



JGSCV

VENTURING INTO OUR PAST

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE JEWISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF THE CONEJO VALLEY AND VENTURA COUNTY

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Our March meeting had a great attendance for Joel Weintraub's informative, humorous and excellent presentation on getting ready for the 1940 Census to be released on April 2. This will be the first census to be released digitally but name indexes will not be available for at least six months. Joel demonstrated how to find and use *Enumeration Districts* (through the Steve Morse website www.stevemorse.org) as a means to locate names in the 1940 Census. Joel has been working on the website and finder aids for the 1940 Census for a number of years. Joel's program handout is posted to the JGSCV website www.jgscv.org under "Meetings - Prior - March 4".

An interesting local "tidbit" that Joel shared with us regarding the 1940 census was that the census reported Ventura County had a larger population than Santa Barbara County. Santa Barbara County complained to the census supervisor who found 2,000 more people living in Santa Barbara County, and while additional people were also found for Ventura County, Santa Barbara "won out" with more

April, 2012

Volume 7 Issue 7



JOEL WEINTRAUB at the March Meeting

NEXT MEETING

SUNDAY, April 1st 1:30-3:30 PM

*The Holocaust and Sephardic Jews of the
Balkans and North Africa*

Join Arthur Benveniste, renowned expert on Sephardic and Crypto-Jews as he presents a new program on Holocaust era Jewish history of the Balkans and North Africa.

March, 2012

Venturing Into Our Past

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people living in Santa Barbara County. Another interesting finding, 75 percent of Americans made less than \$5,000 in 1940 with the median income being \$1,000. Joel noted that about 5% of the population was missed in the 1940 census. The codes found on the census sheets are defined on the Steve Morse website

March is Women's History Month. Finding maiden names in your family tree can be challenging. If you cannot find them on a vital record or census record, then write something about a memory. It could be how a female relative took care of you when you were young or ill. A favorite recipe, a special outing or some other story that is meaningful to you is worth writing down in the notes part of your family tree. Genealogy is not only about names and dates, but also about the lives and times of our ancestors.

JGSCV members from 2011 who have not yet renewed their membership for 2012 will continue to receive future meeting notices but will be removed from active membership by the end of March. While our meetings are open to all, there is great value to membership and those who support our programs and activities with their dues receive those extra benefits. We hope that if you attend our meetings you will become/renew membership. A membership form is on our website: www.jgscv.org.

Our April 1st program is our annual Yom Hashoah (Holocaust Memorial Day) commemoration even though Yom Hashoah is officially commemorated on April 19th. We are especially privileged to have Arthur Benveniste present a new program specially requested by JGSCV to honor the Sephardim who were lost in the Holocaust. He will focus on the Balkans and North Africa—Jews of Greece, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, and North Africa including the personal stories of people he has known from Salonika, Athens, Rhodes and Morocco. And while we are familiar with the anti-Jewish actions by the Nazi's, Arthur's talk will cover the policies of fascist Italy, Franco Spain, Vichy France and the kings of Bulgaria and Morocco.

Looking forward to seeing you on April 1st.

Jan Meisels Allen



ABOUT JGSCV . . .

The Jewish Genealogical Society of the Conejo Valley and Ventura County meets once a month, usually on a Sunday. Meetings are oriented to the needs of the novice as well as the more experienced genealogist. Members share materials, research methods and ideas, as well as research success or failures. Members have access to the JGSCV library located on special shelves at the Agoura Hills Public Library. Members also receive our monthly newsletter, which is circulated by email.

2012 dues are \$25.00 for a single membership and \$30.00 for a household unit. To join, please send a check in the appropriate amount payable to JGSCV and addressed to Helene Rosen at 28912 Fountainwood St., Agoura Hills, CA 91301. Obtain the new/renewal membership form on our website at www.jgscv.org by selecting the membership button.

