

Memorial Book Of Nowy Zmigrod Galicia Poland

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Explore the poignant history and vibrant past of the Jewish community in Nowy Zmigrod, Galicia, Poland, through this comprehensive memorial book. A vital resource for genealogy and historical research, it serves as a lasting testament to the lives and legacy of those from this significant Polish town, often referred to as a Yizkor book.

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Memorial Book of Nowy Zmigrod - Galicia, Poland

The history of this small Jewish community of Nowy Zmigrod in the Carpathian mountains in Galicia, Poland is contained between the front and back covers. The beautiful interior of the old synagogue on the front cover shows the wealth and power of the Jewish community. The back cover represents the flames that destroyed the synagogue as well as the entire Jewish community. The Jews are gone, the synagogue is gone, and all of the Jewish institutions are gone. The town of Nowy Zmigrod has no Jew living there to give testimony to its history. Thus, this Yizkor or Memorial Book, was created to memorialize the hamlet's Jewish community. The only evidence of the long Jewish presence are the very old Jewish cemetery in Nowy Zmigrod and the mass grave site at the forest of Halbow near Nowy Zmigrod where the Jews of the hamlets of Nowy Zmigrod, Osiek Jasielski, and nearby towns were murdered on July 7, 1942.

Memorial Book of 13 Shtetls of Galicia

Memorial Book for the 13 destroyed Jewish Communities of Galicia: Dziedzilow, Winniki, Barszczowice, Pidelisek, Pidbaritz, Kukizov, Old Jarczow, Pekalowice, Kamenopole, Nowy Jarczow, Kamionka Strumilowa, Kulikow (Presently in the Ukraine) and Osijek in Croatia. This memorial (yizkor) book tells the story of 13 small Jewish towns that were eliminated without leaving a trace. Yet, Jews had lived for centuries in these small communities. They are gone and so are the people, the synagogues and Jewish monuments. The Germans and their local collaborators did a thorough job. No plaques or monuments were erected to memorialize these places so we decided to establish a "matzevah" (headstone) for them.

Memorial Book of Nowy-Dwor

Memorial (Yizkor) book of the extinguished Jewish community of Nowy Dwor Mazowiecki, Poland. The book contains fond memories of the town by survivors and former residents who left before the Shoah.

Eye-witness accounts of the horrors of the Holocaust and lists of victims are contained in this important historical book.

Stawiski Memorial Book (Poland) - Translation of Stawiski; Sefer Yizkor

Stawiski, Poland is a small town in northeastern Poland situated on the Dzierzbia River. The town was established in the early 15th century and over the years had multiple rulers. Napoleon's march across Europe to Russia took him through Stawiski. The town was a commercial center known for furs, fabrics and hats. The Great Synagogue of Stawiski was built in 1739; it was destroyed by the Nazis during World War II. The town first came under Soviet occupation and in June 1941 the Germans seized control of the town. A month later the Nazis forced many of the town's Jewish residents march into the forest where they were murdered; today there is a mass grave of 700 people at the site. Other Jews from Stawiski were sent to the transport camp of Bogusze. Those surviving that camp were transported to Treblinka and Auschwitz. Once a town with over 2000 Jews, no Jews live in Stawiski today. This book serves as a memorial to the Jewish community of Stawiski that no longer exists. It will be of interest to descendants of the town's Jewish community, scholars of Polish, World War II and Jewish history desiring primary source material. Stawiski is located at 53 22' North Latitude and 22 09' East Longitude. Alternate names: Stawiski [Polish], Stavisk [Yiddish], Staviski [Russian]. Nearby Jewish Communities: Jedwabne 8 miles SE. Kolno 10 miles WNW, Radzi ow 11 miles ENE, W sosz 12 miles NNE, Pi tnica 13 miles S, om a 13 miles SSW, Nowograd 15 miles SW, Wizna 15 miles SE, Szczuczyn 15. miles NN, E Zbojna 17 miles WSW, Ga 20 miles SSE, Rutki 22 miles SSE, Trzcianne 22 miles E, Czarnia 23 miles WSW, Grajewo 23 miles NNE, niadowo 24 miles SSW, Zawady 26 miles SE, Goni dz 26 miles EN, E Zambrow 27 miles S, Tykocin 29 miles ESE, Kadzid o 30 miles WSW."

