



# GENERATIONS

Published by the  
**JEWISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF ST. LOUIS**  
*Affiliated with United Hebrew Congregation*

Volume 9

Issue 8

September 2003

## IMPORTANT DATES AT A GLANCE:

### September Meeting

*“Coroner/Medical Examiner  
Records”*

Sylvia Jaffe, Speaker

**Thursday, Sept. 18  
7:30 p.m.**

**Meeting Held At:**  
Jablon Youth Lounge  
United Hebrew  
Congregation  
13788 Conway Road

### Sept. Discussion Group

Questions, Answers, Etc.

**Thursday, Sept. 25**

**Meeting Held At:**  
Room 15, United Hebrew  
1:30 p.m.

### October Meeting

*“Sharing Family Treasures”*

Ilene Kanfer Murray,  
Facilitator

**Thursday, Oct. 16  
7:30 p.m.**

**Meeting Held At:**  
Jablon Youth Lounge  
United Hebrew  
Congregation  
13788 Conway Road

### October Discussion Group

Questions, Answers, Etc.

**Thursday, Oct. 23**

**Meeting Held At:**  
Room 15, United Hebrew  
1:30 p.m.

## September Meeting

Guest Speaker:  
Sylvia Jaffe

### “Coroner/Medical Examiner Records”

The coroner/medical examiner is called to a death scene when the death is violent or suspicious. Newspaper articles from 1935 verified a family member's death in a fire. However, it was the coroner/medical examiner report's vivid word picture that took the researchers right into the house of the tragedy. Another report solved the mystery of what caused the death of a woman's first husband at the age of twenty-one.

Sylvia's presentation will explain how and where to access these records and what information to expect from them. Examples of actual records will be shown.

Sylvia and her husband are the founders of the JGS of St. Louis. She served as its president for the first three years. She has spoken at several national conferences, and now teaches beginning and intermediate genealogy courses in the Parkway Adult Community School. She is a longtime freelance writer.

## Coming in October . . .

### Sharing Family Treasures

October is Family History Month, and in recognition of the importance of family stories, we have a special evening planned. We are asking you to bring a family “treasure” (please, nothing breakable!) to discuss with the group. Your “treasure” should be something that has meaning in your family. It can be any object that has a story to tell, including photos.

This will be an informal evening of sharing. We'll be drawing and writing, but don't worry if you aren't good at one or both! Then we'll put our words and pictures together into a JGS story quilt.

So if you have inherited Aunt Shirley's teddy bear, Uncle Harry's fountain pen, Grandpa's cuff links, or a photo of your great-grandparents in the old country, come tell their stories to fellow family historians.

**Thursday, 16 October at 7:30 p.m.**



## Awards Announced at the IAJGS Conference

This year's IAJGS Achievement Awards went to:

- Outstanding Contribution to Stephen Morse for his one-step web pages
- Outstanding Project to the JGS of Montreal for Quebec vital records indexing
- Outstanding Publication to the JGS of Palm Beach County for their *Beginner's Guide*
- Lifetime Achievement to Miriam Weiner

In addition, the IAJGS Stern Award went to:

- University of Denver Ira M. Beck Memorial Special Collection Archives to support their effort to index about 25,000 patient files covering 15,000 patients from 1904-1920

Congratulations to all the winners!

# President's Message

## To the Membership of JGS of St. Louis:

After serious consideration, it is with deep regret that I have resigned from my position as president of the Jewish Genealogical Society of St. Louis. I have been struggling with a serious health problem for the past three years. Recently I have been unable to handle my responsibilities to our organization and it is necessary for me to step aside in order to allow the Society to progress.

JGS of St. Louis relies on volunteers to make it the success that it has become. Members who participate on our Board of Directors and on the Society's worthwhile projects continue to create exciting resources for Jewish researchers. Monthly programs offer interesting speakers. Genealogy courses strive to improve our minds and our abilities. It is my fervent hope that more of our members will consider becoming active and will volunteer to help make JGS of St. Louis even stronger.

So many of you have become special to me, and I cherish our friendships. Some of you have been mentors to me; with some of you, I have created a bond that will only grow deeper with time. I am proud to have served as your president, and I thank you for your compassion, your companionship, your guidance, and your assistance. I am a better person for having been associated with each of you.

*Cassie Weinberg Buerki*

Ex-President, JGS of St. Louis



## Dear Members,

As you have just read, Cassie Buerki has resigned as president due to continued health problems. I will be acting president until installation of our new board next spring. We shall miss Cassie! She left big shoes to fill, but with a great group of people, we will continue our research, teaching, and sharing of tips and successes.

We have some exciting times ahead of us as new technology and resources become available. The JewishGen Worldwide Burial Project has recently come online and we are submitting our data to them. As a result we will be re-evaluating our Web site content on cemeteries. We hope our marriage indexing will soon be ready for online publication. Our projects always need volunteers, and you will be welcomed regardless of the amount of time you can offer. We encourage you to bring in any information you might have regarding our group for the JGS archives. Look for a basket at each meeting in which you may place anything that pertains to the history of our society.

Please e-mail me or any of our board members with any program topics you may have, whether a repeat or an idea for something new. We are always looking for new program ideas to energize our own work and to stimulate growth of our membership, so please send us any suggestions you may have. All will be given consideration. This is an organization for each and every one of us, so let us know what you want. For program ideas, contact Ilene Wittels at 314-692-2444.

My e-mail is <labellpatti@hotmail.com>. I hope I can lead our organization forward with the same quality you have come to expect. Thank you, and I look forward to talking with you at the meetings.

