. Bydgoszcz City Library

Kreis Kosten... Maßstab, 1:125,000 von Paul Baron. Lissa i. P., [1898]. 33850. (4.)

Kroeben, Circle of

Karte des Krobener Kreises, Regr. Bezk. Posen,... Red. von W. Liebenow, 1861. Maps 26.d.26

Krotoschin, Circle of

Karte des Krotoschiner-Kreises, Regr.-Bezk,-Posen.... Red. won W. Liebenow, Berlin, 1861. Maps 26.d.26

Kreis Krotoschin. Bearbeitet... von Paul Baron... Maßstab, 125,000. Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, [1901]. 33850. (14.)
See Czarnikau, 1905, *supra*, this chapter.

Krotoschin-Grabow-Gr[oß] Wartenberg. Einheitsbl. Nr. 93. 1:100,000. Berlin: Reichsamt fur Landesaufnahme, 1928. [Lithogr.].
University Center, Cologne, Germany. s1.Fb355

Macias, Andrzej, Krotoszyn (stan z 1987 r.), 1986. 61 x 48 cm., *ca*. 1:12,000, photocopy. Krotoszyn and Poznań: Bogucki Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1996. From: Kosiński, Dioniz, *et al*., *eds*., *Krotoszyn*, 1996. See Select Bibliography, Krotoschin. G6524.K84G4

For a 1934 online Polish map of the Krotoschin area, including Zduny and Sulmierzyce, see <http://museumoffamily history.com/krotoszyn.lt.1934.jpg>.

Kruschwitz

Pufendorf, Samuel, Freiherr von, *De rebus a Carolo Gustavo Sveciae rege gestis commentariorum libri septem elegantissimis tabulis aeneis exornati cum triplici indice*, Norimbergae: C. Riegelii, 1696, 626 pp., 36 cm. Plate 31 Library of Congress, DL725.P9 Rare Book Room.

Lissa, Circle of, Posen.

Wand-Karte der Provinz Posen. Entworfen und gezeichnet von K. A. W. Entresz. [With a Map of the same on a much smaller scale and bearing the title and "Bemerkungen zu Wandkarte."] Lissa und Gnesen, 1842. 33845. (4.)

Karte des Kreises Lissa... entworfen von A. Hilscher. Maßstab, 1:50,000. 6 Sh. Lissa: F. Ebbecke, [1897]. 33905. (3.)

Kreis Lissa. Maßstab, 1:150,000. Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, [1894] and [1900]. 33905. (2.) and (4.)

See Czarnikau, 1905, *supra*.

Übersichtsplan der Stadt Lissa. Maßstab, 1:10,000, Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke. 31 x 33 cms. 1906. Location unknown.

Zgodziński, Bogdan, *ed*., *Nad Środkową Obrą: Kościan-Leszno-Wolstyn: Przewodnik*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, [1971], 206 pp., maps, including 1 colored folding map in pocket. Library of Congress, K4600.K67Z44.

Meseritz, Circle, Posen.

Karte des Meseritzer Kreises, Regr. Bezk. Posen.... Red. von. W. Liebenow, Berlin, 1861. Maps 26.d. 26

Specialkarte der Kreise Meseritz, Schwerin, Birnbaum und Bomst, *etc*. Maßstab, 1:150,000. Meseritz: C. Haug, [1901]. 33280. (22.)

Wandkarte des Kreises Meseritz, gezeichnet von O. Muhmelt... Maßstab, 1:37,500. 6 Sh. Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, [1901]. 33850. (17.)

Meseritz, Circle, Posen (continued)

Hoffmann, Ernst, *ed*, *Stadt und Kreis Meseritz*, 2 vols., with maps, Wanne-Eickel. Vol, I, Brätz, pp. 250-253; Vol. II, Meseritz, pp. 262-271. Library of Congress, DK4600.M53S7.

Mogilno, Circle of Posen.

Karte des Mogilnoer Kreises, Regr. Bez. Bromberg. [By F. A. von Witzleben?], Berlin, 1844. 1:150,000. Maps 27.d.20

Nakel

Hammling, Paul, *Heimatkunde des Netzekreises: Für d Schulgrebauch*, Schönlanke and Kreuz: Deuss, 1925, 72 pp. Map of Kreis at back of book. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Sz 11588/5

Romberger, Otto, *Adreß-Kalender der Stadt Nakel... nach amtlichen Angaben*, Nakel: "Zum Gutenberg." 10th edition, for 1913, 1912, 32 pp., with 1:10,000 plan of Nakel after p. 80, showing Jewish synagogue on Posener Straße, Jewish school on Bromberger Straße, and Jewish cemetery, west of railroad in the direction of Exin. See Chapter entitled "List of City Directories for Towns in Areas Formerly in Posen." Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 10° Sz 11583.

Neutomischel, Circle of Posen.

Wandkarte des Kreises Neutomischel, entworfen... von P. Baron... Maßstab, 1:35,000. 6 Sh. Lissa i. Posen: F. Ebbecke, [1898]. 33849. (5.)

Kreis Neutomischel... Maßstab, 1:125,000... von P. Baron, Liegnitz: F. Ebbecke, [1898]. 33849. (4.)

Obornik, Circle of Posen.

Karte des Oborniker Kreises, Regr.-Bezk. Posen... Red. von W. Liebenow, Berlin, 1861. Maps 26.d.26

Obornik, Circle of Posen (continued)

Grundbesitzkarten der Kreise Schrimm, Bomst, Kosten, Obornik und Schroda, 1873-1880. Königliche Reg. zu Posen. Maßstab, 1:25,000. 34 Sh. Bydgoszcz City Library

Wandkarte der Kreise Ostrowo u. Adelnau ... entworfen von Paul Baron.... Maßstab, 1:50,000, 1899. 33850. (9.)

Kreis Obomik... Maßstab, 1:150,000. Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, [1901]. 33899. (3.)

See Czarnikau, 1905, *supra*.

Ostrowo, Circle of Posen

Kreise Welnau-Ostrowo... Maßstab, 1:150,000. (Zweite... Auflage), Ostrowo, [1894?] 33850.(1.)

Wandkarte der Kreise Ostrowo u. Adelnau... entworfen von Paul Baron.... Maßstab, 1:50,000. Ostrowo: Hayn, 1899. 33850. (9.)

Karte von Ostrowo und Umgegund. [Zusammendruck aus den bei 350.357.375.376 der Karten des Deutschen Reiches, 1:1 00,000 o. O., 1900, 36 x 46 cm. University of Heidelberg. A 209[110].

Kreise Ostrowo und Adelnau. Maßstab, 1:100,000. (Spezial-Karte des Kreises Adelnau, *etc*.) 540 x 420 cm. [1902]Maps 33850. (18.)

For a 1934 online Polish map of the Ostrowo area, including Adelnau and Raschkow, see <http://museumoffamilyhistory.com/ostrow-wiel-rt-1934.jpg>.

Pleschen, Circle, Prussia.

Karte des Pleschener Kreises Regr. Bezk. Posen.... Red. von W. Liebenow, Berlin, 1861. Maps 26.d. 26

Kreis Pleschen... Maßstab, 1:100,000.... von Paul Baron. Lissa i. P., [1898]. 33850. (5.)

Wandkarte des Kreises Pleschen, entworfen... von Paul Baron.... Maßstab, 1:25,000. 3 Sh. Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, Imperfect, wanting the S. W. portion of the map, [1900]. 33850. (12.)

See Czarnikau, 1905, *supra*.

Posen, Grand Duchy, Province, Regierungs-Bezirk, County (Circle), and City.

Moritz, Hugo, "Das Stadtbild von Posen in seiner geschichtlichen Entwicklung," *Aus dem Posener Lande*, Lissa: Oskar Eulitz [See Select Bibliography for locations.], Vol. 4, 1909, August double no., pp. 315-318. Map of the city of Posen in the mid-16th century, showing the Judenviertel, p. 316.

Plan (manuscript) de Démarcation, ... de la Republique de Pologne, showing in manuscript the border of Prussia. 18th century.
Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, France, Ge DD 2987 (3192).

Sotzmann, D. F., Karte von Gross-Polen zwischen der Netze oder Pilitz und Weichsel enthaltend die Woidschaften Posen, Gnesen, Kalisch, Sieradiez, Wielun (Land), Lenschütz (Woiwodschaft) Brzescie, Jnowrotzlaw, Rawa, Plotzk, Dobrzyn (Land) und Masurien (Woiwodschaft), nach einer Aufnahme von 1773, 1791. Prussian Academy of Sciences, Berlin. Maßstab 15 Deutsche Meilen or 1° of the Equator.
Zakład Zbiorów Kartograficznych, Biblioteka Narodowa Güßefeld, Charte von Süd Preussen, Nürnberg, 1794 and second edition, 1798.
Zakład Zbiorów Kartograficznych, Biblioteka Narodowa

Szudra, Dariusz, "Polityka gospodarcza Prus wobec okręgu nadnoteckiego (do 1786 r.)" [The economic policies of Prussia with respect to the Netze District (to 1786)], Vol. 11, 1996, No. 4 (40), pp. 21-55, Instytut Zachodniopomorski, for Towarzystwo Rożwoju Ziem Zachodnich (Poland), Prezydium Rądy Okręgu and Szczecińskie Towarzystwo Naukowe, *Przegląd zachodniopomorski*,

Posen, Grand Duchy, Province, Regierungs-Bezirk, County (Circle), and City (Continued)

Szczecin: Instytut Zachodnio-Pomorski (Szczecin, Poland). Table of contents also in English. DD491.P71P74. Summary in German, p. 55. Map, p. 24, of the Netze District reproduced from Holsche, August Carl von, *Geographie und Statistik von West- Süd- und Neu-Ostpreußen: nebst einer kurzen Geschichte des königreichs Polen bis zu dessen Zertheilung, nebst einer Charte von West- Süd- und Neu-Ostpreußen*, Berlin: Bei Friedrich Maurer. Vol. 1, 1801, 507 pp., with errata on last 2 leaves; Vol. 2, 1804, 578 pp., with errata on last leaf, and 1803 hand-colored map by D. F. Sotzmann (at the back of Part 2). DD310.H658 1800 Rare BookRR. Also available in full-text online for Vol. 1 at <http://kpbc.umk.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=623&from=publication> and for Vol. 2 at <http://kpbc.umk.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=726&from=publication>. See also Sommerfeldt, Josef, under Select Bibliography under Jewish Relations with Poles and Germans; and Holsche, in Select Bibliography, under Regierungs-Bezirk Bromberg.

Gilly, David, *et al*., Special Karte [Spezialkarte] von Südpreussen [*ca*. 1:150 000]. ... aus d. königl. großen topogr. Vermessungs-Karte unter Mitwirkung d Dir. Langner reduc. u. hrsg. v. ... ; [David] Gilly. Die Post-Course u. Hauptstraßen sind gez. von Matthias. Gest. von Paulus Schmidt, Carl Jättnig u. Franz, Berlin: Schropp, 1802 and 1803, engraved, 13 sheets + 1 index map. Borders are colored by hand. Sheet C IV is printed on both sides. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Kart. N 14473; at Biblioteka Kórnicka, Kórnik, A III 6; and online at
<http://62.20.57.210/kra/bilder/0402/29/B/019_a0.jpg>
<http://62.20.57.210/kra/bilder/0402/29/B/019_a1.jpg>
<http://62.20.57.210/kra/bilder/0402/29/B/019_a2.jpg>
<http://62.20.57.210/kra/bilder/0402/29/B/019_a3.jpg>
<http://62.20.57.210/kra/bilder/0402/29/B/019_b1.jpg>
<http://62.20.57.210/kra/bilder/0402/29/B/019_b2.jpg>
<http://62.20.57.210/kra/bilder/0402/29/B/019_b3.jpg>
<http://62.20.57.210/kra/bilder/0402/29/B/019_b4.jpg>
<http://62.20.57.210/kra/bilder/0402/29/B/019_c1.jpg>
<http://62.20.57.210/kra/bilder/0402/29/B/019_c2.jpg>
<http://62.20.57.210/kra/bilder/0402/29/B/019_c3.jpg>
<http://62.20.57.210/kra/bilder/0402/29/B/019_c4.jpg>
<http://62.20.57.210/kra/bilder/0402/29/B/019_d2.jpg>
<http://62.20.57.210/kra/bilder/0402/29/B/019_d3.jpg>

Posen, Grand Duchy, Province, Regierungs-Bezirk, County (Circle), and City (Continued)

A different online version of the overall map with an interesting note appears at <http://www.sggee.org/research/gilly_maps/south_prussia_map>.

Roberts, John, "The Kingdom of Prussia, and its newly incorporated province of Polish Prussia now named Western Prussia; with the territory of Dantzick," 1794, Kitchin, Thomas, *A new universal atlas, exhibiting all the empires, kingdoms, states, republics, &c. &c. in the whole World; being a complete collection of the most approved maps extant; corrected with the greatest care, and augmented from the last edition of D'Anville and Robert (de Vaugondy) with many improvements by Major James Rennel, and other eminent geographers, including all the tracks and new discoveries of the British circumnavigators, Biron, Wallis, Carteret, Captain James Cook, Vancouver, Perouse, &c. &c.*, 6th Ed. ... London: R[obert] Laurie & J[ames] Whittle, 1804, p. 39. 47 cm. x 64 cm. Scale 1:720,000. Ferro.
<http://www.davidrumsey.com/detail?id=1-1-31552-1150031&name=Prussia,+Dantzick.>

Glissefeld, F[ranz] L[udwig], *Die Königreiche Preußen und Polen nebst dem Großherzogthum Posen und dem Gebiet der freyen Stadt Krakau*, 1:400,000. Nürnberg: Christopli [*sic*] Fembo, 1816. Size 53.3 x 47.5 cm. Longitude and latitude in Ferro.
Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Signatur: Kart. N 9649.

Special-Charte von dem königlich Preußischen Bezirke der Regierung zu Posen nach dessen neuester Eintheilung in 17 landrätliche Kreise begraenzt. Weimar: Verl. d. Geogr. Instituts, 1819. Biblioteka Narodowa, Map Division, Warsaw.

Peschell, E. and Freudenreich, Anton, General-Karte von dem Regierungs-Department Posen im Großherzogthum Posen, 1:700,000. Posen, Genera1karte [1821]. Size: 48.4 x 30.4 cm. Staatsbib1iothek zu Berlin, Haus II, call number N 14110

See also chart in Freudenreich, Anton, *Siebzehn Kreiskarten und eine Uebersichtkarte des Regierungs-Bezirks Posen*, 1:155,000. Generalkt. (18) [1576131], 1831. Number of Jews in the Regierungs-Bezirk of Posen and of Bromberg in 1831:

Posen, Grand Duchy, Province, Regierungs-Bezirk, County (Circle), and City (Continued)

Posen Regierungs-Bezirk				**Bromberg Regierungs-Bezirk**	
1. Adelnau	1,565	10. Obornik	2,604	1. Bromberg	2,239
2. Birnbaum	2,757	11. Ostrzeszów	5,092	2. Chodziesen	2,753
3. Bomst	1,862	12. Pleschen	1,692	3. Czarnikau	3,831
4. Buk	2,603	13. Posen	7,276	4. Gnesen	3,267
5. Fraustadt	4,892	14. Samter	2,971	5. Inowraclaw	2,287
6. Kosten	791	15. Schrimm	2,518	6. Mogilno	837
7. Kroben	2,555	16. Schroda	1,274	7. Szubin	2,195
8. Krotoschin	4,142	17. Wreschen	2,318	8. Wirsitz	1,822
9. Meseritz	2,238	*Total*	49,150	9. Wongrowitz	1,300
				Total	20,531

Grand total: 69,681 Jews in the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1831 Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, call number "Quer-2" Kart. N 14110/1.

Charte der Königreiche Preußen und Polen des Grosherzogthumes Posen, by Joh. Schonberg, Vienna, 1831.
Mormon Film no. 599,738 item 1, frame 68. Frame 67 is of a pre-1845 map of Königreiche Preußen.

Karte von dem Königreich Pohlen, Groß-Herzogthum Posen, *etc*. 1831,1843, and 1863. 42580. (8.), (9.), and (22.)

Karte von den Königreichen Polen, Galizien und dem Groß-herzogthume Posen, *etc*., 1831. Maps 24.d.29

Karte von dem Königreich Polen, Großherzogthum Posen, *etc*. 1831. 33675. (14.)

Mapa W. Kięstwa Poznańskiego, ulożona i wydana przez W. Kurnatowskiego. Skala 1:400,000. w Poznaniu, [1835?], 1843, and 1861.
33845. (3.), (5.), and (9.)

Streit, F. W., *Die Preussische Posen*, Berlin: Natorff u. Comp., 1834. Maßstab 1:1,200,000.
Zakład Zbiorów Kartograficznych, Biblioteka Narodowa

Posen, Grand Duchy, Province, Regierungs-Bezirk, County (Circle), and City (Continued)

Wand-Karte der Provinz Posen. Entworfen und gezeichnet von K. A. W. Entresz. [With a Map of the same on a much smaller scale and bearing title and "Bemerkungen zu Wandkarte."] Lissa und Gnesen. 33845. (4.)

Kern, Joh. Urban, *Das Grossherzogthum Posen*, Breslau: Verlag von Joh. Urban Kern, fourth edition, 1848, including index of Regierungsbezirke. Photocopy. Scale: 1:1,200,000. 23 x 20 cm.
Library of Congress, G6523.P6 1848.V4 MLC

The following 3 items are at the Cartographic Division, Biblioteka Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 150651II:

Schubert, Das Großherzogthum Posen, 1:200,000, Breslau: Joh. Urban Kern, 1848. Size: 19.1 x 23.2 cm.
Signatur: Kart. N 13142 and individual call numbers.

See Bevölkerungsverhaltnisse nach d. Kreisen nach Schuberts Staatskunde i. J. 1846. Signatur: Kart. N 13 142.

4th edition per Grenzlinie [betr.:] Theile, die zum Deutschen Bunde treten, Theile, die polnisch reorganisiert werden sollen.
Signatur: Kart. N 13 146.

Karte des Großherzogthume Posen.... Von v. Münchow. Posen, 1848 and 1849. 33845. (6.) and (7.)

Provinz Posen. [1850?] Maps 6.d.32.4 and Maps 6.d.17.4

Wand-Karte der preußischen Provinz Posen.... entw. u. gez. von F. Handtke. 4 Sh. Glogau: C. Fleming, [1851 and 1872].
33845. (8.) and (11.)

"Preuß. Provinzen, Preußen u. Posen, Kgr. Polen und Freistaat Krakau." (After Stielers Hand-Atlas. Stockholm: J.L. Brudin, 1852, in German), Stieler, Adolf; Brudin, J. L., *Skol-atlas ofver jordens alla delar i 24 illuminerade kartor. Efter Stielers Hand-Atlas*, 1856, 7th ed., p. XIX. 13 cm. x 12 cm. Scale 1: 5,500,000. Ferro.
<http://www.davidrumsey.com/detail?id=1-1-29802-1140530&name=Preussen,+Posen,+Polen,+Krakau.>

Posen, Grand Duchy, Province, Regierungs-Bezirk, County (Circle), and City (Continued)

Weiland, C. F. (Carl Ferdinand), "Karte von den Königl. Preußischen Provinzen Preußen und Posen, nebst dem Kaiserlich Rußischen Königreiche Polen. (with) Umgebung von Warschau. (with) Umgebung von Königsberg. (with) Umgebung von Danzig," Weimar: Geographisches Institut Weimar, 1856. 55 cm. x 50 cm. Scale 1:1,370,000. Engraved map. Outline hand colored. Relief shown by hachures. Includes area and population table. Atlas map from *Allgemeiner Hand-Atlas der Erde und des Himmels nach den besten astronomischen Bestimmungen, neuesten Entdeckungen und kritischen Untersuchungen entworfen*, plate 19.
<http://www.davidrumsey.com/detail?id=1-1-24750-950014&name=Preussen,+Posen,+Polen.>

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At Wojewódzka i Miesjska Biblioteka Publiczna, Bydgoszcz, , K-1194; and online in full-text at
<http://zbc.uz.zgora.pl/Content/8366/Mapa-POSEN%2528K-1194%2529.djvu>.

Die preußischen Provinzen Preußen und Posen, *etc*., 1863. 33280. (8.)

Karte der Provinz Posen, darstellend die vollständigen Eisenbahn- u. Personen-Post-Verbindungen so wie sämmtliche Post-Anstalten.... Entworfen und gezeichnet von H. von Schmeling. Berlin, [1865?] 33845. (10.)

General-Karte vom westlichen Rußland, nebst... Posen, *etc*. [1873?] 35885. (44.)

Schulwandkarte der Provinz Posen. Redaction von H. Kiepert. Zeichnung von R. Kiepert... Maßstab in 200,000 der wirkl. Länge. 6 Bl. Berlin, 1873. 33845. (12.)

Posen, Grand Duchy, Province, Regierungs-Bezirk, County (Circle), and City (Continued)

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<http://www.davidrumsey.com/detail?id=1-1-2405-230021&name=Die+Preussischen+Provinzen+Preussen+Und+Posen.>

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Posen, Grand Duchy, Province, Regierungs-Bezirk, County (Circle), and City (Continued)

Karte der Provinz Posen... von W. Liebenow.... Maßstab, 1:300,000. Hannover: H. Oppermann, [1896]. 33845. (15.)

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"Die Provinzen Posen und Westpreußen unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Ansiedlungsgüter und Ansiedlungen, Staatsdomänen und Staatsforchen nach dem Stande von 1. Januar 1911," 10th ed., 1:500 000; drawn by C. Sherer, appeared in Langhans, Prof. Paul, *ed*., *Deutsche Erde: Zeitschrift für Deutschkunde*, Gotha: Justus Perthes, under title "Zur 25-Jahrung der Tätigkeit der Ansiedlungskommission," Vol. 10, 1911, Table 1, after p. 32. New York Public Library, EAA

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<http://de.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Datei:Posen_1905.png&filetimestamp=20050926202243>. See also Müller, Emanuel, *ed*., *Bibliothek des allegmeinen und praktischen Wissens, zum Studium und Selbstunterricht in den hauptsächlichsten Wissensweigen und Sprachen*, Berlin, ...: Bong & Co., ©1912, 6 vols., at Band 5 Erdkunde, D. Atlas, Map 5: Posen and Mecklenburg. AE27 .M8

Posen, Grand Duchy, Province, Regierungs-Bezirk, County (Circle), and City (Continued)

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Ebbeckes Vekehrskarten, I: Provinz Posen. Railroad maps. Maßstab, 1:600,000. 15.-17. Aufl., 41.5 x 38.5 cm. Lissa i. P., 1905. Location unknown.

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Mapa W. Ks. Poznańskiego z oznaczeniem-prócz 146 miast—655 wiejskich posiadłości Pruskiej Komisyi Kolonizacyjnej nabytych przez nią w 20 1., tj. od... 1886 r. po koniec 1906 r. Z dodatkiem dóbr i lasów królewskich i rządowych, *etc.* (Spis posiadłości kom. kolon. oznaczonych na mapie, *etc*.—Sporządziłi wydał Zygmunt Swiatopelk Słupski.) 565 x 570 mm. Poznań: Bernard Milski, 1908.
Maps 33848. (4.)

Neuste Spezialkarte der Provinz Posen, [1908]. Maßstab, 1:300,000. Mittelbach, Leipzig. Geheimes Staatsarchiv, Berlin-Dahlem.

Handtke, F., Provinz Posen. 1:500 000. Glogau-Berlin, after 1908. Carl Flemmings Generalkarten.
Zakład Zbior6w Kartograficznych, Biblioteka Narodowa

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Słupski, Zygmunt Świątopełk, W ks. Poznańskie, with coats of arms of various cities and former voivodeships. 1:500,000. Pleszew: F. M. Siólkowski & Co., *c*. 1912. Zakład Zbior6w Kartograficznych, Biblioteka Narodowa

Posen, Grand Duchy, Province, Regierungs-Bezirk, County (Circle), and City (Continued)

Karte von Posen... Maßstab, 1:665,000, 345 x 440 mm., *Handbuch des Grundbesitzes im deutschen Reiche. Provinz Posen*, Berlin: R. Stricker, [1913] 4°. 12 vols. Library of Congress, HD655.H2. See listing in Map Series chapter.

See listing in Map Series chapter.

Karte der Verbreitung von Deutschen und Polen längs der Warthe-Netze Linie und der unteren Weichsel. Berlin: Herbert Heyde, 1922. Library of Congress Map Division, G6521.E3s100.B4

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Handkarte der Grenzmark Posen-Westpreußen, bearbeitet u. gezeichnet v. Ed. Gaebler. Maßstab, 1:600,000. 285 x 455 mm. Stolp: O. Eulitz, Berlin, [1929]. Eulitz Verkehrskarte Nr. 1. 33848. (5.)

Die Grenzmark mit den angrenzenden Gebieten Posen-Westpreußen, with inset map of Schneidemühl, [193-], 1:1 ,000,000, Schneidemühl: Mottek. Library of Congress, G&M RR.

For a modern series of maps of Posen Province, see <http://www.tr62.de>. These maps include:

Jews in 1890: <http://www.tr62.de/maps/po-jews.html> showing their percentage representation compared to the total population in each county.

Posen counties in 1850: <http://www.tr62.de/maps/po-countymap.html> with statistical data therefor at <http://www.tr62.de/maps/posencounties.pdf> for the city of Bromberg and for the entire Regierungsbezirk Posen.
Posen in 1789: <http://www.tr62.de/maps/po-1789.html>
Posen in 1815: <http://www.tr62.de/maps/po-1815.html>
Posen in 1900: <http://www.tr62.de/maps/po-1900.html>

Freudenreich Anton, General-Karte von dem Regierungs-Departement Posen im Grossherzogthum Posen entworf. u. gez. von E. Peschell. Auf den Stein gez. u. grav. von Anton Freudenreich, 1821, 17 maps. At Biblioteka Kórnicka PAN, Kórnik, sygn. M III 5 and online:
Kreis Adelnau <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32140/image00003.djvu>
Kreis Birnbaum <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32105/image00003.djvu>

Posen, Grand Duchy, Province, Regierungs-Bezirk, County (Circle), and City (Continued)

Kreis Bomst <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32148/image00003.djvu>
Kreis Buk <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32136/image00003.djvu>
Kreis Fraustadt <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32142/image00003.djvu>
Kreis Kosten <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32082/image00003.djvu>
Kreis Kröben <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32090/image00003.djvu>
Kreis Krotoschin <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32084/image00003.djvu>
Kreis Meseritz <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32116/image00003.djvu>
Kreis Obornik <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32111/image00003.djvu>
Kreis Ostrzeszow (Schildberg) <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32102/image00003.djvu>
Kreis Pleschen <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32086/image00003.djvu>
Kreis Posen <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32088/image00003.djvu>
Kreis Samter <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32107/image00003.djvu>
Kreis Schrimm <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32094/image00003.djvu>
Kreis Schroda <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32099/image00003.djvu>
Kreis Wreschen <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/32144/image00003.djvu>

Karte vom Regierungs-Bezirk Posen, redigiert von W. Liebenow, Lieutenant und Geheimer Revisor. 33899. (2.)

Spezialkarte des Regierungsbezirk Posen, 1902. Maßstab, 1:300,000, von W. Liebenow, Frankfurt a. M.
Geheimes Staatsarchiv, Berlin-Dahlem. E50.581

Amtliche Entfemungs- und Reisekarte des Regierungs-Bezirks Posen. Nach aufl. Ermittelgn. u. unt. Benutzg. d. Meßtischblätter d. Landesaufnahme bearb. im J. 1904 durch d. Katasterverwaltung d. kg1. Regierung zu Posen. Ungef. Maßstab, 1:75,000. Hrsg. u. Topgr. a. D. R. Mittelbach, Leipzig, 1904; and D. R. M. Helbach, 1908. Kreis Posen, 62 x 82 cm., 1:75,000. 1908 edition location unknown.
Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Posen-Stadt, -West und -Ost: 8° Kart N 14 195

Karte des Posener Kreises, Regr.-Bezk. Posen.... Red. von W. Liebenow, 1861. Maps 26.d.26

Kreis Posen-West u. Ost, u. Stadtkreis Posen. Neuste Ausgabe revidiert vom Königlichen Katasteramt... Maßstab, 1:150,000. Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, [1899]. 33849. (10.)

Posen, Grand Duchy, Province, Regierungs-Bezirk, County (Circle), and City (Continued)

Kreis Posen Ost, bearbeitet... von Paul Baron. Maßstab, 1:125,000. Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, [1901]. 33850. (15.)

Amtliche Entfernungs- u. Reisekarte der Kreise Posen-Stadt, -West u. Ost. Ungefährer Maßstab 1:75,000. ... bearbeitet 1904 durch die Katasterwerwaltung, 88 x 74,5 cm. Hrsg. von R. Mittelbach, Leipzig. Library of Congress, G&M RR

Truppen-Ubungsplatz Posen, 1906. Maßstab, 1:25,000. Königl. Preuß. Landes-Aufnahme. Location unknown.
1907 Edition Geheimes Staatsarchiv, Berlin-Dahlem, F50.542

Sytuacya Miasta Poznania wyrysowana Ro[ku] 1787. [Gez.:] J. L. [1:6,100. Mit Er1.]—o. O. [um 1787]. 40.5 x 28.1 cm. [Ko1. Handzeichn.]. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sx 32190/15.

Grundriß von Posen. [Birdseye view.] [Etwa 1:12,000]. 13.8 x 5.8 cm. [Kupferst.]. In: *Historisch-statistisch-topographische-Beschreibung von Südpreußen und Neu-Ostpreußen oder Königlich-Preußischen Besitznehmungen von Polen*, Vol. 1, Leipzig: Dyk, 1798, Appendix 2.
Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 10844

Situations Plan von der König[lichen] sudpreuß[ischen] Immediat-Stadt Posen wie nach dem ...1803 entstandenen großen Brande der Theil in der Altstadt restauriret und die neue Friedrich Wilhelmsstadt ... angelegt werden solI. [1:3,000.]-0. O. [um 1803]. 72.7 x 54 cm. [Kol. Handzeichn.]. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sx 32191

Plan Miasta Poznania w średka siedemnastego wieku. M. Busse sc. [Etwa 1:5,000. mit Erl.] 19.2 x 15.1 cm. [Stahlst.] in Lukaszewicz, Josef, *Obraz Historyczno-Statystyczny Miasta Poznania w dawnniejszych czasach*, Vol. 1, Poznań, 1838, following p. 56.
Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sz 11610.

Grundriß der Stadt Posen. Aufgen... von Valentini M. Busse lith[ogr.] [Etwa 1:7,500]. [Mit] Erkl.—Posen 1843. 39.6 x 29.3 cm. [Lithogr.].
Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sx 32193

Dass. verwänd. u. ohne Nennung d. Kartogr. Lithogr. u. hrsg. V. M. Busse, 1847. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sx 32196.

Grundriß der Stadt Posen. Aufgenm. u. Gez. v. F. Corvinus, Berlin, 1856. 33900. (1.)

Posen, Grand Duchy, Province, Regierungs-Bezirk, County (Circle), and City (Continued)

Plan der Stadt und Umgebung von Posen, aufgenommen und gezeichnet in den Jahren 1860-1862 durch Crusius und Dietrich. Maßstab, 1:25,000. 4 Bl. Posen, [1863?]. 33900. (2.)

Plan der Stadt Posen. Aufgenommen und herausgegeben von Gotzhein RosIer, Posen, [1866?]. 33900. (3.)

Neuster Plan (und Fremdenführer) von Posen. (Mit alphabetischem Verzeichniß der Straßen, Offentlichen Gebaude, *etc*.) Posen: E. Rehfeld, 1877. 33900. (4.)

Plan der Stadt Posen, herausgegeben von E. Evert ... Maßstab, 1:5000. Posen: J. Jolowicz, [1877?] 33900. (5.)

Plan der Stadt Posen, Posen: J. Jolowicz, [1886]. 23.5 x 18.0 cm. After Ingenieur Mayer's earlier map. Location unknown.

Karte der Umgegund von Posen, herausgegeben von kgl. Preuß. Landes Aufnahme. Maßstab, 1:50,000, 1892.
Library of Congress Geography and Map Division, uncatalogued collection.

Plan der Stadt Posen, herausgegeben von E. Evert, berichtigt und ... ergänzt von A. Hinz.... Maßstab, 1:5000. Posen: J. Jolowicz, 1896. 33900. (6.)

See Posen (City), under Selected Bibliography, where many books list detailed maps.

See Czarnikau, 1905, *supra*.

Umgebungskarte von Posen (Stadtkreis Posen und Kreise Posen-Ost und -West. Maßstab, 1:100,000. Drawn by Behrens, Friedrich, Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbeckes Verlag. Noted by H. Moritz in *HMPP*, Vol. 6, No. 4, April 1905, pp. 60-62.

Übersichts-Plan der Provinzial-Hauptstadt Posen. Maßstab, 1:8,000. Posen: Magistrat zu Posen, 1906. Noted in *HMPP*, Vol. 7, No. 11, November 1906, pp. 46-47. Location unknown.

Neuster Plan der Provinzial-Hauptstadt Posen. Maßstab, 1:7,500. 39 x 43 cm., Posen, 1905. Location unknown.

Posen, Grand Duchy, Province, Regierungs-Bezirk, County (Circle), and City (Continued)

Übersichtsplan der Residenzstadt Posen. Maßstab, 1:8,000. Posen. Noted by R. Martiny, in *HMPP*, Vol. 12, 1912, pp. 123-124. Location unknown.

Karte der Umgebung von Posen. Kartogr. Abt. d. Königl. Preuß. Landesaufnahme, 1912. 1:100,000, 60 x 54.5 cm. Also, a 1905 edition, location unknown. University Center, Cologne, Germany. E:1013.

Neuester Plan der Provinzial-Haupt- und Residenzstadt Posen, [1913]. Maßstab, 1:7,500. Posen: Verlag Decker. Library of Congress, G&M RR.

Posen (city) in Uetrecht, Dr. E., *ed*., *Meyers Orts- und Verkehrs Lexikon des Deutschen Reichs*, 5th ed., Vol. 2, L-Z; Leipzig and Vienna, 1913. Library of Congress, DDI4.M5 G&MRR, now Microfilm 3744 G&MRR, 2 reels, A-K and L-Z.

Pharus-Plan Posen, 1:10000, Berlin: Pharus Verlag G. m. b. H., [no date]. Zakład Zbiorów Kartograficznych, Biblioteka Narodowa

Philip, George, *ed*., Philip's large scale strategical war map of Europe—central and eastern area with complete index... London, [1914]. Maps of the city of Posen. 1:1,400,000; 1 sheet. New York Public Library, Map Division, in storage; viewing requires advance notice.

Plan Miasta Poznania, with street index. Poznań: M. Dybicz, 1919. Map missing. Second edition, 1920, with map present. Zakład Zbiorów Kartograficznych, Biblioteka Narodowa

Plan of the old city districts of Posen [in German], [192-], 1:7500. Library of Congress Geography and Map Division, uncatalogued collection.

Plan Stołecznego Miasta Poznania, 1:15 000. Poznań: Miejski Urząd Pomiarów, with index. 1927. Zakład Zbiorów Kartograficznych, Biblioteka Narodowa

Zaleski, Zygmunt, *ed*., *Księga Pamiatkowa Miasta Poznania: Dziesiec Lat Pracy Polskiego Zarządu Stołecznego Miasta Poznania*, Poznań: Nak. Magistratu Stołcznego Miasta Poznania, 1929, 715 pp. Map. Library of Congress, DK4750.3.K75 1929.

Posen, Grand Duchy, Province, Regierungs-Bezirk, County (Circle), and City (Continued)

Plan Stołecznego Miasta Poznania, 1:16500. Poznań: Miejski Urząd Pomiarów, 1929.
Zakład Zbiorów Kartograficznych, Biblioteka Narodowa

Plan st. miasta Poznania, Wielkopolski Związek dla Popiernia Turystyki, Poznań, 1929, with index. No scale.
Zakład Zbiorów Kartograficznych, Biblioteka Narodowa

Romer, E., Plan miasta Poznania, with index, *c*. 1930, 1:15000. Lwów: Instytut Kartograficzne Z1. Akc. "Atlas."
Zakład Zbiorów Kartograficznych, Biblioteka Narodowa

Poland. Ministerstwa Inforrnacji i Dokumentacji. London, 1943. Scale 1:400,000. Photo-lithographic process by Polish Government in Exile. Map of Poznań region, 1935. Library of Congress, G&MRR uncatalogued collection.

Town Plans of Poland. Poznań. Scale 1:25,000. [G.S.G.S. No. 4435]. 387 x 324 mm. 1943. Library of Congress; 33726. (1.)

Album von Posen. 18 Erinnerungs-Blätter, nach der Natur gezeichnet und lithographiert von Dr. Robert Geissler, Posen, [1872?]
Maps 3.a.23.

General Plan of the Citadel of Posen. [London, 1839]. P.P.4050. i.

Plan van der Umgegend [*sic*] van Posen, aufgenommen und gezeichnet von von Schmude. Maßstab von 1:25,000. 4 Sh. Berlin, 1844 [and 18477]. 33899. (1.) and Maps 1.c.37.

Rawitsch, Circle, Posen.

Kreis Rawitsch... Maßstab, 1:125,000.... von Paul Baron. Lissa i. P., [1898]. 33850. (6.)

List of Maps

Samter, Circle of, Posen.

Karte des Samterer Kreises, Regr.-Bezk.-Posen.... Red. von W. Liebenow, Berlin, 1861. Maps 26.d.26

Wandkarte des Kreises Samter, entworfen... von Paul Baron... Maßstab, 1:50,000. 6 Sh. Lissa: F. Ebbecke, [1899]. 33850. (10.)

Specialkarte des Kreises Samter von Paul Baron. Maßstab, 1:150,000. Lissa i. P.: Friedrich Ebbecke. Location unknown.

Schildberg, Posen.—Circle

Karte des Schildberger (ad. Ostrzeszower) Kreises, Regr. Bezk. Posen. ... Red. von W. Liebenow, Berlin, 1861. Maps 26.d.26

Kreis Schildberg. (Spezialkarte des Kreises Schildberg... Maßstab, 1:100,000. Revidiert von den zuständigen Behörden.) 350 x 360 mm. Lissa i. P.: Friedrich Ebbecke, [1902]. Maps 33850. (19.)

Schmiegel, Circle, Posen.

Gomolec, Ludwik, *Dzieje miasta Śmigla* [History of the town of Schmiegel], Poznań: Wydawnictwo poznańskie, 1960, 92 pp., 8º. At Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 15 A 8698. Nothing in the text pertaining to Jews; Polish street names but no Jewish locations. 1799 plan of Śmigla without street names, p. 29; plan of Śmigla, p. 85; notes, pp. 89-92.

Wandkarte des Kreises Schmiegel, entworfen... von Paul Baron.... Maßstab, 1:35,000. 4 Sh. Lissa: F. Ebbecke, [1890]. 33849. (11.)

Wandkarte des Kreises Schmiegel, entworfen... von Paul Baron.... Maßstab, 1:35,000. 4 Sh. Lissa: F. Ebbecke, [1899]. 33850. (11.)

Specialkarte des Kreises Schmiegel von Paul Baron. 1905. Maßstab, 1:125,000. Lissa i. P.: Friedrich Ebbecke. Location unknown.

Schneidemuhl

Plan von der Stadt Schneidemühl. Ausgefert.... durch Schmiedecke, [1:2,500—o. O. 1805]. Blatt große 81.5 x 44.8 cm. [Kol. Handzeiehn.].
Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sx 33604

Die Grenzmark mit den angrenzenden Gebieten Posen-Westpreußen, with inset map of Schneidemühl, [193-], 1:1 ,000,000, Schneidemühl: Mottek. Library of Congress, G&M RR.

Germany. Reichsamt für Landesaufnahme. Karte des Deutschen Reiches. 1:100,000. Kreiskarten. Deutschkrone and Stadtkreis Schneidemühl, 1963. G6081.F7s100.G4 G&M RR.

Schrimm, Circle, Posen.

Karte des Schrimmer Kreises.... Red. von W. Liebenow, Berlin, 1861. Maps 26.d.26

Grundbesitzkarten der Kreise Schrimm, Bomst, Kosten, Obornik und Schroda, 1873-1880. Königliche Reg. zu Posen. Maßstab, 1:25,000. 34 Sh. Bydgoszcz City Library

Kreis Schrimm... Maßstab, 1:150,000... von Paul Baron. Lissa i. Posen, [1898]. 33850. (7.)

Wandkarte des Kreises Schrimm, entworfen... von Paul Baron. Maßstab, 1:40,000. 6 Sh. Lissa i. P.: F. Ebbecke, [1900]. 33850. (13.)

Schroda, Circle, Posen.

Karte des Schrodaer Kreises.... Red. von W. Liebenow, Berlin, 1861. Maps 26.d.26

Grundbesitzkarten der Kreise Schrimm, Bomst, Kosten, Obornik und Schroda, 1873-1880. Königliche Reg. zu Posen. Maßstab, 1:25,000. 34 Sh. Bydgoszcz City Library

Schroda, Circle, Posen (continued)

Kreis Schroda. Bearbeitet... von Paul Baron. Maßstab, 1;150,000, [1901]. 33850. (16.)

See Czarnikau, 1905, *supra*.

Amtliche Entfernungs- und Reisekarte des Regierungs-Bezirks Posen. Nach aufl. Ermittelgn. u. unt. Benutzg. d. Meßtischblätter d. Landesaufnahme bearb. im J. 1904 durch d. Katasterverwaltung d. kgl. Regierung zu Posen. Ungef. Maßstab, 1:75,000. Hrsg. u. Topgr. a. D. R. Mittelbaeh, Leipzig, 1904. Kreis Schroda, 59 x 50 cm. Kreise: Adelnau und Ostrowo; Kempen u. Schildberg. Leipzig: Mittelbach. Kreis Schroda (59 x 50 cm.), 1:75,000. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 8° Kart N 14390.

Schubin, Circle, Posen.

Karte des Schubiner Kreises. [By F. A. von Witzleben?], Berlin, 1844. 1:150,000. Maps 27.d.20

Baron, Paul, Kreis Schubin. Maßstab 1:100,000. Liegnitz: Oskar Eulitz Verlag G. m. b. H., Lissa i. P., 1909.
Zakład Zbiorów Kartograficznych, Biblioteka Narodowa, Plac Krasńiskich 3/5, Warsaw

See Czarnikau, 1905, *supra*.

Schwerin, Circle of, Posen.

Klemt, Erich, *ed*., *Kreis Schwerin (Warthe): ein Heimatbuch*, Witten: Erich Klemt, 1983,354 pp., including 1 map and 5 map appendices, including a map of Kreis Schwerin at the back. Map of the city of Schwerin (Warthe) in 1780, p. 57, and another showing Jewish houses, p. 134. A map showing the city in 1945, p. 64. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 1 A 31292-2 (NfLS).

Specialkarte der Kreise Meseritz, Schwerin, Birnbaum und Bomst, *etc*. Maßstab, 1:150,000. C. Haug: Meseritz, [1901]. 33280. (22.)

See Czarnikau, 1905, *supra*.

Storchnest/Osieczna

Frankiewicz, Edward, *Osieczna w walce o niepodległość*, Leszno, 1939, 192 pp., including bibliography, p.191. At Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, II.248.451 and II.1.406.675A; at the History Faculty Library, Poznań, Ha 479; and at the Raczyński Library, Poznań, 8852. 1919 map of Osieczna without street names, between pp. 32-33. The text deals with the 1919 uprising in the town [Storchnest, in German], which took place between 10-19 January.

Strelno, Kreis

Baron, Paul, Kreis Strelno, Liegnitz, second edition, 1909. Maßstab 1:100 000. Lissa i. P.: Oskar Eulitz Verlag G. m. b. H.
Zakład Zbiorów Kartograficznych, Biblioteka Narodowa

Tirschtiegel

Plan von Tirsehtiegel [mit. Erl.] o. O. [um 1750]. 37.3 x 31 cm. [Kol. Handzeiehn.]. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, Sx 35153.

Wirsitz, Posen: Circle.

Karte des Wirsitzer Kreises. [By F. A. von Witzleben?], Berlin, 1844. 1:150,000. Maps 27.d.20

Witkowo

Kreis Witkowo. Bearb. in Geograph. lnstitut Paul Baron, Liegnitz, 1:100,000. 3rd ed., Lissa: O. Eulitz Verlag, 1913. See Hinrich's *Halbsjahrkatalog*: 230,135. Bydgoszez City Library, Sygn: C II 53.

See Czarnikau, 1905, *supra*.

Wongrowiecz, Circle of, Posen.

Karte des Wongrowiecer Kreises. [By F. A. von Witzleben?], Berlin, 1844. 1:150,000. Maps 27.d.20

Kreis Wongrowitz, Lissa i. P.: Ebbecke, *ca*. 1904, 1:100000, 34,6 x 57,3 cm. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, 8° Kart. N 14534.

Wreschen, Circle of, Posen.

Karte des Wreschener Kreises.... Red. von W. Liebenow, 1861. Maps 26.d.26

Wandkarte des Kreises. Wreschen, entworfen... von Paul Baron.... Maßstab, 1:30,000, [1900]. 33849. (12.)

Baron, Paul, 2nd ed., Ebbecke's Verlag, Lissa i. P. Maßstab, 1:100,000, [1901?]
Zakład Zbiorów Kartograficznych, Biblioteka Narodowa

Mapa poglądowa miasta Wrześni w Wojewodztwie Poznańskiego, 1:3000. 1926/1927. November 1928; not published. Plan of the town.
Zakład Zbiorów Kartograficznych, Biblioteka Narodowa

Wreschen, Circle of, Posen (continued)

Września, jei ziemia i mieszkancy: Przyczynki do dziejów historyczno kulturalnych Ziemy Wrześińskiej, Wrzesnia: A. Pradzytiski, 1932.
Serial. Detailed maps of the county between pp. 56-57. Library of Congress, DK511.W7W7.

Znin, Circle, Posen.

Kreis Znin im Regierungs-Bezirke Bromberg. Maßstab, 1:100,000.... Herausgegeben von der kartographischen Abteilung der Königl. Preuß. Landes-Aufnahme, [Berlin,] 1900. 33850. (11.)

Znin, Circle, Posen (continued)

Bydgoskie Towarzystwo Naukowe, Znin: 700 Lat Dziejów Miasta, Bydgoszcz: [Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Oddział w Poznaniu], 1965, 286 pp. Folding maps. Library of Congress, DK651.Z55B9.

The Library of Congress holds catalogued modern maps for the voivodeship of Poznań under G6523.P6 and for the voivodeship of Bydgoszcz under G6523.B8. Various other nearby entries yield related items, *e. g*. Wielkopolska is G6522.W5.

Some general maps of Poland and the former German area may also be useful:

Celmska, B, *ed*., Wydawnictwa Geologiczne, "Map of Judaics in Poland," Warsaw: Centur Publishers of the Polish Tourist Information Centre, 1991, 65 x 72 cm.; scale, 1:1,000,000. Library of Congress, G&MRR, G6521.E1 1991.W9 MLC.

See also Brandrupp, A., "Provinzen Brandenburg, Pommern und Posen," prior to 1919, Maßstab 1:2,000,000, 1898, 38 x 49 cm. Genealogical Society of Utah (Mormons) in Europe, Map Case 943.81 E7b

The various local branches of the Archiwum Państwowych in Poland for the area under its jurisdiction maintain extensive map collections, some maps being in manuscript, and thus, presumably, being available nowhere else. The three local branches for the area covered by this book are at Stary Kisielin, just outside Zielona Góra; Poznań; and Bydgoszcz. See Polish Archives, Chapter 4, for the addresses of the relevant archives.

Chapter 13

Synagogues and Cemeteries

It is striking how many Jews migrated from Posen to Berlin, which accelerated after the Treaty of Versailles, following World War I. A very substantial number of those who migrated to Berlin were buried in Weißensee Cemetery in Berlin. See http://kehilalinks.jewishgen.org/berlin/Weisensee.html for some of the more famous Jews from Posen Province who were buried there.

The Nazis systematically destroyed every Jewish cemetery in those Polish areas which they incorporated into Germany as distinguished from those areas of Poland which they merely occupied. Accordingly, only fragments of tombstones survive for Posen Province, such as at Kórnik, where the entrance way to the synagogue shields those few fragments which have been salvaged. In Żabikowo, a suburb of Poznań, there is a Museum of Martyrdom, whose director is very interested in Jewish cemetery preservation. Mr. Beryt has found fragments of many Jewish tombstones. Researchers may address inquiries to Mr. Beryt at the Muzeum Martyrologiczne w Żabikowie k/Poznania, Poland, 62-031 Lubón 3, ul. Niezłomnych 2; ☎011-48-61-813-06-81, FAX 011-48-61-810-34-11. Visitors can reach the Museum by public bus from Poznań. For pictures from the following Jewish cemeteries that were in Posen Province, sometimes with English translation, see <http://www.kirkuty.xip.pl/index.htm>:

Bledzew (Blesen), Brójce (Brätz), Buk, Krotoszyn (Krotoschin), Gorzów Wielkopolski , Koronowo, Koźmin Wielkopolski (Koschmin), Leszno (Lissa), Międzyrzecz (Meseritz), Podziedziska (Pudewitz), Poznań (Posen), Pszczew (Betsche), Skwierzyna ((Schwerin), Szlichtyngowa (Schlichtingsheim), Trzciel (Tirschtiegel), Trzemeszno (Tremessen).

For a more general website with the photographs of a very large number of Polish synagogues, see <http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/c3/Boznica_Brzeszcze.JPG/120px-Boznica_Brzeszcze.JPG&imgrefurl=http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Synagogues_in_Poland&usg=__MaqIU6RR3qkw830qmNX8FXgTsRI=&h=104&w=120&sz=4&hl=en&start=1&tbnid=8rHQcXgzdm8tnM:&tbnh=76&tbnw=88&prev=/images%3Fq%3DBoznica%2BKepno%26gbv%3D2%26hl%3Den%26safe%3Doff>.

Two general websites that contain cemetery and other records with respect to the Jews of Great Poland are <http://www.jewishgen.org/cemetery/e-europe/poland.html> and <http://www.jewishtravel.pl/place_index.php?a=A#A>. For a website with many synagogue pictures, see http://www.museumoffamilyhistory.com/s/syn-europe-poland-1-A-J.htm and scroll down.

Moreover, for some things that have survived of the cemeteries, see the survey by the United States Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, Gruber, Samuel, Myers, Phyllis, Bergman, Eleonora, and Jagielski, Jan, research directors and survey coordinators, Poland, *Survey of Historic Jewish Monuments in Poland: A Report to the United States Commission for the Preservation of*

America's Heritage Abroad, Rev. 2nd ed., New York: Jewish Heritage Council, World Monuments Fund, 1995, 160 pp. DS135.P6 G73 1995 and at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, DS135.P6G73 1995, should note the fact. See Gruber, Sam, "Survey of Jewish Cemeteries in Poland Yields Results," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Teaneck; Avotaynu, Inc., Vol. 8, No. 4, Winter 1992, pp. 17-18, with its attached "List of Jewish Cemeteries Surveyed in Poland," p. 19. DS101.A87. But see Luft, Edward, "Asks Why Survey of Polish Cemeteries Does Not Include All Regions," *Avotaynu: The International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, Teaneck; Avotaynu, Inc., Volume 9, No. 1, Fall 1993, p. 67. For later versions of this survey on Polish synagogues and cemeteries, see <http://www.heritageabroad.gov/reports/doc/survey_poland.pdf>. For additional information on synagogues and cemeteries, including photographs, see <http://www.izrael.badacz.org/zydzi_w_polsce/katalog_wielkopolska.html>.

The article did not list Bydgoszcz Voivodeship but did list other voivodeships:

Gorzów Wielkopolski (Part of list was in former Posen): Bledzew, Brojce, Międzychód, Międzyrzecz, Pszczew, Skwierzyna, Sulęcin, Trzciel, Trzemeszno Lubuskie.

