

**FURRIERS, GLAZIERS, DOCTORS AND OTHERS – A
HISTORY OF THE PRESTON JEWISH COMMUNITY**

By John Cowell

4th impression, with additions and corrections, 2015

Further copies of this book are available from the author, at
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This history is dedicated to the memory of my paternal grandmother, Leah Cowell (née Bernstein), to that of my history teacher, Bob Rigby - and to the wonderful Linda Martin, who has done so much to help with its genesis and preparation.

HELP

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Acknowledgements

Mrs Linda Martin (née Barker), whose reminiscences of growing up in the Preston Jewish community were one of the first things to create my interest in the topic, has been helpful on so many occasions that I can't begin to thank her adequately. She has opened so many doors for me, that I can cheerfully say that this account wouldn't have been possible without her.

The help of staff in the Harris Reference Library, at Preston, and Clayton Green Library, has been unstinting, always patient and shrewd. I have also received help from the staff of Liverpool Central Library, the Liverpool Record Office, Manchester Central Library, the Manchester Local History and Archives collection, the Greater Manchester Record Office, staff of the London Metropolitan Archive, and staff at Crewe Central and Blackpool Central Libraries.

Catherine Youngren, from Canada, has provided a vast amount of help on the Goodman family, who were very significant members of the Community from the beginning until the 1970s.

Mrs Lorna Kay, of the Manchester group of the Jewish Genealogical Society of Great Britain has provided help, support and frequent suggestions that have led me to information I would probably have missed, as have other members of the Manchester group, particularly Marie Padgett and Sid Grant. To Jim Lancaster I am indebted for information about Sister Mary Cephas (Maud Wahltuch), of whose existence I had been entirely unaware.

Various former members of the Preston Hebrew Congregation whom I have interviewed, including Mrs Ruth Daintree, Peter Ehrenzweig, David Fine, Mrs Phyllis Frank, Ms Fiona Frank, Mrs Audrey Freedman, Neville Gaffin, Mrs Joan Harwood, Leonard Kalina, Dr Arnold Kalina, Rev Elkan Levy, the late Eric Lewis, Ivor Lewis, Dr Cyril Nelson, the late Dr Wilfred Niman, Dr Maurice Silverman, Dr Kurt Simon, the late Mrs Nora Stolberg, Miss Freda Swalbe, Harry Swalbe, and Dr Stuart Wineberg have given me the human side of the Congregation and community, including some memories too racy to include in the narrative! (Luckily none of these has been crucial for understanding the growth, character, and decline, of the community in any way) The late Dr Niman, in particular, who sadly died a few months after I interviewed him, conveyed very effectively a feeling for the values of the community, which remains for me an abiding memory. There have been other informants who were never members of the Congregation, but passed through the town, or had specific information on their ancestors, including Judge Alan Berg, Dr Israel Gabie, Professor Bernard Jackson, Ivor Galkoff, Dale Friedman, and Naidia Woolf. Ivor Brown, a friend in Israel, has contributed photographs, which I am delighted to acknowledge, and pursued a line of enquiry in Israel, successfully, with breathtaking speed!

Members of the gentile community in Preston, who have provided me with their memories of individual Preston Jews, have also helped to "flesh out" the narrative.

In one case a fact was checked for me by a willing helper in this group of people, which saved me a visit to the Masonic Hall. Outside Preston I am happy to acknowledge help from the Wolverhampton Archives Department, and from Amanda Ingram, Archivist at Pembroke College, Oxford.

Bill Williams, Alexander Goldberg, Harold Pollins, Michael Goldberg, Max Solomon, Marcus Roberts and others have helped in various ways, whether by providing moral support and encouragement or offering specific help checking references, or indicating lines of enquiry that had not occurred to me, or at least had not yet become effective, as I considered approaches which they were good enough to help me crystallise. The inspiration of Bill Williams, a ground-breaking historian, I hope will be apparent throughout the work. I am also indebted to Bill Williams for awareness of the Moss, Joel, Franks and Leveaux families in Preston long before the Congregation was set up. Graham Lewis, one of the Trustees of the Congregation, has provided help with matters concerning the sale of the synagogue and the date of extensions to the cemetery and the building of the Ohel, as well as on his grandfather, Solomon's, activities as a member of the Board of Deputies. He has also kindly scanned annual reports of the President for a number of years, and other documents, and supplied these to me.

IT help has been provided generously to my nagging questions by Mona Trikamji , Chris Matheson, and Danny Braid, of Lancashire College, Chorley.

My friend Jane Lessells helped me greatly by continuing some checking of the records in the London Metropolitan Archives, after I had run out of time during my trip to London, and my old friends Katharine Cooke and Kathleen York have been very helpful with parts of the narrative, especially as regards style and presentation. Of course all the faults that remain are entirely my own, and I should know better.

One slightly unusual fact about this history is that it has enjoyed financial support from no-one, other than an unsolicited donation from a former member of the Preston Jewish Community, who has otherwise contributed to keeping alive the history of the community by putting her memories on the internet and answering probably hundreds of my questions. Otherwise those who have responded to appeals for help in the press, and have spent their own money making telephone calls to me, have provided the only support, apart from that given by the Jewish Telegraph and the Lancashire Evening Post, who have taken an interest throughout.

A note on method and assumptions, and the reason for this history

Phineas L. May, writing in *Provincial Jewry*, edited by Aubrey Newman, says of the provincial communities, "Let each of them appoint someone – or let someone appoint himself – to research into the Jewish archives of the 'town.'" I take this as my

licence to research this community, where archives are few and difficult of access.

I have tried to assemble, as if one could snatch them back from history, as many as possible of the people who were *of the community*, in addition to those who were of the Congregation, in Preston. Part of the reason for this has been the dearth of archival sources for the first fifty years of the congregation, and as I suggest that the community was already forming long before the congregation arose, it seems to me entirely reasonable to consider people who were Jews in their hearts, recognised by those around them as Jews, descended from other Jews, and may have gone off to other towns and cities or even continents after their time in Preston. Professor David Cesarani has estimated that almost a hundred thousand Jews, a third of the community [in Britain] are not affiliated to a synagogue or major Jewish organisation.¹ Few Jews have managed to spend their whole lives in the town, in any case.

Another rationale for this is that if one tries to profile and analyse the community, for example looking at what percentage were tailors, what percentage drapers, and what percentage financial agents, it is pointless to do this without something approaching a complete list of the members of the community. For this reason I have included what lists I have been able to find of what were as near as possible the entire congregation at certain dates, where success – or luck - has rewarded my search for evidence and information.

I probably don't need to say, because it will be obvious, that the set of short biographies of members of the community has taken a long time to compile. If I were more weak-willed, I could have spent probably another year on this, without adding much more information. The hand of the family historian will be easily spotted at work: I hope that other family historians will find some of this information of use.

John Cowell, August 2009

¹ Quoted (p 428) in *The Club*, by Stephen Brook, Constable, 1989.

Introduction

"Why Anglo-Jewish History?" I commend to the young at heart among you my ultimate answer: "Because it is fun" - Cecil Roth

(Conclusion of his Ninth Presidential Address, Jewish Historical Society of England, 1968)

Jewish people are recorded in Preston from 1801 onwards. Over the past two hundred years they have fulfilled various functions in the town, not just the stereotypical ones of selling cloth and ready-made clothing, tailoring, glazing, selling furniture and lending money, though some of them have done those things; others were actors², an astronomer³, dentists⁴, a market trader selling books⁵, a dancing teacher⁶, doctors⁷, furriers⁸, managers of shops and a cinema⁹, milliners¹⁰, opticians¹¹, a photographic shopkeeper¹², a psychiatrist¹³, a radio retailer¹⁴, a retailer of gifts¹⁵, and a slipper manufacturer¹⁶. In their spare time one would become a councillor, then an Alderman, and finally Mayor¹⁷, another a Justice of the Peace and leading Freemason¹⁸, a third a Councillor for many years¹⁹. And a Jew would open an early modern-style coffee bar, the Schooner, in Fleet Street, Preston, in the 1960s²⁰. Long before a congregation was formed, late in the nineteenth century, Preston Jews would include a teacher of foreign languages, a straw bonnet maker (probably), an optician, a dentist and a slop-seller. The town itself would elect a Jewish MP in 1945²¹, and one of his near predecessors (apparently not Jewish) was a fervent Zionist²². The Jewish MP would go on to be a member of the House of Lords, and another Preston Jew²³ married a Glasgow politician, who would also be elevated to the Peerage. And there would be a Jewish Captain for the Golf Club²⁴ when elsewhere Jews were still unable to get into Golf Clubs.

² Flossie Goldberg and Maurice (Moss) Benoliel

³ Professor Vinicio Barocas

⁴ Charles Coppel, Charles Mosely, Alexander Neibaur and the Gabriels

⁵ Richard King Sandall

⁶ Leah Hobkirk (née Lewis)

⁷ too many, according to one former member of the Congregation!

⁸ the Fishers, Israel Jacobson, and Louis Sandall

⁹ Daniel Jackson managed the Star cinema

¹⁰ Benjamin DeFrece

¹¹ Mrs Jeanette Lyons and earlier two of the Franks family

¹² Joe & Dolly Elton

¹³ Dr Maurice Silverman

¹⁴ Myer Lautenberg

¹⁵ Percy Goldberg

¹⁶ Heinrich (Henry) Markus

¹⁷ Mrs Rita Lytton

¹⁸ Percy Goldberg

¹⁹ Dr Abraham Korn

²⁰ Leonard Kalina

²¹ Samuel Segal

²² Adrian Moreing, who was MP from 1931 to his death in 1940

²³ Ida (Kyla) Goodman, later Lady Greenhill

²⁴ Dr Monty Lytton

There were some occupations in which they didn't appear, however. No Jewish solicitors or attorneys are known in a town that was proverbially crammed with representatives of the latter vocation, though Alan Berg, born in Preston in 1943 and moved to Southport just five years later, became a District Judge, and another Preston Jew qualified in law as a mature student, and became an ombudsman. I have also found neither grocers nor greengrocers, and not a single Jewish coal merchant. Before making any sweeping statements about occupations, we should also enter the caveat that some occupations do not generally appear in the main sources for this information, the local directories²⁵. And the local directories become less informative after the 1939-1945 war, fading away at the end of the 1960s. But we shall return to the subject of occupations.

Chapter 1: Before the great immigration

"The White Rabbit put on his spectacles. 'Where shall I begin, please your Majesty?' he asked.

'Begin at the beginning,' the King said gravely, 'and go on till you come to the end: then stop.'"
(Lewis Carroll: Alice's Adventures in Wonderland)

To date – and this kind of research must be open-ended – the earliest Jewish person in Preston appears to have been Solomon Gross. We are fortunate in knowing where he worked and what he did: he was a linguist and teacher at Miss Bairstow's School.²⁶ We may note also that Solomon Gross and his son Frederick Charles Emmanuel, seem to have moved north, to Ayr, in Scotland, where Solomon died around 1845, having (presumably) a shareholding in a group of banks²⁷, and later on his son, already a writer and notary-public in Ayr, became a Procurator Fiscal for Ayr in 1846, earning a salary of £580 per annum by 1854.²⁸

What kind of entertainment might have been available to the two Messrs Gross in 1822, if they were able to take part in the Guild Merchant of that year? A famous Jewish singer of the early part of the nineteenth century, John Braham, who was certainly a Jew, gave a fine performance in Handel's Jephthah, during the course of the festival.²⁹ However, assuming that they were, indeed, Jewish, they may well have been surprised on the eleventh day of the celebrations, at the masquerade, which

²⁵ for example Civil Servants and Local Government officers

²⁶ Preston Guild Rolls 1802, *list of persons admitted as Inn [sic] Burgesses at the present guild.*

²⁷ The Western Bank of Scotland, the Greenock Bank Co, the Dundee Union Bank, the Ayrshire Banking Col and the Paisley Commercial Bank, described as one firm, in a return published in the Caledonian Mercury pursuant to a recent act of Parliament, and listing "persons of whom the company or partnership consists". Caledonian Mercury, February 19, 1846

²⁸ Caledonian Mercury, Thursday, March 26, 1846; Glasgow Herald, Friday, June 30, 1854

²⁹ John Braham, 1774-1856, of German-Jewish parentage, was a renowned tenor for fifty years, so this was in the middle of his maturity.

took place on the 13th of September 1822, to see a number of people masquerading as Jewish stereotypes! There were “a Jew pedlar”, robbed by a highwayman (to much merriment) while trying to sell a gold watch to a lady; Mr P. Rycroft of Bolton as a “Jew clothesman and quill dealer”; Mr Cooper, of Manchester, as a young Jew; Mr George Crossley, also of Manchester, as an old Jew [wearing, it was noted, the same costume as he had sported at the 1802 Guild Merchant – a lady recognised it!]; Mr Harrison was “a Jew”; Mr B. Withington was Moses, “the wandering Jew”; and Mr J. Pedder, was another “Jew Pedlar”. The Grosses, father and son, were notably absent from the various lists of visitors to the Mayor and Mayoress and those attending the balls that were a normal feature of the Guild Merchants of this period.³⁰

Now who was the Miss Bairstow, mentioned in the school at which Solomon Gross taught in 1802, and what was her connection with Mr Gross? The only known Bairstow family at this period in Preston was that of a cotton manufacturer, called John Bairstow, who had two sisters, one Lucy, the other Ann. Lucy, who married in 1819 in Preston Parish Church, became Mrs Abraham Levy – her husband, described as from Kirkby (probably Malham) was a widower, and identified by Bill Williams, as “Abraham Levy, apostate” (see the index to his excellent *The Making of Manchester Jewry* for full references to Mr Levy’s conversion and absorption into the gentry). His attitude to his native faith was presumably shared by his widow, who became a member of a society devoted to the conversion of Jews to Christianity. A book by Henry Handley Norris, **The Origin, Progress, and existing circumstances, of the London Society for promoting Christianity amongst the Jews. An historical inquiry** published in 1825, when the Society had failed in its conversionist purpose, lists her as a member.³¹ How long Abraham Levy and his wife stayed in Preston after their marriage is unknown, but Lucy Levy appeared on the 1841 census as resident in Hutton Hall, Penrith, a fine mansion with a Pele Tower, with three servants – Abraham had probably already died as he is not listed with them.³² (The building is now the local headquarters of Greggs, the bakers)

The connection between Abraham Levy and Solomon Gross looks persuasive, at the least. If Lucy herself did not run “Miss Bairstow’s School”, then her sister almost certainly did; knowing one, rather well educated Jewish man, Lucy then, perhaps as a result, met another, and they were married.

Lucy Levy shares an impressive monument with her brother John and sister Ann, in Preston Cemetery. It tells us that she died on the 10th of February 1864 at the age of 88; that John died on the 7th of December 1868 aged 89; and Ann had died aged 95 on the 12th of January 1856. Nobody else was buried in the grave, which indicates that neither John nor Ann was married.

Shortly before Mrs Levy’s return to Preston, the town was treated to what was probably its first visiting Jewish dentist, though it may be that subsequent research

³⁰ Wilcockson, I. *Authentic Records of the Guild Merchant of Preston in 1822*. Published at Preston by the author, no date.

³¹ Appendix III to the book by Henry Handley Norris.

³² HO 107/174/9, folio 20

will disprove this title. This was one of the famous Crawcour family, who were to take the United States by storm to such an extent in 1833 that they would be obliged to leave in something of a hurry in the next year. An announcement in the local press, characterised by a cheerful absence of modesty, proclaimed the arrival of the Crawcours (their odd surname is apparently from Kraków, in Poland, which in Yiddish is Kroke) in June 1832. Both the Preston Chronicle and the Preston Pilot carried the announcements, which were their standard fare: on Saturday June 9th, 1832, "A Grand Discovery for the Teeth. To the nobility, gentry and inhabitants of Preston and its environs. Messieurs Crawcour, of the old established firm of Crawcour and sons, Surgeon Dentists, Brunswick House, Crawcour Place, Commercial Road East, London (established for more than a century)" and so it went on, inviting the local inhabitants to their residence, "Mrs Philips, no 7 Chapel Street, opposite Winckley square." At this point the "INVALUABLE MINERAL SUCCEDANEUM" was drawn to the attention of the public, "for filling decayed teeth, which continues to give UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION and is highly RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY of London and Paris. The nature of this unrivalled mineral succedaneum is such that the Cavity which retains it will, in the space of a second, become as hard and durable as the natural Enamel, and by its means arrest the progress of further DECAY.....the operation is performed in about two minutes, without the SLIGHTEST PAIN, PRESSURE or INCONVENIENCE. Patronised by the Royal Family and the most distinguished nobility and gentry of Great Britain, Ireland and France.Messrs C. use neither Wire nor any other Ligature but fix the Teeth [these were "incorrodible" teeth they produced and fixed] on a peculiar principle, so as to support the adjoining ones.....they also fasten loose teeth in a manner singularly efficacious, even in the most hopeless cases, whether arising from age, TARTAREOUS CONCRETIONS, or diseases of the GUMS.Charges as in Paris. [but payment in British currency, presumably?] Anyone could enjoy such an exercise in hyperbole. On a more serious note, according to Christine Hillam's *The Roots of Dentistry*, in the middle of the nineteenth century the available evidence suggested that many dentists could expect to gross a good £700 - £800 p.a., with higher returns for the fashionable London dentist, which was far in excess of the income to be expected from general medical practice, where the figures were around £200 in the provinces in the 1840s and £400 in London.³³ The profession, however, was not organised, and anyone could set up as a dentist, learning as he went along. Jewish families of dentists turned into dental dynasties, often producing several generations of successors, as we shall see. The Crawcours seem to have had a technique for gaining an extra reference in the newspapers at this time: in the same issue of the Preston Pilot that carried the above advertisement, there was a short article, under the "Home and Provincial" column, headed **Teeth**, and reading as follows:-

"So many empires have in former times foisted themselves upon the public, under the appellation of "Dentists," that we view with much satisfaction the arrival of a period when professions in this desirable art are not always made without the best grounds for pretensions on the part of the advertisers. Among those whose abilities and exertions have been attended with complete success, we may confidently refer

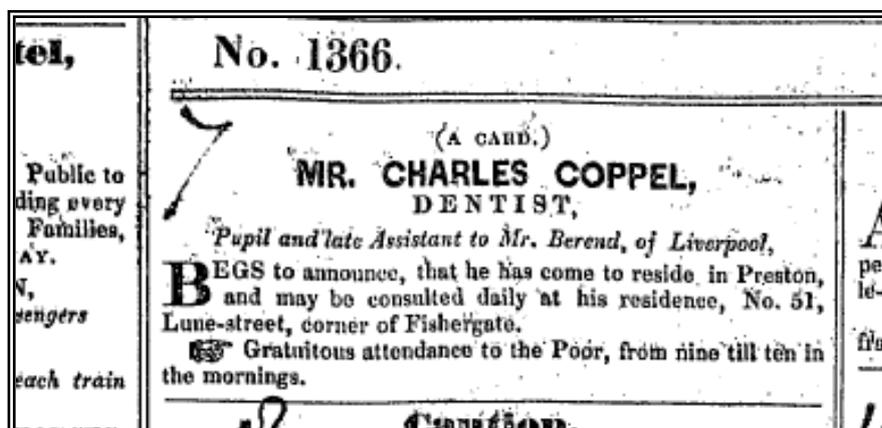
³³ Hillam, Christine, *The Roots of Dentistry*, British Dental Association , 1990.

the reader to Messrs Crawcour, whose address appears in an adjacent column, and whose extensive metropolitan and provincial practice entitles them to the highest degree of patronage. We think it not amiss to advise the Nobility and Gentry of Preston and its neighbourhood, that Messrs C's engagements in London will prevent a long residence in this town."

This may, perhaps, have been a paragraph supplied to the newspaper by the Crawcours, who had acquired some expertise in publicity, which occasionally also included the sending to newspapers of letters by satisfied patients, perhaps with help from the firm.

The first resident Jewish-born dentist in Preston appears to have been Alexander Neibaur, who was a native of Prussia, originally destined to be a Rabbi, but who converted to Christianity probably soon after he reached the age of twenty. He set up as a "Surgeon-Dentist" in Preston in August 1833, offering the usual services, including free attendance on the poor for the first hour of the morning, and selling his own tooth powder and gum tincture. He married a gentile, and converted to Mormonism in about 1837, then left for Utah in 1841, where he spent the rest of his life with the Latter Day Saints. He had a lot of competition to face, during this period, as another Jewish dentist, Grenville Jones, of Chester (later of Shrewsbury) was also a regular visitor in the mid-1830s, and there were also forays into the town by the notorious Mallans, and Monsieur Delabarre, Mr Rose (from Liverpool), Faulkner & Son (of Manchester) and Mr Leigh, from London.³⁴

While the widow Levy was back in Preston, in the 1840s and 1850s, she might well have required the service of a dentist. To find a Jewish dentist would have been no problem, as she needed only to walk up to Fishergate, along to number sixty-three, where she would find Charles Coppel, who provided dentistry to the people of Preston for more than thirty years, and registered the births of his children at the Old Hebrew Congregation in Liverpool. Born, as the census tells us, in Hanover, about 1809, Charles Coppel announced his arrival as a dentist in Preston in the autumn of 1838, with a card that the local paper reproduced in its advertisements, as follows:



©British Library Board (Preston Chronicle, 20/10/1838)

³⁴ See the biography of Alexander Neibaur, and Preston Chronicle 17/8/1833, 31/8/1833, 14/9/1833, 7/6/1834, 14/6/1834, 1/11/1834

This was amended in the issue of 3rd November 1838 to read number 51, Lune Street.³⁵ He seems to have been well accepted in the town, whether he had a strong German accent or not: on the first of October 1840 the paper was reporting that he attended the annual dinner of the Preston catch and glee club at Mrs Croasdale's, the Theatre Tavern, Fishergate. We may get some impression of the proceedings by the toasts – the Queen, Prince Albert, the Mayor, The President of the Club, the Lancashire Witches, the club itself, the Treasurer, Librarian, Chairman, Vice-Chairman etc, and Mr Coppel is named as taking part. "Some excellent songs, glees etc were interspersed among the entertainments, which added no little to the pleasure, harmony and conviviality of the evening."³⁶

Charles Coppel was a charitable man, too, apart from his invitation to the poor to attend his surgery free of charge: in December 1840 he subscribed ten shillings and sixpence to the Bedding Charity, which also handily got his name into the paper again.

In the 1842 Preston Guild he took part in the costume ball (as a peasant of the Rhine, very appropriately) After all this socialising and participation in local society, in the following year he went to Liverpool to marry Kate Hess, the third daughter of the late Israel Hess, of Liverpool, their nuptials being conducted by Rev Oppenheim, the minister at the Old Hebrew Synagogue, then in Seel Street. An infant son, Israel, born in August the following year, died, sadly, after only five days of life. His birth had been registered in the birth book of the Liverpool Old Hebrew Congregation, as were the later children of the couple. These were, in order, Raphael born Preston 1845, Julia born Preston 28/12/1846, David Behrend³⁷, born Preston 30/10/1849, and Joseph, born Preston 28/12/1850.³⁸

By 1845 he had moved to 63 Fishergate.³⁹ His son Joseph, won a school prize, "for General Proficiency etc" at Preston Grammar School in June 1860.⁴⁰ Charles Coppel also had the misfortune to have invested in The Preston Bank, which failed in July 1866, following a run on it. Charles died a few years later, in 1877, aged 68, at 72 Gilda Brook Road, Eccles, Salford, four years after attending the funeral of Mr W. Winstanley, a magistrate, and riding to that funeral in one of the carriages. All these activities indicate clearly how well integrated Charles Coppel was, and that he

³⁵ Preston Chronicle, Saturday, 20/10/1838, & Saturday 3/11/1838

³⁶ Preston Chronicle, Saturday, 1/8/1840

³⁷ This son must surely have been named after David Behrend, who died in Preston in August 1863, aged seventy-one, and was probably a member of the family with which Charles had received his training as mentioned in his first advertisement in a Preston paper. The Deane Road cemetery website biography of David Behrend makes it clear that he married Maria Hess, so he was probably the brother-in-law of Charles Coppel, whose wife was Kate Hess. Preston Guardian, Saturday, 29/8/1863; death entry for David Behrend;

<http://www.deaneroadcemetery.com/biographies.htm#Behrend>

³⁸ Preston Chronicle, Saturday, 10/9/1842, Liverpool Mercury, Friday, 5/5/1843, Preston Guardian, Saturday, 24/8/1844

³⁹ Preston Guardian, Saturday, 29/3/1845

⁴⁰ Preston Guardian, Saturday, 30/6/1860.

moved in affluent and professional circles. ⁴¹ He thus appears, from the length of his sojourn in Preston, to have been the most durable of the isolated Preston Jews of the nineteenth century.

Incidentally, five of the seven dentists listed in Preston in 1865 were close together in Fishergate, though one, Messrs Gabriel, attended at 48 Fishergate only on Mondays, so they probably “attended” surgeries elsewhere on other days of the week. Messrs Gabriel practised also in London and Liverpool and were also Jewish; it is possible that they had a branch in Birmingham. They were quite a special firm, producing their own dentifrice (see lid illustration) and their quality was recognised in their appointment by Prince D’Ottajano, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of Naples, as “dentist to his person” in August 1859. The Jewish Chronicle reported this distinction with “much pleasure” in the issue of 5th August 1859.⁴² The Ambassador Extraordinary was delighted to put in writing his comment,



Figure 1 Messrs Gabriel's Dentifrice lid.

“Messrs Gabriel having made me several sets of teeth with all of which I am perfectly satisfied, I have therefore pleasure in expressing my approbation and do hereby appoint the above named gentlemen as dentists to my person. August 4, 1859.”
THE PRINCE OF OTTAJANO

A third Jewish dentist from London, the firm of Messrs Mosely, also attended the Preston public on a regular basis in the earlier years of Mr Coppel, mentioned at length above. Ephraim Mosely, apparently the head of this firm, who appears in the 1841 Post Office London Directory at 32 Haymarket, London (the address quoted in his Preston advertising), probably did not attend in person, as the advertisements are studiously non-specific about the particular dentist attending. However, in the Slater's Commercial Directory of Lancashire for 1851, *Charles* Mosely is listed at Fishergate Hill, as he is again in Mannex's Directory of Mid Lancashire for 1855. He was listed, too, in the 1851 Census, at 3 Fishergate Hill, as a widower with a young unmarried female servant. Charles was a brother of Ephraim Mosely and died in Preston in 1861, which seems to be conclusive for him as the regular representative of the family in Preston, and shows that he was travelling around the north-west, rather than regularly from London to the north-west, to provide dental services. The firm's claims were as lacking in modesty as those of Henry Leveaux, referred to elsewhere in this chapter. Its early advertisements describe him as Dentist to the King of Hanover, and Charles Coppel came from that German state. In the mid-1840s one of the earliest notices mentions that Mr Mosely was paying his seventh annual visit, though I have found nothing in the local newspapers for five and six years earlier,

⁴¹ Liverpool Mercury, Friday, 20/7/1866, Preston Guardian, Saturday, 1/3/1873

⁴² JC 5/8/1859, p 5.

which appears at variance with this. (Perhaps he was advertising elsewhere) The early advertisement referred to, indicated that he planned to appear at Mr Beattie's, the perfumer's, in Church Street, on Fridays and Saturdays for just a few weeks, while expatiating on the superior quality of the false "terreous" teeth he provided, as well as the gold fillings.⁴³ It is interesting to note that an early advertisement for this firm's visits to Preston shows that they were also attending other north west of England towns, as follows:-

Mr Harrisons, Fish Market, Kendall on Monday; at Mr Burrows, 87 Market St, Lancaster, on Tuesday, at Mr Black's shoemaker, in Bolton on Wednesday & Thursday; at Royal Hotel, Blackburn, on Friday; and at Mr Beattie's, Perfumer, 8 Church St, Preston on Saturday

By 1861, the year in which Charles Mosely died, it is clear that he was also providing a service to Liverpool, his former manager, a Mr Stewart, advertising that he was continuing to offer consultations at 78 Bold St. (In Liverpool, too, Gabriels were nearby at 134 Duke St)⁴⁴ Charles Mosely's sudden death had evidently caused problems for the family and his creditors, when a notice in the Preston Guardian indicated that the creditors should go to prove their claims to the Vice Chancellor, in Lincolns Inn, London, and the notices also showed that there was confusion about which of Charles's brothers (Simeon or Lewin) was acting as his executor. (Simeon was in Hull, Lewin in London) The rest of this saga does not belong here, but it amply illustrates that Jewish dental families sometimes grew into dynasties.⁴⁵

Another Jewish trader who set up business in Preston, recorded by Bill Williams, was Joseph Slazenger Moss, of Warrington, who in 1839 inherited a chain of shops from his brother, Ralph. These shops were in Bury, Bolton, Wigan and Heywood, in addition to the Preston shop, and they were clothiers, who had moved up from the earlier slop-selling business, which had dealt entirely in secondhand clothes. Isabella Slazenger Moss, the mother of Joseph Slazenger Moss, and widow of Mordecai Slazenger Moss, died in Preston at the very advanced age of 85 in April 1855. (Mordecai had come to Manchester in 1800, and was in the different trade of making umbrellas)⁴⁶ The records of the Manchester Hebrew Burial Ground, at Prestwich, include the burial of Marian Abraham Moss, aged four, the daughter of Abraham Moss, of Preston, who died on 22nd February 1848, and was a member of the same family.⁴⁷ Her father was in fact the Joel Abraham Moss from whom a waistcoat was stolen in 1842 as reported in a local paper.⁴⁸ Mr Moss suffered at least two further

⁴³ Preston Chronicle, Saturday, 1/7/1843

⁴⁴ Liverpool Mercury, Tuesday, April 23, 1861

⁴⁵ Preston Guardian, Saturday, May 11, 1861 and Saturday, May 4, 1861; On Jewish Dental dynasties see Christine Hillam, *Brass Plate and Brazen Impudence, Dental Practice in the Provinces 1755-1855*, Liverpool University Press, 1991.

⁴⁶ Williams, Bill, op cit, p17 & 115; JC 18/5/1855, p.1

⁴⁷ Burial Book of Manchester Hebrew Burial Ground, Prestwich (also includes Pendleton cemetery), in Manchester Central Library Jewish Records. She was born in Preston in 1843 (LancashireBMD website)

⁴⁸ Preston Chronicle Saturday, 22/10/1842 - theft from Joel Abraham Moss - report of the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions at Preston. The offender was transported in this case for seven years.

attempts to steal from or defraud him, in 1851 and 1853.⁴⁹ In addition to his business in Preston (where all his children by his wife Frances were born) he was a pawnbroker in Deansgate, Manchester, according to the 1851 census. He appears in Mannex's directory of 1855 at 18 Market Place, close to another Jewish clothes dealer, Benjamin Benjamin, who was at 32 Market Place.⁵⁰ By 1861 he appears to have left the Preston business, perhaps because his mother was no longer available to supervise it in his absence, and was described as a tailor and draper employing ten men and six women. (In Deansgate, Manchester)⁵¹

Around the same time (1848) there is a burial of an unnamed son of Sampson Behrens, a seatholder, resident at Catterall, near Preston. Neither age nor date of death is stated, though this is consistent with a set of records that do not always provide the same information in each case. (Incidentally these burials bear out the comment of Todd Endelman, that there were Polish Jews in England well before 1881, the year in which it has often been assumed that emigration of Polish Jews to England began, from the pogroms that followed the assassination of the Tsar in that year⁵²: the various references to "Polanders" and to typically Polish surnames, make this very clear) Sampson L. Behrens was listed – as S. L. Behrens - in Whittle's 1841 Commercial Directory of Preston as a power loom manufacturer of cotton muslin at Leeming Street. He had been in Preston at least from 1838, and probably earlier: a case in the assizes in 1838 concerned his and his father's business at Catterall, which included the conversion of a former print works to be a power loom mill, where weaving had started in 1837. The proceedings at the assize were reported at length, and include some amusing insights, such as that old Mr Behrens was not as much trouble as his son, Sampson L. When this son took the stand as a witness "Being of the Jewish religion [he] was sworn on the Old Testament, and with his hat on." he told the court that his father had an extensive business in Manchester and Preston, and attended to the business in Manchester himself, so it seems fair to infer that at this stage Sampson L. Behrens was looking after business in Preston and Catterall.⁵³ It is likely that he was far more a part of the Manchester Jewish community later, as his wife became President of the Manchester Jews' School Ladies Clothing Society in 1853: the society was formed in order "to enable children of the really destitute to attend the Jews' School in decent attire".⁵⁴

One of the more unusual of the Preston Jews found by Bill Williams was Henry Leveaux, at least in the French sound of his name, and perhaps also in the nature of

⁴⁹ Preston Guardian Saturday, 24/5/1851. In this case the two offenders each received a six months' sentence; Liverpool Mercury Friday, 1/4/1853

⁵⁰ P.Mannex, History, Topography and Directory of Mid Lancashire 1855; HO107/2807

⁵¹ RG9/2954, folio 40

⁵² Todd M. Endelman, The Jews of Britain 1656 to 2000, University of California Press, 2002

⁵³ Preston Chronicle, Saturday, 24/3/1838, "Lancaster Assizes"

⁵⁴ Minutes of the Manchester Jews' School Ladies Clothing Society 1885-1937 (ref M346) in the Jewish archives in Manchester Central Library.

his business. He was a member of the Liverpool synagogue for some years, while occasionally residing in Preston, at least up to 1834, when his son Moritz was born. This Moritz may have been short-lived, because the birth of another Moritz Leveaux was registered following the introduction of Civil Registration, in the Poulton sub-district (near Blackpool) in 1840. He appeared to have moved to Manchester, when he opened a very elaborate "French bazaar and Temple of Fancy" in the Town Hall Buildings at the corner of Cross St & King St right in the city centre, selling clocks, watches, perfumes, glassware and other fancy items.⁵⁵

However, the story was rather more complicated. Briefly, Monsieur Leveaux, as he announced himself in various local newspapers – opened a "Brighton Lounge and Temple of Fancy. For a short time only, at the Exchange Rooms, Lune-Street, Preston," on March 10th, 1834. The bombastic advertisement of this opening appeared in the Preston Chronicle on the preceding Saturday, claiming to be under the patronage of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and promising a "Splendid Bazaar Of Parisian, Geneva, Frankfort, Vienna and Berlin FANCY GOODS, which for taste and fashion may safely challenge comparison with the Assortments of Paris and London; but puffing not being the custom of MONS. LEVEAUX, [and self-knowledge not being his strong point, one might jibe] he will be obliged by an early visit, ocular [sic] demonstration being the best proof. This elegant STOCK consists of Musical pictures, Musical Clocks with Fountains, Alabaster Clocks, Musical-Boxes, playing from two to twelve tunes each; Musical Work Boxes in the shape of Grand and Square Pianos; a magnificent collection of Dresden China with Flemish paintings; a large assortment of newly invented Dresden Mat Glass, American Glass; a fashionable assortment of Bracelets, Snaps and Crosslets; a truly splendid assortment of the very best manufactured Jewellery; a great variety of real Venetian Bronze Articles, real Roman Jet Ornaments; Berlin Jewellery, best Sheffield Plate; finest Parisian Perfumery; and a great number of other articles too numerous to mention and well worth the attention of the public in general.An Act of Parliament obliging persons travelling with goods from their usual place of residence, to take out a license, Henry Leveaux has complied therewith, although not certain whether his mode of transacting business does not exempt him. Licensed Agreeable to the above Act, No. 4,699, March 7, 1834."⁵⁶

The above extravagant proclamation, shows that this was only a temporary event. A similar notice appeared in August 1834, in the Newcastle Courant, advertising "The Brighton Lounge and Temple of Fancy" at the shop below the news room, in Tyne Street, North Shields, where he had been "induced by numerous Solicitations" to open his splendid bazaar, which he again claimed was under the patronage of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen. Its duration was not stated, on this occasion, and a different licence number was provided. The same licence number, however, was quoted when he opened up at 66 Church Street, Liverpool, in March 1835, with the by now customary flourish, "for a short time only." His opening hours were given as from ten in the morning to four in the afternoon, and from five until nine in the

⁵⁵ Williams, Bill, op cit, p 72; Liverpool Old Hebrew Congregation births register; Lancashire BMD website

⁵⁶ Preston Chronicle, Saturday, March 8, 1834

evening. It is possible – though with someone so addicted to exaggeration it is unwise to accept everything he says – that he had also been hawking his varied wares round Cheltenham, Oxford, Leamington, Portsmouth and other fashionable places, throughout the previous autumn and winter.⁵⁷

By August 1836 he was in Manchester, having moved to Newall's Buildings, Market Street, and having just returned from London and Paris with the usual variety of fancy items, this time including accordions, Bohemian cut glass, toys, and writing desks. His opening hours were given as daily from ten a.m. to nine p.m. He was no longer claiming to be under the patronage of the Queen, which one doubts he had ever actually enjoyed. Then he returned to Preston in March 1837, this time to Mr Wren's Sale Room, in Fishergate, under a new title – "The Oriental Bazaar and Fancy Fair," but with much the usual collection of continental European goods, and another new Licensed Hawker number.⁵⁸ One comment on M. Leveaux's business that is appropriate is that he seems to have stepped up, partly at least, from the general practice of hawkers, who very often had a hard and dangerous life, going from place to place, often selling nothing for long periods, sometimes subject to assault or even murder, and isolated, though there is evidence that they had ways of meeting to celebrate the Sabbath.⁵⁹

Another visitor to Preston, who brought a kind of bazaar to the town, was Hymen or Hyman Louis, who was there from the 4th of February 1839, and announced a "treat to the fashionable world, patronised by the Royal Families of France and England – the Depot du Palais Royal de Paris" in the Corn Exchange Rooms, Preston "Positive for a few days clear business only." This impressive announcement continued, detailing the items for sale, which included jewellery, watches, musical cabinet boxes, playing from one to six overtures each, china, jets, ornaments, clocks in ormolu, platina alabaster and bronze, work boxes, opals, and "a thousand other curious articles of the most interesting description." A curiosity was the newly-invented self-playing instrument, The Euterpeon, one of which would be exhibited gratis, and could play fifty pieces from the most popular operas of the day. Again the number of Mr Louis's Hawker's Licence was provided.⁶⁰

Bill Williams also mentions a slop seller, by name Isaac Joel, of Preston, as one of a number of Jewish shopkeepers who depended on the services of Manchester's synagogue, and who moved from selling slops (secondhand clothing) into tailoring, as had other Jews in and around Manchester. This gentleman appears in local Preston directories, however, in a different trade, but still one very much associated with Jewish traders and hawkers a little earlier in this period – that of a silversmith and watchmaker. A son, Lewis, was born to Isaac and his wife Hannah on the 11th of

⁵⁷ Liverpool Mercury, Friday, 20/3/1835

⁵⁸ Manchester Times and Gazette, Saturday, 20/8/1836, and Preston Chronicle, Saturday, 18/3/1837

⁵⁹ See Betty Nagggar's book, Jewish Pedlars and Hawkers, 1740-1940, Camberley, Porphyrogenitus, 1992

⁶⁰ Preston Chronicle Saturday, February 2, 1839

January 1824. Robert Joel, perhaps a son of Isaac, appears in 1841 and 1851 Preston directories as a tailor.⁶¹

Around the 13th of April 1844 the Preston Literary and Philosophical Institution had a meeting on the subject of *The Anatomy and Physiology of the Eye*, with Mr Franks, of Manchester, as the speaker. "Mr Franks (brother to our neighbours, the Messrs Franks, opticians) ...by the help of some exceedingly beautiful diagrams of the eye, proceeded to describe the structure and function of that marvellous organ.... He apologised with much good humour (being an optician) for recommending spectacles to those whose sight had become...even slightly impaired A highly respectable audience appeared much pleased with the manner and the matter of the lecture, which delivered extempore, occupied their attention an hour and three quarters." ⁶² This marathon address, enlivened with contemporary visual aids, was delivered by a member of a family that produced opticians as an oak produces acorns: Bill Williams relates that Jacob Franks fathered no fewer than twenty-four children, and that of the eleven boys, eight became opticians.⁶³ The result was a kind of "ophthalmic diaspora", the brothers establishing their family business in various Lancashire towns. So it is evident that the scientific talk to the Literary and Philosophical Institution was probably an only slightly disguised attempt to drum up custom for the family business. Mr Franks's good-humoured apology for recommending the use of spectacles could hardly have been seen as disinterested, even by the most myopic member of the audience. An entry on the Franks Family of Manchester on the website of the Manchester Museum Science and Industry Museum mentions that Abraham, the son of Jacob Franks, "gave illustrated lectures on the anatomy of the human eye and on the 'Use and Abuse of Spectacles'". "He was highly respected for his expertise, and surgeons and doctors attended many of his lectures..... The firm's main business was the manufacture and supply of spectacles, but it also made a range of scientific instruments including telescopes, microscopes, compasses, opera glasses and barometers." This seems to suggest that (a) Abraham was the lecturer on this occasion, and (b) that therefore, in view of the wording of the report, the Preston member of the family was one of his brothers. Abraham died in 1868.⁶⁴

The same issue of the Preston Pilot carried an advertisement for the firm on page 1.

"Messrs Franks, Opticians, next door to the Bull Inn, Church St, Preston. Lecturers on the anatomy and physiology of the human eye. Manufacturers of all kinds of spectacles, optical and mathematical instruments, grinders of Brazilian pebbles, lenses for optical purposes, glasses etc., beg leave to state that they

⁶¹ Williams, Bill, *op cit*, pp 38 and 69; Baines's History Directory and Gazetteer of Lancashire, 1825, vol 2; Whittle's Commercial Directory of Preston, 1841; Liverpool Old Hebrew Congregation, Birth Register.

⁶² Preston Pilot, Saturday 13th April 1844, p. 2.

⁶³ Bill Williams, *The Making of Manchester Jewry*, p.393, note 74 to Chapter 5.

⁶⁴

http://www.msim.org.uk/uploadedDocs/Document_Depository_01/The%20Franks%20Family.pdf

have taken the above shop, for a term of years, and trust that strict attention, combined with punctuality and moderate prices, will merit public patronage.....spectacles and optical instruments repaired. N.B. No connection with any travellers and the public can only be supplied with spectacles etc of Messrs Franks' own manufacture at their establishment, next door to the Bull Inn, Church St and at Mr J. Franks's, next door to the Star Hotel, Deansgate, Manchester."

The local advertising of the Preston shop makes it clear that two of the Franks family were initially partners in the business at Church Street, namely Joseph and Baron Lyon Franks, but later advertising indicates that the partnership was dissolved in June 1846, after which it is probable that Baron L. Franks moved to Nottingham, where he was married in 1847. ⁶⁵ (For details of a later Preston Jewish optician, see the entry for Jeanette Lyons, in the short biographies)

Over the period from the 1840s to 1880 what may have been a large number of Jews were in Preston for what were probably fairly brief periods. For example, in the 1851 Census a traveller called Joseph Goldberg, aged 24, was a lodger in the household of William Hargreaves, a labourer, at 18 Chapel Yard. He was a single man, born in Warsaw, Poland. At the same time Emmanuel Jonas, a 41-year-old unmarried cigar manufacturer from London was staying at an unnamed hotel at 29 Market Place.⁶⁶ Next door to the hotel was a Jewish family, headed by Benjamin Benjamin, then 28 years old, a clothier born in St Luke's, in London. With him were his wife Esther, aged 30, born in Deptford, Samuel, a 5-month-old son, born in Preston, and a two-year-old son Ephraim who was born in St Ann's, London. They were in a position to employ a servant. Nearby, at 36 Heatley St, a night lodger in the house of Elizabeth Bainbridge was one Joseph Soloman, a hardware dealer (perhaps a hawker, in effect) born, like the above Joseph Goldberg, in Warsaw, Poland. An older hawker, described as such on the census, was Louis Abraham, aged 52, lodging in the household of John McKay, from County Down in Ireland. Louis Abraham was, according to the census, a British subject, and born in Germany. The only other very likely Jew I have found in the 1851 census was Mark Levi, a 42-year-old traveller, born Warsaw, living in a caravan, which he presumably used to move his wares and his possessions around, with his wife Mary, born in Wantage in Berkshire. It seems a

⁶⁵ Preston Chronicle, Saturday, 13/1/1844 shows Messrs B & J Franks in partnership next to the Bull Inn, Church St, Preston; later advertisements through 1844, 1845, and into 1846 show them still at the same address, some providing the number as 142 Church Street, but indicating that these were the same premises; Preston Guardian, Saturday, 11/7/1846 advertises the dissolution of the partnership between Baron Franks and Joseph Franks, the latter retaining the Preston business. Other advertisements show the range of instruments and spectacles on sale, and the prices charged. **And** FreeBMD website. The marriage took place in the September quarter of 1847.

⁶⁶ This gentleman is probably the Emanuel Jonas who died in Eastbourne in 1883, aged 75, who is probably also the man of the same name who had two semi-detached houses in Maida Vale that were auctioned in the following year. He was a generous donor to various Jewish charities and appeals. (FreeBMD website, ref Eastbourne, September 1883, 2b, p 47, and JC 5/12/1884, p 18. No other Emanuel Jonas is listed in the FreeBMD deaths in the period March 1851 to Dec 1890)

likely assumption that he had married out. (This census of 1851 lists a number of caravans which must have been a regular feature of the area at that time) While this small group clearly didn't form a community or congregation, it is difficult to escape the belief that they must have met, known one another, perhaps helped one another with information from time to time, and maybe provided hospitality on the Sabbath in the case of Benjamin Benjamin, who was obviously rather more settled in the town, in view of the birth of his five-month-old son there.

Moving on to the 1861 census, a name appears at 36 High St⁶⁷ that would be in Preston almost 90 years later, after moving away and living elsewhere for periods. The household was headed by Simon Abraham, a 46-year-old draper, born in Prussia, with a wife called Ellinor, born in Hanover and ten years his junior. They had a daughter Rachel aged 10, another daughter, Ellenn [sic] aged 9, these two both born in Chester, and twins, Abraham and Esther, both one year old, born in Preston. Esther would go on to marry Marx Goodman, an early leader of the Preston Hebrew Congregation and dealer in glass, paint and oil. She died in 1951, and was celebrated as the doyenne of the Congregation.

The small number of early Jews trading in Preston, but in most cases using the services of synagogues in Liverpool and Manchester, perhaps cannot be said to constitute a community. The renowned Jewish historian, Cecil Roth, formulates the problem of determining when a community may be said to have become established, in the following terms: "Is it when the first Jew settles in a town; or when public worship according to the Jewish rite is first held; or when regular services are begun; or when the worshippers become formally organised; or when a room is set aside for prayer at the common expense; or when a synagogue is at length built?...a better criterion is the date of the acquisition of a burial ground, which unlike the other manifestations of Jewish religious life requires corporate action and thereby a certain degree of organisation."⁶⁸

One could take each of these in order, discussing their merit as a determinant of the beginning of a Jewish community. For example, if the first Jew who settles in the town remains a lone Jew, how could he or she be considered as a community? The normal sense of the word community suggests a group of people. The first occasion of worship may rapidly be followed by its cessation through lack of a regular minyan, or some quarrel. Roth's final "better criterion" is open to the objection that a recognised community of people who considered themselves to be a community, might have continued to be buried in a neighbouring community's cemetery because they were unable to obtain a suitable burial ground, for whatever reason. This would apply to all the North Wales Jewish communities, none of which had its own burial ground, all of them using Liverpool Jewish cemeteries – which didn't make them any less Jewish communities, given the number of people who lived in those towns. The same would apply to Bolton, which undoubtedly had a community, with

⁶⁷ RG9/3137 folio 144

⁶⁸ Cecil Roth, *The Rise of Provincial Jewry: the early history of the Jewish communities in the English countryside, 1740-1840*. Jewish Monthly, 1950, p.14

synagogues and regular meetings, but no burial ground, using those in Manchester. For the purposes of this history, the Preston community is considered to have arisen when there were more than two people of Jewish origin in the town who may have been aware of each other's existence and origin and met socially or had some kind of mutually helpful relationship. The evidence seems to point to the presence of more than one person of Jewish origin from the 1820s, with possible periods when there was just one such person, perhaps travelling regularly to Liverpool or Manchester for the festivals. We may be unable to prove that this was true at certain periods, but the main point is that some kind of small community was in existence before the formal establishment of the Preston Hebrew Congregation. Another fact is that as Jewishness is transmitted matrilineally (i.e. through the mother, not the father) whereas the surname is passed on (assuming that the parents are married) through the father, it may sometimes happen that a person with a usually Jewish surname, such as Cohen, Jacobs, Levy or Goldberg, will turn out to be the descendant of a man who married out generations ago, and the popularity of Old Testament first names among Christians in the nineteenth century may give a stereotypically Jewish appearance to the names of people who had no connection with the faith or community, and indeed little or no memory of any such connection. Most of this makes our task harder, if we seek to include people who felt Jewish, as opposed to those who had the opportunity to belong to a formally constituted congregation: the same situation applies to those more than sixty people in Preston who declared themselves to be Jewish when the 2001 Census, for the first time in our history, asked this question.

Going back to the 1870s, one Jewish family that had settled in Preston, and whose members would long be connected with it, was the Aarons. It would be more accurate to say that there were three Aaron families, though two were those of sons of Abraham (sometimes known as Julius) Aaron, who had come to England from Prussia around 1852. The case of his family is instructive in the context of Jews assimilating and finding ways to fit into the English host community, after tribulations in Eastern and central Europe. Abraham had a Jewish wife, and when she died, he sent home for another Jewish wife (or perhaps went over to Prussia to find one). He gave most of his numerous children normal Jewish first names. The first two were Israel, born in Breslau, now Wrocław, in what is now the Silesia area of Poland, but was then part of Prussia, and Samuel, born in Manchester. In 1877 Israel married a girl called Mary Ann Caulkin, who may be presumed not to have been Jewish, and seems likely to have been the daughter of a landlady in Shelton, Hanley, close to where Samuel was in lodgings at the time of the 1871 census. It should be noted that despite probably marrying out, Israel became an enthusiastic worker for the Jewish community in Blackburn.⁶⁹ Samuel, his brother, was married in Preston in 1877, too, to Sarah McAvoy, who had come over from Ireland with her parents, Patrick and Frances. The latter marriage is perhaps the first hint of what may have been a significant help to individual Jews to settle in Preston: before their always small community settled in the town, there was a large Irish Catholic settlement, who suffered some discrimination, and there may have been a toleration

⁶⁹ Obituary notice in *Jewish Chronicle*, 16/3/1923, p 14/15.

for the Jews from this other, larger, minority. The Aaron/McAvoy alliance certainly seems to have worked out well, as William, the nephew of Samuel's wife, was lodging with the couple in 1891, and employed as a picture framer by his uncle. By 1901 the family had moved to New Hall Lane, and two of his wife's young nephews were lodging with the family, also working as picture framers, on their own account. Whilst Israel had moved to Blackburn by 1891, and Abraham had transferred his household to Manchester by then, Samuel stayed in Preston. The Aarons were also remarkably flexible in how they earned a living ranging from the drapery trade to gold jewellery, and from picture framing to general dealing. A further sign of adaptation to fit in with the community around them is in the names they gave their children: Abraham started with Israel and Samuel, nostalgically named a son Adolphus, but ended with Gertie, Alfred and Harry; Samuel used only one traditional Jewish name, Miriam, pairing it with Constance; whilst Israel opted for such Germanic sounding names as Gustave, Adolphus and Hermann. It is also noticeable that when two of the daughters of Samuel, Sarah and Beatrice, married in Preston in 1905, they both married in the register office, and their sister, Miriam Constance did the same nine years later. In all three cases, the husbands had surnames that didn't sound likely to be of Jewish origin.⁷⁰

The fact that the two elder sons of Abraham Aaron appear to have married out is perhaps not so surprising: an early President of the Hebrew Congregation, Joseph Klein, a Hungarian-born furniture dealer, had married a woman born in Ledbury, producing a daughter called Bessie and three sons, named Gilbert, Maurice Andrew and Arthur. Despite this he was President of the Congregation for a number of years, and is buried in the Hebrew Cemetery in Preston, separately from the rest of his family. (His grave, however, is not marked by a stone)

Before the beginning of really extensive persecution of Jews in the Russian Empire, the approach of some sections of English society to the Jews was one of trying to convert them to Christianity. The Preston Guardian of Saturday 15 June 1878 carried an advertisement for the London Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews. The annual sermons in support of this were to be preached on Sunday 16th June, at the Parish Church, St Paul's, Christ Church and St Mark's, and there would be the annual public meeting of the Society in the Guild Hall. At this Rev H.A. Stern, Rev F.G. Kleinhenn, and Rev M. Wolkenberg, "all converted Israelites and missionaries of the society....will attend and give information of the Society's work. Sixty-nine of the Society's missionaries and mission assistants are Jewish converts." It may be recalled that Mrs Lucy Levy, a Preston lady who married in Preston parish church, was once a member of this Society, having married Abraham Levy, who certainly converted, probably long before he met her.⁷¹ It is difficult to know how many Jews were living in Preston at this time. Of the Aaron family, who were in Preston for varying lengths of time, Israel moved to Blackburn and was active in the Jewish Congregation there, whilst in Samuel's case there is no evidence of any relationship with the Preston Hebrew Congregation which started in 1894 and then again in 1896.

⁷⁰ Lancashire BMD website

⁷¹ Williams, Bill, The making of Manchester Jewry, 1740-1875.

However both sons were mentioned (in the Jewish Chronicle death notice when their father, Julius (also known as Abraham) Aaron died in 1908, and when his widow Esther died twelve years later. So perhaps the roots of any conversion may be characterised as growing from the nourishing earth of their marriages, rather than the efforts of the London Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews. (Of course Samuel and his wife may simply have agreed to differ on religious questions, or jointly have given up this aspect of life) Perhaps the strangest thing about the announcement of this set of annual sermons in Preston is the suggestion that any Jewish citizens were similar to the natives in a British colony – just waiting to be relieved of their ignorance of Christianity.⁷²

Chapter 2: From 1881 to the formation of the Congregation

“God, I know, will provide,” sighed one disconsolate Jew. “I only wish he would provide *until* he provides!” (quoted in *The Joy of Yiddish*, by Leo Rosten)⁷³

The matter of how Jewish immigrants are viewed and received in a community is one that Bill Williams, the historian of the Manchester Jewish community, has drawn attention to, as a topic worthy of study. One might think that people in Preston would not have been aware of the tribulations of the Jews who came to England after 1870, Russia and Poland being so far away. But the citizens of Preston had a newspaper called the Preston Chronicle, and as early as 1881 this paper was referring to pogroms and other anti-Jewish violence in Kiev, Warsaw and St Petersburg, following the assassination of Tsar Alexander II in May that year. It may be possible to question how many Prestonians read the paper, or how many troubled themselves over the foreign news, but it is impossible to doubt that they had easy access to it. So there may have been sympathy for the persecuted people in Eastern Europe, and this might have been evoked when a few of them made their way to the cotton-weaving town on the Ribble. To provide a few examples of the topics on which the newspaper reported in the early 1880s and 1891, a brief report in May 1881 noted that the Governor-General of Kiev had had to send troops to various towns in his province to protect the Jews from violence; a month later there was a surprising report that sixty thousand banished Russian Jews had been given an invitation to move to Spain; there were two reports on the attacks on Jews in January 1882, the second of them an editorial castigating the Russian government for its lackadaisical attitude to what it called “Jew baiting”; a report in February 1882 referred to a meeting in Liverpool that called for relaxation of “the oppressive laws directed against Jewish Russian subjects; in June 1882 an imperial decree threatening sanctions on provincial governors who failed to take precautions against further outrages on the Jews; and in early 1891 there was a long, and very sympathetic,

⁷² Preston Guardian, Saturday 15/6/1878, p 1.

⁷³ Rosten, Leo, *The Joy of Yiddish*, Penguin Books, 1968.

report, extending into two columns, on the Lord Mayor of London's public meeting to protest against the religious persecution of the Jews in Russia.⁷⁴

One of the problems of the Jews in the Russian Empire was the vast increase in their numbers during the nineteenth century. Their numbers, according to Lloyd Gartner, rose from about one million in 1800, to more than five millions by 1897,⁷⁵ which did not enhance their security or their economic role, especially when taken along with repressive legislation by the Russian governments in the latter part of the nineteenth century.