NEW GESHER GALICIA DATABASE

Two new features have been added to the Geshher Galicia database. Beider-Morse Phonetic Matching is now available for surnames and can be easily activated. Also, a 'Towns and Locations' page has been created for a quick overview of those geographic areas as noted in the database. Geshher Galicia expects to add new records by next month: <http://search.geshhergalicia.org/>

JEWISH HOMEGROWN HISTORY

The Skirball Cultural Center will use home movies to explore the experience of Jewish assimilation in California. The video exhibit, *Jewish Homegrown History*, will run from March 29-Sept. 2, 2012, using three screens. It is available to be previewed by Skirball members on March 28th. The Skirball Cultural Center is located at 2701 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Los Angeles 90049.

YOM HASHOAH DAY APRIL 19TH

In commemoration of Yom Hashoah Day, Yad Vashem has updated its 'Pages of Testimony'. You may use the form on page 12 with instructions on page 11 or visit www.yadvashem.org and click on 'Submit Pages of Testimony Online'.

IAJGS 2012 CONFERENCE

The 32nd IAJGS International Conference July 15-18 in Paris is accepting registrations. Already, the slate of programs is immense and the content deep and exciting. Visit <http://www.paris2012.eu/events> to review the program. Click on 'Registration' to register.

ADDITIONS TO FAMILYSEARCH

- Czech Republic Census 1843-1921
- Hungary Civil Registration 1895-1980
- N. Zealand Probate Records 1878-1960
- California Births 1905-1995
- Illinois Probate Records 1819-1970
- N. Carolina Estate Files 1663-1964
- Massachusetts Vitals 1841-1920
- NY State Orange County Probates 1787-1938
- NY State Queens County Probates 1899-1921

Go to: <http://tinyurl.com/6qygbbb> for a complete list of records.

1940 NEW YORK TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES

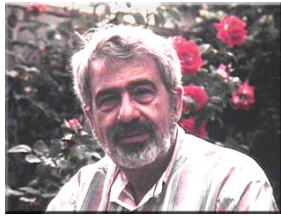
The New York Public Library will digitize all the 1940 NYC phone directories to coincide with the release of the 1940 Federal Census data on April 2, 2012. Read more on page 10.



Jewish Genealogical Society of the Conejo Valley and Ventura County* (JGSCV) (*and surrounding areas)

The JGSCV will hold a general meeting, co-sponsored with Temple Adat Elohim, on **Sunday, April 1, 2012 1:30-3:30 PM** at Temple Adat Elohim, 2420 E. Hillcrest Drive, Thousand Oaks **Commemorating Yom Hashoah (Holocaust Memorial) Day**

The Program: The Holocaust and Sephardic Jews of the Balkans and North Africa



Much has been written and filmed concerning the Holocaust. Overwhelmingly, these deal with the horrors experienced by the Jews of Eastern Europe. Less well known is the plight of the Sephardic Jews of the Balkans and North Africa. Benveniste's talk will focus on the story of the Jews of Greece, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, and North Africa including include personal stories of acquaintances from Salonika, Athens, Rhodes and Morocco. The Anti-Semitic policies of Nazi Germany are well known, Benveniste's talk will cover the policies of fascist Italy, Franco Spain, Vichy France and the kings of Bulgaria and Morocco.

Speaker: Arthur Benveniste. His parents were from the Island of Rhodes where his ancestors lived for four hundred years. He grew up in a community of Ladino speaking Jews from Rhodes. For many years, he has been interested in tracing the roots of Sephardic culture. Arthur has been active in the Society for Crypto Judaic Studies since 1993, where he was president of the society from 2001 to 2003. He served as the co-editor of *Halapid*, the newsletter of the society. Mr. Benveniste has visited Brazil, Spain, Portugal, Peru, Italy, Morocco, Turkey and Greece. In 1992, he was invited by King Juan Carlos to return to Spain to commemorate the quincentennial of the expulsion of Jews.

The Jewish Genealogical Society of the Conejo Valley and Ventura County is dedicated to sharing genealogical information, techniques, and research tools with anyone interested in Jewish genealogy and family history. There is no charge to attend the meeting. Anyone may join JGSCV.

JGSCV UPDATES . . .

Traveling Library categories A and C will be at the next meeting. Please check the website for the books included in each category <http://jgscv.org>. To request a book that is not in either category, please email Jan Meisels Allen at least 3 days in advance of the meeting at president@jgscv.org.