Memorial Book of the Community of Siedlce((Siedlce, Poland)

This Yizkor Book translation is the third of three books about Siedlce. This book is also the most important one because it includes four centuries of the history of the Jewish Community of Siedlce. Yitzchak Kaspi, a Jewish historian who survived the war, wrote the 300 page chapter. Before the second world war Siedlce had a significant Jewish population, at times being the majority I town. Jews started settling in Siedlce from the mid-16th century. They were inn keepers, merchants and artisans. In the 18th century a Jewish hospital, a Beit Midrash and a Jewish cemetery were established. Siedlce came under Austrian rule after the third partition of Poland until 1809 when it was passed to Russian rule in 1815. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, secular political and cultural activity was evident among the Jews in Siedlce. Various political movements and parties such as Zionists, the Bund, and others existed. Between 1911 and 1939, two Yiddish weeklies were published in town. In 1939, Jews were 37% of the town's population. Germans deported over a thousand Jews from elsewhere in Poland to Siedlce in 1940. In March 1941 a three days pogrom in Siedlce orchestrated by the Germans, killed many of its Jewish inhabitants. In August of the same year the Jews were forced into a Ghetto. In August 1942 some 10,000 Siedlce Jews were deported to Treblinka and murdered there. The town's remaining Jews were sent to extermination on November 25th, 1942. The Siedlce Jewish community was not restored after the war. May this book serve as a memorial to the vibrant community of Siedlce that no longer exists.

Grajewo Memorial (yizkor) Book

This is a translation from Grayeve Yisker-Bukh (Grajewo memorial book), edited by Dr. George Gorin; originally published by United Grayever Relief Committee, 1950 and is classed under DS135.P62 G7.

Wyszków Memorial Book

This is the translation of the Memorial or Yizkor Book of the Jewish Community of Wyszków, Poland. This Yizkor Book serves as a memorial to all the victims of the Shoah from Wyszków and nearby towns.

Photographing Traces of Memory

Sochaczew, located in central Poland is a town about 44 miles due west of Warsaw, whose Jewish presence dates back to the 15th century. The first reported Jew in town was in 1463 - a doctor. Life was not easy for the Jews due to an alleged "blood libel" in the mid- 16th century, and the rabbi was punished with a death penalty, along with several other inhabitants. In the 19th century the Jewish community grew. Sochaczew became a great Hasidic center, first led by Tzaddik Abraham Bornsztajn.

In the later part of the 19th century reconstruction of the synagogue began after the previous one was burned down. Being on the road between Berlin and Warsaw many of the Jews fled during World War I. There were several town "personalities" such as Chaikel the Wagon Driver that were written about in addition the many rabbis. There were workers' movements and professional unions as well as a Bund and Communist Circle. Memories of some of the survivors are related in the book. The synagogue was destroyed by the Nazis when they entered the town in September 1939, and the town was destroyed during World War II. Many of the Jews ended up in the Warsaw ghetto and some ended up in the Skarzyko Work Camp. 4,000 Jews lived in the town at the start of the war. Few survived. Today, there are no Jews in the town.

Memorial Book of Sochaczew

Lists over 2,000 Jewish communities in eastern Europe, giving locations and lists the names of some Jews known to have lived in each community as compiled from newspapers, book subscriber lists, directories, etc.; of great value for locating obscure commu

Shtetl Finder

Zimmerman examines the attitude and behavior of the Polish Underground towards the Jews during the Holocaust.

The Polish Underground and the Jews, 1939–1945

This book presents a collective portrait of the inhabitants of Árpádian- and Angevin-era Hungary identified by their countrymen as Rutheni, illuminating their role in the social and political life of the kingdom.

Polish-Slovak Borderland

A substantially revised version of "Finding Your Jewish Roots in Galicia: A Resource Guide" (Teaneck, NJ: Avotaynu, 1998), offering strategies and resources for conducting successful genealogical research. See ch. 5 (pp. 145-173), "Holocaust-Related Sources".

