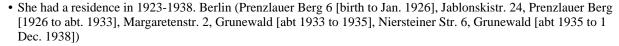
Ancestors of Marianne Mosevius Levinsohn Donna Levinsohn

First Generation

1. Marianne Mosevius, daughter of Ernst (Leib Salomon) Mosevius and Dora (Treinla, Trinla) Bloch, was born on 2 Apr 1923 in Berlin, Germany (Prenzlauer Berg 6), died on 21 Jun 1975 in New York City, N.Y. at age 52, and was buried in Jun 1975 in Paramus, NJ (Sanctuary of Abraham and Sarah, Cedar Park Cemetery).

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated from Berlin, Germany. to England on 1 Dec 1938, age 15, by herself, as part of the first Kindertransport. Home Office Permit No. 38.
- She immigrated from Great Britain to U.S. Left 11 Oct 1943; arrived in New York City 27 Oct 1943 on S.S. Ruahine, from Glasgow



- She had a residence in 1938-1943 in London, England.
- She received her Naturalized United States citizenship on 9 May 1949 in New York City.
- She had a residence in 1943-1975 in New York City, N.Y..
- She worked as an Economist in 1949-1952 in N.Y.C..
- She worked as a Public schoolteacher in 1962-1975 in N.Y.C..
- She was educated at B.A., Sarah Lawrence College in 1946 in Bronxville, N.Y..
- She was educated at LL.B., Columbia Law School in Sep 1948 in N.Y.C..

Marianne married **Robert Jules Levinsohn**, son of **Israel Levinsohn** and **Anne Prinstein**, on 13 Dec 1948 in New York City, N.Y. Robert was born on 14 Apr 1920 in New York City, N.Y. and died on 19 May 2014 in New York City, N.Y. at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- Residence: New York City from 1948.
- Occupation: Attorney.
- Died at NY Presbyterian Cornell-Weil Hospital:



 Obituary: NY Times. ROBERT J. LEVINSOHN Obituary

LEVINSOHN--Robert J., Esq., 94, on May 19, 2014. Bob was a partner at the law firm Proskauer Rose LLP. He chaired the New York County Democratic Law Committee for more than 40 years and was a long-time member of the executive committee of the New York State Bar Association Tax Section. Bob was an early member of Manhattan's postwar political reform movement, long-time member of the Lexington Democratic Club and a driving force behind the New York County Democratic Committee. His extraordinary success in reforming Manhattan's judicial and political culture will undoubtedly be his most enduring legacy. He effectively removed partisan political considerations from the judicial nominating process in Manhattan by establishing nonpartisan screening panels. His pioneering role in fostering a judicial culture less tainted by corruption and unwarranted partisan influence is still widely recognized as a model. A lifelong activist devoted to the highest ideals of the Democratic Party, Bob naturally assumed a series of important leadership positions in politics and public policy. Bob leaves behind his wife, Louise Katz; daughters, Donna M. Levinsohn and Dorothy A. Laurence; grandson, James Levinsohn. His love and caring for others will be missed. Memorial Service Friday, May 30, 2014, 11:45am, "The Riverside," 76th St. and Amsterdam Ave. Donations to www.autismspeaks.org in honor of Robert J. Levinsohn.

Published in The New York Times from May 21 to May 29, 2014

- See more at: http://www.legacy.com/obituaries/nytimes/obituary.aspx?pid=171159156#sthash.pOqzUFLz.dpuf

Children from this marriage were:

- Dorothy Alice Levinsohn was born on 11 Dec 1952 in N.Y.C. Dorothy married Tibor Eliot Laurence. Tibor was born about 1939 in Törökszentmiklós, Hungary and died in 1997 in Szada (near Budapest), Hungary about age 58.
- Donna Mosevius Levinsohn was born on 26 Feb 1955 in New York City, N.Y. Donna married [Private] on 31 May 1987 in Summit, NJ.

Second Generation (Parents)

2. Ernst (Leib Salomon) Mosevius, son of Adolf (Avraham) Mosevius and Mathilde (Malka) Hirsch, was born on 22 Dec 1894 in Berlin, Germany (Grüner Weg 3), died on 21 Dec 1974 in New York City, N.Y. at age 79, and was buried in Dec 1974 in Paramus, NJ (Cedar Park Cemetery).

Noted events in his life were:

• He served in the military as a soldier in the German Army in the First World War, 1915-1918. Stationed in France, 1915-1916, Infanterie-Regiment Nr. 24. (Stationed at Cambrai, Rosh Hashanah [Sep 8-9], 1915.) In Serbia, 23 Sep 1915-Dec 1915. Served at Battle of Verdun as Unteroffizier (, 6. Infanterie Division, 12. Infanterie Brigade, Infanterie-Regiment Nr. 24 [Brandenburg],* 11. Kompagnie), wounded late Feb.- early March 1916. See Deutsche Verlustlisten Nr. 917, 27 Mar. 1916, p. 11760, col. 2: Utffz. Ernst Mosevius - Berlin - leicht verwundet. (Soldiers in the 11th Kompagnie who were killed and are on same list were killed 22 Feb. - 4. Mar., 1916.) Fought in 3rd Battle of Champagne, April-May 1917. Probably in Serbia/Slovenia and/or Ukraine (Tarnopol) in summer of 1917. In Sofia, Bulgaria, October 1917 for Kaiser Wilhelm's negotiations with Bulgarian govt.

* Infanterie-Regiment Nr. 24 = Infanterie-Regiment Großherzog Friedrich Franz II von Mecklenburg-Schwerin (4. Brandenburgisches) Nr. 24.

References:

For 6th Infantry Divison, 12th Brigade, 24th Infantry Regiment, see:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/6th Division %28German Empire%29

http://www.dffv.de/Projekte/IR24/Regiment/Regiment.htm

And see: Histories of Two Hundred and Fifty-One Divisions of the German Army Which Participated in the War (1914-1918) (Compiled from Records of Intelligence Section of the General Staff, American Expeditionary Forces, at General Headquarters: Chaumont, France: 1919), War Dept. Doc. 905 (Washington, D.C., Govt. Printing Office, 1920), at pp. 127-130

Retrieved at: https://books.google.com/books?id=VfoLAAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover#v=onepage&q&f=false, at pp. 127-130

In 1917: Unteroffizier [non-commissioned officer, equivalent to corporal/sergeant], Army Battalion 178, Second Company. Headed squad of 20 men. (Stationed in Balkans, probably Serbia.)

• He was employed. as the proprietor of the Mosevius piano store in Berlin from abt. 1919 to Dec. 31,1928 (Prenzlauer Berg 6)

3

• He was employed. as a social worker from 1929-1941, including as Managing Director of the Israelitische Union, E.V., at Oranienburger Str. 40/41 in Berlin (a charity organization for the benefit of needy Jews) from 1 Jan. 1929 - 30 Nov.1935, and as the director of the welfare and passport office and the director of migration assistance for the Jewish Congregation of Berlin, from 1 Dec 1935 until his departure on 27 May1941.

See Jüdisches Adressbuch für Gross-Berlin, 1931 at p. 75:

Die Israelitische Union dient der Fürsorge für bedürftige Juden durch ärztliche und zahnärztliche Poliklinik, Kindererholungsfürsorge, juristische Beratung und Barunterstützungen [The Israelitische Union serves to provide care for needy Jews through a medical and dental clinic, children's recovery care, legal advice and cash support]

Also collected clothing and supplied it to needy Jews. Food for Chanukah, coal, locative aid, etc.

Geschäftsstelle: Berlin N 24, Oranienburger Str. Nr. 40/41; Fernsprecher: D 1 Norden 2529; Geschäftsführer: Dir. Ernst Mosevius.

See also H. Jäckel & H. Simon, Berliner Juden 1941, Namen unde Schicksale (Das Letzte Amtliche Fernsprechbuch der Reischspostdirektion Berlin) at 92 (2007):

"Ernst Mosevius . . . war als Funktionär bei der Jüdischen Gemeinde für Auswanderungsangelegenheiten zuständig." [= officer of Jewish Congregation responsible for emigration affairs.]

See also entry for Ernst Mosevius in Biographisches Handbuch des deutschsprachigen Emigration nach 1933 (1980) at p. 509:

1929-1935 Vors. der privaten Wohltätigskeitorg. zur Unterstützung osteurop. Flüchtlinge, *Israelitische Union* Berlin (durch NatSoz. aufgelöst, Überhahme durch Jüd. Gde. Berlin). 1935-41 Ltr. Fürsorge- u. Pass-Stelle u. Referent für Wanderfürsorge der Jüd. Gde. Berlin, Unterstützung illeg. Emigr.

[1929-1935 Chairman of the private charity organization for the support of Eastern European refugees, Israelitische Union [Israelite Union] Berlin (dissolved by National Socialists, taken over by Jewish Congregation in Berlin). 1935-1941 Director of the welfare and passport office and director of migration assistance for the Jewish Congregation of Berlin; support of illegal emigrants.]

See also D. Korn, Wer ist wer im Judentum? (FZ-Verlag, 1996) at p. 343.

See also Ernst Mosevius obituary, Aufbau 3 Jan. 1975:

Der ehmalige Direktor der Berliner "Israelitischen Union," die sich um Krankenpflege, Kinderfürsorge, Kleiderkammer usw. kümmerte, un spätere Leiter der Wanderstelle der Berliner Jüdischen Gemeinde.

[Formerly the director of the Israelite Union in Berlin, which provided care for the sick and for children, a clothing collection, etc., and later the leader of the migration office of the Jewish Congregation of Berlin.]

• Organization: B'nai B'rith, Berlin and New York: He was the President of the German Imperial Lodge (Deutsche Reichsloge No. 1) of B'nai B'rith (U.O.B.B.) Berlin, April 1932-April 1933 and 1933-34, and Vice-President thereafter until the B'nai B'rith Lodges were closed in April 1937. He had been a member since 20 March 1920; Protokoll Secretary in 1928-29 and 1929-30; and Vice-President in 1930-31 and 1931-32. Sources include: annual Adressbuch of the Berliner Logen U.O.B.B. for 1928/29, and listings of officers in monthly publication *Monatsschrift der Berliner Logen U.O.B.B.*, 1928-1932.

He was President of the Leo Baeck Lodge of B'nai B'rith at 150 West 85th Street in New York City (Lodge No. 1531) in 1950-51 and again in 1961-62, and a founding member listed on the charter of the Leo Baeck Lodge (then known as Independence Lodge) when it was formed on April 23, 1944. In 1945, he served as Warden of the Lodge; he was Chaplain of the Lodge in 1964.

See Ernst Mosevius, 55 Jahre B'nai B'rith in Deutschland (1882-1937), Leo Baeck Institute, New York (AR 300, Sys. # 000193472), at p. 7:

Ernst Mosevius, dessen Vater Mitglied der deutschen Reichsloge war, trat am 20. Marz 1920 (Tag den Kapp-Putsches) dieser Loge bei, war ihr Praesident von April 1932 bis April 1934, war ihr Vize-Praesident, also die Loge aufgelost wurde. Er trat der Leo Baeck Loge, New York, bei und war ein Jahr ihr Praesident.

Ernst Mosevius, whose father was a member of the German Reichsloge, entered in this Lodge on 20 March 1920 (the day of the Kapp Putsch); he was President from April 1932 to April 1934, and was its vice-president when the lodge was dissolved [in April 1937]. He joined the Leo Baeck Lodge, New York, and spent a year as its president.

See also B'nai B'rith, Leo Baeck Lodge No. 1531, Charter dated April 1, 1944, in Leo Baeck Institute, B'nai B'rith Leo Baeck Lodge No. 1531 (New York, N.Y.) Collection; AR 11917; box no. OS 18, Folder no. 5, at p. 16 (available at http://digital.cjh.org//exlibris/dtl/d3_

1/apache_media/L2V4bGlicmlzL2R0bC9kM18xL2FwYWNoZV9tZWRpYS8xNjU1Mjc3.pdf)

See also id. p. 5 (letter to Lodge members dated Feb. 18, 1954 announcing Feb. 28, 1954 meeting, on letterhead of B'nai B'rith Leo Baeck Lodge No. 1531, listing Ernest Mosevius as "Past President"); see also the Leo Baeck Lodge's Tenth Anniversary Souvenir Journal (1944-1954) and Twentieth Anniversary Souvenir Journal (1944-1964), both in the Leo Baeck Institute Library at the Center for Jewish History.

- He emigrated. from Berlin to Lisbon, Portugal on 27 May 1941. U.S. Visa issued by U.S. Consul, Berlin, March 27, 1941 (Quota Immigration Visa No. 24333).
- He immigrated. To the United States on the S.S. Serpa Pinto from Lisbon, leaving June 12, 1941, and arrived in New York City on 23 June 1941.
- He received his citizenship. on 27 Nov. 1946 in New York City.

Ernst married **Dora** (**Treinla, Trinla**) **Bloch** on 22 Dec 1921 in Sulzburg, Baden. Dora was born on 29 May 1889 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 11 Jan 1947 in New York City, N.Y. at age 57, and was buried in Jan 1947 in Paramus, NJ (Cedar Park Cemetery).

The child from this marriage was:

1 i. Marianne Mo

Marianne Mosevius (born on 2 Apr 1923 in Berlin, Germany (Prenzlauer Berg 6) - died on 21 Jun 1975 in New York City, N.Y.). Marianne married Robert Jules Levinsohn, son of Israel Levinsohn and Anne Prinstein, on 13 Dec 1948 in New York City, N.Y. Robert was born on 14 Apr 1920 in New York City, N.Y. and died on 19 May 2014 in New York City, N.Y. at age 94.

Ernst next married **Gerda** (**Lang**) **Lewy** on 28 Mar 1948 in New York City, N.Y. Gerda was born on 4 Sep 1907 in Berlin, Germany and died on 11 Sep 1967 in New York City, N.Y. at age 60.

5

Noted events in her life were:

• Immigrated to NYC, 16 June, 1946, S.S. Drottningholm from UK:

Ernst next married **Johanna** (**Hanni**) **Lindenmann** on 12 Jun 1969 in New York City, N.Y. Johanna was born in 1908 in Germany and died on 17 Aug 1993 in New York City, N.Y. at age 85.

3. Dora (Treinla, Trinla) Bloch, daughter of **Moses Bloch** and **Pauline (Lina) Rothschild,** was born on 29 May 1889 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 11 Jan 1947 in New York City, N.Y. at age 57, and was buried in Jan 1947 in Paramus, NJ (Cedar Park Cemetery).

Noted events in her life were:

- Yiddish/Hebrew name: Treinla/Trinla. (Name on Ketubah dated 21 Kislev 5682 [22 December 1921].) Named after her father's grandmother, Treina (Dreina) Felsenberg.
- She worked as a Baby Nurse, abt 1915-1921. From 1915-1917: Bad Dürrheim, Baden (with sister Rosa Bloch) at Friedrich-Luisen-Hospiz; 15 Oct 1917 1 Apr 1920: Jewish Babies' and Infants' Home, Niederschönhausen, Berlin.
- She emigrated. from Berlin to Lisbon, Portugal on 22 May 1941.
- She immigrated to the United States on the S.S. Serpa Pinto from Lisbon, and arrived in New York City on 23 June, 1941.

Dora married **Ernst** (**Leib Salomon**) **Mosevius** on 22 Dec 1921 in Sulzburg, Baden. Ernst was born on 22 Dec 1894 in Berlin, Germany (Grüner Weg 3), died on 21 Dec 1974 in New York City, N.Y. at age 79, and was buried in Dec 1974 in Paramus. NJ (Cedar Park Cemetery).



Third Generation (Grandparents)

4. Adolf (Avraham) Mosevius, son of Lesser (Leiser, Lezer, Eleaser) Mosevius and Lina (Keile) Jordan, was born on 4 Sep 1854 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia, died on 25 Jun 1912 in Berlin, Germany (Braunsberger Str. 5, Prenzlauer Berg) at age 57, and was buried about 25 Jun 1912 in Berlin (Weissensee, F/Iv/13).



- He resided at Berlin from abt 1877.
- He worked as a co-proprietor of a grain & forage business, Berlin, 1883 (Niemann & Mosevius).
- He worked as a co-proprietor w/brother-in-law Jos. Hirsch, Berlin, 1896-1900, of "Selig Hirsch Sohne,"
 Schulterkragenfabrik (shoulder-collar mfr).
- He worked as a co-proprietor of Mosevius & Zimmerman, Vereinigte Berlinen Möbeltischer, 1901-1902. (United Berlin Cabinetmakers)
- He worked as a real estate & mortgage broker, Berlin, ca. 1903-1910.
- Listed in directory of eligible members of Jewish Community of Berlin: 1898, 1904, 1907
- Organization:: Member, Deutsche Reichsloge No. 1 [German Imperial Lodge], B'nai B'rith, Berlin, until 1912.
- Cause of death (notation on Weissensee Cem. records): "Herzklappenfehler" (Heart Valve failure)

Adolf married **Mathilde** (**Malka**) **Hirsch** on 19 Apr 1892 in Berlin, Germany. Mathilde was born on 27 Feb 1859 in Bütow, Pomerania (Prussia), died on 26 Sep 1917 in Berlin, Germany (Weberstr. 53, Berlin-Mitte) at age 58, and was buried about 26 Sep 1917 in Berlin (Weissensee, F/Iv/13).

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Leopold Lesser Josef Mosevius** was born on 17 Jan 1893 in Berlin, died on 16 Feb 1894 in Berlin at age 1, and was buried in Feb 1894 in Berlin (Weissensee N/I/1).
- 2 ii. Ernst (Leib Salomon) Mosevius (born on 22 Dec 1894 in Berlin, Germany (Grüner Weg 3) died on 21 Dec 1974 in New York City, N.Y.). Ernst married Dora (Treinla, Trinla) Bloch, daughter of Moses Bloch and Pauline (Lina) Rothschild, on 22 Dec 1921 in Sulzburg, Baden. Dora was born on 29 May 1889 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 11 Jan 1947 in New York City, N.Y. at age 57, and was buried in Jan 1947 in Paramus, NJ (Cedar Park Cemetery). Ernst next married Gerda (Lang) Lewy on 28 Mar 1948 in New York City, N.Y. Gerda was born on 4 Sep 1907 in Berlin, Germany and died on 11 Sep 1967 in New York City, N.Y. at age 60. Ernst next married Johanna (Hanni) Lindenmann on 12 Jun 1969 in New York City, N.Y. Johanna was born in 1908 in Germany and died on 17 Aug 1993 in New York City, N.Y. at age 85.
 - iii. [Stillborn] Mosevius was born on 5 Jun 1896 in Berlin and died on 8 Jun 1896 in Berlin.
 - iv. Lucie (Rahel Julie Luzie) Mosevius was born on 25 Sep 1897 in Berlin (Landsberger Allee 2, Friedrichshain) and died about 8 Sep 1942 in Riga, Latvia about age 44. Lucie married Leo Katschinsky (Kaczinsky) on 5 Aug 1920 in Berlin. Leo was born on 30 Nov 1891 in Hohensalza (Inowroclaw), Posen (nr. Bromberg) and died in Mar 1943 in Auschwitz at age 51.
- **5. Mathilde (Malka) Hirsch,** daughter of **Selig Hirsch** and **Bertha Auerbach,** was born on 27 Feb 1859 in Bütow, Pomerania (Prussia), died on 26 Sep 1917 in Berlin, Germany (Weberstr. 53, Berlin-Mitte) at age 58, and was buried about 26 Sep 1917 in Berlin (Weissensee, F/Iv/13).

Mathilde married **Adolf (Avraham) Mosevius** on 19 Apr 1892 in Berlin, Germany. Adolf was born on 4 Sep 1854 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia, died on 25 Jun 1912 in Berlin, Germany (Braunsberger Str. 5, Prenzlauer Berg) at age 57, and was buried about 25 Jun 1912 in Berlin (Weissensee, F/Iv/13).



6. Moses Bloch, son of Joseph (Ische, Yishai) Bloch and Pauline (Beile, Belah) Weil, was born on 18 Jan 1855 in Sulzburg, Baden, died 19 Mar 1941 (20 Adar, 5701) in Camp de Noé concentration camp, France (Haute-Garonne), and was buried in Mar 1941 in Camp de Noé concentration camp, France (Haute-Garonne).

Noted events in his life were:

- Residence in Sulzburg: Haupstrasse 176 (now Haupstrasse 70), Lgb. 159, town of Sulzburg, in the Land Register (Grundbuch) for Sulzburg, Vol. 6, fascicle 24. (House was probably in family back to at least Götsch Jonas Weil, the maternal grandfather of Moses Bloch.)
- He was employed. Cattle dealer until 1937: In 1937 the trade license was withdrawn, he had to give up his business, which had strongly decreased since 1933. (From **Hauptstaatsarchiv Stuttgart**, EF 4774.)
- Obtained Passport w/wife Lina. Source: <u>B725/16, 1292</u> Reisepassverzeichnis 10. 10. 1932 5. 9. 1935 alle Pässe
 5 Jahre gültig

Details: date of passport 4. 12. 1933 Bloch Moses J. S. 19. 1. 1855 Paulina geb. Rothschild, Rust 17. 1. 1862 mittel/mittel oval/oval braun/grau grau/schwarz Paulina: Zahnprothese im Unterkiefer Sie wollen nach Frankreich

- Deported: to France (Gurs concentration camp), 10/22/40; held at Îlot E Baraque 20. Transferred to Camp de Noé (Haute-Garonne), with his wife, after camp's opening on 7 Feb 1941 (on 21 Feb transport; see Eric Malo, *Le Camp de Noé 1941-1947* (2009), at p. 41, and documents in DML possession from 1950's German reparations proceedings). Died 13 Mar 1941 (no. 7 of 307 deaths of inmates at Noé from Feb 1941 Aug 1942, listed in Malo at pp. 97-102).
- Photograph of his tombstone at Noé: reproduced in E. Malo, Le Camp de Noé 1941-1947 (2009), at p. 200.
- Reparations: December 1956, 600 Deutschemarks paid to his heirs by West German government as compensation for his unlawful imprisonment (calculated as 150 DM per month x 4 months [Nov. 1940 Feb. 1941]; claim for compensation for partial months was denied).
- Sulzburg volunteer firefighters: from 1906.

Moses married **Pauline** (**Lina**) **Rothschild** on 9 Dec 1885 in Freiburg, Baden. Pauline was born on 16 Jan 1862 in Rust, Baden, died on 27 Dec 1944 in Paris, France at age 82, and was buried in Dec 1944 in Paris, France,.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Josef (Sepp) Bloch** was born on 22 Sep 1886 in Sulzburg, Baden and died 1942 after 28 Aug in Auschwitz (deported on Convoy 25) at age 55. Josef married **Antonia (Toni) Baum** on 6 Jul 1914 in Nonnenweier, Baden. Antonia was born on 23 Apr 1889 and died 1942 after 28 Aug in Auschwitz (deported on Convoy 25) at age 53.
- ii. **Rosa Bloch** was born on 19 Feb 1888 in Sulzburg, Baden and died 1942 after 12 Aug in Auschwitz (deported on Convoy 18) at age 54.
- 3 iii. **Dora (Treinla, Trinla) Bloch** (born on 29 May 1889 in Sulzburg, Baden died on 11 Jan 1947 in New York City, N.Y.). Dora married **Ernst (Leib Salomon) Mosevius**, son of **Adolf (Avraham) Mosevius** and **Mathilde (Malka) Hirsch**, on 22 Dec 1921 in Sulzburg, Baden. Ernst was born on 22 Dec 1894 in Berlin, Germany (Grüner Weg 3), died on 21 Dec 1974 in New York City, N.Y. at age 79, and was buried in Dec 1974 in Paramus, NJ (Cedar Park Cemetery).
 - iv. **Martha** (**Marie**) **Bloch** was born on 26 Feb 1891 in Sulzburg, Baden and died 1942 after 12 Aug in Auschwitz (deported on Convoy 18) at age 51.

8

v. **Gustav (Elyakum) Bloch** was born on 5 Jan 1894 in Sulzburg, Baden and died 1944 aft 15 May in Lithuania (Fort 9 in Kaunas) (deported on Convoy 73) at age 50. Gustav married **Hedwig (Hedy) Kaufmann** on 13 Jul 1939 in Paris, France. Hedwig was born on 8 May 1911 in Lichtenau bei Baden-

- Baden, died on 13 Jan 2003 in Johannesburg, South Africa at age 91, and was buried on 14 Jan 2003 in West Park Cem., Johannesburg, Grave 459.
- vi. **Bernard (Bernhard) "Mops" Bloch** was born on 15 Dec 1894 in Sulzburg, Baden and died on 26 Mar 1991 in Anvers, Belgium at age 96. Bernard married **Lily Esther Grauer** on 17 May 1923 in Sulzburg, Baden. Lily was born on 26 Nov 1901 in Sofia, Bulgaria and died on 20 Jun 1984 in Paris, France at age 82.
- vii. **Max Bloch** was born on 29 Sep 1897 in Sulzburg, Baden and died on 18 Jun 1986 in Vevey, Switzerland at age 88.
- **7. Pauline (Lina) Rothschild,** daughter of **Elias Rothschild** and **Rebekka (Rivke, Friedrike) Kahn,** was born on 16 Jan 1862 in Rust, Baden, died on 27 Dec 1944 in Paris, France at age 82, and was buried in Dec 1944 in Paris, France.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Sulzburg, Baden, from about 1885.
- Deported: to France (Gurs concentration camp), 10/22/40; held at Îlot J Baraque 4.

 Transferred to Camp de Noé (Haute-Garonne), with her husband, after camp's opening on 7

 Feb 1941 (on 21 Feb 1941 transport; see Eric Malo, *Le Camp de Noé 1941-1947* (2009), at p. 41). Held at Hospice Romans (Romans-sur-Isère, Departmente Drôme, Region Rhône-Alps) from 17 August 1943 until Nov. 1944. Then in Paris, 18 Ave. Versailles, with her son Bernard Bloch and daughter-in-law Lily Bloch.

Pauline married **Moses Bloch** on 9 Dec 1885 in Freiburg, Baden. Moses was born on 18 Jan 1855 in Sulzburg, Baden, died 19 Mar 1941 (20 Adar, 5701) in Camp de Noé concentration camp, France (Haute-Garonne), and was buried in Mar 1941 in Camp de Noé concentration camp, France (Haute-Garonne).



Fourth Generation (Great-Grandparents)

8. Lesser (Leiser, Lezer, Eleaser) Mosevius, son of **Moses Levin Mosevius** and **Rachel (Riecke, Ulrike) Jordan,** was born on 17 Nov 1817 in Polzin, Pomerania (Prussia), died on 20 Apr 1882 in Berlin, Germany (Sebastienstr. 1, Berlin-Mitte) at age 64, and was buried about 20 Apr 1882 in Berlin (Weissensee, A/I/12).



Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Horse trader (Pferdehändler), Polzin (until 1850) and Stolp (listed in 1864, 1868, and 1876 adressbücher), Pomerania, through 1876.
- He worked as a Führherr (Jobmaster of livery stable), Berlin, 1878-1880.
- He worked as a Proprietor of furniture, lumber, & musical instrument co., Berlin, 1881-1882.
- He had a residence. Polzin to abt 1850, Stolp abt 1850-1876 (listed in 1864, 1868, and 1876 adressbücher, at Hospitalstrasse 19), then Berlin from 1877
- Tombstone inscription. "Here is buried the wholesome and upright man, the honorable reb Lezer, son of our master and teacher, Moshe. Died 1 Iyar, 5649."

Lesser married **Lina** (**Keile**) **Jordan** on 17 Jan 1854 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia (FIRST COUSINS). Lina was born on 17 Sep 1827 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia), died on 3 Mar 1899 in Berlin, Germany (Friedenstr. 31, Friedrichshain) at age 71, and was buried on 3 Mar 1899 in Berlin (Weissensee, A/I/12).

Noted events in their marriage were:

• First cousin marriage:

Children from this marriage were:

- i. Adolf (Avraham) Mosevius (born on 4 Sep 1854 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia died on 25 Jun 1912 in Berlin, Germany (Braunsberger Str. 5, Prenzlauer Berg)). Adolf married Mathilde (Malka) Hirsch, daughter of Selig Hirsch and Bertha Auerbach, on 19 Apr 1892 in Berlin, Germany. Mathilde was born on 27 Feb 1859 in Bütow, Pomerania (Prussia), died on 26 Sep 1917 in Berlin, Germany (Weberstr. 53, Berlin-Mitte) at age 58, and was buried about 26 Sep 1917 in Berlin (Weissensee, F/Iv/13).
 - ii. **Ida Mosevius** was born on 30 Mar 1856 in Stolp, Pomerania, died on 1 Apr 1927 in Aschersleben, Magdeburg, Saxony, Germany at age 71, and was buried in Aschersleben Jewish cemetery. Ida married **Heinrich (Heimann) Caspary** on 8 Jan 1896 in Berlin. Heinrich was born on 15 Jul 1850 in Czernikow (Zernikow), died on 23 Aug 1931 in Aschersleben, Magdeburg, Saxony, Germany at age 81, and was buried in Aschersleben Jewish cemetery.
 - iii. **Gustav Mosevius** was born on 17 Jul 1857 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia, died on 7 Jun 1915 in Berlin (Prinzenstr. 75, Berlin-Mitte) at age 57, and was buried in Jun 1915 in Berlin (Weissensee L/IV/15).
 - iv. **Gerson Mosevius** was born on 14 Aug 1858 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia, died on 17 Aug 1923 in Berlin (Prinzenstr. 75, Berlin-Mitte) at age 65, and was buried in Aug 1923 in Berlin (Weissensee R/IV/30).
 - v. **Rosalia Mosevius** was born on 17 Nov 1859 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia, died on 27 Jan 1921 in Berlin (Prinzenstr. 75, Berlin-Mitte) at age 61, and was buried in Jan 1921 in Berlin (Weissensee N/V/4).
 - vi. Clara Mosevius was born on 27 Jan 1861 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia, died on 25 Mar 1935 in Berlin at age 74, and was buried in Mar 1935 in Berlin (Weissensee P/IV/4). Clara married **Leo Jordan**, son of **Salomon Jordan** and **Caecilie (Zipora, Tzirel) Mosevius**, on 31 Oct 1889 in Berlin (DOUBLE FIRST COUSINS). Leo was born on 22 Jun 1860 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia, died on 3 Feb 1927 in Berlin at age 66, and was buried in Feb 1927 in Berlin (Weissensee P/IV/4).
 - vii. **Max Mosevius** was born on 16 Nov 1863 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia and died after 1940 in New York City.
 - viii. **Berthe (Büne) Mosevius** was born on 19 Feb 1867 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia and died on 18 Jul 1870 in Berlin at age 3.

9. Lina (Keile) Jordan, daughter of Abel Gerson Jordan and Julie (Büne) Lesser (Löser, Loesser), was born on 17 Sep 1827 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia), died on 3 Mar 1899 in Berlin, Germany (Friedenstr. 31, Friedrichshain) at age 71, and was buried on 3 Mar 1899 in Berlin (Weissensee, A/I/12).

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Führherr (Jobmaster) and Proprietor of furniture, lumber, & musical instrument co., Berlin, 1883-1896.
- Cause of death (notation on Weissensee Cem. records): "Herzmuskelentzündung" (Heart muscle inflammation)
- Tombstone inscription. "Here lies the modest and dear lady, Mme. Kayla, wife of K'H ('Kevod HaRav') the honorable rabbi, Lezer. Died 21st of Adar 5659."

Lina married Lesser (Leiser, Lezer, Eleaser) Mosevius on 17 Jan 1854 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia (FIRST COUSINS). Lesser was born on 17 Nov 1817 in Polzin, Pomerania (Prussia), died on 20 Apr 1882 in Berlin, Germany (Sebastienstr. 1, Berlin-Mitte) at age 64, and was buried about 20 Apr 1882 in Berlin (Weissensee, A/I/12).

10. Selig Hirsch, son of **Joseph Hirsch** and **Malka Benjamin,** was born on 8 Aug 1826 in Schlochau, West Prussia, died on 26 Mar 1909 in Dresden, Germany (lived Lichtenberger Str. 3, Berlin-Mitte) at age 82, and was buried on 28 Mar 1909 in Berlin (Weissensee, W/II/16).

Noted events in his life were:

• Residence, Bütow: From ca. 1850. Listed in *Adressbuch aller Länder der Erde*, vol. 12, Pommern (1866) at p. 53: Manufaktur. u. Modew. [Modewaren: Fancy-dress], . . . Hirsch, Selig.



SONY DSC

• Residence, Berlin: From ca. 1875-1907:

First listed in Berlin Adressbuch for 1876, at p. 367, as Hirsch, Selig, Inh. e. Lombardgeschäfte [loan business, pawnbroker], Stralauerstr. 43. I.

Listed in 1877 at p. 312 & 1878 at p. 356 as Hirsch, Selig, Kaufmann, Stralauerstr. 43. I

Listed in 1880 at p. 376 as Hirsch, S., Shawls., Tücher, u. Wäschefbrk., Neue Friedrichstr. 3, I

Listed in 1881 at p. 378 as Hirsch, S., Strumpfwr. [stocking-weaver] u. wollene Fantasie-Artikel-Fbrk., C Neue Friedrichstr. 3. I.

Listed in 1882 at p. 390 as Hirsch, Selig, Shawls., Tücher. [cloth] u. Wollwrfbrk., C Neue Friedrichstr. 3. I.

Listed in 1883 at p. 400 as Hirsch, Selig, Shawls., Tücher. u. Wollwrfbrk., C. Bischofstr. 6. 7 Pt. [DML has photograph of his storefront at Bischofstr. 6, reading "SELIG HIRSCH," taken ca. 1883]

Beginning 1885 at p. 406, listing reads as follows or similarly, at various addresses:

1885 Adressbuch: **Selig Hirsch Söhne,** Fabrikation von Shawls, Tücher u. Fantasiewr. [fancy-dress], Spez.: Trikottaillen [tricot shirtwaists] u. Trikotjaquets [tricot jackets], C Bischofstr. 6. 7. (f. Nachtr. [annex]) Inh Gust. [Joseph Gustav] u. Herm. [Hermann] Hirsch [his two eldest sons]. 1887 Adressbuch: same, at p. 429. 1889 Adressbuch: same, at p. 455.

1886: Selig Hirsch and son Gustav [Gustav Joseph] Hirsch listed at Bischofstr. 5/6 and 6/7, respectively, in annual Directory of Eligible Members of Jewish Community of Berlin.

1887 Adressbuch, pp. 429-430 and 1889 p. 456: Selig Hirsch residence address listed as NO Elisabethstr. 27. II with sons Gust. [Joseph Gustav] u. Herm. [Hermann] Hirsch.

1889 & 1892: Selig Hirsch and son Gustav [Joseph Gustav] Hirsch listed at Klosterstr. 64 in annual Directory of Eligible Members of Jewish Community of Berlin.

1891 Adressbuch p. 506: **Selig Hirsch Söhne,** Trikotstoffe, Trikottaillen, Kleidchen [little dresses], Knabenanzüge [boys' apparel], Trikotjaquets, C. Klosterstr. 64, II. I. Inh. Jos. [Joseph Gustav] Hirsch.

1896 Adressbuch p. 575, 1899 p. 572, and 1900 p. 603: **Selig Hirsch Söhne**, Schulterkragenfbrk. [shouldercollars], C. Klosterstr. 64. II. I., *Tel.* V. 3794. Inh. Jos. Hirsch [Joseph Gustav Hirsch] (Friedrichshagen) u. Ad. Mosevius [son-in-law Adolf Mosevius, m. Mathilde Malke Hirsch 1892].

1898: Selig Hirsch listed at O. Schillingstr. 36 in annual Directory of Eligible Members of Jewish Community of Berlin.

1901 Adressbuch at p. 628: Hirsch, Selig, Woll. u. Metallabfall.[?], O Schillingstr. 36.

1904: Selig Hirsch listed at Straussbergerstr. 7a in annual Directory of Eligible Members of Jewish Community of Berlin.

1907: Adressbuch at p. 918: Hirsch, Selig, Kaufm., NO 18, Lichtenberger Str. 3 II.

- Jewish Directory, Berlin: Listed in directory of eligible members of Jewish Community of Berlin, 1886, 1889, 1892, 1898, 1904.
- Residence: Dresden: From 1907 (Listed in Dresden Adressbuch, 1907 & 1909, living with son Louis Hirsch)

Selig married **Bertha Auerbach** on 4 Feb 1853 in Bütow, Pomerania (Prussia). Bertha was born on 15 Dec 1829 in Exin, Kr. Schubin (Posen, Prus.), died on 19 Oct 1907 in Königs Wusterhausen (18 mi. SE of Berlin) (lived Lichtenberger Str. 3, Berlin-Mitte) at age 77, and was buried about 19 Oct 1907 in Berlin (Weissensee, W/II/16).

Children from this marriage were:

- Joseph Gustav Hirsch was born on 7 Dec 1853 in Bütow, Pomerania, died on 7 Mar 1901 in Dresden, Germany at age 47, and was buried on 10 Mar 1901 in Dresden, Neuer Jüdischer Friedhof, Plot NTR 07/03. Joseph married Ester (Ella) Barnass in 1890 in Fordon. Ester was born in 1865 in Fordon, Kr. Bromberg and died before 1897 in Berlin?. Joseph next married Anna Freundlich about 1896-1897. Anna was born on 14 Nov 1870 in Stolp, Pomerania and died about Sep 1942 in Treblinka about age 71.
- ii. **Hermann (Hirsch) Hirsch** was born on 28 Jun 1855 in Bütow, Pomerania, died on 19 Nov 1899 in Berlin (Schillingstr. 36, Berlin-Mitte) at age 44, and was buried in Nov 1899 in Berlin, Weissensee Cemetery (G/II/19).
- iii. **Julius Jacob Hirsch** was born on 30 Apr 1857 in Bütow, Pomerania and died on 21 Nov 1933 in Dresden at age 76. Julius married **Elise Graumann**.
- iv. Mathilde (Malka) Hirsch (born on 27 Feb 1859 in Bütow, Pomerania (Prussia) died on 26 Sep 1917 in Berlin, Germany (Weberstr. 53, Berlin-Mitte)). Mathilde married Adolf (Avraham) Mosevius, son of Lesser (Leiser, Lezer, Eleaser) Mosevius and Lina (Keile) Jordan, on 19 Apr 1892 in Berlin, Germany. Adolf was born on 4 Sep 1854 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia, died on 25 Jun 1912 in Berlin, Germany (Braunsberger Str. 5, Prenzlauer Berg) at age 57, and was buried about 25 Jun 1912 in Berlin (Weissensee, F/Iv/13).
 - v. **Louis** (**Leib**) **Hirsch** was born on 13 Jan 1861 in Bütow, Pomerania, died on 10 Nov 1917 in Dresden, Germany at age 56, and was buried in Dresden, Neuer Jüdischer Friedhof, Plot ATL W/15. Louis married **Liesbeth Schlesinger** on 28 Apr 1903 in Dresden. Liesbeth was born on 16 Jul 1876 in Dresden, Germany and died about 2 Apr 1942 in Warsaw, Poland about age 65.
 - vi. Carl (Karl) Caspar Hirsch was born on 10 Feb 1863 in Bütow, Pomerania, died on 11 Sep 1942 in Berlin , Germany (Jewish Hospital) at age 79, and was buried on 17 Sep 1942 in Berlin, Weissensee Cemetery (N/IV/23). Carl married Elsa Reich on 11 Jul 1901 in Berlin. Elsa was born on 20 Dec 1874 in Berlin and died in 1962 in Israel at age 88.
- 11. Bertha Auerbach, daughter of Casper Salomon Auerbach and Rosetta, was born on 15 Dec 1829 in Exin, Kr. Schubin (Posen, Prus.), died on 19 Oct 1907 in Königs Wusterhausen (18 mi. SE of Berlin) (lived Lichtenberger Str. 3, Berlin-Mitte) at age 77, and was buried about 19 Oct 1907 in Berlin (Weissensee, W/II/16).

Bertha married **Selig Hirsch** on 4 Feb 1853 in Bütow, Pomerania (Prussia). Selig was born on 8 Aug 1826 in Schlochau, West Prussia, died on 26 Mar 1909 in Dresden, Germany (lived Lichtenberger Str. 3, Berlin-Mitte) at age 82, and was buried on 28 Mar 1909 in Berlin (Weissensee, W/II/16).



12. Joseph (Ische, Yishai) Bloch, son of Maier (Mayer) Bloch and Barbara (Brendel) Zivi, was born on 29 Apr 1821 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 31 Jan 1883 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 61, and was buried in Feb 1883 in Sulzburg, Grave 22.

Noted events in his life were:

 Gravestone Photographs and Information:: Photographs at: https://www2.landesarchivbw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php?bestand=24368&id=3739251&screenbreite=1280 &screenhoehe=984

 $https://www2.landesarchiv-bw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php?bestand=24368\&id=3739252\\ \&screenbreite=1280\&screenhoehe=984$

https://www2.landesarchiv-bw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php?bestand=24368&id=3739253 &screenbreite=1280&screenboehe=984



Information:

EL 228 b II Nr 45083-45085 Serie Grabstein 22 (Index: 99799477)

Material: Sandstein

Zustand: stark verwittert, angeschlagen, zerbrochen und repariert

Maße HxBxT: 160x57x18 cm

Beschreibung: Stele mit eingezogenem Walmdachabschluß, Volutenaufsatz, Schriftfeld eingetieft mit

Bögchenabschluß, getreppter Sockel

Symbolik: floral

Besonderheit: Stele u. Sockel gehören evtl. nicht zusammen

Inschrift (1):

Bloch, Joseph | Isai Vater: NN., Me'ir Gatte: Pauline / Beile Familienstand: verheiratet

Gest. 02.02.1883 | 25. Schwat 5643 Sprache: hebräisch und deutsch

Joseph married **Pauline** (**Beile, Belah**) **Weil** on 20 Jun 1850 in Sulzburg, Baden. Pauline was born on 15 Mar 1825 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 5 Jun 1915 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 90, and was buried in Jun 1915 in Sulzburg, Grave 23.

Children from this marriage were:

- Mayer Bloch was born on 25 May 1851 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 4 Jan 1941 in Mainz at age 89, and was buried in Mainz, Neuer Jüdischer Friedhof, Feld 13, Reihe 8. Nummer 8. Mayer married Karolina Rueff, daughter of Isaac Rueff and Böss (Barbe) Bloch, on 30 Jan 1878 in Hagenthal-le-Bas, Haut Rhin, Alsace. Karolina was born on 3 Oct 1854 in Hagenthal-le-Bas, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died before 1941.
- ii. **Rosina Bloch** was born on 3 Jan 1853 in Sulzburg, Baden and died on 12 Feb 1854 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 1.
- Moses Bloch (born on 18 Jan 1855 in Sulzburg, Baden died 19 Mar 1941 (20 Adar, 5701) in Camp de Noé concentration camp, France (Haute-Garonne)). Moses married Pauline (Lina) Rothschild, daughter of Elias Rothschild and Rebekka (Rivke, Friedrike) Kahn, on 9 Dec 1885 in Freiburg, Baden. Pauline was born on 16 Jan 1862 in Rust, Baden, died on 27 Dec 1944 in Paris, France at age 82, and was buried in Dec 1944 in Paris, France..
 - iv. **Nathan Bloch** was born on 27 Jan 1857 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 9 Sep 1931 in Freiburg, Baden at age 74, and was buried in Freiburg, Baden Grave 681. Nathan married **Frieda Rothschild**. Frieda was born in 1867 in Bruchsal, died on 4 Nov 1931 in Freiburg, Baden at age 64, and was buried in Freiburg, Baden Grave 681.
 - v. **Fanny Bloch (Block)** was born on 16 Mar 1859 in Sulzburg, Baden and died on 9 Aug 1920 in Brooklyn, New York at age 61. Fanny married **Jacob Bloch (Block)**, son of **Nathan Bloch (Block)**

- and **Barbara**, in Jun 1883 in Schmieheim, Baden. Jacob was born on 26 Jan 1855 in Schmieheim, Baden and died on 23 Aug 1939 in Brooklyn, New York at age 84.
- vi. **Sarah Bloch** was born on 8 Apr 1861 in Sulzburg, Baden and died on 10 Nov 1942 in Camp de Noé at age 81. Sarah married **Lehmann Klein**. Lehmann was born on 2 Mar 1850 in Eichstetten, Baden and died on 25 Jun 1927 in Eichstetten, Baden at age 77.
- vii. **Jesaja (Isaiah) Bloch** was born on 27 Jun 1863 in Sulzburg, Baden. Jesaja married **Elisa Maier** on 10 Jan 1883 in Sulzburg. Elisa was born in Müllheim, Baden.
- 13. Pauline (Beile, Belah) Weil, daughter of Götsch (Eliakum) Jonas Weil and Dreina (Dina, Treina) Felsenberg, was born on 15 Mar 1825 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 5 Jun 1915 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 90, and was buried in Jun 1915 in Sulzburg, Grave 23.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was buried at the Sulzburg cemetery in Jun 1915. Gravestone no. 23
- Gravestone Photographs and Information:: Photographs at: https://www2.landesarchivbw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php?bestand=24368&id=3739255&screenbreite=1280&screenhoehe=984

https://www2.landesarchiv-bw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php?bestand=24368&id=3739256&screenbreite=1280 &screenhoehe=984

https://www2.landesarchiv-bw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php?bestand=24368&id=3739257&screenbreite=1280 &screenhoehe=984

Information:

EL 228 b II Nr 45086-45088 Serie Grabstein 23 (Index: 99799475)

Material: Sandstein

Zustand: verwittert, zerschlagen Maße HxBxT: 181x65x18 cm

Beschreibung: Stele mit Abdeckplatte und Giebelaufsatz mit Voluten, Schriftfeld eingetieft mit Bögchenabschluß,

getreppter Sockel Inschrift (1):

Bloch, Pauline | Beile, geb. Weil Vater: Weil, -- [Götsch Jonas Weil]

Gatte: Isai

Familienstand: verheiratet

92 Jahre.

Gest. 05.06.1915 | 23. Sivan 5675 (Samstag) Begr. 07.06.1915 | 25. Sivan 5675 (Montag)

Sprache: hebräisch und deutsch

Pauline married **Joseph** (**Ische, Yishai**) **Bloch** on 20 Jun 1850 in Sulzburg, Baden. Joseph was born on 29 Apr 1821 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 31 Jan 1883 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 61, and was buried in Feb 1883 in Sulzburg, Grave 22.

14. Elias Rothschild, son of Bär (Issachar, Bernhard) Rothschild and Reisele (Rösel) Ellenbogen, was born on 2 Sep 1822 in Rust, Baden, died on 28 Nov 1913 in Freiburg, Baden at age 91, and was buried in Nov 1913 in Freiburg, Baden, Jewish cemetery (Grave 73).





Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flour merchant.
- Mohelbuch for Altdorf & other towns inc. Rust: listed as b. 23 Elul 5582 in Rust, son of Ber.
- Position with Jewish community: Synagogenrechner (reckoner/accountant), Rust, 1860.
- Position with Jewish community: Vorsteher (leader/head) of Rust synagogue, 1860-1872.
- Named: on list of Rust Synagogue members eligible to vote, dated approx. 1898.
- He resided at Rust until approx. 1898, then Freiburg im Breisgau from 1899.
- Address in Freiburg, 1899-1913: 3 Sedanstrasse (from 1899-1913 Freiburg Adressbucher).

Elias married **Rebekka** (**Rivke, Friedrike**) **Kahn** on 28 Feb 1849 in Rust, Baden. Rebekka was born on 7 Jan 1818 in Diersburg, Baden, died on 12 Aug 1912 in Freiburg, Baden at age 94, and was buried in Aug 1912 in Freiburg, Baden, Jewish cemetery (Grave 73).

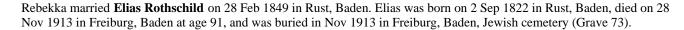
Children from this marriage were:

- i. Helene Rothschild was born on 8 Sep 1849 in Rust, Baden, died on 9 Nov 1929 in Freiburg, Baden at age 80, and was buried in Freiburg, Baden Grave 441. Helene married Maier Springer, son of Salomon Springer and Hendele/Chaia Schwarzschild. Maier was born on 24 Sep 1841 in Rust, Baden, died on 17 Mar 1920 in Freiburg, Baden at age 78, and was buried in Freiburg, Baden Grave 441.
- ii. **Jonas Rothschild** was born on 13 Feb 1851 in Rust, Baden and died after 1908. Jonas married **Dilla Hauser** on 1 May 1877 in Rust, Baden. Dilla was born on 12 Mar 1854 in Rust, Baden and died after 1908.
- iii. **Bernhard Rothschild** was born on 27 Dec 1852 in Rust, Baden, died on 20 May 1923 in Stuttgart, Germany at age 70, and was buried in Stuttgart, Germany Grave 1757. Bernhard married **Therese Stern** on 24 Aug 1887 in Stuttgart, Germany. Therese was born on 9 Sep 1866 in Rust, Baden, died on 2 Aug 1937 in Stuttgart, Germany at age 70, and was buried in Stuttgart, Germany Grave 1757.
- iv. Marie (Merle) Rothschild was born on 26 May 1856 in Rust, Baden, died on 12 Nov 1924 in Eichstetten, Baden at age 68, and was buried in Eichstetten, Baden Grabstein 419 (Index: 99797468).
 Marie married David Levi Epstein on 20 Feb 1879 in Rust, Baden. David was born on 15 Oct 1850 in Eichstetten, Baden, died on 11 Feb 1916 in Eichstetten, Baden at age 65, and was buried in Eichstetten, Baden Grabstein 419 (Index: 99797468).
- v. **Julius (Isaak) Rothschild** was born on 24 Dec 1857 in Rust, Baden, died on 29 Nov 1937 in Stuttgart, Germany at age 79, and was buried in Stuttgart, Germany, Grave 2210. Julius married **Mathilda Essinger** on 9 Jul 1885 in Heidelberg, Germany. Mathilda was born on 3 Apr 1861 in Heidelberg, Germany?, died on 14 Dec 1937 in Stuttgart, Germany at age 76, and was buried in Stuttgart, Germany, Grave 2210.
- vi. [Stillborn Son] Rothschild was born on 31 May 1859 in Rust, Baden and died on 31 May 1859 in Rust, Baden.
- vii. **Siegmund Rothschild** was born on 25 Jul 1860 in Rust, Baden, died on 2 Jan 1937 in Heidelberg, Germany at age 76, and was buried in Heidelberg, Germany (Grave 533). Siegmund married **Regina Herbst**. Regina was born on 12 Jul 1865, died on 14 May 1934 in Heidelberg, Germany at age 68, and was buried in Heidelberg, Germany (Grave 533).
- 7 viii. Pauline (Lina) Rothschild (born on 16 Jan 1862 in Rust, Baden died on 27 Dec 1944 in Paris, France). Pauline married Moses Bloch, son of Joseph (Ische, Yishai) Bloch and Pauline (Beile, Belah) Weil, on 9 Dec 1885 in Freiburg, Baden. Moses was born on 18 Jan 1855 in Sulzburg, Baden, died 19 Mar 1941 (20 Adar, 5701) in Camp de Noé concentration camp, France (Haute-Garonne), and was buried in Mar 1941 in Camp de Noé concentration camp, France (Haute-Garonne).

15. Rebekka (**Rivke**, **Friedrike**) **Kahn**, daughter of **Jonas** (**Yonah Yochana**) **Kahn** and **Maria Anna Nelson** (**Samuel to 1818**), was born on 7 Jan 1818 in Diersburg, Baden, died on 12 Aug 1912 in Freiburg, Baden at age 94, and was buried in Aug 1912 in Freiburg, Baden, Jewish cemetery (Grave 73).

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Diersburg until 1849, Rust 1849 to approx. 1898, then Freiburg im Breisgau from 1899.
- Address in Freiburg, 1899-1912: 3 Sedanstrasse (from 1899-1912 Freiburg Adressbucher).





Fifth Generation (Great Great-Grandparents)

16. Moses Levin Mosevius, son of Levin Aron Löwenthal and Rebecca (Riffchen) Zandel, was born on 3 Mar 1779 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia, died on 2 Oct 1863 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia at age 84, and was buried on 3 Oct 1863 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence. Polzin until after December 1842; moved to Stolp about 1853?
- Privilege as Schutzjude/Schutzbürger: Polzin, Pomerania, Concession dated 17 Jan 1803.
- He worked as a Supplier to Prussian Army in Napoleonic Wars, including in Danzig, 1807-1809. From Generaltabelle der Juden in der Provinz Pommern für das Jahr 1809, Prussian State Archives I HA. Rep. 104 Generalfiskalat IV C Nr. 35, for Polzin: Die Frau des Moses ist die ... (grosse?) Tochter des zu Stargardt verstorbenen Schutz-Juden Gersson Abel, welche derselbe im Jahr 1808 wie er sich in Ostpreussen als Lieferant bey der Armee aufgehalten, in Danzig jüdisch ohne Trauschein geheirathet, jetzt aber den Trauschein nachgesucht haben will," "The wife of Moses is the ... (oldest?) daughter of the protected Jew Gerson Abel, who died in Stargardt. Moses married his wife in Danzig in 1808, when he was staying in Eastern Prussia as a supplier of the army, according to Jewish ritual, without civil permit, but he says to have asked for a civil permit recently.
- Occupation (2). Horse dealer, Polzin (1810's- after 1841)
- Cause of death: Stolp District Court, Deaths Register p. 65, No. 198, Moses Lewin Mosevius, died 2 October 1863 in Stolp, 84 years old, of a stroke.
- Gravestone inscription, Jewish Cemetery of Stolp: Here rests the earthly shell of the pious Moses Mosevius, who departed this life in his 85th year, on 3 October, 1863. May his ashes rest in peace! [Transcribed by Bertel Lion in 1933.]

Moses married **Rachel** (**Riecke, Ulrike**) **Jordan** on 20 Mar 1808 in Danzig, Prussia (religious ceremony only). Rachel was born on 31 Oct 1788 in Stargard, Pomerania, died on 28 Jan 1864 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia at age 75, and was buried about 29 Jan 1864 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia.

Children from this marriage were:

- Gerson Mosevius was born on 20 Dec 1808 in Polzin, Pomerania and died on 7 Dec 1831 in Polzin, Pomerania at age 22.
- ii. **Sando Mosevius** was born on 26 Sep 1811 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia, died on 16 Sep 1882 in Berlin (Annenstr. 15, Berlin-Mitte) at age 70, and was buried in Weissensee Cemetery, Berlin. Sando married **Bertha Orbach** before 1845. Bertha was born on 1 Sep 1816 in Ratzebuhr, Kr. Neustettin, Pomerania, died on 23 Mar 1899 in Berlin at age 82, and was buried in Weissensee Cemetery, Berlin.
- iii. **Joseph Mosevius** was born in 1813 in Polzin, Pomerania, died on 16 Apr 1836 in Berlin at age 23, and was buried on 19 Apr 1836 in Berlin, Schönhauser Allee Cemetery.
- iv. Lesser (Leiser, Lezer, Eleaser) Mosevius (born on 17 Nov 1817 in Polzin, Pomerania (Prussia) died on 20 Apr 1882 in Berlin, Germany (Sebastienstr. 1, Berlin-Mitte)). Lesser married Lina (Keile)

 Jordan, daughter of Abel Gerson Jordan and Julie (Büne) Lesser (Löser, Loesser), on 17 Jan 1854 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia (FIRST COUSINS). Lina was born on 17 Sep 1827 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia), died on 3 Mar 1899 in Berlin, Germany (Friedenstr. 31, Friedrichshain) at age 71, and was buried on 3 Mar 1899 in Berlin (Weissensee, A/I/12).
 - v. **Bertha (Rebecca) Mosevius** was born in 1820 in Polzin, Pomerania and died on 27 Apr 1894 in Berlin at age 74. Bertha married **Jacob Marcuse** before 1843 in Polzin? Jacob was born in 1813 in Polzin, Pomerania and died on 29 Sep 1863 in Cöslin, Pomerania at age 50.
 - vi. **Lina (Caroline) Mosevius** was born in 1822 in Polzin, Pomerania (Prussia) and died after 1885 in Tiegenhof, Marienburg, West Prussia. Lina married **Moses Goeritz**. Moses was born on 21 Feb 1819 in Schloppe, Deutsch-Krone, West Prussia and died before 1864 in Tiegenhof, Marienburg, West Prussia.
 - vii. **Henriette (Jette) Mosevius** was born on 7 Jun 1824 in Polzin, Pomerania and died in Dec 1825 in Polzin, Pomerania at age 1.

- viii. Caecilie (Zipora, Tzirel) Mosevius was born on 30 Sep 1826 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia, died on 4 Nov 1896 in Chemnitz, Saxony at age 70, and was buried on 8 Nov 1896 in Berlin (Weissensee). Caecilie married Salomon Jordan, son of Abel Gerson Jordan and Julie (Büne) Lesser (Löser, Loesser), on 2 Dec 1853 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia (FIRST COUSINS). Salomon was born on 17 Mar 1822 in Polzin, Pomerania (Prussia), died on 24 May 1894 in Berlin at age 72, and was buried in May 1894 in Berlin (Weissensee).
- ix. **Heiman (Joachim) Mosevius** was born on 27 Aug 1828 in Polzin, Pomerania and died on 30 Nov 1831 in Polzin, Pomerania at age 3.
- x. **Ely Mosevius** was born on 22 Oct 1830 in Polzin, Pomerania and died on 21 Nov 1831 in Polzin, Pomerania at age 1.
- 17. Rachel (Riecke, Ulrike) Jordan, daughter of Gerson (Kersten) Abel and Cheile (Keila, Chaie) Benjamin [Cohn], was born on 31 Oct 1788 in Stargard, Pomerania, died on 28 Jan 1864 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia at age 75, and was buried about 29 Jan 1864 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia.

Noted events in her life were:

- Guardians appointed after father's death in 1790:: uncle Elias Abel (resident of Cammin), and Mendel Joseph. From Stettin archives, Stargard # 168 (see Simonis collection, LBI, p. 443)
- She resided at Bärwalde, Pomerania from abt 1793 and in 1801, Polzin ca. 1808-1850, Stolp from abt 1850 (313 Paradiesstr., Stolp adressbuch 1864).
- Cause of death: Stolp District Court, Deaths Register p. 66, No. 203, Ulrike Mosevius geb. Jordan, on 28 January [18]64, at the age of 75. Old age.
- Gravestone inscription, Jewish Cemetery of Stolp: Here rests the earthly shell of the pious Ulrike Mosevius, geb. Gerson Abel, who departed this life for a blessed one in her 75th year, on 28 Jan. 1864. Peace to her ashes!! [Transcribed by Bertel Lion in 1933.]

Rachel married **Moses Levin Mosevius** on 20 Mar 1808 in Danzig, Prussia (religious ceremony only). Moses was born on 3 Mar 1779 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia, died on 2 Oct 1863 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia at age 84, and was buried on 3 Oct 1863 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia.

18. Abel Gerson Jordan, son of **Gerson (Kersten) Abel** and **Cheile (Keila, Chaie) Benjamin** [Cohn], was born on 8 Oct 1785 in Stargard, Prussia and died on 29 Nov 1834 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- Guardians appointed after father's death in 1790:: uncle Elias Abel (resident of Cammin) and Mendel Joseph. From Stettin archives, Stargard # 168 (see Simonis collection, LBI, p. 443)
- He had a residence. Stargard until 1792, Bärwalde, Pomerania from abt 1793 and in 1801, Polzin in 1812 and until abt 1822-1823, Königsberg, Neumark thereafter.

Abel married **Julie** (**Büne**) **Lesser** (**Löser**, **Loesser**) on 28 Sep 1815 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) (FIRST COUSINS). Julie was born about 1789 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) and died on 15 Jun 1863 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia about age 74.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• First cousin marriage:

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Israel Jordan** was born about 1819 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia and died on 9 Jan 1870 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) about age 51. Israel married **Henriette** (**Güttel**) **Gütherz** on 17 Oct 1857 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia). Henriette was born on 26 May 1833 in Oderberg, Barnim, Brandenburg, died on 8 Jul 1898 in Berlin at age 65, and was buried in Weisensee Cemetery, Berlin.
- Gerson Jordan was born about 1820 in Polzin, Pomerania (Prussia) and died after 1855. Gerson married Henriette Barrach, daughter of Baer (Bernhard) Barrach and Reichel Lesser (Löser, Loesser), in Jun 1855 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia). Henriette was born about 1824 in Königsberg,

Neumark.

- iii. Salomon Jordan was born on 17 Mar 1822 in Polzin, Pomerania (Prussia), died on 24 May 1894 in Berlin at age 72, and was buried in May 1894 in Berlin (Weissensee). Salomon married Caecilie (Zipora, Tzirel) Mosevius, daughter of Moses Levin Mosevius and Rachel (Riecke, Ulrike) Jordan, on 2 Dec 1853 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia (FIRST COUSINS). Caecilie was born on 30 Sep 1826 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia, died on 4 Nov 1896 in Chemnitz, Saxony at age 70, and was buried on 8 Nov 1896 in Berlin (Weissensee).
- iv. **Heimann Jordan** was born on 3 Sep 1825 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) and died on 13 Mar 1833 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) at age 7.
- v. Lina (Keile) Jordan (born on 17 Sep 1827 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) died on 3 Mar 1899 in Berlin, Germany (Friedenstr. 31, Friedrichshain)). Lina married Lesser (Leiser, Lezer, Eleaser)
 Mosevius, son of Moses Levin Mosevius and Rachel (Riecke, Ulrike) Jordan, on 17 Jan 1854 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia (FIRST COUSINS). Lesser was born on 17 Nov 1817 in Polzin, Pomerania (Prussia), died on 20 Apr 1882 in Berlin, Germany (Sebastienstr. 1, Berlin-Mitte) at age 64, and was buried about 20 Apr 1882 in Berlin (Weissensee, A/I/12).
 - vi. **Jette Jordan** was born on 2 May 1831 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia).
- 19. Julie (Büne) Lesser (Löser, Loesser), daughter of Levin Löser (Lesser, Loesser) and Güttel (Gündel) Chon [Cohn], was born about 1789 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) and died on 15 Jun 1863 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia about age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

• She resided at Stolp, Pomerania, ca. 1853-1863.

Julie married **Abel Gerson Jordan** on 28 Sep 1815 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) (FIRST COUSINS). Abel was born on 8 Oct 1785 in Stargard, Prussia and died on 29 Nov 1834 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) at age 49.

20. Joseph Hirsch, son of **Hirsch Salomon,** was born on 10 May 1771 in Schlochau, West Prussia and died Aft 1835/Bef 1853 in Schlochau, West Prussia.

Noted events in his life were:

- Second son of Hirsch Salomon:
- Bris: 8 Sivan 5532 (18 May 1771):

Marriage Contract: 12 May 1800: Transliteration and translation by Annekathrin Genest, Berlin

Bild00003

Übersetzung

Der das zukünftige vorhero anzeigen kann, gebe Segen und beständige dauher den Worten dieses Contracts und Bundes der zwischen denen beiden Partheiyn verabredet worden, ist nehmlich zwischen dem Herrn Judas Benjamin zu Schlochau in Vollmächtigung seiner unverheiyrathenden Tochter namens Malcke und zwischen den Herren Lewin Hirsch in Vollmächtigung seines unverheiyrathenden Bruders namens Joseph Hirsch mit seiner Zustimmung ist.

Ehrstens verspricht der unverheiyratheter Joseph Hirsch sich zum gutten Glück mit der Jungfrau Malcke Judas unter dem Trauhimmel mit der Einweisung?