*Patti Labell*

Acting President, JGS of St. Louis

---

## International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims Seeking Insured Victims

The International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims (ICHEIC) has compiled lists of names from several different sources, including but not limited to names received from insurance company members of ICHEIC, the Dutch SJOA Foundation and German insurance companies not belonging to ICHEIC, and from various public archives. The names provided by German companies result from a collaborative effort between ICHEIC, the German Foundation "Remembrance, Responsibility and the Future," and the German companies. The names on the published lists are those of people who had or may have had a life insurance policy of any kind (including education, dowry, endowment or pension/annuity policies) during 1920–1945 and who are thought likely

to have suffered any form of racial, religious, or political persecution during the Holocaust.

The lists can be found at this Web site: <<http://www.icheic.org/>>. The site gives instructions for how to search and what to do if you find a potential relative. Thanks to Marianne Goldstein for bringing this to our attention.

---

## From the Editor's Desk . . .

If you have an idea for an article or would like to write, please contact me. Your involvement with *Generations* is what makes it special to all our readers.

Ilene Murray, Editor

8724 Teasdale Ave., St. Louis, MO 63124

(314) 991-3593 e-mail: <[ilenemurray@mindspring.com](mailto:ilenemurray@mindspring.com)>

# What's In A Name?

## Kinnui and Plaques/Shields

By Chuck Jackson

cbjackson1@mindspring.com

Some names may have multiple meanings. Which meaning applies to the surname you are tracing is probably an unknown. Perhaps, while digging deep in the dusty files you may find the real meaning of the surname. Again, a reminder: search via the sound of the name, not the spelling. Also, keep in mind the various nationalities which have had an effect on the name. A famous one is the city in Lithuania - Vilna. "Vilna" is the Yiddish name for the city. "Vilnius" is the Lithuanian name for the city. "Wilno" is the Polish name for the city. Another example which recently was found on an Internet chat site was a query as to the name "Tewja." It was explained that a "w" is pronounced as a "v" and a "j" is pronounced as a "y." Now we have "Tevya," a name made famous by the character in *Fiddler on the Roof*.

Some other names that appear in this list are names which I believe I missed in previous articles. If the name is a repeat from a previous article, then we may call it a refresher.

- CHIGER** From the Hebrew word "higger" which means "lame." It was probably given to a person or adopted by a person who was, in fact, lame.
- CHODOSH** Means "new" in Hebrew and probably was selected by a person who felt he was a new person with a new name. Also appears as Hadash, Chodesh, Chodes. Equivalent names are Neuman, Newman, Novick.
- COGAN** The Slavic form for Kohen or Cohen is Kogan and Cogan is a variation of that name.
- COLOMBO** The Italian equivalent for the Hebrew "Yonah" (Jonah) which has a kinnui of "dove." Not to be confused with the famous TV detective.
- CORNFELD** The anglicized spelling of Kornfeld, "fields of grain." Some Cornfelds refer to a geographic location where grain is grown. Many of the Jewish family names which begin with Korn or Corn are really disguised forms of Cohen or Kohen. Also appears as Kornberg, Cornberg, Cornblum, Korngold, Corngreen, Corngut, Kornreich, Cornblith, Cornfein, or Cornpracht; realizing the "C" and the "K" are interchangeable.
- DAUBE** The German term for "barrel stave." Some Jews in the trade adopted this name. For others, Daube is another form of the German "Taube" (dove). Of the many house signs in Frankfurt, one was a dove (taube). Taube was also a very popular name for women in the Middle Ages. Taube, in Yiddish, is "Teibel."
- DEWOSKIN** A descendent of Dewoska which is a nickname for Devorah (Deborah).
- DICKENSTEIN** German for "stout stone" which was a very uncomplimentary name given by the naming authorities. It may also have been adopted by families who lived near large boulders. And, it may also have been adopted by families from or from near Duckstein (pronounced Dickstein). Also appears as Dickstein.
- DOBKIN** A descendent of Dobe which is a nickname for Devorah (Deborah).
- DOBRIN** A descendent of Dobra which is the Polish translation of the Yiddish name Gittel which is the translation of Bona ("good"). Girls were given the name Bona or Bina in honor of Queen Bona Sforza.
- DUCHOVNY** Russian for clergyman and the name was given to either a rabbi or to a "kohen" (priest). Not to be confused with an actor on the TV show *X-Files*.
- DUNKELMAN** From an old German word for a deeply religious man.
- DURCHSCHLAG** German for "strainer" or "sieve" and may have something to do with an occupation utilizing this utensil. It may also be associated with Dargoslav which is an old Slavic name that means "a man who cherishes glory."
- DUSHKIN** Descended from Dushe or Dushke, a nickname for Devorah (Deborah). Also appears as Duskin.

Rabbi Kaganoff, Arthur Kurzweil, and Eli N. Evans, many, many thanks.

---

*As you research those ancestors on the census who seem to lose years each decade, keep in mind this wonderful quote from an ageless American icon:*



*"You're never too old to become younger!"*  
Mae West



# Research Hints: St. Louis Jewish Cemeteries

## United Hebrew Cemetery

By C. Edwin Murray

Cemetery records and tombstones can give us dates of birth and death, plus, for some Jewish people, a Hebrew name and the Hebrew given name of their father. In addition, you might find a place of birth in the records or on the tombstone. Often you will find the spouse and young children nearby. Sometimes whole family groups are located in the same block/lot. This is the sixth of a series of articles on Jewish cemeteries in the St. Louis area.

Name: United Hebrew Temple Cemetery  
(Called Mt. Olive Cemetery until 1960)  
Cemetery Address: 7855 Canton Ave.,  
University City, MO 63130  
Office Address: 13788 Conway Rd.  
St. Louis, MO 63017  
Phone: 314-469-0700  
Contact People: Mr. Bob Gummers  
(314-469-0700)  
Mr. Barry Needle  
(314-427-5900)  
Cemetery Hours Sunday–Friday, 8–5,  
Office hours: Monday–Friday, 8–5  
Office is closed on Saturdays, Sundays,  
national, and Jewish holidays.  
Records and a wall map are at the cemetery.  
Size of cemetery: 20 acres  
Opened: 1866  
First Burial: about 1866  
Congregations: Any Jew may be buried here. It is  
mainly a Reform cemetery.  
No. of people buried as of June 2003: 5,000+  
No. of possible graves in cemetery: 10,000+

### History of the cemetery:

The first cemetery was established in 1840 and was thought to have been at 2700 Pratte Ave. in the city of St. Louis. Four hundred people were buried at this cemetery. Their bodies were moved to the new cemetery in 1880. Each year between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur there is a memorial service at the cemetery in honor of the people buried there.