THE SCHMOOZING CORNER, is open 15 minutes before each meeting where a knowledgeable JGSCV member will be available to answer questions, offer direction and maybe even a solution to some of your concerns. Warren Blatt (right) led The Schmoozing Corner prior to the March 4th meeting. Werner Frank will be the leader on April 1st.



You can also help JGSCV when you shop at amazon.com simply by entering the amazon site from JGSCV's home page. Start at www.jgscv.org and scroll to the bottom to click on the amazon graphic (like the one below). This will take you to the same page you always start at – except JGSCV will receive a marketing fee at no cost to you.



Join or renew your Ralphs Community Contribution Program membership at www.ralphs.com. Simple directions are also available on our website at www.jgscv.org under 'notices'. Remember, just by shopping at Ralphs, JGSCV receives a contribution at no cost to you.

Don't forget to 'friend' us on facebook and visit often for updates between meetings: <http://tinyurl.com/4yqs7bk>



Visitor Leo Abramovitz uncovered some family history while perusing the JGSCV library prior to the March 4th meeting.

International Jewish Genealogy Month (IJGM) is celebrated during the month of Heshvan (from October 17, 2012 through November 14, 2012): <http://www.iajgs.org/jgmonth.html>. Once again, to promote awareness IJGM is sponsoring a Poster Contest with submissions due by June 3, 2012. For more information visit the website.

JGSCV member Diane Wainwright is a member of the 2012 Committee that includes seven additional members from across the US and UK. If you are interested in joining the IJGM committee contact Nancy Adelson, Chair at nancyadelson@comcast.net.

JGSCV WELCOMES NEW MEMBER

BETTY ISBELL

MORE ON THE 1940 CENSUS

The 1940 census will reflect the US coming out of the Great Depression, and some of the world at war.

The National Archives working with Archives.com will have the photographic images available on April 2, 2012 the day the 1940 census is released on their new, dedicated website www.1940census.archives.gov. Other organizations, such as Ancestry.com will receive the images on April 2nd and will immediately upload the images—as there are millions of images, it may take a few weeks to get them all up. They are expecting to have the full name index available by the end of the year. You can download a blank 1940 census form from Ancestry:

<http://tinyurl.com/83qf9lx>

Family Search, Archives.com and FindMyPast.com are working collaboratively and have a census community project with volunteers transcribing the names. They will also start publishing the digital images on April 2nd. See: <https://familysearch.org/1940census>.

Besides his excellent presentation and insights, Joel Weintraub also brought with him original documents from the 1940 Census to the March 4th meeting. Below left is Joel with an original 1940 Census Form. On right is the *Enumerator's Handbook*.



FAMILY HISTORY ON TV

Who Do You Think You Are? attracted its largest audience on March 2nd when it researched the

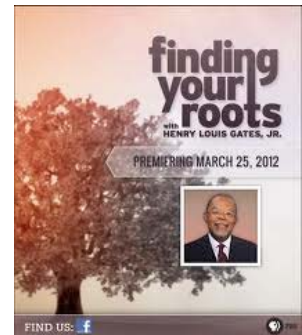


family history of Reba McEntire. The 7.6 million people who watched that show was 50% greater than previous

weeks. On March 9th the show returned to its earlier levels as it followed former football star Jerome Bettis as he learned some of his family history secrets. The show continues to be a strong #3 on Friday nights with almost twice the audience of the nearest competitor on FOX.

In the meantime, *Finding Your Roots with Henry Louis Gates, Jr.* will premiere its new season on March 25th on PBS at 8

PM. This 10-part series delves into the genealogy and genetics of famous Americans combining history and science as it explores race, family and identity an America. Harvard's



Professor Gates will explore the family trees of Kevin Bacon, Robert Downey, Jr., Branford Marsalis, John Legend, Martha Stewart, Barbara Walters and Rick Warren as well as others.