Nach Gesezze Moses und Israelis zu vermehlen. Sie wollen ferner weder er ihr nach sie ihm verhehlen und geheym halten in Ansehung ihres Geldes oder Güter sondern werden Sie beyde in gleichen Maßen über ihre Gütheren Macht und gemacht haben. Herr Judas Beniamin Vater des oben genannten Tochter Braut Malcke verpflichtete sich seine be

Translation

He who can predict the future previously, give mercy and lastingness the words of this contract and the bond arranged between the both parties, namely between Mister Judas Benjamin of Schlochau authorised for his unmarried daughter named Malcke and between Mr. Lewin Hirsch authorised for his unmarried brother Joseph Hirsch with his agreement.

First the unmarried Joseph Hirsch promises to wed for good luck with the virgin Malcke Judas under the Chuppah ("Trauhimmel", wedding canopy) with the instruction after the law of Moses and Israel. They further aim, neither he her nor she him, not to conceal or hide their property (money or goods) and to warrant each other authority for them. Mr. Judas Benjamin, father of the mentioned bride Malcke, obligates himself

Bild00004

Benannte Tochter Braut noch vor der Hochzeit und Vermaehlung nach Ehre und Geber zu bekleiden und gedachten Bräutigam Joseph Hirsch die in unserer in Gegenwart bewilligte 300rt? schreiben dreyhundert Reichstaler preuß. Courant in baare Zahlung prompte Zahlung vor der Hochzeit zu leisten, diese sind zur Aussteuerung seiner Tochter an Brautschatz, derselbe verspricht und verpflichtet sich das Ehepaar nach der Hochzeit nicht nur ein Jahr frey Wohnung sondern auch bis sechs Jahr nach der Hochzeit mit frey Wohnung zu erhalten, umsonst ohne einen Groschen Miethsgeld in seinem eigenen ietzigen Wohnhaus zu unterhalten. Herr Lewin Hirsch Bruder des oben benannten Bräutigams verpflichtet sich sein Bruder benannter Bräutigam Joseph Hirsch ihm die in unserer Gegenwart bewilligte zweyhundertfünfzig Thaler schreiben zwey hundert und funfzig Reichsthaler zur Aussteuer, sein Bruder vor der Hochzeit nehmlichst Wachen vorher in

to clothe in accordance with reputation mentioned daughter bride already before the wedding, and the mentioned groom Joseph Hirsch has to accomplish by cash and prompt payment before the wedding the granted in our presence

300 RT - in words threehundred reichstalers prussian currency - for dowry of the bride. The same (Judas Benjamin A.G.) obligates himself to accommodate the couple after the wedding not only for one year for free, but also to keep them six years after the wedding without a groat (Groschen) rent money in his own house. Mr. Lewin Hirsch, brother of the mentioned groom obligates himself to hand out his brother Joseph Hirsch the granted in our presence two hundred and fifty Taler for dowry before the wedding, namely weeks before,

Bild00005

in Händen sein Bruder gedachter Bräutigam baare Zahlung prompto zu leisten.

Er verpflichtete sich auch sein Bruder diese folgende Sachen, nemlich eine bewußte goldene Kette, ein paar silberne Schnallen, 2 goldene Ringe, diese Sachen sind schon parade und bereit wie bewußt bey gedachtem Bräutigam auch den bewußten dupelten Dukaten diese benannte Sachen verspricht er in Händen des Bräutigams in der Hochzeit zu geben, er verspricht auch dessen Bruder Bräutigam zu bekleiden in Ehren Kleider und allem Zubehör Betten und Linnen alles nach Größe der Aussteuerung der Ehr vermögendes zu entrichten.

Hingegen verpflichtete sich Herr Judas Benjamin, Vater

by cash and prompt payment. He also obligates himself to hand out his brother the following items, namely a knowingly golden chain, a pair of silver clasps, two golden rings. These things are already present and known by the groom, also the knowingly double ducat. He promise to hand out them the groom at the wedding. He also promise to clothe the groom in accordance with reputation in clothes of honor (Ehrenkleider) and all of the accessories, beds and bed linen, all according to the size of the dowry and the reputation. On the other hand Mr. Judas Benjamin, father of the bride, obligates himself

Bild00006

Braut dessen Tochter Braut nach Ehre zu bekleiden mit allem Zubehör, Haube Mütz und Kleider, von?? Gold und Silber, Betten und Linnen Bett(Beth?)mantel und Sterbekittel alles nach gemäße der Aussteuerung und Ehrenvermögen gemäß vor der Trauung zu entrichten.

Die Hochzeit soll zuglich? vor dato über ein Jahr ... sein den 12ten May 1801[4?] auf Kosten des Vater der Braut hier in Schlochau gehalten werden auch vorhero auch sogar nachhero und wie und wann es gedachten parteien genehmiget sein wird, das Trau Geber für den Rabbiner Kantor und Schulbedienster daselbst aber ... Herr Lewin Hirsch Bruder des Bräutigams die Hälfte mit. Er verpflichtete sich Herr Judas

to clothe his daughter bride with all accessories, bonnet, cap and dresses,

(from?) gold and silver, beds and bed linen, bed coat (written is "Bettmantel", but I think rather a "Betmantel", an old german term for tallit, the prayer shawl for Joseph) and "Sterbekittel" (burial clothing (tachrichim), also used during weddings, I think in Jiddish also kittel or kitl)

The wedding has to take place soon about May 12th 1801 at the expense of the father of the bride here in Schlochau, also before or after and how and when it suits to the involved parties, that wedding giver (Trau Geber, maybe the host of the wedding) for the rabbi, cantor and school servant (here is a verb missed because of the tacking, I suppose it is about paying for them) but Mr. Lewin Hirsch brother of the groom takes(?) a half. He obligates himself Mr. Judas

Bild00007

Benjamin Vater der Braut im Erbverschreibungs Brief auch nach seinem Tode der Hälfte sein Sohn wogegen Herr Lewin Hirsch Bruder des Bräutigam sich verpflichtete ein um...sten Gallitze oder Ausziehungsbrief von der ... vorhandenen Bruder des Bräutigams zu verschaffen.

Dieses alles sich haben nur unter einenBand und Eide des Gesezzes sondern auch bey Strafe der Hälfte des Aussteuers welche der Übertreter angegen Beyhalter und Befolgner ohne Wiederwärtigkeit zahlen muss. ... den Besizznehmung des Mantelgrif?.... gemacht daß aber nicht der Geld Strafe... Bann als durch

Benjamin, father of the bride, in the devisee letter (Erbverschreibung,

Eheverschreibung) also after his death the half (? a verb is missing) his son, whereas Mr. Lewin Hirsch, brother of the groom, obligates himself to get a free Chaliza (Gallitze, Ausziehungsbrief Dtn. 25:5ff, levirate marriage) from the existing brother of the groom. This all is under ban, oath of the law and penalty of the half of the dowry, which has to pay the infringer whitout disagreeableness. This is confirmed with a Mantelgriff (coat-catch, touching clothes for confirming a contract or oath, common in Jewish law). But the penalty not releases from the ban and the ban not from the penalty

Bild00008

auch der Bann von der Geldstrafe befreien kann oder soll. Die Bürgen oder Canventen für den Bräutigam sind Herr Benjamin Judas und Aron Jacob hierselbst, für der Braut sind Tobias Casper und Schmul Oscher die Partheyen sind aber pflichtig die Canventen von ihrer geleisteten Bürgschaften zu entleidigen dahmit sie keinen Schaden daran haben sollen, sollte aber, wofür Gott sey, Aufenthalt der Absterbung entstehen soll selbiges nach nach Entscheidung der Hauptgerichtsorten Speyer, Worms und Mainz beruhen.

Dieses haben wir und Canventen von beiden Partheyen und Conventen nach oben gemeldeter Weise in Besitz genommen durch ein

The bailers or "Conventen" for the groom are Mr. Benjamin Judas and Aron Jacob from here, for the bride Tobias Casper and Schmul Oscher. But the parties are obligated to release the bailers from their bails therewith there will be no loss for them. In case that, with god's will?, residence or death come into beeing (?) the decision belongs to the main places of trial in Speyer, Worms or Mainz. This we and the bailers in the mentioned manner have

appropriated

Bild00009

Mantel der gültig ist in Besitz zu nehmen, allerimmerda gehalten und bestaetiget Schlochau den 12. May 1800 Casper Moses Lewin Meyer Zeuge Tobias Casper Jüdischer Übersetzer und Gelehrter

by a coat (Mantel), that is valide to appropriate, always kept and confirmed. Schlochau, May 12th 1800 Casper Moses Lewin Meyer witness Tobias Casper jewish translator and scholar

Bevorstehende Übersetzung Wohlbekannten hiesigen Gelehrten und Tranlateur mit dem in hebräischer Sprache abgefaßten Vererbungs Contract war Wort zu Wort seitens meiner hierdurch in eides peteriam schriftmäßig attestiert Schlochau 23. Decbr 1803 Königlich..... Stadtgericht

Confirmation of accordance of the content of the translation with the hebrew original contract / Royal Municipal Court

- Guild: Before 1804, joined guild of clothworkers in Conitz (Kaunitz), West Prussia.
- He worked as a Tuchmastermeister (master clothmaker), Schlochau, from 27 Dec 1804 (date license granted to establish profession and to marry). Text of License (from Berlin archives):

Berlin, 27 December 1804

License for the Jewish clothmaker Joseph Hirsch of Schlochau for his establishment as a master clothmaker (Tuchmastermeister) there and for his marriage.

After Royal Majesty of Prussia decided to allow the Jewish clothworker Joseph Hirsch of Schlochau to establish there with his profession and to marry the third daughter of the Schutz Jude Judas Benjamin of Schlochau, named Mahlke, considering that he already has acquired the right to be a master at the guild in Conitz, and that nothing stands in the way of his marriage the license for his establishment as a master clothworker in Schlochau and for his marriage with the third daughter with this is conferred to Joseph Hirsch.

The Westpreussische Kammer as well as the Mayor and the municipal authorities have to pay attention to this and to protect the beneficiary duly. Berlin, 27 December 1804. Fr. Wilhelm Koenig zu Preussen.

• Decree regarding lost citizenship certificates:: from Official Gazette of Royal Prussian Government, Amtsblatt für den Regierungsbezirk Marienwerder), No. 38, 18 Sep 1835, p. 218 [p. 692 of book]:

"Re: lost citizenship certificate. Jewish citizens **Joseph Hirsch**, Joachim Neumann, Joseph Neumann, Isack Schmul Weyle, Arendt Schwarz, Abel Seela, Moses Schnell, Michael Jacks, Seelig Hirsch [Joseph's brother], widow Perle Schou, Benjamin Kraft [Joseph's brother-in-law], Isack Jacksen, Hersch Rosenberg, and Lewin Oppel from Schlochau lost their completed citizenship certificates in December 1812, and the latter are as a consequence of superior regulations herewith declared invalid. Marienwerder, 31 August 1835. Royal Prussian Government. Department of the Interior and the Police."

See 1912 book Aus Schlochaus Vergangenen Tagen (Of Schlochau's Bygone Days), excerpted at http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mnprgm/Schlochau/Jews.html:

In 1835, the Schlochauer magistrate had to submit to the government, an exact table of all the local Jews together with the proof of their citizenship. It was in total 364 persons. 15 had lost their citizen-letters. A long written survey developed, in whose course the involved were indebted, to have renewed their naturalization-documents and had to pay 1 Thaler 15 Silvergroschen. Several among the named, had trouble with the draft of the amount.

• Teacher in Jewish private school, Schlochau, 1829:

Joseph married **Malka Benjamin** about Jan 1805 in Schlochau, West Prussia. Malka was born about 1784 in Schlochau, West Prussia and died before 1859 in Schlochau, West Prussia.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Rifke Hirsch** was born about 1805 in Schlochau, West Prussia.
- ii. **Noche (Nekhama) Hirsch** was born about 1807 in Schlochau, West Prussia and died about 1808 in Schlochau, West Prussia about age 1.
- iii. [Unknown Name] Hirsch was born in 1810 in Schlochau, West Prussia.
- iv. **Selig Hirsch** (born on 8 Aug 1826 in Schlochau, West Prussia died on 26 Mar 1909 in Dresden, Germany (lived Lichtenberger Str. 3, Berlin-Mitte)). Selig married **Bertha Auerbach**, daughter of **Casper Salomon Auerbach** and **Rosetta**, on 4 Feb 1853 in Bütow, Pomerania (Prussia). Bertha was born on 15 Dec 1829 in Exin, Kr. Schubin (Posen, Prus.), died on 19 Oct 1907 in Königs Wusterhausen (18 mi. SE of Berlin) (lived Lichtenberger Str. 3, Berlin-Mitte) at age 77, and was buried about 19 Oct 1907 in Berlin (Weissensee, W/II/16).
- 21. Malka Benjamin, daughter of Judas Benjamin (Kraft after 1812) and Miriam (Marianne) Lewin Arendt, was born about 1784 in Schlochau, West Prussia and died before 1859 in Schlochau, West Prussia.

Malka married **Joseph Hirsch** about Jan 1805 in Schlochau, West Prussia. Joseph was born on 10 May 1771 in Schlochau, West Prussia and died Aft 1835/Bef 1853 in Schlochau, West Prussia.

22. Casper Salomon Auerbach was born about 1787 in Exin, Kr. Schubin (Posen, Prussia)? and died on 28 Nov 1862 in Bütow, Pomerania about age 75.

Noted avante	ın hıcı	lita	TTIOTO
Noted events i	111 11115	1110	wcic

Noted events in his life were:
• He worked as a cantor in Bütow, Pomerania, beginning no later than 1840, until approx. 1848.

- Subject of journal articles/references:: (First two refer to the celebrations, on 15 October 1840, of the coronation of Friedrich Wilhelm IV as King of Prussia, which took place on 10 September 1840)
 - (1) Allgemeine Zeitung des Judenthums, Ein unpartheiisches Organ für alles jüdische Interesse in Betreff von Politik, Religion, Literatur, Geschichte, Sprachkunde und Belletristik, Volume 4 (Leipzig, 1840): Issue No. 44, 31 Oct. 1840 pp. 631-632

Das heutige Fest, welches gewiß jedem Preußen ein inniges und freudiges ist, wurde auch von der hiesigen israelitischen Gemeinde auf eine würdige Weise gefeiert. Nachdem sich gegen 10 Uhr Vormittag die Gemeinde Mitglieder, denen sich auch einige Notabeln christlicher Confession anschlössen, festlich gekleidet in der Synagoge versammelt hatten, leitete der Kantor Auerbach die Feier ein, indem er ------ [Hebrew] und den Psalm 21 sang. Dann hielt der Lehrer Fordon eine kurze aber gehaltvolle Rede, worin er auf die Wichtig, kelt des Tages hindeutete, und dem Zuhörer ans Herz legte, welche Erinnerung mir aus der Vergangenheit bewahren, und welche Hoffnungen wir für die Zukunft hegen, welche. Pflichten wir Alle gegen König, Staat und die Menschheit zu erfüllen haben, und daß Israel das Ideal der Liebe und Humanität realisieren, und auf der Bahn des Lichtes in religiöser, geistiger und sittlicher Hinsicht fortschreiten muß. -

Den Beschluß machte der K. Auerbach mit dem Psalm 72 und einem Gebet für das Wohl und Heil des Königs und des Volkes. Von [Hebrew] und den Psalmen wurde jeder Vers von einem aus 7 Knaben gebildeten Chor melodisch wiederholt.

Wir schließen mit den Worten des Lehrer Fordon: Wenn solch ein geliebter, edler König und väterlicher Wohlthäter das Scepter regiert und das Vaterland schirmt, und solch ein liebendes, treues und biederes Volk den Thron umgiebt und beschützt, so darf der König nicht zagen und sein Volk nicht zagen, der Regent nichts fürchten und seine Nation nichts fürchten; denn Gott ist mit König und Vaterland, die Liebe mit König und Volk und der Segen mit König und Volk.

Bütow den 15. Oktober 1840.

Der Vorstand der israel. Gemeinde.

Today's feast, which is certainly an intimate and joyful one for every Prussian, was celebrated in a dignified manner by the local Israelite community. After around 10 o'clock in the morning the congregation of members, to whom some notables of Christian confession joined, had gathered in the synagogue, dressed in festive dress, the Kantor Auerbach initiated the celebration by singing [Hebrew phrase] and Psalm 21. Then the teacher, Fordon, gave a short but substantial speech, pointing to the important point of the day, and to the listener's heart, the memory of the past, and the hopes we have for the future, which, duties We all have to fulfill for king, state and humanity, and that Israel must realize the ideal of love and humanity, and must progress on the path of light in religious, spiritual and moral terms. -

The decision was made by K[antor] Auerbach with Psalm 72 and a prayer for the good and salvation of the king and the people. Of [phrase in Hebrew] and the Psalms, each verse was repeated melodiously by a chorus of seven boys.

We conclude in the words of Teacher Fordon: If such a beloved, noble king and paternal benefactor rules the scepter and shields the Fatherland, and surrounds and protects such a loving, faithful and upright people, the king must not hesitate and the People do not hesitate, the Regent fear nothing and fear his nation nothing; For God is with king and fatherland, love with king and people and blessing with king and people.

Bütow, October 15, 1840.

The Executive Board of the Israel[ite] Community.

[Note: The Hebrew is short for the Jewish prayer for royals. Hanotek Teshua, ma tuvo... ("May he that dispenses salvation...").

(2) *Der Orient*, Reports, studies, and critiques of Jewish history and literature, No. 47, Leipzig, 21 Nov. 1840, p. 366: [R]eported from Bütow. The religious celebration of the important day began at 10 and was elevated to a generally significant celebration by the presence of respected Christians. Prayers and psalms,

conducted and led by Cantor Auerbach, opened the celebration. The teacher Fordon then climbed to the pulpit, and in clear and substantial words spoke of the past and the future, grants and hopes, linking these to the obligations of Israel. The celebration concluded with the singing of psalms, whereby the solos of the boys choir were of particular note.

(3) Allgemeine Zeitung des Judenthums, Ein unpartheiisches Organ für alles jüdische Interesse in Betreff von Politik, Religion, Literatur, Geschichte, Sprachkunde und Belletristik, Volume 5 (Leipzig, 1841): Issue No. 9, 27 Feb. 1841 p. 128:

Bemerkung.

Es sind uns nicht wenige hebräische Gedichte und Zuschriften, bezüglich auf die Rückkehr Montefiore's zug kommen, Der Raum verbot uns, dieselben, außer dem Gedichte Mendelson's zu geben. Wir heben aber mit Bergnügen das Gedicht des Herrn Vorsängers zu Bütow, Casper Auerbach, so wie die Dankschrift des Herrn Tanebaum zu Warschau hervor. Redaktion.

Remarks

Quite a few Hebrew poems and writings have reached us about Montefiore's return. Space precludes our printing these, other than Mendelson's poem. But we highlight with pleasure the poem by Herr Casper Auerbach, the cantor at Bütow, and the letter of thanks from Herr Tannebaum of Warsaw.

Available at: http://books.google.com/books?id=NA1FAAAAcAAJ&pg=PA128&dq=%22casper+auerbach%22 &hl=en&sa=X&ei=R6_RUqT_DIzJsQS4roHIAw&ved=0CC8Q6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22casper% 20auerbach%22&f=false

(4) Allgemeine Zeitung des Judenthums, Ein unpartheiisches Organ für alles jüdische Interesse in Betreff von Politik, Religion, Literatur, Geschichte, Sprachkunde und Belletristik, Volume 5 (Leipzig, 1841): Issue No. 24, 12 Jun. 1841 after p. 352: Beilage zur Allgemeinen Zeitung des Judenthums No. 24. Verzeichniss derer, welche zu der in Nr. 9. der Allgemeine Zeitung des Judenthums ausgeschriebenen Sammlung Behufs eines Ehrengeschenks für Sir Moses Montefiore beigetragen haben.

[Supplement to Issue Nr. 24: List of contributors to gift in honor of Moses Montefiore]: incudes Bütow: C. Auerbach

Casper married **Rosetta** before 1812. Rosetta died before 1840 in Exin Kr. Schubin, Posen OR Bütow, Pomerania. Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Leyser Ephraim Auerbach** was born about 1812 and died on 11 Dec 1860 in Berlin about age 48. Leyser married **Fritze** (**Friederike**) **Rosenthal**. Fritze was born about 1810 and died on 26 Sep 1855 in Bütow, Pomerania about age 45. Leyser next married **Chaÿe Johanna Rosenthal** on 13 Oct 1857 in Berlin. Chaÿe was born about 1819 and died on 21 Apr 1900 in Berlin about age 81.
- ii. **Gette (Henriette) Auerbach** was born about 1822 and died on 6 Apr 1859 in Bütow, Pomerania about age 37. Gette married **Jacob Sasse (later Sass)** before 1845 in Bütow, Pomerania. Jacob died after 1859.
- iii. **Ernestine Auerbach** was born about 1824 in Exin, Kr. Schubin (Posen)? and died before 1885 in Mickrow, Kr. Stolp, Pommern?. Ernestine married **Hirsch Caspari** on 24 Jun 1841 in Bütow, Pomerania. Hirsch was born about 1819 in Mickrow, nr. Bütow, Kr. Stolp, Pommern and died on 14 Oct 1893 in Mickrow, Kr. Stolp, Pommern about age 74.
- iv. **Marie Auerbach** was born about 1831, died on 12 Jan 1911 in Stolp or Alt Kolziglow (Kolczyglowy), Kreis Rummelsburg, Pommern about age 80, and was buried on 15 Jan 1911 in Stolp, Pomerania. Marie married **Lesser Lewin Machnitzki** on 23 Nov 1857 in Bütow, Pomerania. Lesser was born about 1830 and died Aft 1874/Bef 1896.
- v. **Bertha Auerbach** (born on 15 Dec 1829 in Exin, Kr. Schubin (Posen, Prus.) died on 19 Oct 1907 in Königs Wusterhausen (18 mi. SE of Berlin) (lived Lichtenberger Str. 3, Berlin-Mitte)). Bertha married

Selig Hirsch, son of **Joseph Hirsch** and **Malka Benjamin**, on 4 Feb 1853 in Bütow, Pomerania (Prussia). Selig was born on 8 Aug 1826 in Schlochau, West Prussia, died on 26 Mar 1909 in Dresden, Germany (lived Lichtenberger Str. 3, Berlin-Mitte) at age 82, and was buried on 28 Mar 1909 in Berlin (Weissensee, W/II/16).

23. Rosetta died before 1840 in Exin Kr. Schubin, Posen OR Bütow, Pomerania.

Rosetta married **Casper Salomon Auerbach** before 1812. Casper was born about 1787 in Exin, Kr. Schubin (Posen, Prussia)? and died on 28 Nov 1862 in Bütow, Pomerania about age 75.

24. Maier (Mayer) Bloch, son of David Bloch and Vogel Wolf, was born in Mar 1786 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 29 Apr 1849 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 63, and was buried in Apr 1849 in Sulzburg, Grave 373.

Noted events in his life were:

• Gravestone Photograph and Information:: Photograph at:

 $https://www2.landesarchiv-bw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php?bestand=24368\&id=3740194\&screenbreite=1280\&screenhoehe=984$

Information:

EL 228 b II Nr 45674 Serie Grabstein 373 (Index: 99799682)

Material: Sandstein Zustand: verwittert

Maße HxBxT: 104x50x7 cm

Beschreibung: Stele, eingezogener Segmentbogenabschluß, Schriftfeld eingetieft

Inschrift (1): Bloch, -- | Me'ir Vater: NN., David Familienstand: unbekannt

Geb. 1782 | ---

Gest. 29.04.1849 | 07. Ijjar 5609 (Sonntag)

Sprache: hebräisch

• He was employed. Mäckler (poor peddlar who mostly worked as an agent for better-off tradesmen).

Maier married **Barbara (Brendel) Zivi** on 3 Mar 1819 in Sulzburg, Baden. Barbara was born on 22 Sep 1796 in Müllheim, Baden, died on 28 May 1864 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 67, and was buried in May 1864 in Sulzburg, Grave 415.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. David Bloch was born on 15 Feb 1820 in Sulzburg, Baden and died on 10 Mar 1820 in Sulzburg, Baden.
- 12 ii. Joseph (Ische, Yishai) Bloch (born on 29 Apr 1821 in Sulzburg, Baden died on 31 Jan 1883 in Sulzburg, Baden). Joseph married Pauline (Beile, Belah) Weil, daughter of Götsch (Eliakum) Jonas Weil and Dreina (Dina, Treina) Felsenberg, on 20 Jun 1850 in Sulzburg, Baden. Pauline was born on 15 Mar 1825 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 5 Jun 1915 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 90, and was buried in Jun 1915 in Sulzburg, Grave 23.
 - iii. **Böss (Barbe) Bloch** was born on 27 May 1823 in Sulzburg and died after 1886 in Alsace. Böss married **Isaac Rueff** on 30 Apr 1850 in Hagenthal-le-Bas, Haut Rhin, Alsace. Isaac was born on 9 Nov 1811 in Hagenthal-le-Bas, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died on 13 Sep 1886 in Hagenthal-le-Bas, Haut Rhin, Alsace at age 74.
 - iv. Vögel (Pegel, Fannie) Bloch was born on 12 Sep 1825 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 1 Jun 1866 in Altdorf, Baden at age 40, and was buried in Grave No. 682, Schmieheim. Vögel married Moses Löwenstein on 4 Feb 1857 in Altdorf, Baden. Moses was born on 5 Sep 1828 in Altdorf, Baden and died on 6 Mar 1904 in Altdorf, Baden at age 75.



- v. **Babette (Breinah) Bloch** was born on 12 Dec 1827 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 13 Jan 1910 in Kippenheim, Baden at age 82, and was buried in Schmieheim, Baden (Row 68, Grave 12a). Babette married **Moses Wachenheimer** on 31 Aug 1859 in Kippenheim, Baden. Moses was born on 7 Mar 1826 in Kippenheim, Baden, died on 21 Nov 1915 in Kippenheim, Baden at age 89, and was buried in Schmieheim, Baden (Row 68, Grave 12b).
- vi. **Wolf Bloch** was born on 5 Mar 1830 in Sulzburg, Baden and died on 3 Dec 1905 in Sulzburg at age 75. Wolf married **Henriette (Jette) Wielen**. Henriette was born on 30 Sep 1835 in Randegg, Austria.
- vii. **Moses (Mauschele) Bloch** was born on 5 Jul 1832 in Sulzburg, Baden and died on 23 Jul 1879 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 47.
- viii. Sarah (Zerrle) Bloch was born on 7 Apr 1835 in Sulzburg, Baden and died on 24 Nov 1895 in Kirchen, Baden at age 60. Sarah married **Meier Bloch** on 7 Aug 1861 in Kirchen, Baden. Meier was born on 27 Jul 1831 in Kirchen, Baden and died on 26 Oct 1904 in Kirchen, Baden at age 73.
- **25.** Barbara (Brendel) Zivi, daughter of Moses Zivi and Böss (Bessel) Grumbach, was born on 22 Sep 1796 in Müllheim, Baden, died on 28 May 1864 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 67, and was buried in May 1864 in Sulzburg, Grave 415.

Noted events in her life were:

• Gravestone Photograph and Information:: Photograph at:

https://www2.landesarchiv-bw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php?bestand=24368&id=3740316 &screenbreite=1280&screenhoehe=984

Information:

EL 228 b II Nr 45753 Serie Grabstein 415 (Index: 99800296)

Material: Sandstein Zustand: leicht verwittert Maße HxBxT: 110x51x10 cm

Beschreibung: Stele, eingezogener Rundbogenabschluß, Schriftfeld eingetieft

Inschrift (1): Bloch, -- | Brendl Gatte: Me'ir

Familienstand: verheiratet

Gest. 28.05.1864 | 22. Ijjar 5624 (Samstag)

Sprache: hebräisch

Barbara married **Maier** (**Mayer**) **Bloch** on 3 Mar 1819 in Sulzburg, Baden. Maier was born in Mar 1786 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 29 Apr 1849 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 63, and was buried in Apr 1849 in Sulzburg, Grave 373.

26. Götsch (Eliakum) Jonas Weil, son of Jonas Weil and Rosina Bloch, was born on 18 Jan 1784 in Emmendingen, Baden, died on 22 Feb 1871 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 87, and was buried in Feb 1871 in Sulzburg Jewish Cemetery, Grave 431.





Noted events in his life were:

- Resided in Sulzburg from approx. 1815.
- 1821 letter by Sulzburg municipality to Grand Ducal district office. From Bernd Michaelis article on Jews of Sulzburg in *Sulzburg Stadtgeschichte* Band III (2005) at p. 203:

Zu einem Konflikt kommt es zwischen der Gemeinde und drei Juden, die von sich behaupten, als Gemeindebürger in der Stadt angenommen worden zu sein. Wörtlich heißt es in dem Schreiben an das Großherzogliche Bezirksamt vom 13. Jun 1821: "Nach der Anlage ist es von den 3 hiesigen Juden namentlich Heinrich Bloch, Baruch Dukas und Götsch Jonas Weil eine infame Lüge, dass sie als Bürger hieher angenommen worden sind. Wahr ist es, dass jeder 400 f. zur Stadt Casse hieher, wo sie kein Recht hatten, angenommen zu werden, bezahlt haben aber nicht als Gemeindebürger sondern als Schutzbürger, wie alle Juden bis 1817 angesehen und angenommen worden sind, weil sie erstlich bisher keine Gemeinde Diensten geleistet, keine Bürger gab erhalten und auch keine niemalen verlangt haben. Zweitens lautet die eingekommene hohe Verfügung vom Jahr 1817 auch ausführlich, dass die zur Zeit des Judensorganisationsedikts in Schutz gestandene Juden von da an als christliche Hintersassen behandelt und betrachtet werden, hiermit können sie nicht vorher Gemeinde Bürger sein, ehe sie Hintersassen werden.

To a conflict occurs between the municipality and three Jews, who claim to have been accepted as community citizens in the city. Literally, in the letter to the grand-ducal district office on 13 Jun 1821 "After installation, it is of the 3 local Jews notably Heinrich Bloch, Baruch Dukas and Götsch Jonas Weil an infamous lie that they have been accepted hither as citizens. It is true that every 400 f. the city Casse hither, where they had no right to be adopted, have paid but have not been considered and accepted as community citizens rather than protected citizens, like all Jews until 1817, because they, first, so far no have community paid services, no citizens were received and also does not require ever pleased. Second is the incorporated arrived high ordinance from 1817 also detail that the time of the Jewish organization Edict seasoned in protecting Jews are treated and regarded from then on as Christian vassals, hereby can it does not advance his community citizens before they are tenants.

Götsch married **Dreina (Dina, Treina) Felsenberg** on 7 Dec 1815 in Sulzburg, Baden. Dreina was born on 12 Apr 1791 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin), died on 15 Dec 1878 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 87, and was buried in Dec 1878 in Sulzburg, Grave 432.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Jonas Weil** was born on 19 Oct 1816 in Sulzburg, Baden and died on 1 Dec 1853 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 37. Jonas married **Hanna Levi Breisacher** on 21 May 1840 in Sulzburg. Hanna was born on 7 Jun 1818 in Breisach, Baden and died on 6 Jan 1852 in Sulzburg at age 33.
- ii. **Jakob Weil** was born on 1 Apr 1819 in Sulzburg, Baden and died on 3 Aug 1868 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 49. Jakob married **Marianne** (**Miriam**) **Kahn** on 12 Mar 1845 in Sulzburg, Baden. Marianne was born on 1 Oct 1822 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 3 Apr 1881 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 58, and was buried on 5 Apr 1881 in Sulzburg, Baden Grave 19.
- iii. **Rosina Weil** was born on 14 Jul 1821 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 12 Sep 1890 in Müllheim, Baden at age 69, and was buried on 13 Sep 1890 in Müllheim, Baden (Grave 159). Rosina married **Isaac Maier**. Isaac was born in 1817 in Müllheim, Baden, died on 22 Jul 1888 in Müllheim, Baden at age 71, and was buried in Müllheim, Baden (Grave 159).
- iv. Simon Weil was born on 22 Oct 1823 in Sulzburg, Baden and died on 7 Apr 1824 in Sulzburg, Baden.
 v. Pauline (Beile, Belah) Weil (born on 15 Mar 1825 in Sulzburg, Baden died on 5 Jun 1915 in Sulzburg, Baden). Pauline married Joseph (Ische, Yishai) Bloch, son of Maier (Mayer) Bloch and Barbara (Brendel) Zivi, on 20 Jun 1850 in Sulzburg, Baden. Joseph was born on 29 Apr 1821 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 31 Jan 1883 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 61, and was buried in Feb 1883 in Sulzburg, Grave 22.
 - vi. **Regine (Rahel, Rachel) Weil** was born on 12 Aug 1828 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 13 Feb 1915 in Kippenheim, Baden at age 86, and was buried in Schmieheim, Baden (Row 66, Grave 1). Regine married **Salomon Levi Durlacher**. Salomon was born on 18 Apr 1826 in Kippenheim, Baden, died on 1 Dec 1885 in Kippenheim, Baden at age 59, and was buried in Schmieheim, Baden (Row 6, Grave 21).

27. Dreina (Dina, Treina) Felsenberg, daughter of **Nathan Jacob Felsenberg** and **Sara Strauss** (**before 1808: Sara Simon**), was born on 12 Apr 1791 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin), died on 15 Dec 1878 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 87, and was buried in Dec 1878 in Sulzburg, Grave 432.

Dreina married **Götsch** (**Eliakum**) **Jonas Weil** on 7 Dec 1815 in Sulzburg, Baden. Götsch was born on 18 Jan 1784 in Emmendingen, Baden, died on 22 Feb 1871 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 87, and was buried in Feb 1871 in Sulzburg Jewish Cemetery, Grave 431.



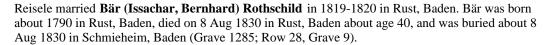
28. Bär (Issachar, Bernhard) Rothschild, son of Isaak ("Hagene") Rothschild and Hübschele (Hipche, Zippora) Sussman, was born about 1790 in Rust, Baden, died on 8 Aug 1830 in Rust, Baden about age 40, and was buried about 8 Aug 1830 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1285; Row 28, Grave 9).



Bär married **Reisele** (**Rösel**) **Ellenbogen** in 1819-1820 in Rust, Baden. Reisele was born about 1796 in Rust, Baden, died on 21 May 1874 in Rust, Baden about age 78, and was buried about 21 May 1874 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 460; Row 28, Grave 9).

His children were:

- i. Vögele (Fani) Rothschild was born on 16 Jul 1821. Vögele had a child.
- ii. Elias Rothschild (born on 2 Sep 1822 in Rust, Baden died on 28 Nov 1913 in Freiburg, Baden). Elias married Rebekka (Rivke, Friedrike) Kahn, daughter of Jonas (Yonah Yochanan) Kahn and Maria Anna Nelson (Samuel to 1818), on 28 Feb 1849 in Rust, Baden. Rebekka was born on 7 Jan 1818 in Diersburg, Baden, died on 12 Aug 1912 in Freiburg, Baden at age 94, and was buried in Aug 1912 in Freiburg, Baden, Jewish cemetery (Grave 73).
 - iii. **Bössle (Babette) Rothschild** was born on 27 Sep 1824 in Rust, Baden, died on 29 Aug 1913 in Rust, Baden at age 88, and was buried in Schmieheim, Baden. Bössle married **Jacob Weinheim** on 18 Jul 1856 in Rust, Baden. Jacob was born on 27 Jan 1827, died on 28 May 1892 in Rust, Baden at age 65, and was buried in Schmieheim. Baden.
 - iv. Marx (Marum, Meir) Rothschild was born on 18 Feb 1826 in Rust, Baden, died on 23 Feb 1912 in Freiburg, Baden (hospital) at age 86, and was buried in Eichstetten, Baden Grabstein 400 (Index: 99797427). Marx married Maria Anna (Merle) Weil on 24 Feb 1857 in Rust, Baden. Maria was born on 2 Feb 1832 in Eichstetten, Baden, died on 13 Apr 1893 in Eichstetten, Baden at age 61, and was buried in Eichstetten, Baden, Grabstein 322 (Index: 99797891).
 - v. **Pauline (Bune) Rothschild** was born on 13 Jun 1828 in Rust, Baden. Pauline married **Isaak Weil** on 24 Oct 1865 in Emmendingen. Isaak was born on 16 May 1815 in Emmendingen, Baden, died on 20 Nov 1906 in Eichstetten, Baden at age 91, and was buried on 22 Nov 1906 in Eichstetten, Baden (Grave 383).
 - vi. **Barbara Rothschild** was born on 19 Apr 1831 in Rust, Baden and died on 2 Nov 1846 in Rust, Baden at age 15.
- **29.** Reisele (Rösel) Ellenbogen, daughter of Emmanuel (Menachem, Manel) Ellenbogen and Buna (Paulina) Mayer, was born about 1796 in Rust, Baden, died on 21 May 1874 in Rust, Baden about age 78, and was buried about 21 May 1874 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 460; Row 28, Grave 9).





30. Jonas (Yonah Yochanan) Kahn, son of **Yitzchok (Isaac) Kahn,** was born about 1758 in Baden, died on 18 Sep 1836 in Diersburg, Baden about age 78, and was buried in Diersburg, Baden (Grave 135).

Noted events in his life were:

• Tombstone inscription, Diersburg Jewish Cemetery. Translated from Hebrew:

Obverse, with rosette:

Yochanan son of Yitzchok K"TZ

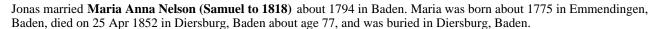
Departed Monday 8 Tishrei, and buried Tuesday Yom Kippur Eve 5597

And Yonah found here respite
All his days he was blissful/content
He walked the straight path/ in the path of the righteous
[Hall high? His Holy simplicity?]
His actions were pleasant
He sought peace and to increase it (i.e. peace)

Reverse, with folded hands:

Yonah son of Yitzchok K"TZ

The King Who sits on a high and exalted throne [The rest is mostly unreadable, but the first line is the opening line of a high-holiday prayer -- HaMelech hayoshev, etc.]



Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Hündel? Kahn** was born about 1794.
- ii. **Hina (Jeanette) Kahn** was born about 1797 in Diersburg, Baden and died after 1862. Hina married **Abraham Bloch** on 15 Jan 1825 in Diersburg, Baden. Abraham was born about 1795, died on 12 Dec 1884 in Offenburg, Baden about age 89, and was buried in Dec 1884 in Offenburg, Baden, grave 26.
- iii. **Isaak Kahn** was born about 1802 in Diersburg, Baden, died on 11 Sep 1884 in Offenburg, Baden about age 82, and was buried in Sep 1884 in Offenburg, Baden, grave 25. Isaak married **Rosina Schnurmann** on 24 Nov 1830 in Diersburg, Baden. Rosina was born about 1806 in Schmieheim, Baden and died on 12 Oct 1853 in Diersburg, Baden about age 47.
- iv. **Selig Kahn** was born on 16 Mar 1803 in Diersburg, Baden and died after 1857. Selig married **Nanetta Gross** on 5 Nov 1832 in Diersburg, Baden. Nanetta was born about 1805-1810 and died on 4 Nov 1857 in Diersburg, Baden about age 52.
- v. **Güdel Kahn** was born about 1807 in Diersburg, Baden.
- vi. Marx (Mordechai) Kahn was born on 30 Mar 1814 in Diersburg, Baden, died on 9 Sep 1896 in Offenburg, Baden at age 82, and was buried in Sep 1896 in Offenburg, Baden, grave 33. Marx married Ella (Ernestine) Bodenheimer on 15 Jul 1840 in Diersburg, Baden. Ella was born in 1822, died on 10 Mar 1889 in Offenburg, Baden at age 67, and was buried in Mar 1889 in Offenburg, Baden, grave 32.
- vii. **Rebekka** (**Rivke**, **Friedrike**) **Kahn** (born on 7 Jan 1818 in Diersburg, Baden died on 12 Aug 1912 in Freiburg, Baden). Rebekka married **Elias Rothschild**, son of **Bär** (**Issachar**, **Bernhard**) **Rothschild** and **Reisele** (**Rösel**) **Ellenbogen**, on 28 Feb 1849 in Rust, Baden. Elias was born on 2 Sep 1822 in Rust, Baden, died on 28 Nov 1913 in Freiburg, Baden at age 91, and was buried in Nov 1913 in Freiburg, Baden, Jewish cemetery (Grave 73).



31. Maria Anna Nelson (Samuel to 1818), daughter of Selig (Hayim), a/k/a Seligmann Samuel and Hina Lévy, was born about 1775 in Emmendingen, Baden, died on 25 Apr 1852 in Diersburg, Baden about age 77, and was buried in Diersburg, Baden.

Noted events in her life were:

• Surname. Diersburg records list her as Maria or Maria Anna Samuel, wife of Jonas Kahn, to approx. 1818, and as Maria or Maria Anna Nelson thereafter, including on her death record (which lists her as Maria Nelson of Emmendingen, widow of Jonas Kahn).

Maria married **Jonas (Yonah Yochanan) Kahn** about 1794 in Baden. Jonas was born about 1758 in Baden, died on 18 Sep 1836 in Diersburg, Baden about age 78, and was buried in Diersburg, Baden (Grave 135).

Sixth Generation (3rd Great-Grandparents)

32. Levin Aron Löwenthal, son of Aron Lazarus and Sara (Zertel) Joachim (a/k/a Salomon), was born on 9 Dec 1753 in Polzin, Pomerania and died on 20 Sep 1833 in Polzin, Pomerania at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- Source for 1753 birth year. See lists 1774-1800 for Jews in Pomerania, etc.: Prussian State Archives I HA. Rep. 104
 Generalfiskalat IV C Nr. 236a (Tabellen der Juden in den Provinzen Ostpreussen, Westpreussen und Pommern mit Angabe der Daten der erteilten Schutzbriefe und Konzessionen), at p. 210, Poltzin.
- House ownership: He owned a house together with his father before his father's death, and then with his mother, das Wittwe Aaron Lazarus (Concession 31 Mar 1775), behind the house of Jacob Joachim, his mother's brother. See HA. Rep. 104 Generalfiskalat IV C Nr. 236a (Tabellen der Juden in den Provinzen Ostpreussen, Westpreussen und Pommern mit Angabe der Daten der erteilten Schutzbriefe und Konzessionen), supra, at p. 210, Poltzin
- Privilege as Schutzjude, with permission to marry (Trauschein): Polzin, Pomerania, 11 Apr 1776, priv. ordinarius. *See* HA. Rep. 104 Generalfiskalat IV C Nr. 236a (Tabellen der Juden in den Provinzen Ostpreussen, Westpreussen und Pommern mit Angabe der Daten der erteilten Schutzbriefe und Konzessionen), *supra*, at p. 210, Poltzin
- "Judenporzellan" forced purchase from Berlin royal porcelain mfg co.: as cost of maintaining 11 Apr 1776 concession.:. 1st installment, purchase no. 718 in amt of 100 reichstaler 2 groschen, 2 Jul 1781; 2nd installment, purchase no. 1040 in amt of 200 reichstaler 8 groschen, 26 Sep 1783. From T. Schenk: Tabellarische Prosopographie zum "Judenporzellan," at http://www.perspectivia.net/content/publikationen/friedrich300-quellen/schenk judenporzellan/tabelle
- Concession granting permission for second marriage:: 19 Jun 1793. *See* HA. Rep. 104 Generalfiskalat IV C Nr. 236a (Tabellen der Juden in den Provinzen Ostpreussen, Westpreussen und Pommern mit Angabe der Daten der erteilten Schutzbriefe und Konzessionen), *supra*, at p. 210, Poltzin
- House ownership: concession for second house, Polzin, 9 Dec. 1795: See id.
- Residence address: Polzin, No. 52 Grosse Poststrasse, 1800 and 1804. List in R. Maske, *Geschichte der Stadt Bad Polzin i. Pom.* (Stettin, 1937), at pp. 207-213. Levin Aron is Nr. 52 at p. 208 ("Schutzjude Levin Aron").
- Name change: 1812 name adoption list, took surname Löwenthal.

Levin married **Rebecca** (**Riffchen**) **Zandel** in Apr 1776 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia. Rebecca was born in 1753 in Naugard, Pomerania, Prussia and died before 19 Jun 1793 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia.

Children from this marriage were:

- Moses Levin Mosevius (born on 3 Mar 1779 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia died on 2 Oct 1863 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia). Moses married Rachel (Riecke, Ulrike) Jordan, daughter of Gerson (Kersten) Abel and Cheile (Keila, Chaie) Benjamin [Cohn], on 20 Mar 1808 in Danzig, Prussia (religious ceremony only). Rachel was born on 31 Oct 1788 in Stargard, Pomerania, died on 28 Jan 1864 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia at age 75, and was buried about 29 Jan 1864 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia.
 - ii. **Sara Löwenthal** was born on 11 Mar 1785 in Polzin, Pomerania and died after 1842. Sara married **Joseph Zadeck (Zade aft 1812),** son of **Zadeck (Zodeck) Jochim Salomon** and **Giebel Josephin,** about 1813 in Polzin, Pomerania (First Cousins Once Removed). Joseph was born in 1763 in Polzin and died about 1833 in Polzin about age 70.
 - iii. **Schene (Scheinchin) Löwenthal** was born on 18 Apr 1790 in Polzin, Pomerania and died after 1839. Schene married **Levin Seelig Cohn** before 1829. Levin was born about 1774 in Königsberg, Neumark and died after 1839.
 - iv. **Ascher Löwenthal** was born on 13 May 1791 in Polzin, Pomerania and died after 1850. Ascher married **Sara Aron** in Jan 1822 in Bublitz, Pomerania. Sara was born about 1797 and died after 1850.
 - v. **Casper Löwenthal** was born before Jun 1793 in Polzin, Pomerania.

Levin next married **Henne** (**Hanne**) **Casper** in 1793 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia. Henne was born on 28 Jan 1776 in Pomerania, Prussia and died after 1842.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Jacob Löwenthal** was born on 13 Feb 1796-1797 in Polzin, Pomerania and died after 1842. Jacob married **Rose Samuel**. Rose was born about 1806.
- ii. **David Löwenthal** was born on 26 Nov 1798 in Polzin, Pomerania.
- iii. **Juttel Löwenthal** was born on 26 Apr 1801 in Polzin, Pomerania and died before 1810 in Polzin, Pomerania.
- iv. **Zerle Löwenthal** was born on 17 Dec 1802 in Polzin, Pomerania.
- v. Braunchen (Bette, Bertha) Löwenthal was born on 25 Feb 1805 in Polzin, Pomerania. Braunchen married Marcus Herrmann on 7 Jan 1834 in Regenwalde, Pomerania. Marcus was born in Regenwalde, Pomerania.
- vi. **Salomon (Sigmund) Löwenthal** was born on 1 Apr 1807 in Polzin, Pomerania and died after 1859. Salomon married **Poldine (Leopoldine) Teitzner** on 2 Jan 1840 in Bublitz, Pomerania. Poldine was born in 1815 in Bublitz, Pomerania and died in 1870 in Bublitz, Pomerania at age 55.
- vii. **Abraham Löwenthal** was born on 6 Nov 1809 in Polzin, Pomerania and died after 1842.
- viii. **Israel Löwenthal** was born on 3 Jun 1812 in Polzin, Pomerania.
- ix. **Eduard Löwenthal** was born in 1813 in Polzin, Pomerania and died after 1842.
- x. **Julie Löwenthal** was born in 1815 in Polzin and died after 1842.
- xi. **Simon Löwenthal** was born on 11 Oct 1815 in Polzin, Pomerania and died after 1842. Simon married **Johanne (Hanne, Eva) Marcuse** in Jan 1840 in Polzin or Jastrow, Pomerania. Johanne was born about 1813 in Polzin, Pomerania and died on 22 Apr 1891 in Berlin about age 78.
- **33.** Rebecca (Riffchen) Zandel, daughter of Zandel Moses and Vogel Ascher, was born in 1753 in Naugard, Pomerania, Prussia and died before 19 Jun 1793 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia.

Noted events in her life were:

- Source of name and approx. birth year (listed as age 17 in 1775),. See lists 1774-1800 for Jews in Pomerania, etc.: Prussian State Archives I HA. Rep. 104 Generalfiskalat IV C Nr. 236a (Tabellen der Juden in den Provinzen Ostpreussen, Westpreussen und Pommern mit Angabe der Daten der erteilten Schutzbriefe und Konzessionen), at p. 239 (Naugardt).
- Source of death before June 1793. See HA. Rep. 104 Generalfiskalat IV C Nr. 236a (Tabellen der Juden in den Provinzen Ostpreussen, Westpreussen und Pommern mit Angabe der Daten der erteilten Schutzbriefe und Konzessionen), supra, at p. 210, Poltzin

Rebecca married **Levin Aron Löwenthal** in Apr 1776 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia. Levin was born on 9 Dec 1753 in Polzin, Pomerania and died on 20 Sep 1833 in Polzin, Pomerania at age 79.

34. Gerson (Kersten) Abel, son of **Abel (Abraham) Joseph** [Katz/Cohen] and **Süsse (Zisl) Kersten,** was born about 1750 in Stargard, Pomerania and died in 1790 in Stargard, Pomerania about age 40.

Noted events in his life were:

- Relationship: 4th son of Abel Joseph.
- He resided at Stargard, Pomerania: listed as resident, 1765.
- Request to authorities, 1777: Request by Kersten Abel and his brother Marcus Abel to succeed to rights of their (deceased) brother Simon Abel by reason of the death of Simon's only surviving son, Abel Simon Abel. (From Simonis Collection, LBI, pp. 442-443: "Unser Bruder Simon Abel hatte einer einzigen Sohn, Abel Simon hinterlassen, der nun auch verstorben ist. Jetzt fallen uns als Erben unsres Bruders Simon Abel seine Rechte zu." Unterschrift: Marcus Abel, Schutzjude. Kersten Abel, eines Schutzjuden Sohne. Translation: Our brother Simon Abel had left a single son, Abel Simon, who is now deceased. Now we come as heirs our brother Simon Abel to his rights)

- Request to authorities, 30 July 1780: Kersten (Gerson)'s mother, der Wwe. Abel Josephs, made request for him to have protected status in Stargard based on right of second child. From Stettin Archives, Stargard No. 168, information extracted Sept. 1935. (Simonis Collection, LBI, pp. 441-444 of 1071) (Series II, Box 7, folder 58; see also Box 2, folder 76).
- Notation in govt. records, abt. 1780:: Kersten Abel said to have participated in contraband (presumably, doing business without concession): "Kersten soll sich an Kontrebande beteiligt haben." Stettin archives, Stargard no. 168b, Simonis Collection, LBI, p. 443. Information extracted Sept. 1935 (Festgestellt durch Ralph Altmann Sept. 1935 im Staatsarchiv Stettin)
- Privilege as Schutzjude: Stargard, 26 Feb 1783, priv. of second child (see 1777 and 1780 requests above).
- "Judenporzellan" forced purchase from Berlin royal porcelain mfg co.: Purchase no. 919 in amt of 300 reichstaler, 4 Feb 1783, as cost of 26 Feb 1783 concession. The charter also included the right to manufacture lampblack, on the condition that the lampblack had to be as good and as inexpensive as Thuringian lampblack. (Die Konzession umfaßte zugleich das Recht zur Anlage einer "Kien Ruß Fabrique," jedoch mußte sich Abel dazu verpflichten, "das Kien Russ so gut und so wohlfeil als den thüringischen zu verkaufen". Siehe GStA PK, I. HA, Rep. 104, IV C, Nr. 236 a, S. 255.) From T. Schenk: Tabellarische Prosopographie zum "Judenporzellan," at http://www.perspectivia.net/content/publikationen/friedrich300-quellen/schenk_judenporzellan/tabelle.

See also lists 1774-1800 for Jews in Pomerania, etc.: Prussian State Archives I HA. Rep. 104 Generalfiskalat IV C Nr. 236a (Tabellen der Juden in den Provinzen Ostpreussen, Westpreussen und Pommern mit Angabe der Daten der erteilten Schutzbriefe und Konzessionen), at p. 255 (Stargard) (same notation, under Conc. 26 Feb. 1783, regarding Kien Ruß Fabrique required to be "so gut und so wohlfeil als den thüringischen zu verkaufen")

- He worked as a manufacturer of lampblack in Stargard. ca. 1783-1792, pursuant to concession dated Feb. 26, 1783 (see previous entry). [Lampblack is a type of deep black ink or pigment made from oil lamp residue, i.e., from soot.]
- Source of marriage and death dates: from Stettin archives, Stargard # 168 (see Simonis collection, LBI, p. 444). ("Kersten Abel heiratet 1783 Cheile, Tochter des Israel Benjamin aus Königsberg [Neumark]." 1804 entry: Kersten starb 1790. Sein Kinder: Abel Kersten, 18 J., Siesse, 16 J., Reichel 14 J. Deren Vormünder [guardians] sind: [their uncle] Elias Abel, Cammin; Mendel Joseph.")

Gerson married **Cheile** (**Keila**, **Chaie**) **Benjamin** [Cohn] in 1783 in Stargard, Pomerania. Cheile was born about 1760 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia and died on 21 Jan 1813 in Königsberg, East Prussia about age 53.

Children from this marriage were:

- Abel Gerson Jordan (born on 8 Oct 1785 in Stargard, Prussia died on 29 Nov 1834 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia)). Abel married Julie (Büne) Lesser (Löser, Loesser), daughter of Levin Löser (Lesser, Loesser) and Güttel (Gündel) Chon [Cohn], on 28 Sep 1815 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) (FIRST COUSINS). Julie was born about 1789 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) and died on 15 Jun 1863 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia about age 74.
 - ii. Süsse, Siesse (Sara or Zisl) Gerson Jordan was born on 14 Nov 1787 in Stargard, Pomerania and died after 1815 in Polzin?.
- 17 iii. **Rachel (Riecke, Ulrike) Jordan** (born on 31 Oct 1788 in Stargard, Pomerania died on 28 Jan 1864 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia). Rachel married **Moses Levin Mosevius**, son of **Levin Aron Löwenthal** and **Rebecca (Riffchen) Zandel**, on 20 Mar 1808 in Danzig, Prussia (religious ceremony only). Moses was born on 3 Mar 1779 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia, died on 2 Oct 1863 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia at age 84, and was buried on 3 Oct 1863 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia.
- **35.** Cheile (Keila, Chaie) Benjamin [Cohn], daughter of Israel Benjamin [Cohn] and Itke (Itche), was born about 1760 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia and died on 21 Jan 1813 in Königsberg, East Prussia about age 53.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence. Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia until 1783; Stargard, Pomerania from about. 1783-1792; Bärwalde, Pomerania from about 1793 until at least 1809 (listed in Bärwalde, 1801 and 1809) with second husband Joachim [Heymann] Seelig (Cohn); he was still listed in Bärwalde as of date of 1812 Pomerania name adoption lists. They moved to Königsberg i. Pr. (Ostpreussen) on an unknown date circa 1812; he moved back to to Bärwalde after Cheile's death in Jan. 1813, and then to Berlin. He lived in Berlin from ca. 1818. (See Judenbürgerbüchen for 12 Oct. 1818 [p. 155, no. 681], Oranienburger Str. 91.)
- Source of date and place of death: Königsberg, E. Prussia death records for 1813, Family History Library, Film # 007990041 at image 427. See https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSDB-J3JW-C?cat=227127: Chaie wife of Selig Heymann, d. 21 Jan 1813, age 51. See also son Abel Gerson Jordan's 28 Sep. 1815 marriage record in Königsberg, Neumark, stating that his mother was deceased in Königsberg i. Pr. [E. Prussia].

See also Film # 007990042, Image 444, p. 90 (same, in alphabetical index)

Cheile married **Gerson** (**Kersten**) **Abel** in 1783 in Stargard, Pomerania. Gerson was born about 1750 in Stargard, Pomerania and died in 1790 in Stargard, Pomerania about age 40.

Cheile next married **Joachim (Heymann) Seelig (Cohn)** in Jun 1791 in Baerwalde, Pomerania. Joachim was born on 3 Aug 1760 in Bärwalde. Pomerania and died after 1820 in Berlin.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence. See entry for his wife Cheile. In Bärwalde, Pom. until after 1812 name adoption lists, then in Königsberg, E. Prussia until after Cheile's death on 21 Jan 1813, then back to Bärwalde until 30.12.1815(?); Berlin from 1818. See Berlin Judenbürgerbücher, p. 155, no. 680, 12 Oct. 1818: "Cohn, Heymann Selig, Kfm. u. Lieferant, Oranienburger Str. 91, geb. Bärwalde Pom., 59 J., Hiess vor 1812 nur Joachim Heymann Seelig (A. Pom. 50), hielt sich einige Zeit in Königsberg i. Pr. auf"

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Israel Seelig Cohn** was born on 16 Jul 1792 in Bärwalde, Pomerania and died on 29 Dec 1867 in Berlin at age 75. Israel married **Therese Messner**.
- ii. **Sara Joachim (Cohn)** was born on 4 May 1797 in Bärwalde, Pomerania.
- iii. **Meyer Joachim Cohn** was born on 12 Feb 1802 in Bärwalde, Pomerania.

36. Gerson (Kersten) Abel

(Duplicate. See Person 34 on Page 35)

37. Cheile (Keila, Chaie) Benjamin [Cohn]

(Duplicate. See Person 35 on Page 36)

38. Levin Löser (Lesser, Loesser), son of Löser (Elieser) Wulff and Güttel, was born about 1758 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia and died on 18 Mar 1811 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia about age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Königsberg, Neumark 1765 (listed as child of Lesser Wulff).
- Privilege as Schutzjude/Schutzbuerger: 8 Jan 1789 (as second child).
- Occupation: Warenhandler:

Levin married **Güttel** (**Gündel**) **Chon** [Cohn] in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia). Güttel was born about 1761 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia and died on 14 Jun 1843 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) about age 82.

Children from this marriage were:

- Vogel Lesser (Löser, Loesser) was born about 1788 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) and died after 1828. Vogel married Salomon Aron in 1808 in Königsberg, Neumark. Vogel next married Simon Imberg in 1822 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia).
- ii. **Louis (Lesser) Lesser (Löser, Loesser)** was born on 27 Aug 1793 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) and died after 1858 in Berlin. Louis married **Mindel Barrach** in 1822 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia).
- iii. **Reichel Lesser (Löser, Loesser)** was born about 1793 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) and died after 1834. Reichel married **Baer (Bernhard) Barrach** on 21 Nov 1822 in Königsberg, Neumark.
- iv. Israel Levin Lesser (Löser, Loesser) was born about 1796 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) and died after 1826 in Stettin(?), Pomerania. Israel married Zavia (Sophie) Loeser Wulff, daughter of Loeser Moses Wulff and Vögel (Vögelchen) Loeser, in Mar 1823 in Königsberg, Neumark. Zavia was born about 1800 and died before 1826 in Königsberg, Neumark. Israel next married Amalia Lesser Wulff, daughter of Loeser Moses Wulff and Hitzel (Hitze) Philipp, on 23 Nov 1826 in Königsberg, Neumark. Amalia was born about 1806 in Königsberg, Neumark.
- v. **Suesse (Zisl) Lesser (Löser, Loesser)** was born about 1799 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) and died on 5 Jun 1805 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) about age 6.
- vi. **Benjamin Levin Lesser (Löser, Loesser)** was born on 3 Apr 1803 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) and died after 1849.
- vii. **Wulff Levin Lesser (Löser, Loesser)** was born on 3 Apr 1803 in Königsberg, Neumark. Wulff married **Friedrike Gottschalk** on 4 Dec 1834 in Königsberg, Neumark. Friedrike died after 1849.
- 19 viii. Julie (Büne) Lesser (Löser, Loesser) (born about 1789 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) died on 15 Jun 1863 in Stolp, Pomerania, Prussia). Julie married Abel Gerson Jordan, son of Gerson (Kersten) Abel and Cheile (Keila, Chaie) Benjamin [Cohn], on 28 Sep 1815 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) (FIRST COUSINS). Abel was born on 8 Oct 1785 in Stargard, Prussia and died on 29 Nov 1834 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) at age 49.
- **39.** Güttel (Gündel) Chon [Cohn], daughter of Israel Benjamin [Cohn] and Itke (Itche), was born about 1761 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia and died on 14 Jun 1843 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) about age 82.

Güttel married **Levin Löser (Lesser, Loesser)** in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia). Levin was born about 1758 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia and died on 18 Mar 1811 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia about age 53.

40. Hirsch Salomon, son of **Salomon,** was born about 1720-1730 and died about 1809 in Schlochau, West Prussia about age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

• Age at death: The notation of Hirsch Salomon's death record in the 1809 Schlochau records states that he died at the age of 101 years, which is probably a substantial exaggeration unless he fathered his youngest child, Seelig Hirsch (b. abt. 1788) at the age of 80.

• He resided at Schlochau, West Prussia, 1774. Listed in "Liste derer zum Etablissement in Westpreussen sich angegebenen Juden" (1774) as Hirsch Salomon, Schlochau, as one of 31 West Prussian Jews with assets of at least 1000 reichsthalers; he is listed as having exactly 1000 reichsthalers. (Stern III, pp. 1566-1567). See explanation in the 1912 book Aus Schlochaus Vergangenen Tagen (Of Schlochau's Bygone Days), excerpted at http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mnprgm/Schlochau/Jews.html:

Fredrick the Great ordered the expulsion on March 1, 1773, all the Jews [in West Prussia] who could not prove a fortune of 1000 Thalers. On the 2nd of May, a Cabinet Order decided that the Jews were not allowed to live in the countryside at all but only in cities. In the same month, Jewish representatives went from Schlochau, Hammerstein, and Landeck to Potsdam, in order to obtain a mitigation of his commands through presentation of a Petition to the king. It was useless. Friedrich admittedly extended the deportation, but did not, however, lift the decree.

Hirsch married someone.

His children were:

- i. **Lewin (Levi) Hirsch** was born about 1766 and died after 1807.
- ii. **Pesse Hirsch** was born about 1768 in Schlochau, West Prussia.
- iii. Mendel Hirsch was born about 1772 in Schlochau, West Prussia.
- iv. Dora (Dewora) Hirsch was born about 1775 in Schlochau, West Prussia and died after 1812 in Massow, Pomerania?. Dora married Wolf Seelig, son of Seelig Hirsch and Hanna Jacobs, in 1808 in Massow, Pomerania. Wolf was born after 1774 in Massow, Pomerania and died before 1812 in Massow, Pomerania.
- v. Seelig Hirsch was born about 1788 in Schlochau, West Prussia and died after 1835.
- vi. Joseph Hirsch (born on 10 May 1771 in Schlochau, West Prussia died Aft 1835/Bef 1853 in Schlochau, West Prussia). Joseph married Malka Benjamin, daughter of Judas Benjamin (Kraft after 1812) and Miriam (Marianne) Lewin Arendt, about Jan 1805 in Schlochau, West Prussia. Malka was born about 1784 in Schlochau, West Prussia and died before 1859 in Schlochau, West Prussia.
- **42. Judas Benjamin (Kraft after 1812),** son of **Benjamin,** was born 4 Jan 1741 or 1743 and died on 23 Dec 1819 in Schlochau, West Prussia at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

• "Judenporzellan" forced purchase from Berlin royal porcelain mfg co.: as cost of 26 Jan. 1786 concession: purchase no. 1279 in amt of 300 reichstaler 10 groschen, 26 Nov. 1785

From T. Schenk: Tabellarische Prosopographie zum "Judenporzellan," at http://www.perspectivia.net/content/publikationen/friedrich300-quellen/schenk_judenporzellan/tabelle (citing GStA PK, I. HA, Rep. 104, IV C, Nr. 236 a, S. 145).