### Finding an ancestor in the cemetery:

For some, block, lot and grave. For others, section and grave. See the special insert for a map of the cemetery. Please note: the map is not to scale. Also note that the cemetery does not have any maps available at either office location.



# Vinnetsa Archives Project Begins

By Dick Franzel

Since 1999 I have been in touch with a man named Daniel Kazez, who had family in Zaslav (Izyaslav), Ukraine, the town that my grandfather came from. Kazez is Professor of Music at Wittenberg University in Springfield, Ohio. All of our correspondence has been on the Internet. In May of this year Dan contacted me concerning a project that he wanted to begin. Through the years he has saved every e-mail address for every person he had contacted regarding Zaslav. He was now contacting these people in regard to this new project. The project was to have a researcher go to the Vinnitsa Archives, copy all of the birth records from 1845 to 1851 and the death records from 1848 to 1881 and transcribe them. The records would then be organized and sent to each participant in the project.

I am participating in this project and have received the first report. The information is well organized and very easy to read. Everything is in English and in alphabetic order. There are over 1300 death records: with surname, given name, name of father, cause of death, exact date, town, etc. The number of records for each location is anywhere from 1 in some towns to 900 in Zaslav.

I may be the only person in JGS St. Louis interested in Zaslav records but after seeing this report, I found that not only are there Zaslav records but records from about 125 shtetls and towns in the surrounding area. If you are not familiar with this area, Zaslav (Izyaslav) is in the Ukrainian province of Volhynia, 69 km SE of Rovno, 50.07 latitude and 26.48 longitude.

Anyone interested in knowing more about this project and the cost should contact: Daniel Kazez <dkazez@wittenberg.edu>

Professor of Music, Wittenberg University  
Ward Street, Springfield, Ohio 45501-0720  
tel: 1-937-327-7354; fax: 1-937-327-6340  
<<http://userpages.wittenberg.edu/dkazez/dk/jmu.html>> or <[www.kazez.com/~dan/oberman/](http://www.kazez.com/~dan/oberman/)>

I have agreed not to discuss cost or share the records but if I can help anyone with any other information, please contact me by phone at 314-469-1742 or e-mail: <dicgene@aol.com>.

The following shtetls are part of this research effort:

Annapol	Bereznyansky	Chernooctrov
Beizim	Berezovsk	Chernoostrov
Belevo	Bilichin	Chortoriysk
Belgorod	Bogoroditsa	Chudnov
Belgorod	Bolotinka	Dombrovits
Belgorodka	Borisov	Duben
Berdichev	Borisovka	Dubnov
Berezna	Boronits	Fastov
Berezniki	Boronov	Goliki
Bereznyansk	Brody	Gorodnits

(See page 9 for the rest of the list.)



## Officers and Board Members

### Officers

Acting President: Patti Labell  
 Vice President - Membership: Patti Labell  
 Vice President - Finance: Morton Bearman  
 Vice President - Program: Ilene Wittels  
 Secretary - Recording: Eunice Solomon  
 Secretary - Corresponding: Marcia King  
 Treasurer: Betty Schneider

### Committees

Computer	Gene Schneider
Librarian	Marcia King
Archivist	Ed Rosen
Tributes	Carolyn Altman
Cemetery Indexing	Cassie Buerki & Gene Schneider
Funeral Home Indexing	Jerry Goldberg
Marriage Indexing	Eunice Solomon
<i>Generations</i>	Ilene Murray
Publicity	Betty Landow
Research	Dick Franzel

### Webmaster

Joel Shedlofsky

### Members At Large

Chuck Jackson  
 Sam Heyman

### Founders

Sylvia Jaffe      Art Jaffe

### Website:

[www.jewishgen.org/jgs-StLouis](http://www.jewishgen.org/jgs-StLouis)

**E-Mail Address:** [jgsstl@att.net](mailto:jgsstl@att.net)

## Work Continues on Berger Funeral Cards

By Jerry Goldberg

Our society is recording burial cards at Berger Memorial Chapel. These cards indicate the deceased's name, age, date of death, and place of burial. "Not recorded" is a reference or pointer to Yahrzeit cards. Yahrzeit information must be obtained from Berger.

Bernard Kessler and Jerry Goldberg are doing this work, hand copying each name. One Saturday per month, Bernard and Jerry devote a two-hour session to the cards, and each of them records 300 names. They have completed 1800 cards so far, but many thousands remain.

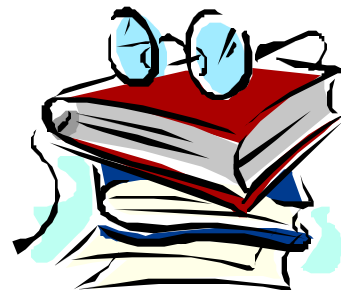
Additional volunteers are needed to either copy the names or enter the data into a Windows compatible computer using a program written by Gene Schneider. (The program is not Mac compatible, although if you can work in Excel, Gene can transfer your files.) Volunteers are needed to work at Berger and/or to enter data. Please call Jerry at 314-434-2566 if you can help in any way. This is a great learning experience in working with original records for new or experienced genealogists. Please help if you can!

### Wanted: Inquiring Minds

To Use the JGS Library

You'll Find  
 Lineage. . . Locality. . . Lore. . .  
 and more. . .