Before we consider where most of the Preston Jewish community came from in the late nineteenth century, a few words of caution. Towards the end of the nineteenth century the German Empire included Danzig (now Gdańsk), Thorn (now Toruń), Posen (now Poznań) and Breslau (now Wrocław) – all now Polish cities. The Russian Empire included Warsaw and a large area to the north, south, west and east of it, mostly now part of Poland. And the Austro-Hungarian Empire included Kraków, Przemyśl, areas around them, and as far east as Lemberg (later Lwów, now Lviv) – the first two now in Poland, the last in Western Ukraine. Many of the Jewish immigrants to Britain appearing on census returns for 1891 and 1901 as from Russia, Germany and Austria were from the area now (and historically before the Partitions of Poland that started in 1772) known as Poland. Although Poland didn't exist as an independent country from the late eighteenth century to the end of the First World War, Poles, including Polish Jews, didn't forget their country in this period: in 1794 Kosciuszko led a national rebellion, and an insurrection in 1830-31 was brutally put down by the Russian government. So when we find someone on a census return shown as from Russia, or Germany or Austrian Empire, he may well have thought of himself as Polish, or have been born in an area that was Polish for most of the preceding five hundred years – and that has been Polish again since 1945.

A short statistical comment may be appropriate on the arrival of Jewish immigrants to the United Kingdom in the period from 1881 to 1914. Assuming the normal caveat that census and other statistics do not record the religion of individuals, and that immigration statistics are subject to such imponderables as the people involved in some cases having later moved on to the USA, Canada, or other countries, Arieh Tartakower attributes much the largest number of Jewish migrants to the Russian empire – about 1,950,000, with Austria-Hungary contributing 450,000, Romania 150,000, and other countries a further 200,000 (these figures all being approximate, of course). Tartakower does not estimate a number for Jews coming to the United Kingdom in this period, but gives a round figure of 350,000 arriving in European countries, which must include the U.K., France, Italy, Holland, Belgium, Germany and perhaps the Scandinavian countries. The position was clearly very complicated,

⁷⁴ The Preston Guardian, 25/6/1881; 7/5/1881; 24/6/1882; 28/1/1882; 21/1/1882; 4/2/1882; 21/2/1891. One of the more surprising reports says, approvingly, that Spain was offering to take sixty thousand of the exiled Russian Jews. (Preston Guardian, Saturday, 25/6/1881)

⁷⁵ Gartner, Lloyd P.: The Jewish Immigrant in England 1870 - 1914. Allen & Unwin, 1960.

but it is useful to understand it at least to some modest extent. It should also be noted that various factors, including recruitment of Jews as soldiers to fight for Russia in the Russo-Turkish war of 1876-77, acted as push factors in emigration of Jews from Russia before the events of 1881 and later.⁷⁶ A guesstimate of about 120,000 Ashkenazi Jewish immigrants to the United Kingdom has been inferred from the Census of 1911.⁷⁷

Looking at the Jewish people enumerated in the censuses of 1881 and 1891 in Preston, and those born in this period before the first Congregation came into being it would appear that in 1881 there would have been almost a minyan in the town. As I have discussed the question of whether the Congregation might have been founded in 1882 on page 90 below, I shall defer this discussion to that point in the narrative. And how might they have come to be in Preston? One way was through advertising of situations vacant in newspapers in other places. The example of an advertisement in the Liverpool Mercury of Monday September 5th, 1881, which appeared on page 4 of that paper. It said, simply,

GOOD TAILORS Wanted for Preston. Jews preferred. – Apply, with samples, on Wednesday morning, to G.O., 68 London-road

The first obvious comment on this would be that it is unusual to find an advertisement preferring a minority who had often experienced discrimination and prejudice against them. But there may be two explanations for the preference this advertisement expressed: it may be from a Jewish entrepreneur who preferred his co-religionists, either knowing that they were often turned away, or on the contrary wishing to set up a sweatshop and knowing that Jewish immigrant workers were often more prepared to tolerate such conditions. Or it is possible that a gentile employer had the latter motive, or that the Jews already had a good reputation for tailoring. It is possible that a name of significance in quite a different sphere was the firm inviting Jewish tailors in 1881, as the 1882 Gore's Directory of Liverpool names Walter Disney, General draper at 68 London Road, Liverpool. In the previous year's directory Burgess and Wilson, auctioneers had been at that address, which suggests that Walter Disney had moved into the premises recently. (The famous American impresario and inventor of Mickey Mouse was of course many years later)

One small Jewish family who were certainly in the town by the time of the 1881 Census were the Haligmans, or Heiligmans. The interesting thing about them is that they were glaziers, like Marx Goodman, who arrived around the same time. The small household consisted of King Haligman, aged 23 in 1881, his wife Annie, the same age, a brother Israel (almost certainly, though the census calls him a son) aged 18, also working as a glazier – these three all born in Poland, and two small

⁷⁶ Arieh Tartakower, *In Search of Home and Freedom*, pp 30-31, quoted in Harold Pollins, *Economic History of the Jews in England*, Associated University Presses, 1982 (The Littman Library of Jewish Civilization)

⁷⁷ David A. Coleman, "UK Statistics on Immigration: Development and Limitations", *International Migration Review*, Vol. xxi, No. 4, Winter 1987, pp. 1138-1169.

daughters, Kate and Maria, both born in Preston in the preceding two years. Their home was at 10 Turk's Head Yard, which runs south of Fishergate between Avenham Street and Boltons Court. The glazery business of the Haligmans in Preston must have been fairly short-lived, as the next sight of Israel, the (probable) younger brother, was in 1891 at 59 Bank St, Cheetham, in Manchester, still in the business, but by this time married to Lena (Jacobs) There is no sign of his brother "King" Haligman in either the 1891 or the 1901 census, and the suggestion is that he might have emigrated, perhaps to America, or changed their surname to something with a more English sound.⁷⁸ The obvious explanation for their removal from Preston some time after 1881 may be that competition from Marx Goodman rendered glazing in the town unprofitable, or indeed that the Haligmans sold the business to him.

Another probably Jewish family who occur in the 1881 Census are the Isaacs family, who were to be found at 134 Church Street. The head of the family, John Isaacs, was a fifty-one-year-old shoe maker (a common Jewish occupation at this period), described as a naturalised British subject, born in Germany. His wife, Sarah, was thirty-six, and born in Hull, which has a long-established Jewish community. The eldest child, John, had been born in Preston eleven years earlier, so this suggests that they had been in the town for more than a decade. Their first son and daughter were called John and Sarah, after their parents, then they had a Thomas and an Edwin, suggesting a degree of assimilation, and it is possible that they may have quietly left their religion behind. This was not a rare occurrence, but rarely seems to have happened as the result of the efforts of societies formed with the express purpose of enticing Jews to forswear their religion.⁷⁹

Even before the Preston Hebrew Congregation had formed, and at a time when there seem to have been very few Jewish families in Preston itself, the asylum at Whittingham, opened a decade earlier, was visited by the Rev H M Silver, of the Liverpool Old Hebrew Congregation, in September 1883, as part of a series of visits to the Jewish inmates of hospitals, asylums etc in Lancashire. The good Reverend found no fewer than nine Jewish inmates there, and wrote a report stating that it was desirable to make regular visits, that a committee should be formed for the purpose, and that the superintendent of Whittingham had told him that when an inmate died he or she would be buried in the asylum's own burial ground. The Jewish Chronicle, which reported this visit and Rev Silver's report, gave its support to the formation of the Lancashire Visitation Committee.⁸⁰ A close examination reveals a less extraordinary basis for the number of Jewish inmates at a time when there was no official Hebrew congregation in Preston, the nearest large town: the Jewish inmates were mainly from the Manchester area, and there had been a policy of moving people from the Prestwich and other asylums near to Manchester. Elsewhere in this story the closeness of both Whittingham and Lancaster Moor Hospitals led to the burial in the cemetery of Jewish people who had no connection with Preston, apart from the fact that it had the nearest Jewish cemetery. It is possible that the expense

⁷⁸ 1881 Census return for 10 Turk's Head Yard; 1891 Census return for 59 Bank St, Cheetham.

⁷⁹ 1881 Census return for 134 Church St, Preston.

⁸⁰ Jewish Chronicle, 28/9/1883, p.4

of transporting cadavers back to Manchester cemeteries in time for the customary burial within twenty four hours of the death would be a factor, too, for relatives who may not have seen them recently or lacked resources sufficient to cover the cost.

In 1894 a commercial directory of Jews in the United Kingdom was published in London and the USA. This work, with the title *Commercial Directory of the Jews of the United Kingdom* by G. Eugene Harfield, was published by Hewlett and Pierce. It lists just four businesses in Preston, as follows:-

At Avenham Lane: Aaron Brothers, complete house furnishers, branch at 4 Francis Passage, Lancaster.

At 126 Friargate: Joseph Klein, cycle agent and house furnisher, est[ablished] 1883

At 47 Lancaster Road: M. Goodman, (Marx Goodman) Glass and plumbers' supply.

At 43 Walker Street: S. Goodman, (Simon Goodman) Chamois leather dresser.

This very modest total of four people (or five, if we assume that a brother had joined Samuel Aaron in the business called "Aaron Brothers" by this time) must certainly understate the number of Jews in Preston, as it is possible that G.Eugene Harfield would have regarded market traders as too ephemeral to be included. This would account for the omission of Israel Goldberg, who probably already had a stall on Preston market by this time, and perhaps others.⁸¹

It is interesting to note that Julius Zillman, picked out as a probably Jewish trader by Alexander Goldberg in his dissertation⁸², who was already in business some years before 1894, is not on this list. This man married Hannah Pomfret in St John's Church, Preston, in 1873, and fathered children with such un-Jewish names as Henry Charles, Albert Edward, Frederick William, Florence Elizabeth, Ethel May and Agnes Hannah between 1876 and 1895, living on well into the twentieth century. There is no evidence that he took any part in the Hebrew Congregation at any stage. Indeed, he remained in Preston until his death in 1931, when he was buried in the Church of England section of Preston Cemetery. In fact the simplest explanation of his having a German name – like many people in Lancashire at this time – is that he was simply a German, probably Lutheran, and certainly not necessarily Jewish at all. Bill Williams, in his *The Making of Manchester Jewry*, makes it clear that Manchester had a large population of Germans in the mid 19th century, many of them not Jewish, and the prevalence of German surnames around the north of England testifies to the fact that there was emigration from Prussia and later Germany, to Britain) A major work on the subject of German migration to England in the nineteenth century, states "from this date [the 1861 census] until the outbreak of the First World War, the German population of Britain did not fall below 30,000, and at its peak it totalled over 60,000."⁸³

⁸¹ Information from Eric Lewis.

⁸² Alexander Goldberg: *Preston Jewry: a shopkeeper colony? The rise and fall of the Preston Hebrew Congregation*, undated and unpublished dissertation.

⁸³ Panikos Panayi: *German Immigrants in Britain during the Nineteenth Century, 1815-1914*, published by Berg Publishers Ltd, Oxford, 1995, p 35.

To go a little farther on the subject of Germans in Preston, it is clear from directories and other sources that the town had its share before the First World War, when conflict between Germany and Britain rendered the position of these people untenable. This should not surprise us: Panikos Panayi, in the work mentioned above, points out that the North West of England was second only to London in its numbers of Germans for the whole period from 1861 to 1911. An additional source of confusion between the German population and the Jewish citizens of England is that many of their typical occupations were the same. For example the Germans were often shoemakers, drapers, tailors, watchmakers and merchants, as were Jews. Germans were also found as butchers, bakers, hairdressers, musicians, teachers, clerks, governesses, waiters, and sugar boilers, occupations in most of which the Jews were seldom to be found. To give a few Preston examples, in 1871 a master cotton spinner in East Cliff Road had a German governess, Bertha Zimmerman, while an Austrian doctor, Benjamin Weiss, was in practice in first Bairstow Street then Ormskirk Road in the late 1860s and early 1870s; Joseph Hackler, born Germany about 1853, and married to Esther Rothwell in 1879 at Preston, appears on the 1881 census at 26 Avenham Lane, Preston, occupation watchmaker, with his wife and infant daughter as well as a boarder, Leopold Prohrer, aged 19, born Germany, also a watchmaker (Joseph Hackler died in Preston in 1896, and was buried in the Roman Catholic section of Preston cemetery); the 1891 Census includes, at a lodging house in 14 Turk's Head Yard, no fewer than four German lodgers, one an ice cream maker, one an oyster dealer, the other two pursuing illegible avocations, all these in a household run by an Italian-born fishmonger and his wife, with six Italian lodgers sharing the accommodation, and a Gibraltar-born cotton weaver in a nearby lodging house – Preston was more cosmopolitan at this time than we might have realised! Another Swiss, Emile Luscher, lived in Frenchwood Street with his family, two of his children born in Workington, two in Barrow and one in Southport.

To return to the Germans, in the 1901 Census George Frank, a German-born foreign subject was a pork butcher at 131 Friargate, whilst Louis Gronbach, only twenty-two years old, was in the same business at 58 Plungington Road; in the same census Emil Zinke, a watchmaker born in Prussia but a naturalised British subject, was a lodger in Lauderdale St (the 1901 directory shows his business in Fishergate); August Heller, a skin dresser, removed from Salter Street to Garstang Road in 1910; and Ferdinand Weinich appears on the electoral roll in Pleasant Bank Place, Oxford St as late as 1914.⁸⁴ Another German, Carl Schmidt, twenty-five years old and formerly a hotel porter, was in Preston gaol at the time of the 1901 census. Panayi, in the work quoted, notes that Germans were more likely to be in trouble with the law than members of other immigrant nationalities, and that many started their criminal careers in Germany before coming to England. They also committed more crimes

⁸⁴ Panikos Panayi, *op cit* p 92, table 3.1 & p 120, table 3.8, Whittle's Commercial Directory of Preston 1841, Mannex Directories of Preston 1865 and 1877, Gillet's Directory of Preston 1869, Barrett's Directory of Preston 1898, 1901 and 1910, Electoral roll 1914-1915 for 7 Pleasant Bank Place, Oxford St, Census returns for Friargate, Plungington Road, Kirkham St North, Cross Street and Lauderdale St, 1901, Turk's Head Yard, 1891, and Ormskirk Rd, 1871.

than other minorities in the period 1906-1913, though by this time the Russians and Poles were the largest groups of immigrants.⁸⁵

But the Germans weren't the only exotic people in Preston around the turn of the century – and earlier. In the 1871 Census a household in St Ignatius Square was headed by a Belgian-born Professor of Languages, and the other members of the household were two Irish-born school teachers and one born in Holland.⁸⁶ The 1901 Preston directory suggests that Italian ice cream was very popular in Preston, with Narcisso Fazzi at 2 Syke Hill, Settimo Freschi in King Street, Veto Mungella and Angelo Vettentella in North Road, Adolphus Notini in Tenterfield St, and Lewis Scampolino at Lancaster Road. Notini also dealt in oysters at Victoria Buildings, Fishergate, and Ormskirk Road, while Jacob Tai or Tei was in the same trade in Church Street. Another Italian, Philip Moro, in Kirkham Street North in 1901, earned his living by playing the piano organ, a trade followed by his Italian lodger, Michael Crola, whilst Arnold Jutzi, born in Switzerland, was a teacher of languages.

The background to the Italian immigration to Britain in the nineteenth century is also interesting. The major work on Italian immigration to Britain in the nineteenth century is **Italian Immigrants in Nineteenth-Century Britain: realities and images**, by Lucio Sponza, published in 1988 by Leicester University Press. Emigration started before the 1860s, and movement out of the Italian area to other countries, to entertain the French and the English with their instruments and their animals, may have been preferable for many to the very hard agricultural work on offer nearer to home, in Lombardy, Tuscany, Corsica and Sardinia. It should be added that England and France were not the only countries to which these Italians emigrated – they also sometimes got to the United States, whilst others chose Germany or Russia. In some of these countries measures were eventually taken to discourage the Italians, the net result of which was that Britain became the favoured venue, second only to the United States. In addition to becoming street musicians (and indeed playing in bands and orchestras) the favoured occupations of the Italian migrants to Britain included ice cream making and selling, production of statuettes, road building and repairing, and work as waiters and cooks.

All the above suggests that the Prestonians might have taken the exotic nature or appearance of their new Jewish inhabitants in their stride.

To end this chapter, it was a sad fact that Preston, towards the end of the nineteenth century, was a very unhealthy place to live, and the cemetery at Ribbleton bears many testimonies to the deaths of most children of a huge number of families. The Jewish community was no exception in this respect, two of the children of Abraham Cohen, Leah aged 2 in 1890, and Betsy aged 9 in 1891 being among the victims of the

⁸⁵ Panayi, *op cit*, pp 115f.

⁸⁶ RG10/4210, folio 054.

high death rate. The first wife of Marx Goodman, Julia, died at the age of 20 in 1881, whilst Hilda, a one-year-old child of Marx and Esther Goodman, died in 1891.⁸⁷

Chapter 3: The Congregation from 1896 to 1910

"An illustration in the fourteenth-century Coburg Pentateuch shows a teacher pointing down at his pupil's book with one hand and flourishing a whip in the air with the other. Over five hundred years later much the same scene could be observed in Konin." - Theo Richmond, *Konin, a quest*, Vintage 1996, p 38.

There were no further references in the Jewish Chronicle to visits to Whittingham in the years that followed, and the first sign of the formation of the Hebrew congregation came in 1894. Early in October this year the Jewish Chronicle reported, "there being fifteen Jewish families in Preston, a meeting was held...with Mr Cohen in the chair, at which it was decided to form a congregation as soon as practicable. During the present festivals services are being held in a room offered for the purpose by one of the Jewish residents....the prayers were read by Messrs M. Cohen and S. Hamberg⁸⁸(of Blackpool) and Mr N. Cohen was the Baal Tokeah....offerings on the New Year amounted to £10, which....has been set apart towards the purchase of Sepher Torah. Messrs S. Goodman and I. Goldberg are the Warden and Treasurer, respectively and form the committee....with Messrs M. Cohen and M. Goodman."

Of the mentioned individuals, it is interesting to note that the two Messrs Cohen (M and N) continued to take part in the congregation for a few years only, possibly because they were not residents in Preston, (Max was in Dewsbury or Halifax at this time, see below) but were evidently well-regarded by its members: the Congregation was to present Max Cohen with a Kiddush Cup when he married in 1901.⁸⁹ N. Cohen is unlikely to have been the Nathaniel Cohen who hanged himself in Preston in 1932.⁹⁰ He could well be a brother of Max. Simon Goodman was a chamois leather dresser aged 31, and Marx Goodman, his brother, a glass and paint dealer, was 34. Israel Goldberg, a tailor, living at 7 Isabella Street by the time of the 1898 Directory of

⁸⁷ Lancashire BMD website, and see Nigel Morgan's interesting book, *Deadly Dwellings: Housing and Health in a Lancashire cotton town*, Mullion Books, 1993.

⁸⁸ Samuel Fisher, who came from what is now Belarus, acquired the name Hamburg when he came to England with someone else's passport and abandoned it as soon as he felt it was safe to do so. His grandson states that he would never disclose his original surname (maintaining that he didn't have one!) but the family think it may have been Jonas. (written testimony of Stephen Krestin)

⁸⁹ See the details in the Short Biography of Max Cohen in *Biographies*.

⁹⁰ Preston Guardian, 22/10/1932. (Report of inquest - verdict suicide while of unsound mind)

Preston, was a little older again, at 37, and was known to be a market trader with a stall bearing a sign that indicated its foundation around 1894.⁹¹

The inference that no minister had yet been appointed by the new Congregation may suggest a lack of the wherewithal, though, as we shall see, various temporary ministers would come and go, particularly on the High Holy Days in Preston, until the appointment of the first permanent minister, Rev Abraham I. Reiss. In the meantime an interesting comment from *The Undark Sky*, which relates the history of the Raismans in Leeds, may be instructive:-

“It was easy to set up a synagogue,” Harry said. “The synagogues didn’t all have a Rabbi and an eternal candle flame over the Holy Ark and the whole caboodle. Only the bigger ones had that. They didn’t need a rabbi. Among the orthodox Jews at that time, any one of them could have conducted a service. They knew the damn stuff off by heart, just like we know the alphabet.”⁹²

As regards Preston, it may be assumed that such members of the congregation as Adolph Newhouse, its Gabbai, and Samuel Fisher, also once referred to as Gabbai, were very capable of conducting services while they were without a minister. Later Jack Stolberg and Ivor Lewis could be called on in a similar capacity.

The following year, in September, the Jewish Chronicle reported that services were held in the Temperance Hall, for the first time, and that they were read by Messrs S(amuel) Hamburg and M(ax) Cohen, of Halifax. Mr. S(imon) Goodman acted as President, Mr L(ouis) Price as Warden, and Mr Adolph Newhouse as Hon. Secretary. It was further noted that the congregation had purchased a Sepher, and that various gifts had been presented by Mr J(oseph) Klein, Mr S. Morris, and Mr L. Price, Mrs M(arx) Goodman [i.e. Esther] and Mrs S(imon)[i.e. Rebecca] Goodman. Mr S. Morris is unknown from other records, and was perhaps someone who stayed in Preston only a short time, or was a friend of one of the other participants who joined in during a visit to the town. There was a Samuel Morris in Friargate, a boot and shoe dealer, in 1895 and 1898, and again in 1901 and 1904, possibly with a home address at 47 Avenham Rd in 1898, but not listed before the 1895 directory, or after the 1904. It may be that S. Morris should be H. Morris, as Harry Morris, a master optician, living at 76 Adelphi Street, Preston, fathered a son called Ellis, born 1905. Harry Morris’s wife had been Bella Silverman before marriage, which took place in a Manchester synagogue. If the S. was for Samuel, it is possible that Samuel, the shoe dealer, was a relative of Harry, but at present there is no sure proof that Samuel was Jewish. I have so far been unable to find him in the 1901 census, so this person remains only a candidate for identification with the man mentioned in the 1895 report on the High Holy Day services.⁹³

⁹¹ JC 12/10/1894, p.17 & information from Eric Lewis

⁹² *The Undark sky: a story of four poor brothers*, by Geoffrey Raisman, Newport Pagnell, Harehills Press, 2002, p. 190.

⁹³ JC 27/9/1895, p 21; Barrett's Directory 1895, 1898, 1901, 1904. Lancashire BMD website; Kelly's Lancashire Directory 1905.

Despite these promising beginnings, it was only in May 1896 that the official seal of the Chief Rabbi was given to the infant congregation. One should not forget how the Chief Rabbinate worked hard to centralise and control the Jewish Community back in the nineteenth century, and how trying they sometime found the very observant – even exotic - behaviour of their brethren who were coming to England from Poland and Russia. Todd Endelman discusses this fully, and I will not try to add to his excellent comments on it, except a critical remark from the Minutes of the Board of Deputies. At a meeting of a committee of the Board on 28 May 1894, it was recommended that “in view of the slovenly and inaccurate manner in which many of the provincial registrars [of marriages] discharge the duties of their office The Chief Rabbi or Ecclesiastical Head of Spanish and Portuguese [synagogue] should be satisfied that the nominee is a fit and proper person to exercise the duties of the office.” Before the appointment of Preston’s marriage secretary (in 1903) the Chief Rabbi met the new Congregation in person. During one of his pastoral tours, the Chief Rabbi, Rev Hermann Adler, “accompanied by Mr S. M. Harris, President of the Southport Hebrew Congregation, paid a brief visit to the Preston Hebrew community. He proceeded to the house of Mr S. Goodman. Addressing the members, the Chief Rabbi urged them to be united and peaceable, especially in congregational matters. He “formed a Hebrew Congregation”, for which the following officers were unanimously elected: Mr S(imon) Goodman, President; Mr L(ouis) Price, Treasurer; Mr A(dolph) Newhouse, Hon Secretary.” The Chief Rabbi then continued to Blackburn, after a light lunch.⁹⁴ It is possible that there had been some tension between the local Jews in Preston, and that the Chief Rabbi’s exhortation ‘to be united and peaceable in congregational matters’ might well point to some kind of disharmony in the previous period. On the other hand it could simply be a comment that often applied in the early days of new congregations, especially where a more settled, Anglo-Jewish element accepted more assimilated styles of worship, against the traditional Eastern European attitudes and behaviour of those who had only recently arrived from Poland. Whatever the case, each of the three officers mentioned would continue to serve the community faithfully for some years, and with their combined business experience and financial acumen would be capable standard-bearers for a small community. There were elections at the Annual General Meeting held in October 1896, when Simon Goodman continued as President, his brother Marx became Warden, Louis Price Treasurer, Adolph Newhouse Honorary Secretary, and Israel Goldberg and Abraham Shapiro formed the committee.⁹⁵

Both Louis Price and Adolph Newhouse (formerly Nachhauser) were financial agents, which in plain terms means that they were involved in the traditional Jewish trade of money-lending; Mr Newhouse’s advertisement in the Lancashire Daily Post, in the Money to Lend column, at this time reads: “No fees charged – a private gentleman – advance loans daily from £2 upwards. No bondsmen required. Easy repaymentsapply...to the manager, Mr Newhouse, 22 Cross St – special terms to farmers.”⁹⁶ Louis Price was in partnership with Harry Aaron at 30 Great Avenham

⁹⁴ JC 8/5/1896, p 21

⁹⁵ JC 23/10/1896 p 24

⁹⁶ Lancashire Daily Post, 4/5/1896

Street running a loan office, in 1898,⁹⁷ though he had previously been in business in St Helens, near Liverpool, as a cabinet furniture dealer. For the record a third probable member of the community, Arnold Goodman (or Aaronson), was operating as a financial agent at 12 Guildhall St, and a fourth, Samuel Halpern, had joined them in this trade by 1904, managing a loan office at 38 Avenham Road. He also became a mainstay of the community. Whilst money-lending is a necessity in capitalist societies, and was a traditional Jewish profession, one wonders how precarious their living might have been, both regarding the danger of failure of borrowers to repay their loans, and from a security point of view. It does not take people long to note that a lot of the Jews are lending money, as a hint in an advertisement by a Manchester firm makes clear in 1920: between "money to lend" adverts for Mark Rubin, of 11 Cannon Street, Preston, and L. Hyman, of 6 Fox Street, Preston, is one for L. Shaw Ltd, of Manchester, whose chief selling line is "Consult an English firm"!⁹⁸ Going to see an individual "Financial Agent" about a loan might be very different from going to a bank today, and it is easy to imagine that threats of personal violence might be used either to achieve a loan, or to refuse repayment. Corroboration of the doubtful benefit of having members of the community involved in the traditional trade comes from the following memories of Avrom Saltman, taken from the internet:-

The Shaffers were a prolific and fairly well-known Manchester family in comfortable circumstances. The more enlightened members of the Manchester Jewish community held themselves aloof from the moneylenders and tried with varying degrees of success to exclude them from "society" and communal life. Apart from the allegedly iniquitous nature of their business activities, they were considered to be the fomentors of anti-semitism.⁹⁹

If the statement about the Manchester Community trying to keep the moneylenders at arms' length is correct, it is clear that in Preston a different state of affairs existed, though of course it may have been because of the individual character of Messrs Price, Newhouse and Halpern. As the entry for Louis Shaffer, probably a member of the above mentioned "well-known Manchester family" of Mr Saltman's memories, indicates, he was not seen as poison in Preston, holding office soon after his arrival in the town. Nor should it be forgotten that in such a small community, the pool of talent capable of running the Congregation was small, even if the range and amount of work to be done was also correspondingly smaller.¹⁰⁰ But for all this, the trend in Preston was against that nationally: Endelman records that Oswald John Simon, a communal worker, proposed in 1898 that synagogues bar moneylenders from membership and refuse their financial contributions.¹⁰¹

⁹⁷ Barrett's Directory of Preston, 1898

⁹⁸ Lancashire Daily Post, 18/5/1920

⁹⁹ <http://www.jewishgen.org/jcr-uk/Community/Gr/all.htm>

¹⁰⁰ see also JC 18/3/1898, p 19, for report of the Parliamentary Committee on Money-lending, and report that Birmingham Synagogue had excluded the moneylender David Gordon from membership, as had the Glasgow congregation earlier.

¹⁰¹ Endelman, Todd M., op cit, p 171

It is also interesting, for purposes of comparison, to note this comment from Edmund Conway, on Blackburn, in *Provincial Jewry in Victorian Britain*:

“In addition to the occupations mentioned the local directories show that a small number of Jews were engaged in loan financing (money lending) or managed loan offices. Although few in number this group of people supplied at least three prominent members of the community.”

Other traditional occupational groups were also represented in Blackburn, in much the same numbers as in Preston, though the total strength of the community around the turn of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries was somewhat greater. It is also clear that Blackburn’s Jews were a little ahead of Preston’s, having about twenty families by 1893.¹⁰² Stephen Brook, in *The Club*, mentions the provision of loans to encourage Jews in the over-populated centres such as the East End of London, Manchester and Leeds to move out, the policy known as “dispersal”. An interesting comment on this policy appears in an editorial in the *Jewish Chronicle* of 28th April 1899, discussing the struggling smaller provincial congregations: “...if we are going to turn our back on the small congregations in the various parts of England, we may bid good-bye to what is, perhaps, the only real solution of the East End and Immigration Questions – dispersal of the foreign Jews throughout the country.” (In this context “foreign” means Russian and Polish)¹⁰³

Over the next few years, evidence from the *Jewish Chronicle* indicates that the community met and worshipped in various temporary premises, though one or two came to be referred to as the synagogue. The first such place was the home of Simon Goodman, at 39 Lawson Street. In the autumn of 1896 the high holy day services were held at 39 Lawson Street, and were conducted by the Rev S. Kosloffski, “gratuitously assisted for the third year by Mr M Cohen, of Dewsbury”.¹⁰⁴ Rev Kosloffski is almost as obscure as his successor, Rev Bayowitz, but may in fact be Rev.S. Kossowski, who appears in the *Jewish Chronicle* somewhat later, officiating in London synagogue events.¹⁰⁵

Perhaps a better place for services that attracted a large number of members of the community was the Temperance Hall on North Road. Some services were certainly held there in 1897, according to the *Jewish Chronicle*, led by a chazan called Rev Casimir,¹⁰⁶ and Mr H. Kaufman, of Blackpool, “who gave his assistance voluntarily.”¹⁰⁷ Rev Casimir later turned up at a benefit concert in Shoreditch Town Hall on 23 June 1898, when the *Jewish Chronicle* reported “The Town Hall was crowded with an enthusiastic Jewish audience...the programme was of inordinate length, no less than 21 “turns” being given...Mr Casimir’s personal contribution to the programme was the ever popular “Tempest of the Heart” from *Il Trovatore*.” This is the passionate baritone aria of Count Di Luna, now usually known as “Il Balen.”

¹⁰² Aubrey Newman, *Provincial Jewry in Victorian Britain*, 1975.

¹⁰³ JC 28/4/1899, p 18

¹⁰⁴ JC 25/9/1896, p 21

¹⁰⁵ for example JC 17/12/1926, p 30/31

¹⁰⁶ JC 1/10/1897, p 26 which refers to him as Rev G. Casimir.

¹⁰⁷ *Jewish Chronicle*, 1/7/1898, p.22

To attempt it, he must have had a good range! The article also adds that Mr Casimir acted for three years as assistant reader at the Central Synagogue, presumably in London. He was also to be found in South East London in 1900 and 1902, referred to as plain Mr Casimir, assisting in the services there.¹⁰⁸

In 1899 yet another Minister was to render the services during the High Holy Days, this time Rev S. Bayowitz assisted “Mr Sam Fisher, of Blackpool, as Chazan, who gave his services gratuitously.” This was almost certainly the Samuel Fisher who would later be President of the Congregation in Preston and a furrier of some note for many years in the town.¹⁰⁹ Rev Bayowitz has defied attempts to identify him and discover his later career. A further visitor to the Preston Congregation, Leon Pierres, who was Bridegroom of the Law in 1899, and elected as a committee member in November 1900, was a French-born resident in Dewsbury at the time of the 1901 Census, and may have been an acquaintance of Max Cohen, who was “of Dewsbury” in 1896. He ceased to be mentioned soon after this date.

In 1901, as mentioned elsewhere, Samuel Goodman, the eldest son of Marx Goodman, the Glass merchant, volunteered for service in South Africa. He was eighteen years old, and a picture of him featured in both the Jewish Chronicle and the Lancashire Daily Post.¹¹⁰ The Lancashire Daily Post, under the heading A Preston Yeoman for Active Service, wrote, “The Hebrew Congregation of Preston demonstrated their loyalty to King and Country on Sunday evening, when at a special gathering a hearty send-off was given to Trooper Sam Goodman, a member of the local troop of the Duke of Lancaster’s own, who will shortly sail for south Africa...Trooper Goodman...has for three years performed the honorary secretarial duties to the Hebrew Congregation.” The article also mentions that young Samuel had been promoted to the equivalent of a sergeant while training at Aldershot. In modern terms this would be a public relations coup, no doubt, and the Congregation probably hadn’t been slow to realise how advantageous it might be for the community. They were prescient, if that is the case: in London and other places allegations were made during the First World War that young Jews were dodging the call-up, and even that they were renting or buying up shops whose young gentile owners had gone off to fight in the war.¹¹¹

Even without the risks of death in war, the small community may have suffered disproportionately from the attentions of “the ruffian on the stair”¹¹² in the first twenty-odd years of the twentieth century. Four heads of Jewish households in Preston died prematurely between 1905 and 1923 – Samuel Tragen, aged 25, Samuel Halpern, aged 37, Adolph Newhouse, aged 47, and Louis Price aged 51. The last

¹⁰⁸ JC 28/9/1900, p 26 & JC 17/10/1902, p 27

¹⁰⁹ JC 29/9/1899, p 20

¹¹⁰ Jewish Chronicle 8/3/1901, p 21 and Lancashire Daily Post 4/3/1901, p.4

¹¹¹ See A documentary history of Jewish immigrants in Britain 1840-1920, edited & compiled by David Englander, Leicester University Press, 1994.

¹¹² A Poetic expression, used by W.E. Henley in his poem *Madam Life's a piece in bloom* to describe death as an unexpected force.

three were all regular office holders, alternating the offices of Treasurer and Hon Secretary among others. As the number of families at this point was clearly very small – perhaps around twenty to thirty for most of the time – this must have made some difference to the working of the congregation. In addition to these key figures, a number of children died very young, among them Flora Goldberg in 1903 (aged 0) Solomon Tragen in 1902 (aged 2) and Sam M Schwalbe in 1913 (aged 0), as well as one Hyman Halpern in 1906, aged 38, who appears not to have been a relative of Samuel Halpern. It is at present impossible to do anything but draw attention to what seems to have been a disproportionate death rate in the community, though we may admit that Preston was a town with a notoriously high death rate, especially among young children in the period up to and perhaps beyond 1900. It certainly looks surprising from the vantage point of the end of the first decade of the twenty-first century, where a Jewish Chronicle report is mentioning how Jewish people are over-represented in the over-90-year-old section of the population.¹¹³

As for statistics of the Jewish population at this time, it is interesting to consider the figures provided by the Jewish Yearbook, and presumably given to the editor by the Honorary Secretaries of the Congregation. In 1905 the figure of members was 98, but from 1906 to 1913 the reversed figure of 89 remained constant, which perhaps suggests that the earlier figure was a misreading, and certainly indicates that these figures were proof against the changes wrought by deaths, births, removals and arrivals. In 1910-1911 the Yearbook adds a note, “1908 2 male births, 1 marriage” which may mean that one or both of the people getting married departed, or indeed that one of them arrived in the town: in any event, it is difficult to see how these three events could not have altered the total population – but according to the Yearbook they didn’t. One may also wonder why a note sent to the Yearbook in late 1909 would include events that happened a year earlier. The obvious conclusion is that the statistics were not of any great interest to the editor, or to the Honorary Secretary, and that they do not withstand the slightest critical scrutiny. The same kind of picture emerges between 1914 and 1922. In 1914 the population increased from 89 to 93, a figure which remained constant until the 1917 yearbook, when it suddenly increased to 103. This, of course, may only indicate the arrival of two or three more families, or the birth of a number of children to those already present, but we don’t know. I think that most of the above suggests great caution in handling these figures, and enjoins an attitude of suspicion and reserve towards their accuracy.¹¹⁴

The location of the “synagogue” during these turn-of-the-century years varied, at one time being in Edmund Street, which is now largely re-built and stands at the end of Church Street, close to the ring road. The evidence for its presence in Edmund Street is a report of the minutes of the Board of Deputies in 1903, which indicates that Marriage Secretaries were ordered to be certified, for the first time for the synagogues at Widnes and Edmund Street, Preston.¹¹⁵ There is no other reference to

¹¹³ Jewish Chronicle, 13/6/2008, front page article, “And now for the good news: Jews do live longer.”

¹¹⁴ Jewish Yearbooks 1905-06 to 1922-23

¹¹⁵ JC 20/11/1903, p 14

the existence of a place acting as the synagogue in this street, and it isn't clear from the report of the Board of Deputies meeting, or indeed from the actual minutes, which address sheltered the Congregation: perhaps the most likely place was the St Paul's Mission Rooms. None of the names of those registered to vote in the street in the early years of the twentieth century indicates a known member of the Congregation.¹¹⁶ The marriage secretary in question was probably Adolph Newhouse, a constant and reliable office-holder from 1896 to 1912, when he died, to be succeeded by the equally constant Louis Price.¹¹⁷ References to the synagogue as being in Edman Street [sic] in the Jewish Yearbook, reproduced by Alexander Goldberg in his dissertation referred to elsewhere, may be dismissed on the grounds that there was no such street.¹¹⁸

Another event in 1903 was the Chief Rabbi's Pastoral Tour. The Chief Rabbi, Rev Dr. Hermann Adler, visited Preston on the 13th of May, to be greeted by the President, Samuel Fisher, the Hon. Secretary Louis Shaffer, Adolph Newhouse and Louis Price. Dr Adler addressed the Congregation in their place of worship (presumably Edmund St) on "Religion and Work". "Dr and Mrs Adler were afterwards entertained by the President...and the members of the Congregation."¹¹⁹ The presence of Mrs Adler perhaps suggests that the pastoral tour was not entirely a serious religious event, but at least it offered high-level support to the young congregation. In later years nobody I have interviewed definitely remembers such a visit by post-war Chief Rabbis, though David Fine suggests that there may have been such a visit.

As the Chief Rabbi was conducted to Edmund Street, perhaps the most obvious Jewish-owned business he would have seen would have been the Grand Clothing Hall, advertised in the Lancashire Daily Post as the "only complete school and college outfitters in this district." The proprietors were Hart and Levy Ltd, and this was an impressive multiple shop, of which there were branches throughout the north of England.¹²⁰

In late 1904 the synagogue at Preston, probably still in Edmund Street, was presented with a velvet cover for the reading-desk by Mrs Glazer, of Leeds, and "late of Preston".¹²¹ I have not been able to identify this lady, but guess that her stay in Preston may have been a brief one, or that it may have taken place before she was married.

¹¹⁶ Barrett's 1904 Directory, Electoral registers for Edmund Street, 1903, 1904.

¹¹⁷ JC 7/3/1913, p 24

¹¹⁸ Alexander Goldberg: op. cit.; Jewish Yearbook 1903-1904 and 1904-1905

¹¹⁹ JC 22/5/1903, p 11

¹²⁰ Lancashire Daily Post, 21/1/1903, p 1 & use Google image search "Grand Clothing Hall" on the internet to see pictures of some of their other shops.

¹²¹ JC 9/12/1904, p 38

By 1901 Preston had its own minister, the young but promising Rev Abraham Reiss, who went on to greater things in Yorkshire, but it was already being suggested in 1905 that the provincial congregations should be grouped to share rabbis. In this case the congregations included Barrow-in Furness, with forty-seven Jewish inhabitants, Blackburn with one hundred and fifty, and Preston, Bolton and Wigan with twenty-eight each. As we shall see, this kind of arrangement was occasionally arrived at informally, and sometimes got the minister in question into trouble, but as "Observer" (the author of the long article referred to) said, it was very difficult for a minister to represent his community in the wider community of his town whilst also teaching Hebrew and acting as Shochet, conferring with slaughter-house owners and so on.¹²² Rev Reiss was, in fact, probably rather fortunate: in 1901, when the census was taken, he was lodging at 49 Knowsley St with Israel Jacobson and his family, where strict observation of the dietary laws seems likely to have been allied with kindness.¹²³

Distress was caused to the whole Jewish community in Britain by the events in Russia in October 1905, when pogroms occurred in Odessa and many other places in the Pale of Settlement, causing huge loss of life.¹²⁴ In Preston "a special memorial service was held in the synagogue, and a collection was made towards the Relief Fund." (This rather bland report contrasts with that of the memorial service "for the Russian martyrs" at the Hamidrash in Villa Place, Newcastle upon Tyne, where Rabbi Y.M. Sandelson recited the fifth chapter of Lamentations, and preached an impressive sermon, the audience weeping bitterly.)¹²⁵

In 1906, it is interesting to note, the first reference to a burial board was made, in the report of elections at the Annual Meeting of the Congregation, when Joseph Klein and Israel Goldberg were elected as Trustees to the Burial Board. Mr Klein was also President, and the remaining elections were of Mr Goldberg as Vice-President, the young Samuel Halpern as treasurer, Adolph Newhouse as Secretary and Registrar of Marriages (a position he had almost certainly occupied since 1903, when the first Preston Marriage Secretary was accepted by the Board of Deputies), with a committee consisting of Samuel Fisher, Abraham Shapiro, Bernard Sandall and J. Lefcowitz. (Further details of each of these people will be found in the Short Biographies that follow this narrative)¹²⁶

In 1907 the Congregation elected perhaps its first ever representative to the Board of Deputies, but he was not one of their number: the person chosen was Val Myer, a young architect, of London.¹²⁷

As regards Zionism, already becoming a force in Jewry elsewhere in the United Kingdom, Preston Jews as yet showed no interest. One thing missing in the early years of the Congregation was any interest in Zionism, apparently. This was

¹²² JC 25/2/1905, p 25

¹²³ 1901 Census return for 49 Knowsley St, Preston.

¹²⁴ JC 15/12/1905 pp 28/29, very full reports

¹²⁵ JC 24/11/1905, p 31

¹²⁶ JC 2/11/1906, p 39

¹²⁷ JC 10/5/1907, p 32 and JC 7/1/1916, p.11.

perhaps unusual: Edmund Conway, in his account of Blackburn community, refers to Zionism there from an early stage, but the community was larger in the earlier period, and the early split at Blackburn, for which there was no parallel in Preston, may have been partly caused by this issue.¹²⁸

Of course the small group of Preston Jews had a struggle to make a living and keep their own congregation and community going. But it is remarkable how little Zionism appears to have impinged upon them in these years. As early as 1900, the book *The Jew in England: a study in racial character and present-day conditions*, by Russell and Lewis, had made the interesting point that “in England Zionism is in its essence a revolt against [assimilation] ...” It has been estimated that there are 10,000 Zionists in England, but practically all of them seem to be foreign immigrants.” Later the authors add, “Zionism and the cult of the ‘National Idea’ are here [in England] proclaimed as a refuge against absorption among the gentiles. Assimilation, it is held, must in the long run prove fatal to Judaism, and would be an ignoble end of Jewish history.” They refer to the “de-Judaising influence of English life”, and suggest that English Jews, “have become Englishmen at the cost of their Judaism.”¹²⁹

Preston Jews received some unwelcome publicity in 1910, when the Departmental Committee on the Employment of Children Act 1903 received evidence from a Mr Sharples, head of a Manchester municipal school. This gentleman commented, “a section of Jewish children ... stood in the markets in the small towns around Manchester. They assisted their fathers to sell. For instance all the towns had what they called an open market, such as at Preston. ...the Jewish people were there and were selling fruits etc. It was done outside school hours.”¹³⁰ If one examines this coolly, the fact that the children were doing this outside school hours could almost be seen as a favourable comment, in that they would be supervised by their parents in this activity, and would be enjoying fresh air, except in the coldest part of the year.

The Preston Congregation showed itself to be certainly charitable, and perhaps well aware of how to attract good publicity in early 1910. Following the death of Edward VII, a memorial service was held, and Mr Reiss, the minister, officiated and delivered an address. At the same time a collection towards the Whitehaven Colliery disaster fund was made.¹³¹

An important development in the history of the community was the securing of a section of the Preston Cemetery, on New Hall Lane, as a Jewish Burial Ground. This was opened on 14th July 1910, with due ceremony. The Rev. Isaiah Raffalovich of Liverpool consecrated the burial ground, and later tea was served in the Miller Arcade, Samuel Halpern presiding, supported by Adolph Newhouse, the Vice-

¹²⁸ Aubrey Newman, op cit. Article by Edmund Conway on Blackburn.

¹²⁹ quoted in David Englander, *A documentary history of Jewish immigrants in Britain, 1840-1920*, Leicester University Press, 1994, pp 209, 210

¹³⁰ JC 22/7/1910, p 22; the report is Cd. 5229, published by HMSO 1910.

¹³¹ JC 27/5/1910, p 22

President and Richard Sandall, the Secretary. Rev. A. Reiss, the "local minister" assisted. There were a lot of compliments to the Jews in general, from Alderman Hamilton, Rev Challen, and Councillor Woolley¹³². Burials in the small section set aside as the Hebrew burial ground would not begin for some time, and two of the officers in charge of this inauguration would be dead prematurely within three years – but in both cases buried elsewhere. The Congregation acquired additional plots in the Hebrew section in 1936 for £25 and then again in 1963 (the "new section") for £288-10-0.¹³³

The earliest burial in the cemetery is that of Sam Marks Schwalbe, an infant member of a prominent Preston Jewish family, who died on January 3, 1913, and the oldest legible tombstone is that of Mrs Sarah Lefkovitch. The following who were buried in the cemetery had apparently no connexion with the Hebrew congregation.:-

Cemetery burials of people from outside Preston

Surname	Forenames	Dod/burial Date ddmmyy	Age	Address	Notes - where died, who interred
Abb	Michael	290568	2 mths	1 Brock Rd, Chorley	
Amselem	Joseph	180816	50	County Asylum, Lancaster	
Cohen	Sarah	90851	62	Min of Supply Hostel, Euxton	
Glicksman	Polly	041224	37	County Mental asylum, Lancaster	Interred by S. Freedberg
Glicksman	Herman	190347	59	40 Harrell Lane, Barrow	Married to Bessie (Sandall)
Greenberg	Myer	281140	75	Emergency Hosp Whittingham	
Rappaport	Joseph	110348	11	6 New Hall Ave, Salford	Died at Royal Albert Inst, Lancaster
Wansker	Joseph	10616	42	No occup; County Asylum, Whittingham	Interred by Aaron Solomon
Zolkoff	Jane	31240	79	Emergency hospital, Whittingham	

¹³² Jewish Chronicle 22/7/10, p. 15

¹³³ Samuel Halpern at Urmston, Adolph Newhouse at Crumpsall.
Information on the later acquisitions from Graham Lewis.

It may be noted how close together, in time, Jane Zolkoff and Myer Greenberg, both from Whittingham, died. In the group of people who were inmates at Lancaster and Whittingham, Myer Greenberg is unusual in being commemorated by a stone.

Before we move on to 1912, which must have been a difficult year for the Preston Congregation, still only in its late teens, the 1911 Census returns allow us to notice some details of the origin and occupations of the members of the community. Working carefully through the online returns, using a list of surnames culled from the Jewish Chronicle and the 1901 census and local directories, I estimate that there were approximately 108 Jews in Preston, including those who had married out, such as Joseph Klein, Samuel Aaron, and Morris (or Moses) Brody. There is no surviving list of members of the Congregation at this period, so this list may be helpful. It also shows the beginning of a general trend away from traditional occupations. In fact, although it appeared that the Preston Jewish community never had any involvement with Preston's cotton producing industry, Harry Fisher, the youngest son of Samuel and Louise Fisher (previously known as Hamberg or Hamburg), was employed at this point as a cotton mill apprentice. He was just 15 years old. His older sister, Rebecca, was described as a shop keeper, whilst his brother Cecil, 19 years old, was a shop assistant. (Later Harry and Cecil, neither of whom ever married, ran the business together, their sister Rebecca becoming their housekeeper, after their parents' deaths)

Unusual occupations pursued by other members of the community were traveller in yeast (Morris Brody), milliner (Isabella Cohen), office youth (Myer Goldberg), plumber (Joseph Goodman, son of Marx Goodman, the glazier), chamois leather dealer (Hyman Lesser), financial agents (Samuel Halpern, Adolph Newhouse and Louis Price), pedlar of books (Richard Sandall), printer's apprentice (David Sandall), and fancy goods dealer (Isaac Tragen). The other working members of the community were mainly drapers and tailors, some on the markets, apart from two travellers (Hertzog and Abraham Jacobson, father and son), the furniture and bicycle dealer (Joseph Klein, who employed most of the members of his family in the business) and the glass dealer (Marx Goodman). It is also notable that several of the households were already in a position to employ servants, though none had more than one. Those that did were Marx Goodman, the Halperns, Newhouses, Prices, and Philip Schwalbe and his family.

The remaining members of the community appear to have been the following:- Jane and Annie Tragen, the teenage daughters of the deceased Samuel Tragen and his remarried wife, Rachel Caplan; Abraham Cohen, 57, a drapery traveller, his wife Sarah, 55 (both born Russia), their unmarried daughters Rebecca, 25, born Preston, a dressmaker, Bessie, 18, a tailoress, and Jenny, 16, also a tailoress, the last two born at Kirkham (their other daughter was Isabella, 21, the milliner, also born in Preston); Samuel Fisher, 53, a "furrier shop", and his wife Louise Fisher, 52, in addition to the three children mentioned above had a 9-year-old schoolgirl Ruth, and they all lived at Ivy Villa, Ribbleton Avenue, Preston; Mrs Fanny Goldstone, a 62-year-old widow, headed a household containing her son Joseph, 26, a draper, Matilda Goldstone, 32, a

tailoress, Florence Goldstone, 19, also a tailoress, these three children having been born in Manchester, as well as a boarder, Joseph Yates, born at Chorley, also a tailor, who may or may not have been Jewish, but whom I have not counted as such; Israel Goldberg, 53, a tailor, his wife Bessie, 47 a “draper general”, their daughters Esther, 27, a “machinist home tailors shop”, Eva, 20 –ditto–, and Sarah, 16, –ditto–, as well as a 9-year-old schoolboy son, Percy Goldberg; the other members of Hyman Lesser’s household, Rebecca Goodman, described as a “relative” and her daughter “Malky”, 12, a schoolgirl; Samuel Halpern’s wife Leah, 27, and their son Harry, 5, and daughter Hannah, 2; “Bailey” (probably = Beyla) Jacobson, 60, the wife of Hertzog Jacobson, and their grandchild Sarah Harris, 14; Mrs Leah Jacobson, wife of Israel Jacobson, 38, “attending markets drapery” and their four daughters Fanny, 16, Sarah, 14, Rosa, 10, and Lily, the last three still at school, Fanny assisting in the business; Morris Lesser, 28 and Issa Lesser, 22, both tailors, giving Konin as their birthplace, lodging in a gentile household in Strand Road; Michael Levey, 33, a “maker draper”, Margaret Levey, 27, his wife, and their infant daughter Cecelia, 3, at 46 Hudson St; at 38 Gorst St, Louis Levy, 30 a tailor, his wife Leah, 32, their sons Philip, 8, and Harry, one week old, daughters Gertrude, 7, and Annie, 3, and “Racheal” Press, an aunt of Louis Levy, 33; Abraham Isaac Reiss, 33, the Minister and Teacher in Hebrew Schools and Inspector of the Jewish Meat and his wife Ada, 29, at 5 Avenham Place; Mrs Sarah Annie Price, 34, wife of Louis Price, their children Albert Edward, 8, Jacques Isidore, 2, and Hilda, 4, and a friend, P.B. Phillips, 43, married and with no occupation stated, whom I assume to have been Jewish, all at 3 Avenham Place; Mrs Eda Sandall, 44, wife of Bernard, Assisting in the business, their son Louis, 21, Market Draper general, their daughters Bessie, 19, dressmaker improver, Annie, 17, tailoress, and Hilda, 13, schoolgirl, as well as the above-mentioned David, all living at 121 Lancaster Rd; Israel Schwalbe, 52, tailor, his wife Rosa, 53, son Michael, 27, assisting in making, daughter Fanny 21, buttonhole hand and a boarder, Annie Richmond, 23, born Riga, so probably Jewish; Lazarus Schwalbe, 30, tailor, his wife Annie, 28 and their son Jacob, 2 (see J.G. Schwalbe in the biographies), as well as two probably Jewish lodgers, David Brown, 30, Tailor’s presser, born Russia Poland, and Sam Greenberg, 28, tailor’s machinist, also born Russia Poland, all at 9 Hudson St, which may therefore also have been a workshop; Abraham Shapiro, 39, draper, employer, and his wife Annie, 36, living at 6 Regent St, Preston; Israel Rose, 37, tailor, coats and vests, his wife Sarah, 41, their daughters Annie, 16, “tailoress sewing”, Harriet, 12, Ettie, 9, Minnie, 7, and Florrie, 5, and son Hyman, 2, living at 31 Tenterfield St; Mrs Leah Schwalbe, 33, wife of Philip Schwalbe, their sons Sidney, 7, and Elliot, 5 months, and daughters Minnie, 5, and “Jannety”, 3. Full details appear in Appendix 7.

In May 1912 the Preston Hebrew Congregation had to secure a replacement for Rev Abraham Reiss, who departed to Bradford after approximately twelve years in the town. The advertisement in the Jewish Chronicle read:-

PRESTON HEBREW CONGREGATION. Wanted, Chazan, Shochet, Reader and teacher, under supervision of the Beth Din. – Apply to R. Sandall, Hon Secretary, 121 Lancaster Road.¹³⁴

¹³⁴ JC 24/5/1912, p 2

The interesting point about this advertisement may be the information it doesn't provide – what kind of salary might be offered, whether accommodation would be found or offered, and whether any help would be provided. On the other hand, it does make it very clear that the person they were looking for would wear several hats – he would sing, slaughter, conduct services, and teach Hebrew to the children. Two months later an announcement in the Jewish Chronicle delivered the news that a candidate had been appointed: Rev S. Breslau, of Chester, had been “elected” Chazan-Shochet to the Preston Congregation.¹³⁵ This news did not receive any discernible notice in the local press, as far as I have been able to find. Quite what was happening regarding Rev Reiss was not clear, as he didn't take up his duties as Chazan-Shochet to the Spring Gardens Congregation in Bradford until after the middle of August.¹³⁶ There is evidence that the Rev. and Mrs Reiss did not forget their time in Preston: in October 1912 Mrs Reiss presented the Preston Congregation with a plush and gold-embroidered mantle for the Sepher. Equally the Congregation may have been very kind to Rev and Mrs Reiss, as they presented Rev Reiss with an illuminated address and a silver cup, and Mrs Reiss with a case of silver spoons. Adolph Newhouse spoke of the good work done by Mr Reiss during his eleven years' stay in Preston, and several other committee members also spoke.¹³⁷

In December 1912 a special Chanukah service was held at the Avenham Street Synagogue, on the 8th of the month, and was well attended. The synagogue, by this time, would have been on the first floor of the building in Avenham Street,¹³⁸ where it remained for some years until the opening of the building at Avenham Place. The Rev Breslau officiated for the first time, and delivered an address. (The Jewish Chronicle is often tantalising on the topic covered by such addresses, and this occasion was typical in that respect) They also had a visitor, Mr P. Sherman, of Glasgow, who urged the organisation of a study circle or literary society, a scheme which the President, Joseph Klein, welcomed and promised to support. After the service the children were entertained by the honorary officials. Richard Sandall, the Hon. Secretary, was one of the speakers.¹³⁹

Before we pass on, preoccupied with death the young community might well have been, and this feeling must have found an outlet in January 1913, soon after the death of Adolph Newhouse, its Treasurer and Gabbai, when a well-attended memorial service for him was held in the Avenham Street Synagogue, Preston. The new minister, Rev Selig Breslau read the evening service, and the previous incumbent, Rev Abraham Reiss, by now at Bradford, read a memorial prayer and delivered a sermon, “in the course of which he paid an affectionate tribute to the deceased and gave expression to the profound feelings of the congregation at the irreparable loss they all had sustained.” Then, perhaps most interesting of all, “The Rev S Breslau offered a few remarks in Yiddish on the career of the deceased.”¹⁴⁰ As most of the

¹³⁵ JC 12/7/1912, p 29

¹³⁶ JC 23/8/1912, p 20

¹³⁷ JC 7/6/1912, p 23

¹³⁸ information from Eric Lewis

¹³⁹ JC 13/12/1912, p 30

¹⁴⁰ JC 3/1/1913, p 31

members present might well have had Yiddish as their first language, these words would have had a homely feeling about them. Sadly, there is some evidence that Yiddish died out in Preston, as elsewhere in Britain, all too quickly.

Just before the end of 1913, before the year of the outbreak of the First World War, another special Chanukah service was held in the building in Avenham Street that then acted as the synagogue. The Minister, the Rev Selig Breslau, officials and members of the Congregation took part.

