



B-J News 14

The newsletter of the British Jewry mailing list
Saturday 16th August 2008/15 Av 5768

Welcome to the fourteenth edition of B-J News

CONTENTS

From The Editor	page 1
Su Solomon	page 2
London Jewish Birth Records Indexed	page 3
A Most Romantic Proposal and its Aftermath Engaged?	page 3
The Finding of Abba	page 4
Doughty Road Old Cemetery (Grimsby) - A brief History...	page 9
Immigrants' Deaths At Sea	page 10
Detecting the Jewish community in 19 th century Spitalfields	page 11
Time Flies	page 11
Just for Laughs	page 14
Jewish Burials in Australasia & Oceania: The BD-BD	page 15
Diary Dates	page 16

B-J News 14 was brought to you by:
Jill Hyams *Proof Reader*
Mike Joseph *Copy Editor*
Sherry Landa *Editor in Chief*
Barbara Paris *Proof Reader*
Jackye Sullins *Proof Reader*



FROM THE EDITOR: THE POWER OF L... L... L... LISTS

From time to time most people go through a phase of wondering why they bother belonging to lists. They either post messages which don't get a response and they ask themselves "Why will nobody help me?", or they receive a plethora of emails about things they are not remotely interested in, and that provokes them to ask themselves "Do I NEED all this irrelevant mail?" Occasionally, people actually ask us, as Admin, to send them only the messages that are of interest to them! Sometimes, they ask if they have done something wrong, because they have not had any replies. To the former we state that we can't, because lists don't work like that. To the latter we generally reply that no, they have not done anything wrong, and that they should ask again - but also be aware that no response doesn't necessarily mean that they have been ignored. It usually means, simply, that no one knows the answer to the question!

From time to time, I ask myself these very same questions. From time to time, despite knowing the logical answers I am frustrated by the lack of a definitive solution. Then, every now and again things work out and I know why I keep belonging. This is the story of one such incident. It all started, as these things so often do, with a message to the list.

Brian Burg posted to the list asking if anyone could help him with his search for a Jacob BARNETT. He wanted to find the naturalisation records, but couldn't, and thought he might be able to narrow down his search years by finding Jacob in the electoral registers in Swansea. Coincidentally, or serendipitously, I was updating our Look Up Exchange. I passed Brian's request to Catherine Maggs, who was offering to search Welsh records for people.

The next day - she's a fast worker, that Catherine! - I got a reply to say that she couldn't find Jacob in the electoral registers at the addresses Brian had given, but if he could send anything else she would consult the archivist. Brian duly submitted as much detail as he could about the family of Jacob, including his

children and grandchildren. Up to this point it was just an ordinary story of generosity on the part of someone in Wales to someone in California. True, Catherine had gone the extra mile and not just said she couldn't find the entries and moved on. However, this was not to be any ordinary story. For when she looked at the list of names, imagine Catherine's surprise to see her long-lost very good friend Evelyn amongst Jacob's descendants. Spurred by the discovery, Catherine made contact with her friend, and both are delighted to have reconnected and to have met again after many years. This goes to show that things happen for a reason and that an act of kindness is always repaid; in this case, unusually, we see an instant reward.

Meanwhile, Brian has ordered a naturalisation record that Catherine has found. Also he has exchanged lots of emails with Evelyn - who is his wife's second cousin - and her family. Evelyn has even phoned California. At the time of writing they are exchanging unidentified photos. While he waits for the naturalisation papers to become available to him, Brian is contenting himself with his contact with all his new-found in-laws!

So, next time you wonder to yourself why you stay on lists like ours, remember: you stay because... one day, it could be you!

Sherry Landa (23170 Viersat, France)

SU SOLOMON

Fellow B-J listers will have been saddened to learn of the death, on April 24th, of Su Solomon. Ever ready to offer generous help with research when a lister needed it, Su would also make valuable contributions to ongoing threads on the list.



A few aspects of her life, gleaned, with his permission, from her son Dominic's eulogy given at her funeral, may help to round out, just a little, the person behind the emails.

Born and bred in Sydney, Su was blessed with an enormous zest for life. As a child she was a talented ballerina and later, having moved to the country, she became a skilled horsewoman. She was nurse, midwife, and organic farmer; she was a truly warm and loving mother: . . . *always cuddled us, but never coddled us. We were encouraged and supported in our personal growth, and given the freedom to make choices for ourselves.*

She choreographed the school plays, and sewed by hand: no, not clothes, but children's wounds - without painkillers as we recall. And Mum became an accomplished potter - delicately crafting 1000s of terracotta figurines, and vessels of all styles, having researched the delicate balance of temperature, time and glaze for wondrous creations to emerge from the kiln. Mum, the scientist had already emerged.

Later in life, as equally loving grandmother of four, . . . *being called by the aboriginal name for Grandmother, CarPELLI, always brought a smile to her face.*

Su's interests included archæology, anthropology, Judaism and religion in general, and much else. She travelled widely then, having returned to Sydney to care for her ailing mother, she found time to teach at Sydney University; she wrote poetry.

Greatly restricted physically by the affliction of mastocytosis (self-diagnosed!), *Mum dove fully into another chapter - that of genealogy. Not just simply finding out who appeared on her family tree, Mum fully researched her ancestors, and helped others on their genealogical way. . . . Mum could 'feel' the lives that she had painstakingly researched.*

Su's friend and former nursing colleague, Cassie Thornley also spoke at her funeral, closing her tribute thus:

To have had Su as a friend has been a wonderful gift. She supported me through difficult times and shared some great adventures. I shall miss her vivid imagination and sense of humour, her wide-ranging knowledge, her enthusiasm for a new book or author, her opinion on a new discovery or line of argument, and her pleasure in finding a new "cousin".

But more than anything I shall miss her generous and affectionate Self.

Mike Joseph

NEXT ISSUE

The next issue, B-J News 15, will be available to download from the website on or before Monday 22nd December 2008. The submission deadline is therefore Sunday 30th November 2008. Contact us at sherry.landa@wanadoo.fr



LONDON JEWISH BIRTH RECORDS INDEXED

Harold and Miriam Lewin of Jerusalem have published a book indexing more than 7,000 birth records of the Great and Hambro Synagogues of London (1791–1885). The price is £29, €37 or \$58. Cheques may be sent to the Lewins at POB 253, Jerusalem 91002.

These records were acquired in 1949 by the Mormon Church using the name of the Church's acquisition arm, the Genealogical Society of Utah, under the pretext that they were to be used for record preservation. The microfilms were then used by the Church to baptise posthumously all those Jews whose births were recorded in the synagogue records. The microfilm numbers are:

Great Synagogue Records: 094657 - 094666
Hambro Records: 094667
New Synagogue: 094668

NB:

New Synagogue Births 1771-1864 are available on the British Jewry website, as are Great Synagogue Births 1791-1813.

Also of interest, we have:

New Synagogue Marriages and Ketubot 1791-1823 and Aug 1837-Aug 1842

Hambro Marriages 1797-1837

Great Synagogue Marriages 1791-1859 and

Great Synagogue Burials 1791-1823

All of these are by courtesy of the ever-generous Angela Shire.