Newly-Remodeled  
 Centrally Located at UH Temple  
 Hours: Same as Temple's  
 Free parking  
 Dress: Casual



## Genealogy Events of Interest: September/October 2003

St. L. County Library & St. L. Genealogical Society Present:

Tuesday, 9 Sep 2003

7:00 p.m. at Co. Library Headquarters Auditorium

"Documenting an Early Missouri Family"

Speaker: Murray Darrish



Tuesday, 14 Oct 2003

7:00 p.m. at Co. Library Headquarters Auditorium

"Tombstone Tales and Sculptures"

Speaker: C. Edwin Murray

Long-time JGS member, Murray Darrish, will document the PHILIPSON and MUSSINA families, St. Louis's first Jews, who settled here in 1807. Using little-known Missouri and Jewish resources, he will trace their movements from the Posen area of Poland through Hamburg, the Virgin Islands, Philadelphia, and Ohio.

JGS member, Ed Murray, will talk about epitaphs and tombstone carvings, some amusing, some serious, and present a virtual tour of Calvary and Bellefontaine Cemeteries to introduce many famous St. Louisans in their final resting places.

Do your ancestors come from Germany? Are you looking for some advice on how to do German research?

"Developing the Skills to Become a 'German' Genealogist," Featuring John Humphrey

Saturday, 11 October 2003; 9:00-3:00

Orlando Gardens (Dorsett and McKelvey Rds., Maryland Heights, Mo.)

StLGS members: \$30 before 26 Sept.; non-members \$40; after 26 Sept., \$45. Registration includes lunch!

For more information on any of these programs, go to <[www.stlgs.org](http://www.stlgs.org)> or call 314-647-8547.

# What We Learn from Others: The Sharing of Ideas

By Marilen Pitler

*Sharsheret Hadorot: Journal of Jewish Genealogy*,  
Israel Gen. Soc., October 2002

In an article titled, “Ketubot for Genealogy,” we are reminded not to forget this important document when searching for additional information that can “bring to life” our ancestors. According to the article, “The Ketubah provides a wealth of information on the bride and the groom, on the wedding witnesses, on the community, on artistic and folkloristic issues, on the ideals of marriage, and on the history of Jewish names in many and various locations where the Jews lived in the past.”

If you are tracing ancestors from Morocco, the article states, “The Ketubot of Moroccan Jews often have something in common. A long enumeration of the ancestry of the bride and groom, which was supposedly to prove the family’s Spanish origin.”

The oldest known fragments of Jewish marriage contracts go back to the fifth century B.C.E. in Egypt. In Israel, early fragments have been found from the Bar Kokhba period. An interesting aside, “The practice of using the portable Hupa (the wedding canopy) is Ashkenazi and dates from the early 16th century. The Sephardim used fixed Chupah, and, unlike the Ashkenazim, their weddings were conducted inside the synagogue usually.”



*The Cleveland Kol*, JGS of Cleveland, April 2002

As stated in *The Cleveland Kol*, it is important to remember some major Web sites when researching ancestors in America. Local divisions of the American Jewish Historical Society can be found at <[www.ajhs.org](http://www.ajhs.org)>. The Jewish Historical Society of MetroWest, <[www.jhsmw.org](http://www.jhsmw.org)>, contains primary source material on 150 years of Jewish life in Northern New Jersey, from Newark to the Delaware Water Gap. The Southern Jewish Historical Society, <[www.jewishsouth.org](http://www.jewishsouth.org)>, maintains records as far back as colonial times. As the article states, “At best, you may find concrete ties to past generations, or, at the very least, a picture of daily life as your American Jewish ancestors may have lived it.”



*JGSLI Lineage*, JGS of Long Island, Summer 2002

Besides our own wonderful St. Louis libraries, links to other libraries around the world may prove helpful. From *JGSLI Lineage*, check out these sites:

LDS Library

[www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)

New York Public Library

[www.nypl.org](http://www.nypl.org)

New York State Library and Archives, Albany

[www.nysl.nysed.gov](http://www.nysl.nysed.gov)

San Francisco Public Library

<http://sfpl.lib.ca.us>

Oakland Public Library

[www.oaklandlibrary.org](http://www.oaklandlibrary.org)

Holdings for CA libraries, including Sutro Library

[www.lib.state.ca.us](http://www.lib.state.ca.us)

UC Berkeley Library

[www.berkeley.edu](http://www.berkeley.edu)

Hebrew Union College

[www.huc.edu/libraries](http://www.huc.edu/libraries)

U.K. & Ireland Genealogy

[www.genuki.org.uk](http://www.genuki.org.uk)

The International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies, Inc. (IAJGS), <[www.iajgs.org](http://www.iajgs.org)>, coordinates the activities of more than 60 Jewish genealogical societies around the world. For a list of additional Jewish genealogy societies, check out the organizations which are members of IAJGS at <[www.jewishgen.org/ajgs/members.html](http://www.jewishgen.org/ajgs/members.html)>.



*Dor l’Dor, Generation to Generation*, Jewish Genealogy Institute of British Columbia, November 2002

In researching your Canadian ancestors, the National Archives of Canada gives you online access. According to the article, ArchiviaNet was launched on May 5, 1999 and works as a consultation tool, providing access to information resources, and it is linked to Canada’s archival holdings.

To reach the site, go to <[www.archives.ca/](http://www.archives.ca/)>, then click on “English,” at the bottom of the screen. Next, click on “ArchiviaNet,” or simply go to <[www.archives.ca/02/0201\\_e.html](http://www.archives.ca/02/0201_e.html)>. Among the many areas to peruse is “Census of Ontario, 1871.” According to the Web site: “This database contains the names of the heads of households in the Province of Ontario as they were recorded in April 1871 in the official enumeration of the population of Canada. The census returns record personal information such as name, age, country or province of birth, occupation, ethnic origin, and religious denomination. The database has been created by the Ontario Genealogical Society, in cooperation with the National Archives of Canada.”