Kalisz: Dobrzyca, Grabów, Jaraczewo, Jarocin, Kalisz (2), Kępno, Kobyla Góra, Koźmin, Krotoszyn, Mikstat, Odolanów, Ostrzeszów, and Pleszew.

Leszno: Bojanowo, Borek Wielkopolski, Góra Sł., Gostyń, Jutrosin, Kobylin, Kościan, Krobia, Krzywiń, Leszno, Osieczna, Piaski Wielkopolskie, Rydzyna, Rawicz, Sarnowa, Szlichtyngowa, Śmigiel, Wschowa.

Piła (Part of list was in former Posen): Budzyń, Chodzież, Czarnków (2 cemeteries), Gołańcz, Łobżenica, Margonin, Piła (2 cemeteries), Rogoźno, Szamocin, Trzcianka, Tuczno, Ujście, Wągrowiec, Wartosław, Wieleń, Wronki (2 cemeteries), Wyrzysk, Wysoka.

Poznań: Buk, Czempiń, Czerniejewo, Dolsk, Gniezno (2 cemeteries), Grodzisk Wielkopolski, Kłecko, Kórnik, Książ Wielkopolski, Lwówek, Mieścisko, Miłosław, Mosina, Murowana Goślina, Oborniki Wielkopolski, Obrzycko, Pniewy, Pobiedziska, Poznań, Poznań-Miłostowo, Rakoniewice, Sieraków, Skoki, Stęszew, Swarzędz, Szamotuły, Śrem, Środa Wielkopolski, Września, Zaniemyśl.

For reports on any listed location, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope and requests for the specific locations desired to Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies, 155 North Washington Avenue, Bergenfield, NJ 07621-1742.

The August 1993 version of the report to the United States Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, Gruber, Samuel, and Myers, Phyllis of the Jewish Heritage Council, World Monuments Fund, *Survey of Historic Jewish Monuments in Poland*, 109 pp., including 3 appendices [see second edition, noted *infra*], indicates that the cemetery at Buk has some fencing and clearing of debris. The synagogue building at Środa Wielkopolska has been converted to another public use but has retained significant identifying elements of the original building. At Koźmin, the local Citizen's Committee helped school children set up 150 gravestones and construct an enclosure. The following information relevant to Posen Province synagogues appears in Appendix I of the *Survey*:

Site Name	*Voivodeship*	*Time Period*	*Current Use*
Bojanowo	Leszno	1859	baths
Buk	Poznań	after 1588	residence
Dąbie	Konin	1890	residence
Fordon	Bydgoszcz	mid-19th century	being renovated
Grabów	Konin	late 19th century	warehouse
Inowrocław	Bydgoszcz		
Jaraczewo	Kalisz	19th century	house of culture
Jutrosin	Leszno	19th century	butcher shop
Kleczew	Konin		cinema
Koronowo	Bydgoszcz	1856	cinema
Kostrzyn	Poznań		
Kościan	Leszno	19th century	butcher shop
Krobia	Leszno	19th century	butcher shop
Leszno	Leszno	1625	museum
Leszno	Leszno	18th century	
Mosina	Poznań	19th century	regional museum
Obrzycko	Poznań	19th century	cinema
Ostrów Wlkp.	Kalisz	1857-1860	in restoration
Piaski Wlkp.	Leszno	19th century	residence
Pniewy	Poznań	20th century	cinema
Pogorzela	Leszno	19th century	residence
Poznań	Poznań	1912 (plaque)	swimming pool

Synagogues and Cemeteries

Site Name	*Voivodeship*	*Time Period*	*Current Use*
Ryczwół	Piła	20th century	residence
Sarnowa	Leszno	19th century	residence
Sieraków	Poznań	19th century	cinema
Stęszew	Poznań		shop
Szamocin	Piła	1900	residence
Szubin	Bydgoszcz		shop[37]
Trzciel	Gorzów Wlkp.		fire station
Wolsztyn	Zielona Góra	mid-19th century	cinema
Wyrzysk	Piła	19th century	furniture warehouse

Appendix II: Cemeteries

Town	*Number of Stones*	*Present Use*	*Remarks*

Bydgoszcz Region, surveyed in October 1992

Synagogues and Cemeteries

Bydgoszcz		Recreational	3 cemeteries

[37]Walter Mielziner of Denver, Colorado, who visited the site in April 1998, reported that he was informed by Zenon Erdmann, Curator of the Museum Ziemi Szubińskiej w Szubinie, that the synagogue, which was built in 1843, when his great-great-grandfather, Benjamin Mielziner, was rabbi there, fell into disuse by 1939 and was used after World War II for storing grain and cement. It was torn down in 1961, and its foundation now supports the local museum. On 12 September 1939 the Nazis executed two Jews in Schubin, one Schulzinger, a tailor, head of the Jewish community and his son. The family lived near the synagogue. The Nazis also shot seven women in Exin on 17 September 1939. A monument in the Jewish cemetery to 100 Poles shot in September 1939, includes the names of two Jews, but no Jewish gravestones survive.

Town	*Number of Stones*	*Present Use*	*Remarks*
Gąsawa		Industrial	
Inowrocław		Recreational	
Janowiec Wlkp.		Recreational	
Kcynia		Recreational	
Koronowo	101 - 500 Historic monument listing	Jewish cemetery	Broken masonry wall
Łabiszyn		Unknown use	
Mogilno		Residential	
Mrocza		Residential	
Nakło		Industrial	
Nowe		Agricultural	
Pakość		Recreational	
Rynarzewo		Agricultural	
Szubin	1 - 20	Jewish cemetery	Restoration
Trzemeszno	1 - 20	Unknown use	
Żnin		Agricultural	

Gorzów Wielkopolski Region, surveyed August 1991

Bledzew	21 - 100	Jewish cemetery	
Brojce		Unknown use	Broken masonry wall
Międzychód		Agricultural	
Międzyrzecz		Waste dump	Continuous masonry wall
Pszczew	1 - 20	Jewish cemetery	
Skwierzyna	21 - 100	Jewish cemetery	
Sulęcin	1 - 20	Jewish cemetery	Broken masonry wall
Trzciel	21 - 100	Jewish cemetery	[18th Century]

Town	*Number of Stones*	*Present Use*	*Remarks*
Kalisz Region, surveyed October 1991, except Jaraczewo, November 1991			
Dobrzyca		Waste dump	
Grabów	1 - 20	Jewish cemetery	
Jaraczewo			
Jarocin		Unknown use	
Kępno		Industrial	
Kobyla Góra	21 - 100	Unknown use	
Koźmin	501 - 5000 Restoration	Jewish cemetery	Continuous fence
Krotoszyn		Storage and waste dump, *etc.*	
Mikstat		Unknown use	
Odolanów		Unknown use	
Pleszew		Recreational	
Konin Region, surveyed September 1992, except Witkowo, November 1992			
Dąbie		Agricultural	
Witkowo		Residential	
Leszno Region, surveyed November 1991, except Bojanowo and Leszno, October 1991, and Borek Wlkp. and Szlichtyngowa, August 1991			
Bojanowo		Agricultural	
Borek Wlkp.	1 - 20	Agricultural, Storage, Waste	
Gostyń		Recreational	Continuous fence
Jutrosin		Jewish cemetery	
Kobylin		Agricultural	
Kościan		Residential	
Krzywiń		Industrial	

Town	*Number of Stones*	*Present Use*	*Remarks*
Krobia		Agricultural	
Leszno		Residential/Storage	
Osieczna		Industrial	
Piaski Wielkopolskie		Residential	
Rawicz		Jewish cemetery	
Rydzyna		Waste dump/Storage	
Sarnowa		Waste dump	
Szlichtyngowa	21 - 100 Historic monument	Jewish cemetery	Continuous masonry wall
Śmigiel		Agricultural	Continuous masonry wall
Wschowa		Agricultural, waste dump, storage, and recreational	

Piła Region, surveyed August 1991

Budzyń		Residential	
Chodzież		Recreational	
Czarnków (I)		Recreational	
Czarnków (II)	21 - 100	Jewish cemetery	
Gołańcz		Recreational	Broken masonry wall
Lubasz	1 - 20	Jewish cemetery	
Łobżenica		Recreational	
Margonin		Recreational	
Piła (I)		Recreational	Continuous fence
Piła (II)	21 - 100	Restoration	Jewish cemetery
Połajewo		Industrial/Jewish cemetery	
Rogoźno		Jewish cemetery	
Szamocin		Jewish cemetery	
Trzcianka		Jewish cemetery	
Ujście		Residential	

Town	*Number of Stones*		*Present Use*	*Remarks*
Wartosław	1 - 20		Jewish cemetery	
Wągrowiec			Recreational	
Wieleń			Industrial	
Wronki (I)			Recreational	
Wronki (II)			Waste dump/Agricultural	
Wyrzysk			Recreational	
Wysoka			Recreational	
Poznań Region, surveyed August 1991				
Buk	1 - 20	Restoration	Jewish cemetery	Continuous fence
Czempiń				
Czerniejewo			Jewish cemetery[38]	
Dolsk			Jewish cemetery	
Gniezno (I)			Storage	Continuous fence
Gniezno (II)			Recreational/Residential	Continuous masonry wall
Gniezno (III)			Agricultural	
Grodzisk Wlkp.			Industrial	
Kłecko			Agricultural	
Kórnik			Continuous fence	
Książ Wlkp.			Unknown use	
Lwówek			Industrial	
Mieścisko			Jewish cemetery	
Miłosław				
Mosina	Restoration	Recreational	Broken masonry wall	

[38]Walter Mielziner reports that when he visited this cemetery in April 1998, it was abandoned, dirty, not kept up, and no gravestone stood or was in sight.

Town	*Number of Stones*		*Present Use*	*Remarks*
Murowana Goślina		Waste dump		
Oborniki Wlkp.			Recreational	
Obrzycko			Recreational	
Pniewy			Agricultural	
Pobiedziska	1 - 20		Agricultural	Broken masonry wall
Poznań			Industrial	Broken fence
Poznań-Miłostowo	1 - 20	Restoration	Jewish cemetery	Continuous masonry wall
Rakoniewice			Agricultural	
Sieraków			Waste dump	
Skoki			Recreational	
Stęszew			Residential	
Swarzędz			Industrial	
Szamotuły			Recreational	Broken masonry wall
Śrem		Restoration	Recreational	
Środa Wlkp.			Waste dump	Broken masonry wall
Września			Industrial	
Zaniemyśl			Agricultural	

Polish Name	*German Name*	*Polish Name*	*German Name*
Barcin	Bartschin	Chodzież	Kolmar
Bledzew	Blesen	Czarnków	Czarnikau
Bojanowo	Bojanowo	Czempiń	Schempin
Borek Wlkp.	Waldwinkel	Czerniejewo	Schwarzenau
Brojce	Brätz	Dąbie	Dombie
Budzyń	Budzin	Dobrzyca	Dobberschütz
Buk	Buk	Dolsk	Dolzig
Bydgoszcz	Bromberg	Gąsawa	Gonsawa

Polish Name	*German Name*	*Polish Name*	*German Name*
Gniezno	Gnesen	Margonin	Margonin
Gołańcz	Gollantsch	Międzychód	Birnbaum
Gostyń	Gostyn	Międzyrzecz	Meseritz
Grabów	Grabow a. Warthe	Mieścisko	Mielciesko
Grodzisk Wlkp.	Grätz	Mikstat	Mixstadt
Inowrocław	Hohensalza	Miłosław	Miloslaw
Janowiec Wlkp.	Janowitz	Mogilno	Mogilno
Jaraczewo	Jaratschewo	Mosina	Moschin
Jarocin	Jarotschin	Murowana Goślina	Murowana Goslin
Jutrosin	Jutroschin	Nakło	Nakel Netze
Kcynia	Exin	Mrocza	Mrotschin
Kępno	Kempen	Nowe	Neustadt a. Warthe
Kłecko	Kletzko	Oborniki Wlkp.	Obornik
Kobyla Góra	Kobylagora	Obrzycko	Obersitzko
Kobylin	Kobylin	Odolanów	Adelnau
Kórnik	Kurnik	Osieczna	Storchnest
Koronowo	Krone a. d. Brahe	Ostrzeszów	Schildberg
Kościan	Kosten	Pakość	Pakosch
Kostrzyn	Kostschin	Piaski Wlkp.	Sanddorf
Koźmin	Koschmin	Piła	Schneidemühl
Krobia	Kröben	Pleszew	Pleschen
Krotoszyn	Krotoschin	Pniewy	Pinne
Krzywiń	Kriewen	Pobiedziska	Pudewitz
Książ Wlkp.	Xions	Połajewo	Polajewo
Łabiszyn	Labischin	Poznań	Posen
Leszno	Lissa	Pszczew	Betsche
Łobżenica	Lobsenz	Rakoniewice	Rakwitz
Lubasz	Lubasch	Rawicz	Rawitsch
Lwówek	Neustadt bei Pinne	Rogoźno	Rogasen

Polish Name	*German Name*	*Polish Name*	*German Name*
Rydzyna	Reisen	Trzcianka	Schönlanke
Rynarzewo	Rohrbruch or Netzwalde	Trzciel	Tirschtiegel
Sarnowa	Sarne	Trźemeszno	Tremessen
Sieraków	Zirke	Ujście	Uscz
Skoki	Schocken	Wągrowiec	Wongrowitz
Skwierzyna	Schwerin	Wartosław	Neubrück
Śmigiel	Schmiegel	Wieleń	Filehne
Śrem	Schrimm	Witkowo	Wittkowo
Środa Wlkp.	Schroda	Września	Wreschen
Stęszew	Stenschewo	Wronki	Wronke
Sulęcin	Sulencin	Wschowa	Fraustadt
Swarzędz	Schwersenz	Wyrzysk	Wirsitz
Szamocin	Samotschin	Wysoka	Wißek
Szamotuły	Samter	Zaniemyśl	Santomischel
Szlichtyngowa	Schlichtingsheim	Źnin	Znin
Szubin	Schubin		

The second edition appeared in 1995, New York: Jewish Heritage Council, World Monuments Fund, 160 pp., with 5 appendices. DS135.P6G73 1995; at New York Public Library, *PXT 97-2634. Poznań research discussed, p. 12. Appendix I: "Synagogues and Former Synagogues in Poland." Bydgoszcz region, p. 66; Gorzów Wielkopolski region, p. 67; Kalisz region, p. 67; Konin region, p. 69; Leszno region, p. 71; Pila region, p. 73; and Poznan region, p. 74. Appendix II: "Alphabetical List of Towns in Survey with Region, pp. 79-85. Appendix III: "Cemeteries by Region," Bydgoszcz region, pp. 92-93; Gorzów Wielkopolski region, pp. 98-99; Kalisz region, pp. 99-100; Konin region, pp. 104-105; Leszno region, pp. 108-109; Pila region, pp. 117-119; and Poznan region, pp. 121-123. Appendix IV: "Cemeteries with Gravestones Before 1800, pp. 143-145. Leszno, 2 gravestones, p. 143; Trzciel, 5 gravestones, p. 144; Tremeszno

Lubuskie, p. 145. Appendix V: "List of Voivodship (Regional) Conservation Offices," including the name of the Regional Conservator, postal address, and telephone number, p. 146. Map of Poland showing locations of extant known Jewish gravesites in 1993 at back.

Additional references:

For tips on reading Hebrew gravestones, see <http://www.jewishgen.org/InfoFiles/tombstones.html>.
Synagogues and Cemeteries

Anonymous, "Die neue Synagoge in Posen," *Deutsche Bau-Zeitung: Organ des Verbandes deutscher Architekten- und Ingenieur-Vereine*, Berlin: Verlag Deutsche Bauzeitung, G. m. b. H., Vol. 43, 6 November 1909, No. 89, pp. 609-613 and photographs between 616 and 617. Albert Hofmann, *ed*. At Library of Congress, TA3.D4, and at History Faculty Library, Poznań, Ya 323. "Neuere Synagogen: Architekten: Cremer und Wolfenstein, Kgl. Bauräte in Berlin," "1. Die neue Synagoge in Posen," pp. 609-610; elevation plan of the new synagogue in Posen, p. 611; architectural plan of the whole synagogue, p. 612; exterior front, p. 613. Photograph of the interior, between pp. 616 and 617.

Bartkowiak Romualda, "Cmentarz żydowskie na terenie północno-zachodniej Wielkopolski. Stan ich zachowania na przykładzie nekropolii w Czarnkowie i w Lubaszu w pow. czarnkowsko-trzcianeckim" [The Jewish cemetery in northwestern Great Poland. The state of their conservation using the example of the cemeteries in Czarnkow and Lubasz in Czarnków-Trzcianka county], *Wielkopolski Biuletyn Konserwatorski*, Aleksander Starzyński, *ed*., Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, Vol. 5, pp. 125-132, including bibliography, pp. 131-132, and 5 photographs of Czarnków and 5 of Lubasz. DK4600.W553W54. Vol. 5 items available as photocopies with accompanying rough translation at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Bergman, Eleonora, "Architektura synagogi," pp. 187-209, Borzymińska, Zofia, Żbikowski, Andrzej, Zebrowski, Rafal, *eds*., *Studia z dziejów żydów w Polsce*, Vol. 1: *Materiały edukacyjne dla szkól średnich i wyższych*, Warsaw: Wydawna Żydowski Instytut Historyczny, Instytut Naukowo- Badawczy, 1995, 209 pp. and photographic plates and plans, with errata slip inserted and bibliographical references, pp. 26, 43-44, 60, 79-80, 99-100, 120, 138, 148, 167, 185-186, and 209. DS135.P6S797 1995. See Jagielski, *infra*. Poznań discussed, p. 194.

—, and Jagielski, Jan, *Zachowane synagogi i domy modlitwy w Polsce: katalog*, Warsaw: Żydowski Instytut Historyczny, 1996, 162 pp. + 1 page of authors, including bibliographical references, pp. 157-162. BM337.B47 1996; at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, BM337.B47 1996; and at YIVO, DS135P6B35 1996. Synagogues with photographs: Bomst, p. 17; Bojanowo (Alt-Boyen, Schmükert), pp. 24-25; Buck, p. 28; Bromberg (Fordon), p. 30; Gniewkowo (Argenau), p. 45; Grätz, p. 48; Jaraczewo, p. 50; Jarocin, p. 51; Karge/Unruhstadt, p. 54; Kempen, pp. 55-56; Koronowo, p. 60; Xions, p. 75; Lissa, p. 77; Birnbaum, p. 87; Meseritz, p. 87; Moschin, pp.

88-89; Neutomischel, p. 94; Obersitzko, p. 94; Adelnau, pp. 94-95; Ostrowo, p. 98; Sandberg, pp. 101-102; Pleschen, p. 104; Pinne, p. 105; Pogorzela, p. 106; Posen, p. 107 and p. 108; Betsche, p. 110; Raschkow, p. 114; Ritschenwalde, pp. 115-116; Sarne, p. 119; Zirke, p. 122; Tirschtiegel, p. 136; Wollstein, p. 148; Wirsitz, pp. 149-150; Benstchen, p. 151; additional synagogues with brief descriptions but no picture: Inowrocław, Jutroschin, Pakosch, p. 155; Stenschewo, Samotschin, Schubin, and Schroda, p. 156. Bibliography, pp. 157-162. All synagogues in the main part have a photograph of the structure, the number of Jews at given times, the address and present state of the building, prior synagogue, *etc*. as well as citations to other sources. Frequently, the cemetery is mentioned.

Biernaczyk, Jarosław: All of the following photographs were taken in Berlin in August 2009 by Jarosław Biernaczyk, from Ostrów Wielkopolski, Poland. They are of gravestones of persons having a connection with Ostrowo or Raschkow and are from the following two Berlin cemeteries. They are in the Edward Luft Collection, Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 6957, Location S 42/5:
Schönhauser Allee Jewish Cemetery: Eduard Lasker, born in Jarotschin; Wilhelm Sklarek, born in Raschkow; and Wolfgang Straßmann, born in Rawitsch.

Weißenssee Jewish Cemetery: Leo Hirsch, born in Ostrowo; Michael Holzman, born in Ostrowo; Eduard Jacobson, born in Groß Strehlitz, graduated high school in Ostrowo; Berthold Kempinski, born in Raschkow, two photographs; Emilie Landé, née Wasservogel; George Landé, born in Berlin; Joseph Landé, born in Ostrowo; Moritz Landé, born in Ostrowo; Sophie Landé, née Block, born in Bernstadt; Ephraim Markus, born in Ostrowo; Martin Peltasohn, born in Ostrowo, plaque destroyed but the number of the gravestone is visible; and Johanna Salzmann, née Storchnest, born in Ostrowo.

—, *Forum Synagoga*, Ostrów Wielkopolski: Ostrowskie Centrum Kultury, ©2013, 32 pp., including (in Polish, German, and English) "The history of the synagogue," pp. 8-14; "The Jewish community of Ostrów from the 18th to the 20th century" containing the names and vital data of many prominent Ostrowo Jews, pp. 15-22; "A brief hisotry of the Jews in Ostrów Wielkopolski," pp. 23-25; an photographs of the synagogue and of some of the more prominient Jews of the city, as well as a picture of the former cemetery and two deschendants of the builder, pp. 26-32.

Burchard, Przemysław, *Pamiątki i zabytki kultury żydowskiej w Polsce*, Warsaw: Przemysław Burchard, 1990, 271 pp., including index of towns, pp. 258-269, and index of voivodeships, pp. 269-270. DS135.P6B87 1990; and at New York Public Library, *PXV 92-3648. Details synagogues, cemeteries and monuments, giving history of each and sometimes listing famous Jews and area Jewish population in a given year. Starting with traditional area designations, then current voivodeship divisions, the actual town locations are in alphabetical order: Województwo bydgoskie, pp. 35-39; Ziemia lubuskie, pp. 97-100, including Zielona Góra, pp. 99-100; Wielkopolska, pp. 101-114, including Kalisz, pp. 101-104, Konin, pp. 104-108, Leszno, pp. 108-109, Piła, pp. 109-111, and Poznań, pp. 111-114.

Diamant, Adolf, *Jüdische Friedhöfe in Deutschland*, Frankfurt/Main, 1982, 248 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, GT3250A2D5. Lists Posen cemetery locations.

Etzold, Alfred, *Ein Berliner Kulturdenkmal von Weltgeltung: der jüdische Friedhof Berlin-Weißensee*, Teetz: Hentrich & Hentrich, 2006, 86 pp., including bibliographical notes, pp. 83-84. Series: Jüdische Minaturen, Bd. 38. DS134.3.E89 2006. Many names of famous Posen-born Jews, such as Rudolf Mosse [born in Grätz], p. 41, and Hermann Tietz and Lesser Ury [both born in Birnbaum], p. 45.

Fijałkowski, Marek, "Zabitki i pamiątki kultury żydowskiej na terenie województwa pilskiego," *Rocznik Nadnotecki*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, Vol. 23, 1992, pp. 93-112, including notes, p. 112. A copy of article is in the Edward Luft Collection, Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, AR 6957, location S42/5. Jewish cultural monuments in Piła voivodeship; Chodzież, p. 100; Czarnków, pp. 100-101; Margonin, p. 104; Piła, pp. 105-106; Połejewo, Rogoźno, and Ryczywół, p. 106; Samocin, p. 107; Trzianka, pp. 107-108, with photograph of the synagogue; Ujście and Wągrowiec, p. 109; Wieleń, p. 110; and Wronki, Wyrzysk, and Wysoka, p. 110.

Goszczyńska, Jolanta, "Katalog cmentazy żydowskich w województwie wielkopolskim" [Catalog of the Jewish cemeteries in the Great Poland region], *Wielkopolski Biuletyn Konserwatorski*, Aleksander Starzyński, *ed*., Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, Vol. 5, pp. 133-160, including bibliography, p. 160, and 15 photographs of Jewish cemeteries from all over Great Poland between pp. 144 and 145. DK4600.W553W54. Vol. 5 items available as photocopies with accompanying rough translation at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. One or two paragraphs on 120 Jewish cemeteries organized alphabetically by town.

Grotte, Alfred, *ed*., *Biedermeier-Grabmäler und ihre Beschriftung von Friedhöfen der Ostmark*, Vol. I, Berlin: E. Wasmuth, 1916, 10 pp. + 27 unnumbered pages. At New York Public Library, Art Division, MRIF+ (Grotte, A., Biedermeier-Grabmäler und ihre Besschriftung [*sic*] von Friedhöfen der Ostmark). Photograph of tombstone in Hebrew from the Posen Jewish cemetery (Old Part) Fig. 12, and from the New Part, Fig. 14, too indistinct to be legible.

Gruber, Samuel, *et al*., *Survey of historic Jewish monuments in Poland: a report to the United States Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad*, Revised second edition, [New York]: Jewish Heritage Council, World Monuments Fund, 1995, 160 p., DS135.P6G73 1995. See first edition, noted above.

Hammer-Schenk, Harold, *Synagogen in Deutschland: Geschichte einer Baugattung im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert (1780-1933)*, Hamburg: Hans Christians Verlag, 1981, 2 vols., with indexes and bibliographical references in Vol. 2, pp. 655-693. Based upon the author's 1974

Tübingen doctoral dissertation. NA5567.H34 1981 Hebraic Reference. Illustrations of synagogues including, among others, in Bromberg, Kempen, Lissa, Schwerin, and 3 views of the synagogue in Posen.

Hirsch, Claus W., "A Visit to Weissensee Cemetery in Berlin," *Stammbaum: The Journal of German-Jewish Genealogical Research*, New York: Leo Baeck Institute. DS135.G3A267; and at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City; at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus II, Zsn85489, and all issues online in full-text at <http://www.lbi.org/Stammbaum.html>. Issue 17, June 2000, p. 11. Notes that the following persons, all of Posen heritage or origin, are buried in Weißensee: composer Louis Lewandowski (1821-1894), the painter Lesser Ury (1861-1931), Natalie Baeck (wife of Leo Baeck, who is buried in London), the publisher Rudolf Mosse (1843-1920), and the department store magnates Hermann and Oskar Tietz.

Jagielski, Jan, "Cmentarze żydowski w Polsce," pp. 169-186, including bibliography, pp. 185-186, Borzymińska, Zofia, Żbikowski, Andrzej, Zebrowski, Rafal, *eds*., *Studia z dziejów żydów w Polsce*, Vol. 1: *Materiały edukacyjne dla szkól średnich i wyższych*, Warsaw: Wydawna Żydowski Instytut Historyczny, Instytut Naukowo-Badawczy, 1995, 209 pp. and photographic plates and plans, with errata slip inserted and bibliographical references, pp. 26, 43-44, 60, 79-80, 99-100, 120, 138, 148, 167, 185-186, and 209. Vol. 2, 162 pp. + photographic plates, and bibliographical references, pp. 19, 35, 51, 69, 88, 101-102, 115, 130, 145, and 162. DS135.P6S797 1995. Both volumes bound together, *PXV 95-3469 New York Public Library. At YIVO, /87279, separate volumes. Bydgoszcz: Koronowo, ul. Kotomirska, from 19th century, *ca*. 30 gravestones, p. 180; Schwerin (Gorzów voivodeship), ul. Mickiewicza, 18th century, *ca*. 50 gravestones from 1746, p. 181; Koschmin (Kalisch voivodeship), ul. Wierzbowa, 19th century, *ca*. 600 gravestones, starting in 1806, renovated by the youth of Borzęciczki, p. 181; Trzciel (Tirschtiegel) 18th century, *ca*. 50 gravestones beginning 1776, p. 181. Lissa: for Schlichtingsheim, in the village of Górczyna, 18th century, *ca*. 50 gravestones, starting in 1802, p. 182. Posen: communal cemetery in Miłostowo, where there is a collection of gravestones and fragments from all old Posen cemeteries, dating from the middle of the 18th century, p. 184.

Kirmiel, Andrzej, "Region Lubuski," pp.66-103 [Each town lists Jewish population statistics for various dates, the German name, a discussion of the Jewish population, the synagogue, and the Jewish cemetery], Borkowski, Maciej, *et al*., *Śladami Żydów: Dolny Śląsk, Opolszczyzna, Ziemia Lubuska*, Warsaw: Museum Historii Zydów Polskich, 2008, 160 pp., including dictionary of terms, pp. 146-148, bibliography, pp. 149-156, and area map, p. 159. DS134.66.65B67 2008. Babimost (Bomst), with modern picture of the synagogue, p. 66; Brójce (Brätz), pp. 67-68, with modern photograph of the synagogue, p. 67, and one gravestone, p. 68; Międzyrzecz, pp. 76-77, with photograph of the interior of the synagogue, 1930, p. 76; Pszczew (Betsche), pp. 78-79, with modern photographs of synagogue, p. 78, and one gravestone, p. 78; Skwierzyna (Schwerin an der Warthe), pp. 80-81, including photograph of gravestones, p. 80; Szlichtyngowa (Schlichtingsheim), pp. 86-87, with 3 photographs of gravestones in its cemetery at Górczyn; Trzciel (Tirschtiegel), pp. 88-89, including

c. 1905 photograph of the synagogue, p. 88, and *c*. 1914 photograph of the cemetery; p. 89; Wschowa (Fraustadt), pp. 92-93, including c. 1938 photograph of the synagogue, p. 92; and Zbąszyń, pp. 94-95, including *c*. 1914 photograph of the synagogue, p. 94, and modern stone memorializing the Jews who died in the Holocaust, p. 95.

Kochowska, Wanda, and Wojecki, Mieczysław, *Żydzi w Polsce*, Zielona Góra: Ośrodek Doskonalenia Nauczycieli, 1994, 110 pp., including a bibliography by Wanda Kochowska , pp. 81-110, with only Polish titles, organized by region + 4 maps. At Zentrum für Antisemitismusforschung der Technischen Universität Berlin, Bibliothek, Ernst-Reuter-Platz 7, 9th Floor, D-13639 Berlin; at Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 1485987 II; at Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, II 1.736.111 and II 1.815.736A; and at Jagellonian University Library, Cracow, Poland, A237322 II and B113362 II. Wojecki, Mieczysław, "Żydzi w Polsce: Pamiątki:"

Appendix 2
State of cemeteries on 15 April 1992, pp. 49-50.

Name of Town	*Number of Graves*	*With Headstones*	*Without Headstones*	*With Building*
Bydgoszcz	29	2	16	11
Leszno	19	2	8	9
Piła	34	11	8	15
Poznań	30	3	12	15

Appendix 3: Jewish Cemeteries as Monuments, as of 31 December 1991, pp. 50-56:
Woj. Bydgoszcz, 241/89 Koronowo, p. 51; Woj. Leszno, 1156/89 Szlichtyngowa, p. 52.

Appendix 4: pre-1800 Jewish cemeteries still in existence: Leszno, at city museum, 17th to 18th centuries, 2 gravestones, p. 56. Trzciel, cemetery, 1779-18th century, 5 gravestones; Poznań, Żabikowo Museum, 5 gravestones; Trzemeszno Lubuskie, cemetery, 1786-18th century, number of stones unknown, p. 57.

Appendix 6: Jewish cemeteries in Województwo Gorzów, pp. 61-65:
Bledzew /Blesen, 11 stones from the 19th century and 10 from the 20th century, pp. 61-62: Skwierzyna/Schwerin, opened 1832, 1992 restoration, p. 62. Sulęcin/Sulencin, 7 gravestones from the 19th century, p. 62. Trzciel/Tirschtiegel, ul. Swierczewskiego, 50 graves, opened in 1779, p. 62.

Trzemeszno Lubuskie/Tremessen (gm. Sulęcin), 32 19th and 20th century gravestones, p. 63. Brojce/Braetz, near the old railroad station, p. 63; Międzychód/Birnbaum, ul. Waszkiewicza, p. 64., Międzyrzecz, Pszczew/Betsche, opened in 1810, p. 64, Rzepin, all as of 1993, p. 64.

Jewish cemeteries in Woj. Zielona Góra, pp. 65-67:
Sulechów, pp. 65-66, Nowe Miasteczko, p. 65, Wolsztyn and Zbąszyń, p. 66.
Appendix 7: The synagogue in Wolsztyn is today a movie house, p. 66.

Kochowska, Wanda, *Żydzi w Polsce Zusatz: Bibliografia za rok 1996/1997*, Zielona Góra: Verlag Żydowski Instytut Historyczny, 1998 Umfang 38 pp. At Zentrum für Antisemitismusforschung, Berlin, 8 Rw 8251: Sonderstandort = PL 0.1 A KOC. 222 Polish titles, 38 pp., including alphabetical index of persons, pp. 31-38, organized by region, pp. 81-110. 3 maps at back.

Krinsky, Carol Herselle, *Synagogues of Europe: Architecture, History, Meaning*, New York: Architectural History Foundation; Cambridge, MA: MIT Architectural History Foundation series, Vol. 9. 457 pp., including list of extant Polish synagogues in 1984, p. 431, bibliography, pp. 436-444, with listings for Poland, pp. 440-441, and for Germany, pp. 442-443, and index, pp. 445-455. NA5450.K75 1985. Updated and corrected edition by Dover Books in the series, Dover Books on Architecture, NA5450.K75 1996, 461 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 436-447, and index, pp. 449-459. Discussions of synagogues in Bydgoszcz, p. 128; Dębica (now warehouse), p. 431; Gniezno, pp. 324 and 343; Inowrocław, p. 128; Kórnik (19th Century Moorish synagogue), pp. 22, 118, and 431; Międzyrzecz (Meseritz—neoclassical 19th Century synagogue), p. 431; Poznań, pp. 13, 119, 128, 131, 133, 261, 288, 396, 428, and 429; Pniewy (Pinne), p. 428; Rogoźno, p. 120; and Sniadowo, pp. 55, 133, and 228. The references to the synagogue in Kórnik is evidently without knowing that it was destroyed save for the entrance way.

Leszczyńska, Ewa, "Bóżnice Wielkopolski —charakterystyka form i stan zachowania," *Kronika Wielkopolski*, Poznań: Wydawnictwo "Acarus" sp. z. o.o. Tomasz Naganowski *et al*., *eds*., Vol. 68, No.1/2 (58), 1991 (published in 1992), pp. 22-30, including bibliography, p. 30. DK511.W55K76; and at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 446893 II and 198391 III; copy given to Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. On synagogues in Wielkopolska. Discusses a large number of the surviving synagogues in Wielkopolska dating from the 14th to 20th centuries and their characteristics. Photographs of the interior of the destroyed Kórnik synagogue, p. 26; photograph of the Kępno synagogue exterior, p. 27. Photograph of the Poznań confraternity synagogue exterior, p. 28; and of the Poznań new synagogue interior, p. 29.

—, "Cmentarze żydowskie," pp. 53-62, including bibliography, p. 62 and map of Jewish cemeteries in Wielkopolska, no. 3 at back, *Miejsca kultu w wielkopolsce: materiały z sesji naukowej*, Poznań: Wielkopolski Ośrodek Studiów i Ochrony Środowiska Kulturowego w Poznaniu, 70 pp. Series: Studia i materiały, No. 5. At New York Public Library, Slavic and Baltic Division *QR 04-1066. Beniamin Zeev Wolf, 1832, in the Bieruń Stary cemetery, rabbi, p. 57; Tsaddik Eli Gutmacher of Grodzisk Wielkopolski, a famous Orthodox rabbi, p. 60. Citation to "Der Große Brand von Posen am 15. April 1803,"*Zeitschrift der Historischen Gesellschaft der Provinz Posen*, Vol. 19, 1904, pp. 142-144, *q. v.*, under Posen (City)/Poznań in the Select Bibliography, and dealing with the cemetery in Posen.

Michałowska, Anna, *ed.*, *Gminy żydowskie w dawnej Rzeczypospolitej: wybór tekstów źródlowych*, Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Akademickie "DIALOG," 2003, 187 pp., including bibliographical references and index. Texts in Polish, Hebrew, and Yiddish. DS135.P6G56 2003; at United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, DS135.P6G555 2003; at New York Public Library, *PXV 05-433; at Columbia University, DS135.P6G55 2003; at Warsaw Public Library, Z.467009; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, Special Collections, 1395793 I, and in regular holdings, 1625563 I. Various documents in Hebrew or Yiddish with Polish translation, none later than 1760; 17th and 18th century sources. No names, but some dealing with synagogue history in Wielkopolska. Reviewed by Judith Kalik in *Biuletyn Żydowskiego Instytutu Historycznego w Polsce*, March 2005, No.1(213), pp. 101-104.

Morawski, Jerzy, "Sąd nad synagogą," *Rzeczpospolita*, Poznań, Satruday-Sunday, 4-5 March 2006, No. 54, p. 14. <www.rzeczpospolita.pl>. The article deals with the current status of the Poznań synagogue, and touches on the Jews of Poznań in history, mentioning Akiba Eger, the Naturalization Decree of 1833, the building of the synagogue in 1907, anti-Semitism in Great Poland, the Nazi period, and various other topics. At the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, Location S 42/5.

Palacz, Teresa, "Cmentarze żydowskie," pp. 53-62, including bibliography, p. 62, Matyaszczyk, Dorota, *ed.*, *Miejsca kultu w Wielkopolsce: materiały z sesji naukowej, Poznań, wrzesień 1996*, Poznań: Wielkopolski Ośrodek Studiów i Ochrony Środowiska Kulturowego, 1997, 70 pp., including bibliographical references + 3 folded maps inserted. Series: Studia i materiały - Wielkopolski Ośrodek Studiów i Ochrony Środowiska Kulturowego w Poznaniu, No. 5. BL980.P6M56 1997; at New York Public Library, *QR 04-1066; and at PTPN Library, 1001287. The article is a general discussion of Jewish cemeteries in Wielkopolska. The Poznań Jewish cemetery opened in 1804 and was located in what is now ul. Śniadecki at ul. Głogowski, p. 59. Mention of Eli Gutttmacher of Grodzisk Wielkopolski, p. 60.

—, "Cmentarze żydowskie w Wielkopolsce," pp, 131-192, Matyaszczyk, Dorota, *ed.*, *Miejsca i obiekty kultu w Wielkopolsce: Prahistoryczne, chrześcijańskie i judaistyczne*, Poznań: Wielkopolskie ośrodek studiów i ochrony środowiska kuturowego w Poznaniu,

1996, 193 pp., including footnotes, pp. 151-152, bibliographical references, pp. 153-154, and list of Jewish cemeteries in Wielkopolska and the number of Jews in each location, pp. 155-190 (212 entries). BL980.P6M54 1996; at Biblioteka Uniwersytecka im. Adama Mickiewicza, 1360790 I and, 1360789; at the Raczyński Library, Poznań, Św. Marcin 65, 28556, and at Plac Wolności 19, PZ XI; and at the Warsaw Public Library, Z.389558. Illustrations: Drawings of Kórnik synagogue, p. 132; gravestones in Trzciel, p. 135; and synagogue in Buk, p. 150. The information is largely based upon the work of the various conservators of monuments. Non-current projects are frequently held in the voivodeship museum archives. Map 3, at the back of the book, shows an alphabetical order town-by-town listing of Jewish cemeteries in Wielkopolska, with numbers corresponding to the text entries. A copy of this map is at the Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5.

Ph, "Brief aus Posen,"*Allgemeine Zeitung des Judenthums*, Ludwig Philippson, *ed*., Leipzig; later Berlin: Mosse, 20 September 1907, Vol. 71, No. 38, pp. 450-451. Microfilm (o) 86/130 MicRR; at New York Public Library, *ZAN-*P240. Available in full text online at http://www.compactmemory.de and at http://www.juedische-presse.de. Details of the dedication of the New Synagogue in Posen, p. 450. The rabbi was Dr. Bloch. p. 451.

Piechotka, Maria and Kazimierz, *Heaven's Gates: Wooden Synagogues in the Territories of the Former Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Krupski i S-ka, 2004, 416 pp. including bibliographical notes at the end of each chapter, and index, pp. 411-413. In addition, the is an individual synagogue bibliography, pp. 384-391, a general bibliography, pp. 391-400, and a map of the location of the synagogues, and an index thereto, pp. 411-413. Mention of the "Old School," meaning the old synagogue in Poznań, pp. 21. Mention of synagogues in Kórnik and Gniezno, p. 37. Akiwa Eger, 1761-1837, restricted the type of synagogue wall paintings, pp. 86-87. Design of Kórnik synagogue exterior, pp. 53-54; and interior as well as attributing the building to Hillel Benjamin of Łask, p. 151. Gniezno synagogue plan of 1796, pp. 160-161 and p. 168, n. 2, with illustration of the plan, p. 161. Citation of Grotte, Alfred, "Deutsche, böhmische und polnische Synagogentypen vom XI. bis Anfang des XIX. Jahrhunderts," *q. v*., under Jewish Life in Posen, *supra*, and mentioning Kórnik, p. 175. Extensive illustrated essay on the Kórnik synagogue, pp. 257-260, and some other mentions throughout the book.

Photograph of the interior of the New Synagogue in Poznań in *Berliner Architekturwelt: Zeitschrift für Baukunst, Malerei, Plastik und Kunstgewerbe der Gegenwart*, Berlin: Ernst Wasmuth A.-G., Hans Schliepmann, *ed*., Vol. 11, No. 8, August 1908, p. 298, photographic illustration 339. NA3.B5; and at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Haus I, 4° Ny 2800 and 4° Ny 2800 <a>.

Photographs of the Posen synagogue in *Berliner Architekturwelt: Zeitschrift für Baukunst, Malerei, Plastik und Kunstgewerbe der Gegenwart*, Berlin: Ernst Wasmuth A.-G., for Vereinigung Berliner Architekten, Berlin. Hans Schliepmann, *ed*. NA3.B5. Vol. 21, Nos. 3/4, March/April 1919; exterior front, p. 98, interior, p. 99, plan of the synagogue, p. 100.

Plenzler, Anna, *Szlak kultury żydowskiej w Wielkopolsce* [Route of Jewish Culture in Great Poland], Poznań: Wielkopolska Organizacja Turystyczna, 2009, 32 pp. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5. Contains photographs of most surviving synagogues and some cemeteries and other buildings owned by the Jewish community in Great Poland, including some that are not now in that voivodeship. Almost every location is listed. Some names, addresses, webpages, and Email addresses are provided for further research. The centerfold contains a map of the area covered.

Rosenstein, Neil, *Polish Jewish Cemeteries*, Elizabeth, NJ: Computer Center for Jewish Genealogy, [1983?], 9 + 9 pp. DS135.P6R67 1983. Second p. 9 lists 4 cemeteries in Poznań voivodeshhip all with no path: Murowana Goslina, ul. Msciszewska, 0.41 hectares, last burial in 1939; Miescisko, 0.23 hectares, last burial in 1939; Skoki, ul. Antoniewska, 0.70 hectares, last burial in 1939; and Bugaj, M. I Gm; Miloslaw, 0.18 hectares, last burial in 1935. First 9 pp. gives the same information in alphabetical order by name of town rather than voivodeship. Based upon *Informacja dotyczaca cmentarzy wyznania mojżeszowego w Polsce*, Warsaw: Urząd do spraw wyznań, 1981, 69 pp. Information on Poznań voivodeship on p. 44. See also Cullman, Peter, under Schneidemühl/Piła in Selected Bibliography.

Sachs, Arline, and Blatt, Warren, "Cemetery Research," pp. 90-93, including bibliography and notes, p. 93, Sack, Sallyann Amdur, and Mokotoff, Gary, *eds*., *Avotaynu Guide to Jewish Genealogy*, Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, Inc., ©2004, 608 pp. CS21.G85 2003.

Szypuliński, Zenon, Konat-Marczyńska, Jolanta, and Cwaliński, Jerzy, "Miejsca pochówku ludności żydowskiej w województwie poznańskim" [Burial sites of the Jewish people in Poznań voivodeship], No. 3-4 (59) of 1991, published 1992, pp. 47-59, with notes throughout, Urząd Wojewódzki w Poznaniu, *Kronika Wielkopolski*, Poznań: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe. DK511.W55K76. This article is also in the Edward Luft Collection, AR 6957, location S42/5, Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. Chart with number of cemeteries in Poznań voivodeship showing number of towns, number of cemeteries, number with and without gravestones, and area, p. 49. List of towns with Jewish cemeteries, street address (larger locations only), size of cemetery, current use, general description, pp. 53-58, including Bugaj (Miłosław community), Czempiń, Dolsk, p. 53, Gniezno (3 locations), pp. 53-54, Grodzisk, Kłecko, Kórnik, p. 54, Krąplewo-Wielka Wieś (Stęszew community), Książ, Lwówek, Mieśko, Mosina, Murowana Goślina, Nekla, Oborniki, Obrzycko, p. 55, Pakszyn (Czerniejewo community) Pniewy, Pobiedziska, Poznań (2 locations), Rakoniewice, Sieraków, Skoki, Swarzędz, Szamotuły, Śrem, Środa, p. 56, Uzarzewo, Wielka Wieś, p. 57, Września, and Zaniemyśl, p. 58. More information available from the Department of Culture and Art Office of the Voivodeship of Poznań or from the Voivodeship Conservator of Buildings, p. 58. Photographs: Grave of Izrael Strauber, born 15 November 1889, died 1 July 1947, in Poznań, p. 48; synagogue in Mosina, now a museum, p. 52; remaining gates of the synagogue in Kórnik, p. 54; tablet commemorating the 26 August 1943 deportation of 1200 Jews at the train station in Swarzędz-Antoninek, p. 57; and the restored synagogue in Buk (as it was in 1992), p. 58.

Wiesemann, Falk, *Sepulcra Judaica: Bibliographie zu jüdischen Friedhöfen und zu Sterben, Begräbnis und Trauer bei den Juden von der Zeit des Hellenismus bis zur Gegenwart = Jewish Cemeteries, Death, Burial, and Mourning from the Period of Hellenism to the Present: A Bibliography*, Essen: Klartext, ©2005, 797 pp., including index of persons, pp. 691-694, geographical index, pp. 695-728, topical index, pp. 729-741, and author index, pp. 743-797. Z7374.B5W54 2005 but not on shelf; at New York Public Library, *PKT 06-1563; at Leo Baeck Institute, New York City, Ref BM 712 W54. Poland, entries 7604-7713, pp. 605-613; towns in Poland, including some in Posen, entries 7714-8040, pp. 614-637.

Witkowski, Rafał, "Epigrafika żydowska w Wielkopolsce: Zarys problematyki," Vol. 2, 2006, pp. 121-135, Zdrenka, Joachim, *ed*., *Studia epigraficzne*, Zielona Góra: Oficyna wydawnicza Uniwersytetu Zielonogórskiego. At New York Public Library, Slavic and Baltic Division, *QPA 05-19. This is a general review of the literature on Jewish cemeteries but with little specifically relevant to Poznań cemeteries.

—, *Wielkopolska Synagogues: The Past and Present*, Poznań: Office of Marek Siwiec, MEP, n. d. [2011], 56 pp., including bibliography, pp. 55-56. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. "The publication is a prelude to the launch of a book soon to be published by the Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament." The History of Wielkopolska Jews [From the 10th to the early 20th century], pp. 5-7, including a short discussion of the naturalization decree of 1833, the author stating, "by 1837, naturalization had been granted to 10% of the Jewish population," p. 6. "The synagogue," pp.10-11, discusses the institution in generic terms. The book details the synagogues in the following towns in Wielkopolska, including a pre-World War II photograph (in most cases, and a current photograph (in most cases), along with the Jewish history of the town and the history of the synagogue there: Buk, pp. 14-15; Jaraczewo, pp. 15-16; Jarocin, pp. 17-18; Kalisz, pp. 19-22; Kępno, pp. 23-24; Kleszew, pp. 25--26; Konin, 27-29; Leszno, pp. 30-32; Mosina, pp. 33-34; Ostrów Wlkp., pp. 35-37; Pleszew, pp. 38-39; Pniewy, pp. 40-41; Poznań, pp. 42-45; Pyzdry, pp. 46-48; Sieraków, pp. 49-51; and Złotów, pp. 52-54. An enlarged edition: —, *Synagogi Wielkopolski,: Wczoraj i dziń*, Poznań: Biuro pozła do PE Marka Siwca, 2011, 103 pp., including bibliography, pp. 11-12. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. "Żydzi w Wielkopolsce na przestrzeni wieków (od X do początków XX w.)" [Jews in Great Poland over the centuries (from tenth to the beginnings of the twentieth century)], pp. 6-12, with a discussion of the naturalization decree of 1833, p. 9; "Synagoga—Świątynia żydowska" [The synagogue—the Jewish temple]. There follows a discussion of each location, with the latter half discussing the synagogue and with bibliographical citations on the last page cited for each town: Buk, 27-28; Jaraczewo, pp. 29-30; Jarocin, pp. 31-33; Kalisz, pp. 34-39; Kępno, pp. 40-42; Kleszew, pp. 43-44; Konin, 45-499; Leszno, pp. 50-53; Mosina, pp. 54-55; Ostrów Wlkp., pp. 56-60; Pleszew, pp. 61-63; Pniewy, pp. 64-66; Poznań, pp.67-72; Pyzdry, pp. 73-76; Sieraków, pp. 77-78; and Złotów, pp. 79-81. Pictures of the synagogues for each location show before (when available) and current condition: Buk, Jaraczewo, and Jarocin, p. 83; Kalisz, Kępno, and Kleszcew, p. 84; Konin, Leszno, and Mosina, p. 85; Ostrów Wlkp., Pleszew, and Pniewy, p. 86; Poznań, Pyzdry, and Sieraków, p. 87; and Złotów, p. 88. Pictures of other Wielkopolska synagogues, sometimes both formerly and currently: Bydgoszcz, Czarnków, and Czempiń, p. 90; Dobrzyca, Fordon, and Gniezno, p. 91; Grodzisk,

Inowrocław, and Kcynia, p. 92; Kobyla Góra, Kobylin, and Koło, p. 93; Koźmin, Kórnik, and Krobia, p. 94; Krotoszyn, Książ, and Lwówek, p. 95; Mieścisko, Murowana Goślina, and Nowe Miasto nad Wartą, p. 96; Obornik Osieczna, and Piaski, p. 97; Piła and Poznań (several synagogues), p. 98; Rawicz, Rogoźno, and Środa Wlkp., p. 99; Swarzędz, Szamotuły, and Śmigiel, p. 100; Śrem, Trzcianka, and Wolsztyn, p. 101; Września, Wschowa, and Zbązyń, p. 102; and Żnin and Żerków, p. 103. See also —, *Synagogi Wielkopolski*, Poznań: Biuro Posła do PE Marka Siwca, n. d. [2011], 52 pp., including bibliography, pp. 51-52. At Leo Baeck Institute, New York City. Except as indicated, in each of the following cases, one or two photographs of the synagogue, one historical and the other current, appear on the first page indicated. Buk, pp. 10-11; Jaraczewo, pp. 12-13; Jarocin, pp. 14-15; Kępno, pp. 20-21; Leszno, pp. 26-29 (photographs, p. 27); Mosina, pp. 30-31; Ostrów Wielkopolski, pp. 32-34; Pleszew, pp. 35-36; Pniewy, pp. 37-38; Poznań, pp. 39-42; Sieraków, pp. 46-47.

Woronczak, Jan Paweł, *Specyfika kulturowa cmentarzy żydowskich*, Katowice: Wojewódzka Biblioteka Publiczna w Katowicach, 1993, 28 pp., but no bibliography and no index. DS135.P6W64 1993. The book concentrates on sepulchral monuments in Katowice but is useful for explaining the various phrases in gravestone inscriptions and the meaning of sepulchral decorations.

Every Konserwator Zabytków (Conservator of Monuments) for the relevant voivodeship has drawn and filed plans of the significant buildings in that voivodeship. Standing former synagogues are among these plans. Non-current files are usually housed in the voivodeship museum, normally located in the seat of the voivodeship or very nearby. In a few cases the museum is located in the former synagogue. For an example of the type of information available see Sekuła-Tauer, Ewa, *et al*. under Fordon in the Selected Bibliography.

The International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies - Cemetery Project has listings for cemeteries in Poland at http://www.jewishgen.org/cemetery/e-europe/poland.html.