So far it is probably true that most of the members of the community in these early years after the foundation of the Congregation were people who had tried to make a living elsewhere, as Aubrey Newman says of Blackburn. "The most pertinent feature of the Blackburn community and one which goes a long way in explaining its character is that it was comprised of families who had tried to make a living elsewhere."¹⁴¹ This also quotes a report in the Jewish Chronicle of 16 May 1902, by I.M. Shane, on comments by a delegate from Stroud, at the inaugural conference of the Jewish Congregational Union, who said that in the provinces Jews who couldn't find work moved on to the next town, then further on if necessary: by contrast, in the East End of London the immigrant would go from street to street, and if he failed he would go to the Board of Guardians or a known Jewish philanthropist. This would seem to suggest that the kind of person who moved to Preston, from Leeds or Manchester or elsewhere, would be enterprising, persevering, self-motivated and self-sufficient, and less likely to rely on subventions from charities. In turn, of course, he might be less likely to believe in providing charity to others. As we shall see, the last of these did not apply to Preston Jews to any extent. They were in the habit of digging deep into their pockets for their co-religionists in many parts of the world. As some indication of those who had lived elsewhere in England before finding their way to Preston, the following incomplete list may be of interest:-

Abraham (or Julius) Aaron via Hanley; Simon Abraham & family via Chester; Abraham Cohen & family, via Manchester & Ramsbottom; Samuel Fisher and family via London, Hinckley, Dudley and Blackpool; Samuel Halpern, via Manchester; Isaac Jacobson & family via Manchester; Israel Jacobson & family, via Leeds; Joseph Klein, via Loughborough, Leicestershire, and Ledbury, Herefordshire; Solomon Moore and family via Birmingham; Louis Price via St Helens; Israel Rose & family, via London & Northampton; Benjamin Rosenberg and family, via Leeds.

(This list does not include those later arrivals who came to Preston as a result of leaving the big cities in World War 2, but it does include one or two who pre-date the formation of the Congregation)

¹⁴¹ Aubrey Newman, editor: *Provincial Jewry in Victorian Britain*, 1975.

Chapter 4: The First World War and the arrival of the doctors

Don't live in a town where there are no doctors. - **Jewish Proverb**

And what of worship in the Preston community? Undoubtedly the High Days and Holy Days were observed, and in the later period, at least, there was a good attendance for these. Ordinary Saturdays, however, seem to have been a problem for the community: the traders would find it difficult to miss a Saturday morning, and many of the doctors, so prominent in the later years, had Saturday morning surgeries. The result was, apparently for most of the life of the Congregation, Friday evening worship, which enabled traders and shopkeepers to be open on what was probably the busiest day of their week. Though the reasons for this seem eminently reasonable, by contrast, in the middle of the nineteenth century, Benjamin Hyam, the Manchester clothier (a kind of predecessor of Montagu Burton in the twentieth century), closed his stores until sunset on Saturdays, when they would open until eleven or twelve at night.¹⁴² But Benjamin Hyam could afford to do this, having a much larger business than anyone in Preston. We may add to this comment that generally Preston Jews didn't work on New Year or the Day of Atonement – and that applied to most of the community who had businesses or were professional people.¹⁴³

Settlement in Preston was not a matter of large numbers of people taking over street after street, as in some other larger places, such as the East End of London, or Chapeltown in Leeds, or Red Bank in Manchester. There were some streets where more than one Jewish family settled, for a time, including Christ Church Street, Gorst Street, Hudson Street, Avenham Place, Frenchwood Street, and until quite recent times Bairstow Street. To take the example of Hudson Street, which ran south east off Avenham Lane, between Gorst Street and Knowsley Street, (now replaced by blocks of flats) in 1914, Solomon Moore was on the electoral roll at number 76, his near neighbour, Samuel Caplan was at 77, Michael Levey at 46, and Isaac Tragen at 26. The 1913 directory also includes L[azarus] Schwalbe at number nine, describing Isaac Tragen as a jeweller, Messrs Caplan and Levey as drapers, but not including Solomon Moore. This was probably the largest number of Jewish families in one street at any point in the history of the community. Gorst Street, parallel to Hudson Street included a few Jewish households in the early years, and one that was enduring. Abraham Kutchinsky and his wife Kate (Gittel Miriam) lived at number 38 for many years, from before 1930. Others who lived in Gorst Street were Isaac Black at number thirty-five in the mid-1890s, Abraham Jacobson at twenty-seven in 1926, Chiell Myer Kutchinsky, the younger brother of Abraham, who probably shared the house with his brother Abraham for a time, J. Lewkitch, a tailor, was at number six in 1907, and Louis Levy, another tailor, was at 38 Gorst Street in 1909-10. In the third of these parallel streets, Knowsley Street, Israel Jacobson lived and probably worked in

¹⁴² Dobkin, Monty, *Tales of Manchester Jewry and Manchester in the Thirties*, Neil Richardson, 1986, Manchester.

¹⁴³ information from Eric Lewis

the early years of the century with his family and the young minister, Rev Abraham Reiss. Mrs Sarah Lefkovitch, who died in 1913, was at that point living at number 4 Knowsley Street. We shall return to the question of settlement farther up the hill towards Ribblesdale Place later.

Back in the terrible days when anti-semitism was Tsarist Government policy, in the nineteenth century, a story is told of two hapless Jews who were about to be executed by a firing squad. "Do you have any last request?" asked the leader of the firing squad. One of the men was so petrified with fear that he didn't utter a word; the other immediately said, "Could I have a blindfold, please?" "Hymie!" gasped his friend, "Don't make trouble!" This bit of gallows humour perfectly encapsulates one of the traditional Jewish approaches to survival, what one might call the "keep your head down" approach.

A second approach to survival has been to try to ensure as much good publicity for the Jewish community as possible, by publicising the work of Jewish philanthropists and good citizens; in Preston, as we have seen, young Samuel Goodman was a volunteer for the Boer War, his picture appearing in both the local press and the Jewish Chronicle, and in the country at large such philanthropists as Lord Wolfson and the Rothschilds have given away fortunes, in one case resulting in the endowment of Wolfson College, Oxford, perhaps the first non-sectarian college in England to be named after a Jew since the middle ages, when Jesus and Christ's Colleges at Cambridge and Christ Church, Oxford, were founded. The use of these distinguished examples was another way of helping the British community (and others, elsewhere in the world) to survive, by counterbalancing any bad publicity drawn by "bad" Jews. This might be described as the "good publicity" approach.

A third approach to survival involved the making of demands for emancipation, and probably worked better in communities where the Jews were well settled and prospering, and the demands could be made in a civilised fashion. In England the admission of the first Jewish M.P. was achieved by this method in the mid-19th century, and elsewhere in Europe there were several examples of agitation for Jewish emancipation, some involving gentile politicians as well as Jews. This approach might be characterised as the "demand" approach, in which the demands were usually for political and other rights. In the case of Germany and other countries that followed the Nazi government's lead in the 1930s any rights that were achieved by this method subsequently turned out to be short-lived and easily withdrawn. Cantor points out that the achievement of emancipation often involved a "Faustian Pact", whereby the price of entry to professions and universities and legal and civil equality was the abandonment of religious traditions, traditional dress and even sometimes religious identity – in other words near-total assimilation.¹⁴⁴

So what of the approach of the Jewish community in Preston, in so far as it may be said to have had a unified approach? And how did it change over the slightly less than one hundred years of the existence of that community? It seems, as far as one

¹⁴⁴ Cantor, Norman, *The Sacred Chain: a history of the Jews*, Fontana, 1996, pp 236 and 241

can see a definite policy, to have been largely based on the second approach: seeking good publicity, such as the voluntary enlistment of Samuel Goodman in the Boer War, which was featured in both one of the local newspapers and the Jewish Chronicle. The Goodman family was, undoubtedly, one of the most prominent in the town, Marx Goodman being the glass, paint and oil merchant. In the second World War the principal of the firm of Marx Goodman & Co, Adolf Goodman, for obvious reasons appeared as Henry Goodman in a local directory.¹⁴⁵ He was also active in a movement to apply pressure on German glass manufacturers to oppose the anti-semitic measures of the Nazi government (see below)

During the period up to and just beyond the First World War, the small Preston Jewish community gave regularly to emergency funds set up to support their co-religionists in East and Central Europe. It may be imagined how distressing the various persecutions were, even to people who had found what looked like being security, and certainly was emancipation. Some had left parents and siblings and cousins behind in Poland and other countries where persecution that started as far back as the 1880s had continued fitfully. One striking example of this was a donation to the Anglo-Jewish Association, Bessarabian and Roumanian Relief Fund by Joseph Klein, of Preston in early 1901. Mr Klein, a longtime President of the Preston Hebrew Congregation, donated one pound (£1.00), which would be the equivalent in 2007 terms of £77.84.¹⁴⁶ On another occasion Samuel Goodman, Samuel Halpern, Joseph Klein, Louis Price and Abraham Shapiro each donated a guinea (£1.05) to the Russian Relief Fund, and a further £1.13s came in from smaller donations.¹⁴⁷ As we shall see, their concerns were to be renewed later, after Hitler came to power in Germany, and other anti-Semitic governments achieved their malign sway elsewhere. One very useful list, published by the Jewish Chronicle early in January 1916, was of donations from the Preston Hebrew Congregation to the Fund for relief of Jews in the War in Russia, a very difficult period for Jews there, who were often caught in the middle of conflict in the Russian Empire. The list runs as follows, with the amounts after those subscribing them, and further details in square brackets, where I have supplied them.:- Messrs Jacobson [it is not clear which Jacobsons, perhaps the father and both sons] 6s 3d; Mr H[arry] Raisman and Rev S Breslau 5s each; Messrs I[srael] Rose, [Samuel] Caplan, I[srael] Jacobson, B[ernard] Sandall, M[ichael] Levey, S[amuel] Fisher, L[ouis] Price, M[ichael] Tragen – 4 shillings each; Messrs I[srael] Schwalbe. P[hilip] Schwalbe, Goldstone – 3s each; Messrs D[avid] Sandall, L[ouis] Sandall, R. Barker (should probably be S[olomon] Barker) J. Cohen, [Abraham] Dunn, E[dward] Freedman, Levene, H[yman] Lesser, I[saac] Tragen - 2s each; J[oseph] Klein, S[olomon] Moore - 1s each.¹⁴⁸ As a rough equivalent, four shillings in 1916 would be worth £9.72 in 2007, calculated using the Retail Price Index.¹⁴⁹ I should add that one should be cautious about drawing conclusions from these figures, such as that Joseph

¹⁴⁵ Barrett's Directory of Preston, 1944

¹⁴⁶ JC 12/4/1901, p 3 and see next footnote for calculation.

¹⁴⁷ JC 15/12/1905, p 4

¹⁴⁸ JC 28/1/1916, p 4

¹⁴⁹ Calculated using Lawrence H. Officer, "Purchasing Power of British Pounds from 1264 to 2007." MeasuringWorth, 2008. (website www.measuringworth.com)

Klein, a former President of the Congregation was in reduced circumstances, or that Rev Breslau was one of the better-off members of the Congregation, though he might have been able to supplement his income by teaching Hebrew, or some other kind of work, possibly for a neighbouring congregation at this stage. Solomon Moore was certainly working for someone else in 1916, and Mr Levene is an unknown name at this stage, though an Esther Levene is known to have been a prominent schoolgirl, possibly a head girl at a Preston school many years later. Another factor to bear in mind is that sometimes these collections were carried out several times over a year or two. What is probably not in doubt is that some of these contributions would be made in distress at the thought of close relatives who might be caught up in the troubles. The other advantage of such a list is that it provides a kind of snapshot of who was active in the community at that point.

Another list of donations to the Fund for the relief of Jewish victims of the War in Russia, from early August 1916, may be of interest: Mr (Israel) Rose, 14/-; Mr Jacobson, 4/-; Edward Freedman, 2/-; L(ouis) Price, 4/-; (Solomon) Barker 4/-; I(saac) Tragen 2/-; M(ichael) Tragen, M(ichael) Levey, and (Samuel) Caplan 4/- each; (Abraham) Dunn, 2/-; B(ernard) Sandall, 3/-; H(arry) Raisman 2/6d; (??) Levin, 2/-; J. Cohen, 1/-; I(srael) Schwalbe, 1/-; P(hilip) Schwalbe, 1/6d; and anon, 10/6d.¹⁵⁰ (No details known of this Mr or Mrs or Miss Levin)

The First World War may have affected trade among the community. The register of the Preston Magistrates' Court shows that Samuel Aaron, a businessman for many years in the town, had not paid his local rates in May 1917; two distress warrants were issued against him (presumably on two properties, perhaps his shop and his home) in one case for £1-6s-2d + costs, in the other for £3-11s-7d + costs. In December of the same year the case against Solomon Turanski (later Solomon Barclay – for further details see the Biographies) for non-payment of local rates was adjourned till the following February, and on the same date it was recorded that Abraham Goldstone had paid his unpaid rates. (It is, of course, quite possible that these failures to pay were more about the frequent business practice of delaying payment as long as possible)¹⁵¹

Rev Breslau faded away quite soon after this. By December 1917 he was at Bolton, where Rev Henry Silverman, of the Oxford Road Congregation in Manchester examined the pupils of the Hebrew and religion classes he conducted, on December 16th, and was satisfied.¹⁵² There is a little more information on his later career in his short biography.

In 1920 the Congregation was again advertising for a Shochet and Teacher, at a salary of £4 per week PLUS offerings. Applicants were invited to write to L. Sandall, Hon Secretary, 121 Lancaster Rd, Preston.¹⁵³ At this point Louis Sandall had taken

¹⁵⁰ JC 4/8/1916, p 3

¹⁵¹ Preston Magistrates' Court Register 1916-1918, document reference PSPr 1/1 in Lancashire County Record Office, entries for 2/5/1917 and 5/12/1917.

¹⁵² JC 21/12/1917, p 18

¹⁵³ JC 19/3/1920, p 4

over as Hon. Secretary, to give his brother Richard a short rest, but Richard would be back soon. The response to this advertisement is not known, unfortunately. The officers of the Congregation, however, had a quiet revolution at the end of 1920, when Israel Jacobson replaced Louis Price as President, Israel Rose replaced Israel Goldberg as Vice-President, and A.M. Kaye, a newcomer to the list replaced Louis Sandall as Hon. Secretary. In 1922, the Rev Isaiah Raffalovich, of Liverpool, was to visit Preston and speak to the members of the Congregation and inspect the religion classes.¹⁵⁴ The fact that they were still proceeding, despite the changes of Minister, is perhaps impressive.

In the gaps between ministers others filled in, including Rev Samuel Frampton, Minister of the Liverpool Old Hebrew Congregation, Princes Road, who was taking services for Jewish soldiers in March and May 1917, the former at Preston Synagogue, the latter at Fulwood Barracks.¹⁵⁵

Harry Raisman, listed above as a contributor to the Fund for relief of Jews in the War in Russia, was briefly a member of the Congregation around the time of the 1st World War. He had opened a factory to produce motza in a former biscuit factory, in Nelson Street, which no longer exists. The biscuit factory is clearly visible on the 1909 large scale Ordnance Survey map of the area. His factory, called Charnley's, was inspected in 1916 by Rabbi Dr Berendt Salomon, of Manchester, who expressed his satisfaction with the arrangements for Kashrut and praised the sanitary and up-to-date condition of the establishment.¹⁵⁶ As late as 1921 there was a large advertisement for the motza produced at Preston in the Jewish Chronicle. It ran as follows:

“insist upon being supplied with Raisman & Co's American Motzas. Tea Motzas, Motza Meal and Farfull In case of any difficulty in obtaining supplies, write direct to Raisman & Co, Nelson St, Preston. Estd 1875Telegrams: Charnleys, Preston”¹⁵⁷

Harry Raisman was a generous donor to good causes in his time at Preston, but the business failed. As Geoffrey Raisman describes him, in *The Undark Sky*,¹⁵⁸ his book on four descendants of this Harry's uncle Hoshy, he was “a gentle, ineffective, soft-hearted man, like most of the Harrys of the family, [...] it was not long before the matzy business went bankrupt. The process was accelerated by his gambling. [...]To go back a little farther into the origins of the Raismans, the two brothers, Hoshy (the elder) and Moshy, who came over to England in 1876, hailed from a town called Shakee in Lithuania, and were travelling dry goods dealers around the country. Their surname, Raisman, appears to have come from the description of them as “reisermen” (travelling salesmen). [...] They first arrived on the east coast of England, then, failing in the endeavour to make a living by importing horses, they migrated to Leeds, the city of opportunity in the garment trade, and for some of

¹⁵⁴ JC 17/2/1922, p 32

¹⁵⁵ JC 2/3/1917, p 18, 30/3/1917, and 25/5/1917, p 19

¹⁵⁶ JC 17/3/1916, p 28

¹⁵⁷ JC 15/4/1921, p 29

¹⁵⁸ *The Undark Sky*, by Geoffrey Raisman, published Newport Pagnell, 2002 by Harehills Press. There is an incomplete family tree showing relationships in the front of this beautifully written and touching book.

them a life of unremitting hard graft. Harry's motza business, as we have said, may have failed, but at least he was not ruining his eyesight and bending his back all day.

What of Yiddish in these years, in Preston's small community? It is probably safe to assume that by the time most of the community had spent twenty or more years in England, it was perhaps the language in which they thought, perhaps also the language in which they talked to one another, but unlikely to be the language in which they conducted all conversations with their children. These children, after all, had to attend schools in which the only language used all the time was English – apart from during French or Latin lessons. As Todd Endelman wrote,¹⁵⁹ “the decline of Yiddish and religious observance, so noticeable in the interwar period, was rooted to a great extent in this school-based exposure to English culture.” (In this he referred to local Board Schools, set up by 1870 Act of Parliament, where Jewish pupils mixed with English pupils, and learnt English) For pupils in London or Manchester or Liverpool, where a Jewish school was available, it might have been different – though the leaders of Anglo-Jewry themselves worked tirelessly to suppress Yiddish in any case, in the cause of fitting in. Yiddish was probably also sung in the home, by those who liked to sing – Harry Swalbe remembered his grandfather, Israel Schwalbe, sitting in a chair behind the glass panel in a door, singing in Yiddish, or perhaps Hebrew: this was probably in the living quarters behind his shop in Moor Lane.

An example of how an individual member of the small community integrated into the Preston wider community is that of Solomon Moore, the founder and proprietor of Moore's Outfitters, for many years a fixture in Friargate. He applied for naturalisation as a British citizen in 1915, at which point he was working at 3 Friargate but living in Hudson St, which was a popular street among the Jewish community early in the twentieth century. His application in 1915 was supported by a Birmingham tailor (as he had been in that city for about four years before coming to Preston in 1911), a tea dealer who was his landlord, and three gentlemen described as managers. In November 1917 he joined the army, apparently to improve his chances of being naturalised, but was discharged as medically unfit the following May. The effect of his joining the army was that he could apply for naturalisation without payment. In 1918, when this application was made, the Chief Constable's report stated that he was “very respectable”, and spoke English “fluently.” He had just two referees now, one the tea dealer who had been his landlord, the other a retired man, now acting as a special constable, who owned the house Solomon Moore lived in, at 150 Adelphi St. He was employed as a tailor's presser, and had worked for [nearly] eight years for T.C. Palmer. His parents' names were given in 1915 as Samuel and Blooma Moore, in 1918 as Samuel and Bella Moore. No surname could sound less Polish than Moore, and it can safely be assumed that they were known by something other than this very typically English surname. Solomon's referees suggest a high degree of integration in the local community; though his Birmingham referee in 1915 was a probably Jewish tailor, none of the Preston referees offered seems to have been a member of the minority community. The letters

¹⁵⁹ Endelman, Todd M., *op cit*, pp 149-150

from the two referees in 1918 made it clear that they were happy to provide any further information, which suggests that they were very willing to help this “highly respected” citizen, whom they both described in glowing terms. Clearly he had made a very good impression on these two men.¹⁶⁰ Nevertheless this upstanding and reliable citizen was never to hold office in the Congregation, though he was well-known to its members, and one of his daughters married Eric Lewis, the son of Solomon Lewis, the activist par excellence.

The list of patrons of the 1922 Preston Guild is interesting, in terms of the acceptance of Jewish people in Preston as early as this. Among the list of the great and the good appears Major J.B.(runel) Cohen, M.P. for the Fairfield division of Liverpool, and son of the late Alderman Louis Cohen, who was the head of Lewis’s department store in that city. Major Cohen was active in communal affairs, a war hero and double amputee, very highly regarded, and frequently quoted and mentioned in the Jewish Chronicle in the 1920s and later.¹⁶¹

As for the various temporary synagogues in this period, the story was mainly of Avenham Street, off Fishergate. By 1917 the synagogue was at 7a Avenham St¹⁶², sharing with something called the Lyric Choir, and the National League of the Blind. Five years later, W. Molyneux, a tailor, had joined the tenants of the house.¹⁶³ By 1924 the synagogue had extricated itself from this motley company and fetched up between numbers 36 and 50, Avenham St,¹⁶⁴ where it still was in 1926.¹⁶⁵ This was probably the building where a social club (held on one of the upper floors) was established but fell into disuse or neglect, which one elderly member recalled in the twenty-first century. It had perhaps been a mill in its earlier days, and one disadvantage of the building was that while members were observing a Holy Day, on one occasion around 1930, workers in a neighbouring factory could see them, and jeered at them.¹⁶⁶ The Jewish Chronicle reported the first election of a committee for the Preston Jewish Social Club in 1920, when Louis Price was elected President, Mr. L(ouis).Winberg Vice-President, Fanny Jacobson and Annie Sandall, Treasurers, and Adolph Goodman and Hilda Sandall Hon Secretaries¹⁶⁷. The two pairings in the offices of Treasurer and Hon Secretary suggest a considerate method of training younger members of the community by older ones, with the two Misses Sandall as trainees in their positions. By this time Adolph Goodman would be quite an experienced businessman, perhaps keeping the books for his elderly father already. There were again elections for officers of the Social Club in 1924, at which Mrs P.

¹⁶⁰ Naturalisation documents for Solomon Moore in the National Archives.

¹⁶¹ 1922 Preston Guild Official Programme; JC 14/12/1923, p 8. After thirteen years as an M.P. he continued to be involved in communal affairs, became Chairman of Remploy, a company finding employment for the disabled, and was knighted. He died 1965 aged 78. JC 14/5/1965, p 3.

¹⁶² Barrett’s Directory of Preston 1917

¹⁶³ Barrett’s Directory of Preston 1922

¹⁶⁴ Kelly’s Directory of Lancashire 1924

¹⁶⁵ Barrett’s Directory of Preston 1926-7

¹⁶⁶ Remembered by Harry Swalbe, 9/8/2009.

¹⁶⁷ JC 6/2/1920, p 35

Schwalbe became President, Mrs I. Rose Vice-President, Mrs I. Tragen, Treasurer, and Mr S(idney?) Schwalbe Hon. Secretary.¹⁶⁸

The question of a minister for the Preston Congregation continued to arise. By 1922, when a legacy of £2000 became available to the Provincial Jewish Ministers' Fund, a meeting of the Council (presumably of that fund) and the Keeling Clergy Endowment Fund was held at the office of the Chief Rabbi. Reports were read, including one from Rev Isaiah Raffalovich in regard to Preston, and another about Huddersfield, and it was decided that subventions would be voted – provided that competent ministers would be engaged for those centres.¹⁶⁹ This suggests that Rev A. Soloman, the latest short-term minister at Preston, must have left, and perhaps not been replaced in any hurry.

In October 1927 two members of the Preston Congregation were in the news, attending a Simchat Torah party held at the United Synagogue. Indeed the party was held in honour of Mr (Adolphus) Goodman and Mr Abraham Dunn, the former Chatan Torah, the latter Chatan Bereshith¹⁷⁰. An appeal was made at the party and the sum of £20 was raised for the purpose of planting trees in the names of the two gentlemen.¹⁷¹

In 1931 another member of the Congregation achieved naturalisation as a British subject, for which he had tried many years earlier. Isaac Tragen, known as Ikey, was a fancy goods dealer, who had been brought to England as a small boy in 1883 from a town referred to as Plinsk. The various papers, in particular the Preston Chief Constable's report, explain that Mr Tragen had lost his Russian nationality, which he had as a result of birth in this town, in the province of Warsaw, when the area became part of Poland at the end of the First World War. I can find no Polish town in the current area of Poland with the name Plinsk, but notice that Płonsk, the birthplace of David Ben-Gurion, is not far to the north west of Warsaw, and guess that is the place he meant. As he left Russia/Poland at the age of four, it is not surprising that he got this wrong, and the Chief Constable's comment that he had "a good sound knowledge of the English language, being unable to speak the Russian language," is almost comical, especially as his parents probably spoke very little but Yiddish in the area of Płonsk. The Chief Constable's report, apart from this, is complimentary to Mr Tragen, and to his referees, apart from pointing out that Israel Jacobson, then President of the Preston Hebrew Congregation, was incorrect in describing himself as a natural born British subject, as he had been naturalised himself only four years earlier. The Chief Constable does not doubt the veracity of the referees in stating their knowledge of Mr Tragen, but it is possible that Samuel Caplan, in claiming to have known him for forty years, was exaggerating. If he was telling the literal truth, they must have been either at school together, or neighbours

¹⁶⁸ JC 14/11/1924, p.27

¹⁶⁹ JC 23/6/1922, p 16

¹⁷⁰ respectively Bridegroom of the End and of the Beginning of the Torah.

¹⁷¹ JC 28/10/1927, p 28, under Jewish National Activities

at a very early age, as Mr Tragen was just over fifty at the time of his application for British nationality.¹⁷²

Chapter 5: A synagogue and World War 2

"Born into Preston Hebrew Congregation in 1946 when it was thriving, I have fond memories of attending Cheder in a classroom with a magnificent marble fire surround, and of being enraptured by the beautiful stained glass windows in the Shul."
- Linda Martin, Memories of Preston (on the Internet)

Israel Jacobson, a silk mercer who made his way from the open-air market to the Miller Arcade, was for many years President of the Congregation, serving in this capacity despite being a small, inconspicuous, even diffident man¹⁷³. Mr Jacobson presided over the momentous event of the opening of the synagogue in Avenham Place in 1932. As the Jewish chronicle wrote, the new synagogue of the Preston Hebrew Congregation was consecrated by the Rev Daniel Caplan, of Blackpool. "The opening ceremony was performed by the President, Mr I. Jacobson...the Ark and Tablets inscribed with the ten commandments were presented by the family of the late Samuel and Arthur Fisher in their memory." Four stained glass windows were also consecrated, three the gift of the Sandall family in memory of their parents and brothers, including David Sandall who lost his life in the War. The fourth window was given by Mr Adolph Goodman, in memory of his father and of his brother Joseph, who was also a victim of the war....."After the service a reception was held by Mrs Jacobson, at which nearly two hundred guests were entertained."¹⁷⁴ The Preston Guardian reported the event as follows.

"NEW SYNAGOGUE OPENED AT PRESTON

Sunday last was a day of rejoicing for the Hebrew congregation of Preston. The new synagogue was opened and memorial windows unveiled in the presence of a full attendance and visitors from all parts of the district.

Hitherto services had been held in a building rented for the purpose in Avenham-street, but the large villa standing in an acre of picturesque grounds in Avenham-place (formerly occupied by Dr. Mottram) has been acquired and adapted for use as a synagogue with rooms for meetings and other gatherings.

The Ark containing the scrolls of the law, and the tables of the Ten Commandments, were presented by the family in memory of the late Arthur and Samuel Fisher, of Preston, and four stained-glass memorial windows were given by other members of the congregation.

Three are the gift of the Sandall family, including one in memory of David Sandall, who lost his life in the Great War. The fourth window was given by Mrs Goodman, in memory of her husband and their son, Joseph, another war victim.

¹⁷² Naturalisation documents for Isaac Tragen in the National Archives.

¹⁷³ Oral history taken with Eric Lewis, July 2006

¹⁷⁴ Jewish Chronicle 30/9/1932, p.50

The synagogue was opened by Mr I. Jacobson, president of Preston Hebrew Congregation, who was presented with a silver-gilt key.

The consecration ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Daniel Caplan.

Referring to the brave Jewish boys from Preston, who lost their lives in the war, he said: 'They died in the great cause. England wanted them; England deserved them, and they gave themselves up.'

After the consecration and unveiling of the memorial windows, the first service in the new building was held.¹⁷⁵

I have quoted this report in the local press because I think it shows that the small community occupied a respected place in the town already, after a mere forty years of existence.

The other point to consider in respect of the synagogue, is how this small congregation, so soon after the depression, was able to pay for it. Alexander Goldberg, in his dissertation on the Preston Congregation, for which he was able to



see the (still privately-held) archives, wrote that the Fisher family were able to lend the Congregation enough money to buy the synagogue in 1932. However it should be noted that his list of the archives didn't include anything as early as the 1930s, and the probability is that he was quoting an oral testimony, though he doesn't say whose.¹⁷⁶ The family certainly had a reputation for being philanthropic, and they had a very high class business, as Eric Lewis testified.

One further comment on the opening of the synagogue came from the Jewish Chronicle at the end of the year 5692, in its edition of 30th September 1932. Referring to the opening of new synagogues in Edinburgh and Preston, it commented that this pointed to the fact that provincial Jews are "very much alive, and, despite hard times, are determined to uphold the prestige of their respective communities." I wonder if the upholding of their prestige was at all in the minds of the pious people who raised funds to buy and equip the synagogue at Preston, or indeed Edinburgh.¹⁷⁷

At the beginning of the next year a name that was to loom large in the history of the Congregation first made its appearance in the list of officers elected at the annual meeting in early March. Solomon Lewis had already been in Preston

Figure 2: Solomon Lewis

¹⁷⁵ Preston Guardian 24/9/1932, p.9 and Lancashire Daily Post 19/9/1932, p.6.

¹⁷⁶ Alexander Goldberg: op. cit.

¹⁷⁷ JC 30/9/1932, p 32

about twenty years, having moved there from Manchester, and married Eva Goldberg, daughter of one of the founders of the Congregation. Solomon Lewis became Vice-President in succession to Michael Tragen, who had occupied the office for some years. It may be assumed that he had been a member of the committee before this elevation, but no lists of committee members are available to verify this assumption. What is known is that he was a businessman, an effective and enthusiastic “doer” and still a relatively young man, born in 1887. The ageing Israel Jacobson, in indifferent health and turned sixty by this time, must have found him a useful support. Richard Sandall was at this point combining the two offices of Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, which suggests that a small pool of talent was being stretched¹⁷⁸.

In 1934 Richard Sandall, the Secretary, sent the Board of Deputies a return of members of the Preston Congregation, which accompanied the election form, probably for a representative at the Board. The form does not survive (unless it has been filed elsewhere) but the list of members and their addresses is a useful official list of members at this precise time. The letter is dated 24 April 1934, and there are thirty one names, as follows:

R. Sandall, 14 Bairstow St

Gordon Block ditto

P(hilip) Schwalbe, 18 East View, Deepdale

I(srael) Rose, 103 Friargate

M(ichael) Tragen, 20 Bairstow St

I(saac) Tragen, 4 Cross St

Mr [Solomon]Turansky, 24 Avenham Rd

Mr [Benjamin] DeFrece, Poplar Farm, Whitesake [sic, probably should be Whitestake]
Penwortham

Mr Israel Jacobson 25 Latham St

Mr Abraham Freeden, 9 Latham St

Samuel Caplan, 6 Avenham Place

Solomon Moore, 137 Friargate

Maurice Barker, 18 Great Avenham St

S[olomon] Lewis, 145 Lancaster Rd

P(ercy). Goldberg, Avenham Colonade [sic]

Maurice Goldberg, 132 Friargate

Mendel Baker, 12 Frenchwood Ave

H[enry = Adolphus] Goodman, 141 Moor Lane

C[ecil] and H[arry] Fisher, 25 West Cliff

Dr Abraham Korn, 94 Stephenson Terrace, Deepdale

Mr Maurice Benoliel, Oak House, New Longton

Dr Carl Myers, 114 Watling St Rd

Mr Harry Kalina 153 Watling St Rd

Dr Maurice Denman, “Shalom”, Broughton

Mr Benjamin Krafchik, 88 Fishergate

Mr Maurice Endbinder, 51 Friargate

Mrs Price, 11 Starkie St

E. Schutla [= Eliot Schwalbe?], 19 East View, Deepdale

S. Avor [=Sidney Avner, presumably] 141 Moor Lane

¹⁷⁸ JC 10/3/1933 p 34

The main comments on this are that Dr Jack Bernstien, Abraham Kutchinsky and Isa Lesser were all in Preston by this time, and it is surprising that none of their names are included, though there is no evidence that any of them took much of a role in the affairs of the Congregation; that Maurice Barker appears twice, but his father, Solomon, not at all [I have entered his details only once in the list for obvious reasons!]; that Mrs Price's son Teddy perhaps should appear; and that Maurice Goldberg, the sewing machine dealer, who is buried in the Hebrew cemetery, of a family that was apparently unrelated to Israel Goldberg and his son Percy, was clearly a member of the Congregation at this point. The addresses are useful, in showing a trend for members to move either out of the central area, or towards Avenham Place (Bairstow St, Latham St, Avenham Rd, Great Avenham St, Frenchwood St, Cross St and Avenham Colonnade were all in this area). Penwortham was already the home of one member, and Fulwood had attracted three, while the remote areas of Broughton and Longton each had a member. A few still clustered round Lancaster Road, Friargate, and Fishergate. Walking to shul was already a problem for some, unless, perhaps, they walked there from work, on Friday evenings.

In 1935 the Jewish Chronicle gave away a free supplement in late June. "A Lancashire Journey" was the title of the first feature, with pictures of the Southport, Blackpool, Blackburn and Bolton synagogues, and the officers of the Blackpool, Southport and Bolton Congregations. "Things are not what they were with the Preston Jewish community," it opined. "Trade depression has caused a lessening of numbers. Those who remain, about twenty families, are mainly 'market people'. I arrived here with the first snows of the year, when the more or less dreary industrial landscape and the gaunt grimacing trees were clothed in the 'soft white mantle' of which poets rave, but which is only a nuisance to the market man compelled to stamp about in the cold awaiting customI visited the synagogue which was consecrated as recently as September 1932. It is housed in a converted villa, a beautiful place, with a pretty Italian-type garden, on a sloping terrace, containing ornamental sun dial and pedestalsthe exigencies of business do not allow of a very high standard of Sabbath observance, it seems, but they tell me the Festivals are regularly kept, and a minyan is always available for a Yahrzeit. Kashrut is in the hands of the visiting minister from Blackpool, who comes regularly to the town and also teaches Hebrew to children old enough to benefit by it. This same minister has helped to cement the existing good feeling with the gentile population by lecturing on Jewish subjects to the three hundred members of the Preston Bible Society. Jewish social life is confined to inter-visits among the various families – shop and market hours leave little time for 'societies'. Collections are made for charitable objects – the last one made £14 for German-Jewish relief, the Preston Infirmary is helped, and sick visiting is officially undertaken at a nearby mental hospital, in which, unhappily, are a number of Jewish patients."¹⁷⁹ A few comments on this may be appropriate. First it is odd that a supplement published in late June should refer to the first snows of the year, which suggests the momentous journey was carried out either late the previous

¹⁷⁹ JC 28/6/1935, p III of the separately numbered pages of the supplement

year, or early in 1935. Then the tone may be agreed to be patronising of the “market people”, and the “more or less dreary industrial landscape”, though from this point onwards it improves, perhaps because it has been so negative thus far. He waxes lyrical about the synagogue, particularly its garden, and gives credit to the local Congregation for their observance of the Festivals and Yahrzeits. Rev Daniel Caplan seems to emerge particularly well from the examination of his activities, but the writer seems not to have been aware of the existence, if it still continued, of the Jewish Social Club – perhaps it was in abeyance at this time.

It would be interesting to know how many visits were made to the Whittingham Asylum, which is the “nearby mental hospital” referred to, but the fact that they were made must be to the credit of the Congregation and community. But one of the worst things about this report, published so long after the journey was accomplished, is that there may in the meantime have been an improvement in trade, and the twenty families he refers to might have grown to a larger number in the meantime. To refer to information elsewhere in the same article, the Preston community was clearly doing better than that at Burnley, now down to four families, and having lost its synagogue four or five years earlier, but less well than that at Bolton, where there were thirty families, and plenty going on. But the whole article is based on a series of subjective impressions, and on a good day one place may seem dynamic to a casual observer, whereas another, on a different day, might seem listless or downtrodden.

Religious observation in the home also continued during these adverse circumstances. An anonymous gentile caller told me that she remembered Israel Rose (she called him Isaac, but after so many years such a confusion is understandable) in his tailoring shop at the bottom of Friargate. She had a reason to recall him, namely that her father had a shop across the road. Israel worked upstairs, visible from the facing shop, and she had another reason for remembering Israel Rose – a friend of hers used to lay the fire for him on Saturday. She also recalled Mr Wineberg, a tailor in Church Street, who made her a suit in the war – this would have been Barnett, known as Barney, who was a relative of the Barkers. Her sister worked for the Swalbes, though she didn’t say for which of them, or in what capacity: the fact that she remembered their ladies’ fashions suggests that she may have been a shop assistant in that Swalbe shop. Her vivid memory of Janetta Swalbe’s beautiful black wavy hair also point in that direction. She also remembered June, a ladies’ outfitter’s in Friargate, run by the impressive Mrs Golda Kalina, whose husband Harry, a notable singer in local groups and the synagogue, died sadly young, in his early forties, in July 1945, leaving her with five young children.



Figure 3 Israel Rose, as a cornet player in the Russian army

The activities of Rev Daniel Caplan continued after this article had probably been forgotten. In February 1936 he travelled from Blackpool, where he lived, to give an address on the future of Judaism and Christianity at the Moor Park Wesleyan Church, in Preston.¹⁸⁰ In the previous month Israel Jacobson, the President of the Preston Congregation, made a donation of £1-1s to the United Appeal for Polish Jewry – this small community were never slow to offer financial support, however pressed they might have been personally.¹⁸¹

Israel Jacobson died peacefully on the first day of Rosh Hashana (17th September) 1936, at his home, 25 Latham St, Preston, at the age of sixty-four. Rev Caplan's obituary notice was published in the Jewish Chronicle, and said, among other things, "The death of Mr Jacobson, for many years President of the Congregation on the first day Rosh Hashanah, removes from the Preston Community the man who, for the past quarter of a century had been acclaimed on all hands its lay leader. He had been in indifferent health for some time. The position which he held not only in Jewish circles, but in the public life of the town generally, was a unique one. His useful work, his interest in Jewish charity and education, and his personal character, reflected honour on the name of Jew....To myself...his death is a blow as he was a staunch friend for many years..... In his home life he was singularly blessed, and he was ever paying tribute to the noble work and inspiration of his beloved helpmate, to whom the heart of the community goes out in sorrow, sympathy and respect." ¹⁸² His widow, Leah, was to die early in March the next year, less than six months later.¹⁸³ His successor as President was Dr Denman, but it is probable that his Vice President, Solomon Lewis, acted as President for the rest of the year. How conspicuous Israel Jacobson may have been in the "public life of the town generally" may be reflected in the fact that there was no notice of his death, or tribute, or obituary of any kind in the Lancashire Daily Post in the week that followed the event, so perhaps this diffident man was less known outside the synagogue, than in it.

There was a political event of some perhaps slight significance in Preston late in 1936 that affected the position of the Jewish community in the town. On the morning of polling day in the Parliamentary by-election late in November that year "it was found that public buildings and business places had been painted with messages referring to Jews and with others which read 'Mosley for Britain' and 'Mosley our leader'." Among the buildings so defaced were the Royal Infirmary, the Public Hall and the Conservative Club in Guildhall St. "Local Fascist officials denied that it was the work of the organisation and said they knew nothing of it."¹⁸⁴ There was no British Union of Fascists (Mosleyite) candidate for the constituency, which was held by a Conservative, with a small majority over the Labour candidate; an Independent, Miss Florence White, fighting for the rights of spinsters to have a retirement pension from the state, scored more than three thousand votes, 4.8% of the votes cast. Captain

¹⁸⁰ JC 21/2/1936, p 38

¹⁸¹ JC 17/1/1936, p 23

¹⁸² JC 25/9/36

¹⁸³ Memorial inscription, Preston Hebrew Cemetery

¹⁸⁴ JC 4/12/1936, p 48

Wright, of Longton, an Inspector of the British Union of Fascists for the North Western Counties, denied that the painting might have been done by members of the Fascist movement. He said, "Actually there are in Preston a number of ex-members and sympathisers but we cannot be held responsible for their zeal if in fact it is their zeal that has caused them to go about painting the town. Knowing the Fascists of Preston as I do, I can honestly say that this painting has been done without our official consent. Our party would not countenance such an act." It is possible that the Captain was speaking the truth, though he was careful to suggest that it wasn't official party policy, but my sense, reading these, and one or two other comments he made to the Lancashire Daily Post report, is that he was lying, and trying to make his lies sound convincing by providing variations on the original theme. Looking back it is difficult to imagine that anyone who wasn't a member – or at least a supporter -of the BUF would have come up with the specific graffiti quoted. The Labour candidate, Mr F.G. Bowles, later a member of parliament for many years, appeared to think that his "defamation" was more important than the anti-semitic agitation in which he had been caught up. "I am not a Jew," he declared, as if being a Jew - rather than the defacing of public buildings with anti-semitic messages - were a crime. One further note may explain the comment about Mr Bowles: at the previous election one of the two Labour candidates (there being at this time two Members for Preston) was a Mr R. L. Reiss, who thus had the same surname as Preston's former Jewish Minister, and may well have been Jewish.¹⁸⁵ Either before, or perhaps after this disturbing event, Harry Swalbe remembers, he was posted outside his mother's shop in Church Street, to prevent members of Mosley's British Union of Fascists from smashing her windows.¹⁸⁶

It is interesting to note that just a few months later, in February 1937, Rabbi Israel Abrahams, of the Great Synagogue in Manchester, addressed the members of the Hebrew Congregation on an analysis of anti-Semitism.¹⁸⁷ Later in 1937 Rabbi Dr S.M. Lehrman, of Manchester, spoke at the Preston Unitarian Church on "Some Jewish solutions to current world problems." At the reception that followed this speech, a resolution was passed expressing sympathy with the Jewish people enduring persecution in foreign countries.¹⁸⁸



Figure 4 Rev Daniel Caplan, from a painting in Blackpool United Synagogue

The programme of activities with speakers later brought Professor Henry Cohen of Liverpool to Preston to talk to the Hebrew Congregation on "The Jewish Contribution to civilisation."

Rev Daniel Caplan, who served as part-time Minister to Preston's Congregation for many years, had a long

¹⁸⁵ Lancs Daily Post, 25/11/1936, p 7

¹⁸⁶ Interview with Harry Swalbe, 9/8/2009.

¹⁸⁷ JC 19/2/1937, p 49

¹⁸⁸ JC 29/10/1937, p 42

association with Blackpool Synagogue. His obituary in the Jewish Chronicle states that at the time of his death, in February 1959, he was Minister Emeritus of Blackpool United Hebrew Congregation, and in his 81st year. He was born at Slonim, Russia,¹⁸⁹ in 1878, but went to Australia as a protégé of Chief Rabbi Dr Adler, then arrived in England in 1904, and served in first Wales, then Leeds, before taking up the post of Chazan and Minister to the Blackpool Congregation. He also served as mohel, shochet and teacher at this time. In 1920 he went to South Africa, but returned soon after to his post in Blackpool, and remained “an active and energetic minister and teacher to the congregation for almost fifty years.” “In addition to his Blackpool duties, he later undertook the regular visiting and teaching at the small communities in Preston, Blackpool and Barrow-in-Furness, which duties he continued very actively until only a year or two ago.” It is possible, therefore, that in the gaps between the departure of Rev Levy in 1946 and the arrival of Rev Freilich (shared with Bolton), then the periods before and after the brief ministry of Rev Sussman in Preston, Rev Caplan continued to take an interest in the Preston congregation.¹⁹⁰

Just before the arrival of the next Minister, a small contingent from the Preston Congregation joined with the Education Committee of the United Hebrew Congregation at Blackpool on a picnic at Clayton-le-Dale, Blackburn. About thirty-five children, and twenty-five adults attended, and there were sport and prizes, as well as the picnic. S.J. Myers, of the Blackpool Congregation, addressed the parents on the necessity to send children regularly and punctually to the Hebrew classes!¹⁹¹

Easily the most notable minister to serve the Preston Hebrew Congregation was the Rev. Raphael H. Levy, who pronounced his surname Levvy¹⁹². He was inducted as Minister on the 18th of September 1938 by the Rev Caplan, who had been dividing his time between Blackpool and Preston for many years. Rev Levy came to Preston from Liverpool, where he had been second minister and reader at the beautiful Princes Road Synagogue. At his induction he delivered his first sermon to the congregation. Dr Carl Myers, by then President, presided over the proceedings, and other speakers included Mr Mamlock, the congregation’s representative to the Board of Deputies¹⁹³, Mr & Mrs Nathan Laski, Mr S.J. Myers, and Dr Maurice Denman, the immediate Past President of the Congregation. Dr Myers presented Rev Caplan with a cheque in recognition of his services, and Mrs Caplan was presented with a silver salver by Solomon Lewis, the Vice-President. About eighty people attended the induction,¹⁹⁴ so perhaps the congregation was already recovering from the straitened circumstances described by the Jewish Chronicle’s journalist in the winter of 1934/35. Rev Levy was to stay at Preston until the mid 1940s, when he took up an appointment as minister-reader in the New West End Synagogue, an appointment he

¹⁸⁹ But now in Belarus

¹⁹⁰ JC 27/2/1959, p.24

¹⁹¹ JC 5/8/1938, p 33

¹⁹² According to Mrs Ruth Daintree, oral history taken in 2006

¹⁹³ according to Monty Dobkin, in *More Tales of Manchester Jewry*, published 1994, Joseph Mamlock, the Treasurer of Manchester Jewish Board of Guardians, was a very kindly and unassuming man who also canvassed for the Joint Israel Appeal.

¹⁹⁴ JC 23/9/38, p. 44

would occupy until the 1980s, with great distinction. He was an excellent teacher, and very ably assisted in this activity by his wife Celia, who died in 1968. When he said farewell to the New West End Synagogue in 1984, after thirty-eight years as Minister-Reader there, members of the Congregation paid tribute to his conscientiousness, his piety, his kindness and consideration to younger colleagues in the ministry and his constancy in shouldering burdens in difficult years. "His last sermon was a tour de force....warmly acclaimed by the Congregation. His sermon, delivered in pellucid prose, was both in style and content worthy of his illustrious predecessors in the pulpit." One may imagine that some or all of these qualities were provided to the small Preston Congregation, and trust that they were valued.¹⁹⁵

Soon after the arrival of Reverend Levy, the inaugural meeting of the Zionist Circle in Preston was held, and the first officers were elected. They were Miss Janeta Swalbe, President; Rev Levy, Hon Vice President; Dr M(aurice) Denman, Chairman; Mr Benjamin Krafchik, Treasurer; and Mr Maurice Woolfe, Hon secretary – with a committee, who are not named in the report.¹⁹⁶ This was the beginning of an endeavour in the Preston community that would go on through many meetings, and would contribute to the founding of the State of Israel over a very long period. One of the earliest of these meetings was held on 18th December 1938, when the sound film, "The land of Promise" was shown to a gathering of people from various local political, religious and social societies, preceded and followed by talks by Mr Englesberg, who had come over from Manchester.¹⁹⁷

The sky darkened rapidly for European Jewry from the advent in power of the Nazis, in 1933. As early as April 1933 a group of glass dealers in England decided to boycott German goods, and wrote to the editor of the Jewish Chronicle: "We are notifying German manufacturers of [plate, sheet and opaque glass] that we have decided to discontinue business with them until the German government, by word and deed, puts a stop to the outrageous persecution of its Jewish citizens and denizens." The letter was signed by Shepherd Tobias and M. Goodman & Son, Preston, as well as eight other companies. M. Goodman & Son, by this time, was headed by Adolf Goodman, a mainstay of the local congregation and community.¹⁹⁸ It also makes it clear that the Preston Jewish community were aware soon after the advent of national socialism what kind of political movement they were witnessing. After all, anyone who had followed political developments in Germany since the last few decades of the nineteenth century would find anti-semitic legislation and discrimination nothing strange or new. A few months later Preston Hebrew Congregation's representative at the Board of Deputies (Mr H. Samuels) moved an amendment at a meeting of that body to call on British Jews to abstain from using German goods or German services.¹⁹⁹

¹⁹⁵ JC 13/12/68, p. 38/9; 16/7/76, p.16; 2/11/84, p.2; 18/10/85, pp 14 & 19

¹⁹⁶ JC 9/12/1938, p 44

¹⁹⁷ JC 23/12/1938, p 24; JC 6/12/1940, p 7: Nachman Englesberg was Chairman of Manchester Zionist Association by 1940, and continued working for Zionism until at least the 1950s.

¹⁹⁸ JC 21/4/1933 p 27

¹⁹⁹ JC 23/6/1933 p 15

Incidentally the deteriorating situation in Germany, Poland and elsewhere led to the arrival in England, and specifically in Preston, of a number of Jews who would be fairly prominent in the community, as well as others who would keep a little distant from it. But one effect was that the congregation grew, and the number of people participating in communal activities also increased. Zionism also became a force, ultimately leading to the departure of a number of prominent members of the community to Israel, and causing Dr Maurice Denman, once President of the Congregation, to concentrate his efforts on this area of interest. His premature death in the early 1950s ended what might have become a significant political career. Dr Denman was remembered as a tall, good-looking, well-dressed man, and may thus have been an impressive advocate for his cause.²⁰⁰ He did not restrict his advocacy of Zionism to the Jewish community: in early 1942 he addressed the Fulwood ward of the Preston Labour Party on Zionism.²⁰¹ Zionism was very much in the air at this time, as witnessed by the discussion Rev R.H. Levy had with the local MP, Captain E.C. Cobb, about the future of Jewry on the Continent, the Jewish Army and the British Government's policy in Palestine.²⁰² It may be difficult to imagine it taking place in an English town with a very small Jewish community, but in March 1939, the Preston Zionist Society held a public meeting in the Palladium Theatre on a Sunday evening, with speakers from outside the town, Mr Israel Cohen, of London and Dr B. Sandler of Manchester. To have hired such a large venue argues a degree of confidence in the organisers' ability to come near to filling it, and in the event about four hundred and fifty people attended. The meeting was presided over by the Mayor of Preston, and two local free church ministers expressed their sympathy for Zionist ideals and aspirations.²⁰³ The meetings continued throughout and after the war, and are too numerous to mention each one individually.

In addition to activities with other members of the Congregation, Preston Jews were conspicuous elsewhere in the town and outside it by the late 1930s. In the autumn of 1938 Blackpool held a Full Length Play Festival, when the Preston Drama Club gave a performance of "See Naples and die," by Elmer Rice, the American playwright. The main players included Flossie Goldberg, wife of Percy, who kept a gift shop in the Miller Arcade for many years, and daughter of Adolph Newhouse, who had played a conspicuous part in the Congregation from 1896 to 1912, and Maurice and Rose Benoiel, whose roles in the 1951 Guild Merchant production of Merrie England are noted below. The adjudicator paid tribute to the three Jewish artistes for their good performances.²⁰⁴

There were several more examples of the concern and generosity of the Preston Jewish community in 1938: the Preston Hebrew Congregation gave £12-16s-6d to a collection for the United Appeal for Jews in Poland early in the year, or late in 1937²⁰⁵, then £24-5s-6d to the Austrian Jewry Appeal in May 1938²⁰⁶, and £50 to the

²⁰⁰ by Neville Gaffin.

²⁰¹ JC 27/3/1942 p 14

²⁰² JC 12/6/1942, p 13.

²⁰³ JC 24/3/1939, p 14 & JC 7/4/1939, p 24

²⁰⁴ JC 25/11/1938, p 40

²⁰⁵ JC 7/1/1938, p 17

Council for German Jewry late in 1938²⁰⁷. In 2007 terms this would be, using the Retail Price Index for the calculation, £2,221.81. In the following year the Preston Hebrew Congregation made a further donation of £50.²⁰⁸ A special committee was also set up in early 1939 to organise relief work for refugees, with Dr Korn, Rev Levy, Harry Kalina and Daniel Jackson as its members.²⁰⁹ The annual meeting of the Refugee Aid Society, which may be the same body, decided to donate £20 to the Polish refugee fund and £10 to the latest German appeal. The Chairman, Dr Myers, thanked Daniel Jackson for his untiring work, which according to information from Mr Jackson's daughter, was to include virtually adopting a young Austrian refugee.²¹⁰

This young man was Herbert Eisenthal, later Herbert Elliott, who came to Preston with a friend called Freddy Zeller, both of them having left the continent on the Kindertransport organised by the British businessman, now Sir Nicholas Winton. There is a short biography of Herbert Elliott in the short biographies at the end of this volume, so I will not repeat the contents here, but there are one or two other facts to add to it, that belong in this narrative. Freddy Zeller, who also came to Preston in 1939, has written an account of his experiences, with the title *When time ran out*. But they were not the only victims of the Nazi policies that swept Austria soon after the Anschluss to arrive in Preston: two mischlings (young men of mixed Jewish and gentile parentage) also came to Preston, and their education was completed with degrees at Cambridge, thanks to the assistance of Mr Taylor, of the Harris Institute, which later formed the basis for the University of Central Lancashire. The original plan to receive and look after these Jewish and part-Jewish young refugees was hatched by a totally different group of people in Preston, the Quakers. When the Jewish community realised what would happen – the boys would be brought up in another religion – they stepped forward to look after them in Jewish homes. Herbert Elliott recalled that his clothing and that of Freddy Zeller, was supplied by Solomon Moore and Maurice Endbinder, from their stock. ²¹¹

The list of Jewish bodies in the Yearbook does not do justice to them all, in fact: by 1939 there was a Jewish Swimming Club, with Dr Abraham Korn as its President, and Mrs Lillian Jackson as its Vice-President.²¹² Another group was a knitting class, "formed by the ladies of the Hebrew Congregation, under the auspices of the local Red Cross, to make comforts for members of H.M. Forces." Mrs Levy, as so often, was acting as co-ordinator for this group.²¹³ By the time of publication of the 1940 Jewish Yearbook, Rev Levy had not merely come into his own, he was filling a

²⁰⁶ JC 27/5/1938, p 18

²⁰⁷ JC 6/1/1939, p 17

²⁰⁸ JC 24/3/1939, p 17

²⁰⁹ JC 3/2/1939, p 33

²¹⁰ JC 15/3/1940, p 27 & information from Mrs Peters.

²¹¹ Information from Herbert Elliott (formerly Eisenthal) 5/3/2009. Frederic Zeller's book, *When time ran out: coming of age in the Third Reich*, was published 1990 by Berkeley, in USA and W.H.Allen in the U.K. in 1989.

²¹² JC 4/8/39

²¹³ JC 1/12/39

considerable number of positions in the Congregation. He was Honorary Secretary, President of the Refugee Committee, Director of the Ladies' Hebrew Class, and Principal of the Hebrew and Religion class. (It may be, of course, that some of this was because members were pre-occupied with wartime duties, and one must make some allowance for the disruption the war caused to normal life)

As the Second World War approached, the settled Jewish community in Preston included a number of people whose businesses had prospered enough for them to cease to live over, or behind, their shops and business premises. Solomon Lewis, the guiding light of the congregation for so many years, was already living in Kingsway, Penwortham, by 1940. Louis Nathan was a neighbour of Daniel Jackson, with his house at 20 Kensington Avenue, Penwortham, but his business, probably, in Tithebarn Street, in the town centre. Another member to be in Penwortham, also in Kingsway by the end of the Second World War was Philip Rubin. Henry Markus and family lived in Fulwood, on Garstang Road, and the Krafchiks had a house in Durton Lane, in Broughton. Adolf Goodman, who had long resided in Lancaster Road, at the glassworks, eventually moved to Blackpool Road, at Lea, which gave him the chance to be driven (he had a chauffeuse) to the office in his Chrysler. The amateur actor, Maurice Benoliel, lived at Oak House, Longton, for many years. Benjamin DeFrece, probably the only specialist milliner in the community, had also moved out of the centre, to Whitestake, then the rural area near Penwortham, by the time of his death, in 1936. Percy Goldberg, already in the Miller Arcade with his long-lasting shop, The Gift House, now lived in Bairstow St, which was long a popular place for members of the Jewish community, having housed, at different times, the Swalbes, the Tragens, Michael Samuels, Lily Lieberman, Samuel and Leah Halpern, Gordon and Hilda Bloch and Richard Sandall. Other streets in the area around Avenham Park and Winckley Square would house other members, such as Isaac Tragen and family, Israel Jacobson, Louis Price and family, Abraham and Annie Shapiro, and Adolph Newhouse and family. Others, who decided to live a little farther out included the Richmans, at Ashton, and Lazarus Schwalbe, who was an early arrival in Ashton as early as 1913. Esther and Mark Schorr lived on Fishergate Hill, where the two Doctors Bernstien, who seem never to have been members of the Congregation, had their surgery. (As both had surgeries in Rodney Street, Liverpool, this does not necessarily indicate that they were not observant) Most of the doctors lived elsewhere, some of them near the Preston Royal Infirmary, with the exception of Dr Samuel Bieber, who was only briefly in Preston, around 1952, living in Ribblesdale Place.