Another interesting area to look for information is the “Home Children (1869–1930)” database. The Web site states: “Between 1869 and the early 1930s, over 100,000 children were sent to Canada from Great Britain during the child emigration movement. Members of the British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa are locating and indexing the names of these Home Children found in passenger lists in the custody of the National Archives of Canada.”

If you are looking for ancestors, who made their way to Canada, this site is certainly not one to be missed.

## Synopsis Of July Program

By Eunice Solomon

History of Jewish Hospital: Burton Boxerman

In the early 1800s St. Louis did not have a hospital. By the mid 19th century there were fourteen. Indigent people went to a hospital for treatment. The rich were cared for at home. Not a single hospital was Jewish. Pious Jews refused to eat "tref" food in those hospitals causing their families to bring food from home. In 1863 Isador Busch was the first person to talk about the need for a Jewish hospital. Nothing happened. In 1871 the Chicago fire sent many Jewish refugees to St. Louis for help but there was no Jewish hospital to help them. United Hebrew, Shaare Emeth, and B'nai El organized the United Hebrew Relief Association to meet the needs of these refugees. Still, no hospital. In 1896 three Jewish doctors asked for a Jewish hospital.

*The Jewish Voice* supported the doctors in editorials proclaiming the need. Lack of support was blamed on the Jewish community, not on the lack of funds. For thirty-three years there was an abundance of talk but no action. In 1899 a group of Jewish women who were disgusted with constant delays,

founded the Jewish Hospital Aid Society. Ground was broken two years later for a Jewish Hospital on the north side of Delmar between Union and Clara. It was completed in one year and dedicated in 1902. In



1905 the question was raised: should the kitchen be kosher? Pious Jews stayed away as long as the need for kosher food was being questioned. Very soon more space was needed and a new hospital had to be built. Land was available around Clayton and Skinker. Residents in the area approached the city aldermen requesting the land be zoned residential. The request was granted. It was noted, further down Clayton Road St. Mary's Hospital was built. A Jewish hospital was not wanted in the neighborhood.

Aaron Waldheim was the moving force behind building a new Jewish Hospital on Kingshighway near Children's Hospital and St. John's Hospital. The hospital on Delmar was sold to the Masons before a new hospital was built. The Masons allowed five to seven years for the move from the hospital on Delmar to the new one on Kingshighway. Rabbi Halpern from B'nai Amoona and Rabbi Harrison from Temple Israel pushed together for a kosher kitchen in the new hospital. A kosher kitchen is the primary ingredient to make a Jewish hospital Jewish!

## Synopsis Of August Program

By Eunice Solomon

Getting the Most From the Census: Ted Steele

The census is a basic source for researching your family. It helps you find the place where a family lived at a given time. The Federal census occurs every ten years. It is not released to the public for 72 years, as it is protected by privacy laws as stated in the Constitution. Congress determines what questions will be asked. In the beginning the census was strictly an enumeration of the heads of households. In 1800 free colored were included. In 1830 aliens were counted. By 1850 every person in a household was counted. In 1870 the foreign born were added. In 1880 the census required the place of birth of an individual and his/her parents. The 1900 census asked for the month and year of birth, number of years married, and the year of immigration.

All states are not indexed. Alternate spellings of a surname may be necessary to consider when you are searching for someone in the census. Soundex appeared in 1880. It's a way of finding names that sound alike.

There were several types of non-population census taken in the 1800s. The Mortality Schedule lists all people who died twelve months before the census was taken. Agricultural Schedules list the land, produce, and livestock of an individual. The Manufacturing Census relates to businesses. There was a Veterans' Census taken in 1890 for Union Civil War veterans. These special censuses can be found in state libraries, state archives, and historical societies.

A state census is an option for every state. Many states have taken censuses in the years between federal censuses. These are often not indexed but can be very useful. They can be found at the Family History Library and in many genealogy libraries.

The 1930 census required an ED number to locate individuals when it first came out. However, Ancestry.com now has an index to the complete census. The St. Louis County Library has a subscription to Ancestry which can be used without charge.

Use the census with caution. Always use other sources to track your family. When viewing the census page, look at the neighbors of your relatives. They may be related or lead to other clues.

### REMINDER. . .

#### Beginning Genealogy Class:

Sunday, Sept. 14, 21: 1:30-3:30

Oct. 12, 19, 26: 1:30-3:30

Monday, Oct. 27: 7-9

Free to members, but you must register.  
Call Ilene Murray at 314-991-3593 or  
e-mail <[silenemurray@mindspring.com](mailto:silenemurray@mindspring.com)>.

# The IAJGS Conference: A Delegate's Report

By Sylvia Letvak Jaffe

The IAJGS conference is more than researching at resource sites, listening to speakers, attending meetings, receptions, and banquets. Researching, listening, and attending are of great value to the researcher of Jewish genealogy. However, the 1200 people convened at the International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies Conference, in my opinion, is the greatest resource for the conference participant, for one or more of the people attending the conference can hold the missing piece to solve a family genealogical puzzle.

The combination of researching, listening, attending and co-mingling, networking the crowd of 1200, all researching Jewish ancestry, cannot compare with attending a generic genealogical conference. From 8 a.m.–10 p.m., Sunday through Friday, Art and I researched at archives, listened to talks, gave a talk, and attended a four hour meeting conducted by IAJGS where delegates voted on issues. We attended and networked on tours and at the receptions and banquet. There's a rapport with researchers of the same ethnic group, for many participants are researching the same surnames, shtetl, town, or country. The research is intertwined with the history of the Jewish people. However, not everyone researching Jewish genealogy is Jewish. Did we connect with other participants and make personal progress in our research of our families? Yes, we did! How did we accomplish the feat? That's another article which we will write for a future issue of *Generations*.