See

<http://www.british-jewry.org.uk/New%20Member%20Area/dbhome2.htm>



A MOST ROMANTIC PROPOSAL . . . AND ITS AFTERMATH

It's close to fifty years, now, since I first met Pat. We were both working for an insurance office in London, whose Sports and Social Society's impressive list of leisure activities included a Ballroom Dancing Club, and that sparked our very first partnership. With professional instructors, we learned to waltz and to quick-step, to fox-trot and to tango; and we learned to cha-cha! We danced superbly together . . .

Two years on, that partnership had long since outgrown the confines of the dance floor; it had blossomed beautifully. It was one of those lovely late summer's afternoons, in Richmond, Surrey; the scene, picturesque Ham Common, near Pat's parents' home, a cricket match in progress, and the two of us reclining under a tree, tentatively discussing what the future might hold for us. Despite the passage of those two years, I had still not got to the point of actually proposing that we "spend the rest of our lives together".

We discussed our problem - a problem by no means unique; my family was Jewish, hers Christian. Not that anyone close to either of us was particularly religious, but we knew that we would nevertheless face opposition, from both sides, if we announced that we wanted to marry - and Pat was still young enough to need her parents' consent: (yes, I do freely admit to cradle-snatching - she wouldn't approve this account if I didn't!) We talked round and round the problem: there was the consent issue and, regardless of that, neither of us wanted to upset our families. Eventually, despite not having hit upon any acceptable approach to countering the expected objections, I decided that enough was enough, and heard myself uttering just the most romantic proposal any girl was ever offered:

"Shall we risk it?" and, amazingly - as astute readers will have suspected - she at once said "Yes".



The opposition certainly materialised, but not nearly as strongly as we had feared, and was relatively easily overcome. My only real cause for sadness was my dear grandmother's adamant refusal to meet Pat, extending to a resolve not to come to our wedding. Happily, that actually lasted only a few months and, at their first meeting, shortly after Pat's own grandmother had died, she was greeted with outstretched arms and "You poor darling"!

Later this year we celebrate our forty-sixth anniversary: it has certainly been very much a risk worth taking!

Mike Joseph



ENGAGED?

It was not until 1967 that the law was reformed so that "*No action shall be brought upon any cause arising after October 1, 1967 from alienation of affection or from breach of a promise to marry.*" Until then, it was, technically, an offence in civil law to break an engagement. This breach of promise law was based on Roman law. Now, we know that Jewish law and Roman/Christian law don't always agree, but we also know that the law of the land must always prevail. We have examples of British-based Jews travelling to Holland to marry because the law of the land prohibited the marriage, but Jewish law did no such thing. How then can we explain the spate that swept through the Jewish Chronicle between 1900 and 1909, of engagement announcements that did not result in the marriage of the parties concerned?

My father was once engaged to a first cousin once removed; it was announced in the Jewish Chronicle

(27 July 1945). At some stage, for reasons I don't

know, it was broken off. When I first learned of this aborted engagement I

MR. GODFREY LANDA AND MISS LOUISSON
The engagement is announced of Godfrey, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Landa, of 24, Northwood Hall, Highgate, to Valerie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Louisson, of 137, Cholmley Gardens, West Hampstead.

just assumed it was a bit of a one-off, a fluke, a glitch. Given that my father left his family and his faith in the same decade as the engagement failed, I put the two together. Perhaps the engagement being broken had caused a huge family rift. Perhaps, when he left his family and his faith, his fiancée had decided marrying him was not for her! I took it quite seriously. In my belief - shared with countless others - that it was actually illegal, I was mildly shocked to think that my father had broken the law. It seemed quite daring. I considered it relatively out of the ordinary. That was until I started the most recent part of my ALD project.

As you'll know by now, ad nauseam, I collect "all things Leeds". I work from several sources and I cross-check entries against all my other sources, which makes it painfully slow at times. I do most of the work when I am on "holiday" between the painting and the gardening. My April holiday saw me, with the JC Project and five Excel spreadsheets, double-checking the JCP for any Leeds entries I might previously have failed to find. There are 521 records which contain Leeds in the address. Of these, 157 are engagements, and 110 marriages. Some are duplicates, as they appear under the bride's name and again under the groom's. At a rough guess, I would say I had found marriages to go with about half the engagements. Of course, there are a few factors to be taken into account: Firstly, some engagements in 1909 may have resulted in marriages outside the scope of the project. Secondly, just because the engagement made the paper didn't necessarily mean the marriage would: I have quite a few such cases. Thirdly, the marriage may have happened outside Leeds, or even the UK, and so would not show up either on the JCP file - because of my limited search - or on my other databases which only cover Leeds. So, given three reasons why the marriages were not showing, how many of these engagements did result in marriage? More importantly, how many did not?

I started to analyse the small sample of engagement announcements I had gathered.

There were 132 announcements:

Seventeen were followed by marriage announcements.

A further 39 were followed by marriages which I found, although not announced in the JC (1900-1909).

I found a further 15 cases where either the bride and/or the groom married someone else. Included in these is the case of Pauline NEWMAN and Julian Levi NIMAN, who both announced intentions to marry other people, but ended up marrying each other.

There were five cases in which a marriage must have taken place, because there were subsequent announcements to the effect (mostly births of children, but one death of a sibling) giving married names, but no record of a marriage in my database.

Then there were two multiple engagements: one was for Israel RUDMAN who got engaged twice, but seemed not to have bothered marrying either fiancée. The other was Emilie WOOLF who got engaged three times (that we know of, heaven knows how many more broken hearts she may have left behind, unannounced) before finally tying the knot in 1910.

Interestingly, there was just one entry that was denied by the man, who said he was never engaged to the aspiring bride.

Finally, there were a few cases of people with very common names where I could not be sure if these were the same people of those names who appear in my database.

So, out of 132 engagements I had accounted for, some 65, fewer than half, and not all of those married their intended. I proceeded to search the GRO Index for marriages up to the end of 1920. Here I found a further 30 marriage registrations, 4 of which had only one of the parties listed. Further investigation was needed, especially for the marriages which were registered in Leeds. I wanted to know why I had not already got these entries in my database. For those who married outside Leeds I wanted to see if I could find further details of the precise place of marriage, rather than just the district, and even a precise date. I also wanted to be sure that the four "spouseless" marriages were of the right people. Using local BMD sites covering some northern counties, I managed to discount one possible match and confirm a

further 19 marriages, including one which gave a precise date, although not a location. This left 11 marriages from Free BMD without any further details. Jewishgen UK databases provided further details of four marriages.

This leaves 20 announcements where I know that the marriage did not take place between the two parties, and a further 26 where I have no evidence that the marriage didn't occur, but I can't find proof that it did. So, in total, 46 of the 132 engagement announcements have no evidence that the marriage took place. This is just over one-third of the announcements. I have no reason to suspect that Leeds was any different from anywhere else. It is possible that this decade was particularly "heavy" in the "breach of promise" stakes, but even so, a third does seem very high.

So, I am left with the questions: Was this a particularly Jewish thing? Was it that a promise to marry in Jewish law was not that much of a promise and it could easily be called off without penalty? Was it a thing of the times, the turn of the century, new beginnings, and a more "reckless" way of life? Was it that the authorities were so strict in who they let marry that engagements fell through when the prospective bride and/or groom could not produce the necessary paperwork to get an authorisation to marry?

Almost two-thirds of announcements did result in a marriage, yet only seventeen had a corresponding marriage announcement. Why was this? What was the preoccupation with announcing intent and then failing to announce that you had actually "done it"?