During the 1930s the Jewish Yearbook did not record any population figures for Preston, but at what was probably the zenith of the Preston Congregation, in 1944/5, the Jewish population of the town (according to the Jewish Yearbook) was 300. In addition to its usual officers (President, Vice-President, Hon. Secretary, Treasurer and Warden) there were a Jewish Council,²¹⁴ formed in the autumn of 1943,²¹⁵ with its

²¹⁴ Jewish Yearbook 1947 explains that this "undertakes the work of Jewish defence & enlightenment of non-Jews in matters relating to the Jewish people."

²¹⁵ JC 1/10/1943, p 12

own Chairman, Treasurer and Hon. Secretary, a Ladies' Benevolent Society, a Refugee Committee, a Jewish Hospitality Committee, and a Women's Zionist Society branch, as well as the modest Menorah Library. Ten individuals filled these offices, Rev Levy and his wife occupying other positions to a total of six between them. The Jewish Yearbook does not list ordinary committee members, but this is sufficient to show a good level of activity and involvement, probably the highest at any point in the history of the Congregation.²¹⁶

The Jewish Council, to take just one of these bodies formed during the Second World War, ran a discussion group, at which, for example, Rev Levy spoke on "A psychological approach to anti-Semitism" in late November or early December 1943.²¹⁷

The Preston Jewish Ladies' Benevolent Society was formed in 1940, when Mrs Flossie Goldberg took on a real-life role as President, Miss Helen Krafchik became Hon. Secretary, Adolphus Goodman agreed to act as Treasurer, and Mrs Jackson, Mrs Levy, Mrs Lytton and Mrs Swalbe formed the committee. The President of the Congregation, Solomon Lewis, commented favourably on the Society in his annual report for 1941, which referred specifically to "those in need", as well as their distribution of money to Jewish and local charities.²¹⁸ At this time, too, Jewish soldiers in or around the Preston area were invited to visit the Synagogue Chambers, every Monday at 6 p.m., where they would find a social centre. Through this medium Miss Janeta Swalbe and Mr Ben Spiegelman, who would become Ben Spellman, were to meet.²¹⁹ It was also recalled that,

"During the war there were American servicemen around Warton and many came to services. My father generally arrived home from evening services with one or two of them. This was common amongst other members of the congregation, particularly so for Seder nights. (Not easy for mother with food rationing)"²²⁰

The officers of the Congregation elected in 1941 were as follows:- Solomon Lewis, President; Dr Maurice Denman, Vice-President; Daniel Jackson, Treasurer; Mark Schorr, Hon Secretary; and Adolf Goodman, Percy Goldberg, and Dr Carl Myers and Dr Abraham Korn, ex-officio, Committee.²²¹

A number of members of the Congregation and community fought in the second world war, as in the first, including Eric Lewis (who became a Captain), Maurice Woolfe, a keen Zionist, Mitchell Wineberg (who served with the Duke of Wellington Regiment as a Sergeant, at Monte Cassino and other engagements, two of the Kutchinskys (Leah and David, known as Hutchinson) and Sydney Freeden, whose DFC is referred to elsewhere. Eric Lewis remembers that on the day on which he

²¹⁶ Jewish Yearbook 1945-1946, entry for Preston Hebrew Congregation.

²¹⁷ JC 3/12/1943, p 11

²¹⁸ President's Report 1941.

²¹⁹ JC 13/12/1940, p 14 and 19/9/1941, p 4. Janeta Spellman, as she became, was said by her husband, Ben, to sing to herself from early morning. Harry Swalbe provided this information.

²²⁰ Recalled by Ruth Daintree

²²¹ JC 14/2/1941, p 14

joined up, he met a gentile lad from his school on the same train. At school “you made friends at school and carried on.” Integration, again, seems to have been not too much of a problem.

The welfare of the children of the Congregation was not forgotten, even at the height of the war. In 1940 they performed a Purim play after the Purim service, directed by Mrs Levy, the Minister’s wife.²²² There were also classes for the children of the Congregation. In 1942 the annual distribution of prizes to the children was held, with Solomon Lewis presiding. Rev Levy reported on the progress of the classes, and prizes were distributed by Mrs Eva Lewis, the President’s wife. Gedud Tirat Zvi presented a play, under the title “The Light of Israel”, which had been arranged and produced by the Minister’s wife, Mrs Levy. In 1943 new school furniture given by members of the Congregation was consecrated.²²³

The Ladies’ Benevolent Society held its first annual meeting about the same time, with Mrs Flossie Goldberg in the chair. Mrs Goldberg was elected chairman, Adolph Goodman was elected Treasurer, Mrs Levy was chosen as Hon Secretary, with Miss Freda Tragen as her Assistant Hon. Secretary. This Society may have concentrated on supporting other endeavours, as Mrs Goldberg, speaking on the year’s work in early 1944, said that it had contributed to many charities, which suggests that the Society may have raised funds and then channelled them to other organisations.²²⁴ The Society also had a notably successful fundraising event in the spring of 1944, when they staged a two-day bring and buy sale in aid of St Dunstan’s Charity for the War Blinded. By the end of the second day of this sale, £354 had been raised. In 2007 terms this is the equivalent of more than £11,000, calculating by the Retail Price Index.²²⁵ A year later the benevolent ladies were busy entertaining wounded soldiers, from a North Western Emergency Hospital. They took the men to a cinema and afterwards to dinner and a concert.²²⁶

One of Rev Levy’s less successful initiatives was the setting up of what become known as “The Menorah Library”. A committee was formed in 1942 to raise funds for the founding of this youth library, with Solomon Lewis as the Hon. President, Dr Denman as Hon Vice President, Rev Levy as Chairman, Mrs Denman as Treasurer, and Miss F. Tragen as Hon. Secretary.²²⁷ A little later a function was held in support of the new library, and the report of this event included the additional news that it would be housed in the synagogue chambers, and would comprise sections for children, youth and adults. There was no reference to the type of books that would be provided, or whether they might include books in Hebrew or Yiddish.²²⁸ However, though in later times the books lay largely unused, in a report on his visit to the congregational classes, Rev Dr. Israel W. Slotki of the Manchester Education Board referred to the Menorah Library as “a great asset both to the children and their

²²² JC 29/3/1940, p 25

²²³ JC 11/6/1943, p11

²²⁴ JC 28/1/1944, p 13

²²⁵ JC 7/4/1944, p 10

²²⁶ JC 2/3/1945, p 13

²²⁷ JC 16/10/1942, p 11

²²⁸ JC 30/10/1942, p 11

parents." Rev Dr Slotki also praised the work done in the community by both the Minister and his wife.²²⁹ The library, in fact, was not officially opened until April 1944, when no less a luminary than Bertram B. Benas* performed the opening ceremony, and Rev Levy conducted a service of consecration.

One further morsel of information has dropped from the table of history concerning the Menorah Library. *Incidentally...* was a column in the Jewish Chronicle, which reported on miscellaneous matters, of a lighter kind. In August 1944 it reported that Mrs Vivienne Lehrman, the wife of Rabbi Dr. S.M. Lehrman, had designed other Hebrew bookplates, including one for the Preston Synagogue Library. It also mentioned that she had trained at the Slade School of Art.²³⁰ The effectiveness of the library may have been limited, as nobody I have spoken to remembers using it, and Linda Martin commented simply, "All I can remember was a cupboard with books in!"

Rev Levy, still a young man, was also giving a course of bi-weekly lectures on Jewish history in late March or early April 1943, under the auspices of the Preston Zionist Circle. Particulars of these lectures were available from the Hon. Secretaries, at the synagogue chambers, in Avenham Place. One wonders if any gentiles may have attended these lectures, as everything suggests that Rev Levy may have been an effective and interesting lecturer.²³¹ The following year there was another course on Jewish history, with Mrs Denman, wife of the Doctor, reading the first paper at a meeting in a member's home.²³² About the same time, reported in the same place in the Jewish Chronicle, the FWZ branch was holding a class in connection with the "Hebrew for all" movement and Rev Levy was acting as the teacher.

Lest it be thought that Rev Raphael H. Levy was entirely and ecstatically happy with his position throughout the eight years of his tenure, he wrote to the Jewish Chronicle on the Status of Ministers in the spring of 1941, from his home in the synagogue chambers, in Avenham Place. "Sir, allow me ... to congratulate Mr Sandelson, and the Leeds communal leaders on their historic venture to bring about a Congregational Council under which the clergy of Leeds would become servants of the community as a whole and independent of any one congregation. Much of the lack of respect which the Anglo-Jewish Ministry should enjoy is due to the fact that each Minister is dependent on the congregation he serves for his sustenance, whereby his 'Balabation'* are 'as the sands of the sea for the multitude'...for too long has ignorance been allowed to run amok in the community, with the result that today money not only 'talks' but 'bawls'..... should the ministerconsider himself at least equal to his congregants and be forthright and fearless in his expressions, he

²²⁹ JC 1/10/1943, p 12

* In 1944 the Merseyside Jewish Representative Council was inaugurated under the presidency of Bertram Benas, a local community leader, lawyer and historian of the Jewish community there.

²³⁰ JC 4/8/1944, 0 13

²³¹ JC 2/4/1943, p 13

²³² JC 9/3/1945, p 2

* he seems to have coined this term from the Yiddish word, presumably meaning a group of bosses.

runs the risk of having his life made intolerably hellish by these 'democrats'." This amazing letter strongly suggests either that he had had some problems in Liverpool or Preston, or that he knew some people who had, and one should not forget that he came from a family of ministers.²³³ Either way, one wonders how this may have been received by some of the office-holders in Preston, who might have read the letter, or have been told about it by their relatives in Manchester or Liverpool or Southport. And of course it is tempting, but ultimately pointless, to speculate about the question of whose money was bawling in Preston, if that was where the problem lay!

The President's Report on the year 1943 is, as usual, a brief document, and its condition, with numerous notes in manuscript and deletions, suggests that is the script from which Solomon Lewis would have read, or even, perhaps, an early draft. One or two signs of distress come out in this report: difficulties due to "circumstances beyond control" had led to the meeting being two weeks later than usual; during the year a meeting of the members had been arranged without the President being invited, but the resulting addition of two members (Abe Allen, the Hon Secretary and Henry Markus) to the committee were helpful, and Solomon Lewis commended them as very useful and active members of the committee; there were problems getting a minyan on various occasions, particularly on yahrzeits, in the case of both himself and Mr Tragen ("one of the oldest members of the Congregation". (It is not clear whether this was Michael or Isaac Tragen) The report ends with a number of acknowledgements to members and to Rev Levy, for standing in as Hon. Secretary until Abe Allen was appointed, and for his services for Yonim Noroim and other festivals and his officiating at weddings which "would have been a credit to any larger community." The President referred by name to the Chesan Torah and Chesan Borashis, (Dr Montague Lytton, and Simon Berg) for the "pleasure they gave us all on Simchas Torah." It should also be added that the suggestion of a dispute hinted at in the reference to a meeting to which Mr Lewis had not been invited, appears to be the only one in the history of the congregation, and it appears that his diplomacy may have smoothed things over very effectively.²³⁴

In late 1944 a reception was held at the Park Hotel, in Preston, and Mrs A. Nahum and Mrs Kissman spoke, which led to the setting up of a Federation of Women Zionists, with Mrs Raphael Levy as its chairman, and Mrs Henry Markus as its first Hon. Secretary. This would lead to a great deal of involvement by female members of the community, and to consequences that would stretch far into the future, and into places other than Preston.²³⁵ And the Federation of Women Zionists, or FWZ, would come to be known as WIZO, pronounced Wee – Zo. Preston was certainly trying to make up for its late start with Zionism.

In 1944 David Freeman, Northern Regional Secretary of the Trades Advisory Council addressed the Preston Community at the Synagogue Chambers, which led to the setting up of a branch of the Trades Advisory Council: Dr Denman became

²³³ JC 21/3/1941, p 23 & JC 20/7/1945, p 17.

²³⁴ President's report 1943.

²³⁵ JC 10/11/1944, p 13

Chairman, and Arthur Royce was both Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.²³⁶ Harold Pollins, in his *Economic History of the Jews in England* writes,

“One of the tasks of the Trades Advisory Council, established in 1938 by the Board of Deputies of British Jews to combat anti-Semitism – including the encouragement of ‘ethical practices’ by Jewish businessmen such as accepting trade unions in their enterprises – was also to take up cases where Jews complained of discrimination at work.”²³⁷

As the war drew to a close, a Preston Jewish serviceman, Sydney Freeden, achieved a notable distinction. Sydney was a Pilot Officer, and was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross in September 1944 for great gallantry, at the very young age of twenty-three. The *Lancashire Daily Post* of Monday 23rd October that year carried a full report. He was, it said, “the only son of Mr Abraham Freeden of 72 Malvern Avenue, Fulwood...educated at Deepdale Modern School, he was employed by a firm of furnishers in Preston. He is a Pathfinder²³⁸, holds the ribbon of the 1939-43 Star, and is also a member of the Caterpillars’ Club, having ‘baled out’ to save his life during training in America ...is engaged to be married to a Manchester girl, a private in the A.T.S.” There was then a further headline,

“An Official Welcome.

“The Rabbi of the Preston Jewish Synagogue (the Rev. R.H. Levy) told a *Lancashire Daily Post* reporter that Preston Jewry will make suitable arrangements to fête him when he comes home, probably some time next week. ‘He is a fine boy, and we are all very proud of him,’ his father said today.”²³⁹

Chapter 6: From the end of World War 2 to the 1960s

“Ideological opposition to Zionism disappeared, except among the ultra-Orthodox and the hard left, while support for the State of Israel, along with memorialization of the Holocaust, became a pillar of Jewish identity.” – Todd M. Endelman, *The Jews of Britain 1656 to 2000*, University of California Press, 2002, p.229.

Just before the war ended, an annual meeting of the Preston Congregation elected Dr Denman as President, Dr Korn as Vice-President, Harry Kalina as Treasurer, Solomon Lewis as Warden, Maurice Endbinder as Secretary, and Dr Lytton,

²³⁶ JC 15/12/44, p.13

²³⁷ Pollins, Harold, *op.cit.*, p. 190

²³⁸ Web page <http://homepage.mac.com/peoplehelp/scotland/history.html> explains “The Path Finder Force [established 1942] was made up of ... selected experienced bomber crews, ... given intensive training in navigation and bombing using specially developed electronic devices.” The web page <http://www.caterpillarclub.org/irvin/irvin.htm> explains that anyone who has jumped out of a disabled aircraft using a parachute becomes a member of the **Caterpillar Club**, which is the correct name for this select group.

²³⁹ *Lancashire Daily Post*, Monday 23/10/1944, p 4.

Arthur Royce and Abe Allen as committee members.²⁴⁰ It must have seemed like a very good time, with all the activities in which the Congregation was now engaged, a young, able minister contributing hugely to it all with his capable wife, to whom people would go if they had problems,²⁴¹ and peace about to break out.

Members of the Preston Congregation made a valiant attempt to support the United Jewish Relief Appeal at Yom Kippur 1945. I draw on this list as it appears to be almost a complete list of heads of the households in Preston at that time, with a few subscribers from outside Preston, who had relatives or friends in the town. Omitting the amounts subscribed, which ranged from 10s 6d to (by far the largest amount) £26 5s, the total collected was £194. The subscribers were:-

²⁴⁰ JC 13/4/1945, p 13

²⁴¹ information from Mrs Nora Stolberg

Allen, Mr (Abe) & Mrs,	Lewis, S(olomon)
Barker, M(aurice)	Lewis, Mrs E(va)
Barker, Mrs (probably Gertrude, widow of Solomon)	Lipman, Mr Jack
Benoliel, M(aurice) H.	Lyons, Mrs (Sophia)
Berg, S(imon),	Lytton, Dr
Bickler, Dr David	Markus, H(enry)
Bloch, Mr (Goodman) & Mrs	Moore, Mr (Solomon) & Mrs
Brown, Dr Julius & Mrs	Morris, E(lias?)
Cobb, Eli	Myers, Dr & Mrs
De Frece, Mrs (Annie)	Nathan, Mr & Mrs (Louis and Edna)
Denman, Dr	Pactor, Mrs (Lena?)
Endbinder, Mr (Maurice) & Mrs	Price, A(nnie)
Freeden, A(braham)	Rose, Mrs (Esther)
Fisher, C(ecil)	Royce, Mr Arthur & Mrs
Gaffin, Mrs	Rubins, Mr I. & Mrs
Goldberg, P(ercy)	Rubins, Mr P & Mrs
Goodman, A(dolphus)	Schorr, Mr Mark
Greenberg, Mr	Seligman, Paul.
Ingleby, Mr & Mrs	Spellman, B(en)
Isaacson, Dr	Stolberg, J(ack)
Jackson, Mr (Daniel) & Mrs (Lillian)	Swalbe, H(arry)
Kalina, Mrs (Golda)	Swalbe, Mr (Philip) & Mrs
Kalina, Arnold	Tragen, C(ecil)
Korn, Dr & Mrs	Tragen, I(saac)
Krafchik, B(enjamin).	Tragen, Mr M(ichael) & Mrs
	Wineberg [no initial]

Where I think I am able to identify the donors by filling in their first names, I have done this in parentheses, indicating doubt by the use of a question mark. There is clear evidence, in the divergence among the amounts donated, of widows' and widowers' mites, as well as some donors withholding the details of their offerings: in these cases no amount is listed, but it is difficult to imagine anyone's name being included unless they had given something! The last line indicates that £30 4s was collected at a Thanksgiving Service. This amount was included in the total. Counting the separate lines suggests that there were at least forty-eight families in the town at this time, and many of these names would recur later, as office-holders in the various organisations that sprang up after the war, under the aegis of the Congregation. It should also be added that some of those named appear to have been relatives of members of the Congregation, living not far away, and perhaps donating at Preston out of convenience rather than for any other reason. This, I think, would apply to Mrs Lena Pactor, who seems to have been based in St Helens, but to have been a relative of Mrs Kalina.²⁴² I am so far unable to identify Mr & Mrs I. Rubins, whilst my information on Mr E. Morris is inconclusive. (But see the Biographies for possible identification)

²⁴² JC 3/8/1945, p 3, death notice for Harry Kalina

Recruiting for what would soon be the new state of Israel was now gathering pace. Early in 1945 Dr Annie Samuelsdorff, on a tour of Manchester and the surrounding area under the auspices of Manchester & Salford Women's Zionist Council, addressed Zionist women's groups and some mixed Zionist societies and Youth Groups. St Anne's and Preston were included in her tour. In Preston she spoke to the FWZ branch on life in Palestine and the work of WIZO. The Zionist Circle presented a modern map of Palestine to the synagogue, and Dr J. Maitlis, of Manchester, spoke to the Zionist Circle in the Synagogue Chambers.²⁴³ On a perhaps more sociable note, representatives of Preston, Blackpool and St Anne's WIZO attended the inaugural meeting of the Luncheon Club of the Manchester and Salford WIZO Council, in the autumn of 1947.²⁴⁴ This steady rain of activities must have prepared some for moving to Israel, and put the idea into the minds of others, whilst encouraging yet others to continue providing their support, especially after the war that had destroyed so much of European Jewry.

In the General Election which followed the end of the war, Preston returned a Labour Member of Parliament. He was Squadron Leader Samuel Segal, a doctor, who had served in the Western Desert and was subsequently attached to the Hellenic Air Force. He was a young man, and his political career was destined to be short, though he would return to politics upon being awarded a Life Peerage in 1962, eventually becoming Deputy Speaker and Deputy Chairman of Committees in the House of Lords from 1973 to 1982. Squadron Leader Segal used his maiden speech, by convention an uncontroversial event, to suggest a 5-point programme for Palestine, including putting it under mandate, under the United Nations, but referring somewhat scathingly to the "chimera of Palestinian nationhood".²⁴⁵

In local politics, a member of the local community also achieved a success in 1945. Cecil Tragen, the younger son of Isaac Tragen, the Cross Street fancy goods retailer, was elected a Councillor on Preston Borough Council for Moorbrook Ward. This was the first time that Labour had gained control of Preston Council, and the bright and well-educated Councillor Tragen (a Labour Officer by occupation at this time) was on the winning side. The report on the election of the new council includes pictures of all those who were elected: Councillor Tragen is a bespectacled young man with perhaps receding dark hair and dark eyebrows, and a fairly thin, intelligent face.²⁴⁶ He was still a very young man for such a responsibility, being just twenty-eight at the time. He was then appointed to three Council committees, the Free Public Library committee, the Blind Persons Act committee, and the Education Committee. It was a promising start, and he attended meetings very regularly. But in November 1947 (the local elections were held in November at this period) he had to face a further contest, and lost his seat to Herbert Harold Gardner. There was a by-election in Christ Church ward in February 1948, which he contested, again without success, this time failing to hold a seat that Labour had held with a small majority in 1945,

²⁴³ JC 4/5/1945, pp 12 & 13

²⁴⁴ JC 31/10/1947, p 12

²⁴⁵ JC 1/3/1946, p 6

²⁴⁶ Lancashire Daily Post, Friday 2/11/1945 and Preston Council Minutes, November meeting 1945

which appears to have ended his short career in local politics, at least in Preston.²⁴⁷ The Labour agent commented that “People had voted as “an expression of impatience with continued restrictions and shortages.” As in the 1945 November Council elections, sixty percent of the electorate voted on this occasion. One further point on the election of what was probably the first Jewish Councillor in Preston in 1945 is that Harry Kalina might also have been a Labour candidate if he had survived, but he died in July 1945.²⁴⁸ The next time a member of the Jewish community was elected was in 1954, when Dr Korn made his début.

Mr Tragen, however, would make his mark elsewhere, modestly, as the author of a very good short book on two obscure Elizabethan explorers, John Newbery and Ralph Fitch. The book, *Elizabethan Venture*, was published in 1953, and is an excellent read. He drew on a fairly narrow selection of sources, but wrote very well and very clearly. There is not a single footnote in his book, nor are there any references to the sources of individual statements; it is unlikely that such a book would be published now, which is a pity, as he really did write like an angel. I quote, to give the reader some relief from my own attempts, a whole paragraph which is typical of his quality.

“Not surprisingly, Akbar [the Great Mogul] was far from transported with delight when he learned of their presence in his capital. All he knew of England was that it was an insignificant island on the edge of the Atlantic, a country of rough peasants and fishermen. The three shabbily dressed Englishmen who hovered round his court afforded no proof why his opinion should be revised. There was not the slightest reason why they should be treated with any greater ceremony than he always showed to strangers who came to his capital to pay their respects to him. The ragged Englishmen were not honouring him by their visit; he was honouring them by allowing them to tour the beautiful cities and towns of his empire.”

(Cecil Tragen, *Elizabethan Venture*, London, H.F. & G. Witherby, 1953)

Rev Raphael H. Levy left Preston in 1946, soon after taking his M.A. degree at the University of Manchester.²⁴⁹ His services, and those of his wife, were honoured at a reception given by the Zionist Circle and the local branch of WIZO at Worsley’s Ballroom, where an inscribed silver salver was presented to the couple by Dr Korn, and tributes were paid by Dr & Mrs Denman, Dr Myers, and Maurice Woolfe.

The more human side of Rev Levy’s period as the Minister to the Preston Hebrew Congregation is provided by his son, Rev Elkan Levy. The minister had a study, in which he worked on his degree at Manchester, but it was not all study: he had to act as shochet to other congregations, probably including that at Barrow, so travel was a big part of his life. He and his little son would occasionally stop for liquid refreshment in Woolworth’s, where they liked to have a glass of lemonade. The Minister, when the chance offered, collected the coloured bottle caps for his son to play with. Rev Elkan Levy remembers seeing his father conduct the marriage of a

²⁴⁷ For details of Cecil Tragen’s later career, see the short biography of him at the end of this volume.

²⁴⁸ Information from his son, Leonard Kalina, 23/11/2008.

²⁴⁹ JC 4/1/1946, p 13

United States officer, and many of his clothes were sent over from the States. From a very early age Elkan was friendly with Peter Marks, the son of Harry and Tilly Marks. Harry and Tilly, who was a daughter of Solomon and Sarah Moore, took over Moores of Preston, an outfitting business, and took it up-market. (The firm used to have whole-page advertisements in the Lancs Evening Post) The Marks couple with Eric Lewis ran a firm, that grew out of Moores, called Eric Lewis, which was still more up-market, and was at 171 Friargate by 1960.²⁵⁰ This expanded outside Preston, with a shop at 55 Market Street, Chorley, by 1952. Another outfitting firm, this time selling ladies' gowns, was Revels, run by Esther and Simon Berg, who opened shops in Chorley and Accrington, as well as their small shop in Friargate.²⁵¹

A document in the London Metropolitan Archives sheds a little light on how elections to the Board of Deputies might have been swayed just after the war. An undated slip, clearly meant to accompany a letter from the then Secretary, Abe Allen, bears the title, "Nominations for Board of Deputies.

1. Mr. S. Gold. Official of the Zionist Organisation (Manchester)
2. Mr. B. Forster. Well known communal worker, Manchester. Member, Executive Manchester Council...of many important committees. Well-respected businessman and manufacturer of Manchester.

The accompanying letter dated 17/6/1946, from the Hon Secretary, at 30 Parklands Drive, Broughton, says,

Dear Member,

You are cordially invited to attend at the above address on Monday June 24th, 1946, at 8.15 p.m. for the election of the Board of Deputies' Representative.

A Mr Gould of Manchester has been nominated.

Further nominations should be sent to the Hon. Secretary.

Yours sincerely,

[unsigned, as this is a typewriter flimsy paper copy]

My impression of this is that it is written by someone who does not support Zionism, or who perhaps has a poor opinion of the Zionist candidate nominated; the suggestion of the Nominations slip to the unbiased member that they should support the "well known communal worker, Mr Forster" is clear enough. It is strange that Dr Denman, a committed Zionist, should have been in the congregation for so long, and yet what may be an undercurrent of antipathy to Zionist should still be there. But we must not forget that there had been no hint of Zionism in the Preston Congregation before Dr Denman got into his stride, whereas Manchester, in the words of Bill Williams, was "on its way to becoming the capital of English Zionism" as early as 1903.²⁵²

²⁵⁰ Telephone conversation with Rev Elkan Levy, 9/5/07.

²⁵¹ Barrett's Directory 1952; information from Judge Alan Berg.

²⁵² Bill Williams, *Jewish Manchester, an illustrated history*, Breedon Books, 2008.

An undated list of members in the files of the Board of Deputies' archives at the London Metropolitan Archives probably relates to this election of a representative. Again I reproduce the list in full, as there is a dearth of such factual information on this community, and the full membership of the congregation at a particular date is useful. The list is not even headed with some useful title, such as list of fully paid up members of Preston Hebrew Congregation, but on the basis of internal evidence it can be dated to the period 1945 to 1951, which would tie in with its being in the same box as the above summons to vote for a representative.

Mr A(be). Allen, 30 Parkland Drive, Fulwood
Mr S(imon). Berg, 26 Yewlands Drive, Fulwood
Dr Bickler, Regent House, Garstang Road
Mr (Gordon) Bloch, 14 Bairstow St
Mr M(aurice) Barker, 45 Herschel St
Mr E(li) Cobb, 9 Hillcrest Avenue, Ingol
Dr (Maurice) Benman [sic, should read *Denman*], "Shalom", Garstang Rd
Mr Endbinder, "Sylvanne" Liverpool Rd
Mr A(bram) Freeden, 27 Malvern Avenue, Frenchwood
Mr C(ecil)Fisher, 57 Fishergate
Mr P(ercy) Goldberg, 12 Bairstow St
Mr A(dolph) Goodman, 142 Moor Lane
Mrs A.(Golda) Kalina, 153 Watling St, Road
Dr (Abraham) Korn, 94 Deepdale Rd
Mr B(enjamin) Krafchick, "Konan"[sic – this should read "Konin"], Durton Lane, Broughton
Dr (Harold) Isaacson, Preston Royal Infirmary
Mr (Harry) Ingleby, 11 Carlisle Ave
Mr (Jack) Lipman, 27 Tiber St
Dr (Montague) Lytton, St Thomas Rd, Preston
Mr S(olomon) Lewis 70 Kingsway
Mr Henry Markus, 39 Garstang Rd
Dr (Carl) Myers, Watling Street Road
Mr (Solomon) Moore, 53 Kingsway
Mr (Louis) Nathan, 20 Kensington Avenue, Penwortham
Mr A(rthur) Royce 9 Carlisle Avenue
Mr P(hilip) Rubin(s), 20 Kingsway, Penwortham
Mr J(ack) Stolberg, 9B Highgate Avenue
Mr (Philip) Swalbe, 22 Bairstow St
Mr P(aul) Seligman, 53 Powis Road, Ashton
Mr B(en) Spellman, 22 Bairstow St
Mr I(saac) Tragen, 20 Bairstow St
Mr M(ichael) Tragen, 4 Cross St
Mr M.H. Benoliel, Oak House, New Longton
Mr C(ecil) Tragen, 4 Cross St
Mr A(lbert Edward) Price, 9 Esplanade
Mr H(arry) Swalbe, 7 Thornfield Avenue, Ribbleton
Mr Wineberg, 111 Church St
Mr Solomon Fine, Higher Bank Rd, Fulwood

(It should be noted that the person who produced the list switched the addresses of Isaac Tragen and Michael Tragen)

By my reckoning this is a total of thirty-eight members, which would give a total of about a hundred adults, or perhaps more, at the time.

Perhaps because of the departure of Rev Levy, who had acted as Marriage Secretary to the Congregation, there was a hiatus over this position in 1946 – 1947. Someone had to be appointed, even if there were no marriages, but letters from the Board went unanswered until the appointment of Solomon Lewis himself to the post. Eventually a letter dated 17/4/1947 from the General Register Office to the Clerk to the Board enclosed a letter from the local Superintendent Registrar stating that Mr Lewis, of 70 Kingsway, Penwortham had been appointed to the vacancy and had the marriage registers at that address.²⁵³

In March 1947 Preston's Town Hall was burned down. It has been suggested, or perhaps merely rumoured, that the last function before this catastrophe was one held by the Jewish Community. This, happily, was not the case: the Lancashire Daily Post for Saturday March 15th, 1947, reported that "the last function in the Guild Hall was Fishwick School prize day held yesterday [i.e. Friday 14th] afternoon. After this ended at 4.30 the Guild Hall was not again in use."²⁵⁴

In the President's report in 1947 Solomon Lewis wrote, "It has been apparent for some time that this building urgently required extensive repairs. We therefore opened a building Fund and you will hear later from the treasurer this Fund has now reached over £565. There are still some Members who have not realised their responsibilities in this connection and I sincerely hope they will come forward generously to help us reach our target of £850." There was worse to come: bereft of a resident Minister, the Congregation had been able to hold services on all festivals and Friday nights until recently, "when the numbers fell so short we were not able to have a Minyan." He and the committee were accordingly proposing setting up a select committee to explore the possibilities of engaging a suitable minister. But the Treasurer would be mentioning that the Congregation's income would not allow them to carry out the project unless subscriptions were either raised or covenanted, and the covenants were present for signature. These did not involve members in any additional expense, but merely in covenanting to pay subscriptions for a further seven years – which may have overlooked the fact that some were already planning to leave Preston. He thanked Mr Forster, the Congregation's member on the Board of Deputies, but regretted that so few people had attended when this gentleman came to speak to them. "at a great deal of inconvenience". However, Mr Forster must have been undeterred, as he attended the meeting that heard this address, according to the text. And despite the hopeful fact that classes for the children had been started during the year, although one hour per week was, he admitted, insufficient, the cost of the lessons was so high that they had to call on members to help with payment, which had resulted in the members partly paying, and the rest coming from Congregational funds. There is an anxiety of tone in this report that is touching – despite the increased number of members, problems were piling up, and perhaps depressing this very buoyant and capable man. Still, he was consoled by the fact that

²⁵³ correspondence in the London Metropolitan Archives, class ACC/3121/D/02/120: letter from Board of Deputies clerk 13/12/1946, followed up 13/1/1947, 4/2/1947 and 12/3/1947.

²⁵⁴ Lancs Daily Post, Sat March 15, 1947, p.1.

a dance at the Public Hall, arranged by Maurice Barker, had raised £160 for the Building Fund.²⁵⁵

The following year his report was rather more optimistic. First the President was pleased that services had been held every Friday night as well as on most Festivals, and he thanked Mr Jack Stolberg, "who has assisted in conducting the Services with dignity." The search for a resident minister continued, so far without success, but on the brighter side, the children's classes were attracting "about twenty" children, and the committee had reduced the fees for them "to a nominal one of sixpence per week." This, no doubt, would help anyone with several children who was having difficulty finding the previous charge. The building, bought and set up as a synagogue as recently as 1932, had been extensively repaired, and they were "now in negotiation for the establishment of a communal centre and recreation hall" there. The building fund, however, remained open for donations. He again thanked Maurice Barker, who for the second year had organised a dance, this time raising £70 for the fund. On the whole, though, the President saw a much better picture of the Congregation's finances and activities, as he commented that the members would hear from the Treasurer, "Mr Mickey Dickson, our financial state is now much sounder, and I should like to record our appreciation of his efforts to put the Congregation in such a healthy position."

The position of Minister-Shochet-Teacher was advertised again, this time at an annual salary of £300.²⁵⁶ In the interim period, between the departure of Rev R.H. Levy, and the arrival of Rev Emanuel Sussman, an arrangement appears to have been made with Bolton for the part-time loan of the Rev Ezekiel Freilich, who also provided part-time ministry to the Blackburn Congregation. Rev Freilich died suddenly in late April 1950, and received a glowing tribute from Mr S. Isaacson, the President of the Bolton Congregation, in the Jewish Chronicle. He had evidently provided a very rounded service to the Bolton (and probably the Preston and Blackburn congregations) Congregation, having an interest in Zionism and having taught the boys and girls very effectively.²⁵⁷

Meanwhile, fundraising continued. In 1948, for example, there was a social evening at the home of Dr & Mrs Lytton, 7 Moor Park Avenue, which raised £235 in aid of the Jewish Ambulance Fund. No fewer than four hostesses were in action – Mrs Lytton, of course, Mrs Bickler, Mrs Goldberg, and Mrs Kalina all of whom appear to have been in modern parlance, "high-powered".²⁵⁸ A social given by Mrs Krafchik, Mrs Korn, Mrs Stolberg, and Mrs Dickson, at the end of 1948 or the beginning of 1949, raised £110 for the Joint Palestine Appeal.²⁵⁹ Neighbouring communities could also combine to put on larger events, such as a dinner and dance in early 1950 at the Casino, South Shore, Blackpool, organised by the co-ordination of charities Committee of St Anne's Hebrew Congregation, and attended by nearly four hundred

²⁵⁵ President's Report 1947.

²⁵⁶ JC 12/7/1946, p 17

²⁵⁷ JC 5/5/1950, p.6, obituary; JC same issue p.2, death notice.

²⁵⁸ JC 6/8/1948, p 13

²⁵⁹ JC 7/1/1949, p 15

guests from Manchester, Southport, Preston, Blackpool and St Anne's. This raised more than £350.²⁶⁰ Squadron Leader Segal, the local MP, and his wife opened a garden party at "Konin", the home of Benjamin and Nettie Krafchik, at Durton Lane, Broughton. This was quite a success, raising £135 for WIZO funds.²⁶¹ There was another interesting appeal, this time in late 1950, for clothing for Israel, made by the Preston branch of the Federation of Women Zionists. The community responded generously.²⁶²

In 1949 the Preston Hebrew Congregation again advertised for a "Minister-Teacher-Shochet" this time enhancing the attractions of the post: the advertisement mentioned that a flat was provided, and offered a salary of £550 per annum, almost twice what the advert placed in the Jewish Chronicle in 1946 had offered.²⁶³ Incidentally the Annual General Meeting of the Congregation in March 1949, elected Solomon Lewis, its President, as Honorary Life President, in recognition of the twenty years' unbroken service he had given to the synagogue.²⁶⁴ This was the first and only time the Preston Hebrew Congregation bestowed this title, though a similar honour was accorded to Arthur Royce a few years later.

To return to the vexed question of the vacancy for a minister, in April 1949 Arthur Royce attended a meeting at Manchester on the problems of small communities, a topic that continues to worry the leaders of English Jewry to this day. Mr Royce said that Preston had forty-five families, and no minister. He hinted that visits by ministers from Manchester would help, and added that the search for a minister was limited by the fact that they had to have a man who was also a teacher and a shochet. A shochet currently visited them once a week, from Bolton. [this would have been Rev Freilich] The children received lessons only on Sunday mornings. In reply, the Chief Rabbi, Rev Israel Brodie, suggested that Blackburn and Preston should share a minister.²⁶⁵ This was all beginning to sound familiar to the point of staleness.

There was, however, a second meeting on the problem, in June 1949, at which Solomon Lewis, the delegate from Preston, said that his Congregation were looking for a minister, "and would let him visit Blackburn." This offer may have been more magnanimous than the brief report of the meeting makes it appear, though it was not unknown for ministers at this time to get into hot water for occasionally helping other congregations. Offers of funds were also made by the secretary of the Jewish Memorial Council, if the congregations were genuinely unable to obtain their own [funds, I assume]; Dr Altmann invited those needing help to contact him at 149 Cheetham Hill Road, while Dr Slotki, the Education Officer for Manchester said that he would arrange for a teacher to visit Blackburn, Preston and Macclesfield twice per

²⁶⁰ JC 13/1/1950, p 15

²⁶¹ JC 12/8/1949, p 14. £135 would be worth £3,435.55 in 2007, using the retail price index, according to the website www.measuringworth.com/ppoweruk/?redirurl=calculators/ppoweruk/

²⁶² JC 15/1/1951, p 15

²⁶³ JC 4/2/1949, p 23; the advertisement was repeated in the next issue.

²⁶⁴ JC 25/3/1949, p 13

²⁶⁵ JC 22/4/1949, p 12

week. This may have been Cecil Cohen, from Manchester, whom Cynthia Markstein recalls as their lay teacher. Progress, it appeared, was being made.²⁶⁶ Dr Slotki, who had a reputation for enthusiasm in his position (as Director for Education for the Manchester Central Board for Hebrew Education) visited the classes in St Anne's, Blackpool, Bolton, Preston and Macclesfield in the autumn of 1949, which at least demonstrated his interest and concern for the smaller communities.²⁶⁷

Solomon Lewis's 1949 President's Report began with the depressing news that the membership had shown a slight decrease in the past year, but rejoiced in the fact that services had again been held each Friday night on most festivals, and for members' Yahrzeits; he paid tribute to Jack Stolberg again, and to Gerald Landsman, "who have assisted in conducting these services with dignity." Good news, but of brief duration, was the appointment of a new minister, at a Special General Meeting held on 11 December 1949, but the rug was somehow snatched from under their feet soon after, when the (unnamed in the report) gentleman had to withdraw.

The Chief Rabbi had apparently requested that the eventual minister would also serve Barrow and Blackburn; meetings had been held with representatives of both the committees involved, and ended amicably with suitable financial arrangements being made. In view of the withdrawal of the December 1949 appointee, the new committee, elected at the 1950 AGM, would have to begin the search again. As one longtime member of the Preston Congregation said, "The community wasn't really large enough to sustain a minister, and once the minister goes the community begins to go."²⁶⁸ This was probably even truer with the passing of the generation who had brought a very good knowledge of Hebrew and of ritual over with them from the countries of Eastern Europe.

Shechita had also been a problem, as it was for most small communities, but negotiations had almost been completed with the Liverpool Shechita Board for that Board to provide meat to Preston. Repairs to the building had been completed, after "protracted negotiations over the cost of repairs", and as a result the scheme for building a communal hall had been dropped. Maurice Barker had again organised a public dance in aid of the building fund, and raised £128 this time; the Ladies of the Community had raised £100 at a "most pleasant" social evening. There had been a successful Chanukah party, a long tradition of the Congregation, at which Mr W. Pearlman, teacher, conducted the service. Siddurim and books, as well as four new Bimah lights and a centre candelabrum had been presented to the synagogue. Mr Lewis mentioned the Chasan Torah, Mr Stolberg, and the Chasan Berashis, Mr Paul Seligman, at the same time noting that Mr Seligman had now left the country. Another member who was leaving was the former Treasurer, Mickey Dickson, who was taking up an appointment in London.²⁶⁹

²⁶⁶ JC 24/6/1949, p 14

²⁶⁷ JC 4/11/1949, p 14

²⁶⁸ Comment by Eric Lewis.

²⁶⁹ President's Report for 1949

Further to the two conferences referred to above, a third - of Provincial Representative councils - was held in November 1949 at Liverpool. It brought together representatives of Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Nottingham, Preston and Sheffield, to discuss the problems of Shechita, the creation of a United Synagogue for the provinces, and education.²⁷⁰ It was a weighty agenda, and there was no report of the conclusions reached, but sometimes such a meeting can show those with seemingly impossible quandaries that they share them with others.

By August 1950 the Jewish Chronicle was to report, under the heading, "Minister for Preston, Blackburn and Barrow", that the Rev Emanuel Sussman, then Reader of the Portsmouth synagogue, had answered the call from the north. This report also mentions that Rev Sussman had been educated at the Tree of Life College, London, and before he came to England, at the Pressburg Yeshiva, in Czechoslovakia.²⁷¹ (Pressburg is now Bratislava, the capital of Slovakia) Beautifully designed invitations to attend Mr Sussman's induction and the Consecration of the Solomon Lewis Hall were sent out. The Order of Service at his induction as minister of the Congregation shows (in Mr Royce's own handwriting) that Arthur J Royce was Chairman of Proceedings. Rev Sussman was to be inducted by Rabbi Dr A. Altmann, M.A., Communal Rabbi of Manchester and District; the service was held on Sunday 1st April 1951, starting at 3.00 p.m. The Rev Cyril Braslavsky, Blackpool's long-time rabbi, was to officiate. Rabbi Dr Altmann, from Manchester, and the new Minister were to enter the Synagogue accompanied by the Honorary Officers. There were prayers including one for the Royal Family and the State of Israel, the Ark was opened and closed, and after an induction address by Rabbi Dr. Altmann, the Rev Sussman would give his first sermon. Finally the National anthem and the Hatikvah were sung, after which the "congregation [were] respectfully requested to remain in their seats until the officiating Ministers and the Honorary Officers [had] left the Synagogue." Assuming that all the officers were present, there would be no fewer than eleven of them, namely Solomon Lewis (Hon. Life President, President and Trustee), Henry Markus (Vice-President), Jack Stolberg (Warden), Solomon Fine (Treasurer), Julius Krafchik (Hon. Secretary, later known as Julius Lincoln), Mickey Dickson (Board of Deputies representative), A.J. Royce (Manchester Communal Council Representative), Maurice Barker and M. Lipman (Members of Council), Michael Tragen (Trustee) and Adolf Goodman (Trustee). On the same day Rabbi Dr Altmann consecrated the newly-named Solomon Lewis Hall, probably a newly renovated section of the synagogue buildings; Mr Solomon Lewis and his wife gave a reception later. The hall had already been used for a dance and "Dutch Parliament" in aid of WIZO funds.²⁷²

²⁷⁰ JC 18/11/1949, p 14

²⁷¹ JC 11/8/1950, p.12

²⁷² JC 30/3/1951, p 13 & 20/4/1951, p 14



It was to be a good show, but the central participant, Rev Sussman would not stay long, and his tenure would not be as favoured by circumstances as that of his predecessor, Raphael Levy. The exodus had already started, and over the next few years it would continue

relentlessly – to Israel, to Manchester, to London, to St Anne’s, to Southport, to Liverpool, and even to Blackpool. And just two months after the induction of Rev Sussman, the matriarch of the congregation, Mrs Esther Goodman, now ninety-one years old, died on 17th June 1951, at her home at Lea, near Preston. She was survived by three of her children, Adolf Henry (known generally as Dolphy), now running the family glass business, Ida Greenhill (of Glasgow by this time), and Sam, of San Francisco, who had made the news back in 1901 by going out to fight in the Boer War.²⁷³

One fact that emerges from research into the movement out of Preston, is that a number of former members of the congregation in the town continued to come to the Preston Shul. These included the Lewis family members who moved to Southport, the Royces, who moved back to Manchester, and others. Whilst loyalty to the small congregation may have been the main reason for this, another may have been the difficulty of getting into membership of other synagogues: the Bergs found, on attempting to join Southport synagogue, that there was a six months’ waiting list to join!²⁷⁴

The population figures for Preston’s Hebrew Congregation, after the Second World War, are a matter of some confusion and should be viewed with appropriate scepticism, as they should for the period before the First World War and the interwar period. 1948’s figure of 300 was repeated in 1949, then revised, abruptly, down to 200 in 1950. In 1951 this had become 150, which then rose to 160 in 1952, and remained at this figure until and including 1958. The figure for 1959 was then down to 140, which figure lasted, miraculously and implausibly, until 1975. In the next year, 1976 a more likely figure of 55 took over, and this was retained to 1980, when it fell to 25. It may be doubted whether any of these suspiciously round figures was accurate at the time: it is my suspicion that the Honorary Secretaries or Treasurers who reported them did not consider the statistics very important, so that they perhaps revised them downwards long after the actual numbers had declined to near the new levels. If anyone doubts this approach, how likely is it that 100 people left the Congregation between 1949 and 1950, or that 85 people left in the year 1975? Or that thirty people left between 1979 and 1980?²⁷⁵

²⁷³ JC 22/6/1951

²⁷⁴ information from Judge Alan Berg, 2009.

²⁷⁵ Jewish Yearbooks 1948 – 1980.

To go a little further in demolishing the reliability of the population figures that appeared in the Jewish Yearbook over the years, let us briefly consider those for Liverpool.

1895- 5,000 (*The Jewish Year Book 1896*)
1934- 7,000 (*The Jewish Year Book 1935*)
1945- 7,500 (*The Jewish Year Book 1945-6*)
1965- 7,500 (*The Jewish Year Book 1966*)
1976- 6,500 (*The Jewish Year Book 1977*)
1980- 5,950 (*The Jewish Year Book 1981*)
1990- 5,000 (*The Jewish Year Book 1991*)
1992- 4,000 (*The Jewish Year Book 1993*)
1998- 3,000 (*The Jewish Year Book 1999*)
2004- 2,698 (*The Jewish Year Book 2005*)

2001 census figures, *Jewish people in Liverpool* – 2698, which suggests that at least the Jewish Yearbook – or whoever supplied this figure to its editor - takes the figure in the census seriously! (sources, Jewish Yearbooks, 2001 census)

Alexander Goldberg, who was able to see the Annual General Meeting book of the Preston Federation of Women Zionists branch, found “lots of reports that members have left the town.” The 1951 report, for example, said, “A number of subscribers have left the town.”²⁷⁶ Nevertheless, for a period Zionist activity continued, and eventually Dr Korn, President in the 1950s and 1960s, made aliyah with one of his daughters and her husband.

As for Rev Sussman himself, he can have made little mark in a short time, receiving another call soon after he came to Preston. This time it was Northampton that called.²⁷⁷ He didn’t stay there long, either. By mid 1955 he was attending the Standing Conference of South London Jewry. In the course of a discussion on Kashrut, he made what may have been a revealing comment, though more about his own manner than the subject in hand. Of the high prices of kosher meat, he said, “The prices were no hindrance to the purchase of kosher meat – they were merely an excuse for not buying it.”²⁷⁸ If this was typical of his public utterances, the Rev Sussman seems to have been neither an economist nor a diplomat! It may be wondered whether the multiplicity of his duties at Preston had something to do with his early departure from the town: as well as having three congregations – at Preston, Barrow and Blackburn – he was official minister to H.M. Prison at Preston, and to the Whittingham Hospital, otherwise known as the asylum. I do not know whether he was able to use a car for his transport around these various commitments, but whatever mode of transport he used, getting to Barrow at that time would be time-consuming, and even travelling to Blackburn before the advent of the M65 might have been more exacting and slower. Just before he left Preston, however, there was

²⁷⁶ Alexander Goldberg, *op. cit*, p 18

²⁷⁷ JC 13/6/1952, p. 16

²⁷⁸ JC 22/4/1955, p.12

a happy event: his wife gave birth to the couple's second daughter in Preston Royal Infirmary on 21 June, 1952.²⁷⁹

The atmosphere in the synagogue in this period is interestingly described by Linda Martin and others. Linda Martin describes how "People from different areas had different tunes, some Ashkenazi, some Sephardi. They would sing different tunes – all at the top of their voices, with grins on faces. [There was] no organ to accompany them." Outside the synagogue members of the Congregation did not normally wear their yarmulkes on the way to Shul, and Yiddish was dying out rapidly: among the older generation it tended to be used only when communicating something not intended for the ears of the children or teenagers in the family, who thus acquired a small vocabulary appropriate to subjects of which they were supposed to know rather less than they did.²⁸⁰ Mrs Cynthia Markstein, whose father (Joseph Elton) owned a number of shops in the town in the 1940s and 1950s, says that she, too, had happy memories of Preston growing up in the 1940s and 1950s. A further comment on the community comes from Dr Maurice Silverman, the psychiatrist, who was in Preston from 1948 to 1975. He told me that it was a friendly, accepting community, very easy to fit into. Others have echoed this verdict. It was remarkably free of friction, such as has been chronicled in other communities around England, Scotland and Wales.

Solomon Lewis's President's Report for 1951-52 (recognising that the report was presented at the AGM, which was usually well into the spring) expressed his gratitude for the honour done to him in the naming of the new Communal Hall, as the "Solomon Lewis Hall" in which the Annual Meeting was held in 1952, perhaps for the first time. The hall was being used regularly by the Federation of Women Zionists and the Men's Zionist Society. Rev Sussman was doing his best for the spiritual welfare of congregants and advancing the religious education of the children, and Mr Lewis himself was helping the younger children each Sunday morning. Plays had been presented by the children during Chanukah and Purim, to everyone's satisfaction. Arthur Royce had acted as Secretary for the past six months, following the resignation from that office of Julius Krafchik, and Mr Lewis acknowledged their services, as well as those of Jack Stolberg, the Warden, Solomon Fine, the Treasurer, Henry Markus, the Vice-President, and Mickey Dickson, now the representative on the Board of Deputies. Mr Lewis's penultimate sentence was to the effect that he had been President for too long a period, so he suggested that the time had come for someone else to take over. He was not to escape just yet, though! His

²⁷⁹ JC 27/6/1952, p 2; GRO birth index on Ancestry. Their older daughter was Naomi, and the new member of the family was Judith.

²⁸⁰ Linda Martin, Oral testimony. The Sephardim were certainly in a minority. The only members of this group I have discovered were Maurice Benoliel, an amateur actor, Dr Naim Shohet, who went to Israel, and the former astronomer at the Moor Park Observatory, Professor Emeritus of UCLAN, Professor Vinicio Barocas, who never attended the shul in any case. Graham Lytton, in a telephone conversation, told me that his parents, also, would occasionally use Yiddish when they didn't want their children to understand what they were discussing.

last sentence introduced a new element into the appeals that are often a feature of any such report: to provide support for the State of Israel, as well as for the Congregation in Preston.²⁸¹

Hebrew lessons were provided, after the departure of Rev Sussman, by a gentleman called Carl Alpert, who was remembered by Dr Silverman as a good teacher in the 1950s and perhaps a little later.²⁸² After he gave up the same services were taken by a young man called Gerald Landsman who was a relation of the Lewis family, as Ruth Daintree recalled. (Eric Lewis confirmed this by telling me that Danielle Laurier, a distant relative, married his father, Solomon's cousin Leslie Landsman, which indicates the relationship between the Landsmans and the Lewises).

Another Zionist-related activity came into sight in late July/early August 1951, when a Fylde branch of the Friends of the Hebrew University, representing St Anne's, Blackpool and Preston, was formed, with Dr Myers as one of two vice-chairmen, and Dr Korn as Assistant Treasurer, among officers from other communities. This was another example of how congregations and communities that were not far apart could work together, perhaps more effectively than small communities could work separately.²⁸³ A year and a half later, in November 1952, the inaugural dinner of the Fylde Group drew guests from Blackpool, Lancaster, Preston and Leicester, and by the end of the evening between £14,000 and £15,000 had been promised, a spectacular success, if most of it was eventually realised.²⁸⁴ A further meeting, in early 1954, was addressed by Neville Laski Q.C., and Preston was represented: again substantial donations were promised.²⁸⁵

The agenda for, and invitation to, the April 1952 annual meeting of the members, includes the nominations of Solomon Lewis for President, Henry Markus for Vice-President, Solomon Fine for Treasurer, Jack Stolberg for Warden, but nobody named for Secretary. Arthur Royce, Maurice Barker and Jack Lipman were nominated as members of the Manchester and Salford Council. Space was also provided for names for two nominations for committee members. A separate form was provided for the election of Deputy to the Board of Deputies, with Mickey Dickson given as nominee and retiring Deputy.²⁸⁶

In 1952, as part of the Guild Merchant of that year, Edward German's light opera, *Merrie England* was staged by Preston Corporation in Avenham Park, on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of September, starting at seven o'clock in the evening. A careful examination of the programme for this event shows that members of the Jewish community were

²⁸¹ President's Report 1951-52.

²⁸² He was remembered less favourably by Ruth Daintree, Arthur Royce's daughter, who wrote, "The man who took the services at the High Holydays for several years was Carl Alpert, who had no time for children and did nothing but turn round and glare at my small son."

²⁸³ JC 3/8/1951, p 14

²⁸⁴ JC 14/11/1952, p 17

²⁸⁵ JC 5/3/1954, p 19

²⁸⁶ Copy of the agenda and invitation from archives kindly provided by Graham Lewis.

very involved indeed. The Stage Staff included Maurice Benoliel as Make-up Director, and his wife, Mrs Rose Benoliel, as Make-up artist. The organisers expressed their thanks to Preston Drama Club, of which Mrs Flossie Goldberg was long a leading light, as well as to the Standing Conference of women's Organisations, Preston Branch, whose Chairman was Mrs D. Bickler, wife of Dr David Bickler. The leader of the Preston Symphony Orchestra, who provided the music, was Jeanette Lyons, the optician, another member of the community. Finally a half-page advertisement, on page 10, by Maurice the Outfitter (Maurice Endbinder's firm at 170 Friargate) both supported the programme and took advantage of an opportunity to publicise his shops. Apart from Merrie England, another young member of the Congregation, Cynthia Elton, was participating in the last parade on the final Saturday, and as either a cowgirl or an Indian during a gymnastic display in Avenham Park. This was indeed successful integration into the community.²⁸⁷ Another memory of the 1952 Guild Merchant was that of Ruth Daintree, who recalled the fact that Fishers, the furriers, reserved places outside their shop – and boxes on which to stand – for Ruth and her mother. The comments of members of the “host” community can also be interesting – and revealing – on integration after 1950. Norma and Mitchell Wineberg lived in Walton-le-Dale next door to a couple called the Taylors, with whom they were friendly. Mr Taylor's first comment was, “They didn't socialise much – they kept themselves to themselves,” but what followed modified this: the Taylors would be invited into the Winebergs' house, where they would have a cup of tea and a biscuit or cake, though Norma Wineberg may have been in the Taylors' house only once. Norma Wineberg explained that the mezuzah they noticed was a prayer, and Mrs Taylor remembered this, with interest. They would also go out together, and after Mitchell's death, in 1993, Norma Wineberg would walk in front with Mr Taylor, while his wife and the other women would walk behind. In all they were immediate neighbours for over forty years, and it was evident from conversation with the Taylors that they had a good opinion of the Winebergs, and that they were very good neighbours. Mitchell was good with his hands, soling shoes and making things in his workshop, which Mr Taylor, another practical man, respected. The Winebergs were also “great readers”. The Taylors' elder son, Michael, and Stuart Wineberg, who had played together as boys, went to university, which may also have brought the couples together; Stuart's barmitzvah was also remembered by the Taylors. Lastly, the Taylors noticed that the candles in their neighbours' house were lit on Friday evenings, and they remembered – something they must have been told - that the Winebergs went to Southport Synagogue on Saturdays.²⁸⁸

The kosher requirements of the community were looked after in this period by a butcher on Avenham Lane, at or near the end of Frenchwood Street, who had a separate kosher counter. This arrangement, of course, was destined to fade away, as the customers for the kosher meat left Preston. Perhaps at this time, or perhaps later, David Fine remembers that “obtaining Kosher food was a problem. Our meat was

²⁸⁷ Programme for Merrie England, Preston Guild 1952; information from Mrs C. Markstein

²⁸⁸ Interview with Mr & Mrs Taylor, June 2009.

brought from Manchester by a butcher on Wednesday. If the weather was bad (pre-motorway) we did without!"²⁸⁹ Other traditional foods were still prepared beyond the Second World war – Linda Martin, born after the War, recalled "lokshen, latkes, gefilte fish, chopped herring, lokshen-kugel, and heltzel."