The 23rd IAJGS conference was held in Washington, D.C. and was hosted by the city's Jewish Genealogical Society at the JW Marriott Hotel. Family history researchers hailed from Israel, England, France, Canada, New Zealand, Australia, Ukraine, Sweden, Lithuania, Romania, Poland, and Mexico and throughout the United States. IAJGS, the parent organization of JGS societies, can well be proud of its accomplishments. JGS of St. Louis, as one of its many offspring, can take great pride in being part of this world-wide association. For it is through IAJGS and JewishGen that great strides are being made in opening records abroad and in the USA to aid members in obtaining information that once was unavailable to the genealogical researcher.

## **Announcements: Online Holocaust Database**

Researchers of Jewish genealogy can look forward to new databases and the availability of 650 reprinted Yizkor books according to announcements made on behalf of Yad Vashem, JewishGen, and the National Yiddish Book Center. A preliminary version of an online "Names Memorial Database" including sources of information about the fate of

persons caught in the Holocaust was unveiled by Yad Vashem. The database will include four million digitized records. It will include all Pages of Testimony plus name lists from France (Klarsfeld deportation lists), Germany (Gedenbuch), Greece, Hungary (Nevek project), Luxembourg, Netherlands, Slovakia, Yugoslavia, and Mauthausen and Theresienstadt concentration camps. Pages of testimony are one of the most important collections for Holocaust genealogical research. A description of the Pages of Testimony can be found at [www.avotaynu.com/holocaust/pages.htm](http://www.avotaynu.com/holocaust/pages.htm). Alexander Avraham, director of the Hall of Names at Yad Vashem, reported that their goal is to have the database available to the public by summer 2004.

## **JewishGen News**

Susan King, founder and managing director of JewishGen, announced and demonstrated plans to integrate many of its search engines into "All Country" systems. The new "All Poland" system is the first of this type; it is located at [www.jewishgen.org/databases/Poland](http://www.jewishgen.org/databases/Poland). It consists of more than two million Polish records from a variety of sources, including vital records, business directories, voter lists, passenger manifests, yizkor books and other Holocaust sources, JewishGen Family Finder, and the JewishGen Online Worldwide Burial registry. The term "country" will include any town that was once in Poland. If the town is no longer in Poland, then it will also appear in the All-Country system in its current country. Other countries will also be integrated.

Ms. King also announced and demonstrated the JewishGen Online Worldwide Burial Registry database known as JOWBR. It is a compiling of burial records, photographs, and information about individual cemeteries. The database can now be accessed and has data on 643 cemeteries, 314,778 burial records, and 11,461 tombstone photographs representing cemeteries in twenty-five countries. Within the next year information will be added for 242 more cemeteries, 150,461 burial records, and 22,400 tombstone images from thirty-six cemeteries in Eastern Europe. The database can be accessed at [www.jewishgen.org/databases/cemetery](http://www.jewishgen.org/databases/cemetery). Volunteers are needed to translate tombstones and are urged to contact JewishGen. IAJGS also has for sale a CD listing Jewish cemeteries or burial sites. However, not every Jewish burial site has been identified. To add a burial site to the database, access the IAJGS Web page through JewishGen. The CD is a way to raise funds and to keep the IAJGS from raising individual society dues.

(Continued next page)



# A Delegate's Report

## (Continued)

### Yizkor Books Being Reprinted

The National Yiddish Book Center has completed arrangements with the New York Public Library that permits them to reprint and sell all yizkor books in the library's collection, about 650 books. Yizkor books are books written about towns and their inhabitants that were wiped out by the Holocaust. (The Special Collections at St. Louis County Library Headquarters has a collection of over 100 Yizkor books).

How will these new databases and Yizkor books benefit the Jewish genealogist and the general Jewish population? These major breakthrough announcements made at the conference will enable genealogists as well as lay persons to easily obtain new information on ancestors while accessing the databases on their home computers.

### The Conference Itself

More than 100 speakers shared their genealogical expertise at the conference. A hard copy syllabus and a CD allowed the conference attendees to preview the synopsis of talks, learn what genealogical records can be found at the D.C. archives and at other genealogical resource sites in the area. A Family Finder list by surnames and ancestral towns is included in the syllabus as well as a contact list for all attending the conference. The CD allows researchers to access Web pages when a Web page address is listed in a speaker's synopsis of a talk. Art and I are donating a copy of the CD syllabus to the JGS of St. Louis library, as well as to Special Collections at St. Louis County Library Headquarters and the Saul Brodsky Jewish Community Library.

Banquets and receptions were a part of the conference. Hadassah Lieberman, wife of Senator Joseph Lieberman was the featured speaker at the banquet. She did not talk about politics. Hadassah shared her family history and spoke on the importance of genealogy. She was overwhelmed when the director of H.I.A.S. gifted her with a photo of the ship that brought her parents to America along with the tag of Hadassah's lifejacket. Mrs. Lieberman's parents, Holocaust survivors, met and married after the war.

Miriam Weiner, of Seacacus, N.J., and Stephen Morse, San Francisco, CA., were honored at the banquet for their contributions to Jewish genealogy. Weiner was honored for her Routes to Roots Foundation database <[www.rtrfoundation.org](http://www.rtrfoundation.org)> and Morse for his one step Ellis Island Web site <[www.stevemorse.org](http://www.stevemorse.org)>.

An evening reception was held at the Holocaust Museum. Guests were able to tour the new Ann

Frank exhibit. Harold Rhode, a genealogist and an employee of the Pentagon, delivered a talk on his recent findings of Jewish artifacts while in Baghdad, Iraq, and showed slides of his findings: books and a Torah. He reported that more Jewish artifacts remain in Baghdad.