We know that announcements in general were a bit of a status symbol. Only certain classes and social groups announced. It cost money which could often be better spent on feeding or clothing a family, rather than frivolously showing off to the world. However, of those who announced engagements there is nothing to suggest that they subsequently could not afford to announce the marriages.

For those with a particular interest a table follows which shows the 132 engagement announcements and their subsequent marriages - or absence thereof.

BRIDE	GROOM	Engagement Announced	Marriage (* = not in JC)	Comments
ABRAHAMSON Rose	BENJIMAN P H	13 March 1903		Rose married Alexander STEINMARK 1 June 1904 Leeds
BAKER Annie	NIMAN Aby	24 April 1903	30 August 1905 Leeds*	
BENEDICT Fanny	GOLDSTEIN Morris	16 January 1903	18 July 1906 Leeds*	
FRIEZE Raie	BENJAMIN Maurice	16 January 1903		
BERNSTEIN Esther	CAVANAGH Abram	17 June 1904		Esther married Sam STONEFIELD 3 June 1909 Leeds
BERSON Annie	WEINSTOCK Samuel	2 June 1905		Samuel married Ray VARSHAFSTKY 12 November 1907 Manchester Annie married Joseph Lewis COHEN 30 August 1910 Leeds
BICKLER Sara	COPE Lu	3 January 1908	15 June 1909 Leeds*	
PHILLIPS Annie	BLACK Solomon	30 December 1904		Unable to ascertain which Annie PHILLIPS and Solomon BLACK these were
GOLDENBERG Deborah	BLASEBALK David	13 December 1901		Deborah married David COTZIN 25 November 1903 Wolverhampton
BLASHKEY Ellen	ADLER Maurice	18 July 1902	7 July 1903 Manchester	
BLASHKEY Paulina	NATHAN Sol	24 June 1904	14 June 1905 Leeds*	
COHEN Annie	BLASHKY Harry	23 May 1902		
MYRON Sarah	BLOOM Percy	4 September 1903	First qtr 1904 Birmingham*	
BUDLENDER Polly	FAIGA Harry	20 October 1905	25 April 1906 Bulawayo, Rhodesia	
CALLEN Ella	SPICEHANDLER Henry	2 January 1903	12 August 1903 Leeds*	
CLEMENTS Frances	SOLOMON Jack	19 April 1901	Second qtr 1901 Leeds*	Registered Building marriage

MOSES Bertha	COHEN Samuel	19 September 1902		Bertha married Solomon MOSELY 6 December 1903 Brighton Samuel could be same as married Dinah LEWIN below
JACOBSON Ida	COHEN Nathan	28 November 1902	25 March 1903 Newcastle	
COHEN Beckie	ISAAC Leonard	20 April 1900	26 December 1900 Leeds	
COHEN Sarah	BENJAMIN Sam	8 June 1900	22 January 1902 Leeds*	
LEWIN Dinah	COHEN Samuel	24 June 1904	Fourth qtr 1904 Scarborough*	Before 27 December 1909 as given as Dinah COHEN at sister's death
COHEN, Florrie	HALPERN Edward	8 March 1907	28 August 1907 Leeds*	
COHEN Pearl	BALSAM Moe	24 July 1908	19 October 1909 Leeds	
COHEN Mary	GOLDMAN Isaac	9 October 1908	5 August 1909 Leeds*	
SADOFSKY Emily	COUSINS Israel	9 March 1900	Third qtr 1900 Hull	Osborne Street
LANDAU Essie	COWAN Walter Cecil	26 June 1903		
KUCZYNSKI Sophie	DA COSTA Michael (Mike)	21 April 1905	9 June 1907 Leeds*	
DAVIDSON Leah	DEVONS David I (Rev)	22 June 1906		Leah married Moses Elchonon BROWN 1 January 1908 Leeds Rabbi DEVONS married Edith EDELSTEIN 10 November 1909 York
FARBER Florrie	SISLING Joe	18 June 1909	19 June 1910 Leeds*	
FINEBERG Edith	SAMUELS Leon	16 February 1906		
FORLEZER Lena	COLLAR Herman	21 December 1900		
FREEDMAN Rosy	FREEDMAN Myer	4 March 1904		
FREEDMAN Rose	FRANKS Myer	18 June 1909	2 February 1910 Leeds*	

JACOBS Annie	FRIEDMAN Isaac	24 August 1900	28 May 1901 Sunderland	
ROSENTHALL Mary	FRIEDMAN Aaron	11 September 1903	Third qtr 1904 Leeds* BHH	Birth of sons 23 August 1905 & 22 January 1908 announced in JC
FRIEZE Ettie	LEWIS Harry	16 January 1903		
POVEDLEY Annie	FRIEZE Simon	23 December 1904	Third qtr 1905 Prestwich*	North Manchester, formerly Brodyer
FRITZ Ray	ABRAHAMS Hyman	15 January 1904	25 May 1904 Leeds*	
GALFSKY Hettie	VELINSKI Wilfred	5 March 1909		Hetty married Wolfe LUBIN 7 August 1911 (is this Wolfe VELINSKI?)
GOLDBERG Milly	GOTTLIFFE Abraham	19 October 1906	26 December 1906 Leeds	
HARRIS Kate	GOLDBERG Sam	31 December 1909	Third qtr 1910 Leeds*	Old Central
GOLDMAN Bessie	GOLDBERG Michael	3 January 1902	4 August 1903 Leeds*	
GOLDMAN Alice	LEVI Nathan	7 October 1904		
GOLDMAN Sarah	MARKS Harry	12 June 1908	4 August 1909 Leeds*	
MYERS Eva	GOODMAN Nathan	1 May 1908		A Nathan GOODMAN who could be the same one married Hetty ALTMAN 24 November 1909 Leeds
GOODMAN Minnie	MYERS Maurice	19 November 1909	6 April 1910 Leeds*	
ROSENTHALL Bessie	GOTLIFFE Lazarus	11 April 1902	21 August 1902 Leeds*	Birth of daughter 30 May 1908 Leeds announced in JC
GOTTLIFFE Rebecca	KEIDAN Simon	17 July 1903	7 January 1904 Leeds*	Death of Rebecca KEIDAN 28 May 1907 announced in JC
GOULDBERG May	BERIRO R M	29 November 1907	DID NOT MARRY	Notice 6 December 1907 by RM BERIRO of Gibraltar denying engagement!