Some members of the community were seriously political, in addition to Dr Korn, who was soon to be a Labour councillor. In 1952 or 1953 Labour held its annual conference in Morecambe, and Richard Crossman, later a leading cabinet minister in Harold Wilson's government of 1964-1970, stopped at the Markuses' house in Garstang Road on his way to the conference. He may previously have spoken at a public meeting in Preston; whether or not this happened, he was warmly received by a group of about eight members of the community, including Neville Gaffin, then a sub-editor on the Lancashire Evening Post, who was in lodgings nearby. On Coronation Day, 1953, Neville was to walk from his lodgings all the way into Fishergate, then home again in the afternoon, through deserted streets, after which he went with the Markuses to the house of Rudolf Fleischmann, also in Garstang Road, where on other occasions the talk would be intensely political. Mr Fleischmann, not an observant Jew, had had a lucky escape from Czechoslovakia in 1939, and now worked enthusiastically for the Labour Party and the Fabian Society in the north west of England.²⁹⁰(see short biography of Rudolf Fleischmann for further information about this impressive figure)

There was a further example of the fundraising prowess of the Preston community (perhaps working with other local communities) in 1953, when the Combined Charities Concert Committee organised a concert at the Preston Hippodrome in aid of the Jerusalem Baby Home, WIZO, Youth Aliyah, and the Manchester Home for Handicapped Children. Afterwards the organisers announced that £700 would be distributed among these causes.²⁹¹

The appointment in July 1953 of Percy Goldberg, a local businessman, younger son of one of the founders of the Congregation, and brother-in-law of the President of the then Congregation (Solomon Lewis) as Justice of the Peace, was perhaps almost as big an honour for the community as the elevation of Alderman Mrs Lytton to the Mayoralty seventeen years later.²⁹² An impression of the large shop he ran in the Miller Arcade is given by Mrs Hailwood, who observed the community from the outside. Mrs Hailwood was very partial to The Gift House, as it was known, and remembered buying some Johnson's Ironstone cups, saucers, dinner plates, soup bowls, soup tureens, tea plates, a gravy jug, a milk jug and a coffee set from the attractive shop, after her marriage, and that it was still there in 1965. She also told me that Mrs Kalina's ladies' clothes shops were very well respected – June's on Fishergate, and Ruth Lennard in the Miller Arcade.²⁹³ One person who worked for Percy and Flossie Goldberg in the Gift House was Mrs Smith, who recalled

²⁸⁹ Information from Mrs C. Markstein, David Fine & Mrs F. Simons. The M6 motorway opened in 1958.

²⁹⁰ information from Neville Gaffin, 1/6/2009; JC 14/11/1975, p 13

²⁹¹ JC 10/4/1953, p 16

²⁹² JC 24/7/1953, p 14

²⁹³ Oral testimony of Mrs Hailwood by telephone, 2/8/2006

something quite remarkable about the shop. It was known, she said, as Little Rome, because the Goldbergs employed only Roman Catholic staff. Mrs Smith had started work in the shop at the age of fourteen, and thoroughly enjoyed her job, though the Goldbergs were very strict. Percy was always referred to by staff as “Mr G.”, Mrs Smith assumed because he didn’t want gentile customers to realise he was Jewish from his surname.²⁹⁴

One sad effect of having no minister for a period, was that joyful events, such as Bar Mitzvahs and Weddings, occasionally went elsewhere. For example, in April 1953, Graham, the only son of Dr and Mrs Montague Lytton, celebrated his bar mitzvah in the United Hebrew Congregation Synagogue in Leamington Road, Blackpool.²⁹⁵ Perhaps this would have been celebrated at Preston’s own synagogue if Rev Levy had still been there. Just a few months later the son of Maurice and Rose Benoliel would read Maftir and Haftara in the Avenham Place synagogue on 5th September 1953, and there would be a Kiddush after the service.²⁹⁶ However, in 1958 the barmitzvah of Dr and Mrs Bickler’s son was celebrated at Arnside Rd synagogue, in Southport.²⁹⁷

The Congregation’s Deputy to the Board of Deputies, Mickey Dickson, resigned in late 1953, through ill-health, and the Treasurer, Solomon Fine, then received a letter about another matter, in which the lack of a replacement for Mr Dickson was mentioned. After mentioning the lack of a replacement as Deputy, the Clerk said the Board would like to hear that they proposed to fill the vacancy – then suggested that the Board might be able to help them out by finding someone in London to represent them.²⁹⁸ This had certainly been done before, but it isn’t ideal, surely, to have far-flung congregations represented by people who may be more interested in Metropolitan matters. The same point has been remarked upon by a recent historian of British Jewry since the 1656 readmission to Britain, who pointed out that in 1917 of the one hundred and forty-three deputies on the Board of Deputies in 1917, no fewer than one hundred and ten were residents of London, mainly of upper middle class West End congregations. It is also true that earlier figures, when the Board had very few representatives of congregations from outside London, show that many of these provincial congregations were represented by people living in London. For example, in 1904 the elections of deputies from the provincial congregations produced, from thirty-seven congregations, twenty-eight deputies with London addresses, and a deputy for Leeds Old Congregation with a Shropshire address! ²⁹⁹ The obvious inference, from the letter to Solomon Fine, Preston’s Treasurer in 1954, was that the Board had institutionalised this practice, perhaps without even noticing its implications – that the Metropolitan point of view would always have a majority, even where the provincial congregations might have had a different interest in the

²⁹⁴ Conversation with Mrs Dorothy Smith, 7/11/2009

²⁹⁵ JC 24/4/1953, p 7

²⁹⁶ JC 28/8/1953,

²⁹⁷ JC 22/8/1958, p 7

²⁹⁸ Letter from Clerk to the Board of Deputies to Solomon Fine, 16/2/1954, class ACC/3121/D2/120

²⁹⁹ Todd M. Endelman, *op cit*, p 192

matters discussed. Dr Korn, who would eventually deal with this matter, would have none of it!

Dr Abraham Korn, who had been a general practitioner in Preston for more than twenty years by 1954, was first elected to the Borough Council in that year. In the May elections, standing as a Labour candidate, he scored a crushing victory, by a majority of almost six hundred, over a Conservative opponent. He then found himself appointed to the Water, Library and Arts, Health, Children and Education committees, for all of which, as a cultured man and a doctor, he was obviously appropriate. Later results in his career included re-election in 1956, an unopposed return in 1958, a comfortable re-election in 1961, and a large majority in 1964. Clearly being Jewish was no disadvantage to Dr Korn, electorally, and being a doctor was probably a considerable asset to him. On the other side of the political aisle, Mrs Rita Lytton, wife of the popular Dr Monty Lytton, secured election as a Conservative for the first time in 1960, but was then defeated in Park Ward in 1963, in the course of a Conservative rout. However she bounced back in Ashton ward in 1964, and was re-elected there with a majority of more than twelve hundred in 1967. The next year she became an Alderman (an office, since abolished, to which people were elected by the councillors, not the electorate) After the office of alderman was abolished, she returned as a councillor, eventually being compelled to resign on health grounds in 1976. It is clear from her career that being Jewish did her no harm, electorally, though being a Conservative did not always help at this period.³⁰⁰

The President's Report for 1953-54 began with a perhaps unconscious admission on Mr Lewis's part. "It has been rather a quiet year as far as communal activities are concerned *owing to my ill-health.*" This clearly indicates how Mr Lewis's absence affected initiative in the Congregation in a range of activities. He also commented on the departure of members from the Preston Congregation: "Several members have already left the town and more will be following in the near future. We have had only one new member to make up this loss, and I am greatly perturbed at the way our numbers decline." He also appealed for members to attend services in the shul, commending the efforts of such stalwarts as Jack Stolberg, and his own son Ivor. Sadly they also were both to leave all too soon. Gerald Landsman, of Manchester, officiated at the High Holy Days, and a new name appeared, that of Mr S. Mockton, who looked after the classes for the children. The President also thanked the Blackpool Congregation for allowing their ministers to come and officiate at services when required. He mentioned the completion of the Tahara House, also known as the Ohel, at the cemetery, and that the Joint Palestine Appeal and the Chief Rabbi's Appeal at Yom Kippur were very successful. From the latter appeal, funds were distributed to the Manchester Home for Aged and Incurable Jews, the Manchester School for Backward Children, Delamere Home, the Manchester Yeshivah, and The Jewish Blind Home. Another Secretary, Joseph Erdeley had resigned, causing some difficulties, but his duties had been performed by Solomon Fine, the Treasurer.

³⁰⁰ election results from Minutes of Preston Borough Council and Lancashire Evening Post, 1954-1976.

Sir Oswald Mosley raised his threatening head again in 1954, when Mr Charnley, director of a Preston store, tried to book a meeting room in the Grand Hotel, Manchester, in the name of the European Union, long before that name came to describe the successor to the EEC. The Grand Hotel cancelled the booking, because it was in a false name, and they had probably discovered for whom the booking was being made. However, the Midland Hotel in Manchester was imposed on, or accepted the booking regardless. Mr Charnley, as far as I can tell, did not go on to a great political career, though I was interested to discover that a Thomas Charnley married Esther Goldberg in Preston in 1912.³⁰¹ The Preston community, in any case, experienced little overt anti-Semitism: Linda Martin recalled, "You were aware that there was in places a degree of anti-semitism, that Jews were different..... My first little shock was when Frankie Vaughan was popular, and some girls from a Catholic school were talking about which singers they liked. One said 'Frankie Vaughan,' but another said, 'No, not him. Not that big Jew.' That was the first time I heard the word Jew used in a disparaging way."³⁰² A little later, Dr Kurt Simon detected no sign of anti-semitism, and commented that the most likely question to someone who was Jewish in Preston was likely to be, "Are you a Jewish Protestant or a Jewish Catholic?" – that religious division being the most important one in a town where some employers preferred workers from one, and some from the other, Christian tribe.

A more insidious threat to the community arose in 1955, when the question of Shechita was raised before the Markets and Fairs Committee of the Preston Borough Council, by an organisation that was campaigning against it across the country. When the committee agreed to support the "efforts of this society which is campaigning so assiduously," [the Council of Justice to Animals] Dr Abraham Korn, already a member of the Council, noticed a minute in the agenda for the council, and acted to have it withdrawn. He duly prevailed at the Labour group meeting. When the minutes were presented at the Council meeting by the Chairman of the committee, he withdrew "the offending minute" without reservation. Dr Korn's influence obviously carried weight in the Council's deliberations. A bill had also been introduced into Parliament to ban Shechita, and there was a feeling that this was a front for a measure aimed to inconvenience the Jewish community. Dr Korn criticised the Jewish authorities for their "tardiness", adding that all over England local authorities had accepted the argument against shechita, without the case of the Jewish side having been presented. Perhaps these criticisms were unfounded, as the matter was clearly under discussion at the Board of Deputies, and it may be that Preston's small community had difficulty keeping abreast of events in the wider world of British Jewry, especially as they were then without a representative on the Board of Deputies. Many of the Board's efforts, too, were in the form of lobbying of MPs and others, behind the scenes. Dr Korn added that he had written to Julian Amery and Ted Shackleton, the local MPs, asking to discuss the issue with them

³⁰¹ JC 3/12/1954, p 18 and Lancashire BMD website

³⁰² Linda Martin, interview in 2006.

before the second reading of the Bill. "Both these men," he thought, "Can be considered Judeophiles – I do not anticipate any trouble with them."³⁰³

The Secretary to the Board did reply promptly to Dr Korn and his criticism of tardiness by the Jewish authorities, saying that reports of some places often arrived at the Board of Deputies via a press cuttings service a week late, and the Board of Deputies had now circulated every council asking them to hear both sides, and every Member of Parliament had been sent the pamphlets [prepared by the Board of the Shechita Committee, presumably] with an accompanying letter.³⁰⁴

The next President's Report to survive was that on the year 1955-1956, and Mr Lewis was able to report that attendances at services had improved, though his son Ivor, and Dr David Wolman had both recently left Preston. Gerald Landsman had again officiated at the High Festivals, whilst Neil Landsman, perhaps his close relative, had participated in the recent Holy Day Services. The Hebrew teacher thanked in this report was a Mr Newman, who had also helped to make the Purim party a success. An unusual reference was to Mr. Pelling and his wife, the caretakers, for their work, particularly to Mr. Pelling, "who has put in a great deal of hard work laying out the gardens and is responsible for the great improvement in the outside appearance of the grounds." There were the usual congratulations to members on the marriages or engagements of their sons and daughters (all of which were to be followed by their departures). A new Treasurer, Jack Gotfryd, was mentioned and commended.

The Preston branch of WIZO were still working on into the mid- 1950s. A garden party at the home of Dr Sydney Cohen and Mrs Cohen in Penwortham was an opportunity for fundraising in August 1956, while a bring and buy sale, opened by the Mayoress of Preston, was held at the Town Hall in December, and raised £75.³⁰⁵

In 1957 Solomon Lewis had decided to retire from the Presidency of the Congregation, as he approached his seventieth birthday. His final President's report mentioned that attendances had improved markedly, and that Yahrzeit services had also been well attended, though his pleasure at the Kiddush and children's party given by the Chasan Torah and Chasan Bereshit, Solomon Fine and Joseph Elton and their wives was modified by the fact that there had been no minyan on the occasion of Simchas Torah. There were even four new members – Dr Silverman, Mr Bell, Mr Wineberg, and Mr Rubin, so that the membership had actually increased in the year to spring 1957. Of these four new members there is not too much to say: Dr Maurice Silverman, a prominent psychiatrist, would play a large role in the Congregation, and particularly in relation to the new University of Lancaster, and Jewish students there; Mr Rubin was probably Philip, of whom there are some details in the short biographies at the end of the narrative; Mr Bell is obscure, and I have virtually no

³⁰³ Letter from Dr Korn to Mr Brotman [presumably of the Board of Deputies] dated 10/3/1955, in correspondence at London Metropolitan Archives, class ACC/3121/D2/120. See also JC 29/7/1955, p 18, where the agitation by the RSPCA is also castigated.

³⁰⁴ Letter from the Secretary to the Board of Deputies to Dr Korn, dated 11/3/1955, class ACC/3121/D2/120

³⁰⁵ JC 31/8/1956, p 19 and 21/12/1956, p 17

information on him; and Mr Wineberg was probably Mitchell, Leslie having died in 1956. (The family were related to the Barkers)³⁰⁶ Perhaps the most surprising note in the report is that the Congregation had acquired two new garages, which the President hoped would be a worthwhile investment for the Congregation – I have no further information on these, nor on where they were.³⁰⁷

The retiring officers at this point were Henry Markus, Vice President; Jack Gotfryd Hon. Treasurer; Dr Abraham Korn, Warden; Maurice Barker and Joseph Elton, Committee; Ex-Officio, Solomon Fine; and Hon Secretary Leonard Lewis. All these were up for re-election, and a new President had to be elected; the Trustees were Solomon Lewis, Henry Markus, and Dr David Bickler, who were not facing re-election. Arthur Royce was Member of the Board of Deputies, and Gerald Landsman was Member of the Manchester and Salford Council. A handwritten list (perhaps prepared by Solomon Lewis himself) of officers from 1932 to 1967, which has survived, indicates that Dr Korn became the new President in 1957, Henry Markus continuing as Vice-President, and Solomon Fine returning to the job of Treasurer, which he had previously done from 1950 to 1955. These are the only three officers shown for 1957-58, but the Jewish Chronicle supplies the additional information that Leonard Lewis was re-elected as Honorary Secretary.³⁰⁸ The next year's notice of the Annual Meeting for 1958 shows that four committee members had been elected in 1957, though the Nomination Form, as usual, showed that two committee members were to be appointed. Perhaps the constitution (which I have not seen) allowed the number of committee members to be increased; in the event, the four retiring members were Maurice Barker, Joseph Elton, Dr Silverman, and Arthur Royce. There was no member at the Board of Deputies, and Gerald Landsman was still member of the Manchester and Salford Council on behalf of the Preston Congregation. When Solomon Lewis reached his seventieth birthday in the summer, he was presented with a Golden Book Certificate at a reception in the hall named after him in the Synagogue. Dr Korn, now President of the Congregation, made the presentation.³⁰⁹ Solomon Lewis shortly afterwards presented a number of vestments to the synagogue, again in celebration of his seventieth birthday.³¹⁰ To give a little more of the nature of this remarkable servant of the Congregation, Dr Simon, who came to Preston in 1958, remembers that he was one of the few members to retain an accent from the old country.

The Congregation met in September 1957 to discuss, with a delegation from the St Anne's Congregation, the formation of a Missaskim or Messaskim society, the purpose of which Dr Korn explained as a group of ladies and gentlemen of the Congregation who would voluntarily conduct the last rites for the dead, there being a shortage of professional people to do these duties. The first chairman of the Preston Messaskim Society was Solomon Fine, the Treasurer. The same meeting agreed that

³⁰⁶ Information from Linda Martin.

³⁰⁷ President's Report 1956-57

³⁰⁸ JC 7/6/1957, p 17

³⁰⁹ JC 12/7/1957, p 17

³¹⁰ JC 6/9/1957, p 18

the Preston Congregation should contribute towards the endowment of beds for Jewish chronic sick patients at the Liverpool Home for aged Jews.³¹¹

Later in the month the Preston synagogue was reconsecrated, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of its opening, and at the same time a small extension to the cemetery and the ohel were also consecrated. The Prayer House, otherwise known as the Ohel or Tahara House, was apparently completed on 10 June 1954, but the official consecration ceremony was delayed until 15 Sept 1957. The service was conducted by Rev Braslavsky and Rev Rockman, of Blackpool United Hebrew Congregation.³¹² The ohel would, unfortunately, be vandalised more than once in the years that followed, according to Dr Nelson, who has for long been Honorary Secretary of the Congregation.

The Preston community also turned out in good numbers for celebrations of the first ten years of the State of Israel in 1958, organised by Zionist and other organisations, in particular for a Blue and White Bazaar at Blackpool, which raised a creditable £300 for the Jerusalem Baby Home.³¹³ Perhaps a better indication of the state of the congregation than the vague statements about some of these joint functions, was the amount subscribed to the Eleventh Jewish Women's Week Preliminary report, of July 1958, when Preston subscribed £25-16s; by contrast Blackpool subscribed £125-4s-6d, and St Anne's £168. There had been other similar indications of the shrinking nature of Preston's Congregation (and almost certainly community) in other recent reports of amounts collected for good Jewish causes.³¹⁴ For the twelfth Jewish Women's Week, a preliminary report in July 1959 stated that Preston had donated £25-17-6d, whereas Blackpool had donated £108-5s.

In elections for Preston Council, in May 1958, Dr Korn was re-elected as a Labour Councillor.³¹⁵ He was to remain a councillor for more than a decade, becoming chairman of the Library and Arts Committee. His first report as President of the Preston Hebrew Congregation, in 1958, survives, and it begins with what may have been quite a characteristic stroke: in his very first paragraph Dr Korn says, "In the continued absence of a resident minister the tasks falling on the Committee of Management to provide for services would be made easier by a more sympathetic understanding from those other than the few who have devotedly supported such spiritual activities as can be maintained." One suspects he had someone in mind, in this rather acid comment. An obvious improvement around this time was the improved lighting system installed in the Synagogue, to which he also referred. One subject that he discussed at some length in his first President's Report was the provision of a chronic-sick wing for the Liverpool Jewish Old People's Home, for people living in south west Lancashire, including Preston. The sum required from

³¹¹ JC6/9/1957, p 18; President's Report 1957-58

³¹² JC 27/9/1957, p 20; information from Graham Lewis

³¹³ JC 2/5/1958, p 20

³¹⁴ JC 11/7/1958, p 8. Compare amounts subscribed in 1955 (JC 14/10/1955, p 14) to the same campaign, when Preston managed £20, half that provided by Coventry, and a tenth of what Sunderland (another congregation now gone) provided

³¹⁵ JC 13/6/1958, p 19

Preston would be £700, to be raised by a voluntary annual subscription over seven years. The response to date had been “encouraging”, but “several members have not yet indicated the amount they will be prepared to give.”

Turning to the Hebrew classes, Dr Korn thanked Mr Newman for his services to the congregation, and commented that it was too early to assess the work of Mr Cohen, the new teacher. The only loss to the Congregation, apart from that of Mr Newman, was that of Joseph Elton, who was leaving Preston to live in Southport, and had served the committee “with commendable zeal.”³¹⁶

The entries for Preston in the Jewish Yearbooks can sometimes be quite unenlightening. Whereas from the beginning of the twentieth century they usually listed officers such as President, Treasurer, Vice-President, Honorary Secretary, and Warden, and sometimes Registrar of Marriages, as well as officers of such other bodies as were formed in the second War years and continued for some years afterwards, a change came over the entries from 1957 onwards. First of all only one officer was mentioned, the Honorary Secretary; secondly the shrinking number of other bodies, mainly the Jewish Defence Committee, Trades Advisory Council and Menorah Library, were listed, each with one officer; and thirdly, from 1960 an element of fiction crept in. From 1960 the statement “Est. 1882” was always included, despite there being no obvious basis for the suggestion that the congregation had been founded in that year. The regular repetition of an incorrect statement does not add to its essential inaccuracy, whatever the reasons for it - it remains inaccurate. The fact is that the very few Jews in Preston in 1882 were almost certainly not enough to form a minyan, and apart from Marx Goodman, it is likely that the only other men would have been Elias Albert, Marx Goodman’s lodger and assistant, Abraham Aaron and his adult son Adolphus (the rest of his sons at home being under the age of thirteen), Samuel Aaron (already married out), Jacob Levy, the Aarons’ bookkeeper, and perhaps King Heiligman and his brother Israel. This makes a total of only eight males over the age of thirteen.³¹⁷

An amusing anecdote was told to me by a former police officer in Preston, which I take to be apocryphal, at least in some sense. It can’t be precisely dated, as it isn’t clear which Jewish minister was involved. In any event, the minister was driving his car up Cannon Street. That at least was clear; behind came a Roman Catholic priest, in his car. The minister stopped at the junction with Fishergate, whereupon the priest ran into the back of the minister’s car. Not far away was a Roman Catholic constable, who probably saw the whole incident, and saw that the parties to the accident were, as he would have thought, a priest and a rabbi. Over he strolled, and went to the priest, who wound down his window. “What speed was the rabbi doing when he backed into you?” the policeman asked. The more serious comment of the retired policeman who told me this story was that he liked all the Jewish people in Preston, finding them hard working and on the side of law and order.³¹⁸

³¹⁶ President’s Report 1957-58.

³¹⁷ Jewish Yearbooks 1900-1963; 1881 census of Preston.

³¹⁸ Oral testimony of Mr Rogerson, retired police officer, 2006.

In 1958, at the Annual General Meeting, the question of offerings was raised, when their abolition was proposed, along with an increase of sixpence (2.5p) per week in members' and seatholders' fees to the congregation. An amendment to the constitution, clause 2, headed Membership was also proposed: "That Clause 2 should read, 'Members shall be all males over 18 years, who pay rent for a seat in the synagogue of not less than FOUR SHILLINGS per week, and have paid such rent for three months.'" My interpretation of this would be that the offerings were falling short of what was required to keep the shul and its functions going, and that the committee was trying to provide incentives for members to pay more.³¹⁹ Dr Korn's view of this, in his President's Report for 1957-58 was that the custom of offerings when called to the reading of the law was outmoded, and that the change would conform to the practice in most progressive orthodox congregations. After the 1958 notice and agenda for the AGM of that year no further notices and agenda survive until 1967, but happily the President's Reports for 1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61, 1961-62, 1962-63, 1963-64, 1966-1967, and 1967-68 do survive, and help to fill in the gaps.

The President's Report on the year 1958-59 begins with a cheerful comment about happy relations with the neighbouring communities of St Anne's, Blackpool and Blackburn, adding that Preston's Congregation had come to an understanding with the executive of the St Anne's Congregation to pay an annual honorarium to them, in order to be able to call on the St Anne's clergy to officiate whenever required. St Anne's is, of course, slightly nearer to Preston than Blackpool, whose clergy had been helping Preston out for the previous fifty years, and perhaps Blackpool's clergy had been feeling some strain from the travelling. Elsewhere, Solomon Lewis, Henry Markus and Dr Silverman had attended the conference of provincial communities recently held in Manchester, and brought back "many useful ideas to improve the standard of synagogue service." As a result of discussion back in Preston that followed this conference, a letter had been sent to the Chief Rabbi [Dr Israel Brodie] asking for guidance on whether women could vote in congregational matters and the reading of certain prayers in English. The Chief Rabbi had advised that a woman who was a member in her own right could be allowed to vote, but not hold office, and Dr Korn indicated that "this problem will be left to the new committee for further consideration." The question of prayers in English had been left with the Chief Rabbi's secretary, who had promised to let them know which prayers would be suitable.

Support for the Liverpool Chronic Sick Wing project, at the Liverpool Jewish Old People's Home had also been exercising the minds of the committee, who had agreed that the first method of collecting money was not satisfactory, and proposed a new method, namely a levy on all members of a minimum of one guinea (£1-05p) per year, explained as about 4½d (old pence) per week (this would be slightly less than two new pence) and that the proceeds of the Kol Nidre Appeal should be divided equally between the Chief Rabbi's appeal and the Liverpool Chronic Sick Wing. Dr Korn recommended that this proposal be accepted, so that they could fulfil "the

³¹⁹ Notice and agenda for Annual General Meeting 18/5/1958.

commitment that was unanimously agreed to when an extraordinary general meeting was called for that purpose." Evidently there was a problem in getting the money from members to support the Liverpool scheme, and perhaps the demands on their purses and wallets were proving excessive: some, after all, were probably not so affluent as the furriers and glaziers in the congregation (and there was only one glazier). A less contentious matter was the overhaul and repair of the scrolls of the law – "A job that had long needed doing."

Dr Korn regretted the deaths of Michael Tragen (misspelt Trazen), Maurice Benoliel, and Mrs Eva Lewis, the wife of the former President. Rev Daniel Caplan, of Blackpool, also died during the year, and Dr Korn recalled his service as teacher, shochet and officiant. Two new names were mentioned for thanks for officiating at festivals – Mr L. Becher of Southport and Mr A. Vale of Blackburn. Dr Korn was clearly genuinely sorry to lose Leonard Lewis as Hon. Secretary: "He has performed his duties for several years with exemplary zeal and devotion and has made the work of the committee smooth and harmonious." The caretakers, Mr and Mrs Pelling, referred to in the 1955-56 President's Report as having improved the appearance of the garden and grounds, had been succeeded by Mr and Mrs Robinson, and "we feel that our choice has been justified by the efforts that they have made to look after the premises."

Towards the end of the 1950s, another meeting took place on the problems of smaller Jewish communities in the "orbit of Manchester Communal Council." They met at Joseph Mamlock House, named after a former representative of Preston Congregation at the Board of Deputies, in April 1959. Those included were Barrow, Blackburn, Blackpool, Bolton, Stockport, Southport, Preston and Sale, among others. Advice was to be available from the Beth Din, the Shechita Board, the Central Board for Hebrew Education, and the Honorary Officers of Manchester Communal council.³²⁰ How different these problems were from those of the communities from which many of the Jews in these towns had come, in Poland, Ukraine, Belarus and Russia. In many quite small towns – shtetlekh in Yiddish – Jews made up 30% - or more - of their population, and had Jewish institutions such as charities, schools, synagogues and even libraries, as Theo Richmond describes in *Konin*, his wonderful book about the town from which at least five members of the Preston community came. (Benjamin Krafchik, his sister Gittel Miriam Kutchinsky, and Chaim Laib Leszczynski – later Hyman Lesser – and his brothers Issa and Morris came from Konin)³²¹ These communities also usually had a rabbi – or several. So the problem of tiny communities that the whole world of organised English Jewry knew by 1950 was an unfamiliar one to those who came from Eastern Europe, and doubly so since the high population growth once known in Eastern Europe had been replaced in Britain by the opposite – a population that hardly kept up its numbers as a result of small families, and constantly lost members to the host community through marrying out. These were – and are – problems of the entire Jewish community, as well as of the small communities that struggled through their existences. In most

³²⁰ JC 10/4/1959, p 26

³²¹ Theo Richmond, *Konin*, published by Vintage, 1996

cases resistance to the trend has been futile, with London (and occasionally other centres, such as Manchester in the North West, and Southport and St Anne's for the elderly in the North West) acting as a very effective magnet. The simple fact is, it may be suggested, that the small communities were always too small to serve the interests and the Jewish aspirations of their members, so they simply died out after a struggle. But while they existed, as in Preston and others in the north of England and north Wales, they provided a kind of village life for their members, within their towns – but it was a village life very unlike that in the small Polish, Russian, Ukrainian and Belarussian towns of a century or so ago.

One of the last administrative events in the 1950s in the Congregation was the appointment of Dr Abraham Korn, already President and a Councillor, as Marriage Secretary, a position he took over from Solomon Lewis in June 1959. The first marriage at which he had to officiate was more than a year later, in October 1960, according to correspondence in the London Metropolitan Archives. The rarity of marriages in the synagogue was remarked upon by one of the younger members of the congregation, looking back.³²²

Chapter 7: The 1960s and 1970s - a Mayor, and the sons and daughters depart

"The broad indications are that Englishmen are as migratory within their own country as Americans, still imbued with a self-conscious 'frontier-psychology', are in theirs." (F. Musgrove, *the Migratory Elite*)³²³

Dr Abraham Korn, a Councillor in Preston in the 1950s and 1960s, was President from 1957 to 1966. It was an active period for the Congregation, with numerous garden parties, coffee mornings, film shows, other social functions, and quite effective fundraising events for WIZO, Jewish Child's Day and local causes. Dr Korn was known as a rather tempestuous character, but a friendly man, and had been a GP in Preston since the 1930s. A move by the committee of the Congregation in the spring of 1960 may well have been a result of his initiative: this was an arrangement with the Southport Jewish Education Board for children from Preston to join the Hebrew classes at Southport. Special transport facilities had been provided for this purpose: these proved fatal to the chance of a least one of the younger members of the Congregation joining in, as she was very car-sick.³²⁴ David Fine recalled, "To about 1959, we had class at the Synagogue on Sunday mornings. A teacher would come from Manchester. This was not really satisfactory so my father and others came to an arrangement with Southport. A minibus on Sunday, and my father would cram as many as he could into his car for Tuesday after-school trips to Southport. The minibus was hell! I used to fight the way there and back with [two

³²² letter to the Board of Deputies from Dr Korn, dated 9/4/1961 and oral testimony of Linda Martin.

³²³ Musgrove, F., *The Migratory Elite*, London, Heinemann, 1963, p. 3.

³²⁴ JC 22/4/1960, p 12; Linda Martin, Oral testimony.

contemporary daughters of another member of the Congregation]” Dr Korn, in discussing the change in his President’s Report for 1959-60, said that it had been in operation since Sunday March 20th [1960], adding that in addition to the Tuesday evening classes, to which Solomon Fine was ferrying the children already, there were also classes on Mondays and Thursdays.

Dr Korn and Henry Markus, the Vice-President, had attended the opening of the Chronic Sick wing of the Liverpool Jewish Old People’s Home in April, and were very impressed with the “modern and well-appointed establishment”. Dr Korn declared himself gratified, adding menacingly, “I will continue to campaign until every member is a contributor to this worthy effort.” His President’s Report for 1959-60 regretted the deaths of Mrs Gertrude Leah Swalbe, wife of Philip Swalbe and Mrs Miriam Bickler, wife of Dr David Bickler, and thanked Mr Vale of Blackburn for officiating during minor festivals. Leonard Lewis, who had ceased to be Secretary the previous year had proved difficult to replace, but Peter Ehrenzweig, the graduate son of Otto Ehrenzweig, had volunteered to step into the breach and “has so far discharged his duties very well.” The original purpose of the synagogue, the religious one, had proved one of the hardest tasks of the committee and members, as “we have continued to have difficulty in assembling a quorum for the Friday evening services, the services having to be cancelled on occasion when nine frustrated men have waited in vain for the tenth.” No amount of scolding and exhorting, it seemed, would solve this problem.³²⁵

Dr Korn’s President’s Report for 1960-61 began with the positive news that the arrangements with the Southport Hebrew Education Board, started in the previous year, had continued satisfactorily. Less happy was the situation regarding the state of the building, for which the committee had engaged a surveyor to make a report. Dr Korn promised a résumé of this report at the Annual General Meeting. He also reported that the Council of Manchester and Salford Jews had concluded an agreement with the United Synagogues and other synagogues on reciprocal burial rights, and Preston’s committee had agreed to join this scheme. For the High Festivals Mr Alpert had been engaged, and he was thanked for the excellent manner in which he had conducted the services. Solomon Fine had compiled a Yahrzeit Register, and members were invited to add their deceased relatives’ names to this for commemoration. Solomon Lewis had remarried recently: he and his wife were congratulated. After four years as President, Dr Korn felt that the time had come for a change, and invited suggestions from the whole congregation. One may imagine the silence that greeted this item, or perhaps the loud protests that he was doing a great job and should continue!³²⁶

Whilst the adult members of the Congregation continued to hold their Shabbos service on Friday evenings, the children were provided with a regular Saturday morning service in the synagogue under the direction of Aubrey Ellman (Dr Korn’s son-in-law) and Dr Naim Shohet, one of the Sephardi members of the

³²⁵ President’s Report 1959-60.

³²⁶ President’s Report 1960-61

Congregation.³²⁷ Dr Korn alluded to these Saturday morning services in his President's Report for 1962-63, in which he said that the services had succeeded beyond expectations.

The success of the Southport arrangement may have been shortlived: in late 1965 it was reported that there were a hundred and twenty pupils at the annual prize distribution at Southport Bet Hasepher on 31st October that year, but the headmaster remarked on one pupil who came two evenings a week from Preston, which suggests that this was by then the only pupil from Preston. So the good news of the Record Roll concealed depressing news from Preston. Three years later Rev Malcolm Weisman, Minister to small Communities, said, at a meeting of the Jewish Memorial Council, that since the last survey in 1959 a number of classes in small communities had disappeared or dwindled to one or two pupils, and these included Preston, as well as Chester, Darlington, Derby and West Hartlepool.³²⁸

The doctors were very much to the fore in communal activities in the 1960s. A summer garden party in 1960 at the home of Dr & Mrs Silverman raised £40 for WIZO funds, whilst a buffet dance at the home of Dr & Mrs Cohen in November that year raised the same amount for the same cause.³²⁹

Another Jewish doctor, Montague Lytton, (or Monty, as he was known) whose wife was to be Mayor ten years later, broke through a sometimes difficult barrier in early 1960, when he was elected Captain of the Preston Golf Club.³³⁰

The large number of doctors in the Congregation gave rise to humour, sometimes. On occasions when the shul was packed, and particularly at Yom Kippur when people had been fasting, someone might become faint, and the cry would go up, amid laughter, "Is there a doctor in the house?"

Dr Korn, the President, could be forceful: in a letter to the Board of Deputies dated 9th April 1961 he expressed his surprise that Preston could no longer be represented on the Board, "unless we have a membership of 50. The reason why we have not been represented for the past few years is that we have tried in vain to find someone able and fitting to fill this office. We had intended nominating Mr S. Lewis as our representative at the forthcoming AGM of the Synagogue, as he now resides in London. In fact, I intend to allow his name to go forward and if elected will submit it to the Board for confirmation. I think that Mr Lewis will give us more valuable service than some of the previous holders of this office, who, according to your report, never attended a meeting of the Board." This has the appearance of a bit of what one might call fancy footwork, the President having discovered that Preston's congregation had missed out on an opportunity to be represented, and an obvious candidate having presented himself. In any event, Solomon Lewis did become Preston's Deputy, and remained on the Board of Deputies until his death in 1973. It

³²⁷ JC 16/11/1962, p 16

³²⁸ JC 5/11/1965, p 21 & JC 5/7/1968, p 17

³²⁹ JC 26/8/1960, p 11 & JC 11/11/1960, p 15

³³⁰ JC 11/3/1960, p 14

may be interesting to quote a little more of Dr Korn's letter of April 1961. "We have been approached by Manchester with regard to the scheme that is being fostered of a congregation adopting one of the small communities, but the distance involved would make it impractical." They had, he said, approached Southport, but the Chief Warden, Mr Caplan, said "he would like to help us but did not know in what way he could.....apparently without consulting his executive or committee." But they were not discouraged: "We are, however, not just sitting waiting for assistance. We are trying to solve our problems to the best of our abilities and are succeeding to present some sort of organised life comparable to other Jewish communities with bigger memberships."³³¹

The discussion of the problems of small communities, and in particular Preston's own problems, did not cease in the 1960s. In 1962 Julius Jung, chairman of the small communities of (the independent Order of) B'nai Brith, visited Preston to discuss local problems with the committee of the Hebrew Congregation. The Jewish Chronicle did not report if any conclusions were reached, but even consideration of the problems may have been helpful, in showing that the order cared.³³² In March of the same year the Preston congregation was visited by two Manchester ministers, when they held a reception for Rabbi Norman Solomon, Minister of the Whitefield Hebrew Congregation, who spoke to them; at the service preceding the reception, Rev R. Berkowits, of Holy Law Synagogue, Manchester, officiated. Another Manchester minister, Rabbi J. Unsдорfer, of Holy Law Synagogue, visited the Preston Congregation in October, where he conducted the service and gave a talk in the Solomon Lewis Hall.³³³ It seemed that Manchester was making good on promises to provide support. And there was a reference back to Julius Jung's visit, in an item headed "Aiding small communities" on 7th December 1962, which added that the Preston community had regular visits from Rabbi B. Horowitz and Rabbi J. Unsдорfer from Manchester, and a series of monthly meetings was being arranged.³³⁴

The President's Report of 1962 bears much of the imprint of Dr Korn's sometimes volcanic temper. On what he termed the material field, there had been major structural alterations to the synagogue building. It had been necessary, on professional advice, to dismantle the bay window of the synagogue, which housed the Ark, because of "a serious and dangerous defect in the supporting beam, and to build up the wall in the opening that was left." (This was a late Victorian building) "The outside wall was faced with a concrete slab incorporating a replica in bas-relief of the Menorah outside the Knesset building." (The Knesset is, of course, the parliament in Israel) A further change in the building was the construction of a flat out of the unoccupied rooms of the building, which had been found to be in a serious rate of disrepair, which would eventually have spread to the rest of the building. This presumably refers to damp or something like dry rot. The rooms were first

³³¹ London Metropolitan Archives, ACC/3121/D2/120 (Preston Hebrew Congregation papers, letter to the Board of Deputies from Dr A.M. Korn, 9/4/1961

³³² JC 2/2/1962, p 14

³³³ JC 19/10/1962, p 47

³³⁴ JC 7/12/1962, p 9

repaired then rendered habitable, and a tenant was found for the vacant flat to provide revenue that would defray the cost of the work. Dr Korn said that he would provide more information about improving the synagogue's amenities at the Annual General Meeting. For the work involved, Defence Bonds to the value of a thousand pounds had been surrendered.

On what Dr Korn called matters spiritual, he, with Solomon Fine on one occasion and Henry Markus on the other, had attended The Council of Manchester and Salford Jews, met the chairman (Alderman Sir Sidney Hamburger), the executive and two rabbis, and agreement was reached on the Council's willingness, and that of its clergy, to help the small Preston Congregation. A series of visits from the Rabbis, young men from the Yeshiva, and Dayan Golditch and Rev Segal, then followed, early in 1962. "It is here," wrote Dr Korn, "That I must introduce a discordant note into my report. These activities.....are supported by one section who unselfishly give their time and labour to make possible the continuance of Jewish life in Preston.so little interest is evinced by the majority of the members of the Congregation that only two or three can find time to attend the Annual General Meeting apart from the members of the Committee. It is the same few who attend regularly for the Friday night services and other occasional services. I have made a similar appeal before but always on deaf ears." Finally Dr Korn said that cordial relations with St Anne's and Blackpool communities had continued, and the Hebrew education of the children at Southport had progressed well. Preston also extended a welcoming hand to the Blackburn community when they were in difficulties.³³⁵

The 1962-63 President's Report also referred to the success of the co-operation of the Council of Manchester and Salford Jews, "under the guidance of Rabbi Horovitz, who has been personally responsible for a series of visits by the Manchester clergy to Preston on no few than six occasions." Dr Korn praised the Manchester clergy for several entertaining and interesting evenings, and hoped that this happy association would prosper, adding that they were "gentlemen whom we are learning to admire and respect." He also gave credit to Julius Jung, "who has continued to watch over the interests of this community." The synagogue building had been enhanced in this year by redecoration of the porch and entrance hall, and improved lighting had been installed "in a manner more befitting a place of worship." Solomon Fine was responsible for the new pelmet over the Ark, "which was more in keeping with the rest of the structure." Stained glass windows to flank the Ark had been commissioned – much loving care was being lavished on the unusual building.

As always, there were problems, with the cost of goods and services. The cost to the Burial Board of a funeral had risen to well over £50, and the subscription of sixpence (2½p) per week had not risen since the Burial Board had come into existence sixteen years before. So the Committee had been forced to increase the charge to one shilling(5p) per week, and might need a further increase if the financial position of the Board required it. Seventy-two new graves had been acquired and payment for them (not yet completed at the time of the report) would very much deplete the

³³⁵ President's Report 1961-62

Board's funds. The President then called upon some younger members to join the Messaskim Society, to relieve the older members who had been carrying the burden of preparing the deceased for burial. On the subject of commemoration of the departed, Dr Korn said that the committee had been investigating types of memorial plaque, presumably to fix to the walls inside the synagogue building – the cost would be fifteen guineas (£15-75p) for one plaque, or twenty-five guineas (£26-25p) for two. There was nothing in this report to remind the membership that Dr Korn had given notice of his desire to be relieved of the burdens of office, expressed in an earlier year, but some of the quietness of tone may have been due to the loss of his first wife during the year the report covered.³³⁶

The local branch of the Federation of Women Zionists by 1961 had become a joint undertaking with Blackburn. In 1961 Mrs Spellman was Chairman, Mrs Royce Treasurer, and Mrs Korn was sharing the Secretaryship with two ladies probably from Blackburn (Mrs Vale and Miss Rosenberg) The slight preponderance of Preston members among the officers seems to indicate how Blackburn was withering away faster than Preston, but this arrangement perhaps also shows how both communities were aware of shrinking, and taking sensible measures to deal with it.³³⁷ It also gave the Blackburn contingent the opportunity to attend one of Preston's Synagogue garden parties later the same month, at which £60 was raised.³³⁸ All the remaining reports on Preston for the rest of 1961 were about activities by Preston and Blackpool WIZO, including a supper evening in the Solomon Lewis Hall (which raised £47) and a bring and buy sale at the Masonic Hall, Preston, which was opened by the Mayoress of Preston, and raised £88 for WIZO funds.³³⁹ They moved over to Blackburn in mid 1962, for a joint coffee evening and film show there, at which £55 was raised for the Jerusalem Baby Home.³⁴⁰ In late December 1963 another bring and buy sale was opened by Mrs Flossie Goldberg, the wife of Percy Goldberg. This raised £104 for WIZO funds. Around the same time the Preston Zionists held a "latke and Vienna" party, showing that they hadn't forgotten the traditional foods, however difficult some of these might be to obtain in Preston. This was at the home of Dr Korn and his daughter and son-in-law, Naomi and Aubrey Ellman, and raised £30 for Jewish Child's Day.³⁴¹

There was some change in the officers of the WIZO branch in Preston in this decade, as Mrs Spellman stood down from the Chairmanship, being succeeded by Mrs Bertha Royce, wife of the genial Arthur Royce. Mrs Naomi Ellman, daughter of Dr Korn, became Treasurer, and Mrs Niman, wife of Dr Wilfred Niman, Hon. Secretary.³⁴² The activity did not cease, though: late in 1964 another supper and film show organised by what was now referred to (perhaps significantly?) as just Preston WIZO and raised £90. At the same time a jumble sale raised £34, and a coffee morning, at the home of Dr and Mrs Niman, raised £41 for Jewish Child's Day. Early

³³⁶ President's Report 1962-63. Mrs Elsie Korn had died in July 1962.

³³⁷ JC 2/6/1961, p 14

³³⁸ JC 30/6/1961, p 13

³³⁹ JC 27/10/1961, p 13 & 15/12/1961, p 13

³⁴⁰ JC 8/6/1962, p 14

³⁴¹ JC 3/1/1964, p 22

³⁴² JC 6/11/1964, p 36

in the next year a supper and dance held at Wally's Dance Club, in Preston, by permission of Mrs Leah Hobkirk (formerly Leah Lewis, the elder daughter of Solomon and Eva Lewis) attracted visitors from St Anne's, Blackpool, Southport, Blackburn and Bolton – and raised £50 for the funds of Preston Hebrew Congregation.³⁴³ (Several of the doctors and their wives enjoyed dancing, and this type of evening may have been very congenial³⁴⁴)

As mentioned above, Mrs Elsie Korn, the President's wife, died in mid-1962, and the tribute to her in the Jewish Chronicle from Rev Raphael H. Levy, the former minister at Preston, contains some interesting insights into Dr Korn and his wife. Mrs Korn, wrote the Rev Levy, "Was of the type who formed the backbone of the smaller Jewish communities Born into an old-time Jewish home in Liverpool, on marrying she went to live in Preston where she and her husband reared their family in a love and understanding of Jewish values and teachings. Theirs was a cultured homeduring the dark war years they kept an ever-open door for ... members of the British and American forces in the area."³⁴⁵

Culture was not neglected in this decade. Rev C.H. Haber, of the Central Synagogue, Manchester, gave a recital of Hebrew and Yiddish songs in the Solomon Lewis Hall at Preston, under the auspices of the Preston Hebrew Congregation around the beginning of February 1964. Shortly afterwards there was a supper and film show (the film, as usual, unnamed by the Jewish Chronicle) in the same venue, in aid of WIZO funds, and in March 1964 a Symposium on "Judaism and Science" was to have taken place in the same venue, but had to be cancelled because of bad weather.³⁴⁶ The President's Report for 1963-64, which reported on these events, also indicated that apathy was gaining ground in the Congregation. There had been a poor attendance on Friday evenings, and on many occasions the service could not be held because there was no minyan. The Saturday morning services for the children, however, were a success, and Dr Naim Shohet and Aubrey Ellman were praised. Michael Fine was singled out for praise for the way he conducted the "Mincha" service on Chanukah. There was some financial gloom, though: improvements in the structure and decoration of the building could not be afforded, and it had been found necessary to damp proof the flat recently created in the building, which was to be rented out. Accordingly subscriptions had to be increased from four shillings (20p) to five shillings (25p) per week. The memorial plaques scheme, mentioned earlier in the President's Report of 1962-63 had met with a "poor response", but Dr Korn said that he would charge the new committee with the task of canvassing members' interest in the scheme and collecting the information. (This presumably would have also raised a little money for upkeep and maintenance, as well as providing for both sentiment and historical record) The general tone of this President's Report is rather gloomy and pessimistic.

³⁴³ JC 25/12/1964, p 17

³⁴⁴ information from Mrs Frank, widow of Dr S.L. Frank

³⁴⁵ JC 3/8/1962 p 29

³⁴⁶ JC 7/2/1964, p 36; JC 27/3/1964, p 25; JC 30/10/1964, p 24; **and** JC 5/2/1965, p 21

In this decade one well-established Preston firm, Moore's, the clothing firm started and run for many years by Solomon Moore, whose settlement in Preston has been discussed above, in Chapter 4, went out of local ownership, becoming part of Macowards, a Cardiff-based group of department stores and similar shops. The group was evidently expanding, as the title of an item on it in the Jewish Chronicle of September 1963 is headed, "Expanding Enterprises." As Solomon Moore was by this time over eighty years old, it is not surprising to see that this very reliable and successful businessman, who never held any kind of office with the congregation (as far as I have been able to ascertain) had retired, and presumably sold out. (Macowards later merged with Maples in 1970)³⁴⁷

Not all annual general meetings of the Congregation are reported in these years, but in 1963 the election of officers was: Dr Abraham Korn was re-elected President, Solomon Fine was Vice-President, Aubrey Ellman was warden, Leonard Lewis Treasurer, and Leonard Simons Hon. Secretary.³⁴⁸ Leonard Lewis possibly entered on his long period as Treasurer of the Congregation at this meeting. (It is difficult to be certain, as there is a dearth of archives relating to the history of the Congregation, and the annual elections were not always reported in the Jewish Chronicle) The committee elections of 1965 produced some change, in the arrival of the psychiatrist Dr Maurice Silverman as Vice-President to Dr Korn. Dr Silverman concerned himself very much with relations with Lancaster University and a report in the Jewish Chronicle (in *University News in brief*) said that arrangements had been made with the Preston Hebrew Congregation to enable students and staff to spend Yom Kippur there in 1965.³⁴⁹ The 1966 election brought Dr Niman to the position of Vice-President, and Dr Nelson to that of Hon. Secretary, with Dr Shohet as Warden.³⁵⁰ It might have appeared at this point that no Jewish doctor who worked in Preston could fail to hold office in the Congregation, unless he refused point-blank to attend the shul – a practice adopted by several of them over the years. Rather more seriously, as Dr Niman testified, the organising thoroughness of Leonard Lewis, who was Treasurer for more than forty years, hugely assisted himself and Dr Cyril Nelson, who remained Hon. Secretary for many years.

Before we move on from the large role of the doctors in the Preston community, it may be noted that in Sunderland, on the north east coast, a similar situation obtained. This quotation from the website, www.seligman.org.il/sunderland_jews.html shows how Jewish doctors could play a disproportionate role in another town, only slightly larger than Preston, but with a much older Jewish community.

"The Litvak Jews of Sunderland were all Yiddish-speakers who continued to speak Yiddish in their new home. Their children understood Yiddish and spoke English; yet their grandchildren became solely English speaking, showing little interest in Yiddish or Hebrew language culture that had been so vital in Lithuania in the early twentieth century. This cultural change and other sociological factors would

³⁴⁷ JC 20/9/1963, p xii

³⁴⁸ JC 12/7/1963, p 19

³⁴⁹ JC 7/5/1965, p 23 and 1/10/1965, p 36

³⁵⁰ JC 17/6/1966, p 17

eventually bring about the demise of the community.

“At the end of the nineteenth century the community consisted of tradesmen and shop owners mainly concentrated in the East End. Their children had taken up the professions as doctors, dentists, accountants, lawyers, teachers etc. initially returning to Sunderland. In the fifties there were over thirty Jewish medical doctors practising in the Sunderland area. The religious communal life and social life were strong with a community of 2000 in the 1930s.” (To which we should add that the community has now virtually ceased to exist, like that at Preston, and its splendid synagogue at Ryhope Road has closed its impressive doors.)

Dr Korn resigned quite suddenly at the annual general meeting of the committee or the congregation in 1966³⁵¹, to be succeeded by Dr Wilfred Niman, who thus became the last President of the Congregation. To replace Dr Niman as Vice-President, Arthur Royce was drafted back into office. Dr Niman was the fourth doctor to be President, the first having been Dr Maurice Denman, the second Dr Carl Myers, and the third Dr Korn. All were in general practice, and all, like the other Jewish doctors in the town, had a good reputation with patients. In 1968 Dr Niman was re-elected President, with Arthur Royce again as Vice-President, Leonard Lewis as Treasurer, Dr Shohet as Warden, and Dr Nelson as Hon Secretary. The team appeared to be working well together. In 1969 Dr Niman remained President, Leonard Simons became Vice-President, Leonard Lewis remained Treasurer, Ben Spellman became warden and Dr Nelson remained as Hon. Secretary.³⁵²

The President's Report on the year 1965-1966 does not survive, but that for 1966-67, the first by Dr Wilfred Niman, does. He began by emphasising the religious and educational activities which any Jewish community had to undertake in order to remain viable, and expressed his pleasure that Friday evening services had been held throughout the year. Mr Alpert had officiated at the High Festivals, and the Saturday morning children's services had continued under Dr Naim Shohet's direction. The Chanukah service, in particular, had been enjoyed by a large congregation. The Southport visits for Hebrew and religious education by the children had also continued, and Mr Alpert was mentioned again, as Headmaster to the Southport Hebrew Educational Board. Mr Alpert had started coming over to Preston in mid week to give lessons to some of the children who could not get to Southport during the week. The interior of the school had been redecorated, and new lighting had been installed, to improve its appearance and atmosphere, and through the good offices of Percy Goldberg cushions had been donated for most of the seats; Otto Ehrenzweig had had all the cushions cleaned free of charge. The committee's concern over the cost of repairs and refurbishing of the building was mentioned – a threat, perhaps, of increased subscriptions in the future. A revealing comment by Dr Niman was his reference to the ladies of the Federation of Women Zionists, chaired by Mrs Royce, wife of the Vice-President, for the help they had “readily given our Congregation, particularly on the catering side, also to commend their excellent endeavours in

³⁵¹ JC 19/8/1966 p.31, and oral history taken with Dr Niman, 27/07/06

³⁵² JC 21/6/1968, p 30 & JC 1/8/1969, p 35

visiting the Jewish inmates at Whittingham Hospital.” This may indicate that the small number of members of the FWZ in Preston had virtually merged with the Ladies’ Benevolent Society, and were now in the traditional role of women, with less emphasis on the Zionist aspect of FWZ. Peter Ehrenzweig’s continued interest in the committee of the Congregation was commended, despite his having taken up a new post in Newcastle and having become engaged. There were congratulations to Mr and Mrs Wineberg on the Barmitzvah of their son Stuart, to Leonard and Estelle Lewis on the birth of their daughter, to Leonard and Flora Simons on the Barmitzvah of their son Nicholas, and to Dr and Mrs Shohet on the batmitzvah of their daughter Anne – this being the first reference (in the archives I have seen, and the reports in the Jewish Chronicle) to a batmitzvah in the Congregation.

Three older members of the community had also died, Cecil Fisher, the furrier, Benjamin Krafchik, the costumier, and Mrs Gittel Miriam Kutchinsky, sister of Benjamin Krafchik, and widow of Abraham Kutchinsky, the tailor. The link with Konin, in Western Poland, represented by Benjamin Krafchik and his sister Gittel Miriam Kutchinsky, was now effectively broken.

Dr Niman added a note of an omission from his report. He thanked Solomon Lewis, the Honorary Life President, who had provided a gift of £250 for an Endowment, the interest to go for prizes for the children.³⁵³

In 1967 Dr Silverman was busy with the Jewish members of Lancaster University. At a meeting of the Jewish members of the University, he was “a welcome visitor”. “Preston,” wrote the Jewish Chronicle’s reporter, “Which is the nearest Jewish community to Lancaster, is very well organised. A kosher butcher from Manchester ensures that its thirty to forty families are supplied with meat: the community has a synagogue: and it hires a mini-bus to take its children regularly to Southport for Hebrew classes. As a result of Dr Silverman’s visit, several Preston families will be having Lancaster students as guests for Seder.” In the event, when it came to the First Night Seder, Doctors Silverman and (Kurt) Simon, and Aubrey Ellman provided generously.³⁵⁴

The notice of, and agenda for, the 1967 Annual General Meeting, on 21/5/1967, tells quite a lot about the condition of the Congregation towards the end of the 1960s. First, the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 5/6/1966 and the minutes of an Extraordinary General meeting held on 10th July were to be considered. This, I believe, arose because Dr Korn had resigned dramatically as President during the meeting. An “Extraordinary” General meeting would have to be held to elect his successor, who was Dr Wilfred Niman.³⁵⁵ The nominees on this occasion were Dr Niman, President; Arthur Royce, Vice-Chairman; Dr Naim Shohet, Warden; Leonard Lewis, Treasurer; Dr Cyril Nelson, Hon. Secretary; committee members Peter Ehrenzweig, Henry Markus, Dr Kurt Simon, Dr Korn, Dr Silverman, and Leonard Simons. The Trustees - Percy Goldberg, Dr Korn, Solomon Lewis, and Arthur Royce -

³⁵³ President’s Report 1966-67.