Sources on Polish Jewry at the Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People

This book is dedicated to the life and work of Ignacy Lukasiewicz, Polish pharmacist whose world-renowned achievements include construction of the world's first oil refinery and invention of the modern kerosene lamp. The authors also portray the history of the Galician oil industry and set it in the context of political, social and technological changes taking place in the 19th-century Central and Eastern Europe. "The work adds substantially to existing scholarship in English. As the author of the only English-language academic monograph devoted to a general history of the Galician oil industry, I can attest that this manuscript adds significant and important information, details, depth of investigation that is not provided in my book or any other book. It therefore makes a novel contribution that will be very valuable to anyone looking for a truly detailed account of Ignacy Lukasiewicz's contribution within the context of the Galician oil industry in general." Alison Frank Johnson Professor of History and of Germanic Languages and Literatures Harvard University, Center for European Studies "The authors sketch the profiles of two outstanding Poles, pioneers of the oil industry - Ignacy Lukasiewicz, MSc. in Pharmacy, and mining engineer and geologist Witold Zglenicki, called the Polish Nobel (...) This scientific work is an interesting and captivating read. It can be used not only by scientists and students, but also by everyone who is interested in industrial cultural heritage (...)." Krzysztof BroDski Professor and Head of Department of Economic and Social History Economic University in Kraków

Ruthenians (the Rus') in the Kingdom of Hungary (11th to mid- 14th Century)

Abstract

The Galitzianers

One summer's night in 1946, over 1,000 European Jews waited silently on an Italian beach to board a secret ship. They had survived Auschwitz, hidden and fought in forests and endured death marches--now they were taking on the Royal Navy, running the British blockade of Palestine. From Eastern Europe to Israel via Germany and Italy, Rosie Whitehouse follows in the footsteps of those

secret passengers, uncovering their extraordinary stories--some told for the first time. Who were those people on the beach? Where and what had they come from, and how had they survived? Why, after being liberated, did so many Jews still feel unsafe in Europe? How do we--and don't we--remember the Holocaust today? This remarkable, important book digs deep and travels far in search of answers.

A Prometheus on a Human Scale - Ignacy Aukaszewicz

Abraham Mapu (1808-1867) was one of the first, & finest, of the novelists to write in Hebrew. Heavily influenced by a wide range of sources, the Bible, the Romantic Novelists, & renewed pride in ancient Jewish history, his works recall the finest works of writers such as Flaubert & other great romantic novelists.

Jewish Forced Labor Under the Nazis

Given in memory of Robert C. Runnels by Sandra Runnels.

The Holocaust Remembered

This is the Memorial Book of Akkerman and the Towns of its District (Bilhorod-Dnistrov'skyi, Ukraine). Translation of Akkerman ve-ayarat ha-mehoz; sefer edut ve-zikaron; Tells the history of the Jewish community from its establishment until its destruction in the holocaust.

The People on the Beach

This book is a comprehensive account of the Belzec death camp in Poland which was the first death camp using static gas chambers as part of the Aktion Reinhardt mass murder program. This study covers the construction and the development of the mass murder process. The story is painstakingly told from all sides, the Jewish inmates, the perpetrators, and the Polish inhabitants of Belzec village, who lived near the factory of death. A major part of this work is the Jewish Roll of Remembrance, that covers the few survivors and details of some of the Jews among the many hundreds of thousands who perished in Belzec. The book is richly illustrated with historical and modern photographs, as well as documents and drawings, some of the photographs have never before been seen in public.

The Love of Zion

Lithuania was home to the great yeshivot of Jewish learning, as well as nationalistic movements such as Hovevei Zion, the Bund, and the Mizrachi. The 20th century saw the establishment of a modern Hebrew Zionist educational system in the period between the two world wars. This volume includes special features such as a bibliography in seven languages, a lexicon of place names in both official modern transcription and the traditional spelling used by Jewish residents; statistical tables; facsimiles of documents, and unique photographs many of which appear in print for the first time.

Jewish Roots in Poland

History and photographs documenting Jewish synagogues and houses of worship in Poland including both active and formerly used buildings.

Akkerman and the Towns of Its District; Memorial Book

Translation of the Yizkor (Memorial) book of the Jewish community of Antopol; original book was edited by Benzion H. Ayalon, Tel-Aviv, 1972.

The Belzec Death Camp

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The Litvaks

"... by reconstructing the history/experience of Brzezany in Jewish, Ukrainian, and Polish memories [Redlich] has produced a beautiful parallel narrative of a world that was lost three times over.... a truly wonderful achievement." —Jan T. Gross, author of *Neighbors* Shimon Redlich draws on the historical record, his own childhood memories, and interviews with Poles, Jews, and Ukrainians who lived in the small eastern Polish town of Brzezany to construct this account of the changing relationships among the town's three ethnic groups before, during, and after World War II. He details the history of Brzezany from the prewar decades (when it was part of independent Poland and members of the three communities remember living relatively amicably "together and apart"), through the tensions of Soviet rule, the trauma of the Nazi occupation, and the recapture of the town by the Red Army in 1945. Historical and contemporary photographs of Brzezany and its inhabitants add immediacy to this fascinating excursion into history brought to life, from differing perspectives, by those who lived through it.