HYMAN Marie	HARRIS Barney	12 January 1906	Third qtr 1906 Prestwich* Manchester Central	Death of son (Leslie, 17 months) 16 November 1908, Leeds and birth of son 15 June 1909, Leeds both announced in JC
HEAPS Rose	EVANS Solomon (Sam)	2 December 1904	First qtr 1905 Leeds*	Louis Street
HEAPS Violet	HYMAN Harry	19 October 1906	23 May 1907 Leeds*	
HERZOG Helena	LEVENSON Zadoc	25 September 1908	30 September 1909 Leeds*	
RUBENSTEIN Fanny	HIPPS Paul	12 April 1907	Third qtr 1907 Mile End*	
HYMAN Jennie	GROSS Armin	11 March 1904	29 November 1904 Leeds	
BLACK Annie	HYMAN Joseph	2 December 1904	First qtr 1906 Sunderland*	6 February 1906 Moor St Synagogue
HYMAN Sara	BERENBAUM Abe	13 January 1905	Third qtr 1907 Leeds* BHH	Birth of daughter 15 June 1908 Leeds, announced in JC
ZIMMERMAN Leah	HYMAN Jack	3 November 1905	9 August 1906 Hull	
HYMAN Dora	LEVINSTEIN Lionel	3 May 1907	12 August 1908 Leeds*	Birth of daughter 20 June 1909 Leeds, announced in JC
MATZ Edith	HYMAN Jack	3 May 1907		
HYMAN Sarah	LIPMAN Edward	17 January 1908	Third qtr 1908 Prestwich*	North Manchester, formerly Brodyer
PYZER Rose	HYMAN Abe	5 November 1909		Rose married Charles GOLDBERG 6 June 1911 Leeds
LINDENSHATT Fanny	ISAAC Barnet	8 March 1907	16 June 1908 Birmingham	
ISAACS Hilda	GOODMAN Solomon	19 October 1906	2 January 1907 Leeds	
JACOBS Minnie	JACKSON Henry	8 June 1906	Third qtr 1907 South Shields*	6 August 1907 Victoria Hall
SCHULTZ Dora	JACOBS David	16 April 1909	25 December 1910 Leeds*	
GOLDENBERG Sally	JOSEPH Jack	31 August 1900	26 December 1900 Wolverhampton	
BROWN Ada	JOSEPH Abe	12 June 1908		
TROPP Sarah	JOSEPH Maurice (Rev)	16 April 1909		
WOLFE Cissie	LANDAU Myer	21 December 1900	28 January 1903 Leeds*	

JACKSON Mary	LAWRENCE Charles	3 November 1905	First qtr 1906 South Shields*	27 March 1906 Victoria Hall
YULES Mary	LEADA Maurice	2 October 1903		Mary married Joseph SHAW 28 December 1904 Leeds
NEWSTEAD Rebecca	LEVEEN H	7 March 1902	17 June 1902 Leeds	
EPSTEIN Jennie	LEVI Ralph	29 March 1907	25 July 1907 Sheffield*	
LEVI Ety	LUDMAN Hyman	19 July 1907	4 March 1908 Leeds*	
LEVI Dora	MERSKEY Abraham	19 January 1909		Abraham married Fanny SAMUELS 22 June 1910 Liverpool
LEVIN Hilda	STONE Phillip (Phil)	26 February 1909	Fourth qtr 1910 West Derby*	Shaw Street, Everton
LEVINE Rebecca	LISTFIELD Louis	8 June 1906		
FRIEND Sarah	LEVINSTEIN Phillip (Phil)	1 September 1905		
ISAACS Leah	LEVINSTEIN Israel	22 June 1906	Fourth qtr 1906 Grimsby*	12 December 1906 Heneage St
GOLDBERG Selina	LIBERMAN Hyman	28 December 1900	Second qtr 1901 West Derby* New Beth Hamedrash	Birth of daughters 17 July 1903 (Estella) & 10 June 1907 both announced in JC
CASELL Gertrude	LIPMAN Harry Myer	3 June 1904	4 January 1905 West Hartlepool	
COHEN Sarah	LIPMAN Myer	5 June 1908	Third qtr 1909 Newcastle upon Tyne*	
LISTFIELD Rebecca	NELSON Paul	31 July 1903	1904 Leeds*	Birth of daughters 12 May 1905 & 3 January 1907 Leeds, both announced in JC
BARNETT Dora	LOVEDALE Charlie	12 April 1907	Second qtr 1908 Newcastle upon Tyne*	
BEERE Lillie	LOVEDALE Hymey L	26 November 1909		
STERN Annie	MILLER Morris	10 January 1902	Third qtr 1902 Toxteth Park*	Old Hebrew Congregation
MILLER Doris	HERMAN Aif	17 July 1903		
ABRAHAMS Esther	MOSES Maurice	20 February 1903	10 February 1904 Glasgow	
LEVY Rose	MOSES Simon	4 October 1907	26 August 1908 Leeds*	
MYERS Mary	STONE Charles	16 April 1909	Third qtr 1909 Leeds*	Louis Street

JACOBS Dinah	NATHAN Norman	26 June 1903		Dinah married Isaac WEINER 6 September 1906 Manchester Norman married Fanny MARKS 31 January 1906 Manchester
NATHAN Rachel	REUBEN Emmanuel	27 March 1903		Rachel married Hyman LEVY 5 April 1905 Leeds
NEWMAN Pauline	NYMAN Philip	25 November 1904		Pauline married Julian Levi NIMAN 9 April 1913 Leeds (see below)
COHEN Lily	NEWMAN Sammy	8 May 1908	7 May 1913 Leeds*	
PERLMAN Dora	NIMAN Julian Lee	18 October 1901		Julian married Paulina NEWMAN 9 April 1913 Leeds (see above)
WOOLF Emilie	MYERS Sol	19 April 1901	DID NOT MARRY	NOT married, see entry below
WOOLF Emilie	NIMAN Jack	4 January 1907	DID NOT MARRY	
WOOLF Emilie	BARNETT Jack	17 December 1909	19 July 1910 Leeds*	
NYMAN Paulina	KALINSKY Samuel King	4 July 1902		
STRAUS Beatrice	PALESTRANT Paul	30 July 1909	4 November 1909 London	
PHILLIPS Annie	FINK Samuel	5 January 1906		
BERMAN Esther	PRESS Maurice	18 August 1905		
PYZER Rose	HYMAN Abe	5 November 1909		Rose married Charles GOLDBERG 6 June 1911 Leeds
DAVIS Ray	ROSEMAN Louis	8 January 1909		
GOLDSTEIN Miss	ROSENBERG Sam	5 February 1904		
ROSENBLUM Gertrude	GLASSMAN Samuel	14 October 1904	14 December 1904 Leeds*	
COHEN Florrie	RUDMAN Israel	8 May 1903	DID NOT MARRY	Same groom as below
COHEN Nellie	RUDMAN Israel	11 March 1904	Third qtr 1904 Manchester*	Holy Law Beth Aron

MARKSON Bessie	SAFFER Hyman	21 July 1905	2 January 1906 Glasgow	
SAIPE Annie	SACKLIN Albert	5 April 1907	1907 Hull*	
ROSENTHAL Sarah	SCHNAPPS Morris	7 July 1905		
SHIMBERG Annie	COHEN Samuel	6 January 1905	19 June 1906 Leeds*	
BLOOM Rebecca	SILMAN Harris	7 August 1903	Third qtr 1904 Stoke on Trent*	
SILMAN Sarah	KEIDAN Samuel	29 April 1904	15 March 1905 Leeds*	
SIMON Rose	FRASER Sol	21 October 1904	1 March 1905 Leeds*	
SINOFSKY Fanny	GARDNER Abe	14 June 1907	24 June 1908 Leeds*	
TAYLOR Leah	SOLOMON Albert	3 August 1900		
NABARRO Hannah	SOLOMON Albert	31 May 1901	Fourth qtr 1902 London C*	
STONE Miriam	FREDMAN Israel	20 May 1904	24 August 1904 Leeds*	
TAYLOR Leah	GOLDSTON Edward Gabriel	27 May 1904	27 December 1904 Leeds*	
DAVIES Fanny	TAYLOR Abe	31 May 1907	Second qtr 1908 Liverpool*	Hope Place
FENWICK Ray	TAYLOR Lewis	6 August 1909		
ROSENBERG Adilena (Adie)	VELINSKI Abe	25 August 1905		
VELINSKI Jennie	GOTLIFFE Harry	5 March 1909		
VELONSKY Millie	GOLDBERG Sol M	13 November 1903	16 March 1904 Leeds*	
WEINER Dora	LINKS A H	2 November 1906	12 June 1907 Leeds*	
WINE Dinah Leah	YEWDALL Hyman	9 May 1902	Second qtr 1903 Leeds*	BHH
KUTCHINSKY Annie	WINE Harry	3 June 1904	Third qtr 1904 Whitechapel*	
BRODIE Ray	WOLFSON Isadore	2 October 1903	First qtr 1904 Prestwich*	Beth Hamedrash
WOLFSON Minnie	SCHOTTLANDER Marks S	26 April 1907	12 February 1908 Leeds*	