- Privilege as Schutzjude/Schutzbuerger:: Schlochau, Westpreussen, 26 Jan 1786, priv. ordinarius; also 26 Jan 1806.
- Source of birth and death dates: Rudolf Jacob Simonis Collection, Leo Baeck Institute, AR 7019 / MF 551, family tree for Frieda Kraft, Box 1 Folder 133, at p. 662; retrieved at:

http://www.archive.org/stream/rudolfjakobsimonis_01_reel01#page/n661/mode/1up

• Occupation: leather merchant:

Judas married Miriam (Marianne) Lewin Arendt. Miriam was born on 7 Aug 1740.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Benjamin Kraft (Judas before 1812)** was born about 1770 in Schlochau, West Prussia and died after 1812. Benjamin married **Mindel (Minna)**.
- ii. **Michael (Jechiel) Kraft (Judas before 1812)** was born on 10 Aug 1771 in Schlochau, West Prussia and died on 24 Apr 1854 in Stolp, Pomerania at age 82. Michael married **Esther (Ernestine) Arendt Hirsch** before 1810. Esther was born in 1787 and died before 1845 in Stolp, Pomerania. Michael next married **Ernestine Aron** in 1845 in Stolp, Pomerania.
- 21 iii. **Malka Benjamin** (born about 1784 in Schlochau, West Prussia died before 1859 in Schlochau, West Prussia). Malka married **Joseph Hirsch**, son of **Hirsch Salomon**, about Jan 1805 in Schlochau, West Prussia. Joseph was born on 10 May 1771 in Schlochau, West Prussia and died Aft 1835/Bef 1853 in Schlochau, West Prussia.
- 43. Miriam (Marianne) Lewin Arendt, daughter of Lewin Arendt, was born on 7 Aug 1740.

Noted events in her life were:

- Alternate name: also referred to as Lea??.
- Source:: Simonis Collection, LBI (http://www.archive.org/stream/rudolfjakobsimonis_01_reel01 #page/n661/mode/1up)

Miriam married **Judas Benjamin (Kraft after 1812)**. Judas was born 4 Jan 1741 or 1743 and died on 23 Dec 1819 in Schlochau, West Prussia at age 78.

48. David Bloch, son of **Moses Bloch** and **Zera** (**Tsira**, **Zira**, **Sara**) **Wormser**, was born about 1748 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 9 Mar 1814 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 66, and was buried in Mar 1814 in Sulzburg, Grave 298.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cow dealer.
- Gravestone Photographs and Information:: Photographs at:

 $https://www2.landesarchiv-bw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php?bestand=24368\&id=3740012\\ \&screenbreite=1280\&screenhoehe=984$

 $https://www2.landesarchiv-bw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php?bestand=24368\&id=3740011\&screenbreite=1280\&screenhoehe=984$

Information:

EL 228 b II Nr 45565-45566 Serie Grabstein 298 (Index: 99799829)

Material: Sandstein

Zustand: stark verwittert, teilw. unleserlich

Maße HxBxT: 101x61x9 cm

Beschreibung: Stele, eingezogener Rundbogenabschluß, Schriftfeld eingetieft

Inschrift (1): Bloch, -- | David Vater: NN., Mosche Familienstand: unbekannt Herkunft: Sulzburg

Gest. 10.03.1814 | 18. Adar 5574

Sprache: hebräisch



David married **Vogel Wolf**. Vogel was born about 1758 in Altdorf, Baden and died on 14 Dec 1823 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 65.

Children from this marriage were:

- Moses Bloch was born about 1778 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 8 Apr 1861 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 83, and was buried on 10 Apr 1861 in Sulzburg Jewish Cemetery, Grave 389. Moses married Jentel (Judith) Blum in 1806. Jentel was born about 1788 in Breisach, Baden, died on 14 Apr 1870 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 82, and was buried in Apr 1870 in Sulzburg Jewish Cemetery, Grave 390.
- ii. Sara Bloch was born about 1780 in Sulzburg and died after 1823 in Breisach, Baden. Sara married Nathan Wurmser, son of Alexander (Sender) Wurmser and Bella, on 10 Feb 1802 in Breisach, Baden. Nathan was born about 1773 in Breisach, Baden and died on 9 Apr 1829 in Breisach, Baden about age 56.
- 24 iii. **Maier (Mayer) Bloch** (born in Mar 1786 in Sulzburg, Baden died on 29 Apr 1849 in Sulzburg, Baden). Maier married **Barbara (Brendel) Zivi,** daughter of **Moses Zivi** and **Böss (Bessel) Grumbach,** on 3 Mar 1819 in Sulzburg, Baden. Barbara was born on 22 Sep 1796 in Müllheim, Baden, died on 28 May 1864 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 67, and was buried in May 1864 in Sulzburg, Grave 415.
 - iv. **Rifke (Rebecca) Bloch** was born on 12 Apr 1789 in Sulzburg, Baden and died on 14 May 1853 in Müllheim, Baden at age 64. Rifke married **Lazarus Meyer** on 13 Feb 1812 in Müllheim, Baden. Lazarus was born on 10 Jan 1773 and died on 6 Dec 1849 in Müllheim, Baden at age 76.
 - v. **Karoline (Keula, Keile) Bloch** was born on 1 Sep 1799 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 20 May 1880 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 80, and was buried in Sulzburg, Jewish Cemetery, Grave 66. Karoline married **Moses Heinrich Bloch**, son of **Heinrich (Chaim) Bloch** and **Esther Wormser**, on 20 Feb 1823 in Sulzburg, Baden. Moses was born on 28 Mar 1802 in Sulzburg, Baden and died on 25 Jan 1846 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 43.
 - vi. **Wolf Bloch** was born about 1802 in Sulzburg, Baden and died on 14 Sep 1878 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 76. Wolf married **Jeanette Bloch** on 13 Nov 1828 in Sulzburg. Jeanette was born about 1803 in Ihringen, Baden and died on 4 Jan 1885 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 82.
 - vii. **Salomon (Schalom) Bloch** was born on 29 Jan 1805 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 24 Jan 1862 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 56, and was buried in Jan 1862 in Sulzburg, Grave 420. Salomon married **Zipora Epstein** on 16 Feb 1832 in Sulzburg. Zipora was born on 18 Jul 1808 in Eichstetten, Baden, died on 7 Mar 1874 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 65, and was buried in Sulzburg Jewish Cemetery, Grave 421.
- **49. Vogel Wolf**, daughter of **Wolf Israel (also Wolf Aldorf)** and **Keula (Keile, Kela) (also Keula Aldorf)**, was born about 1758 in Altdorf, Baden and died on 14 Dec 1823 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 65.

Vogel married **David Bloch**. David was born about 1748 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 9 Mar 1814 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 66, and was buried in Mar 1814 in Sulzburg, Grave 298.

50. Moses Zivi, son of Joseph (Yishe, Isaie) Zivi and Vögele (Fegel) Meyer, was born on 26 Aug 1754 in Müllheim, Baden, died on 6 Dec 1831 in Müllheim, Baden at age 77, and was buried in Dec 1831 in Sulzburg, Baden (Grave 324).

Noted events in his life were:

- Occupation: Cattle Dealer:
- Schutzbrief, Müllheim, 12 Sep 1782.

Moses married **Böss (Bessel) Grumbach** after 1784. Böss was born about 1760 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died about 1804 in Müllheim. Baden about age 44.

Children from this marriage were:

- Heinrich Zivi was born in 1798 in Müllheim, Baden and died in 1872 at age 74. Heinrich married Ester Scriber in 1822 in Müllheim, Baden.
- ii. **Teresie Zivi** was born in 1801 in Müllheim, Baden.
- 25 iii. **Barbara (Brendel) Zivi** (born on 22 Sep 1796 in Müllheim, Baden died on 28 May 1864 in Sulzburg, Baden). Barbara married **Maier (Mayer) Bloch,** son of **David Bloch** and **Vogel Wolf,** on 3 Mar 1819 in Sulzburg, Baden. Maier was born in Mar 1786 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 29 Apr 1849 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 63, and was buried in Apr 1849 in Sulzburg, Grave 373.

Moses next married **Hündel Levy** after 1804. Hündel died on 28 May 1823 in Müllheim, Baden and was buried in Sulzburg, Baden.

His child was:

- i. **Elisabeth Zivi** was born on 13 Oct 1811 in Müllheim, Baden and died in 1887 in Müllheim, Baden at age 76. Elisabeth married someone on 4 Mar 1835 in Müllheim, Baden.
- **51.** Böss (Bessel) Grumbach, daughter of Meyer Grumbach and Gütel (Gidel) Zivi, was born about 1760 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died about 1804 in Müllheim. Baden about age 44.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a "Servante en Allemagne" in 1784 in Müllheim, Baden.

Böss married **Moses Zivi** after 1784. Moses was born on 26 Aug 1754 in Müllheim, Baden, died on 6 Dec 1831 in Müllheim, Baden at age 77, and was buried in Dec 1831 in Sulzburg, Baden (Grave 324).

52. Jonas Weil, son of **Moses Weil** and **Beile** (**Feyelé, Babette**) **Weil,** was born about 1749 in Emmendingen and died about 1795-1796 in Emmendingen about age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Soultz, Haut-Rhin with mother and stepfather Lehmann Bloch, 1755-abt 1773.
- He resided at Emmendingen as Schutzjude, 1773-abt 1795 (listed in 1774 and in 1784).

Jonas married **Rosina Bloch**. Rosina was born about 1750-1755 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace? and died in 1799-1809 in Emmendingen about age 49.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. Götsch (Eliakum) Jonas Weil (born on 18 Jan 1784 in Emmendingen, Baden died on 22 Feb 1871 in Sulzburg, Baden). Götsch married Dreina (Dina, Treina) Felsenberg, daughter of Nathan Jacob Felsenberg and Sara Strauss (before 1808: Sara Simon), on 7 Dec 1815 in Sulzburg, Baden. Dreina was born on 12 Apr 1791 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin), died on 15 Dec 1878 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 87, and was buried in Dec 1878 in Sulzburg, Grave 432.
 - ii. **Jakob Weil** was born about 1788 in Emmendingen.
 - iii. **Elias Weil** was born about 1790 in Emmendingen and died on 2 Feb 1865 in Emmendingen about age 75. Elias married **Henriette Meyer**.
 - iv. Model (Mordechai) Weil was born in 1792 in Emmendingen and died before 1809 in Emmendingen.
 - v. **Hirschel Weil** was born about 1788-1789 in Emmendingen and died on 5 Feb 1820 in Emmendingen about age 32.
- **53. Rosina Bloch** was born about 1750-1755 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace? and died in 1799-1809 in Emmendingen about age 49.

Noted events in her life were:

• She resided at Emmendingen, listed as Jonas Weil's widow, 1796 and 1799.

Rosina married **Jonas Weil**. Jonas was born about 1749 in Emmendingen and died about 1795-1796 in Emmendingen about age 46.

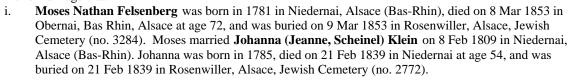
54. Nathan Jacob Felsenberg, son of Jacob (Jacques, Jockef) Nathan-Moses (a/k/a Jacob Nathan) and Rachel (Rachael, Reisel) Cerf, was born about 1746 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin), died on 4 Mar 1826 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) about age 80, and was buried on 6 Mar 1826 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (L 2283) ref. p. 430 of memorial book.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was employed in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin). Butcher
- 1784 Alsace Jewish census: Niederehnheim (Niedernai), p. 203, family no. 23.
- Name adoption: took name Felsenberg, 1808 (formerly Nathan Jacob):

Nathan married Minkele (Minette) Kalmen. Minkele died about 16 Apr 1781 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin).

The child from this marriage was:



Nathan next married **Sara Strauss** (before 1808: Sara Simon) before 1784 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin). Sara was born about 1760 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin)?, died on 6 Feb 1832 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 72, and was buried on 8 Feb 1832 in Sulzburg, Baden (Grave 317).

Children from this marriage were:

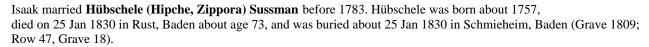
- Adèle (Adelgunda, Elise, Ellan) Felsenberg was born about 1792 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) and died after 1851 in Bischheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace. Adèle married Lazard Schmitt on 26 Dec 1813 in Bischeim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace. Lazard was born on 5 Jul 1792 in Bischheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace and died on 11 Jul 1833 in Bischeim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace at age 41.
- ii. **Sebmayer Nathan (Felsenberg)** was born on 16 Jan 1793 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) and died on 27 Jan 1793 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin).
- iii. **Lea (Leyen) Felsenberg** was born on 11 May 1794 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) and died on 28 Jul 1864 in Strasbourg, Bas-Rhin, Alsace at age 70. Lea married **Philippe Netter**. Philippe was born about 1793 in Bergheim, Alsace and died on 1 Feb 1860 in Wolfisheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace about age 67.
- iv. **Babette (Bilha, Bila, Beillen) Felsenberg** was born on 22 Sep 1798 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin), died on 28 Apr 1873 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 74, and was buried in Sulzburg Jewish Cemetery (possibly Grave 51). Babette married **Herz Heinrich Kahn** on 9 Nov 1831 in Sulzburg, Baden. Herz was born on 6 Oct 1801 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 11 Feb 1881 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 79, and was buried in Sulzburg Jewish Cemetery, Grave 42.
- v. **Dreina (Dina, Treina) Felsenberg** (born on 12 Apr 1791 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) died on 15 Dec 1878 in Sulzburg, Baden). Dreina married **Götsch (Eliakum) Jonas Weil,** son of **Jonas Weil** and **Rosina Bloch,** on 7 Dec 1815 in Sulzburg, Baden. Götsch was born on 18 Jan 1784 in Emmendingen, Baden, died on 22 Feb 1871 in Sulzburg, Baden at age 87, and was buried in Feb 1871 in Sulzburg Jewish Cemetery, Grave 431.
- **55. Sara Strauss (before 1808: Sara Simon)**, daughter of **Simon Samuel** and **Trina (Treinel) Weil,** was born about 1760 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin)?, died on 6 Feb 1832 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 72, and was buried on 8 Feb 1832 in Sulzburg, Baden (Grave 317).

Sara married **Nathan Jacob Felsenberg** before 1784 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin). Nathan was born about 1746 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin), died on 4 Mar 1826 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) about age 80, and was buried on 6 Mar 1826 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (L 2283) ref. p. 430 of memorial book.

56. Isaak ("Hagene") Rothschild, son of Mosche (Moses) Hagenauer, was born about 1753-1758 in Haguenau or Bergheim, Alsace (Bas-Rhin)?, died on 16 Oct 1835 in Rust, Baden about age 82, and was buried about 16 Oct 1835 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1146; Row 26, Grave 51).

Noted events in his life were:

- Tombstone names his father as Mosche Hagenauer:
- Occupation: muslin dealer:



Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Moses Rothschild** was born about 1780 in Rust, Baden, died on 3 Jan 1847 in Rust, Baden about age 67, and was buried in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 2519). Moses married **Guetel** (**Gittel**) **Joel** on 23 Jan 1816 in Rust, Baden. Guetel was born about 1792 in Rust, Baden and died on 8 Nov 1864 in Rust, Baden about age 72.
- ii. **Bär (Issachar, Bernhard) Rothschild** (born about 1790 in Rust, Baden died on 8 Aug 1830 in Rust, Baden). Bär married **Reisele (Rösel) Ellenbogen**, daughter of **Emmanuel (Menachem, Manel) Ellenbogen** and **Buna (Paulina) Mayer**, in 1819-1820 in Rust, Baden. Reisele was born about 1796 in Rust, Baden, died on 21 May 1874 in Rust, Baden about age 78, and was buried about 21 May 1874 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 460; Row 28, Grave 9).
- **57.** Hübschele (Hipche, Zippora) Sussman, daughter of Sussman, was born about 1757, died on 25 Jan 1830 in Rust, Baden about age 73, and was buried about 25 Jan 1830 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1809; Row 47, Grave 18).



Hübschele married **Isaak** (**''Hagene''**) **Rothschild** before 1783. Isaak was born about 1753-1758 in Haguenau or Bergheim, Alsace (Bas-Rhin)?, died on 16 Oct 1835 in Rust, Baden about age 82, and was buried about 16 Oct 1835 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1146; Row 26, Grave 51).

58. Emmanuel (Menachem, Manel) Ellenbogen, son of Elias (Elia) Elbogen/Ellenbogen, was born about 1768 in Altdorf?, Baden, died on 24 Jan 1848 in Rust, Baden about age 80, and was buried about 24 Jan 1848 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 2508; Row 23, Grave 9).

Noted events in his life were:

- · He worked as a Butcher.
- Tombstone names his father as Elia:

Emmanuel married **Buna** (**Paulina**) **Mayer** about 1795 in Baden. Buna was born about 1773 in Baden, died on 25 Mar 1825 in Rust, Baden about age 52, and was buried about 25 Mar 1825 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1323; Row 29, Grave 20).

Children from this marriage were:

- i. Reisele (Rösel) Ellenbogen (born about 1796 in Rust, Baden died on 21 May 1874 in Rust, Baden). Reisele married Bär (Issachar, Bernhard) Rothschild, son of Isaak ("Hagene") Rothschild and Hübschele (Hipche, Zippora) Sussman, in 1819-1820 in Rust, Baden. Bär was born about 1790 in Rust, Baden, died on 8 Aug 1830 in Rust, Baden about age 40, and was buried about 8 Aug 1830 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1285; Row 28, Grave 9).
 - ii. Rachel (Friedrike, Regina) Ellenbogen was born about 1801 in Rust, Baden, died on 22 Jan 1870 in Rust, Baden about age 69, and was buried in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 14/4)/Grabstein 586 (Index: 100099859). Rachel married Lehman Pollack on 19 Feb 1833 in Rust, Baden. Lehman died on 12 Apr 1881 in Rust, Baden and was buried in Schmieheim, Baden, Grave 269.
 - iii. Marie Ellenbogen was born about 1802 in Rust, Baden, died on 22 Nov 1882 in Horheim Kr. Waldshut about age 80, and was buried in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 7/30Z)/Grabstein 217 (Index: 100095877). Marie married Hirschel Glanzmann on 11 Jun 1835 in Rust, Baden. Hirschel died on 16 Mar 1875 in Rust, Baden and was buried in Schmieheim, Baden, Grabstein 409 (Index: 100095394).

- iv. Nanne Ellenbogen was born about 1803 in Rust, Baden.
- v. **Marum (Marx) Ellenbogen** was born about 1804 in Rust, Baden. Marum married **Ettel (Adelheid) Klugherz** on 30 Oct 1833 in Rust, Baden. Ettel was born in Altdorf, Baden.
- vi. **Hanne Ellenbogen** was born about 1807 in Rust, Baden.
- vii. **Regina Ellenbogen** was born about 1809 in Rust, Baden and died on 28 Dec 1834 in Rust, Baden about age 25.
- viii. **Elias Ellenbogen** was born on 28 May 1813 in Rust, Baden. Elias married **Mina Bernheimer** on 5 Jun 1844 in Rust, Baden. Mina was born in Friedrichstadt? Kr. Hechingen, Germany.
- **59. Buna (Paulina) Mayer,** daughter of **Maharam (Meier),** was born about 1773 in Baden, died on 25 Mar 1825 in Rust, Baden about age 52, and was buried about 25 Mar 1825 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1323; Row 29, Grave 20).

Noted events in her life were:

• Tombstone names her father as Maharam:

Buna married **Emmanuel (Menachem, Manel) Ellenbogen** about 1795 in Baden. Emmanuel was born about 1768 in Altdorf?, Baden, died on 24 Jan 1848 in Rust, Baden about age 80, and was buried about 24 Jan 1848 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 2508; Row 23, Grave 9).



60. Yitzchok (Isaac) Kahn died before 1802.

Yitzchok married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

- i. Jonas (Yonah Yochanan) Kahn (born about 1758 in Baden died on 18 Sep 1836 in Diersburg, Baden). Jonas married Maria Anna Nelson (Samuel to 1818), daughter of Selig (Hayim), a/k/a Seligmann Samuel and Hina Lévy, about 1794 in Baden. Maria was born about 1775 in Emmendingen, Baden, died on 25 Apr 1852 in Diersburg, Baden about age 77, and was buried in Diersburg, Baden.
- **62.** Selig (Hayim), a/k/a Seligmann Samuel, son of Veit (Uri Shraga) a/k/a Feibusch Samuel and Merle Samuel, was born about 1740 in Emmendingen, died on 5 Apr 1791 in Emmendingen, Baden about age 51, and was buried in Apr 1791 in Emmendingen (Grave 268).

Noted events in his life were:

- Position with Jewish community: Gesandter (Vorbeter) der Gemeinschaft (= prayer leader), Emmendingen.
- Interactions with Emmendingen authorities regarding Jewish cemetery: Emmendingen, 1776 and 1780's:. (From *Rural Jews* book, p. 387.) A controversy regarding the cemetery arose in the 1780s between the Jews and the city. Because of the clearing and watering of new meadows close to the cemetery, the Jews "are almost unable to reach the graveyard," and the cemetery wall had been damaged by the water. The Jews of Emmendingen, the council suggested, should move their mortuary and relocate the entrance to the cemetery, for which purpose the city would make a financial contribution. The representative of the Hochberg Jews, Selig Samuel, from Emmendingen, objected that, "they may not according to their laws carry their dead over already erected graves, and because many of these already stood on the lower side toward the road," they were forced to limit themselves greatly. Selig Samuel was asked to consult with the Jews and then inform the council of his decision. Because there are no further entries in the council minutes, it seems likely that they came to an agreement. The brief comments made by Selig Samuel about the religious aspects of Jewish burial give some indication of the significance that this place had for the Hochberg Jews. As early as 1776, Selig Samuel had complained that Jakob Rieflin had on his own initiative chopped down two plum trees in the Jewish graveyard. For this he [Rieflin] was forced to pay a one florin fine.

See also entry for Selig's father Veit Samuel, regarding fines they both paid in 1775 for cursing a forest guard.



45

- Protected status: Emmendingen, as Schutzbürger, From abt 1765. Listed as Schutzbürger, Emmendingen, 1774 and 1784, as Seligmann Samuel. 1765: Listed in Hochberg Burgvogtein accounts as paying protection fee. 23 Apr 1774: paid protection fee (40 fl.) for 10th time. 23 Apr. 1784: paid protection fee for 20th time.
- Source for Hebrew name Hayim. Fraenckel, *Memoire Juive en Alsace*, p. 411. Listed as witness (Hayim 'Selig') to marriage contract of sister Riffge Pfeiffer with Scheyen Grumbach of Bollwiller
- He was buried at the Emmendingen cemetery in Apr 1791. Gravestone inscription in K. Gunther article, p. 421: H(ier) i(st begraben) ein freigebiger Mann. Er wandelte in Rechtschaffenheit. Seine Tage waren vollkommen. Er hat bestanden in seiner Gerechtigkeit bis an sein Ende. Er war unter denen, die achten auf die Stimme der Lehre. 33 jahre war er Sachwalter des Rechtes vor der ganzen Gemeinden. Gegenüber den Lebenden und den Toten hat er gute Werke getan. Sein Name war bekannt bei den Freunden. Der e(hrenwerte Herr) Selig, Sohn des e (hrenwerten Herrn) Veit.

G(esandter der G(emeinschaft) Vorbeter, aus Emmendingen.

Selig married **Hina Lévy** on 7 Dec 1764 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace. Hina was born about 1744 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace and died about 1777 in Emmendingen about age 33.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Source for marriage information: Fraenckel, *Memoire Juive en Alsace*, p. 310: Colmar, Notariat Braconnet, 7.12.1764 Fait à Wettolsheim, Hayim "Selig" fils de Ouri-Chraga "Feibusch" fils de Nesanel, Emmendingen, avec Hina Lévy fille de Abraham assistée de son tuteur Isaac "Eisik" Weyll . . . de son oncle Menkel Lévy de Wettolsheim et de son frère Yechaya. Le père de l'epoux apporte 300 livres. Dot: 930 livres plus 24 à la place du lit. Ketouba: 1.419 livres
- Selig and Hina were step-cousins:. Hina was the niece of Selig's stepmother Relé Lévy, who was a sister of Hina's father Abraham Lévy. Relé had married Selig's father Veit Samuel in about 1750, after the death of Selig's mother, when Selig was about 10 years old (and Hina was about 6 years old). Therefore, by the time Selig and Hina were married in 1764, they had been step-cousins for almost 15 years, and had presumably known each other since childhood.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Beila (Bela) Nelson (Samuel bef. 1809)** was born about 1766 in Emmendingen and died on 3 Apr 1824 in Emmendingen about age 58. Beila married **Moses (Levi) Goldschmidt** about 1790 in Emmendingen. Moses was born about 1759, died on 8 Jan 1822 in Emmendingen about age 63, and was buried in Jan 1822 in Emmendingen (Grave 256; Gunther II, p. 53).
- ii. **Abraham Nelson (Samuel bef. 1809)** was born about 1769-1770 in Emmendingen and died on 6 Jan 1838 in Emmendingen about age 69. Abraham married **Laitzel (Laizla) Weil** on 15 Mar 1796 in Emmendingen. Laitzel was born about 1778 in Altdorf, Baden and died about 1809-1810 in Emmendingen, Baden about age 31. Abraham next married **Güdel Günzburger** about 1811 in Emmendingen, Baden. Güdel was born about 1778 and died on 27 Feb 1814 in Emmendingen, Baden about age 36. Abraham next married **Pfinel (Feile, Veile) Weil** on 16 Jun 1814 in Emmendingen, Baden. Pfinel was born about 1788 and died on 2 Sep 1825 in Emmendingen, Baden about age 37. Abraham next married **Hündel Haas** on 7 Feb 1826 in Emmendingen, Baden. Hündel was born about 1798.
- iii. Maria Anna Nelson (Samuel to 1818) (born about 1775 in Emmendingen, Baden died on 25 Apr 1852 in Diersburg, Baden). Maria married Jonas (Yonah Yochanan) Kahn, son of Yitzchok (Isaac)
 Kahn, about 1794 in Baden. Jonas was born about 1758 in Baden, died on 18 Sep 1836 in Diersburg, Baden about age 78, and was buried in Diersburg, Baden (Grave 135).

Selig next married **Gitl** (**Gütel**) **Goldschmidt** about 1778 in Emmendingen (Selig's second marriage). Gitl was born about 1750, died on 1 May 1808 in Emmendingen about age 58, and was buried in May 1808 in Emmendingen cemetery (Grave 273).

Noted events in her life were:

- Selig Samuel's second wife:
- Her second husband: Mayer Levi Goldschmidt:

Children from this marriage were:

- i. Samuel Selig (Nesanel, Nathaniel) Nelson was born about 1778 in Emmendingen, Baden and died on 1 May 1863 in Nieder-Emmendingen, Baden about age 85. Samuel married Karoline (Cahile, Kaile) Reutlinger. Karoline was born about 1787 and died on 26 Mar 1862 in Nieder-Emmendingen, Baden about age 75.
- Vögel (Fanny) Nelson was born about 1785 in Emmendingen, died on 30 Nov 1864 in Schmieheim, Baden about age 79, and was buried in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 724). Vögel married Moses Löw Hofmann. Moses was born about 1774 in Schmieheim, Baden, died on 16 Dec 1819 in Schmieheim, Baden about age 45, and was buried in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1398).
- **63. Hina Lévy**, daughter of **Abraham Lévy** and **Beilé Brunschwig**, was born about 1744 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace and died about 1777 in Emmendingen about age 33.

Noted events in her life were:

• Selig Samuel's first wife:

Hina married **Selig (Hayim)**, **a/k/a Seligmann Samuel** on 7 Dec 1764 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace. Selig was born about 1740 in Emmendingen, died on 5 Apr 1791 in Emmendingen, Baden about age 51, and was buried in Apr 1791 in Emmendingen (Grave 268).

Seventh Generation (4th Great-Grandparents)

64. Aron Lazarus, son of **Lazarus** and **Unknown**, was born about 1711 and died about 1774-1775 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia about age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was employed. Koller (leather harness-maker) and teacher. Listed as "Koller und Schulmeister," 1753.
- Privilege as Schutzjude: Polzin, Pomerania, 20 Aug 1745. See lists 1774-1800 for Jews in Pomerania, etc.: Prussian State Archives I HA. Rep. 104 Generalfiskalat IV C Nr. 236a (Tabellen der Juden in den Provinzen Ostpreussen, Westpreussen und Pommern mit Angabe der Daten der erteilten Schutzbriefe und Konzessionen), at p. 211, Poltzin.
- He resided at Polzin, Pomerania, 1745 and 1764.
- Souce of death date: His widow purchased house with her brother, Jacob Joachim, pursuant to concession dated 31 March 1775. *See* HA. Rep. 104 Generalfiskalat IV C Nr. 236a (Tabellen der Juden in den Provinzen Ostpreussen, Westpreussen und Pommern mit Angabe der Daten der erteilten Schutzbriefe und Konzessionen), *supra*, at p. 210, Poltzin

Aron married **Sara (Zertel) Joachim (a/k/a Salomon)** about 1750 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia. Sara was born about 1729 and died before 1784 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Hindchen Aron** was born about 1750 in Polzin.
- ii. **Zippora Aron** was born on 13 Apr 1764 in Polzin and died on 7 Nov 1824 in Berlin at age 60. Zippora married **Moses Levin Hirschberg** on 3 Aug 1801 in Berlin. Moses was born on 14 Jun 1767 in Strelitz and died on 11 Jan 1833 in Berlin at age 65.
- 32 iii. Levin Aron Löwenthal (born on 9 Dec 1753 in Polzin, Pomerania died on 20 Sep 1833 in Polzin, Pomerania). Levin married Rebecca (Riffchen) Zandel, daughter of Zandel Moses and Vogel Ascher, in Apr 1776 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia. Rebecca was born in 1753 in Naugard, Pomerania, Prussia and died before 19 Jun 1793 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia. Levin next married Henne (Hanne) Casper in 1793 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia. Henne was born on 28 Jan 1776 in Pomerania, Prussia and died after 1842.
- 65. Sara (Zertel) Joachim (a/k/a Salomon), daughter of Joachim (Jochim) Salomon and Scheinchin Ephraim (Levin), was born about 1729 and died before 1784 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia.

Noted events in her life were:

- Residence: with father, Polzin, 1752:
- House ownership:: owned house together with her son, Levin Aron, Polzin (Concession 31 Mar 1775), behind the house of Jacob Joachim, her brother ("Konzession zum Hausbesitz")

Sara married **Aron Lazarus** about 1750 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia. Aron was born about 1711 and died about 1774-1775 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia about age 63.

66. Zandel Moses, son of **Moses Abraham** and **Jüdigen,** was born about 1725 in Jakobshagen Kr. Saatzig, Pommern (now Dobrzany, Poland) and died after 1775 in Naugard, Pomerania, Prussia.

Noted events in his life were:

• References in historical works:: http://www.sztetl.org.pl/en/article/nowogard/10,people-lists-of-names-genealogy/10611,fee-issued-bv-jewish-families-in-1764-/

Nowogard - Fee issued by Jewish families in 1764.

Zander Moses 13 Thalers 8 Groschen

- Source of birthdate: listed as age 50, 1770, in Judenlisten for Naugard:
- Concession: 27 Feb. 1745, Naugard. From lists 1774-1800 for Jews in Pomerania, etc.: Prussian State Archives I HA.
 Rep. 104 Generalfiskalat IV C Nr. 236a (Tabellen der Juden in den Provinzen Ostpreussen, Westpreussen und Pommern mit Angabe der Daten der erteilten Schutzbriefe und Konzessionen), at p. 239, Naugardt.

Zandel married **Vogel Ascher** about 1745. Vogel was born about 1727 and died after 1758 in Naugard, Pomerania, Prussia. Children from this marriage were:

- Abraham Zandel was born about 1746 in Naugard, Pomerania, Prussia and died before 1800 in Naugard, Pomerania, Prussia.
- Rose Zandel was born about 1750 in Naugard, Pomerania, Prussia and died after 1812 in Jacobshagen?, Pomerania, Prussia.
- 33 iii. **Rebecca (Riffchen) Zandel** (born in 1753 in Naugard, Pomerania, Prussia died before 19 Jun 1793 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia). Rebecca married **Levin Aron Löwenthal**, son of **Aron Lazarus** and **Sara (Zertel) Joachim (a/k/a Salomon)**, in Apr 1776 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia. Levin was born on 9 Dec 1753 in Polzin, Pomerania and died on 20 Sep 1833 in Polzin, Pomerania at age 79.
 - iv. Gitte (Gette) Zandel was born about 1758 in Naugard, Pomerania, Prussia and died after 1770.
- 67. Vogel Ascher, daughter of Ascher Jacob, was born about 1727 and died after 1758 in Naugard, Pomerania, Prussia.

Vogel married **Zandel Moses** about 1745. Zandel was born about 1725 in Jakobshagen Kr. Saatzig, Pommern (now Dobrzany, Poland) and died after 1775 in Naugard, Pomerania, Prussia.

68. Abel (**Abraham**) **Joseph** [Katz/Cohen], son of **Joseph Abraham** [Katz/Cohen], was born about 1690-1695 and died about 1750-1751 in Stargard, Pomerania about age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- Also known as Abel Joseph Katz (= Cohen).
- (As Abraham Joseph): Privilege as Schutzjude: Stargard, 5 Nov 1727...
- Residence in Stargard, from abt 1718. *See* S. Stern, Vol. II/2 at p. 722 (list of 2 April 1718 states that Abraham Joseph's privilege lies already in Berlin for signature; it is not to be objected to).

• References in historical works:: stargard-szczecinski/5,history/

on 13 September 1735 Berlin Government confirmed the right of . . . six Jewish families to live in Stargard. Abraham Joseph had to present his privilege of 1 [sic] November 1727 to be signed.

mailto:stargard-szczecinski/10.people-lists-of-names-genealogy/11050,zydowskie-rodziny-objete-podatkiem-ochronnym-w-1728-roku-/

Abraham Joseph 17 Taler 20 Groschen

See also S. Stern, Vol II/2 at p. 771 (unsigned privilege dated 5 May 1727); p. 780 (unsigned privilege dated 5 Nov. 1727)

- Occupation: Wollhändler & Kramwaren. See S. Stern Vol. II/2 at p. 728 (document of 11 Jun. 1720); Vol. 4 at p. 43 (citing other references).
- Source for death no later than 1748-1750. His wife was listed as Abel Josephs Wittwe in Stargard list of protected Jews, 1748-1750, under privilege of Abel's father Joseph Abraham.

Abel married **Süsse (Zisl) Kersten**. Süsse was born about 1710-1715 in Hamburg, Germany and died Aft 1780/Bef 1783 in Stargard, Pomerania.

Children from this marriage were:

- Simon Abel [Katz] was born about 1735 and died about Oct 1762 in Stargard, Pomerania about age 27. Simon married Mirle (Miryem) about 1756 in Stargard, Pomerania. Mirle died after 1780 in Stargard, Pomerania.
- ii. **Elias (Elijahu) Abel** was born on 2 Feb 1742 in Stargard, Pomerania and died on 18 Apr 1820 in Cammin, Pomerania at age 78. Elias married **Feigel (Vogel) Baer (Behrendt)** in 1777 in Stargard (concession to marry, 5 Jun 1777). Feigel was born in Schlawe, Pomerania.
- iii. Marcus Abel was born on 9 Dec 1745 in Stargard, Pomerania and died on 1 Mar 1832 in Stargard, Pomerania at age 86. Marcus married **Reisel (Rachel, Rosel) Joseph (Josel),** daughter of **Joseph (Josel) Abraham,** in Oct 1772 in Stargard. Reisel was born on 6 Oct 1753 in Stargard, Pomerania and died on 29 Jan 1848 in Stargard, Pomerania at age 94.
- iv. **Gerson (Kersten) Abel** (born about 1750 in Stargard, Pomerania died in 1790 in Stargard, Pomerania). Gerson married **Cheile (Keila, Chaie) Benjamin** [Cohn], daughter of **Israel Benjamin** [Cohn] and **Itke** (**Itche**), in 1783 in Stargard, Pomerania. Cheile was born about 1760 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia and died on 21 Jan 1813 in Königsberg, East Prussia about age 53.
- **69.** Süsse (Zisl) Kersten, daughter of Kersten (Gerson), was born about 1710-1715 in Hamburg, Germany and died Aft 1780/Bef 1783 in Stargard, Pomerania.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Stargard; listed as Abel Joseph's widow, 1748/50, 1753, 1761, 1765, and 1780.
- Application to authorities, 30 Jul 1780: made request for her son Kersten (Gerson) Abel to have protected status in Stargard based on right of second child (from Simonis collection at LBI, Reel 8 p. 444 & Reel 5 p. 637)

• Source for name: A conclusion drawn from naming patterns: her sons Marcus, Elias, and Gerson each named his first or second daughter Suesse (Süsse), which almost certainly means that this was their mother's name, assuming that she was deceased. (Her son Simon Abel predeceased her, and had no known daughters.) Moreover, each of the three daughters named Suesse was born in 1783 or later, which was several years after the latest reference to Abel Joseph's widow still being alive.

Conclusion confirmed by 1762/63 application of her brother, Samuel Kersten of Hamburg, naming Süsse as his sister and petitioning for appointment of guardians for her two grandsons, the sons of her deceased son Simon Abel Katz of Stargard (see I.HA Geheimer Rat, Rep. 30 Pommern Nr. 318 Stadt Stargard Paket 6 1755-1768)

• Source for father's name: Quellen zur Geschichte (1999) p. 283:

I.HA Geheimer Rat, Rep. 30 Pommern Nr. 318 Stadt Stargard Paket 6 1755-1768 (Nr. 2869 in book):

Paket 6 enth. u. a.: Schutz- und Handelsjude [Samuel] Kersten in Hamburg wegen der Ernennung von Vormündern für die beiden Söhne Abel und Joseph Simon des verstorbenen Sohnes seiner Schwester Simon Abel Katz in Stargard zur Sicherung der Erbschaft, Dez. 1762, Juni, Sept. 1763

Protected and trade Jew [Samuel] Kersten of Hamburg, in Stargard due to the appointment of guardians for Abel and Joseph Simon, the two sons of Simon Abel Katz [Cohen], the late son of his sister, to secure the inheritance, Dec. 1762, June, Sept. 1763

Süsse married **Abel (Abraham) Joseph** [Katz/Cohen]. Abel was born about 1690-1695 and died about 1750-1751 in Stargard, Pomerania about age 60.

70. Israel Benjamin [Cohn], son of Benjamin Manasse and Reichel Israel, was born about 1722 and died aft 1790/bef 1796 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia.

Noted events in his life were:

- Concession/privilege as Schutzjude/Schutzbürger, Extraord. (as 2d kind): Königsberg, Neumark, 18 Feb. 1751, soll ursprünglich Ordinarius gewesen sein. Source: J. Jacobson, Jüdische Trauungen in Berlin 1759-1813 (Berlin 1968), p. 341, Nr. 620, II.2.
- He resided at Königsberg, Neumark, listed as Schutzjude, 1751 and 31 Mar 1765.

Israel married **Itke** (**Itche**). Itke was born about 1725 and died on 22 Dec 1805 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia about age 80.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. Benjamin Israel Chon [Cohn] was born about 1752 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) and died on 22 Apr 1815 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) about age 63. Benjamin married Güttel about 1786 in Königsberg, Neumark. Güttel was born about 1764 and died on 28 Feb 1811 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) about age 47.
- ii. Gutsche Israel Chon [Cohn] died after 1765.
- iii. Salomon Israel Chon [Cohn] died after 1765.
- iv. Cheile (Keila, Chaie) Benjamin [Cohn] (born about 1760 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia died on 21 Jan 1813 in Königsberg, East Prussia). Cheile married Gerson (Kersten) Abel, son of Abel (Abraham) Joseph [Katz/Cohen] and Süsse (Zisl) Kersten, in 1783 in Stargard, Pomerania. Gerson was born about 1750 in Stargard, Pomerania and died in 1790 in Stargard, Pomerania about age 40. Cheile next married Joachim (Heymann) Seelig (Cohn) in Jun 1791 in Baerwalde, Pomerania. Joachim was born on 3 Aug 1760 in Bärwalde, Pomerania and died after 1820 in Berlin.
 - v. **Levin (Löb) Israel Chon** [Cohn] was born about 1766 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) and died after 1813 in Frankfurt a. Oder. Levin married **Jitel (Gittel) Ephraim** on 31 Mar 1791 in Berlin. Jitel was

- born in Spandau and died about 1796. Levin next married **Frändel?** in 1796. Frändel? was born about 1775.
- vi. **Blüma Chon** [Cohn] was born about 1765-1768 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) and died after 1800.
- 39 vii. Güttel (Gündel) Chon [Cohn] (born about 1761 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia died on 14 Jun 1843 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia)). Güttel married Levin Löser (Lesser, Loesser), son of Löser (Elieser) Wulff and Güttel, in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia). Levin was born about 1758 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia and died on 18 Mar 1811 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia about age 53.
- 71. Itke (Itche) was born about 1725 and died on 22 Dec 1805 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia about age 80.

Itke married **Israel Benjamin** [Cohn]. Israel was born about 1722 and died aft 1790/bef 1796 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia.

76. Löser (Elieser) Wulff, son of Wulff Loeser and Vögele, was born about 1718-1720 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia and died about 1766 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia about age 48.

Noted events in his life were:

- Privilege as Schutzjude/Schutzbürger: Königsberg, Neumark, May 1741 as 1st child. (Referred to as oldest child of Wolf Löser; document states that he was born in Königsberg.)
- He resided at Königsberg, Neumark in 1743, and as Schutzjude, 31 Mar 1765.
- Received transfer of "second child" rights of Salomon Arend: Königsberg, Neumark, Aug-Oct. 1743
- Source for year of death: his widow Güttel's second husband Manasse David received concession granting permission to marry her, 31 Dec 1766.
- Alternate name: also referred to in records as "Elieser von Königsberg"

Löser married **Güttel** about 1741 in Königsberg, Neumark. Güttel was born about 1720 and died in Oct 1773 in Königsberg, Neumark about age 53.

Children from this marriage were:

- Vögel (Vögelchen) Loeser was born about 1750-1755 in Königsberg, Neumark and died in 1802 in Königsberg, Neumark about age 52. Vögel married Loeser Moses Wulff, son of Moses Wulff and Gittel, in 1776 in Königsberg, Neumark. Loeser was born about 1755 in Königsberg, Neumark and died after 1826.
- ii. Roesel Loeser was born before 1765 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia.
- iii. **Geile Loeser** was born before 1765 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia.
- iv. Süsse Loeser was born about 1756 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) and died after 1810. Süsse married Philipp Simon in 1778 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia. Philipp was born about 1749 and died after 1813.
- v. **Daniel Loeser** was born before 1765 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia.
- vi. Levin Löser (Lesser, Loesser) (born about 1758 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia died on 18 Mar 1811 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia). Levin married Güttel (Gündel) Chon [Cohn], daughter of Israel Benjamin [Cohn] and Itke (Itche), in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia). Güttel was born about 1761 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia and died on 14 Jun 1843 in Königsberg, Neumark (Prussia) about age 82.
 - vii. Velge (Welge, Beyle) Loeser was born before 1765 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia.
- 77. Güttel was born about 1720 and died in Oct 1773 in Königsberg, Neumark about age 53.

Noted events in her life were:

• Source for name, and year of death: Königsberg, Neumark death records, 1773: "Frau das Manasse Davids Nahmens Güttel". Also, the Königsberg Schutzjuden lists (ca. 1770-1800) state that her second husband, Manasse David, received a concession granting permission to marry again in Jan. 1774 (after her death), and that "Die erste Frau war des Lesser Wulff Wittwe."

Güttel married **Löser (Elieser) Wulff** about 1741 in Königsberg, Neumark. Löser was born about 1718-1720 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia and died about 1766 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia about age 48.

Güttel next married **Manasse David** in 1767 in Königsberg, Neumark. Manasse was born about 1739 and died Aft 1810, Bef 1813.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• Concession granting permission for marriage: 31 Dec 1766, Königsberg, Neumark.

78. Israel Benjamin [Cohn]

(Duplicate. See Person 70 on Page 51)

79. Itke (Itche)

(Duplicate. See Person 71 on Page 52)

80. Salomon.

Salomon married someone.

His child was:

40 i. **Hirsch Salomon** (born about 1720-1730 - died about 1809 in Schlochau, West Prussia). Hirsch married someone.

84. Benjamin.

Benjamin married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

 Judas Benjamin (Kraft after 1812) (born 4 Jan 1741 or 1743 - died on 23 Dec 1819 in Schlochau, West Prussia). Judas married Miriam (Marianne) Lewin Arendt, daughter of Lewin Arendt. Miriam was born on 7 Aug 1740.

86. Lewin Arendt died after 1812.

Noted events in his life were:

Source:: Simonis Collection, LBI (http://www.archive.org/stream/rudolfjakobsimonis_01_reel01 #page/n661/mode/1up)

Lewin married someone.

His children were:

- i. Ahrend Isaac
- 43 ii. Miriam (Marianne) Lewin Arendt (born on 7 Aug 1740). Miriam married Judas Benjamin (Kraft after 1812), son of Benjamin. Judas was born 4 Jan 1741 or 1743 and died on 23 Dec 1819 in Schlochau, West Prussia at age 78.

96. Moses Bloch, son of **Marx** (**Meir**) **Bloch** and **Unknown**, was born about 1720, died on 21 Apr 1768 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 48, and was buried in Apr 1768 in Sulzburg, Grave 186.

Noted events in his life were:

• Interactions with Sulzburg authorities: 1752, Sulzburg. From *Rural Jews in Southwestern Germany during the Early Modern Era*, ed by Rolf Kiessling and Sabine Ullmann, p. 134: A loss of protection also threatened Jews who went bankrupt or committed crimes. But in fact, here too, the authorities frequently proved lenient and by no means did they always pursue each case to the limit. In 1752, the protected Jew Marx Bloch, of Sulzburg, was able to prevent the expulsion of his son [Moses Bloch,] who had violated the terms of his father's residence permit by transacting business on his own; however, the son Moses Bloch had to pay 160 florin in back fines for the four years since his marriage in 1748, during which time h



pay 160 florin in back fines for the four years since his marriage in 1748, during which time he was suspected of having conducted business on his own. [229/103732.] As a result, Moses Bloch was assessed protection money in the amount of 40 florin per year instead of the 30 florin customary in Sulzburg -- possibly as a form of punishment. He unsuccessfully pleaded for the assessment of the usual 30 florin, and in 1756 waiver of 48 of the 53 florin that he still owed. The Prince gave him a quarter year to pay the amount still due, otherwise he would be threatened with expulsion.

- Interactions with Sulzburg authorities: 1768, Sulzburg (the year of his death). From *Rural Jews*, p. 135: Moses Bloch from Sulzberg had gone bankrupt, but in 1768 he applied for an extension of protection after having satisfied his creditors, and this was in fact granted as long as he conducted his business unimpeachably and paid his assessments correctly (229/103732).
- Gravestone Photograph and Information:: Photograph:

 $https://www2.landesarchiv-bw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php?bestand=24368\&id=3739723\&screenbreite=1280\&screenhoehe=984$

Information:

EL 228 b II Nr 45387 Serie Grabstein 186 (Index: 99800048)

Material: Sandstein Zustand: verwittert

Maße HxBxT: 77x49x8 cm

Beschreibung: Stele, eingezogener Rundbogenabschluß, Schriftfeld eingetieft

Inschrift (1): NN., -- | Mosche Vater: NN., Me'ir Familienstand: unbekannt

Herkunft: Sulzburg

Gest. 21.04.1768 | 04. Ijjar 5528 (Donnerstag) Begr. 21.04.1768 | 04. Ijjar 5528 (Donnerstag)

Sprache: hebräisch

Moses married **Zera** (**Tsira**, **Zira**, **Sara**) **Wormser** on 14 Feb 1748 in Sulzburg. Zera was born about 1725 in Breisach, Baden, died on 4 Mar 1802 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 77, and was buried in Mar 1802 in Sulzburg, Grave 210.

Noted events in their marriage were:

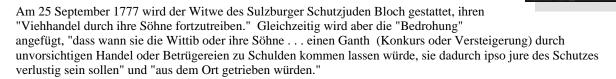
 Source of marriage date: GLA Abt. 229/103.732 (see https://archive.org/stream/hansdavidblumres01blum#page/n108/mode/1up)

Children from this marriage were:

- 48 i. **David Bloch** (born about 1748 in Sulzburg, Baden died on 9 Mar 1814 in Sulzburg, Baden). David married **Vogel Wolf,** daughter of **Wolf Israel** (also Wolf Aldorf) and **Keula** (**Keile, Kela**) (also **Keula** Aldorf). Vogel was born about 1758 in Altdorf, Baden and died on 14 Dec 1823 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 65.
 - ii. **Menke Bloch** was born about 1750 in Sulzburg, Baden and died on 15 Aug 1820 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 70.
 - iii. Samuel (Santel, Nesanel) Bloch was born about 1753 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 18 Mar 1841 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 88, and was buried in Sulzburg Jewish Cemetery, Grave 336. Samuel married Fratel (Friederika) Wesel in 1791. Fratel was born about 1775 in Sulzburg, died on 17 Feb 1811 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 36, and was buried in Sulzburg Jewish Cemetery, Grave 221. Samuel next married Agatha (Jachet) Bloch in 1811. Agatha was born about 1776 in Alsace, died on 10 Dec 1840 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 64, and was buried in Dec 1840 in Sulzburg, Grave 337.
 - iv. Heinrich (Chaim) Bloch was born about 1759 in Sulzburg, , Baden and died on 13 Dec 1841 in Sulzburg, about age 82. Heinrich married Esther Wormser, daughter of Isack Wurmser and Sara Günzburger, in 1799 in Sulzburg. Esther was born about 1776 in Breisach, Baden, died on 21 Sep 1840 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 64, and was buried in Sep 1840 in Sulzburg, Grave 338.
 - v. **Israel Bloch** was born about 1761 in Sulzburg, Baden and died on 2 Sep 1836 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 75.
 - vi. **Jachet Bloch** was born about 1762 in Sulzburg and died on 11 Jul 1830 in Ihringen, Baden about age 68. Jachet married **Heinrich Geissmar**. Heinrich died before 1830 in Ihringen.
 - vii. **Rivke** (**Regina**) **Bloch** was born about 1766 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 13 Nov 1856 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 90, and was buried in Nov 1856 in Sulzburg, Grave 405. Rivke married **Moses Weil** in 1798 in Sulzburg. Moses was born about 1738 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 24 Aug 1814 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 76, and was buried in Sulzburg Jewish Cemetery, Grave 243. They had no children.
- **97. Zera** (**Tsira**, **Zira**, **Sara**) **Wormser**, daughter of **Schalom** (**Salomon**) **Wurmser** and **Jachet Weyl**, was born about 1725 in Breisach, Baden, died on 4 Mar 1802 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 77, and was buried in Mar 1802 in Sulzburg, Grave 210.

Noted events in her life were:

• 1777 application as widow of Moses Bloch. From Bernd Michaelis, article on Jews of Sulzburg in *Sulzburg Stadtgeschichte* Band III (2005) at p. 186:



On 25 September 1777 the Sulzburger protected Jew Bloch's widow is allowed "to drive away [competing?]cattle trade through her sons." At the same time, the "threat" added, "that if it would leave the widow or her sons... a [Ganth?] (bankruptcy or auction) come by careless trading or fraud debt, they thereby shall be *ipso jure* protection deprived" and "would be driven out of the place."

- She worked as a sewer and knitter in 1799 in Sulzburg,.
- Source of father's name. On her gravestone, Sulzburg, 1802 (Grave 210): daughter of Schalom. *See also* https://archive.org/stream/hansdavidblumres01blum#page/n108/mode/1up

• Gravestone Photograph and Information:: Photograph at:

 $https://www2.landesarchiv-bw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php?bestand=24368\&id=3739784\&screenbreite=1280\&screenhoehe=984$

Information:

EL 228 b II Nr 45424 Serie Grabstein 210 (Index: 99800001)

Material: Sandstein Zustand: verwittert

Maße HxBxT: 100x64x9 cm

Beschreibung: Stele, eingezogener Rundbogenabschluß, Schriftfeld eingetieft

Symbolik: Rosette Inschrift (1): Bloch, -- | Zira Vater: NN., Schalom Gatte: Mischa

Familienstand: verheiratet Herkunft: Sulzburg

Gest. 04.03.1802 | 30. Adar II 5562

Sprache: hebräisch

Zera married **Moses Bloch** on 14 Feb 1748 in Sulzburg. Moses was born about 1720, died on 21 Apr 1768 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 48, and was buried in Apr 1768 in Sulzburg, Grave 186.

98. Wolf Israel (also Wolf Aldorf), son of Meier Israel (also Meier Aldorf) and Vogel Elbogen, was born about 1725, died on 21 Feb 1794 in Altdorf, Baden about age 69, and was buried in Feb 1794 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1679; Row 54, Grave 13).

Noted events in his life were:

• He resided at Listed as Schutzjude in Altdorf, 1752.

Wolf married **Keula** (**Keile, Kela**) (also **Keula Aldorf**). Keula died on 10 May 1795 in Altdorf, Baden and was buried in May 1795 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1672; Row 54, Grave 20).

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Alexander Wolf** was born about 1752 in Altdorf, Baden and died Aftt 1809. Alexander married **Braünle**. Braünle was born about 1858 and died after 1859.
- 49 ii. **Vogel Wolf** (born about 1758 in Altdorf, Baden died on 14 Dec 1823 in Sulzburg, Baden). Vogel married **David Bloch**, son of **Moses Bloch** and **Zera** (**Tsira**, **Zira**, **Sara**) **Wormser**. David was born about 1748 in Sulzburg, Baden, died on 9 Mar 1814 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 66, and was buried in Mar 1814 in Sulzburg, Grave 298.
- **99. Keula (Keile, Kela) (also Keula Aldorf)** died on 10 May 1795 in Altdorf, Baden and was buried in May 1795 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1672; Row 54, Grave 20).

Keula married **Wolf Israel** (**also Wolf Aldorf**). Wolf was born about 1725, died on 21 Feb 1794 in Altdorf, Baden about age 69, and was buried in Feb 1794 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1679; Row 54, Grave 13).



100. Joseph (Yishe, Isaie) Zivi, son of Paul (Raphael) Zivi and Elisabeth Grumbach, was born about 1724 in Müllheim, Baden, died on 29 Jun 1798 in Müllheim, Baden about age 74, and was buried in Jun 1798 in Sulzburg, Baden (Grave 203).

Noted events in his life were:

• Schutzbrief, Müllheim, 1756.

Joseph married **Vögele** (**Fegel**) **Meyer**. Vögele was born about 1735 and died on 3 Jun 1825 in Müllheim, Baden about age 90.

Children from this marriage were:

- Moses Zivi (born on 26 Aug 1754 in Müllheim, Baden died on 6 Dec 1831 in Müllheim, Baden).
 Moses married Böss (Bessel) Grumbach, daughter of Meyer Grumbach and Gütel (Gidel) Zivi, after 1784. Böss was born about 1760 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died about 1804 in Müllheim. Baden about age 44. Moses next married Hündel Levy after 1804. Hündel died on 28 May 1823 in Müllheim, Baden and was buried in Sulzburg, Baden.
 - ii. Mündel (Mindel) (Marie-Anne after 1809) Zivi was born about 1760 in Mülheim, Baden and died after 1809 in Issenheim, Haut Rhin,. Mündel married Jacob (Jacques) Grumbach, son of Yechaya (Cheile) Grumbach and Dreinel Schnerff, on 2 Jan 1782 in Issenheim, Haut Rhin, France. Jacob was born about 1759 in Issenheim, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died after 1809 in Issenheim, Haut Rhin.
 - iii. **Samuel Zivi** was born on 13 May 1768 in Müllheim, Baden and died on 3 Mar 1856 in Müllheim, Baden at age 87. Samuel married **Scheina Geismar** on 12 Jun 1810 in Müllheim, Baden. Scheina was born in Dornach, Haut Rhin, Alsace.
 - iv. **Aaron Zivi** was born in 1778 in Müllheim, Baden, died on 25 Jan 1833 in Müllheim, Baden at age 55, and was buried in Sulzburg, Baden.
 - v. **Jacob Zivi** was born on 20 Sep 1776 in Müllheim, Baden, died on 30 Nov 1848 in Müllheim, Baden at age 72, and was buried in Sulzburg, , Baden. Jacob married someone on 23 Jul 1812.
 - vi. **Paul Zivi** was born in 1765 in Müllheim, Baden and died on 3 Oct 1854 in Biesheim, Haut Rhin, Alsace, France, at age 89. Paul married someone on 11 Nov 1790 in Biesheim, 68, Haut Rhin, Alsace, France.
 - vii. **Jesaias** (**Esais**) **Zivi** was born in 1765 in Müllheim, Baden and died on 18 Feb 1849 in Müllheim, Baden at age 84. Jesaias married someone.
 - viii. **Meyer (der Altere) Zivi** was born in 1758 in Müllheim, Baden, died on 29 Dec 1839 in Müllheim, Baden at age 81, and was buried in Sulzburg, Baden. Meyer married someone in 1783.
 - ix. **Seligman? Zivi** was born about 1770 in Müllheim, Baden.
- 101. Vögele (Fegel) Meyer was born about 1735 and died on 3 Jun 1825 in Müllheim, Baden about age 90.

Vögele married **Joseph** (**Yishe, Isaie**) **Zivi**. Joseph was born about 1724 in Müllheim, Baden, died on 29 Jun 1798 in Müllheim, Baden about age 74, and was buried in Jun 1798 in Sulzburg, Baden (Grave 203).

102. Meyer Grumbach, son of **Jakob (Koppel, Jäglin) Grumbach (Krumbach)** and **Bessel?,** was born about 1715 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died on 17 Mar 1789 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace about age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- Source of information that his father was Jacob Grumbach. *see* his 30.1.1747 marriage contract with Gidel Zivy (Fraenckel p. 283).
- 1784 Alsace Jewish census, Bollweiller: Family No. 15, chef.

Meyer married **Gütel** (**Gidel**) **Zivi** on 25 Jan 1747 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace. Gütel was born about 1720-1725 in Müllheim, Baden and died before 1784 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• Source of marriage date: Fraenckel p. 283, Notariat Bollwiller. "30.1.1747 (Contrat rédigé en allemand)

Meyer Grumbach fils de Jacob, Bollwiller avec Gidel Ziffy fille de feu Meyer Ziffy, Müllheim (Bade) assistée de son oncle Isac Zivy

Mariage le 25.1.1747 par-devant Aron Weyl, rabbin à Bollwiller.

Dot: 900 livres. Ketouba: 1,450 livres

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Kavm Grumbach** died after 1784.
- ii. **Iget (Yekhiel) Grumbach** died after 1784.
- iii. Moile Grumbach died after 1784.
- iv. **Kevlé Grumbach** died after 1784.
- v. Scheyen (Isaie) Grumbach was born about 1750 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, France, and died Aft 1809/Bef 1830. Scheyen married Riffge (Rebecca after 1809) Pfeiffer, daughter of Veit (Uri Shraga) a/k/a Feibusch Samuel and Relé (Rahel) Lévy, on 8 May 1779 in Emmendingen. Riffge was born about 1753 in Emmendingen and died on 9 Aug 1830 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace about age 77.
- vi. **Böss (Bessel) Grumbach** (born about 1760 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace died about 1804 in Müllheim. Baden). Böss married **Moses Zivi,** son of **Joseph (Yishe, Isaie) Zivi** and **Vögele (Fegel) Meyer,** after 1784. Moses was born on 26 Aug 1754 in Müllheim, Baden, died on 6 Dec 1831 in Müllheim, Baden at age 77, and was buried in Dec 1831 in Sulzburg, Baden (Grave 324).
- 103. Gütel (Gidel) Zivi, daughter of Maier Zivi and Elisabeth Borach, was born about 1720-1725 in Müllheim, Baden and died before 1784 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace.

Gütel married **Meyer Grumbach** on 25 Jan 1747 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace. Meyer was born about 1715 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died on 17 Mar 1789 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace about age 74.

104. Moses Weil was born about 1720 in Opfingen and died about 1754 in Emmendingen about age 34.

Noted events in his life were:

 Father's name possibly Hirschel/Hirtzel Weil. see Hans David Blum Research Collection at LBI/CJH, at 05blum_ 0089.

Moses married **Beile** (**Feyelé**, **Babette**) **Weil** in 1745 in Emmendingen. Beile was born about 1725 in Emmendingen and died Aft 1784/Bef 1792 in Soultz, Haut-Rhin.

The child from this marriage was:

- 52 i. **Jonas Weil** (born about 1749 in Emmendingen died about 1795-1796 in Emmendingen). Jonas married **Rosina Bloch**. Rosina was born about 1750-1755 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace? and died in 1799-1809 in Emmendingen about age 49.
- **105. Beile** (**Feyelé**, **Babette**) **Weil**, daughter of **Jakob** (**Jacob**) **Weyl** and **Pessel** (**Bessel**), was born about 1725 in Emmendingen and died Aft 1784/Bef 1792 in Soultz, Haut-Rhin.

Beile married **Moses Weil** in 1745 in Emmendingen. Moses was born about 1720 in Opfingen and died about 1754 in Emmendingen about age 34.

Beile next married **Lehmann Bloch** on 8 Nov 1755 in Soultz, Haut-Rhin. Lehmann was born about 1731 and died Aft 1784/bef 1792 in Soultz, Haut-Rhin?.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• Marriage Record: Fraenckel p. 432 (Copy of marriage contract online beginning at http://www.archive.org/stream/hansdavidblume_01_reel01#page/n1092/mode/1up.)

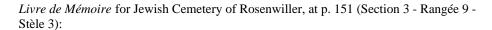
Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Jacob Bloch** was born in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace.
- ii. **Leyé** (**Lea, Louise**) **Bloch** was born about 1776 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace, died on 21 May 1850 in Nonnenweier, Baden about age 74, and was buried in Schmieheim, Baden (Row 21B, Grave 15). Leyé married **Moses Meyer**. Moses was born in 1772 in Nonnenweier, Baden, died on 7 Feb 1844 in Nonnenweier, Baden at age 72, and was buried in Schmieheim, Baden (Row 24, Grave 28).

108. Jacob (Jacques, Jockef) Nathan-Moses (a/k/a Jacob Nathan), son of Nathan-Moses, was born about 1720, died on 6 Apr 1791 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) about age 71, and was buried on 6 Apr 1791 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (3-9-3) p. 151 of memorial book.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was employed in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin). Second-hand dealer
- Rosenwiller Cemetery Register & Memorial Book. Listed as "Jockef le vieux" (Line 1250): Niedernai: Jockef le vieux, inhumé le mercredi 06/04/1791.





Translation of tombstone inscription into French:

Ici repose un homme droit, intègre et fidèle, le vieillard, l'honorable Jockef, fils de l'honorable Nathan-Moïse Niedernai décédé en bon renom et inhumé le 4e jour, Rosh-Hodesh Nisan 551 selon le petit comput Que son âme soit liée au faiscau des vivants. Amen

(décédé et inhumé le mercredi 06/04/1791)

Note généalogique:

Jacob de Niedernai fils de Nathan épouse Reisel de Bischheim (Inhumation Reisel 07.02.1771; citing entry at p. 62.)