BORDERS OF FAITH at PEPPERDINE

Pepperdine's Glazer Institute is sponsoring a series of events entitled Borders of Faith. From March 20-22 programs will examine the role religion plays in American foreign policy. More information: <http://tinyurl.com/7pykrt5>

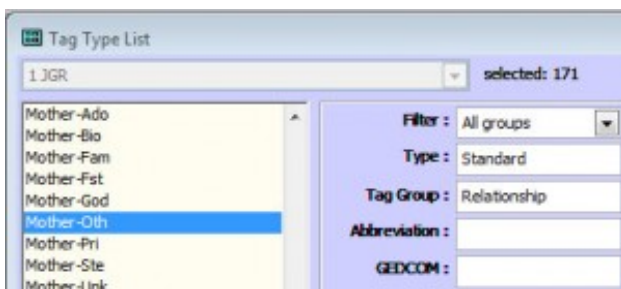
ETHICS CONTINUED . . .

JGSCV's meeting on Jan. 8, 2012 was entitled *Ethics, Sensitivities, Sensibilities and Property Rights*. It was hugely successful as Hal Bookbinder, Sandra Malek and Rabbi Jeffrey Marx each enlightened attendees with their individual expertise. One area of particular interest during the question and answer period was the manner in which genealogists should identify non-traditional family members such as adoptees and same sex couples.

Judy G. Russell, JD, CG publishes The Legal Genealogist website (www.legalgenealogist.com) and addressed an issue like this through the lens of a case before the New Jersey Supreme Court. Below is Ms. Russell's blog from March 2, 2012, reprinted with her permission.

[Who's your Mommy?](#)

Posted: 02 Mar 2012 06:10 AM PST



Technology, parentage ... and family

Mother-Other???

Though some sources give the phrase a somewhat different origin,¹ to me it's a sure bet that it was a genealogist who first asked the question: "Who's your Daddy?"

The so-called NPE (non-parental event, which can be anything from somebody foolin' around to an unrecorded informal adoption to a

stepson's choice to use his stepfather's surname) is an all-too-common phenomenon for any family researcher.

Now, however, we have a **new** question to ask: "Who's your Mommy?"

Try plugging these facts into your genealogy software:

Husband and Wife can't have a child naturally because Wife can't carry a child to term. Husband and Wife secure an ovum from Donor, who is anonymous, and the ovum is fertilized by way of in vitro fertilization using Husband's sperm. Husband and Wife contract with Gestational Carrier, who agrees to have the ovum implanted, carry the ovum to term and give birth, and to give up all rights to the child. Child is born, Gestational Carrier signs the required court papers relinquishing any parental rights she may have, and Child goes home with Husband and Wife, with a birth certificate reflecting Husband as father and Wife as mother.

Too far-fetched for you? Think it can't happen? Those were **exactly** the facts of a case argued yesterday afternoon before the New Jersey Supreme Court.² The case, *In re T.J.S.*,³ doesn't pit Husband and Wife against Gestational Carrier. And it doesn't pit Husband and Wife against Donor either.

No, the adversary who faced off against Husband and Wife was the New Jersey State Registrar of Vital Statistics — and the State's argument was that Wife shouldn't be listed as the mother of Child on Child's birth certificate without going through the formality of an adoption. Never mind that an infertile *man* can be listed as the father on a birth certificate merely by consenting in advance to the fertilization of his wife's egg with the sperm of an anonymous donor; the infertile *woman* who consents to the use of her husband's sperm to fertilize the egg of an 7

anonymous donor has to go through a full formal adoption.

The question the Court has to answer in *T.J.S.* — who's the legal mother in cases of assisted reproduction — is a hot topic in the law, and has been for some time. A full 10 years ago, the New Jersey Supreme Court noted that “advances in medical technology have far outstripped the development of legal principles to resolve the inevitable disputes arising out of the new reproductive opportunities now available.”⁴ Some states have concluded that “she who intended to bring about the birth of a child that she intended to raise as her own—is the natural mother.”⁵ Other states have dealt with the issue by statute — some allowing gestational carrier contracts⁶ and some prohibiting them.⁷

Set aside the legal arguments for a moment — since surely we're not in a position to resolve them. Let's look just at the **genealogical** issues here. How technology is wreaking havoc on the relational databases we use to record our families... and how we as genealogists define what is — and what isn't — a family.