Sherry Landa



THE FINDING OF ABBA



I'm very excited - and I'm sad. I've discovered how my cousin died in World War II, and where he's buried. When I first had contact with my Russian cousins - children of my grandfather's sisters who came to the U.S. after the Soviet Union fell - they were hoping it was news about Manya's brother. Manya is my mother's age and they're first cousins. Abba was in the army, and last heard from some time in 1941. It's well known how horrible the situation of the Russian troops was, and the Russians didn't seem to know the fate of many of them; and, of course, the archives were closed. I had searched for years trying to find anything about him!

Then, very recently, someone posted information about a new website that the Russian government has created, with a searchable database - *and* the original documents available. The problem was that it's in Russian. I suggested that Steve Morse¹ might create a front page so that people could search in English. He did, and I searched; I searched through over 600 Goliks - and I thought it was a rare name - for an Abba born in 1921 in Narodichi whose father was Ilya and mother Golda. I found one intriguing entry for an Arkadiy. He had the same father and was born in a town that could be Narodichi but was a little different. The original poster helped me translate the actual page and told me the mother was listed as G.A. Golik - a perfect fit because she was Golda, daughter of Avraham! I wrote to Manya's grandson and talked to Manya's daughter who talked to Manya. We thought it was promising; Manya called her sister in Israel and she verified the address listed *was* where they lived and that Abba could easily have Russianised his name to Arkadiy. The grandson read the actual documents which listed exactly where he was buried - and we have a match! Genya - the grandson - and I googled the town and he looked up battles, and other details. The town is close to where Abba was last heard from and it all fits. He was a recruit, a sharpshooter who was killed on the eleventh day of the Soviet Union's involvement in the war in 1941, in Latvia. He's buried with eighteen other soldiers in a mass grave.

Isn't that mind-blowing? Now Manya can have peace of mind, at least knowing. Genya even has a friend, who goes to Estonia every year, and so can visit the site and pay the family's respects.

Jackye Sullins

¹ <http://www.stevemorse.org/russian/ussrmil.html>



*B-J News is indebted - not for the first time! - to Gaby Laws and Angela Shire, by whose kind permission the two articles that follow are closely adapted from their Genpals website:
<http://www.genpals.co.uk/cemeteryproject> .*

DOUGHTY ROAD OLD CEMETERY (GRIMSBY) - A BRIEF HISTORY AND INFORMATION ON JEWISH BURIALS AT THIS LOST CEMETERY

Grimsby's old municipal cemetery, opened in 1854, was closed some time after the First World War for safety reasons, as a result of bombs being found in the undergrowth. In 1959, the headstones that once stood in memory of departed loved ones were lifted and buried under turf, and the cemetery was transformed into a recreational park, now used by dog walkers and children.

It must have been something of a surprise to those involved in the renovation work to find Jewish tombstones. No doubt, few memories of those buried there survived and although an appeal for descendants to come forward and advise whether they wanted the remains moved to the Nunsthorpe Jewish burial ground, or elsewhere, was run in the local paper, it does not appear to have attracted a response. The Hebrew congregation of Grimsby asked for the graves to be left intact and the small areas containing them to be railed off. Unfortunately this request was refused.

A short article in the local Evening News of the time, reporting on the 'mystery' of Jewish burials at Doughty Road, suggested that the thirteen found were the result of disease striking a ship from Russia, the bodies having been landed at Grimsby. This, it concluded, was more legend than fact.

However, a much earlier report in the Jewish Chronicle of 1874 seems to hold a more plausible answer as to why Jewish burials had taken place in a cemetery they describe as Christian. In the 1870s there was no Jewish burial ground in Grimsby, so burials took place in Hull. However, when smallpox hit the area in the early 1870s, Health Officials refused permission for bodies to be transported to Hull for fear of spreading the disease further. As a result, those who died of smallpox were buried at Doughty Road.

The 1959 article in The Evening News reported that there were five women and eight children buried there. It lists three names: Rebecca Baranov, Deborah Baranov and Berthe Emily Hyman; the other ten people remain nameless.

Further research has led to the conclusion that the article was in fact incorrect: Deborah Baranov died in 1871 aged only 11 months, Rebecca Baranov was not found but there is a Regina Baranov, aged 25. She also died in 1871. Regina was Deborah's mother and it seems likely, therefore, that both mother and daughter died of smallpox as it raged through the town.

Berthe (Bertha) Emily Hyman's case is more complicated; she died aged 11 in 1880. Born in Kensington London, she was living with her parents and older sister in Paddington at the time of the 1871 census. Although it is not clear why she died in Grimsby and was buried in Doughty Road, it seems most unlikely that she was a victim of disease striking a ship from Russia.

From transcriptions of the headstones held at the local archives there are other possible Jewish burials at Doughty Road, for example: Isaac Gloppenberg or Kloppenberg (died 2/7/1883, aged 38), Betty Rubenstein (died 3/7/1871, infant), Jacob Vanderlinden (died 26/10/1875, 25 years) and Moses Baranov (died 4/2/1879, infant).

Gaby and Angela conclude their Genpals article thus: "Our sincere thanks to Janet Clarke who drew this to our attention and has provided extracts from the transcriptions as well as from the Evening News article."



IMMIGRANTS' DEATHS AT SEA, BURIAL AT NUNSTHORPE CEMETERY, GRIMSBY

In a lonely corner in the little Hebrew graveyard out in the country near Grimsby . . . is how the Jewish Chronicle began its report on the burial of five immigrants from Russia who died on board a steamship in 1908.

The burials took place at Nunsthorpe Jewish Cemetery, and the tragic incident that led to the deaths is well reported in various newspapers of the time.

These reports give a small insight into the experiences of immigrants from Russia on their way to a new life.

At least three of the immigrants were from the same family: Miriam Woloff, the eldest, was 19 years old, Blumah, 15 and Michel, 11. The other two were Pesach Leib Ronin 35 and Schije Kuperstein 32.

They all boarded the steamship SS Ashton at Antwerp on December 12th 1908. They were sailing to Grimsby, from where they would travel to Liverpool before embarking on the last part of their journey to the USA. The vessel set sail that same evening, and they were served tinned beef, bread and butter; they had with them some German sausages, tinned cherries and chutney.

The following morning they were all taken ill, complaining of thirst, and were thought to be suffering from sea sickness, despite the fact that the sea was unusually calm. By noon the steward found three of them dead and the other two died within the next hour. Officials initially thought it was cholera but further investigation proved otherwise.