Shtetl Routes

Toward a Meaningful Life is a spiritual road map for living based on the teachings of one of the foremost religious leaders of our time: Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson. Head of the Lubavitcher movement for forty-four years and recognized throughout the world simply as "the Rebbe," Menachem Mendel Schneerson, who passed away in June 1994, was a sage and a visionary of the highest order. *Toward a Meaningful Life* gives people of all backgrounds fresh perspectives on every aspect of their lives—from birth to death, youth to old age; marriage, love, intimacy, and family; the persistent issues of career, health, pain, and suffering; and education, faith, science, and government. We learn to bridge the divisions between accelerated technology and decelerated morality, between unprecedented worldwide unity and unparalleled personal disunity. Although the Rebbe's teachings are firmly anchored in more than three thousand years of scholarship, the urgent relevance of these old-age truths to contemporary life has never been more manifest. At the threshold of a new world where matter and spirit converge, the Rebbe proposes spiritual principles that unite people as opposed to the materialism that divides them. In doing so, he continues to lead us toward personal and universal redemption, toward a meaningful life, and toward God.

Niewinne oko nie istnieje

When Austria annexed Galicia during the first partition of Poland in 1772, the province's capital, Lemberg, was a decaying Baroque town. By the outbreak of the First World War in 1914, Lemberg had become a booming city with a modern urban and, at the same time, distinctly Habsburg flavor. In the process of the "long" nineteenth century, both Lemberg's appearance and the use of public space changed remarkably. The city center was transformed into a showcase of modernity and a site of conflicting symbolic representations, while other areas were left decrepit, overcrowded, and neglected. *Habsburg Lemberg: Architecture, Public Space, and Politics in the Galician Capital, 1772–1914* reveals that behind a variety of national and positivist historical narratives of Lemberg and of its architecture, there always existed a city that was labeled cosmopolitan yet provincial; and a Vienna, but still of the East. Buildings, streets, parks, and monuments became part and parcel of a complex set of culturally driven politics.

Shards of Memory

From Afghanistan to Zimbabwe, priceless documentary heritage records the diversity of languages, peoples and knowledge that has influenced humanity from the early days of human history to the present. This heritage documents important events, discoveries or inventions that have transformed the world.

Index; 1941

To know a city is to become intimately intertwined with its nooks, crevices, secret passageways, and dark places where its lifeblood flows--and what city has more of those than Venice? In *The Other Venice*, Predrag Matvejevic ventures past the infamous canals and cobblestone streets of the tourist's Venice to find the heart of the ancient Italian metropolis. A lyric re-imagining of the City of Romance, *The Other Venice* utterly reconfigures the Venetian landscape, as Matvejevic follows both real and imaginary maps, contemporary and historical, to trace out the details of this sensuous city. He probes into what the ancient metropolis means to its people, the nation, and global culture. But he also finds hints of life in the smallest and most mundane details--ancient bridges, rust-flecked boats, wall sculptures, rivers, and piazzas scattered throughout the city. Each has a little-known story and with Matvejevic as our guide, he reveals the stories behind them all. The book carries readers to a Venice that has escaped the eyes of writers, artists, and photographers through the centuries, and Matejevic by turns plays a historian, cartographer, anthropologist, and philologist as he unravels elusive artifacts of time past. Arresting black-and-white photographs by renowned photographer Sarah Quill accompany the text, offering a silent testament to Matvejevic's pilgrimage. A fascinating and beautifully written guide, *The Other Venice* reminds us that there is always another mystery to uncover in the city of water and stone.

Together and Apart in Brzezany

This is the first ever study to address Jewish forced labor in the General Government (Poland) during the Holocaust, and its consequences on the Nazi regime. A fascinating book about mutual dependence of economics and warfare during one of the most difficult periods in human history.

Mipeninei Noam Elimelech

New Memorial (Yizkor) Book for the Jewish Community of Dvinsk (Daugavpils), Latvia, containing a reprint of the 1965 book *Dvinsk - The Rise and Decline of a Town* by Yudel Flior, translated from Yiddish by Bernard Sachs and the translation of the 1975 class project *In Memory of the Community of Dvinsk* plus appendix of historic photographs.

Jewish Roots in Ukraine and Moldova

Through Hell to Life