Let's deal with the easier of these issues first. I use The Master Genealogist (<http://tinyurl.com/huh2j>) as my primary genealogy program. In that program, it's easy to enter Child with Child's birthdate and birthplace and Husband as father. It's just as easy to enter each of the three women into the database and assign different roles to each one to precisely define the nature of her relationship to Child. Donor can be Mother-Biological. Gestation Carrier can be Mother-Birth. Wife can be Mother-Other.

And that's where my brain explodes. Mother-Other? The only woman who has cared for that child since the day he was born in the summer of 2009, who changed his diapers, wiped his tears, fed him when hungry, nursed him when sick, cuddled him, watched his first steps, heard his first words, rocked him to sleep? The only woman he has ever called mother? **Mother-Other?**

April, 2012

I understand the fascination we all have with our ancestors — those from whom we descend. I wouldn't be a genealogist if I didn't share it. We want to know who we are, where we come from. Sure our bloodlines are important to us. I wouldn't be as tall as I am without my mother's height genes. Half of my siblings wouldn't be blond with blue eyes if my father hadn't brought those into the mix from his German parents.

But my *family history* doesn't depend on bloodlines. My family history was written, instead, by **people**. People who raised me, or raised my parents, or their parents, or their parents, back as far as there have been people raising other people. I would still love the smell of a summer garden and have that smell instantly transport me back to a magical time in my life even if the woman who took me by the hand and walked me down to her garden with saltshaker in hand when the first tomatoes of the season were ripening on the vine hadn't been my *blood* grandmother at all. And I would love and miss her just the same.⁸

Do you remember the Baby M case⁹ that was all over the news in the late 1980s? A New Jersey father whose wife couldn't have kids contracted with a surrogate mother to bear a child for him and his wife to raise. His sperm was used to impregnate the surrogate, so the baby was her child as well. She changed her mind when the baby was born and a legal battle raged for years. The biological mother won the battle — her parental rights weren't terminated and she was allowed visitation — but she certainly lost the war. Because when that little girl grew up and turned 18, **she** went to court and asked that her biological mother's rights be terminated and that her father's wife — the woman who she thought of as Mom — be allowed to legally adopt her.¹⁰

Blood may make a **lineage**. But it's not what makes a **family**. And it's **family** that makes me a genealogist.

(Sources Cont'd on next page)

SOURCES

1. See Paul Farhi, "The Conception of a Question: Who's Your Daddy?" *Washington Post* online edition, 4 Jan 2005 <http://tinyurl.com/3ytwbq>
2. A videorecording of the argument will be available in 30 days at the Supreme Court of New Jersey Oral Argument Archives: <http://tinyurl.com/6sl7jyw> part of the New Jersey Digital Legal Library <http://tinyurl.com/8dnfab> hosted by the Rutgers Law Library <http://tinyurl.com/8dnfab>
3. *In re T.J.S.*, 419 N.J. Super. 46 (App. Div.), certif. granted 207 N.J. 228 (2011). The Appellate Division opinion can be read online for free <http://tinyurl.com/6n4vt2j>
4. *J.B. v. M.B.*, 170 N.J. 9, 22-23 (2001).
5. *Johnson v. Calvert*, 5 Cal.4th 84, 93, cert. denied, 510 U.S. 874 (1993). See also *Culliton v. Beth Israel Deaconess Med. Ctr.*, 435 Mass. 285 (Mass. 2001).
6. See e.g. 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 47/1 et seq.
7. See e.g. Ind. Code Ann. § 31-20-1-1.
8. Opal Robertson Cottrell — called Mama Clay by one and all — died 17 years ago this month. Virginia Department of Health, Certificate of Death, state file no. 95-011808, Opal Robertson Cottrell (1995); Division of Vital Records, Richmond.
9. *In re Baby M.*, 109 N.J. 396 (1988).
10. "Whatever happened to Baby M?" *The Bergen (N.J.) Record*, online, 4 Jan 2010 (<http://tinyurl.com/73wwh5z>).