The five were the only steerage passengers on this journey; there had been a sixth but she had changed her ticket to first class before sailing.

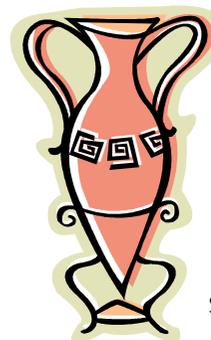
At the inquest the captain described the steerage conditions, saying that the berths were positioned between decks and directly above the fore hold, with a hatchway communicating between them. The cargo in the hold included nine tons of Ferro-silicon in barrels. The captain had been warned that, if

confined, it would explode, and be liable to fire if wet. The steerage passengers' berths were above the hold and although the barrels did not explode they did emit poisonous gases.

The jury found that the five victims died through inhaling poisonous gases emitted from the Ferro-silicon. They exonerated the ship's officers from blame.

So, in a lonely corner in the little Hebrew graveyard out in the country near Grimsby, five immigrants who had left their homes in Russia three weeks earlier, bound for America, were buried.

The Jewish Chronicle reported that practically the whole of the Jewish Community of Grimsby attended the funeral, the mourners having to stand knee deep in mud while the last rites were performed - and the rain fell.



DETECTING THE JEWISH COMMUNITY IN 19TH CENTURY SPITALFIELDS, LONDON: A GENEALOGICAL APPROACH TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIAL

Archaeology has found little tangible evidence of London's Jewish community, but the discoveries that have been recovered are both illuminating and engaging. Medieval structural remains from the period before the Expulsion of 1290 include two mikva'ot or ritual baths from the Gresham Street area in the City of London.¹ My colleague, Jacqui Pearce, wrote an important interpretive text² for a London-made tin-glazed (or delftware) plate found in Mitre Street in Aldgate, which was inscribed with the Hebrew word *chalav* (milk). Forming part of a set intended for the serving of dairy products separately from meat, as practised by observant Orthodox households, this unique and significant object has been recently revisited in the context of the late 17th century Jewish community in this area.³ In addition, though mostly focused on the Roman period, the results of excavations at Cornhill do include some information relating to the Hambro Synagogue.⁴

Material evidence for London's Jewish community during the Victorian period has also been retrieved from more recent excavations in Spitalfields. Though a long and complex archaeological sequence dating back to the Roman period was recorded, one of the notable features was the discovery of late 17th century dated properties that stood as late as the 1950s on Spital Square and Duke, Fort and Steward Streets.

Often these properties yielded large groups of artefacts found discarded during the abandonment of backyard pits related either to the drainage of waste water from the kitchen, yard and guttering (soakaway pits), or used for the disposal of human and household waste (the privy). These pits included organic waste (cess, remains of meals) and rubbish (glass, pottery, pipes, hearth sweepings etc) and analysis has shown that each individual feature was quickly filled, though the dates when this largely occurred fell between 1820 and 1880.

These tightly dated artefact groups, linked to historically visible properties, therefore invited a different interpretive response from that appropriate to the archaeology of the medieval and Roman periods. By employing essentially genealogical approaches, I searched the surviving administrative records for these properties and streets (Land Tax assessments, commercial directories, Sun Life Insurance records, Sewer Rate books and census returns) and worked out the addresses. I then shifted my attention to finding out more about the people who lived there when the pits were filled.

This method supplied a link with the material remains of two Jewish households. The first group of artefacts, derived from the privy serving No 5 Spital Square, was a particularly well preserved and rich deposit of ceramics, glass, food waste, and other household bric-a-brac, thrown away during the mid 1840s. This event was linked to the first Jewish family, the Van Millingens. The second artefact group, from No 31 Fort Street, was deposited during the 1880s by the second Jewish family, the Woolfs.

The Van Millingens

The Van Millingens were apparently wealthy Ashkenazi Jews of Dutch descent, headed by Charles Van Millingen, an umbrella manufacturer. Indeed, the discovery of umbrella components among the materials discarded in the privy clinched their association with the Van Millingens, rather than the

previous occupants of No 5 Spital Square. The Van Millingens remain relatively well documented and understood. Charles and his wife Sarah, née Barnet, married at the Hambro Synagogue in March 1836, Charles appears in a few cases as a witness in the Old Bailey criminal court (www.oldbailey.org) and two generations are included in the Genpals Cemetery Project (www.genpals.com). They resided at Spital Square in Spitalfields between 1844 and 1857, before moving to Fore Street in the City of London.

Their ten known children are:

VAN MILLINGEN, Kate, b. 1840 Shoreditch (White Lion Place), d. 25th January 1880

VAN MILLINGEN, Fanny, b. 1842 Shoreditch (White Lion Place).

VAN MILLINGEN, Joseph, b. 1844 Liberty of Norton Folgate (Spital Square).

VAN MILLINGEN, Albert, b. 1845 Liberty of Norton Folgate (Spital Square).

VAN MILLINGEN, Morris, b. 1847 Liberty of Norton Folgate (Spital Square).

VAN MILLINGEN, Matilda, b. 1852 Liberty of Norton Folgate (Spital Square).

VAN MILLINGEN, Maria, b. 1854 Liberty of Norton Folgate (Spital Square).

VAN MILLINGEN, Isabella, b. 1856 Liberty of Norton Folgate (Spital Square).

VAN MILLINGEN, Louisa, b. 1857 London City (Fore Street).

VAN MILLINGEN, Victoria, b. 1858 London City (Fore Street).

Contact has also been made, through the Genpals Cemetery project, with Danielle Sanderson, a descendant of Charles's sister, Louisa.

The Woolfs

The Woolfs were resident at No 31 Fort Street in the Liberty of the Old Artillery Ground between 1871 and 1879, before this property was converted into a warehouse by William Reynolds during the 1880s. The family was headed by Judah Woolf [Yehuda b. Isaac Eizak], born in Whitechapel, who was twice married, once to Catherine (who died at the age of 45 in 1870) and again to Rose Lyons (in 1871). His occupation was as a general dealer, an occupation shared by his son Abraham. Judah died at the age of 56 in 1876.

The records of his absentee landlord, the Lady Holles School for Girls in Cripplegate⁵, register his death, as well as noting that, while the remaining Woolfs could remain tenants, they could be evicted after one week's notice. The privy that served this property was filled with an eclectic range of materials relating to household renovations - probably discarded just after the Woolfs had departed - for example window glass, hooks, the remains of an iron cistern and fragmented crockery and glassware. However, the assemblage is notable for the copper alloy ring bearing the arms of Jerusalem, and the food waste, notably quail. The 1871 census for Fort St, Old Artillery Ground records:

WOOLF, Judah, Head, 50, 1821 Middlesex (no wife)
WOOLF, Abraham, Son, 24, 1847 Middlesex
WOOLF, Sarah, Daughter, 17, 1854 Middlesex
WOOLF, Anne, Daughter, 15, 1856 Middlesex
WOOLF, Lewis, Son, 13, 1858 Middlesex
WOOLF, Isaac, Son, 11, 1860 Middlesex
WOOLF, Nathan, Son, 9, 1862 Middlesex
SAMUEL, Hester Niece, 21 1850 Middlesex

Conclusion

This meshing of archaeological finds and documentary evidence - focused on individual 19th century households - provided me with an intimate insight into the lives of many forgotten residents of Spitalfields. It allowed me to work in a way that was different from the approaches normally applied to analyse artefacts from earlier periods in London's history. Whilst census returns tell us much about our Victorian ancestors, the linking of artefacts to a particular family allowed me to develop another perspective about their past. I am therefore particularly interested in hearing from anyone who has any further information about these two families from this particular time and would welcome the opportunity, should it arise, to present and tell their "material histories" through the artefacts now stored and boxed in our archaeological archive.