³⁵⁴ JC 24/2/1967, p 39 and JC 5/5/1967, p 32

³⁵⁵ Oral testimony of Dr Wilfred Niman, 2006.

were also to be re-elected, for three years. Solomon Lewis was re-nominated as Member on the Board of Deputies. All these gentlemen were standing for re-election.³⁵⁶

In June 1967 War broke out in the Middle East. There was, of course, great anxiety among its supporters in the West that it would be, as Arab propaganda threatened, crushed or pushed into the sea. As a direct result an Emergency fund for Israel was set up, for which the Preston community raised £500. In the following month, when the war had been decisively won, it was announced that the Preston community had raised more than £2000, which perhaps included the earlier amount. (At the same period Blackpool and St Anne's, in a joint effort, had raised £45,000, which seems astronomical by comparison, but possibly there was an element in this figure of promises, rather than actual money in the Fund's bank account) This was, in any case, one of the Preston community's most effective fundraising efforts, based, as it was, on a very small, and shrinking community.³⁵⁷

In 1968 Solomon Lewis, the Honorary Life President of the Preston Hebrew Congregation, was presented with a silver dish on his eightieth birthday, at a garden party at which £54 was also raised for WIZO funds.³⁵⁸ By this time it may be observed that members of the dwindling community and congregation lived typically in Penwortham and Fulwood, having moved out of the central part of Preston as they grew more prosperous and acquired cars, for which there was little space in the traditional areas like Hudson St, Frenchwood St, Bairstow St and others in the Avenham area. In any event, the fundraising events continued, largely for WIZO, throughout 1968 and 1969, whether by means of jumble sales, dances, a house party or coffee mornings.³⁵⁹

The President's Report for 1967-68 indicated that the Friday evening services had been maintained "throughout the year with but a few exceptions," and he called upon members for "renewed or fresh support for this vital activity." There had been successful services on all the Holy Festivals, with Mr Alpert again officiating in the High Festivals. Leonard Kalina had prepared a new Succah, which had been decorated by the children. Children's Hebrew and Religious classes continued as in the previous year, under Mr Alpert; the Saturday morning services for children were now being supervised by a roster of parents, Dr Shohet having by now moved to Manchester.

A different matter of concern in this year had been the threat to the traditional and orthodox layout of the Hebrew Cemetery, as the Preston Council had adopted a policy of a "Lawn Cemetery". Dr Niman was pleased to say that he and Arthur Royce, the Vice-President, had negotiated an agreement with the Council, which had involved a "considerable financial commitment" on their part, in having to have

³⁵⁶ Notice and agenda for Annual General Meeting 21/5/1967

³⁵⁷ JC 16/6/1967, p 24 and JC 14/7/1967, p 18

³⁵⁸ JC 16/8/1968, p 18

³⁵⁹ JC 16/5/1969, p 32, JC 15/11/1968, p 25, JC 12/4/1968, p 37, and 14/6/1968, p 42

paths and spaces between the graves concreted. Further expense was sure to be incurred as a result of damage to the synagogue roof in a recent gale: they were still awaiting a detailed report and estimate, then negotiations with the insurance assessor.

There was a very successful cultural and social event in January, when a large, mixed audience heard Alderman Sir Sidney Hamburger, then Mayor-elect of Salford, speak, and a film of the Six Day War was shown. This meeting was attended by the Mayor and Mayoress, and the Deputy Mayor of Preston, as well as the MP for Preston North. The Report also mentions the support the Preston Congregation gave generously to Israel's emergency appeal in the War, both individually and from Congregational funds.

Dr Niman congratulated Solomon Lewis on attaining his eightieth birthday, and thanked him for the gift to the Shul of new covers for the Bimah and Lectern, and for twenty-four Siddurim. Peter Ehrenzweig had married, Dr Korn had re-married, Otto Ehrenzweig, "our respected member", had died, and the tragic death of Sydney Swalbe, "our country member", had occurred.³⁶⁰

The next year's report, covering 1968-69, was a little gloomier than its predecessor. The first sentence, on synagogue Services, indicates the same problem as Dr Korn had sometimes lamented. "The Friday evening services have been maintained with reasonable success throughout the year despite some depletion in our members. More than ever I call upon all members to rally in support of this vital activity." However, Dr Niman, the President, was able to say that services had been held on all the Festivals, and for the High Festivals they had obtained Mr Levine of Manchester, in place of Mr Alpert, who had gone to the United States to live and work. But the children's Saturday morning services had ceased due to a lack of enough younger boys – he hoped this would be temporary. There had been an enjoyable Chanukah Service and party. Hebrew and religious education continued at Southport, with some mid-week tuition of the children in Preston, under the new headmaster, Mr Plotkin, who had succeeded Mr Alpert. The top boy and top girl at Southport in the previous year had both been from Preston, namely Bernard Nelson, son of Dr Cyril Nelson, and Lorraine Shohet, daughter of Dr Shohet. Dr Niman reported this with some pride.

The roof repairs had been completed, at some cost, and the cost of maintaining the old building had been worrying the committee. Preston WIZO had made a gift of £70 to be used for re-flooring the Solomon Lewis Hall, and the work was likely to begin soon. There had been a belated presentation to Solomon Lewis, to mark his eightieth birthday the previous July, at the annual WIZO garden party. The oldest member of the Congregation, Philip Swalbe, had celebrated his ninetieth birthday, and had been accorded a reception in the Solomon Lewis Hall, where he was presented with a certificate of trees. He had presented the synagogue with a beautiful volume of the

³⁶⁰ President's Report 1967-68. Sidney Swalbe lived in the Bradford area.

complete Haftorot.³⁶¹ Three of the sons of members of the Congregation – Edmund Niman, and the twins, Milton and Anthony Silverman, had celebrated their barmitzvot. Dr Naim Shohet and Mrs Shohet had left Preston for Manchester, which Dr Niman described as a heavy blow to the community, as both had been very active members. Dr Shohet had, however, retained his membership at Preston.

Two deaths were recorded, those of Mrs Hilda Bloch (née Sandall) and Henry Markus, whose “warm, friendly manner endeared him to all who knew him.” There had also been a bequest (no further details were supplied) in the name of their late brother, Cecil, by Harry and Rebecca Fisher.³⁶²

In a study published in 1957, but quoted in an article on marrying out by the Jewish Chronicle in May 1969, Dr A. Tartakower wrote that Jewish loyalties were threatened by prosperity, the withering away of anti-Jewish prejudice and by the fact that Jews had struck deep roots in Western society. Several of the Preston Jews I have interviewed have said very definitely that they had integrated into British society, but not assimilated³⁶³ – or perhaps in other words, that they were very much a part of it but without having entirely lost their clear identity as Jews. Almost forty years have passed since the article was published, and some things have changed. Whereas the numbers of the Charedim have greatly increased in recent years, and Rabbi Yaakov Wise now believes that they will eventually outnumber all other Jewish groups in Britain, the greater visibility of the Charedim makes them an easy target for anti-semitic attacks, perhaps fostered by even academic expressions of antipathy for the actions of the Israeli government and some settlers. Meanwhile a high level of marrying out continues, and small families are the norm among the orthodox and reform Jews throughout most of Britain. This suggests that as a result towns like Preston, Blackburn and Bolton will not normally have a Jewish congregation as such, whilst there might be individual Jews resident in them, and occasionally taking advantage of a visit to relatives in Leeds or Manchester to join in worship there. The surprising figure in the 2001 census, of sixty-one people identifying themselves as Jewish in Preston would seem to support this: I do not know of any move by any of these individuals to start a congregation.³⁶⁴ Linda Martin, who was in Preston for a few years after 2000 found it strange to have to travel to shul, having been brought up in the orthodox tradition, but it is clear that many, perhaps most, of those who lived in Fulwood, Penwortham, Broughton, Walton-le-Dale or Longton used to come to shul in their cars, or by public transport. It was no doubt better than not coming to shul at all. (Maurice Benoliel, perhaps the most remotely domiciled member after the

³⁶¹ The online Merriam-Webster’s Dictionary defines Haftarah as “one of the biblical selections from the Books of the Prophets read after the parashah in the synagogue service.”

³⁶² President’s Report 1968-69.

³⁶³ Among them David Fine and one of Henry Markus’s daughters, who said “We were integrated but not assimilated. We were completely British, but we kept our own identity as Jews, and our sense of our small community was quite strong, and meant we had a number of people we knew really well and could rely on.”

³⁶⁴ JC 23/5/1969, p 7; Yaakov Wise quoted in Bill Williams, Jewish Manchester, Breedon Books, Derby, 2008.

Second War, who lived at Longton – a considerable distance from Avenham Place – would hardly have been able to walk both ways)

The attitude to marrying out was expressed by one former member of the Congregation as follows:- [if a child had married out] “Many would consider that their child had died!” But this seems an over-simplified attitude, and was clearly not the view of all the families in the community. One of the early Presidents of the Congregation in Preston, Joseph Klein, had married out, but was re-elected to that office year after year, and eventually buried in the cemetery. The eldest daughter of Solomon Lewis, the dancing champion and teacher better known as Lily Hobkirk, also married out, but continued to be received by members of the Congregation, and organised Zionist gatherings on occasion. Minnie Thompson, née Swalbe, who had married out, became an active member of the Federation of Women Zionists, and Dr George Caplin, who also married out, attended the Preston shul, as recorded elsewhere, whilst allowing his children to be brought up in another faith. According to the 1990 (U.S.A.) national Jewish population survey, a record 52 percent of marriages involving Jewish people were to non-Jewish people, and things may have been not much different in England. In any case, Dr Kurt Simon, who was in Preston from 1958 to 1974 didn’t remember any marriages at all in Preston during that sixteen year period.³⁶⁵

As noted in the previous chapter, events such as barmitzvot tended to move elsewhere, when there was no minister to officiate, and this was as true in the 1960s as in the earlier decade. In 1969 the barmitzvot of Dr Silverman’s twin sons were celebrated at Orchard Road synagogue, in St Anne’s.

The 1960s were the decade when the departure of younger Jews from Preston began to be a kind of migration. As Musgrove wrote, in the quotation at the beginning of this chapter, English people are quite as likely to migrate as are Americans, though the Americans have a frontier-psychology, which is lacking among British people. If one takes together the readiness of East European Jews in the last thirty years of the nineteenth century to move to improve their lot – or indeed to escape from outright persecution - and the propensity of the English/British to move in pursuit of work and other opportunities, it is perhaps no surprise that so many younger members of the Preston community would move as the economy expanded, new universities were established, and a generally freer climate of opinion arose in the mid-1960s. Among those who left were Peter Ehrenzweig, the son of Otto Ehrenzweig, for academic employment, Cecil Tragen similarly took up employment as Head of the Department of General Studies at Wolverhampton & Staffordshire College of Technology in 1961 (and probably earlier appointments elsewhere), the sons of Solomon Fine and Leonard Lewis moved to the profession of accountancy in London, and others migrated to medicine, clinical research and other professions.

But before we give the impression that Preston Jews were inconspicuous and died out without being noticed, let us take a moment to reflect on how many of them were

³⁶⁵ Telephone conversation with Dr Kurt Simon, May 2009.

very conspicuous, over the years, on the covered markets, which attracted – and still do – shoppers from all over the area, not just Preston itself. Those members of the community who are known or believed to have had stalls at different times included Israel Goldberg, Solomon and Leonard Lewis, Israel Jacobson, Samuel Caplan, Michael and Isaac Tragen, Richard Sandall (who sold books), Abraham Freedman and members of the Cobb family.

The last Annual General Meeting of the 1960s was held on June 22nd 1969, a Sunday as usual. The existing management committee was much as before, with Dr Niman as President, Arthur Royce as Vice-President, Leonard Lewis as Treasurer, Dr Nelson as Hon. Secretary, four trustees (Solomon Lewis, Arthur Royce, Percy Goldberg, and Dr Niman – who had replaced Dr Korn at some point since 1967) and Dr Korn, Leonard Simons, Dr Simon and Dr Silverman as committee members. Solomon Lewis, now domiciled in London, was still member of the Board of Deputies, S. Cohen had become the Member of the Council of Manchester and Salford Jews for Preston (presumably living in that area himself), and Dr Shohet, who had resigned as Warden, had also resigned at the same time as the Preston Congregation's representative on the Southport Hebrew Education Board.³⁶⁶

The 1970s

In some ways the 1970s were a high water mark period for the community. First it was honoured by the election of Rita Lytton, a Conservative Alderman and wife of the popular Dr Monty Lytton, as Mayor of the Borough of Preston. Mrs Lytton was an able and energetic organiser, who also pleased the young daughter of her husband's partner, Dr Simon, by giving her a ride in the mayoral car. The lustre of her election long stayed with the community. There were numerous social and fundraising events (the two normally went together, and WIZO was usually the beneficiary) – film shows, jumble sales, and above all the garden parties in the delightful garden of the synagogue, sloping down to the river, and shaded by mature trees. The twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of Israel was celebrated by the Blackpool, St Anne's and Preston communities with an Independence Day ball in the Daniel Rose Hall of St Anne's Synagogue in May 1973, organised by the Sands Younger Jewish National fund commission; over £1,500 was raised. Another event was that a former member of the congregation married a Rothschild – she was a daughter of Dr Korn, former President of the Congregation, and he was the son of David Rothschild: the happy event took place in Tel Aviv on June 22nd, 1971.³⁶⁷

Solomon Lewis, long the guiding light of the congregation, now lived in London, having remarried, but was Honorary Life President and representative on the Board of Deputies; Arthur Royce, a former President and former Treasurer had also become an Honorary Life Vice-President in 1969. Nevertheless the ticking time bombs of migration away to London, Manchester, Israel, Southport and other places, and marriage outside the faith, continued to affect the small community. The figure quoted à propos of Mrs Lytton's election as Mayor – forty Jewish families – may well

³⁶⁶ Notice and agenda for Annual General Meeting 22/6/1969

³⁶⁷ JC 4/6/1971, p 16 and 18/5/1973, p 13

have been an exaggeration, but whether it was or not (and this author has not had access to any archival evidence that may still exist and might prove the case either way) it was still a small number of families and individuals, and they were leaving for a variety of reasons.

The new Mayor, Alderman Mrs Lytton's range of voluntary activities, as well as her vote-winning ability, were impressive. The Jewish Chronicle heralded her nomination under the headline, "Rare Honour for Preston." Its item on 27th February 1970 continues, "The small Jewish community of Preston, Lancashire, with only forty families out of a total population of some 140,000 has been honoured by the decision of Preston Borough Council to nominate Ald. Mrs Lytton to be their next Mayor...." She had been a member of the Council for ten years, and an Alderman for the last two, and was at that point Chairman of the Education Committee. She was also chairman of the Preston branch of the British Sailors' Society, an executive member of the Council of Social Service and a founder member of VSO. The report adds that Dr and Mrs Lytton, formerly of Leeds, had lived in Preston for over thirty years³⁶⁸.

A service was held at the synagogue "to commemorate" the installation of Mrs Rita Lytton as Mayor in June 1970. Rev Feldinger of St Anne's Congregation conducted the service, and Rev Cyril Braslavsky of Blackpool preached a sermon. This, of course, simply underlined the fact that Preston's Congregation no longer had its own Minister. Representatives of the Blackpool, St Anne's and Blackburn communities, as well as of the Council of Manchester and Salford Jews, attended, along with the Recorder, and the deputy Town Clerk of Preston. There was a reception in the committee room of the Town Hall. It looked as if the Jewish community had "arrived" in Preston, just as it was showing every sign of departing³⁶⁹.

One should also add a note about the Mayor's consort. Dr Montague Lytton had been elected Captain of the Preston Golf Club in March 1960. This may seem like a trivial item, until one considers that in 1968 the Jewish Chronicle reported that a Jewish businessman in Southport, Maurice Abelson, had alleged that Jews were barred from joining local golf clubs there, and had to travel to Liverpool (25 miles away) or to Preston (18 miles away)³⁷⁰, and Dame Shirley Porter, later leader of Westminster City Council, was campaigning against the exclusion of Jews from north London golf clubs around the time that Dr Lytton was elected Captain at Preston.³⁷¹ Dr Lytton had also served as Vice-President of the Congregation 1946-47,³⁷² and had been a committee member before that.³⁷³ He was also, according to Emeritus Professor Vinicio Barocas, who was a brother mason of his, a very entertaining and humorous speaker.³⁷⁴

³⁶⁸ Jewish Chronicle 27/2/1969, p.20

³⁶⁹ Jewish Chronicle 26/6/1970, p.19.

³⁷⁰ Jewish Chronicle 26/4/1968, p. 29

³⁷¹ Hosken, Andrew, *Nothing Like a Dame: the scandals of Shirley Porter*, Granta Books, 2006.

³⁷² Jewish Chronicle 14/6/1946, pp. 13-14

³⁷³ information from Linda Martin during Oral history taken in 2006

³⁷⁴ Oral history with Emeritus Professor Barocas taken in 2008

A postscript to the Mayoralty of Alderman Mrs Lytton might add that her organising talents were well recognised on the Council. On the 27th of May 1971 it appointed a Guild Committee for 1971-72, which included Mrs Lytton, and she was re-appointed to that committee on 18th May 1972.³⁷⁵

The last surviving President's Report covers the year 1969-70. The President was able to celebrate the election of Alderman Mrs Rita Lytton as Mayor, and to praise Arthur Royce for his immense contribution as Vice-President, and in other offices. Though the Friday evening services had been kept up with "a high rate of success," Dr Niman again appealed for support from those who attended rarely or not at all. Mr Levine, of Manchester, had again officiated "delightfully" at the High Festivals, and "successful services were held on the other festivals as far as possible" – which suggests that there were some problems. Special thanks were due to Mr A. Vale (of Blackburn) in a way not specified, and to Leonard Kalina in connection with the erection of the succah. Mrs Estelle Lewis (wife of Leonard) and Mrs Beatrice Niman, the President's wife, were thanked for their help with the re-launched Saturday morning services, while Mr Plotkin was tutoring eight Preston children at Southport, as well as two in Preston, in Hebrew and Religious studies. The Royces were presented with gifts to honour their great contribution to the communal life of Preston; Arthur Royce was elected as the first Life Vice President of the Preston Congregation. Dr and Mrs Simon's son Paul had been barmitzvah, and an older group of young members, led by Linda Barker and David and Michael Fine had formed a young people's social group, of which more later. Deaths in the year included those of Mrs Barbara Cobb (in a road traffic accident), Mrs Nora Korn (the second wife of Dr Korn) and Solomon Fine, whose great contribution to the Congregation was saluted.

It is easy, while reviewing the achievements of members of the community who were around sixty years of age, to overlook the fact that there was some activity by the younger members, specifically by a group calling themselves "The Younger Element." One reason for this development must have been the need to meet people from other areas, the available pool of people of marriageable age in Preston being very, very small. An obvious way to expand the pool was to invite people from other towns to a social event: their first such occasion was in late March 1970, when they invited people from Lancaster, Manchester and the Fylde coast to a buffet-dance in the Solomon Lewis Hall. About fifty people turned up for the event, a propitious start.³⁷⁶

Around 1970, a gentile local businessman recalled, there was a regular visitor to Preston in the form of Isaac Goldberg, an elderly dealer in rings and other small jewellery items, who lived on the Fylde coast. This gentleman would stroll through the middle of Preston in such old clothes that he almost looked like a tramp, but in the pockets of his old coat were numerous gold rings, wrapped in tissue paper, with

³⁷⁵ Guild Merchant 1972: Official Record (copy in the Harris Reference Library, Preston)

³⁷⁶ JC 27/3/1970, p 23

which he would visit jewellers in the town, in order to sell them. He must have seemed to be harking back to the nineteenth century, when hawkers carried their wares around with them.³⁷⁷

In the following year, Rev Alex Brown of Blackpool retired after nearly twenty-five years' service as assistant shochet, Hebrew teacher and occasional reader. He had also, according to the report of his retirement, paid weekly visits to the small Jewish communities in Barrow, Blackburn and Preston, to teach Hebrew to the local children. This means that once again the problem of the children's Hebrew education had arisen.³⁷⁸

The notice of, and agenda for, the Annual General Meeting of 1973, which is the last to survive, is much the same as previous such notices, with few changes in personnel. Maurice Barker had rejoined the committee, which now had five members, the others being Dr Kurt Simon, Dr Korn, Leonard Simons and Dr Maurice Silverman, in addition to the officers, who were still Dr Niman as President, Arthur Royce now as Hon. Life Vice-President, Leonard Lewis as Treasurer, Dr Nelson as Hon Secretary, and Ben Spellman as Warden. Arthur Royce was the Congregation's Member of the Council of Manchester and Salford Jews, and Leonard Lewis was by this time Representative on Southport Hebrew Education Board, his wife, Estelle, also taking an effective interest in this aspect of congregational life. The agenda also included a report from Solomon Lewis, now eighty-five or eighty-six years old, and still the Congregation's Member on the Board of Deputies, as well as a Trustee.³⁷⁹ There were to be elections for Officers, Trustees and Committee members, but there was no indication on the Agenda of whether any were standing down.

Solomon Lewis died on November 14th, 1973, in London. His contribution to the life of the Congregation and community had been immeasurable: he had been its President for fourteen years, leading the community in religious services in the absence of ministers, and at times personally looking after the religious education of the children. At the end of his life he was the oldest member of the Board of Deputies.³⁸⁰

Preston, and particularly Dr Maurice Silverman (with support from other members of the Preston community) continued to support Lancaster University's Jewish activities, as a brief report in the Jewish Chronicle stated in May 1974.³⁸¹

Another leading member of the Congregation who died in the 1970s was Adolf Goodman, sometimes known as Henry, probably more often as Dolphy. He died in October 1975, after a short illness. The short obituary notice in the Lancashire Evening Post is headed "Glass Merchant dies at 77", and mentions briefly that his

³⁷⁷ Recalled by Mr Southworth, member of Preston branch of the Lancashire Family History Society, who knew him.

³⁷⁸ JC 12/11/1971, p 15

³⁷⁹ Notice and Agenda for AGM 15/7/1973

³⁸⁰ JC 14/12/1973, p 44 obituary and comments by Dr Niman

³⁸¹ JC 10/5/1974, p 16

glass warehouse was in Moor Lane. After this it adds that he was unmarried, and took over the family business after being demobbed from the Royal Engineers. It adds that he left a sister, Lady Ida Greenhill, then living in Newbury, Berkshire, and that the funeral had already taken place, but there was no reference to his being Jewish. This obituary may indicate assimilation, or integration, or simply discretion – not drawing attention to the Hebrew cemetery.³⁸² Another sad event in 1975 was that the Preston branch of WIZO was disbanded on 19th February.

Early in 1976 the Council of Manchester and Salford Jews was re-designated as the Jewish Representative Council of Greater Manchester and Region, so that it now represented small communities such as Preston, St Anne's and Blackburn. It seems to have been too late to make much difference, at least in the case of Preston. A month afterwards, Arthur Royce, the Honorary Life Vice-President of the Congregation, and his wife, Bertha, were honoured with a reception on the occasion of their Golden Wedding, at the home of Dr and Mrs Niman. They were presented with a Jerusalem Golden Book certificate from the synagogue. But even these loyalists had now left Preston, having moved to Whitefield four years earlier.³⁸³

Clearly drastic measures were necessary, if the small congregation was to be saved. An announcement in the Jewish Chronicle, headed "Flying Emissaries" carried the news that the Zionist Federation would be flying Israeli emissaries into the small dying Jewish communities of the North of England, to promote Israel and aliya, and that communities such as Blackburn, Preston and York would benefit. To what extent the communities would benefit must be doubtful – if more of their members made aliyah, it must be evident that the communities would simply shrink even more! But Dr Cyril Nelson, the Secretary of the Preston Congregation, "which numbers about twenty families", was delighted. "I am all in favour of it," he said, "We find it difficult to have any sort of social activity because of the age of some of our members." The response from Blackburn was different: there the secretary thought that it was too late: "We have no contact with Israel or other Jews. We are dying," he said. Blackburn's synagogue had been sold for demolition in 1975, and there were only six families. It seemed that after a long period of Preston's Jewish community being estimated at forty families, this had been halved. Extreme caution with such figures must be urged: for years the same figures had been put out for year after year, despite people and families clearly having moved away. The figure of twenty families is so round a number that little, if any, credence can be attached to it, and it may be either an under- or an over-estimate. In the event this amazing scheme – to help the communities by moving them to Israel – turned out to have been misunderstood, possibly by the reporter, possibly by the communities themselves. Two weeks later, there was a letter to the Editor of the Jewish Chronicle from Leslie Feller, the Zionist Federation's aliya promotion director. He wrote that Preston, Blackburn and York weren't "part of the project...at this stage."³⁸⁴

³⁸² Lancashire Evening Post, 17/10/1975, p.9

³⁸³ JC 20/2/1976, p 10 & 5/3/1976, p 10

³⁸⁴ JC 1/10/1976, p 10 & 15/10/1976, p 22

Meanwhile, from Preston Polytechnic, an institution not long formed, but later to be the basis of the University of Central Lancashire, Dr Bernard Jackson was appointed as Littman Fellow at the Oxford Centre for Postgraduate Hebrew Studies. Later in his career Dr Jackson would become Alliance Professor of Modern Jewish Studies in Manchester University, where he is at the time of writing.³⁸⁵

Sir Oswald Mosley's various political organisations having become a part of history, by the late 1970s the National Front had taken up the banner of racism, contesting fifteen of the twenty council seats in the municipal elections of 1978, in Preston. All but one of its candidates came bottom of the poll. But even this kind of electoral failure can cause worry and insecurity on the part of those communities that are in the sights of such a party.³⁸⁶

Indeed, as the number of members of the Preston Jewish community had ebbed away to a great extent, shortly after these electoral failures by the NF, there occurred one of those events that can strike fear and horror into the hearts of elderly people, as most of the congregation were by this time. Around the 25th of September 1978 someone splashed paint on about twenty graves in the Hebrew cemetery. The report at the very top of page 1 of the Evening Post³⁸⁷ says, "Black gravestones were splashed with yellow paint and white memorials were stained with black "itumen" [presumably this means bitumen] paint. In addition hammer and sickle emblems and the initials of a Palestinian organisation were daubed on a brick wall near the Jewish section of the New Hall Lane cemetery. However, this was only the latest in a series of incidents of vandalism in the cemetery: in the previous week the Evening Post had featured a local pensioner's campaign to end the long wave of vandalism, which had affected all areas of the cemetery. For example, the Muslim burial ground, very close to the Hebrew section, had been completely "trashed" when it was first opened, according to a leader of the Jewish community³⁸⁸. Dr Niman, then President of the Hebrew Congregation, was quoted as saying that the desecration of the Hebrew cemetery appeared to be the work of "thugs with anti-semitic views", though the use of hammer and sickle emblems – rather than the more obviously anti-semitic swastika – didn't necessarily bear this out. Dr Niman also said that a political motive seemed unlikely, adding, "I don't know how anyone would express strong feelings about the recent Egyptian-Israeli peace talks by resorting in this way to an attack on a rather insignificant community. It would be a pointless reaction to the Camp David talks³⁸⁹, and there is no history of confrontation between the small Jewish community and other religions." On this occasion the report pointed out that the neighbouring Muslim section of the cemetery had not been damaged. The implication of this might be that inter-communal relations were endangered by an attack that could be seen as coming from the Muslim community, through sympathy with the Palestinian cause; it is difficult to see any clear policy behind the attack,

³⁸⁵ JC 22/10/.1976, p 8 & Manchester University website.

³⁸⁶ JC 27/5/1977, p 19 & 12/5/1978, p 8

³⁸⁷ Lancashire Evening Post, 28/9/1978, front page

³⁸⁸ Oral history with Dr Cyril Nelson, 6/11/2007

³⁸⁹ These were the talks between President Sadat of Egypt, and Prime Minister Begin, of Israel, with President Carter of the USA.

apart from possibly a dislike of the Egyptian involvement with an Israeli leader widely seen as a hardliner. (Menachem Begin)

Leaving aside the murky political background to the paint attack, the report ends with the news that Dr Niman had notified members of the Jewish community and that families had begun a clean-up operation. Mrs Janetta Spellman, a daughter of Philip Swalbe, a patriarch of the community who had died only a few years earlier, and wife of Ben Spellman, was "so distraught after visiting her late father's grave she had to be helped away from the cemetery.Her husband....said his wife was heartbroken by the damage to her father's grave."

There was little – or no - reaction to the incident in the local press in succeeding days, perhaps largely because the recently-elected Pope, John Paul I, died suddenly in Rome, after a reign lasting little over a month. This must have had a considerable impact on Preston's large Roman Catholic community, and dominated the newspaper for some days.

A more positive event was the arrival of a Preston Polytechnic Jewish Society in April 1979 (and possibly earlier). Two members of the Society advertised their numbers for contact purposes, in the Jewish Chronicle's "On Campus" column in that year.³⁹⁰

The departure of the younger generation is perhaps no surprise. Various reasons have been urged: the community was too small to provide services and social contacts such as were available elsewhere; there was a narrow range of work opportunities; Jewish women who married were likely to move to their husbands' areas of work or opportunity; once the congregation began to dwindle, the process became like a vicious circle – in other words, people left because people were leaving. But perhaps there was a little more to it than any of these reasons provide.

Most of the younger members of the community were at the most the third generation of their families to live in Preston. Good Secondary Education was more widely available during the middle decades of the Twentieth Century, and this was helping to open up opportunities for young people to join professions or go from school to university, to secure qualifications that would make it easy for them to settle anywhere in England, Scotland or Wales, or even abroad. Musgrove, in his book *The Migratory Elite*, discusses this phenomenon, which of course applied to all members of the population who had access to the improved education and growing numbers of university places. Among other things, he notes that "it is misleading to characterize as 'settled',.....the populations of the great industrial, urban civilizations of today.almost three-quarters of a million people left for destinations overseas between 1946 and 1950.....Internal movements have also continued since the Second World War on a substantial scale. Approximately nine million individual moves were made in England and Wales from one local authority area to another in the two years 1948 and 1949." Nor does he neglect the

³⁹⁰ JC 20/4/1979, p 11

international migration – or, as he calls it ‘a circulation’, adding that “As administrative, professional and scientific personnel leave Britain for America, the Dominions and elsewhere, Australians, Canadians, New Zealanders and others arrive to take up senior positions in the academic, literary, artistic and scientific worlds”. Whilst his research is somewhat dated – the reference to the Dominions³⁹¹ strikes a slightly quaint note – there is no doubt that a process that had started back in the nineteenth century (for which he provides statistics) was continuing, and there is no doubt that it still goes on in the early twenty-first century.

But there were also families who had arrived early, had small numbers of children, and virtually died out. For example, the Fishers (originally Hamburgs) had a number of children, the last of whom moved to London when she married. Among her siblings, three never married – Rebecca, Harry and Cecil – though they all stayed in Preston into old age. Similarly the Sandalls (Bernard and Ada) had three sons (Richard, Louis and David) and three daughters (Bessie, Annie and Hilda), the first of whom left Preston on marriage to a Barrow Jew, the second of whom left for Manchester on marrying a Mancunian Jew. Richard married late in life, perhaps out of the faith, and stayed in Preston until his death, Louis and David both died young and unmarried, the latter in the First World War. Hilda, who married Gordon (or Goodman) Bloch, from Southport stayed in Preston, running the furrier’s shop with him that her brother Louis had once run, and producing no children. Members of other long-staying families included a sprinkling of unmarried and/or childless people of both sexes – for example Adolf Goodman, three of the Fishers, Percy and Flossie Goldberg, and one of the Tragens. In most cases, the unmarried and childless were those who stayed, so that they contributed nothing to the continuation of the community – apart from their participation, in some cases very generous with time and money, in community and congregational activities.

Chapter 8: 1980 onwards – downhill all the way

“You live as long as you are remembered.” (**Russian proverb**)

Education has long been valued in Preston, and a visit to the South Manchester Synagogue by a hundred and fifty pupils from Preston High School and a hundred and fifty from Stockport Grammar School, accompanied by five teachers, in April 1980, was the perfect opportunity to extend it outside the classroom, and see one of the great rabbis of the time. Rabbi Felix Carlebach, born in Lübeck, Germany, was described, on his death in January 2008, by the Chief Rabbi, Sir Jonathan Sacks, as “the most vivid personality I ever met in the rabbinate”. They were lucky pupils, indeed.³⁹²

During the years just before and just after the closure and sale of the synagogue, events involving Preston Jews continued to be recorded in the Jewish Chronicle, and

³⁹¹ Canada, Australia, New Zealand

³⁹² JC 11/4/1980, p 8 & Jewish Telegraph 25/1/2008, p 8

no doubt elsewhere. For example, in 1980 the engagement of Bernard Cohen, of Preston (formerly of Belfast), to Roma Jacobs, of Leeds, was announced.

In the year that the fateful decision to sell the synagogue was taken, Stanley Henig, the head of social studies at the Polytechnic, had the title of Professor of European Studies conferred on him. He is a conspicuous member of the Jewish community wherever he may be, a son of the late Sir Mark and Lady Henig, a former Labour M.P. for Lancaster (from 1966 to 1970) and formerly a lecturer at the new University of Lancaster, appointed in 1964. It seems unlikely that he would have taken much – if any – part in the Preston Congregation, especially as he was President of the new community in Lancaster, where he lived, according to a report in 1976, but his elevation must have cast a little reflected glory on the failing community nearby.³⁹³

The decision to sell the synagogue was taken in 1982, at an inquorate meeting of the Congregation. There was nothing else that could be done, according to Dr Wilfred Niman, then President: it was impossible to secure a quorum, but a decision about the fate of the building had to be taken. Besides Dr Niman, Leonard Lewis, the Treasurer, Ben Spellman, and Dr Nelson, the Hon Secretary, attended this meeting, at which the inevitable decision was made. The only other person who attended was the elderly Percy Goldberg, who objected on perhaps technical grounds – the meeting being inquorate. He had no support, as it was impossible to do anything else, according to the President, and the building was duly advertised for sale at a price of £35,000.³⁹⁴ An alternative version of this event is that the decision to sell the Synagogue was made by the Committee, Trustees and the members, as a result of the serious decline in membership and the inability to get a minyan for services. Either way, the decision merely recognised the inevitable, and the two versions perhaps do not necessarily contradict each other.³⁹⁵

The local newspaper reported on the subsequent conversion of the synagogue on the second of June, 1982. Under the heading, “Years of Search End as Hindu Sect moves in,” the Lancashire Evening Post reporter wrote “For fifty years it has been Preston’s only Hebrew synagogue. Now, number 8a Avenham Place is being converted into a Hindu temple. At the time the Jewish worshippers first opened their Avenham Place synagogue it is doubtful if most Prestonians had ever seen a Hindu ... apart from the occasional itinerant street trader.” (It perhaps didn’t strike the author that the Jews themselves, almost a century earlier, had also often been itinerant or market traders, and that there was a parallel here) The article went on to provide a brief history of the Jewish Congregation. “The first Jews to settle in Preston are thought to have arrived around 1900.” [which Charles Coppel, the dentist, antedated by more than sixty years] “They opened a tiny prayer room in Avenham Street, and a room for social gatherings and later moved into Avenham Place ...after the outbreak of World War Two the Preston Hebrew Congregation swelled even more as they were joined by blitz evacuees, refugees from Nazi oppression and American and allied

³⁹³ JC 23/7/1976, p 7 & 23/7/1982, p 34

³⁹⁴ Oral history taken with Dr Wilfred Niman, 2006

³⁹⁵ Information from Graham Lewis, believed to summarise the minutes of a meeting of the “Committee, Trustees and members”.

Jewish servicemen...lately it had not always been possible for the Preston community to raise [a minyan]...the Preston Jewish community have always regarded themselves as British, although they look to Israel as their spiritual home....Leonard Lewis...explained that...they will still function as a religious group. He said,'...we shall continue to worship at Southport or St Anne's Synagogues.'" The only comment to make about this is that it leaves the impression that this local newspaper had no problem with the Jewish, or other minority populations, and that, as it would later, it gave them a good, and very fair, press.³⁹⁶

Travel to Southport or St Anne's however, may have been a fatal blow to the observation of some. Dr George Caplin, one of the younger doctors, had married out, and allowed his sons to be brought up as Church of England members. But he had been a regular attender at the Preston synagogue in the past, and when it was sold to become a Hindu temple in 1982, the journey to Southport simply wasn't convenient for him.³⁹⁷

That left the question of the disposal of the assets held in the building. The memorial windows, for example, were entirely or largely lost, because there was nobody able to take care of their removal – Dolphy Goodman, the glass merchant, having died some years earlier. News travelled to Israel that a sefer torah was available following the sale, as Anthony Schwalbe, a relative of the Swalbe family in Preston, had a connection with the Sephardi Boarding School at Zichron Ya'akov, in Israel. Mr Schwalbe contacted Benjamin Spellman, who had married Janetta Swalbe, and was active in the Congregation, and the same active members who had agreed the sale approved the donation of the sefer torah, after circularising the remaining members of the community. Two mantles and a silver yad were also presented. It is interesting to note that the Bet Hamidrash, where the sefer torah was to be used, was dedicated only a year earlier, having been endowed two years before by Rabbi Dr Maurice Gaguine on behalf of a former Manchester resident, Mr Jack Dellal. The Centre, Merkaz Lechinuch Torani, had strong links already with Manchester and the North of England, and it was hoped that members of the Preston Jewish Community who visited Israel would contact the school.³⁹⁸ Other items were donated to a shul in Whitefield.³⁹⁹

But that was not the end of the story. In 1984 the Jewish Chronicle reported that the Association of Jewish Sixth-Formers was flourishing on Merseyside, with increasing membership from the Southport, Preston and Wirral areas. One wonders, with the well-known decline of both Preston and Wirral communities, how many students from those areas would be included. Was it just a case of an officer trying to talk up a small success? There really can have been very few Jewish sixth-formers in Preston at this time, though there are sometimes reports or appeals or events concerning Jewish people with names that do not occur elsewhere in reports of the flagging

³⁹⁶ Lancashire Evening Post, 2/6/1982, p 2.

³⁹⁷ Telephone conversation with Dr G Caplin, 13/6/2006

³⁹⁸ JC 21/1/1983

³⁹⁹ Information from Mrs Audrey Freedman

congregation. For example, a Michaela Coward of Preston appealed in the Jewish Chronicle for a pen friend in 1978, giving her age as eleven.

Also in 1984, a young person from Preston, Taryn Rock, worked with Southport-based Tony Colwyn, to help The Fylde unit of the Jewish Lads' and Girls' Brigade's provincial regiment revive. Indeed it was described as an impressive revival after the unit had been in danger of folding in the previous year, through lack of leadership. Taryn Rock, possibly then a student at Preston Polytechnic, and her colleague Mr Colwyn, travelled to Blackpool every Monday night to keep the unit going.⁴⁰⁰

The remaining members of the Congregation were partly looked after, if they lived in St Anne's or Southport, by the synagogues there, but those who were still in Preston had prayer meetings, which Mrs Frank remembers in Bairstow Street, and Dr Nelson also recalls in the Schwalbes' house.

Incidentally, sometime in the 1980s Percy Goldberg celebrated sixty years as a Freemason in the town, and his participation in this body was not unique: as I have mentioned, Dr Lytton and Professor Barocas were also members of Masonic lodges, and Dr Simon and Dr Caplin participated, too.

Preston, soon to be a city, had also acquired a Polytechnic, which was eventually upgraded to a University (the University of Central Lancashire) in 1992. With the greatly increased number of students in the town came a few young Jews, and the arrival of a Jewish Society. This has had an uncertain existence, with the occasional fading away, but in the early years a student counsellor, Rev Avraham Hassan, who served the universities of Keele, Lancaster, Liverpool, Manchester, and Salford, held that post from around 1980, acting as "rabbi, counsellor, friend, big brother" as one of his colleagues put it. The main problems for students, as discerned in 1985,



Figure 6 the grave of Dr Korn in Israel (photograph by Ivor Brown)

included missionaries, intermarriage, sex and drugs.⁴⁰¹ Rev Hassan visited each university at least once a fortnight, so the university communities may have had more attention from ministers at times than the former Hebrew Congregation in Preston sometimes did.

In Israel, Dr Abraham Korn, who had retired there after a stay in Mill

⁴⁰⁰ JC 17/8/1984, p 9 "Fightback at Fylde"

⁴⁰¹ JC 30/8/1985 p.19

Hill with his son-in-law Aubrey Ellman and daughter Naomi, died in July 1985. The inscription on his gravestone translates as follows:-

“Here is buried Dr. Abraham Mordecai Korn son of Israel. Died 18th Tammuz 5745 [7 July 1985] In the 81st. year of his life. May his soul be bound up with those who are preserved in life” (thanks to Ivor Brown and Vic Seedman for the translation)

In July 1987 the post of Regional Student Chaplain was advertised in the Jewish Chronicle, this time to cover Stoke-on-Trent in addition to the other cities and towns listed above.⁴⁰²

Two years later the Jewish Society in Preston Polytechnic was described as “small is beautiful”; it had been taking its members on trips to larger Jewish centres, and had a visit from Larry Shulman, Education Resources officer of UJS, who was reported as impressed.⁴⁰³

Also in 1989 Dr Solomon Leo Frank, the longest-serving doctor in the area, died in late April, after fifty-one years’ service to the people of Preston. The number of people who wrote to his widow and family was simply amazing, until you reflect that he was probably an exceptional doctor and a man who commanded a lot of respect from a grateful population. To quote from a few of the letters and cards received by his widow, “even when we had ceased to be his patients he went to see my wife in hospital shortly before she died. A typical act of a wonderful caring man”...“ My family have known him for over half a century and have always found him to be a conscientious doctor, a good friend and a true gentleman, we will miss him badly.”.... “I have known him for more than 40 years. It was always a delight to meet him, even if only briefly in the street. Dr Frank will always be remembered by [my wife] and myself as one of nature’s gentlemen.”... “Dr F has been my family’s doctor for 36 years during which time he never failed us. Doctor – counsellor – friend. He gave us care and attention often far beyond his duty as a practitioner. A gentleman whom I am proud to have known.” The tribute from the Preston branch of the Royal British Legion is interesting: “On behalf of us all and in particular those of us who have had the pleasure of meeting the doctor on several occasions when both he and you were good enough to help us with our jumble sales, I extend very sincere condolences and sympathy in your great loss.” There was also a way in which his excellent reputation crossed the religious divide – masses were said for the repose of his soul in two local Roman Catholic churches, a good sign of how the Jewish population and the Roman Catholic population of the town had good relations.⁴⁰⁴

Another two years later the Jewish society at Preston Polytechnic was still in existence, Stephen Wiseman offering to help homeless Jewish students in the town. And a room was offered to a Jewish student, in what was presumably a Jewish

⁴⁰² Jewish Chronicle 31/7/1987 p.34

⁴⁰³ Jewish Chronicle 3/3/1989 p.36

⁴⁰⁴ extracts from cards and letters received by Mrs Frank on the death of Dr S.L. Frank, 1989

household.⁴⁰⁵ In November 1995 the Liverpool J-Soc committee organised a regional weekend with a Friday night dinner and a visit by Sir Jonathan Sacks, the Chief Rabbi. The occasion was attended by students from Preston and other northern universities. A very good turn-out was somewhat overshadowed by the assassination of the Israeli Prime Minister, Yitzhak Rabin on the Saturday evening.⁴⁰⁶

The probability, as regards numbers of active Jewish students at Preston Polytechnic, and then the University of Central Lancashire, as it became in 1992, is that they fluctuated from year to year. This would have the effect of allowing the J-Soc in the institution to be active at one time, and dormant (or indeed non-existent) at another. So it was that in December 2000 Michael Marks, Regional Chairman of the J-Soc reported that a "newly formed Preston J-Soc was already attracting students."⁴⁰⁷ One cannot blame him for talking in entirely optimistic terms about a situation where the society that previously existed had clearly withered away a year or more earlier.

Afterword

"As personal opportunities for English Jews improve, Jewish identity in Britain declines. A leading Anglo-Jewish historian, Bernard Wasserstein, remarked in 1994 that 'Anglo-Jewry slowly, but with seeming inevitability, slides towards assimilation and dissolution.'" - Norman Cantor, in *The Sacred Chain*, a history of the Jews, Fontana Press, 1996

Despite this gloomy prognostication it would be interesting to consider the influence that Preston-born or Preston-reared Jews have had elsewhere, and how it has spread. This presents certain problems for the historian, as so many have virtually disappeared, as far as records are concerned, and some have undoubtedly changed their surnames on settling into the communities in which they lived. Others, of course, continued their journey from Eastern Europe (it was mainly from there that they came) to the United States, Australia, Canada or Israel, and there has not been time to investigate all these. We can make a few comments about those whose later life is known. An early example, Levi Abraham, the younger brother of Esther Abraham who married Marx Goodman, became a leading light of the Sheffield Hebrew Congregation. Several later members of the Preston community moved to Southport or St Anne's, and in some cases still have a considerable influence in those communities. Others went to Liverpool or Manchester or London, and accountancy in London would certainly not be the same without a number of Preston-raised Jews. A glance through the biographies that follow this narrative shows that a torrent of information has flowed into it from the President of the Canadian Jewish Genealogical Society, Catherine Youngren, who is a direct descendant of Marx Goodman. Though not born in Preston, she has researched her

⁴⁰⁵ Jewish Chronicle 27/9/1991, p.10

⁴⁰⁶ Jewish Chronicle 17/11/1995 p.21

⁴⁰⁷ Jewish Chronicle 8/12/2000, p.21.

family so thoroughly that perhaps Preston is entitled to claim a little of the credit for her interest and genealogical acumen! Prestonian Jews have certainly made themselves felt internationally: Dr Kurt Simon, for example, in 1991 was elected President of the Israeli Society of Anaesthetists for three years. Members of other Preston Jewish families made aliyah over many years. To mention yet another member of the Goodman family, Samuel, the eldest son of Marx, moved to the USA, became a glass merchant, and took a major role in organising international sporting events. There are also some unusual contributors to the world at large, including Flora Simons (née Krafchik) who has become an ombudsman, whilst Fiona Frank, a daughter of the late Dr Leopold Frank, runs the Lancaster and Lakes Jewish Community. Eric Lewis flew the flag for AJEX over many years and became President of the Southport branch of the British Legion in his early nineties. Dr Maurice Shafar was once national Vice-Chairman of AJEX. Dr Bickler moved to London and was elected to the Board of Management of New West End Synagogue, in 1980. Maurice Endbinder, after leaving Preston was co-chairman of the Cardiff branch of Shaare Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem, for which he helped to raise large sums of money. Sidney Freeden, a Pilot Officer in World War Two, was awarded the DFC for great gallantry at the early age of twenty-three. This list is also, clearly, incomplete, as regards the wider influence of Jews from Preston.

Sir Jonathan Sacks, the Chief Rabbi of Great Britain, has suggested that the average duration of the smaller provincial communities was about seventy-five years. Preston, in having started at least a generation before the formation of the Congregation, and continuing something of an existence, however sketchy and informal it may be now, might be said to have exceeded the Chief Rabbi's rough estimate by two generations.

And what did living in Preston mean for the Preston Jews? I suggest that, based on the many conversations I have had with former members of the Congregation, and those who were of the community but not of the Congregation, as well as observers, the community in Preston was like a special village in the town. All the members knew one another, and most I have spoken to remember one another decades afterwards. They met around the town, attended a variety of fundraising events for Zionism and other good causes, and helped one another out. Youngsters attended Hebrew classes of varying quality together. Men like Emeritus Professor Vinicio Barocas, who was never in the synagogue, would provide a member of a minyan when someone died, as did Dr Israel Gabie on one occasion. Individual members, after the disappearance of the Ladies' Benevolent Committee, would visit the sick. Perhaps this supportive small community, in the wider and more impersonal one of a large town, gave them something rather special – a sense of belonging, of security, of always knowing there was someone not far away to whom they could turn. The generally good state of mental health of members of the community suggests that this is so. As Eve Simmons, the daughter of Henry Markus, told me, "They were integrated, not assimilated," and her sentiments suggested strongly that the Preston Jewish community had their own village in the town, retaining their Jewish character, but fitting into the wider community. It may be a lesson worth learning for other members of our increasingly privatised society, with its diminishing extended

families, and the distance that many children put between themselves and their parents, grandparents and siblings, as a result of moving to find work. Of course some friendly and caring workplaces and some public houses and societies provide a similar sense of a village in the town or city. Such communities should not be lightly dispersed or forgotten.

Unfortunately, though, not every note about the present and future can be optimistic. Shalom Lappin, of King's College, London, has written,

“In September 2006 the All Party Parliamentary Inquiry on Antisemitism released its report, in which it pointed to a disturbing increase in anti-Semitism in Britain in recent years. In fact the threat of attacks is such that the Jewish Community is the only major ethnic or religious group in Britain that is forced to provide a permanent system of guards and surveillance for its schools, religious centres, and communal institutions, which it maintains largely at its own expense.”⁴⁰⁸

At the time of writing (2009) as the visitor arriving in Preston on the A6 enters the City boundaries, s/he passes a sign that shows that the city is twinned with Kalisz in Poland, among other places. Kalisz was an ancient place of Jewish learning in a country that hosted the Jews, when they were driven out of France and Germany (and England, for that matter) in the Middle Ages. It is a centre of the lace-making industry, in which the Jews used to be active. They were there as early as the first half of the 13th century. It was an interesting choice for one of Preston's twin towns.

⁴⁰⁸ on web page http://www.yale.edu/yiisa/lappin_yiisa072.pdf

Appendix 1: Where did the Preston Jews come from? (list incomplete but indicative)

Russia (including what is now part of Poland, the three Baltic republics, Ukraine and Belarus)

Freeden, Abraham
Goldberg, Israel *see* Kusnerov
Goodman, Marx, from Płock, in Poland
Goodman, Simon, from Płock, in Poland
Halpern, Samuel, from Belarus via Manchester
Hamburg, Samuel (known as Samuel Fisher) via London, Hinckley & Dudley
Jacobson, Isaac & family, from Poland via Manchester
Jacobson, Israel & family, via Leeds.
Krafchik, Benjamin, from Konin, Poland
Kusnerov, Israel (known as Israel Goldberg)
Kutchinsky, Abraham
Kutchinsky, Chiell Myer
Lesser, Isa & Morris *see next*
Leszczyński, Chaim Laib, (later Hyman Lesser) from Konin, Poland
Moore, Solomon, from Poland, via Birmingham.
Price, Louis, from Lithuania, via St Helens
Rachom, Etska (known as Isaac Tragen), from Poland
Shapiro, Abraham
Turansky, Solomon, (later Solomon Barclay)

Austria-Hungary (including part of what is now southern and south eastern Poland)

Erdeley, Joseph
Klein, Joseph
Markus, Henry
Nachhauser, Adolph (later Newhouse)

Czechoslovakia

Fleischmann, Rudolph and Sonia

Germany (including parts of what is now western and northern Poland)

Aaron, Abraham (or Julius)
" , Israel
Abrahams, Leah
" , Simon
Coppel, Charles (via Liverpool)

Romania

Fine, Solomon
Singer, Conrad

Other parts of the U.K.

Maurice & Rose Benoliel (Manchester)
Simon Berg (Liverpool)
Gordon Bloch (Southport)
Charles & Lena Bussin (London)
Dr Nelson (Southport)
David & Gina Redstone (Manchester)
Arthur & Bertha Royce (Manchester)
Leonard Simons (Bolton)

Other countries

Bernstein, Jacob (or Jack Bernstien), from the United States of America.

Appendix 2: Where did the Preston Jews go to? (list incomplete but indicative)

London area

Dr David Bickler
David Fine (via Manchester)
Dr Abraham Korn (and later to Israel)
Graham Lewis
Solomon Lewis

Manchester

Abraham & Esther Aaron & children
Adolphus Aaron
Alan Berg (via Southport)
Charles & Lena Bussin
Estelle Lewis (via Southport)
Arthur Royce & family
Dr Maurice Silverman
Jack & Nora Stolberg & daughters (2)
Lazarus & Annie Schwalbe & son J.G. Schwalbe
Sidney Swalbe (later to Bradford)

Southport

Simon & Esther Berg
Gordon Bloch
Joe & Dolly Elton
Jack & Jennie Gotfryd
Daniel & Lillian Jackson
Hyman Lesser
Eric Lewis
Leonard & Estelle Lewis
Dr & Mrs Nelson
David & Gina Redstone
Louis & Selina Shaffer
Abraham & Annie Shapiro/Shapero
Solomon Turansky (later Barclay) & family

Israel

Naomi and Aubrey Ellman
Dr Abraham Korn (after a stay in London) & 1 or 2 of his daughters
Ivor Lewis (via Birmingham area)
Dr & Mrs Shohet
Carol, daughter of Dr Silverman

Dr Kurt Simon & his wife (later returned to live in Leeds)
Mrs Van Exel

St Anne's

Sydney Avner (aka Allen)
Dr & Mrs Denman
Mrs P. Frank
Dr & Mrs Niman

Other places in British Isles

Israel Aaron and family (Blackburn then Manchester)
Harris Emmanuel and Lily Baker (nee Jacobson) (Blackpool)
Benjamin Benjamin (Dudley & later London)
Dr Julius Brown (Dover)
Maurice Endbinder (Cardiff, via Southport)
Dr Israel Gabie (Lancaster)
Myer Goldberg (Blackburn)
Jack and Sadie Hardy (Blackpool)
Mrs Sonya Peters (née Jackson) (Nottingham)
Isaac Jacobson & family (Blackburn)
Julius Krafchik aka Lincoln (Bolton)
Dr & Mrs Lytton (Guernsey)
Cynthia Markstein (née Elton) (Northampton)
Solomon Moore (Blackpool)
Leonard and Flora Simons (Isle of Man)
Elliot Swalbe (Dublin)
Sidney Swalbe (Bradford, via Manchester)
Cecil Tragen (Wolverhampton)
Joseph A. Tragen (Leamington)
Thomas & Hettie Yarnit (Wallasey)

Other countries

Abram, Rita & Sidney Freedon (Australia)

Appendix 3: Preston Jews who were naturalised

Barclay, Solomon **see Turansky**
Bernstein, Jacob (or Jack Bernstien), from the United States of America. Certificate 15856 issued 20 March 1928. Re-admission. 1928 HO 144/11877
Fisher, Samuel **see Hamburg**
Freeden, Abraham, from Russia. Certificate 5,962 issued 16 March 1920. HO 144/5770
Goldberg, Israel – **see Kusnerov**
Goodman, Marx, from Russia. Certificate A6514 issued 14 October 1890. 1890 HO 144/423/B26335
Goodman, Simon, from Russia. Certificate 13391 issued 20 April 1903. HO 144/703/106928
Halpern, Samuel, from Russia.. Certificate 16938 issued 25 July 1907. 1907 HO 144/881/166104
Hamburg, Samuel (known as Samuel Fisher), from Russia. Certificate 19548 issued 6 October 1910 HO 144/1052/187422
Jacobson, Israel, from Russia. Certificate 13460 issued 14 June 1926. 1926 HO 144/6560 7
Klein, Joseph, from Hungary. Certificate A5793 issued 4 June 1888. 1888 HO 144/315/B7542
Krafchik, Benjamin, from Russia. Certificate 16072 issued 1 June 1928. 1928 HO 144/9514
Kus-ne-rov, Israel (known as Israel Goldberg), from Russia. Certificate 14581 issued 30 June 1904. 1904 HO 144/853/151799
Kutchinsky, Abraham, from Russia. Certificate 19162 issued 17 December 1930. 1930 HO 144/12257
Kutchinsky, Chiell Myer, from Russia. Certificate 18288 issued 13 May 1930. 1930 HO 144/12132
Leszcynski, Chaim Laib, from Russia. Certificate 13557 issued 30 June 1903. 1903 HO 144/756/118287
Lesser, Isa, from Russia. Certificate 3,222 issued 12 June 1918. 1918 HO 144/1505/372104
Moore, Solomon, from Russia.. Certificate 3,558 issued 13 January 1919. 1919 HO 144/1460/317546
Nachhauser, Adolph, (= Newhouse, Adolph) from Austria. Certificate A10530 issued 21 October 1898. 1898 HO 144/643/B37787
Price, Louis, from Russia.. Certificate 13516 issued 11 June 1903. 1903 HO 144/711/108946
Rachom, Etska (known as Isaac Tragen), from Russia. Certificate A19375 issued 3 February 1931. 1931 HO 144/15635
Shapiro, Abraham, from Russia. Certificate 12498 issued 10 April 1902. 1901; 1902 HO 144/699/105828
Tragen, Isaac **see Rachom,Etska**
Turansky, Solomon, from Russia. Certificate 5,353 issued 20 December 1919. 1919 HO 144/1614/395398

Appendix 4: Timeline

Date	Event	Note/comment
1802	Solomon Gross on Preston Guild Roll	
1825	Isaac Joel, watchmaker, @ 122 Church	

	St, Preston	
1834	Henry Leveaux arrived in Preston to set up temporary fancy goods store	Later in other towns & cities, had a hawker's licence
1838-1871 at least	Charles Coppel dentist in Preston	Births of children registered in Liverpool
1844	Franks opticians in Preston	
1851	Census – Benjamin Benjamin, clothier, in Market Place with family	Also travellers & a London cigar manufacturer
1860	Esther & Abraham Abraham (twins) born in Preston	Esther later married Marx Goodman
1882	?beginning of Preston Jewish community Marx Goodman married Esther Abraham(s)	Claim made in Jewish Yearbook
1894	Formation of a Jewish Congregation at Preston	Probably the real beginning of Preston Hebrew Congregation
1896	Formation of a Jewish Congregation at Preston by Chief Rabbi	
1901-1912	Rev Abraham Reiss, minister	Later to Bradford, then Leeds
1903	Synagogue in Edmund St/appointment of first marriage Secretary/first marriage in temporary synagogue	
1910	Jewish Cemetery opened	
1913	First burials in Preston Cemetery	
1920-1936	Israel Jacobson President of Congregation for much of this period	He died 1936
1928-1938 approx	Rev Daniel Caplan, from Blackpool, acts as Minister for Preston	
1932	Synagogue opened at Avenham Place	Building adapted, having previously been a doctor's house
1938-1946	Rev Raphael H. Levy Minister to Preston Congregation	
1945-1950	Samuel Segal M.P. for Preston	
1946	Preston's Jewish population 300	An approximate figure, possibly exaggerated
1949	Solomon Lewis becomes Honorary Life President of Preston Hebrew Congregation	
1953	Percy Goldberg appointed a JP	
1957-1966	Dr Korn President of the Congregation	
1966-1982	Dr Niman President of the Congregation	
1970	Alderman Mrs Rita Lytton becomes first Jewish Mayor of Preston	
1973	Death of Solomon Lewis, Honorary Life President of the Congregation	
1982	Sale of Synagogue, largely because of reduction in size of congregation	
1990	Jewish Population of Preston 25	Don't trust figures in the Jewish Yearbook!
2001	Census – 63 people give Jewish as faith	Earlier censuses never asked this question

Appendix 5: Note on archives and sources

According to the list of unpublished sources relevant to the history of the Preston Hebrew Congregation at the end of *Preston Jewry: a shopkeeper colony? The rise and fall of the Preston Hebrew Congregation*, the following are still in existence, or were, at the time when Alexander Goldberg wrote his short dissertation, approximately twelve years ago. The items are as follows:-

- Minute book of Preston Hebrew Congregation no 3 and no 4 (1960 – present)
- AGM Book of the Preston Federation of Women Zionists (1945-1975)
- Committee Minute Books of the Preston Federation of Women Zionists (1957-1975)
- Correspondence files, 1956-57, 1957-58, 1959-60.
- Miscellaneous files and correspondence
- Legal Documents: Deeds to the synagogue, deeds to the cemetery
- And* rough notes by the late Mrs J. Spellman

Unfortunately the late Leonard Lewis, for so many years Treasurer of the Congregation, who lived in Southport, died just before I started this research. His son, who has taken over as Treasurer and Trustee, has been kind enough to scan a number of documents and send them to me, but these documents cover only the last forty years of the life of the synagogue.