LIVORNO'S PLACE IN SEPHARDIC HISTORY*

By Jeff Malka

When the Jews were expelled from Spain in 1492, and few years later from Portugal, they sought refuge where they could. Large numbers went to Morocco, Holland and the welcoming Ottoman empire. Others ventured further afield, to the Caribbean and the New World and others as far as eastern Europe.

Therefore, when in 1592, Ferdinand I (di Medici), Grand Duke of Tuscany, invited them to settle and freely practice their religion in Pisa and Livorno (Leghorn), many expelled Sephardim eagerly took him up on it. Thus was established the community of Sephardic Livornese Jews. Tuscany under the Medici merchant princes competed with Venice on one side and Genoa on the other, both of which had busy well developed ports, something Tuscany lacked. Ferdinand di Medici's motivation in inviting the Jews to settle in Livorno was his desire that they develop the small port of Livorno to compete with Venice and Genoa. The Jews of Livorno did so and prospered. Along with Amsterdam, they became one of the major centers of post-expulsion Sephardim. Livorno is therefore an important source for Sephardic genealogy.

The important 1841 census of the Jews of Livorno is now available and searchable online at <http://www.sephardicgen.com/databases/Livorno1841CensusSrchFrm.html> <http://www.sephardicgen.com/databases/Livorno1841CensusSrchFrmFR.html> along with a smaller searchable database of the Jewish charity societies of Livorno Jews at <http://www.sephardicgen.com/databases/LivornoCharitiesSrchFrm.html> <http://www.sephardicgen.com/databases/LivornoCharitiesSrchFrmFR.html>

* Reprinted with permission from 'SEPHARDIC DIGEST', March 2, 2012

1940 NEW YORK CITY TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES TO BE DIGITIZED

By Jan Meisels Allen

The New York Public Library (NYPL) is digitizing all of the 1940 New York City telephone directories. They plan to have them available on their website at the time of the 1940 US census release - April 2, 2012. There will be a separate website for this, but at this time that url is not known. However, there will be a link to that website from the NYPL site when it becomes available. Go to: www.nypl.org and in the search box type in '1940 telephone directories'. (Be sure to first click the 'NYPL.org' button below the search box to insure receiving the desired results)



For those of us with family in New York City in 1940 this will be an invaluable tool to help with location for searching the 1940 Census as it will not be name indexed when first released. Name indexing will take at least six months and different organizations will be working on name indexing. In order to search before the name index is available one needs to know location of the person being researched. Also be aware that in 1940 not everyone could afford a telephone, and therefore, it is possible that the person(s) you are searching for may not be found in the telephone directories.

The NYPL digitized telephone directory release will be a seamless tool as they are working with Steve Morse and the "One-Step Website", which will help identify the locational tools necessary to find the correct Enumeration District (ED) on the census [www.stevemorse.org].

In addition, the NYPL is holding an event on March 24 called the Road to the 1940 Census: In search of your family history (www.nypl.org/1940census). The keynote speaker is Dr. Robert Groves, Director of the US Census. Other speakers: Constance Potter, The Senior Genealogy Specialist at the Research Support Branch of NARA in Washington, DC, and others. Due to the overwhelming response to this program, the NYPL has moved the event to a larger venue. . . but RSVP's are still required for this free event. .

This program is being presented by the New York Public Library, the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration, and the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.

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יד ושם

Yad Vashem

Let No Holocaust Victim Be Forgotten!

Since 1955, Yad Vashem has worked tirelessly to fulfill its mandate to preserve the memory of the six million Jews murdered during the Holocaust by the Nazis and their collaborators. Through “Pages of Testimony” we record their names - the ultimate representation of their identities, thereby realizing our moral imperative to remember every single victim as a human being, and not merely a number. To date, the names of four million Shoah victims have been documented in the online Central Database of Shoah Victims’ Names (www.yadvashem.org). The names and life stories of millions of victims remain unknown, and time is running out. We need your help to complete this historic task!