For 7 views of the old synagogue in Buk, and 5 of the Jewish cemetery in Buk, 3 views of Jewish gravestones in Krotoszyn, and 10 views of old Jewish gravestones in the city cemetery in Poznań, see http://www.otaru-uc.ac.jp/~matsuka/pl/0312b.html

Interments in the Jewish Cemetery in Schlichtingsheim/Szlichtyngowa
compiled by Dariusz Czwojdrak

See Czwojdrak, Dariusz, *Jewish Cemetery in Szlichtyngowa (Germ. Schlichtingsheim): Incriptions*, [Poland?: s.n., 1999?], 1 vol. (unpaged). Inscriptions in the original Hebrew and in German with English translation; photocopy. [Washington: Library of Congress, 1999], 32 pp. DS135.P62S8965 1999.

1. a. Rachel, daughter of David, died 13 Tamuz 5511=6 July 1751;
   b. David, died 21 Adar I 5513=25 February 1753.
2. Meir, son of Meir, died 3 (or 23) Tevet 5517=26 December 1756 (or 6 January 1757).
3. Debora, daughter of Salomon, died 23 Mar-heshvan 5563=18 November 1802.
4. Edil (Eidel), daughter of Sabatai Segall; wife of Peitel, son of Eisig Itzig, died 22 Nisan 5569=8 April 1809.
5. Schealtiel Eisig, son of Isaac from Lissa, died 24 Adar II 5573=26 March 1813.
6. Drezel (Dreizel), daughter of Manli (Manelle); wife of Moses, son of Mordechai Katz from Glogau, died 26 Nisan 5573=26 April 1813.
7. Abraham, son of Wolff Segall Brühl from Glogau, died 18 Shevat 5574=8 February 1814.
8. Züsse, daughter of David Linde (Lando?) from Glogau, died 4 Adar 5574=24 February 1814.
9. Moses, son of Mendel, died 15 Kislev 5575=28 November 1814.
10. Heschel, son of Israel from Glogau, died 20 (or 2) Kislev 5584=23 (or 5) November 1823.[Hirsch Brandes, born in Glogau]
11. Jehuda Leib, son of Naphtali, died 18 Mar-heshvan 5585=9 November 1824.
12. Saul, son of Jecheskel (Ezekiel), died 17 Adar 5585=7 March 1825.
13. Beile, daughter of Leib London from Glogau; wife of Nathan, son of Leib, died 3 Ab 5588=14 July 1828.
14. Lea, daughter of Eliezer Lieber ha-Levi; wife of Samuel ha-Cohen, died 4 Kislev 5589=10 November 1828. [Lea Kohn, née Speyer, born 3 May 1772 in Schlichtingsheim]
15. Eitel, daughter of Sabatai ha-Levi; wife of Saul, died 19 Nisan 5591=2 April 1831.
16. Chaim, son of Samuel ha-Cohen, died 13 Tevet 5595=14 January 1835. [Herz Rinkel, school and synagogue custodian, born 6 September 1794 in Schlichtingsheim]
17. Salomon, son of Eliezer Lieber Lewy, died 11 Kislev 5596=2 December 1835. [Salomon Speyer, born 10 March 1768 (or 1767) in Schlichtingsheim]
18. Chaja, daughter of Jechiel Fischel; wife of Joseph Lewi, died 20 Nisan 5597=25 April 1837. [Chaja (Caroline) Lewy, née Fischel, born 10 March 1795 in Schlichtingsheim; wife of merchant, tradesman, and citizen Joseph Lewi]. Joseph Lewi noted in Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 53.

Schlichtingsheim interment list (continued)

19. Pessel, daughter of Bärl, died 1 Shevat 5598=27 January 1838. [Pessel (Pauline) Rinkel, born 3 August (or June) 1819 in Schlichtingsheim, daughter of tradesman, tanner, and landlord Bärl Rinkel and Judis (Judith), née Schlochow]. Bärl noted in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 75. See entries 29 and 32.
20. Chaja Miriam, daughter of Jacob; wife of Jehuda, died 4 Shevat 5599=19 January 1839.[Chaja Marje Goldstein, born 3 December 1779 (or 25 September 1782) in Schlichtingsheim, daughter of Jacob Chasser (?); wife of tradesman Jude Itzig Goldstein]
21. Itzig (Isaac), son of Nathan, died 19 Shevat 5600=24 January 1840. [Isaac Kosch, tradesman, born 1 (or 5) January 1816 in Schlichtingsheim, son of tradesman Nathan (Nossen) Kosch and Hinde (Hanne) Gitel, née Sington]. Nathan Kosch noted in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 47.
22. Joel, son of Eliezer Lieber ha-Levi, died 18 Tishre 5601=15 October 1840. [Joel Speyer, tradesman, born 12 July 1770 (or 12 February 1769) in Schlichtingsheim]
23. Bune, daughter of Zvi ha-Cohen; wife of Joseph, died 18 Ab 5601=5 August 1841. [Bune (Bertha) Meyer, née ?, born 1776 in Lissa; wife of tradesman Joseph Meyer]
24. Sanwel (Sanwil), son of Saul, died 3 Mar-heshvan 5602=18 October 1841.
25. Rachel; wife of Eli(ezer ?), died 22 Shevat 5602=12 February 1842. [Rochel Sachs, née ?, born 6 May 1765 in Schlichtingsheim]
26. Samuel Zev, son of Moses, died 18 Nisan 5602=29 March 1842.
27. Chaja, daughter of Josef; wife of Salman Leib ha-Levi, died 27 Tevet 5603=30 December 1842.
28. Dina, daughter of Moses; wife of Samuel Bottstein, died 20 Iyar 5605=27 May 1845. [Mina Bottstein, née ?, born 19 September 1804 in Storchnest; first wife of tradesman Samuel Bottstein]. Samuel Bottstein of Posen noted in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 11.
29. Jehudit (Judis, Judith), daughter of Salomon Salman; wife of Issachar Bärl, died 16 Tevet 5605=21 June 1845. [Judith (Judis) Rinkel, née Schlochow, born 10 April 1775 (or 18 April 1780) in Schlichtingsheim; wife of tradesman, tanner and landlord Bärl Rinkel]. See entries 19 and 32.
30. Frumet (Frommet); wife of Jacob Salisch from Lissa, died 13 Sivan 5606=7 June 1846.
31. Golde, daughter of Gedalje ha-Levi; wife of Süßmann Sachs, son of Moses, died 18 Tevet 5607=7 January 1847. [Gustel Sachs, née Levy, born 3 February 1811 (or 1812) in Lissa; wife of tradesman Simon Moses Sachs]. Simon Sachs noted in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 79.
32. Issachar Bärl, son of Jehuda Leib, died 14 Ab 5610=29 August 1852. [Bärl Rinkel, tradesman, tanner and landlord, born 3 April 1774 in Schlichtingsheim, son of furrier and servant of the Jews Löb Rinkel and Mierel, née ?]. See entries 19 and 29.
33. Salomon Salman, son of Abraham Schlochi, died 16 Elul 5612 in Guhrau=31 August 1852.[Salomon Munk, teacher, born 21 January 1788 (or 1783) in Schlichtingsheim]. Salomon (Munk) Schlochow noted in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., pp. 67 and 82.
34. Salomon, son of Benjamin Zev, died 26 Adar 5614=26 March 1854.

Schlichtingsheim interment list (continued)

35. Fabian Rinkel, died 27 Elul 5614=20 September 1854. [Fabian Rinkel, tradesman, innkeeper, landlord, and citizen, born 1 January 1775 (or 1 January 1785) in Schlichtingsheim]. Noted in Luft, *Naturalized Jews...*, p. 75.
36. Süßmann, son of Moses, died 11 Adar 5616=7 March 1856.
37. Isachar, son of Igsel (?), died 11 Tevet 5617=7 January 1857.
38. a. Rüfke Goldstein, née Noa, daughter of Elihu; wife of Jacob Itzig Goldstein, died 26 Nisan 5620=18 April 1860. [Rüfke Goldstein, born 23 November 1814 in Schlichtingsheim; wife of day laborer and tradesman Jacob Goldstein]
b. Rachel Goldstein, died 25 Tevet 5618=11 January 1858. [Rachel (Rosalie) Goldstein,? in Schlichtingsheim, daughter of tradesman Jacob Goldstein and Rüfke, née Noa]
39. Rosalie Goldstein, died 8 July 1858. [Rosel (Rickel) Goldstein, born 30 April 1852 in Schlichtingsheim, daughter of tradesman Jacob Goldstein and Rüfke, née Noa]
40. [Perle; wife of Elias, died 10 Sivan 5619]=12 June 1859. [Perle (Pauline) Noa, née Rinkel, born 24 April 1793 (or February 1789, or 1791, or 1793) in Schlichtingsheim; wife of tradesman and bookbinder Elias Noa]
41. a. Jehuda (Julius) Rinkel, son of Peitel, died 7 Kislev 5621=21 November 1860. [Julius Rinkel, tradesman, born 7 May 1813 in Schlichtingsheim, son of tradesman and innkeeper Fabian Rinkel and Schönche (Charlotte), née ?
b. Anschel Rinkel, son of Jehuda, died 22 Adar II 5619=28 March 1859. [Adolph Rinkel, born 5 March 1853 in Schlichtingsheim, son of tradesman Julius Rinkel and Hannchen, née ?]
c. Eite (Josephine) Rinkel, daughter of Jehuda, died 29 Adar 5621=11 March 1861. [Josephine Rinkel, born 2 November 1857 in Schlichtingsheim, daughter of tradesman Julius Rinkel and Hannchen, née ?]
42. Hinde Gitel, daughter of Itzig Sington; wife of Nathan Kosch, died 4 Tishre 5626=24 September 1865. [Hinde (Henne) Gitel Kosch, née Sington, born 4 May 1798 (or 4 May 1788) in Lissa, wife of tradesman Nathan (Nossen) Kosch]. See entry 21.
43. Scheinche (Charlotte) Leipziger, née Kosch, died 4 Adar 5626=19 February 1866. [Charlotte Leipziger, née Kosch, born 1 February 1789 in Schlichtingsheim; wife of tradesman Bernhard Leipziger]
44. Saul Hirschstein, son of Jehuda, died 6 Nisan 5627=11 April 1867. [Saul Hirschstein, tradesman, born 26 September 1780 (or 6 October 1782) in Schlichtingsheim, son of tradesman Löbel Hirschstein]
45. Golde, daughter of Abraham Katschke from Lissa; wife of Saul Hirschstein, died 15 Adar 5629=26 February 1869. [Golde Hirschstein, née Katschke, widow of Katz, born 1804 in Lissa, daughter of butcher Abraham Katschke; third wife of tradesman Saul Hirschstein]
46. Israel (Isidor) Cohn, son of Simeon ha-Cohen, died 5 Tevet 5631=29 December 1870. Isidor Cohn, born 14 November 1867 in Schlichtingsheim, son of tradesman Simon Cohn and Auguste, née Theomin].
47. Caroline Benjamin, née Reinberger, died 19 Shevat 5633=16 February 1873. [Caroline Henriette (Chaje Hinde) Benjamin, née Reinberger, born 15 November 1794 (or 9 January 1789, or 14 January 1796, or 14 November 1796) in Lissa; wife of tradesman Salomon Wolff Benjamin]

Schlichtingsheim interment list (continued)

48. Linna Leipziger, [died 11 February 1882]. [Caroline (Gelle) Leipziger, born 7 August 1853 in Schlichtingsheim, daughter of master butcher Salomon Leipziger and Rebecka (Rieke), née Benjamin]
49. Mathilde Hartmann, née Leipziger, [died 8 June 1884]. [Mathilde Hartmann, née Leipziger, born 4 February 1850 in Schlichtingsheim, daughter of master butcher Salomon Leipziger and Rebecka (Rieke), née Benjamin; wife of furrier and tradesman Eduard Hartmann]
50. Jacob Goldstein, born 15 Sivan 5566=15 June 1806, died 21 Iyar 5649=21 May 1889. [Jacob Goldstein, tradesman, son of tradesman Jude Itzig Goldstein and Chaja Marje, née Jacob Chassar (?)]
51. Richa Leipziger, née Benjamin, [died 26 June 1889]. [Rebeka (Rieke) Leipziger, née Benjamin, born 9 June 1818 in Schlichtingsheim, daughter of tradesman Salomon Wolff Benjamin and Caroline Henriette (Chaje Hinde), née Reinberger; wife of master butcher and landlord Salomon Leipziger]
52. Jehuda (Julius) Goldstein, son of Jacob, died 16 Kislev 5653=5 December 1892. [Julius Goldstein, tradesman, born 15 (or 19) July 1846 in Schlichtingsheim, son of tradesman Jacob Goldstein and Rüfke, née Noa]
53. Simeon (Simon) Cohn, son of Alexander ha-Cohen, died 17 Sivan 5653=31 May 1893. Simon Cohn, tradesman, born 26 November 1839 in Lissa, son of tradesman Sender Cohn]
54. Auguste Cohn, née Theomin, died 1 Kislev 5664=19 November 1903. [Auguste Cohn, née Theomin, born 23 August 1836 in Fraustadt, daughter of merchant Isaac Theomin and Henriette (Tarania), née Schweitzer; wife of tradesman Simon Cohn]. Isaac Theomin noted in Luft, *Naturalized Jews*..., p. 90.
55. a. Karoline Goldstein, died 10 March 1917. [Karoline (Chaja Marianne) Goldstein, tradeswoman, born 25 March 1848 in Schlichtingsheim, daughter of tradesman Jacob Goldstein and Rüfke (Rieke), née Noa]
    b. Rosa Goldstein, died 11 July 1923. [Rosa (Rosalie) Goldstein, tradeswoman, born 6 (or 9) September 1854 in Schlichtingsheim, daughter of tradesman Jacob Goldstein and Rüfke (Rieke), née Noa]
56. Malke; wife of Moses, son of Mendel, died ?
57. Caroline ?, née Rinkel, died ?
58. Liebe (Leibele), daughter of Moses Sachs, died ?

See also Mormon records for Schlichtingsheim/Szlichtyngowa, cemetery records, 1763-1936, film number 1,184,412.

Because so many Jews from Posen Province migrated to and were buried in Berlin, the following books may be of some help. However, be aware that none of them indicates the birthplace of the person named, except in the one case where indicated. Because birthplaces are not generally listed, there may be other persons from Posen Province mentioned in the following books, but they are not listed below because their birthplace in Posen was not certain.

Gottschalk, Wolfgang, *Die Friedhöfe der jüdischen Gemeinde zu Berlin*, Berlin: Argon Verlag, ©1992, 111 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 111, and index, pp. 106-109. DS135.G4B4515 1992. Wolfgang Straßmann, pp. 40-41, including gravestone photograph; Eduard Lasker, 1829-1884, p. 41; Samuel Kristeller, gynecologist, 1820-1900, Hermann Senator, nephrologist, 1834-1911, and Robert Remak, neurologist, 1815-1865, p. 43; Baruch Auerbach, p. 44; Samuel Holdheim, rabbi, 1806-1860, and Hermann Makower, lawyer and university professor, 1836-1899, p. 45; Lesser Ury, 1861-1931, with photograph, p. 73; Louis Lewandowski, choir director, 1821-1894, p. 74; Rudolf Mosse, publisher, 1843-1920, and Hermann Tietz, 1837-1907, p. 76; photographs of the Rudolph Mosse grave and of the Tietz family graves, p. 77; Berthold Kempinski, 1845-1910, p. 81; Paul and Theodor Mosse, publishers, p. 91; Schocken brothers, p. 95.

Hüttenmeister, Nathanja, and Müller, Christiane E., *Umstrittene Räume: jüdische Friedhöfe in Berlin: grosse Hamburger Strasse und Schönhauser Allee*, Berlin: Metropol, 2005, 443 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 417-430, and index of persons, pp. 431-437, and index of locations, pp. 438-439. Series: Minima judaica, Bd. 5. DS135.G4B4526 2005. The inside foldout endpapers are plats of the Große Hamburger Straße and Schönhauser Allee cemeteries, respectively.
G. Mosche SeGal, from Posen, died 1774, p. 154. Eduard Lasker grave, location unstated, p. 272; see also p. 408. Hermann and Doris Makower, died 1897 and 1888, respectively, p. 248. He was born on 8 March 1830 and died on 1 April 1897, while she was born on 11 June 1840 and died on 6 January 1888, p. 408. Albert Mosse, died 1925, p. 265; he was a lawyer and city councillor, 1846-1925, p. 273.

Koppenfels, Johanna von, *Jüdische Friedhöfe in Berlin*, Berlin: Berlin Edition, 2000, 71 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 70-71. No index. Series: Berliner Ansichten, Bd. 15. DS135.G4B4628 2000. Berthold Kempinski, restaurant founder, and Hermann Tietz, department store founder, p. 9; Leo Baeck, p. 19. Lesser Ury and Gertrud Kolmar, p. 23. Plats with key to some burial locations, pp. 48-49: Louis Lewandowski, Rudolf Mosse, Lesser Ury, p. 54. Berthold Kempinski, and Hermann Tietz. Louis Lewandowski, 1821-1894; Rudolf Mosse, 1843-1920; Lesser Ury, 1861-1931; Berthold Kempinski, 1845-1910; Hermann Tietz, 1837-1907; and Oskar Tietz, 1858-1923, p. 55. Schocken family grave photograph in the Orthodox cemetery area for Addas Jisroel, p. 64.

—, *Jewish Cemeteries in Berlin*, translation of *Jüdische Friedhöfe in Berlin*, Berlin: Berlin Edition, 2005, 79 pp., including bibliographical references, p. 78. Jewish Theological Seminary of New York, DS135.G4 B4 K62513 2005. Map of the Weißensee cemetery, showing the gravesites of Louis Lewandowski, Rudolf Mosse, Lesser Ury, Berthold Kempinski, and Hermann Tietz, p. 47. Notes on Louis

Lewandowski, p. 52; and on Berthold Kempinksi, p. 56. Photograph of Ury's grave, p. 57; Leo Brasch, pp. 58-59; notes on the Schocken family, p. 65; and photographs, pp. 66-67.

Synagogues and Cemeteries

For more general discussion of Jews and a typical synagogue, see Tomaszewski, Jerzy, "Stereotyp mniejszości narodowych w II Rzeczypospolitej," pp. 259-295, Tazbir, Janusz, *ed*., *Mity i stereotypy w dziejach Polski*, Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Interpress, 1991, 327 pp., including bibliographical references, pp. 294-295, and name index, pp. 311-321. At New York Public Library, Slavic and Baltic Division, *QR 92-4634; at Biblioteka Narodowa, I 1.182.874 and I 1.377.405 A; and at Herder Institut Marburg, 32 XV L 107. The Jews are discussed, pp. 274-293, with illustrations. Illustration of a typical synagogue, and of a typical middle class merchant house, pp. 282-283.

רבי עקיבא איגר זצ"ל בהגיעו לגיל 74 שנים בדרכו עם בניו לחתונת נכדו

Rabbi Akiba Eger im Alter von 74 Jahren in Begleitung seiner zwei Rabbinats-Assessoren.

Chapter 14

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

On the following pages appears a translation of some of the information to be found in Mormon Microfilm 1334544, item 1, made from records at the Deutsche Zentralstelle für Genealogie in Leipzig and more fully described in the chapter on German archival holdings. Many items were difficult to read and accuracy is therefore often problematical. Some of the dates are known to be incorrect so use with caution. Furthermore, the use of "son of" from the Hebrew might mean "child of" instead, as Hebrew usage does not always distinguish the sex of the child in this situation. The entire document is 127 pages in length with the first 69 pages being Posen City deaths and some other entries in, perhaps, three different hands. Pages 70-127 appear to be a list of the *Pesach gelt* for the same period as the death records. The records may possibly have been kept by Deputy Rabbi Samuel Lasi Vogelsdorf, deputy rabbi to Akiba Guens Eger, the last Gaon [Talmudic genius] of Posen. For how Eger looked, see the preceding page. For a discussion of Eger, Vogelsdorf, and Julius Knorr's painting "Der Marktplatz in Posen," see Simon, Hermann, *Das Berliner Jüdische Museum*, Union Verlag Berlin, 1988, especially pp. *77 ff*., and Kaatz, Saul. See the Selected Bibliography under "Posen (City) for the full citations.

Jacobson, Jacob, "Das Naturalisationsverzeichnis der jüdischen Gemeinde in Posen," listed under Posen (City) in the Selected Bibliography contains additional information on some of the persons noted in this chapter.

The headings are self-explanatory except for the reference to "Page," which refers to the page in *The Naturalized Jews of the Grand Duchy of Posen in 1834 and 1835* [first edition] on which the name of the same person or that person's spouse may appear. Names followed by # are reasonably certain to be the same person mentioned in that book and this one. The indication applies when following either a first or last name but only to that person, not to others mentioned in the listing. When a page number appears without a "#," it means that that surname may be found on that page in *The Naturalized Jews*. The number in the lower left-hand corner of the page refers to the page number in the original manuscript forming the basis for the translation. The listings cover the period from the 1823 to the 1853, not always in chronological order.

Translation of the Hebrew caption under the engraving: "Our Rabbi Akiba Eger [1761-1837] of blessed memory when he was 74 years of age [1835] on a street in the city of Posen [the Esterhazy Palace in what is now Eisenstadt, Burgenland, Austria, is in the background on the right] accompanied by two judges of the city, Rabbi Jacob Kalivari and Rabbi Moses Landsberg of blessed memory." From: Österreiches Jüdisches Museum in Eisenstadt, Postfach 67, Unterbergstraße 6, A-7001 Eisenstadt, Austria. The engraving must have appeared in this edition after 1838. See Israeli Archival Sources, "c. Israel Museum" "Not in Prints and Drawings Division," 1. See original pages 041 and 052 for the reports of the deaths of Landsberg's daughters, and page 056 for Landsberg's death in 1850.

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

In accordance with the orders of Akiba Eger, in this ledger will be listed all those who went to the world of truth and left over life to us, and God in His mercy will say to the Angel of Death “Desist!” [from Samuel II, XXIV:16] and ... and those lying in the earth will arise and praise [from Isaiah XXVI:14] and will shine like stars forever [from Daniel XII:3].

Aleph Beth Gimel Daleth
Thus to the day
eve of Sabbath
.... to my beloved
[signature of Samuel Lazarus(?) {Vogelsdorf} in German *Fraktur*]

[Seven words in German *Fraktur*, including the word “Breslau”]

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The young man ...						
Mrs	wife of R...					
Mr		son of Schmuel				
Mr.	Wolf					
Mr	Gutkind	son of Jacob		Shevat		
The maiden Chaje		daughter of ..., tailor				
Mrs		widow of David, tailor				
Mrs	Sara					
Mrs.	Tove ...	widow of Herschel		Wednesday, 3 Shevat 11 January	Tuesday, 4 Shevat 6 January	5586/ 1826
Mr.	Wolf	son of Israel Arnstein		Thursday, 4 Shevat 12 January	Friday, 5 Shevat 13 January	5586/ 1826
Mr.	Neta	son of Leib, tailor of Wreschen?		Tuesday, 9 Shevat 17 January		5586/ 1826
Mrs.		wife of ..., tailor, son of Peisel		Sunday, 19 Adar I 26 February		5586/ 1826
Mrs.	Beile	wife of Michael, tailor, son of Raphael Sund...?		Monday, Adar		5586/ 1826
Mr.	Leib	...tor, furrier		Wednesday, 20 Adar 21 March		5587/ 1827
Mrs.	Blume	widow of Leibusch Schmuckler [or, the jeweler]		Wednesday, 22 Adar 21 March		5587/ 1827
Mrs.		wife of Aron Katz, son of Schmuel? [Samuel#] Kaul	45	during evening before Thursday, 23 Adar 29 March	same day	5587/ 1827
Mrs.		wife of Joseph N. M. [Neumann?] Jossmann Neumann#	68	Thursday, 22 Adar 29March		5587/ 1827
The maiden		daughter of Wolf, rabbinical judge		Thursday, 23 Adar 22 March		5587/ 1827

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	Feigele	widow of Berech..., tailor		Friday, 24 Adar 23 March		5587/ 1827
child Miss		daughter of Mendel, son of Mr. J. Wilehn [Filehne]?	23	Monday, 27Adar 26 March		5587/ 1827
child Mr.		son of Jecheskel [Ezekiel], of Breslau		Tuesday, 28 Adar 27 March		5587/ 1827
child Miss		daughter of Doctor Fleiss [or Falis] Dr. Eduard Ludwig Flies#	24	Tuesday, 28 Adar 27 March		5587/ 1827
child Miss		daughter of Menachem Rosenberg	76	Friday, 2 Nisan 30 March		5587/ 1827
Mrs.		wife of Mordechai, son of Leib Katz Leopold Katz# [or Satz =Schochet]	44	Sunday, 4 Nisan 1 April		5587/ 1827
Mrs.		wife of Schlomo, son of Jecheskel [Ezekiel] M. Sch. Samuel Kaskel Misch#	65	Saturday, first Hol ha-moed Passover Sunday, second 17 Nisan, 14 April Hol ha-moed Passover, 15 April		5587/ 1827
Mr.	Juda	son of Leib, son of Juda		2nd night of Passover, 16 Nisan 2nd day of Passover 12-13 April	16 Nisan, 13 April	5587/ 1827
child Miss		daughter of Joseph Hants... [Hentschel?] Joseph Handtke#	33			5587/ 1827
Mr.	Michael	son of Jiddel [=Judah].		Sabbath, 8 Iyar 5 May	Sunday, 9 Iyar 6 May	5587/ 1827
The youth Mr.		son of Kallmann from Elid		Tuesday, 11 Iyar 8 May		5587/ 1827
The youth Mr.	Michelson of Sanwiel, son of Jacob, son of Rabbi Sch. Ch.			Wednesday, 19 Iyar 16 April		5587/ 1827

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Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Schlome	son of Mordechai		Thursday, 15 Tamuz 20 July	Friday, 16 Tamuz 21 July	5586/ 1826
Miss		daughter of ... Handtke	33	Tuesday, Av		5586/ 1826
Mr.		son of Moses Kaliski#?, trustee	42	Elul	Sunday, 8 Elul 10 September	5586/ 1826
Mr.		son of Baruch, son of Mordechai, the beadle		Sunday, 8 Elul 10 September		5586/ 1826
Miss		daughter of Jakiel, cantor, son of Wolf		Thursday, 5 Elul 7 September	Friday, 6 Elul 8 September	5586/ 1826
Mrs.		widow of Peisel, son of L ? Ascher ?		Elul		5586/ 1826
Mr.	Joseph	son of Simon		Tuesday, 4 Elul 5 September		5586/ 1826
Mr.	Hirsch	son of ..., tailor		Thursday night, 6 Elul 7 September		5586/ 1826
Mrs.	Miriam	daughter of Hirsch ?				5586/ 1826
Mr.		son of Chaim, judge, son of Anierwitsch?		Sunday, Elul		5586/ 1826
male		son of Mr. ...liser		First day of Rosh ha-Shanah		5587/ 1826
male		..., jeweler or goldsmith		Tuesday, Mar-heshvan		5587/ 1826
male						
male						
female		..., tailor		Thursday, 9 Mar-heshvan 9 November		5587/ 1826
female						

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
female						
female						

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Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
male	unreadable					
Mr	Salomon	son of Mendel?				
Mr.	Leiser	son of Mr. Wolf		Thursday, First day of Rosh Chodesh Tamuz [= 30 Sivan], 16 June		5585/ 1825
		child daughter of Mr. Scholem from L. Sch...		Wednesday, 13 Tamuz 29 June		5585/ 1825
The child		daughter of Mr. Berel Goslin		Thursday, 14 Tamuz 30 June		5585/ 1825
	Aron	son of Joseph, son of Lipmann	57	Sunday night, 25 Tamuz 10 July		5585/ 1825
The boy		son of Akiba, the gold lace maker		Saturday, 1 Av 16 July		5585/ 1825
Mrs.		wife of Mr. Schmuel Katz Lenschütz	52	Friday, 7 Av 22 July		5585/ 1825
The girl		daughter of Mr. Jacob from R. L....		Thursday, 14 Av 29 July	Av	5585/ 1825
Mrs.		wife of Mr. Abrahm from Schwersenz		Thursday, 14 Av 29 July		5585/ 1825
Mr.		son of Hirsch Rawicz, son-in-law of Jonah	74	Saturday, 15 Av 30 July		5585/ 1825
		child of Mr. Jacob Halle#	33	Monday, 17 Av 1 August		5585/ 1825
Mrs.	Jochewed	wife of Mr. Mendel Schuster, son of Mr. Bermann Kuttner, latticemaker	49	Thursday, 20 Av 4 August		5585/ 1825
Mrs.		wife of Mordechai, the furrier, son-in-law of Lipmann		Wednesday, 26 Av 10 August		5585/ 1825
Mr.		son of Jakob, son of Mr. Judel		Sunday, 29 Av 13 August		5585/ 1825

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.		wife of Mr. Hirsch, son of Baruch, tailor		Tuesday, 2 Elul 16 August		5585/ 1825
The learned Mohel Rabbi Leib		son of Nahum, judge (deceased)		Friday, 5 Elul 19 August		5585/ 1825
The maiden		daughter of Mr. Feibel Kaul	45	Sunday, 7 Elul 21 August		5585/ 1825
		daughter of Mr. Elias, son of Mr. Mannisch Pinner	72	Friday, 12 Elul 26 August		5585/ 1825
Mrs.	Keile	wife of Mr. Israel, son-in-law of Mr. Mann	61	Monday, 15 Elul 29 August		5585/ 1825
The maiden		daughter of Aron Kirschner, son of Leib		Thursday, 25 Elul 8 September		5585/ 1825
Mr.	Jacob	son of Wolf, the tailor, son of Natan		Thursday, 25 Elul 8 September		5585/ 1825
Mrs.		wife of Mr. Joel Neumann	68	Sunday p. m., 28 Elul 11 September		5585/ 1825
Mrs.		wife of Mr. Elias, son of Mr. ... Feibisch		Monday p. m., 29 Elul 12 September		5585/ 1825
Mrs.		wife of Mr. Mordechai..., son of Iserl		Monday, 7 Tishre 19 September		5586/ 1825
Miss		daughter of Jecheskel [Ezekiel] Breslauer	12	Monday, the day before Sukkos [14 Tishre] 26 September		5586/ 1825
Mrs.		wife of Jacob, son of Hirsch		[Tishre]		5586/ 1825
Miss		daughter of Mr. ... Aron		Thursday, Hol ha-moed Succot 18 Tishre, 29 September		5586/ 1825
Mr.	... Joseph	president of the congregation [Parnass]				5586 1825

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.		son of Mr. ..., glazier		Sunday, Mar-heshvan		5586/ 1825
Mr.				Tuesday, Mar-heshvan		5586/ 1825
Mr.	Pincus	...latek ?		Mar-heshvan		5586/ 1825
Mr.	Itzig Heller ?	tailor		Saturday, ... Mar-heshvan		5586/ 1825
		son of Chaim Katz	44	Monday, 5 Mar-heshvan 17 October		5586/ 1825
		son of Moses, son of Nahmi... [Nachmann?]		Sunday, 3 Kislev 13 November		5586/ 1825
		daughter of Mr. Chaim Eli...		Sunday, 3 Kislev 13 Kislev		5586/ 1825
The maiden		daughter of Gabriel		Tuesday, 5 Kislev 15 November		5586/ 1825
Mrs.		wife of Pesach ...		Kislev		5586/ 1825

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
unreadable						
Mr.	...	judge		...		5586/ 1825
female		..., son of Friedländer, son of Hirsch, son of Jakir		Friday, 15 Kislev 25 November		5586/ 1825
Mr.				...		5586/ 1825
Mr.				Kislev		5586/ 1825
female	... Binsch			Friday, 8 Kislev 18 November		5586/ 1825
Mr.	Moses Joseph ...			Tevet		5585/ 1825
Mr.	Leib	son of ...		Sunday, 2 Tevet 11 December	Monday, 3 Tevet 12 December	5586/ 1825
Mr.		doctor. son of Helisch		Sunday, 2 Tevet 11 December		5586/ 1825
Mr.	Michael ? Mendel ? ...			Thursday, 5 Tevet 15 December		5586/ 1825
Mr.		tailor, son of Johann ?		Wednesday, 3 Shevat 11 January		5586/ 1826
Mr.	...	doctor Grünwald		Wednesday, 3 Shevat 11 January		5586/ 1826
Mr.	...	doctor		...		5586/ 1826
female		... Leib, the tailor		Friday, 5 Shevat 13 January	... Shevat	5586/ 1826
Mr.	... Joseph	son of ...		Sunday, 7 Shevat 15 January		5586/ 1826

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
female				Monday, 8 Shevat 16 January		5586/ 1826
female				Sunday a. m., 14 Shevat 22 January		5586/ 1826
Mr.	..., the tailor, Katz ?			Monday a. m., 2 Shevat 9 January		5586/ 1826
Mr.	... Simon ? or Simpson ?			Tuesday a. m., 3 Shevat 10 January		5586/ 1826
female	...			... Shevat		5586/ 1826
Mr.	..., the tailor	son of Samuel, the tailor		... Shevat		5586/ 1826

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female The maiden Mrs.	Rebetse	widow of ..				
female				Sunday, ... Adar	same day	5586/ 1826
Mrs.		wife of Mr. David Leib, doctor		...		5586/ 1826
Mr.		son of Jacob, the tailor		Tuesday, 14Adar I 21 February		5586/ 1826
Mr.	Chaim	son of Jacob Pinski ?	72	...		5586/ 1826
Mr.	Mordechai Kormak	Beadle		... Adar		5586/ 1826

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	Debora	widow of Joske, the doctor		...		5586/ 1826
Mr.	Moses	son of Bär Bermann ?	8	Thursday p. m., 8 Adar 17 March		5586/ 1826
		son of Wolf Lisser... Feisl ?		... Adar		5586/ 1826
Mrs.		wife of Mr. Fischl ... Heller ?		... Nisan	Sunday, 2 Nisan 9 April	5586/ 1826
		son of Schmuel, son of Leib		Sunday, 2 Nisan 9 April		5586/ 1826
Mr.	Leib	son of ...		Friday, 7 Nisan 14 April		5586/ 1826
		daughter of David Lisl...		...	Sunday, 9 Nisan 16 April	5586/ 1826
Mrs.	...	widow of Baruch ...		Thursday, 13 Nisan 20 April		5586/ 1826
Mr.	Leib	son of Chaim		...		5586/ 1826
Mr.	Moses	the glazier, son of Jacob, the tailor		Sunday, ...		5586/ 1826
Mrs.		wife of Mr. Sini, son of Mr. Rafael		Monday, ...		5586/ 1826
Mrs.		widow of Chaim, the teacher, from Schwerin		... Passover		5586/ 1826
Mr.	Chaim	son of Simon		... Nisan	Monday, 1 Iyar 8 May	5586/ 1826
		daughter of Schmuel, the tailor, son of Wolf			Iyar	5586/ 1826
Mr.		son of Mr. Schmuel Kormacher ?		...	Sunday, 7 Iyar 14 May	5586/ 1826

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	El... Al...	son of Mr. Michael ...		...		5586/ 1826
Mrs.		wife of Moses Leib, son of ...		... Iyar ...		5586/ 1826
Mrs.	Jettel	widow of Israel Gorb...		...		5586/ 1826
Mr.	Selig	son of the Rabbi of Satmar		...		5586/ 1826
Mr.	Moses	son of Mr. Fischl Katz	44	Monday, ...		5586/ 1826

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Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
unreadable						
Mrs.	Rahel	widow of Raschke ?		Thursday, Mar-heshvan		5588/ 1828
Mrs.		wife of Meyer, President of the congregation				5588/ 1828
The maiden		daughter of Leib Witke ?		Mar-heshvan		5588/ 1828
The elderly	Binsche Katz		44	Thursday, 11? Mar-heshvan 1 November		5588/ 1827
Mr.	Moses	son of ... Glauber? Glober?		Mar-heshvan		5588 1827
Mrs.		wife of Dr.? Schewedinan? Katz?	44	Monday, Mar-heshvan		5588/ 1827
Mr.	Leiser ?	son of Leib P...? or F...?		Tuesday, Mar-heshvan		5588/ 1827
Mr.	Moses Deswia?			between Minhah and Ma'ariv Wednesday, 2 Kislev, 21 November	Thursday, 3 Kislev 22 November	5588/ 1827
Mr.	Alexander ?, judge			before Ma'ariv Thursday, 3 Kislev, 22 November		5588/ 1827
Mrs.	Sara	widow of Selig, jeweler		Sunday, 6 Kislev 25 November		5588/ 1827
Mrs.		wife of Mordechai Rimels		Day of Parashot ve-Yetse Sabbath, 12 Kislev, 1 December	Sunday, 13 Kislev 2 December	5588/ 1827
The elderly	Mr. Abraham	son of Hirsch				5588/ 1827
Mr.	Joseph	son of ... Feiner? or Peiner?		Shevat		5588/ 1827

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.		wife of Gerson Barchmann?		Sunday, 11 Shevat between afternoon and evening, 27 January	Monday, 12 Shevat 28 January	5588/ 1828
Mrs.	Perl	wife of A...k?		Saturday		5588/ 1828
Mr.	Moses	son of Leib, son of Juda, the teacher		died between afternoon and evening, 22? Tevet, Wednesday, 9 January		5588/ 1828
Mrs.		wife of ..., grandson of L...		Monday, Tevet		5588/ 1828
Mrs.	Blume	wife of Moses Schwer?		Wednesday, 29 Tevet 16 January	Thursday, 1 Shevat 17 January	5588/ 1828
Mr.	Wolf	son of Leisel		Sunday, Shevat		5588/ 1828
female						5588/ 1828

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The young man Koppel		son of Wolf Katz?	44	Tamuz		5587/ 1827
Mrs.	Freude	wife of Israel, the teacher, of Ots ?		Wednesday, 8 Av 1 August		5587/ 1827
Rabbi R. Anwast?		Av Beit Din (judicial court) ... of ...		Sabbath, 4 Av 28 July		5587/ 1827
Mrs.	Sara Katz?	widow of Abrahm? of Lissa		Friday, 8 Elul 31 August		5587/ 1827
Mrs.	Hinde?	wife of Aron Ba...mann		Wednesday, 13 Elul 5 September		5587/ 1827

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	Blume	widow of Mams?		Wednesday, 13 Elul 5 September	Thursday, 14 Elul 6 September	5587/ 1827
Mrs.	Rahel	widow of Mann...		Elul		5587/ 1827
Mrs.	... Iserl			Thursday, Elul		5587/ 1827
Miss	Ester	daughter of Mordechai, the tailor [adult]		Friday, 8 Elul 31 August		5587/ 1827
Mrs.	...	widow of Pincus		Saturday, first day of Rosh ha-Shanah 22 September	Sunday, second day of Rosh ha-Shanah 23 September	5588/ 1827
Mrs.	Golde?	daughter of Schmuel, son of Michael ...		Saturday, first day of Rosh ha-Shanah 22 September	Sunday, second day of Rosh ha-Shanah 23 September	5588/ 1827
Mrs.	Schifre	wife of Wolf, son of Leisel				5588/ 1827
unreadable					Sunday night, 20 Av 13 August	5587/ 1827
unreadable						
unreadable						5588/ 1828
Mrs.	Basche	widow of ... Eiger? of Neurelnike? village		Friday, 7 Adar 22 Febuary		5588/ 1828
The learned and aged M"H Schmaye Oberek		son of M"M [Menachem Mendel?] M...es....		Sabbath night, 22 Adar 8 March	Sunday night, 23 Adar 9 March	5588/ 1827
Mr.	Leib Wolehn	brandy distiller		Thursday, 27 Adar 13 March		5588/ 1828
The girl	daughter of Moses Fischels	[Fischel?]	23	Thursday, 27 Adar 13 March		5588/ 1828

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	Toibe	wife of Abraham, son of A. or E. Alterstein, Alberstein, or Elbenrstein		Friday, 28 Adar 14 March		5588/ 1828
Mrs.	Rachel	widow of the deaf Wolf		Sunday, 1 Nisan 16 March		5588/ 1828
Mrs.	wife of Hirsch Katz Sladke#		87	Wednesday, 11 Nisan 26 March		5588/ 1828
Mrs.	Noche, widow of Jehoschua			Second day of Hol ha-moed Passover Wednesday, 18 Nisan, 2 April		5588/ 1828
Mr.	Lasel	son of Anschel		Friday, fourth day of Hol ha-moed Passover, 20 Nisan, 4 April	Sunday, last day of Passover, 22 Nisan, 6 April	5588/ 1828
The boy	Leib	son of Schmuel Katz Lenschütz	52	Wednesday, 25 Nisan 9 April		5588/ 1828
The girl	Malke	daughter of Pesach, son of Lippmann		Tuesday, second day of the New Moon of Iyar, 1 Iyar, 15 April		5588/ 1828
The bridegroom Feivlin		son of the rabbi of Rogalin? [Israel Hirschfeld?]		Friday, 4 Iyar 18 April	Sunday, 6 Iyar 20 April	5588/ 1828
Mr.	Beinisch Itzig	son of Joseph, son of Isserl		Monday, 7 Iyar 21 April		5588/ 1828
The widow Jentl Kattowitz				Monday, 7 Iyar 21 April	Tuesday, 8 Iyar 22 April	5588/ 1828
Mr.	Scholem	son of Lasel, the tailor		Sunday, 13 Iyar 27 April	Monday, 14 Iyar 28 April	5588/ 1828
Mr.	Sinne	son of Raphael		Tuesday, 15 Iyar 29 April		5588/ 1828
The child		son of Itzig, son of Lasel?		Thursday, 17 Iyar 1 May		5588/ 1828
Mrs.	Hindl, widow of Mendel, the jeweler			Sabbath, 19 Iyar 3 May	Sunday, 20 Iyar 4 May	5588/ 1828
Mr.	Schmuel	the tailor		on the river bank? on the eve of Monday, 21 Iyar, 5 May	Wednesday, 23 Iyar 7 May	5588/ 1828

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	wife of Schmuel, son of Itzig Lisser		58	Thursday night, 24 Iyar 8 May		5588/ 1828
Mr.	Itzig Alexander	the tailor	2	Thursday, 24 Iyar 8 May		5588/ 1828
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The widow of Abraham ..						
Mr.	Leib Menkerowicz			Friday, 10 Sivan 23 May		5588/ 1828
The elderly Mr. Itzig		son of Kallmann		at the end of Sabbath, 11 Sivan 24 May		5588/ 1828
Mrs.	Krasse	widow of Leiser, the butcher		Tuesday, 13 Sivan 26 May		5588/ 1828
Mr.	Juda	son of Moses Katz#	44	Sunday, 19 Sivan 1 June	same day	5588/ 1828
The widow of Juda		the saddlemaker		Tuesday, 21 Sivan 3 June		5588/ 1828
Mr.	Schlome, the tailor	son of Joske		Wednesday, 22 Sivan 4 June		5588/ 1828
The child	Joseph	son of David, the tailor		Tuesday, 12 Tamuz 24 June		5588/ 1828
Mr.	Schlome	son of Mannes		Monday, 18 Tamuz 30 June		5588/ 1828
Mrs.	Nenche [or Neiche]	wife of Schlaum, the tailor, son of Joseph		Monday, 18 Tamuz 30 June	Tuesday, 19 Tamuz 1 July	5588/ 1828
Mrs.	Jeras	wife of Sinne, son of Leib, son of Koppel		Tuesday, 26 Tamuz 8 July		5588/ 1828
Mr.	Aron	son of Abraham Silberstein#	86	Sunday, 9 Av 20 July	Monday, 10 Av 21 July	5588/ 1828
Miss	the girl Genendel	daughter of Aron, deceased		Tuesday, 11 Av		5588/

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
			3	22 July		1828
Mrs.	Chaje	widow of Israel, son of Abraham, the teacher		Thursday, 13 Av 24 July		5588/ 1828
Mr.	Anschel	son of Eliahu Meller	63	Wednesday, 19 Av 30 July	Thursday, 20 Av 31 July	5588/ 1828
Miss	the girl	Riwke, daughter of Itzig Katz,the jeweler	44	Sabbath, 6 Elul [before reading of Barchu] 16 August	Sunday, 7 Elul 17 August	5588/ 1828
Mrs.	Perel	widow of Leib from Erfurt		Thursday, 11 Elul 21 August		5588/ 1828
Mrs.	wife of Schmuel Katz Lenschütz		52	Sunday, 14 Elul 24 August		5588/ 1828
5589						
Mrs.	Foide, wife of Eliezer Katz Lenschütz		52	Yom Kippur, Thursday, 10 Tishre 18 September	Friday, 11 Tishre 19 September	5589/ 1828
Mrs.	Gettel	widow of Jecheskel [Ezekiel]		Friday, the second day of Hol ha-moed Succot, 18 Tishre 5589 26 September 1828	Sunday, the fourth day of Hol ha-moed Succot, 20 Tishre, 28 September	5589/ 1828
Mrs.	Chaje	wife of Itzig Litthauer	58	Hoshana Raba, Monday, 21 Tishre 29 September		5589/ 1828
Mr.	Falk	son of Moses, son of Rabbi Jakiel, son of Rabbi P"D		Sunday, 4 Mar-heshvan 12 October		5589/ 1828
The elderly Mr.	Joseph	son of Abrahm, son of D. K., deceased		Sabbath, 10 Mar-heshvan 18 October	Sunday, 11 Mar-heshvan 19 October	5589/ 1828
Mrs.	Ritsche	widow of Hirsch		Friday, 16 Mar-heshvan 24 October		5589/ 1828
The child	Schewech	son of Fabisch, the tailor		Friday, 23 Mar-heshvan 31 October		5589/ 1828

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The child	Moses Süße			Saturday, 24 Mar-heshvan	Sunday, 25 Mar-heshvan	5589/
				1 November	2 November	1828
Mrs.	Jetsche Jetche, in Hebrew	widow of Hirsch Duchlin		Sunday, 25 Mar-heshvan 2 November		5589/ 1828

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Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
unreadable						
				Wednesday, 28 Mar-heshvan 5 November		5589/ 1828
	...kzes			Sunday, 3 Kislev 9 November		5589/ 1828
Mr.	Jecheskel [Ezekiel], the scribe			Wednesday, 13 Kislev 19 November		5589/ 1828
Mrs.	wife of Hirsch, son of Jakir			First day of Hanukah, 25 Kislev Monday, 1 December		5589/ 1828
Mr.	...n	son of David		Tuesday, second day of Hanukah, 26 Kislev 2 December		5589/ 1828
Mr.	Lippmann Lissa		58	Friday, 13 Tevet 19 December		5589/ 1829
Rabbi	Leiser	judge from Lissa		Sunday, 15 Tevet 21 December		5589/ 1829
Mrs.	Chajtsche Chajche in Hebrew	widow of Jacob, son of Ephraim		Wednesday, 18 Tevet 24 December		5589/ 1829
Mrs.	Rose	widow of Löbel Nocherls		A sudden death, Friday, 27 Tevet 2 January	Sunday, 29 Tevet 4 January	5589/ 1829
Mr.	Schmuel	butcher, from Schwersenz		Thursday, 4 Shevat 8 January	Friday, 5 Shevat 9 January	5589/ 1829
The child	David	son of Abraham Lange Lanke, in Hebrew	51	Wednesday, 10 Shevat 14 January	Thursday, 11 Shevat 15 January	5589/ 1829
The child	Moses Jacob		39	Thursday, 11 Shevat 15 January		5589/ 1829
The elderly, honored Mr.	Salomon, son of Benjamin			Sabbath night, 13 Shevat 17 January	Sunday, 14 Shevat 18 January	5589/ 1829
The child		daughter of Sinne, son of Leib, son of Koppel		Sabbath night, 13 Shevat 17 January	Sunday, 14 Shevat 18 January	5589/ 1829

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Elia	son of Schlaume Nosson [or Nossen]	68	Sabbath, 13 Shevat 17 January	Sunday, 14 Shevat 18 January	5589/ 1829
Mrs. the honorable woman	Reine	widow of the late elderly Bärmann Katz	44	Monday, 15 Shevat 19 January		5589/ 1829
Mrs.	Naomi	wife of Moses, son of Wolf Elkeles	21	Friday, 19 Shevat 23 January	same day	5589/ 1829
Mr.	Falk	from Wreschen in the district of Berde Chawe		Thursday, 25 Shevat 29 January	same day	5589/ 1829
Mrs.	Rahel	widow of Abraham, the butcher		Sunday, 28 Shevat 1 February	same day	5589/ 1829
Mrs.	Gettel Feibisch		23	Sunday, 28 Shevat 1 February	same day	5589/ 1829
Mr.	Wolf	tailor, son of Joseph Bredig	12	Thursday, 2 Adar I 5 February		5589/ 1829
Miss	the girl Reizel	from Górna; died at the hostel for the impoverished		Thursday, 2 Adar I 5 February		5589/ 1829
Mrs.	Minnie	widow of Baruch, son of L. Pakscher	69	Thursday, 2 Adar I 5 February	Friday, 3 Adar I 6 February	5589/ 1829
Mr.	Feibel	cantor from Rennus [Reisen?]		Friday, 3 Adar I 6 February	same day	5589/ 1829
Mrs.	Riwke	widow of Michel, son-in-law of M.		Wednesday, 8 Adar I 11 February		5589/ 1829
The elderly Mr.	Hirsch	son of Michel, mentioned above		Sabbath, 11 Adar I 14 February	Sunday, 12 Adar 15 February	5589/ 1829

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Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
One of ...						
Mrs.	Reizel	widow of ...		Sunday, 19 Adar I 22 February	Monday, 20Adar I 23 February	5589/ 1829
Mr.	Itzig	tailor, son of Schmuel Salomon		Sabbath night, 2 Adar II 7 March	Sunday, 3 Adar II 8 March	5589/ 1829
Mr.	Ascher	from Rogasen [?], son-in-law of Pincus, son of Hillmann		Tuesday, 5 Adar II 10 March	Wednesday, 6 Adar II 11 March	5589/ 1829
The learned Rabbi Jacob Spiro			88	Friday, 15 Adar II 20 March	same day	5589/ 1829
Mrs.	Dobrisch	wife of Mordechai, head of the Jewish community of Waldenberg		Tuesday, 19 Adar II 24 March		5589/ 1829
Mr.	Abrahm	from Schwersenz, son of ... Elieser, the physician		Monday, 25 Adar II 30 March	same day	5589/ 1829
Mrs.	Scheinsche Scheinche in Hebrew	widow of Itzig Srentsus [from Schwersenz?]		Monday, 25 Adar II 30 March	same day	5589/ 1829
Mr.	Israel	son of Moses Beutler	9	Sabbath night, Rosh Hodesh Nisan, 1 Nisan, 4 April	Sunday, 2 Nisan 5 April	5589/ 1829
Mr.	Simon Leib	the teacher		Sunday, 2 Nisan 5 April	Monday, 3 Nisan 6 April	5589/ 1829
Mr.	Isaac Wolf	son-in-law of Benjamin, the saddle maker		Tuesday, 4 Nisan 7 April		5589/ 1829
Mr.	Schmuel	son of Hirschel, son of Schmuel G.		Thursday, 6 Nisan 9 April		5589/ 1829
Mrs.	Sorche	from Kurnik, widow of David Machi		Friday, 7 Nisan 10 April		5589/ 1829
Mr.	Lasel	son of Wolf, son of A. or E., Schtadlan [negotiator for the Jewish community with the Government]		Monday, 10 Nisan, 13 April during afternoon prayer	Tuesday, 11 Nisan 14 April	5589/ 1829
Mr.	Jacob	son of Schmuel, trustee of the synagogue		Wednesday, 12 Nisan 15 April		5589/ 1829