See also Notes Supplémentaires, at p. 430, identifying three of his and Reisel's children (Salomon Felsenberg, Jacob [Cerf] Felsenberg, and Nathan Felsenberg).

• 1784 Alsace Jewish census: Listed as Jacob Nathan, Niederehnheim (Niedernai), supp. list no. 7.

Jacob married **Rachel (Rachael, Reisel) Cerf** on 9 Dec 1744 in Bischheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace. Rachel was born about 1720 in Bischheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace, died on 7 Feb 1771 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) about age 51, and was buried on 7 Feb 1771 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (2-12-2) p. 62 of memorial book.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• Marriage Contract Record. Fraenckel p. 157 (Notariat Obernai):

14.12.1744 Le 9.12 à Bischheim

Jacob fils de Nathan, Niedernai, avec Reisel fille de feu Hirtzel, Bischheim.

Dot: 600 florins. Ketouba: 900 florins.

[Note that Reisel and her parents lived in Bischheim, not Niedernai, and that her father was deceased by December 1744.]

Children from this marriage were:

- Nathan Jacob Felsenberg (born about 1746 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) died on 4 Mar 1826 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin)). Nathan married Minkele (Minette) Kalmen. Minkele died about 16 Apr 1781 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin). Nathan next married Sara Strauss (before 1808: Sara Simon), daughter of Simon Samuel and Trina (Treinel) Weil, before 1784 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin). Sara was born about 1760 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin)?, died on 6 Feb 1832 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 72, and was buried on 8 Feb 1832 in Sulzburg, Baden (Grave 317).
 - ii. **Salomon (Salomon Jacob) Felsenberg** was born about 1747 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin), died in Nov 1812 in Mutzig, Bas Rhin, Alsace about age 65, and was buried on 16 Nov 1812 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (L 1880), ref p. 430 of memorial book. Salomon married **Bella (Bella Isaac) Reiss**. Bella was born about 1750 in Westhausen, Alsace, died in Jun 1825 in Mutzig, Bas Rhin, , France about age 75, and was buried on 5 Jun 1825 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (L 1881) ref. p. 430 of memorial book.
 - iii. **Beilah (Belah) Felsenberg** was born about 1747 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin), died on 2 May 1826 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 79, and was buried in Sulzburg Jewish Cemetery, Grave 309. Beilah married **Moyse Lazarus** on 24 Jul 1769 in Scherwiller, Alsace. Moyse died after 1784 in Scherwiller, Alsace. Beilah next married **Mayer Salomon Wesel** Aft 1784/Bef 1809. Mayer was born about 1749, died on 6 Feb 1816 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 67, and was buried in Sulzburg Jewish Cemetery, Grave 307.
 - iv. Cerf/Hirtzel Jacob Felsenberg was born about 1748 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) and died on 31 May 1818 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) about age 70. Cerf/Hirtzel married Frommet (originally Rachel) Weil. Frommet was born about 1758 in Obernai, Bas Rhin, Alsace and died on 19 Sep 1813 in Strasbourg, Bas-Rhin, Alsace about age 55.

109. Rachel (Rachael, Reisel) Cerf, daughter of Cerf (Hirtzel, Naftaly), was born about 1720 in Bischheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace, died on 7 Feb 1771 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) about age 51, and was buried on 7 Feb 1771 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (2-12-2) p. 62 of memorial book.

Noted events in her life were:

• Rosenwiller Cemetery Register & Memorial Book. Cemetery Register, Line 542: Niedernai: l'épouse de Jockef, inhumée le 07/02/1771

Livre de Mémoire for Jewish Cemetery of Rosenwiller, at p. 62 (Section 2 - Rangée 12 - Stèle 2):

Translation of tombstone inscription into French:

Ici repose un femme considerée, Dame Rechel, fille de Naftaly, épouse de l'honorable Jockef le vieux, de Niedernai, décédée en bon renom et inhumé le 5e jour, le 23 Shevat 531, selon le petit comput.



Que son âme soit liée au faiscau des vivants. Amen

(décédé et inhumé le jeudi 07/02/1771)

Note généalogique:

Reisel de Bischheim, fille de Hirtzel, épouse Jacob de Niedernai fils de Nathan (Inhumation Jacob 06.04.1791; citing entry at p. 151.)

See also Notes Supplémentaires, at p. 430, identifying three of her and Jockef's children (Salomon Felsenberg, Jacob [Cerf] Felsenberg, and Nathan Felsenberg).

Rachel married **Jacob** (**Jacques, Jockef**) **Nathan-Moses** (a/k/a **Jacob Nathan**) on 9 Dec 1744 in Bischheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace. Jacob was born about 1720, died on 6 Apr 1791 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) about age 71, and was buried on 6 Apr 1791 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (3-9-3) p. 151 of memorial book.

110. Simon Samuel, son of **Samuel (Schemaya) Judas,** was born about 1721, died on 21 Feb 1795 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) about age 74, and was buried on 22 Feb 1795 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (3-11-10) p. 188 of memorial book.

Noted events in his life were:

- Name change: In 1808 his family adopted surname "Strauss"; previously known as Simon Samuel
- 1784 Alsace Jewish census: Niederehnheim (Niedernai), p. 201, family no. 4.
- Date of death in Republican calendar:. d. 2 ventose, l'an 3 (N.B.: translates to 20 Feb. 1795) (from Niedernai death records, l'an 3, no. 18).
- He worked as a second-hand dealer.
- Hebrew name: Chimmel.
- Rosenwiller Cemetery Register & Memorial Book. Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (3-11-10) p. 188:

R.C.I.R. L 1377: Niedernai: Simon (Chimmel), inhumé le 22/02/1795

Ici repose un homme consideré, le vieillard qui était l'honorable Simon, fils de l'honorable Schemaya -- de mémoire bénie -- Niedernai, décédé en bon renom le jour du saint Shabbat, et inhumé le 1er jour , le 2e jour de Rosh-Hodesh, Adar [5]555 Que son âme soit liée au faisceau des vivants Amen, Sélah

(décédé le samedi 21 et inhumé le dimanche 22/02/1795)

Simon married **Trina** (**Treinel**) **Weil** on 19 Jun 1750. Trina was born in Herrlisheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace, died in May 1777 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin), and was buried on 6 May 1777 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (L 792) ref p. 188 of memorial book.



Noted events in their marriage were:

• They signed a marriage contract. Fraenckel p. 163; Obernai

19.6.1750

Simon fils de Schmeyé fils de Judas, Niedernai

avec Treinel

fille de Meyer Simon, Herrlisheim (Haute Alsace)

Dot: 450 Florins. Ketouba: 675 Florins.

Children from this marriage were:

- Raphael Strauss (before 1808: Raphael Simon) was born about 1753 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) and died on 29 Dec 1808 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) about age 55. Raphael married Anna (Nannen) Weill (Kalmen bef. 1808).
- 55 ii. Sara Strauss (before 1808: Sara Simon) (born about 1760 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin)? died on 6 Feb 1832 in Sulzburg, Baden). Sara married Nathan Jacob Felsenberg, son of Jacob (Jacques, Jockef) Nathan-Moses (a/k/a Jacob Nathan) and Rachel (Rachael, Reisel) Cerf, before 1784 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin). Nathan was born about 1746 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin), died on 4 Mar 1826 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) about age 80, and was buried on 6 Mar 1826 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (L 2283) ref. p. 430 of memorial book.
 - iii. **Abraham Strauss (before 1808: Abraham Simon)** was born about 1763 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin), died on 11 Feb 1843 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) about age 80, and was buried on 13 Feb 1843 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (no. 2946). Abraham married **Nanette (Anna) Levy** in Apr 1793 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin). Nanette was born about 1767 and died on 28 Jan 1813 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) about age 46. Abraham next married **Françoise (Fradel) Bickart** in 1813. Françoise was born about 1790, died on 25 Mar 1871 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) about age 81, and was buried on 26 Mar 1871 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (no. 3866).
 - iv. Jedlen (Judith) Samuel (before 1808: Jedlen Simon) was born about 1765 in Niedernai and died after 1808 in Wintzenheim. Jedlen married Alexandre (Dotores) Wormser. Alexandre was born in Wintzenheim and died after 1808 in Wintzenheim, Haut Rhin.
 - v. **Behrel** was born before 1777 and died after 1784.
 - vi. Vogele was born before 1777 and died after 1784.
 - vii. **Fohlen** was born before 1777 and died after 1784.

Simon next married **Sara Lévy** on 27 Aug 1778 in Uttenheim. Sara was born in Marmoutier, Alsace, died about 1 Jan 1781 in Niedernai, and was buried on 2 Jan 1781 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (No. 921).

Noted events in their marriage were:

• Marriage Record: Fraenckel, *Memoire Juive en Alsace*, p. 185 (Le veuf Simon Samuel avec Sara, fille de Michel Lévy, veuve de feu Leyser Kahn)

Noted events in her life were:

- Widow of Leyser Kahn.
- 111. Trina (Treinel) Weil, daughter of Mayer Simon Weil, was born in Herrlisheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace, died in May 1777 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin), and was buried on 6 May 1777 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (L 792) ref p. 188 of memorial book.

Noted events in her life were:

• Source of Weil surname. From her son Abraham Straus's 1843 death certificate. All other documents refer to her as Treina Mayer or Treina Mayer Simon.

Trina married **Simon Samuel** on 19 Jun 1750. Simon was born about 1721, died on 21 Feb 1795 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) about age 74, and was buried on 22 Feb 1795 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (3-11-10) p. 188 of memorial book.

112. Mosche (Moses) **Hagenauer** was born about 1720 in Haguenau or Bergheim, Alsace (Bas-Rhin)? and died before 1780 in Haguenau or Bergheim, Alsace (Bas-Rhin)?.

Noted events in his life were:

• 1763 Haguenau census: There is a possibility that Moshe Hagenauer may be the "Moyse le Jeune" (a/k/a Moise Koppel) listed in this census (family no. 50), with wife Ester, 3 daughters, and 3 sons including "Itzig." However, Moise Koppel is still listed in 1784 census, by which time Isaak Rothschild's son Moses Rothschild had been born, and it seems unlikely that the child would have been named after a living grandfather.

Mosche married someone about 1746 in Haguenau, Alsace (Bas-Rhin)?.

The child from this marriage was:

i. Isaak ("Hagene") Rothschild (born about 1753-1758 in Haguenau or Bergheim, Alsace (Bas-Rhin)? - died on 16 Oct 1835 in Rust, Baden). Isaak married Hübschele (Hipche, Zippora) Sussman, daughter of Sussman, before 1783. Hübschele was born about 1757, died on 25 Jan 1830 in Rust, Baden about age 73, and was buried about 25 Jan 1830 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1809; Row 47, Grave 18).

114. Sussman.

Sussman married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

57 i. **Hübschele (Hipche, Zippora) Sussman** (born about 1757 - died on 25 Jan 1830 in Rust, Baden). Hübschele married **Isaak ("Hagene") Rothschild,** son of **Mosche (Moses) Hagenauer,** before 1783. Isaak was born about 1753-1758 in Haguenau or Bergheim, Alsace (Bas-Rhin)?, died on 16 Oct 1835 in Rust, Baden about age 82, and was buried about 16 Oct 1835 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1146; Row 26, Grave 51).

116. Elias (Elia) Elbogen/Ellenbogen died before 1809 in Altdorf?, Baden.

Elias married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

i. **Emmanuel (Menachem, Manel) Ellenbogen** (born about 1768 in Altdorf?, Baden - died on 24 Jan 1848 in Rust, Baden). Emmanuel married **Buna (Paulina) Mayer**, daughter of **Maharam (Meier)**, about 1795 in Baden. Buna was born about 1773 in Baden, died on 25 Mar 1825 in Rust, Baden about age 52, and was buried about 25 Mar 1825 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1323; Row 29, Grave 20).

118. Maharam (Meier).

Maharam married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

i. **Buna** (Paulina) Mayer (born about 1773 in Baden - died on 25 Mar 1825 in Rust, Baden). Buna married Emmanuel (Menachem, Manel) Ellenbogen, son of Elias (Elia) Elbogen/Ellenbogen, about 1795 in Baden. Emmanuel was born about 1768 in Altdorf?, Baden, died on 24 Jan 1848 in Rust, Baden about age 80, and was buried about 24 Jan 1848 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 2508; Row 23, Grave 9).

124. Veit (**Uri Shraga**) **a/k/a Feibusch Samuel**, son of **Nesanel** (**Samuel**), was born about 1710 in Hechingen, Hohenzollern (Baden-Württemburg) and died on 2 Sep 1774 in Emmendingen about age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- Source for Hebrew/Aramaic name Uri Shraga (also Ouri-Shraga). Fraenckel, Memoire Juive en Alsace, p. 310 & p. 411.
- Note re family names adopted by descendants:. The descendants of his son by his first wife, Selig Samuel, all adopted the family name "Nelson" (from Veit Samuel's father's name Nesanel, which = Samuel, and = Sandel). His children by his second wife and their descendants all adopted the family name "Veit," from his own first name (which = Uri Shraga, and = Feibusch, and = Pfeiffer).
- Source for date of death. listed in 1774 Emmendingen records as deceased 2.IX.1774.
- He resided at Emmendingen from 1734, listed as Schutzbürger, 1738, 1744, 1754, 1764, 1774. He obtained residence privileges in 1734 by marrying the widow of Hirtzel Bickert the younger; listed as being from Hechingen.
- Interactions with Emmendingen authorities: 1. Emmendingen, 1746:. (*Rural Jews* book, pp. 389-390). *See* entry under Jakob Weil (8th generation in Marianne Mosevius ancestry report, individual no. 210), entry no. 5 on list of Jakob's interactions with Emmendingen authorities, for details of Veit Samuel's dispute with Jakob Weil and subsequent complaint to Emmendingen city council, in 1746. Specifically [details added only to Nelson/Veit descendant report]:

On the occasion of marriages, the Emmendingen Jews established the claims of both parties to marriage agreements. Among the first pieces of evidence of such an agreement is found in the council minutes of 1745. In it, Jakob Weil [the Parnas, or President, of the Jewish Community of Emmendingen for many years], in addition to the dowry, made over to his son-in-law Moses Weil [husband of Jakob's daughter Beile Weil -- DML's direct ancestors] a building plot near the castellany [Burgvogtei]. The young couple was to live in the father's house until that house was built. Both men signed the agreement, Jakob in Hebrew, Moses in German. The fact that living together in such close quarters was not without problems is shown by an entry in the council minutes from the following year. Alexander Weil and Veit Samuel lodged a complaint against Jakob Weil to the effect that,

"same had on the past Saturday on the Sabbath afternoon as they were preparing to return to shul, when the two accusers had sat in his son-in-law's rooms, had gone after them with a pick, and after this had been taken from him, grabbed them by the hair and pulled on it without the slightest cause."

Jakob Weil admitted to this because he could not bear having "the accusers in his house because even though his son-in-law lived there it was after all his house." Moses Weil confirmed the statement of the accusers, and his stepfather Jakob Weil was forced to pay a three florin fine. Jakob Weil then accused the two accusers, "if he acts and says something in his house, he is immediately betrayed by those two, and was thereafter ruined by same," and he demanded that the city council forbid Alexander Weil and Veit Samuel from entering his house. Why this case was adjudicated by the council is open to question. Because this was a conflict within the Jewish community, the rabbi or bailiff, as the case may be, or in the last instance the district authority would have been responsible. However, because they sought the counsel of the city, it seems that they [the city] had the trust of the parties involved. In addition, it saved the costs of the trip or the cost of summoning the rabbi.

• Record of 1747 interrogation regarding protected status. Generallandesarchiv Karlsruhe 74/3720 (at pp. 43-45), under the date 19.06.1747: The renewal of all Jewish letters-of-protection, 1747-1757.

17.05.1747 Report to the Emmendingen office:

page 35 4) Regarding Veit Samuel (added: from Hechingen) who has married the widow of Hirtzel Wickersheim in Emmendingen:
No entry can be found in the files of this office that said Jew, who got into the country by marriage, has ever filed a petition for protection as is usual, or has ever been granted such a protection. Thus the Hochberg (= Emmendingen) district office and bailiwick is ordered to cause inquiry and, if necessary, to interrogate said Jew by whom and upon whose order he has been accepted into protection, and why he has failed for such a long time to apply for the grant of protection. The results are to be reported immediately.

19.06.1747 (Summary of the contents) It was ordered that those Jews in pages Emmendingen who do not have letters-of-protection are to 43-45 be interrogated by whom and upon whose order they have been accepted into protection, and why they have failed to apply for the grant of protection for such a long time, and their answers are to be written down. Thus those men were summoned and interrogated as requested. (numbers 1 to 3)

4) Veit Samuel.

How long has he been living here? For 13 years. Who has accepted him into protection? He has married the widow of protected Jew Herzel Wickersheim in Emmendingen, and Sir Von Günzer, at that time the bailiff, has allowed him for an annual protection fee of 40 florins to settle in Emmendingen. For this reason, he has not applied for a formal letter-of-protection from the government. He has the hope that the government will now issue him a letter-of-protection after he has paid the protection fee of 40 florins each year.

27.06.1747 Memorial to the Privy Council (Consilium Aulicum): The Privy Council can learn from the report of Emmendingen District and the attached proceedings of the interrogation that some persons listed in the report (added on the margin: namely Alexander Weyl, Jacob Weyl, Nathan Sultzer and Veit Samuel) do not only lack letters-of-protection for their person, but have gotten into the country in a faulty manner, and their reception has been made by an evident abuse of juriscidtion claimed by Von Günzer who was the bailiff (Landvogt) at that time. These Jews are considered not hitherto having been accepted under these circumstances, so one may inquire from the prince if He is pleased to deign accepting them in a legally valid manner (added: at the former protection fee or a higher one), or not. So it is left to the Privy Concil to execute this matter, but to send note about the prince's decision to the writer, so the necessary steps can be taken.

(The writer was evidently the Exchequer-General, Rentkammer)

• Interactions with Emmendingen authorities: 2. Emmendingen, 1775:. (From *Rural Jews* book, p. 386.) Veit Samuel and [his son] Selig Samuel and the forest guard Jakob Friedrich Heimhofer . . . exchanged oaths in 1775. As a result, the two Jews paid a fine of three florin each, "but because Heimhofer's oaths could not be compared to their curses, he was cleared by the city."

Veit married **Merle Samuel** on 23 Apr 1735 in Emmendingen. Merle was born about 1705, died on 13 Apr 1749 in Emmendingen about age 44, and was buried in Emmendingen cemetery (Grave 459).

Noted events in their marriage were:

• Source of marriage date: Generallandesarchiv Karlsruhe 62/4537:

Annual account of Hochberg District, 1734/35 Jewish protection fee.

Page 127:

Jewish protection fee in the town of Emmendingen, due 1 Dec. 1734

Due 1 May 1734
The widow of Hirzel Bickert from 23 Apr. until 23 Oct. 1734, which is half a year, of (annually) 10 florins: 5 fl.

and from 23 Oct. until 23 Apr. 1735 when she remarried to Veit Samuel, half of the annual fee of 40 florins: 20 fl.

[Total] 25 fl.

The child from this marriage was:

i. Selig (Hayim), a/k/a Seligmann Samuel (born about 1740 in Emmendingen - died on 5 Apr 1791 in Emmendingen, Baden). Selig married Hina Lévy, daughter of Abraham Lévy and Beilé Brunschwig, on 7 Dec 1764 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace. Hina was born about 1744 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace and died about 1777 in Emmendingen about age 33. Selig next married Gitl (Gütel) Goldschmidt about 1778 in Emmendingen (Selig's second marriage). Gitl was born about 1750, died on 1 May 1808 in Emmendingen about age 58, and was buried in May 1808 in Emmendingen cemetery (Grave 273).

Veit next married **Relé** (**Rahel**) **Lévy**, daughter of **Baroukh** (**Baruch**) **Lévy** and [**daughter of Schiele** (**Joschia**)] **Bloch**, about 1750 in Emmendingen (Veit's second marriage). Relé was born about 1720 in Wettolsheim, Alsace and died Aft 1799/Before 1809 in Emmendingen.

Noted events in her life were:

- Veit Samuel's second wife:
- She resided at Emmendingen, listed as Veit Samuel's widow, 1784, 1796, 1799.
- Source for name: Fraenckel, Memoire Juive en Alsace, p. 411.
- Father's name Baruch. Source: Fraenckel, Memoire Juive en Alsace, p. 411.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Riffge** (**Rebecca after 1809**) **Pfeiffer** was born about 1753 in Emmendingen and died on 9 Aug 1830 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace about age 77. Riffge married **Scheyen** (**Isaie**) **Grumbach**, son of **Meyer Grumbach** and **Gütel** (**Gidel**) **Zivi**, on 8 May 1779 in Emmendingen. Scheyen was born about 1750 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, France, and died Aft 1809/Bef 1830.
- ii. **Sandel (Samuel, Nathanel) Veit** was born about 1754 in Emmendingen, Baden and died on 10 Jun 1837 in Emmendingen, Baden about age 83. Sandel married **Mariana Gunzburger**. Mariana was born about 1761 and died on 14 Jun 1841 in Emmendingen, Baden about age 80.
- iii. **Mirjam** (**Maria**) **Veitin** died 1793 (before Nov) in Emmendingen and was buried in Emmendingen (Gunther, 7 s Eige zeige, p. 42). Mirjam married **Model** (**Mordechai**) **Weil**, son of **Jakob** (**Jacob**) **Weyl** and **Pessel** (**Bessel**), in Jan 1777 in Emmendingen. Model was born about 1720 in Emmendingen, died on 15 Nov 1793 in Emmendingen about age 73, and was buried in Emmendingen (Gunther, 7 s Eige zeige, p. 43).
- **125. Merle Samuel** was born about 1705, died on 13 Apr 1749 in Emmendingen about age 44, and was buried in Emmendingen cemetery (Grave 459).

Noted events in her life were:

- Previous marriage. She was Veit Samuel's first wife, and Veit Samuel was her second husband: she was the widow of Hirtzel Bickert *der jung* (d. 3 Jan. 1731 in Emmendingen; see Gunther I p. 34). Hirtzel Bickert was Schutzbürger in Emmendingen from 1716- 1 Aug. 1720 and again from 1726; in Eichstetten 2 Aug. 1720-1726.
- Gravestone inscription & photo. Grave 459: Vol. 7 *s Eige Zeige*, at p. 37; photos at https://www2.landesarchiv-bw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php?bestand=24368&id=3684710 &screenbreite=1227&screenhoehe=659 and https://www2.landesarchiv-bw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php?bestand=24368&id=3684711&screenbreite=1227&screenhoehe=659.
- "... Frau Merle, Tochter des Samuel, Frau des ehrenwerten Herrn _____, hier Emmendingen. Verstorben und begraben am Tag 1 [Sonntag] 25 Nisan [5]509 [= 13 April 1749."

Merle married **Veit (Uri Shraga)** a/k/a **Feibusch Samuel** on 23 Apr 1735 in Emmendingen. Veit was born about 1710 in Hechingen, Hohenzollern (Baden-Württemburg) and died on 2 Sep 1774 in Emmendingen about age 64.

126. Abraham Lévy, son of **Baroukh (Baruch) Lévy** and **[daughter of Schiele (Joschia)] Bloch**, was born about 1710 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace and died before Dec 1764 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in his life were:

- Acted as Sandik, 1739, Cernay, for son of his "brother-in-law by marriage". See Mohelbuch, 45 Maajan (1997/4. Quartal) at p. 1151, No. 242 (Sennheim [Cernay], circumcision of Baruch, son of Abraham Wolff, 27 July 1739; Abraham Lévy is Sandik, identified as "haBachur haChatan [young man, groom], Avraham bar Baruch Segal von Wettolsheim"; "Sandik ist angeheirateter Schwager des Vaters" [brother-in-law by marriage of father": Abraham Lévy's wife Beilé Brunschwig, to whom he was married earlier that month, was the sister of Abraham Wolff's wife Sarle Brunschwig).
- Second marriage after death of Beilé Brunschwig. Married Reiss Joseph on 28 Jun 1752 in Niedernai, Bas-Rhin, Alsace (*see* Fraenckel p. 318). She was born in Niedernai. They had no known children.

- Record of 1754 obligation to pay Abraham Lévy 156 livres (reduced to 144). See A. Ganter, Rouffach au XVIIIème siècle, analyse de 1499 acts notariés (1709-1799) (Guebwiller 1998) at p. 4 no. 39 (Eguisheim):
 "19.06.1754 Obligation passée par Hans Geörg ARMBRUSTER bourgeois de d'Eguisheim, condamné le 2 mai dernier à payer la somme de 156 lb au juif Abraham LEWY de Wettolsheim, somme ramenée à 144 lb, au profit dû dit Abraham LEWY."
- Source of death before 1764. Listed as deceased on record of marriage contract of his son Scheyen's first marriage, 10 Dec. 1764 (Fraenckel p. 311)

Abraham married **Beilé Brunschwig** on 13 Jul 1739 in Wettolsheim or Cernay. Beilé was born about 1715 in Cernay, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died before Jun 1752 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• Source of marriage date: Fraenckel, Memoire Juive en Alsace, p. 313:

Colmar, Notariat Callot-Nansé:

13.7.1739

Abraham Lévy fils de Baroukh fils de Abraham, Wettolsheim avec Beylé Brunschwig, fille de Abraham, Cernay assistée de son frère Feissel (Mathias)

Le père de l'époux [i.e., Baruch Lévy] apporte 100 livres et la moitié d'une maison. Il s'engage à loger le couple pendant trois ans et à le nourrir pendant une demi-année. S'ils ne peuvent habiter ensemble, le père paiera la moitié du loyer pour le logement du couple.

Dot: 1,464 livres. Ketouba: 2,196 livres.

Si on trouve encore quelque chose dans les biens paternels, Feissel complètera jusqu'à 86 livres.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. Mordekhay Lévy
- Wolff (Benjamin) Lévy. Wolff married Anne Brunschwig on 20 Jul 1758 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace.
- iii. **Emmanuel (Menahem) Lévy**. Emmanuel married **Reiss Woog** on 6 Jul 1759 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace. Reiss was born Buschwiller, Alsace.
- iv. **Relé Lévy** was born Wettolsheim, Alsace and died after 1784. Relé married **Hirtzel** (**Naftaly**) **Lazare** on 11 Jan 1770 in Epfig, Bas-Rhin, Alsace. Hirtzel was born Epfig, Bas-Rhin, Alsace and died after 1784.
- v. Salomon (Yechaya, Scheyen) Lévy (Schweitzer aft. 1808) was born about 1736-1739 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace, died on 26 Dec 1824 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace about age 88, and was buried in Jungholtz, Haut-Rhin, Alsace (Bloc 2, rangée 12, position 9). Salomon married Bessel Lévy on 10 Dec 1764 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace (Scheyen's first marriage). Bessel was born in Bergheim, Alsace and died before 1768 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace. Salomon next married Marie (Edel) Lazarus (Meyer aft 1808) on 24 Mar 1768 in Wettolsheim, Alsace (Scheyen's second marriage). Marie was born Epfig, Alsace and died after 1809.
- vi. **Hina Lévy** (born about 1744 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace died about 1777 in Emmendingen). Hina married **Selig (Hayim)**, **a/k/a Seligmann Samuel**, son of **Veit (Uri Shraga) a/k/a Feibusch Samuel** and **Merle Samuel**, on 7 Dec 1764 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace. Selig was born about 1740 in Emmendingen, died on 5 Apr 1791 in Emmendingen, Baden about age 51, and was buried in Apr 1791 in Emmendingen (Grave 268).

127. Beilé Brunschwig, daughter of **Abraham** ("**Le Roux**") **Brunschwig** and **Hüene** (**Hina**) **Lévy**, was born about 1715 in Cernay, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died before Jun 1752 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in her life were:

- Source of name: Named (deceased) in marriage contract of daughter Relé, 1770, Fraenckel p. 31
- Source of death before June 1752. Date of husband's second marriage: 28 Jun 1752 (Fraenckel p. 318).

Beilé married **Abraham Lévy** on 13 Jul 1739 in Wettolsheim or Cernay. Abraham was born about 1710 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace and died before Dec 1764 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace.

Eighth Generation (5th Great-Grandparents)

128. Lazarus.

Lazarus married Unknown.

The child from this marriage was:

i. Aron Lazarus (born about 1711 - died about 1774-1775 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia). Aron married Sara (Zertel) Joachim (a/k/a Salomon), daughter of Joachim (Jochim) Salomon and Scheinchin Ephraim (Levin), about 1750 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia. Sara was born about 1729 and died before 1784 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia.

129. Unknown.

Unknown married Lazarus.

130. Joachim (Jochim) Salomon was born about 1683 and died in 1753 in Polzin, Pomerania (Prussia) about age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- Privilege as Schutzjude: Baerwalde, Pomerania, 10 Sep. 1711 (Stern, II/2 pp. 773 & 802, under Polzin; see also id. at 724).
- He had a residence. Baerwalde, Pomarania, abt 1711-1718
- Privilege as Schutzjude: Polzin, Pomerania, abt 1718
- He resided at Polzin, Pomerania, from abt 1718, including 1728 and 1752.
- Listed on Bürgerliste, Polzin, ca. 1718: On list of 163 citizens of Polzin, Nr. 38 is "Jochim Salomon, ein Jude." List is in Richard Maske, *Geschichte der Stadt Bad Polzin i. Pom.* (Stettin, 1937), at pp. 149-154.

• References in historical works:: ">history/>
In 1712 there was a standard fee of 6 thalers for the possibility to live in Barwice (Baerwalde). Shortly afterwards this decision became groundless, because according to the regulation passed by Hinterepommersche Regierung (Pomerania Government) in a private town, like Barwice, only one Jewish family could live. All unprivileged Jewish families were forced to leave the town in the following years. A report of the 2nd of April 1718 shows that Marcus Levin was granted a letter of protection, but had to give up on his court privilege. Jochim Salomon on the other hand was made to leave the town and he asked for permission to settle in Polzin, where there were no Jews at that time. This permission could be granted provided that he renounced his privilege. http://www.sztetl.org.pl/en/article/polczyn-zdroj/5,history/>

There may have been no Jews living in Polzin before 1700, but it is known that Jewish traders were doing business there. Richard Maske wrote, that incoming Jews posed a serious threat to local traders, hence they were unfavourably mentioned in the sources of that time. It is said that one of the Jews bought the total wool supply and left the city without paying duty before any action was taken against him [1.1] http://www.sztetl.org.pl/en/article/polczyn- zdroj/5,history/>. The payment amount for Jews who wanted to settle in Polzin was introduced in 1712 and was 6 thalers. Shortly before that, on September 10, 1711, Joachim Salomon, a Jew living in Barwice (Bärenwalde), was granted a safe conduct but nevertheless he was ordered to leave town, because in a private town of Barwice only one Jewish family was tolerated. Therefore Joachim Salomon asked for a permission to move to Polzin and got the approval. At that time in Polzin a new wool market was opened and for the Jews were commonly known for their business know-how, he quickly found a job as a manufacturer and supplier of wool. But his scrupulosity became a reason for a conflict between him and local baize and wool manufacturers. He accused them of laziness and delay in payment. Despite manufacturers' protests and arguments Salomon was admitted the right, but the dispute was settled in a different way, namely Joachim Salomon announced that he would do with supplying locally stationed dragoon troops[1.2] http://www.sztetl.org.pl/en/article/polczyn-zdroi/5.history/. According to the magistrate's report of 1736, Joachim Salomon and his son were trading cut goods, wax and furs and had good opinion among the locals. Joachim Salomon lived with his wife, six sons and a daughter, he also hired a live-in farm worker, housemaid and a teacher. The oldest son, Zodeck Salomon, was a single man and had no household service and lived in a family home. In 1728 Joachim Salomon paid 30 thalers and 20 groszes for his privileges and his son paid 13 thalers and 8 groszes. In 1752 the Salomons' household was home to the oldest son married to Giebel Josephin, son Marcus Salomon the undertaker, and other children: Jacob, Hohne, Sara i Malcka.

Joachim married **Scheinchin Ephraim** (**Levin**). Scheinchin was born circa 1710 and died before 1757 in Polzin, Pomerania. Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Zadeck (Zodeck) Jochim Salomon** was born about 1719 in Polzin, Pomerania and died after 1776 in Polzin, Pomerania. Zadeck married **Giebel Josephin** before 1746 in Polzin, Pomerania.
- ii. Abraham Salomon
- iii. Levin Jochim Salomon died after 1755.
- Marcus Salomon was born about 1723 in Polzin, Pomerania and died before 1801 in Polzin. Marcus married someone.
- v. Sara (Zertel) Joachim (a/k/a Salomon) (born about 1729 died before 1784 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia). Sara married Aron Lazarus, son of Lazarus and Unknown, about 1750 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia. Aron was born about 1711 and died about 1774-1775 in Polzin, Pomerania, Prussia about age 63.
 - vi. **Jacob Joachim** was born about 1737 and died Aft 1804/Bef 1809 in Polzin, Pomerania. Jacob married **Liebe Arons (Jacoby)**. Liebe was born about 1752 and died after 1812.
 - vii. Hohne (Hannah) Joachim
 - viii. Malcka Joachim
- **131.** Scheinchin Ephraim (Levin), daughter of Ephraim Levin, was born circa 1710 and died before 1757 in Polzin, Pomerania.

Noted events in her life were:

- Source of name: Referred to as Scheinchin Levin in 1736 (S. Stern, Vol. II/2 at p.794); Scheinchin Ephraim in 1752 (S. Stern, Vol. III/2-2 at p. 886). Therefore, her father was Ephraim, probable surname Levin
- Possibly the second wife of Joachim Salomon. Listed as only 42 years old in 1753, as widow of Joachim Salomon, even though Joachim Salomon's oldest son Zadeck was born circa 1719.

Scheinchin married **Joachim** (**Jochim**) **Salomon**. Joachim was born about 1683 and died in 1753 in Polzin, Pomerania (Prussia) about age 70.

132. Moses Abraham was born about 1690 and died after 1765 in Jakobshagen Kr. Saatzig, Pommern (now Dobrzany, Poland).

Noted events in his life were:

- Resided in Jacobshagen as of 1721.
- Priv. as Schutzjude, Jacobshagen bef. 1728.
- Occupation: Army supplier, Wool dealer, and Butcher.
- Biographical information from http://www.sztetl.org.pl/en/article/dobrzany/5,history/. The 1720 report drawn up by the town's authorities evidenced that Moyses Isaac owned a croft farm house in Dobrzany, while the report on Jews in Pomeranian towns from 1722 also revealed that a Jew living in Dobrzany struggled to earn a living by trading linens and occasionally working as a slaughterer. A man called **Moses Abraham**, who had no privilege of his own, lived at Moyses Isaac's house for many years. He was probably a very good friend of Mayor Kieselbach and the garrison commander, Captain Dallon, who had been making efforts to have a privilege granted to him since as early as 1721. **Moses Abraham** was eventually granted the privilege as he performed the important function of the army supplier and butcher and the town hoped he would be paying high taxes. In 1728, he paid 23 thalers and 22 pennies for the state protection. He also kept a farm-hand named Hirsch Moyses (Moses), most likely a relative of his.

A report of the Pomeranian Government from 1731 reveals that **Moyses Abraham** paid for his privileges. Six years later, in a municipal report, there is evidence that **Moses Abraham** owned a house in Dobrzany where he lived with his wife **Jüdigen**. They had three daughters and two sons; his older son, Arndt Moses, was married to Rachel and worked as a farm-hand on his father's estate. He traded in woolen goods and small articles; from time to time he also worked as a butcher, since the Christian butcher was negligent and did not provide the town with meat. Moses Abraham was well respected and paid 18-20 German thalers a year for his privilege.

In 1764, two Jewish families lived in Dobrzany: the families of Moses Hirsch and Aron Moses. They both paid 15 thalers annually. A year later, when Hillen, a military and tax official, made a list of Jews living in subordinated towns, two families were found in Dobrzany: **Moses Abraham** along with Aron and Joseph, as well as Aron Joseph along with Abraham Aron and Meyer. The list shows that six Jews lived in the town at that time.

Moses married Jüdigen.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Joseph Moses** died after 1765.
- ii. **Aron (Arndt) Moses** was born about 1715-1720 and died after 1770. Aron married **Rahel** about 1736 in Jacobshagen.
- 66 iii. **Zandel Moses** (born about 1725 in Jakobshagen Kr. Saatzig, Pommern (now Dobrzany, Poland) died after 1775 in Naugard, Pomerania, Prussia). Zandel married **Vogel Ascher**, daughter of **Ascher Jacob**, about 1745. Vogel was born about 1727 and died after 1758 in Naugard, Pomerania, Prussia.

133. Jüdigen.

Jüdigen married **Moses Abraham**. Moses was born about 1690 and died after 1765 in Jakobshagen Kr. Saatzig, Pommern (now Dobrzany, Poland).

134. Ascher Jacob was born about 1691 and died after 1753 in Naugard, Pomerania, Prussia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Naugard, Pomerania, Privilege as Schutzjude, 16 Aug. 1731.
- References in historical works:: history/ the following year Assur (Ascher) Jacob's privileges, issued on August 16, 1731, were confirmed. In 1749, the Berlin Government announced that all Jews living in its towns were obliged to pay a certain amount of money. This fee was also binding for Jews from Nowogard. Ascher Jacob and Hirsch Moses were expected to pay 3 marks each, and Fabian Moses was obliged to pay 2 marks. In 1752, a list of all Jewish families living in Nowogard was prepared. The town had 54 Jewish residents at the time. Ascher Jacob was also included on the list, although, according to a rescript dated September 21, 1752, he was to be expelled from the town together with his children because he had not paid his debts.
- Decree 21 Sep 1752: Ascher Jacob to be expelled with his children if he does not pay his debts. "Ascher Jacob ist ein ordinarius, soll mit seinem Kindern aber laut Rescript vom 21 Sep 1752 aus dem Lande geschaffet wer den, wenn er seine Schulden nicht bezahlt." See sztetl.org reference for details.

Ascher married someone.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Aaron (Arndt) Ascher** was born about 1720 and died before 1779 in Naugard, Pomerania. Aaron married **Gaendchen**.
- ii. Friedman (Fridman) Ascher died after 1752. Friedman married Richels.
- 67 iii. Vogel Ascher (born about 1727 died after 1758 in Naugard, Pomerania, Prussia). Vogel married Zandel Moses, son of Moses Abraham and Jüdigen, about 1745. Zandel was born about 1725 in Jakobshagen Kr. Saatzig, Pommern (now Dobrzany, Poland) and died after 1775 in Naugard, Pomerania, Prussia.
- 136. Joseph Abraham [Katz/Cohen] was born about 1670 and died about 1750-1752 in Stargard, Pomerania about age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- Privilege as Schutzjude: 30 Mar 1703, Stargard, Pomerania. See S. Stern, Vol. II/2 at p. 722 (list of 2 April 1718).
- Named on List of Pomeranian Jews in Year 1706. See S. Stern, Vol. I/2 at p. 407 ("Jos. Abraham von. Stargard")/
- He resided at Stargard, listed as Schutzjude, 1706, 1718, 1731, 1738. See S. Stern, Vol. II/2 at pp. 722, 728, 764, 771, 780; Vol. III/2-2 at p. 940
- Occupation: Wollhändler.
- Source for death abt 1750-1752. Listed as still living on 1748-1750 list of Stargard protected Jews. No longer listed on 1753 list.

Joseph married someone.

68

The child from this marriage was:

- i. **Abel** (**Abraham**) **Joseph** [Katz/Cohen] (born about 1690-1695 died about 1750-1751 in Stargard, Pomerania). Abel married **Süsse** (**Zisl**) **Kersten**, daughter of **Kersten** (**Gerson**). Süsse was born about 1710-1715 in Hamburg, Germany and died Aft 1780/Bef 1783 in Stargard, Pomerania.
- 138. Kersten (Gerson) was born about 1680 and died before 1750.

Kersten married someone.

His children were:

- i. **Samuel Kersten** was born in Hamburg, Germany and died after 1763.
- 69 ii. **Süsse (Zisl) Kersten** (born about 1710-1715 in Hamburg, Germany died Aft 1780/Bef 1783 in Stargard, Pomerania). Süsse married **Abel (Abraham) Joseph** [Katz/Cohen], son of **Joseph Abraham** [Katz/Cohen]. Abel was born about 1690-1695 and died about 1750-1751 in Stargard, Pomerania about age 60.

140. Benjamin Manasse, son of **Manasse Marcus,** was born about 1680 and died about 1737 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia about age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Königsberg, Neumark, from at least as early as 1718. See entry for his father, Manasse Marcus; see also. Archives, Rep. 21, Nr. 2699 Nr. 210 k Fasz. 1 (" Wegen Ansetzung des Benjamin Manasse, Sohn des Schutzjuden Manasse Marcus, in Königsberg, Juni 1716, Okt. 1717, April 1718"); see also ibid. ("Schutzjude Benjamin Manasse in Königsberg wegen Ansetzung seiner Tochter und seines Schwiegersohns Abraham Marcus also 1. Kind, Nov. 1720").
- Privilege as Schutzjude:: 8 April 1718, Königsberg, Neumark (issued in Berlin), priv. as oldest child (Rep. 21, Nr. 210k, Fasz. 1 [Nr. 2699 in book])

Benjamin married **Reichel Israel**. Reichel died After 1744/Before 1765 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia.

His children were:

- i. **Jacob Benjamin** [Cohn] was born about 1710 and died about 1770 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia about age 60. Jacob married someone.
- ii. **Salomon Benjamin** [Cohn] died in Dec 1773 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia. Salomon married someone.
- iii. Joseph Benjamin [Cohn] died before 1772 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia. Joseph married Malcke.
- iv. **[Daughter, Name Unknown] Benjamin** was born about 1700 in Königsberg, Neumark. [Daughter, married **Abraham Marcus** about 1721 in Königsberg, Neumark. Abraham died after 1738.
- v. **Israel Benjamin** [Cohn] (born about 1722 died aft 1790/bef 1796 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia). Israel married **Itke** (**Itche**). Itke was born about 1725 and died on 22 Dec 1805 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia about age 80.
 - vi. **Manasse Benjamin (a/k/a Manasse Joachim)** [Cohn] was born about 1724. Manasse married **Bela Riess**. Bela was born about 1728 and died on 30 Dec 1792 in Berlin about age 64.
- **141. Reichel Israel** died After 1744/Before 1765 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia.

Noted events in her life were:

• She resided at Königsberg, Neumark, listed as widow, 1744 (Stern, III/2 - 1, p. 151). "sitzt auf ihres verstorbenene Mannes Vaters des in No. antec. angeführten Manasse Marcus Privilege. Cleve vom 11 Juni 1692")

• From 1. HA Rep. 21 Kurmärkische Städte, Ämter und Kreise Nr. 210: (1738, re application of her son Salomon Benjamin for privilege as second child of his deceased father Benjamin Manasse):

"daß des gegenwärtigen Supplicanten Mutter, die Jüdin Reichel Israel schon am 13. Marty a.p. für hiesiger Regierung mit.ihrem Schwieger Sohn Abraham Marcus deshalb vorher gehalten, ob diesem laut eines zweyten Vergleichs das Recht des zweyten Kindes von Benjamin Manasse zukähme oder ob ... die Mutter befugt, diesen Salomon Benjamin als zweytes Kind anzusetzen"

The mother of the current supplicant, the Jew Reichel Israel, already applied on March 13th of last year before the local government [Regierung Küstrin] together with her son-in-law Abraham Marcus and asked to whom of the both of them (Marcus Abraham or Salomon Benjamin) the privilege of the second child belongs and if it is possible to transfer it to Salomon Benjamin.

Also from same document: "Da Eure königliche Majestät durch eine allergnädigste Verordnung, so uns am 9. April a.a. insinieret ward zu berichten... ob bei dem Juden Salomon Benjamin, welcher als 2tes Kind auf seines Vaters, des verstorbenen hiesigen Schutzjudens Benjamin Manassens Privilegium geschützet seyn will, alle Requisita, nach dem General-Juden-Privilegio sich befinden? So berichten wir hiermit, unserer Pflicht gemäß, daß weil es nach dem General Juden Privilegio auf das Vermögen des Supplicantens ankommt, indem das 2. Kind 2000 Rtl haben soll, wir aber solches am besten von seiner Mutter der Witwe Benjamin, erfahren können, wie dieselbe darüber vernommen worden, worauf sie uns auf ihr Gewissen angezeiget, und am 24 passato ad Protocollum gegeben: daß dieser ihr Sohn Salomon Benjamin anjetzo 1000 Rtl an Vermögen hätte, und mit seiner Braut in Berlin, so bald der Sache wegen seines Schutzes richtig wäre, noch über 1000 zur Mittgabe bekähme, und also da nach dem General Juden Privilegio von dem 2. Kind 2000 rt am Vermögen erfordert war dieses Requisitum bey ihm vollkommen vorhanden wäre. Es hat übrigens genannter Jude bisher seiner Mutter im Handel assistieret und sich stille und friedlich aufgeführet, daß unseres Wissens niemand wegen Betrugs oder Übervortheilung der Christen über ihn Klage gekommen, und glauben wir also, daß er noch ferner sich ehrlich zu ernehren suchen werde. Wir verharren Eurer königlicher Majestät allerunterthänigster Bürgermeister und Rath allhier Königsberg 3. May 1738"

Describes the financial situation and behavior of Salomon Benjamin and that -- according to a hearing of the widow Benjamin on April the 24. he is fulfilling the conditions of the General-Juden-Privilegio. Translation: The best way to find out this was to hear his mother, the widow Benjamin, who in all conscience on the 24. passato has recorded, that her son Salomon Benjamin currently owns.... [property description]. Refers to his bride in Berlin; says he assists his mother in her trade, quietly and peacefully, and that to our knowledge, no case of fraud or overreaching on his part is claimed by the Christians. Königsberg 3. May 1738.

Reichel married **Benjamin Manasse**. Benjamin was born about 1680 and died about 1737 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia about age 57.

152. Wulff Loeser was born about 1690 and died about 1765 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia about age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Königsberg, Neumark as Schutzjude, 1717.
- Relationship: Listed as having priv. of 2d child of Baruch Moses, 1717 (probably his son-in-law).

Wulff married Vögele. Vögele was born about 1695 and died in May 1776 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia about age 81.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Löser (Elieser) Wulff** (born about 1718-1720 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia died about 1766 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia). Löser married **Güttel** about 1741 in Königsberg, Neumark. Güttel was born about 1720 and died in Oct 1773 in Königsberg, Neumark about age 53.
 - ii. Joseph Wulff was born about 1725 and died Aft 1770/bef 1800. Joseph married someone.
 - iii. **Moses Wulff** was born about 1726 and died after 1805 in Königsberg, Neumark. Moses married **Gittel**. Gittel was born about 1739 and died after 1805.
- **153.** Vögele, daughter of **Baruch Moses**, was born about 1695 and died in May 1776 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia about age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

• Source for year of death: Königsberg death records for May 1776, No. 1: "der Wittwe ihr verstorbenen Schutz juden Wulf Loeser, Nahmen Vogele."

Vögele married **Wulff Loeser**. Wulff was born about 1690 and died about 1765 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia about age 75.

192. Marx (Meir) Bloch, son of **Jaakow Mosche Bloch,** was born about 1690 in Alsace?, died on 26 Feb 1766 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 76, and was buried in Feb 1766 in Sulzburg, Grave 234.

Noted events in his life were:

• He resided at Sulzburg as Schutzjude, from no later than 1725. *See* LBI, AR 138, Baden Jewish Community Collection, Box 1 Folder 4, p. 32 [p. 50 of pdf.; link to pdf is at http://findingaids.cjh.org/?pID=477980], from file 3768 [documents concerning extraordinary tax imposed on Jews at the occasion of the marriage of the hereditary prince, 1727-1728]: 1727 list of property of Jews in various towns includes Marx Bloch in Sulzburg. Other Sulzburg Jews listed were Moses Weyl, Emanuel Levi, Leheman Levi, Marx Dreyfuss, Jacob Riesser, and Berle Wolff.



• Residence: Dottingen near Sulzburg, 1724. Purchased house in Sulzburg together with Emanuel Levi, 10 Aug 1724.

• Schutzgeld: reduction request granted, 1763: From Kahn, *History of the Jews of Sulzburg*, p. 27: On March 18, 1763, [Isaak Kahn, the Sulzburg rabbi] certifies that the protected Jew Marx Bloch was more than seventy years old and "had to spend much of his time in bed, becuse of his frail condition and attacks of tightness in the chest, and could not conduct business anymore, and it was also known to him that the same had incurred losses of many guilders in bankruptcies, and had been forced to collect his few outstanding guilders." The request for a reduction in the Schutzgeld [protection money] was granted, since the authorities were generally inclined to grant such petitions for a reduction in burdensome fees, and alleviated hardship in many cases.

See also Bernd Michaelis article on Jews of Sulzburg in Sulzburg Stadtgeschichte Band III (2005) at p. 184:

Als Rabbiner stellt Isaak Kahn für Juden aus seinem Sprengel selbst auch Atteste für Anträge auf Verminderung des Schutzgeldes aus. Im März 1763 bezeugt er, dass der über 74 Jahre Alte Marx Bloch, "wegen seines bruchhaften Leibes Zustand und vielen engbrüstigen Anfällen viele Zeit zu Bett legen" muss und keinen Handel mehr treibe. Wenige Tage später erlässt Serenissimus dem Marx Bloch, "auf seine noch übrige Lebenszeit" das Schutzgeld.

As a rabbi presents Isaac Kahn for Jews from his diocese itself also attests to applications for reduction of protection money. In March 1763 he attested that the over 74 year-old Marx Bloch, "because of his break-stick body condition and many narrow-chested seizures put many time to bed" must and do not conduct more trade. A few days later His Royal Highness released Marx Bloch, "in his still remaining lifetime" from protection money.

• Gravestone Photographs and Information:: Photos at:

 $https://www2.landesarchiv-bw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php?bestand=24368\&id=3739847\&screenbreite=1280\&screenboehe=984~and$

https://www2.landesarchiv-bw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php?bestand=24368&id=3739848&screenbreite=1280 &screenhoehe=984

Information:

EL 228 b II Nr 45463-45464 Serie Grabstein 234 (Index: 99799957)

Material: Sandstein Zustand: stark verwittert Maße HxBxT: 82x48x10 cm

Beschreibung: Stele, eingezogener Rundbogenabschluß, Schriftfeld eingetieft

Inschrift (1): Bloch, -- | Me'ir

Vater: NN., Jaakow Mosche Familienstand: unbekannt Herkunft: Sulzburg

Gest. 26.02.1766 | 17. Adar 5526 (Mittwoch)

Sprache: hebräisch

Marx married someone **Unknown**. Unknown died after 1763 in Sulzburg.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Keyle** (**Kaylé**) **Bloch** died on 18 Oct 1772 in Rosheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace and was buried in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (L 625) p. 290 of cemetery register. Keyle married **Abraham Jacob** (**Klein**) on 17 Feb 1752 in Rosheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace. Abraham died before 1784 in Rosheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace.
- 96 ii. Moses Bloch (born about 1720 died on 21 Apr 1768 in Sulzburg, Baden). Moses married **Zera** (**Tsira, Zira, Sara**) Wormser, daughter of **Schalom (Salomon)** Wurmser and **Jachet Weyl,** on 14 Feb 1748 in Sulzburg. Zera was born about 1725 in Breisach, Baden, died on 4 Mar 1802 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 77, and was buried in Mar 1802 in Sulzburg, Grave 210.

193. Unknown died after 1763 in Sulzburg.

Noted events in her life were:

• Possible first name: Rebecca.

Unknown married someone **Marx** (**Meir**) **Bloch**. Marx was born about 1690 in Alsace?, died on 26 Feb 1766 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 76, and was buried in Feb 1766 in Sulzburg, Grave 234.

194. Schalom (Salomon) Wurmser, son of Marx (Mordechai) Wormser and Zierle?, was born about 1690-1700 in Breisach or Neuf-Brisach and died after 1761 in Breisach, Baden.

Noted events in his life were:

Sources for residence in Breisach; son of Marx Wormser.. Breisach, listed 28 Jun 1745 (Salomon Wurmser, 10 fl. 43 kreuzer); 1748 (Salomon Wurmser (Scholom b. Mordchai s'l')); 11 Aug 1754 (Salomon Wurmser); 1761 (Salomon Wurmser, Haus-Arme [housed poor]). See Hans David Blum, Juden in Breisach (Konstanz 1998) at pp. 80, 83, 91, 186. Also named on 1730 tombstone in Mackenheim of his first wife Jachet Weyl. See id. p. 100.

Schalom married **Jachet Weyl**. Jachet was born about 1700 in Stühlingen, died on 18 Mar 1730 in Breisach, Baden about age 30, and was buried on 19 Mar 1730 in Mackenheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace.

The child from this marriage was:

97 i. **Zera (Tsira, Zira, Sara) Wormser** (born about 1725 in Breisach, Baden - died on 4 Mar 1802 in Sulzburg, Baden). Zera married **Moses Bloch**, son of **Marx (Meir) Bloch** and **Unknown**, on 14 Feb 1748 in Sulzburg. Moses was born about 1720, died on 21 Apr 1768 in Sulzburg, Baden about age 48, and was buried in Apr 1768 in Sulzburg, Grave 186.

Schalom next married Esther? after 1730 in Breisach.

Noted events in her life were:

• Source for possible name Esther for Schalom Wurmser's 2d wife. *See* http://www.archive.org/stream/hansdavidblume_01_reel02#page/n110/mode/1up

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Alexander (Sender) Wurmser** was born about 1732 in Breisach, Baden and died 1810 (Shushan Purim 15 Adar) in Breisach, Baden about age 78. Alexander married **Bella**. Bella was born about 1738.
- ii. **Isack Wurmser** was born about 1742 in Breisach, died on 20 Dec 1812 in Sulzburg about age 70, and was buried in Sulzburg (Grave 213). Isack married **Sara Günzburger**.
- **195. Jachet Weyl,** daughter of **Marum** (**Meier**) **Weyl,** was born about 1700 in Stühlingen, died on 18 Mar 1730 in Breisach, Baden about age 30, and was buried on 19 Mar 1730 in Mackenheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in her life were:

• Source for name and date of death. See Hans David Blum, Juden in Breisach (Konstanz 1998), at p. 100:

Bestattungen auf dem Jüdischen Friedhof Mackenheim; Grabstein Inschriften:

No. 23. "Frau Jachet, Tochter des Kazin, Parnas u-Manhig Herrn Maharam Schdilingen, Ehefrau des Kazin Herrn Schalom Breisach jzv. Und sie ging in ihre Welt am heiligen Sabbat und wurde begraben am Sonntag, Erev R[osch Chodesch) Nissan des Jahres "Erlösung" [29. Adar 490 = Samstang, 18. März 1730 = 1. Nissan 490 = Sonntag, 19. März 1730] Es sei ihre Seele gebunden im Bündel des lebens."

See also: Hans David Blum Collection, LBI archives at Center for Jewish History: Reel 2, p. 111, at http://www.archive.org/stream/hansdavidblume_01_reel02#page/n111/mode/1up

Jachet married **Schalom (Salomon) Wurmser**. Schalom was born about 1690-1700 in Breisach or Neuf-Brisach and died after 1761 in Breisach, Baden.

196. Meier Israel (also Meier Aldorf), son of **Joshua Elias (Jehoschua Eljakum),** was born about 1690-1700, died on 6 Jul 1760 in Altdorf, Baden about age 70, and was buried in Jul 1760 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1567; Row 38, Grave 25).

Noted events in his life were:

• He resided at Altdorf, listed as Schutzjude, 1752.

Meier married **Vogel Elbogen**. Vogel was born about 1690-1700, died on 16 Jan 1755 in Altdorf, Baden about age 65, and was buried in Jan 1755 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1566; Row 38, Grave 26).

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Sanwil** (Samuel) Israel died on 25 Jun 1806 in Altdorf, Baden and was buried in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1751, Row 57, Grave 4).
- 98 ii. **Wolf Israel (also Wolf Aldorf)** (born about 1725 died on 21 Feb 1794 in Altdorf, Baden). Wolf married **Keula (Keile, Kela) (also Keula Aldorf)**. Keula died on 10 May 1795 in Altdorf, Baden and was buried in May 1795 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1672; Row 54, Grave 20).
- **197. Vogel Elbogen**, daughter of **Sanwil (Samuel) Elbogen** and **Peier (=Tsippora)**, was born about 1690-1700, died on 16 Jan 1755 in Altdorf, Baden about age 65, and was buried in Jan 1755 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1566; Row 38, Grave 26).

Vogel married **Meier Israel** (also **Meier Aldorf**). Meier was born about 1690-1700, died on 6 Jul 1760 in Altdorf, Baden about age 70, and was buried in Jul 1760 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1567; Row 38, Grave 25).



200. Paul (Raphael) Zivi, son of Aaron Mosche ben Zivi and [Unknown] Pickert, was born about 1690, died on 12 Jun 1762 in Müllheim, Baden about age 72, and was buried on 13 Jun 1762 in Sulzburg, Baden (Grave 185).



Paul married **Elisabeth Grumbach**. Elisabeth was born about 1700 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, France, and died after 1765. Children from this marriage were:

- i. Daichel Zivi. Daichel married Simon Guggenheim. Simon was born in Randegg, Baden.
- ii. **Mayer Zivi** was born in 1723 in Müllheim, Baden and died on 3 Nov 1795 in Mutzig, Bas Rhin, France, at age 72. Mayer married someone.
- Joseph (Yishe, Isaie) Zivi (born about 1724 in Müllheim, Baden died on 29 Jun 1798 in Müllheim, Baden). Joseph married Vögele (Fegel) Meyer. Vögele was born about 1735 and died on 3 Jun 1825 in Müllheim, Baden about age 90.
 - iv. Katharina (Keile) Zivi was born in 1738 in Müllheim, Baden, died on 25 Jan 1814 in Müllheim, Baden at age 76, and was buried on 25 Jan 1814 in Sulzburg, Baden Grave 300. Katharina married Meyer Jacob. Meyer died on 31 Jul 1825 in Müllheim, Baden and was buried in Sulzburg, Baden Grave 301.
 - v. **Brendel Zivi** was born in Müllheim, Baden and died before 1784 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace. Brendel married **David Wormser** on 28 Apr 1754 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace.
 - vi. **Isaac Zivi** was born in Müllheim, Baden and died in 1786. Isaac married someone in 1763 in Muhringen, Germany.
 - vii. **Mariam (Mirjam) Zivi** died on 4 Nov 1804 in Müllheim, Baden and was buried in Sulzburg, Baden Grave 204. Mariam married **Menke (Menachem) Bloch**. Menke died on 24 Jun 1797 in Müllheim, Baden and was buried in Sulzburg, Baden Grave 205.

201. Elisabeth Grumbach, daughter of Scheyé (Yishay, Scheilin, Jeschajahu, Yechaya) Grumbach, was born about 1700 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, France, and died after 1765.

Noted events in her life were:

- · Source of name: husband's will.
- Source for identification of father: Hans David Blum.

Elisabeth married **Paul (Raphael) Zivi**. Paul was born about 1690, died on 12 Jun 1762 in Müllheim, Baden about age 72, and was buried on 13 Jun 1762 in Sulzburg, Baden (Grave 185).

204. Jakob (Koppel, Jäglin) Grumbach (Krumbach), son of Scheyé (Yishay, Scheilin, Jeschajahu, Yechaya) Grumbach, was born about 1680-1690 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died After 1750/Before 1759 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Horse and livestock trader.
- Source of information. See D. Ingold, Histoire des premières familles Grumbach de la région de Soultz (Haut-Rhin), in Revue de Cercle de Généalogie Juive, No. 52 (Hiver 1997), pp. 6-10 at p. 9; see also D. Ingold, Bollwiller, berceau des Grumbach, in Revue du Cercle de Généalogie Juive, No. 98 (Avril-Juin 2009), pp. 5-9 at p. 7 (Jacob listed as living in Bollwiller in 1712 & 1734).

Jacob Grumbach is listed as "fils de Yechaya" in the 10 Sep 1750 Bollwiller marriage contract record of his son Yechaya (Cheile, Isaac) Grumbach, ("fils de Jacob, fils de Yechaya") to la veuve Dreinel Schnerff of Uttenheim. (Fraenckel p. 284). See also Fraenckel p. 387 (4 Sep 1748 marriage contract record of Jacob Haas of Rixheim and "Braendel Grumbach fille de Jacob fils de Yechaya").

Jakob married Bessel? Bessel? died in Bollwiller.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Braendel (Breitel) Grumbach** was born in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died after 1784 in Rixheim, Alsace. Braendel married **Jacob Haas** on 4 Sep 1748 in Landser, bas bailliage, Haut-Rhin (Notariat). Jacob was born in Rixheim, Haut Rhin and died after 1784 in Rixheim, Haut Rhin.
- ii. Isaac Grumbach died after 1784 in Bollwiller.
- Yechaya (Cheile) Grumbach was born about 1721 in Bollwiller and died 3 Mar 1799 (13 Ventôse, l'an 7) in Issenheim, Haut Rhin, Alsace, France,. Yechaya married Dreinel Schnerff on 10 Sep 1750 in Bollwiller. Dreinel was born in Bolsenheim, Bas Rhin, Alsace and died after 1784 in Issenheim, Haut

Rhin.

- iv. Vogelé (Vögel) (Rachel after 1809) Grumbach was born about 1730 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin and died on 3 Sep 1822 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin about age 92. Vogelé married Yehoshua Seligman (Salomon) Grumbach on 26 Jun 1765 in Bollwiller. Yehoshua was born in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin and died before Dec 1803.
- v. Meyer Grumbach (born about 1715 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace died on 17 Mar 1789 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace). Meyer married Gütel (Gidel) Zivi, daughter of Maier Zivi and Elisabeth Borach, on 25 Jan 1747 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace. Gütel was born about 1720-1725 in Müllheim, Baden and died before 1784 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace.

205. Bessel? died in Bollwiller.

Noted events in her life were:

• Source of possible name of wife of Jacob Grumbach:. Source is notes of the genealogist Hans David Blum. Also, at least three of the children of Jacob Grumbach and his wife had daughters named Bessel.

N.B.: Various family trees on Geneanet.org give Judelé (Jüttele) Jacob as the name of Jacob Grumbach's wife. Their apparent source is the fact that a woman named Judelé (Jüttele) Jacob is listed in the 1784 Alsace Jewish census as living in Bollwiller, the widow of an unnamed Grumbach (Family No. 20.) However, the "Jacob" in this woman's name, under standard naming conventions, was a reference to her father's given name, not to her late husband's given name. In addition, she would have had to be 85-100 years old in 1784 to have been, realistically, the wife of Jacob Grumbach or the mother of his children. Finally, none of Jacob Grumbach's children seem to have given the name Judelé or Jüttele (or any variation thereof) to any of their daughters.

Bessel? married **Jakob** (**Koppel, Jäglin**) **Grumbach** (**Krumbach**). Jakob was born about 1680-1690 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died After 1750/Before 1759 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace.

206. Maier Zivi, son of **Aaron Mosche ben Zivi** and **[Unknown] Pickert,** was born about 1695, died on 26 Mar 1731 in Müllheim, Baden about age 36, and was buried in Mar 1731 in Sulzburg, Baden (Grave 182).

Maier married Elisabeth Borach. Elisabeth died after 1762.