Instructions for Submitting Pages of Testimony

Pages of Testimony commemorate Jews who were murdered DURING the Holocaust, or in the months following the liberation of the camps. You do not have to be a relative of the victim to complete a Page of Testimony for him or her.

How to fill out a Page of Testimony:

- Complete a **separate Page of Testimony** for EACH victim, including children.
- Please write in pen, in clear, block capital letters.
 - Write the names of people and places as close to their original spelling as possible, in Latin characters.
 - Additional forms may be photocopied, downloaded from the website or requested from Yad Vashem.

Information Fields:

- **Fields in bold are mandatory:** family name (or maiden name), first name, gender, permanent residence before the war (or place of birth), circumstances of death, relationship to the victim and signature.
- Please fill out all additional identifying information you may have (parent’s name, etc.).
- If circumstances of death are unknown, write: “Holocaust”.
- If the first name of the victim is unknown, then write “unknown” in the “victim’s first name” field and specify gender as well as parents’ names.

Please Note:

- It is advisable to search the online Names Database before filling out a Page of Testimony. If the name of the victim you searched for does not appear in the database, or is included only as an archival listing, please submit a Page of Testimony to honor his/her memory. **If the name of the victim has already been recorded on a Page of Testimony there is no need to submit an additional page unless you have new information to add.**
- To fill out a Page of Testimony online, enter the Names Database and click “Submit Additional Names”.
- If you possess a photograph of a victim please attach it to the Page of Testimony. Alternatively you may send a high-resolution scan of the image (up to 2 Megabytes).
- Sign and date each completed Page of Testimony and return the **original** signed copy, **unfolded**, to your local representative or mail to: Yad Vashem, Hall of Names, POB 3477, Jerusalem 91034, Israel.

-
- Victims of anti-Jewish persecution who survived the war may complete a Survivor Registration Form, available online.
 - For a free community outreach guide and information on initiating a local names recovery campaign, please contact: names.outreach@yadvashem.org.il

www.yadvashem.org



Page of Testimony דף עד

*Pages of Testimony commemorate the Jews who were murdered during the Holocaust – Shoah. Please submit a separate form for each victim, in block capitals. **Fields outlined in bold are mandatory.***

Victim's photo Please write victim's name on back. Do not glue.	<i>The Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Law 5713-1953 determines in section 2 that: "The task of Yad Vashem is to gather into the homeland material regarding all those members of the Jewish people who laid down their lives, who fought and rebelled against the Nazi enemy and his collaborators, and to perpetuate their names and those of the communities, organizations and institutions which were destroyed because they were Jewish".</i>		
	Victim's family name:	Maiden name:	
	Victim's first name (or nickname):	Previous / other family name:	
Title:	Gender: Male / Female	Date of birth:	Approx. age at death:
Place of birth (town, region, country):		Citizenship:	
First name of victim's father:		Family name of victim's father:	
First name of victim's mother:		Maiden name of victim's mother:	
Victim's family status and no. of children:	First name of victim's spouse:	Maiden name of victim's spouse:	
Permanent residence (town, region, country):		Street:	
Victim's profession:	Place of work:	Member of organization or movement:	
Places and activities during the war – arrest / deportation / ghetto / camp / death march / hiding / escape / resistance / combat (circle relevant):			
Residence during the war (town, region, country):		Street:	
Circumstances of death: prison / deportation / ghetto / camp / mass murder / death march / hiding / escape / resistance / combat or unknown - Shoah:			
Place of death (town, region, country):		Date of death:	
<i>I, the undersigned, hereby declare that this testimony is correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that this Page of Testimony and all the information on it will be publicly accessible.</i>			
Submitter's first name:		Family name:	Previous / maiden name:
Street, house no., Apt.:		City	State / Zip code:
Country:	I am a Shoah survivor : Yes / No	My relationship to the victim (family / other):	
During the war I was in a camp / ghetto / forest / in hiding / had false papers / the resistance (circle relevant):			

Date: _____ Place: _____ **Signature:** _____

” ונתתי להם בביתי ובחומתי יד ושם... אשר לא יכרת” ישעיהו נ"ו ה'

-2012