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The mute	son of Wolf Lissa	son-in-law of Feibel	58	Wednesday, 12 Nisan 15 April		5589/ 1829
The girl		daughter of Baruch, the saddlemaker, son of A. Sch. or E. Sch.		First day of Hol ha-moed Passover 15 Nisan, 18 April		5589/ 1829
Mr.	Mordechai	son of Schlaume Lantses		Wednesday, the third day of Hol ha-moed Passover 17 Nisan, 20 April		5589/ 1829
Mr.	Mordechai Reisels	tailor		Monday, 24 Nisan 27 April		5589/ 1829
The honored woman	Beile	wife of Moses [Moritz?#] Fränkel son-in-law of the late Rabbi Feibel	24	Sabbath, 29 Nisan	Sunday, first day of Rosh Hodesh Iyar	5589/
		Gucbra [?] Guhrau?	32	2 May	3 May	1829
Mr.	B. Abraham	from Lissa		Wednesday, 3 Iyar 6 May		5589/ 1829
Mrs.	Rahel	widow of Mordechai, son of Schlome Latzes [Latz?]	51	Monday, 8 Iyar 11 May		5589/ 1829
The child	Simon	son of Salomon, son of Haim Itzig	39	Tuesday, 9 Iyar 12 May		5589/ 1829
Mrs.	wife of Itzig, son of Leiser			Monday, 15 Iyar 18 May		5589/ 1829
Mrs.	wife of Abraham Haim, glazier			Tuesday, 16 Iyar 19 May		5589/ 1829

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Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
unreadable						
...				Monday, 22 Iyar 25 May	Tuesday, 23 Iyar 26 May	5589/ 1829
Mr.	...	son of Joseph		Sabbath Parshas Bamidbar	Sunday, 1st day of	5589/
	Shavuot eve, 5 Sivan, 6 June. Shavuot, 6 Sivan, 7 June 1829					
Mrs.	Ester	widow of Hirsch, the sexton		Monday, second day of Shavuot 7 Sivan, 8 June		5589/ 1829
Mr.	Lipsche	son of Joske		Thursday, 10 Sivan 11 June	same day	5589/ 1829 The
learned rabbi Haim		from Storchnest son-in-law of the late Rabbi J. D. L. B. [Joseph, judge?]		Thursday, 10 Sivan 11 June	same day	5589/ 1829
Mrs.	Beile	wife of Einsel Leib	52	Wednesday, 16 Sivan 17 June		5589/ 1829
The honored boy Wolf		son of Zvi Hirsch Fürstenberg from Danzig		Thursday, 17 Sivan 18 June		5589/ 1829
Rabbi	Mordechai Joel			Friday, 18 Sivan 19 June		5589/ 1829
Mr.	Schmuel, the cobbler	son-in-law of Abro Elkas	21	Thursday, 24 Sivan 25 June		5589/ 1829
Mr.	Itzig	son of Salkind Lachs	50	Wednesday, first day of Rosh Hodesh Tamuz		5589/ 1829
The boy	Mordechai	son of Salkind Lachs	50	Friday, 3 Tamuz 5 July	Sunday eve, 4 Tamuz 6 July night	5589/ 1829
Mrs.	wife of Mendel, the baker			Sunday, 11 Tamuz 12 July	Monday, 12 Tamuz 13 July	5589/ 1829
Mrs.	wife of Benjamin, son of Israel Wittkowski, Witkowi, in Hebrew	President of the Community	94	Sabbath Parshas Balak 17 Tamuz, 18 July	Sunday, 18 Tamuz 19 July	5589/ 1829
Mr.	Michael Bär Ornstein	son-in-law of Abraham, son of the late Rabbi T.	69	Wednesday, 21 Tamuz 22 July		5589/ 1829

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Mendel, the brandy distiller	son of Jacob, the butcher		Monday, eve of 27 Tamuz Tuesday, 28 July		5589/ 1829
Mr.	Jacob	son of Hirsch, the jeweler		Thursday, 7 Av 6 August	Friday, 8 Av 7 August	5589/ 1829
Mrs.	wife of Jakiel	son of Menche, the butcher		Friday, 29 Av 28 August		5589/ 1829
The honored and modest woman, Mrs. Gettelsche		widow of the late Rabbi Joseph, judge, L. B.		Thursday, 5 Elul 3 September	same day	5589/ 1829
Mr.	Elia	son of Leib Meller	63	Sunday, 22 Elul 20 September		5589/ 1829
end of right column						
Mrs.	...					
Mrs.	Händlche	the jeweler, in her own right		Sabbath, 6 Tishre 3 October	Sunday, 7 Tishre 4 October	5590/ 1829
Mrs.	the widow of Leiser, the Schtadlan [negotiator for the Jewish community with the Government]			Sabbath night before Succot eve, 13 Tishre, 10 October		5590/ 1829
Mrs.	the widow of Feibel ["son of Judel, son of Süßmann," added between the lines]		90	Sabbath night before Succot eve, 13 Tishre, 10 October		5590/ 1829
The orphan girl		daughter of Michael Eisig		Sunday, first day of Succot, 14 Tishre 11 October		5590/ 1829
The elderly Mr. Haim		son of Hirsch Mirkeles [Elkeles?]	21	Thursday, second day of Hol ha-moed Succot 18 Tishre, 15 October		5590/ 1829
The son of Michel Bermas			8	Monday, Shemeni Atzeret, 22 Tishre, 19 October	Tuesday, Simchat Torah, 20 October	5590/ 1829
The boy, son of Jacob Misch#			65	Friday, 26 Tishre 23 October		5590/ 1829
Mrs.	wife of Leiser, the glazier			Sabbath, 27 Tishre 24 October	Sunday, 28 Tishre 25 October	5590/ 1829

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	the honored woman Gelle, wife of Nasanel			Sunday, 28 Tishre 25 October		5590/ 1829
Mr.	Schmuel	son of Itzig Lisser	58	Sabbath, 4 Mar-heshvan 31 October	Sunday, 5 Mar-heshvan 1 November	5590/ 1829
Mrs.	wife of Itzig	son of Michael Leserls		Thursday, 16 Mar-heshvan 12 November		5590/ 1829
Mrs.	Scheinsche	widow of Gerson, son of Baruch Golschin, the judge		Friday, 17 Mar-heshvan 13 November		5590/ 1829
Mr.	Manness	son of Elia Katz of Schwersenz died in the village of Solec [Kujawski]	44	Sabbath night, 19 Mar-heshvan 15 November		5590/ 1829
Miss	Rede	daughter of Ascher, son-in-law of Aron Pinner	72	Sabbath Parshas Vayetze, 9 Kislev, 5 December	Sunday, 10 Kislev 6 December	5590/ 1829
The honored woman, Mrs. Rahel		widow of the late Feibel Guhrau Guchre, in Hebrew	32	Monday, 11 Kislev 7 December		5590/ 1829
The deaf woman		wife of the deaf man		Monday, 11 Kislev 7 December		5590/ 1829
The child		daughter of Pesach, son of Salomon Barsch	5	Wednesday, 13 Kislev 9 December		5590/ 1829
Mr.	Jecheskel [Ezekiel]	son of J. Kassel	44	Monday, 18 Kislev 14 December		5590/ 1829
The woman Hanne		domestic servant of the Chief Rabbi [Rabbi Akiba Eger]		Wednesday, 20 Kislev 16 December		5590/ 1829
Mrs.	wife of Benedict	son of Ephraim Freidches		Sabbath, 23 Kislev 19 December	Sunday, 24 Kislev 20 December	5590/ 1829
Mrs.	Feigele	wife of David Goldberg#	28	Sabbath, 23 Kislev 19 December	Sunday, 24 Kislev 20 December	5590/ 1829
Mr.	Haim	the butcher		Sabbath, first day of Rosh Hodesh Tevet, 30 Kislev, 26 December	Sunday, second day of Rosh Tevet, 27 December	5590/ 1829

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Hirsch Schweriner		85	Monday, 9 Tevet 4 January		5590/ 1830
Mrs.	Scheinsche	mother of Schmerl, the mute		Monday, 9 Tevet 4 January		5590/ 1830
Mr.	Gabriel Katz	son-in-law of Leib of Wreschen	44	Friday, 20 Tevet 15 January		5590/ 1830
Miss	Gutte	daughter of Mordechai, the physician		Monday, 23 Tevet 18 January	Tuesday, 24 Tevet 19 January	5590/ 1820

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Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
...				Tuesday, 2 Shevat 26 January		5590/ 1830
Mrs.	Jentl	daughter of Israel Weil, wife of Hirsch, son of Jakiel Kantorowicz	92 43	Tuesday, 9 Shevat 2 February		5590/ 1830
Mr.	Schmuel Kronheim, stepson of Raphael Hirsch,	son of Benjamin Beutler	48, 36 9	Friday, 12 Shevat 5 February	Sunday, 14 Shevat	5590/ 1830
Mr.	Itzig	tailor, son of Joseph Katz	44	Sabbath night, 13 Shevat 6 February	Sunday, 14 Shevat 7 February	5590/ 1830
Mr.	Schmuel	tailor, son of Aron, son of Jakiel		Tuesday, 16 Shevat 9 February		5590/ 1830
The girl		daughter of Simon Reitzes		Wednesday, 17 Shevat 10 February		5590/ 1830
Mr.	Hirsch	son of Judel		Sabbath night, 20 Shevat 13 February	Sunday, 21 Shevat 14 February	5590/ 1830
Miss	Malke	daughter of Rabbi Schmaye Katz, deceased	44	Thursday, 16 Adar 11 March		5590/ 1830
Mrs.	wife of Falk from Obornik(?), daughter of Wolf..falk			Friday, 17 Adar 12 March		5590/ 1830
The youth	Schmuel Sanwil	son of Hirsch Segal	85	Friday, 17 Adar 12 March		5590/ 1830
Mr.	Abrahm Wolf	son-in-law of Kallmann Zeller	94/95	Monday, 5 Nisan 29 March		5590/ 1830
The child		daughter of Judel [Julius?#] Kantorowicz	43	Friday, 2 Nisan 26 March	Sunday, 4 Nisan 28 March	5590/ 1830
Mr.	Schmuel	son of Feibel, son of Benjamin	7	Sabbath, 10 Nisan 3 April	Sunday, 11 Nisan 4 April	5590/ 1830
Mrs.	wife of Joseph Schgimper Skamper (?)		87	Tuesday, 13 Nisan 6 April		5590/ 1830
Mrs.	wife of Averel, son of Leib [Leopold?#] Katz		44	Tuesday, 13 Nisan 6 April	Wednesday, 14 Nisan, eve of Passover, 7 April	5590/ 1830

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	Reize	widow of Aron Leib, son of David, son of J. Segal	85	between afternoon prayer of Thursday, 29 Nisan, and the evening prayer of Rosh Hodesh Iyar, Friday, 30 Nisan, 23 April	Friday, first day of Rosh Hodesh Iyar, 30 Nisan, 23 April	5590/ 1830
The boy who drowned in the River the previous Winter and was found in the [Warthe] River near the town of Owinsk [*c.* 13 km. downstream]. Buried in his clothes and shrouds not made for him, just a Sube over his clothes		son of Baruch, the saddlemaker, son of A. Sch. [or E. Sch.]			Friday, 30 Nisan 23 April	5590/ 1830
Mr.	Feibel	son of Falk, son of Feibel		night of Sabbath Parshas Tazria-Metzora, second day of Rosh Hodesh Iyar, 1 Iyar, 24 April	Sunday, 2 Iyar, 25 April	5590/ 1830
Mrs.	the widow of Rabbi Jacob, judge			Wednesday, 5 Iyar 28 April	Thursday, 6 Iyar 29 April	5590/ 1830
Mrs.	Händele	widow of Koppel		Thursday, 13 Iyar 6 May		5590/ 1830
The boy	Süßkind	son of Jacob, the teacher		Monday, 13 Iyar 10 May		5590/ 1830
Mr.	Selig Reich		74	Sabbath night, 22 Iyar 15 May	Sunday, 23 Iyar 16 May	5590/ 1830
The child		daughter of David, son of Avigdor Pinner	72	Sabbath, 22 [Iyar] 15 May	Sunday, 23 Iyar 16 May	5590/ 1830
Mr.	Schmuel Moses M ..... [or "from ....."]			Tuesday, 25 Iyar 18 May		5590/ 1830
Mrs.	wife of Peilte A. Ch. [something written over abbreviation]			Tuesday, [25 Iyar] 18 May	Wednesday, 26 Iyar 19 May	5590/ 1830
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illegible					Tuesday ...	
Mr.	Salomon	son of Meyer, the sexton		Friday, 13 Sivan 4 June		5590/ 1830

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	Beile Henne	widow of Wolf Jeretski [or Jarecki]	41	Sunday, 15 Sivan 6 June		5590/ 1830
The learned Rabbi Jacob Katz Spiro died in the village of Jaratschewo [?]...			88	eve of Monday, 23 Sivan 14 June		5590/ 1830
Mrs.	wife of Leib#, son of Jospe Elkeles		21	Thursday, 26 Sivan 17 June		5590/ 1830
Mrs.	Zirel	widow of Michael		died between afternoon prayer of Rosh Hodesh [30 Sivan, Monday, 21 June] and the evening prayer of the second day of Rosh Hodesh Tamuz [1 Tamuz, Tuesday, 22 June]		5590/ 1830
Mrs.	Soache [Sara]	wife of the learned Rabbi Hirsch Greidetz		Monday, 4 Tamuz 25 June		5590/ 1830
Mr.	Joel Rudelneu [surname uncertain]	servant of Simon Hermann#	35	Monday, 14 Tamuz 5 July		5590/ 1830
Mr.	Jochanon	son-in-law of Selig, grandson of J. Sch.		Sunday, 5 Av 25 July		5590/ 1830
Mrs.	Rudie	wife of Eisig Rogschani [Rogowski?]	76	Monday, 13 Av 2 August		5590/ 1830
Mr.	Gameliel	son of Judel from Schönlanke [died in Posen]		Tuesday, 21 Av 10 August		5590/ 1830
Mrs.	Meite	wife of Hirsch, the baker		Wednesday, 22 Av 11 August		5590/ 1830
The boy Oser		son of Selig [inserted between the lines]		Monday, 27 Av 16 August		5590/ 1830
Mrs.	Bune	widow of Moses Katz, the brandy distiller	44	Sunday, 3 Elul 22 August		5590/ 1830
Miss	Rahel Libbe	daughter of Simcha P. Ch. [adult]		Thursday, 7 Elul 26 August		5590/ 1830
The girl		daughter of Joseph, the jeweler son of Lippmann		Tuesday, 19 Elul 7 September		5590/ 1830

Mr./Mrs. Name	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The following entry was crossed out, perhaps because it was entered under the wrong year:					
Jakir	son of Eisig, son of Rabbi Scholem from Samter	sudden death	eve of Tuesday, 29 Nisan, 12 April	Wednesday, first day of Rosh Hodesh Iyar, [30 Nisan], 13 April	5591/ 1831

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Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
unreadable—2 lines						
....		wife of Aron, the tailor, son of Feibel Katz Kaul	45	Friday, 6 Tishre Thursday, 23 September		5591/ 1830
Mrs.	wife of Lippmann Kottwitz		47	Tuesday, 11 Tishre 28 September		5591/ 1830
Mr.	Salomon Senator	Brandy distiller	86	Monday, second day of Rosh Hodesh Mar-heshvan 1 Mar-heshvan, 18 October		5591/ 1830
Mr.	Leib	son of Benjamin Katz	44	Thursday, 4 Mar-heshvan 21 October		5591/ 1830
Mrs.	wife of Rabbi David Lissa		58	Thursday, 4 Mar-heshvan 21 October		5591/ 1830
Mrs.	Jette	wife of Falk, son of Abraham, son of Meier, the preacher, deceased		Sabbath night of Parshas Noah 6 Mar-heshvan, 23 October	Sunday, 7 Mar-heshvan 24 October	5591/ 1830
Mr.	Gerson Peyser		70/71	Sabbath night, 6 Mar-heshvan 23 October	7 Mar-heshvan 24 October	5591/ 1830
The elderly Eisig of Schwersenz				Thursday, 25 Mar-heshvan 11 November		5591/ 1830
Mrs.	wife of Jakiel, innkeeper in Schrodka (NNE part of Posen City, on the east side of the Warthe River)			Friday, 26 Mar-heshvan 12 November		5591/ 1830
Mrs.	wife of Mordechai Leib Lanke [Lange?]		51	Sabbath, 27 Mar-heshvan 13 November	Sunday, 28 Mar-heshvan 14 November	5591/ 1830
The youth from Pudewitz, imprisoned in the jail				First day of Rosh Hodesh Mar-heshvan, 30 Tishre probably should be Kislev Tuesday, 16 November	Second day of Rosh Hodesh Mar-heshvan, 1 Mar-heshvan probably should be Kislev Wednesday, 17 November	5591/ 1830
Miss	orphan child	daughter of Moses, the glazier, son of Jacob, the tailor		Monday, 6 Kislev 22 November		5591/ 1830
The boy	Leibel	son of Juda, the tailor		Thursday, 9 Kislev 25 November		5591/ 1830

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The girl	Leachi	daughter of Rabbi Moses Henoch Katz#	44	eve of Monday, 13 Kislev Sunday, 29 November night		5591/ 1830
Mrs.	Hanne	wife of Abraham Lutomirski	61	Monday, 13 Kislev 29 November		5591/ 1830
Mr.	Itzig	son of Chaim Paz or Pod		Monday, 20 Kislev 6 December		5591/ 1830
Mr.	Hirsch , the mute			Tuesday, 21 Kislev 7 December		5591/ 1830
Mrs.	Perl	wife of Abraham, son of A. K. [or E. K. or I. K.]		Tuesday, 21 Kislev 7 December		5591/ 1830
Mr.	Eisig	son of Jospe Elkas	21	Wednesday, 29 Kislev 15 December		5591/ 1830
Mr.	Aron	son of Salomon		Thursday, first day of Rosh Hodesh Tevet 30 Kislev, 6 December	same day	5591/ 1830
Mrs.	wife of Itzig Scher or Schesch [Schach?]	died after the afternoon prayer	81	Tuesday, 26 Tevet 11 January	Wednesday, 27 Tevet 12 January	5591/ 1831
Mr.	Zandel	son of Mann Meller	63	Wednesday, 27 Tevet 12 January		5591 1831
Mr.	Itzig Bernard Maymann			Tuesday, 4 Shevat 18 January		5591/ 1831
Mr.	Jacob	son of Feibel, the tailor		Wednesday, 5 Shevat 19 January		5591/ 1831
Mrs.	Keile	widow of Rabbi Süßkind, the kosher butcher	89	Wednesday, 5 Shevat 19 January		5591/ 1831

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in the hour of .....

Mr.	Schmuel	son of Leib				

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	Hendelsche Sladke		87	Friday, 14 [Shevat]		5591/

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
				28 January		1831 The
girl	Mindel	domestic servant from Nitsen		Monday, 17 Shevat 31 January		5591/ 1831
The honored woman Rane		daughter of Raphael Kantorowicz#	43	Tuesday, 25 Shevat 8 February		5591/ 1831
The elderly Löbel		son of Elias		Friday, 28 Shevat 11 February	Sunday, first day of Rosh Hodesh Adar, 30 Shevat, 13 February	5591/ 1831
Mr.	Israel	the teacher from Warsaw		Sabbath, 13 Adar 12 February	Sunday, first day of Rosh Hodesh Adar, 30 Shevat, 13 February	5591/ 1831
Mr.	Moses	son of Sanwil		Sabbath, 13 Adar 26 February	Sunday, 14 Adar 27 February	5591/ 1831
Mr.	Schlome Jowon [the Greek?] or Ohn or Uhn			Monday, Shushan Purim, 15 Adar 28 February		5591/ 1831

Heavy mourning and a bitter eulogy on the disaster that occurred in our community the eve of Tuesday, 16 Adar 5591 [1 March 1831] in that a house fell on the Judengasse [Street of the Jews], and, as a result of our sins, several honored men, Torah scholars and God-fearing, were killed. First, Rabbi Abrahm Schwerdnitz, the cantor of Mr. Nehemias' synagogue was found. Then, Rabbi Löbel, son of Moses Ettinger, deceased [see page 22 of *The Naturalized Jews*], was found, and after him Rabbi Jakiel Michel, sexton of the synagogue 'Ches' [possibly the Tailors' Synagogue (Beis Hakneses Chayatim)]. Then, the woman Rahel, widow of Fischel, was found, and, after them, the child, daughter of Moses Filehne# [See page 23 of *The Naturalized Jews.*]. May God remove all illness and all grief from us and from all the house of Israel.

The boy	Michael Meyer	tailor from Wreschen died in the hostel for the poor	64	Sunday, 21 Adar 6 March		5591/ 1831
Mr.	Leiser Türk	sexton	91	Sabbath, 27 Adar 12 March	Sunday, 28 Adar 13 March	5591/ 1831
The boy		son of Leib, son of Notte, the tailor		Friday, 4 Nisan Friday, 18 March		5591/ 1831
Miss	Malke	daughter of Joseph, the trustee, deceased		Sunday, 6 Nisan 20 March	Monday, 7 Nisan 21 March	5591/ 1831
Miss	Ester	domestic servant from Samter		eve of Wednesday, 9 Nisan		5591/

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
		died in the hostel for the poor		Tuesday, 22 March		1831
The son of Salomon		son of Manche, the butcher		Sabbath night, 26 Nisan 9 April	Sunday, 27 Nisan 10 April	5591/ 1831
Mrs.	wife of Michael Moses,	son of Jacob N. Sch. [possibly an abbreviation of the name of the city of origin, perhaps Neustadt]		Sabbath, 3rd day of Hol ha-moed Passover, 19 Nisan	Wednesday, 4th day of Hol ha-moed	5591/
		[Jacob Neustadt# ?]	68	2 April	Passover, 20 Nisan, 3 April	1831
Rabbi Eisig		son of Rabbi Scholem of Samter sudden death		eve of Tuesday, 29 Nisan Monday, 11 April	Wednesday, 1st day of Rosh Hodesh Iyar, 30 Nisan, 13 April	5591/ 1831
Miss	Malke	daughter of Israel Tolzes		Friday, Rosh Hodesh Sivan, 2nd day [?], 13 May		5591/ 1831
Mr.	Itzig, the mute	in the village of Skarschaw or Skarschewi [Skwierzyna?= Schwerin]		Friday, Rosh Hodesh Sivan, 2nd day [?], 13 May		5591/ 1831

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
right column—Entries marked * on original pages 11 and 12 are set off in separate boxes						
...						
...				Tuesday, 5 Sivan [Shavuot eve], 17 May	Thursday night after Shavuot [the eve of 8 Sivan], 19 May	5591/ 1831
Mr.	Pholdnus?Katz Pincus Katz?#	saddle maker	44	second day of Shavuot, Thursday, 7 Sivan 19 May		5591/ 1831
The learned Rabbi Falk		son of Joseph, the jeweler	23	the day after Shavuot, Friday, 8 Sivan 20 May		5591/ 1831
Mrs.	Machle	wife of Abraham Glogau	27	the day after Shavuot, Friday, 8 Sivan 20 May		5591/ 1831
The boy		son of Moses of Jaroslaw		Sabbath, 9 Sivan 21 May	Sunday, 10 Sivan 22 May	5591/ 1831
Mr.	Leib	the glazier, son-in-law of Wolf, son of Isaac Elkas	21	Tuesday, 12 Sivan 24 May		5591/ 1831
The child, the son of Jacob Czarnikau, son of Bär, son of B"G			19	Tuesday, 12 Sivan 24 May		5591/ 1831
The girl, Jochebed?, daughter of Sanwil Katz Spiro			88	Thursday, 14 Sivan 26 May	Friday, 15 Sivan 27 May	5591/ 1831
Mrs.	Sorel, widow of Hirsch Lissa		58	Sabbath the first day of Rosh Hodesh Tamuz, 30 Sivan, between the afternoon and evening prayers 11 June	Sunday, the second day of Rosh Hodesh Tamuz, 1 Tamuz 12 June	5591/ 1831
...	wife of Schmuel son of Salomon, saddle maker			Sunday, second day of Rosh Hodesh Tamuz, 1 Tamuz, 12 June	1831	5591/
The girl, daughter of Salomon Aschheim from Murowana Goślin			3	Sunday, the second day of Rosh		5591/
	died here at the home of Salomon of Bromberg		3	Hodesh Tamuz, 1Tamuz, 12 June		1831

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The learned	Moses Leib, beadle, son of Koppel			Sunday, 8 Tamuz 19 June	Monday, 9 Tamuz 20 June	5591/ 1831
Mr.	Wolf Asch	saddle maker	3	Monday, 8 Av 18 July		5591/ 1831
The elderly	Abraham Glogau?			Wednesday, 10 Menachem [Av] 20 July		5591/ 1831
Mrs.	...l	widow of Leib Eiskes		Wednesday, 17 Menachem [Av] 27 July		5591/ 1831
Mr.	Leib	the tailor, son of Wolff Nossen	68	Tuesday, 23 Menachem [Av] 2 August	Wednesday 24 Menachem [Av] 3 August	5591/ 1831
Mr.	Leib	the tailor, son of Schmuel, son of Benjamin		Wednesday, 24 Menachem [Av] 3 August	same day	5591/ 1831
Mrs.	*wife of Joseph, son of Chaim Karger		43	Sabbath, 13 Menachem [Av] 23 July	Saturday night, 14 Menachem [Av] night of 23 July	5591/ 1831
Mr.	*Jacob, son of Joseph, son of Isserl			Sunday, 14 Menachem [Av] 24 July	night of 15th Menachem Av Monday, 25 July	5591/ 1831
Mr.	*Israel, the jeweler, on the Schrodka the Walleschai			Friday, 19 Av 5591 29 July	same day	5591/ 1831
Mr.	..., son of Wolff, son of Joseph			Friday, 19 Av 29 July	same day	5591/ 1831
Mrs.	*the widow of .... son of Nehemias, the mother of Nehemias Wallerstein Wallstein?		92	Wednesday, 24 Av 3 August	Thursday, eve of 26 Av night of 4 August	5591/ 1831
*... ..... on the Schrodka died of cholera				Thursday 2 Elul 11 August	eve of Friday, 3 Elul 11 August	5591/ 1831
*....						
*.....						
Mrs.	*.... the widow of Schimon Leib			Wednesday, 8 Elul 17 August	night of ...	5591/ 1831

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	*.... [male]			Tuesday, 14 Elul 23 August	Wednesday, 15 Elul 24 August	5591/ 1831
left column				between Sunday ...		
The learned Rabbi Jacob M"SCH		died			5591/ 1831	
		Jacob Misch#	65			
Mrs.	Reische	widow of Joseph Lask	51	Sunday ...		5591/ 1831
The elderly Wolff M"SCH		[Misch?]	65	Wednesday .... Elul		5591/ 1831
Mrs.	Tischel	wife of Moses Henoch Katz#	44	Thursday		5591/ 1831
Mr.	*Elia	son of Jakiel Michel		Thursday, 9 Elul 18 August	Friday, 10 Elul 19 August	5591/ 1831
Mr.	*L[eib]	the glazier		night of 10 Elul 19 August	same day	5591/ 1831
Mrs.	*the sister Sibre Feile			night of 10 Elul 19 August	same day	5591/ 1831
The elderly Feibel		son of Benjamin		Sunday, 12 Elul 21 August	same day	5591/ 1831
Mr.	*Leib	son of Hirsch, son of D. Rocheles		Sunday, 12 Elul 21 August	night of Monday, 13 Elul 22 August	5591/ 1831
Mrs.	Zirel	widow of Jochanan, the jeweler		Sunday, 12 Elul 21 August	Monday, 13 Elul 22 August	5591/ 1831
Mrs.	Freide	daughter of Nathaniel, the tailor		Monday, 13 Elul 22 August	same day	5591/ 1831
Mrs.	Estheril	widow of Michael Katz	44	Monday, 13 Elul 22 August	same day	5591/ 1831
Mrs.	*widow of Tewele, son-in-law of Scholem			night of Monday, 13 Elul 22 August	same day	5591/ 1831

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	wife of Baruch, son of Nosche Mates		63	Wednesday, 15 Elul 24 August	same day	5591/ 1831
Mr.	Meyer Bernhardt	from Frankfurt on the Oder	8	Wednesday, 15 Elul 24 August	same day	5591/ 1831
Mr.	Schmuel Ochs			Wednesday, 15 Elul 24 August	same day	5591/ 1831
Mrs.	*wife of Akiba, the tailor			Wednesday, 15 Elul 24 August [date added later]	eve of Thursday, 16 Elul 24 August	5591/ 1831
Mr.	Abrahm Chaim, the glazier		15	Friday, 17 Elul 26 August	same day	5591/ 1831
Mrs.	*widow of Joseph, son of Schimschon			Sabbath, 18 Elul 27 August	end of Sabbath night, 19 Elul 27 August	5591/ 1831
Mr.	*Leib, son of Leizer N"M	[Namm ?]	67	Sabbath, 18 Elul 27 August	end of Sabbath night, 19 Elul 27 August	5591/ 1831
Mr.	*youth from Miloslav, the servant of Bendit, son-in-law of M.			Sunday, 19 Elul 28 August	Monday, eve of 21 Elul 29 August	5591/ 1831
Mr.	Wolf, son of Falk			Monday, 20 Elul 29 August		5591/ 1831
The learned Rabbi Israel, the beadle		from Witkowo		Monday, 20 Elul 29 August		5591/ 1831
Mrs.	wife of Michael	son of Wolf		Monday, 20 Elul 29 August		5591/ 1831
Mr.	*bridegroom Itzig	son of Meyer Magolin		Tuesday eve, 21 Elul 29 August	same day	5591/ 1831
The learned Rabbi Elasar Lask			51	Tuesday, 21 Elul 30 August	same day	5591/ 1831
The elderly David		son of Joel, the beadle		Wednesday, 22 Elul 31 August	same day	5591/ 1831
Mrs.		wife of Gettel? Breindler		Wednesday, 22 Elul 31 August	Thursday, 23 Elul 1 September	5591/ 1831

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	*Schmuel Chaim, son of Hirsch, the cantor			Wednesday, 22 Elul 31 August	Thursday, 23 Elul 1 September	5591/ 1831
*The girl, the maidservant from Samter				Wednesday, 22 Elul 31 August	Thursday, 23 Elul 1 September	5591/ 1831
Mr.	Jacob S"N, son of Abraham N"M [Namm ?]		67	Thursday, 23 Elul 1 September	same day	5591/ 1831
The boy Lippmann, son of Aron #, deceased			3	Friday, 24 Elul 2 September	same day	5591/ 1831
*The learned Rabbi Israel, son of Sanwil Segal			85	Friday, 24 Elul 2 September	same day	5591/ 1831
Mr.	Nachum, son of Wolf, son of Koppel			Friday, 24 Elul 2 September	same day	5591/ 1831
*The girl who was a maidservant of Salomon, furrier from Buk?				Tuesday, 28 Elul 6 September	same day	5591/ 1831
The learned Rabbi Lasel, son of Peilte				Tuesday, 28 Elul 6 September	same day	5591/ 1831
right column						
...						5592/ 1831
*...				the second day of Rosh ha-Shana 1 Tishre, 8 September		5592/ 1831
*Mr.		...son of Leib Willehn [Filehne?]	23	Sunday, 4 Tishre 11 September	same day	5592/ 1831
The widow Miriam		daughter of David Lenschütz	52	Sabbath, 3 Tishre 10 September	Sunday, 4 Tishre 11 September	5592/ 1831
Mrs. Vogelche S.N.		widow of Peilte, the jeweler		Sabbath, 3 Tishre 10 September	Sunday, 4 Tishre 11 September	5592/ 1831
Mr. Eisik		cantor of the old synagogue		Thursday, 8 Tishre [corrected from Elul] 15 September		5592/ 1831

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	wife of Moses, son of Mann			night before Sunday, 11 Tishre 17 September		5592/ 1831
Mr. Eisik		son of Chaim, the sexton		Tuesday, 13 Tishre 20 September		5592/ 1831
Mr. Selig		the glazier		Tuesday, 13 Tishre 20 September		5592/ 1831
Mrs.	wife of Kallmann Mirur? Tarchak..?			Sabbath of Hol ha-moed [Succot], 17 Tishre 24 September		5592/ 1831
Mr. Leib		tailor, son of Mordechai, the butcher		Shemeni Atzeret, 22 Tishre 29 September		5592/ 1831
Mrs. Miriam		widow of Schmuel Chaim		Sunday, 25 Tishre 2 October	Monday, 26 Tishre 3 October	5592/ 1831
Mrs.	wife of Abraham, son of Joseph Jacob			Sabbath, second day of Rosh Hodesh Mar-heshvan, 1 Mar-heshvan, 8 October	Sunday, 2 Mar-heshvan 9 October	5592/ 1831
Miss	Chaje	daughter of Ruchama		Tuesday, 5 Mar-heshvan 12 October	same day	5592/ 1832
Mr.	Feibel	son of Rabbi Jakiel, the judge		Thursday, 27 Mar-heshvan 3 November		5592/ 1832
Mr.	Meschulam Katz		44	Wednesday, 11 Kislev 16 November		5592/ 1832
Mr.	Nesanel	son of Hirsch		Friday, 13 Kislev 18 November		5592/ 1832
The boy	Joel	son of Eizig Roschani (Rogasner?)	76	Monday, Rosh Hodesh Tevet (1 Tevet) 5 December		5592/ 1832
Mrs.	Bessia	divorcée of Jakiel Elkas	21	Monday, Rosh Hodesh Tevet (1Tevet) 5 December	5592/	1832
Mr.	Berche Katz		44	Wednesday, 10 Tevet 14 December		5592/ 1832

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	wife of Schlomo, son of David Peyser#		70	Wednesday, 10 Tevet 14 December		5592/ 1832
The learned Rabbi Leib, ritual slaughterer, from Krauke or Kranke		[Karge?]		Friday, 12 Tevet 16 December		5592/ 1832
Mr.	Schmuel	son of Salomon Latz?	51	Monday, 15 Tevet 19 December		5592/ 1832
The learned Rabbi Lesil, son of Itzig				Tuesday, 16 Tevet 20 December	eve of Wednesday, 17 Tevet 20 December night	5592/ 1832
Mrs.	Nube	widow of Leib Katz	44	Tuesday, 23 Tevet 27 December		5591/ 1832
Mrs.	Freude	widow of Israel ...? ...?		Sabbath, 5 Shevat 7 January	Sunday, 6 Shevat 8 January	5592/ 1832
The honored woman Hadas, widow of Hirsch, son of Segal				Sunday, 6 Shevat 8 January		5592/ 1832
Mr.	...	Ritual slaughterer in the village of Starołęka		end of Sabbath, evening before 20 Shevat, 21 January	Monday, 21 Shevat 23 January	5592/ 1832
Mrs.	Jette	widow of David, son of J"G		Thursday, 15 Adar I 16 February	Friday, 16 Adar I 17 February	5592/ 1832
Left column		[Igel ?]	38			
Mrs.	...	[feminine]		Tuesday, 20 Adar I 21 February		5592/ 1832
The widow of Feibisch, son of the rabbi Jair...				Thursday, 22 Adar I 23 February		5592/ 1832
Mr. Joseph		son of D., the tax collecter		Sabbath, 24 Adar I 25 February	Sunday, 25 Adar I 26 February	5592/ 1832
The boy Jischeje from Rogowo		within the hospice for the poor		Sunday, 25 Adar I 26 February		5592/ 1832
Mr.	Avigdor	son of Ch[aim] Karger	43	Thursday?, 29? Adar I 1 March		5592/ 1832

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Jechiel	son of Sanwil [deceased]		Thursday, 29 Adar I 1 March		5592/ 1832
The elderly and learned Rabbi Elasar Katz			44	night ... Adar II 4 March	Sunday, 2 Adar II 1832	5592/
The child, son of Benjamin, son-in-law of Nissen				Sunday, 2 Adar II 4 March		5592/ 1832
The girl, daughter of Aron, son of Jakiel				Sunday, 2 Adar II 4 March	Monday 3 Adar II 5 March	5592/ 1832
The honored woman Scheine, widow of Avraham Chaim, son of Feibisch				Tuesday, 4 Adar II 6 March		5592/ 1832
Mr.	David Exin, son-in-law of Leibel, son of P.D.			Tuesday, 4 Adar II 6 March	Wednesday, 5 Adar II 7 March	5592/ 1832
Mr.	Mordechai Wollenberg, leader of the community		96	beginning of the eve of Wednesday, 5 Adar II, 7 March	same day	5592/ 1832
Mr.	Nehamias	son of Mendel		Sabbath, 15 Adar II 17 March	Sunday, 16 Adar II 18 March	5592/ 1832
Mrs.	Veirel, widow of Menachem Wolff			Friday, 21 Adar II 23 March		5592/ 1832
The learned Rabbi Eisig from Rogasen, son-in-law of David, son of J.G.				Monday, 24 Adar II 26 March	Tuesday, 25 Adar II 27 March	5592/ 1832
Mrs.	Tsirel	widow of Bezalel		Wednesday, 26 Adar II 28 March		5592/ 1832
Mrs.	Esther Ferkes			Sabbath, 29 Adar II 31 March	Sunday, Rosh Hodesh Nisan, 1 Nisan, 1 April	5592/ 1832
The young boy, son of Pincus, son of Leib Scheinfeld/Itzig Katz Remak			75	Sabbath, 29 Adar II 31 March		5592/ 1832
The boy Leibel from Jaratschewo in the hospice for the poor				Sunday, 8 Nisan 8 April		5592/ 1832
Mrs.	Bune from Skoki			Monday, 9 Nisan 9 April		5592/ 1832

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	wife of Chaim Pincus Weil		92	Wednesday, 11 Nisan 11 April		5592/ 1832
The elderly Itzig#, son of Nissen Präger			73	Sabbath, 14 Nisan 14 April	Sunday, 15 Nisan,1st day of Passover, 15 April	5592/ 1832
The elderly exalted Jacob, son of David Ramasch? [perhaps "Rachasch" an abbreviation for Rabbonim, Chazonim, Shamashim, referring to a tax by the Jewish community to pay the salaries of those professions?]				2nd day of Passover [16 Nisan] 16 April		5592/ 1832
Mr.	Gavriel	the glazier		Friday, 27 Nisan 27 April		5592/ 1832
Mr.	Leib	son of Abraham N"M [Namm ?]	67	Sunday, 6 Iyar 6 May	Monday, [7 Iyar] 7 May	5592/ 1832
Mr.	Itzig	son of Michael Lesels		Wednesday, 9 Iyar 9 May		5592/ 1832
right column						
...						
Mr.	Job? ...f					
Mr.	... Moses Segal, son-in-law of Gerschon Pinner		85/72	Sabbath, 19 Iyar 19 May	Sunday, 20 Iyar 20 May	5592/ 1832
Mr.	Michael Meyer from Strzelno	in the hospice for the poor	64	Wednesday, 8 Sivan 6 June		5592/ 1832
The orphan boy		domestic servant of Raphael Mordechai Krayn	48	[no date given]	1832	5592/
Mr.	Michael Moses	Gold lace maker		Monday, 13 Sivan 11 June	Tuesday, 14 Sivan 12 June	5592/ 1832
The honored woman Gettelsche, wife of Moses, son of Meyer, son of J. D. K.				Sabbath, 18 Sivan 16 June	Sunday, 19 Sivan 17 June	5592/ 1832

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The learned Rabbi Abram Wronke, son-in-law of Moses, deceased			96	Monday, 20 Sivan 18 June		5592/ 1832
Mr.	Jacob	son of Leibsche Heugels		Friday, 24 Sivan 22 June	same day	5592/ 1832
Mr.	Pesach	son of Salomon, son of Sch.		Sunday, 26 Sivan 24 June		5592/ 1832
Mr.	Eisik	the letter carrier		Tuesday, 19 Tamuz 17 July		5592/ 1832
Mrs.	wife of Abrahm Schoßmer Schgomp	Adolph Skamper, locksmith?#	87	Wednesday, 20 Tamuz 18 July		5592/ 1832
The boy Moschil? son of Aron Wilehn [Filehne?]			23	Friday, 22 Tamuz 20 July		5592/ 1832
Miss	Devorah, daughter of Fischel, the butcher			Sabbath, 23 Tamuz 21 July	Sunday, 24 Tamuz 22 July	5592/ 1832
Mrs.	Sorche	wife of Joel Samterer, the furrier		Tuesday, 4 Av 31 July		5592/ 1832
Mrs.	Meyerlche?	wife of Itzig Latz	51	Tuesday, 4 Av 31 July		5592/ 1832
Mrs.	Tille	widow of Rabbi Saul Peyser	71	Sabbath, 8 Av 4 August	Sunday, Tisha B'Av, 9 Av, 5 August	5592/ 1832
The honored woman Miriam, widow of the late Rabbi Chaim, son of Raphael Kantorowicz			43	Thursday, 4 Elul 30 August		5592/ 1832
Mr.	Aron, son of Jakiel			Wednesday, 10 Elul 5 September	Thursday, 11 Elul 6 September	5592/ 1832
The woman Miriam Ferkes				Friday, 12 Elul 7 September		5592/ 1832
The girl from Lissa, sister-in-law of Schimon Taussig [Tausk?]			90	Sunday, 21 Elul, 16 September between the afternoon and evening prayers 17 September	Monday, 22 Elul	5592/ 1832
Mr.	Abrahm, son of Schlomo Schwersenz		85	Wednesday, 24 Elul 19 September		5592/ 1832

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The girl, daughter of Joseph Danziger			19	Wednesday, 24 Elul 19 September		5592/ 1832
left column						
Mrs.	El[ke], widow of	Sabbath, 5 Tishre		Sunday, 6 Tishre 29 September	5593/ 30 September	1832
Mr.	Hirsch, son of Schmuel Pinner		72	Sunday, 6 Tishre 30 September	same day	5593/ 1832
The learned Rabbi Wolf Peyser, the judge			71	Friday, 2nd day of Hol ha-moed Succot, 18 Tishre, 12 October		5593/ 1832
Mr.	Sanwil, the tailor, from R.L.?			Friday, 25 Tishre 19 October		5593/ 1832
Mrs.	Sorche	wife of Mordechai, sexton, son of J.G.		Tuesday, 29 Tishre 23 October		5593/ 1832
The boy, son of Moses, son of RJDa"K				Wednesday, 1st day of Rosh Hodesh Mar-heshvan, 30 Tishre, 24 October		5593/ 1832
Mrs.	wife of Elia Schlemmer		82	Monday, 19 Mar-heshvan 12 November	Tuesday, 20 Mar-heshvan 13 November	5593/ 1832
Mrs.	wife of Hirsch, son of Abrahm Damrosch#		19	Monday, 26 Mar-heshvan 19 November		5593/ 1832
Mr.	Joseph Jakob	son of J. L.	40	Wednesday, 6 Kislev 28 November		5593/ 1832
The elderly Nachem Rogschani, son-in-law of Jochanan [Rogasner?]			76	Friday, 15 Kislev 7 December		5593/ 1832
Mr.	Israel, the sexton of the synagogue of R. N. [Rabbi N.]			Sunday, 17 Kislev 9 December		5593/ 1832
Mr.	Jacob Zirkes			Thursday, 5 Tevet 27 December		5593/ 1832
Mrs.	Frummet, widow of Moses Remak#		75	Thursday, 12 Tevet 3 January	Friday, 13 Tevet 4 January	5593/ 1833

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	Breindel	widow of Sanwil, the cantor		Friday, 13 Tevet 4 January		5593/ 1833
Mr.	Joseph, son of Ch[aim] Karger		44	Sunday, 15 Tevet 6 January	Monday, 16 Tevet 7 January	5593/ 1833
Mrs.	Devorahche	widow of Model Wannstein		Thursday, 19 Tevet 10 January		5593/ 1833
The girl, daughter of Meschulam Katz			44	Sunday, 22 Tevet 13 January		5593/ 1833
Mr.	Raphael Hirsch	son of Salomon N"A	36	Tuesday, 24 Tevet 15 January		5593/ 1833
The boy, Salomon from Samter, who died in the nurses' hospital				Wednesday, 10 Shevat 30 January	Thursday, 11 Shevat 31 January	5593/ 1833
Mrs.	Chaje Jentin, daughter of the widow, Vogelche N"Sch Risch?		75	Wednesday, 17 Shevat 6 February		5593/ 1833
Mr.	Leib	son of Rabbi Notte, judge, deceased		Friday, 19 Shevat 8 February		5593/ 1833
Mrs.	wife of Süßman, the teacher			Tuesday, 7 Adar 26 February		5593/ 1833
Miss	Chaje, daughter of Jacob#, son of Itzig Brock [adult]		13	Sabbath night, 12 Adar 2 March		5593/ 1833
Mr.	Götz Sratzes			Sabbath night, 12 Adar 2 March	Monday, 13 Adar 4 March	5593/ 1833
The girl, ... daughter of Jacob, son of Judel?				Monday, 27 Adar 18 March		5593/ 1833
Mr.	Enschin			Sabbath, 3 Nisan 23 March	Sunday, 4 Nisan 24 March	5593/ 1833
Mr.	Kasriel Eiskes			Sunday, 4 Nisan 24 March	same day	5593/ 1833
Mrs.	wife of Israel, son of Leib Wilehn [Filehne?]		23	Thursday, 8 Nisan 28 March		5593/ 1833

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The honored woman, Leahche, widow of Moses, the sexton in the large? synagogue				Friday, 9 Nisan 29 March		5593/ 1833
right column unreadable						
				Nisan April		5593/ 1833
Infant [male]				Friday, second day of Passover, 16 Nisan 5 April		5593/ 1833
Mr.	Leib	son of Feibel Wollenberg of Lissa	96	Friday, the day after Passover, 23 Nisan 12 April	Sunday, 25 Nisan 14 April	5593/ 1833
Mrs.	Sorke	widow of Schlome, son of Josua, the physician		Sabbath Parshas Shemini, 24 Nisan 13 April	Sunday, 25 Nisan 14 April	5593/ 1833
Miss	a girl, daughter of Abrahm, son-in-law of Schlome, son of Josua J"S			Monday, 26 Nisan 15 April		5593/ 1833
Mrs.	Rahel	widow of Scholem, son of Lasel		Monday, 26 Nisan 15 April	Tuesday, 27 Nisan 16 April	5593/ 1833
Mr.	Pincus, son of Salomon of Schwednitz died suddenly in Posen			Wednesday, 28 Nisan 17 April		5593/ 1833
Mrs.	Rachel	wife of Moses Katz Lenschütz	54	Sabbath night, the second day of Rosh Hodesh Iyar, 1 Iyar, 20 April	Sunday, 2 Iyar 21 April	5593/ 1833
Mr.	Pincus, son of Leib Zempelburger			at the end of the Sabbath, 1 Iyar 20 April	Sunday, 2 Iyar 21 April	5593/ 1833
Mrs.		wife of Jacob Löwenthal#, son-in-law of A. [or E. or I.] Litmars	59	Sunday, 2 Iyar 21 April	Monday, 3 Iyar 22 April	5593/ 1833
Miss	a child	the daughter of Meyer Kantorowicz#	43	Monday, 3 Iyar 22 April		5593/ 1833
Mr.	Jakiel, the tailor, son of Muni, the butcher			Monday, 3 Iyar 22 April	Tuesday, 4 Iyar 23 April	5593/ 1833

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
He drowned himself in a pit of water. Gentiles found him just two hours later and brought him on a wagon to the hospital on the new market place. The physicians were unable to help him, and the chief rabbi Rabbi Akiba Eger, with his rabbinical court, were asked concerning him. They ruled that he should be given shrouds and a Talith and Kittel as is customary but to make some changes in the treatment of the body— not to bring him on the wagon which is usually used to carry bodies to the graveyard but rather to bring him on another wagon, and not to call him ..., and not to bring him through the Jewish street as is the custom; rather, they should take him directly from the hospital where he was lying through the Breslau [*sic*, Berlin?] Gate to the graveyard, and the grave should be slightly distant from the other dead; hopefully, this will be an atonement for him and "death will be swallowed up forever" [Isaiah 25:8].						
Mrs.		wife of Juda, [who had been] the widow of Leib, son of Pincus		Friday, 7 Iyar 26 April		5593/ 1833
Mrs.	Rahel	the widow of Joseph, son of Baruch		Friday, 14 Iyar 3 May		5593/ 1833
Mrs.	Beile	widow of Feibel Srentzer		Monday, 17 Iyar 6 May		5593/ 1833
The youth		son of Menele, the tailor Mendel?		Thursday, 20 Iyar 9 May		5593/ 1833
The girl,	Riwke	daughter of Rabbi Schlome Krotoschin	48	Friday, 21 Iyar 10 May	Sunday, 23 Iyar 12 May	5593/ 1833
Mr.	Michael Malix?		61	Monday, 2 Sivan 20 May		5593/ 1833
left column						
The elderly [male]...					5593/ 1833	
The widow ...che, daughter of					5593/ 1833	
Mrs.	Sara Beile	widow of David Charig	15	Sabbath, 21 Sivan 8 June	Sunday, 22 Sivan 8 June	5593/ 1833
The girl		daughter of Jacob, tailor, son of Feibisch, tailor		Friday, 4 Tamuz 21 June	same day	5593/ 1833

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The girl		engaged to be married, daughter of Jehoschua, barber?		Sunday, 6 Tamuz 23 June		5593/ 1833
Mr.	Moses Leib	son of ....Katz (?)	44	Sunday, 5 Av 21 July	same day	5593/ 1833
Mrs.	Schewe	widow of Jakiel, son of Sanwil Segal	85	Tuesday, 14 Menachem [Av] 30 July	Wednesday, 15 Menachem [Av] 31 July	5593/ 1833
A child	daughter of Benjamin Wittkowski#		94	Monday, 4 Elul 19 August		5593/ 1833
Mr.	Schlome Präger	tailor	73	Sabbath, 9 Elul 24 August	Sunday, 10 Elul 25 August	5593/ 1833
The girl		grandchild of Falk N. M.		Sunday, 10 Elul 25 August	same day	5593/ 1833
Mr.	Hessel	son of the late Benjamin Merzbach	64	Friday, 15 Elul 30 August		5593/ 1833
Mrs.	wife of Lewin Saltz#	daughter of David Litwarski	80	Thursday, 21 Elul 5 September		5593/ 1833
The girl	Freudel	daughter of Salomon, son of Nehemias		Friday, 22 Elul 6 September	Sunday, 24 Elul 8 September	5593/ 1833
Mrs.	the honored woman Zirel, wife of Abrahm, son of Joseph Scherwekawi Schwarzenski?		84	Thursday, 28 Elul the eve of Rosh ha-Shanah, 12 September	Friday, 29 Elul 13 September	5593/ 1833
Rabbi Mordechai also on page 0015		rabbinical judge, son-in-law of Rabbi Sch. K. Schiick?	84	Friday night, 13 Mar-heshvan 25 October	Sunday, 14 Mar-heshvan 27 October	5594/ 1833
The girl also on page 0015		daughter of Scholem Metz	64	Sabbath night, 13 Mar-heshvan 26 October	Sunday, 14 Mar-heshvan 27 October	5594/ 1833

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
right column						
	..... Polsiner ?			Sabbath, first day of Succot, 15 Tishre 28 September	Sunday, second day of Succot, 16 Tishre 29 September	5594/ 1833
Rabbi	Moses Brock		13	Sunday, second day of Succot, 16 Tishre 29 September	first day of Hol ha-moed Succot, 17 Tishre 30 September	5594/ 1833
Rabbi	Manche (Mannachim?)	son of Simcha, tailor		Sunday, first day of Rosh Hodesh Mar-heshvan, 30 Tishre 13 October	same day	5594/ 1833
Mrs.		wife of Leib, son of Aron, tax collector		Monday, second day of Rosh Hodesh Mar-heshvan, 1 Mar-heshvan 14 October	Tuesday, 2 Mar-heshvan 15 October	5594/ 1833
Rabbi	Mordechai	rabbinical judge, son-in-law of RaSCHaK		Sabbath night, 13 Mar-heshvan 26 October	Sunday, 14 Mar-heshvan 27 October	5594/ 1833
Also on page 0014		Raschke?	74			
The girl		daughter of Scholem Metz	64	Sabbath, 13 Mar-heshvan 26 October	Sunday, 14 Mar-heshvan 27 October	5594/ 1833
Also on page 0014						
Mr.	Juda	tailor, son-in-law of Baruch		Thursday, 9 Kislev before afternoon prayers 21 November	Friday, 10 Kislev 22 November	5594/ 1833
Mrs.	Beile	wife of Simcha P. Ch. [or F. Ch.] Pick?	71	Friday, 10 Kislev 22 November	same day	5594/ 1833
Mrs.	Miriam	widow of Manche, butcher Mannachem?		Thursday, 16 Kislev 28 November		5594/ 1833
Mrs.		wife of Chaim Leib, shoemaker		Sunday, 19 Kislev 1 December		5594/ 1833