His children were:

- Isaac (der Jungere) Zivi was born in Müllheim, Baden, died on 23 Mar 1786 in Müllheim, Baden, and was buried in Sulzburg, Baden. Isaac married someone in 1763.
- ii. Gütel (Gidel) Zivi (born about 1720-1725 in Müllheim, Baden died before 1784 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace). Gütel married Meyer Grumbach, son of Jakob (Koppel, Jäglin) Grumbach (Krumbach) and Bessel?, on 25 Jan 1747 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace. Meyer was born about 1715 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died on 17 Mar 1789 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace about age 74.

207. Elisabeth Borach died after 1762.



Noted events in her life were:

• Second husband: Löwel Levi (d. 1773) (cantor in Müllheim).

Elisabeth married **Maier Zivi**. Maier was born about 1695, died on 26 Mar 1731 in Müllheim, Baden about age 36, and was buried in Mar 1731 in Sulzburg, Baden (Grave 182).

210. Jakob (Jacob) Weyl, son of Jonas (Jochanan) Weyl and Lea Bat-Abraham, was born Abt 1695/1700 (poss. 22 Jul 1695 or 18 Jul 1698) in Stühlingen and died about 1764 in Emmendingen.

Noted events in his life were:

• Source of possible birthdates in 1695 or 1698. Mappa for Jakob ben Jochanan, found in Lengnau, shows birthdate of Friday, 10 Menachem Av. *See Die Torawickelbänder von Lengnau (Schweiz)*, by Florence Guggenheim (Zurich 1967) p. 20 (& Abbildung (Illus.) W/V); Mappa No. 3 (bet. 1697 Mappa & 1707 Mappa):

"3) *ohne Jahreszahl* nur Wochentag und Monatsdatum (Fr. 10. Menachem), der Ausführung nach vermutlich sehr frühen Datums: Jakob b. Jochanan (der Name Jochanan ist nicht nachweisbar in Lengnau), nicht im Reg. Abb. Iv/V ohen Jahreszahl. sehr schöne, farbige Stickerei mit ausgefüllten Buchstaben, T. Ch."

Also summarized in Hans David Blum Research Collection at LBI/CJH. Blum quotes statement that "der Name Jochanan ist micht nachweisbar in Lengnau" [unfound in Lengnau]), and notes that this Mappa is before 1700.

```
10 Av 5455 => Friday 22 July 1695
10 Av 5458 => Friday 18 July 1698
```

- Position with Jewish community: Parnas (President) of Jewish Congregation, Emmendingen.
- He resided at Emmendingen as Schutzbürger, listed in 1725, 1728, 1734, 1738, 1744, 1754. Arrived abt 1725 to assist father in business (1747: list of Emmendingen Jews interrogated about their protection conditions [LBI, AR 138, Baden: Jewish Community Collection, Box 1 Folder 4], including "Jakob Weil, son of Jona Weil, here for 22 years"); privilege as Schutzbürger granted in 1728 after father's death.

Listed as Jakob Weyl (as distinct from his cousin Jakob Moses Weyl)

Jakob Weil is repeatedly discussed at pages 369-391 of the book " *Rural Jews in Southwestern Germany during the Early Modern Era*," edited by Rolf Kiessling and Sabine Ullmann (1999).

• Results of 1747 Interrogation re Protected Status. (Translation by Michael Kobrowski of transcription of original record from Emmendingen, found in Hans David Blum Research Collection at Leo Baeck Institute. Archival reference: Generallandesarchiv Karlsruhe 74/3720 [at pp. 43-45, under the date 19.06.1747]: The renewal of all Jewish letters-of-protection, 1747-1757.)

Anno 1747

Does the son of the deceased protected Jew Jonas Weils son Jacob Weil from his fathers letter the protection; there is no protection letter delivered to him as well

Jacob Weil himself gave the statement that he has been living in Emmendingen for the last 22 years, which means since 1725.

"As his father the former self protected Jew Jonas Weil became more ill, Jacob Weyl came to Emmendingen to protect/be protected. His father requested from the most gracious lord to waive half of the protection fee, since he was just an old sick and to no activity enabled man. The former Mr. Bailiff von Günther therefore published the order that Jacob Weyl could take over his father's protection letter and that he had to pay the full protection fee. His father was only required to pay half of the protection fee, while he (son) then paid the annual fee of 40 annually and been under protection therefore."

This proves without a doubt that Jacob Weil is a son of the since 1718 here protected citizen Jonas Weil. Where Jonas Weil came from originally wasn't possibly to be determined, even though the usual sources were used, just as the origin of the other original Jewish families of Emmendingen which were allowed to settle there in 1716 wasn't able to be determined.

- He signed a will in 1763, in Emmendingen.
- Interactions with Emmendingen authorities: 1. Emmendingen, 1729:. From *Rural Jews in Southwestern Germany during the Early Modern Era*, ed. by Rolf Kiessling and Sabine Ullmann, p. 383: Jakob Weil pastured his horse without a herdsman, and paid one crown in penalty.
- Interactions with Emmendingen authorities: 2. Emmendingen, 1740-1744:. (From *Rural Jews* book, p. 374: In 1740, the cobbler Johann Friedrich Schwörer traded half of his dwelling with Jakob Weil for half of garden plus the payment of 400 florin. In 1744, Jakob Weil sold his house for 650 florin to Friedrich Wilhelm Nagel. Of that, Nagel was supposed to pay 300 florin in cash to the seller, another 120 florin to the Jews Manuel Weil and Wolf Auerbacher, in Kippenheim, and the residual 230 florin to the seller in 1745.
- Interactions with Emmendingen authorities: 3. Emmendingen, 1741:. (From *Rural Jews* book, p. 377.) In early 1741, the suit between the Baptist and the distinguished Meier von Hochberg, Christian Rupp, and the Emmendingen Jew Jakob Weil was heard before the city council. Rupp presented a certificate of indebtedness in the amount of 700 florin from the year 1736, which he had given to Weil for the sale of his houses. He also had another certificate of indebtedness, the total of which, including interest, came to 859 florin. Weil countered that Rupp had received cattle in exchange for his debt, which according to a letter of indebtedness dated 15 April 1736 was valued at 600 florin. He was also in possession of other letters of indebtedness. Furthermore, Weil added, "Rupp had brought him the handwritten [certificate] during the night, and he hadn't read it because he could not read German." Rupp vigorously contradicted this description of events. Two other Jews were summoned as witnesses, Marx Weil and the "mayor of the Jews" [Judenschulz] Herschel David, neither of whom, however, could read German either. The two parties worked things out at the end of the hearing. This case demonstrates both the close business and credit relationships between Christians and Jews as well as the problems between them arising from written contracts.

- Interactions with Emmendingen authorities: 4. Emmendingen, 1745:. (From Rural Jews book, p. 363): In 1745, during the Austrian War of Succession, four persons sued the Jew Jakob Weil, who lived in the small district town of [Emmendingen,] Hochberg in the District of Baden-Durlach. Matthias Schirmann auf dem Wasser and Josef Fronbach's widow, Hans Guvert, and Ludwig Weibel, all three from Oberreute, complained that during the last march of French troops through the town they had stored certain goods in Weil's custody, which were then not returned to them. During the hearing before the Emmendingen city council, Jakob Weil stated that his accusers along with many other people had fled to him. However, he had told them that he could assume no liability. "except for himself and his family, and these had not stolen anything." In other words, if the accusers were missing anything, it would have to have been that other refugees had taken these things with them. Because the town council had no authority over this matter because the accusers were citizens from neighboring communities and the accused was a Jew under the protection of the district authority, the case was referred by the city council to the district authority. In his report to the higher jurisdiction, the city council stated that, "one was very wishful to get rid of terrible reputation [affecting the Jews]. This episode allows us to draw certain conclusions about how Jews and Christians got along in this district city in Baden. Naturally, refugees were quartered in the homes of Jewish inhabitants during the war, and no thought was given to excluding them [i.e., the Jews] from the burdens of the war. In addition, the city council in this case made a positive point about the Jewish inhabitants of the city and protested against any accusation made against them.
- Interactions with Emmendingen authorities: 5. Emmendingen, 1746:. (From *Rural Jews* book, pp. 389-390.) On the occasion of marriages, the Emmendingen Jews established the claims of both parties to marriage agreements. Among the first pieces of evidence of such an agreement is found in the council minutes of 1745. In it, Jakob Weil in addition to the dowry made over to his son-in-law Moses Weil [husband of Jakob's daughter Beile Weil] a building plot near the castellany [Burgvogtei]. The young couple was to live in the father's house until that house was built. Both men signed the agreement, Jakob in Hebrew, Moses in German. The fact that living together in such close quarters was not without problems is shown by an entry in the council minutes from the following year. Alexander Weil and Veit Samuel lodged a complaint against Jakob Weil to the effect that,

"same had on the past Saturday on the Sabbath afternoon as they were preparing to return to shul, when the two accusers had sat in his son-in-law's rooms, had gone after them with a pick, and after this had been taken from him, grabbed them by the hair and pulled on it without the slightest cause."

Jakob Weil admitted to this because he could not bear having "the accusers in his house because even though his son-in-law lived there it was after all his house." Moses Weil confirmed the statement of the accusers, and his father-in-law Jakob Weil was forced to pay a three florin fine. Jakob Weil then accused the two accusers, "if he acts and says something in his house, he is immediately betrayed by those two, and was thereafter ruined by same," and he demanded that the city council forbid Alexander Weil and Veit Samuel from entering his house. Why this case was adjudicated by the council is open to question. Because this was a conflict within the Jewish community, the rabbi or bailiff, as the case may be, or in the last instance the district authority would have been responsible. However, because they sought the counsel of the city, it seems that they [the city] had the trust of the parties involved. In addition, it saved the costs of the trip or the cost of summoning the rabbi.

- Interactions with Emmendingen authorities: 6. Emmendingen, 1747:. (From *Rural Jews* book, pp. 383-384.) [T]he fallout from Jakob Weil's [confrontation] with Emmendingen mayor Willius in 1747 was . . . serious. Willius was supposed to look into an oxen transaction that Jakob Weil had with citizens from Tening. In this connection, Weil called him a "night mayor" [Nachtbürgermeister]; "Willius had no business ordering him to do anything, and if he were to order him to appear, he would not." Furthermore, he threatened the mayor, "he would never have peace day or night, and if he so much as stuck his head out the window, he would revile him." In the process, Weil had struck the mayor. Jakob Weil denied these invectives, and said that he had lost his temper, which "has happened to other people as well, and that he did not desire any difficulties." And here, too, the instances of verbal and physical injuries that were committed by Jews were well within the usual range among the Christians. Weil was forced to make Willius a "proper apology" and was twice stuck in the jail for 24 hours. In addition, he paid a monetary fine of two florin and 40 kreutzer.
- Interactions with Emmendingen authorities: 7. Emmendingen, 1748:. (From *Rural Jews* book, p. 381.) Among the points of contention between Christians and Jews in Emmendingen, none is as well documented as the problems that arose from the kosher butchering of animals. In the margravate of Hochberg, Jews were permitted to butcher their animals only in the establishments of Christian butchers. The Jewish inhabitants repeatedly petitioned to be able to do this themselves, and to sell the rest of the meat that they did not use. In 1748, Jakob Weil slaughtered a sick ox and buried it in his garden, presumably in order not to have to hire the renderer. However, this deed was quickly discovered because the meat, "stank so that the renderer's laborer had to dig it out and cart it away, while the renderer's servant had to throw 40 pounds of it into the Elz [River], and part of it into the bushes. For his transgression, Weil paid the relatively small penalty of two florin.
- Interactions with Emmendingen authorities: 8. Emmendingen, 1754:. (From *Rural Jews* book, p. 369): In 1754, Jakob Weil sought an official attestation from the city council so that his son Model would be placed under official protection. The city council issued the desired certificate with the proviso that Jakob Weil already had a daughter [Beile Weil] under protection, "because she is the widow of the deceased Moses Weil." Her husband had apparently been protected in Opfingen, but had transferred [this protection] to Emmendingen
- Interactions with Emmendingen authorities: 9. Emmendingen, 1762:. (From *Rural Jews* book, p. 386.) [In 1762,] Jakob Weil once again stood before the city council in a case involving verbal injuries. His cattle had been found, "against the authorities" by the forest guard in a field set aside by the mayor. When he warned Weil, the latter responded that, "the mayor has, S.V., nothing to say to the Jews because they are under the district authority. Forest guard Hess took the Jew to court for "speech and actions directed against the honor of the mayor." Weil stated that he had only said that Mayor Eccard, "was always so hungry with his cattle," which cost him five florin.
- Interactions with Emmendingen authorities: 10. Emmendingen, 1763 (one year prior to death in 1764):. (From *Rural Jews* book, p. 391.) When in the year 1763, Jakob Weil gave over a portion of his possessions, his son Model received the house and homestead, in addition to the school, in the Kirchgasse. In exchange, Model was to pay his brother Marx, a protected Jew in Eichstetten, 50 florin, and upon the death of his father again the same amount. Furthermore, he was to contribute 100 florin to the paternal inheritance. Jakob Weil's sons Jonas and Elias together were promised their father's new house in the Karlsstraße. They were to assume the 141 florin in debt that was still on the house, and in addition each pay 50 florin to [the estate of?] their brother-in-law Moses Weil. This, too, is contained in the minutes of the Emmendingen council, although it would not have been part of their responsibility.

Jakob married **Pessel** (**Bessel**) about 1720. Pessel was born in 1690-1700 and died in 1755-1764 in Emmendingen at age 65. Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Marx** (**Meier, Marum, Maharam**) **Weil** was born about 1720-1725 in Emmendingen, died about 1797-1799 in Eichstetten, Baden about age 77, and was buried in Emmendingen, Baden Grave 313 (Gunther, *Eige Zeige* 5, 1991, at p. 87; date illegible).
- ii. **Model** (**Mordechai**) **Weil** was born about 1720 in Emmendingen, died on 15 Nov 1793 in Emmendingen about age 73, and was buried in Emmendingen (Gunther, 7 s Eige zeige, p. 43). Model married **Judith** about 1754 in Emmendingen. Judith died before 1774 in Emmendingen. Model next married **Mirjam** (**Maria**) **Veitin**, daughter of **Veit** (**Uri Shraga**) **a/k/a Feibusch Samuel** and **Relé** (**Rahel**) **Lévy**, in Jan 1777 in Emmendingen. Mirjam died 1793 (before Nov) in Emmendingen and was

- buried in Emmendingen (Gunther, 7 s Eige zeige, p. 42).
- iii. **Jona** ("**Jockele**") **Weil** was born about 1726 in Emmendingen, died on 5 Dec 1811 in Emmendingen about age 85, and was buried on 6 Dec 1811 in Emmendingen (Gunther I, p. 52). Jona married **Madlen** (**Magdalena**) about 1757 in Emmendingen. Madlen died in 1797 in Emmendingen (Gunther I, p. 47).
- iv. **Elias Weil** was born about 1732-1736 in Emmendingen, died on 13 May 1814 in Emmendingen about age 82, and was buried in May 1814 in Emmendingen (Gunther I, p. 55). Elias married **Ester**. Ester died before 1801 in Emmendingen.
- v. **Abraham Jakob Weil** was born about 1720, died on 12 Apr 1738 in Emmendingen about age 18, and was buried on 13 Apr 1738 in Grave No. 82, Emmendingen.
- vi. **Beile (Feyelé, Babette) Weil** (born about 1725 in Emmendingen died Aft 1784/Bef 1792 in Soultz, Haut-Rhin). Beile married **Moses Weil** in 1745 in Emmendingen. Moses was born about 1720 in Opfingen and died about 1754 in Emmendingen about age 34. Beile next married **Lehmann Bloch** on 8 Nov 1755 in Soultz, Haut-Rhin. Lehmann was born about 1731 and died Aft 1784/bef 1792 in Soultz, Haut-Rhin?.
- 211. Pessel (Bessel) was born in 1690-1700 and died in 1755-1764 in Emmendingen at age 65.

Noted events in her life were:

• Source of name "Pessel". Named in Hebrew-language portion of daughter Beile Weyl's's 8 Nov 1755 marriage contract with Lehmann Bloch, Soultz, as Beile's mother. (See http://www.archive.org/stream/hansdavidblume_01 _reel01#page/n1092/mode/1up)

Pessel married **Jakob** (**Jacob**) **Weyl** about 1720. Jakob was born Abt 1695/1700 (poss. 22 Jul 1695 or 18 Jul 1698) in Stühlingen and died about 1764 in Emmendingen.

216. Nathan-Moses was born about 1690 and died before 1747 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin).

Noted events in his life were:

- Census: Fam. Juives, Bas-Rhin, 1 Jun 1725. Nathan-Moses was probably the "Natan" listed as head of family in Niedernai, estab. 1707 (No. 4 of entries for Niedernai on 1725 list of Jewish heads of families in Bas-Rhin on GenAmi website).
- Source for death before 1747. Died before birth of grandson Nathan Jacob [Felsenberg], born about 1746, named after him. Listed as deceased in marriage contract record of his son Abraham Nathan, 1 Feb. 1747 (Fraenckel p. 159).
- Source for name "Nathan Moses". Inscription on 1791 tombstone of son Jacob Nathan ("Jockef le vieux") says (in translation) that he was the "fils de l'honorable Nathan-Moïse Niedernai." See p. 151 of Livre de mémoire du Cimitière israélite de Rosenwiller (1656-1808).

Nathan-Moses married someone.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Hinda Nathan-Moses** was born in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin), died on 1 Mar 1781 in Kolbsheim, Alsace, and was buried on 1 Mar 1781 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (L 930) ref. p. 214 of memorial book. Hinda married **Abraham Kahn** on 5 Jan 1747. Abraham was born Kolbsheim in Alsace, died in Dec 1796 in Kolbsheim, Alsace, and was buried on 28 Dec 1796 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (3-12-18) p. 214 of memorial book.
- ii. Abraham Nathan-Moses was born in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin), died on 3 Sep 1789 in Duttlenheim, Alsace, and was buried on 3 Sep 1789 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (3-8-5) p. 148 of memorial book. Abraham married Rachel Weill, daughter of Isaac Weill, on 25 Jan 1747 in Duttlenheim, Alsace. Rachel was born Duttlenheim in Alsace, died in May 1778 in Duttlenheim, Alsace, and was buried on 8 May 1778 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (3-2-4) p. 95 of memorial book.
- iii. **Salomon Nathan-Moses** was born in Niedernai. Salomon married **Bessel Wolff** on 10 Jan 1754. Bessel was born Plobsheim in Alsace.
- 108 iv. **Jacob (Jacques, Jockef) Nathan-Moses (a/k/a Jacob Nathan)** (born about 1720 died on 6 Apr 1791

in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin)). Jacob married **Rachel (Rachael, Reisel) Cerf**, daughter of **Cerf** (**Hirtzel, Naftaly)**, on 9 Dec 1744 in Bischheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace. Rachel was born about 1720 in Bischheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace, died on 7 Feb 1771 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) about age 51, and was buried on 7 Feb 1771 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (2-12-2) p. 62 of memorial book.

218. Cerf (Hirtzel, Naftaly) died before 1744 in Bischheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in his life were:

- Cemetery, Rosenwiller: Named as "Naftaly" on tombstone of daughter Rachel Cerf.
- Source for death before 1744. listed as deceased on daughter Rachel's marriage contract record, Bischheim, 9 Dec. 1744 (Fraenckel p. 157),

Cerf married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

Rachel (Rachael, Reisel) Cerf (born about 1720 in Bischheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace - died on 7 Feb 1771 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin)). Rachel married Jacob (Jacques, Jockef) Nathan-Moses (a/k/a Jacob Nathan), son of Nathan-Moses, on 9 Dec 1744 in Bischheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace. Jacob was born about 1720, died on 6 Apr 1791 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) about age 71, and was buried on 6 Apr 1791 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (3-9-3) p. 151 of memorial book.

220. Samuel (Schemaya) Judas, son of Judas, died after 1750 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin).

Noted events in his life were:

- Census: Fam. Juives, Bas-Rhin, 1 Jun 1725. Samuel may have been the "Samuel" (estab. 1713) or the "Schmayen" (estab. 1718) listed as Nos. 11 and 15, respectively, of the Niedernai entries on the 1725 list of Jewish heads of families in Bas-Rhin (on GenAmi website)
- Cemetery, Rosenwiller: Named "Schemaya" on gravestone of son Simon Samuel.

Samuel married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

i. **Simon Samuel** (born about 1721 - died on 21 Feb 1795 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin)). Simon married **Trina** (**Treinel**) **Weil**, daughter of **Mayer Simon Weil**, on 19 Jun 1750. Trina was born in Herrlisheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace, died in May 1777 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin), and was buried on 6 May 1777 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (L 792) ref p. 188 of memorial book. Simon next married **Sara Lévy** on 27 Aug 1778 in Uttenheim. Sara was born in Marmoutier, Alsace, died about 1 Jan 1781 in Niedernai, and was buried on 2 Jan 1781 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (No. 921).

Samuel next married **Sara** (**Zerle**) **Schnerber** on 28 May 1744 in Niedernai, France. Sara was born in Herrlisheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• Source of marriage date and information. Salomon Picard, *Les Contrats de Mariage Juifs de Haut Alsace (1702-1769)*, at p. 6 (1977), at https://ia600405.us.archive.org/25/items/salomonpicardf001/salomonpicardf001.pdf

Noted events in her life were:

• Listed as widow in 1744 marriage contract record, w/brother Meyer.

222. Mayer Simon Weil, son of Simon Weil, died after 1750 in Herrlisheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace.

Mayer married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

Trina (Treinel) Weil (born in Herrlisheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace - died in May 1777 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin)). Trina married Simon Samuel, son of Samuel (Schemaya) Judas, on 19 Jun 1750.
 Simon was born about 1721, died on 21 Feb 1795 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin) about age 74, and was buried on 22 Feb 1795 in Rosenwiller, Alsace, Jewish Cemetery (3-11-10) p. 188 of memorial book.

248. Nesanel (Samuel).

Noted events in his life were:

• Source for name:: Fraenckel, Memoire Juive en Alsace, p. 310

Nesanel married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

i. Veit (Uri Shraga) a/k/a Feibusch Samuel (born about 1710 in Hechingen, Hohenzollern (Baden-Württemburg) - died on 2 Sep 1774 in Emmendingen). Veit married Merle Samuel on 23 Apr 1735 in Emmendingen. Merle was born about 1705, died on 13 Apr 1749 in Emmendingen about age 44, and was buried in Emmendingen cemetery (Grave 459). Veit next married Relé (Rahel) Lévy, daughter of Baroukh (Baruch) Lévy and [daughter of Schiele (Joschia)] Bloch, about 1750 in Emmendingen (Veit's second marriage). Relé was born about 1720 in Wettolsheim, Alsace and died Aft 1799/Before 1809 in Emmendingen.

252. Baroukh (Baruch) Lévy, son of Abraham (Frommel) Lévy (Segal), was born on 8 Oct 1677 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace and died after Jul 1739 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in his life were:

• Source of Birthdate. Mohelbuch of R. Simon Blum, *Maajan* 38, p. 846, entry No. 59: "Wettolsheim: Baruch son of Abraham, 15.10.1677, 19 Tischri 5438, Sandik: David Wettolsheim, brother-in-law of father." [David Wettolsheim = David Rothenburger, wife of Abraham's sister Edel Lévy.]

See also D. Ingold, Les Juifs du Haut-Mundat de Rouffach au XVIIe siècle, supra, at p. 7:

"Le 15 octobre 1677, , servit de parrain à Baruch, fils de son beau-frère Abraham [Lévy] de Wettolsheim. Cet Abraham fit circoncire deux autres enfants par le rabbin Blum : Menachem dit Mendlin (1671) et Isaac (1674). Le parrain du premier, dont le prénom rappelle celui du premier juif connu de Wettolsheim (Mânnlin, 1612), était son grand-père , , soit cité comme beau-père de David dès 1662 et à nouveau en 1670. Quant au second, il s'agit certainement du Isaac bar Abraham Lévy dont le fils Hirtz Lévy, se maria en 1728."

 Source of death after July 1739. Identified as still living in son Abraham's marriage contract record, 13 July, 1739 (Fraenckel p. 313)

• Source of marriage to daughter of Schiele (Joschia) Bloch. *See Mohelbuch von Naftali ben Schimon Blum,* Folge 4, *Maajan* Nr. 44 at p. 1101 Nr. 200, circumcision of Jehoschia son of Seligmann (Bloch) [who was the son of Schiele (Joschia) Bloch], on 28 Oct 1734 in Sennheim (Cernay): lists "Baruch Wettolsheim" as Sandik, and states that Baruch was the Schwager (brother-in-law) of the father, Seligmann Bloch -- *i.e.*, Baruch was married to Seligmann Bloch's sister, a daughter of Schiele (Joschia) Bloch.* (Baruch Lévy was the only "Baruch" in Wettolsheim at that time.)

*Baruch and Seligmann could not have been brothers-in-law by virtue of Seligmann Bloch being married to Baruch's sister, because "Jizchak Seligmann" Bloch, son of Joschua Sennheim (Bloch), is known to have married Eidel bat Jizchak haKohen of Hattstatt, on 9 Feb 1724 in Sennheim (Cernay). *See* D. Teichman, *Hochzeitsliste des Naftali ben Schimon Blum*, Maajan Nr. 51 (2. Quartal 1999) at p. 1435 Nr. 60.

Baroukh married [daughter of Schiele (Joschia)] Bloch about 1700. [daughter was born about 1680 in Cernay [Sennheim], Haut Rhin, Alsace.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Moysé Lévy** was born about 1705 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace. Moysé married **Malké Lévy** on 23 Feb 1735 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace. Malké was born in Wintzenheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace.
- ii. Menkel (Menké) Lévy died after 1774. Menkel married someone.
- 126 iii. Abraham Lévy (born about 1710 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace died before Dec 1764 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace). Abraham married Beilé Brunschwig, daughter of Abraham ("Le Roux") Brunschwig and Hüene (Hina) Lévy, on 13 Jul 1739 in Wettolsheim or Cernay. Beilé was born about 1715 in Cernay, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died before Jun 1752 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace.
 - iv. Relé (Rahel) Lévy was born about 1720 in Wettolsheim, Alsace and died Aft 1799/Before 1809 in Emmendingen. Relé married Veit (Uri Shraga) a/k/a Feibusch Samuel, son of Nesanel (Samuel), about 1750 in Emmendingen (Veit's second marriage). Veit was born about 1710 in Hechingen, Hohenzollern (Baden-Württemburg) and died on 2 Sep 1774 in Emmendingen about age 64.
- **253.** [daughter of Schiele (Joschia)] Bloch, daughter of **Schiele, Schüelin (Joschia, Isaiah) Bloch,** was born about 1680 in Cernay [Sennheim], Haut Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in her life were:

• Source for identification as daughter of Schiele Bloch (abt 1650-bef. 1734, Cernay). See Maajan Nr. 44, Mohelbuch von Naftali ben Schimon Blum (Elsass, 1705-1750), at p. 1101; see also D. Ingold, Die Sennheimer Juden zur Zeit des Rabbiners Naftali Hirtz Blum, Maajan Nr. 68 (Sep 2003), pp. 2209-2212 at p. 2210.

[daughter married **Baroukh** (**Baruch**) **Lévy** about 1700. Baroukh was born on 8 Oct 1677 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace and died after Jul 1739 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace.

254. Abraham ("**Le Roux**") **Brunschwig,** son of **Isaïe** (**Schey, Josias, Isaiah**) ("**Le Roux**") **Brunschwig,** was born on 20 Aug 1671 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died 1740 (before August) in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace at age 69.



Arms of Abraham Brunschwig (1696)

Noted events in his life were:

• Source of birthdate, birthplace, & father's name. *See* Mohelbuch de R. Simon Blum, as cited by Denis Ingold in his article *Bollwiller*, *berceau des Grumbach*, in *Revue du Cercle de Généalogie Juive*, No. 98, Avril-Juin 2009, pp. 5-9 at p. 7:

Bollwiller, 1671: "Abraham fils d'Isaïe Brunschwig [également nommé Schey Brunschwig, 1672, Josias Brunschwig, 1659]."

See also 37 Maajan (1995/4. Quartal), Part 1 of excerpts from Mohelbuch of R. Simon Blum, at p. 908, entry 14: Bollwiller, Abraham son of Isaïe, 21 Elul 5431, 27 Aug 1671; Sandik: Hirtz Kippenheim, brother-in-law of father.

See also D. Ingold, Les Juifs à Cernay des origines au XVIIe siècle, in Archives Juives, No 31/1 (1er

semestre 1999), pp. 72-78 at p. 76 & n. 22 ("Le fils de Schay Brunschwig [was] . . . Abraham, dit le Roux, comme son père, né à Bollwiller en 1671" [citing Mohelbuch entries for 1671]).

 Coat of Arms, 1696. See D. Ingold, Histoire de la Communauté Juive de Cernay, in Annuaire de la Société d'Histoire des Régions de Thann-Guebwiller, Tome XVIII (1990-1992), pp. 27-34 at p. 29:

"Vers 1700, Abraham Brunschwig était un des Cernéens les plus aisés de la ville apparemment, pusiqu'il se vit attributer, sans doute d'office moyennant finance, des armoiries par l'héraldiste royal D'Hozier: 'De gueules à six besants d'argent, troix, deux et un.' (Armorial de la Généralité d'Alsace, No 225). Les 'besants' (ancienne monnaie) qui meublaient son blason étaient sans doute une fine allusion à ses activités de prêteur sur gages.

See also Armorial Général de France, vol. 1, Haute et Basse Alsace (1696), at p. 511, illustrating in color the arms of "Abraham Bronsvich, Juif." (Armorial général de France par Charles d'Hozier (1696-XVIIIe siècle), Bibliothèque nationale de France (BnF), Département des manuscrits, français, Ms 32228 à 32262, available at http://www.chateauversailles-recherche.fr/francais/ressources-documentaires/corpus-electroniques/sources-manuscrites/armorial-general-de-france-par.html, with link to vol. 1 at http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k1105860/f2.item -- Ier volume: Haute et basse Alsace (Bibliothèque nationale de France (BnF), Département des manuscrits, Français, Ms 32228; identifier ark:/12148/bpt6k1105860).)

For description of arms, see Armorial de la généralité d'Alsace, recueil officiel dressé par les ordres de Louis XIV (A. Aubry, Paris, 1861) [link at http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k54062097/f6.item.r=armorial%20general% 20alsace%201861.zoom], at p. 358, in section for Brisack et Colmar: "No 225. ABRAHAM BRONSVICH, juif; Porte de gueules à six besants d'argent, troix, deux et un."

For manuscript version of description, see

VOLUMES RELIES du Cabinet des titres : recherches de noblesse, armoriaux, preuves, histoires généalogiques. Armorial général de France, dressé, en vertu de l'édit de 1696, par Charles D'HOZIER. (1697-1709). I Alsace (1701), Bibliothèque nationale de France, Département des manuscrits, Français 32194, at p. 682, No. 225. (Link to manuscript at http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10724045g/f2.image.r=armorial%20general%20alsace; identifier ark:/12148/btv1b10724045g.)

See also Les Brunschwig d'Uffholtz, by Denis Ingold, Revue du Cercle de Généalogie Juive, No. 97, Janvier-Mars 2009, pp. 11-14 at p. 14, with black & white rendition of his coat of arms:

"Armoiries attribuées à Abraham Brunschwig de Cernay par l'héraldiste royal (Armorial Brunschwig d'Alsace, vers 1700). Abraham était le fils de Schay (Isaïe) Brunschwig dit le Roux. Il était né à Bollwiller en 1671 et s'établit à Cernay avec son père pendant la guerre de Hollande. [King William's War, a/k/a the Nine Years' War, 1688-1697.] En 1747, la maison de son descendant (époux de Jacobée Wurmser) [son fils Michel Brunschwig, marié en 1737], située derrière l'Hôtel de ville, servait de synagogue. Elle fut agrandie et restaurée cette année là."

• "Prévôt" (Préposé, Parnes) of Jewish community of Cernay, approx. 1719-1740. See D. Ingold, Les Juifs à Cernay des origines au XVIIe siècle, supra, at p. 76: "Abraham Brunschwig est cité dès 1719 comme Parnes u Manhig (préposé) des Juifs de Cernay."

See also D. Ingold, Histoire de la Communauté Juive de Cernay, supra at pp. 29-30: "A la tête de la communauté, [two others listed] avait succédé à deux Brunschwig: Mathieu (1745) at Abraham (1724). Il portait le titre de 'prévôt' des Juifs; 'Judenschultz' en allemand."

See also D. Ingold, Die Sennheimer Juden zur Zeit des Rabbiners Naftali Hirtz Blum, Maajan No. 68 (2003 / 3. Quartal), pp. 2209-2212 at p. 2212: "'Parnes uManhig Avraham Sennheim' in Mohelbuch, 1719, 1735. 'hakazin Avraham Sennheim' 1724."

- Purchase of property, 1706. *See* D. Ingold, *Histoire de la Communauté Juive de Cernay*, *supra*, at p. 30: "La second synagogue [in Cernay, after 1716] fut aménagée dans un local situé derrière l'Hôtel de Ville, peut- être sur le terrain acheté par Abraham Brunschwig en 1706, 'in der Pfulgassen' (rue de la Mare)."
- Acted as Sandik in Uffholtz and Cernay Sennheim. *See Majaan*, issues 40-46, Mohelbuch of R. Naftali ben Simon Blum (1705-1750), at:
 - p. 953, No. 39: Uffholtz [near Cernay], 11.02.1719, Chajim ben Rafael; "Parnes uManhig Avraham Sennheim" is Sandik.
 - p. 994, No. 51: Sennheim, 12.08.1721, Mordechaj ben Jakov; "Parnes uManhig Avraham Sennheim" is Sandik. (Vater is Gast aus Mühringen im Schwarzwald.)
- p. 996, No. 78: Sennheim, 07.07.1724, David ben Feisel [Brunschwig; son of Abraham Brunschwig]; "haKazin Avraham Sennheim" is Sandik. (Sandik is Vater des Vaters.)
- p. 1102, No. 212: Sennheim, 25.07.1735, Benjamin Wolf ben Abraham [Wolff, married to Abraham Brunschwig's daughter Sarle]; "Parnas uManhig Avraham Sennheim" is Sandik. (Sandik ist Schwiegervater des Vaters.)

• References to Abraham Brunschwig as creditor of decedents' estates. See André Ganter, Notariat de Cernay, Inventaire Analytique, 1585-1791 (Morschwiller le Bas & Guebwiller, 1988-1994):

Cahier 13 (1991), *Inventaires mortuaires*, 1711-1719:

p. 16, No. 296.5, <u>10.12.1712</u>: Inv. et partage au décès de Hans Theobald Kobelin bg de Steinbach, entre sa veuve Anna Maria Singerin et leur fille. . . . Parmi les créanciers [4 listed]: le juif Abraham BRUNSCHWIG [de Cernay].

p. 3, No. 303.11, <u>24.01.1719</u>: Inv. et partage au décès de Bernhard Lyschen bg et aubergiste À La Couronne (Cronnenwürth) à Cernay entre sa veuve Annam Mariam Jägerin assistée de Hans Jacon Sonntag bg de Masevaux, et leur fille. . . . Parmi les créanciers [3 listed]: Abraham BRUNSCHWIG le juif de Cernay; Moyses BOLLACKH juif d'Uffholtz.

Cahier 10 (1990). *Inventaires mortuaires*, 1734-1739:

pp. 14-15, No. 318.1, 24.12.1735 Inv. et partage au décès de Jacob Krueg et de son épouse Ursulae Walchin tous deux bg de Cernay, au profit de leurs 8 enfants. . . . Les créanciers sont: [14 listed, including] au juif Abrahamb BRUNNSCHWEIG de Cernay pour la vente d'un vieux cheval: 18.5 tallers [thalers].

• Source of death date of 1740. See D. Ingold, Les Juifs à Cernay des origines au XVIIe siècle, supra, at p. 76 ("Abraham Brunschwig . . . meurt in 1740 à la tête d'une importante fortune"); D. Ingold, Histoire de la Communauté Juive de Cernay, supra at p. 30 ("Dès 1740, Cernay dépendait du rabbinat d'Uffholtz. C'est ainsi que cette année-là, Hirtz Blum, 'rabin d'Uffholtz,' fit l'inventaire et le partage de la succession de feu Abraham Brunschwig de Cernay"). See also Fraenckel p. 438 (Abraham still living at time of 1737 marriage of his son Michel Brunschwig).

See also A. Ganter, Notariat de Cernay: Inventaire analytique, Cahier 9 (Inv. mortuaire 1740/46) (Jan. 1990), No. 322.4 at pp. 20-21:

<u>23.08.1740</u> Inv. et partage au décès de Abraham BRUNSCHWEIG juif de Cernay et son épouse Hüene Lévy, au profit de la succession représentée par Hirtz BLUOM Rabin d'Uffholtz, ainsi que Mathis BRUNSCHWEIG le fils agissant pour lui mème et en tant que tuteur des enfants mineurs de feu Scheyen BRUNSCHWEIG (Marx, Jacob, Moyses et Rachel BRUNSCHWEIG), et Kendel BRUNSCHWEIG la fille partie.

Est joint un mémoire des obligations due au défunt. Parmi elles:

[List follows of 46 debtors of Abraham Brunschwig at time of his death, including one Jew: Lazarus BRUNSCHWIG, juif de Thann.]

Addendum: see also Archives communales de la ville de Cernay (Haut-Rhin) antérieures à 1790: inventaire sommaire, by Léon Brièle (Colmar: Hoffmann, 1872), at p. 16: "1744 Procédure entre George Giroud, curateur de la succession d'Abraham Brienschwig, juif de Cernay, et Thiébaut Plattner, de Vieux-Thann, débiteur, envers la succession d'une somme de 105 livres."

Abraham married **Hüene** (**Hina**) **Lévy**. Hüene was born about 1670-1675 and died before 1740 in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace.

His children were:

- Feissel (Mathis, Ouri Shraga) Brunschwig was born about 1695-1700 in Cernay, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died after 1757. Feissel married someone.
- ii. **Sarle Brunschwig** was born about 1695-1700 in Cernay, Haut Rhin, Alsace. Sarle married **Abraham Wolff**. Abraham was born about 1690 in Mutzig, Bas Rhin, Alsace and died before 1747 in Cernay, Haut Rhin, Alsace.

- iii. **Scheyen Brunschwig** was born about 1710 in Cernay, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died before 1740 in Cernay, Haut Rhin, Alsace. Scheyen married **Boehlen Lévy** in Cernay, Haut Rhin, Alsace.
- iv. **Michel Brunschwig** was born about 1710-1715 in Cernay, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died after 1747. Michel married **Beilé (Jacobée) Wormser** on 26 Aug 1737 in Cernay, Haut Rhin, Alsace. Beilé was born in Metz, France and died after 1747.
- v. **Kendel Brunschwig** was born in Cernay, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died after 1740.
- vi. **Beilé Brunschwig** (born about 1715 in Cernay, Haut Rhin, Alsace died before Jun 1752 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace). Beilé married **Abraham Lévy,** son of **Baroukh (Baruch) Lévy** and **[daughter of Schiele (Joschia)] Bloch,** on 13 Jul 1739 in Wettolsheim or Cernay. Abraham was born about 1710 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace and died before Dec 1764 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace.
- 255. Hüene (Hina) Lévy was born about 1670-1675 and died before 1740 in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in her life were:

• Source of name & of death before 1740:. Source of name: See D. Ingold, Die Sennheimer Juden zur Zeit des Rabbiners Naftali Hirtz Blum, Maajan No. 68 (2003 / 3. Quartal), pp. 2209-2212 at p. 2212.

Source of death before 1740. *See* A. Ganter, *Notariat de Cernay: Inventaire analytique*, Cahier 9 (Inv. mortuaire 1740/46), No. 322.4 at pp. 20-21 [cited in more detail in notes under Abraham Brunschwig]:

<u>"23.08.1740</u> Inv. et partage au décès de Abraham BRUNSCHWEIG juif de Cernay et son épouse Hüene Lévy," etc. [Implies that she was already deceased as of Aug. 1740; she was certainly deceased by the time her granddaughter Hina Lévy, daughter of Abraham Lévy and Beilé Brunschwig, was born in abt. 1744 and named after her.]

Hüene married **Abraham** ("**Le Roux**") **Brunschwig**. Abraham was born on 20 Aug 1671 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died 1740 (before August) in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace at age 69.

Ninth Generation (6th Great-Grandparents)

262. Ephraim Levin.

Ephraim married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

i. **Scheinchin Ephraim (Levin)** (born circa 1710 - died before 1757 in Polzin, Pomerania). Scheinchin married **Joachim (Jochim) Salomon**. Joachim was born about 1683 and died in 1753 in Polzin, Pomerania (Prussia) about age 70.

280. Manasse Marcus, son of **Marcus Moses (also Moyses),** was born about 1655-1660 in Vienna, Austria and died about 1726 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia about age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

• Succession to father's privilege, 1692: Kleve, 11 Jun 1692.

Transliteration and translation by Annekathrin Genest, Berlin:

00066

II/21 Juny 1692 Post Scriptum zum Geleit

Euch Durchlaüchtiger Hochgebohrner Fürst, freündlicher lieber Vetter und Gevatter, imgleichen hochwürdiger hochgebohrene, werte Räthe und liebe Getreue haben wir in ged: placidiret; daß dem Juden zu Königsberg in der Neumarck Manasse Marcus, aus denen von Ewr Hh: und Euch unterm 6. hujus an uns überschriebene Ursache ein Neües Gleith Patent ertheilet werden soll, und wollen das deshalb eingesandte project vollziehen und dem Impetrants ausstellen lassen; ut in Rescripto, Cleve den 21 Juny 1692 Friedrich

date: June 21th 1692

signee: Frederick III Elector of Brandenburg

location: Cleve (one of the residences) http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kleve

Your highness highborn prince, friendly dear cousin and godfather, likewise high-worthy, highborn, best councilors and dear followers, have we in mentioned? (ged:, unknown acronym) approved (placidiret), that to the Jew in Königsberg in the Neumarck Manasse Marcus, for the reason signed from your highness and you under the 6th this month (hujus, pages 67-68) a new protection licence (Geleitpatent) should to be granted, and we intend to execute the sended project and to issue it for the applicant (impetrant, in the DRW, the dictionary of older German law terms

http://www.rzuser.uni-heidelberg.de/~cd2/drw/e/im/petr/impetrant.htm)

00067-00068

6. Juny 1692 ... Berlin Post Scriptum March. N37 21Mai?

Euch Durchleuchtigster Churfürst Gnädigster Herr, hatt im beygehenden Supplicato Manasse Marcus, Jude zu Königsberg in der Neumarck, unterthänigst angehalten, da er an seines ohnlängst verstorbenen Vaters Stelle, deßen Privilegium er in Originali producirt, vergleitet werden möchte. Weil uns nun derselbe dabey ein beglaubtes attestatum vorgewiesen, daß er alldorten ein neues Haus von Grund aus aufgebauet, auch sonsten ziemlich bemittelt seye, und sich bißher wohl verhalten haben soll, als haben wir uebergerichtlich dafür gehalten, daß Eur. Churfürstl. Durchl. dem Supplicanten das gebetene Privilegium gnädigst zuertheile keine Bedenken haben würde, zu welchem ... wir dann solches herbey überschicken zu dem gnädigsten gafallen stellend, ob Sie solches vollziehen, oder was Sie sonsten gnädigst geruhen wollen. Ut in Literis Cölln an der Spree den 6.

Juny Anno 1692

date: Jun 6th

signees: the addressees of the first document, Fredericks council, names partly unreadable, probably W? Danckelmann http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eberhard von Danckelmann>

E.M. Spanheim

<a href="mailto:/en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ezekiel, Freiherr von Spanheim> and others

location: Cölln an der Spree ">cilln

Your Highness Elector merciful Lord, in the attachment Manasse Marcus, Jew in Königsberg/Neumark most humble applied for protection (Vergleitung) in place of his recently deceased father, whose licence he produced as an original copy. Because he produced an attestation, that he built a new house there from scratch, and should be in other respects well situated, and so far conducted himself good. So we extrajudicial estimated, that your Electoral highness has no reservations to grant the requested privilege most graciously. So we send (the documents) and leave you to your merciful favor to confirm it or do to what you be pleased to do

00069

Durchlauchtigster Großmächtigster Churfürst Gnädigster Herr!

Daß Eur Churfürstlichen Durchl. Hoht. Seligsten Herrn Vaters Churfürstliche Durchl. gleich wie denen anderen

Juden alß auch meinem Vater Marcy Moyses nebst seinen Kindern zu Landesberg anno 1641 einen Ständischen Schutzbrief ausfertigen lassen, diese Churfüstliche Gnade mit. unterthänigst Danck, um hierbey kombt dieser Schutzbrief in originali. Nachdem nun gnädigster ...

Und Herr, Mein Vater auch die Mutter? jüngst leider verfahren, so habe ich darauß zu Königsberg in der Neumarck ein Haus von Grund auß aufgebauet mich auch ... verhalten, wie dieses der beygehenden attestation des Bürgermeisters daselbst belegen dass nie eine Clage über mich komme, unter... Churfürstlichen Hoheit Schutz Euer Churfürstliche Durchlaucht und verbleibe Eur. Churfürstlichen Durchlaucht Unterthänigster Mannasse Marcy Zu Königsberg i.d. Neumarck

date: May 17 1692 signee: Manasse Marcy location: Königsberg/Neumark

Your Highness, mighty Prince-Elector, merciful Lord!

That your Electoral Highness father Electoral Highness, bless his memory, likewise the other Jews and my father Marcy Moyses together with his children in Landsberg (an der Warthe) anno 1671 issued a corporate protection letter (ständischer Schutzbrief) this Electoral mercy ...most humble thank(?) Here comes the protection letter in original copy. After, merciful..Lord, my father and also my mother (?) recently sadly deceased ("verfahren", in Grimm's dictionary also as decease) so I built out of it in Königsberg in the Neumark a house from scratch, also conducted myself like in the attached attestation from the mayor is documented, that never a lament comes over me, under your Highness' protection your Electoral Highness and remaining your most humble ...

00070

Mannasse Marcus zu Königsberg i.d. Neumarck bittet nach Ausfertigung eines Schutzbriefs und übergiebt zu dessen behuf den seines Vaters anno 1671? Ausge ... Script? Schutzbrief Attestatum des Burg Meisters ... Königsberg wegen seines Verhaltens

(subject matter) Manasse Marcus in Königsberg/Neumark applied for execution of .. Protection letter and on this behalf he send his fathers (protection letter) anno 1671? ... attestation of the mayor because of his conduction

00071

Dembnach Vorzeiger dieses Manasse Marcus, ein allhier wohnender Jude, bitlich? Bei mir angelangent, das ich ihm wegen seines bisherigen Verhaltens ein glaubwürdiges attestatum ertheilen möchte... Ich seinem billigen ... Recht entgegen komme. So bezeuge hiermit, das gedachter Jude Manase Marcus, an die 13 Jahre allhier gewohnet, ein neues Haus von Grund aus aufgebauet, auch ... Gut in seinem Handel und Wandel sich dargestellt erzeiget. Das deshalb von niemand... Beschwerde wider ihn geführet worden. Zu mehrere Beglaubigung dessen habe ich dieses eigenhändig unterschreiben undt auf ...

Minor secret besiegelt. Königsberg den 9. Februar 1692 Jacob ... Consul...

Date: february 9th 1692

signee: mayor of Königsberg/Neumark Jacob..?

The presenter of this attestation, a living here Jew, came to me with the request to issue him a credible attestation about his previous conduction.

So I oblige his legitimate right. I attest herewith, that mentioned Jew Manasse Marcus lived here about 13 years, has built a new house from scratch, also leaved a good impression in trade and moral conduct (Handel und Wandel). There was no complaint against him from anybody. For repeated confirmation I personally signed this and sealed it with minor secret (a special kind of municipal seal)

00072

6. Juny 1692

Wegen Manasse Marcy Juden zu Königsberg in der Neumark Schutzbriefes, durchlauchtigster Churfürst, hatt im beygehenden supplicato Manasse Marcus, Jude zu Königsberg in der Neümarck, unterth. angehalten, daß er an seines ohnlängst verstorbenen Vaters Stelle, dessen privilegium er im originali produciret, vergleitet werden möchte. Weil er? uns nun derselbe dabey ein beglaubtes attestatum vorgewiesen, daß er aldorten ein neües Hauß von Grund

aus aufgebauet, auch sonsten ziemlich bemittelt seyn soll, + sich bishero wohlverhalten alß haben wir übergreiflich dafür gehalten, daß eur, Churf. Dl. dem Supplicanten das gebethene privilegium zu ertheilen keine Bedenken haben würde, zu welchem ende wir ihm solches in eventum abfassen lassen, ---und solches hierbey über..., zu derer ... gefallen stellende, ob Sie solches zu vollziehen, oder waß Sie sonstig dieses wegen zu verordnen gemäß geruhen werden. Ut in literis des 6. Jun 1692 xxxx

Corresponding to 00067-00068, only small, no relevant differences

00073

21. May 1692 / nach Berlin

An Stadt.. Und Geh. Rhat zu Berlin

Auch haben wir in geh. plaediret, daß dem Juden zu Königsberg in der Neumarck Mannasse Marcy unterm 6. huius überschrieben Uhrsach ein neues Geleitpatent ertheilt werden soll, wird wohl ... Der deshalb eingesandte ... Und der Impretant ausstellen lassen ut in rescripto Lass Cleve ...jun Els..

date: May 21th 1692 location: Cleve signee: unreadable

adressee: Municipal?... and Secret Council (Geheimer Rat, something like Frederick's Cabinet) We estimate, that for the reason described under the ?th this month for the Jew Mannasse Marcus in Königsberg/Neumark is supposed to issue a new protection letter. The sended and to certificate the applicant

(Impetrant)

00074-00076

21. May 1692 Manasse marcy Schutzbrief

Wonach sr. Churfürstl. Durchl. zu Brandenburg der Jude, Manasse Marcus, Unterth. Supplicando wortwayn? Lasse, und er mittels producirens eines attestati gleubwürdig beygebracht, daß er zu Königsberg in der Neumarck ein neues Hauß von Grund aus aufbauen lasse, mit mit unterth bitte, weiler sein Vater, dessen Schutzpatent er im originali vorgewiesen, jüngst hie verstorben, Ihn an dessen Stelle in dero gnäd Schutz und Schirm aufzunehmen; und den höchst gndl sr. Churf. Durchl diesem Unterthan suchen gnaden stat gegeben:

Alß nehmen Sie vermittels und Kraft dieses genannten Manasse Marcus in dero gn..es geleit, Schutz und Schirm, dergestalt und also, daß derselbe nebst seiner Familie zu Königsberg in der Neumarck wohne, Handel und Wandel ... Und de... Churfürstl. Edicte gemaes ungehindert treiben, ..lichen Jahrmärkten dieselbe frye haben möge. Jedoch soll er und die seinigen sich aller

---page break-----

verbothenen Kaufens sonderlich gstohlener Sachen enthalten, in Handel und Wandel niemand für Unbilligkeit beleidigen, noch vorsetzlich und wissentlich umb das seinige bringen oder Beschweren, mit seinen Geldern nicht Wucher treiben sondern sich an dem Zinß begnügen lassen, so der Judenschaft in des Heyl. Röm. Reiches Policey-Ordnung zugelassen ist, wie es denn auch auch mit Erkaufung gestohlener Sachen gemaes gehalten werden soll. Die Zölle, accise und doppelte Metz muß er gleich anderen Churfürstlichen Unterthanen ohne einige Bevortheilung entrichten, bey dem Leibzoll aber, welche sonsten alle durchreysende Juden zu erlegen gehalten sind, soll er, weile? Er sich im Lande nidergelassen, befreyet seyn, und darr--- jährlich acht tal: Schutzgeld entrichten. In Civil-Sachen soll er vor dem regierenden Bürgermeister, in Criminal-Sachen aber für unsere neumärkische Regierung belangetnmwerden und zu stehen pflichtig seÿn. Gesonderheit soll er nichts bei guten Müntz-Sorten aus dem Lande führen, auch keine untaugliche herein bringen, viel weniger güldene oder silberne Pagamente an andere Orte verhandeln, sondern solche der Billigkeit nach in der Churfürstlichen Müntze verkaufen.

----page break-----

Wenn auch jemand von Chursfürstl oder anderen ... gestohlennem Silber beÿ Ihm zu Kaufe brächte, soll er gehalten seÿn, nicht allein das Silber, sondern auch die ... Alsoforth anzunehmen? Und sich dessen, der es Ihm zu Kaufe bringet, immittels bemächtigen. Ferner soll ihm für sein Hauß .zu pflastern?.. Und waß er und die seinigen den Jüdischen Ceremonien nach nicht essen dörfen, zu verkaufen freÿ gelassen seÿn. Vor allen Dingen aber soll er und

die seinigen sich alles aller blasphemirens und Lesterns unseres Erlösers und Herren Jesu Christi oder auch unseres christlichen Glaubens bey harter Strafe enthalten, und sich in aller Stunde und überall Ehrbar, fried- und gleitlich verhalten. Urkundlich unter sr. Churfürstl. Hht eigenhändiger Subscription und vorgedrucktem Churfürstl. Gnaden Sigell. Cölln, den 21 May 1692

date: May 21th 1692

Subject matter: Manasse Marcy protection letter

location: Cölln

Whereby his Electoral Highness to Brandenburg, .. the Jew Manasse Marcus most humble application ... and he via producing an attestation creditable brought forward, that he had a new house built from scratch in Königsberg/Neumark with the most humble request, because his father, whose protection licence he produced in original copy, recently deceased here. In his place affiliate him in his merciful protection and shield and the hieghest merciful Electoral Highness to accept request of this subject (Untertan).

That he and his family live and trade in the Neumark unhindered according to the conditions of the protection letter, to take part free on annual fairs but they have to abstain

----page break----

Prohibited acquisition especially of stolen goods, nobody affront in trade and moral conduction, not intentionally and knowingly harm or chisel something of somebody, with his money not to grow exuberantly but to be content with the interest rate admitted for Jews in the legislation of the Holy Roman Empire (Heyl. Röm. Reiches Policey-Ordnung), the same way with acquisition of stolen goods.

The duties, octroi and the double "Metz" (tax for milling grain or for exemption of milling) he has to pay like other electoral subjects

(Untertanen) without any benefit. From the Leibzoll (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leibzoll), however, which have to pay all the travelling through Jews, he is exempted because he has settled here and therefor pay 8 Taler protection fee. In civil affairs he has to be arraigned by the governing mayor, in penal affairs by the regional government of the Neumark (Regierung Neumark). In particular he has not to export good sorts of coin, also not to import bad ones, much less silver and gold "Pagamente" (melted from old coin noble metal) sell to other places, but only to the electoral "Münze" (the electoral institution for releasing coins)

---- page break ----

If anybody would offer him from electoral or other ... stolen silver he should seize not only the silver, but also the ... and the one, who offered it. Further it is allowed to him to sell ... To cobble his house?.. and what him and his family after the Jewish ceremonies not allowed to eat. Above all he and his family should avoid blasphemy and to defame our savior and Lord Jesus Christ and christian faith otherwise it will be hard punished. And everytime conduct himself honourable, peaceful and according to the conditions of the protection letter (gleitlich). Documented under his electoral own signature and seal.

- He had a residence. Königsberg, Neumark, from 1679 and as Schutzjude from 1692. See previous, and his father's entry.
- Safe Conduct pass (to Berlin?): see archives:: Nr. 1386, EE 11, Paket 2 ("Salvus conductus für den Schutzjuden Manasse Marx in Königsberg/Neumark, Febr. 1702")

• Priv. in Königsberg, Neumark as one of "7 alten familien," 1717:

• Application for protection for his son Benjamin Manasse: 1716-1718

Transliteration and translation by Annekathrin Genest, Berlin

·

p82

9. Juny 1716 Von dem Juden Manasse Marcus gesuchten confirm. privileg auf Königsberg in der Neumarck Friedrich Wilhelm König Nachdem der bisherige

Schutzjude zu Königsberg in der Neumarck, Manasse Marcus, im anschluss umb allgdst confirmation seines privilegii, bey unß gebethen, und wir

dann zuforderst zu wißen verlangen ob Ihr dabey nichts zu erinnern habt,

alß befehlen wir auch hiermit in gnd. Unß darüber und ob wir

gebethene confirmation ohne Bedenck ertheilet werden könne euer pflicht-

mäßiges Gutachten zu eröffnen Berlin D. 9. Jun 1716

An die Neumärk, Regl. Fiat m simili pro Baruch Moses, auch auß Königsberg in der Neumarck

date: June 9 1716

sender: Friedrich Wilhelm I, King in Prussia receiver: government (Regierung) of the Neumark

From the Jew Manasse Marcus requested confirmed privilege to Königsberg/Neumark Friedrich Wilhelm King.

After the present protection Jew in Königsberg in the Neumark, Manasse Marcus subsequently requested here for merciful confirmation of his privilege and we headmost ask to know if you have something to note thereby. So we order to give your dutiful report if we can issue the requested confirmation

Berlin June 9

To the Neumark government, done similar for Baruch Moses, also in Königsberg/Neumark

p83

14.Okt 1717? seines Sohns Benjamin Manasse
Decretum Auff Manasse Marcy Jude auß Königsberg
in der Neumarck Supl. S.K.M.U.A. Herr befehlen
dero Neumarck Regl. ...mit in gnd. all Zu berichten, ob Supplicant
Einen Schutzbrief habe, Benjamin Manasse Sein erstes Kindt sey,
Dieser auch nicht schon emigriret gewesen.
Sig. Berlin d. 15. Oct. 1717

Xxx

date: October 15, 1717

sender: ?

receiver: ? (draft)

... of his son Benjamin Manasse

Decree

On Manasse Marcy Jew from Königsberg in the Neumarck application His Royal Majesty our most merciful Lord (S.K.M.U.A. Herr) orders

the Neumarck Government ...to report, if the applicant has a protection letter and if Benjamin Manasse is his first child and wasn't emigrated yet

Berlin, October 15, 1717

p84

Wenn es sich berichteter Maßen verhält, daß Benjamin Manasse des Supplicants erstes Kind, und daß derselbe nicht schon emigriret gewesen, so würde ihm der Schutzbrief ertheilet werden können. Dennoch die Regierung in.. pflichtmäßig zu berichten

Wilh...

13. Oktober 1717

date: October 13, 1717

sender: draft, royal administration?

recipient: local/regional administration or internal file note. If the report is right, that Benjamin Manasse is the applicant's first child and that he wasn't emigrated yet, so could issued the protection letter for him. However, the Neumarck Government has to report dutifully.

Wilh...

p85

27.Okt. 1717

Decretum

Auff Baruch Moses Schutzjude zu Königsberg in der Neumarck Supl. Pet. ... Schutzbrief auf seiner 2te? Tochter zu transferiren, der aeltesten ihr

Ehemann habe einen Schutzbrief für sich.

S.K.M.U.A. ...befehlen dero Neumarckl Regl hiermit in gnd. hierüber und ob ... angebrachter maßen ...halte allen,,, zu berichten. ...d. 27.Okt. 1717

date: October 27, 1717

sender: draft, office of the King?

recipient: local/regional administration or internal file note

Decree

On Baruch Moses protected Jew in Königsberg/Neumarck application to transfer the protection licence on his second daughter, the husband of the oldest

has his own protection licence.

His Royal Majesty our most merciful Lord orders the Neumarck Government ...to report about this.

p86

Wenn des Supplicants älteste Tochter einen Mann hat, der vor sich einen Schutzbrief erhält, so kann dieses nicht hindern, daß darumb die andere Tochter, vor ihren Mann auch einen Schutzbrief erhalten möge, weil die erste Tochter ob privilegiu maiesti im Lande wohnet, die andere Tochter aber sich der Gnade zu erfreuen hatt, daß Sr. Königl. Maj. einst der privelegierten Juden Kinder, tolerieren wolle.

Expediret nach obeg Gutachten ... 19. Octob. 17

date: Ocotober 19, 1717 sender: ? draft, unreadable

receiver: local/regional administration or internal file note I the applicants oldest daughter has a husband, who gets his own protection letter, so this is not an impediment for the second daughter to get a protection letter before? her husband, because the first daughter lives here according to a "privilegio maiesti" (Royal/Electoral privilege), but the

second is enjoying the mercy of the Royal Majesty, that he once decided to tolerate the children of the privileged Jews.

Sent according to the mentioned report

p87 Decretum auff Manasse Marcus Schutzjude aus Königsberg in der Neumarck Supl. wegen seines ältesten Sohnes Benjamin Manasse Vergleitung

N3 das orig. Supl. Und das ... Gutacht bleibt bey diesem concept

Da Supplicanten Sohn das älteste Kindt ist, so soll S.K.M. wegen dessen Vergleitung all.. Vertrag geschehen, und ... In .. geduldet werden, wonach? Die Neumärkische Regierung wie auch der Magistrat zu Königsberg sich zu ... Sig. Berlin d. 8. April 1718

date: April 8, 1718

sender: draft, royal administration?

receiver: local/regional administration or internal file note Decrete for Manasse Marcus protected Jew from Königsberg/Neumark concerning the protection of his oldest son Benjamin Manasse

N3 the original application and the report remain at this draft because the ?.. son of the applicant is his oldest child, so his Royal Majesty concerning his protection (Vergleitung) all... contract (or submission) come about and ... in ... is tolerated... , whereby the government of the Neumark and the magistrate of Königsberg have to ... (report? act in accordance?)

pp 88-89

Allerdurchlauchtigster, Allergroßmächtigster, König, Allergnädigster Herr Ich habe testibus actis vor einiger Zeit allerunterthänigst gebeten, daß meinem Ältesten Sohn, Benjamin Manasse, ein allergnädigster Schutz, nach Euer Königl. Majestät gemachtem Schluss, dahin ertheilt werden mögte: daß derselbe nebst mir zu Königsberg in der Neumark ungehindert wohnen, und seine Nahrung treiben, auch alle Beneficia und Freyheiten gleich mir genießen mögte. Nachdem nun hierauf der Neumärkischen Regierung aufgegeben worden, von der Sache pflichtmäßigen Bericht abzustatten; so habe ich zwar derselben vermittels Supplicati vom 10. Jan. a.c. ad acta übergeben und mein gethanes petitium repetiret, noch zur Zeit keine Resolution erfolget, meinem Sohn ab er an der Sache Kundschaft umb so mehr gelegen ist, indem er in seiner ...rung nicht nur sehr aufgehallten wird, sondern auch, durch ...deßhalb bereits angestrebte ...sich in ... setzen müßen. So will ich hiermit denio ...soweohl im ...alß letztem Supplicato com 10. Jan. a.c. gethanen petio inkoriret, und nunmehr Eur Königl Majestät umb allergnädigste dererirung in aller Unterthänigkeit angefleht haben, der ich verbl. Eur Königl. Majestät allerunterthänigster Manasse Marcus Schutzjude zu Königsberg in der Neumarck Berlin, d. 7. April 1718

Johann .. Alberti Adv. in curia Berl. conc.

date: April 7, 1718

sender: Manasse Marcus, his advocat Johann Alberti receiver: Friedrich Wilhelm I, King in Prussia Your Royal Highness, most mighty King, most merciful Lord! Some time ago I most humble applied testibus actis (on records), that my oldest son, Benjamin Manasse, a most merciful protection, after your Royal Highness resolution, could be issued to that effect, that selfsame along with me in Königsberg/Neumark could unhindered live and carry on his aliment (Nahrung), also enjoy all benefits and liberties like me. After the Government of the Neumark was ordered to give the obliging report, so I handed over my application from January 10 this year to be filed (ad acta) and repeated my application, but no resolution was effected yet. All the more my son is interested in advice in this case, because he is not only hindered in carrying his aliment but also ...already.. made... (I think he made investments, unreadable). So I herewith repeat my application from January 10 and most humble beg your Royal Majesty for issuing (..?). Your Royal Majesty most humble Manasse Marcus protected Jew in Königsberg/Neumark

p90

Auf des Suppicants Memoride finde in meinem Tagebuch, daß ich folgendes abgefasst, (abgestattet?) habe:

Bey diese von der Neumärkischen Regierung angeführten Umstände, werden S. königl. Majestät keine Bedencken haben, des Supplicants Sohn Benjamin Manasse einen Schutzbrief zu ertheilen.