The 2004 hosts of the 24th IAJGS conference, the Israeli JGS, gave a presentation on what to expect in research sites and talks at the conference, July 11–16, at the Renaissance Jerusalem Hotel. The speaker pointed out that the capital of Israel is a treasure trove of unique archival and family history resources unavailable anywhere in the world. To learn more about the conference, go to <[www.ortra.com/jgen2004](http://www.ortra.com/jgen2004)>. The conference theme is "Next Year in Jerusalem."

---

## Towns in Vinnetsa Archives Project

(Continued)

Gritsev	Mihnovo	Slavuta
Kaminy	Mikhel	Slovutsky
Kaydan	Militink	Solobkov
Khotyn	Milsiny	Staro-Konstantinov
Kilikiev	Nikolayev	Staro-ZakrevskyMajdan
Klenbovka	Novorozhna	Sudilkov
Klimbovka	Odtrog	Sudilkova
Klimovka	Old-Konstantinov	Sudilkovo
Kolksk	Old-Sinyavsky	Sulkhin
Kolysnoye	Olyksk	Teofipol
Korets	Osrtog	Teshevichi
Korin	Oster	Tooriysk
Korninsky	Ostersk	Toporny
Kornits	Ostr	Trostyanyets
Kortsev	Ostrog	Tuchin
Koven	Pikov	Tulinty
Krasilov	Pletskyobok	Turkishsubject
Kremenets	Poboyne	Vaskovtsy
Kulchin	Pochayev	Vaskovtysya
Kunev	Podberezetsky	Velkomir
Kuzmin	Polon	Vilno
Labuga	Prigira	Vishnevets
Libavka	Proskurov	Vitkov
Lipovets	Rakhov	Vladov
Lutsk	Rodlivock	Volnov
Lyahovets	Rodzilvilov	Volochisk
Lyubar	Roven	Volodar
Lyubara	Satanov	Vylensky
Medvedovka	Shepetov	Yampol
Medzhibozh	Shepetovka	Zaslavl
Mezhidorie	Shumsk	Zelenoe
Mezhirich	Shumskoye	Zugovitsy
Midl	Sinyavy	
Mihlo	Sivky	
	Sivy	

## Inquiries

Searching for Milly BLACKMAN (nee GISHEN) from Lubtch, Belarussia. She came to London with her father, Morris GISHEN (a.k.a. Moshe GRETSEL/GISHON/GISSIN), and her siblings: Sarah (age 20), Myer (19), and Barnett (12) where they received certificates of naturalization on 16 Aug 1898. Milly was 17 at the time, which makes her date of birth about 1881. Her place of birth is thought to be Karelewitz, which was next to the towns of Lubtch and Delititch and some 20 kms from Novogrodok. Sarah and Milly were said to have gone to the USA, while Barnett and Myer went to S. Africa.

It was thought at first that Milly went to Galveston, but now this appears to be a port of entry to the US. Milly married a Mr. BLACKMAN and they had a son by the name of Julius. During WWII, Julius was shipwrecked in the Indian Ocean, off the coast of Africa, not far from Durban (S.A.). He was picked up and hospitalised at Addington Hospital (Durban), where the family met him. Some letters of correspondence talk of Julius living in St. Louis and that his wife lectured at Stanford University.

Milly was thought to have another son,

Harry BLACKMAN, as we know that the family corresponded with him during WWII, while Harry was in England.

I thank you in advance for any information on this family.

Allen Katz

37 Pardes Meshitaf Street, Ra'anana, Israel  
43355

972 9 7714950

aldikat@netvision.net.il

Seeking information about Israel FLEISCHMAN. Need to know the names of any of his family members, his brothers or sisters (if any), and where they immigrated from in Russia. Israel immigrated to US in 1883 (?) from Russia. He lived at 1318 Carr Street in St. Louis in 1910. Trying to find the name of Israel's first wife. The 1910 census indicates his second wife was Jennie. Thank you for any assistance you can provide in this matter.

Stella Baldev

705 Whitenack Ct.

Hillsborough, NJ 08844-3423

908-874-8660

sbaldev@rci.rutgers.edu



Birthdays!  
Bar/Bat  
Mitzvahs!  
Holidays!

Don't forget  
our  
Tribute  
Cards!

Your  
donations help  
us expand  
our library.  
Contact  
Carolyn  
Altman  
at (314)  
432-2757  
for more  
information.