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The girl	Schewe	daughter of Hirsch Ragaschani Rogasner?	76	Wednesday, 22 Kislev 4 December		5594/ 1833
Mrs.	Riwke Metz of Wirsitz	mother of Abraham Remak#	64/75	Saturday night, second night of Hanukah, 26 Kislev 8 December		5594/ 1833
Mrs.	Chaje	wife of Schlome, son of Selig from Ralk [Wronke?]		Saturday, 26 Kislev 8 December		5594/ 1833
Mrs.	Taube	widow of Meyer Toltses [son of Toltse (woman's name)?]		Sunday, 3 Tevet, 15 December at the time of the afternoon prayers	Monday, 4 Tevet 16 December	5594/ 1833
Miss	Ischel from Samter	died in Städtchen [east bank of Warthe River; south of Schrodka]		Wednesday, 6 Tevet 18 December	Thursday, 7 Tevet 19 December	5594/ 1833
The boy	Jacob(?) from Buk	died at the home of his uncle Salomon from Buk, furrier		Sunday, 10 Tevet 22 December		5594/ 1833
The youth	Jona	from [Murowana] Goślin, teacher, died in the hospice for the poor		Tuesday, 12 Tevet 24 December		5594/ 1833
The girl	Freudel	daughter of the community leader Bendix		Tuesday, 12 Tevet 24 December		5594/ 1833
Mrs.	wife of Elias, son of Jacob, son of Aba Katz		44	Tuesday, 19 Tevet 31 December		5594/ 1833
Miss	Saruna Susanna?	daughter of Jacob Hentkes [son of Hentke?]	33	Thursday, 21 Tevet 2 January	Friday, 22 Tevet 3 January	5594/ 1834
left column						
Mrs.	wife of ...			... Thursday, 28 Tevet 9 January		5594/ 1834
Mrs.	Mindel	widow of Jecheskel [Ezekiel] Kassel	38	...		5594/ 1834
Mrs.	Ester Taube	wife of Lippmann Kattowitz		...		5594/ 1834
Mrs.	Jochewed	wife of Hillel		... Shevat 13 January	Monday, 3 Shevat	5594/ 1834

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	Reisel	widow of Jankel Katz	44	Monday, 3 Shevat 13 January		5594/ 1834
The boy	Mordechai	son of Moses Isches		Friday, 7 Shevat at the time of candle lighting, 17 January	Sunday, 9 Shevat 19 January	5594/ 1834
Rabbi	Moses Kantorowicz	The scholar	43	Friday night, 22 Shevat 31 January	Sunday, 23 Shevat 2 February	5594/ 1834
Mrs.	Raschke Hinde	widow of Moses Schmaltz		Friday, 5 Adar I 14 February		5594/ 1834
Mr.	Jekusiel	beadle of the burial society		Sunday, 7 Adar I 16 February		5594/ 1834
Miss	Basche	daughter of Itzig Schesch		Sunday, 21 Adar I 2 March		5594/ 1834
Mrs.	wife of Michel, son of Aron Peyser#		70	Tuesday, 23 Adar I 4 March	Wednesday, 24 Adar I 5 March	5594/ 1834
Rabbi	Leib Kletschauer Louis Kleczewer#	scholar	46	Tuesday, 23 Adar I 4 March	Wednesday, 24 Adar I 5 March	5594/ 1834
Mr.	Joel Samter	furrier	80	Wednesday, the second day of Rosh Hodesh Adar II, 1 Adar II, 12 March	Thursday 2 Adar II 13 March	5594/ 1834
Mrs.	widow Sara Alexanders			2 Sunday, 5 Adar II 16 March	Monday, 6 Adar II 17 March	5594/ 1834
Mr.	elderly Jacob from Samter	tailor		Tuesday, 7 Adar II 18 March		5594/ 1834
Mr.	elderly scholar Rabbi Schlome, cantor of the tailors' synagogue			Thursday, 9 Adar II 20 March		5594/ 1834
Mrs.	Zirel	widow of Mann Meller	63	Friday, 10 Adar II 21 March		5594/ 1834
Mr.	Hirsch	tailor, son of Nossen Präger	73	Monday, 13 Adar II 24 March		5594/ 1834
Mr.	elderly Josua, son of Itzig Schernkowi Schwarzenski?		84	Thursday, 16 Adar II 27 March	Friday, 17 Adar II 28 March	5594/ 1834

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	honored woman Reitsche,	wife of Benzion, jeweler or goldsmith		Thursday, last day of Passover, 22 Nisan, 1 May	Friday, 23 Nisan 2 May	5594/ 1834
The boy Leibusch,	son of Joseph Handtkes [son of Handtke]		33	Thursday, 29 Nisan 8 May		5594/ 1834
Mrs.	Chaje	widow of Benisch Essilsch		Sunday, 16 Iyar 25 May		5594/ 1834
Mr.	Kasriel	son of Mordechai Leipziger	52	Monday, 2 Sivan 9 June		5594/ 1834
Mrs.	Gute	widow of Jacob, son of Schmuel		Sunday, 8 Sivan, the day after Shavuot 15 June		5594/ 1834
Mrs.	Esterche	wife of David Rochels [son of Rochel]		Sabbath, 14 Sivan 21 June	Sunday, 15 Sivan 22 June	5594/ 1834

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
right column						
....				....18 Sivan 25 June		5594/ 1834
Mr.	Joske [short for Joseph]	son of Mordechai Reisels [son of Reisel]		Monday, [first day] of Rosh Hodesh Tamuz [30 Sivan] 7 July		5594/ 1834
Mr.	Wolff Lissa	son-in-law of Feibusch	70	Sabbath, 12 Tamuz, 20 July after afternoon prayer	Sunday, 13 Tamuz 21 July	5594/ 1834
Mr.	Joseph Ronager [Rogasner ?]		76	Sunday, 20 Tamuz 28 July		5594/ 1834
Mrs.	wife of Itzig Munk, son of Abraham#		67	Thursday, 24 Tamuz 1 August		5594/ 1834
Mr.	Hirsch#	son of David Peyser#	70	Tuesday, 29 Tamuz 5 August		5594/ 1834
Mr.	Elje [Elias]#	son of Joseph Kaul#	45	Friday, 3 Av 8 August		5594/ 1834
Mr.	Nesanel Schwersenz [Nathaniel ?]	son-in-law of Abele Katz	85, 44	Friday, 3 Av 8 August		5594/ 1834
Mr.	David Leib, physician		52	Friday, 10 Av 15 August	Sunday, 12 Menachem Av 17 August	5594/ 1834
Mr.	Hirsch	son of Juda Alexanders [son of Alexander]	2	before the call to the evening prayer ... the eve of 16 Menachem [Av] 20 August	16 Av 21 August	5594/ 1834
Mr.	Gabriel	son-in-law of Moses Leib Satz [Salz?]	80	Wednesday, 22 Menachem [Av] before the afternoon prayer, 27 August	Thursday, 23 Av 28 August	5594/ 1834
Mrs.	Riwke	widow of Moses, the cantor, son of Fischel		Sabbath, 25 Menachem [Av] 30 August	Sunday, 26 Menachem [Av] 31 August	5594/ 1834
Mr.	the boy, Jacob RM"Z Duchna [or Dubna] from Czarnikau			Sunday, 26 Menachem [Av] 31 August	Monday, 27 Menachem [Av] 1 September	5594/ 1834
Mr.	Abraham	son of Joske		Tuesday, 28 Menachem [Av] 2 September	Wednesday, 29 Menachem 3 September	5594/ 1834

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Miss	the girl, the bride, the orphan, daughter of Jacob Misch#		65	Wednesday, 6 Elul 10 September		5594/ 1834
Mr.	Leib from Buk	servant of Hirschel, the Gabbai, community treasurer		eve of the Sabbath, 16 Elul 19 September	Sunday, 17 Elul 21 September	5594/ 1834
Mrs.	Esterche	widow of Avigdor, son-in-law of Simcha		eve of the Sabbath, 16 Elul 19 September	Sunday, 17 Elul 21 September	5594/ 1834
Mrs.	Gutchi Katz	wife of Meyer, the tailor	44	Tuesday, 27 Elul 30 September	Wednesday, 28 Elul 1 October	5594/ 1834
Mrs.	Hane	widow of Hirsch, son of D. peddler or hawker		Friday, 30 Elul 3 October	5594/ 1834	
left column						
Mrs.	... Itta ...			Monday, 3 Tishre 6 October	Tuesday, 4 Tishre 7 October	5595/ 1834
Mrs.	Perl	widow of Wolff, [son of ...] David ..		Wednesday, 5 Tishre 8 October		5595/ 1834
Mr.	Chyr	son of Leib, physician		Friday, 7 Tishre 10 October		5595/ 1834
Mr.	Abraham	son of Selig Rubens [meaning son of Ruben]	78	eve of Succot, 14 Tishre 17 October	second day of Succot, 16 Tishre, 19 October	5595/ 1834
The learned Rabbi Wolff Chaim		son of Michael Lask	51	Monday, first day of Hol ha-moed Succot [17 Tishre], 20 October		5595/ 1834
Mrs.	Blume	daughter of Akiba, the tailor and wife of Hirsch, son of Simon Alexanders	2	Hoshana Raba [20 Tishre] 23 October		5595/ 1834
The honored woman Friedel		widow of Süßmann, son of Selig		Thursday, 27 Tishre 30 October		5595/ 1834
The elderly Rabbi Joseph Skamper			87	Tuesday, 9 Mar-heshvan 11 November		5595/ 1834
Mrs.	wife of Salomon, son of Chaim, the jeweler			Sunday, 14 Mar-heshvan 16 November	Monday, 15 Mar-heshvan 17 November	5595/ 1834

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The girl	Mirel	from Kórnik, servant of Jacob Brim died in the hospice for the poor		Sunday, 21 Mar-heshvan 23 November		5595/ 1834
Mrs.	Blume	widow of Itzig, son of Chaim, the beadle		Monday, 22 Mar-heshvan 24 November	Tuesday, 23 Mar-heshvan 25 November	5595/ 1834
Mr.	Kallman	Tuesday, 23 Mar-heshvan son of Leib, the physician		24 Mar-heshvan 25 November	26 November	5595/ 1834
Mrs.	Rachel	widow of Abraham, son of Selig from H"K [Chevra Kadischa?]		Friday, 26 Mar-heshvan		
	5595/			28 November		1834
Mrs.	wife of Joseph Kaul#		45	eve before Monday, 13 Kislev 14 December		5595/ 1834
Mrs.	wife of Nehemias Wollstein#		96	Monday, 11 Tevet 12 January		5595/ 1835
Mrs.	Mindel	wife of Mendel, son of Selig, the tailor, and daughter of Leib, the cotten wool maker		Thursday, 14 Tevet 15 January	Friday, 15 Tevet 16 January	5595/ 1835
Mr.	Leib	son of Josel, the jeweler		Tuesday, 19 Tevet 20 January		5595/ 1835
Mrs.	Tamarchi	widow of Jacob#, son of Abba Katz	44	Wednesday, 20 Tevet 21 January	Thursday, 21 Tevet 22 January	5595/ 1835
Mr.	Schlome Lindner	physician	57	Tuesday, [4 Shevat] 3 February	Wednesday, 5 Shevat 4 February	5595/ 1835
Mrs.	wife of Scholem, son of Tewele Schwersenz		85	Thursday, 6 Shevat 5 February		5595/ 1835

right column

5595 .....

Mrs.	Debora	widow of Rabbi David Schimon Simon [?]	86	Monday, 24 Shevat 23 February		5595/ 1835
Mrs.	The widow, the sister of Schmörel Schweiber			Thursday, 27 Shevat 26 February	Friday, 28 Shevat 27 February	5595/ 1835

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Miss	the girl, daughter of Rabbi Abraham, son of Rabbi T.			Sabbath, 29 Shevat 1 March	Sunday, first day of Rosh Hodesh Adar [30 Shevat], 2 March	5595/ 1835
Mrs.	Zirel	widow of Jomtow, Schochet [ritual slaughterer]		Thursday, 25 Adar 26 March		5595/ 1835
Mr.	the honored youth, Baruch	son of Rabbi Aron, head of the rabbinical court of the community of Schwersenz		Sabbath, 27 Adar 28 March	Sunday, 28 Adar 29 March	5595/ 1835
Mrs.	the honored woman, Schprintse, widow of Leiser Scherck		81	Monday, 29 Adar 30 March		5595/ 1835
Mrs.	the honored woman, Meite, widow of Bär,	the rabbinical judge of Wilehn [Filehne?]		Wednesday, 9 Nisan 8 April		5595/ 1835
Mr.	Mordechai	son of Issar [Israel?]		Sabbath, 12 Nisan 11 April	Sunday, 13 Nisan 12 April	5595/ 1835
Mr.	the elderly Aron Peyser#		70	Fourth day of hol ha-moed Passover [20 Nisan], 19 April	same day	5595/ 1835
Mrs.	wife of Wolf, son of Jacob Wilehn [Filehne ?]		23	Thursday, 24 Nisan 23 April		5595/ 1835
Mr.	the learned Rabbi Moses Kurtz? or Korgarz? Segal		85	Friday, 25 Nisan 24 April		5595/ 1835
Mrs.	Rose	widow of Meyer Latzes Latz [?]	51	Thursday, second day of Rosh Hodesh Iyar [1Iyar] 30 April		5595/ 1835
Mr.	Michael Isaac Katz	saddle maker Isaac Katz#	44	Sabbath, 3 Iyar 2 May	Sunday, 4 Iyar 3 May	5595/ 1835
Mrs.	the woman [implies married woman, perhaps divorced] Zipore,	daughter of Moses, son of Benjamin		Friday, 9 Iyar 8 May	Sunday, 11 Iyar 10 May	5595/ 1835
Miss	Leahche, daughter of the woman Kraßche			Sunday, 11 Iyar or 18 Iyar 10 May or 17 May		5595/ 1835
Miss [adult]	Chajache, daughter of Gad, son-in-law of A[ryeh] Leib,	son-in-law of Elieser Lenschütz		Friday, 23 Iyar nearly Sabbath, 22 May	Sunday, 25 Iyar 24 May	5595/ 1835

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	the elderly Itzig	sexton [manuscript reads "26 Iyar"]		Sabbath night of Torah reading Chukath, 25 Iyar [*i.e.* the night after 24 Iyar], 23 May	Sunday, 25 Iyar 24 May	5595/ 1835
Mrs.	Riwke	widow of Jescheje Skamper	87	Monday, 26 Iyar 25 May		5595/ 1835
Mrs.	Freidche?	widow of Hirsch, handbag maker		Tuesday, 27 Iyar 26 May	same day	5595/ 1835
left column ...				Sabbath, 2 Sivan 30 May	Sunday, 3 Sivan 31 May	5595/ 1835
Mr.	Aron Lewinsohn#		54	Sunday, 3 Sivan 31 May		5595/ 1835
Mrs.	the honored woman Chaje, widow of Hirsch Falk			Tuesday, the eve of Shavuot [5 Sivan], 2 June	same day	5595/ 1835
The girl	daughter of Simcha, son of Abraham			Wednesday, 13 Sivan 10 June	Thursday, 14 Sivan 11 June	5595/ 1835
The boy	Abraham	son of Rabbi J. Sack [Jacob Sack?]#	79	between the afternoon and evening prayers 17-18 Sivan 14-15 June	Monday, 18 Sivan 15 June	5595/ 1835
Mrs.	wife of Leib Leipziger, tailor,	son of Mordechai, sexton of the Chewra Kadischa [Marcus Salomon Leipziger ?]#	52 52	Wednesday, 4 Tamuz 1 July		5595/ 1835
Mrs.	wife of Itzig	son of [Jehud?]ah Peyser	71	eve of Friday, 13 Tamuz night of 9 July		5595/ 1835
Mr.	Peilte	sexton		Friday, 13 Tamuz 10 July	same day	5595/ 1835
Mr.	Abrahm Schn.....			Friday, 13 Tamuz 10 July		5595/ 1835
Mr.	Chaim Großheim	tailor		Sabbath, 20 Av 15 August	Sunday, 21 Av 16 August	5595/ 1835

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	wife of Abraham Itzig Millitz, daughter of Sinai, son of Rafael P"D?			Sabbath, 11 Elul 5 September	Sunday, 12 Elul 6 September	5595/ 1835
Mrs.	Sarah	daughter of Pinchas, son of Abraham Abbe	1	Tuesday, 21 Elul 15 September		5595/ 1835
Mrs.	wife of Raphael Hirsch Munk			Wednesday, 22 Elul 16 September		5595/ 1835
Mr.	Hillel	son of Leib, son of A. [or E. or I.] Peyser [Aron Peyser#]	70	Wednesday, 29 Elul 23 September		5595/ 1835
5596						
Mr.	Michael Firnik			second night of Rosh ha-Shanah Thursday, 24 September	second day of Rosh ha-Shanah [2 Tishre] Friday, 25 September	5596/ 1835
The girl		daughter of Schmuel Samter, furrier	80	Sabbath, 3 Tishre 26 September	eve of Sunday, 4 Tishre night of 27 September	5596/ 1835
Mrs.	the honored woman, Rahel Jette, daughter of Rabbi Jacob, son-in-law of Moschel, his brother [Rabbi Jacob married his niece]			Wednesday, 7 Tishre 30 September		5596/ 1835
Mr.	Ascher Katz		44	Sabbath, 8 Mar-heshvan 31 October	Sunday, 9 Mar-heshvan 1 November	5596/ 1835
		son of Hirsch Samter#	80			
Mrs.	Rasche Wreschener		96	Wednesday, 19 Mar-heshvan 11 November	same day	5596/ 1835
Mrs.	wife of Treitel, son of Leiser Scherck		81	Monday, 24 Mar-heshvan 16 November	same day	5596/ 1835
		[Theodor Scherck?]	81			
Mr.	the learned Rabbi Moses, son of David Kalischer, trustee of the ?			Wednesday, 26 Mar-heshvan 18 November		5596/ 1835
		[Kaliski?]	42			
Mr.	the youth Abrahm, son of Juda, saddle maker			Wednesday, 26 Mar-heshvan 18 November		5596/ 1835

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
right column						
Mr.	the learned Rabbi Chaim [possibly Heymann in German after his grandfather]	son of Salomon #, judge	3	Friday, 6 Kislev 27 November	same day	5596/ 1835
Mr.	Schmuel Elijahu?	son-in-law of Hirsch Krotoschin	48	Tuesday, 10 Kislev 1 December	same day	5596/ 1835
Mrs.	the widow of Joseph, tax collector			Wednesday, 2[?] Tevet 23 December	same day	5596/ 1835
Mrs.	Hindl	daughter of Jehoschua, physician [divorced?]		Friday, 11 or 18 Tevet 1 or 8 January	same day	5596/ 1836
Mr.	Meirche	glazier		Tuesday, 22 Tevet 12 January	same day	5596/ 1836
Mr.	Simon	son of David, glazier		Tuesday, 22 Tevet 12 January	same day	5596/ 1836
Mrs.	Scheindl	widow of Abrahm Toltsis [son of Toltse]		Wednesday, Rosh Hodesh Shevat 1 Shevat, 20 January	same day	5596/ 1836
Mr.	Schmuel	son of Siegmund? Segal	85	Sunday, 5 Shevat 24 January	same day	5596/ 1836
Mr.	the son of Leib, scribe			Sunday, 5 Shevat 24 January	same day	5596/ 1836
Mrs.	wife of Moses Moschel Löwenthal		60	Monday, 6 Shevat 25 January	Tuesday, 7 Shevat 26 January	5596/ 1836
Mr.	Simcha	son of Abrahm Asch# [Altschuler or Eisenstädt, *etc*.] If Eisenstädt	3 21	Wednesday, 8 Shevat 27 January	same day	5596/ 1836
Mrs.	widow of Joseph Jacob, son of Leibusch, teacher			Thursday, 16 Shevat 4 February	same day	5596/ 1836
Rabbi	Jacob	son of the late Rabbi Itzig		Friday night [Sabbath], 18 Shevat 6 February	Sunday, 19 Shevat 7 February	5596/ 1836

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	the boy, Jona	from Buk		Monday, 4 Adar 22 February	same day	5596/ 1836
Mr.	Salomon	son of David Samternitz		Wednesday, 27 Adar 16 March		5596/ 1836
Mrs.	Chaje Sheinchi	wife of Abraham Schumnin		Friday, 7 Nisan 25 March	same day	5596/ 1836
left column						
Mrs.	The honored Rebbitsin	(wife) of the great exalted Rabbi Av Beth Din of our community [presumably, the wife of Akiba Eger, daughter of Isaak Margolies in Lissa]		Wednesday, the third day of Hol ha-moed Passover [19 Nisan] 6 April	same day	5596/ 1836
Mrs.	Sorche	widow of Hirsch, son of Baruch Goślin? [Goslinski?]	30	Sunday, 7 Iyar 24 April	same day	5596/ 1836
Mrs.	Beile	wife of Gabriel, son of Aron Filehne	23	Tuesday, 9 Iyar 26 April	same day	5596/ 1836
Mrs.	The honored woman Gutel,	widow of Jacob, son of Rabbi Simcha Katz Spiro	87/88	Sabbath, 13 Iyar 30 April	Sunday, 14 Iyar 1 May	5596/ 1836
Mrs.	Leiche	wife of Gutkind, son of Joseph		Friday, 26 Iyar 13 May	Sunday, 28 Iyar 15 May	5596/ 1836
Mrs.	Nenche	widow of Mendel		Sunday, 28 Iyar 15 May	same day	5596/ 1836
Mrs.	Honigsche	widow of Ariche Ponder		Thursday, 3 Sivan 19 May	Friday, 4 Sivan 20 May	5596/ 1836
Mrs.	Breine	widow of Jacob Tewel, jeweler	90	Friday, 18 Sivan 3 June	same day	5596/ 1836
Mr.	David Katz#	tailor	44	Tuesday, 22 Sivan 7 June	same day	5596/ 1836
Mrs.	Genendel	widow of Ben Zion, farm tenant		Tuesday, 22 Sivan 7 June		5596/ 1836
Mr.	the boy Sanwil	son of Schlomo Krotoschin, son-in-law of Akiba		Thursday, 8 Tamuz	same day	5596/

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
	[corrected, previously Schmuel]		48	23 June		1836
Miss	the girl	daughter of Heschil Merzbach	64	Sabbath, 10 Tamuz 25 June	Sunday, 11 Tamuz	5596/ 1836
Mr.	Schimschon	son of Moses Kantorowicz	43	Tuesday, 13 Tamuz 28 June	14 Tamuz	5596/ 1836

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Right column						
Mr.	...			Tuesday, 13 Tamuz 28 June	Wednesday, 14 Tamuz 29 June	5596/ 1836
The rabbi from Golg	[Dolsk/Dolzig?]	*N.B.*: shrouds paid for by the official Schimschon Tellin [Schulitz?] Segal? from the charity box	85	Sunday, 25 Tamuz 10 July	Monday, 26 Tamuz 11 July	5596/ 1836
Mrs.	Rachel from Goślin	discovered deceased by Meachem [perhaps meaning that she was his housekeeper]		Wednesday, 28 Tamuz 13 July	same day	5596/ 1836
Miss	Jette	daughter of Guttel, daughter of Chaim Karger	43/44	Tuesday, 27 Tamuz 12 July	Wednesday, 28 Tamuz 13 July	5596/ 1836
Mrs.	wife of Abraham Alexander		2	Sunday, 3 Av 17 July	Tuesday, 4 Av 18 July	5596/ 1836
Mr.	Meir	son of Abraham Peyser	70	Monday, 25 Av 8 August	same day	5596/ 1836
		Moritz Peyser#?	70			
Mrs.	Hinde	wife of David, son-in-law of Itzig Lesels		Tuesday, 26 Av 9 August	same day	5596/ 1836
Mr.	son of Hirsch, son of Meir from Usch			Tuesday, 26? Av 9 August	same day	5596/ 1836
Miss	daughter of Joseph Bick, son of Schmuel Damrosch		8/19	Sunday, 15 Elul 28 August	same day	5596/ 1836
Mr.	Meir, tailor from Gnesen died			Sabbath, 21 Elul 3 September	Sunday, 22 Elul 4 September	5596/ 1836
Mr.	Chaim Bär from Lissa		4	eve of Sabbath, 27 Elul Friday night, 9 September	Sunday, 29 Elul 11 September	5596/ 1836
Miss	daughter of Nechemia, son of Sanwil			Sunday, Hoshana Raba, 21 Tishre, 2 October	same day	5597/ 1836
Mrs.	Golde	widow of Jonathan, son-in-law of Jacob Handtke	33	Tuesday, 21 Mar-heshvan 1 November		5597/ 1836

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Left column						
Mrs.	Gutsche			Wednesday, 22 Mar-heshvan 2 November	same day	5597/ 1836
Mr.	Aron	son of Feibel Kottwitz	47	Monday, 27 Mar-heshvan 7 November	same day	5597/ 1836
Mr.	the outstanding Rabbi Jacob#, rabbinical judge, son of the late Rabbi Leibusch Peyser, rabbinical judge		70	Monday, 5 Kislev 14 November	same day	5597/ 1836
Mrs.	honorable woman Liebe, widow of Rabbi Mordechai Landsberg, rabbinical judge		50	Sabbath, 17 Kislev 26 November	Sunday, 18 Kislev 27 November	5597/ 1836
Mrs.	wife of Michael, son of Kallmann in the wine cellar	[possibly indicating profession]		Tuesday, 27 Kislev 6 December	same day	5597/ 1836
Mrs.	Honigche	wife of Itzig Wolffsohn from Schwersenz	95/96	Wednesday, 6 Tevet 14 December	Thursday, 7 Tevet 15 December	5597/ 1836
Mrs.	widow of Leib Zempelburg			Monday, 25 Tevet 2 January	same day	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	widow of Leiser Namm		67	Monday, 25 Tevet 2 January	same day	5597/ 1837
		[Louis Neumögen?#]	68			
Mr.	Hirsch#	son of Joseph Misch#	65	Thursday, 28 Tevet 5 January		5597/ 1837
Mrs.	Ester	daughter of Sarah Wolfakren		Thursday, 28 Tevet 5 January	same day	5597/ 1837 Ms
	Hinde	wife of Baruch, son of #	3	Friday, 18 Nisan 1 April	same day	5591/ 1831
Mr.	David Pinner	son-in-law of Joseph, son of Götz#	72	Wednesday, Rosh Hodesh night, 1 Iyar/13 April	same day	5591/ 1831
Mrs.	[wife of San]wil, son of Itzig			Sabbath, Rosh Hodesh, 1 Shevat, 7 January	Sunday, 2 Shevat 8 January	5597/ 1837
Miss	the daughter of Sanwil Samter from Lissa		80	Tuesday, 4 Shevat 10 January	same day	5597/ 1837

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	wife of Mordechai Satz, son of Abrahm [possibly abbreviation for Soychei, ritual slaughterer]			Thursday, 6 Shevat 12 January	same day	5597/ 1837
Mr.	Falk, son of H. Strelitz	beadle		Friday, 7 Shevat 13 January	same day	5597/ 1837
Mr.	Leib, son of Jecheskel [Ezekiel] Satz [possibly abbreviation for Soychei, ritual slaughterer]			Monday, 10 Shevat 16 January		5597/ 1837
Mrs.	Dubke, daughter of Simon, son of Selig			Friday, 21 Shevat 27 January	same day	5597/ 1837
Mr.	Schmuel Handtke [Handtkes, in original, perhaps a reference to his matronymic]		33	Thursday, 27 Shevat 2 February	same day	5597/ 1837
Mr.	Leib Lissa	son-in-law of Hirsch, son of Jakir	58	Tuesday, 9 Adar I 14 February	same day	5597/ 1837
Mr.	Peilte, son of Jochanan, tailor			Wednesday, 10 Adar I 15 February	Thursday, 11 Adar I 16 February	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	Mele, wife of Baruch Hamburger#		33	Thursday, 11 Adar 16 February	Friday, 12 Adar I 17 February	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	H..., widow of Hirsch from Usch			Sunday, 21 Adar I 26 February	same day	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	Adelche, widow of Feibel Kaul		45	Sabbath, 29 Shevat 4 February	Monday, Rosh Hodesh Adar I 6 February	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	Rochel, mother of Sorche, from Samter	widow of Leib? Rochel N"M (deceased?)		Monday, 8 Adar I 13 February	same day	5597/ 1837
Left column						
	.....			Friday, 17 Adar II 24 March	... Adar II [both written “Adar I”]	5597/ 1837
Mr.	the boy Salman, son of Abrahm Schwersenz,		85	Friday night, 17 Adar II	same day	5597/ 1837
	cantor of the synagogue of RN"H [=Rabbi Naftali Herz?]		35	24 March		
Mr.	Joseph, son of Hirschche Goschke [Goschie?]			Friday, 24 Adar II 31 March	same day	5597/ 1837

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	the honored woman, Rasche, daughter of Moses, son of Gerschon			Sabbath, 25 Adar II 1 April	Sunday, 26 Adar II 2 April	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	wife of Joseph Goldstein# "Goldenstein" in original		30	Sunday, 26 Adar II 2 April	Monday, 27 Adar II 3 April	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	Dworche, widow of Aron #		3	Sabbath, 3 Nisan 8 April	Sunday, 4 Nisan 9 April	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	the honored woman, Feigele, daughter of	the late chief rabbi Rabbi Samuel [Vogelsdorf#?]	92	Tuesday, 6 Nisan 11 April	Wednesday, 7 Nisan 12 April	5597/ 1837
Mr.	Leib, the beadle, son of Mordechai Wollenberg, trustee Louis Wollenberg#?	Moritz Wollenberg#?	96	Tuesday, 13 Nisan 18 April	Wednesday, 14 Nisan 19 April	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	Vogele, widow of Itzig Alexander		2	Tuesday, 13 Nisan 18 April	Wednesday, 14 Nisan 19 April	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	Chaje, widow of Jacob, the tailor, son of Hirsch, jeweler			Sabbath, 17 Nisan 22 April	Sunday, 18 Nisan 23 April	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	the widow of Isaac, cantor of the Synagogue on the Jeina?			Sunday, 18 Nisan 23 April	same day	5597/ 1837

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
right column						
	...			[the seventh day of] Passover, 21 Nisan Wednesday, 26 April	same day	5597/ 1837
Mr.	Falk Lozes [Latz?]	tailor	51	Friday, 23 Nisan 28 April	same day	5597/ 1837
Mr.	Raphael Jacob, son of Salman			Sabbath, 24 Nisan 29 April	Sunday, 25 Nisan 30 April	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	Chaje, widow of Jacob, receiving agent			first day of Passover, Thursday, 15 Nisan, 20 April	same day	5597/ 1837
Mr.	Moses, son of Simon Pakscher		69	Monday, 26 Nisan 1 May	same day	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	Beile, widow of Jakiel, son of Leibusch, son of P.			Wednesday, 12 Iyar 17 May	Thursday, 13 Iyar 18 May	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	Sarah, daughter of Pinchas of Kurnik, wife of Moses Fränkel		24	Sabbath, 22 Iyar 27 May	Sunday, 23 Iyar 28 May	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	Machel, daughter of Aron, son of H. Pinner		72	Friday night, 28 Iyar 2 June	Sunday, Rosh Hodesh, 1 Sivan, 4 June	5597/ 1837
Mr.	Gerschon, son of Mann		61	Monday, 2 Sivan 5 June	Tuesday, 3 Sivan 6 June	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	Orelche, widow of Moses, glazier			Sunday, 8 Sivan 11 June	Monday, 9 Sivan 12 June	5597/ 1837
Mr.	Jecheskel [Ezekiel], son of Feibelmann		23	Tuesday, 24 Sivan 27 June	Wednesday, 25 Sivan 28 June	5597/ 1837
left column						
Mr.	Daniel ...			Sabbath, Tamuz July?	Sunday .... Tamuz	5597/ 1837
Mr.	Jakiel, son of Schmuel Kerach [= the bald? or possibly ice?]			Monday, 13 Menachem [Av] 14 August	same day	5597/ 1837

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Miss	the maiden Miriam, daughter of Itzig Landsberg		50/51	Tuesday, 28 Menachem [Av] 29 August	same day	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	Hinde from Margonin			Tuesday, 28 Menachem [Av] 29 August	same day	5597/ 1837
Mrs.	the honored woman, Beile, widow of Rabbi Mordechai Joel		41	Wednesday, 29 Menachem [Av] 30 August	same day	5597/ 1837
Mr.	Jitschok, tailor, son of Aron Zirelches			Sunday, 17 Elul 17 September	Monday, 18 Elul 18 September	5597/ 1837
Mr.	Simcha, son of David Asch#		3	Tuesday, 19 Elul 19 September		5597/ 1837
Mr.	David, son of Hirsch Rochels			Wednesday, 20 Elul 20 September	Thursday, 21 Elul 21 September	5597/ 1837
Mr.	Mordechai, son of Sch. Alexander		2	Thursday, 6 Tishre 5 October	same day	5598/ 1837
Mr.	Bär, son of Mendel			Thursday, 6 Tishre 5 October	same day	5598/ 1837
Mr.	Hirsch, son of Avigdor Pinner		72	Sabbath, 8 Tishre 7 October	Sunday, 9 Tishre 8 October	5598/ 1837
Mr.	Leib, son-in-law of Peilte Samter		80	Sabbath, 8 Tishre 7 October	Sunday, 9 Tishre 8 October	5598/ 1837

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
right ...				Tuesday, 11 Tishre 10 October		5598/ 1837
Mr.	Alexander? ...			Tuesday, 11 Tishre 10 October	....	5598/ 1837
Mrs.	..., wife of R"Ch Bracha [Brock?] and wife of Anschel Schlo..r Schlesinger? [2 women?]		13/82	Tuesday, 11 Tishre 10 October	Wednesday, 12 Tishre 11 October	5598/ 1837
Rabbi	... Akiba Eiger [as Jacob Moses Eiger#]	weep as the crown fell from our head on the death of the Rabbi and Gaon, Head of the court, the rabbi of our community, our teacher	21	Thursday, 13 Tishre 12 October	same day	5598/ 1837
Mr.	Moses Bredig,# son-in-law of the Rabbi of Neustadt,	who worked for Selig #	12 3	Sabbath, second day of Succot, 22 Tishre, 21 October	same day	5598/ 1837
Mr.	the son of Joseph#, son of A[braham]# Damrosch		19	Sabbath, second day of Succot, 22 Tishre, 21 October	same day	5598/ 1837
Mr.	Bendix, son of Ephraim Freidchis or Frädkis			Momday, 17 Tishre 16 October		5598/ 1837
Mr.	Joseph Zwicker and wife of Abrahm Wronik [Wrone?]	and the wife of Mr. Leib Neubruck? [3 persons?]	96 67	Monday, 17 Tishre 16 October	same day	5598/ 1837
Mr.	Raphael Hirsch Munk, son of Moses		67	Monday, 17 Tishre 16 October	same day	5598/ 1837
Mr.	Gumprecht, son of Tewele Schwarzens[ki?]		84	Tuesday, 18 Tishre 17 October	Wednesday, 19 Tishre 18 October	5598/ 1837
Mr.	Leib, son of Koppel		47	Wednesday, 19 Tishre 18 October	same day	5598/ 1837
Mrs.	wife of Wolff Greinitz			Thursday, 20 Tishre 19 October	same day	5598/ 1837
Mrs.	wife of Joseph,# son of A[braham]# Damrosch		19	Thursday, 20 Tishre 19 October	same day	5598/ 1837
Mrs.	Lotte, wife of Wolff, physician			Wednesday, 19 Tishre 18 October	Thursday, 20 Tishre 19 October	5598/ 1837

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	wife of Mannas, and also the son of ... Elkis [apparently 2 persons]			Thursday, 20 Tishre 19 October	Friday, 21Tishre 20 October	5598/ 1837
Left column	...			Sunday, 23 Tishre 22 October		5598/ 1837
Mr.	Abrahm, ritual slaughterer, son of A. [or E. or I.]			Wednesday, 26 Tishre 25 October		5598/ 1837
Mrs.	wife of Model [short ofr Mordechai]			Sabbath, 29 Tishre 28 October	Sunday, Rosh Hodesh, 30 Tishre, 29 October	5598/ 1837
Mrs.	mother-in-law of Leib, the scribe			Monday, 2nd day of Rosh Hodesh, 1 Mar-heshvan, 30 October	same day	5598/ 1837
Mrs.	Friede, wife of Götz [short for Gottschalk], son of David Peyser# [see daughter's death below]		70	Tuesday, 2 Mar-heshvan 31 October	same day	5598/ 1837
Mr.	Isaac Asge,# ritual slaughterer	3		Wednesday, 3 Mar-heshvan 1 November	Wednesday, 3 Mar-heshvan	5598/ 1837
Mr.	Schlome, don of the deceased rabbi, Joseph Filehne, our teacher		23	Wednesday, 3 Mar-heshvan 1 November	Thursday, 4 Mar-heshvan 2 November	5598/ 1837
Mrs.	wife of Mordechai, glazier, son of Jacob, tailor			Thursday, 4 Mar-heshvan 2 November	same day	5598/ 1837
Mrs.	Michele, widow of Jacob Schwerin		84	Friday, 5 Mar-heshvan 3 November	Sunday, 7 Mar-heshvan 5 November	5598/ 1837
Miss	virgin daughter of Götz, son of D[avid?] Peyser [see mother's death, above]		70	Sabbath, 13 Mar-heshvan 11 November	Sunday, 14 Mar-heshvan 12 November	5598/ 1837
Mr.	the boy, Moses, folk healer, son of Leib, folk healer			Thursday, 25 Mar-heshvan 23 November	Friday, 26 Mar-heshvan 24 November	5598/ 1837
Mrs.	wife of Leib Wolff, saddler		94/95	Thursday, 9 Kislev 7 December	Friday, 10 Kislev 8 December	5598/ 1837
Mrs.	Rahel		3	Friday night, 17 Kislev 15 December	Sunday, 19 Kislev 17 December	5598/ 1837

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
right column						
Mr.	Mendel			Sunday, 19 Kislev 17 December		5598/ 1837
Mrs.	the woman, Vogel	widow of R. Moses, ritual slaughterer		Wednesday, 22 Kislev 20 December	same day	5598/ 1837
Mrs.	the woman, Mindel	wife of Raphael Pincus, saddler 71		Wednesday, 22 Kislev 20 December	same day	5598/ 1837
Mr.	Leib	son of Süßkind Brock	13	Thursday, 23 Kislev 21 December	same day	5598/ 1837
		Salomon Brock?#				
Mr.	Feibusch	son of Moses Greiditz		Wednesday, 30 Kislev 28 December	Thursday, Rosh Hodesh, 1 Tevet, 29 December	5598/ 1837
Mr.	Nehemias Wollstein#	son of Moses	96	Sunday, 3 Tevet 31 December	same day	5598/ 1837
Mrs.	the wife of Pesach, ritual slaughterer			Sabbath, 9 Tevet 6 January	Sunday, 10Tevet 7 January	5598/ 1838
Mrs.	the important woman, Minte or Michale, wife of R. Saloman			Monday, 11 Tevet 8 January	same day	5598/ 1838
		Mannas[?]	62			
Mrs.	the woman, Gittelche	widow of Michael Lask	51	Tuesday, 19 Tevet 16 January	Wednesday, 20 Tevet 17 January	5598/ 1838
Mrs.	the woman Jochte, the wife of Heschel Prodaunitz			Sunday, 24 Tevet 21 January	same day	5598/ 1838
Mr.	... Simcha Pach		69	... Tevet	same day	5598/ 1838
left column						
Mrs.	...			Friday, 29 Tevet 26 January		5598/ 1838
Mr.	Moses Mann		61	Sunday, ... Shevat		5598/ 1838

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Saloman, son of Chaim,	jeweler		Monday, 10 Shevat 5 February	same day	5598/ 1838
Mr.	the boy Moses	son of Nachem, the turkey merchant		Thursday, 13 Shevat 8 February	same day	5598/ 1838
Mrs.	the wife of Raphael Chaimchi			Monday, 1 Adar 26 February	Tuesday, 2 Adar 27 February	5598/ 1838
Mr.	Schimon Reizes			Tuesday, 2 Adar 27 February	Wednesday, 3 Adar 28 February	5598/ 1838
Mr.	Meier Asch [Michaelis?]#		3	Monday, 8 Adar 5 March	same day	5598/ 1838
Mrs.	the widow of Gabriel Katz Sprinzas?		44	Tuesday, 16 Adar 12 March	same day	5598/ 1838
Mrs.	the wife of Moses Eischis			Tuesday, 8 Nisan 3 April	same day	5598/ 1838
Miss	Scheril, daughter of Moses Remak Moritz#?		75	Tuesday, 8 Nisan 3 April	Wednesday, 9 Nisan 4 April	5598/ 1838
Mr.	Schlome, son of David Peyser#		72	Wednesday, second day of Passover, 16 Nisan, 11 April	Thursday, first day of Hol ha-moed Passover, 17 Nisan, 12 April	5598/ 1838
Mr.	Moses, son of Rabbi Bär	rabbinical judge of Filehne, our teacher		Monday, 14 Nisan 9 April	same day	5598/ 1838
Mr.	the youth, Jecheskel [Ezekiel] Bach		4	Sabbath, 12 Nisan 7 April	Sunday, 13 Nisan 8 April	5598/ 1838

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
right						
Mrs.	Hinde	wife of Baruch, son of M. Auerbach Baruch Auerbach?#	3	Friday, 18 Nisan 13 April	same day	5598/ 1838
Mr.	David Pinner	son-in-law of Joseph, son of Götz	72	Wednesday, Rosh Hodesh Iyar, 30 Nisan, 25 April	same day	5598/ 1838
Mr.	Bär Horwitz# 38	son of Michael, son-in-law of Moschel		Friday, 2 Iyar 27 April	same day	5598/ 1838
Mrs.	Händel	wife of Treitel Scherck? Theodor Scherck#	81	Sabbath, 3 Iyar 28 April	Sunday, 4 Iyar 29 April	5598/ 1838
Mr.	the boy Schlome	stepson of Moses Greiditz		Monday, 5 Iyar 30 April	same day	5598/ 1838
Mrs.	the wife of Adam Nathan Krakauer (?)		47	Sabbath, 10 Iyar 5 May	Sunday, 11Iyar 6 May	5598/ 1838
Mr.	the boy Jonas	servant of Mendel Schiff#	82	Friday, 9 Iyar 4 May	Sunday 11 Iyar 6 May	5598/ 1838
Mrs.	Ritsche	wife of Jacob Flatauer?		Sunday, 11 Iyar 6 May	Monday, 12 Iyar 7 May	5598/ 1838
Mr.	the boy Falk	son of Hillel Peyser	70	Sunday, 18 Iyar 13 May	same day	5598/ 1838
Mrs.	Serke	widow of Falk, son of Ch. R., Ch. R. is probably Chaim Ruben jeweler?		Wednesday, 21 Iyar 16 May	same day	5598/ 1838
Mr.	the boy, Bär	son of Joel from Schwersenz		Monday, 25 Iyar 20 May	same day	5598/ 1838

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
left column						
Mr.	...			Wednesday, 4 Tamuz 27 June		5598/ 1838
Mrs.	the wife of Joseph Kuczynski?		49	Wednesday, 4 Tamuz 27 June	same day	5598/ 1838
Mrs.	Rodischke	wife of Wolff Karche Karche=bald		Wednesday, 11 Tamuz 4 July	same day	5598/ 1838
Mr.	Akiba Dorri	tailor		Friday, 13 Tamuz 6 July	Sunday, 15 Tamuz 8 July	5598/ 1838
...						5598/ 1838
Mrs.	Rachel	widow of Jechiel Michal		Tuesday, 17 Tamuz 10 July	Tuesday, 17 Tamuz 10 July	5598/ 1838
crossed off as incorrect						
Mr.	the boy Simon Hirsch from Exin		36	Wednesday, 24 Av 15 August	same day	5598/ 1838
Miss	the virgin Pesse	daughter of Jakir Lesczynski, son of Michael	52	Sabbath, 27 Av 18 August	Sunday, 28 Av 19 August	5598/ 1838
Mrs.	Michale, widow of Leib, son of Koppel?			Monday, 29 Av 20 August	Tuesday night, Rosh Hodesh 1 Elul, 21 August	5598/ 1838
Mrs.	Lea, widow of Schmeye Auerbach, son-in-law of Moses Mates		3 63	Thursday, 16 Elul 6 September	same day	5598/ 1838
Mr.	David	son of Jacob, collector		Thursday, 23 Elul 13 September	same day	5598/ 1838
Mr.	Mordechai, tailor	son of Jecheskel [Ezekiel] Namm (meaning either deceased or Neumark)	67	Thursday, 23 Elul 13 September	Friday, 24 Elul 14 September	5598/ 1838

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Bär	son of Joel from Schwersenz		Monday		5591/ 1831
Mrs.	??	wife of Joseph Kuczynski	49	Wednesday, 4 Tamuz 15 June		5591/ 1831
Mrs.	Radiski (?)	wife of Wolff Kroch	48	Wednesday, 11 Tamuz 22 June	same day	5591/ 1831
Mr.	Akiba Dorr	the tailor		Saturday night, 14 Tamuz 25 June	Sunday, 15 Tamuz 26 June	5591/ 1831
Mrs.	Rahel	widow of Jakiel Michel	65	Monday, 16 Tamuz 27 June	Tuesday, 17 Tamuz 28 June	5591/ 1831
The teenager Simon Hirsch		from Exin/Mikstadt/Xions	36	Wednesday, 24 Menachem [Av] 3 August		5591/ 1831
The maiden Pesse		daughter of Jakir Lessynski, son of Michael	53	Sabbath, 27 Menachem [Av] 6 August	Sunday, 28 Menachem 7 August [Av]	5591/ 1831
Mrs.	Michele	widow of Leib, son of Koppel	47	Monday, 8 August (?)	Tuesday, Rosh Hodesh 1 Elul/9 August	5591/ 1831
Mrs.	Leah	widow of Simon Auerbach, son of Moses Mitas (Mattes?)	3 63	Thursday, 16 Elul 25 August	same day	5591/ 1831
Mr.	David	son of Jacob Gube		Thursday, 23 Elul 1 September	same day	5591/ 1831
Mr.	Mordechai, the tailor	son of Jecheskel [Ezekiel]		Thursday, 23 Elul 1 September	Friday, 24 Elul 2 September	5591/ 1831

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
right column						
				Tishre		5599/ 1838
	K... fonder			Hoshana Raba, 21 Tishre Wednesday, 10 October	Shemeni Atzeret, 22 Tishre Thursday, 11 October	5599/ 1838
Mr.	Jacob	son of Sanwil from Arknie?		Simchas Torah Friday, 23 Tishre, 12 October	same day	5599/ 1838
Mr.	...	son of Kallmann from Strzelno		Sabbath Kodesh, 8 Mar-heshvan 27 October	Sunday, 9 Mar-heshvan 28 October	5599/ 1838
Mrs.	wife of Jeckel Katz	son of Leiser, grandson of J. Sch.		Sabbath, 15 Mar-heshvan 3 November	Sunday 16 Mar-heshvan 4 November	5599/ 1838
Mr.	Israel, saddlemaker	son of Baruch		Sabbath, 22 Mar-heshvan 10 November	Sunday, 23 Mar-heshvan 11 November	5599/ 1838
Mr.	Henzel Schuße, the wax maker			Tuesday, 3 Kislev 20 November	same day	5599/ 1838
Mr.	..., son of Jacob Löwenthal#		59	Friday, 13 Kislev 30 November	sameday	5599/ 1838
Miss	daughter of Simcha	son of Hirsch Lissa Simon Lissa#?	58	Tuesday, 24 Kislev 11 December	same day	5599/ 1838
Mr.	Joseph#, son of Jakob Handtkes?		33	Tuesday, Rosh Hodesh, 1 Tevet 18 December	same day	5599/ 1838
Mrs.	Hendelche, mother-in-law of Mendel Samter		80	Thursday, 3 Tevet 20 December	Friday, 4 Tevet 21 December	5599/ 1838
Mr.	the boy, Joseph, son of Abrahm, son of Toltse			Sunday, 13 Tevet 30 December	same day	5599/ 1838
Mrs.	Blume Riwke, wife of David, scribe, son of Peilte			Thursday, 17 Tevet 3 January	Friday, 18 Tevet 4 January	5599/ 1839

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
left column						
Mrs.	....			Monday, 21 Tevet 7 January	same day	5599/ 1839
Mrs.	widow of Michael Itzig Katz		44	Tuesday, 22 Tevet 8 January	same day	5599/ 1839
Mrs.	Keilche, widow of Ephraim, teacher			Monday, 28 Tevet 14 January	same day	5599/ 1839
Mr.	Jossel, ritual slaughterer, son of Aron			Wednesday, 8 Shevat 23 January		5599/ 1839
Mrs.	Ester, widow of Hirsch Friedländer		25	Wednesday, 15 Shevat 30 January	same day	5599/ 1839
Mrs.	Süßel, widow of Itzig, son-in-law of Moschel			Wednesday 15 Shevat 30 January	same day	5599/ 1839
Mrs.	wife of Sanwil Samter from Lissa		80	Sabbath, 18 Shevat 2 February	Sunday, 19 Shevat 3 February	5599/ 1839
Mrs.	Goldche, wife of Leibusch Doctor, N"Sh [deceased?]		20	Sunday, 19 Shevat 3 February	Monday, 20 Shevat 4 February	5599/ 1839
Mrs.	Blumche, wife of Abraham Holz		38	Sabbath, 25 Shevat 9 February	Sunday, 26 Shevat 10 February	5599/ 1839
Mr.	the boy Falk, son of the deceased rabbi, Meier, rabbinical judge of Goschlitz [Murowana Goślina?]			Sabbath, 2 Adar 16 February	Sunday, 3 Adar 17 February	5599/ 1839
Mrs.	Roseche, wife of Tuvia Munk, son-in-law of Herz Salz#	Tobias Munk#?	80 67	Sunday 3 Adar 17 February	same day	5599/ 1839
Mr.	Doktor Lutemarsk	Lutomirski ?	61	Sabbath, 10 Adar 24 February	Sunday, 11 Adar 25 February	5599/ 1839
Mrs.	Reise, wife of Jospe, son of Koppel			Sabbath, 16 Adar 2 March	Sunday, 17 Adar 3 March	5599/ 1839

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
right column						
Mrs.	... Peilte			Adar	March	5599/ 1839
Mrs.	wife of Bezalel Blechner			Thursday, 21 Adar 7 March	Friday, 22 Adar 8 March	5599/ 1839
Mrs. (?)	wife of Bär Kroskis, son of Eisag			Sunday, 24 Adar 10 March	same day	5599/ 1839
Mrs.	Chaje?, widow of Feibel,	son of Koppel Silberstein#	86	Sunday, 2 Nisan 17 March	same day	5599/ 1839
Mr.	the boy, son of Siße			Tuesday, 4 Nisan 19 March	Wednesday, 5 Nisan 20 March	5599/ 1839
Mr.	Joel Schwersenz		85	Thursday, 6 Nisan 21 March	Friday, 7 Nisan 22 March	5599/ 1839
Mr.	the boy, Joseph, son of Moses Bredig#		12	Sabbath, 8 Nisan 23 March	Sunday, 9 Nisan 24 March	5599/ 1839
Mr.	Samuel Abraham Löwenthal#, from Obersitzko		60	Sabbath, 8 Nisan 23 March	Sunday, 9 Nisan 24 March	5599/ 1839
Miss	the virgin Blume, daughter of Moses Bredig#		12	...	Sunday, 23 Nisan 7 April	5599/ 1839
Mrs.	Krosche, widow of Eisag Golanski	Goslinski (?)	30	Thursday, 4 Iyar 18 April	same day	5599/ 1839
Mrs.	Chajale Chane, widow of Saloman Samter#		80	Sunday, 7 Iyar 21 April	same day	5599/ 1839
Mr.	Hirsch, son of Leib Wollenberg from Lissa	Louis Wollenberg#	96	Tuesday, 9 Iyar 23 April	same day	5599/ 1839
Mr.	Ephraim, son of Hirsch Goschlitz	Goslinski ?	30	Friday, 12 Iyar 26 April	same day	5599/ 1839
Mr.	Itzig	son of Henoch from R"L		Friday, 12 Iyar 26 April	same day	5599/ 1839