Ob die Sache vorgetragen wurde, weiß ich nicht. Der Supplicant klagt, daß der Magistrat ihm drohe, ... Er nicht königl. Concession aufweisen? Würde. Stelle dahin ob Sr. ... Exzell. ihm im Decretu ... ertheilen wolle, daß .. geduldet werde, ... er seines Vaters, der ein Schutzjude, ältestes Kind ist. D. 7. April 18

date: April 7 1718

sender/receiver: ?, internal note

Following the reminder of the applicant i find in my diary, that i noted? the following: regarding this, reported from the government of the Neumark, circumstances, your Royal Majesty not will raise concerns over issuing a protection licence for the applicant's son Benjamin Manasse.

I don't know, if the case was reported, the applicant complains, that the Magistrate threatens him to... he not show royal concession? It remains to be seen whether ...his Royal Majesty issues him the decrete... that... is tolerated.... on his fathers, who is a protected Jew, oldest child.

p91

Manasse Marcus

Schutzjude zu Königsberg in der Neumark inhariret, und letzteres Suppl. vom 10. Jan. a.c., wegen des für seinen ältesten Sohn Benjamin Manasse gebethenen Schutzes, gethaner petiti, und bittet, auß angeführter Ursache, nunmehro um allergnädigste Deferirung

Da Supplicant hierin be..ldten Sohn das älteste Kind ist, so soll Sr.

Königl. Hoheit wegen dessen Vergleitung allerunterthänigster Vortrag geschehen, und kann er inzwischen geduldet werden; wonach die Neumärkische Regierung, wie auch der Magistrat zu Königsberg in der Neumark sich zu achten. Signatum Berlin den 8. Aprilis 1718
Auf sr. Königl. Myt allergnädigsten Specialbefehl

date: April 8, 1718

sender/receiver: royal administration, Berlin
Manasse marcus protection Jew in Königsberg/Neumark insists (inhariren) and
the last application from January 10 this year, because of the applied for
his oldest son protection, filed petition, and asks, for mentioned reasons,
now for most merciful issuing (Deferirung)
Because the applicants here ... son is the oldest child, so the case has to
be presented his Royal Majesty and in the meantime he can be already
tolerated, wherewith the government of the Neumark and the Magistrate of
Königsberg have to act in accordance.

after his Royal Majesty most merciful special order

• Decree of Municipal Council, 25 June 1720: From Selma Stern, *Der Preussische Stadt und die Juden* (II/2 at 93-94):

No. 78 Non-binding Recollections of the Municipal Council of the Cities in Neumark and Incorporated Districts

June 25, 1720

Confidential State Archives R 21-203b Concerning Jews in Neumark

Notes of the Cities

....3.) That it be mercifully ordered that the exemption granted to the Jew Manasse Marcus in his letter of protection received during the previous age [under Friedrich I, Elector 1688-1701, King of Prussia 1701-1713], namely that he is allowed not to acknowledge the jurisdiction of the municipal council in criminal matters, be lifted and that he be admonished to present himself before the municipal council in all matters, similar to the other Jews, in accordance with the content of the general patent of protection; particularly in consideration of the fact that no person in this town is exempt from this; and that experience has also shown that this results in a delay of justice, and has also given rise to many other evil consequences.

• Agreement with Government, 7 Sep 1722: From Stern, II/2 at 167-168:

No. 112. Hille's Record [Protokoll] concerning a Settlement with the Jews in Neumark

Kuestrin, 7 September 1722

Confidential State Archives of the General Administration of Neumark. Jews S. Gen. Nr. 1

Since the Royal Prussian Government of Neumark mercifully ordered and today published to the deputies of the 47 newly protected Jewish families in Neumark, what they owe His Royal Majesty for goods taken over from the Royal warehouse, and that they shall in future be obligated to take goods in the amount of 10,000 Imperial Thalers a year, but the said deputies claimed that those old families that had already received the privilege of living in Neumark under His Electoral Eminence Friedrich Wilhelm should make their contribution and take over the amount prescribed for them annually, but these families certainly did not agree and since the Royal Government resolved to hear both parties at a certain session, to explain their demands, in order to reach a decision in this matter, they reached an amicable settlement of the matter in my presence and in response to my repeated advice, and the old protected Jews decleared themselves willing to take goods from the warehouse for the annual amounts indicated below, but in such a manner and with the reservation, protestation and condition that they were doing so solely and only out of their own good will and for the love and assistance of their poor fellow believers, and that they in no way consider themselves to be mixed among the 47 newly protected families as a result, and that they also do not, like these, stand one for all and all for one, as the text of their privilege reads, but rather that they have not agreed to any sum more than the one indicated below, and they also explicitly protested that such sum cannot be increased for any reason, nor can the slightest consideration be taken of it for any other taxes.

Under the above conditions, the following have taken over goods from the Royal warehouse annually:

Moses Marcus from Landsberg and. Werthe the amount of 130 Imperial Thalers Samuel Wulf from Landsberg the amount of 70 Imperial Thalers Samuel from Driesen the amount of 90 Imperial Thalers Baruch Moses from Königsberg the amount of 80 Imperial Thalers Manasse Marcus from Königsberg and

his son, Benjamin Manasse the amount of 30 Imperial Thalers Samuel Bendix from Landsberg the amount of 30 Imperial Thalers Total 505 Imperial Thalers

However, they wish to have no part of what the unprotected Jews might owe the warehouse, nor to have entered any commitment to make payment of the remainder.

The deputies of the 47 families agree with the above and have accepted it with thanks.

• Held religious services in his home (before a synagogue was built in Königsberg, NM): See August Kehrberges, Erläuterter historisch-chronologischer Abriss der Stadt Königsberg in der Neu-Marck (Berlin 1724) at p. 243 (available on Google Books) (attacking the fables, myths, and superstitions which supposedly make Jewish religious services not worthy of the name, etc.)

Kehrberg, Augustin: Erleuterter Historisch-Chronologischer Abriß, Der Stadt Königsberg in der Neu-Marck, Berlin, Gottfried Gedicke, 1724 (second edition)

Chapter 29, pp 241-247

Von der hiesigen Judenschaft, und wie aus derselben etliche zur Lutherischen Religion getreten

The chapter is titled: On the local Jews and how some of them converted to lutheran religion

Sec 6 Aber wer hat nun eine Zeit her sehen können, daß sie so oft vertilget worden? Hier bey uns haben sie sich etwa seit A. 1680. so eingenistet und gewehret, daß wir noch A. 1717. an statt der dahmaligen, aus etwa 8 oder 10 Personen bestehenden einzigen Familie, an die 300 Juden zehlen konten. welche ihrer Art nach mehrentheils der Schacherey und einem unzuläßigen Wucher ergeben. Doch haben sie auch einige Handwercker oder eigentlicher zu sagen, Fuscher unter sich, und unter andern einen Frey-Schlächter, der allerhand geschlachtetes Fleisch Stadt- und Land-Leuten frei verkauffen darf; dessen Weyb aber kann ein Exempel seyn der Jüdischen Betrügerey, weil sie einige Jahre her auf eine hinterlistige Weise Geld und petiosa nach und nach zinsbar aufgenommen, geleihete Gelder mit geleihetem bezahlet, verschiedene Leute in- und außerhalb dieser Stadt hintergangen, und eine Schuldnerin von mehr denn 6 Thausend Thalern, wie es in A. 1721 ausgebrochen, geworden. Haben auch mehrenteils eigene Wohnungen, so doch wider den Land-Tags-Revers de A. 1653. D. 26. Sept. darinn der damahlige Landes-Herr fest gesetzet, daß den Juden, ausserhalb den öffentlichen Jahrmärckten, weder Handel noch Wandel zugelassen, noch ihnen vergönnt seyn solle, fixa domicilia und Synagogen im Lande zu haben (m). Wiewohl, da A. 1717 im Junio, itzige Königl. Majest. Hr. Fridr. Wilhelm, scharffen Befehl ergehen ließ, alle Juden, die nicht besonders privilegiret, aus der Neu-Marck fortzuschaffen, so mussten auch die meisten aus dieser Stadt (ausser des Manasse und Baruchs Familien und ihrer Anverwandten) am 28. Juli ihren Abzug von hier nehmen. (m) Sebald, Breviar, p. 166

they settled in since about 1680 and resisted, that in 1717 - instead of the former only family consisting of 8 or ten persons - we still could count about 300 Jews, which, according to their nature (ihrer Art nach) mainly go in for haggling (Schacherey, Schacher) and illegal usury (Wucher). But they have also some craftsmen or rather butcher (Fuscher, Pfuscher) amongst them, and amongst others a free-butcher (Frey-Schlächter), who is allowed to sell free a lot slaughtered meat to people in town- and landsmen. His wife can be an example for Jewish fraud (Betrügerey, Betrug) but she took out a loan in a perfidious manner, refunded loans with loans, deceived different people

But who could see a time... (?), that they were exterminated so often? Here

in- and outside this town, and became, as it broke out in 1721 (?), a debtor of 6000 Taler. They mainly have their own domicile, although the former sovereign specified in the Landtags-Revers of September 26th 1653, that for the Jews, neither trading beyond the public fairs (Handel und Wandel) nor to have fixed domicilia or Synagogues here. So, as in June 1717, his Royal Highness Friedrich Wilhelm issued the keenly order (scharfen

Befehl) to take all non-privileged Jews out of the Neumark, so also most Jews from this town (excepting the families of Manasse and Baruch and their relatives) had to move (ihren Abzug nehmen) on the 28 of July.

Sec 7 Ihren ordinairen Gottesdienst, so anders die Fabeln und ungereimete Lehren (n) ihrer Religion ein Gottesdienst zu nennen, halten sie im Hause des am Marckt wohnenden Juden Manasse Marcus, woselbst sie sowol täglich, als an ihren Sabbathen, Andachts- oder vielmehr Aberglaubens und Abgötterei halden, zusammen kommen. Die Begräbniß-Stätte ihrer Todten, so sie vor etwa 12 Jahren von den Stadt-Ländereyen um 30. Thlr erkauffet haben, ist bald hinter dem Hofmeisterischen Lust-Garten, in der Gegend des gewesenen Wein-Berges gegen den Pascheberg über, am Nahausischen Wege, welchen sie mit einem Lattenzaun umgeben haben.

In their ordinary services, if the fables and absurd (unrhymed, ungereimt) teaching (n) can be called service, they hold in the house of the Jew living at the market square Manasse Marcus, where they daily as well as on Sabbat come together to hold devotion or rather superstition and idolization (Abgötterei). The burial place of their deceased, so they purchased it 12 years ago from the municipal lands for 30 Thaler, is situated behind (the) Hofmeister's (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hofmeister_(office) or the family name of the owner) pleasure garden (Lustgarten), in the neighborhood of the former vineyard opposite to the Pascheberg (Pasche-Hill), at the Nahaus way (Nahausischer Weg, maybe also the family name of the owner or neighbor or direction) which they enclosed with lattice fence.

The footnote (n) links to J.A. Eisenmenger's "Entdecktes Judentum" (unmasked Judaism) http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johann_Andreas_Eisenmenger

Manasse married someone.

Children from this marriage were:

- [Daughter, Name Unknown] Manasse. [Daughter, married Simon Ruben. Simon died about 1736 in Königsberg, Neumark.
- ii. Ascher Manasse was born about 1680-1690 and died after 1744. Ascher married someone.
- iii. Henne Manassin. Henne married Arend Isaac.
- 140 iv. **Benjamin Manasse** (born about 1680 died about 1737 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia). Benjamin married **Reichel Israel**. Reichel died After 1744/Before 1765 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia.

306. Baruch Moses was born about 1660 and died after 1722 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia.

Noted events in his life were:

• He resided at Königsberg, Neumark as Schutzjude, 1722.

Baruch married someone.

Baruch next married someone.

His children were:

- i. **Michael Baruch** died after 1744 in Königsberg, Neumark.
- 153 ii. **Vögele** (born about 1695 died in May 1776 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia). Vögele married **Wulff Loeser**. Wulff was born about 1690 and died about 1765 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia about age 75.

384. Jaakow Mosche Bloch died before 1720 in Alsace?.

Noted events in his life were:

• Source: named on tombstone of Marx Bloch:

Jaakow married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

i. Marx (Meir) Bloch (born about 1690 in Alsace? - died on 26 Feb 1766 in Sulzburg, Baden). Marx married someone Unknown. Unknown died after 1763 in Sulzburg.

388. Marx (Mordechai) Wormser, son of Heymann (Heium, Chaim) Wormser and [daughter of Marx Schnatticher], was born about 1658 in Breisach, Baden and died before 1731 in Breisach, Baden.

Noted events in his life were:

- Residence in Breisach. 1682 (see Günter Boll, Die Entstehung der letzten jüdischen Gemeinde in Breisach am Rhein, in Schau-ins-Land, Zeitschrift des Breisgau-Geschichtsvereins 119 (Freiburg im Breisgau 2000), pp. 61 69 at p. 64 (10 May 1682 list of 12 Jewish livestock merchants included "Marx Wormser -- 5 pièces de bétail")); 1694 (in Notariatsakten; see Hans David Blum, Juden in Breisach (Konstanz 1998), at p. 49); 23 Dec 1710 (as Marx Wormbser; see id. at pp. 63-64).
- Source for his being born in Breisach ca. 1658, a son of Heymann Wurmser. See Hans David Blum, Juden in Breisach, at p. 64 n. 234 (as footnote to Marx Wormbser's name, appearing as no. 5 on 23 Dec. 1710 list of Jews in Breisach: "Marx, Sohn des Heimann Wormser (Mordchai ben Chaim), in Notariatsakten 1694 genannt, geb. etwa 1658." See also id. at p. 61; Guy Worms, Les Wormser Alsaciens, forment-ils une seule famille? in GenAmi No. 75 (Mar 2016), pp. 20-30 at p. 22 (attributing establishment of 1658 approx. birthdate to Günter Boll).
- Resided in la Ville de Paille [Ville Neuve de Brisach] (1680s-1690s).. See Guy Worms, Les Wormser Alsaciens, forment-ils une seule famille? in GenAmi No. 75 (Mar 2016), pp. 20-30 at p. 22 (in a synthesis of diverse lists of heads of family in la Ville de Paille from 1680-1697, "on y trouve continûment Marx Wormser"). See also Hans David Blum, Juden in Breisach (2009) at p. 47 (23 Jewish signatories to document dated 30 Jun 1692, relating to the election ("Wahlakt") of vorsteher for community, included Marx Wormser and his brother Jacob Heymann Wormser). Listed in 1695 as as Marx Wormzer. (Id. p. 49.)

See also Denis Lévy, Liste des Juifs de la ville de Paille, at p. 2 (from GenAmi): Marx Heyman Wormser listed in la Ville de Paille in 1686, 1692, 1695, and 1696.

- Residence: Colmar, during period 1698-1709 (until death of brother Alexander). See Günter Boll, Die Entstehung der letzten jüdischen Gemeinde in Breisach am Rhein, supra, at p. 62 (Alexander's "Witwe und die Familie seines Bruders Marx Worsmer wurden nicht länger in Colmar" as of November 1709); Maajan no. 53; Günter Boll, Der Stammvater der Breisacher und Winzenheimer Wormser, in Maajan no. 90 (2009), pp. 3269-3270 at p. 3269.
- Source of death before 1731. See Günter Boll, Der Stammvater der Breisacher und Winzenheimer Wormser, in Maajan no. 90 (2009), pp. 3269-3270 at p. 3270: "Marx Wormser . . . muss vor dem 22. January 1731 gestorben sein . . . [:] Joseph Günzburger in einer beim Notariat Neubrisach hinterlegten Obligation als Schwiegerson ['genre') des verstorbenen Marx Wormser bezeichnet wurde."

Marx married Zierle? died 1735? in Breisach and was buried in Emmendingen Old Jewish Cemetery.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Scheine Wormser** died on 5 May 1749 in Breisach and was buried in Mackenheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace. Scheine married **David Günzburger**. David was born before 1700 in Breisach and died after 1766.
- ii. **Alexander (Dodores, Todrus) Wormser** was born on 20 Feb 1686 in Fort de Breisach, died on 21 Jan 1742 in Breisach, Baden at age 55, and was buried in Mackenheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace. Alexander married **Merle Elias**. Merle died in 1734.
- iii. **Mosche Juda (Leib) Wormser** was born after 1700, died on 16 Jan 1721 in Breisach, and was buried in Sélestat (Schlettstadt), Bas-Rhin, Alsace.

- iv. **Rebekka Sarle Wormser** was born after 1700, died on 12 Jun 1721 in Breisach, and was buried in Sélestat (Schlettstadt), Bas-Rhin, Alsace.
- v. **Schalom (Salomon) Wurmser** (born about 1690-1700 in Breisach or Neuf-Brisach died after 1761 in Breisach, Baden). Schalom married **Jachet Weyl**, daughter of **Marum (Meier) Weyl**. Jachet was born about 1700 in Stühlingen, died on 18 Mar 1730 in Breisach, Baden about age 30, and was buried on 19 Mar 1730 in Mackenheim, Bas-Rhin, Alsace. Schalom next married **Esther?** after 1730 in Breisach.
- **389.** Zierle? died 1735? in Breisach and was buried in Emmendingen Old Jewish Cemetery.

Noted events in her life were:

• Source of possible name and year of death. *See* transcription in 1937 Emmendingen Old Jewish cemetery map, Row 8, Nr. 66: "Zierle, frau d. Mordechai i. Breisach, 5495" (https://www2.landesarchiv-bw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php?bestand=5632&id=1171878&gewaehlteSeite=01_0000442497_0013_1-442497-13.png&screenbreite=1227&screenhoehe=690)

Zierle? married **Marx** (**Mordechai**) **Wormser**. Marx was born about 1658 in Breisach, Baden and died before 1731 in Breisach, Baden.

390. Marum (Meier) Weyl, son of Natanael (Sandel) Weyl and Rachel Mayer, was born about 1665-1670 in Stühlingen and died about 1745-1750 in Gailingen, Baden about age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

 Source of information on Marum Weil, Sandel's son. See Ralph Bloch, The Jews of Stühlingen, chapter entitled Le Dor va Dor:

Marum (S1.2.1) followed in his father's footsteps. He too was a successful businessman, served the community as parnas[60], and was frequently called upon to settle conflicts in the community[61]. Marum's purchase and renovation of the former tavern 'zur Krone' had been mentioned previously. In 1743 Marum, together with his son Salomon (S1.2.1.1), moved to Gailingen[62].

Citations:

60 (GLA) 61/12686 Court proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1735-1739; May 4 1736 61 (GLA) 61/12680: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1722-1723; Sep. 6 1723 62 (GLA) 61/12688: Court proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1742-1745; Feb. 11 1745

See also Stühlingen lists in Rosenthal collection at LBI (CJH), and in Peter Stein's article, Die Juden zu Stühlingen und ihre Nachkommen, Part 2, 54 Maajan 2000/1. Quartal, pp. 1555-1561, at p. 1558, listing the following for Marum Weil, Sandel's son:

Satzbriefe 1692, 1712, 1713

Zahlungen 1700/01, 1731 fort. 1733-1737, [25 April] 1739 Nr. 2 [as "Marum Weyl, Alt"; see *ibid*. Part 1, 53 *Maajan* 1999/4. Quartal, pp. 1507-1513, at p. 1511]

• Protected Jew in Stühlingen, 1692-1743. Source: see previous note.

Marum married someone.

His children were:

- i. Salomon Weyl died after 1745 in Gailingen, Baden?.
- ii. Ella Weyl
- 195 iii. **Jachet Weyl** (born about 1700 in Stühlingen died on 18 Mar 1730 in Breisach, Baden). Jachet married **Schalom (Salomon) Wurmser,** son of **Marx (Mordechai) Wormser** and **Zierle?**. Schalom was born about 1690-1700 in Breisach or Neuf-Brisach and died after 1761 in Breisach, Baden.

392. Joshua Elias (Jehoschua Eljakum).

Joshua married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

i. Meier Israel (also Meier Aldorf) (born about 1690-1700 - died on 6 Jul 1760 in Altdorf, Baden).
 Meier married Vogel Elbogen, daughter of Sanwil (Samuel) Elbogen and Peier (=Tsippora).
 Vogel was born about 1690-1700, died on 16 Jan 1755 in Altdorf, Baden about age 65, and was buried in Jan 1755 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1566; Row 38, Grave 26).

394. Sanwil (Samuel) Elbogen was born about 1660.

Sanwil married **Peier** (=**Tsippora**). Peier was born about 1660-1670, died on 9 Jul 1736 in Altdorf, Baden about age 76, and was buried in Jul 1736 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1777; Row 45, Grave 15).

Children from this marriage were:

- Mosche Elbogen died on 23 Jun 1761 in Altdorf, Baden and was buried on 23 Jun 1761 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1570; Row 38, Grave 22). Mosche married Mirjam Salomon. Mirjam was born in Stühlingen and died on 30 Oct 1763 in Altdorf, Baden.
- 197 ii. Vogel Elbogen (born about 1690-1700 died on 16 Jan 1755 in Altdorf, Baden). Vogel married Meier Israel (also Meier Aldorf), son of Joshua Elias (Jehoschua Eljakum). Meier was born about 1690-1700, died on 6 Jul 1760 in Altdorf, Baden about age 70, and was buried in Jul 1760 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1567; Row 38, Grave 25).

395. Peier (=**Tsippora**), daughter of **Schmuel**, was born about 1660-1670, died on 9 Jul 1736 in Altdorf, Baden about age 76, and was buried in Jul 1736 in Schmieheim, Baden (Grave 1777; Row 45, Grave 15).

Peier married Sanwil (Samuel) Elbogen. Sanwil was born about 1660.



400. Aaron Mosche ben Zivi.

Aaron married [Unknown] Pickert.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Juditha Zivi** died before 1761. Juditha married **Hayum Meyer**. Hayum died before 1761.
- 200 ii. **Paul (Raphael) Zivi** (born about 1690 died on 12 Jun 1762 in Müllheim, Baden). Paul married **Elisabeth Grumbach**, daughter of **Scheyé (Yishay, Scheilin, Jeschajahu, Yechaya) Grumbach**. Elisabeth was born about 1700 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, France, and died after 1765.
- 206 iii. **Maier Zivi** (born about 1695 died on 26 Mar 1731 in Müllheim, Baden). Maier married **Elisabeth Borach**. Elisabeth died after 1762.
 - iv. **Isaac (Der Altere) Zivi** was born in 1702 and died in 1773 in Müllheim, Baden at age 71. Isaac married **Güdel Guggenheim** in 1732.

401. [Unknown] Pickert.

[Unknown] married Aaron Mosche ben Zivi.

402. Scheyé (Yishay, Scheilin, Jeschajahu, Yechaya) Grumbach, son of Leiblin (Löbelin, Lew) Grumbach and Catherine Ryss, was born about 1650 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died before 1721 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in his life were:

- Source of information for his being son of Leib Grumbach & Catherine Ryss. See D. Ingold, Histoire des premières familles Grumbach de la région de Soultz (Haut-Rhin), in Revue du Cercle de Généalogie Juive, No. 52 (Hiver 1997), pp. 6-10 at p. 9 ("Scheilé était sans doute un des deux fils ingrats de Catherine Ryss, veuve de Leib Grumbach"); see also D. Ingold, Les Juifs du Haut-Mundat de Rouffach aux XVIIeme siècle (1998) at p. 6 & n. 11.
- Occupation & residence. Horse and livestock trader; lived in Staffelfelden, Haut Rhin (near Bollwiller) in 1688, and in Bollwiller from 1689. Also listed as innkeeper, 1714. Prevailed on appeal to Conseil Souverain d'Alsace from judgment of Bollwiller court dated May 21, 1691, requiring him to return to the abbé de Lucelle at Lutterbach the mule and 30 livres he had received in exchange for another mule which had died, and had allegedly been diseased at the time of the conveyance. See D. Ingold, Histoire des premières familles Grumbach de la région de Soultz (Haut-Rhin), in Revue du Cercle de Généalogie Juive, No. 52 (Hiver 1997), pp. 6-10 at pp. 8-9. See also D. Ingold, Bollwiller, berceau des Grumbach, in Revue du Cercle de Généalogie Juive, No. 98 (Avril-Juin 2009), pp. 5-9 at pp. 6-7; D. Ingold, Notes sur la communauté et les écoles juives de Bollwiller, in Bulletin Historique de la Ville de Mulhouse, No. 3 (1987) (http://judaisme.sdv.fr/synagog/hautrhin/a-f/bolwill.htm); D. Ingold, Les Juifs en Haute-Alsace au XVIIe siècle : le grand retour, in Revue d'Alsace 132 (2006) (https://alsace.revues.org/1527) ("En 1689, Scheilé Grumbach quitta Staffelfelden (où il avait à sa disposition une près du château) et s'établit à Bollwiller. Il avait un procès avec l'abbaye de Lucelle au sujet d'un mulet en mauvais état que le capitaine de Peschery lui avait vendu en août 1688 et qu'il avait cédé aux moines de Lutterbach").

Deceased before 1734: not listed on 30 August 1734 list of chefs de familles juives in Bollwiller. *See* D. Ingold, *Bollwiller, berceau des Grumbach*, supra, at p. 7.

Scheyé married someone.

His children were:

- i. Alexander Doderlin ("Todros bar Jeschaja") Grumbach
- ii. Leib (Löblé, Laüblin, Lewlé) Grumbach died after 1751. Leib married someone.
- iii. Marum (Marx, Meir) Grumbach died after 1734 in Bollwiller.
- 204 iv. Jakob (Koppel, Jäglin) Grumbach (Krumbach) (born about 1680-1690 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace died After 1750/Before 1759 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace). Jakob married Bessel? Bessel? died in Bollwiller.
- v. **Elisabeth Grumbach** (born about 1700 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, France, died after 1765). Elisabeth married **Paul (Raphael) Zivi,** son of **Aaron Mosche ben Zivi** and **[Unknown] Pickert**. Paul was born about 1690, died on 12 Jun 1762 in Müllheim, Baden about age 72, and was buried on 13 Jun 1762 in Sulzburg, Baden (Grave 185).

408. Scheyé (Yishay, Scheilin, Jeschajahu, Yechaya) Grumbach

(Duplicate. See Person 402 on Page 110)

412. Aaron Mosche ben Zivi

(Duplicate. See Person 400 on Page 110)

413. [Unknown] Pickert

(Duplicate. See Person 401 on Page 110)

420. Jonas (Jochanan) Weyl, son of **Mordechai (Model) Weyl** and **[daughter of Marum] Guggenheim (Gugenheimb),** was born about 1660-1665 in Tiengen?, died on 17 May 1726 in Emmendingen about age 66, and was buried in May 1726 in Emmendingen, old Jewish cemetery (Grave 61).



Jona Weyl & Lea bat Abraham 1726

Noted events in his life were:

• Possibly in Endingen prior to Stühlingen, and in Sulzburg in 1683. See Ludwig David Kahn, Die Geschichte der Juden von Sulzburg (Müllheim 1969), at p. 16:

"Am 2 März 1681 wird ein Jude von Stühlingen erwähnt, der ebenfalls 6 kreuzer bezahlt und am 27 Juli 1683 sogar ein Jude Jonas Weil von Endingen aus der Schweiz, wo den Juden in der Grafschaft Baden die Niederlassung bewilligt war."

Note that Jonas Weyl had a great-uncle (Marum Weyl's brother Isac Weyl) who lived in Endingen and died after 1678. See entry under Marum Weyl.

 Residence & Protected status in Stühlingen. Residence from 1690, in 1700-01, and in 1711-12; protected status from 1699.

Jonas was first listed in the Stühlingen records in 1690, when he was approx. 30 years old. *See* Stühlingen files in Generallandesarchiv Karlsruhe, file 61/12672, Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1688-1691, No. 433: 19 May 1690, Jonas Model Weill's son, cow trade. (In Werner Frank Research Collection at LBI/CJH, Reel 12 (Box 3, Folder 30).

Jonas first obtained protected status in 1699; see Geldrechnung Stühlingen 1698/99, No. 9 (list of Jews who paid protection fee includes "Jonas, Model's son") (id.).

Jonas was named on the 1700/01 and 1711/12 Stühlingen lists [Rosenthal Collection, LBI] as Jonas, Models Sohn [father Model was on former but not latter list; see Model Weil entries], and on 25 Jan. 1712 list [53 *Maajan* at p. 1510] as Jonas Weyl. His brother Moses Weil appears on same lists, as "Mausche, Models Sohn," and "Moyses Weyl," respectively.

Source for Jonas's (and his brother Moses's) departure from Stühlingen by March 1717: *see* the following quotation from the Stühlingen town records, in Ralph Bloch, *The Jews of Stühlingen* (2016) [unpublished], chapter entitled *Protection, Restriction, Taxation*:

Protection tax of the Jews, each 10 fl. On Easter 1717 in Stühlingen from Leib Jud, Marum Weyl Sandels son, Salomon Weyl, Meyer Menckin son Bloch, Mausche old, Joseph Marums son, Lemble old, Schmule Seeligmann, Meyer Lehemann Bickert, Isac Abrahamben son, Joseph Sandels son-in-law, Jonas Models son (has moved away, therefore null), Hirtzel Isac Son (regular null), Faissel Leiben Son, Mausche Models Son (also gone and null), Josell Lang Schmule Son, Marum Lemblin Son (has left regularly, null), Menckin Bloch, Lehemann Bickert, Elias Jud, Israel Meyer, Jonas Leiben son, Daniel Bickert (has moved away, null), Jäckelle Hirtzels Son von Eberfingen, von Horheim Davidt Jäggelin Son (also null), Menckin Bernheimb, Meyer Bernheimb, Elias Boll (null), Jüdelle Weyl, Isac Bernheimb Beniamin son, Menckin Meyer, Meyer Weyl Jüdelin son.[31]

31 (FFA) Beilagen zur Geldrechnung des Rentamts St 1716/1717; 16.03.1717

See also ibid., chapter entitled Le Dor va Dor; stating that Jonas had protected status from 1699:

Model had three sons '96 Jonas (T1.1), Mausche (T1.2) married to the Elckel, daughter of Abraham (Z12), and Jacob (T1.3). Jonas was under protection from 1699 to 1716 when he moved away without a forwarding address [89]. He must have been married with his own household. Only one cattle transaction and one claim are listed for him. Moses was partially under protection during the same period. He was jailed in 1703 for being behind in paying his taxes[90]. He had also left Stühlingen to a destination unknown by 1717[91]. Jacob is mentioned only 4 times. In 1703 he was fined for beating his brother Moyses/Mausche's wife with a key[92]. In 1704 he moved away after a fight with Sandel's son Marum [Weyl] (S1.2.1)[93].

89 (FFA) Beilagen zur Geldrechnung des Rentamts Stühlingen 1716/1717; Mar. 16 1717 90 (GLA) 61/12675: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1702-1705; Jan. 15 1703 91 (FFA) Beilagen zur Geldrechnung des Rentamts Stühlingen 1716/1717; Mar. 16 1717 92 (GLA) 61/12675: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1702-1705; Jul. 13 1703. 93 *Ibid.* Nov. 27 1704

- He resided at Emmendingen as Schutzjude from 1718 when privilege was granted; also listed 1 Dec. 1720. Also listed at end of the 22 April 1728 Emmendingen Friedhofstatuten [see Maajan 86 at 3072-3075], together with his brother Moses Weil, as one of those "wer zum Friedhofe gehort und das Privilegium hat," as "Jochanan Jonah Sohn des Herrn Mordechai Model von Emmendingen" -- even though he died on 17 May 1726 [see his gravestone inscription in old Jewish Emmendingen cemetery, K. Gunther p. 31]. Obviously, he was not a signatory.
- Schutzgeld: First listed in Emmendingen on 1 Dec 1720 as paying fee.
- He was buried at the Emmendingen cemetery in 1726. Gravestone photo and inscription at K. Gunther, *Emmendinger Juden auf dem alten jüdischen Friedhof in Emmendingen*, in 7 *s Eige Zeige* (1993) at p. 31: "Herr Jona, Sohn des ehrenwerten Herrn Mordechai" (double gravestone with wife Lea bat Abraham).

See also https://www2.landesarchiv-bw.de/ofs21/bild_zoom/zoom.php: Row 9, Nr. 71, at p. 14

Jonas married **Lea Bat-Abraham** in First cousin marriage. Lea was born circa 1670, died on 23 Feb 1726 in Emmendingen about age 56, and was buried in Feb 1726 in Emmendingen (Grave 61).

Children from this marriage were:

- Abraham Weyl was born about 1706 in Stühlingen, died on 26 Oct 1730 in Emmendingen about age 24, and was buried on 29 Oct 1730 in Emmendingen Grave 58.
- 210 ii. **Jakob (Jacob) Weyl** (born Abt 1695/1700 (poss. 22 Jul 1695 or 18 Jul 1698) in Stühlingen died about 1764 in Emmendingen). Jakob married **Pessel (Bessel)** about 1720. Pessel was born in 1690-1700 and died in 1755-1764 in Emmendingen at age 65.
- **421.** Lea Bat-Abraham, daughter of Abraham Weyl, was born circa 1670, died on 23 Feb 1726 in Emmendingen about age 56, and was buried in Feb 1726 in Emmendingen (Grave 61).

Noted events in her life were:

- She was buried at the Emmendiingen cemetery in Feb 1726. Tombstone inscription: *see* note under entry for her husband Jonas (Jochanan) Weil, regarding their 1726 double tombstone in the old Jewish cemetery in Emmendingen.
- Probably a sister of Elkel bat Abraham (first wife of Moses Weyl). both were from Stühlingen, they both were daughters of "Abraham," and they married a pair of brothers: Lea to Jonas Weyl, and Elkel to Jonas's brother Moses Weyl.

Lea married **Jonas** (**Jochanan**) **Weyl** in First cousin marriage. Jonas was born about 1660-1665 in Tiengen?, died on 17 May 1726 in Emmendingen about age 66, and was buried in May 1726 in Emmendingen, old Jewish cemetery (Grave 61).

440. Judas.

Judas married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

 Samuel (Schemaya) Judas (died after 1750 in Niedernai, Alsace (Bas-Rhin)). Samuel married someone. Samuel married Sara (Zerle) Schnerber on 28 May 1744 in Niedernai, France. Sara was born in Herrlisheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace.

444. Simon Weil.

Simon married someone.

His child was:

222 i. Mayer Simon Weil (died after 1750 in Herrlisheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace). Mayer married someone.

504. Abraham (Frommel) Lévy (Segal), son of **Isaïe (Isaac)) Segal (Lévy, Lew)** and **[daughter 1 of Abraham d'Eguisheim],** was born about 1633-1635 in Wettolsheim or Guebwiller and died before 1710 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in his life were:

- Source of name: Grandson Abraham's marriage in 1739 (Fraenckel p. 313)
- Inherited 1665 privilege letter from his father. See D. Ingold, Les Juifs du Haut-Mundat de Rouffach au XVIIe siècle, in Revue de Cercle de Généologie Juive, No. 55 (Automne 1998), pp. 4-8 at p. 5:

"Le 7 mai 1688, tous les juifs domiciliés dans le Haut-Mundat furent convoqués à *Rouffach* pour y produire leurs titres de séjour. . . .

Wettolsheim/Eguisheim: Fromel (Abraham) de Wettolsheim produisit des , *Auffnambpatent* qui avaient été délivrées à son père le 28 avril 1665 et dont il avait hérité en même temps que de la maison paternelle."

 Source of possible birth in 1633 in Guebwiller. See note under his father Isaïe, citing Ingold article on Jews of Guebwiller.

Abraham married someone.

His children were:

- i. Mendlin (Menachem) Lévy (Segal) was born on 19 Nov 1671 in Wettolsheim.
- ii. **Isaac Lévy** was born on 8 Jul 1674 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace and died after 1732 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace. Isaac married someone.
- 252 iii. **Baroukh** (**Baruch**) **Lévy** (born on 8 Oct 1677 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace died after Jul 1739 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace). Baroukh married [daughter of Schiele (Joschia)] Bloch, daughter of Schiele, Schüelin (Joschia, Isaiah) Bloch, about 1700. [daughter was born about 1680 in Cernay [Sennheim], Haut Rhin, Alsace.
 - iv. **Fogel Lévy** was born about 1680 in Wettolsheim, Alsace and died in Réguisheim, Haut Rhin, Alsace. Fogel married **Baruch (Burgart) Wahl** on 27 May 1704 in Réguisheim, Haut Rhin, Alsace. Baruch was born in Réguisheim, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died in Réguisheim, Haut Rhin, Alsace.

506. Schiele, Schüelin (Joschia, Isaiah) Bloch, son of Lazare (Elieser, Lazarus) Bloch, was born about 1650 and died before 1734 in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in his life were:

- Resided in Cernay from 1680-81. See D. Ingold, Die Sennheimer Juden zur Zeit des Rabbiners Naftali Hirtz Blum, Maajan Nr. 68 (Sep 2003), pp. 2209-2212 at p. 2210: "Bereits 1680-81 wohnte ein 'Schüelin' (also Schiele) in Niclaus Vogels Haus in Cernay."
- Source of father being Lazare Bloch. *See id.* at p. 2210: "Er wäre . . . der Sohn des Lazarus, welcher schon 1666 in Cernay zahlte."
- Source of death before 1734. *See Mohelbuch von Naftali ben Schimon Blum*, Folge 4, *Maajan* Nr. 44 at p. 1101 Nr. 200, circumcision of Jehoschia son of Seligmann (Bloch) -- and grandson of Schiele (Joschia) Bloch on 28 Oct 1734 in Sennheim (Cernay); therefore, Schiele Bloch must have been deceased by that date.
- Occupation: Tuchhändler. Source: D. Ingold, *Die Sennheimer Juden zur Zeit des Rabbiners Naftali Hirtz Blum*, in *Maajan* No. 68 (2003), pp. 2209-2212 at p. 2211.

Schiele, married someone.

Children from this marriage were:

- Menle (Menachem) Bloch was born in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace and died after 1740.
 Menle married Reichel Lévy.
- ii. **Isaac Seligmann Bloch** was born circa 1675-1680 in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace and died after 1750 in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace. Isaac married **Eidel haKohen (Katz)** on 9 Feb 1724 in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace. Eidel was born in Hatstatt.
- iii. Jachet Bloch was born about 1675 in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace and died after 1732. Jachet married Jekel (Jacob) Segal (Lévy). Jekel was born about 1670-1675 in Uffholtz, Alsace and died in Uffholtz. Alsace.
- iv. **Eli (Elias) Bloch** was born about 1680-1690 in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace and died after 1750 in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace. Eli married **Eidel** on 16 Oct 1717 in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace.
- v. [daughter of Schiele (Joschia)] Bloch (born about 1680 in Cernay [Sennheim], Haut Rhin, Alsace). [daughter married Baroukh (Baruch) Lévy, son of Abraham (Frommel) Lévy (Segal), about 1700. Baroukh was born on 8 Oct 1677 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace and died after Jul 1739 in Wettolsheim. Haut-Rhin, Alsace.

508. Isaïe (Schey, Josias, Isaiah) ("Le Roux") Brunschwig was born about 1630-1635 and died after 1698 in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in his life were:

• Source of name, origin, and identification as Abraham Brunschwig's father. *See* summary of mohelbuch entry for Abraham Brunschwig, son of Isaïe, from the Mohelbuch de R. Simon Blum, included in *Bollwiller, berceau des Grumbach*, by Denis Ingold, *Revue du Cercle de Généalogie Juive*, No. 98, Avril-Juin 2009, pp. 5-9 at p. 7:

Bollwiller, 1671: "Abraham fils d'Isaïe Brunschwig [également nommé Schey Brunschwig, 1672, Josias Brunschwig, 1659]."

See also 37 Maajan (1995/4. Quartal), Part 1 of excerpts from Mohelbuch of R. Simon Blum, at p. 908, entry 14: Bollwiller, Abraham son of Isaïe, 21 Ilul 5431, 27 Aug 1671; Sandik: Hirtz Kippenheim, brother-in-law of father. See also D. Ingold, Les Patronymes des Juifs de Bollwiller (Haute Alsace), in 73 Bulletin de Cercle Généalogique d'Alsace (1986), pp. 608-610 at p. 608 (citing the presence of "Josias Brunschwig" in Bollwiller in 1659); D. Ingold, Les Brunschwig d'Uffholtz, in Revue du Cercle de Généalogie Juive, No. 97, Janvier-Mars 2009, pp. 11-14 at p. 14; D. Ingold, Les Juifs à Cernay des origines au XVIIe siècle, in Archives Juives, No 31/1 (1er semestre 1999), pp. 72-78 at p. 76 (chefs de famille in 1680 included "Schay Brunschwig dit le Roux, venu de Bollwiller"; "Le fils de Schay Brunschwig" was "Abraham, dit le Roux, comme son père, né à Bollwiller en 1671").

 Possibly a son or other descendant of Abraham Brunschwig of Uffholtz & Basel. See Denis Ingold, Les Juifs en Haute-Alsace au XVIIe siècle: le grand retour, in Revue d'Alsace 132 (2006):

"[L]e patronyme Brunschwig que portaient des familles juives de Thann, Bollwiller, Soultz, Blotzheim, etc. dans la seconde moitié du XVIIe siècle rappelait certainement qu'un de leurs ancêtres avait été membre de la communauté juive de Brunswick (Braunschweig), qui fut dissoute en 1510. Le nom est attesté dès 1621 à Uffholtz et en 1619 un érudit du nom d'Abraham Braunschweig fut expulsé de Bâle où il venait de collaborer à l'édition d'une bible rabbinique."

See also Les Brunschwig d'Uffholtz, by Denis Ingold, Revue du Cercle de Généalogie Juive, No. 97, Janvier-Mars 2009, pp. 11-14 at p. 11 (citing the presence of Abraham Braunschweig in Uffholtz [near Cernay] from 1621); D. Ingold, Les Juifs à Cernay des origines au XVIIe siècle, in Archives Juives, No 31/1 (1er semestre 1999), pp. 72-78 at p. 75 ("On trouve... dans ce bourg d'Uffholtz en 1621 un Abraham Braunschweig")

• Lawsuit for battery in 1672 in Bollwiller. see Denis Ingold's article Bollwiller, berceau des Grumbach, in Revue du Cercle de Généalogie Juive, No. 98, Avril-Juin 2009, pp. 5-9 at p. 6:

"Le 9 février 1672, Schey Brunschweig porte plainte contre son coreligionnaire Elias qui l'avait battu, circonstance aggravante, dans la synagogue. Le coupable, dont nous ignorons le nom de famille, est condamné à payer 10 livres d'amende."

- Resided in Bollwiller from 1659; Cernay from 1679. See D. Ingold, Bollwiller, berceau des Grumbach, in Revue du Cercle de Généalogie Juive, No. 98, Avril-Juin 2009, pp. 5-9 at p. 7 (Josias Brunschwig in 1659 in Bollwiller); D. Ingold, Les Patronymes des Juifs de Bollwiller (Haute Alsace), in 73 Bulletin de Cercle Généalogique d'Alsace (1986), pp. 608-610 at p. 608 (citing the presence of "Josias Brunschwig" in Bollwiller in 1659); D. Ingold, Histoire de la Communauté Juive de Cernay, in Annuaire de la Société d'Histoire des Régions de Thann-Guebwiller, Tome XVIII (1990-1992), pp. 27-34 at p. 29: "En 1679... Schaÿ (Isaïe) Brunschwig acheta au conseiller Antoine Lisch un maison 'in dem Baratheis Gässlen' (rue de Paradis) moyennant 180 L et une 'ceinture d'argent.' " (Citing ADHR 4 E Notariat.)
- Acted as Sandik in Cernay Sennheim, 1684. See Majaan, issue 39, Mohelbuch of R. Simon Blum (1668-1696), at p. 877, Mohelbuch entry No. 104: 08.06.1684, "Isaie Sennheim" is Sandik for Abraham, son of Wolf Segal von Nicolsburg (father is "ein Gast").
- Source of death after 1698. See D. Ingold, Histoire de la Communauté Juive de Cernay, supra, at p. 29:

"En 1698, la communauté juive de Cernay était composée de 8 chefs de famille: Schey (Brunschwig) dit 'der Roth' (le roux) et son fils Abraham "

Information on Isaïe's brother-in-law Hirtz Kippenheim. (named as Isaïe's brother-in-law in 1671 mohelbuch entry for Isaïe's son Abraham [see above], for which Hirtz Kippenheim acted as Sandik). See http://www.alemannia-judaica.de/kippenheim_synagoge.htm#Kippenheim, re Kippenheim: "1684 lebten vier jüdische Familien im Ort (Löw, Hirsch Hirtz, Joseph und Koppel)."

Isaïe married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

i. **Abraham ("Le Roux") Brunschwig** (born on 20 Aug 1671 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace - died 1740 (before August) in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace). Abraham married **Hüene (Hina) Lévy**. Hüene was born about 1670-1675 and died before 1740 in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace.

Tenth Generation (7th Great-Grandparents)

560. Marcus Moses (also Moyses), son of Moses (Moyses) [Cohn], was born about 1630 in Vienna, Austria and died about 1691 in Landsberg an Warthe, Brandenburg, Prussia about age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence. Vienna until 1670; expelled with all Viennese Jews 1670; one of the 50 expelled families invited by Friedrich Wilhem, Elector of Brandenburg (the "Great Elector") to live in Berlin and elsewhere in Brandenburg, 1671; resided as Schutzjude in Landsberg am Warthe, Brandenburg, from ca. 1671 until his death, prior to May 1692). Source: *Quellen zur Geschichte der Juden in den Archiven der neuen Bundeslander*, Band 2, Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Teil I, HA Geheimer Rat, Rep. 21, Juden in Königsberg/Neumark und in Kyritz, No. 2699, Nr. 210 k, Fasz. 1 ("Übertragung des Schutzbriefs des verstorbenen Marcus Moyses in Landsberg an der Warthe auf seinen Sohn Manasse Marcus in Königsberg, May Juni 1692"); Juden in Königsberg/Neumark, No. 2700, Nr. 210 k, Fasz. 2 ("Benjamin Manasse in Königsberg, Enkel eines 1671 aus Öesterreich eingewandert Juden, wegen Duldung bzw. Ansetzung als 1. Kind auf den Schutzbrief seines Vaters Manasse Marcus in der Stadt, Jan. Febr. 1727)
- Priv. as Schutzjude: Landsberg an Warthe, Brandenburg,, 5 Nov. 1671.

Marcus married someone.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Moses Marcus** was born about 1653 in Vienna and died about 1726 in Landsberg an Warthe, Brandenberg about age 73. Moses married **Hanna Salomon**. Hanna died after 1726.
- 280 ii. **Manasse Marcus** (born about 1655-1660 in Vienna, Austria died about 1726 in Königsberg, Neumark, Prussia). Manasse married someone.

776. Heymann (Heium, Chaim) Wormser, son of **Marx (Mordechai) Wormbser,** was born about 1620 and died in 1661 in Breisach, Baden about age 41.

Noted events in his life were:

• Sources for his being the son-in-law of Marx Schnatticher. *See* Günter Boll, *Die Entstehung der letzten jüdischen Gemeinde in Breisach am Rhein*, in *Schau-ins-Land, Zeitschrift des Breisgau-Geschichtsvereins* 119 (Freiburg im Breisgau 2000), pp. 61 - 69 at p. 61:

"Heium Wormser . . . war ein Schwiegersohn des Marx Schnatticher."

See also Günter Boll, Der Stammvater der Breisacher und Winzenheimer Wormser, in Maajan no. 90 (2009), pp. 3269-3270 at p. 3269: Heymann Wormser "war ein Schwiegersohn des 1643 aufgenommenen Marx Schnatticher," citing "Breisacher Ratsprotokoll vom 5. Mai 1661 widerlegt, der die Klage Heinrich Zieglers von Königschaffhausen gegen 'Heimann Juden als Dochtermann Mardoche Schnattichers' wegen einer Geldschuld betrifft."

- Listed in Schutzbriefe for Jews of Breisach, 6 Sep. 1650. See Hans David Blum, Juden in Breisach (Konstanz 1998), at p. 35; see also Guy Worms, Les Wormser Alsaciens, forment-ils une seule famille? in GenAmi No. 75 (Mar 2016), pp. 20-30 at p. 22.
- Source for his having 4 sons. See Guy Worms, Les Wormser Alsaciens, forment-ils une seule famille? in GenAmi No. 75 (Mar 2016), pp. 20-30 at p. 22.
- Source for death in 1661. See Günter Boll, Der Stammvater der Breisacher und Winzenheimer Wormser, in Maajan no. 90 (2009), pp. 3269-3270 at pp. 3269 and 3270 n. 1 (Heymann Wormser "im Jahr 1661 gestorben," citing Stadtarchiv Breisach Ratsprotokoll vom 17.11.1661: "Jud Hayman so gestorben soll gekündet werden, wer an ihn zu fordern hätte!").

Heymann married [daughter of Marx Schnatticher].

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Alexandre Dotterle (Todros Breisich)** [Wormser] was born in 1644 in Breisach, Baden and died in 1709 in Colmar at age 65. Alexandre married **Agathe (Jachet) Frank**.
- ii. **Moses Wormser** was born after 1650 in Breisach, Baden and died before 1725 in Wintzenheim, Haut Rhin, Alsace.
- iii. **Jacob (Jacques) Wormser** was born about 1656 in Breisach, Baden and died in 1737 in Breisach, Baden about age 81.
- 388 iv. **Marx** (**Mordechai**) **Wormser** (born about 1658 in Breisach, Baden died before 1731 in Breisach, Baden). Marx married **Zierle?** Zierle? died 1735? in Breisach and was buried in Emmendingen Old Jewish Cemetery.
- 777. [daughter of Marx Schnatticher], daughter of Marx (Mardoche) Schnatticher.

Noted events in her life were:

• Source: Maajan no. 90 at 3269-3270:

[daughter married **Heymann** (**Heium**, **Chaim**) **Wormser**. Heymann was born about 1620 and died in 1661 in Breisach, Baden about age 41.

780. Natanael (Sandel) Weyl, son of Marum "Tochtermännlin" Weyl and [daughter of Sannel] Bloch, was born about 1645-1650 and died about 1710 in Stühlingen about age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

 Source of information on Sandel Weil. See Ralph Bloch, The Jews of Stühlingen, chapter entitled Le Dor va Dor:

Sandel was extremely successful. He ranked 7th overall in terms of business activity. He was parnas [56] (foreman of the community). He was sent by the Counts on missions to Hohenems, Vaduz[57], Basel and Dornach[58] to negotiate financial

settlements related to the Dutch War. Sandel died in 1721[59].

Citations:

56 (GLA) 61/12672: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1688-1691; Jun. 25 1691 57 *Ibid.* Dec. 31 1688

58 (FFA) Geldrechnung Stühlingen 1698/99 (undated).

59 (GLA) 61/12687: Court proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1739-1742; Oct. 21 1740

See also Stühlingen lists in Berthold Rosenthal collection at LBI (Sandel listed beginning with 1680/81 list); Peter Stein article *Die Juden zu Stühlingen und ihre Nachkommen*, Part 2, 54 *Maajan* 2000/1. Quartal, pp. 1555-1561, at p. 1560:

[Marum's] Vater Sandel . . . also etwa 1647 geboren und mit dem 1667/68 bei den Zahlungen erstmals genannten und im Satz 1672 bestätigten sandel identisch sein. Dazu passt auch, dass erstmals am. 26 Apr. 1673 ein Grundstücksgefolgen 1677, 1683, 1687 und 1688.

Natanael married Rachel Mayer. Rachel was born in Ichenhausen, Günzburg dist., Bavaria.

His children were:

- Marum (Meier) Weyl (born about 1665-1670 in Stühlingen died about 1745-1750 in Gailingen, Baden).
 Marum married someone.
 - ii. Salomon Weyl was born before 1680 and died about 1745 in Stühlingen or Randegg.

781. Rachel Mayer was born in Ichenhausen, Günzburg dist., Bavaria.

Noted events in her life were:

• Source of name and origin. *see* Ralph Bloch, *The Jews of Stühlingen*, Weyl family tree p. 1: Sandel was "married to Rachel, sister of Marum Majer in Ichenhausen."

Rachel married **Natanael (Sandel) Weyl**. Natanael was born about 1645-1650 and died about 1710 in Stühlingen about age 65.

790. Schmuel.

Schmuel married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

395 i. **Peier** (=**Tsippora**) (born about 1660-1670 - died on 9 Jul 1736 in Altdorf, Baden). Peier married **Sanwil** (**Samuel**) **Elbogen**. Sanwil was born about 1660.

804. Leiblin (Löbelin, Lew) Grumbach, son of Ischelin (Isaac, Hüschelin) Grumbach, was born about 1625 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died about 1688 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace about age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Horse and livestock trader.
- Source of information (inc. approx. year of death). See D. Ingold, Histoire des premières familles Grumbach de la région de Soultz (Haut-Rhin), in Revue de Cercle de Généalogie Juive, No. 52 (Hiver 1997), pp. 6-10 at pp. 7-8; D. Ingold, Les Juifs de Soultz (Haut-Rhin) au XVIIe siècle (http://judaisme.sdv.fr/synagog/hautrhin/r-z/soultz/17e.htm), at p. 1.

Leiblin married **Catherine Ryss**. Catherine was born about 1620-1630 and died after 9 May 1713 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. Manelé (Emmanuel) Grumbach (Lévy from abt 1693) was born in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace.
- ii. Abraham Grumbach (later Lévy) was born in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace.
- 402 iii. **Scheyé (Yishay, Scheilin, Jeschajahu, Yechaya) Grumbach** (born about 1650 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace died before 1721 in Bollwiller, Haut Rhin, Alsace). Scheyé married someone.

805. Catherine Ryss was born about 1620-1630 and died after 9 May 1713 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in her life were:

• Source of information on name and death after 9 May 1713. See D. Ingold, Histoire des premières familles Grumbach de la région de Soultz (Haut-Rhin), in Revue de Cercle de Généalogie Juive, No. 52 (Hiver 1997), pp. 6-10 at p. 8 ("Le 9 Mai 1713, Catherine Ryss, veuve de "Laiblin Grumbach" décédé environ 25 ans auparavant, décida de céder à son fils 'Fromlé Grumbach," la petite maison qu'elle possédait encore après la vente de tous ses autres biens. 'Fromlé' ou Abraham était le plus jeune de ses fils. Elle avait deux autres fils, auzquels elle reprochait d'avoir refusé de l'entretenir en ses vieux jours").

Catherine married **Leiblin (Löbelin, Lew) Grumbach**. Leiblin was born about 1625 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace and died about 1688 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace about age 63.

840. Mordechai (Model) Weyl, son of Marum (Meir) Weyl and [Wife No. 1, Name Unknown], was born about 1630 in Tiengen? and died about 1710 in Stühlingen about age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

• Sources: father's name, first residence in Stühlingen 1673, & name of father-in-law. Ralph Bloch, *The Jews of Stühlingen*, chapter titled *Le-Dor va-Dor*, at p. 11:

The fourth branch of the Weyl clan [in Stühlingen] started with Model in 1673 when he first came under protection in Stühlingen.[fn 82] He married the daughter of Marum [Guggenheim], son of Jekhuff.[fn 83] Model was a native of Tiengen, the son of another Marum Weyl

[fn 82] (FFA) Geldrechnung des Rentamts Stühlingen 1672/73 - Schutz-, Schirm- und Satzgeld; Apr. 2 1673

[fn 83](FFA) Geldrechnung des Rentamts Stühlingen 1672/73 - Schutz-, Schirm- und Satzgeld; Apr. 2 1673

See also 54 Maajan at pp. 1555-1556: 26 April, 1673, reference to "Marum Jackhoffens Sohn Tochtermann Model Kauf."

• Residence in Stühlingen as Schutzjude from 1673 forwards. Resided in Stühlingen in 1673, 1675/76, 1677, 1680/81, 1690/91, 1693/94, 1694/95, 1695/96, 1696/97, 1698/99, 1700/01, 1706, 1710.

See 54 Maajan at pp. 1555-1556, 53 Maajan at p.1510, and Stühlingen lists in Berthold Rosenthal collection at Leo Baeck Institute Archives, for dates of protected status.

See also Geldrechnung Stühlingen 1675/76, No. 7 (list of Jews from whom protection fees were due on Easter 1676 includes "Modell Jew"); Geldrechnung Stühlingen 1680/81, No. 7 (List of Jews who paid 18 fl. protection fee includes "Model"); Geldrechnung Stühlingen 1690/91, No. 5 (List of Jews from whom 9 fl. protection fee due at Michaelis [29.09.1691] includes "Model"); Geldrechnung Stühlingen 1693/94, No. 9 (list of Jews paying protection fee includes "Model Jew"); Geldrechnung Stühlingen 1694/95, No. 7 (list of Jews who paid protection fee includes "Model"); Geldrechnung Stühlingen 1695/96, No. 8 (list of Jews who paid protection fee includes "Model"); Geldrechnung Stühlingen 1696/97, No. 8 (list of Jews who paid protection fee includes "Model"); Geldrechnung Stühlingen 1698/99, No. 8 (list of Jews who paid protection fee includes "Model") (All in Werner Frank Research Collection at LBI/CJH, Reel 12 (Box 3, Folder 30).

In 1677 [54 *Maajan*, p. 1556], listed as "Model Judt zuo Stuellingen als Gewalthaber Jägglin Weill Judens zuo Stuellingen Erben Verkauf an Ulrich Rutschmann"" (Model, representative for heirs of Jäggla Weil in sale to Ulrich Rutschman); in 1680/81 [LBI, Rosenthal], listed as Model; in 1700/01 [*id.*], listed as Model (together with his sons Jonas, Models Sohn and Mausche [Moses], Models Sohn).

Last entries: 13 Oct 1706 ("Model, Schirm- und Satzgeld; 15 fl." [Beilagen zur Geldrechnung des Rentamts Stühlingen 1706/07]); 20 April 1710 ("Model, Schirm- und Satzgeld" [Beilagen zur Geldrechnung des Rentamts Stühlingen 1709/10]).

• Court dispute with Isaac Schwab 1679. 224/217: A lawsuit against Isaac Schwab in Tiengen, 1679.

09.06.1679 Isaac Schwab has complained that some days ago, when Marum Gugeum's son, a groom, was required by some Jewish guys to pay them a drink according to the Jewish customs, and refused that, they got into a quarrel, and he was offended by Modele Weil (of Stühlingen). When arrest was announced to both of them, Marum Gugeum's son clandestinely went back to Stühlingen, while the other one was discharged after he had promised to present himself (upon request). The two Jews may now be sent here (from Stühlingen) for a court trial.

12.06.1679 and

13.06.1679 Proceedings of the trial. Isacc Schwab has sued Marum Gugenums son (added: called Jegkoffs and Model Weyl) of Stühlingen. With details about the event of the matter and the responses of Model Weyl and Marum Gugeumb. The following Jews are mentioned: Isac's son-in-law, Lemble's house, Meyer Weyl and Schmuele Uhlmann. The witnesses did not want to render an oath because they are all related and the matter is so small.

- 21.06.1679 In the matter between Marum Gugeum's son and Model Weyl, both protected Jews in Stühlingen, and Isaac Schwab in Tiengen, Schmuele Gugeum Callmeles son of Stühlingen was interrogated.
- Involvement in 09.29.1679 brawl:. "A bloody brawl occurred between Jews Model, Abraham and Sandel, and some butchers." Source: 61/12669: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1674-1681. {10.01.2014}.
- Son(s) fined, Oct 11, 1685. "The boys of Calimilis, Model, and Hirtzel are fined for gambling on a holiday and bothering the Christians." Source: 61/12671: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1685-1688.

• Named in Stühlingen court proceedings 1688-1693. From Generallandesarchiv Karlsruhe, Proceedings for Stühlingen District, 1604-1811 (File nos. 61/12654-12769), in Werner Frank Research Collection at LBI/CJH (Reel 12, Box 3, Folder 30):

File No. 61/12672, Proceedings of Stühlingen District 1688-1691:

No. 47. 12.03.1688. Model has called the Jewish schoolmaster Mendel a Schumet [Convertite].

No. 72. 09.04.1688. Jacob Simon the Jewish schoolmaster had a quarrel with local Jews including Model. The schoomaster is to teach the children the Books of Moses and reading and writing and is to get certain payment.

No. 391. 29.03.1690. Magdalena Bechler claims payment from Model and Hürtzlin jews here for her work as a Schabat maidservant.

No. 580. 25.06.1691. The foremen of the Jews are appointed. Sandel is the first one and is to spread orders to the Jews. Model is to write and Löw is to collect the revenues.

No. 586. 02.07.1691. Verbal injuries between Abraham and Model.

File No. 61/12673, Proceedings of Stühlingen District 1691-1693:

No. 69. 04.03.1692. Jude Model, defendant.

No. 161. 23.07.1692. Inspection of a wall on which Model Weil Jew has been piling up dung for many years, and decision about a repair of this wall and the expenses. (Also in Court Proceedings of Stühlingen District, 1692, File No. 61/12755, No. 23, 23/071692: The Lipp Dobler heirs complain that Model Weyl has been piling up his dung on their barn wall and is thus destroying the wall. The matter is inspected, and it was found that the logs and bricks were ruined.

No. 388. 27.03.1693. Jew Model has sold Jew Abraham a barn for 100 fol. Jew Jossel as the "cousin and brother-in-law" of the seller claims the right of first emption. Abraham responds that according to the Jewish ceremonies, the right of first emption does not support the relatives, but only the neighbors of the seller (etc.)

No. 467. 26.05.1693. Model buys a claim.

• Fined on Jan. 10, 1697. "The following Jews were fined for injuries: 1. Jossel [Gugenheim] from here and Samuel [Weyl] from Donaueschingen for quarrels about a Polish horse. 2. Jossel's brother Abraham [Gugenheim] for participation. 3. His [Jossel's] brother-in-law Model [Weyl] for getting involved, and he complained that many invectives were ejected against his brother Ephraim [Weyl] of Donaueschingen all day, whereas his son Moyses [Weyl] 4. charged Samuel with many crimes, as the father confirmed at the office today, whereas Samuel tossed as glass of wine after him which hit his face. Samuel denies such, but it is certain that he was hit. 6. Hereupon a quarrel came up between Sandel [Weyl] and Model, with verbal injuries, and 7. Sandel's son Marum [Weyl] mingled into this and tossed a jar of wine towards the body of Model who claims it has hit his chest which is still aching. Marum contradicts this. Model started to defend against Sandel, upon which 8. Jew Marum of Untereggingen held him back and pressed him on a bench. This is the event of the matter. At today's inter-rogation of witnesses, 9. Model has accused Sandel of being a thief and having stolen 100 Dukaten from him, having issued a bond to Jew Liebermann in Heidelberg who now lives in Breisach, and he raises his children in theft. Model, Samuel, Sandel, Marum Sandels Sohn, and Marum of Untereggingen were then fined between 3 and 12 pounds."