In default of original documents for the earlier period, and of access to all those that exist for the later, I have been obliged to fall back on secondary sources, in addition to the extensive interviews I have conducted with former members of the community as well as residents of Preston who were outside the community, but had dealings with its members. It would, I suggest, be much better if the remaining records, listed above, especially the minute books and miscellaneous correspondence, in particular, were cared for in recognised archives, fully equipped to ensure the survival of such records: to one such, namely the London Metropolitan Archives, the Board of Deputies has entrusted its records of defunct congregations. Another, the Lancashire County Record Office, would have the merit of being in the area where the community existed.

As Bill Williams has written in *Provincial Jewry in Victorian Britain*, edited by Aubrey Newman, the records of British Jewish institutions have a habit of disappearing or being unavailable to the historian. Cecil Roth, another great Jewish historian, was never able to see any of the Rothschild Archives, and I am grateful not to have been in such distinguished company! Bill Williams wrote,

“The failure of Jewish institutions to take adequate steps to channel their surviving archives into repositories in which they would be properly calendared, effectively

preserved and made available to scholars under satisfactory conditions, has reached the proportions of a national scandal.”

Among the records he lists as having thus disappeared are the archives of a vacant provincial synagogue which were largely destroyed, another’s that had been built over by flats, the disappearance of the early Manchester Zionist records, and the fact that some of Bertram Benas’s records of Liverpool Jewry had been lost or destroyed. Whilst the few remaining Preston archives are clearly not in any such danger in 2009, it would be well to secure their future survival and availability.

What remains to assist the historian denied access to original records is the online archive of the Jewish Chronicle, which fortunately covers the entire period of the Preston Congregation and most of the period of the community which existed, to some extent, before it. This has been so helpful that I cannot begin to express my gratitude to the newspaper. I have supplemented its resources with sources available in the Harris Reference Library, Preston, notably the local directories produced by Mannex, Barrett’s, Pigo’s, Oakey’s and others, and the locally-produced indexes to the census returns. The Jewish Yearbook has been of limited use, containing so much information that probably wasn’t carefully compiled by the various early secretaries or treasurers of the Congregation – as the unlikely round figures often suggest. The local newspapers, also available in the Harris Library, Preston, are an adequate source of information when their reporters were interested in such local matters as the doings of a small community and congregation, and I should perhaps have spent more time quarrying them for references to the attitudes of the wider community to their Jewish compatriots. They are certainly interesting on earlier members of the Jewish community, in the nineteenth century.

I have used the naturalisation documents from the National Archives to fill in some details of the biography of two of the more discreet figures in the Preston community, Solomon Moore and Isaac Tragen, as well as to try to assess how they fitted into the life of Preston. General books on Anglo-Jewish History and immigration have provided some valuable background to a community that was not, after all, the only one of its kind in Lancashire, let alone the rest of England. Some specifically Prestonian items showing participation by members of the Jewish community in the life of the town have also been helpful, as have items kindly given to me by Mrs Ruth Daintree.

One slightly unusual fact about this history is that it has enjoyed financial support from no-one, other than an unsolicited donation from a former member of the Preston Jewish Community, who has otherwise contributed to keeping alive the history of the community by putting her memories on the internet and answering probably hundred of questions from the author. Otherwise those who have responded to appeals for help in the press, and have spent their own money making telephone calls to me, have provided the only support, apart from that given by the Jewish Telegraph and the Lancashire Evening Post, who have taken an interest throughout.

Appendix 6: Table of marriages between 1941 and 1952

These details are available because the Harris Museum was provided with a set of photocopies of the applications for the Chief Rabbi's authorisation of marriage, copies of which they kindly supplied to me along with a copy of Alexander Goldberg's dissertation on the history of the Preston Hebrew Congregation. The forms also list brothers or half-brothers of the bridegroom having the same father (in Hebrew), the Hebrew names of the Bridegroom, Bride, and fathers of each, current address of each party to the marriage, whether either of them has been married before, whether either is widowed, whether their mothers and fathers were born Jew/Jewess, and the name of the celebrant. The first on this list could be helpful to family history researchers; unfortunately I can't read Hebrew.

Date for ceremony	Name of Groom & place of birth	Name of Bride & place of birth	Notes
8/6/1941 ⁴⁰⁹	David Zliczower aka Lenz/Wiznitz, Rumania	Liane N. Fenn (or Liane Menu?)/Vienna, Austria	Writing difficult to read
6/7/1941	Max Scharf/Berlin	Toni Wittenberg/Warsaw, Poland	
24/8/1941	Benjamin Spiegelman [Ben Spellman/London	Janetta Swalbe/Preston	They stayed in Preston. Mrs Spellman is one of the few Jews to have been born and died in Preston
1941(day & month unreadable)	Nathan Elias/London	Esther Lanski/London	
5/5/1942	Robert Sachs/Themar, Germany	Regina Frank/Vienna, Austria	
27/12 year not given	Harry Swalbe/Preston	Rebecca Webber/London	
4/10/1945	Lussia Abraham Sukary/Konin, Poland	Helena Krafchik/Poznań, Poland	See biography of Mrs H. Sukary
15/6/1952	Abraham Jacobsens/Vilna, Poland [sic]	Sarah Sanders/Russia	Groom [surely <i>Jacobson</i>] previously married to a gentile woman, divorced & obtained permission from Chief Rabbi/no brothers or half-brothers

⁴⁰⁹ Solomon Lewis, in his Report as President for the year 1941 mentions that there were four weddings in the shul, remarking that this was "something unusual in the whole history of the congregation". He hoped that these simchas would continue, but must have been disappointed when in the post-war period they became very rare events.

Appendix 7 - Members of the Jewish community found in the 1911 census returns

PRESTON JEWS 1911 Census (Rel – relationship Brdr = Boarder dau = daughter)

Name	Rel to head	Age	Married/ single	Occupation	Where born	address
Aaron, Samuel*	Head	54	M	picture framer	Manchester	8 River Side
Brody, Morris*	Head	47	M	Traveller in yeast	Germany	13 Lauderdale St
Brown, David	<i>See under Schwalbe, Lazarus</i>					
Caplan, Samuel	Head	44	M	Market draper	Manchester	77 Hudson St
“ Rachael [sic]	Wife	35	M		Manchester	
Tragen, Jane	Dau	14	S	Assisting in the business	“	
“, Annie	Dau	11	S	School	“	
Cohen, Abraham	Head	57	M	Drapery traveller	Russia	8 Ratcliffe St
“ Sarah	Wife	55	M		“	“
“ Rebecca	Dau	25	S	Dressmaker	Preston	“
“ Isabella	“	21	S	Milliner	Preston	“
“ Bessie	“	18	S	Tailoress	Kirkham	“
“ Jenny	“	16	S	“	“	“
Fisher, Samuel	Head	53	M	Furrier	Russia	Ivy Villa, Ribbleton Ave
“ Louise	Wife	52	M		Germany	“
“ Rebecca	Dau	23	S	Shopkeeper	London	“
“ Cecil	Son	19	S	Shop assistant	Dudley	“
“ Harry	“	15	S	Cotton mill apprentice	Preston	“
“ Ruth	Dau	9	S	School	“	“
Goldberg, Israel	Head	53	M	Tailor	Russia	145 Sefton St
Goldberg, Bessie	Wife	47	M	Draper general	“	“
“ Esther	Dau	27	S	Machinist home tailor’s shop	“	“
“ Eva	“	20	S	“	“	“
“ Sarah	“	16	S	“	Preston	“
Goldberg, Myer	Son	15	S	Office youth	“	“

* Married out, so other members of family not listed

“ Percy	“	9	S	School boy	“	“
Goldstone, Mrs Fanny	Head	62	Widow		Russia	88 Christ Church St
Goldstone, Joseph	Son	26	S	Draper	Manchester	“
“ Matilda	Dau	32	S	Tailoress	“	“
“ Florence	“	19	S	“	“	“
Goodman, Mark [sic]	Head	55	M	Glass dealer	Russian Poland	141 Moor Lane
Goodman, Joseph	Son	23	S	Plumber	Preston	
“ Rebecca	<i>See under Lesser, Hyman Lewis</i>					
“ Malky	“					
Greenberg, Sam	<i>See under Schwalbe, Lazarus</i>					
Halpern, Samuel	Head	37	M	Financial agent	Russia	32 Bairstow St
“ Leah	Wife	27	M		Manchester	“
“ Harry	Son	5	S		Preston	“
“ Hannah	Dau	2	S		“	“
Harris, Sarah	<i>See under Jacobson, Hartzog</i>					
Jacobson, Hartzog	Head	59	M	Smallware traveller	Russia Vilnie	33 Gorst St
“ Bailey [sic]	Wife	60	M	At home	“ “	“
“ Abraham	Son	18	S	Washleather traveller	“ “	“
Harris, Sarah	gchild	14		At home	Leeds	“
Jacobson, Israel	Head	36	M	Tailor machinist	Vilna	17 Grimshaw St
“ Leah	Wife	38	M	Attending markets	Riga	“
				drapery		
“ Fanny	Dau	16	S	Assisting in the business	Leeds	“
“ Sarah	“	14	S	School	“	“
“ Rosa	“	10	S	“	“	“
“ Lily	“	9	S	“	Preston	“
Klein, Joseph*	Brdr	55	M	Furniture dealer	Hungary	Kenworthy’s Hydropathic estab-lishment, Southport [temporarily]
Lesser, Hyman Lewis	Head	44	S	Chamois leather dealer	Poland Russia	10 Cadogan Place
Goodman, Rebecca	Relative	42	M	--	“	10 Cadogan Place
“ Malky	“	12	S	School	“	“ “
Lesser, Issa	Brdr	22	S	Tailor	Konin RussPoland	208 Strand Road
“ Morris	“	28	S	“	“	“

* married out, so other members of family not listed

Levey, Michael	Head	33	M	Maker draper	Manchester	46 Hudson St
“ Margaret	Wife	27	M	--	Manchester	“
“ Cecelia	Dau	3	S		Preston	“
Levy, Lewis	Head	30	M	Tailor	Russia	38 Gorst St
“ Leah	Wife	32	M		“	“
“ Philip	Son	8	S	School	Preston	“
“ Gertrude	Dau	7	S		“	“
“ Annie	“	3	S		“	“
“ Harry	Son	1 week	S		“	“
Press, Racheal[sic]	Aunt	33	M	House work	Russia	“
Newhouse, Adolph	Head	45	M	Financial agent moneylender	Austria	20 Cross St
“ Louisa	Wife	34	M		“	“
“ Rachel	Dau	15	S	Scholar	Preston	“
“ Morris	Son	13	S	“	“	“
“ Florence	Dau	9	S		“	“
Press, Racheal[sic]	<i>See under Levy, Lewis</i>					
Price, Louis	head	39	m	Financier	Wilkon ⁴¹⁰	3 Avenham Place
“ Sarah Annie	wife	34	m		Dowlais, Glam	“
“ Albert Edward	Son	8	S		Preston	“
“ Jacques Isidore	“	2	S		“	“
“ Hilda	Dau	4	S		“	“
Phillips, P.B.	Friend	43	M		Kalvaria ⁴¹¹	“
Reiss, Abraham Isaac	Head	33	M	Minister & teacher in hebrew schools etc	Nacnenaitz Slowin ⁴¹²	5 Avenham Place
Reiss, Ada	Wife	29	M		“	“
Richmond, Annie	<i>See under Schwalbe, Israel</i>					
Sandall, Bernard	Head	56	M	Market draper general	Russia	121 Lancaster Rd
Sandall, Eda	Wife	44	M	Assisting in the business	Russia	“
Sandall, King	Son	24	S	Padler [sic] books	Workington	“
“ Louis	Son	21	S	Market draper general	“	“
“ Bessie	Dau	19	S	Dressmaker improver	“	“

⁴¹⁰ believed to be in Lithuania

⁴¹¹ there is more than one town called Kalvaria in Poland, so this is not specific

⁴¹² I am unable to identify this place name

“ Annie	Dau	17	S	Tailoress	“	“
“ David	Son	15	S	Printer’s apprentice	“	“
“ Hilda	Dau	13	S	School	Preston	“
Schwalbe, Israel	Head	52	M	Tailor maker	Russia Poland	10 Elizabeth St
“ Rosa	Wife	52	M		“	“
“ Michael	Son	27	S	Assisting in making	Germany	“
“ Fanny	Dau	21	S	Button hole hand	“	“
Richmond, Annie	Brdr	23	S	“	Riga	“
Schwalbe, Lazarus	Head	30	M	Tailor	Gazan, Germany	9 Hudson St
“ Annie	Wife	28	M		Manchester	“
“ Jacob	Son	2	S		Preston	“
Brown, David	Brdr	30	M	Tailor’s presser	Russia	“
Greenberg, Sam	“	28	S	Tailor’s machinist	“	“
Schwalbe, Philip	Head	32	M	Clothing dealer	Manchester	153 Moor Lane
“ Leah	Wife	33	M		Poland	“
“ Sidney	Son	7	S	School	Manchester	“
“ Minnie	Dau	5	S	“	“	“
“ Jannety	“	3	S	-	Preston	“
“ Elliot	Son	5 mths	S	-	“	“
Shapiro, Abraham	Head	39	M	Draper employer	Russia	6 Regent St
“ Annie	wife	35	M	-	Manchester	“
Tragen, Isaac	Head	30	M	Fancy Goods dealer	Russia Poland	26 Hudson St
“ Rachel	Wife	21	M		Liverpool	“
“ Joseph	Son	8 mths	S		Preston	“
Tragen, Michael	Head	26	M	Draper market	Poland	25 Grimshaw St
“ Nally (shd be Polly)	Wife	25	M	Assistant in the business	Russia	“
“ Mary	Dau	3	S		Preston	“
“ Ray	“	1	“		“	“
“ Hyman	Brdr	24	s	Draper	Manchester	“
“ Annie	<i>See under Caplan, Samuel</i>					
Tragen, Jane	<i>See under Caplan, Samuel</i>					

Appendix 8 – Occupational Analysis of the Preston Jewish Community (Again this is incomplete, but indicative. It relates only to the period in which each person was in Preston, for which see their short biography. It doesn't include people's occupations after their residence in Preston, or those who started work only after leaving Preston)

Astronomer

Prof Vinicio Barocas

Bicycle dealer

Joseph Klein

Cap maker

Hyman Halpern

Chamois leather dressers

Simon Goodman

Hyman Lesser

Cigarette lighter manufacturers

Sam Joel and Reuben Mendel

Cinema Manager

Daniel Jackson

Clothing manufacturers

Louis Nathan

Clothing sales

Benjamin Benjamin

Simon Berg

Abraham Dunn

Maurice Endbinder

Israel Goldberg

Jack Gotfryd

Benjamin Krafchik

Eric Lewis

Harry & Tilly Marks

Solomon Moore

Sarah & Eli Morris

Joel Abraham Moss

Leonard and Flora Simons

Conrad Singer

Philip Swalbe

Gladys Wiseman

Coffee bar proprietor

Leonard Kalina

Dance Studio manager

Leah Hobkirk

Dentists

Charles Coppel

Charles Mosely

Doctors

Abraham Emmanuel Bernstien

Jack Bernstien

David Bickler

Samuel Bieber

Julius Brown

George Caplin

Sydney Alfred Cohen

Maurice Denman

Solomon Leopold Frank

Israel Gabie

Harold Isaacson

Abraham Marcus Korn

Montague Joshua Halevy Lytton

Cecil Moss

Carl Myers

Cyril Nelson

Wilfred Niman

Joseph Schlossman

Maurice Shafar

Naim Shoheit

Joseph Silverston

Kurt Simon

David Wolman

Drapers

Abraham Aaron

Simon Abraham(s)

Bessie Goldberg

Israel Jacobson

Michael Levey

David Redstone

Bernard Sandall

Abraham Shapiro

Hyman Tragen

Samuel Tragen

Draughtsman

Leslie Wineberg

Dry cleaning

Otto Ehrenzweig

Electrician

T.H. Yarnit

Engineering inspector

Albert Edward Price

Financial agents

Samuel Halpern

Adolph Newhouse

Louis Price

Furniture Dealers

Harry Ingleby

Joseph Klein

Furriers

Gordon & Hilda Bloch

Samuel, Cecil and Harry Fisher

Louis Sandall

Leonard Simons

Gift retailers

Percy Goldberg

Isaac Tragen

Glaziers

Elias Albert

Sydney Avner

Adolphus & Marx Goodman

Israel & King Haligman

Import/Export

Rudolph Fleischmann

Jeweller/watchmaker/silversmith

Isaac Joel

Isaac Tragen

Labour Officer

C. Tragen

Managers

Mark Schorr

Louis Shaffer

Manufacturer's agent

Arthur Royce

Market traders, various

Samuel Caplan

Eli Cobb (seconds)

Abraham Freeden

Leonard & Solomon Lewis

Louis Sandall

Richard Sandall (books)

Isaac Tragen (fancy goods)

Maurice & Freda Tragen (curtains)

Michael Tragen

Milliners

Isabella Cohen

Benjamin DeFrece

Moneylenders *See Financial agents***Motza manufacturer**

Harry Raisman

Office workers

Myer Goldberg

Jack Lipman

Opticians

Baron & Joseph Franks

Jeanette Lyons

Harry Morris

Pharmacy worker

Joan Harwood

Picture Dealers/Framers

Abraham Aaron

Samuel Aaron

Joseph Klein

Psychiatrists

Michael Balint

Maurice Silverman

Publicans

George Wagner

Jimmy Lesser (?)

Remedial therapist

Linda Martin

Research chemist

Maurice Benoliel

Sewing Machine agent

Maurice Goldberg

Shop workers/salespeople

Martha Barker

Julius Lincoln

Shopkeepers, general dealers

Adolphus Aaron

Edward Absenowitz

Abraham Cohen

Joseph & Dolly Elton

Solomon Fine

Shop managers

Abraham Allen

Mickey Dickson

Silk mercer

H.E. Baker

Israel Jacobson

Louis Sandall

Slipper manufacturer

Henry Markus

Tailors

Solomon Barclay
 Maurice & Solomon Barker
 Isaac Black
 David Brown (presser)
 David Cline
 Hyman Cobb
 Israel Goldberg
 Abraham Goldstone & family
 Sam Greenberg (machinist)
 David Hutchinson (presser)
 Isaac Jacobson
 Abraham Kutchinsky & family
 Isa, James & Maurice Lesser
 Louis Levy
 Solomon Moore
 Esther and Israel Rose
 Benjamin Rosenberg
 Israel Schwalbe
 Lazarus Schwalbe

Ben Spellman
 Philip Swalbe
 Barnet Wineberg
Teachers, School
 Sister Mary Cephas
 Joseph A. Tragen
Teachers, Further Education
 Peter D. Ehrenzweig
Teachers, Language
 Solomon Gross
 Nina Van Exsel
Travellers
 Morris Brodie
 Henry Goldblatt
 Abraham Jacobson (wash leathers)
 Hertzog “ (smallware)
 Harry Kalina (dental goods)
 Frederick Nabarro

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|-----------------------|--------------------|
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And local directories, Lancashire Evening Post, electoral rolls, in the Harris Library, Preston, and Magistrates' Courts records in the Lancashire Record Office, Preston, as well as, of course, census returns 1841 – 1911.

GLOSSARY

Ark (of the Covenant) also known as Aron Ha-Kodesh - cupboard in which the scrolls of the law are kept

Ashkenazim – Jews of German and East European origin
Atonement, Day of *see* Yom Kippur

Bar mitzvah Jewish boy's 13th birthday celebration of coming to manhood

Bat mitzvah Jewish girl's celebration of coming to adulthood at age

Beth Din rabbinical court pronouncing on matters of Kashrut, appointment of mohelim, shochetim etc

Chanukah winter festival near Christmas

Charedim very orthodox Jews who strive to restrict their contact with the secular world

Chatan Bereshith bridegroom of Genesis, or the beginning of the Torah, who reads from scroll at the festival of Simchat Torah

Chatan Torah bridegroom of the end of Torah, who reads from scroll at the festival of Simchat Torah

Chazan cantor

Dayan a judge in a Jewish religious court, such as Beth Din

Gabai member of a Hebrew congregation who assists in services

Hanukkah *See Chanukah*

Hatikvah Hebrew word for the Hope, the national anthem of Israel

High Holy Days period from Rosh Hashanah until the end of Yom Kippur

Kashrut dietary laws

Litvak Jew of Lithuanian origin

Maftir and Haftara biblical readings done by bar mitzvah boys

Marry out to marry a person who is not of the Jewish faith

Mischling (German) person of mixed, including, Jewish blood. Term used in Nazi Germany

Pale of Settlement area of the Russian empire to which most Jews were restricted from early in the 19th century, covering much of Lithuania, Latvia, Belarus, Ukraine and eastern Poland)

Pogrom Russian word for an attack, often murderous, on a Jewish community

Reader same as Chazan, who leads prayers – many synagogues do not have a rabbi

Sepher = Sepher Torah

Shabbos the Jewish Sabbath, i.e. Saturday

Shochet a ritual slaughterer of animals

Shul synagogue

Succah wooden booth used at Sukkot, the Feast of Tabernacles

Tahara House, or Ohel a “chapel” in a cemetery, used for funeral ritual

Torah first five books of Hebrew Bible, = first five books of Old Testament

Yahrzeit anniversary of a death

Yiddish language spoken by the east European Jews which is largely descended from Old High German, but with the addition of Hebrew, Polish, Romanian and other words

Yom Kippur the Day of Atonement, the most holy in the Hebrew calendar

Zionism belief in a reborn Jewish homeland in Palestine

SHORT BIOGRAPHIES OF PRESTON JEWISH COMMUNITY MEMBERS

The following abbreviations are used throughout the biographies:- aka – also known as; JC = Jewish Chronicle; M.I. = Memorial inscription; q.v. = see this entry; qq.v. = see these entries; TNA – the National Archives; BW – Bill Williams; LRCP = Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians; MRCS = Member of the Royal College of Surgeons; M.B. = Bachelor of Medicine; B.S. Bachelor of Surgery; DOBstRCOG = Diploma of the Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynecology; MRCGP = Member of the Royal College of General Practice, A.C.C.A. = Association of Chartered and Certified Accountants. Where a Barrett's Directory is cited as the authority, I have entered the place covered **only if that isn't Preston**

AARON, Abraham (1) aka Julius (Isidore) Probably arrived in England after 1852, the apparent birth year for his eldest son, Israel, who was born in Prussia. *On 1861 census* at 25 Fernie St, Manchester as a traveller, with wife Hannah (?unclear spelling), children Israel, 9, Samuel, 7, Abraham 3 and Leah, 2 months. It appears that Hannah, his first wife, died in Salford registration district in the December quarter of 1864. His marriage certificate, 1865, gives his address as 16 Fernie St, Manchester, his age as 33 years [probably understated], his father's name as Israel Aaron, and his wife's name as Esther Lewkowitz, age 22, spinster, address also 16 Fernie St. Her father stated as Marks Lewkowitz. *On 1871 census* at 5 Swan St, Hanley, Staffs, again as a traveller, wife Esther, 24 (so probably 2nd), with children Samuel, 15 (glazier), Abram, 12 (traveller), Leah, 10, Annie, 5, Dorah, 3, and Marks, 1, Marks born Hanley, the rest Manchester. In Mannex 1881 Preston Directory at 36A North Road, as draper, **but** *On 1881 census* at 90 Friargate, age 59, born Prussia, picture dealer, wife Esther, aged 36, 5 sons, 6 daughters. *On 1891 census* at 124 Bignor St, Manchester, as 68-years old, gold jeweller, wife Esther, and five sons and six daughters, including one born since 1881. *Appears on 1901 census* as Julius Aaron, at 21 Bignor St, Manchester, his age stated as 83, his occupation as "retired draper". Died 12/2/1908 at Cheetham Hill, Manchester "in his 89th year" – death notice, which lists his children as Israel (wife Dora) of Blackburn, Samuel, of Preston, Abraham & Harry of Dublin, Mark of Effra Road, Dublin, Alf and Solly of Newcastle, Charlie of Gorton, Manchester, Leah and Minnie, of Manchester, Hannah Davis of Manchester, Gertrude Seltzer, of Manchester, and Rose Clarke of Prestwich. (1861 census return for 25 Fernie St, Manchester; FreeBMD website; 1865 copy of marriage entry for Julius Aaron and Esther Lewkowitz; 1871 census return for 5 Swan St, Hanley, Staffs; 1881 Census RG11/4240 fol 72, return for 90 Friargate, Preston; 1891 census RG12/3264 folio 85; 1901 census RG13/3769 fol 58; JC 21/2/1908, p 1)

AARON, Adolphus son of Abraham Aaron, q.v., general dealer in 1881 Census, at 90 Friargate, age 22, born Manchester. (1881 Census RG11/4240 fol 72)

AARON, Albert (aka Alfred, in 1901 Census and his father's obituary in JC) son of Abraham and Esther Aaron, born Preston 1881, living at 90 Friargate in 1881 Census. In Newcastle at the time of his father's death, 1908. (1881 Census RG11/4240 fol 72; Lancashire BMD website; 1901 census RG13/3769 fol 58; JC 21/2/1908, p 1)

AARON, Charles son of Abraham and Esther Aaron, born Preston 1878, aged 3 in 1881 Census at 90 Friargate. (1881 Census RG11/4240 fol 72; Lancashire BMD website)

AARON, Dora daughter of Abraham and Esther Aaron, born about 1869, Manchester. At 30 Friargate in 1881 Census.(1881 Census RG11/4240 fol 72)

AARON, Edward picture dealer, 1877, at 37a North Road (Mannex Preston Directory 1877) [I suspect this entry is a mistake for either Israel or Samuel]

AARON, Esther (Mrs)(née GOLDSTONE) second wife of Abraham aka Julius Aaron, whom she perhaps married in 1865. Died 22/12/1920, at Higher Broughton, Manchester, in her 77th year. Mother of Dora, Mark, Rose, Minnie, Gertrude, Charles, Albert, Ralph, Saul and Harry, and step-mother of Israel, Samuel, Abraham and Leah (Lancashire BMD website & Free BMD website; 1881 Census RG11/4240 fol 72; JC 31/12/1920, p 1)

AARON, Gertrude see **SELTZER, Gertrude (Mrs)**

AARON, Hannah see **DAVIS, Hannah (Mrs)**

AARON, Harry born Preston 1884 son of Abraham aka Julius Isidore Aaron, q.v. and his second wife Esther, q.v. First appears on 1891 Census, shown as born Preston. In 1901 census was a “cutter, waterproof” in his father’s home. By 1908 referred to as “of Dublin.” He may be the Harry Heron referred to below, following a name change. (1891 Census return for 124 Bignor St, Cheetham, Manchester; 1901 census RG13/3769 fol 58; JC 21/2/1908, p 1; information from Edmund Conway)

AARON, Israel born in Prussia, son of Abraham aka Julius Isidore Aaron, q.v. and Hannah Aaron, his first wife, came to England with his father, Abraham (1)(aka Julius) Aaron, q.v. Married Mary Ann Caulkin in Preston 1877. One of his sons, Gustave was born in Preston, but three earlier children (Annie, Hermann and David were born in Hanley, and Adolphus (2), also older, was born in Walsall. Younger children, Eli and Mary, born in Blackburn, respectively in 1880 and 1881. Aged 28 in 1881 Census, when he was a picture dealer at Mary Ann St, Blackburn, then 40 in 1891, when he was a picture framer at 78 Fielden St, Blackburn. Then age recorded as 51, general dealer at 53/55 Fielden St, Blackburn in 1901. (Lancashire BMD website, 1881, 1891, and 1901 census enumerators’ books, refs RG11/4193 folio 52, 1891 census return for 78 Fielden St, Blackburn and RG13/907, folio 50)

AARON, Leah daughter of Abraham aka Julius Isidore Aaron, q.v. and Hannah Aaron, his first wife. Aged 18 in 1881, at 90 Friargate. Probably still unmarried in 1908 when her father died. (1881 Census RG11/4240 fol 72; JC 21/2/1908, p 1)

AARON, Mark son of Abraham and Esther Aaron, born Stoke 1869, aged 11 in 1881 Census, at 90 Friargate. (1881 Census RG11/4240 fol 72; FreeBMD website)

AARON, Minnie daughter of Abraham and Esther Aaron, aged 7 in 1881 Census, born Stoke 1873, living at 90 Friargate 1881. Probably still unmarried in 1908 when her father died.(1881 Census RG11/4240 fol 72; FreeBMD website; JC 21/2/1908, p 1)

AARON, Rachel aka Rose daughter of Abraham aka Julius Isidor Aaron and his second wife, Esther, born 1871 at Stoke. On 1881 Census at 90 Friargate. Became Mrs Clarke, of Prestwich. (1881 Census RG11/4240 fol 72; FreeBMD website)

AARON, Ralph son of Abraham and Esther Aaron, born 1879, Preston, lived at 90 Friargate in 1881. No further information. (1881 Census RG11/4240 fol 72; Lancashire BMD website)

AARON, Samuel born about 1856, according to census returns in Manchester, but possibly in Newcastle under Lyme registration district 1857, son of Abraham (aka Julius Isidore Aaron) q.v. and Hannah Aaron, his first wife. Married Sarah McAvoy, daughter of Patrick and Frances in Preston in 1877, and in 1881 lived with the McAvoy's in Nelson St, Preston, his profession given as General Dealer. By 1891 had own establishment, at 61 Elmsley St, Preston, and was described on the census as Picture Framer, with daughters Beatrice, Scissie [sic] and Miriam Constance. By 1895 probably in partnership with one or more of his

brothers as a furniture dealer, at 27b Church St, though this may have been a partnership not involving him. In 1911 census living at 8 River Side, Preston, "picture shop framer". In 1917 picture framer at 32a Cannon St. By 1922 was at 62 Stanley St, still advertising picture framing, not in 1926 Barrett's Directory but still there in 1929 directory. Probably died Dec quarter of 1929, age given as 70. (Free BMD website; Census returns 1861-1901 and 1911; Barrett's Directory 1895, 1917, 1922 & 1926; Cope's Preston Directory 1929; Free BMD website)

AARON, Solomon son of Abraham and Esther Aaron, born 1881 (?), Preston; first appears on 1891 Census, shown as born Preston. In 1901 Census appears as Saul, "cutter, waterproof." By 1908 referred to as "of Newcastle." (1891 Census return for 124 Bignor St, Cheetham, Manchester; 1901 census RG13/3769 fol 58; JC 21/2/1908, p 1)

AARONSON, Arnold on electoral roll at 29 Guildhall St, "office" in 1905-06. *See also* Goodman, Arnold, who was at the same address in 1901, so may well be the same person. (Electoral roll 1905-06 for 29 Guildhall St; Barrett's Directory 1901)

ABRAHAM(S), Abraham, twin brother of Esther q.v., wife of Marx Goodman. Born Preston 22/3/1860. Tailor's machiner Died 1910, 43 Storey St, Cheetham, Manchester, his sister Esther (Mrs Goodman) in attendance. Apparently unmarried. (Birth entry; 1901 census; information from Catherine Youngren)

ABRAHAM(S), Ellenor daughter of Simon and Leah Abraham(s), born Chester, probably 1852. (1861 Census return for High St, Preston)

ABRAHAM(S), Esther *See* GOODMAN, Esther (Mrs)

ABRAHAM(S), Leah, (aka Selina, aka Ellenor, aka Lena)(née Abrahams) Married Simon Abrahams, q.v. 10/5/1849 in Pilgrim St synagogue, Liverpool, her age stated as 24, her condition as spinster. Born Hanover, Germany, around 1825. Died 1909 at Red Bank, Manchester. Buried in Crumpsall Cemetery. (Marriage certificate of Simon and Selina Abraham(s); Information from Catherine Youngren)

ABRAHAM(S), Levi, younger brother of Mrs Esther Goodman, and son of Simon and Lena Abraham, born Preston 12/6/1862, married Sarah Skeen (or Skein) lived mainly in Sheffield, where he was a prominent member of the Jewish community. Worked as a tailor. Died 12/4/1933. Buried Ecclesfield Cemetery, Sheffield. (information from Mrs Catherine Youngren; JC 21/4/1933, p 2)

ABRAHAM(S), Rachel, daughter of Simon and Leah Abraham(s), born Chester, probably 1851. (1861 Census return for 36 High St, Preston)

ABRAHAM(S), Simon, father of Esther, Levi, Abraham, Rachel and Ellenor Abraham(s). (also referred to as Joshua on marriage certificate of his daughter Rachel) Born Prussia, came to England probably before 1849. Married 10/5/1849 in Pilgrim St synagogue, Liverpool, Leah (aka Selina, aka Ellenor, aka Lena) Abraham(s)[condition bachelor, his age stated as 36, his residence as Gibraltar Row, Liverpool, and his profession as hardware dealer]. Linen Draper, Master, 1860; draper in Preston (1861 census), general dealer in 1862 at 36 High St, Preston, clothes dealer in Manchester (1871 census), licensed broker in Manchester (1881 census), died 1890, buried in Crumpsall Cemetery. Lived Liverpool (1849), Chester (two daughters born there), Preston, High St (1860 - 1861), Red Bank, Manchester (1881). (Birth certificates of his sons Abraham and Levi; Marriage certificate of Simon and Selina Abraham(s); Census returns 1861, 1871, 1881; information from Catherine Youngren)

ABSENOWITZ, Edward (later ABSE) From Polanga or Ninestott (probably = Neustadt), in Lithuania.[I cannot find anywhere called anything like Ninestott, but Polanga is on the Baltic coast, north of Klaipeda] Married Doris Etkind 26/5/1887, at Great Synagogue, Manchester. Described as "General Dealer" on marriage certificate, living at 92 Friargate, Preston. No sign of him in Preston before or after this event. After marriage moved to Manchester to run a "penny bazaar" on Salford market, then to Bridgend in South Wales as a furniture dealer, and later a cinema owner. A number of children with the surname ABSE occur in the FreeBMD website births between 1890 and 1902, in Bridgend. (Information from Max Solomon, and see web page <http://www.solomon.zen.co.uk/Fam/abse/gp2.htm>; FreeBMD website)

ALBERT, Elias in 1881 census living at 47 Lancaster Rd, Preston, in household of Marx Goodman, as a boarder. Age given as 25, unmarried, and glazier (assistant), born Russia. No further information (1881 Census transcript by Church of Latter Day Saints online)

ALLEN, Abraham (originally Abraham Cohen) Married Bessie, q.v. Lived 1947 at 30 Parklands Drive, Fulwood. Had two children: Joan is a contemporary of Ruth Daintree and was her "best friend" at school. She married a policeman and moved to London. Their other child was Michael, on whom I have no information. Abe managed a furniture shop and perhaps had a hard time financially. Secretary of Preston Hebrew Congregation elected 1943 and again 1946, when the position of Minister was advertised. Appears to have moved to Salford, from a Silver Wedding announcement in March 1950 (FreeBMD website; info from Ruth Daintree; JC 17/7/1946, p 17; JC 24/3/1950, p 2)

ALLEN, Bessie, Mrs (probably née GOLDBERG) Married Abe Allen, q.v. (information from Ruth Daintree; JC 24/3/1950, p 2)

ANNIS, Cecilia (Mrs)(née LEVEY) born Preston 1907, eldest daughter of Michael and Maggie Levey. Married Bernard (aka Benno) Annis, 1931, in Manchester.

ARONSBERG, Bertha at 8 East Cliff 1945. No further information, but the name Aronsberg is usually Jewish, a family of this name being active in Manchester in the early part of the 20th century. A Rose Bertha Aronsberg was born in the West Derby district in the September quarter of 1899. (Electoral roll, 1945-46; No JC refs found; FreeBMD website)

AVNER, Sydney, aka ALLEN, Sydney business partner of Adolphus Goodman, in firm Marx Goodman and Son, Glazier, living at 142 Moor Lane in 1933. Later in St Annes and Manchester. Probably died 6/5/1948, when his address was 51 Newbury Rd, St Annes. Husband of Sadie and father of Edward. (Electoral roll 1933-34; information from Ruth Daintree; JC 4/5/1951, p 3; JC 14/5/1948, p 2)

BAKER, Harris Emmanuel aka Mendel, son of H. Baker & Mrs Baker, of Grove House, St George's Terrace, Leeds. Married Lily Jacobson, one son (Philip Norman), and for some time after the death of his father-in-law, Israel Jacobson q.v. ran the business. Probably still running Jacobsons, silk mercers, in the Miller Arcade as late as 1960. Later moved to Blackpool, and lived at 8 or 9 Seafield Rd, near Gynn Square. Died 8/7/1965, aged 65. Buried in Layton Jewish Cemetery, Blackpool, Lancs. (JC 24/8/1928, p 1; Barrett's Directory 1952; (Electoral roll 1960-61.Miller Arcade; Preston area Telephone Directory, 1978; Barrett's Directory of Blackpool, 1952-53; M.I.)

BAKER, Hilda (Mrs)(probably née PRICE) probably the elder daughter of Louis and Sarah Annie Price, born Preston 1906, and named in the Probate Calendar 1949 as joint executor of the latter's will. Stated to be "wife of Maurice Baker", who may have been Councillor Maurice Baker, who was closely concerned with the establishment of a colony for adolescent

handicapped children at Simister, in Prestwich, in the 1960s. (Probate Calendar, 1949; Lancashire BMD website; JC 7/2/1964, p 22)

BAKER, Lily (Mrs)(née JACOBSON), daughter of Israel & Leah Jacobson, born 1902, married Harris Emmanuel Baker (q.v.), son born 16/11/1933 in Preston (Philip Norman). Died 17/1/1979, aged 77, buried Layton Jewish Cemetery, Blackpool, Lancs. (JC 24/8/1928, p 1; M.I.; Lancs BMD website)

BALINT, Michael Maurice (formerly Mihaly Bergsmann)(Dr) born Budapest, 3/12/1896. Both his parents were descendants of German Jewish families who had been fully assimilated Hungarians for only two or three generations. (His father was a general medical practitioner) An important psychoanalyst who was medical director of the Child guidance Clinics in Preston for a time, and later psychiatrist at the Manchester Royal Northern Hospital. In 1948 he was invited to join the staff of the Tavistock Clinic, where he stayed until his retirement from the National Health Service in 1961. He became President of the British Psycho-Analytic Society in 1970, but died in that year, and his obituary appeared in the British Medical Journal 16/1/1971, p 179. His original methods led to the setting up of the Balint Society to propound his approaches. (Handlist 18, Sources for Jewish Genealogy and Local History, p 7, in Lancashire County Record Office; BMJ obituary)

BARCLAY, David, (aka TURANSKY) son of Solomon & Rachel Turansky, qq.v. On electoral roll with his parents and siblings at 18 Avenham Rd, in 1933. (electoral roll 1933-34)

BARCLAY, Hetty, (aka TURANSKY) daughter of Solomon & Rachel Turansky, qq.v. On electoral roll with her parents and siblings at 18 Avenham Rd, in 1933. (electoral roll 1933-34)

BARCLAY, Lily (aka TURANSKY) daughter of Solomon & Rachel Turansky, qq.v. On electoral roll with her parents and siblings at 18 Avenham Rd, in 1933. (electoral roll 1933-34)

BARCLAY, Rachel (aka TURANSKY) wife of Solomon. Died 10 Aug 1948, aged 68, and buried in Southport Duke St Cemetery, Hebrew section. (M.I., JC 17/9/1948, p.3)

BARCLAY, Solomon (aka TURANSKY) Tailor in business at 34 Guildhall St, Preston, and resident at 18 Avenham Rd in 1926 directory, also on electoral roll at 18 Avenham Rd 1933-34, died 18/10/1948, aged 65 and buried in Southport Duke St Cemetery, Hebrew section. (M.I., JC 19/11/1948, p.3, Barrett's Directory of Preston, 1926)

BARKER, Annie – See MARSDEN, Annie

BARKER, Florence May (Mrs)(née HEANEY)(formerly WILDE) born 1907, married (1) Trevor Thomas Wilde (from Fleetwood, not Jewish) 1930, 1 daughter, Joan q.v. . Widowed 1933. Converted to Judaism and subsequently married(2) Maurice Barker, q.v., June 1941; one son, one daughter. Served on WIZO Committee, and Chevra Kadisha. Died 14 Aug 1989. Buried Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (information from Linda Martin, q.v.; M.I.)

BARKER, Gertrude (Mrs)(née WINEBERG) wife of Solomon Barker, q.v. and sister of Bernard/Barney Wineberg, q.v. . Her mother ran the mikveh in Leeds. Immigrated as child from Riga. Died 28/1/1955, aged 72. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Information from Linda Martin; M.I.)

BARKER, Linda *see* **MARTIN, Linda (Mrs)**

BARKER, Martha sister of Maurice, born 1909, Leeds (probably). Unmarried. Worked for many years as forelady in a pet shop, also for Beech's Chocolates, and for her sister Annie in shop on Ribbleton Lane, then for her nephew Keith in New Hall Lane. Died 12/10/1980. Buried Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (FreeBMD website; Information from Linda Martin; M.I.)

BARKER, Maurice, born Leeds, 20 Dec 1906. Tailor. Married Florence Wilde (née Heaney) who had converted to Judaism. Father of Roy and Linda (Martin), stepfather of Joan. Tailor at 22 Lune St, 1944. Lived at 29 Southgate, Fulwood 1960. Elected Treasurer of Preston Congregation for 1946 and 1947, then Hon Secretary of Congregation 1949. Member of a Jewish Freemasons' Lodge (later in life) and ran Fund-raising dances at the Public Hall possibly for the Synagogue building fund. Died 12 Aug 1999. Buried Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Information from Joan Harwood, his step-daughter; Linda Martin, his daughter; Jewish Yearbook 1947; JC 14/6/1946, p 13-14, 25/3/1949, p 13; Barrett's Directory 1944; M.I.)

BARKER, Roy. Born 11 Mar 1942, Preston, son of Maurice and Florence May Barker. Educated Preston Grammar School and University of Leeds (BA Hons). After graduating, worked in London for DYMO on imports/exports, then joined Pfizer Chemicals in Madrid as Purchasing Manager. Head-hunted by U.S. Vitamin Corporation for general management in Switzerland, and later Puerto Rico and Brazil, where he became Vice President of Revlon Corporation, South America. After a further spell in Switzerland, then Spain, and finally settled in London. Married (1966?) Moyra Noble (not Jewish). No Children. Excellent pianist. (information from Linda Martin)

BARKER, Solomon Reuben born about 1880, in Russian territories. Of Bukharan Cohanim descent. Married Gertrude, (née Vineberg or Weinberg) q.v. probably in Leeds; Resided in Brown's Yard, Leeds. Son Maurice Barker, q.v., daughters Martha, q.v. and Annie (Marsden) q.v. Tailor. May have moved to Preston as worker for Burton's the Tailors. Following move to Preston lived at 18 Great Avenham St 1917, 1926 and 1933, Died 20/5/1938 aged 58 and was buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Barrett's Directory 1917 & 1926; M.I.)

BAROCAS, Emeritus Professor Vinicio, born 2/8/1914 in Alexandria, in Egypt, into a Sephardic family. Son of Alberto Barocas, who was the accountant in Italy for Carvers, a firm of Liverpool cotton importers, and his wife Ida (née Orvieto), and grandson of Salvatore Barocas and his wife Perla Pegna. One brother, one sister. Not a religious man, he nevertheless started to attend shul in Italy as a protest against the anti-semitic laws, under which he was removed from his job at Florence University in 1939. Then left for England, where he worked at observatory in Hepple, Northumberland for Dr Wilfred Hall. Italy entered the war in June 1940, whereupon he was arrested as an enemy alien and deported to Quebec, Canada, where he was imprisoned in fortress on St Helen Island. Was allowed back to England February 1941 to provide scientific help with war efforts. Worked for Admiralty, so unable to publish scientific papers in his own name. Married Winifred Esther Simons in Preston in 1950. No children. Was Superintendent of the Moor Park Observatory in Preston from 1949 to 1979, and Professor of Astronomy in the then Preston Polytechnic from 1973 to 1979. (It became Lancashire Polytechnic in 1984, then the University of Central Lancashire in 1992) He founded the Preston Astronomical Society, of which he became Life President, and was active in the British Astronomical Association, of which he was President 1971-1973. Has also published articles on Jeremiah Horrocks, in the Quarterly Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society and the Journal of the British Astronomical Association. Founded the Wilfred Hall Observatory at Alston. He has been closely associated with Freemasonry in Preston, and written an as yet unpublished history of Preston's Masonic Lodges. Is a competent/gifted flautist and an excellent linguist. Though he was never a member of the

Preston Hebrew Congregation, he knew Percy Goldberg, Dr Monty Lytton and his wife Alderman Mrs Rita Lytton, Dr Kurt Simon and Arthur and Bertha Royce (his wife's relatives) and was occasionally a member of minyanim at shiva. (Information from Professor Emeritus Vinicio Barocas; information from Mrs Ruth Daintree; GRO Index of marriages)

BAROCAS, Winifred Esther (Mrs) (née Simons), born London 1908, daughter of Harry Simons (formerly Hyman) and a cousin of Bertha Royce, married Vinicio Barocas, q.v. in Preston, 1950. Died aged 79 in 1988. (information from Professor Vinicio Barocas; GRO Index of marriages)

BAYOWITZ, Rev. Assisted on the high holydays in Preston, 1899. Probably never lived in Preston. (JC 22/9/1899, p 28)

BENJAMIN, Benjamin born St Lukes, London, about 1823, brother of Lewis Benjamin of Wolverhampton and Mrs I. Myers, married Esther Moss in December 1846 in St James. In 1851 was living at 31 Market Place, Preston, and a clothier, with sons Ephraim, 2 years, and Samuel, aged 5 months, the former born St Ann's, in London, the latter in Preston. In a directory of 1851 at 32 Market Place, Preston, as clothes dealer. Benjamin Benjamin subsequently lived in Dudley for a number of years, where a gale blew the chimney of a neighbouring house onto his home in the spring of 1861, leading to an appeal for support in the Jewish Chronicle. By 1871, still in Dudley, at High Street, and still a clothier, his two sons, Ephraim and Samuel helping him in the business, he was recovered sufficiently from the financial effects of this to be leading the local Jewish community, and was elected President at a meeting of the revived congregation there in December 1871, amid cheering! After the death of his first wife, Esther, in 1874, later in the same year he married Fanny Moss, perhaps a relative of hers. In 1881 he was still in business at High Street, Dudley, selling clothes and outfitting, with a second wife, and a step-daughter as well as a live-in maid. He died on 11/11/1901 at his son Benjamin's house, Montrose, 226 Kew Rd, Kew. (IGI; Census Return 1851 for Market Place, Preston; Slater's Royal National Classified Commercial Directory of Lancashire, 1851; JC 8/3/1861, p 8; JC 29/12/1871, p 1; FreeBMD website; Lancashire BMD website; Census return for Kew Rd, Kew, 1901)

BENJAMIN, Ephraim eldest son of Benjamin and Esther Benjamin, aged 2 in 1851. Married Martha McAllister, a Canadian, at Castle Church, Stafford, in 1868. Aged 44 in 1891 Census. By 1881 was in business as a "General Commission (agent)", living at Birchfield Rd, Aston, Warwickshire, with five sons and two daughters, possibly having married out, though the sons have mainly clearly Jewish names. Later, by 1901, lived at "Montrose", 226 Kew Road, Kew, evidently having prospered, and his father died there 1901. (1881 Census return for Birchfield Rd, Aston, Warks; Census return for 93 Wilson Rd, Handsworth, Staffs 1891; Census return for Kew Rd, Kew, 1901)

BENJAMIN, Esther, Mrs (née MOSS) born Deptford, about 1819, wife of Benjamin Benjamin, whom she probably married 1846. She died 1874 in Dudley, aged 57. (IGI; Free BMD website; census returns for 1861, 1871)

BENJAMIN, Samuel second son of Benjamin Benjamin, born Preston 1850. By 1881 was a master tailor at 222 Pentonville Road, London, with wife Mabel, two sons and a daughter, then Commission agent at 65 Callcott Rd, Willesden, London in 1891 Census. By 1901 census was a Commission Agent, like his brother Ephraim, at 61 Weltje Rd, Hammersmith [I checked Weltje Rd on Google maps] with a new wife, Alice. (1851 Census for 31 Market Place, Preston; 1881 Census online transcript for 22 Pentonville Rd, London; 1891 Census return for 65 Callcott Rd, Willesden; 1901 Census return for 61 Weltje Rd, Hammersmith)

BENOLIEL, Maurice (Haim), born 1898, Manchester, son of Haim and Judith (née Pariente), husband of the following, whom he married 1927, died 4/3/1959, Preston. One son, one daughter (Mrs Judith Russo, q.v.) Lived for many years at Oak House, New Longton, at least from 1934. Worked for Leyland Paints, as a research chemist. In 1938 played the part of a French Detective in a thriller on the radio. The Jewish Chronicle commented that he “is well known in the north as a clever amateur actor and producer.” Not particularly observant, but his son’s bar mitzvah was celebrated in Preston synagogue in 1953. (List of members of the Congregation 1934; JC 7/10/1938, p 38; JC 13/3/1959 p 2; Detailed pedigree of him appears in The Sephardim of Manchester: pedigrees and pioneers, by Lydia Collins with Morris L. Bierbrier, published by Shaare Hayim, Manchester, 2006. sbn 0955298008)

BENOLIEL, Rose, Mrs (née Franks) wife of the preceding. Born 1904/1905, daughter of Solomon and Betsy Franks, of Cheetham, Manchester. Married Maurice Haim Benoliel q.v. 1923. One son, one daughter (Judith Russo, q.v.) Mrs Rose Benoliel died 15/11/2002, aged 98, just a few months after her daughter. According to an appeal in the Jewish Telegraph “Roots” column, of 10/01/2003, by Jill Whitehead of Surrey, searching for the origins of the Abrahams (Abrams) family of Manchester, from Suwalki, Poland, Jill’s ancestors Nathan and Rachel Abrahams (nee Lewis) came to Manchester in 1867. Their children were: Abraham born 1867, married Annie Boam in 1888; Sarah born 1869 in Manchester, married David Cohen in 1891; Betsy born 1871, married Solomon Franks formerly Francoski in 1892. The children were Dora, Sylvia, Jane and Rose Benoliel (1903-2002); Simon born 1873, married Rachel Wansker in 1896; Anne born 1876, married Samuel Servian in 1900; Marks or Max born 1878, married Sarah Wansker in 1902; Jane or Janet born 1880, married Hyman Mark Simans(ky) in 1901; Augusta born 1882 and Henry born 1883. (the appeal gives details of most of the children of these children, and these details have not been checked)(JC 22/11/1002, p 58; Jewish Telegraph 10/1/2003, Roots Column)

BERG, Alan son of Simon and Esther Berg, qq.v. Born Preston, brought up in Southport, where he attended Holy Trinity and King George Grammar V Grammar School. While in Preston was friendly with Roy Barker q.v. He decided against joining his father’s business. Became a partner in the Liverpool-based legal firm of Canter Levin and Berg in 1967. He was a successful criminal advocate and succeeded Myer Julius Canter as the senior partner in the firm. The firm expanded with the opening of branches in the towns around Liverpool (Kirkby, Skelmersdale, and St Helens). In 1994 he became a stipendiary magistrate, and subsequently a District Judge. He lived in Southport, where he was active in the management of Arnside Road synagogue, until about 2000, then moved to Greater Manchester area. (information from Canter Levin & Berg website; JC 25/5/1990, p 12; information from Judge Berg himself)

BERG, Esther (Mrs)(née FIDLER) second daughter of Harris and Ellen Fidler, of 386 Bury New Rd Salford, sister of Anne (Mrs Britstone) & Bryna (Mrs Yonace) and wife of Simon Berg, q.v. Was a school friend of Dolly Elton (née Gafan) Died 2/6/2006, and was buried in Duke St Cemetery, Southport. (JC 5/9/1980, p 21; JC 15/12/1939, p 17; information from Mrs Cynthia Markstein; M.I.)

BERG, Gladys See **WISEMAN, Gladys (Mrs)**

BERG, Sarah, aka Sadie (Miss) See **MORRIS, Sarah, (Mrs)**

BERG, Simon born at Anson St, Liverpool, 1908, second son of Mr & Mrs A. Berg, of 44 Trinity Rd, Liverpool 20, married to Esther Fidler at Higher Broughton Synagogue, Manchester, lived at “Oakdene”, 26 Yewlands Ave, Preston in 1941 & 1942. Three children, including a daughter born 1/5/1941. His firm, costumiers, was called Revels, and at 154a Friargate. Apparently a relative through marriage of Isaac and Rachel Tragen qq.v. and Albert

Myers, who died 1942. Moved to Southport by 1950. Also had shops, called Revels (Preston) in Chorley (not known where) and Accrington (at 6 Church Street) in the 1950s and 1960s. He and his wife were friendly with Abe Allen, q.v., and Jack Stolberg, in Preston. Died 4/4/2004, and was buried in Duke St Cemetery, Southport. (JC 15/12/1939, p 17; JC 7/4/2000, p 30; JC 9/5/1941, p 11; Electoral roll for 154a Friargate 1952-53; Barrett's Directory 1952; JC 23/1/1942 p 4; JC 8/9/1950, p 28; Barrett's Directories of Blackburn, including Accrington, 1958, 1963-64, and 1966; information from Judge Alan Berg; M.I.)