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
left column						
Mr.	the youth					5599/ 1839
Mr.	Jacob, son of Benjamin Lahn?			Sabbath, 26 Sivan 8 June	Sunday, 27 Sivan 9 June	5599/ 1839
Mr.	Itzig Sander, son of Michael Mordechi Katz		44	Thursday, 1 Tamuz 13 June	same day	5599/ 1839
Miss	the virgin Zippore, daughter of Hirsch Pinner?		72	Sabbath, 3 Tamuz 15 June	Sunday, 4 Tamuz 16 June	5599/ 1839
Mr.	the bridegroom Gabriel, son of Jacob			Tuesday, 20 Tamuz 2 July	same day	5599/ 1839
Mrs.	Zirelche, widow of Abraham Mamroth#		61	Monday, 26 Tamuz 8 July	Tuesday, 27 Tamuz 9 July	5599/ 1839
Mrs.	Rahel, widow of Joseph Hantkes? Joseph Handtke#		33	Thursday, 29 Tamuz 11 July	Friday, 1 Av	5599/ 1839
Mrs.	Esterche, widow of Peilte Glück,# the beadle		28	Monday, 18 Av 29 July	same day	5599/ 1839
Mr.	Abraham Lutomirski		61	Monday, 2 Elul 12 August		5599/ 1839
Mrs.	Jette, daughter of Pinchas Wantschitz, wife of Joel Horwitz		38	Monday, 9 Elul 19 August	same day	5599/ 1839
Mr.	Jacob Mordechai Neustadt#		68	Wednesday, 11 Elul 21 August	same day	5599/ 1839
Miss	daughter of Elias Peyser, brother-in-law of Moses Moschol		70	Tuesday, 17 Elul 27 August	Wednesday, 18 Elul 28 August	5599/ 1839
Mr.	Heschel, son of Schmuel Prochowsk Samuel Prochownik# ?		73	Thursday, 19 Elul 29 August	Friday, 20 Elul 30 August	5599/ 1839

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
right column						
Mrs.	... Katz			Yom Kippur, 10 Tishre Wednesday, 18 September	Thursday, 11 Tishre 19 September	5600/ 1839
Mr.	Joseph, son of Jacob Kirschner?	tailor crossed off		Sabbath,13 Tishre 21 September	Sunday, 14 Tishre crossed off/incorrect date	5600/ 1839
Mr.	son of Schmuel Israel from Schwersenz,	fish seller	38-39	Sabbath, 13 Tishre 21 September	Sunday, 14 Tishre 22 September	5600/ 1839
Mr.	Joseph, son of Jacob Kirschner?	tailor		Sunday, 14 Tishre 22 September	same day	5600/ 1839
Mrs.	Frumetche	widow of Jacob, son of P. Munk?	67	Sunday, 14 Tishre 22 September	same day	5600/ 1839
Mr.	Aron, son of Leib Kaplan,	tailor 17 Tishre, 25 September [Succot],	43	Wednesday,Third day of Succot 18 Tishre, 26 September	Thursday, first day of Hol ha-moed	5600/ 1839
Mr.	Nachten [Nathan]# Cohn,	doctor	18	Sunday, Hoshana Raba, 21 Tishre, 29 September	same day	5600/ 1839
Miss	Zippore, daughter of Raphael#,	son of cantor Kantorowicz	43	Shemeni Atzeret, Monday, 22 Tishre, 30 September	same day	5600/ 1839
Mr.	Joseph Kuczynski from Kurnik		49	Friday, 26 Tishre 4 October	same day	5600/ 1839
Mr.	Koppel Saloman Reizes			Thursday, 2 Mar-heshvan 10 October	same day	5600/ 1839
Mr.	the boy, Abraham, son of Benjamin Hirsch Asch#		3	Friday, 3 Mar-heshvan 11 October	same day	5600/ 1839
Mr.	Leib, son of Jacob Gonski			Thursday, 9 Mar-heshvan 17 October	same day	5600/ 1839
Mr.	Raphael Hirsch Hessi, purse maker, son of Benjamin			Friday, 10 Mar-heshvan 18 October	same day	5600/ 1839
Mr.	the boy, David, son of Jacob Wollstein from Rawicz		96	Friday, 10 Mar-heshvan 18 October	same day	5600/ 1839

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
left column						
Mr.	Anschel "the woman" has been crossed off			Sunday, 19 Mar-heshvan 27 October	Monday, 20 Mar-heshvan 28 October [corrected]	5600/ 1839
Mrs.	wife of Salomon Rosenthal?		77	Thursday, 23 Mar-heshvan 31 October	same day	5600/ 1839
Mr.	Hirsch, son of Jakir			Sabbath, 25 Mar-heshvan 2 November	Sunday, 26 Mar-heshvan 3 November	5600/ 1839
Mrs.	widow of Schlome Tal or Tol			Sabbath, 25 Mar-heshvan 2 November	Sunday, 26 Mar-heshvan 3 November	5600/ 1839
Mrs.	Gute, widow of Lippmann Falk	Louis Falk#	23	Tuesday, 28 Mar-heshvan 5 November		5600/ 1839
Miss	virgin daughter of Leib Namm or N"M	meaning deceased or from Neumark	67	Thursday, Rosh Hodesh Kislev 30 Mar-heshvan, 7 November	same day	5600/ 1839
Mrs.	Sara, wife of Abraham, cantor of Tieb?			Sabbath, 2 Kislev 9 November	Sunday, 3 Kislev 10 November	5600/ 1839
Mr.	the boy Jecheskel [Ezekiel], son of Moses Bredig#,	son-in-law of the rabbi of Neustadt	12	Tuesday, 5 Kislev 12 November	Wednesday, 6 Kislev 13 November	5600/ 1839
Mrs.	Brache, wife of Heschel Kantorowicz	Hartwig Kantorowicz#	43	Thursday, 21 Kislev 28 November	same day	5600/ 1839
Mr.	Henoch, son of Salomon Danziger#		19	Thursday, 21 Kislev 28 November	same day	5600/ 1839
Mr.	the boy, Koppel, son of Simcha, son of K.			Sunday, 24 Kislev 1 December		5600/ 1839
Mr.	Jacob, son of Falk Misch#	teacher	65	Tuesday, 3 Tevet 10 December	same day	5600/ 1839
Mr.	Simcha, son of Fischel Metz			Tuesday, 3 Tevet 10 December	same day	5600/ 1839

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	Jakir			Tuesday, 17 Tevet 24 December		5600/ 1839
Mr.	Königreicher Oberlehrer [royal headmaster ?] David Caro# [author of *Die Provinz Posen*, Lissa, 1832, location unknown		14	Wednesday, 18 Tevet 25 December	Thursday, 19 Tevet 26 December	5600/ 1839
Mr.	the boy from Magdeburg			Monday, 23 Tevet 30 December	same day	5600/ 1839
Mr.	Mordechai	son of Leib Sretsis		Tuesday, 24 Tevet 31 December	same day	5600/ 1839
Mr.	Fischel Tandeiter			Wednesday, 25 Tevet 1 January	Thursday, 26 Tevet 2 January	5600/ 1840
Mr.	the shopkeeper	Nathan Charik (=son-in-law of J. K.?)		Thursday, 26 Tevet 2 January	same day	5600/ 1840
Mr.	Moses Namm [or Neumark?]		67	Sunday, 7 Shevat 12 January	same day	5600/ 1840
Mrs.	the widow of Raphael Hirsch Risch		75	Thursday, 11 Shevat 16 January	same day	5600/ 1840
Mrs.	Chaje	widow of Israel, ritual slaughterer		Thursday, 11 Shevat 17 January	same day	5600/ 1840
Mrs.	the wife of Leib, tailor and tax collector			Sunday, 14 Shevat 20 January	same day	5600/ 1840
Mr.	Schlome Leibusch, carpetmaker, son of Hirsch, stitcher			Thursday, 18 Shevat 24 January	same day	5600/ 1840
Mr.	the boy Eisag from Sondstetil			Thursday, Rosh Hodesh Adar II=30 Adar I, 5 March	same day	5600/ 1840
Mrs.	Odel	widow of Israel, son of Jeschaie		Sabbath, 2 Adar II 7 March	Sunday, 3 Adar II 8 March	5600/ 1840

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
left column						
Mr.	Hirsch, son of Jacob K.			Sunday, 3 Adar II 8 March	Monday, 4 Adar II 9 March	5600/ 1840
Mr.	Sanwil, son of Gerson Peyser		70	Monday, 11 Adar II 16 March	same day	5600/ 1840
Mr.	the old man, Abrahm, son of Anschel			Sabbath, 16 Adar II 21 March	Sunday, 17 Adar II 22 March	5600/ 1840
Mr.	David, son of Wolff Skamper#		87	Tuesday, 19 Adar II 24 March	same day	5600/ 1840
Mrs.	the woman in confinement Scheinche, daughter of Salomon, son of L. Kaplan		43	Sabbath, 23 Adar II 28 March	Sunday, 24 Adar II 29 March	5600/ 1840
Mrs.	Sara, widow of Jakutiel, sexton			Tuesday, 26 Adar II 31 March	Tuesday, 26 Adar II 31 March	5600/ 1840
Mr.	Abrahm Bernard, son-in-law of Samuel Kaplan?		43	Tuesday, 26 Adar II 31 March	Wednesday, 27 Adar II 1 April	5600/ 1840
Mr.	Isaac Caro#, trustee, son-in-law of Mayer, son of Notte		14	Sunday, 9 Nisan 12 April	same day	5600/ 1840
Mrs.	Sorche, wife of Baruch Hamburger# daughter of Israel Weyl#		33 93	Friday, 14 Nisan 17 April	same day	5600/ 1840
Mrs.	Meitel, widow of Salomon, son of MG"Sch			Wednesday, 19 Nisan 22 April	same day	5600/ 1840

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.		rabbinical judge		...	Thursday, 20 Nisan 23 April	5600/ 1840
Mrs.	Miriam from Kosten	wife of Chone Goldstein	30	Sabbath, 22 Nisan 25 April	Sunday, 23 Nisan 26 April	5600/ 1840
The distinguished elder Mr. Lippmann		son of Samuel Achijm	58	Monday, 24 Nisan 27 April	same day	5600/ 1840
Miss		daughter of Chaim Elias Grüß		Thursday, 27 Nisan 30 April	same day	5600/ 1840
Mrs. Rodil		widow of Jacob Schmaye		Friday, 28 Nisan 1 May	same day	5600/ 1840
The maiden bride	Minna Sigmond	Siegemann (?) from Lissa	86	Wednesday night 4 Iyar/7 May	same day	5600/ 1840
Mrs.		wife of Leibusch Bernhold	8	Sabbath, 13 Iyar 16 May	Sunday, 14 Iyar 17 May	5600/ 1840
Mrs.		wife of Aron of Kurnik		Sunday, 21 Iyar 24 May	same day	5600/ 1840
Mr.	Michael Itzig [Bredig]#	son of Joseph Bredig	12	Monday, 22 Iyar 25 May	same day	5600/ 1840
Mr.		son of Feibelmann, son of H.	23	Wednesday, 17 Iyar 20 May	same day	5600/ 1840
The maiden from Schwersenz		died in the hospice for the poor		Sunday, 13 Sivan 14 June	Monday, 14 Sivan 15 June	5600/ 1840
Mrs. Blumsche		wife of Simcha Kaufer (?)		Monday, 21 Sivan 22 June		5600/ 1840

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
left column						
Mrs.	Reitsche	widow of K..., son of H. Noak?		Sabbath, 3 Tamuz 4 July	Sunday, 4 Tamuz 5 July	5600 1840
The maiden Rose, daughter of Mr. Jescheje from Murowana Goślin (?) died in the hospice for the poor				Wednesday, 14 Tamuz 15 July		5600/ 1840
Mrs.	Michele	widow of Chaim Basch	6	Sabbath, 17 Tamuz 18 July	Sunday, 18 Tamuz 19 July	5600/ 1840
The youth Joseph		servant of Avigdor Brynn	13	Friday, 16 Tamuz 17 July	Sunday, 18 Tamuz 19 July	5600/ 1840
Mr.	Schlome Kirznauer	son of Joel Krachmal		Sabbath, 2 Av 1 August	Sunday, 3 Av 2 August	5600/ 1840
Mrs.	Jentl	wife of Nehemias, son of Sanwil Gensler	27	Sabbath, 9 Av 8 August	Sunday; 10 Av 9 August	5600/ 1840
Mr.	Sanwil	son of Leiser Plock (?)	72	Wednesday, 20 Av 19 August		5600/ 1840
Mrs.	Machle	wife of Wolff Ehrlich	21	Sabbath, 23 Av 22 August	Sunday, 24 Av 23 August	5600/ 1840
The maiden Vogele		daughter of Hirsch Türk	91	Monday, 25 Av 24 August		5600/ 1840
Mr.	Jecheskel [Ezekiel] Lasch from Rawicz		51	Tuesday, 26 Av 25 August	same day	5600/ 1840
Mrs.	Rahel	wife of Salomon, saddlemaker		Sunday, Rosh Hodesh Elul 1 Elul, 30 August	Tuesday, 3 Elul 1 September	5600/ 1840

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	..., widow of Jonah Brin? (hole through first two letters)			...	Monday, 16 Elul 13 September	5600/ 1840
Mr.	Abraham Wasentmes (?)			Monday, 16 Elul 14 September	Tuesday, 17 Elul 15 September	5600/ 1840
Mr.	Abraham Schlome Lewi Kanter from the community of Buk		43	First day of Rosh ha-Shanah, Monday 28 September	Second day of Rosh ha-Shanah, Tuesday 29 September	5601/ 1840
Mrs.	Ester	wife of Jehoschua Jaffé	40	First day of Rosh ha-Shanah, Monday 28 September	Second day of Rosh ha-Shanah, Tuesday 29 September	5601/ 1840
Mrs.	Lotche	daughter of Jakiel [Joachim ?] Kantorowicz, wife of Michael Kuczynski from Schwersenz	43 49	Thursday, 11 Tishre 8 October	Friday, 12 Tishre 9 October	5601/ 1840
The youth Beinisch		son of Pesach Munke	67	Thursday, 25 Tishre 22 October	same day	5601/ 1840
The youth Pincus		son of Moses [Moritz?]# Asch from Schwersenz	3	Thursday, 25 Tishre 22 October	same day	5601/ 1840
Mother of Salburg				Friday, 26 Tishre 23 October	same day	5601/ 1840
Mr.	Abrahm Asch#	jeweler, son of Israel	3	Thursday, 9 Mar-heshvan 5 November	Friday, 10 Mar-heshvan 6 November	5601/ 1840
Mr.	Hirsch baker, son-in-law of Israel			Thursday, 16 Mar-heshvan 12 November	Friday, 17 Mar-heshvan 13 November	5601/ 1840
Miss	daughter of Wolff, son of Jacob Willehn [Filehne?]		23	Sabbath, 18 Mar-heshvan 14 November	Sunday, 19 Mar-heshvan 15 November	5601/ 1840
Mr.	the youth, Joel	son of David Goldberg#	28	Sunday, 4 Kislev 29 November	Monday, 5 Kislev 30 November	5601/ 1840

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
left column						
Mrs.	woman giving birth Jette, wife of Leipziger		52	Monday, 5 Kislev 30 November	Tuesday, 6 Kislev 1 December	5601/ 1840
Mr.	Jacob Hirsch 36	son of Meyer Peyser	70	Tuesday, 6 Kislev 1 December	Wednesday, 7 Kislev 2 December	5601/ 1840
The youth, the groom Israel Jischaje from Wreschen, died in the hospice? for the poor				Wednesday, 21 Kislev 16 December		5601/ 1840
Mrs.	Gettel	wife of Israel, son of Salomon [Samuel?] Kottwitz	47	Tuesday, 27 Kislev 22 December	same day	5601/ 1840
Mrs.	Lea	widow of Jacob Gogget		Wednesday, 28 Kislev 23 December	Thursday, 29 Kislev 24 December	5601/ 1840
Mr.	Schlome	son of Aron Pinner	72	Wednesday, 28 Kislev 23 December	Thursday, 29 Kislev 24 December	5601/ 1840
Mrs.	Pesse Reise Kaplan		43	Tuesday, 5 Tevet 29 December	Wednesday, 6 Tevet 30 December	5601/ 1840
Mrs.		widow of Moses, deceased		Wednesday, 6 Tevet 30 December	same day	5601/ 1840
Mr.	Pinkus#	son of Asriel Henisch	34	Sunday, 10 Tevet 3 January	same day	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Perl	burier of the dead?		Sunday, 17 Tevet 10 January	Monday, 18 Tevet 11 January	5601/ 1841
Mr.	Michael	son of Elias Nachmann		Wednesday, 20 Tevet 13 January		5601/ 1841

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
right column						
	....			Friday, 22 Tevet 15 January		5601/ 1841
Mr.	Leib, the shoemaker			Friday, 29 Tevet 22 January	same day	5601/ 1841
Mr.	Josmann	tailor, in the hospice for the poor		Sabbath, 8 Shevat 30 January	Sunday, 9 Shevat 31 January	5601/ 1841
Mr.	Wolf Cohn from Moschin?		17	Sunday, 9 Shevat 31 January	same day, Sunday, 9 Shevat 31 January	5601/ 1841
Miss	Breinche, virgin daughter of Chaim Leib, shoemaker			Wednesday, 12 Shevat 3 February	Thursday, 13 Shevat 4 February	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	wife of Mordechai, son of Ephraim Freidchis			Monday, 24 Shevat 15 February	Tuesday, 25 Shevat 16 February	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Liwke, sister of Wolff, son of Falk			Thursday, 27 Shevat 18 February	same day	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Riwke, wife of Gerson Kierski#, jeweler spelled “Ruwke”		45	Friday, 28 Shevat 19 February	same day	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Rose, wife of Mordechai Bach, ritual slaughterer		4	Monday, 8 Adar 1 March	same day	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Malke, wife of Hirzel, son of Ch. Kuczynski		49	Monday, 8 Adar 1 March	same day	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Rachume	in the hospice for the poor		...	Monday, 15 Adar 8 March	5601/ 1841

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
left column						
Mrs.	Bune, widow of ...			Friday, 19 Adar 12 March	same day	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Galle, wife of Benjamin Feibisch, son of David Asch		23/3	Tuesday, 23 Adar 16 March	Wednesday, 24 Adar 17 March	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Munke, widow of Wolff, son of Isaac			Sabbath, 27 Adar 20 March	Sunday, 28 Adar 21 March	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Riwke, widow of Bendix spelled “Ruwke”			Sabbath, 12 Nisan 3 April	same day Sunday, 13 Nisan, 4 April, crossed out	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	the important woman, Mrs. Riwke, widow of Benedikt			Sabbath, 12 Nisan 3 April	Sunday, 13 Nisan 4 April	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Händel, widow of Mayer Asch perhaps Michaelis or Moritz Asch		3	eve of Passover, 13 Nisan Sunday, 4 April	same day 14 Nisan [*sic*] Monday, 5 April	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Ester, daughter of Schmuhl, son of J., son of Hirsch			Thursday, 17 Nisan 8 April	Friday, 18 Nisan 9 April	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Sprinze, widow of David Chaim		15	Thursday, 17 Nisan 8 April	Friday, 18Nisan 9 April	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Malke, widow of Isaac Lewi... could be Lewinthal or Lewinsohn, *etc.*			Friday, 18 Nisan 9 April	same day	5601/ 1841

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
right column						
Mrs.	...kil, wife of Isaac# father known in German as Hartwig Kantorowicz	son of H[irsch] Kantorwicz#	43	Sabbath, 10 Iyar 1 May	Sunday, 11 Iyar 2 May	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Rahelche	widow of Elieser Lask	51	Tuesday, 13 Iyar 4 May	Wednesday, 14 Iyar 5 May	5601/ 1841
Mr.	Moses, optician	son of Nachum from Bentschen		Wednesday, 21 Iyar 12 May	Thursday, 22 Iyar 13 May	5601/ 1841
Mr.	the boy, Wolff	son of Moses Asch# from Schwersenz	3	Sabbath, 9 Sivan 29 May	Sunday, 10 Sivan 30 May	5601/ 1841
Mr.	David	son of Wolff Greiditz, son-in-law of Benjamin, son of Simcha		Monday, 11 Sivan 31 May	same day	5601/ 1841
Mr.	the boy Schlome Scholmonowicz from Little Poland [= Galicia] drowned in the river at the dam and found after 5 days on Friday afternoon			Monday, 18 Sivan 7 June	Sunday, 24 Sivan 13 June	5601/ 1841
Mr.	Israel	son of Josel Gellichis		Monday, 9 Tamuz 28 June	Tuesday, 10 Tamuz 29 June	5601/ 1841
Miss	Golde	daughter of Feibusch, son of Josmann ("Golde" written above)		Wednesday, 11 Tamuz 30 June	same day	5601/ 1841
Mr.	Leibusch Kuschis [may be his mother's nickname] Munke?	son of Aron Munker ?	67	Sunday, 22 Tamuz 11 July	same day	5601/ 1841
Mr.	Pinchas Katz Lenschütz		52	Wednesday, 25 Tamuz 14 July	Thursday, 26 Tamuz 15 July	5601/ 1841

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
left column						
Mrs.	...			Wednesday	Thursday	5601/ 1841
Mr.	Abraham Chaim Feldgud	from Kröben		Tuesday, 16 Av 3 August	same day	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Rodesch	wife of Mendel, son of Leib Sintner		Thursday, 2 Elul 19 August	same day	5601/ 1841
Mr.	Moses Moschil Löwenthal#, son of Jacob#, son-in-law of Moschil		60	Tuesday, 7 Elul 24 August	Wednesday, 8 Elul 25 August	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Freida, wife of Mordechai, son of Schlome Leipziger	Marcus Salomon Leipziger#	52	Thursday, 16 Elul 2 September	same day	5601/ 1841
Mr.	Itzig Michael#	from Stank (?)	83	Thursday, 23 Elul 9 September	same day	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Scheinche wife of Israel Braun, who were living in the village of Janbekowi Israel first written as Schmuel and crossed off		12	Sabbath, 3 Tishre 18 September	Sunday, 4 Tishre 19 September	5602/ 1841
Mrs.	Adelche	widow of Samuel Peyser#	71	Sunday, 11 Tishre 26 September "Sabbath" crossed off	same day	5602/ 1841
Mr.	Chaim Minkus	Munke (?)	67	Tuesday, 4 Mar-heshvan 19 October	same day	5602/ 1841
Mr.	Jacob#	son of Meir Dublin	20	Wednesday, 5 Mar-heshvan 20 October	same day	5602/ 1841

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
right column						
Mrs.	... wife of Bärchi			Thursday, 6 Mar-heshvan 21 October		5602/ 1841
Mrs.	Reisel widow of Joel Fuchs	from Schwersenz		Friday, 7 Mar-heshvan 22 October	Sunday, 9 Mar-heshvan 24 October	5602/ 1841
Mr.	the boy Jechiel Cohn	grandson of Falk Nero Namm in the hospice for the poor	17/71	early Sunday, 9 Mar-heshvan 24 October	Monday, 10 Mar-heshvan 25 October	5602/ 1841
Mr.	Sanwil	son of Mordechai, judge, from Raschkow		Thursday, 13 Mar-heshvan 28 October	same day	5602/ 1841
Mrs.	Vogelche	widow of Moses, son of Aron Tal		Thursday, 13 Mar-heshvan 28 October	Friday, 14 Mar-heshvan 29 October	5602/ 1841
Mrs.	Resche	daughter of Abrahm Bär Lewy	55	Tuesday, 18 Mar-heshvan 2 November	Wednesday, 19 Mar-heshvan 3 November	5602/ 1841
Mrs.	Beyle wife of Simcha, son of Mayer			Wednesday, 19 Mar-heshvan 3 November	same day	5602/ 1841
Mrs.	Schulamith	widow [?] of Lippmann Lissa	58	Monday, 24 Mar-heshvan 8 November	same day	5602/ 1841
Mr.	Anschel	son of David Peyser	70	Monday, 24 Mar-heshvan 8 November	Tuesday, 25 Mar-heshvan 9 November [same day crossed out]	5602/ 1841
Mr.	the boy, Leib	son of Meier, teacher		Monday, 24 Mar-heshvan 8 November		5602/ 1841

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
left column						
Mr.	Anschel ...			Monday, 24 Mar-heshvan 8 November	Tuesday, 25 Mar-heshvan 9 November	5602/ 1841
Mr.	Gutkind Grulpfei			Monday 24 Mar-heshvan 8 November	Tuesday, 25 Mar-heshvan 9 November	5602/ 1841
Mr.	Itzig	son of Nachmann Gensler	27	Friday, 28 Mar-heshvan 12 November	same day	5602/ 1841
Mr.	Raphael#	son of Wolff Dessauer#	20	Monday, 2 Kislev 15 November	Tuesday, 3 Kislev 16 November	5602/ 1841
Mr.	Schmuel	son-in-law of Bär, son of Feibel		Tuesday, 3 Kislev 16 November	Wednesday, 4 Kislev 17 November	5602/ 1841
Mr.	Isaac Asch#	son of Berach	3	Wednesday, 4 Kislev 17 November	Thursday, 5 Kislev 18 November	5602/ 1841
Mrs.	Malke	widow of Moses Brock	13	Friday, 6 Kislev 19 November	same day	5602/ 1841
Mrs.	Keile, the important woman, wife of Kiewe#,	son of Wechtel? Gensler	27	Friday, 6 Kislev 19 November	Sunday, 8 Kislev 21 November	5602/ 1841
Mrs.	Rele? Goldschmidt	wife of Pinchas, son of Joel Goldschmidt from Lissa	29	Sabbath, 14 Kislev 27 November	Sunday, 15 Kislev 28 November	5602/ 1841
Mrs.	Rahel Jaretski		41	Monday, 16 Kislev 29 November	same day	5602/ 1841
Mr.	Michael Bär Jecheskel	tailor, son-in-law of Moses		Tuesday, 24 Kislev 7 December	Wednesday, 25 Kislev 8 December	5602/ 1841

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
	Kantorowicz		43	Thursday, 26 Kislev 9 November	Friday, 27 Kislev 10 November	5602/ 1841
Mr.	Jacob	son of Nehemias, son of Mendel		Friday, 4 Tevet 17 December	same day	5602/ 1841
Mrs.	Deborah	widow of Leib Kleczewer [Louis?]#	46	Sunday, 6 Tevet 19 December	Monday, 7 Tevet 20 December	5602/ 1841
	originally written as died and buried on 6 Tevet and crossed out					
Mrs.	Ritsche	wife of Sonviel, son of Leib Breslauer	12	Monday, 7 Tevet 20 December	Tuesday, 8 Tevet 21 December	5602/ 1841
Mrs.	Chaje	widow of Joseph Elkeles	21	Thursday, 10 Tevet 23 December	same day	5602/ 1841
Mrs.	Hanche	widow of Bär, son of Mendel#	63	Tuesday, 22 Tevet 1 January	same day	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Jente	widow of Mordechai Kornki [Korniker?]	47	Wednesday, 23 Tevet 2 January	same day	5602/ 1842
Mr.	Joseph	son of Zadek		Monday, 28 Tevet 7 January	same day	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Riwke giving birth	wife of Chaim, son of Leib Wawgrawitzki		Monday, 28 Tevet 7 January	same day	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Freide	wife of Hirsch#, son of Samuel Kaplan	43	Tuesday, 7 Shevat 18 January	same day	5602/ 1842

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Wolff	son of ...		Friday, 10 Shevat 21 January	Sunday, 12 Shevat 23 January	5602/ 1842
Mr.	Michael	son of Benjamin in the cellar [probably where he lived or did business]		Monday, 13 Shevat 24 January	Tuesday, 14 Shevat 25 January	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Debora	wife of Abrahm, the glazier		Tuesday, 14 Shevat 25 January	same day	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Jette	wife of Schimschon Elkas, son [or daughter] of Joseph	21	Thursday, 16 Shevat 26 January	same day	5602/ 1841
Mr.	Joseph	from Wongrowiec		Friday, 24 Shevat 4 February	same day	5602/ 1842
Mr.	Peilte	son of Feibusch [Kollenscher?] from Samter	47	Friday, 24 Shevat 4 February	same day	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Judith	widow of Leibusch "Kuchis," possibly meaning that she was beautiful [expression used to "ward off the evil eye"		Wednesday; 29 Shevat 9 February	same day	5602/ 1842
Mr.	Hertz	son of Hirsch Falk	23	Thursday, 1 Adar 11 February	Friday, 2 Adar 12 February	5602/ 1842
Mr.	David	son of Jacob Malry		Thursday, 7 Adar 17 February	Friday, 8 Adar 18 February	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Lea	daughter of Peilte Samter	80	Monday, 18 Adar 28 February	same day	5602/ 1842

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
unreadable						
Important	Miriam Rieske	widow of Leib Nachem Chakser (?)		Sunday, 2 Nisan 13 March	Monday, 3 Nisan 14 March	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Fromat	wife of Abraham Sertler Gensler or Gänsler	27	27 Sunday, 2 Nisan 13 March	Monday, 3 Nisan 14 March	5602/ 1842
Mr.	Isaac Sladkel (?)	Sladke (?)	87	Tuesday, 4 Nisan 15 March	same day	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Blume Genandel	daughter of Hirsch Kratz		Wednesday, 5 Nisan 16 March	Thursday, 6 Nisan 17 March	5602/ 1842
Mr.	Jescheje(?) Katz		44	Thursday, 13 Nisan 24 March	same day	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Mirel	granddaughter of Lion, son of Aron		Thursday, 13 Nisan 24 March	Friday, 14 Nisan 25 March	5602/ 1842
Mr.	Chaim Breslauer Heymann Breslauer(?)#	teacher from Rawicz	12	Wednesday, 19 Nisan 30 March	same day	5602/ 1842
Mrs.		widow of Joseph, son of Löbel				5602/ 1842
Mr.	Baruch	son of Moses Mates	63	Monday, 24 Nisan 4 April	Tuesday, 25 Nisan 5 April	5602/ 1842

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
unreadable						
Mr.	Salomon Karafan from Pudewitz	son of Aron Skamper Adolph Skamper	87	Wednesday, 3 Iyar 13 April	same day	5602/ 1842
Mr.	Avigdor	son of Feibusch Latz (?)	51	Thursday, 4 Iyar 14 April	same day	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Hinde	wife of Leib, # son of Joseph Oberzycki	68	Friday, Sabbth Eve 5 Iyar/15 April	Sunday, 7 Iyar 17 April	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Zippora	widow of Peilte, son of Joel Kaliski Jochanan Kaliski	42	Sabbath, 6 Iyar 16 April	Sunday, 7 Iyar 17 April	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Feigele	wife of Lewi (Louis?)# Landsberg	50	Tuesday, 9 Iyar	same day 19 April	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Bina	widow of Nehemias, son of Mendel		Sabbath, 13 Iyar 23 April	Sunday, 14 Iyar 24 April	5602/ 1842
Miss	Hencke	daughter of Wolff Grätz#	31	Thursday, 18 Iyar 28 April	Friday, 19 Iyar 29 April	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Scheinke	daughter of Wolff Mannas	62	Monday, 29 Iyar 9 May	same day	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Jette	daughter (?) of Schlome Themal	90	First day of Shavuot Sunday, 6 Sivan/15 May	same day	5602/ 1842
Mr.	Salomon	son of Guttkind (?)		Second day of Shavuot Monday, 7 Sivan/16 May	Third (?) day of Shavuot, Tuesday, 8 Sivan/17 May	5602/ 1842

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	...	widow of Selig ...		Tuesday, 15 Sivan 24 May		5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Hanche	daughter of Josua Czarnikower? wife of Leib, bookbinder		Tuesday, 29 Sivan 7 June	same day	5602/ 1842
Mr.	Mordechai Charimki	son of Ephraim Freidchis		Sabbath, 10 Tamuz 18 June	Sunday, 11 Tamuz 19 June	5602/ 1842
Mr.	Raphael Chaim Bucki		14	Thursday, 15 Tamuz 23 June	Friday, 16 Tamuz 24 June	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	wife of Leib Elsner?, physician			Wednesday, 28 Tamuz 6 July	same day	5602/ 1842
Mr.	Leib Wolff	saddle maker, son of Benzion		Sunday, 3 Av 10 July	same day	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Dobresch			Thursday, 26 Elul 1 September	same day	5602/ 1842
Mr.	Jacob#	son of [blank space for father's name] Meller	63	Thursday, 26 Elul 1 September	same day September	5602/ 1842
Mr.	Raphael	son of Mordechai, son of Feibel		Sabbath, 28 Elul 3 September	Sunday, 29 Elul 4 September	5602/ 1842
Mr.	Alex Tomski		91	Wednesday, 22 Mar-heshvan 26 October	Thursday, 23 Mar-heshvan 27 October	5603/ 1842
Mr.	Traübe?	wife of Moses died/buried in masculine, not feminine		Thursday, 30 Mar-heshvan 3 November	same day	5603/ 1842
Mrs. Mr.	Sara Joseph Bredig	wife of Abraham and 2 persons at same time	12	Sabbath, 16 Kislev 19 November	Sunday, 17 Kislev 20 November	5603/ 1842

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
left column						
Mr.	the boy, Selig	son of ...		Thursday ...	same day	5603/ 1842
Mr.	Salomon	son of Itzig Peyser		Sunday, 24 Kislev 27 November		5603/ 1842
Mr.	Nehemias Gensler		27	Tuesday, 3 Tevet 6 December	same day	5603/ 1842
Mr.	Schmuel	son of Jakir		Sabbath, 8 Tevet 11 December	Sunday, 9 Tevet 12 December	5603/ 1842
Mr.	Mendel	son of Wolff Kaliski	42	Friday, 13 Tevet 16 December	same day	5603/ 1842
Mrs.	Schlomit	wife of Gabriel Präger	73	Thursday, 19 Tevet 22 December	same day	5603/ 1842
Mr.	Jakir, agent and secretary of ...bair			Monday, 8 Shevat	same day	5603/
	Julius Löwenthal?#	son of Schmuel Löwenthal	60	9 January		1843
Mr.	the boy, Itzig	son of Sani? from Schwersenz?		Sabbath, 13 Shevat 14 January	Sunday, 14 Shevat 14 January	5603/ 1843
Mr.	Moses purse maker crossed out		4	Friday, 5 Iyar 5 May		5603/ 1843
Mrs.	Reischi			no date given		5603/ 1843

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	Ritsche	daughter of Joske (?)		Monday, 8 Iyar 8 May	same day	5603/ 1843
Mrs.	Sara Schott		83	Monday, 8 Iyar 8 May	Tuesday, 9 Iyar 9 May	5603/ 1843
Mr.	Joseph son of Nachmann, the tailor			Monday, 8 Iyar 8 May	Tuesday, 9 Iyar 9 May	5603/ 1843
Mr.	Moses Michael	son of Raphael from Samter		Tuesday, 16 Iyar 16 May	Thursday, 18 Iyar 18 May	5603/ 1843
Mr.	Schlome	son of Leib Holk		Thursday, 18 Iyar 18 May	same day	5603/ 1843
Mrs.	Leache	wife of Feiwel, tailor		Sunday, 21 Iyar 21 May	same day	5603/ 1843
Mr.	Löbel Peyser		70	Rosh Hodesh Tamuz eve Wednesday, 28 June	same day	5603/ 1843
Mrs.	unreadable Hirsch corrected from “Hermann”	wife of Hirsch Muldauer	66	Rosh Hodesh Tamuz eve Wednesday, 28 June		5603/ 1843
Mr.	the youth Wolff or possibly “farmer”	son of Joseph from Rawicz (?)		Wednesday, ? Tamuz		5603/ 1843
Mr.	Berisch son of Kantorowicz	son of Leib,	43	Friday, ? Tamuz		5603/ 1843
Mrs.	Reliche	widow of Anschel Schapira		Sunday, 25 Tamuz 23 July		5603/ 1843
Mr.	Uziel son of Abraham, saddle maker			Monday, 26 Tamuz 24 July	Tuesday, 27 Tamuz 25 July	5603/ 1843

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
unreadable		wife of Meyer Neufeld#	67		5 Av Wednesday, 1 August	5603/ 1843
Mrs.	Lea	wife of Abraham Charlam	15	14 Av Friday, 10 August	same day ?	5603/ 1843
Mr.	Mordechai Datatokolim	Teacher and sexton in the synagogue		Thursday unreadable	Friday	5603/ 1843
Mr.	Saloman [unreadable]			Sabbath, 6 Elul 1 September	[?] Elu1	5603/ 1843
Mrs.	Beile Giute	widow		Tuesday, Second day of Rosh ha-Shanah 26 September	same day	5604/ 1843
Mrs.	Rahel	widow, daughter of Hirsch Jaretski#	41	Wednesday, 3 Tishre Fast of Gedalyah/27 September	same day	5604/ 1843
Mrs.	Malke	wife of Hirsch Chaim Ragrawitz Rackwitz of Lissa ?	74	Eve of Day of Atonement Wednesday, 10 Tishre/4 October	same day	5604/ 1843
The teenager		son of Jacob Alexander	2	Eve of Feast of Tabernacles (Succot) Saturday, 14 Tishre/8 October	same day	5604/ 1843
Mr.	Bär	son of Michael Aron#	2	Hoshana Raba/Saturday 21 Tishre/15 October	same day	5604/ 1843
Mr.	Jecheskel [Ezekiel] Handich	Joseph Handtke (?)	33	Friday, 24 Mar-heshvan 17 November	same day	5604/ 1843
Mrs.		wife of Jascha Lewinsohn	54	Monday, 23 Mar-heshvan Thursday ?, 16 November	same day	5604/ 1843
Mrs.	Hanne	wife of Gedalje Lichtenstein	57	Monday, 23 Mar-heshvan Thursday ?, 16 November	same day	5604/ 1843
Mrs.	Scheinke Gadner	from Gostyn		Wednesday, 8 Av 24 July	same day	5604/ 1844
The male				Sabbath, 11 Av 27 July	Sunday, 12 Av 28 July	5604/ 1844

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Löb Inzer			Sunday, 12 Av 28 July	Sunday, 12 Av 28 July	5604/ 1844
Mr.	the groom Michael Hirsch Parlemunter (Pergamenter?)		70	Sunday, 12 Av 28 July	Monday, 13 Av 29 July	5604/ 1844
Mr.	Isaac Wiener		93	Wednesday, 15 Av 31 July	Wednesday, 15 Av 31 July	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	Minna (?)	wife of Jankel (?)		Thursday, 16 Av 1 August	same day	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	Eigele (Feigele?)	wife of Elieser (Hirsch?)		Thursday, 14 Elul 29 August		5604/ 1844
Mrs.	Riwke wife of (Isaac Bockbinz?)			Sunday, 24 Elul 8 September	same day	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	the widow Lea Masaryk			Sunday, 24 Elul 8 September	same day	5604/ 1844
Mr.	Simon Katwittig (Kottwitz?)		47	Tuesday, 2 Tishre 15 September	same day	5605/ 1844
Mrs.	Rachel	wife of Isaac		Friday, Hoshana Raba (Succot) 21 Tishre, 4 October	same day	5605/ 1844
Mrs.	Riwke wife of Löb Indig		38	Monday (p. m.), 2 Mar-heshvan 14 October	same day	5605/ 1844
Mr.	Samuel			Thursday, 25 Mar-heshvan 7 November of illness		5605/ 1844
	He was brought on Monday, 1 Kislev (p. m.) , [Tuesday, 12 November] to the village, where they heard about it on the same day that Akiba Cohn died		15	Wednesday, 2 Kislev, 13 November		
Mr.	Moses Hirsch			Sabbath, 12 Kislev 23 November	Sunday, 13 Kislev 24 November	5605/ 1844

End of column

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	Helene ...	Joel Rasch (Raschke?)	74	Kislev	same day	5605/ 1844
Mr.	Aron Schmukler	son of Lisbiman (Liebmann?)	83	Sunday, 27 Kislev 8 December	same day	5605/ 1844
Mrs.	Liebe wife of Schaje Meturasch			Sunday, 5 Tevet 15 December	same day	5605/ 1844
Mr.	from Kiszkowo			Wednesday, 15 Tevet 25 December	same day	5605/ 1844
Mrs.	Rahel Lea Falk (Falck or Malk?)		23	Sunday, 12 Tevet 22 December	Monday, 13 Tevet 23 December	5605/ 1844
Mr.	Michael Skamper (?) from Schokken		87	Monday, 13 Tevet 23 December	same day	5605/ 1844
Mrs.	Chaje wife of Isaac Tetreger			Tuesday, 21 Tevet 31 December	same day	5605/ 1844
Mrs.	Chaje wife of Menachem			Tuesday, 21 Tevet 31 December	same day	5605/ 1844
Mr.	Pincus son of Joseph Busch#		14	Monday, 12 Shevat 20 January	same day	5605/ 1845
Mrs.	Meta wife of Naphtali, the furrier			Tuesday, 11 Adar I 18 February	same day	5605/ 1845
Miss	Marsch	daughter of Isaac Moses Euer (Eiger?)	21	Wednesday, 12 Adar I 19 February	same day	5605/ 1845
Mr.	Aron Isaac Löbkiß			Wednesday, 12 Adar I 19 February	same day	5605/ 1845
Mrs.	Sarche wife of Simon from Schwerin			Wednesday, 26 Adar I 5 March	same day	5605/ 1845
Mr.	Erich son of Aron Backstein or Blochstein			Wednesday, 26 Adar I 5 March		5605/ 1845
Mr.	Chaim son of Joel Auerbach		3	Friday, 28 Adar I 7 March		5605/ 1845

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Aniel Löbel		59	Sunday, eve of Adar II, 30 Adar I, 9 March		5605/ 1845

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
				Wednesday, 3 Adar II 12 March	same day	5605/ 1845
				Tuesday, 9 Adar II 18 March	same day	5605/ 1845
Mr.	Samuel Fracherwang			Sunday, 21 Adar II 30 March	same day	5605/ 1845
Miss	daughter of Hirsch Speiser [adult]			Sunday, 23 Adar II 1 April	same day	5605/ 1845
The housemaid Chaje Manablum (Mandelblum?)				Sunday, 6 Nisan 13 April	same day	5605/ 1845
Mrs.	Schreibe Munk		67	Monday, 7 Nisan 14 April	same day	5605/ 1845
Mrs.	Genendel	wife of Schmaje		Wednesday, second day of Hol ha-moed Passover, 16 Nisan 23 April	same day	5605/ 1845
Mrs.	Jochevet	wife of Löb Jaskes (Joske?)	42	Tuesday, eighth day of Hol ha-moed Passover, 22 Nisan 29 April	Wednesday, 23 Nisan 30 April	5605/ 1845
The maiden Ester		daughter of Raphael Isaac Löwenberg	59	Wednesday, 23 Nisan 30 April	same day	5605/ 1845
Mrs.	Gladsche	wife of Joel Wachsenstein, who is a *gabbai* (administrator) in the synagogue		Sunday, 4 Iyar 11 May	same day	5605/ 1845
The young girl	daughter of Raphael Isaac Löwenberg			Monday, 4 Iyar 12 May	same day	5605/ 1845
The maiden Sara	daughter of Jescheje			Sunday, 25 Iyar 1 June	same day	5605/ 1845
Mr.	Jacob Katz Ascher? Assessor?	Jacob Katz#	59	Sunday, 18 Iyar 25 May	same day	5605/ 1845

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Menke	son of Pincus			Thursday, Second day of Shavuot,	
Sunday, 10 Sivan		5605/				
	He drowned in the Warthe River and was found on the Sabbath.			7 Sivan, 12 June	15 June	1845
○The very aged man	Itzkowitz					5605/
○Mrs.	the widow Gute			Sivan	same day	1845

End of column

○These two items were crossed off; see the next two entries, which are probably repeats of the crossed off entries.