Source: 61/12674: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1694-1697. (11.04.2014)

• Source for Model's death ca. 1710. Model was listed on 20 April 1710 (see previous note), but was no longer listed on 1711/12 list [LBI, Rosenthal], or 25 Jan. 1712 list [Maajan 53] (although his two sons appeared, for the last time, on 1711/12 list, prior to their move to Emmendingen -- neither son appeared on 1717 list [53 *Maajan*] or 1721 list [LBI]). *See* note under entry for Model's son Jonas Weil for documentation of Jonas and Moses Weil's departure from Stühlingen prior to March 1717.

Also, Model's son Moses Weyl's Hebrew-language signature on 15.7.1717 land purchase contract (Kaufvertrag) for Emmendingen Jewish cemetery refers to Model Weyl as "s. A." (= "seeligen Angedenkens" [of blessed memory]). See R. Schwemmer, Die Jüdischen Friedhöfe in Emmendingen (Freiburg, 1989) at p. 43: Moses signed as "Mosche bän HaRav Reb Mordechai s. A." (Citing StA Emmendingen VIII/6/3 Kaufbrief vom 15.7.1717.) (Retrieved at https://archive.org/stream/hansdavidblumres12blum#page/n145/mode/1up.) See also D. Heilbronn, Jechiel, Sohn des Mose Eli, in Emmendingen Heimatkalender 1990, translating Moses Weyl's signature as "Ich, Mose, Sohn d[es Herrn] H[err] Mordechai - S[ein Andenken sei] z[um Segen!] [His memory is a blessing]. (Compare with the signature of Meir [Marx] Weyl, son of Ascher Lemle Weyl, on the same purchase contract [see id.], which refers to Ascher Lemle as "E[r] m[öge] l[ange] g[lücklich] l[eben!] [May he long live happily]; i.e., Ascher Lemle was still living at the time).

In short, Moses Weyl's signature on the 15 July 1717 purchase contract shows that his father Model Weyl must have been deceased before that date, at the very latest.

Finally, Model's great-grandson Model Weyl (the oldest son of Model's grandson Jakob Weyl*) was born ca. 1720, so the elder Model must have been deceased by 1720.

* See 7.1.1754 Ratsprotokoll (from Emmendingen Protokollbüchern): "Des Schuzjuden Jacob Weyls dahier ältestem Sohn Model Weyl . . . "

Mordechai married [daughter of Marum] Guggenheim (Gugenheimb) before 1660. [daughter was born about 1635 in Stühlingen and died after 1685 in Stühlingen.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Jakob Weyl** died after 1704.
- ii. **Moses (Moyses) Weyl** was born in 1660-1665 in Tiengen, died about 1732 in Emmendingen about age 72, and was buried about 1732 in Emmendingen (Grave 77). Moses married **Elkel Bat-Abraham**, daughter of **Abraham Weyl**, about 1700 in Stühlingen First Cousin Marriage. Elkel was born circa 1670, died in 1719 in Emmendingen about age 49, and was buried in 1719 in Emmendingen (Grave 122). Moses next married **Jentha (Jentl) Dreyfuss** about 1720 in Emmendingen. Jentha died in 1756 in Emmendingen and was buried in 1756 in Emmendingen.
- 420 iii. **Jonas (Jochanan) Weyl** (born about 1660-1665 in Tiengen? died on 17 May 1726 in Emmendingen). Jonas married **Lea Bat-Abraham**, daughter of **Abraham Weyl**, in First cousin marriage. Lea was born circa 1670, died on 23 Feb 1726 in Emmendingen about age 56, and was buried in Feb 1726 in Emmendingen (Grave 61).

841. [daughter of Marum] Guggenheim (Gugenheimb), daughter of **Marum** (**Marumb**) **Guggenheim** (**Gugenheimb**) and **[daughter of Jägglin?],** was born about 1635 in Stühlingen and died after 1685 in Stühlingen.

Noted events in her life were:

• Fined, Oct. 11, 1685. "The wife of Model is fined for letting the laundry lye (Lauge) run into a well and offending the well master." (61/12671: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1685-1688).

[daughter married **Mordechai** (**Model**) **Weyl** before 1660. Mordechai was born about 1630 in Tiengen? and died about 1710 in Stühlingen about age 80.

842. Abraham Weyl, son of **Judah (Leman) Weyl,** was born about 1620-1630 and died about 1705 in Stühlingen about age 85.

Abraham married someone.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Lea Bat-Abraham** (born circa 1670 died on 23 Feb 1726 in Emmendingen). Lea married **Jonas** (**Jochanan**) **Weyl**, son of **Mordechai** (**Model**) **Weyl** and **[daughter of Marum] Guggenheim** (**Gugenheimb**), in First cousin marriage. Jonas was born about 1660-1665 in Tiengen?, died on 17 May 1726 in Emmendingen about age 66, and was buried in May 1726 in Emmendingen, old Jewish cemetery (Grave 61).
 - ii. Elkel Bat-Abraham was born circa 1670, died in 1719 in Emmendingen about age 49, and was buried in 1719 in Emmendingen (Grave 122). Elkel married Moses (Moyses) Weyl, son of Mordechai (Model) Weyl and [daughter of Marum] Guggenheim (Gugenheimb), about 1700 in Stühlingen First Cousin Marriage. Moses was born in 1660-1665 in Tiengen, died about 1732 in Emmendingen about age 72, and was buried about 1732 in Emmendingen (Grave 77).

1008. Isaïe (Isaac)) Segal (Lévy, Lew), son of Männlin (Mändlin, Menachem) Segal (Lévy), was born about 1605 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace and died about 1671-1674 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace about age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

• Source of birth in Wettolsheim & being son of Männlin. See D. Ingold, See D. Ingold, Notes sur la communauté juive de Wettolsheim des origines à la Révolution, in Annuaire N'4 - 2000 - Société d'Histoire de Wintzenheim - Haut-Rhin, at p. 36:

"En 1654, Isaac Lew, **né et domicilié à Wettolsheim** - 'gebürtig und wonhafft zu Wettoltzheimb' - avait contracté une obligation de 100 florins envers le prévôt et le tribunal de Wettolsheim au nom de la commune, qui lui avait vendu une maison à côté d'un certain Conrad Bruder."

Source for being son of Männlin: list of Jews in Wettolsheim in 1631 included "Mändlin et son fils Isaac." *See* D. Ingold, *Les Juifs du Haut-Mundat de Rouffach au XVIIe siècle*, in *Revue du Cercle de Généologie Juive* No. 55 (Automne 1998), pp. 4-8 at p. 4. *See also* D. Ingold, *Notes sur la communauté juive de Wettolsheim des origines à la Révolution, supra*, at p. 34 (in 1626, "le vieux Mänlin" requested permission for his son Isac, who was about to marry the daughter of Abraham d'Eguisheim, to fix his residence in Wettolsheim).

• Possibly in Guebwiller, 1633, with his father & father-in-law. *See* D. Ingold, *Juifs du prince-abbé : les Juifs de Guebwiller*, in *Archives Juives* (Vol. 35, 2002/2), at pp. 102-115 (available at https://www.cairn.info/revue-archives-juives-2002-2-page-102.htm):

"Pourtant en 1633, à la faveur de l'invasion suédoise qui ravage la contrée, quelques familles juives, dont celle de Kopel Schweizer, sont autorisées à se réfugier provisoirement à Guebwiller, sous condition de payer à la Ville une contribution hebdomadaire de 20 livres chacune. Le chancelier leur interdit le 22 mars 1633 sous peine d'expulsion collective l'exercice public de leur culte, ainsi que la pratique des circoncisions, l'abattage rituel et la consommation de viande pendant la Semaine sainte. Malgré l'impossibilité rituelle invoquée par les Juifs de retarder de huit jours la circoncision prévue du fils du , l'interdiction fut maintenue. Les Juifs passèrent outre et l'enfant fut circoncis, ce qui valut au père ainsi qu'à deux autres Juifs, **Abraham et Männlen**, une convocation devant le conseil de la Ville. Le déclara pour sa défense que le prévôt lui avait permis de faire circoncire son fils à condition de le faire discrètement. Ils furent condamnés à un amende sous forme d'un emprunt forcé de 200 écus d'Empire. Tolérés par la Ville à force de taxes, ils sont en butte à l'antijudaïsme de la municipalité, mais aussi de la population, comme le montre la plainte qu'une bourgeoise de la ville introduit au conseil le 29 mai suivant contre **Isaac le juif** au nom de son fils : à l'origine de la dispute, un geste malveillant de la plaignante pour désigner le fils du Juif à des soldats."

Translation of final sentence: "Tolerated by the city on the basis of taxes paid, they are (never the less) exposed to antisemitism, as is reflected in the complaint lodged to the council by a (lady) citizen against 'Isaac the Jew' pertaining to his (the Jew's) son. The dispute was triggered by a vicious gesture of the plaintiff pointing out the Jewish child to some soldiers."

See also D. Ingold, Notes sur la communauté juive de Wettolsheim des origines à la Révolution, supra, at pp. 35, 37 n. 18: "Sauf erreur de lecture de notre part, un Abraham de Wettolsheim était réfugié à Guebwiller en 1632. On relève aussi un Männlen parmi les réfugiés de cette ville à la même époque.

N.B.: If the "Abraham" with Männlen and Isaac in Guebwiller was Isaac's father-in-law Abraham d'Eguisheim, then the Isaac's child born in Guebwiller cannot have been his son Abraham -- he would not have named a son after his living father-in-law.

• Source of death 1671-1674. See 1671 entry in Mohelbuch of R. Simon Blum for his grandson Menachem, listing Isaac as the Sandik, and as the father's father. Mohelbuch of R. Simon Blum, Maajan 37, p. 806, entry 16. He was deceased before the birth of his grandson Isaac in 1674. See note under grandson Isaac.

Isaïe married [daughter 1 of Abraham d'Eguisheim] about 1626-1627.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• Source: See D. Ingold, Notes sur la communauté juive de Wettolsheim des origines à la Révolution, in Annuaire N'4 - 2000 - Société d'Histoire de Wintzenheim - Haut-Rhin, at p. 34:

In 1627, "le "vieux Mänlin demanda à la Régence de Saverne la permission de fixer sa résidence à Wettolsheim pour son fils Isaac, qui venait de se marier avec la fille d'Abraham d'Eguisheim."

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Edel Lévy** was born in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace and died after 1685 in Eguisheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace. Edel married **David Rothenburger**. David died about 1699 in Eguisheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace.
- 504 ii. **Abraham (Frommel) Lévy (Segal)** (born about 1633-1635 in Wettolsheim or Guebwiller died before 1710 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace). Abraham married someone.

1009. [daughter 1 of Abraham d'Eguisheim], daughter of Abraham d'Eguisheim.

Noted events in her life were:

• Source for information. For information regarding Isaïe (Isaac) Segal's marriage to daughter of Abraham d'Eguisheim, see note under their marriage and D. Ingold, Notes sur la communauté juive de Wettolsheim des origines à la Révolution, in Annuaire N'4 - 2000 - Société d'Histoire de Wintzenheim - Haut-Rhin, at p. 34. For information on Abraham d'Eguisheim (in Eguisheim from 1620, previously in Eguisheim, d. after 1632), see id. at pp. 34-35 & fn. 18, and notes under Abraham d'Eguisheim

[daughter married Isaïe (Isaac)) Segal (Lévy, Lew) about 1626-1627. Isaïe was born about 1605 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace and died about 1671-1674 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace about age 66.

1012. Lazare (Elieser, Lazarus) Bloch was born about 1620-1630 and died before 1681 in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in his life were:

- Resided in Cernay from 1666. See D. Ingold, Histoire de la Communauté Juive de Cernay, in Annuaire de la Société d'Histoire des Régions de Thann-Guebwiller, Tome XVIII (1990-1992), pp. 27-34 at p. 29: Listing "Lazarus" (Lazare) as one of four named "chefs de famille" who "payèrent des droits de protection à la ville ou à son seigneur." In 1668, "Lazarus' paya 6 Reichsthaler à Mme. de DReinach, qui l'avait sans doute recuelli." *Id.*
- Source of death before 1681. See D. Ingold, Les Juifs à Cernay des origines au XVIIe siècle, in Archives Juives, No 31/1 (1er semestre 1999), pp. 72-78 at p. 76: list of Jews in Cernay "autour de l'année 1680," and "après la guerre de Hollande en 1681" does not include Lazare, but includes his son Schüelin (Schiele).

Lazare married someone.

His children were:

- 506 i. **Schiele, Schüelin (Joschia, Isaiah) Bloch** (born about 1650 died before 1734 in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace). Schiele, married someone.
 - ii. Menachem (Mendlin) Bloch was born on 9 Dec 1669 in Cernay (Sennheim), Haut Rhin, Alsace.

11th Generation (8th Great-Grandparents)

1120. Moses (Moyses) [Cohn] was born about 1605 and died before 1653 in Vienna?.

Noted events in his life were:

• Possibly the son of or otherwise related to:. Menachem (Menasche) ben Isaak ha-Cohen, b. abt 1585, d. Vienna 1 Dec 1655 (source: No. 452, old Jewish cem. in Vienna; tombstone No. 452 in Bernard Wachstein, *Die Inschriften des alten Judenfriedhofes in Wien*, Teil 1 (1912), at p. 343. At p. 344: "Tp.: Der Manasch Judt in sein hauss . . ., alt 70 Jahre"), and Menachem's wife,

Rebecca bat Moses Jacob, d. Vienna 2 Apr 1656 (source: No. 453 in Bernard Wachstein, *Die Inschriften des alten Judenfriedhofes in Wien*, Teil 1 (1912).

Moses married someone.

His child was:

560 i. **Marcus Moses (also Moyses)** (born about 1630 in Vienna, Austria - died about 1691 in Landsberg an Warthe, Brandenburg, Prussia). Marcus married someone.

1552. Marx (Mordechai) Wormbser was born about 1590 in Worms and died before 1650.

Noted events in his life were:

• Source for being father of Heymann Wormser & no evidence that he lived in Breisach. His grandson Alexander Dotterle Wormser (Todros Breisich) "était . . . fils de Heymann Wormser, **petit fils de Marx (Mordekhaï)** Wormser." See Les Juifs dans la Ville de Paille, Alexandre Doterlé dit Todros Breisich (1644-1709) by Salomon PICARD et Robert WEYL (http://judaisme.sdv.fr/perso/rweyl/v-paille.htm#rt14).

See also Guy Worms, *Les Wormser Alsaciens, forment-ils une seule famille?* in *GenAmi* No. 75 (Mar 2016), pp. 20-30 at pp. 21-22:

The founder of the Wormser family "serait un certain Mordekhay ou Marx venu de Worms . . . et père d'un Chayim ou Heymann cité dans un document du 6 septembre 1650. Comme on ne connaît qu'un enfant à ce Marx et qu'on ne dispose d'aucune preuve de sa présence à Vieu-Brisach, il est permis de douter qu'il et jamais quitté sa ville natale do Worms. Mai ce qui est sûr, c'est que son fils Heymann c'est établi à Vieux-Brisach -- sans doute à la fin des années 1630, après la prise de cette place-forte autrichienne par Bernard de Saxe-Weimar -- où il a adopté le patronyme de Wormser."

Marx married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

776 i. **Heymann (Heium, Chaim) Wormser** (born about 1620 - died in 1661 in Breisach, Baden). Heymann married **[daughter of Marx Schnatticher]**, daughter of **Marx (Mardoche) Schnatticher**.

1554. Marx (Mardoche) Schnatticher was born about 1600 in Schnaittach, Middle Franconia, Bavaria? and died before 1660 in Breisach, Baden.

Noted events in his life were:

- First residence in Breisach 1643; Schutzbriefe 6 Sep 1650. *See* Hans David Blum, *Juden in Breisach* (Konstanz 1998), at pp. 29-30, 35:
- P. 29: "In den ab 1601 erhaltenen Breisacher Ratsprotokollen finden wir die ersten Hinweise auf die Anwesenheit von Juden in Stadt im Jahre 1643:
- '14. April: Marx [Schnatticher] der Jud soll bey Andres Müller dem Kriegsgerichts Secretario sich wegen deß Schirmbgellds anmelden.'"
- P. 30: "In der Ratssitzung vom 8. Februar 1645 ergab sich nun, dass der Generalauditor und der Stadtmajor das erwähnte Hinterhaus an Ma[r]x Schnatticher, den Juden, verkauft hatten, und es wurde bestimmt, dass der Kaüfer den Kaufpreis an der Besitzer der Hypotheken entrichte oder das Unterpfand an sie abtrete."
- P. 35: "6. September 1650 von der königlichen französischen Regierung in Breisach die Schutzbriefe der jüdischen Familienväter erneuert, die namentlich genannt werden: Gaiszmer [Geismar], Marc Schnattich (Schnaitach), David Gindzburger (Günzburger), Nathan Benedict und Heium Wormbser (Wormser)."

See also Günter Boll, Die Entstehung der letzten jüdischen Gemeinde in Breisach am Rhein, at p. 1:

In den Ratsprotokollen der Stadt Breisach treten die jüdischen Einwohner der im Dezember 1638 von Herzog Bernhard von Sachsen-Weimar (1604 '96 1639) eroberten und nach seinem frühen Tod von Frankreich annektierten Festung seit 1643 in Erscheinung:

Ratsprotokoll vom 14. April 1643:

"Marx [Schnatticher] der Jud soll bey Andres Müller dem Kriegsgerichts Secretario sich wegen deß Schirmbgeltts anmelden."

.... Die unvoreingenommene Haltung des im Oktober 1639 zum königlichen Gouverneur von Breisach ernannten Generalmajors Hans Ludwig von Erlach (1595 '96 1650) gegenüber den jüdischen Einwohner der Stadt, die aus diesen Protokollauszügen spricht, wird durch ein bald nach seinem Tod von der "Régence Royale de Brisach" ausgestelltes Patent belegt. Darin wird dem Marx Schnatticher am 6. September 1650 bescheinigt, dass er wie zu Lebzeiten des Generalleutnants von Erlach "in dieser statt verbleiben, auch inn= vnd ausserhalb deroselben gleich anderen burgern, inwohnern vnd vnderthanen frey vnd vngehindert handlen vnd wandlen möge" und keine höheren Zölle als diese zu entrichten habe."

See also Günter Boll, Der Stammvater der Breisacher und Winzenheimer Wormser, Maajan no. 90 (2009), pp. 3269-3270 at p. 3269.

Marx married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

77 i. [daughter of Marx Schnatticher]. [daughter married Heymann (Heium, Chaim) Wormser, son of Marx (Mordechai) Wormbser. Heymann was born about 1620 and died in 1661 in Breisach, Baden about age 41.

1560. Marum "Tochtermännlin" Weyl was born after 1610 and died in 1662 in Stühlingen.

Noted events in his life were:

• Residence in Stühlingen from 1631. See Ralph Bloch, Jews in Stühlingen, chapter entitled Le Dor va Dor:

A second, more interesting branch of the Weil clan began with Marum (S1), later to be designated 'Tochtermännlin' (son-in-law) who came to Stühlingen in 1631 (he reminisced in 1656 about having come to this area 25 years earlier).

Citation: (GLA) 61/12664: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1655-1659; Oct. 17 1656

Marum married [daughter of Sannel] Bloch in 1636-1637 in Stühlingen. [daughter died in Stühlingen.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. Schmulin Wevl
- 780 ii. **Natanael (Sandel) Weyl** (born about 1645-1650 died about 1710 in Stühlingen). Natanael married **Rachel Mayer**. Rachel was born in Ichenhausen, Günzburg dist., Bavaria.

1561. [daughter of Sannel] Bloch, daughter of Sannel Bloch and [wife of Sannel], died in Stühlingen.

Noted events in her life were:

• Source of information:. See Ralph Bloch, Jews in Stühlingen, chapter entitled Le Dor va Dor:

"[Marum] married the orphaned daughter of the late Sannel Bloch (C1) around 1636 or 1637." Citation: (GLA) 61/12659: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1637-1640; Nov. 19 1637

[daughter married **Marum ''Tochtermännlin'' Weyl** in 1636-1637 in Stühlingen. Marum was born after 1610 and died in 1662 in Stühlingen.

1608. Ischelin (Isaac, Hüschelin) Grumbach, son of Dodorus (Theodore) and [Daughter Of] Joseph, was born about 1600 and died about 1671 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace about age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a horse and livestock trader.
- Source of Biographical information:. M. Ginsburger, *Histoire de la Communauté Israélite de Soultz (Haut-Rhin)* (Strasbourg, 1939), at pp. 9-10

Isaac ou *Ischelé*, second fils de Dodorus, payait, en 1631, 18 1. 5 s. de droit d'habitation, 10 1. 12 s., en 1653 jusqu'en 1671. Il passa par le péage de Cernay, le 20 décembre 1622, et paya 30 Kreuzer pour droit de péage.

En 1647, il avait un procès avec Philippe Kromer, à qui il réclama 100 florins. Le 21 août 1648, il demanda, au Conseil de la Ville, la permission de pouvoir rester à Soultz jusqu'à ce qu'il pourrait retourner en Souabe.

Il avait un fils *Jäckle* qui avait un procès, le 19 février 1655, un fils *Low* ou *Löwelin*, qui payait 21 1. 5 s., en 1662, et 27 1. de droit de protection, en 1670, et un fils *Joseph*, qui payait 15 1. 10 s., en 1670, et 13 1. 10 s. en 1671, année de son décès.

See also D. Ingold, Histoire des premières familles Grumbach de la région de Soultz (Haut-Rhin), in Revue de Cercle de Généalogie Juive, No. 52 (Hiver 1997), pp. 6-10 at p. 7; D. Ingold, Les Juifs de Soultz (Haut-Rhin) au XVIIe siècle (http://judaisme.sdv.fr/synagog/hautrhin/r-z/soultz/17e.htm), at p. 1.

Ischelin married someone.

His children were:

- i. **Joseph Grumbach** died after 1671 in Soultz. Haut Rhin, Alsace.
- ii. Jäckele Grumbach
- 804 iii. **Leiblin (Löbelin, Lew) Grumbach** (born about 1625 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace died about 1688 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace). Leiblin married **Catherine Ryss**. Catherine was born about 1620-1630 and died after 9 May 1713 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace.

1680. Marum (Meir) Weyl was born about 1600 in Tiengen? and died in 1677 in Zurzach, Switz. about age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

• Source of Tiengen residence and death date. *see* Ralph Bloch, *The Jews of Stühlingen*, chapter entitled *Le Dor va Dor*, at p. 11 & fn. 84, for the following quotation from the town records of Tiengen in Baden:

Marum Weyl protected Jew here [Tiengen] has died in Zurzach where he had escaped because of the war during past Lent. His widow took her dowry and then some out of the estate, and the rest was inherited by the children and grandchildren out of two marriages, namely Koschelin's children a third, Jonele in Ofteringen, Model in Stühlingen, Lampöetli in Stühlingen, Schmule and Ephraim in Tiengen. They offered their sister in Metz 100 Taler, arguing that the property was small. [84]

[84] (GLA) 224/216 Erhebung des Abzugs von Verlassenschaften von verstorbenen Juden; Dec. 26 1678.

See also

224/216: Property export tax from Jewish estates in Tiengen, 1678-1761:

26.12.1678 A listing of Jews who have died in Tiengen, with the following cases:

[Death of Marum Weyl; see above.]

Lemblin Weyl protected Jew here has died on 26.12.1678. After
the widow was paid out, the heirs are the three children of Koschelin
(two live with Schmule and Ephraim here, the third is with his
mother in Feldkirch), Jonele Weyl in Ofteringen, Model and Lampelin
Weyl in Stühlingen, Ephraim and Schmaule Weyl in Tiengen (all
these presented by their father Marmel) and Isäcli Weyl of Endingen, Lemblin's brother (secondly). [Same heirs as
heirs of Model Weyl.]

. . . .

[no date] (Fragment) Marum Weil has died in the fasting time of 1677. His son, who lives in Ofteringen outside of the county, has asked for reception in Tiengen.

• Listed in Stühlingen as Trading Jew from Tiengen with Letter of Passage (Geleitschein). *See* Ralph Bloch, the Jews of Stühlingen, Appendix B: "Marum Jew in Tiengen" listed 1653-1680.

• Marum had 3 brothers, Mauschelin (Moses), Lemblin, & Isaac. Mauschele Weyl died ca. 1672 (no surviving children, wife's name Hindele); Lemblin Weyl died 26.12.1678 (no surviving children; wife [m. ca. 1655] was daughter of Jekhoff Gugenheim & sister of Marum Gugenheim); Isac Weyl of Endingen died after 1678.

See file 224/216, entry dated 26.12.1678:

Mauschele Weyl a protected Jew has died about six years ago without descendants. His widow Hindeli took her invested dowry out of the estate, and the rest was inherited by the three brothers Marmel and Lembli, protected Jews here, and Isacli the third brother in Endingen. It is said that Lembli has taken two shares, namely his own and the one of his brother Isaclin of Endingen because Isacli owed him a lot. . . .

Lemblin Weyl protected Jew here has died on 26.12.1678.

See also file 116/605 (entries dated 1670):

The Jewish protections in Tiengen, Oberlauchringen, and Schwerzen were canceled, and only a few of them were permitted to stay in Tiengen. The Jews asked to let at least four households exist so they may conduct their Jewish services.

Only those four households might remain: 1.Marmel, 2. Lemmlin and 3. Mauschelin, brothers the Weyl, 4. Mayerlin Levin the schoolmaster, plus their wives, children and servants, total of 18 heads. The number of servants per household was limited.

Marum married [Wife No. 1, Name Unknown].

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Koschelin Weil** died before 1677.
- ii. Jonele Weil
- iii. Lampöetli (Lämblein) Weil
- iv. [Unknown Daughter] Weyl
- v. Mordechai (Model) Weyl (born about 1630 in Tiengen? died about 1710 in Stühlingen). Mordechai married [daughter of Marum] Guggenheim (Gugenheimb), daughter of Marum (Marumb) Guggenheim (Gugenheimb) and [daughter of Jägglin?], before 1660. [daughter was born about 1635 in Stühlingen and died after 1685 in Stühlingen.

Marum next married Breinle (Breunle) Lew. Breinle died in 1683 in Tiengen.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. Schmule (Samuel) Weyl died after 1730.
- ii. Ephraim (Efrem, Freyum) Weyl died after 1716.

1681. [Wife No. 1, Name Unknown].

[Wife married **Marum** (**Meir**) **Weyl**. Marum was born about 1600 in Tiengen? and died in 1677 in Zurzach, Switz. about age 77.

1682. Marum (Marumb) Guggenheim (Gugenheimb), son of Jekhuff (Jakob, Jekhuffen) Guggenheim (Gugenheimb) and [daughter of Marum], was born about 1612 in Stühlingen? and died about 1686 in Stühlingen about age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Stühlingen. Listed as Schutzjude, Stühlingen (as Marum, Jekoff's son) in 1651, 1661, 1667/68. (See Berthold Rosenthal Collection at LBI [CJH].)
- Source of death date:: Ralph Bloch, *The Jews of Stühlingen*, chapter titled Le-Dor va-Dor, at p. 19, note 167 ((GLA) 61/12671: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1685-1688; Jan. 28 1686).
- Source of information on Marumb's marriages. See Ralph Bloch, The Jews of Stühlingen, chapter entitled Le Dor va Dor:

Marumb was married twice, first to a daughter of Jögglin [Weyl] (probably R1.1)[165], then to Mergam, daughter of Marx Hönlin from Oettingen in Bavaria, who also went by the name Süesskündt, a liaison that would prove costly for Marumb. He had guaranteed a loan of 680 fl from Hans Conradt Braun, merchant in Schaffhausen to Marx Hönlin for merchandize the latter had obtained. When Marx Hönlin was unable to cover the loan, Marumb was left hanging [166]. Marumb Jekhuffen's son died around 1686 [167]. Mergam lived to about 1699. [168]

```
165 (GLA) 61/12663: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1651-1655; Jun. 15 1651 166 (GLA) 61/12666: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1659-1663; Jan. 18 1663 167 (GLA) 61/12671: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1685-1688; Jan. 28 1686 168 (FFA) Geldrechnung Stühlingen 1698/99, Apr. 19 1699
```

• Marumb Guggenheim's children. See The Jews of Stühlingen, supra, chapter entitled Le Dor va Dor:

Marumb had four sons and two daughters; one married to Model Weyl (T1)[169] and Kehla, the other, to Moysi (or Mausche) Bloch (C2.1.2.1)[170]. The sons were Fromele (G1.3.1) probably from Marumb's first marriage, Jonas (G1.3.2), Jossel (G1.3.3) and Jekoph (G1.3.4) the three from the second marriage. Fromele was under protection from 1672 to 1712. Fromele did not appear to have children. Jonas was first under protection in Unterlauchringen, then Ofteringen and Horheim. Jossel was under protection in Stühlingen from 1687 to 1718 when he ran away leaving behind a debt of 493 fl[171]. Jossel had two sons, Mausche (G1.3.3.1) who was under protection in 1714 and 1715 without leaving further traces and Siessel (G1.3.1.2) who moved to Hürben in Bavaria. Jekoph was married to Vögelin, a daughter of Calmelin (G1.2.2)[172]. Such cousin marriages did not necessarily bring familial bliss. In 1702 a big fight erupted between Vögele and her niece Bessle, daughter of Calmele's son Jäcoff (G1.2.2.2). Bessle pelted her aunt with raw tripe and Vögele retaliated by calling her niece a 'french whore'. The two Jacobs entered the fray and started beating each other bloody. Both families were fined 4 pounds each[173]. But Bessle also got her comeuppance for coarse behaviour. Judi Schulklopfer beat her up for calling him a 'mambser' (bastard)[174]. Jekoph was under protection from 1683 to 1715 and then disappeared. None of Marumb's four sons seems to have been very successful in business. They all were beset by debts.

```
169 (GLA) 61/14177: Proceedings of the Stühlingen Municipal Court, 1661-1692; Apr. 16 1674
170 (FFA) Geldrechnung des Rentamts Stühlingen 1686/87 - Schutz-, Schirm- und Satzgeld; Mar. 30 1687. (GLA).
61/14178: Proceedings of the Stühlingen Municipal Court, 1728-1745; Feb. 23 1730
171 (GLA) 61/12678: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1719-1721; May 14 1718
172 (GLA) 61/12670: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1682-1685; Feb. 18 1683
173 (GLA) 61/12675: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1702-1705; Nov. 20 1702
174 (GLA) 61/12757a: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, concepts, 1701; Jun. 10 1701
```

See also Guggenheim (Gugenheimb) family tree; ibid.

• History of legal issues. See The Jews of Stühlingen, supra, chapter entitled "They and Us":

"Every single one of the 67 commercially active Jews between 1650 and 1700 did receive at least one fine or punishment or was sued. Marumb [Gugenheimb] (G1.3), the most successful merchant was with 36 violations also castigated most frequently by far. He seemed to have owed his success, at least partially, to sharp business practices."

Marum married [daughter of Jägglin?] about 1635 in Stühlingen. [daughter was born about 1615 and died Aft 1651/Bef 1663 in Stühlingen.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. Jossel Guggenheim (Gugenheimb)
- Abraham (Fromele) Guggenheim (Gugenheimb) died about 1712 in Stühlingen. Abraham married someone.
- 841 iii. [daughter of Marum] Guggenheim (Gugenheimb) (born about 1635 in Stühlingen died after 1685 in Stühlingen). [daughter married Mordechai (Model) Weyl, son of Marum (Meir) Weyl and [Wife No. 1, Name Unknown], before 1660. Mordechai was born about 1630 in Tiengen? and died about 1710 in Stühlingen about age 80.

Marum next married **Mergam Marx**, daughter of **Marx Hönlin**, before 1663 in Stühlingen. Mergam was born about 1610-1620 in Oettingen, Bavaria and died about 1699 in Stühlingen about age 89.

1683. [daughter of Jägglin?], daughter of **Jägglin** (**Jacob**) **Weyl?**, was born about 1615 and died Aft 1651/Bef 1663 in Stühlingen.

[daughter married **Marum (Marumb) Guggenheim (Gugenheimb)** about 1635 in Stühlingen. Marum was born about 1612 in Stühlingen? and died about 1686 in Stühlingen about age 74.

1684. Judah (Leman) Weyl was born about 1570 and died about 1655 in Stühlingen about age 85.

Judah married someone.

His children were:

- i. **Jägglin (Jacob) Weyl?** was born about 1590 and died about 1675 in Stühlingen about age 85. Jägglin married someone.
- 842 ii. Abraham Weyl (born about 1620-1630 died about 1705 in Stühlingen). Abraham married someone.

2016. Männlin (**Mändlin**, **Menachem**) **Segal** (**Lévy**), son of **Segal** (**Lévy**), was born about 1570-1580 and died after 1632 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace.

Noted events in his life were:

• Residence in Wettolsheim from before 1612, and probably before 1605. See D. Ingold, Notes sur la communauté juive de Wettolsheim des origines à la Révolution, in Annuaire N'4 - 2000 - Société d'Histoire de Wintzenheim - Haut-Rhin, at p. 34:

"En 1612, la communauté juive de Wettolsheim était composée de trois familles dont les chefs payaient un droit de protection à l'évêque de Strasbourg : (15 florins, soit l8 livres 15 schillings) : Männlin (Menachem. . .)"

See also note under his son Isaac (probably born ca. 1605) for source stating that Isaac was born in Wettolsheim.

- Possibly the grandson or otherwise descendened from Mennlé (Wintzenheim 1540). See D. Ingold, Notes sur la communauté juive de Wettolsheim des origines à la Révolution, at p. 33, listing "Gabel, Mennlé et Meyger" as three heads of family living at Wintzenheim (near Wettolsheim) in 1540, who renewed their letters of protection in that year. See also id., naming "Menlen, Heym(an) et Hanel" as living in Wintzenheim between 1556 and 1570. At id. p. 34, Ingold states that Männlin, listed in Wettolsheim from 1612, was "peut-être un descendant du Juif de Wintzenheim du même nom." See also S. Schwarzfuchs & J.-L. Fray, Présence juive en Alsace et Lorraine médiévales (Paris 2015) at p. 182 (listing Mennlé as living in Wintzenheim in 1540).
- Listed as residing in Wettolsheim through 1631. Listed as Männlin in 1612, 1616, 1620, & 1626, and as Mändlin in 1631 along with his son Isac. See D. Ingold, Les Juifs du Haut-Mundat de Rouffach au XVIIe siècle, in Revue du Cercle de Généologie Juive No. 55 (Automne 1998), pp. 4-8 at p. 4.
- Possibly in Guebwiller, 1633, with his son Isaïe & Abraham d'Eguisheim. See note under his son Isaïe, citing D. Ingold article on Guebwiller.
- Source of death after 1632. See above; see also D. Ingold, Notes sur la communauté juive de Wettolsheim des origines à la Révolution, supra, at p. 34: "En 1631, à la veille de l'invasion suédoise, le bourg de Wettolsheim abritait les chefs de famille suivants: Mändlin, son gendre Lehman et son fils Isaac."

Männlin married someone.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. [daughter no. 1 of Männlin]. [daughter married Seligman.
- ii. **Elle (Hélène)** died after 1652. Elle married **Lehmann Bloch**. Lehmann was born about 1600 and died before 1650.
- 1008 iii. **Isaïe (Isaac)) Segal (Lévy, Lew)** (born about 1605 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace died about 1671-1674 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace). Isaïe married **[daughter 1 of Abraham d'Eguisheim],** daughter of **Abraham d'Eguisheim,** about 1626-1627.

2018. Abraham d'Eguisheim died after 1632.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence. Eguisheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace from 1620; previously in Wettolsheim. See D. Ingold, Notes sur la communauté juive de Wettolsheim des origines à la Révolution, in Annuaire N'4 - 2000 - Société d'Histoire de Wintzenheim - Haut-Rhin, at p. 34:

En 1620, . . . Abraham fait son apparition à Eguisheim, chef-lieu de baillage dont Wettolsheim faisait partie.

• Source of death after 1632. See D. Ingold, Notes sur la communauté juive de Wettolsheim des origines à la Révolution, supra, at pp. 34-35 & fn. 18:

Page 34

"En 1631, . . . [à] Eguisheim, Abraham abritait autorisé par un décret de la Chancellerie épiscopale à loger dans sa maison, sa tîlle mariée et le mari de celle-ci. à charge pour ce dernier d'acquitter les 18 livres 15 schillings de droits de protection accoutumés. D'après un rapport ultérieur, la maison d'Abraham à Eguisheim était située vis-à-vis du château, près de la chapelle Saint Martin qui appartenait à 1'abbaye de Pairis."

Page 35 & fn. 18:

"Pendant la guerre des Suédois (1632-1648), Abraham d'Eguisheim eut du mal à gagner sa vie en raison de son grand âge ('auch hohen Alters halben schwärlich mehr hat mögen forthkommen')" [had trouble making a living because of his great age], and therefore entered into a "contrat alimentaire" with his son-in-law Nathan of Dachstein, to support Abraham and his wife and son at his house; in exchange, Abraham conveyed to his son-in-law his house in Eguisheim.

- Occupation: Marchand de chevaux.
- Brother's name. Cosman (Kostel, Costel, Yekoutiel) de Wettolsheim

Resided in Wettolsheim from 1616

See D. Ingold, Notes sur la communauté juive de Wettolsheim des origines à la Révolution, in Annuaire N'4 - 2000 - Société d'Histoire de Wintzenheim - Haut-Rhin, at p. 34.

Abraham married someone.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. [daughter 2 of Abraham d'Eguisheim]. [daughter married Nathan de Dachstein.
- 1009 ii. **[daughter 1 of Abraham d'Eguisheim]**. [daughter married **Isaïe (Isaac)**) **Segal (Lévy, Lew),** son of **Männlin (Mändlin, Menachem) Segal (Lévy),** about 1626-1627. Isaïe was born about 1605 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace and died about 1671-1674 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace about age 66.

12th Generation (9th Great-Grandparents)

3122. Sannel Bloch died in 1629 in Stühlingen.

Noted events in his life were:

 Residence in Stühlingen from 1615. Source: Ralph Bloch, Jews in Stühlingen, chapter entitled Le Dor va Dvor:

"Next to appear in Stühlingen lands was the Bloch family with the brothers Sannel (C1) and Jäggle (C1) It is not clear, from where the Bloch family originated. They appear in the 1615 letter of protection as 'Sandelen' and 'Jackle'."

The 14-year "privileg" letter of 1615, from Graf Maximilian von Pappenheim, is reproduced at pp. 76-78 of Berthold Rosenthal, *Heimatgeschichte der badischen Juden* (Bühl, 1927); it applies to "Phalen [Raphael], Meyerle, Lema, Sandele, Jeckle, Herzle, Costen [Koschmann] und Jerkuffen," and their wives, children, servants, etc. (*See* translation of 1615 letter in *The Jews of Stühlingen*, chapter entitled *Protection, Restriction, Taxation*.)

• Source for year of death: See Ralph Bloch, Jews in Stühlingen, chapter entitled Dor va Dor:

"Sannel had died in 1629 and his widow carried on his business." Citation: (GLA) 61/12658: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1628-1634, Feb. 1 1629; *ibid.* April 11, 1630.

Sannel married [wife of Sannel]. [wife died after 1640 in Stühlingen.

The child from this marriage was:

i. **[daughter of Sannel] Bloch** (died in Stühlingen). [daughter married **Marum "Tochtermännlin" Weyl** in 1636-1637 in Stühlingen. Marum was born after 1610 and died in 1662 in Stühlingen.

3123. [wife of Sannel] died after 1640 in Stühlingen.

Noted events in her life were:

• Source for death after 1640. See Ralph Bloch, The Jews of Stühlingen, chapter entitled Le Dor va Dor:

Sannel had died in 1629 and his widow carried on his business with the occasional assistance of family members, employees and eventually from her son-in-law. By 1640 Sannel's widow had largely ceased business. Citations: (GLA) 61/12658: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1628-1634, Feb. 1 1629; *Ibid.* Apr. 11 1630; *Ibid.* Dec. 11 1631; (GLA) 61/14176: Proceedings of the Stühlingen Municipal Court, 1632-1660, Feb. 12 1636, *Ibid.* Jan. 22 1637

[wife married Sannel Bloch. Sannel died in 1629 in Stühlingen.

3216. Dodorus (**Theodore**) was born about 1565 in Obergrombach (Stadt Bruchsal, Landkreis Karlsruhe) (then in Bishopric of Speyer) and died about 1651-1653 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace about age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

• Source of town of origin: https://alsace.revues.org/1527

Revue d'Alsace

132 | 2006 : L'Alsace : un très riche patrimoine archéologique

Les Juifs en Haute-Alsace au XVIIe siècle : le grand retour

Denis Ingold

Les descendants du médecin Dodorus de Soultz adoptèrent le patronyme Grumbach vers la fin du XVIIe siècle. Avant de s'établir à Soultz, Dodorus avait séjourné à Allschwil chez son beau-père Joseph, mais il venait probablement d'Obergrombach près de Spire.

From *Deux communautés alsaciennes aux portes de Bâle Les Juifs à Hesingue et à Hégenheim au XVIIe siècle*Par Denis INGOLD

Extrait de HEGENHEIM BUSCHWILLER 1997 BULLETIN DU CERCLE D'HISTOIRE DE HEGENHEIM BUSCHWILLER

http://judaisme.sdv.fr/synagog/hautrhin/g-p/hegenh/17e-s.htm

Le 27 avril 1623, Gumpert, juif d'Hésingue, sollicita pour "son gendre" originaire de "Grumbach dans l'évêché de Spire", la manance à Hésingue pour la durée d'un an : la Régence n'accorda au nouveau venu qu'un droit de séjour limité à six semaines (3). Ce gendre de Grumbach n'était sans doute autre que Doderus, marié en premières noces avec la fille du médecin juif Joseph d'Allschwil, et qui succéda à "Gumpel" comme médecin à Soultz : ses descendants porteront le nom de "Grumbach" qui rappelle l'origine de la famille.

- (3) ADHR Colmar 9 G Comptes, protocoles de la chancellerie de l'abbaye de Murbach, 1620, 1623, 1664.
- He worked as a Physician.
- Residence & Medical Practice. Lived in Allschwil (Switzerland, nr. Basel). Residence permit granted 5 Oct 1588, at request of Joseph, his father-in-law. See *Räume und Wege: Jüdische Geschichte im Alten Reich 1300-1800*, ed. by Rolf Kießling, *et al.* (2007), at p. 42 n. 72:

Joseph in Allschwil bittet um Schutz und Schirm für seinen zukünftigen Schwiegersohn. (AAEB B216. 5 Oktober 1588. S. 120). [AAEB = Archives de l'ancien Evêché de Bâle in Porrentruy, Switzerland]

Resided and practiced medicine in Allschwil until father-in-law Joseph's death in 1610.

Resided next in Soultzmatt, Haut Rhin (Nordmann, Uber den Friedhof Zwingen, p. 26), and then in Soultz (Haut-Rhin) (then controlled by Bishop of Strasbourg), from before 1620 until his death after 1651. Paid 12 livres for right of residence. Exempted from Schützgeld 1620 - 1631; required to resume payment in 1631; last recorded payment 1651. Practiced medicine in both Soultz and Gübwiller. Awarded 8 livres by tribunal of Soultz in 1649, as judgment in his lawsuit against Jean-Urbain Burckhart, bourgeois de Soultz, for nonpayment of fees. (*See* citations in next note below.)

• Biographical information:: See M. Ginsburger, Histoire de la Communauté Israélite de Soultz (Haut-Rhin) (Strasbourg, 1939), at p. 9; D. Ingold, Histoire des premières familles Grumbach de la région de Soultz (Haut-Rhin), in Revue de Cercle de Généalogie Juive, No. 52 (Hiver 1997), pp. 6-10 at pp. 6-7.

See also D. Ingold, Les Juifs de Soultz (Haut-Rhin) au XVIIe siècle (http://judaisme.sdv.fr/synagog/hautrhin/r-z/soultz/17e.htm):

La ville de Soultz, en Haute-Alsace, faisait autrefois partie du Haut-Mundat de Rouffach, ensemble de seigneuries qui appartenaient au prince-évêque de Strasbourg. C'était une des rares villes alsaciennes où les Juifs avaient encore droit de cité à l'aube du 17 siècle. En 1612 un Juif du nom de GUMPEL (GUMPRECHT) y exerçait les fonctions de médecin et payait un droit de protection à l'évêque de Strasbourg : "Gumppel der Jud unnd Medicus zue Obern Sultz xviij L xvi s" (18 livres 16 schillings).

Quelques années plus tard un autre Juif, nommé DODORUS (THEODORUS), fit son apparition dans la petite ville épiscopale : il est cité dans les comptes de péage de Cernay et de Bergheim à partir de 1622. Lui aussi exerçait l'art de la médecine : en 1649 il actionna un bourgeois de Soultz qu'il avait soigné "pendant sa grave maladie" et qui lui devait encore 4 couronnes pour les médicaments fournis. Avant de s'établir à Soultz, DODORUS avait habité à Allschwil en Suisse (entre 1588 et 1610), chez son beau-père JOSEPH, médecin lui-aussi (d'après Félix Platter, JOSEPH d'Allschwil avait une nombreuse clientèle à Bâle dans la seconde moitié du 16ème s.). A la mort de son beau-père, il avait quitté la Suisse pour échapper aux créanciers du défunt et s'était établi à Soultzmatt (selon une source bâloise), puis à Soultz (FN). En tant que médecin de la ville de Soultz, DODORUS était exempt d'impôts ("Jud zuo Sultz berUemt sich freiheit", compte seigneurial, 1620). En 1628 ce privilège lui fut retiré après que les autres Juifs de la seigneurie se furent plaints d'avoir payé 200 L de contributions pour lui et son fils en l'espace de dix ans.

DODORUS est cité pour la dernière fois en 1651 avec son fils HEIMELIN. Il mourut entre 1651 et 1653.

FN: D'après une lettre conservée aux Archives de l'Ancien Evêché de Bâle à Porrentruy (B 216 - Judensachen - n° 131), ce Toterus alias Doderis, gendre du médecin juif Joseph d'Allschwil, était réfugié à Soultzmatt en 1610 ("gedachts verstorbenen Josephen dochtermann Doderis an jezo zu Sultzmatt in ewer verwaltung sesshafft "). A Wettolsheim, l'évêque de Strasbourg avait établi un Juif dès 1583, "à charge pour lui de ne faire aucun commerce avec les Chrétiens, de ne leur point prêter de l'argent, de ne point acheter de choses volées et surtout de ne point commettre d'usure".

Translation of text above (without the footnote): The town of Soultz, in Upper Alsace, formerly part of Upper Mundat Rouffach, all lordships which belonged to the Prince-Bishop of Strasbourg. It was one of the few cities where the Alsatian Jews still had citizenship at the dawn of the 17th century. In 1612 a Jew named Gumpel (Gumprecht) exercised the functions of a doctor and paid the protection fee to the bishop of Strasbourg "Gumppel der Jud unnd Medicus zue Obern Sultz xviij L xvi s" (18 pounds 16 shillings).

A few years later another Jew named DODORUS (THEODORUS), appeared in the small cathedral city: it is mentioned in the accounts of toll Cernay and Bergheim from 1622. He also practiced the art of medicine: in 1649 he sued a citizen of Soultz he had treated "during his serious illness" and that he still had 4 crowns for drugs supplied. Before settling in Soultz, DODORUS had lived in Allschwil Switzerland (between 1588 and 1610), with his father-in-law Joseph, as a doctor (according to Felix Platter, JOSEPH Allschwil had a large clientele in Basel in the second half of the 16th century.). On the death of his father-in-law, he left Switzerland to escape the creditors of the deceased and was established in Soultzmatt (according to a source Basel), then Soultz (1). As a doctor in the town of Soultz, DODORUS was tax exempt ("Jud zuo Sultz berUemt freiheit sich", seigneurial account, 1620). In 1628 this privilege was withdrawn after the other Jews of the lordship complained of having paid contributions for 200 L of himself and his son in the space of ten years.

DODORUS is mentioned for the last time in 1651 with his son HEIMELIN. He died between 1651 and 1653.

Dodorus married [Daughter Of] Joseph.

His children were:

i. **Heimlin (Heiumb) Grumbach** died after 1670 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace. Heimlin married someone.

1608 ii. **Ischelin (Isaac, Hüschelin) Grumbach** (born about 1600 - died about 1671 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace). Ischelin married someone.

3217. [Daughter Of] Joseph, daughter of Joseph d'Alschwyl.

[Daughter married **Dodorus** (**Theodore**). Dodorus was born about 1565 in Obergrombach (Stadt Bruchsal, Landkreis Karlsruhe) (then in Bishopric of Speyer) and died about 1651-1653 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace about age 86.

3364. Jekhuff (Jakob, Jekhuffen) Guggenheim (Gugenheimb) was born about 1580 in Frankfurt? and died about 1648 in Stühlingen about age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

• Source of possible Frankfurt birthplace, and possible identification of father as Joseph Gugenheim. see Ralph Bloch, The Jews of Stühlingen, chapter entitled Le Dor va Dor:

The earliest Gugenheimbs were not among the signatories of the 1610 debt certificate, but 'Jerkuffen' (Jacob, G1) appears on the 1615 letter of protection. It has been argued[141] that Jekhuff was Jacob Gugenheim, son of Josef Gugenheim of Frankfurt described in Ele Toldot[142]. Josef probably died during the Fettmilch[143] uprising. According to the Ele Toldot source, Jakob married a Merga from Alsace in 1609. According to the Frankfurt Jews' List, Jakob and his wife were still listed as residents in 1619. This would probably exclude him as a resident of Stühlingen in that period.

However, Ettlinger himself questions the validity of the 1619 Jews' List[144] that was reconstructed after the Fettmilch uprising. Josef's father is listed as 'Teacher Kiwe', the famous rabbi Akiva Frankfurter. Ettlinger seems to base this paternity only on the fact that Akiva had lived in house 'zur Flasche' (Bottle) up to 1560 when he moved to the house 'zur Traube' (Grape), and Jakob lived in the house 'zur Flasche' at the time of his death in 1614. No other evidence for the relationship has been cited. Berkovitch[145] suggested that the family name 'Gugenheim' derived from the place name 'Jugenheim' in Hesse via palatalization of the palatal approximant 'J' to 'G'[146]. In fact, a Joseph, son of Abraham of Jugenheim, came from Bingen to attend the 1600 and 1603 synods of German rabbis and signed the decrees[147]. But Joseph was no scholar. He demanded that the decrees be translated for him before signing, since he did not understand Hebrew[148].

Jakob/Jekhuff Gugenheim/Gugenheimb could have come from Frankfurt to Stühlingen between 1610 and 1615 along the old trade route from Frankfurt south[149]; but plausibility is not evidence.

Jekhuff (G1) was first mentioned in [Stühlingen in] 1613[150] [see next note under Jekhuff].

```
141 John Berkovitch, personal communication
142 (Ele Toldot, Ele Toldot > Part C. Hauptteil (Personalblätter) > e. 1600-1619 Personalblätter) page "Josef Gugenheim 1614 oder 1615?"
143 (Ulmer 2001)
144 (Ele Toldot, Indices: > I. Band More Derech) Abkürzungen: Li.1619
145 Personal communication
146 (Bhat 1978)
147 (Zimmer 1978) p. 190 - 1
148 Ibid. p. 98
149 (Ranke 1924)
150 (GLA) 61/7130 Court proceedings of Tiengen Dominion, 1612-1617; Oct. 1 1613
```

• He resided at Stühlingen as Schutzjude in 1613, 1634/36, 1638, 1639/41, 1645/46. Listed as "Jekhuff" (or variations) in indicated years; see Stühlingen lists in Berthold Rosenthal Collection at LBI (CJH), and in Peter Stein articles in 53 & 54 Maajan. See also The Jews of Stühlingen, supra, chapter entitled Le Dor va Dor:

"Jekhuff (G1) was first mentioned in 1613[150], although at this time and until 1614 he was simply called 'Jacob Jew of Stühlingen'. His brother (or possibly son) Schachmann (C2) appeared on the scene nine years later[151]. We infer their relationship from Schachmann's estate proceedings [152], although Schachman had already died without issue in 1649[153]. Overall he ranked eighth in terms of commercial activity while Jekhuff ranked fourth."

```
150 (GLA) 61/7130 Court proceedings of Tiengen Dominion, 1612-1617; Oct. 1 1613 151 (GLA) 61/12657: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1622-1624; Aug. 1 1622 152 (GLA) 61/12667: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1663-1667; Nov. 5 1665 153 (GLA) 61/12662: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1649-1650; Dec. 20 1649
```

In addition, Jacob was named in the 14-year "privileg" letter of 1615, from Graf Maximilian von Pappenheim, reproduced at pp. 76-78 of Berthold Rosenthal, *Heimatgeschichte der badischen Juden* (Bühl, 1927); the letter applied to "Phalen [Raphael], Meierle, Lema, Sandelen, Jaeckle, Hirtzle, Costen [Koschmann] und Jerkuffen," and their wives, children, servants, etc.

See translation of 1615 letter in *The Jews of Stühlingen*, supra, chapter entitled *Protection*, Restriction, Taxation. Paragraph 1 states:

Maximilian Hereditary Marshall at Pappenheim, Count at Stühlingen, hereby permits Phalen, Meierle, Lema, Sandelen, Jaeckle, Hirtzle, Costen, and Jerkuffen to reside under protection and with obligations, together with their present and future wives, children, farmhands, servants, and other members of the household in the town and village of St. in the six houses they already own from this date for the next 14 years. They shall be treated like his other citizens, subjects, and serfs, but be freed of forced labor, guard duty, and other civic responsibilities and burdens.

• Source for information on Jekhuff Guggenheim's marriage. see The Jews of Stühlingen, supra, chapter entitled Le Dor va Dor:

Jekhuff, apparently, was married to old Marum's (Z16) daughter[154].

154 (GLA) 61/12655: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1611-1621; Jan. 20 1614

• Source of information on Jekhuff Guggenheim's children. *The Jews of Stühlingen, supra*, chapter entitled *Le Dor va Dor*:

Jekhuff had four sons and two daughters; one was married to Lemblin of Tiengen[156] the other to Judele of Oftringen (O1.1)[157]. The sons were Josephle (G1.1), Schmul (G1.2), Marumb (G1.3) and Jonas (G1.4). Josephle was married to Marla. He was never under protection in Stühlingen, but by 1637 seems to have moved to Lengnau. He was killed in 1656 and his widow moved temporarily back to Stühlingen[158] it is likely that he had children, but these are not recorded in Stühlingen documents[159]. However, by 1665 a 'Joseph Jew of Lenglau'[160] is mentioned among the heirs of Jekhuff. Schmul or Schmol as he was variably called is also difficult to delineate. We know that he is Jekoff's son[161]. But he never appeared in any protection list. Sometimes he resided in Stühlingen[162], sometimes in Ofteringen[163]. By 1637 he had died, but his estate kept being mentioned until 1665[164]

```
156 (GLA) 61/12664: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1655-1659; Oct. 8 1655
157 (GLA) 61/12663: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1651-1655; Nov. 20 1651
158 (GLA) 61/12664: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1655-1659; Oct. 17 1656
159 (GLA) 61/12668: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1667-1674; Feb. 19 1672
160 (GLA) 61/12667: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1663-1667; Feb. 20 1665
161 (GLA) 61/12744b: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, concepts, 1632-1633; Feb. 15 1631
162 (GLA) 61/7130 Court proceedings of Tiengen Dominion, 1612-1617; Feb. 8 1616
163 (GLA) 61/7131 Court proceedings of Tiengen Dominion, 1618-1619; Apr. 24 1618
164 (GLA) 61/12667: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1663-1667; Nov. 5 1665
```

• Source of approx. date of death. see The Jews of Stühlingen, supra, Guggenheim/Gugenheimb family tree, p. 1.

Jekhuff married [daughter of Marum] before 1612. [daughter died in Stühlingen.

The child from this marriage was:

i. Marum (Marumb) Guggenheim (Gugenheimb) (born about 1612 in Stühlingen? - died about 1686 in Stühlingen). Marum married [daughter of Jägglin?], daughter of Jägglin (Jacob) Weyl?, about 1635 in Stühlingen. [daughter was born about 1615 and died Aft 1651/Bef 1663 in Stühlingen. Marum next married Mergam Marx, daughter of Marx Hönlin, before 1663 in Stühlingen. Mergam was born about 1610-1620 in Oettingen, Bavaria and died about 1699 in Stühlingen about age 89.

3365. [daughter of Marum], daughter of Marum, died in Stühlingen.

[daughter married **Jekhuff (Jakob, Jekhuffen) Guggenheim (Gugenheimb)** before 1612. Jekhuff was born about 1580 in Frankfurt? and died about 1648 in Stühlingen about age 68.

3366. Jägglin (Jacob) Weyl?, son of Judah (Leman) Weyl, was born about 1590 and died about 1675 in Stühlingen about age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

• Source of identification:. See note under entry for daughter's husband.

Jägglin married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

i. [daughter of Jägglin?] (born about 1615 - died Aft 1651/Bef 1663 in Stühlingen). [daughter married Marum (Marumb) Guggenheim (Gugenheimb), son of Jekhuff (Jakob, Jekhuffen) Guggenheim (Gugenheimb) and [daughter of Marum], about 1635 in Stühlingen. Marum was born about 1612 in Stühlingen? and died about 1686 in Stühlingen about age 74.

4032. Segal (Lévy).

Segal (Lévy) married someone.

His child was:

2016 i. **Männlin (Mändlin, Menachem) Segal (Lévy)** (born about 1570-1580 - died after 1632 in Wettolsheim, Haut-Rhin, Alsace). Männlin married someone.

Ancestors of Marianne Mosevius

13th Generation (10th Great-Grandparents)

6434. Joseph d'Alschwyl was born about 1540 and died about 1610 in Allschwil (nr. Basel), Switzerland about age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.
- Residence:: In Allschwil (in Switzerland southwest of Basel on border with Alsace) from 1567, under protection of Bishops Melchior de Lichtenfels and Jacques-Christophe Blarer de Wartensee.

See Gunter Böll, Dokumente zur Geschichte der Juden in Vorderösterreich und im Fürstbistum Basel (1526-1578), in 115 Zeitschrift des Breisgau-Geschichtsvereins "Schau-ins-Land" (1996), pp. 19-44 at p. 43 n. 62 (Joseph in Allschwill from 1567); see also Achilles Nordmann, Über den Judenfriedhof in Zwingen und Judenniederlassungen im Fürstbistum Basel, in Basler Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Altertumskunde, Vol. 6 (Basel, 1907) (available on Google Books), pp. 120-151 at pp. 140-141:

"In der Vogtei Birseck im engeren Sinne werden Juden zuerst angeführt in Almschweyler (Allschwill) im Jahre 1567, zu welcher Zeit den Juden Mose und Joseph Satzbriefe erteilt werden. (Fasc. 'Juden,' Blatt 43.) Von 1569/70 sind sie mit Unterbrechungen in den Schaffneyrechnungen verzeichnet. . . . Als der Bischof im Jahre 1567 den Juden Joseph und Mose Satzbriefe für ihre Niederlassung in Allschwyl ausgestellt hatte (Blatt 43 des fasc. 'Juden'), wollten die Dorfbewohner derselben hindernd entgegentreten."

See also Boll, supra, at p. 34 (citing Joseph's 1574 privilege):

Verzeichnis der Juden in Fürstbistum Basel (1576):

"Almschweyler (Allschwil) Joseph, Judt daselbsten den 10ten Septembris Ao. [15]74. 5. Jar lang."

Ancestors of Marianne Mosevius

• Medical Practice & Privilege to practice and reside in Allschwil. See D. Ingold, Histoire des premières familles Grumbach de la région de Soultz (Haut-Rhin), in Revue de Cercle de Généalogie Juive, No. 52 (Hiver 1997), pp. 6-10 at p. 6: Physician, practiced in Basel area under protection of Bishops Melchior de Liechtenfels and Jacques-Christophe Blarer de Wartensee; the latter exempted him on May 10, 1590 from 12 florins annual Satzgeld [protection money]. The same bishop, on 28 Aug. 1596, as compensation to "master Joseph" for the services he had rendered, granted him permission to remain in Allschwil for life with his family, to practice medicine in the area, and to buy and sell his medications ("médicaments) freely at the markets and in the countryside, under the Bishop's "haute protection."

See also article Les médecins juifs au Moyen Age, at http://www.swissjews.ch/pdf/fr/factsheet/FSCI_Factsheet_MedecinsjuifsauMoyenAge_fr.pdf, by Daniel Teichman (1 Sept 2009):

Toutefois, dans la deuxième moitié du XVIe siècle, le médecin juif Joseph d'Allschwil a pratiqué son art durant plusieurs décennies aux portes de la ville sous la protection de l'évêque de Bâle, ce qui ne plaisait pas du tout à Félix Platter qui était alors médecin de la ville. En 1596, Joseph a eu le privilège d'obtenir une autorisation de séjour à vie pour lui et pour ses descendants.

See also Räume und Wege: Jüdische Geschichte im Alten Reich 1300-1800, ed. by Rolf Kießling, et al. (2007), at p. 41 n. 70, regarding the 1596 request:

Joseph aus Allschwil bat 1596 wegen seines hohen alters darum, dass Frau und Kinder nach seinem Tod weiterhin hier bleiben dürften. [Joseph from Allschwil asked in 1596 because of his advanced age, that his wife and children be permitted to remain here after his death.] (AAEB B216. 28 August 1596. S. 124f.) [AAEB = Archives de l'ancien Evêché de Bâle in Porrentruy, Switzerland.]

See also Gunter Böll, Dokumente zur Geschichte der Juden in Vorderösterreich und im Fürstbistum Basel (1526-1578), in 115 Zeitschrift des Breisgau-Geschichtsvereins "Schau-ins-Land" (1996), pp. 19-44 at p. 43 n. 62 (quoting the original German-language text of the 28.8.1596 grant of such permission).

• Source of death in 1610. See D. Ingold, Histoire des premières familles Grumbach de la région de Soultz (Haut-Rhin), in Revue de Cercle de Généalogie Juive, No. 52 (Hiver 1997), pp. 6-10 at p. 6; see also D. Ingold, Les Juifs de Soultz (Haut-Rhin) au XVIIe siècle (http://judaisme.sdv.fr/synagog/hautrhin/r-z/soultz/17e.htm) at p. 1; Gunter Böll, Dokumente zur Geschichte der Juden in Vorderösterreich und im Fürstbistum Basel (1526-1578), in 115 Zeitschrift des Breisgau-Geschichtsvereins "Schau-ins-Land" (1996), pp. 19-44 at p. 43 n. 62 ("Der jüdische Arzt Joseph, der von 1567 bis zu seinem Tod (1610) in Allschwill lebte").

Joseph married someone.

His children were:

- i. Itzig (Isaac) [Melchior William aft. 1610] Joseph [Gottlob aft. 1610] died after 1623.
- 3217 ii. **[Daughter Of] Joseph**. [Daughter married **Dodorus (Theodore)**. Dodorus was born about 1565 in Obergrombach (Stadt Bruchsal, Landkreis Karlsruhe) (then in Bishopric of Speyer) and died about 1651-1653 in Soultz, Haut Rhin, Alsace about age 86.