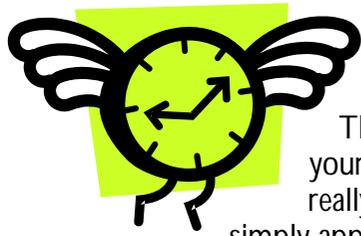
Acknowledgements

Thanks go to Gaby Laws and Angela Shire of the Genpals Cemetery Project, and to Danielle Sanderson. The excavations on Spitalfields were funded by the Spitalfields Development Group.

References and further reading

- ¹ Blair, Ian; Hillaby, Joe; Howell, Isca; Sermon, Richard; and Watson, Bruce 2001 Two medieval Jewish ritual baths - *mikva'ot* - found at Gresham Street and Milk Street in London, *Transactions of the London and Middlesex Archaeological Society* 52.
- ² Pearce, Jacqui 1998 A rare delftware Hebrew plate and associated assemblage from an excavation in Mitre Street, City of London, *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 32, pp 95-112.
- ³ Schofield, John and Lea, Richard, 2006 *Holy Trinity Priory, Aldgate, City of London: an archaeological reconstruction and history*, Museum of London Archaeology Service Monograph Series 24. Museum of London: London.
- ⁴ Bluer, Richard; Brigham, Trevor; and Neilson, Robin 2006 *Roman and later development east of the forum and Cornhill: excavations at Lloyd's Register, 71 Fenchurch Street, City of London*. Museum of London Archaeology Service Monograph Series 30. Museum of London: London.
- ⁵ Guildhall Library, City of London MS 6473/7 Minutes of the Trustees of the Lady Holles School for Girls 1871-1882

Nigel Jeffries
Medieval and later Ceramic Specialist
Museum of London Archaeology Service
46 Eagle Wharf Road
London
N1 7ED
njeffries@molas.org.uk



TIME FLIES

The old saying is "time flies when you are enjoying yourself". Most of us would agree. We know that really time does not pass any more slowly, or quickly: it simply appears to when we are occupied. I was recently reminded just how much time has flown in the world of genealogy since my first proper introduction to it, back in the spring of 1999. As with lots of things in life, two things happened either by coincidence or as a serendipitous convergence. First, I went to France and was without internet access for five days. I was working, as always, on my Leeds database -see my other article ENGAGED? See page 4 - and I needed to cross reference to census entries. So, I searched out my old LDS 1881 census CDs. Being on my new laptop, I had to install them and then I found that they are amongst the mound of programmes not supported by Vista. Apparently, Vista was missing a vital file and so could not install the CDs. Then, less than a week after my return from France there was a message on another list I subscribe to asking what one can do with "obsolete" CDs. Some have strict instructions that they may not be resold. If you can't use them or you no longer need them, because the 'net has moved on, what do you do with them? Use them as bird scarers or take them to pre-school for the children to turn into mobiles? Beyond that, I could not think.

When I first started genealogy in early 1999 the LDS 1881 census CDs were new. They were "the" thing to buy. Everyone wanted them, they were "hot"! Then in 2002 we had the release of the 1901 census online, which was more of a whimper than a bang, to start with. From there, things moved, and they moved fast. We can now tap into any of the UK censuses, online all day, any day. We can access records in a week or so, from the former Eastern bloc, where before we would have waited months, possibly years; Jackye's recent experience - see THE FINDING OF ABBA - amply illustrates this development see page 9. We can see who entered many US ports in much of the 19th and 20th centuries. We can look at newspapers from time immemorial without leaving the comfort of our living rooms. Long gone are the days of needing to book fiche and film readers at libraries hundreds of miles away to view the GRO index or a parish register. We have taken all this momentum

for granted. We now expect everything to be at our fingertips. We moan when records aren't on line. We baulk at writing a letter - the kind you mail with an envelope covering it and a stamp on it - as antiquated. We even think certain web sites are a bit weird for closing on the Sabbath.

Now step back ten years...when there were very few census indices, when we had to hand-search film rolls to find entries by address, from an index made painstakingly by volunteers over *years*, in draughty record offices, to which we had had to drive miles, and spent the time with one eye on the clock as our two hour research slot slipped away minute by minute. We'd scribble whatever we could, in pencil, of course, and bring it home. Then we'd look at it, analyse it, decide if it fitted, and book the next trip back to the same place to take the next step. If we found something momentous, some of us were known to gasp or exclaim aloud, much to the annoyance of some of our fellow researchers. Then, we would have to decide quickly what to do next, so as not to waste a moment, or be faced with returning home to consider our next steps objectively. I can remember using my fiche reader lamp to warm my fingers in a bitterly cold record office, more than once. You had to dress appropriately for these places, you could pretty much wear what you wore to see Salford play rugby league in midwinter. You had to have the right stuff with you too...a coin for the locker, a pad and several pencils, ID or membership cards, a bottle of water - which you couldn't take in with you! In terms of the research we do, a decade is the blink of an eye. Yet we so quickly forget. We so quickly start to expect. We so quickly take for granted. Someone once said to me "There's no such thing as a genealogical emergency". At the time, I didn't quite agree, but now, I am beginning to wonder....

Sherry Landa (23170 Viersat, France)

JUST FOR LAUGHS: TRUE GENEALOGY

A little girl asked her mother, as children will: "Mummy, where did people come from?"

Her mother answered: "Well, darling, many thousands of years ago, God made the very first humans, Adam and Eve, and they had children, and grandchildren, and so on, and all the people ever since have come from that one family."



A few days later the little girl asked her father: "Daddy, where did people come from?"

Her father answered: "Well, dear, millions of years ago there were monkeys, and they gradually evolved into humans just like us."



Not surprisingly, the little girl was very confused, and went back to ask her mother: "Mummy, how is it that you told me that the first people were made by God, and Daddy says that they came from monkeys?"

Her mother thought for a very brief moment, before answering: "Well, dear, it's very simple; I told you about my side of the family, and Daddy told you about his."



THE WISDOM OF THE RABBIS

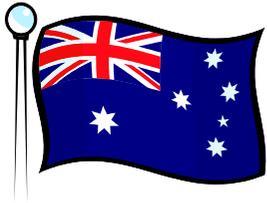


In an effort to lighten proceedings, as the ecumenical conference neared its end, the gathered representatives of all the world's great religions were asked to deduce a solution to an age-old non-theological problem: "Why is it that, if a slice of buttered toast is dropped, it always lands buttered side down?"

All the great minds pondered long and hard for several hours without coming up with an acceptable answer. One by one, the delegates were obliged to admit their failure, confessing that they could conceive of no explanation for the phenomenon. Eventually, there remained just one small group of rabbis, who had been pooling their efforts. Everyone else waited patiently as another hour passed while the rabbis' deliberations continued. Then, slowly, one of the learned rabbis rose to his feet, looked all round at the eagerly expectant throng, and pronounced:

"Having eliminated all other possible explanations, my brothers and I have come to this very carefully considered conclusion: if a slice of buttered toast is dropped, it always lands buttered side down because . . . everyone always butters the wrong side!"