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Male				Friday, 8 Sivan 13 June	Sunday, 10 Sivan 15 June	5605/ 1845
The widow	Gutke	wife of Lieber Elkeles#	21	Friday, 8 Sivan 13 June	Sunday, 10 Sivan 15 June	5605/ 1845
Mr.	Michael Schönlanke#		83	Tuesday, 12 Sivan 17 June	same day	5605/ 1845
Mrs.	Golde wife of Joel			Friday, 6 Tamuz 11 July	same day	5605/ 1845
Mrs.	Riwke widow of Moses Kaliski#		42	Friday, 6 Tamuz 11 July	same day	5605/ 1845
Mrs.	Malke widow of the deceased Aron Chaim Perlblum			Wednesday, 11 Tamuz 16 July		5605/ 1845
Mrs.	Feigele, daughter of Löb Brak or Bruck, wife of Scholem Lewy		56	Wednesday, 11 Tamuz 16 July		5605/ 1845
The young man	Salomon	son of Jankel		Friday, 14 Tamuz 18 July, p. m.		5605/ 1845
The young lady	Chane Ester	daughter of Herschel Kasch		Sunday, 15 Tamuz 20 July		5605/ 1845
Mrs.	Chane wife of Wolf Perlman or Perdan			Thursday, 19 Tamuz 24 July	Friday, 20 Tamuz, 25 July at 5 p. m.	5605/ 1845
Mr.	Joseph Schweribenski (Schwersenski?)	son of Bezalel	85	Av	Monday, 8 Av 11 August	5605/ 1845
The very aged man	Moses Reichenbach			Tuesday, 16 Av 19 August	Wednesday, 17Av 20 August	5605/ 1845
The maiden	Chaje	daughter of Schabbat Müller	66	Thursday, 25 Av 28 August	Friday, 26 Av 29 August	5605/ 1845

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
right column						
Mrs.	...	wife of ... ...shkova, ritual slaughterer		Sunday, 28 Av 31 August	same day	5604/ 1845
Mr.	the boy Abraham Barbor Horowitz		38	Sabbath, 27 Av 30 August	Sunday, 28 Av 31 August	5604/ 1845
Mrs.	Riwke Gettel	widow of Hirsch Krotoschin	48	Wednesday, 8 Elul 10 September	same day	5604/ 1845
Mrs.	Mirel	wife of Wolff from Grätz (?)		Sabbath, 11 Elul 13 September	Sunday, 12 Elul 14 September	5605/ 1845
Mrs.	Riwke Gute wife of Jechiel	daughter of Joska...cz (?),		Friday, 10 Elul 12 September		5605/ 1845
Mrs.	Ritsche Hermann Mathias of Kozemin	wife of Hirsch Mathias (?)	63	Sunday, 12 Elul 14 September	Monday, 13 Elul 15 September	5605/ 1845
Mr.	Selig (?)	son of Gedalja		Tuesday, 15 Elul 17 September	Wednesday, 15 Elul 18 September	5605/ 1845
Mrs.	Judith	wife of Schlome, son of Itzig Lissner	58	Friday, 17 Elul 19 September	same day	5605/ 1845
Mrs.	Näche	daughter of Falk		Sunday, 19 Elul 21 September	same day	5605/ 1845
Mr.	Schlome	son of Itzig Lisser	58	Sunday, 26 Elul 28 September	same day	5605/ 1845
Mrs.	Blume daughter of Schmaje Kahn	from the city of Buk		Tuesday, 20 Elul [*sic*] 22 September	same day	5605/ 1845

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
left column						
Mr.	Jacob			...	...	5606/ 1845
Mrs.	Rahel	wife of Aron Jacob ...		Sunday, Hol ha-moed Succot, 18 Tishre 19 October	Monday, 19 Tishre Third day of Hol ha-moed Succot, 20 October	5606/ 1845
Mr.	Schmuel	from Achusk?, tailor Skulsk?		Sunday, 25 Tishre 26 October		5605/ 1845
Mrs.	Hendel	widow of Itzig Leiser		Sabbath and Rosh Hodesh [1] Mar-heshvan/1 November	Sunday, 2 Mar-heshvan 2 November	5606/ 1845
Mr.	Sanwell Selig Pinchas Munk	also known as Schmuel	63/67	Wednesday, 5 Mar-heshvan 5 November	Thursday, 6 Mar-heshvan 6 November	5606/ 1845
Mr.	Salomon Cohn	from Kurnik was brought dead by police to the house of Schlome	15	Eve of Sunday, 9 Mar-heshvan *i. e.* Saturday night/8 November	Monday, 10 Mar-heshvan 10 November	5606/ 1845
Mrs.	Hanne	wife of Guttmann Lewi died at a tender age	53	Thursday, 20 Mar-heshvan 20 November	same day	5606/ 1845
Mrs.	Bune	wife of Hirsch Mertzbach Blumschen Mertzbach (?)	64	Wednesday, 26 Mar-heshvan 26 November	Thursday, 27 Mar-heshvan 27 November	5606/ 1845
Mrs.	Gettel	widow of Avigdor, son of Feibel Latz	51	Sunday, first day of Rosh Hodesh Kislev, 30 Marheshvan, 30 November	same day	5606/ 1845
Mrs.	Zomlche	widow of Simon Kottwicz	47	Sunday, Rosh Hodesh Kislev 30 November	same day	5606/ 1845
Mrs.	Ester	wife of Moses Indig,# teacher	38	Thursday, 5 Kislev 4 December	Friday, 6 Kislev 5 December	5606/ 1845
The maiden Taube	Lubrantz Landsberg# Grünspan	daughter of Moses	50	Sabbath eve, 21 Kislev 19 December	Sunday, 22 Kislev 21 December	5606/ 1845 5606/ 1846

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Josi	son of Gerson		Sabbath of Heino Filagrat 19 Tevet, 17 January	Wednesday, 23 Tevet 21 January	5606/ 1846
Mrs.	Ester	wife of Meier Schlome Fränkel	24	Thursday, 3 Tevet 1 January	Friday, 4 Tevet 2 January	5606/ 1846
Mrs.	Zirel	wife of Michael Moses Gottscheib (Gottschalk?)	31	Sabbath, 13 Tevet at night 10 January, p. m.	Sunday, 13 Tevet 11 January	5606/ 1846
Mrs.	Sarche	wife of Moses Lewy, horse trader	56	Monday, 14 Tevet at night 12 January	same day	5606/ 1846
Mr.	... Raphael Krin (Kron, Krohn, or Krayn?) Drowned in the river and found on Sunday, 13 Tevet, 11 January		48	Tuesday, 8 Tevet 6 January	Monday, 14 Tevet 12 January	5606/ 1846
Mr.	Samuel Bezalel Schwerbenski (Schwersenski?)		84	Sabbath eve, 18 Tevet 16 January	Sunday, 20 Tevet 18 January	5606/ 1846
The maiden	Towe	daughter of Mordechai Sarensis...		Sunday, 27 Tevet 25 January	Monday, 28 Tevet 26 January	5606/ 1846
The very aged man	Selig			Wednesday, 23 Tevet 21 January	same day	5606/ 1846
Mrs.	Blume	widow of Löb Schimschel		Wednesday, 8 Shevat 4 February	same day	5606/ 1846
The very aged man	Alex	the schochet (ritual slaughterer)		Monday, 13 Shevat 9 February		5606/ 1846

End of column

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
				Tuesday, 14 Shevat 10 February	same day	5606/ 1846
Mrs.	Idel	widow of Mordechai			Tuesday, 14 Shevat 10 February	5606/ 1846
Mr.	Joseph			Adar		5606/ 1846
Mr.	Leibusch			Monday, 4 Adar 2 March	same day	5606/ 1846
The young lady, the maiden	Rahel	daughter of Scholem Schwerin	84	Sabbath, 2 Adar 28 February	Sunday, 3 Adar 1 March	5606/ 1846
Mrs.	Miriam	wife of Schlome Jaffé	40	Sabbath, 2 Adar 28 February	Sunday, 3 Adar 1 March	5606/ 1846
Mr.	Jacob Lisser		58	Tuesday, 12 Adar 10 March	same day	5606/ 1846
The girl	Schinke	daughter of Simon Bär Moschkin or Muschkin		Tuesday, 12 Adar 10 March	same day	5606/ 1846
Mr.	Schaje Löb Brieger	from the city of Zilig (Kalisch?)	12	Sabbath eve, 16 Adar 14 March	Sunday, 17 Adar 15 March	5606/ 1846
Mr.	Joel Jeschije Kleiner			Thursday, 27 Nisan 23 April	Friday, 24 April 24 April	5606/ 1846
The female	Michal			Sunday, 2 Nisan 29 March	same day	5606/ 1846
Mrs.	Chane	wife of Perlman Schweing		Thursday, 6 Nisan 2 April	Friday, 7 Nisan, 3 April	5606/ 1846

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	... Fabian			Passover, Sabbath, 15 Nisan 11 April	Monday, 17 Nisan 13 April	5606/ 1846
Mr.	Isaac Jellin Bemlissa (Belitzer?)	son-in-law of Moses Brock	13 7	Thursday, 20 Nisan 16 April	same day	5606/ 1846
The housemaid	from Kosten			Sabbath, 6 Iyar 2 May		5606/ 1846
Mr.	Löb ...			Tuesday, 9 Iyar 5 May	same day	5606/ 1846
Mrs.	Tove ... Salomon Heymann Auerbach#	Salomon or Kallmann Chaim Auerbach	3	Thursday, 11 Iyar 7 May	same day	5606/ 1846
The girl	Seril	daughter of Samuel Schwerbenski (Schwersenski?)	85	Friday, 12 Iyar 8 May	same day	5606/ 1846
The young girl	Vogel	daughter of Wolf, who is son-in-law of Israel Wittkowski		Sabbath, 13 Iyar 9 May	Sunday, 14 Iyar 10 May	5606/ 1846
Mrs.	Jettel	wife of ...		Sunday, 14 Iyar 10 May	same day	5606/ 1846
Mr.	Isaac Mamroth#		61	Thursday, 18 Iyar 14 May	same day	5606/ 1846
Mr.	Moses Israel Weibenfarb from Jaraczewo			Thursday, 24 Sivan 18 June	Friday, 25 Sivan 19 June	5606/ 1846
Mrs.	Riwke	wife of Isaac Kierski Ignatz Kierski#	45	Monday, seond day of Shavuot 7 Sivan, 1 June	same day	5606/ 1846
Mr.	Noak	son of ...Samuel Schloßer		Sunday, 13 Sivan 7 June	Monday, 14 Sivan 8 June	5606/ 1846
Mr.	Aron (?) Lissner		58	Wednesday, 23 Sivan 17 June	Thursday, 24 Sivan 18 June	5606/ 1846

End of column

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	... Ullstein (?) Müller (miller?)		66	Thursday, 1 Tamuz 25 June	same day	5606/ 1846
Mrs.	Friedel Lesser		52	Thursday, 15 Tamuz 9 July	Friday, 16 Tamuz 10 July	5606/ 1846
Mrs.	...	widow of Löbel Felto ... (Peltasohn?)	70	Monday, 11 Av 3 August	same day	5606/ 1846
Mrs.	Sara	wife of Michael ...		Thursday, 28 Av 20 August	same day	5606/ 1846
The young boy	Elchanan	son of Löb Sachs	78	Sunday, 24 Av 6 August	same day	5606/ 1846
The boy	Raphael	son of Moses Flanne or Planne Flanter?	24	Sunday, 1 Elul 23 August	Monday, 2 Elul 24 August	5606/ 1846
The young girl	Ziperche	daughter of Jakiel ...latig		Monday, 2 Elul 24 August	same day	5606/ 1846
The maiden	Miriam	daughter of Isaac Karzel ...		Monday, 2 Elul 24 August	Tuesday, 3 Elul 25 August	5606/ 1846
Mr.	Israel Samuel from Schwersenz			Sabbath, 14 Elul 5 September	Sunday, 15 Elul 6 September	5606/ 1846
Mrs.	Witke	wife of the deceased Jome Halik, tailor		Sabbath, 14 Elul 5 September	Sunday, 15 Elul 6 September	5606/ 1846
The girl	Rahel	daughter of Löb Simcha Asch	3	Tuesday, 17 Elul 8 September	same day	5606/ 1846
Mr.	Jescheje Feiner (Pinner?)		72	Wednesday, 18 Elul 9 September	Thursday, 19 Elul 10 September	5606/ 1846

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	... Berger Kargod Karger?	Berger	7 44	Tishre	Sunday, 7 Tishre 27 September	5607/ 1846
Miss	Sara	daughter of Simon Rachlig [adult]		Sabbath, 20 Tishre 10 October	Sunday, Hoshana Raba, 21 Tishre (Succot), 11 October	5607/ 1846
Mrs.	Gettel	wife of Hirsch Asch	3	Sabbath, 27 Tishre 17 October	Sunday, 28 Tishre 18 October	5607/ 1846
Mr.	Elia Schreiski or Schrimski			Wednesday, 1 Mar-heshvan 21 October	Thursday, 2 Mar-heshvan 22 October	5607/ 1846
Mrs.	Chainke	wife of Mordechai Reich	74	Thursday, 2 Mar-heshvan 22 October		5607/ 1846
Mr.	Mendel Ephraim	son of Joseph Filehne	23	Tuesday, 7 Mar-heshvan 27 October	Wednesday, 8 Mar-heshvan 28 October	5607/ 1846
Miss	the young lady Sara	daughter of Moses Stor...		Friday, Sabbath eve, 24 Mar-heshvan 13 November	Sunday, 24 Mar-heshvan 14 November	5607/ 1846
Mr.	Hieron “He was young.”	son of Meyer Geschlin		Monday, 27 Mar-heshvan 16 November	same day	5607/ 1846
Mr.	Arkaz or Araz Lieber Kaplan (Aron?)		43	Tuesday, 28 Mar-heshvan 17 November	Wednesday, 29 Mar-heshvan 18 November	5607/ 1846
Mr.	Jecheskel [Ezekiel] Benjamin Bart			Sabbath, 2 Kislev 21 November	Sunday, 3 Kislev 22 November	5607/ 1846
Mr.	Jacob Magnes Bick		9	Sabbath, 2 Kislev 21 November	Sunday eve, 2 Kislev 21 November p. m.	5607/ 1846

End of column

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Moses Wolff (?)#		95	Tuesday, 4 Kislev 23 November	same day	5607/ 1846
The very aged man Rabbi Samuel [Lasi] Vogelsdorf#			92	Monday, 11 Kislev 30 November	Tuesday, 12 Kislev 1 December	5607/ 1846
Mrs.	Chaje	wife of Reuben ... Asch	3	Monday, 18 kislev 7 December	Tuesday, 19 Kislev 8 December	5607/ 1846
The housemaid Minna Marcus from Wirsitz			62	Friday, 22 Kislev 11 December	Friday, 22 Kislev 11 December	5607/ 1846
Mr.	Jacob Süßkind		89	Sunday, 24 Kislev 13 December	Modnay, 25 Kislev 14 Deember	5607/ 1846
Mrs.	...	wife of Henoch Wiener Cohn	16	Tuesday, 19 Kislev 8 December	same day	5607/ 1846
Mr.	Salomon Feibisch			Sunday p. m., 2 Tevet 21 December	same day	5607/ 1846
Mrs.	Vogel	wife of Jecheskel [Ezekiel] Charisch		Sunday p. m., 2 Tevet 21 December	same day	5607/ 1846
Mr.	Jacob Goslinski#		30	Tuesday, 3 Tevet 22 December	same day	5607/ 1846
The young lady Goldie		daughter of Schevach ... Mahler (painter)		Tuesday, 3 Tevet 22 December	same day	5607/ 1846
Mrs.	Riebe Panske or Fansker			Tuesday, 10 Tevet 29 December	same day	5607/ 1846
Mr.	Henoch Marl			Monday, 16 Tevet 4 January	same day	5607/ 1847
Mr.	Scholem Rubschetik			Friday, 13 Tevet 1 January	same day	5607/ 1847
Mrs.	Chave	widow of Vostag Jotler ...		Friday, 13 Tevet 1 January	Sunday, 15 Tevet 3 January	5607/ 1847

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	Riwke	daughter of Kallmann Cohn or Kane (?)		Sabbath, 14 Tevet 6 January	Sunday, 15 Tevet 7 January	5604/ 1844
Mr.	Meyer	son of Kallmann, son of Meyer		Wednesday, 25 Tevet 17 January	same day	5604/ 1844
The widow Reimeck or Reiseck (?)				Friday, 27 Tevet 19 January	same day	5604/ 1844
The widow Chaje		wife of ...k		Sunday, 29 Tevet, eve of Shevat, 21 January	same day	5604/ 1844
Mr.	Gabriel	son of ... Lewy	55	Monday, 1 Shevat 22 January	same day	5604/ 1844
Mr.	Simcha	son of ... Karl (?) Feierstein	23	Wednesday, 17 Shevat 7 February	same day	5604/ 1844
Mr.	Moses Auerbach, charlatan		3	Thursday, 18 Shevat 8 February	same day	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	Handel	wife of the deceased Jakiel Beikitz		Thursday, Shevat	same day	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	Glückel	wife of Barasch		Monday, 6 Adar 26 February	same day	5604/ 1844
Mr.	Michael Alexander#, porter		2	Monday, 13 Adar Taanit Ester, 4 March	Tuesday, 14 Adar, Purim 5 March	5604/ 1844
Mr.	Henoch Cohen Weiner			Sabbath, 18 Adar 9 March	Sunday, 19 Adar 10 March	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	Riwke	widow of Aron Löb Kaplan#	43	Sunday, 19 Adar 10 March	same day	5604/ 1844

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Lieber...			Wednesday, 22 Adar 13 March	same day	5604/ 1844
Mr.	Moses Grunwald, physician		32	Tuesday, 28 Adar 19 March	same day	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	Jochewet	wife of Moses Glückmann#	28	Tuesday, 28 Adar 19 March	Wednesday, 29 Adar 20 March	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	Ester	wife of Ari Kallmann (?)	43	Friday, 2 Nisan 22 March	same day	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	Ester	wife of Juda Grünwald	32	Sabbath, 3 Nisan 23 March	Sunday, 4 Nisan 24 March	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	Hanne	wife of Löb Gansky		Tuesday, 13 Nisan 2 April	same day	5602/ 1842
Mr.	Moses ..balier or ..balick, merchant			Sabbath, First day of Passover, 15 Nisan, 26 March	Sunday, 16 Nisan 27 March	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Chaje Schott		83	Sunday, Second day of Passover, 16 Nisan, 27 March	same day	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Gettelsche	wife of Juda Wittkowski	94	Monday, Third day of Passover, 17 Nisan, 28 March	Tuesday, Fourth day of Passover, 18 Nisan, 29 March	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	Malke	wife of Abraham (?) Pesse Rilkles (Elkeles?)	21	Sabbath, 24 Nisan 13 April	Sunday, 25 Nisan 14 April	5604/ 1844
Mr.	Glück Färber		22	Sabbath, 24 Nisan 13 April	Sunday, 25 Nisan 14 April	5604/ 1844

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Salomon Asch		3	Sunday, 23 Nisan 3 April	Monday, 24 Nisan 4 April	5602/ 1842
Mrs.	unreadable Kallmann Batzig	wife of Salomon or		Friday, 28 Nisan 8 April	Sunday, eve of Iyar 30 Nisan, 10 April	5602/ 1842
The maiden	Riwkele Berg	from Krotoschin	7	Sunday, 30 Nisan 10 April	Monday, 1 Iyar 11 April	5602/ 1842
Mr.	Moses Kottler			Monday, 5 Iyar 26 April	same day	5601/ 1841
The gymnast	Hirsch Zipkis			Monday, 5 Iyar 26 April	Tuesday, 6 Iyar 27 April	5601/ 1841
Mrs.	Bone-Riwke			Sabbath, 8 Iyar 27 April	Sunday, 9 Iyar 28 April	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	Hanne Hirsch Israel Hirsch Pinner#	widow of the deceased Rabbi Israel from the community of Linka or Liska (?) of Lissa (?)	72	Monday, 10 Iyar 29 April	same day	5604/ 1844
Mr.	Jacob Latwia			Sabbath, 15 Iyar 4 May	Monday, 17 Iyar 6 May	5604/ 1844
Mr.	Simcha	son of Michael Karr		Tuesday, 3 Sivan 21 May	Wednesday, 4 Sivan 22 May	5604/ 1844
Mr.	Joseph son of Biskor Disk Ritual slaughterer and town crier	in the village of Kosten		Friday, Sabbath eve 14 Sivan, p. m. of 1 June	Sunday; 15 Sivan, 2 June	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	Zippke Gnaber, furrier	widow of the deceased Mendel		Sunday, 15 Sivan 2 June	Monday, 16 Sivan 3 June	5604/ 1844

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	unreadable Schönlanke	wife of ...		Monday, 17 Sivan 3 June	same day	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	Michal ... Jaffé	wife of the deceased	40	Tuesday, 24 Sivan 11 June	same day	5604/ 1844
Mr.	Feibel	son of Simon Alexander#	2	Tuesday, 24 Sivan 11 June	Wednesday, 25 Sivan 12 June	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	...	Wolff Katz Cohn# 18 from Pikansk, Rikansk, or Dikansk	30	Monday, eve of Tamuz, Sivan, 17 June	same day	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	Reisele Schmuel ..	widow of the deceased Rabbi		Tuesday, 1 Tamuz 18 June	Wednesday, 2 Tamuz 19 June	5604/ 1844
unreadable		... Feibel Ketschern		Wednesday, 2 Tamuz 19 June	same day	5604/ 1844
Miss	Beile	daughter of Juda Becker		6 Wednesday, 2 Tamuz 19 June	same day	5604/ 1844
Miss	Rahel	daughter of Simcha Ra..ski		Friday, Tamuz	same day	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	Keile	daughter of Hillel Skurnik, wife of Itzig from Buk	87	Wednesday, 16 Tamuz 3 July	Thursday, 17 Tamuz 4 July	5604/ 1844
Mr.	Itzig Aron		2	Tuesday, 22 Tamuz 9 July	same day	5604/ 1844
Mr.	Bär Joseph	from Schokken		Tuesday, eve of Av 29 Tamuz, 16 July	same day	5604/ 1844
Mr.	David Frank or Farber(?) Hirsch		36	Sabbath, 4 Av 20 July	Sunday, 5 Av 21 July	5604/ 1844

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	unreadable			Friday, 10 Av 26 July		5604/ 1844
Mrs.	wife of Simon			Av		5604/ 1844
Mrs.	wife of Mordechai			Wednesday, 24 Av 27 August	same day	5605/ 1845
Mr.	Itzig			Sabbath, 25 Av 10 August	Sunday, 26 Av 11 August	5604/ 1844
unreadable				Tuesday, 28 Av 13 August		5604/ 1844
unreadable				Tuesday, 28 Av 13 August		5604/ 1844
Mr.	Isaac			Monday, 27 Av 12 August	Wednesday, 29 Av 14 August	5604/ 1844
Mr.	...Bärmann		4	Wednesday, 29 Av 14 August	Friday, 1 Elul 16 August	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	Diene			Thursday, 7 Elul 22 August	Friday, 8 Elul 23 August	5604/ 1844
Mrs.	Nenke	wife of...		Sunday, 10 Elul 22 August	Monday, 11 Elul 23 August	5607/ 1847
Mrs.	Breine	widow of Meyer Rosen...		Wednesday,13 Elul 25 August	Thursday, 14 Elul 26 August	5607/ 1847
Mrs.	Schrebe	wife of Kallmann Müller	66	Sunday, 17Elul 29 August	Monday, 18 Elul 30 August	5607/ 1847
Mrs.	Bianke	wife of Kallmann Posener from the town of Lubernit	72	Sabbath, 23 Elul 4 September	Sunday, 24 Elul 5 September	5607/ 1847

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The young man		Jacob Juda ... in the town of Bitzheug		Friday, 29 Elul 10 September		5607/ 1847
The maiden	Jentel	daughter of ...		Monday, 3 Tishre 13 September	same day	5607/ 1847
Mrs.	Redel	wife of ... Hirsch	36	Tuesday, 4 Tishre 14 September	same day	5608/ 1847
Mrs.	Neke	wife of Wolff Sack#	79	Wednesday, 5 Tishre 15 September	same day	5608/ 1847
The girl	Rifke	daughter of Mendel, the baker		Tuesday, 11 Tishre 21 September	Wednesday, 12 Tishre 22 September	5608/ 1847
The maiden ...		Huttmann or Hochmann (?)		Tuesday, 11 Tishre 21 September	same day	5608/ 1847
Mrs.	Hebert	daughter of Baruch Asch	3	Sabbath, 1st day of Succot, 15 Tishre 25 September	Sunday, 2nd day of Succot, 16 Tishre 26 September	5608/ 1847
The male unreadable				Saturday, 1st day of Succot, 15 Tishre 25 September	Sunday, 2nd day of Succot, 16 Tishre 26 September	5608/ 1847
Mrs.	Rifke	widow of the deceased Itzig K...		Monday, 3rd day of Succot, 17 Tishre 27 September	same day	5608/ 1847
The female		daughter of Feibel		Tuesday, 2 Mar-heshvan 12 October		5608/ 1847
The maiden (?)		...Kurnik 49		Tuesday, 2 Mar-heshvan 12 October	same day	5608/ 1847
Mr.	Simon	Moral	66	Tuesday, 2 Mar-heshvan 12 October	Wednesday, 3 Mar-heshvan 13 October	5608/ 1847
unreadable				Sunday, 21 Mar-heshvan 31 October		5608/ 1847

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Hirsch	son of Mordechai Hirsch	36	Friday, 4 Kislev 12 November	same day	5608/ 1847
Mrs.	Ester	wife of Israel...		Sabbath, 12 Kislev 20 November	Sunday, 13 Kislev 21 November	5608/ 1847
Mr.	Joseph	Abba		Monday, 14 Kislev(?) 22 November	Tuesday, 15 Kislev(?) 23 November	5608/ 1847
The female unreadable		...Czermoranski (?)		Monday, 14 Kislev 22 November		5608/ 1847
Mrs.	Malke	wife of ... Guttmann	32	Thursday, 17 Kislev 25 November	Friday, 18 Kislev 26 November	5608/ 1847
Mr.	Leiser	Jacob	39	Sabbath, 19 Kislev 27 November	Sunday, 20 Kislev 28 November	5608/ 1847
Mrs.		widow of Jecheskel [Ezekiel]		Friday, 25 Kislev 2nd day of Hanukah 3 December	same day	5608/ 1847
The very aged		...Itzig	39	Sabbath, 26 Kislev 2nd day of Hanukah 4 December	Sunday, 27 Kislev 3rd day of Hanukah 5 December	5608/ 1847
Mrs.	Sara	wife of Moses Peyser	70	Sabbath, 26 Kislev 2nd day of Hanukah 4 December	Sunday, 27 Kislev 3rd day of Hanukah 5 December	5608/ 1847
Mr.	Wrzecinski		96	Sunday, 5 Tevet 12 December	Monday, 6 Tevet 13 December	5608/ 1847

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
unreadable	...Schlome					
Mrs.		wife of ..., merchant		Tuesday, 14 Tevet 21 December	same day	5608/ 1847
Mrs.	Friedel	wife of Michael Plonlik		Wednesday, 15 Tevet 22 December	Thursday	5608/ 1847
Mrs.		wife of Itzig Königsberg	46	Friday, 17 Tevet 24 December	same day	5608/ 1847
Mrs.		wife of Michael Mordechai, banker		Tuesday, 21 Tevet 28 December	same day	5608/ 1847
Mrs.	Feigelsche	wife of the deceased Jechiel Korach	47	Sunday, 26 Tevet 2 January	same day	5608/ 1848
The young boy Isaac (?)		... Ewig, physician		Wednesday, 29 Tevet 5 January	same day	5608/ 1848
Mr.	unreadable	...Kitwetig		Wednesday, 29 Tevet 5 January	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Reisel	widow of ...Mordechai Alexander		Sunday, 4 Shevat 9 January	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Tove			Thursday, 8 Shevat 13 January	Friday, 9 Shevat 14 January	5608/ 1848
The very aged Moses Brawig (?)				Wednesday, 7 Shevat 12 January	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Bone	wife of the deceased Moses Goldschmidt		Thursday, 8 Shevat 13 January	Friday, 9 Shevat 14 January	5608/ 1848
Mr. (?)	...fmann	Kitwetig		Tuesday, 13 Shevat 18 January	same day	5608/ 1848

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
unreadable				Tuesday, 13 Shevat 18 January		5608/ 1848
The female				Wednesday, 14 Shevat (?) 19 January		5608/ 1848
The male	Gerson	son of Mordechai Binger		Thursday, 15 Shevat 20 January	same day	5608/ 1848
		Schoken	83	Sunday, 2 Adar I 6 February	same day	5608/ 1848
Mr.	Lippmann Freuning, beadle			Monday, 3 Adar I 7 February	Tuesday, 4 Adar I 8 February	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Rifke	wife of Rabbi ... Birnbaum, daughter of ... Akiba Eger**	21	Sabbath, 8 Adar I 12 February	Sunday, 9 Adar I 13 February	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Lea	wife of Mordechai Ko...		Sabbath, 8 Adar I 12 February	Sunday, 9 Adar I 13 February	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Reisel	wife of Hirsch Lange	51	Monday, l0 Adar I 14 February	Tuesday, 11 Adar I 15 February	5608/ 1848
The maiden	Keile	daughter of Chaim Ochs		Wednesday, 12 Adar I 16 February	Thursday, 13 Adar I 17 February	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Zorel	widow of the deceased ... Besser	9	Tuesday, 18 Adar I 22 February	Wednesday, 19 Adar I 23 February	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Lipke	wife of Isaac Goldner from Gostyn	29	Thursday, 20 Adar I 24 February	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Hännsche	daughter of ..., widow of the deceased Melik Nachem		Sabbath, 22 Adar I 26 February	Sunday, 23 Adar I 27 February	5608/ 1848

** The last Gaon of Posen was the first Jew naturalized in Posen as a result of the Decree of the 30th of June 1833. He is recorded under the German version of his name, Jacob Moses Eiger. See Jacobson, Jacob, "Das Naturalisationsverzeichnis der jüdischen Gemeinde in Posen," p. 490, in *Zeitschrift für Ostforschung*, Volume 17, 1968, pp. 481-533. Marburg/Lahn: N. G. Elwert. DRl.Z4.

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The male ...		... Jakir		Sunday, 23 Adar I		5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Rifke Kaliski	wife of Feibel ...	42	Thursday, 27 Adar I 2 March	same day	5608/ 1848
The very aged Michael Moses ... Jakiel Feiber				Friday, 28 Adar I 3 March	Sunday, 30 Adar I 5 March	5608/ 1848
The young man Joseph		son of Moses Fischel Weitz#	93	Thursday, 4 Adar II 9 March	same day	5608/ 1848
Mr.	Mordechai Hirsch Reich		74	Monday, 8 Adar II 13 March	same day	5608/ 1848
Mr.		from Koźmin		Sabbath, 13 Adar II 18 March	Sunday, 14 Adar II, Purim eve 19 March	5608/ 1848
Mr.	Wolff Mann	painter	61	Monday, 15 Adar II 20 March	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Hanne Vogel	wife of the deceased Fischel Nathan	67	Friday, 19 Adar II 24 March	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Lea	widow of the deceased Löb Zellner	97	Sunday, 6 Nisan 9 April	Monday, 7 Nisan 10 April	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Chawe	wife of Wolff Grettin		Tuesday, 15 Nisan, 18 April 2d day of Passover	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Ester	wife of Samuel Jonathan Landsberg	50	Wednesday, 23 Nisan 26 April	Thursday, 24 Nisan 27 April	5608/ 1848

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
right column						
unreadable		son of Mordechai (unreadable)		Sabbath, 26 Nisan 19 April	Sunday, 27 Nisan 20 April	5608/ 1848
Mr.	Joseph Goldenstein Joseph Goldstein ?		30	Sabbath, 26 Nisan 29 April	Sunday, 27 Nisan 30 April	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Ester	wife of Meyer Bär	4	Nisan (unreadable)	Thursday (unreadable)	5608/ 1848
Also a possible second entry which is illegible						
Mr.	Tewele	son of Mordechai Sche ...? Theodor Scherek?	81	Sunday, 4 Iyar 7 May	same day	5608/ 1848
Mr.	Leib	son of Lippmann ? found on the evening preceding 6 Iyar on the bank of the Warthe River, and it was reported, but not seen by the eyes of this writer, that there were three clear signs of indication of sword wound to his chest and head. [Such indication is required by halacha to permit his widow to remarry.]		Tuesday, 6 Iyar 9 May	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Grune	widow of the deceased Leibusch Horwitz	38	Sabbath, 10 Iyar 13 May	Sunday, 11 Iyar 14 May	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Lea	wife of Moses ...pstein		Friday, 16 Iyar 19 May	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Lea Taube	widow of Elias Placzek	72	22 Iyar Thursday, 25 May	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	the widow Hilde	daughter of Jacob, son of Abraham Asch#	3	Monday, 26 Iyar 29 May	Tuesday, 27 Iyar 30 May	5608/ 1848
Mr.	Raphael Hirsch Kantorowicz# (?), the charitable one, who was blind		43	Shavuot Eve, 5 Sivan Tuesday, 6 June	First day of (7 June) Shavuot, Wednesday, 6 Sivan	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Lea Lane	wife of the previously-mentioned Raphael Hirsch Kantorowicz(?)#	43	Thursday, Second day of Shavuot 7 Sivan/8 June	Friday, the day after Shavuot 8 Sivan/9 June	5608/ 1848

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Left Column						
Mrs.	Feigele	wife of [unreadable] Kurnicki	49	Died and buried on the same day Sunday, [10 Sivan?], 11 June		5608/ 1848
Mr.	Gerson Peyser		70	Friday, 15 Sivan 16 June	Sunday, 17 Sivan	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Chaje, midwife	widow of the deceased Sanwil, teacher		Monday, 18 Sivan 19 June	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Michle	wife of Saloman Mamroth#	61	Wednesday, 20 Sivan 21 June	same day	5608/ 1848
Crossed out: Meyer son-in-law of Süßmann from Warsaw						
Mr.	Meyer	son of Saloman Leib Warschawski, son-in-law of Süßmann	92	Sunday, 24 Sivan 25 June	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	unreadable	wife of Meyer from Schwersenz Died in the house of Schlome		Thursday, 28 Sivan 29 June		5608/ 1848
Mr.	Moses Lewy Stallmeister			Friday, 29 Sivan 30 June	same day	5608/ 1848
The young girl Riwke		daughter of Abraham Hirsch Bär, Nhocher (?)	4	Sabbath, Rosh Hodesh Tamuz/1 July	Sunday, 1 Tamuz 2 July	5608/ 1848
Mr. Pesach		son of Eisik [after crossing out Itzig] Tobias	91	Tuesday, 3 Tamuz 4 July	Wednesday, 4 Tamuz 5 July	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Liebe	wife of Leib; son of Baruch Goślinski [?]	30	Wednesday, 4 Tamuz 5 July	Thursday, 5 Tamuz 6 July	5608/ 1848
Mr.	Elias	son of David Basch#	6	Wednesday, 4 Tamuz 5 July	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	...	wife of Mordechai Pinner	72	Thursday, 5 Tamuz 6 July	same day	5608/ 1848
Mr.	Hirsch Türk#		91	Friday, 6 Tamuz 7 July	same day	5608/ 1848

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.		from Kurnik		Monday?, 19 Tamuz 20 July	Monday?, 19 Tamuz 20 July	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Jeannette	widow of the deceased Moses Borum		Sunday; 22 Tamuz 23 July	same day	5608/ 1848
Mr.	Michael Isaac		38	Wednesday, 25 Tamuz 26 July	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Frumet	widow of Salomon Menkel		Wednesday, 25 Tamuz 26 July	Thursday, 26 Tamuz 27 July	5608/ 1848
Mr.	Itzig	son of Gerson Kierski	45	Friday, 27 Tamuz 28 July	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Jentl	wife of Raphael Warschawski	92	Sunday, eve of Rosh Hodesh, 1 Av, 30 July	Monday, Rosh Hodesh Av, 31 July	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Sarah	widow of Jacob Schemtow [?]		Friday, 27 Tamuz 28 July	same day	5608/ 1848
Mr.	Wolff Goldberg		28	Friday, 5 Av 4 August	Sunday, 7 Av 6 August	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Golde	wife of Gradry Plotkin (Plotke?)	72	Friday, 12 Av 11 August	Sunday, 14 Av 13 August	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Gettel	daughter of Rabbi Abraham from the city of Frankfort wife of Löbel (Ludwig?)# Prochownik ?	73	Sunday, 14 Av 13 August	Monday, 15 Av 14 August	5608/ 1848
Mrs.(?)	Moses	son of Joel Elkas	21	Tuesday, 16 Av 15 August	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Gente	Moses, son of Bienstadt ?		Friday, 19 Av 18 August	same day	5608/ 1848
Mr.	Jacob	son of Hirsch Neumark	68	Monday, 29 Av, eve of 28 August Elul	Tuesday, 1 Elul Rosh Hodesh, 30 August	5608/ 1848

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Leibusch			Wednesday, 4 Elul 2 September	Thursday, 5 Elul 3 September	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Lea	wife of Retuch Gasch		Sabbath, 5 Elul 3 September	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Menora	wife of Israel Themal	90	Tuesday, 7 Elul 5 September	same day	5608/ 1848
Mrs.	Riwke	widow of the deceased Reuben [Kol Gesantsich]		Sabbath, 18 Elul 16 September	Sunday, 19 Elul 17 September	5608/ 1848
Mr.	the very aged Akiba Gensler		27	Monday, 27 Elul 25 September	Tuesday, 28 Elul 26 September	5608/ 1848
Dr.	Moses	son of Peilte Peltasohn	70	Wednesday, 29 Elul Rosh Hodesh eve, 27 September	Thursday, Rosh Hodesh 28 September, 1 Tishre	5608/ 1848
Mr.	Schlome Margoliat	from Rawicz Margolitt of Pleschen	62	Sunday, Rosh ha-Shanah 1 October	same day	5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Rahel	wife of Mordechai Mannheim from Janowiec ??	62	Sunday, Rosh ha-Shanah 1 October	same day	5609/ 1848
Mr.	Raphael	son of Hirsch Kantorowicz#	43	Tuesday, 5 Tishre p. m. 2 October	same day	5609/ 1848
Mr.	Lippmann	son of Michael Katz	44	Wednesday, 8 Elul p. m. 6 September Tishre ??	same day	5608/ 1848
Mr.	Jacob	son of Mendel Goldmann	29	Monday, 12 Tishre 9 October	same day	5609/ 1848
Mr.	Abraham	son of Jecheskel [Ezekiel] Latz	51	Tuesday, 13 Tishre 10 October	same day	5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Goldmarie	widow of Jacob Hirschfeld [of Neustadt bei Pinne ?]	37	Wednesday, Succot Eve 14 Tishre, 11 October	same day	5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Scheindel	wife of Chaim Grünspan		Thursday, First day of Succot, 15 Tishre, 12 October	same day	5609/ 1848
unreadable				Succot?	Succot?	5609/ 1848

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Israel Berel Lesser Neubergerber (Nürnberger?) from Leurang, Leverang, or Leverung		68	Sunday, Second day of Succot, 18 Tishre 15 October	Sunday, Second day of Succot, 18 Tishre 15 October	5609/ 1848
Mr.	Herson	Registered by his brother Itzig		Monday, Third day of Succot, 19 Tishre, 16 October	Monday, Third day of Succot, 19 Tishre, 16 October	5609/ 1848
Mr.	Pesach Michlin or Muschlin (?)			Monday, Third day of Succot, 19 Tishre, 16 October	Monday, Third day of Succot, 19 Tishre, 16 October	5609/ 1848
The maiden	Sara Fuchs		26	Tuesday, Fourth day of Succot, 20 Tishre 17 October	Tuesday, Fourth day of Succot, 20 Tishre 17 October	5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Rivlice	wife of Gerson Schapir		Fourth day of Hoshana Raba (Succot), 21 Tishre Wednesday, 18 October	Fourth day of Hoshana Raba (Succot), 21 Tishre Wednesday, 18 October	5609/ 1848
The maiden	Jente	daughter of Raphael Kantorowicz#	43	Fifth day of Shemeni Atseret, 22 Tishre, Thursday, 19 October	Fifth day of Shemeni Atseret, 22 Tishre, Thursday, 19 October	5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Jette	wife of Gabriel Wirtong		Fifth day of Shemeni Atseret, 22 Tishre, Thursday, 19 October	Fifth day of Shemeni Atseret, 22 Tishre, Thursday, 19 October	5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Perl	widow of the deceased Nathan ..		Seventh day of Shemeni Atseret, 24 Tishre, Sabbath, 21 October	Seventh day of Shemeni Atseret, 24 Tishre, Sabbath, 21 October	5609/ 1848
Mr.	Michael Bäcker		6	Sabbath Hodesh, last day of Succot, 21 October	Sunday, 25 Tishre 22 October	5609/ 1848
Mr.	Feibel from Ruchki (?)			Tuesday, 27 Tishre 24 October	Wednesday, 28 Tishre 25 October	5609/ 1848
Mr.	Wolf Elieser Lask		51	Wednesday, 28 Tishre 25 October	Thursday, 29 Tishre 26 October	5609/ 1848
Mrs	...Ganonskal Aron Wertran	from Kröben		Thursday, 29 Tishre 26 October	Thursday, 29 Tishre 26 October	5609/ 1848

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	Gitte			Sunday, 2 Mar-heshvan 29 October		5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Rifke	wife of Daniel Sklar		Sunday, 2 Mar-heshvan 29 October		5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Gamaliel Cohn	from Schwersenz	15	Sunday, 2 Mar-heshvan 29 October		5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Vogel	(Died in childbirth) wife of Itzig ..., the Rabbi Juda Nachem daughter of Rabbi Moses Landsberg#	50	Monday, 3 Mar-heshvan 30 October		5609/ 1848
Mr.	Bär Moses Aschheim#		3	Sunday, 2 Mar-heshvan 29 October	Monday, 3Mar-heshvan 30 October	5609/ 1848
Mr.	Michael Mordechai Risch		75	Monday, 3 Mar-heshvan 30 October		5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Malke	widow of Itzig daughter of Weisen		Tuesday, 4 Mar-heshvan 31 October		5609/ 1848
Mr.	Beren Feibel Alexander		2	Wednesday, 5 Mar-heshvan 1 November	Wednesday,5 Mar-heshvan 1 November	5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Hinde (?)	wife of Schmaye		Wednesday, 5 Mar-heshvan 1 November	Wednesday, 5 Mar-heshvan 1 November	5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Pesche	widow of the deceased Löbel		Wednesday, 5 Mar-heshvan 1 November	Thursday, 6 Mar-heshvan 2 November	5609/ 1848
Mr.	Meyer Teigel			Thursday, 6 Mar-heshvan 2 November	Thursday, 6 Mar-heshvan 2 November	5609/ 1848
The maiden	Gettel	daughter of Benjamin Samuel Feigelsbertz (?)		Thursday, 6 Mar-heshvan 2 November	Friday, 7 Mar-heshvan 3 November	5609/ 1848
Mr.	Hirsch Mordechai Lahn			Friday, 7 Mar-heshvan 3 November	Friday, 7 Mar-heshvan 3 November	5609/ 1848
Mr.	Simcha Hirsch Lesser		52	Sabbath, 8 Mar-heshvan 4 November	Sunday, 9 Mar-heshvan 5 November	5609/ 1848

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr.	Lieber			Saturday, 8 Mar-heshvan 4 November	Sunday, 9 Mar-heshvan 5 November	5609/ 1848
Mrs.		widow of the deceased Moses Maklin		Saturday, 8 Mar-heshvan 4 November	Sunday, 9 Mar-heshvan 5 November	5609/ 1848
Mrs.		wife of Hirsch Lieber		Monday, 10 Mar-heshvan 6 November	Monday, 10 Mar-heshvan 6 November	5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Malka	daughter of Moses		Tuesday, 11 Mar-heshvan 7 November	Tuesday, 11 Mar-heshvan 7 November	5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Jette	widow of the deceased Moses Grünwald		Wednesday, 12 Mar-heshvan 8 November	Wednesday, 12 Mar-heshvan 8 November	5609/ 1848
Mr.	Raphael	son of Meyer from Schwersenz(?)		Saturday, 15 Mar-heshvan 11 November	Sunday, 16 Mar-heshvan 12 November	5609/ 1848
Mr.	Raphael Woff Warschawski (?)			Sunday, 16 Mar-heshvan 12 November	Monday, 17 Mar-heshvan 13 November	5609/ 1848
Mr.	Löb Schniel	son-in-law...		Tuesday, 18 Mar-heshvan 14 November	Tuesday, 18 Mar-heshvan 14 November	5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Ester	wife of Michael Heymann from Wersbach (?)	34	Wednesday, 19 Mar-heshvan 15 November	Thursday, 20 Mar-heshvan 16 November	5609/ 1848
The maiden	Lea Ras	from Lippe		Thursday, 20 Mar-heshvan 16 November	Thursday, 20 Mar-heshvan 16 November	5609/ 1848
The maiden	Rifke	daughter of JacobTeltsis		Sunday, 23 Mar-heshvan 19 November	Sunday, 23 Mar-heshvan 19 November	5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Ester	wife of ... Avigdor		Wednesday, 26 Mar-heshvan 22 November	Thursday, 27 Mar-heshvan 22 November	5609/ 1848
Mrs.	wife of ...			Friday, 28 Mar-heshvan 24 November	Friday, 28 Mar-heshvan 24 November	5609/ 1848
Mr.	Meyer Reutmann			Sunday, 1 Kislev 26 November	Sunday, 1 Kislev 26 November	5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Feigele	widow of Raphael Kantorowicz (?)#	43	Tuesday, 3 Kislev 28 November	Tuesday, 3 Kislev 28 November	5609/ 1848

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The maiden	...schi	daughter of Moses Itzig Roman	76	Sabbath, 7 Kislev 2 December	Sunday, 8 Kislev 3 December	5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Beile	widow of the deceased Hirsch Feibelmann	23	Sunday, 8 Kislev 3 December	Monday, 9 Kislev 4 December	5609/ 1848
Mr.	Nechemu Einzig			Thursday, 19 Kislev 14 December	Thursday, 19 Kislev 14 December	5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Hanne	widow of the deceased ... Selig “Gabbailegal”* (?)		First day of Hanukah, Monday, 25 Kislev 10 December	First day of Hanukah, Monday, 25 Kislev 10 December	5610/ 1849
Mrs.	Keile Gettel	widow of the deceased Joel Feiber		Third day of Hanukah, Wednesday, 27 Kislev 12 December	Third day of Hanukah, Wednesday, 27 Kislev 12 December	5610/ 1849
Mr.	Joseph Hirschfeld	from Lobsens (?)	37	Sunday, 29 Kislev 24 December	Monday, eve of Tevet 30 Kislev, 25 December	5609/ 1848
The maiden	Keile	daughter of Jacob Maklin		Monday, 1 Tevet eve 25 December	Monday, 1 Tevet eve 25 December	5609/ 1848
Mr.	David Fränkel#		24	Wednesday eve, 2 Tevet Tuesday, 26 December	Wednesday eve, 2 Tevet Tuesday, 26 December	5609/ 1848
Mrs.	Jochevet	wife of Gabriel ...		Sabbath, 5 Tevet 30 December	Sunday, 6 Tevet 31 December	5609/ 1848

* meaning synagogue “treasurer”?

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	Rahel	wife of Jacob		Wednesday, 9 Tevet 3 January	Wednesday, 9 Tevet 3 January	5609/ 1849
Mr.	Jakiel	son of Nathaniel Feintrautsch		Wednesday, 9 Tevet 3 January	Thursday, 10 Tevet 4 January	5609/ 1849
Mrs.	Braine	wife of Juda Lusk		Sabbath, 12Tevet 6 January	Sunday, 13Tevet 7 January	5609/ 1849
Mr.	Moses	son of Raphael Marcus Markstein		Tuesday, 15Tevet 9 January	Wednesday,16 Tevet 10 January	5609/ 1849
The maiden	Necha	daughter of Elasar		Tuesday, 22Tevet 16 January	Tuesday, 22 Tevet 16 January	5609/ 1849
The youth	Chaim	son of Moses Berklart		Friday, 25 Tevet 19 January	Friday, 25Tevet 19 January	5609/ 1849
Mrs.	Mintel	widow of the deceased Elasar Hammerstein	33	Sabbath, 26 Tevet 20 January	Sunday, 27Tevet 21 January	5609/ 1849
Mrs.	Jette	wife of Meyer Isaac Maret		Thursday, 2 Shevat 25 January	Friday, 3 Shevat 26 January	5609/ 1849
Mr.	Chaim Aron Leventhal Reinsch	Casper Reinsch#	75	Sabbath, 4 Shevat 27 January	Sunday, 5 Shevat 28 January	5609/ 1849
The girl (?)	Jette	daughter of Löb Birnbaum from Grätz	9	Sunday, 5 Shevat 28 January	Monday, 6 Shevat 29 January	5609/ 1849
unreadable				Sunday, 5 Shevat 28 January	Monday, 6 Shevat 29 January	5609/ 1849
The youth	Itzig	son of ...,		Tuesday, 7 Shevat 30 January	Tuesday, 7 Shevat 30 January	5609/ 1849
Mrs.	Miriam	wife of Moses ... who died in childbirth		Tuesday, 7 Shevat 30 January	Wednesday, 8 Shevat 31 January	5609/ 1849

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	Redel	wife of Gutkind Braunstein	12	Sunday, 12 Shevat 4 February	Sunday, 12 Shevat 4 February	5609/ 1849
Mrs.	Hanine	widow of Elias Mahler		Thursday, 23 Shevat 15 February		5609/ 1849
Mr.	Eisig Benjamin Merzsbach#		64	Sabbath eve, 15 Adar (Purim) 9 March	Shushan Purim Sunday, 10 March	5605/ 1849
The guest	Sontag Stang	from Galicia		Thursday, 12 Adar (Purim), 8 March	Friday, 15Adar 9 March	5609/ 1849
Mr.	Herschel (?)	Pincus Veit (Weitz?)	93	Wednesday, 20 Adar 14 March	Wednesday,20 Adar 14 March	5609/ 1849
Mr.	Berel Lichtenstein		57	Sunday, 24 Adar 25 March	Sunday, 24 Adar 25 March	5609/ 1849
Mrs.	Henke	wife of Löb Baron dughter of Taler Haupt	5	Sunday, 9 Nisan 1 April	Sunday, 9 Nisan 1 April	5609/ 1849
Mr.	Bär Isaac Grunski Krasses			Thursday, 13 Nisan 5 April	Thursday, 13 Nisan 5 April	5609/ 1849
Mrs.	Hinde	widow of the deceased ...		Tuesday, 25 Nisan 17April	Tuesday, 25 Nisan 17 April	5609/ 1849
Mrs.	Taube	widow of the deceased Schajusan		Sabbath eve, 6 Iyar 27 April	Sunday, 7 Iyar 29 April	5609/ 1849
Mr.	Saloman Eisen Berlinschek			Sunday, 7 Iyar 29 April	Sunday, 7 Iyar 29 April	5609/ 1849

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
right column						
Mr.	...	son of Itzig Schri ...		Sabbath, 13 Iyar 5 May	Monday, 15 Iyar 7 May	5609/ 1849
Mrs.	Blumsche	daughter of Sonwiel Les... widow of Israel Krakauer#	47	Sunday, 28 Iyar 20 May	Monday, 29 Iyar 21 May	5609/ 1849
Mrs.	Perl	daughter of Jacob Sprinzas wife of Hirsch, son of Feibusch		Wednesday, 9 Sivan 30 May	Thursday, 10 Sivan 31 May	5609/ 1849
Mrs.	Reisel	widow of the deceased Moses Peyarski or Feyarski		Sunday, 13 Sivan 3 June	same day	5609/ 1849
Mr.	Mordechai	son of Abba		Sunday, 13 Sivan 3 June	same day	5609/ 1849
Mrs.	Rahel	daughter of Meyer Itzig Bredig wife of Anschel Bredig, Michael Itzig Bredig#	12	Wednesday, 16 Sivan 6 June	same day	5609/ 1849
F[rau]	Salomoska[?]	from Pudewitz [?]		Tuesday, 22 Sivan 12 June	Wednesday, 23 Sivan 13 June	5609/ 1849
Mrs.	Schorne	widow of the deceased Mordechai, son of Abba		Wednesday, 23 Sivan 13 June		5609/ 1849
Mr.	Meyer Brschiewitzki	from Pietschpowa (?) in the land of Poland [perhaps Russian Poland]		Sabbath, 26 Sivan 16 June	Sunday, 27 Sivan 17 June	5609/ 1849

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The boy 609	...	son of Chaim ...		Friday, 29 E1ul 6 September		5610/ 1850
Mr. 610	Ariel Goldberg		28	Rosh ha-Shanah eve Friday, 6 September	3 Tishre Monday, 9 September	5611/ 1850
Mr. 619	Meyer Israel Lusk			Friday, 12 Mar-heshvan 18 October	same day	5611/ 1850
Mrs. 620	Rahel Kantorowicz		43	Sabbath, 13 Mar-heshvan 19 October	same day	5611/ 1850
Mr. 622	Itzig Kantorowicz#	from Xions	43	Sabbath, 13 Mar-heshvan 19 October	same day	5611/ 1850
Rabbi 624	Moses Landsberg(?)#,	son of Michaelis Hirsch	50	Monday, 6 Kislev 11 November	same day	5611/ 1850
Mr. 630	Elchanan	son of Hirsch Sgall# of Lissa	86	Monday, 20 Kislev 25 November	same day	5611/ 1850
Mr. 637	Abraham Tausk#		90	Sunday, 1 Tevet 16 December	Monday, 2 Tevet 17 December	5609/ 1849
The child 642	Louis Falk		23	Thursday, 28 Tevet 2 January	same day	5611/ 1851
The child 643	Louis Lasch		51	Thursday, 28 Tevet 2 January	same day	5611/ 1851
Mr. 644	Bana or Dana Balmann			Thursday; 28 Tevet 2 January	same day	5611/ 1851
Mr. 645	Jacob Löwenthal#		59	Thursday, 2 Shevat 25 January	Friday, 3 Shevat 26 January	5609/ 1849
Mr. 646	Juda Fuchs	Julius Fuchs#	26	Friday, 3 Shevat 26 January		5609/ 1849
Mrs. 647	Lea Artbär Brock		13	Friday, 3 Shevat 26 January	same day	5609/ 1849
The child 648	Simson Lamerbenst			Sunday, 9 Shevat 12 January	same day	5611/ 1851

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The child	Israel ...frucht			Shevat	Shevat	5611/1851
649						
The child	...Löb Blanner			Shevat	Shevat	5611/1851
650						
The child	Herschel Ury		92	Shevat	Shevat	5611/1851
651						
The woman	...Falgon or Fallen				Tuesday, 11 Shevat 14 January	5611/1851
652						
Mr.	Jakir Korach		47	Tuesday, 11 Shevat 14 January	same day	5611/1851
653						
The maiden	Pesse Katzenellenbogen		44	Wednesday; 12 Shevat 15 January	same day	5611/1851
654						
The child		son of ...Abwart from Amersat		Thursday, 13 Shevat 16 January	same day	5611/1851
655						
Mr.	Baruch	son of Michael Moses Feiber (Färber?)	22	Monday, 12 Shevat 2 February		5612/1852
656						
Mrs.	Sara ...	Meyer Feiber (Färber?)	22	Tuesday, 13 Shevat 3 February	same day	5612/1852
657						
Mrs.	Feile ...	Abraham Brummer	13	Monday, 12 Shevat 2 February	same day	5612/1852
658						
The child		son of Javel Nehab	67	Thursday, 15 Shevat 5 February	Friday, 16 Shevat 6 February	5612/1852
659						
The child		son of Israel Stern	88	Monday, 12 Shevat 2 February	same day	5612/1852
660						
Mrs.	Sulke ...	Wolff from Aler...	95	Monday, 12 Shevat 9 February		5612/1852
661						
Mr.		Hirsch Rawicz	74	Monday, 19 Shevat 9 February	same day	5611/1851
662						
Mrs.	Jeckle	wife of Jacob Neustadt(?)#	68	Thursday, 20 Shevat 10 February	Friday, 21 Shevat 11 February	5612/1852
663						

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr. 664	Löb Wolff	from Schwersenz (?)	95	Tuesday, 25 Shevat 28 January		5611/ 1851
Mr. 665	Meyer	son of Aron Lewenberg	53	Wednesday, 26 Shevat 29 January		5611/ 1851
Mr. 666	Meyer Grünbaum#		31	Thursday, 22 Shevat 12 February		5612/ 1852
Mr. 667	Joseph Kewel Kafia?		42	Monday, 1 Adar I eve 30 Shevat, 8 February	same day	5613/ 1853
Mrs. 668	Beile	wife of Michael ...		Tuesday, 2 Adar I 4 February	Wednesday, 3 Adar I	5611/ 1851
Mr. 669	Löb	son of ... Birnblatt ...		Monday, 3 Adar I 23 February	Tuesday, 4 Adar I 24 February	5612/ 1852
Mr. 670	Israel	from B...trim		Adar I		5611/ 1851
Mr. 671				Friday, eve of Adar I	Sunday, eve of Adar I	5611/ 1851
Mr.	Avisar Gamatsch (?)			unreadable		5611/ 1851
Mr. 673	Meyer Wolff Falk		23	Tuesday, 18 Adar I 9 March (?)	Wednesday, 19 Adar I 10 March (?)	5611/ 1851
Mrs. 674	Rifke	wife of Löb Besotler or Beutler (?)		Wednesday, eve of Adar II Tuesday, 4 March	Thursday, 2 Adar II 6 March	5611/ 1851
Mrs. 675	Hinde	daughter of Chaim ... wife of ...		Sabbath, 4 Adar II 8 March	Sunday, 5 Adar II 9 March	5611/ 1851
The child 676		son of Wolff Kasar ...		Tuesday, 21 Adar II 25 March	same day	5611/ 1851
Mr. 677	Joseph Jacob Bronsbach			Wednesday, 22 Adar II 26 March	Friday, 24 Adar II 28 March	5611/ 1851
Mrs. 678	Reise Waldstein		92	eve of Nisan, last day of Adar II Wednesday, 2 April	same day	5611/ 1851

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs. 679	Breidel	wife of Jecheskel [Ezekiel] Barth	8	Tuesday, 6 Nisan April	Nisan	5611/ 1851
The child 680		son of Levi, the embroiderer		Friday, 9 Nisan 11 April	same day	5611/ 1851
The maiden 681	Malke	daughter of Bär Freudenthal	25	Sabbath, 10 Nisan 12 April	Sunday, 11 Nisan 13 April	5611/ 1851
unreadable 682		... Bensker		Wednesday, eve of Passover 14 Nisan	same day 16 April	5611/ 1851
The woman (?) 683		... Barsch	5	Friday, 2nd day of Passover 18 April	same day	5611/ 1851
The woman 684	... Barschal		5	2nd day of Passover, 16 Nisan Friday, 18 April	same day	5611/ 1851
Mr. 685	Baruch Präger		73	3rd day of Passover, 17 Nisan Saturday, 17 Nisan	same day 19 April	5611/ 1851
A male 686	...ment...(?)			unreadable		5611/ 1851