6730. Marum died in 1612 in Stühlingen.

Ancestors of Marianne Mosevius

Noted events in his life were:

• Source for information re date and place of death. See Ralph Bloch, The Jews of Stühlingen, chapter entitled Le Dor va Dor:

[In] 1610[22], . . . Leman (R1) together with Phal (B1.2), Marum (Z16), Phrom (B1.3) and Meyerle (C2.1) cosigned a document acknowledging a debt of 1000 guilders to Count Maximilian von Pappenheim. . . . Marum (Z16), a co-signatory of the early letter of debt to the Count died in 1612[25].

22 (Pletscher 1838-1904) Schuldurkunde, Stühlingen 1610

25 (GLA) 61/12655: Proceedings of Stühlingen district, 1611-1621; May 8 1612

Marum married someone.

The child from this marriage was:

i. [daughter of Marum] (died in Stühlingen). [daughter married Jekhuff (Jakob, Jekhuffen) Guggenheim (Gugenheimb) before 1612. Jekhuff was born about 1580 in Frankfurt? and died about 1648 in Stühlingen about age 68.

6732. Judah (Leman) Wevl

(Duplicate. See Person 1684 on Page 134)

(No surname)	(No surname)	(FELSENBERG)
(No Given Name) [daughter 1 of	Helene (ROTHSCHILD) (1849-1929),	Keula (Keile, Kela) (-1795), 41,
Abraham d'Eguisheim], 114, 115,	16	55, 56, 79
126, 135, 136	Itke (Itche) (Abt 1725-1805), 36, 37,	(FELSENBERG)
(No Given Name) [daughter 2 of	38, 50, 51, 52, 53, 74	Sebmayer Nathan (1793-1793), 43
Abraham d'Eguisheim], 136	Johanne (Hanne, Eva) (MARCUSE)	(LEVI) GOLDSCHMIDT
(No Given Name) [daughter no. 1 of	(Abt 1813-1891), 35	Beila (Bela) (NELSON (SAMUEL
Männlin], 135	Joshua Elias (Jehoschua Eljakum), 79,	BEF. 1809)) (Abt 1766-1824), 46
(No Given Name) [daughter of	110	Moses (Abt 1759-1822), 46
Jägglin?] (Abt 1615-1651/1663),	Judas, 87, 114	(MEIER)
125, 132, 134, 142	Jüdigen, 48, 72, 73	Maharam, 45, 63
(No Given Name) [daughter of	Judith (-Bef 1774), 85	[COHN]
Marum], 132, 142, 146	Kersten (Gerson) (Abt 1680-Bef	Bela (RIESS) (Abt 1728-1792), 74
(No Given Name) [daughter of Marx	1750), 50, 73	Israel Benjamin (Abt 1722-
Schnatticher], 108, 118, 119, 128,	Lazarus, 48, 70, 71	1790/1796), 36, 37, 38, 50, 51, 52,
129	Madlen (Magdalena) (-1797), 86	53, 74
(No Given Name) [Daughter Of]	Maier Springer (1841-1920), 16	Itke (Itche) (Abt 1725-1805), 36, 37,
(JOSEPH), 130, 139, 140, 145	Malcke, 74	38, 50, 51, 52, 53, 74
(No Given Name) [Private], 2	Marum (-1612), 142, 145	Jacob Benjamin (Abt 1710-Abt 1770),
(No Given Name) [Wife No. 1, Name	Mindel (Minna), 39, 40	74
Unknown], 120, 132, 134	Mirle (Miryem) (-After 1780),	Joseph Benjamin (-Bef 1772),
(No Given Name) [wife of Sannel] (50 -Arter 1780),	74
-After 1640), 130, 137		Malcke, 74
**	Nathan-Moses (Abt 1690-Bef 1747),	
Barbara, 14	59, 86, 87	Manasse Benjamin (a/k/a Manasse
Behrel (Bef 1777-After 1784), 62	Nesanel (Samuel), 63, 64, 88, 89	Joachim) (Abt 1724-), 74
Bella (Abt 1738-), 41, 78	Peier (=Tsippora) (Abt 1660/1670-	Moses (Moyses) (Abt 1605-Bef 1653),
Benjamin, 39, 53	1736), 79, 110, 120	118, 128
Bessel?, 57, 80, 81, 111	Pessel (Bessel) (1690/1700-	Salomon Benjamin (-1773), 74
Braünle (Abt 1858-After 1859), 56	1755/1764), 58, 67, 85, 86, 114	[WORMSER]
Cerf (Hirtzel, Naftaly) (-Bef	Rahel, 72	Agathe (Jachet) (FRANK), 118, 119
1744), 60, 86, 87	Richels, 73	Alexandre Dotterle (Todros Breisich)
Dodorus (Theodore) (Abt 1565-Abt	Rosetta (-Bef 1840), 13, 24, 27,	(1644-1709), 119
1651/1653), 130, 137, 140, 145	28	ABEL
Donna Mosevius (LEVINSOHN)	Salomon, 38, 53	Cheile (Keila, Chaie) (BENJAMIN
(1955-), 2	Schmuel, 110, 120	[COHN]) (Abt 1760-1813), 19, 34,
Eidel, 116	Seligman, 135	36, 37, 38, 50, 51
Elisabeth (ZIVI) (1811-1887), 42	Sussman, 44, 63	Elias (Elijahu) (1742-1820), 50
Elle (Hélène) (-After 1652), 135	Unknown, 48, 70, 71	Feigel (Vogel) (BAER
Ester (-Bef 1801), 86	Unknown (-After 1763), 53, 54,	(BEHRENDT)), 50
Esther?, 78, 109	77, 78, 108	Gerson (Kersten) (Abt 1750-1790), 19,
Fohlen (Bef 1777-After 1784), 62	Vögele (Abt 1695-1776), 52, 76, 107	34, 35, 37, 38, 50, 51
Frändel? (Abt 1775-), 51	Vogele (Bef 1777-After 1784), 62	Marcus (1745-1832), 50
Gaendchen, 73	Vögele (Fani) (ROTHSCHILD) (1821-	Reisel (Rachel, Rosel) (JOSEPH
Gitl (Gütel) (GOLDSCHMIDT) (Abt), 31	(JOSEL)) (1753-1848), 50
1750-1808), 46, 66	Zierle? (-1735), 78, 108, 109,	ABEL [KATZ]
Gittel (Abt 1739-After 1805), 52, 76	119	Mirle (Miryem) (-After 1780),
Güttel (Abt 1720-1773), 37, 52, 76	(ALSO KEULA ALDORF)	50
Güttel (Abt 1764-1811), 51		Simon (Abt 1735-Abt 1762), 50

ABRAHAM	AUERBACH	ВLОСН
Joseph (Josel), 50	Rosetta (-Bef 1840), 13, 24,	(No Given Name) [daughter of
Jüdigen, 48, 72, 73	27, 28	Sannel], 119, 130, 137
Moses (Abt 1690-After 1765), 48,	BAER (BEHRENDT)	(No Given Name) [daughter of
72, 73	Feigel (Vogel), 50	Schiele (Joschia)] (Abt 1680-
ABRAHAM [KATZ/COHEN]	BARNASS), 66, 67, 88, 89, 93, 115, 116
Joseph (Abt 1670-Abt 1750/1752),	Ester (Ella) (1865-Bef 1897), 13	(No Given Name) [wife of Sannel] (
49, 73, 74	BARRACH	-After 1640), 130, 137
ARENDT	Baer (Bernhard), 19, 38	Abraham (Abt 1795-1884), 32
Lewin (-After 1812), 40, 53	Henriette (Abt 1824-), 19	Agatha (Jachet) (Abt 1776-1840),
ARENDT HIRSCH	Mindel, 38	55
Esther (Ernestine) (1787-Bef 1845),	Reichel (LESSER (LÖSER,	Agatha (Jachet) (BLOCH) (Abt
40	LOESSER)) (Abt 1793-After	1776-1840), 55
ARON	1834), 19, 38	Antonia (Toni) (BAUM) (1889-
Ernestine, 40	BARUCH	1942), 8
Hindchen (Abt 1750-), 48	Michael (-After 1744), 107	Babette (Breinah) (1827-1910), 29
Salomon, 37, 38	BAT-ABRAHAM	Barbara (Brendel) (ZIVI) (1796-
Sara (Abt 1797-After 1850), 34	Elkel (Cir 1670-1719), 124, 125	1864), 13, 28, 29, 30, 41
Vogel (LESSER (LÖSER,	Lea (Cir 1670-1726), 82, 114, 124,	Beile (Feyelé, Babette) (WEIL)
LOESSER)) (Abt 1788-After	125	(Abt 1725-1784/1792), 42, 58,
1828), 38	BAUM	86
Zippora (1764-1824), 48	Antonia (Toni) (1889-1942), 8	Bernard (Bernhard) "Mops" (1894-
ARONS (JACOBY)	BEN ZIVI	1991), 9
Liebe (Abt 1752-After 1812), 71	(No Given Name) [Unknown]	Böss (Barbe) (1823-After 1886),
ASCHER	(PICKERT), 79, 81, 110, 111	14, 28
Aaron (Arndt) (Abt 1720-Bef	Aaron Mosche, 79, 81, 110, 111	David (1820-1820), 28
1779), 73	BENJAMIN	David (Abt 1748-1814), 28, 40, 41,
Friedman (Fridman) (-After	(No Given Name) [Daughter, Name	55, 56
1752), 73	Unknown] (Abt 1700-),	Dora (Treinla, Trinla) (1889-1947),
Gaendchen, 73	74	1, 5, 6, 7, 8
Richels, 73	Malka (Abt 1784-Bef 1859), 11, 24,	Eidel, 116
Vogel (Abt 1727-After 1758), 35,	27, 39, 40	Eidel (HAKOHEN (KATZ)), 116
48, 49, 72, 73	BENJAMIN (KRAFT AFTER 1812)	Eli (Elias) (Abt 1680/1690-After
AUERBACH	Judas (1741/1743-1819), 24, 39,	1750), 116
Bertha (1829-1907), 7, 10, 13, 24,	40, 53	Elisa (MAIER), 15
28	Miriam (Marianne) (LEWIN	Elle (Hélène) (-After 1652),
Casper Salomon (Abt 1787-1862),	ARENDT) (1740-), 24,	135
13, 24, 28	39, 40, 53	Esther (WORMSER) (Abt 1776-
Chaÿe Johanna (Rosenthal) (Abt	BENJAMIN [COHN]	1840), 41, 55
1819-1900), 27	Cheile (Keila, Chaie) (Abt 1760-	Fratel (Friederika) (WESEL) (Abt
Ernestine (Abt 1824-Bef 1885), 27	1813), 19, 34, 36, 37, 38, 50, 51	1775-1811), 55
Fritze (Friederike) (ROSENTHAL)	BERNHEIMER	Frieda (ROTHSCHILD) (1867-
(Abt 1810-1855), 27	Mina, 45	1931), 14
Gette (Henriette) (Abt 1822-1859),	BICKART	Gustav (Elyakum) (1894-1944), 9
27	Françoise (Fradel) (Abt 1790-	Hedwig (Hedy) (KAUFMANN)
Leyser Ephraim (Abt 1812-1860),	1871), 62	(1911-2003), 8
27	BLOCH	Heinrich (Chaim) (Abt 1759-1841),
Marie (Abt 1831-1911), 27		41, 55

ВLОСН	BLOCH	ВLОСН
Henriette (Jette) (WIELEN) (1835-	Menachem (Mendlin) (1669-	Wolf (Abt 1802-1878), 41
), 29), 127	Zera (Tsira, Zira, Sara)
Hina (Jeanette) (KAHN) (Abt	Menke (Abt 1750-1820), 55	(WORMSER) (Abt 1725-1802),
1797-After 1862), 32	Menke (Menachem) (-1797),	40, 54, 55, 56, 77, 78
Isaac Seligmann (Cir 1675/1680-	80	Zipora (EPSTEIN) (1808-1874), 41
After 1750), 116	Menle (Menachem) (-After	BLOCH (BLOCK)
Israel (Abt 1761-1836), 55	1740), 116	Barbara, 14
	Moses (1855-1941), 6, 7, 8, 9, 14,	
` ' '	16	Fanny (1859-1920), 15
76, 107, 108		Fanny (BLOCH (BLOCK)) (1859-
Jachet (Abt 1675-After 1732), 116	Moses (Abt 1720-1768), 40, 53, 54,	1920), 15
Jachet (Abt 1762-1830), 55	56, 77, 78	Jacob (1855-1939), 14
Jacob, 59	Moses (Abt 1778-1861), 41	Nathan (-Bef 1888), 14
Jeanette (Abt 1803-1885), 41	Moses (Mauschele) (1832-1879),	BLUM
Jeanette (BLOCH) (Abt 1803-	29	Jentel (Judith) (Abt 1788-1870), 41
1885), 41	Moses Heinrich (1802-1846), 41	BODENHEIMER
Jentel (Judith) (BLUM) (Abt 1788-	Nathan (1857-1931), 14	Ella (Ernestine) (1822-1889), 32
1870), 41	Pauline (Beile, Belah) (WEIL)	BORACH
Jesaja (Isaiah) (1863-), 15	(1825-1915), 7, 8, 14, 15, 16,	Elisabeth (-After 1762), 58,
Josef (Sepp) (1886-1942), 8	28, 30	81, 110
Joseph (Ische, Yishai) (1821-1883),	Pauline (Lina) (ROTHSCHILD)	BREBENARIU
7, 8, 13, 15, 16, 28, 30	(1862-1944), 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 16	Hedwig (Hedy) (KAUFMANN)
Karolina (RUEFF) (1854-Bef	Reichel (LÉVY), 115, 116	(1911-2003), 8
1941), 14	Rifke (Rebecca) (1789-1853), 41	BREISACHER
Karoline (Keula, Keile) (1799-	Rivke (Regina) (Abt 1766-1856),	Hanna Levi (1818-1852), 30
1880), 41	55	BRUNSCHWIG
Karoline (Keula, Keile) (BLOCH)	Rosa (1888-1942), 8	Abraham ("Le Roux") (1671-1740),
(1799-1880), 41	Rosina (1853-1854), 14	68, 69, 89, 93, 117
Keyle (Kaylé) (-1772), 77	Rosina (Abt 1750/1755-	Anne, 68
Lazare (Elieser, Lazarus) (Abt	1799/1809), 29, 42, 43, 58	Beilé (Abt 1715-Bef 1752), 47, 66,
1620/1630-Bef 1681), 115, 127	Salomon (Schalom) (1805-1862),	68, 69, 89, 93
Lehmann (Abt 1600-Bef 1650), 135	41	Beilé (Jacobée) (WORMSER) (
Lehmann (Abt 1731-1784/1792),	Samuel (Santel, Nesanel) (Abt	-After 1747), 93
58, 86	1753-1841), 55	Boehlen (LÉVY), 92
Leyé (Lea, Louise) (Abt 1776-	Sannel (-1629), 130, 137	Feissel (Mathis, Ouri Shraga) (Abt
1850), 59	Sara (Abt 1780-After 1823), 41	1695/1700-After 1757), 92
Lily Esther (GRAUER) (1901-	Sarah (1861-1942), 15	Hüene (Hina) (LÉVY) (Abt
1984), 9	Sarah (Zerrle) (1835-1895), 29	1670/1675-Bef 1740), 68, 69,
Maier (Mayer) (1786-1849), 13, 28,	Schiele, Schüelin (Joschia, Isaiah)	89, 92, 93, 117
29, 30, 41	(Abt 1650-Bef 1734), 89, 115,	Isaïe (Schey, Josias, Isaiah) ("Le
Mariam (Mirjam) (ZIVI) (-	127	Roux") (Abt 1630/1635-After
1804), 80	Unknown (-After 1763), 53,	1698), 89, 116
Martha (Marie) (1891-1942), 8	54, 77, 78, 108	Kendel (-After 1740), 93
Marx (Meir) (Abt 1690-1766), 53,	Vögel (Pegel, Fannie) (1825-1866),	Michel (Abt 1710/1715-After
54, 76, 78, 108	28	1747), 93
Max (1897-1986), 9	Vogel (WOLF) (Abt 1758-1823),	
* **	9 , , , ,	Sarle (Abt 1695/1700-), 92
Mayer (1851-1941), 14	28, 40, 41, 55, 56	Scheyen (Abt 1710-Bef 1740), 93
Meier (1831-1904), 29	Wolf (1830-1905), 29	

CASPARI	DE DACHSTEIN	EPHRAIM (LEVIN)
Ernestine (AUERBACH) (Abt	(No Given Name) [daughter 2 of	Scheinchin (Cir 1710-Bef 1757),
1824-Bef 1885), 27	Abraham d'Eguisheim], 136	48, 70, 71, 94
Hirsch (Abt 1819-1893), 27	Nathan, 136	EPSTEIN
CASPARY	D'EGUISHEIM	David Levi (1850-1916), 16
Heinrich (Heimann) (1850-1931),	Abraham (-After 1632), 126,	Marie (Merle) (ROTHSCHILD)
10	135	(1856-1924), 16
Ida (MOSEVIUS) (1856-1927), 10	DREYFUSS	Zipora (1808-1874), 41
CASPER	Jentha (Jentl) (-1756), 124	ESSINGER
Henne (Hanne) (1776-After 1842),	DURLACHER	Mathilda (1861-1937), 16
34, 35, 48	Regine (Rahel, Rachel) (WEIL)	FELSENBERG
CERF	(1828-1915), 30	Adèle (Adelgunda, Elise, Ellan)
Rachel (Rachael, Reisel) (Abt	Salomon Levi (1826-1885), 30	(Abt 1792-After 1851), 43
1720-1771), 42, 59, 60, 62, 86,	ELBOGEN	Babette (Bilha, Bila, Beillen)
87	Mirjam (SALOMON) (-	(1798-1873), 43
CHON [COHN]	1763), 110	Beilah (Belah) (Abt 1747-1826), 60
Benjamin Israel (Abt 1752-1815),	Mosche (-1761), 110	Bella (Bella Isaac) (REISS) (Abt
51	Peier (=Tsippora) (Abt 1660/1670-	1750-1825), 60
Blüma (Abt 1765/1768-After	1736), 79, 110, 120	Cerf/Hirtzel Jacob (Abt 1748-
1800), 52	Sanwil (Samuel) (Abt 1660-),	1818), 60
Frändel? (Abt 1775-), 51	79, 110, 120	Dreina (Dina, Treina) (1791-1878),
Gutsche Israel (-After 1765),	Vogel (Abt 1690/1700-1755), 56,	15, 28, 30, 31, 42, 43
51	79, 110	Frommet (originally Rachel)
Güttel (Abt 1764-1811), 51	ELBOGEN/ELLENBOGEN	(WEIL) (Abt 1758-1813), 60
Güttel (Gündel) (Abt 1761-1843),	Elias (Elia) (-Bef 1809), 44,	Johanna (Jeanne, Scheinel)
20, 36, 37, 38, 52		
	63 ELIAS	(KLEIN) (1785-1839), 43
Jitel (Gittel) (EPHRAIM) (-		Lea (Leyen) (1794-1864), 43
Abt 1796), 51	Merle (-1734), 108	Minkele (Minette) (KALMEN) (
Levin (Löb) Israel (Abt 1766-After	ELLENBOGEN	-Abt 1781), 43, 60
1813), 52	Buna (Paulina) (MAYER) (Abt	Moses Nathan (1781-1853), 43
Salomon Israel (-After 1765),	1773-1825), 31, 44, 45, 63	Nathan Jacob (Abt 1746-1826), 30,
51	Elias (1813-), 45	31, 42, 43, 60, 62
COHN	Emmanuel (Menachem, Manel)	Salomon (Salomon Jacob) (Abt
Israel Seelig (1792-1867), 37	(Abt 1768-1848), 31, 44, 45, 63	1747-1812), 60
Levin Seelig (Abt 1774-After	Ettel (Adelheid) (KLUGHERZ), 45	Sara (STRAUSS (BEFORE 1808:
1839), 34	Hanne (Abt 1807-), 45	SARA SIMON)) (Abt 1760-
Meyer Joachim (1802-), 37	Marie (Abt 1802-1882), 44	1832), 30, 31, 42, 43, 60, 62
Schene (Scheinchin) (Löwenthal)	Marum (Marx) (Abt 1804-),	FRANK
(1790-After 1839), 34	45	Agathe (Jachet), 118, 119
Therese (Messner), 37	Mina (BERNHEIMER), 45	FREUNDLICH
D'ALSCHWYL	Nanne (Abt 1803-), 45	Anna (1870-Abt 1942), 13
Joseph (Abt 1540-Abt 1610), 140,	Rachel (Friedrike, Regina) (Abt	GEISMAR
144	1801-1870), 44	Scheina, 57
DAVID	Regina (Abt 1809-1834), 45	GEISSMAR
Güttel (Abt 1720-1773), 37, 52, 76	Reisele (Rösel) (Abt 1796-1874),	Heinrich (-Bef 1830), 55
Manasse (Abt 1739-1810/1813), 53	15, 31, 32, 44	Jachet (BLOCH) (Abt 1762-1830),
DE DACHSTEIN	EPHRAIM	55

Jitel (Gittel) (

-Abt 1796), 51

GLANZMANN	GRUMBACH	GUGGENHEIM
Hirschel (-1875), 44	Leib (Löblé, Laüblin, Lewlé) ((GUGENHEIMB)
Marie (ELLENBOGEN) (Abt 1802-	-After 1751), 111	(No Given Name) [daughter of
1882), 44	Leiblin (Löbelin, Lew) (Abt 1625-	Marum] (Abt 1635-After 1685),
GOERITZ	Abt 1688), 110, 111, 120, 131	111, 124, 125, 132, 134
Lina (Caroline) (MOSEVIUS)	Marum (Marx, Meir) (-After	Abraham (Fromele) (-Abt
(1822-After 1885), 18	1734), 111	1712), 134
Moses (1819-Bef 1864), 18	Meyer (Abt 1715-1789), 42, 57, 58,	Jekhuff (Jakob, Jekhuffen) (Abt
GOLDSCHMIDT	66, 67, 81	1580-Abt 1648), 132, 140, 142,
Gitl (Gütel) (Abt 1750-1808), 46,	Moile (-After 1784), 58	146
66	Mündel (Mindel) (Marie-Anne after	Jossel, 134
GOTTSCHALK	1809) (ZIVI) (Abt 1760-After	Marum (Marumb) (Abt 1612-Abt
Friedrike (-After 1849), 38	1809), 57	1686), 125, 132, 134, 142
GRAUER	Riffge (Rebecca after 1809)	Mergam (MARX) (Abt 1610/1620-
Lily Esther (1901-1984), 9	(PFEIFFER) (Abt 1753-1830),	Abt 1699), 134, 142
GRAUMANN	58, 67	GUNZBURGER
Elise, 13	Scheyé (Yishay, Scheilin,	Mariana (Abt 1761-1841), 67
GROSS	Jeschajahu, Yechaya) (Abt	GÜNZBURGER
Nanetta (Abt 1805/1810-1857), 32	1650-Bef 1721), 80, 110, 111,	David (Bef 1700-After 1766), 108
GRUMBACH	120	Güdel (Abt 1778-1814), 46
Alexander Doderlin ("Todros bar	Scheyen (Isaie) (Abt 1750-	Sara, 55, 78
Jeschaja"), 111	1809/1830), 58, 66, 67	Scheine (WORMSER) (-
Böss (Bessel) (Abt 1760-Abt 1804),	Vogelé (Vögel) (Rachel after 1809)	1749), 108
29, 41, 42, 57, 58	(Abt 1730-1822), 81	GÜTHERZ
Braendel (Breitel) (-After	Yechaya (Cheile) (Abt 1721-	Henriette (Güttel) (1833-1898), 19
1784), 80), 57, 81	HAAS
Catherine (RYSS) (Abt 1620/1630-	Yehoshua Seligman (Salomon) (Braendel (Breitel) (GRUMBACH) (
After 1713), 110, 111, 120, 131	-Bef 1803), 81	-After 1784), 80
Dreinel (SCHNERFF) (-After	GRUMBACH (KRUMBACH)	Hündel (Abt 1798-), 46
1784), 57, 80	Bessel?, 57, 80, 81, 111	Jacob (-After 1784), 80
Elisabeth (Abt 1700-After 1765),	Jakob (Koppel, Jäglin) (Abt	HAGENAUER
56, 57, 80, 110, 111	1680/1690-1750/1759), 57, 80,	Mosche (Moses) (Abt 1720-Bef
Gütel (Gidel) (ZIVI) (Abt	81, 111	1780), 43, 44, 63
1720/1725-Bef 1784), 42, 57,	GRUMBACH (LATER LÉVY)	HAKOHEN (KATZ)
58, 66, 67, 81	Abraham, 120	Eidel, 116
Heimlin (Heiumb) (-After	GRUMBACH (LÉVY FROM ABT	HAUSER
1670), 140	1693)	Dilla (1854-After 1908), 16
Iget (Yekhiel) (-After 1784),	Manelé (Emmanuel), 120	HERBST
58	GUGGENHEIM	Regina (1865-1934), 16
Isaac (-After 1784), 80	Daichel (ZIVI), 80	HERRMANN
Ischelin (Isaac, Hüschelin) (Abt	Güdel, 110	Braunchen (Bette, Bertha)
1600-Abt 1671), 120, 130, 140	Simon, 80	(Löwenthal) (1805-), 35
Jäckele, 131	GUGGENHEIM (GUGENHEIMB)	Marcus, 35
Jacob (Jacques) (Abt 1759-After	(No Given Name) [daughter of	HIRSCH
1809), 57	Jägglin?] (Abt 1615-	(No Given Name) [Unknown
Joseph (-After 1671), 131	1651/1663), 125, 132, 134, 142	Name] (1810-), 24
Kaym (-After 1784), 58	(No Given Name) [daughter of	Anna (FREUNDLICH) (1870-Abt
Keylé (-After 1784), 58	Marum], 132, 142, 146	1942), 13
110,10 (11101 1701), 50		-> .=/, ->

HIRSCH	ISAAC	JORDAN
Bertha (AUERBACH) (1829-	Ahrend, 53	Caecilie (Zipora, Tzirel)
1907), 7, 10, 13, 24, 28	Arend, 107	(MOSEVIUS) (1826-1896), 10,
Carl (Karl) Caspar (1863-1942), 13	Henne (MANASSIN), 107	19, 20
Dora (Dewora) (Abt 1775-After	ISRAEL	Clara (MOSEVIUS) (1861-1935),
1812), 39	Reichel (-1744/1765), 51, 53,	10
Elise (GRAUMANN), 13	74, 107	Gerson (Abt 1820-After 1855), 20
Elsa (REICH) (1874-1962), 13	Sanwil (Samuel) (-1806), 79	Heimann (1825-1833), 20
Ester (Ella) (Barnass) (1865-Bef	ISRAEL (ALSO MEIER ALDORF)	Henriette (BARRACH) (Abt 1824-
1897), 13	Meier (Abt 1690/1700-1760), 56,), 19
Hanna (JACOBS), 39	79, 110	Henriette (Güttel) (GÜTHERZ)
Hermann (Hirsch) (1855-1899), 13	Vogel (ELBOGEN) (Abt	(1833-1898), 19
Joseph (1771-1835/1853), 11, 20,	1690/1700-1755), 56, 79, 110	Israel (Abt 1819-1870), 19
24, 27, 39, 40	ISRAEL (ALSO WOLF ALDORF)	Jette (1831-), 20
Joseph Gustav (1853-1901), 13	Keula (Keile, Kela) ((ALSO	Julie (Büne) (LESSER (LÖSER,
Julius Jacob (1857-1933), 13	KEULA ALDORF)) (-	LOESSER)) (Abt 1789-1863),
Lewin (Levi) (Abt 1766-After	1795), 41, 55, 56, 79	10, 11, 18, 19, 20, 36, 38
1807), 39	Wolf (Abt 1725-1794), 41, 55, 56,	Leo (1860-1927), 10
Liesbeth (SCHLESINGER) (1876-	79	Lina (Keile) (1827-1899), 7, 10, 11,
Abt 1942), 13	JACOB	13, 18, 20
Louis (Leib) (1861-1917), 13	Ascher (Abt 1691-After 1753), 49,	Rachel (Riecke, Ulrike) (1788-
Malka (BENJAMIN) (Abt 1784-	72, 73	1864), 10, 18, 19, 20, 34, 36
Bef 1859), 11, 24, 27, 39, 40	Katharina (Keile) (ZIVI) (1738-	Salomon (1822-1894), 10, 18, 20
Mathilde (Malka) (1859-1917), 3,	1814), 80	Süsse, Siesse (Sara or Zisl) Gerson
7, 8, 10, 13	Meyer (-1825), 80	(1787-After 1815), 36
Mendel (Abt 1772-), 39	JACOB (KLEIN)	JOSEPH
Noche (Nekhama) (Abt 1807-Abt	Abraham (-Bef 1784), 77	(No Given Name) [Daughter Of],
1808), 24	Keyle (Kaylé) (BLOCH) (-	130, 139, 140, 145
Pesse (Abt 1768-), 39	1772), 77	JOSEPH (JOSEL)
Rifke (Abt 1805-), 24	JACOBS	Reisel (Rachel, Rosel) (1753-1848),
Seelig (-After 1808), 39	Hanna, 39	50
Seelig (Abt 1788-After 1835), 39	JOACHIM	JOSEPH [GOTTLOB AFT. 1610]
Selig (1826-1909), 7, 10, 11, 13,	Hohne (Hannah), 71	Itzig (Isaac) [Melchior William aft.
24, 27	Jacob (Abt 1737-1804/1809), 71	1610] (-After 1623), 145
HIRSCHBERG	Liebe (ARONS (JACOBY)) (Abt	JOSEPH [KATZ/COHEN]
Moses Levin (1767-1833), 48	1752-After 1812), 71	Abel (Abraham) (Abt 1690/1695-
Zippora (Aron) (1764-1824), 48	Malcka, 71	Abt 1750/1751), 35, 37, 49, 51,
HOFMANN	JOACHIM (A/K/A SALOMON)	73, 74
Moses Löw (Abt 1774-1819), 47	Sara (Zertel) (Abt 1729-Bef 1784),	Süsse (Zisl) (KERSTEN) (Abt
Vögel (Fanny) (NELSON) (Abt	34, 48, 49, 70, 71	1710/1715-1780/1783), 35, 37,
1785-1864), 47	JOACHIM (COHN)	50, 51, 73, 74
HÖNLIN	Sara (1797-), 37	JOSEPHIN
Marx, 134, 142	JOEL	Giebel, 34, 71
IMBERG	Guetel (Gittel) (Abt 1792-1864), 44	JUDAS
Simon, 37, 38	JORDAN	Samuel (Schemaya) (-After
Vogel (LESSER (LÖSER,	Abel Gerson (1785-1834), 10, 11,	1750), 61, 87, 88, 114
LOESSER)) (Abt 1788-After	18, 19, 20, 36, 38	Sara (Zerle) (SCHNERBER), 87,
1828), 38	10, 17, 20, 30, 30	114
1020), 30		117

KAHN	KLEIN	LESSER (LÖSER,
Abraham (-1796), 86	Johanna (Jeanne, Scheinel) (1785-	LOESSER (LOSER, LOESSER)
Babette (Bilha, Bila, Beillen)	1839), 43	Louis (Lesser) (1793-After 1858),
(FELSENBERG) (1798-1873),	Lehmann (1850-1927), 15	38
43	Sarah (BLOCH) (1861-1942), 15	Mindel (BARRACH), 38
Ella (Ernestine) (BODENHEIMER)	KLUGHERZ	Reichel (Abt 1793-After 1834), 19,
(1822-1889), 32		38
Güdel (Abt 1807-), 32	Ettel (Adelheid), 45 KRAFT (JUDAS BEFORE 1812)	
*	*	Suesse (Zisl) (Abt 1799-1805), 38
Herz Heinrich (1801-1881), 43	Ernestine (ARON), 40	Vogel (Abt 1788-After 1828), 38
Hina (Jeanette) (Abt 1797-After	Esther (Ernestine) (ARENDT	Wulff Levin (1803-), 38
1862), 32	HIRSCH) (1787-Bef 1845), 40	Zavia (Sophie) (LOESER WULFF)
Hinda (NATHAN-MOSES) (Michael (Jechiel) (1771-1854), 40	(Abt 1800-Bef 1826), 38
-1781), 86	KRAFT (JUDAS BEFORE 1812)	LEVIN
Hündel? (Abt 1794-), 32	Benjamin (Abt 1770-After 1812),	Ephraim, 71, 94
Isaak (Abt 1802-1884), 32	40	LEVINSOHN
Jonas (Yonah Yochanan) (Abt	Mindel (Minna), 39, 40	Anne (PRINSTEIN) (1888-1968),
1758-1836), 16, 31, 32, 33, 45,	LAURENCE	1, 5
46	Dorothy Alice (LEVINSOHN)	Donna Mosevius (1955-), 2
Maria Anna (NELSON (SAMUEL	(1952-), 2	Dorothy Alice (1952-), 2
TO 1818)) (Abt 1775-1852), 16,	Tibor Eliot (Abt 1939-1997), 2	Israel (1887-1956), 1, 5
31, 32, 33, 45, 46	LAZARE	Marianne (MOSEVIUS) (1923-
Marianne (Miriam) (1822-1881), 30	Hirtzel (Naftaly) (-After	1975), 1, 5
Marx (Mordechai) (1814-1896), 32	1784), 68	Robert Jules (1920-2014), 1, 5
Nanetta (GROSS) (Abt 1805/1810-	Relé (LÉVY) (-After 1784),	LEVY
1857), 32	68	Hündel (-1823), 42, 57
Rebekka (Rivke, Friedrike) (1818-	LAZARUS	Nanette (Anna) (Abt 1767-1813),
1912), 9, 14, 16, 31, 32	Aron (Abt 1711-Abt 1774/1775),	62
Rosina (SCHNURMANN) (Abt	34, 48, 49, 70, 71	LÉVY
1806-1853), 32	Beilah (Belah) (FELSENBERG)	(No Given Name) [daughter of
Selig (1803-After 1857), 32	(Abt 1747-1826), 60	Schiele (Joschia)] (BLOCH)
Yitzchok (Isaac) (-Bef 1802),	Moyse (-After 1784), 60	(Abt 1680-), 66, 67, 88,
31, 32, 45, 46	Sara (Zertel) (JOACHIM (A/K/A	89, 93, 115, 116
KALMEN	SALOMON)) (Abt 1729-Bef	Abraham (Abt 1710-Bef 1764), 47,
Minkele (Minette) (-Abt	1784), 34, 48, 49, 70, 71	66, 67, 69, 89, 93
1781), 43, 60	LAZARUS (MEYER AFT 1808)	Anne (BRUNSCHWIG), 68
KATSCHINSKY (KACZINSKY)	Marie (Edel) (-After 1809),	Baroukh (Baruch) (1677-After
Leo (1891-1943), 7	68	1739), 66, 67, 88, 89, 93, 115,
Lucie (Rahel Julie Luzie)	LESSER (LÖSER, LOESSER)	116
(MOSEVIUS) (1897-Abt 1942),	Amalia Lesser (WULFF) (Abt	Beilé (BRUNSCHWIG) (Abt 1715-
7	1806-), 38	Bef 1752), 47, 66, 68, 69, 89, 93
KAUFMANN	Benjamin Levin (1803-After 1849),	Bessel (-Bef 1768), 68
Hedwig (Hedy) (1911-2003), 8	38	Boehlen, 92
KERSTEN	Friedrike (GOTTSCHALK) (Dreinel (Schnerff) (-After
Samuel (-After 1763), 74	-After 1849), 38	1784), 57, 80
Süsse (Zisl) (Abt 1710/1715-	Israel Levin (Abt 1796-After 1826),	Edel (-After 1685), 126
1780/1783), 35, 37, 50, 51, 73,	38	Emmanuel (Menahem), 68
74	Julie (Büne) (Abt 1789-1863), 10,	Fogel (Abt 1680-), 115
	11, 18, 19, 20, 36, 38	

LÉVY	LOESER	LÖWENTHAL
Hina (Abt 1744-Abt 1777), 32, 33,	Geile (Bef 1765-), 52	Rose (Samuel) (Abt 1806-),
45, 46, 47, 66, 68	Roesel (Bef 1765-), 52	35
Hüene (Hina) (Abt 1670/1675-Bef	Süsse (Abt 1756-After 1810), 52	Salomon (Sigmund) (1807-After
1740), 68, 69, 89, 92, 93, 117	Velge (Welge, Beyle) (Bef 1765-	1859), 35
Isaac (1674-After 1732), 115), 52	Sara (1785-After 1842), 34
Malké, 89	Vögel (Vögelchen) (Abt	Sara (Aron) (Abt 1797-After 1850),
Malké (LÉVY), 89	1750/1755-1802), 38, 52	34
Menkel (Menké) (-After	Vögele (Abt 1695-1776), 52, 76,	Schene (Scheinchin) (1790-After
1774), 89	107	1839), 34
Mordekhay, 68	Wulff (Abt 1690-Abt 1765), 52, 75,	Simon (1815-After 1842), 35
Moysé (Abt 1705-), 89	76, 107	Zerle (1802-), 35
Reichel, 115, 116	LOESER WULFF	MACHNITZKI
Reiss (WOOG), 68	Zavia (Sophie) (Abt 1800-Bef	Lesser Lewin (Abt 1830-
Relé (-After 1784), 68	1826), 38	1874/1896), 27
Relé (Rahel) (Abt 1720-	LÖSER (LESSER, LOESSER)	Marie (AUERBACH) (Abt 1831-
1799/1809), 58, 66, 85, 88, 89	Güttel (Gündel) (CHON [COHN])	1911), 27
Sara (-Abt 1781), 62, 87	(Abt 1761-1843), 20, 36, 37, 38,	MAIER
Wolff (Benjamin), 68	52	Elisa, 15
LÉVY (SEGAL)	Levin (Abt 1758-1811), 20, 36, 37,	Isaac (1817-1888), 30
Mendlin (Menachem) (1671-	38, 52	Rosina (WEIL) (1821-1890), 30
), 115	LÖWENSTEIN	MANASSE
LÉVY (SCHWEITZER AFT. 1808)	Moses (1828-1904), 28	(No Given Name) [Daughter, Name
Bessel (LÉVY) (-Bef 1768),	Vögel (Pegel, Fannie) (BLOCH)	Unknown], 107
68	(1825-1866), 28	Ascher (Abt 1680/1690-After
Marie (Edel) (LAZARUS (MEYER	LÖWENTHAL	1744), 107
AFT 1808)) (-After	Abraham (1809-After 1842), 35	Benjamin (Abt 1680-Abt 1737), 51,
1809), 68	Ascher (1791-After 1850), 34	53, 74, 75, 107
Salomon (Yechaya, Scheyen) (Abt	Braunchen (Bette, Bertha) (1805-	Reichel (ISRAEL) (-
1736/1739-1824), 68), 35	1744/1765), 51, 53, 74, 107
LÉVY (SEGAL)	Casper (Bef 1793-), 34	MANASSIN
Abraham (Frommel) (Abt	David (1798-), 35	Henne, 107
1633/1635-Bef 1710), 88, 114,	Eduard (1813-After 1842), 35	MARCUS
115, 116, 126	Henne (Hanne) (CASPER) (1776-	(No Given Name) [Daughter, Name
LEW	After 1842), 34, 35, 48	Unknown] (BENJAMIN) (Abt
Breinle (Breunle) (-1683),	Israel (1812-), 35	1700-), 74
132	Jacob (1796/1797-After 1842), 35	Abraham (-After 1738), 74
LEWIN ARENDT	Johanne (Hanne, Eva) (Marcuse)	Hanna (SALOMON) (-After
Miriam (Marianne) (1740-),	(Abt 1813-1891), 35	1726), 118
24, 39, 40, 53	Julie (1815-After 1842), 35	Manasse (Abt 1655/1660-Abt
LEWY	Juttel (1801-Bef 1810), 35	1726), 74, 94, 118
Gerda (Lang) (1907-1967), 5, 7	Levin Aron (1753-1833), 18, 34,	Moses (Abt 1653-Abt 1726), 118
Gerda (Lang) (LEWY) (1907-	35, 36, 48, 49	MARCUSE
1967), 5, 7	Poldine (Leopoldine) (Teitzner)	Bertha (Rebecca) (MOSEVIUS)
LINDENMANN	(1815-1870), 35	(1820-1894), 18
Johanna (Hanni) (1908-1993), 6, 7	Rebecca (Riffchen) (ZANDEL)	Jacob (1813-1863), 18
LOESER	(1753-Bef 1793), 18, 34, 35, 36,	Johanne (Hanne, Eva) (Abt 1813-
Daniel (Bef 1765-), 52	48, 49	1891), 35

MARX	MOSEVIUS	NATHAN-MOSES (A/K/A
Mergam (Abt 1610/1620-Abt	Dora (Treinla, Trinla) (BLOCH)	JACOB NATHAN)
1699), 134, 142	(1889-1947), 1, 5, 6, 7, 8	Jacob (Jacques, Jockef) (Abt 1720-
MAYER	Ely (1830-1831), 19	1791), 42, 59, 61, 62, 87
Buna (Paulina) (Abt 1773-1825),	Ernst (Leib Salomon) (1894-1974),	Rachel (Rachael, Reisel) (CERF)
31, 44, 45, 63	1, 3, 6, 7, 8	(Abt 1720-1771), 42, 59, 60, 62,
Rachel, 109, 119, 120, 130	Gerda (Lang) (LEWY) (1907-	86, 87
MESSNER	1967), 5, 7	NELSON
Therese, 37	Gerson (1808-1831), 18	Karoline (Cahile, Kaile)
MEYER	Gerson (1858-1923), 10	(REUTLINGER) (Abt 1787-
Hayum (-Bef 1761), 110	Gustav (1857-1915), 10	1862), 47
Henriette, 42	Heiman (Joachim) (1828-1831), 19	Samuel Selig (Nesanel, Nathaniel)
Juditha (ZIVI) (-Bef 1761),	Henriette (Jette) (1824-1825), 18	(Abt 1778-1863), 47
110	Ida (1856-1927), 10	Vögel (Fanny) (Abt 1785-1864), 47
Lazarus (1773-1849), 41	Johanna (Hanni) (LINDENMANN)	NELSON (SAMUEL BEF. 1809)
Leyé (Lea, Louise) (BLOCH) (Abt	(1908-1993), 6, 7	Abraham (Abt 1769/1770-1838),
1776-1850), 59	Joseph (1813-1836), 18	46
Moses (1772-1844), 59	Leopold Lesser Josef (1893-1894),	Beila (Bela) (Abt 1766-1824), 46
Rifke (Rebecca) (BLOCH) (1789-	7	Güdel (GÜNZBURGER) (Abt
1853), 41	Lesser (Leiser, Lezer, Eleaser)	1778-1814), 46
Vögele (Fegel) (Abt 1735-1825),	(1817-1882), 7, 10, 11, 13, 18,	Hündel (HAAS) (Abt 1798-),
41, 57, 58, 80	20	46
MOSES	Lina (Caroline) (1822-After 1885),	Laitzel (Laizla) (WEIL) (Abt 1778-
Aron (Arndt) (Abt 1715/1720-After	18	Abt 1809/1810), 46
1770), 72	Lina (Keile) (JORDAN) (1827-	Pfinel (Feile, Veile) (WEIL) (Abt
Baruch (Abt 1660-After 1722), 76,	1899), 7, 10, 11, 13, 18, 20	1788-1825), 46
107	Lucie (Rahel Julie Luzie) (1897-	NELSON (SAMUEL TO 1818)
Joseph (-After 1765), 72	Abt 1942), 7	Maria Anna (Abt 1775-1852), 16,
Rahel, 72	Marianne (1923-1975), 1, 5	31, 32, 33, 45, 46
Vogel (ASCHER) (Abt 1727-After	Mathilde (Malka) (HIRSCH)	NETTER
1758), 35, 48, 49, 72, 73	(1859-1917), 3, 7, 8, 10, 13	Lea (Leyen) (FELSENBERG)
Zandel (Abt 1725-After 1775), 35,	Max (1863-After 1940), 10	(1794-1864), 43
48, 49, 72, 73	Moses Levin (1779-1863), 10, 18,	Philippe (Abt 1793-1860), 43
MOSES (ALSO MOYSES)	19, 20, 34, 36	ORBACH
Marcus (Abt 1630-Abt 1691), 94,	Rachel (Riecke, Ulrike) (JORDAN)	Bertha (1816-1899), 18
118, 128 MOSEVIUS	(1788-1864), 10, 18, 19, 20, 34, 36	PFEIFFER Differ (Pahagas after 1800) (Abt
		Riffge (Rebecca after 1809) (Abt
(No Given Name) [Stillborn]	Rosalia (1859-1921), 10	1753-1830), 58, 67
(1896-1896), 7	Sando (1811-1882), 18	PHILIPP
Adolf (Avraham) (1854-1912), 3, 7,	NATHAN-MOSES	Hitzel (Hitze), 38
8, 10, 13	Abraham (-1789), 86	PHILLIP
Bertha (ORBACH) (1816-1899), 18	Bessel (WOLFF), 86	Mirle (Miryem) (-After
Bertha (Rebecca) (1820-1894), 18	Hinda (-1781), 86	1780), 50
Berthe (Büne) (1867-1870), 10	Rachel (WEILL) (-1778), 86	PICKERT
Caecilie (Zipora, Tzirel) (1826-	Salomon, 86	(No Given Name) [Unknown], 79,
1896), 10, 19, 20	NATHAN-MOSES (A/K/A JACOB	81, 110, 111
Clara (1861-1935), 10	NATHAN)	POLLACK
		Lehman (-1881), 44

POLLACK ROTE	ISCHILD	SALOMON
	aria Anna (Merle) (WEIL) (1832-	Zadeck (Zodeck) Jochim (Abt
(ELLENBOGEN) (Abt 1801-	1893), 31	1719-After 1776), 34, 71
1870), 44 Ma	arie (Merle) (1856-1924), 16	SAMUEL
PRINSTEIN Ma	arx (Marum, Meir) (1826-1912),	Gitl (Gütel) (GOLDSCHMIDT)
Anne (1888-1968), 1, 5	31	(Abt 1750-1808), 46, 66
REICH Ma	athilda (ESSINGER) (1861-	Hina (LÉVY) (Abt 1744-Abt 1777),
Elsa (1874-1962), 13	1937), 16	32, 33, 45, 46, 47, 66, 68
REISS	oses (Abt 1780-1847), 44	Merle (Abt 1705-1749), 45, 66, 67,
Bella (Bella Isaac) (Abt 1750- Pau	uline (Bune) (1828-), 31	68, 88
1825), 60 Pau	uline (Lina) (1862-1944), 6, 7, 8,	Merle (SAMUEL) (Abt 1705-
REUTLINGER	9, 14, 16	1749), 45, 66, 67, 68, 88
Karoline (Cahile, Kaile) (Abt 1787- Rei	bekka (Rivke, Friedrike)	Relé (Rahel) (LÉVY) (Abt 1720-
1862), 47	(KAHN) (1818-1912), 9, 14, 16,	1799/1809), 58, 66, 85, 88, 89
RIESS	31, 32	Rose (Abt 1806-), 35
Bela (Abt 1728-1792), 74 Re	gina (HERBST) (1865-1934), 16	Sara (LÉVY) (-Abt 1781), 62,
ROSENTHAL Re	isele (Rösel) (ELLENBOGEN)	87
Chaÿe Johanna (Abt 1819-1900),	(Abt 1796-1874), 15, 31, 32, 44	Selig (Hayim), a/k/a Seligmann
27 Sie	egmund (1860-1937), 16	(Abt 1740-1791), 32, 33, 45, 47,
Fritze (Friederike) (Abt 1810-	erese (STERN) (1866-1937), 16	66, 68
1855), 27 Vö	gele (Fani) (1821-), 31	Simon (Abt 1721-1795), 43, 60, 61,
ROTHENBURGER RUBE	² N	63, 87, 88
David (-Abt 1699), 126 (No.	o Given Name) [Daughter, Name	Trina (Treinel) (WEIL) (-
Edel (LÉVY) (-After 1685),	Unknown] (MANASSE), 107	1777), 43, 60, 61, 62, 87, 88
126 Sin	mon (-Abt 1736), 107	Veit (Uri Shraga) a/k/a Feibusch
ROTHSCHILD RUEF	F	(Abt 1710-1774), 45, 58, 63, 64,
(No Given Name) [Stillborn Son] Bö	ss (Barbe) (Bloch) (1823-After	67, 68, 85, 88, 89
(1859-1859), 16	1886), 14, 28	SAMUEL (BEFORE 1808: JEDLEN
Bär (Issachar, Bernhard) (Abt 1790- Isa	ac (1811-1886), 14, 28	SIMON)
	rolina (1854-Bef 1941), 14	Jedlen (Judith) (Abt 1765-After
Barbara (1831-1846), 31 RYSS		1808), 62
Bernhard (1852-1923), 16 Car	therine (Abt 1620/1630-After	SASSE (LATER SASS)
Bössle (Babette) (1824-1913), 31	1713), 110, 111, 120, 131	Gette (Henriette) (AUERBACH)
Dilla (HAUSER) (1854-After SALO	MON	(Abt 1822-1859), 27
1908), 16 Ab	raham, 71	Jacob (-After 1859), 27
Elias (1822-1913), 9, 14, 15, 17, 31, Gio	ebel (JOSEPHIN), 34, 71	SCHLESINGER
32 Ha	nna (-After 1726), 118	Liesbeth (1876-Abt 1942), 13
Frieda (1867-1931), 14 Hii	rsch (Abt 1720/1730-Abt 1809),	SCHMITT
Guetel (Gittel) (JOEL) (Abt 1792-	20, 38, 40, 53	Adèle (Adelgunda, Elise, Ellan)
1864), 44 Joa	nchim (Jochim) (Abt 1683-1753),	(FELSENBERG) (Abt 1792-
Helene (1849-1929), 16	48, 70, 72, 94	After 1851), 43
Hübschele (Hipche, Zippora) Lev	vin Jochim (-After 1755),	Lazard (1792-1833), 43
(SUSSMAN) (Abt 1757-1830),	71	SCHNATTICHER
31, 44, 63 Ma	arcus (Abt 1723-Bef 1801), 71	Marx (Mardoche) (Abt 1600-Bef
The second secon	rjam (-1763), 110	1660), 119, 128
1835), 31, 43, 44, 63 Scl	heinchin (EPHRAIM (LEVIN))	SCHNERBER
Jonas (1851-After 1908), 16	(Cir 1710-Bef 1757), 48, 70, 71,	Sara (Zerle), 87, 114
Julius (Isaak) (1857-1937), 16	94	

SCHNERFF	STRAUSS (BEFORE	WEIL
Dreinel (-After 1784), 57, 80	1808: ABRAHAM	86
SCHNURMANN	SIMON)	Dreina (Dina, Treina)
Rosina (Abt 1806-1853), 32	Françoise (Fradel) (BICKART)	(FELSENBERG) (1791-1878),
SCHWARZSCHILD	(Abt 1790-1871), 62	15, 28, 30, 31, 42, 43
Hendele/Chaia (Abt 1813-1872), 16	Nanette (Anna) (LEVY) (Abt	Elias (Abt 1732/1736-1814), 86
SCRIBER	1767-1813), 62	Elias (Abt 1790-1865), 42
Ester, 41	STRAUSS (BEFORE 1808:	Ester (-Bef 1801), 86
SEELIG	RAPHAEL SIMON)	Frommet (originally Rachel) (Abt
Dora (Dewora) (HIRSCH) (Abt	Anna (Nannen) (WEILL	1758-1813), 60
1775-After 1812), 39	(KALMEN BEF. 1808)), 62	Götsch (Eliakum) Jonas (1784-
Wolf (After 1774-Bef 1812), 39	Raphael (Abt 1753-1808), 62	1871), 15, 28, 29, 31, 42, 43
SEELIG (COHN)	STRAUSS (BEFORE 1808: SARA	Hanna Levi (BREISACHER)
Cheile (Keila, Chaie) (BENJAMIN	SIMON)	(1818-1852), 30
[COHN]) (Abt 1760-1813), 19,	Sara (Abt 1760-1832), 30, 31, 42,	Henriette (MEYER), 42
34, 36, 37, 38, 50, 51	43, 60, 62	Hirschel (Abt 1788/1789-1820), 42
Joachim (Heymann) (1760-After	SULZER	Isaak (1815-1906), 31
1820), 37, 51	Jentha (Jentl) (DREYFUSS) (Jakob (1819-1868), 30
SEGAL (LÉVY)	-1756), 124	Jakob (Abt 1788-), 42
(No Given Name), 134, 142	SUSSMAN	Jona ("Jockele") (Abt 1726-1811),
Jachet (BLOCH) (Abt 1675-After	Hübschele (Hipche, Zippora) (Abt	86
1732), 116	1757-1830), 31, 44, 63	Jonas (1816-1853), 30
Jekel (Jacob) (Abt 1670/1675-	TEITZNER	Jonas (Abt 1749-Abt 1795/1796),
), 116	Poldine (Leopoldine) (1815-1870),	29, 42, 43, 58
Männlin (Mändlin, Menachem)	35	Jonele, 132
(Abt 1570/1580-After 1632),	VEIT	Judith (-Bef 1774), 85
125, 134, 136, 143	Mariana (GUNZBURGER) (Abt	Koschelin (-Bef 1677), 132
SEGAL (LÉVY, LEW)	1761-1841), 67	Laitzel (Laizla) (Abt 1778-Abt
(No Given Name) [daughter 1 of	Sandel (Samuel, Nathanel) (Abt	1809/1810), 46
Abraham d'Eguisheim], 114,	1754-1837), 67	Lampöetli (Lämblein), 132
115, 126, 135, 136	VEITIN	Madlen (Magdalena) (-1797),
Isaïe (Isaac)) (Abt 1605-Abt	Mirjam (Maria) (-1793), 67,	86
1671/1674), 114, 115, 125, 127,	85	Maria Anna (Merle) (1832-1893),
135, 136	WACHENHEIMER	31
SIMON	Babette (Breinah) (BLOCH) (1827-	Marianne (Miriam) (KAHN) (1822-
Philipp (Abt 1749-After 1813), 52	1910), 29	1881), 30
Süsse (LOESER) (Abt 1756-After	Moses (1826-1915), 28	Marx (Meier, Marum, Maharam)
1810), 52	WAHL	(Abt 1720/1725-Abt
SPRINGER	Baruch (Burgart), 115	1797/1799), 85
Hendele/Chaia	Fogel (LÉVY) (Abt 1680-),	Mayer Simon (-After 1750),
(SCHWARZSCHILD) (Abt	115	62, 87, 88, 114
1813-1872), 16	WEIL	Mirjam (Maria) (VEITIN) (-
Salomon (1808-1870), 16	Abraham Jakob (Abt 1720-1738),	1793), 67, 85
STERN	86	Model (Mordechai) (1792-Bef
Therese (1866-1937), 16	Beile (Feyelé, Babette) (Abt 1725-	1809), 42
STRAUSS (BEFORE 1808:	1784/1792), 42, 58, 86	Model (Mordechai) (Abt 1720-
ABRAHAM SIMON)	Beile (Feyelé, Babette) (WEIL)	1793), 67, 86

(Abt 1725-1784/1792), 42, 58,

Abraham (Abt 1763-1843), 62

WEIL	WEYL	WEYL?
Moses (Abt 1720-Abt 1754), 42,	(No Given Name) [Wife No. 1,	Jägglin (Jacob) (Abt 1590-Abt
58, 86	Name Unknown], 120, 132, 134	1675), 134, 142
Moses (Abt 1738-1814), 55	Abraham (Abt 1620/1630-Abt	WIELEN
Pauline (Beile, Belah) (1825-1915),	1705), 114, 124, 125, 134	Henriette (Jette) (1835-), 29
7, 8, 14, 15, 16, 28, 30	Abraham (Abt 1706-1730), 114	WOLF
Pauline (Bune) (ROTHSCHILD)	Breinle (Breunle) (LEW) (-	Alexander (Abt 1752-1809), 56
(1828-), 31	1683), 132	Braünle (Abt 1858-After 1859), 56
Pfinel (Feile, Veile) (Abt 1788-	Elkel (BAT-ABRAHAM) (Cir	Vogel (Abt 1758-1823), 28, 40, 41,
1825), 46	1670-1719), 124, 125	55, 56
Regine (Rahel, Rachel) (1828-	Ella, 109	WOLFF
1915), 30	Ephraim (Efrem, Freyum) (-	Abraham (Abt 1690-Bef 1747), 92
Rivke (Regina) (BLOCH) (Abt	After 1716), 132	Bessel, 86
1766-1856), 55	Jachet (Abt 1700-1730), 55, 77, 78,	Sarle (BRUNSCHWIG) (Abt
Rosina (1821-1890), 30	109	1695/1700-), 92
Rosina (BLOCH) (Abt 1750/1755-	Jakob (-After 1704), 124 Jakob (Jacob) (-Abt 1764),	WOOG
1799/1809), 29, 42, 43, 58	` ' ` ' ` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	Reiss, 68 WORMBSER
Simon, 88, 114 Simon (1823-1824), 30	58, 67, 82, 86, 114 Jentha (Jentl) (DREYFUSS) (
Trina (Treinel) (-1777), 43,	-1756), 124	Marx (Mordechai) (Abt 1590-Bef 1650), 118, 128, 129
60, 61, 62, 87, 88	Jonas (Jochanan) (Abt 1660/1665-	WORMSER
WEILL	1726), 82, 111, 114, 124, 125	(No Given Name) [daughter of
Isaac, 86	Judah (Leman) (Abt 1570-Abt	Marx Schnatticher], 108, 118,
Rachel (-1778), 86	1655), 125, 134, 142, 146	119, 128, 129
WEILL (KALMEN BEF. 1808)	Lea (BAT-ABRAHAM) (Cir 1670-	Alexander (Dodores, Todrus)
Anna (Nannen), 62	1726), 82, 114, 124, 125	(1686-1742), 108
WEINHEIM	Marum "Tochtermännlin" (After	Alexandre (Dotores) (-After
Bössle (Babette) (ROTHSCHILD)	1610-1662), 119, 129, 130, 137	1808), 62
(1824-1913), 31	Marum (Meier) (Abt 1665/1670-	Beilé (Jacobée) (-After 1747),
Jacob (1827-1892), 31	Abt 1745/1750), 78, 109, 119	93
WESEL	Marum (Meir) (Abt 1600-1677),	Brendel (ZIVI) (-Bef 1784),
Beilah (Belah) (FELSENBERG)	120, 131, 132, 134	80
(Abt 1747-1826), 60	Mordechai (Model) (Abt 1630-Abt	David, 80
Fratel (Friederika) (Abt 1775-	1710), 111, 120, 125, 132, 134	Esther (Abt 1776-1840), 41, 55
1811), 55	Moses (Moyses) (1660/1665-Abt	Heymann (Heium, Chaim) (Abt
Mayer Salomon (Abt 1749-1816),	1732), 124, 125	1620-1661), 108, 118, 119, 128,
60	Natanael (Sandel) (Abt 1645/1650-	129
WEYL	Abt 1710), 109, 119, 120, 130	Jacob (Jacques) (Abt 1656-1737),
(No Given Name) [daughter of	Pessel (Bessel) (1690/1700-	119
Marum] (GUGGENHEIM	1755/1764), 58, 67, 85, 86, 114	Jedlen (Judith) (SAMUEL
(GUGENHEIMB)) (Abt 1635-	Rachel (MAYER), 109, 119, 120,	(BEFORE 1808: JEDLEN
After 1685), 111, 124, 125, 132,	130	SIMON)) (Abt 1765-After
134	Salomon (-After 1745), 109	1808), 62
(No Given Name) [daughter of	Salomon (Bef 1680-Abt 1745), 119	Marx (Mordechai) (Abt 1658-Bef
Sannel] (BLOCH), 119, 130,	Schmule (Samuel) (-After	1731), 78, 108, 109, 119
137	1730), 132	Merele (ELIAS) (-1734), 108
(No Given Name) [Unknown	Schmulin, 130	Mosche Juda (Leib) (After 1700- 1721), 108
Daughter], 132		1/21), 100

ZANDEL ZIVI WORMSER Moses (After 1650-Bef 1725), 119 Rebecca (Riffchen) (1753-Bef Paul (Raphael) (Abt 1690-1762), Rebekka Sarle (After 1700-1721), 1793), 18, 34, 35, 36, 48, 49 56, 57, 79, 80, 110, 111 109 Rose (Abt 1750-After 1812), 49 Samuel (1768-1856), 57 Scheine (-1749), 108 ZIVI Scheina (GEISMAR), 57 Zera (Tsira, Zira, Sara) (Abt 1725-Aaron (1778-1833), 57 Seligman? (Abt 1770-), 57 1802), 40, 54, 55, 56, 77, 78 Barbara (Brendel) (1796-1864), 13, Teresie (1801-), 41 Zierle? (-1735), 78, 108, 109, 28, 29, 30, 41 Vögele (Fegel) (MEYER) (Abt 119 Böss (Bessel) (GRUMBACH) (Abt 1735-1825), 41, 57, 58, 80 WULFF 1760-Abt 1804), 29, 41, 42, 57, Amalia Lesser (Abt 1806-58), Brendel (-Bef 1784), 80 Gittel (Abt 1739-After 1805), 52, Daichel, 80 Elisabeth (1811-1887), 42 76 Güttel (Abt 1720-1773), 37, 52, 76 Elisabeth (BORACH) (-After Hitzel (Hitze) (PHILIPP), 38 1762), 58, 81, 110 Joseph (Abt 1725-1770/1800), 76 Elisabeth (GRUMBACH) (Abt Loeser Moses (Abt 1755-After 1700-After 1765), 56, 57, 80, 1826), 38, 52 110, 111 Ester (SCRIBER), 41 Löser (Elieser) (Abt 1718/1720-Abt 1766), 37, 52, 53, 76 Güdel (GUGGENHEIM), 110 Moses (Abt 1726-After 1805), 52, Gütel (Gidel) (Abt 1720/1725-Bef 76 1784), 42, 57, 58, 66, 67, 81 Vögel (Vögelchen) (LOESER) (Abt Heinrich (1798-1872), 41 1750/1755-1802), 38, 52 Hündel (LEVY) (-1823), 42, WURMSER 57 Alexander (Sender) (Abt 1732-Isaac (-1786), 80 1810/1815), 41, 78 Isaac (Der Altere) (1702-1773), 110 Bella (Abt 1738-), 41, 78Isaac (der Jungere) (-1786), Esther?, 78, 109 Isack (Abt 1742-1812), 55, 78 Jacob (1776-1848), 57 Jachet (WEYL) (Abt 1700-1730), Jesaias (Esais) (1765-1849), 57 55, 77, 78, 109 Joseph (Yishe, Isaie) (Abt 1724-Nathan (Abt 1773-1829), 41 1798), 41, 56, 57, 58, 80 Sara (BLOCH) (Abt 1780-After Juditha (-Bef 1761), 110 1823), 41 Katharina (Keile) (1738-1814), 80 Sara (GÜNZBURGER), 55, 78 Maier (Abt 1695-1731), 58, 81, 82, 110 Schalom (Salomon) (Abt 1690/1700-After 1761), 55, 77, Mariam (Mirjam) (-1804), 80 78, 79, 109 Mayer (1723-1795), 80 **ZADECK (ZADE AFT 1812)** Meyer (der Altere) (1758-1839), 57 Moses (1754-1831), 29, 41, 42, 57, Joseph (1763-Abt 1833), 34 Sara (Löwenthal) (1785-After 58 1842), 34 Mündel (Mindel) (Marie-Anne after **ZANDEL** 1809) (Abt 1760-After 1809), Abraham (Abt 1746-Bef 1800), 49 57 Gitte (Gette) (Abt 1758-After Paul (1765-1854), 57

1770), 49