JEWISH BURIALS IN AUSTRALASIA AND OCEANIA: THE BD-BD

The Australian Jewish Historical Society Victoria is pleased to announce that it has placed on-line the AJHS material on Jewish burials at all cemeteries within Australasia and Oceania, including Australian War Graves and some graves of Australian interest overseas.

This massive resource is known as The BD-BD. It has resulted from the remarkable work of Beverley Davis OAM, who, over some 28 years, visited cemeteries with the support of AJHS and its members. Over 48,000 headstones were transcribed from Hebrew and English and these results have been digitised and are now available to users on-line: www.bd-bd.info

as this is still a work-in-progress, the user is advised that, although it is wide-ranging, this resource is not complete. A number of burials are missing and some may be inaccurate, but we are working to correct this by supplementing it from other resources.

Placing the Beverley Davis compilation online is a milestone for the Australian Jewish Historical Society Vic. Inc. We hope that with the support of the user community we will be able to further develop the search tools available, plug gaps in the database, and provide access to other records and databases.

Dr. Harvey Cohen
Webmaster AJHS Vic. Inc.
Digital Archivist

DIARY DATES

Taken from GENEVA website

<http://geneva.weald.org.uk/>

15th August 2008 to 31st December 2008 inc.



August	16	SoG, LND	Off the Beaten Track: Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire & Derbyshire
August	16	SoG, LND	My Ancestor was in the Army - Workshop
August	18	SoG, LND	Genealogy from your Armchair: What's Free Online
August	20	SoG, LND	The Elephant & Castle
August	23	SoG, LND	Using the India Office Library
August	23	SoG, LND	Home Office Certified Industrial Schools 1857-1933
August	27	SoG, LND	Village Crafts
August	29-31	Colchester, ESS	Joint Essex Soc. for FH & Suffolk FHS Residential FH Conference <i>The Way We Were</i>
August	30	SoG, LND	The National Archives for Family History
September	3	SoG, LND	The Huntley Film Archives: Local & Social History around Britain
September	4	SoG, LND	Intermediate Skills course 1 (lectures, 18 weeks)
September	6	SoG, LND	Finding your way around a County Record Office
September	6	SoG, LND	Family Tree Maker Software Practical
September	6	Chatham, KEN	Kent Family History Society Open Day

September	6- 13	Angus & Dundee, ANS	Angus & Dundee Roots Festival
September	11	ONLINE	Second Stages in English Research
September	13	Gateshead, NBL	The National Family History Fair
September	13	SoG, LND	Learn about your Ancestors from Paintings and Photos 1700-1950 Workshop
September	13	SoG, LND	Off the Beaten Track: Hereford, Gloucestershire & Worcestershire-Chartists & Mormons
September	13- 14	Coventry, WAR	Coventry Heritage Weekend
September	15	SoG, LND	Open Day
September	17	ONLINE	US Immigration and Naturalization Records: Keys to Ancestral Origins
September	17	SoG, LND	Records of Nonconformity for Family Historians
September	18	SoG, LND	The Guildhall Library (visit)
September	20	Kidlington, OXF	Oxfordshire FHS Open Day
September	20	Malton, NRY	Malton Family History Fair
September	20	Canterbury, KEN	Heraldry for Family Historians
September	20	SoG, LND	Records for One-Name Studies - sponsored by the Halsted Trust
September	20	Ciliau Aeron, CGN	Dyfed Family History Open Day
September	21	Horndean, HAM	Hampshire Genealogical Society Open Day
September	24	SoG, LND	How to get the best from FamilySearch
September	24	SoG, LND	My Ancestor was a Prisoner Of War
September	26	Poole, DOR	Workshop: Transport (Road, Rail Sea & Air)
September	27	Thornbury, GLS	Bristol & Avon FHS Open Day
September	27	Middlesbrough, NRY	Family History Day for All - with speakers, bookstalls & displays
September	27	Atherstone, WAR	Atherstone & District Family History Day
September	27	Rotherham, SYK	Rotherham Family History Society Open Day
September	28	Hampton, MDX	West Middlesex Family History Society Open Day
October	1	SoG, LND	Tracing your Manx Ancestors: Researching the Isle of Man
October	2	SoG, LND	Getting the Most from the SoG Library Catalogue
October	4	Exeter, DEV	Devon FHS AGM and Conference
October	4	Debenham, SFK	The Suffolk Family History Fair
October	4	SoG, LND	The Breadwinner
October	4	Chatham, KEN	Records of Death
October	8	Canterbury, KEN	Tracing Your Roots Monthly Course
October	8	SoG, LND	UK Immigration to Canada
October	11	Birmingham, WMD	Further Steps in Family History - one day course
October	11	SoG, LND	My Ancestor was Irish
October	11	Scarborough, EYR	Family & Local History Fair
October	15	SoG, LND	Children in Poor Law Union Records 1834-1930, an Illustrated Talk

October	18	SoG, LND	Mortality Day		
October	19	Hastings, SSX	Hastings & Rother Family History Fair	November	10 SoG, LND
October	20	SoG, LND	Using Pay-per-View Websites		For Presentations
October	22	SoG, LND	My Ancestor was Welsh	November	12 SoG, LND
October	23	SoG, LND	Visit: Inner Temple Archives (visit)		Weights, Money and other Measurements used by our Ancestors
October	23	Poole, DOR	Workshop: Scottish & Irish Research	November	14 Poole, DOR
October	25	Canterbury, KEN	How to Trace Your Family History	November	15 Dorchester, DOR
October	25	SoG, LND	Tracing Royal Navy Ancestors - Workshop		Guild Pre 19th Century Sources Seminar: Poundbury
October	25	SoG, LND	Land & Property Records in Scotland	November	17 SoG, LND
October	28	ONLINE	Researching Irish Ancestors before 1820	November	17 Canterbury, KEN
October	29	SoG, LND	Death & Resurrection - The Resurrection Men	November	19 SoG, LND
November	1	Liverpool, LAN	North West Group FHS Fair, St George's Hall	November	22 Hull, ERY
November	1	SoG, LND	Quarter Session Records	November	26 SoG, LND
November	1	SoG, LND	School Records for Family Historians	November	29 SoG, LND
November	1	Chesterfield, DBY	Scarsdale Local History Fair	November	29 SoG, LND
November	3	SoG, LND	Genealogy for Librarians & Archivists		Off the Beaten Track: Tracing Ancestors in Suffolk
November	5	SoG, LND	Society of Genealogists Collections: Wills	December	3 SoG, LND
November	8	Canterbury, KEN	Records of Death		Family Tree Maker Software Advanced
November	8	SoG, LND	Bawdy Courts & Wicked Women	December	6 SoG, LND
November	8	SoG, LND	The British Overseas		The Auxiliary Services
November	8	Toronto, CAN	Genealogy in London Workshop - Call	December	8 SoG, LND
					Genealogy from your Armchair: What's Free Online
				December	10 SoG, LND
					The Great Western Railway Project at the SoG
				December	13 SoG, LND
					I'm Stuck
				December	13 SoG, LND
					Family Historian Software for Advanced Users