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The child 687		son of Jacob Barwin		Sabbath, 2 Iyar 4 May	same day	5611/ 1851
The child 688		son of Löb Fruchter		Sabbath, 15 Iyar 17 May		5611/ 1851
Mrs. 689	Breidel	wife of Joel Kaliski#	42	Sunday, 16 Iyar 18 May	sameday	5611/ 1851
Frau 690	Anzuski	daughter of Julius Scherck	81	Tuesday, 25 Iyar 27 May	same day	5611/ 1851
The child 691		son of Hirsch Philipp	71	Thursday, 27 Iyar 29 May		5611/ 1851
The child 692		son of Osner Barkir or Barbir		Monday, 2 Sivan 2 June	same day	5611/ 1851
The child 693		son of Bonem		Tuesday, 3 Sivan 3 June	same day	5611/ 1851
The child 694		son of Falk Kahn, son of Gottfried Weiß	93	Sivan	same day	5611/ 1851
Mr. 695	Benjamin	son of Abraham Warnicki ...		Wednesday, 11 Sivan 11 June	same day	5611/ 1851
The child 696		son of Brechsler Beutelbaum or Datelbaum		Friday, 13 Sivan 13 June	same day	5611/ 1851
Mrs. 697	Beile	wife of ... Nehab ...	67	Wednesday, 18 Sivan 13 June	sameday	5611/ 1851
The woman 698	Blume Cohn		15	Wednesday, 18 Sivan 18 June	Thursday, 19 Sivan 19 June	5611/ 1851
The child 699		son of Bonem Käftner		Thursday, 19 Sivan 19 June	same day	5611/ 1851
The child 700		son of Abraham Friedländer	25	Sabbath, 21 Sivan 21 June		5611/ 1851
The child 701		son of Mordechai Graupe	31	Friday, 22 Sivan 22 June	sameday	5611/ 1851

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr. 702	Jekutiel	son of ... Behmbacher		Thursday, 1 Tamuz 1 July	same day	5611/ 1851

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
unreadable	... Kirschen	unreadable				5611/1851 703
unreadable	... Breude			Tamuz		5611/1851 704
unreadable		from Exin		Wednesday, 9 Tamuz 9 July	same day	5611/1851 705
Mr.	Joseph	son of Jacob N...atler		Thursday, 10 Tamuz 10 July	same day	5611/1851 706
unreadable	Nachmann	son of Schmuel		Sabbath, 12 Tamuz 12 July	same day	5611/1851 707
Mr.	Joel	son of Abraham Wiener of Schwersenz	93	Tuesday, 15 Tamuz 15 July	Wednesday night, 17 Tamuz 17 July	5611/1851 708
Mr.	Juda	son of Mendel Becker	6	Saturday, 12 Tamuz 12 July	same day	5611/1851 709
Rabbi	Löb Faber, the tailor			Sabbath, 19 Tamuz 19 July	Sunday, 20 Tamuz 20 July	5611/1851 710
Mr.	Avisar Löb Fischer		23	Friday, 25 Tamuz 25 July	same day	5611/1851 711
Mrs.	unreadable	wife of Löb Todras		Tuesday, eve of Av, 29 Tamuz 29 July	same day	5611/1851 712
The child		son of Julius Be ...		Friday, 3 Av 1 August	same day	5611/1851 713
The child		son of Aron, the tailor, son of Simcha		Sabbath, 4 Av 2 August	same day	5611/1851 714
The child		son of Schmuel, son of Hirsch ... man		Monday, 6 Av 4 August	same day	5611/1851 715
The child		son of Leibusch, son of Raphael Moses		Friday, 10 Av 8 August	same day	5611/1851 716
The child		son of Bär Barasch, son of Raphael Moses	5	Wednesday, 8 Av 6 August	same day	5611/1851 717

Mr./Mrs. Name	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
718	son of Grintel, the furrier		Wednesday, 8 Av 6 August	same day	5611/ 1851
The child 719	son of Isaac Beutelbaum		Sabbath, 11 August 9 August	Sunday, 12 Av 10 August	5611/ 1851

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
unreadable	. . . roth	unreadable				5611/1851
720						
The woman				Monday,Av	Monday,Av	5611/1851
721						
The child		son of Tischler	91	Av	Av	5611/1851
722						
The child		son of Israel Ellinger		Sunday, 19 Av 17 August	same day	5611/1851
723						
The child		son of Israel Katwiten		Monday, 20 Av 18 August	same day	5611/1851
724						
The child		son of Mendel, the glazier		Tuesday, 21 Av 19 August		5611/1851
725						
The child		son of Elias Brilbon		Friday, 24 Av 19 August	same day	5611/1851
726						
The child	Jacob	son of Joseph Schwersenz#		Sabbath, 25 Av 23 August		5611/1851
727			85			
Mr.	Elias Merchin			Sunday, 26 Av 24 August	same day	5611/1851
728						
Mrs.	Rahel	wife of Bär Präger# ...		Wednesday, eve of Elul 29 Av, 27 August	same day	5611/1851
729			73			
The young girl		daughter of Leiser ...		Friday, 1 Elul 29 August	same day	5611/1851
730						
The young boy		son of Wolff Kallin or Hallin		Thursday, Elul	same day	5611/1851
731						
The child		son of Lachmann		Friday, Elul	same day	5611/1851
732						
The child		son of Marek Feiber Goldstein		Friday, Elul	same day	5611/1851
733			30			
The maiden		daughter of Löb Gänser Gensler (?)		Friday, Elul	same day	5611/1851
734			27			

Mr./Mrs. Name	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs. 735	wife of Benjamin Chaskel ...		Friday, Elul	same day	5611/ 1851
The young girl 736	daughter of Hirsch Bakunisch or Bakukisch		Wednesday, 6 Elul 3 September	Thursday, 7 Elul 4 September	5611/ 1851
The young boy Jacob Scharetski 737			Friday, 8 Elul 5 September		5611/ 1851
A female unreadable 738			Tuesday, 5 Elul 2 September		5611/ 1851
unreadable ... Kaufmann 739		44	Friday, 8 Elul 5 September		5611/ 1851
unreadable ...Hirsch 740		36	Friday, 8 Elul 5 September	same day	5611/ 1851
The young girl 741	daughter of Wolff Misch	65	Sabbath, 9 Elul 6 September		5611/ 1851
The child 742	son of Kallmann Michael Rabinberg		Thursday, 7 Elul 4 September		5611/ 1851
Mr. Samuel 743	son of Hirsch Schiff# of Kurnik	82	Monday, 11 Elu1 8 September	Tuesday, 12 Elul 9 September	5611/ 1851
The child 744	son of Israel Nehrer		Monday night, 12 Elul 9 September	same day	5611/ 1851
Mr. Löb 745	son of Carl Gilberstein or Bilberstein (Biberstein?)	9	Sabbath, 16 Elul 13 September	Sunday, 17 Elul 14 September	5611/ 1851
The child 746	son of Hirsch Jaffé# of Schrimm son of Lieber	40	Sunday, 17 Elul 14 September	same day	5611/ 1851
The child 747	son of Doctor (?), the tailor, son of Meyer Geniebner	20	Tuesday, 19 Elul 16 September	same day	5611/ 1851
The maiden 748	Abel (?)		Tuesday, 19 Elul 16 September	same day	5611/ 1851
The child 749	son of ..., son of Moses Kaliski#	42	Elul	same day	5611/ 1851

Mr./Mrs. Name	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The male 750	...Halk		Friday, 22 Elul 19 September	same day	5611/ 1851
Mrs. Chawe 751	wife of Jecheskel [Ezekiel] Rubenstein		Friday, 22 Elul 19 September	same day	5611/ 1851
The child 752	son of Michael, son of Moses Blum	10	Tuesday, 26 Elul 23 September	Wednesday, 27 Elul 24 September	5611/ 1851
The child 753	son of Aron son of Löser		Tuesday, 26 Elul 23 September	Wednesday, 27 Elul 24 September	5611/ 1851
The child 754	son of Mendel Lippekind		Sabbath, 29 Elul 26 September	same day	5611/ 1851

Mr./Mrs. Name	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The child 755	son of Josua Munk	67	Friday, 29 Elul 26 September		5611/ 1851
The child 756	son of Hirsch Jaffé, son of Lieber Schrimm	40	Friday, 29 Elul 26 September	same day	5611/ 1851
The child 757	son of ...Kürschner		Sabbath, 1 Tishre 27 September	same day	5612/ 1851
The young girl 758	daughter of Jacob Cohn (?)	16	Sabbath, 1 Tishre 27 September	same day	5612/ 1851
The woman Freude Babin 759	(feminine of Bab?)	4	Sabbath, 1 Tishre 27 September		5612/ 1851
The child 760	son of Atias Neumann	67	Thursday, 6 Tishre 12 September		5612/ 1851
The child 761	son of Lieber Bängler Urban	91	Sabbath, 8 Tishre 14 September		5612/ 1851
The child 762	son of Israel Falierer or Palierer		Tuesday, 11 Tishre 17 September		5612/ 1851
The child 763	son of Lieber, son of Anschel Schapira		Thursday eve, 13 Tishre 8 October	same day	5612/ 1851
The maiden Pesse 764	daughter of Israel Schwerzenski	84	Thursday eve, 13 Tishre 8 October	same day	5612/ 1851
Mrs. Hinde 765	wife of Michael Alex Unser		Sunday, 2nd day of Succot 16 Tishre, 12 October	Monday, 1st day of Hol ha-moed Succot 17 Tishre, 13 October	5612/ 1851
The child 766	son of Lehmann, son of Abks...		Tuesday, 2nd day of Hol ha-moed Succot, 18 Tishre, 14 October	same day	5612/ 1851
The child 767	son of Cherwelski		Thursday, 20 Tishre Hol ha-moed Succot, 16 October 1851	same day	5612/
The child 768	son of Chaim Abraham Kahn		Thursday, 2nd day of Hol ha-moed Succot, 20 Tishre	same day 16 October	5612/ 1851
Mrs. 769	wife of ...Watenski		Sabbath, 22 Tishre Simchas Torah 18 October	Sunday, 23 Tishre, 19 October	5612/ 1851

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The child 770		son of Pincus, son of Salomon Misch	65	Sunday, Simhat Torah 23 Tishre, 19 October	same day	5612/ 1851
The child 771		son of Israel Löb Joel	41	Monday, 24 Tishre 20 October	same day	5612/ 1851
The child 772		son of Magtius		Wednesday, 26 Tishre 22 October	Thursday, 27 Tishre 23 October	5612/ 1851
Mr. 773	Joseph Franke (?)		65	Tishre	same day	5612/ 1851
Mr. 774	Joseph Sammet			Sabbath, 22 Tishre 18 October	same day	5612/ 1851
The child 775	Jankel	son of Raphael Joseph	41	Friday, 28 Tishre 24 October	same day	5612/ 1851
The female 776	“the girl” or Hilde			Sunday, Mar-heshvan eve 26 October	Monday, 1 Mar-heshvan 27 October	5612/ 1851
Mr. 777	Ar ...Weinbaum			Sunday, Mar-heshvan eve 30 Tishre, 26 October	same day	5612/ 1851
Mr. 778	Scholem Neufeld		67	Thursday, 2 Mar-heshvan 28 October	same day	5612/ 1851
The child 779		son of Avigdor Lewinfeld		Monday, 8 Mar-heshvan 3 November	same day	5612/ 1851
The child 780		son of Jacob Namm#	67	Thursday, 11 Mar-heshvan 6 November	Saturday night 13 Mar-heshvan, 8 November	5612/ 1851
Mr. 781	Abraham	son of ...chebon		Saturday, 13 Mar-heshvan 8 November		5612/ 1851
The child 782	Aron	son of Elias Basch of Rackwitz	6	Sunday, 14 Mar-heshvan 9 November	same day	5612/ 1851
The woman 783	Tane Ehrlich		21	Thursday, 18 Mar-heshvan 13 November	same day	5612/ 1851
The male 784	...Meyer Langer			Sunday, 21 Mar-heshvan 16 November		5612/ 1851

Mr./Mrs. Name	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The woman Golde Erlagen or Ellgen Asch 785		3	Sabbath, 27 Mar-heshvan 22 November		5612/ 1851
The child 786	son of Avigdor Lewinfeld		Sabbath, 27 Mar-heshvan 22 November		5612/ 1851
The child (?) 787	son of Bär Aschheim# of Schokken	3	Monday eve, 3 Kislev 14 November	same day	5612/ 1851
The child 788	son of Hirsch Schtrahl, Schtragel, or Schtradel		Saturday, 6 Kislev 30 November	same day	5612/ 1851
The female 789	Rifke Löwenstein	59	Monday night, 8 Kislev 2 December	same day	5612/ 1851
The child (?) 790	son of ...		Tuesday, 8 Kislev 2 December	Wednesday, 9 Kislev 3 December	5612/ 1851
unreadable 791	...art		Kislev	same day	5612/ 1851
unreadable ...Fischler 792			Monday, 7 Kislev 1 December	same day	5612/ 1851
unreadable 793 (?)			Sabbath, 12 Kislev 6 December		5612/ 1851
The child 794 (?)	son of Jankel		Sunday, 13 Kislev 7 December	same day	5612/ 1851
Mrs. Atara ... 795 (?)	wife of Jankel (?)		Monday, 14 Kislev 8 December	Tuesday, 15 Kislev 9 December	5612/ 1851
The child (?) 796	son of Bendel Bentscher	7	Friday, 18 Kislev 12 December	Sunday, 20 Kislev 14 December	5612/ 1851
The child (?) Joseph 797	son of Elischa Jaffé Elias Jaffé of Schwersenz	40	Wednesday, 9 Kislev 3 December	Thursday, 10 Kislev 4 December	5612/ 1851
The child Pauline Schwerin 798		84	Thursday eve, 23 Kislev 17 December	Friday eve, 24 Kislev 18 December	5612/ 1851
The child 799	son of Wolff Kahn, son of Joel		Sunday, 27 Kislev 21 December	same day	5612/ 1851

Partial List of Posen City Jewish Death Records

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The child	(?)	son of the abandoned boy [foundling?] Kuttner	49	Thursday, 22 Kislev 16 December	same day	5612/ 1851
800						
The child		son of Jacob Königsberg#		Monday, 28 Kislev 22 December	same day	5612/ 1851
801			46			
Mrs.	Perel	wife of Jacob Königsberg(?)		Thursday, 2 Tevet 25 December		5612/ 1851
802			46			
Mr.	Hirsch	son of Jacob Mordechai Friedländer Jacob Marcus Friedländer	25	Tuesday night, 4 Tevet 15 December		5612/ 1851
803						
The child	(?) David	son of Schaul		Friday, 10 Tevet 2 January	same day	5612/ 1852
804						
The male	Bonfil or Bonwill	son of Jacob Namm#	67	Friday, 10 Tevet 2 January		5612/ 1852
805						
Rabbi	Daniel	son of Schlesinger	82	Sabbath, 11 Tevet 3 January	Sunday, 12 Tevet 4 January	5612/ 1852
806						
The child		son of Michael Kirschenbaum		Monday, 13 Tevet 5 January	same day	5612/ 1852
807						
The male	...Goldberg		28	Thursday, 16 Tevet 8 January	Friday, 17 Tevet 9 January	5612/ 1852
808						
male	unreadable			Sunday, 9 Tishre 15 September		5611/ 1850
611						
Mr.	...el Jacoby				Wednesday, 12 Tishre 18 September	5611/ 1850
612						
Mr.	...lba			Monday, 22 Mar-heshvan 28 October	25 Mar-heshvan 31 October	5611/ 1850
623						
male	... Jacob Nowak			Friday, 24 Kislev 29 November	Sunday, 26 Kislev 1 December	5611/ 1850
633						
Mrs.	Malkele	wife of Leib Präger#	73	Thursday, 21 Tevet 26 December		5611/ 1850
639						
Mrs.	Feile	wife of Chaim Jacob Kann#	43	Tuesday, 26 Tevet 31 December	same day	5611/ 1850
641						

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The Year 5612						
The child		son of Renard		Friday, 24 Tevet 16 January	Sunday, 26 Tevet 18 January	5612/ 1852
809						
Mrs.	unreadable	wife of Moses, the bookbinder		Sabbath, 25 Tevet 17 January	Sunday, 26 Tevet 18 January	5612/ 1852
810						
Mrs.	Gettel	wife of Abraham Lebkes or Leffechs		Sabbath, 25 Tevet 17 January	Sunday, 26 Tevet 18 January	5612/ 1852
811						
The child		son of Abraham Cohn from Glogau	15	Sunday, 26 Tevet 18 January	Monday, 27 Tevet 19 January	5612/ 1852
812						
The woman	Pesse	daughter of Mordechai Landsberg	50/51	Wednesday, eve of Shevat 21 January	Friday, 2 Shevat 23 January	5612/ 1852
813						
Mrs.	Ester	wife of Moses Grieb		Saturday, 3 Shevat 24 January	Sunday, 4 Shevat 25 January	5612/ 1852
814						
The child		son of Isaac Schmalik		Monday, 5 Shevat 26 January	same day	5612/ 1852
815						
The child		son of Mordechai Kalischer#, the furrier	42	Monday, 5 Shevat 26 January	same day	5612/ 1852
816						
The woman	(?) Devorke			Friday, 9 Shevat 30 January	same day	5612/ 1852
817						
unreadable	Sklarek			Thursday, 15 Shevat 5 February	same day	5612/ 1852
818						
The child		son of Krasse Bleiwissen		Friday, 16 Shevat 6 February	same day	5612/ 1852
819						
The child		son of Elieser Loreschner Wreschner?	96	Friday, 16 Shevat 6 February	same day	5612/ 1852
820						
Mrs.	unreadable	wife of ...		Sabbath, 17 Shevat 7 February	Wednesday, 21Shevat 11 February	5612/ 1852
821						

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The child		son of Bone		Sunday, 18 Shevat	same day	5612/
822				8 February		1852
unreadable		Renard		Monday, 19 Shevat	same day	5612/
823				9 February		1852
female		daughter of Benjamin		Thursday, 22 Shevat a. m.	same day	5612/
824		Fagel...[Vogelsdorf?]#	92	12 February		1852
Mr.	Meyer	son of Hirsch Kantorowicz#		Sunday, 25 Shevat	same day	5612/
825			43	15 February		1852
The child		son of Jacob Dabik		Wednesday, 1 Adar	same day	5613/
826				9 February		1853
The child		son of ben Simon		Friday, 3 Adar	Friday, 3 Adar	5613/
827		[or ben Zion?]		11 February	11 February	1853
Mr.	Chaim Eli Gried			Sunday, 5 Adar	Monday, 6 Adar	5613/
828				13 February	14 February	1853
Mrs.	Michaele	wife of Aron Kapl[an?]#	43	Friday, 7 Adar	same day	5612/
829				27 February		1852
The child		son of Chaim Kranwort		Sabbath, 8 Adar	Sunday, 9 Adar	5612/
830				28 February	29 February	1852
The child		son of David (?)		Wednesday, 12 Adar	same day	5612/
831				3 March		1852
Mr.	IsaacUrbach			Tuesday, 11 Adar	Wednesday,12 Adar	5612/
832				2 March	3 March	1852
Mr.	Löb Hadabe			Wednesday, 12 Adar	same day	5612/
833				3 March		1852

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The child		son of Juda Bäck				5612/
834						1852
Mr.	Jacob Werlin				Thursday, 27 Adar	5612/
835					18 March	1852
The child		son of Benjamin Kaskel	44	Thursday, 27Adar	same day	5612/
836				18 March		1852
The child		son of Grintel, the sexton		Tuesday, 3 Nisan	same day	5612/
837				23 March		1852
The child		son of Mordechai Schwartzglaser		Tuesday, 3 Nisan	same day	5612/
838				23 March		1852
The child		son of Flatau	24	Tuesday, 3 Nisan	Wednesday, 4 Nisan	5612/
839				23 March	24 March	1852
The child		son of Michael Friedberg	25	Sabbath, 7 Nisan		5612/
840				27 March		1852
The child		son of Meyer,		Sabbath, 7 Nisan	same day	5612/
841		physician		27 March		1852
The child		son of Michael Kraubeck		Saturday, 7 Nisan p. m.	same day	5612/
842		(Graubach?)		27 March		1852
Mrs. Frieda		wife of Michael Moses		Tuesday, 10 Nisan	same day	5612/
843		Kaiser (?)	42	30 March		1852

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs. 844		wife of Löb ...			Thursday, 12 Nisan 1 April	5612/ 1852
unreadable 845	Frak...	unreadable		Sabbath		5612/ 1852
Mr. 846	Aron Löb			Tuesday, 10 Nisan 30 March	same day	5612/ 1852
Mrs. 847	Malke	wife of Joseph, the polisher		Monday, second day of Hol ha-moed Passover, 16 Nisan, 5 April		5612/ 1852
The child 848		son of Jacob, the painter			tenth day of Passover 24 Nisan, 13 April	5612/ 1852
The child 849		son of Nathaniel Cohn Nathan Cohn#?	18	Sabbath, 28 Nisan 17 April	Sunday, 29 Nisan 18 April	5612/ 1852
The child? 850		[of] Machluf Elkeles, physician		21Sunday, 29 Nisan 18 April	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 851		son of Friedländer, the ironmonger	25	Wednesday, 9 Iyar 28 April	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 852	Blume	daughter of Löb, son of Nachem		Sunday, 13 Iyar 2 May	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 853		son of [my] daughter, of Gunem Fleischig		Monday, 14 Iyar 3 May	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 854		son of Leib Cohn,# the bellmaker	17	Thursday, 17 Iyar eve 5 May	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 855		son of Schmuel Faglisk, Judge Samuel Lazarus Vogelsdorf#?	92	Monday, 21 Iyar 9 May	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 856		son of Chaim Auerbach	3	Wednesday, 23 Iyar 11 May	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 857		son of Michaelis Landsberger	51	Tuesday, eve of Sivan 18 May	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 858		son of Marion Mamroth Moritz Mamroth#?	61	Tuesday, eve of Sivan 18 May	same day	5612/ 1852

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The child		son of Jacob Schönlanke	83	Wednesday, 1 Sivan		5612/
859				19 May		1852
Miss	Ester	daughter of Jacob Brisch	13	Monday, First day of	Second day of Shavuot	5612/
860		[adult]		Shavuot, 6 Sivan, 24 May	Tuesday, 7 Sivan, 25 May	1852
The child		son of Jacob Schlanek			End of Shavuot, 7 Sivan	5612/
861					Tuesday, 25 May	1852
The child		... of Israel Krollmann		Wednesday, 8 Sivan	Thursday, 9 Sivan	5612/
862		or Grollmann		26 May	27 May	1852

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The woman 863	unreadable				Sunday, 12 Sivan 30 May	5612/ 1852
Mr. 864	Löb Fuchs ...		26	Thursday, 16 Sivan 3 June		5612/ 1852
The child 865		son of Falk ... Silberstein	86	Sunday, 26 Sivan 13 June		5612/ 1852
Mr. 866	Pesach Ehrenstein (Arnstein?)		2	Thursday, eve of Tamuz 17 June	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 867		of Kassel, son of Jacob Becker	6	Thursday, eve of Tamuz 17 June	same day	5612/ 1852
Mrs. 868	Ester	wife of Israel Weil	92	Sabbath, 9 Tamuz 26 June	Sunday, 10 Tamuz 27 June	5612/ 1852
Mrs. 869	Lea	wife of Manke Felig...		Wednesday, 13 Tamuz 30 June	same day	5612/ 1852
Mr. 870	Scholem Rawak		74	Sabbath, 16 Tamuz 3 July	Sunday, 17 Tamuz 4 July	5612/ 1852
The child 871		son of Hirsch Herrmann, the spongemaker (Schwerin?)	35	Thursday, 21 Tamuz 8 July		5612/ 1852
The child 872		son of Pincus Lewinsdaden, the tailor Pincus Lewinsohn#?	54	Tuesday, 26 Tamuz 13 July	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 873		son of Bamel Jaffé	40	Tuesday, 26 Tamuz 13 July	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 874		son of Marcowa, son of Abraham Asch#	3	Wednesday, 6 Av 10 August	same day	5613/ 1853
Mrs. 875	Feigele	wife of Johannan Rat...		Sunday, 9 Av 25 July	Monday, 10 Av 26 July	5612/ 1852
The woman 876		of Tafsteigren		Sunday, 9 Av 25 July	Monday, 10 Av 26 July	5612/ 1852
The child 877		son of Feruschka or Peruschka		Wednesday, 13 Av 17 August	same day	5613/ 1853

Mr./Mrs. Name	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The child 878	son of ...from Czarnikau, son of Benjamin Weil	92	Wednesday, 13 Av 17 August		5613/ 1853
The child 879	son of Abraham Moll# [of Lissa]	65	Friday, 15 Av 19 August	same day	5613/ 1853
The maiden Hanne 880	from Feibe		Monday, 18 Av 22 August	Tuesday, 19 Av 23 August	5613/ 1853
unreadable 881	?Ropemaker, son of Jacob Cohn	16	Sabbath, 23 Av 27 August	Sunday, 24 Av 28 August	5613/ 1853
unreadable 882			Sunday, 23 Av 8 August		5612/ 1852
The child 883	son of Salomon Scharek#	81	Monday, 24 Av 9 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 884	son of Joseph Cohn, the tailor	17	Monday, 24 Av 9 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 885	son of ...Hotbacher		Monday, 24 Av 9 August	same day	5612/ 1852
unreadable 886	...Chazan [cantor]		Monday, 24 Av 9 August	Tuesday, 25 Av 10 August	5612/ 1852
The child 887	son of Gerschon Bach	4	Monday, 24 Av 9 August	same day	5612/ 1852
Mrs. Gute 888	wife of Abraham Sladkis, the tailor [Sladke?]#	87	Thursday, 27 Av 12 August	same day	5612/ 1852
unreadable 889	...Joseph, son of Meyer Cohn, the tailor		Thursday, 27 Av 12 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 890	son of Salomon Scherck#	81	Thursday, 27 Av 12 August	Friday, 28 Av 13 August	5612/ 1852
The maiden Rifke 891	from Kurnik		Friday, 28 Av 13 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The woman Judith Ehrlich Litthauer 892		58	Friday, 28 Av 13 August	Sunday, 1 Elul eve 15 August	5612/ 1852

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Miss	daughter of Bär Gersohn,	the glazier	27	Sabbath, 29 Av	Sunday, 1 Elul eve	5612/
893				14 August	15 August	1852
The child		son of Pincus, son of Judel		Sabbath, 29 Av	Monday, 1 Elul	5612/
894			42	14 August	15 August	1852
unreadable		Abraham, the scout		Tuesday, 2 Elul	same day	5612/
895				16 August		1852
unreadable	Giesel	from Asbrau (Ostrowo?)		Tuesday, 2 Elul	same day	5612/
896				16 August		1852
Mrs.	Miriam	wife of Pincus Lamin...,		Tuesday, 2 Elul	same day	5612/
897		the tailor		17 August		1852
The maiden	Granz Weinstadt			Tuesday, 2 Elul	same day	5612/
898				17 August		1852
The child		son of Belik Schmuckler	82	Tuesday, 2 Elul	Wednesday, 3 Elul	5612/
899				17 August	18 August	1852
The child		son of Benjamin (?) Kaskel		Wednesday, 3 Elul	same day	5612/
900			44	18 August		1852
The child		son of Meyer Bach, the	4	Thursday, 4 Elul	same day	5612/
901		leather dealer		19 August		1852

End of column

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr. 902	Abraham Jacob Gan...			Thursday, 4 Elul 19 August		5612/ 1852
The chi1d 903		son of Aron ...		Friday, 5 Elul 20 August	same day	5612/ 1852
Mr. 904	Meyer Neufeld#		67	Friday, 5 Elul 20 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 905		son of Balik Mannheim	62	Friday, 5 Elul 20 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 906		son of Magnus, son of Abraham Sga... Jaffé#	40	Friday, 5 Elul 20 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 907		son of the leather dealer from ...		Sabbath, 6 Elul 21 August	Sunday, 7 Elul 22 August	5612/ 1852
The child 908		son of Marcus the horsedealer		Sabbath, 6 Elul 21 August	Sunday, 7 Elul 22 August	5612/ 1852
The child 909		son of Joseph Joel Fabian	22	Sunday, 7 Elul 22 August	same day	5612/ 1852
Miss 910	Alua	daughter of Löb Reich Ludwig Reich?#	74	Monday, 8 Elul 23 August	same day	5612/ 1852
Miss 911	Liebke Bab	daughter of Jaske Wein Bab	4	Monday, 8 Elul 23 August	same day	5612/ 1852
Miss 912	Perel	daughter of Hirsch Koiel Glab...r		Monday, 8 Elul 23 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 913		son of Bab, son of Jaske Wein		Monday, 8 Elul p. m. 24 August	same day	5612/ 1852
Mrs. 914	Rifke	wife of Lipmann, the synagogue caretaker		Tuesday, 9 Elul 24 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 915		son of Ichel Moses Deitel... (Dattelbaum?)		Tuesday, 9 Elul 24 August	same day	5612/ 1852
Mrs. 916	Naomi	wife of Meyer, physician		Tuesday, 9 Elul 24 August	same day	5612/ 1852

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr. 917	Löb	son of Jacob Vögel		Tuesday, 9 Elul 24 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 918		son of Löb Warschauer, teacher	92	Tuesday, 9 Elul 24 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The maiden 919		daughter of Todert Pintesbäum		Tuesday, 9 Elul 24 August	Wednesday, 10 Elul 25 August	5612/ 1852
Mr. 920	Jacob, the tailor	son of Salomon, the tailor		Wednesday, 10 Elul 25 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 921		son of Grädig Bär Aschheim	3	Wednesday, 10 Elul 25 August	same day	5612/ 1852

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The male 922		son of Itzig Peltasohn	70	Wednesday, 10 Elul 25 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 923		son of Itzig Peltasohn	70	Wednesday, 10 Elul 25 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 924		son of Lewinsohn, son of Salomon Danziger#	19	Wednesday, 10 Elul 25 August	same day	5612/ 1852
unreadable 925	Joseph	son of Meyer Gruschlin, judge		Wednesday, 10 Elul 25 August	Thursday, 11 Elul 26 August	5612/ 1852
The woman 926	Chaje Blum		10	Thursday, 11 Elul 26 August	same day	5612/ 1852
Mrs. 927	Sarale Chaje	wife of Moses Chaskel	15	Thursday, 11 Elul 26 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 928		son of Kallmann Wiener	93	Friday, 12 Elul 27 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 929		son of Salomon Fleßner		Friday, 12 Elul 27 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 930		son of Meyer Neufeld#	67	Friday, 12 Elul 27 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 931		son of Scholem Friedmann-Kalischer	26/42	Friday, 12 Elul 27 August	same day	5612/ 1852
The maiden 932	Beile (?)	Schlanik or Schlamik (Schalmach?)	81	Friday, 12 Elul 27 August		5612/ 1852
Mrs. 933	Genendel	wife of Chaym	15	Sabbath, 13 Elul 28 August	Sunday, 14 Elul 29 August	5612/ 1852
The child 934		son of Freudenthal	25	Sabbath, 13 Elul 28 August	Sunday, 14 Elul 29 August	5612/ 1852
Mrs. 935	Ester	wife of Meyer Wassil...		Sabbath, 13 Elul 28 August	Sunday, 14 Elul 29 August	5612/ 1852
Mrs. 936	Golde	wife of Jaske Masko... Mosskiewicz?	66	Sabbath, 13 Elul 28 August	Sunday, 14 Elul 29 August	5612/ 1852

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The child [no number]		son of Pincus Albasch...		unreadable; probably same as prior entry		5612/1852
Mrs. 937	Redel	wife of Israel ...		Sabbath, 13 Elul 28 August	Sunday, 14 Elul 29 August	5612/1852
unreadable 938		...Pincus Goldschmidt	29	Sabbath, 13 Elul 28 August	Sunday, 14 Elul 29 August	5612/1852
unreadable Jecheskel [Ezekiel] 939				Sunday, 14 Elul 29 August	same day	5612/1852

End of column

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs.	Beile	wife of ...		Sunday, 14 Elul	Monday, 15 Elul	5612/
940				20 August	30 August	1852
Mrs.	Jette	wife of ... Frenatschick		Sunday, 14 Elul	Monday, 15 Elul	5612/
941				29 August	30 August	1852
The child		son of Benjamin Wiener	93	Monday, 15 Elul	same day	5612/
942				30 August		1852
Mrs.	Breidel	wife of Itzig Peltasohn	70	Tuesday, 16 Elul	same day	5612/
943				31 August		1852
Mrs.		wife of Löb Warschauer,	92	Tuesday, 16 Elul	same day	5612/
944		son of the teacher		31 August		1852
Mr.	Mendel	son of Salomon, the tailor		Tuesday, 16 Elul	same day	5612/
945				31 August		1852
The child		son of Haalon, the tailor		Sunday, 14 Elul p. m.	same day	5612/
946				29 August		1852
Mr.	Kantor Fischer		23	Sunday, 14 Elul p. m.	same day	5612/
947				29 August		1852
The maiden	Hanne	daughter of Wolff		Sunday, 14 Elul p. m.	same day	5612/
948		Notation: Mandel-Schiff				1852
Mr.	Moses Löb			Sunday, 14 Elul p. m.	same day	5612/
949				29 August		1852
The child		son of David Lange	51			5612/
[Entry crossed off—see no. 951]						1852
Mr.		animal doctor from Rawitsch		Sunday, 14 Elul p. m.		5612/
950				29 August		1852
The child		son of David Lange	51	Thursday, 18 Elul	same day	5612/
951		[See above]		2 September		1852
The child		son of draftsman Wittkowski	94	Thursday, 18 Elul	same day	5612/
952		Joseph Wittkowski# from Inowraclaw		2 September		1852
Mr.	Moses	son of Ichai Pincus		Sunday, 14 Elul p. m.		5612/
953		Isaac Pincus#	71	29 August		1852

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr. 954	Meyer	son of Abraham Munk#	67	Thursday, 18 Elul 2 September	same day	5612/ 1852
Mrs. 955		wife of draftsman Wittkowski Joseph Wittkowski# of Inowraclaw	67	Thursday, 18 Elul 2 September		5612/ 1852
Mrs. 956		wife of ....Ganweigel		Friday, 19 Elul 3 September	same day	5612/ 1852
unreadable 957		Pofelarzt [some kind of physician]		Friday, 19 Elul 3 September	same day	5612/ 1852
Mr. 958	Löb (?) Goldstein	Pawnbroker from Wollstein	30			5612/ 1852
The maiden 959		daughter of ..., bookbinder		Sabbath, 20 Elul 4 September		5612/ 1852
The child 960		son of ... Lissner	58	Sabbath, 20 Elul 4 September	Sunday, 21 Elul 5 September	5612/ 1852
The child 961		son of Joseph Wollstein	96	Sabbath, 20 Elul 4 September		5612/ 1852
The child 962		son of Löb Jacob	39	Sabbath, 20 Elul 4 September	Sunday, 21 Elul 5 September	5612/ 1852
Mrs. 963	Rachel	wife of Meyer Glaser		Sunday, 21 Elul 5 September		5612/ 1852
The child 964	David	son of ..., bookdealer		Sunday, 21 Elul 5 September	same day	5612/ 1852
Mrs. Ester 965		wife of Wolff ...Walsch	92	Sunday, 21 Elul 5 September	same day	5612/ 1852
The woman 966	Rachel Unger	from Miloslaw	91	Monday, 22 Elul 6 September	same day	5612/ 1852
The female 967	Vogele			Tuesday, 23 Elul 7 September	same day	5612/ 1852
The child 968		son of Jakiel Heiseck or Heideck		Tuesday, 23 Elul 7 September	same day	5612/ 1852

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The child		son of Bamel Lewy	53	Tuesday, 23 Elul 7 September	same day	5612/ 1852
969						
The child		son of Bonsil Aron or Bondelaron Lange	51	Wednesday, 24 Elul 8 September	same day	5612/ 1852
970						
The child		son of Wolff Schilling		Wednesday, 24 Elul 9 September	same day	5612/ 1852
971						
Mr.	David ...			Thursday, 25 Elul 10 September	same day	5612/ 1852
972						
Mrs.	Rachel(?)...	wife of Moses Baum	6	Thursday, 25 Elul 10 September	same day	5612/ 1852
973						
unreadable	Aron Kinse or Kinde (child?)			Thursday, 25 Elul 10 September	same day	5612/ 1852
974						
The child	...Moses Fleisch		24	Thursday, 25 Elul 10 September	same day	5612/ 1852
975						
unreadable						5612/ 1852
976						

End of column

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The woman	Breider or Breisser			Thursday, 25 Elul 10 September	Friday, 26 Elul 11 September	5612/ 1852
977						
Mrs.	...	wife of Bamel Becker?	6	Friday, 26 Elul 11 September	same day	5612/ 1852
978						
The child		son of Abraham Kassen (Kasten?)	44	Friday, 26 Elul 11 September	same day	5612/ 1852
979						
The child		son of Scholem Neufeld	67	Friday, 26 Elul 11 September	same day	5612/ 1852
980						
Mrs.	Genendel	wife of Jacob (?) Borach	11	Friday, 26 Elul 11 September	same day	5612/ 1852
981						
The child		son of Moses, the bookbinder		Sunday, 28 Elul 13 September	same day	5612/ 1852
982						
The woman	Jette Jacob Dann		19	Sabbath, 27 Elul 12 September	Sunday, 28 Elul 13 September	5612/ 1852
983						
Mrs.	Brache or Malke (?)	wife of Abraham Kuczynski#	49	Sunday, 28 Elul 13 September	same day	5612/ 1852
984						
Mr.	Meyer Liesiecki		57	Sunday, 28 Elul 13 September	same day	5612/ 1852
985						
The maiden	Hannke Fränkel		24	Sunday, 28 Elul 13 September	Eve of Rosh ha-Shanah Monday, 29 Elul, 14 September	5612/ 1852
986						
Mr.	Israel Aschheim		3	Sunday, 28 Elul 13 September	Eve of Rosh ha-Shanah Monday, 29 Elul, 14 September	5612/ 1852
987						
Mr.	Rendel	son of Lippmann Lissa	58	Monday, Eve of Rosh ha-Shanah 29 Elul, 14 September	First day of Rosh ha-Shanah 1 Tishre, 15 September	5612/ 1852
988						
Mrs.	Regine	wife of Scholem Schapira		Tuesday, 1 Tishre 15 September	same day	5613/ 1852
989						
Mrs.	Hanne	wife of Abraham Remak#	75	Tuesday, first day of Rosh ha-Shanah 1 Tishre, 15 September	same day	5613/ 1852
990						
Mr.	Löb	son of Falk Namm	67	Wednesday, second day of Rosh ha-Shanah 2 Tishre, 16 September	Fast of Gedalyah 3 Tishre, 17 September	5613/ 1852
991						

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr. 992	Itzig Darkiss or Zarkiss			Fast of Gedalyah Thursday, 3 Tishre, 17 September	same day	5613/ 1852
Mr. 993	Abraham Flatte or Platte (Flatau?)		24	Friday, 4 Tishre 18 September	same day	5613/ 1852
The child 994		son of Bamel (?) Becker	6	Sabbath, 5 Tishre 19 September	Sunday, 6 Tishre 20 September	5613/ 1852
Mr. 995	Aron	shoemaker from Filehne		Sunday, 6 Tishre 20 September	same day	5613/ 1852
Mr. 996	Jacob Mordechai Friedländer		25	Sunday, 6 Tishre 20 September	same day	5613/ 1852
The child 997		son of Marcus Kahn Marcus Itzig Cohn?#	17	Monday, 7 Tishre 21 Tishre	Monday, 7 Tishre 21 Tishre	5613/ 1852

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
unreadable 998				Tishre		5613/ 1852
The male 999		..., bookbinder		Friday, 11 Tishre 24 September	same day	5613/ 1852
unreadable 1000	Aleichem or Eliakim Mordechai			Friday, 11 Tishre 24 September	same day	5613/ 1852
Mrs. 1001	Evschen	wife of Jankel Lippmann	57	Sabbath, 12 Tishre 25 September		5613/ 1852
Mr. 1002	Kallmann Jalter Nunembacht			unreadable		5613/ 1852
The male 1003		...of Grünbaum	31	First day of Succot, 15 Tishre Tuesday, 28 September		5613/ 1852
The maiden 1004	Ester	from Kurnik		Wednesday, second day of Succot 16 Tishre, 29 September	Second day of Hol ha-moed Succot, 18 Tishre, 1 October	5613/ 1852
Mr. 1005	Löb Kaskel	Plumber	44	Friday p. m., second day of Hol ha-moed Succot, 19 Tishre, 2 October	same day	5613/ 1852
Mrs. 1006	Rahel	wife of Pincus		Friday p. m., second day of Hol ha-moed Succot, 19 Tishre, 2 October	same day	5613/ 1852
The child 1007		son of Hirsch Schächtshagen		Friday p. m., second day of Hol ha-moed Succot, 19 Tishre, 2 October	same day	5613/ 1852
The child 1008		son of Bonel from Jesch...		Monday, Hoshana Raba, 21 Tishre 4 October	same day	5613/ 1852
The male 1009	Hirsch	son of Joseph Lasker	51	Tuesday, Shemeni Atseret 22 Tishre, 5 October	same day	5613/ 1852
The child 1010		son of ... from Mamart or Ammart		Tuesday, Shemeni Atseret 22 Tishre, 5 October	same day	5613/ 1852
The woman 1011	Miriam Mattäch [Mattes?] (or from Attäch)		63	Wednesday, Simhat Torah 23 Tishre, 6 October	same day	5613/ 1852
The child 1012		son of Marcus Balman Kahn		Friday, 25 Tishre 8 October	same day	5613/ 1852

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs. 1013	Rane	wife of Hirsch Hagbaner		Sunday, 27 Tishre 10 October	same day	5613/ 1852
The child 1014		son of Feibisch Leßler	53	Monday, 28 Tishre 11 October	same day	5613/ 1852
The child 1015		son of Bonvil Elklisch (?) (Elkeles?)		Tuesday, eve of 21 Mar-heshvan, 12 October	same day	5613/ 1852
Mrs. 1016	Lipke	wife of Kallmann, the synagogue caretaker		Tuesday, eve of Mar-heshvan 12 October	same day	5613/ 1852
The child 1017		of Joel Lichtenstein Julius Lichtenstein?#	57	Friday, 2 Mar-heshvan 15 October	same day	5613/ 1852
The child 1018		of Löb Bondi (?), son of Hirsh		Friday, 2 Mar-heshvan 15 October	same day	5613/ 1852

End of column

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
unreadable 1019						5613/ 1852
The child 1020		of Aron Bernstein	8	Monday, 5 Mar-heshvan 18 October	same day	5613/ 1852
The child 1021		of ..., son of Bonwil Elklisch (Elkeles?) of Rawitsch	21	Friday, 9 Mar-hesvhan 22 October	same day	5613/ 1852
The child 1022		of Simcha Boin (Bohn?)	11	Monday, 19 Mar-heshvan 1 November	same day	5613/ 1852
The woman 1023	Neche			Wednesday, 21 Mar-heshvan 3 November	same day	5613/ 1852
Mr. 1024	Meyer	Physician		Thursday, 22 Mar-heshvan 4 November	same day	5613/ 1852
The child 1025		of Kallmann Felton Kahn		Thursday, eve of Kislev 11 November	same day	5613/ 1852
The child 1026		of Lieber or Leyser Poloweyer or Polomeyer Cohn	17	Thursday, eve of Kislev 11 November	same day	5613/ 1852
Mrs. 1027	Slawe	wife of ... from Schwersenz		Sabbath, 2 Kislev 13 November		5613/ 1852
Mr. 1028	Mendel Jacoby		39	Monday, 4 Kislev 15 November	same day	5613/ 1852
Mr. 1029	Naphtali Kurnik			Sabbath, 9 Kislev 20 November	Sunday, 10 Kislev 21 November	5613/ 1852
The child 1030		of Steinberg	88	Sunday, 10 Kislev 21 November	same day	5613/ 1852
The child 1031		of Hirsch Neufeld#	67	Wednesday, 20 Kislev 1 December	same day	5613/ 1852
Mrs. 1032	Judith	wife of Abraham Jask...		Sabbath, 23 Kislev 4 December		5613/ 1852
The child 1033		of Schaye, son of Ne...		Tuesday, Second day of Hanukah 26 Kislev, 7 December	same day	5613/ 1852

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mrs. 1034	Tammar	wife of Mordechai Philipp Kahn, 28 Kislev, 9 December		Thursday, fourth day of Hanukah	Friday, fifth day of Hanukah, 29 Kislev, 10 December	5613/ 1852
The child 1035		of Hamburger, son of Hirsch Neufeld#	67	Friday, fifth day of Hanukah 29 Kislev, 10 December	same day	5613/ 1852
Mr. 1036	Meyer Louis Kahn Meyer Löbel Cohn?#		17	Friday, fifth day of Hanukah 29 Kislev, 10 December	Sunday, seventh day of Hanukah, 1 Tevet, 11 December	5613/ 1852

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
	Letel or Aletel		unreadable			
The male 599					Sunday, 1 Tevet 16 December	5610/ 1849
Mrs. 600	Rifke	wife of Mordechai Hirsch	36	Wednesday, 15 Av 24 July	same day	5610/ 1850

The Year 5611

The woman 616	Rahel	from Rogowo (?)		Friday, 28 Tishre 4 October	Monday, 1 Mar-heshvan 7 October	5611/ 1850
621		from Wreschen (?)		Mar-heshvan	Friday, 19 Mar-heshvan 25 October	5611/ 1850
Mrs. 625	Jaches	wife of Schmuel, the tailor		Sabbath, 4 Kislev 9 November	same day	5611/ 1850
Mrs. 632	Keile	wife of Isaac Fambentier or Fabentier		Friday, 24 Kislev 29 November		5611/ 1850
Mrs.	Hinde	wife of Itzig Fuchs	26	Sabbath, 23 Tevet 28 December	Sunday, 24 Tevet 29 December	5611/ 1850

The Year 5613

The child 1037		of Doctor Deutsch	20	Hanukah	same day	5613/ 1852
The child 1038		of Philippsthal, son of Heymann or Hermann	71	Thursday, 19 Tevet 30 December	same day	5613/ 1852
Mr. 1039	Michael Placzek		72	Sabbath p. m., 29 Tevet 8 January	Sunday, eve of Shevat 9 January	5613/ 1853
Mr. 1040	Aliches ....Kahn			Monday p. m., 2 Shevat 10 January	same day	5613/ 1853
Mr.	Moses Fei...er			Thursday, 4 Shevat	Friday, 5 Shevat	5613/

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
1041	Feiler (?)		23	13 January	14 January	1853
The woman	Hanne Gawite			Wednesday, 10 Shevat	Friday, 12 Shevat	5613/
1042				19 January	21 January	1853
The child		of Hirsch Lela (?)		Sunday, 21 Shevat	same day	5613/
1043				30 January		1853
Mr.	Moses Nachmann Marker			Tuesday, 23 Shevat	same day	5613/
1044				1 February		1853
	Paulo... Macher			Tuesday, 23 Shevat	same day	5613/
1045				1 February		1853
Mr.		son of Abraham Segal	85	Tuesday, 23 Shevat	Wednesday, 24 Shevat	5613/
1046				1 February	2 February	1853

The Year 5613

The child		of Schlome Da...		Friday, 26 Shevat	same day	5613/
1047				4 February		1853
The child		of Moses Joel Cohn	17	Wednesday, 1Adar I	same day	5613/
1048				9 February		1853
Mr.	Löb	son of Baruch		Sabbath, 1 Adar I	Sunday, 12 Adar I	5613/
1049				19 February	20 February	1853
The child		of Johanan Ratkalon		Adar I	Adar 1	5613/
1050						1853
Mrs.	Hinde	wife of Jakel Martstein		Thursday, 16 Adar I	Friday, 17 Adar I	5613/
1051				24 February	25 February	1853
The child		of Anschel Brebeck or		Wednesday, 1Adar I		5613/
1052		Drebeck		9 February		1853
The child		of Menachem Stallander		Sunday, 26 Adar I	same day	5613/
1053				6 March		1853

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
Mr. 1054	David Faktor	son of Hirsch		Wednesday, 6 Adar II 16 March	Thursday, 7 Adar II 17 March	5613/ 1853
The child 1055		of Aronsohn, the sexton		Thursday, 7 Adar II 17 March	same day	5613/ 1853
The child 1056		of Hirsch Schactschw...		Thursday, 28 Adar II 7 April	same day	5613/ 1853
Mr. 1057	Joel	son of Meyer Lader or Lazer		Friday, 8 Adar II 18 March		5613/ 1853
Mrs. 1058	Reise	wife of Jacob Dachs		Sunday, 10 Adar II 20 March	same day	5613/ 1853
unreadable						5611/ 1851
The male 601					Monday, 20 Av 18 August	5611/ 1851
The male 602		... Hirsch Cohn, son of Abraham	16	Sunday, 3 Elul 31 August	Monday, 4 Elul 1 September	5611/ 1851
The child	Mandel Heuftassen			Tuesday, 7 Elul 4 September		5611/ 1851
Miss 604	Rifke Gessel or Gettel	daughter of Lendener (Lindner?)	57	Monday, 11 Elul 8 September		5611/ 1851
The woman 614	Chaje Sara Kuttner		49	Friday, Hoshana Raba 21 Tishre, 17 October	same day	5611/ 1851

The Year 5611

The child 617 (?)		daughter of Benjamin Vogelsdorf#	92	Sunday, eve of Mar-heshvan 26 October	same day	5611/ 1851
unreadable		son of Sander, the glazier		Sabbath, 11 Kislev 16 November	Sunday, 12 Kislev 17 November	5611/ 1850

Mr./Mrs. Name	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The maiden Hanne Davot or Zavit			Sabbath, 2 Tevet	Sunday, 3 Tevet	5611/
635			7 December	8 December	1850

Mr./Mrs. Name	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The Year 5610/ (?)					
unreadable			Monday, 11 Elul 19 August		5610/ 1850
Mr. Abraham Farviske or Parviske 600 (?)			Tuesday, 12 Elul 20 August	same day	5610/ 1850
The child 605	of Cohn, son of Abraham Skamper#	87	Monday p. m., 12 Elul 19 August	same day	5610/ 1850
The child 607	of Lewin Becker	6	Monday, Elul	same day	5610/ 1850
The child 608	of Moses Kaiser Moritz Kaiser (?)#	42	Sunday, 24 Elul 1 September	same day	5610/ 1850
The Year 5611					
The child 613	of Menachem Tschafski (Tschatzki?)	91	Tuesday, second day of Hol ha-moed Succot 18 Tishre, 24 September	Wednesday, third day of Hol ha-moed Succot 19 Tishre, 25 September	5610/ 1850
The child 615	of Liebsohn Czellner (Zöllner?)	98	Sunday, Simchas Torah 23 Tishre, 29 September	same day	5611/ 1850
The child 618	of Löb Warschau		Thursday p. m., 11 Mar-heshvan 17 October	same day	5611/ 1850
The child 626	of Hirsch Ragerne, the tailor (Rogasener?)	76	Friday, 4 Kislev 28 November		5612/ 1851
The child 628	of Joseph Schmallon or Schmellon, the tailor		Friday, 4 Kislev 28 November		5612/ 1851
The child 629	of Reichert	75	Friday, 4 Kislev 28 November	same day	5612/ 1851

Mr./Mrs.	*Name*	*Relationship*	*Page*	*Died*	*Buried*	*Year*
The child		of Michael ...aluf Rosenfeld#	76	Monday, 20 Kislev 25 November	same day	5611/ 1850
631(?)						
Mrs.	Anna			Friday, 1 Tevet 6 December	same day	5611/ 1850
634						
The child		of Aron Harsowski		Sunday, 3 Tevet 8 December	same day	5611/ 1850
636						
The child		of Silberstein from ...	86	Tuesday, 19 Tevet 24 December	same day	5611/ 1850
638						

About the Author

The author’s short biography and full bibliography appear at https://sites.google.com/site/edwarddavidluftbibliography/