**JGS of St. Louis**  
8724 Teasdale Ave.  
St. Louis, MO 63124



**JEWISH  
GENEALOGICAL  
SOCIETY  
OF ST. LOUIS**

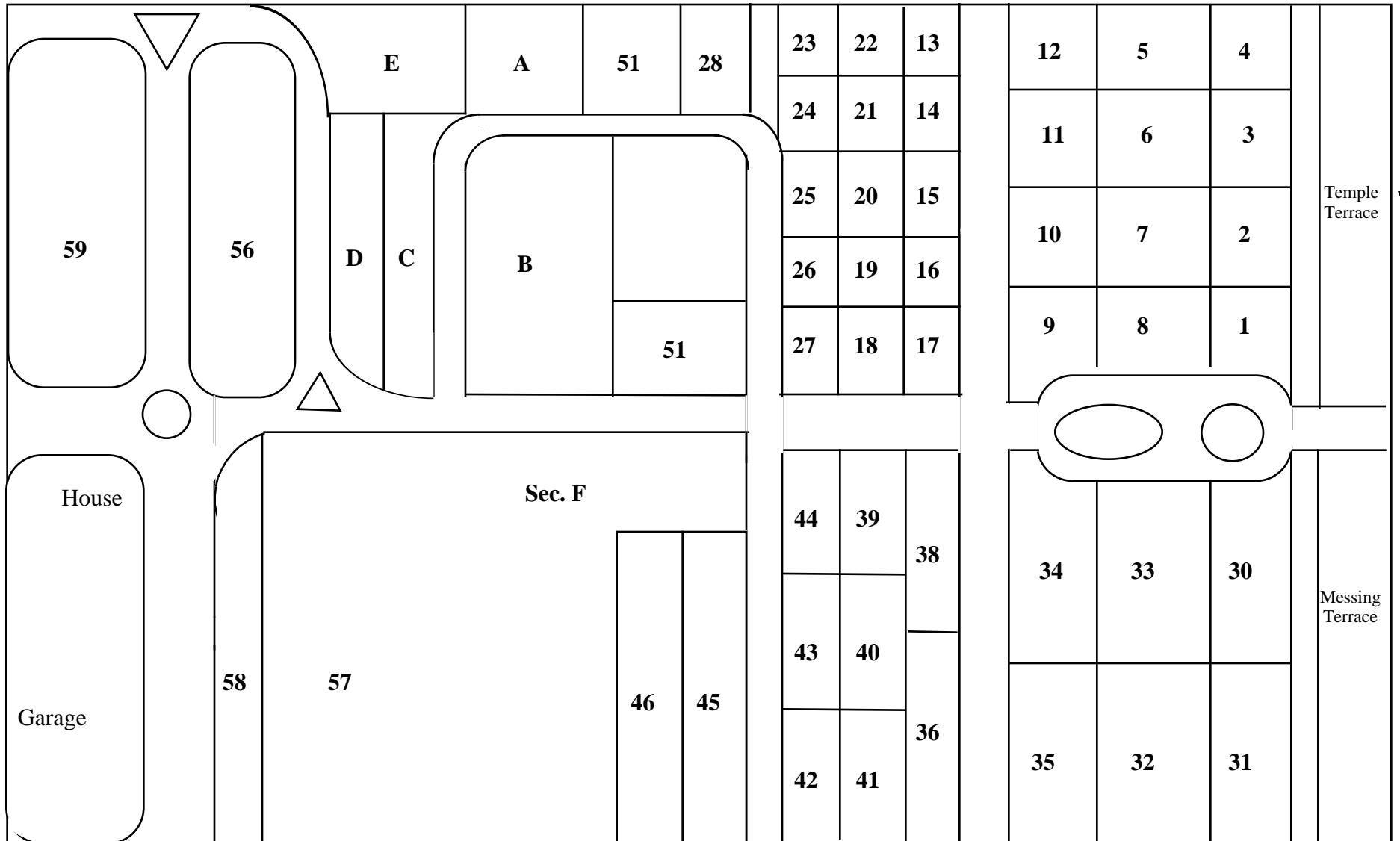
*Affiliated with*  
United Hebrew  
Congregation

**First Class**

# United Hebrew Cemetery Map

North

North & South Road



Map recreated by Ilene Murray

© 2003

Not to scale.

Canton Avenue

*Special Insert to Generations  
September 2003*

## Entrance Gates to United Hebrew Cemetery Facing Canton Avenue



Photo by C. Edwin Murray

©2003

## United Hebrew Cemetery

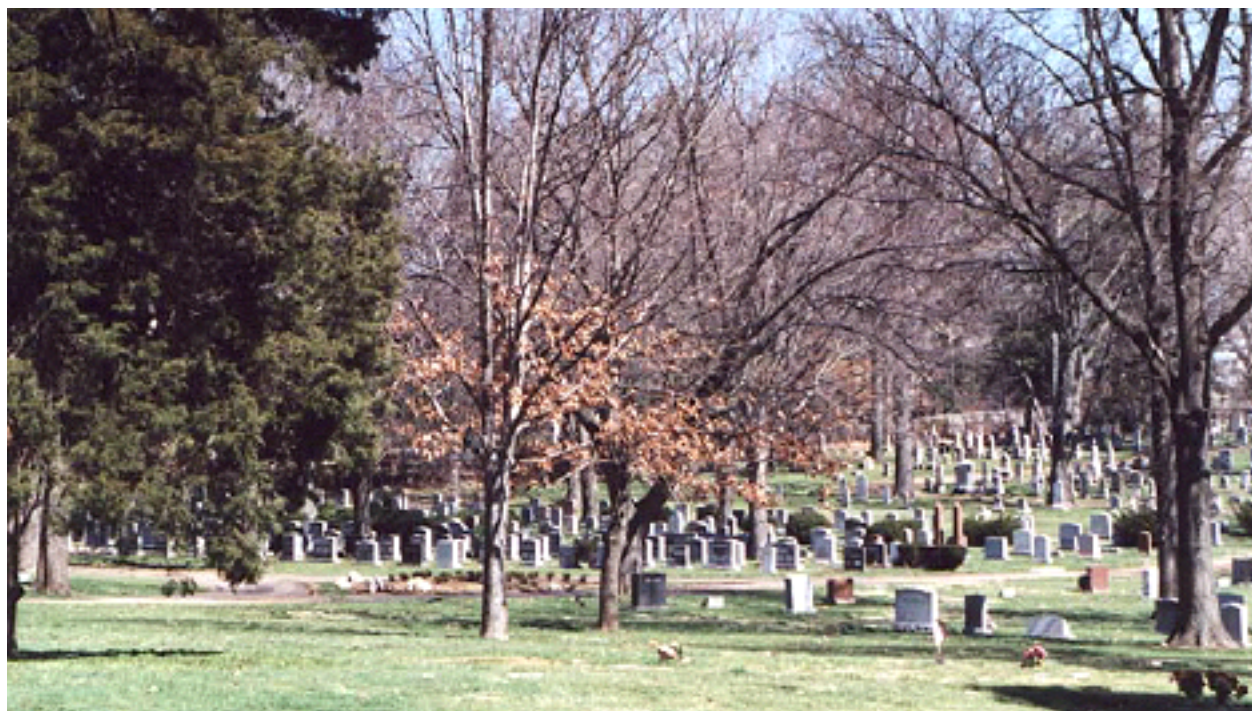


Photo by C. Edwin Murray

©2003