BERNSTIEN, Dr Abraham Emmanuel registered March 1944, LMSSA Lon.[Licentiate in Medicine & Surgery, Society of Apothecaries, London] 1944, MRCS Eng, 1945, LRCP Lon 1945. Possibly son or nephew of Dr Jack Bernstien, q.v. Wife Trita. Son born 24/6/1945 in Liverpool (his address given as 71 Rodney St); in 1948 & 1960 Barrett's Directory as Physician and Surgeon at 34 Fishergate Hill, formerly the practice address for Dr Jack Bernstien, q.v.; same address in 1962/63 electoral roll. In 1965 at 45 Rodney St, Liverpool, but by 1970 had moved to 1039 Beaufort St, Bedford Park, Perth, Western Australia. Author (sometimes pseudonymously, as Jonathan Rodney) of books including To heal the sick, published by Elek Books, 1957; Explorations of a Hypnotist, published by Elek 1959; and A handbook of sex knowledge, published by Bestseller Library in 1961. (JC 29/6/1945, p 3; Barrett's Directory 1948 & 1960; electoral roll 1962/63; Medical Register 1965 and 1970; web pages <http://www.worldcat.org/oclc/2128014>; <http://www.amazon.co.uk/Explorations-hypnotist-Abraham-Emmanuel-Bernstien/dp/B0007IL4SW> ; and <http://libris.kb.se/bib/61248> web pages, accessed 5/4/2009)

BERNSTIEN, Dr Jack Ph.G (Buffalo, N.Y.), FRCS Ed, LRCP (London), M.B., Ch.B(London and Leeds degrees), D.L.O. 1927, born about 1896. son of Mrs Dora Bernstien, who died 1935, and brother of Mrs Kate Freedman and Walter Burniston, of Leeds. Living 310 St Georges Rd/surgery 21 Plungington Rd, 1926; Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh 1928; phys & surgeon, 310 St George's Rd, 1932; 34 Fishergate Hill 1940 & 1944. Specialised in Eye, Ear & Throat, including time as Clinical Assistant Ear Dept, Bolton Royal Infirmary. Wrote on bee sting anaphylaxis, vasomotor rhinitis and treating allergic conditions with adrenalin in glycerine. Donor to "Mentor" Memorial Fund for the Kiddies, collected by Mrs M.S. Denman in 1932, mentioned in Jewish Chronicle. Died 24 April 1946, aged 50. (JC 3/5/1935, p 1; Barrett's Directory 1926, 1932, 1940 & 1944; JC 26/2/1928, p 32; Medical Directory 1945; JC 2/9/1932, p 34; JC 23/4/1948, p.2; GRO Death index 1946, June quarter)

BICKLER, Dr David, at 208 Garstang Rd, Fulwood in 1932. Married (1) Miriam Fine q.v. of Manchester in 1938. Son Stephen M. Bickler born 1945. Surgeries at 310 St George's Rd and 294 New Hall Lane, 1944, and house 3 Sherbourne Cres. Committee member in 1940s. Left Preston 1961, married (2) Mrs Joy Low in 1971 (both of them living in St John's Wood). Elected to Board of Management of New West End Synagogue, London, 1980. Died 2/12/1981, buried at Bushey cemetery. (JC 9/9/1938, p 11; JC 7/9/1945, p 13; JC 2/7/1971, p 18; JC 23/5/1980, p.10; Barrett's Directories 1932 & 1944; JC 11/12/1981, p 20 and 8/10/1982, p 17)

BICKLER, Miriam, (Mrs)(née FINE) married Dr David Bickler 1938. Died sometime before July 1971, when he remarried. [probably September quarter of 1959] (JC 9/9/1938, p 11; JC 2/7/1971, p 18; GRO Indexes of Deaths in England and Wales)

BIEBER, Dr Samuel M., son of Hyman and Adela Bieber, of Liverpool, and brother of Dr E.I. Bieber, of Chester, and later of Nicosia; and of A. L Bieber, of Torquay. MRCS, Eng, LRCP London 1937. In Preston 1950, and living at 6 Ribblesdale Place 1952. In Australia in 2004. (JC 27/1/1950, p 2; Barrett's Directory 1952; Medical Register 2004)

BLACK, Annie (née SOLOMON or SOLOMONS) married Isaac Black in Manchester 1893. In 1901 census at 54 Hudson St, as 28 years old, born Birmingham about 1873. For children of this marriage see **BLACK, ISAAC**. (JC 2/7/1971, p 18; 1901 Census RG13/3953 folio 61)

BLACK, Eleazar son of Isaac and Annie Black, born 1894, in Preston. No further details known. (Lancashire BMD website, 1901 Census RG13/3953 folio 61)

BLACK, Harold son of Isaac and Annie Black, born 1900, in Preston. No further details known. (Lancashire BMD website, 1901 Census RG13/3953 folio 61)

BLACK, Isaac born Russia, about 1873, married Annie Solomons in Manchester 1893. Listed as tailor at 35 Gorst Street, 1895, then at 54 Hudson St 1901. In 1901 census at 54 Hudson St, as 28 years old, tailor/worker, with wife Annie, children Eleazar(born 1894), Julius (born 1895) and Mildred (born 1897), and Harold (born 1900). 1904 listed as tailor at 18 Cannon St. Two later children found, Marks Matthew, born 1902 and Raphael, born 1905. Isaac Black was elected to the committee of the Hebrew Congregation 1901 and 1902, and was chosen as Hon Collector 1900. (Lancashire BMD website; Barrett's Directories 1895, 1901, & 1904, JC 22/11/1901, p.35; JC 9/11/1900, p.29; 1901 Census RG13/3953 folio 61: JC 14/11/1902, p 32).

BLACK, Julius son of Isaac and Annie Black, born 1895, in Preston. No further details known. (Lancashire BMD website, 1901 Census RG13/3953 folio 61)

BLACK, Marks Matthew son of Isaac and Annie Black, born 1902, in Preston. No further details known. (Lancashire BMD)

BLACK, Mildred daughter of Isaac and Annie Black, born 1897, in Preston. No further details known. (Lancashire BMD and 1901 Census RG13/3953 folio 61)

BLACK, Raphael son of Isaac and Annie Black, born 1905, in Preston. No further details known. (Lancashire BMD website)

BLANK, Ruth (Mrs)(née LEVEY) second daughter of Michael and Maggie Levey, born Preston, 1911. Married Joseph Blank in Manchester 1938. She died 13/10/1955. (LancashireBMD website; JC 5/10/1956, p 3)

BLOCH, Gordon (or Goodman) from Southport, son of Jacob and Malka Bloch, he had a brother in Southport and one in Blackpool. He married Hilda Sandall 20/3/1928, at Southport synagogue, no children. Lived 1928 at 25 Frenchwood St, and 1932 at 14 Bairstow St, running the furrier's shop known as Louis Sandall (his wife's deceased brother). At the time of his wife's death lived at 235 Liverpool Rd, Penwortham. Was Treasurer of Preston Hebrew Congregation 1939-1940. Well-known as a good violinist. Died 28/4/1978 and was buried in Duke St Jewish Cemetery, Southport. M.I. indicates he had remarried – "mourned by wife, brothers, sisters etc".(JC 30/3/1928, p 2; JC 20/3/1953, p 2; Barrett's Directory 1932; information from Linda Martin; M.I.)

BLOCH, Mrs Hilda, née Sandall, daughter of Bernard and Ada Sandall, married Gordon (Goodman) Bloch q.v., 1928 No children. In business with her husband at the furrier's shop known as Louis Sandall. Died 6/10/1968 aged 71. Buried Preston Hebrew Cemetery. Grave inscription says, "To know her was to love her." (JC 30/3/1928, p 2; Barrett's Directory 1932; M.I.)

BLUMBERG, Isaac operated a loan office at 8 St Wilfrid St, Preston, 1913 (“established over 30 years”) but probably = the Isaac Blumberg on 1891 Census in Cheetham, Manchester as a cabinet Furniture dealer and 1901 in Southport as a Calico printer, born Poland about 1860. Probably is the Isaac Blumberg, from Russia, resident in St Helens, who was naturalised with Certificate A5317 issued 9 March 1887. [N.B. *As he seems to have passed through Hanley and St Helens on the way to Cheetham by 1891, he may well have known Louis Price, q.v. who was also in the furniture trade in St Helens in 1891*] (Barrett's Directory 1913; Census returns 1891 & 1901; National Archives, Catalogue search using series code HO144)

BRAHAM, Esther straw hat maker at 11 Fishergate in 1825 [n.b. Braham is a common abbreviation for Abraham, which, taken along with her first name makes it quite likely that she was Jewish] Also at same address in 1828 directory. Her bankruptcy and earlier imprisonment in Lancaster Castle were announced in the Preston Chronicle of 17/8/1833, which also mentioned she was formerly of Crutched Friars, London, and had a business in Lancaster, as well as Preston. (Pigot & Dean's Directory of Manchester Salford etc for 1825-6; Baines, Historical Directory and Gazetteer of Lancaster in 2 vols, 1825; Pigot's National Commercial Directory, Cumberland, Lancashire, Westmoreland, 1828-29; Preston Chronicle 17/8/1833)

BRESLAU See BRESSLOFF

BRESSLOFF, Rev Selig (also known as **BRESLAU**) – apparently married Florence Alexander, Hackney registration district, 1908, had sons Aubrey, Harry- (won the Military Medal as a “desert rat” in World War Two) and Sydney. (His wife's maiden name is given as Golding at the birth of his son in 1920, so it is possible that his first wife died and he married again). He was a delegate to a Zionist Congress in 1905, reporting to an East London meeting in August that year. Chosen as Chazan-Shochet for Preston, 1912. Lived at 25 Avenham Rd. At Preston until about 1916, then at Chester, Bolton, Dundee (in 1920) and Derby (by 1934) – perhaps not in that order. Died 6/2/1945 at Montefiore College, Ramsgate, where he was resident (FreeBMD website; JC 2/1/1920, p 1, announcement of birth of son in Dundee; JC 25/8/18905, p 17; death notice in JC 16/2/1945, p.3, Barrett's Directory of Preston 1913)

BRODIE, Malcolm possibly son or grandson of the following. No further details found. Dr Niman remembered him as not taking much, if any, part in communal affairs. May have worked at British Aerospace. (information from Dr Niman q.v.)

BRODIE, Morris aka Moses BRODY may have married Elizabeth Bradley at Preston in 1902. In 1911 Census described as Traveller in Yeast, and living at 13 Lauderdale St, born Germany. Still at 13 Lauderdale St 1917 – 1926 and later, described as “agent” 1922 & 1917. Appears on 1930 Electoral roll at 13 Lauderdale St with Elizabeth Brody. Died 5/1/1932, aged 68 at 13 (?) Lauderdale St, Preston, no occupation stated. Listed in 1932 directory as Mr M. Brody [sic], no occupation given. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. Possibly his relative or descendant was Malcolm Brodie, whom Dr Niman remembers as not taking much, if any, part in communal affairs. (1911 Census return for 13 Lauderdale St; Cemetery records; Barrett's Directory 1917, 1922, 1926 & 1932; Electoral roll for 13 Lauderdale St 1930-31)

BROWN, David born about 1881, “Russia Poland”. A boarder, married for 5 years, aged 30, and a Tailor's presser, in the household of Lazarus Schwalbe, 9 Hudson St, Preston, though his wife was not present. No further information. (1911 Census return for 9 Hudson St, Preston)

BROWN, Elaine (Mrs)(née SOLOMON) born 3/7/1915, daughter of Mr & Mrs H. Solomon, of 4 York Mansions, Sandringham Drive, Liverpool and wife of Dr Julius Brown,

q.v., whom she married 14/3/1939 at Princes Road Synagogue, Liverpool. She had a sister Ruth and a brother David. She died 30/11/1993 at Dover. (Ancestry's England & Wales Death Index 1984-2005; JC 10/12/1993, p 38)

BROWN, Dr Julius, born 17/12/1904. M.B., Ch.B.Ed,1927, FRCS Ed. 1931, was surgeon in charge of Emergency Hospital, Whittingham, and other posts at Shrewbury and Edinburgh. Son of Mr & Mrs Arthur Brown of Edinburgh, married Elaine Solomon, 14/3/1939 at Princes Road Synagogue, Liverpool. Daughter born in New Maternity Hospital, Preston,1942, when he was living at Grimsargh. Living in Dover by 1963, when his daughter's engagement was announced. Died August 1985, leaving a widow, Elaine, q.v. and two daughters, Claire and Elvira. (Ancestry's England & Wales Death Index 1984-2005; JC 6/11/1942, p.3, JC 4/11/1938, p.10, JC 13/3/1964, p 10; Medical Directory 1982; JC 23/8/1985, p 22)

BUSSIN, Asher, son of Barnett Bussin and his wife, later Mrs Rapstoff, married Rachel Raymond at the Great Synagogue in Duke's Place, London 15/3/1903. She survived him. Children Myer, Charles, Lionel George and Dorothy (Dolly). 55 West Cliff Preston in 1942, previously of Bethnal Green. Was Hon. Secretary of Teesdale St Synagogue, London, for 34 years. Died 24/1/1952. (JC 20/3/1903, p 1; JC 6/2/1942, p.17, JC 21/1/1955, p 2-3)

BUSSIN, Charles Samuel, F.S.M.C., F.I.O., son of Asher Bussin, q.v., born 1908, London. Was an active member of the Jewish People's Council against Fascism and Anti-Semitism in 1938, and contributed an article to the South-West Bethnal Green Citizen, organ of the local Labour Party, replying to the allegations that the Jews were warmongers. He was a councillor in London at the time of his engagement, January 1939. Married to Lena Brody. Daughter born 21/4/1943, announcement from 55 West Cliff, Preston. Son born 1945. Later in Manchester, advertising his services as a visiting specialist, providing plastic artificial eyes. Was an active member of the Withington congregation of Spanish and Portuguese Jews. First elected to Droylsden Urban District Council in 1954. In 1957, as Vice-Chairman of the Droylsden Parks and Cemetery Committee he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society. In 1963 he became the first Jewish Chairman of Droylsden U.D.C. His daughter Shirley, who was Chairman's Lady while he was Chairman, was also in the optical business and qualified as S.M.C. and B.O.A. (Disp). He died 10/2/1985, and was buried in Philips Park Cemetery, Whitefield. (JC 4/11/1938, p 31; JC 13/1/1939, p 1; JC 30/4/1943, p 3; 4/7/1947, p 12; 20/9/1957, p 22; JC 31/5/1963, p 40/41; JC 18/1/1963, p 19; JC 13/9/1968, p 10/11; JC 15/2/1985, p 25; JC 6/9/1985, p 38)

BUSSIN, Lena Anne (Mrs)(née BRODY), A.L.C.M., second daughter of Mr A. Brody of Highams Park, London, E4, wife of Charles Bussin, gave birth to a daughter, 21/4/1943 in Preston. Died 6/3/1949 in Manchester. Buried at Whitefield Cemetery. (JC 13/1/1939, p 1; JC 30/4/1943, p 3; JC 3/3/1950, p 3)

BUSSIN, Mrs Rachel (née RAYMOND), wife of Asher Bussin, q.v.. Died 25/12/1958 (JC 2/1/1959 p.2)

CAILLER, Percy had a shop in Preston, facing one of the Elton family's various businesses, but lived in Southport. Unlikely to have been a member of the Preston Congregation at any point. (Information from Mrs Cynthia Markstein)

CAPLAN, Rev Daniel, born at Slonim, Russia, in 1878, but went to Australia as a protégé of Chief Rabbi Dr Adler, then arrived in England in 1904, and served in first Wales, then Leeds, before taking up the post of Chazan and Minister to the Blackpool Congregation. He also served as mohel, shochet and teacher at this time. Married Miriam Harris, daughter of David Harris, in Bedwely registration district 1904, who survived him until 1975, and both of them are buried in the Layton Hebrew Cemetery, Blackpool. He was also part-time Minister to

Preston's Congregation for many years before 1938, when Rev Raphael H. Levy arrived in Preston. His obituary in the Jewish Chronicle (which calls him "Kaplan") states that at the time of his death, in February 1959, he was Minister Emeritus of Blackpool United Hebrew Congregation, and in his 81st year. In 1920 he went to South Africa, but returned soon after to his post in Blackpool, and remained "an active and energetic minister and teacher to the congregation for almost fifty years." "In addition to his Blackpool duties, he later undertook the regular visiting and teaching at the small communities in Preston, Blackburn and Barrow-in-Furness, which duties he continued very actively until only a year or two ago." It is possible, therefore, that in the gaps between the departure of Rev Levy in 1946 and the arrival of Rev Freilich (shared with Bolton), then the periods before and after the brief ministry of Rev Sussman in Preston, Rev Caplan was still taking an interest in the Preston congregation. Died 20/2/1959. "Who served his community faithfully" – M.I. in Layton Jewish Cemetery, Blackpool. There is a portrait of Rev Caplan hanging in the Nathan Scheff Room of the Blackpool United Hebrew Congregation Synagogue. (Obituary in JC 27/2/1959, p.24; FreeBMD website; M.I.)

CAPLAN, Gertrude see GLASS, Mrs Gertrude

CAPLAN, Mrs Miriam, (née Harris), probably born Bedwelty district 1883, certainly daughter of David Harris, wife of Rev Daniel Caplan, q.v., whom she married 1904. She died 7/11/1975, aged 92, and was buried Layton Jewish Cemetery, Blackpool. "A woman of worth" – M.I. (FreeBMD website; M.I.)

CAPLAN, Mrs Rachel (previously Mrs Rachel Tragen)(née LEVY) daughter of of Jacob & Mechlah Levy, and sister of Michael Levey, Susie Adler, and Fanny Broome married (1) Samuel Tragen q.v. in 1894 in Manchester, children Jane (known as Jennie, see FREEDEN, Jennie), Annie, Solomon and Arthur Tragen, then (2) Samuel Caplan, q.v., also in Manchester, 1908. Child of this marriage Mrs Gertrude Glass q.v. Age given as 35 in 1911 Census Return for 77 Hudson St. Lived 6 Avenham Place in 1930. Died 26/7/1942. (JC 13/5/1927, before p 1; Lancashire BMD website; 1911 Census return for 77 Hudson St; Electoral Roll, 1930/31; Jewish Chronicle 24/7/1964, p. 2)

CAPLAN, Samuel son of Mordechai and Leah Caplan or Caplansky, married Rachel Tragen (widow) q.v., Manchester, 1908, one daughter, Gertrude, (Mrs George Glass) q.v. In 1911 Census lived at 77 Hudson St, "market draper, aged 44. Draper at 77 Hudson St 1913, lived 6 Avenham Place in 1922, 1930 and 1940. Had drapery stalls on Preston and Fleetwood markets. Elected Treasurer of Preston Hebrew Congregation 1920, 1923 and again in 1928 & 1929. Still a draper 1932 & 1940. Died 13/10/1955, aged 85 and buried at Urmston Cemetery. (JC 23/12/1927, p 2; Barrett's Directory 1913,1932 & 1940; Electoral Rolls, 1930/31; JC 2/11/1923, p 15; JC 13/12/1929, p 16; Jewish Chronicle 21/10/1955 p.2; Jewish Chronicle 21/9/1956, p.2; Jewish Chronicle, In Memoriam 22/10/1964, p. 3)

CAPLANSKY see CAPLAN

CAPLIN, Bertha (Mrs) mother of Dr George Caplin, q.v.. Lived for a time at 248 Garstang Rd, Fulwood, Preston. Died in hospital in Preston 20/6/1982. Buried at Dublin Jewish Cemetery. (JC 25/6/1982, p.29)

CASIMIR, Rev Jacob mentioned as "of the Strangeways Synagogue" in Manchester in 1896, and having organised a choir there, "which is giving satisfaction to the members"; named (as Rev S. Casimir) as temporary minister at Preston in Jewish Yearbook 1898, conducted the services in 1897 but by 1901 was a Hebrew teacher in Spitalfields. Helped Rev Goldston in South East London in the 1902 services. (JC 14/8/1896, p 18; Jewish Yearbook 1898; 1901 Census, Spitalfields; JC 17/10/1902, p 27)

CASKET, Fanny (Mrs)(née JACOBSON) daughter of Israel and Leah Jacobson, probably born Leeds 1894. "Assisting in the business" [of her father and mother] 1911, when her age was given as 16. Married David Casket, of Cheetham, Manchester, 1922 at Manchester Central Synagogue. (FreeBMD website; 1911 Census transcript; Lancashire BMD website)

CEPHAS, Sister Mary (formerly Maud WAHLTUCH) born Manchester 26/6/1879, daughter of Dr Adolphe Wahltuch and his wife Anna, née Goldschmidt, who was a devout Jewess. Her father was born at Odessa, where he went to school, qualifying in medicine at Kiev University. He was later both an ear, nose and throat specialist and a G.P., who was an innovator and charitably disposed to poorer patients. He was one of the founders of the South Manchester Synagogue in 1872. Maud was one of four girls, and three boys, among whom one son became an Anglican clergyman, and one married a Catholic. She attended Manchester High School for Girls 1884-1898, then read Mathematics at Newnham College, Cambridge. Was baptised a Roman Catholic in 1905, then took vows as a nun in 1917. Spent many years teaching, but was also involved with an orchestra, the school magazine, and the school library. At Preston from 1912 until her death in 1981, at the age of 102, apart from two years in London. She maintained contact with her family, after an initial estrangement, from her mother, following her conversion, and other members of the family were converted. (Information from a life of Sister Mary Cephas written by Sister Winifred Wickins, SHCJ; Bill Williams, The Making of Manchester Jewry 1740-1875, p. 353)

CLARKE, Rachel (Mrs) see AARON, Rachel aka Rose

CLINE, David a lodger in household of Israel Jacobson at 49 Knowsley St, Preston in 1901, aged 28, cloth presser, worker (perhaps for his landlord), born Russia, Russian subject. (Census return, 49 Knowsley St, Preston, 1901)

COBB, Mrs Ada wife of Eli (q.v.) and mother of Arnold Cobb, q.v. died 2/3/1975 aged 79, at the Home for Aged Jews, Liverpool, leaving £24,040.00, worth £145,302.74 in 2007 using the retail price index. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Preston Cemetery records; M.I.; Probate Calendar 1975; Measuringworth website)

COBB, Arnold, son of Eli and Ada Cobb. Married (1) Barbara Seltzer, son Laurence. (2) Sylvia. Died 11/1/2005 aged 79, buried in St Anne's Cemetery (Jewish section). (M.I., JC 21/2/1958 p. 2, engagement notice)

COBB, Mrs Barbara (née SELTZER) daughter of Mr & Mrs L. Seltzer of Hyde Road, Manchester. Wife of Arnold Cobb, q.v., whom she married 1958, and mother of Laurence. Lived, at time of her death, at 249 Liverpool Road, Penwortham, Preston. Died 1/7/1969 after a road traffic accident. (JC 21/2/1958, p 5, engagement notice; JC 4/7/1969, p 2/3)

COBB, Eli married Ada, q.v., had son Arnold q.v.. A market trader, who sold clothing seconds from national stores, according to an anonymous informant at a meeting of Lancashire Family History Society (Preston Branch) on 29/4/2009. Lived 9 Hillcrest Ave, Ingol. Died 25/5/1971, aged 73 and was buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (JC28/5/1971, p.34, M.I.)

COBB, Gertrude (Mrs)(Née MARCOVITCH) almost certainly married Hyman Cobb, q.v., at Manchester Central Synagogue in 1929. Lived with him at 261 Fylde Rd in 1932. (Electoral roll 1930-31, Polling district J, Maudland Ward; Lancashire BMD website)

COBB, Hyman wife Gertrude, listed as tailor at 261 Fylde Rd in 1932 and there in 1930/31 electoral roll. Probably married at Manchester Central Synagogue in 1929. (Barrett's

Directory 1932, Electoral roll 1930-31, Polling district J, Maudland Ward; Lancashire BMD website)

COHEN, Abraham born about 1857/1858, Poland. Wife Sarah q.v., children David born about 1879, probably died 1883, Prestwich; Rose (born 1881); Betsy born 1882, Ramsbottom, died Preston 1891; Rebecca born Preston 1885; Leah, born Preston 1888, died there 1890; Isabella born Preston 1890. In 1881 census at Moreton St, Cheetham, as tailor, then general dealer, with a shop in Swarbrick's Yard in 1891. In 1901 Census in Blackpool, as travelling draper. In Preston again in 1911, where census gives his age as 57, occupation "drapery traveller", address 8 Ratcliffe St, Preston, and adds another daughter, Jenny, 16, a tailoress, born Kirkham, Lancs (1891 Census, Swarbrick's Yard, Preston; 1881 Census, Moreton St, Cheetham, Manchester; 1901 Census, Blackpool: FreeBMD website; Lancashire BMD website)

COHEN, Bessie daughter of Abraham and Sarah Cohen. Aged 16 in 1911 Census, and a tailoress in her parents' home at 8 Ratcliffe St, Preston. Born Kirkham. (1911 Census return for 8 Ratcliffe St, Preston.

COHEN, Eileen, (Mrs) (née LEWIS) – younger daughter of Solomon and Eva Lewis, born (probably) 1927, Manchester, took a degree, married Sam Cohen, M.P.S., of Bolton, probably in 1954. Died 1999. (FreeBMD website; Information from Eric Lewis; Ancestry online marriages index; Ancestry online deaths index 1984-2005)

COHEN, Isabella daughter of Abraham and Sarah Cohen, born Preston 1890. A milliner in 1911 at Preston in her father's house. (Lancashire BMD website; 1891 Census return for Swarbrick's Yard, Preston; 1911 Census return for 8 Ratcliffe St, Preston)

COHEN, Jacob, bazaar proprietor, "J. Cohen, bazaar proprietors 27 Market Place," 1898 at Fishergate, in 1904 and again 1913 at 25 Church St, in 1917 in Market Place, in 1932 at 27 Market Place. Believed not to have lived in Preston, but probably the J. Cohen who took a leading role in the formation of the Congregation in 1894. (Barrett's Directory 1898, 1904, 1913, 1932)

COHEN, Jenny daughter of Abraham and Sarah Cohen, born Kirkham about 1895 (aged 16 in 1911 Census). Tailoress in her parents' house in Preston, 1911. (1911 Census return for 8 Ratcliffe St, Preston)

COHEN, Leah daughter of Abraham and Sarah Cohen, born Preston 1888, and died there 1890. No further details. (Lancashire BMD website)

COHEN, Max born probably in 1874 in Bialystok, Eastern Poland. May have qualified as a rabbi in Poland. Married Sarah Wilks in 1901 in Middlesborough. Was then a furniture dealer, living Leeds. His father, Isaac Cohen, was a leather merchant. Four children, Cecil, Leslie, Kenneth and Eileen. Probably lived in New Brighton in World War 1. In 1894 read the prayers for the first festival celebration of the Preston Hebrew Congregation, along with Samuel Hamburg (later Samuel Fisher) and was chosen as a member of the committee. He again read the prayers with Samuel Hamburg in 1895. In 1896 he assisted the Rev S. Kosloffski "gratuitously" in conducting the services, being described as "of Dewsbury" at this point. Was presented with a silver kiddush cup inscribed "Presented to Max Cohen on the occasion of his marriage. From the Members of the Preston Hebrew Congregation July 3, 1901, in recognition of valuable services rendered." Died April 1943, aged 79 and was buried at Hoop Lane Cemetery, Golders Green, N. London. (Information received from Michael Goldberg, his grandson; JC 12/10/1894, p.17; JC 27/9/1895, p 21; JC 25/9/1896, p.21) *See also biography of Léon PIERRES, below.*

COHEN, Rebecca daughter of Abraham & Sarah Cohen, born 1885, Preston. A dressmaker in her parents' home in 1911. (Lancashire BMD website; 1911 census return for 8 Ratcliffe St, Preston)

COHEN, Sarah, (Mrs)(née BABINSKY) wife of Abraham Cohen, q.v. found in 1891 Census in Swarbrick's Yard. Then age given as 32, so born about 1859, though her age in 1881 is stated as 25 (so born about 1856). Born Poland. (1891 Census of Preston; 1881 Census for Moreton St, Cheetham, Manchester)

COHEN, Dr Sydney Alfred, born 1911 in Salford, son of David & Hannah Cohen (née Bomash), who married in Cardiff, 1902. His father, a solicitor in Manchester, was the second son of Solomon and Hannah Cohen, of Higher Broughton, and his mother was Janie, elder daughter of Mr & Mrs T.S. Bomash, of Cathedral Road, Cardiff. MB, ChB, Manchester, 1933, Member of the BMA, Foundation Member of the RCGP. Was Resident House Physician, Preston Royal Infirmary, and previously Resident Surgical Officer County Hospital, Dorchester. A Captain in the RAMC 1939-1945, mentioned in despatches. Married, 1946, Fay Kwasnek, who survived him. 2 daughters, born 1948 and 1950. His surgery was at 195 Leyland Rd, Penwortham in 1952. At 22 New Lane, Penwortham, 1960. An exceptional general practitioner, who operated single-handed and devoted his Sunday mornings to visiting his older patients. Died 7/3/1993. Was cremated at Preston Crematorium. (FreeBMD website; JC 4/7/1902, p 1; JC 29/3/1946, p.10, JC 17/12/1948, p.7, JC 21/4/1950, p.7; Barrett's Directory 1960; Medical Directory 1990 and obituary note in 1994 edition; Lancashire Evening Post, death notice 8/3/1993, p.10)

COMISKEY, Maurice living at 67 Frenchwood St, in 1962. Not certainly Jewish, but Polish name and first name make it likely that he may have been. (Electoral roll 1962-63)

COOKLIN, Solomon father of Golda Kalina, Sarah (Harris), Lena (Pactor) and Leonard and Joseph. Survived by brother Isaac Cooklin of Ilford. Died 23/2/1954, aged 87 at the home of his daughter Golda Kalina, where he was probably living, rather than on holiday. Onetime Warden of Gladstone Park and Neasden Federation Synagogue. (JC 5/3/1954 p 2)

COPPEL, Charles, born about 1809-1810, according to 1851 Census, in Hanover, where there was still a Coppel & Sons Banking House in 1866. Married Kate Hess at Seel St Synagogue, Liverpool, 1843. Children Israel (born & died 1844), Raphael, q.v., born Preston 1845, Julia, q.v., born Preston 28/12/1846, David Behrend, q.v., born Preston 30/10/1849, and Joseph, q.v., born Preston 28/12/1850. Dentist for more than thirty years in Preston, mainly at 63 Fishergate, but earlier at 51 Lune St. Referred to on 1861 Census as "Surgeon Dentist", and as British subject in 1871 Census. It is likely that David Behrend, who died in Charles Coppel's house in 1863, was his brother-in-law, as David Behrend's second wife, Maria, was also a Hess, perhaps the sister of Charles's wife, Kate. Charles Coppel died 12/8/1877 aged 68, at 72 Gilda Brook Road, Eccles, in the Barton Registration District (Census return for 63 Fishergate 1851 [listed, with all members of household as "Coppul"]; Census Return 63 Fishergate, Preston 1861 & 1871; JC 12/10/1866, p 8; Whittle's Commercial Directory of Preston, 1841; Oakey's Preston Directory 1853; Mannex History, Topography & Directory of Mid-Lancashire 1854; Joseph Brown's Commercial Directory of Preston [and other places] 1860; Mannex Preston & District Vol 1, 1865; FreeBMD website; web page <http://www.deaneroadcemetery.com/biographies.htm#Behrend>; copy of his death entry in the register)

COPPEL, David Behrend born Preston 30/10/1849, son of Charles & Kate Coppell. In 1881 lived in Rodney St, Liverpool, and was a cotton salesman (Dealer), with his widowed mother and unmarried sister Julia. In 1890 he attended the funeral in Liverpool of Baroness Joseph de Menasce (Austrian title). In 1893 he was in partnership, as Coppel & Rouse, cotton

brokers, in the basement of Brown's Buildings, in the Exchange, in Liverpool, a floor full of cotton brokers and merchants, at which time he lived at 41 Princes Road. In 1899 the firm had moved to 27 Knowsley Buildings, Tithebarn Street. In 1901 lived in part of no. 14, Princes Avenue, Liverpool, with his unmarried sister, Julia, occupation Cotton Broker. Was Vice-President of the Liverpool Board of Guardians, being re-elected to the position in March 1904. Died unmarried 1905 aged 56, in Liverpool. (JC 7/11/1890, p 10; Kelly's directory of Liverpool and Birkenhead 1894; Gore's Directory of Liverpool 1900; 1901 Census return for 14 Princes Avenue, Liverpool; JC 11/3/1904, p 32; FreeBMD website, Deaths, June quarter of 1905)

COPPEL, Israel first son of Charles and Kate Coppel, born Preston 1844, and died there in the same year. No further details. (LancashireBMD website; Preston Guardian 24/8/1844)

COPPEL, Joseph born Preston 28/12/1850, son of Charles and Kate Coppel. In 1871 was a Commercial Clerk, in a Manchester Commission House. He reported his father's death, having been present at the event, in August 1877. In 1881 was a "Buyer & Shipping House (Manchester Wh[olesale?]), living in a lodging house in Upper Brook St, Chorlton on Medlock. Probably died 1924, aged 73, Chorlton registration district. (Liverpool Old Hebrew Congregation Birth register; 1871 Census Return, 63 Fishergate; FreeBMD website, Deaths, March quarter 1924)

COPPEL, Julia born Preston 28/12/1846, daughter of Charles and Kate Coppel. Living in 1901 in Princes Avenue, Liverpool, with her brother David Behrend Coppel, q.v. Died unmarried in Liverpool 1903, where her age is given as 56. (Liverpool Old Hebrew Congregation Birth register; LancashireBMD website; 1901 Census return for 14 Princes Avenue, Liverpool; FreeBMD website Sept quarter, 1903)

COPPEL, Kate (Mrs)(née HESS) married Charles Coppel at Seel St Synagogue, Liverpool, 1843. Born about 1807, Liverpool, member of a prominent and numerous Liverpool Jewish family. Died 1891 in Liverpool, aged 84 (LancashireBMD website; 1851 Census return for 63 Fishergate; Free BMD website)

COPPEL, Ralph or Raphael (the former in Liverpool Old Hebrew Congregation Birth register, the latter in LancashireBMD website) born Preston 1845. Son of Charles & Kate Coppel. Described as "Engineer (Iron ?ore?)" in the 1861 census, at which point his age was 15. (Liverpool Old Hebrew Congregation Birth register; LancashireBMD website)

DAINTREE, Ruth (Mrs)(née ROYCE) daughter of Arthur and Bertha Royce, born Manchester, married Philip Daintree, one son (deceased), one daughter. Served as Councillor on Whitefield UDC followed by Bury MBC. Previously worked part-time as bookkeeper. (information from Mrs Ruth Daintree)

DAVIS, Hannah (Mrs)(née AARON) daughter of Abraham aka Julius Isidore Aaron, q.v. and his second wife Esther, q.v., born Manchester about 1866 aged 15 in 1881 census, and described as a dressmaker. Married David Davis, at Manchester in 1891. (1881 Census RG11/4240 fol 72; JC 21/2/1908, p 1; LancashireBMD website)

DEFRECE, Annie (Mrs)(née probably PROCTOR) married Benjamin, probably at West Derby, 1906. Survived him, and was furrier at 43a Friargate in 1952. (LancashireBMD website; Barrett's Directory 1952)

DEFRECE, (or DE FREECE) Benjamin, probably born 1875, Liverpool, possibly son of Henry DeFrece, who was married in Liverpool 1871. Was married to Annie, [probably Proctor, at West Derby, 1906, and probably not Jewish]. Milliner at 121 North Rd, house 55

Frenchwood St, in 1926. Then at 102 Friargate 1930, and house at Poplar Farm, Whitestake, Penwortham in 1934. Committee member, buried Preston Hebrew Cemetery 30/10/1936 aged 60 (LancashireBMD website; Barrett's Directory 1926; Electoral roll 1930; Cemetery records)

DENMAN, Leah, Mrs (née ALTMAN), youngest daughter of Mr & Mrs Gold of Leytonstone, wife of Dr Maurice S. Denman (q.v.). Was a member of the executive and Hon. Secretary of the West London Society [apparently a branch of the Mizrahi Women's Organisation of Great Britain and Ireland] and "an ardent Zionist from her early youth ... [and] a keen worker for the Synagogue Ladies' Guilds of Preston and St Anne's." Died 15/11/1957, aged 56, in an aviation accident in the Solent. Buried St Anne's Cemetery. Two sons, living. According to an old friend of hers, she and her husband would never fly together, for fear that their sons would be left without both parents. She left a bequest of £1,000 to the Friends of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem to provide a scholarship to be known as "The Leah and Maurice Denman Scholarship." (JC 17/2/1928, p 1; JC 6/12/1957, p 27, tribute from Mrs G. Koski, Secretary of the Mizrahi Women's Organisation of Great Britain and Ireland; information from Mrs Nora Stolberg; JC 11/4/1958, p 11)

DENMAN, Dr Maurice S. (formerly SCHNEIDMAN) youngest son of Rabbi B.L. and Mrs Hannah Esther Schneidman (who died 7/2/1949, aged 92) of Upper Clapton Road, London. MRCS (Eng), LRCP (London) married Leah Altman, two sons, who both attended Clifton College (living). Was in partnership with Dr David Bickler for a time and with Dr Jack Bernstein at another time. Surgery at 310 St George's Rd, home Shalom, Garstang Rd, Broughton. Died 19/12/1951, aged 52, buried St Anne's Jewish cemetery. President of Preston Hebrew Congregation, 1937, Vice President 1944, and a noted Zionist, holding the first meeting of the Preston Men's Zionist society in his own home, according to Rev S. Black, of St Anne's, in a tribute after his death. (JC 17/2/1928, p 1; JC 11/2/1949, p 2; Barrett's Directory 1932; information from Dr Wilfred Niman; JC 18/2/1944, p 13; M.I.; JC 25/1/1952, p 15)

DICKSON, Mickey (on the electoral roll as "Myer Dickson" at 7 Cadley Avenue, in 1945-46 and in 1948 Barrett's Directory as Michael Dixon, stores manager) was manager of Marks and Spencer branch in Preston around 1951. Elected Treasurer of Preston Hebrew Congregation 1947, 1948 & 1949, and Representative at the Board of Deputies from 1950. His mother-in-law lived with him and his wife. Later went to South Africa, but may have returned to Liverpool in old age. (Electoral roll 7 Cadley Avenue, 1945-46; Barrett's Directory 1948; Information from Eric Lewis; JC 21/3/1947, p 15, 9/4/1948, p 15, & 25/3/1949, p 13; JC 3/3/1950, p 17; Merseyside Jewish Archives recordings of oral testimony)

DOFFMAN, Annie, (née ROSE) oldest daughter of Israel and Sarah Rachel Rose; born 1895 in Poland. Immigrated to England with parents and younger sister Harriet circa 1900. Grew up in Preston. Married Maurice Doffman, a clothing manufacturer in Liverpool circa 1920; six children (Sidney, Cecil, Randa, twin daughters Paula and Barbara, and Leon) Date of death unknown. (information from Naidia Woolf)

DORFMAN, Rachel living at Red Lion Hotel, Church St, with George and Anne Wagner from 1951 to 1960 or 1961. (Electoral rolls)

DRUCE, E (Mr) elected Treasurer of Preston Zionist Circle 1950. Probably the Edward Druce, M.Sc. Tech, A.R.I.C., youngest son of Mrs M. Druce and the late Morris Druce, of 33 Albert Avenue, Prestwich, whose engagement to Beatrice Goldstein was announced in the Jewish Chronicle February 1951. (JC 10/2/1950, p 15; JC 16/2/1951, p 7)

DUNN, Abraham (probably aka Harris Dunn), One daughter known, Ethel Seager, q.v. Was elected Vice-President of Preston Hebrew Congregation 1915, and again in 1923, and committee member in 1920. Bridegroom of the Law 1917. Clothier (the directory says "clothlkr" [sic]) 1917, at 70 High St. Later tailor at 124 Lancaster Rd, 1926. Probably died 5 October 1927, aged 65, at Salford, having moved – or always lived - there. In which case he was buried at Crumpsall Cemetery. (Barrett's Preston Directory 1917 & 1926; JC 5/11/1915, p 26; JC 19/10.1917, p 22; JC 26/3/1920 p 28/29; JC 2/11/1923, p 15; JC 21/10/1927, p 2; M.I., Crumpsall Cemetery)

DUNN, Ethel see SEAGER, Ethel, (Mrs)

DUSHMAN, Percy married Ruby Gostyn. Daughter born 7/1/1946 at Royal Northern Hospital London, their address given as Southgate, N.14. Elected Hon. Secretary of Preston Hebrew Congregation February 1940. Died 23/11/1988, "missed by his wife Ruby, daughter Barbara" etc (JC 11/1/1946, p 11; JC 16/2/1940, p 20; JC 9/9/1988 p 26)

DUSHMAN, Ruby (Mrs) (née Gostyn) married Percy Dushman.q.v. Daughter born 7/1/1946 at Royal Northern Hospital London, their address given as Southgate, N.14 (Jewish Chronicle 11/1/1946, p 11)

EHRENZWEIG, Bessie, (Mrs) (née SPIVACK) wife of Otto Ehrenzweig, q.v. and mother of Peter D. Ehrenzweig. Born London, 1903. Was an active member of the Hebrew Ladies' Guild and WIZO in Preston. Her parents and other members of the family had left Russia around 1900, leaving other family members behind. She was also involved with her husband in the setting up of the Blackburn West End Bridge Club, which later merged with Blackburn Literary Club to form Blackburn Bridge Club, and attracted a number of Jewish members from the local Jewish community. It is probable that some of her relatives died in the Holocaust. She died 14/12/1994 aged 91 and was buried in Bushey Cemetery, having moved to North West London in 1972. (information from her son, Peter Ehrenzweig)

EHRENZWEIG, Otto, Company director. Born 1903, Vienna, son of a diplomatic courier. Qualified in the 1920s as a leather technologist, worked in Switzerland, then sent by his firm to London and settled there. Later had three newsagent's shops around London, by the outbreak of war, one of them bombed in the blitz. Didn't get naturalised, so interned 1939, then offered choice of work in aircraft engine factory at Clayton-le-Moors, near Accrington. He accepted the latter in 1941 and moved to Blackburn, then later (1957) to Preston. His first business in the north was a fish and chip shop in Rishton, after he sold the London shops. By 1954 he had a dry cleaning shop in Ribbleson Lane, and the family moved to Preston in 1957. Lived at 128 Longridge Rd in the 1960s. A proficient bridge player, after the war he and his wife helped set up the Blackburn West End Bridge Club, which later merged with Blackburn Literary Club to form Blackburn Bridge Club, and attracted a number of Jewish members from the local Jewish community. Died 29/09/1967, aged 64. buried Preston Cemetery. (information from his son Peter Ehrenzweig; M.I.)

EHRENZWEIG, Peter D. Only son of the last two, born 15/12/1933, London, educated Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School, Blackburn and Downing College Cambridge, (B.A, Natural Sciences 1956). Spent three years in industry then taught Mathematics, largely to engineering students, first at Wigan and District Mining and Technical College 1959 – 1962, then at Burnley Municipal College 1962-1966, and Rutherford College of Technology, part of Newcastle-upon-Tyne Polytechnic (later University of Northumbria) 1966-1972. After 1972 was a lecturer at Letchworth College, then through various reorganisations of further education in Hertfordshire finally at the North Hertfordshire College. Married Beryl Amstell, 1967, one son. Hon Secretary of Preston Hebrew Congregation from about 1960 to 1966. (information from Peter Ehrenzweig himself)

ELLIOTT, Herbert (formerly Herbert Eisenthal) born 1924, Vienna, Austria, came to England with a kindertransport in 1938. After passing through Dovercourt went to Southwold, then to Ipswich, and eventually to Preston in 1939, where the initial project had been for the local Quakers to look after him and his fellow young refugee, Freddy Zeller, but the Jewish community found out and offered their services, partly to save him from losing his religion. He first stayed in the home of Isaac Tragen, q.v., in Cross St, until Cecil, q.v., the younger son of Isaac, returned from Oxford, where he was studying. Then moved to the home of Daniel and Lillian Jackson, qq.v. in Kensington Avenue, Penwortham. He was there for about two years, until their younger daughter was born. Should have gone to Preston Grammar School in September 1939, but the declaration of war prevented this. So he started work in Dr Denman's dispensary in 1940, but then became an engineer and motor electrician, eventually in the Manchester REME workshop. Also attended Manchester Technical College, but regularly returned to Preston. Different members of the Jewish community in Preston would take him out on Sundays, usually to Blackpool. Was a founder member of the Manchester Jewish Football League, and played football for Preston in 1943, but broke his leg, and stopped playing. He was naturalised soon after the war ended, and married Louise 1952. One son, Stephen, who went to Cambridge, and two grandchildren. His granddaughter took a First at Oxford and his grandson graduated summer 2009 at Durham University. He spent some time as an electrical surveyor with a national insurance company, before opening a chain of launderettes. Lived in the house that Daniel Jackson's brother, and his wife [who was Lillian Jackson's sister] lived in. He died June 2008, aged 84. (Jewish Telegraph obituary 19/6/2009; information from Herbert Elliott himself)

ELLMAN, Aubrey younger son of David L. and Mrs Shula Ellman, of London N2, married Naomi Korn, q.v. 1954. They had a daughter called Shula. Believed to have moved to Israel with his wife and father in law, 1982. (JC 11/12/1953 p.2; JC 3/9/1982, p 3 of London Extra Section)

ELLMAN, Naomi, Mrs (née KORN), daughter of Dr Abraham KORN, q.v and his first wife, Mrs Elsie Korn, q.v..Married Aubrey Ellman, 1954. Was teaching a weekly class in Modern Hebrew for adults in May 1958. Believed to have moved to Israel with her husband and father in 1982. (JC 11/12/1953 p.2; JC 16/5/1958, p 21)

ELTON, Dorothy (Mrs)(née GAFAN) known as Dolly, wife of Joe, q.v. Was a school friend (from Manchester) of Mrs Esther Berg, q.v. Died 10/2/2007, aged 93, and was buried in Duke St Cemetery, Southport. (information from Mrs Cynthia Markstein; M.I.)

ELTON, Joseph, married Dora (Dolly) Gafan, one son, one daughter. Was living at 34 Sion Close, Ribbleton, Preston, when their son Nigel Ian was born 1947. They were in Preston from 1946 to 1958. Then moved to Southport. The couple ran various businesses, including Eltons, Commercial photographers at 155 Friargate and 49 Fishergate (in 1966), a curtain and fabric shop at Lune Street, Eltons (Preston) Ltd, walk round stores at 155 Friargate and 32 Friargate (formerly the shop of David and Gina Redstone, qq.v) in 1968. Died 4/10/1996, aged 80, and was buried in Duke St Cemetery, Southport. (JC 29/8/1947, p 7; 12/9/1947, p 7; Barrett's Directory 1960 & 1968; information from Mrs Cynthia Markstein; M.I.)

ELTON, Nigel Ian son of Joe and Dolly Elton, qq.v., born Preston, 19/8/1947. Qualified as A.C.C.A. before his marriage. Married Ruth Adler, moved to Liverpool, and gave up accountancy after being articled to Price Waterhouse, after which he opened a very successful drapery business in Liverpool. He died 2006 or 2007, aged 59. (Information from Mrs C. Markstein and Mrs P. Frank; JC 12/9/1947, p 6/7; JC 11/5/1973, p 22)

ENDBINDER, Annie (Mrs) – eldest daughter of Solomon and Sarah Moore, married Maurice Endbinder at Hope Place Synagogue, Liverpool 1931. Two daughters. Died 12 May

1987, aged 79, buried at Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (M.I., Lancashire BMD entry on marriage 1931)[note: it is not clear to me how Annie Endbinder came to die so many years after her husband, particularly in view of his second marriage, in 1973, to Eunice Sharpes. EITHER the Annie Endbinder buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery was not the first wife of Maurice, but his sister, OR he divorced his first wife and re-married, and this was his first wife OR this was his daughter Annie, and she never married. I incline to the second of these views]

ENDBINDER, Maurice, probably born West Derby September quarter, 1905, brother of Annie (died 1967), Florence, Harris, Sophie (Brizman), married (1) Annie Moore, elder daughter of Solomon and Sarah Moore, at Hope Place Synagogue, Liverpool 1931, two daughters. Lived in Preston at "Sylvanne", 88 Liverpool Rd, Penwortham. Married (2) Eunice Sharpes, 1973 after which he lived in Cardiff. Had an outfitter's shop called "Maurice" at 168 Friargate, Preston, as well as shops at Nicholas St, Lancaster, Lord St, Fleetwood, and Euston Rd, Morecambe by 1952. Later, in 1964, moved into the St George's Centre, at 40 Fishergate Walk, while keeping the shop at 168/169 Friargate open. Hon Secretary of the Preston Congregation 1945. Died 1976. Described in obituary as a generous benefactor to Cardiff, Southport and Preston Congregations, and was co-chairman of Cardiff branch of Shaare Zedek Hospital Jerusalem, "for which he helped to raise large sums of money." (Free BMD Sept 1905, Vol 8b, p 577; JC 22/9/1967 p.2; Merrie England, Souvenir Programme for production of the operetta at 1952 Preston guild Merchant; JC 28/5/1976, p.28, obituary, Lancashire BMD entry on marriage 1931; Lancashire Evening Post supplement, Wednesday 18/11/1964, on opening of St George's Shopping Centre Preston, two quarter page adverts for "Maurice"; Jewish Yearbook 1945-46; JC 17/10/1975, Barrett's Directory of Preston 1966)

ERDELEY, Joseph, born Hungary 21/6/1912, elder son of Dr & Mrs. Eugene Erdeley, husband of Sarah (née Kutchinsky)(q.v.), and father of Avril. Had a brother who lived in Australia. He survived the Holocaust. Joseph Erdeley lived at Sharoe Green Lane South in the early 1950s, and at 90 Avenham Lane in early 1960s. Elected Hon Secretary of Preston Zionist Society 1952, then Hon Secretary of the Congregation soon afterwards. Remembered as a very quiet man. His business was supplying clothing to market traders. Died suddenly 16/04/1992, aged 79, buried Preston Cemetery. (The only other Hungarian Jew at Preston was Joseph **KLEIN** q.v.) (GRO Death index 1992; M.I.; information from Dr Cyril Nelson and David Fine; JC 16/5/1952, p 15; JC 30/5/1952, p 15)

ERDELEY, Sarah, Mrs (née Kutchinsky), eldest daughter of Abraham and Gittel Miriam Kutchinsky (q.v.). at 38 Gorst St in 1945. Married Joseph Erdeley (q.v.) Died 11/09/2006 aged 90 in Manchester, and was buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Electoral roll, 1945-46; Cemetery records)

FINE, Solomon. His parents, Simon and Clara (née Jasser) came to England from Romania, settling first in Manchester, then in Blackburn. Solomon was born in Manchester, then moved to Blackburn, where he became a market trader. Moved to Preston from Blackburn, where he married Betty Rubins, daughter of Mr & Mrs Isaac Rubins, in 1946. Two sons, both now living away from Preston. Treasurer of Preston Hebrew Congregation 1950 & 1951, 1960-1962(?) Vice-President 1963-64. Draper at 5 Maitland St, house 13 Fishwick View in 1952. General Merchant 1968 at 232 New Hall Lane. Died 16/01/1970, aged 64, buried at Preston cemetery. (Information from David Fine, his son; LancashireBMD website, for marriage; JC 1/10/1965, p 2; JC 3/3/1950, p 17; Barrett's Directory 1968; M.I.)

FINEBURG, Barry at 5 Frenchwood Knoll in 1960. Not known whether actively in the Congregation, but likely from the name to have been Jewish. (Barrett's Directory 1960)

FISHER, Arthur eldest son of Samuel and Louise Fisher, born Fulham, 1884, died 23/2/1925 aged 42. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (M.I)

FISHER, Cecil, born Dudley, December 1891, third son of Samuel & Louisa Fisher. Was a shop assistant (probably working for his father) in 1911. Ran the furrier's business after his father's death, with his brother Harry for many years. Business at 57 Fishergate in 1960. Died 29 July 1966, buried Preston Jewish Cemetery. Unmarried. (FreeBMD website; 1911 Census return for Ivy Villa, Ribbleton Ave; Barrett's Directory 1960; information from Linda Martin; M.I.)

FISHER, Harry youngest son of Samuel & Louise Fisher, born 5/10/1895 in Preston. In 1911 was a cotton mill apprentice, living in his parents' house. Unmarried. Furrier. Shop at 57 Fishergate 1960 and 1968. Died 18/9/1979 (FreeBMD website; 1911 Census return for Ivy Villa, Ribbleton Ave, Preston; Barrett's Directory 1960 & 1968; M.I.)

FISHER, Louise, (Mrs)(née MICHAELIS), born 1859, in Germany, into a family whose origins have been traced back to Pomerania, Prussia, before 1822; brought to Liverpool in 1864 and grew up there – on census in Liverpool, 1871, at 3 Park Place, with her father, Henry Michaelis (or Micheals), a furrier, and his wife Cecelia. Wife of Samuel Fisher, the furrier, whom she married London 1883. Died 12 December 1932, aged 73, buried Preston Cemetery. Mother of Arthur, Percy, Rebecca, Cecil, Harry and Ruth (later Krestin, q.v.) (information from Stephen Krestin; RG10/3796 fol 101; M.I.)

FISHER, Percy, born London, 2/7/1885. On 1901 Census with family. Son of Samuel & Louise Fisher. Emigrated to South Africa about 1904; owned an hotel in Bloemfontein; married Daisy Shulman. One daughter(deceased) His granddaughter lives in New Zealand. He died Cape Town 1/5/1975. (1901 Census return for 133 Friargate; information from Stephen Krestin)

FISHER, Rebecca daughter of Samuel and Louise Fisher, born London, September 1887, "Shopkeeper" in 1911 Census, still living in her parents' house. Died unmarried 21/2/1973, aged 85, and was buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (M.I.;Cemetery records)

FISHER, Ruth see KRESTIN, Ruth (Mrs)

FISHER, Samuel (formerly HAMBURG)(original surname perhaps JONAS) originally from what is now Belarus. Born about 1858 Married Louise (née Michaelis), London 1883, children Arthur, Percy, Rebecca, Cecil, Harry, Ruth (later Mrs Krestin) qq.v Before arrival in Lancashire he was in London, Hinckley, Leicestershire (in 1891) and Dudley. At Hinckley he was pursuing a different line of business, as a fish dealer, which perhaps gave him the idea for his eventual surname. He was a founder and early President of the Preston Hebrew Congregation, and in Preston was a furrier. Described as Gabbay, and elected President in November 1902. In 1899 came from Blackpool and acted as Chazan "gratuitously" during the High Holy Days, in the Temperance Hall. Lived at 133 Friargate, presumably over the shop, as Furrier, in 1901 Census. At 133 Fishergate and 1 Albion Buildings, Church St in 1904 directory. By 1911 was living at Ivy Villa, Ribbleton Avenue, Preston, aged 53, occupation furrier. Said to have loaned money to the Congregation for purchase of the synagogue in Avenham Place, though in view of his death before the purchase, perhaps this was a promise made some years before the event. He died 1/5/1930 at 25 West Cliff, Preston, the family home for many years, aged 72, leaving estate worth £4,482 (2007 equivalent using the Retail Price Index £203,131.38.) Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Information from Stephen Krestin, his grandson; FreeBMD website; JC 22/9/1899, p 28; Census records 1891 – RG12/2503 folio 57, p 10 - 1901, 1911; JC 14/11/1902, p 32; M.I.; Alexander Goldberg,

Unpublished dissertation, *Preston Jewry: a shopkeeper colony? The rise and fall of the Preston Hebrew Congregation*, undated; Probate Calendar 1930; Measuringworth website)

FLEISCHMANN, Rudolph “the good man of Prosec,” a refugee from Czechoslovakia, who was condemned to death by the Nazi government of Germany for his activities before the dismemberment of his country, which included arranging for Czech passports for Thomas Mann and his family. He was saved by a German officer, and reached England in 1939, followed by his wife and children. (One of his children is Lady Milena Grenfell Baines, who still lives in Preston). Ran an import/export business at 199 Garstang Road in 1960, having been at 48 Garstang Rd in 1952. Wife Sonia or Seina Fleischmann, q.v. Suffered poor health by the mid 1950s, when Neville Gaffin met him in Preston. Died January 1966. (JC 14/11/1975, p 13; information from Dr Kurt Simon; Barrett's Directory 1960 and 1952; Electoral roll, 48 Garstang Rd, 1951-52; information from Neville Gaffin; Ancestry's online GRO deaths index)

FLEISCHMANN, Sonia (Dr) born 25/5/1903, according to death index. Married to Rudolph Fleischmann, q.v. A medical doctor who worked in the Preston Royal Infirmary in the 1950s and 1960s, and perhaps later. In Blair's County Borough of Preston Directory 1968 at 199 Garstang Rd, Preston, and on the electoral roll at 48 Garstang Rd, with Rudolph in 1951-52. She died 1992. (England & Wales online Death Index 1984-2005 on Ancestry; information from Dr Kurt Simon; Blair's County Borough of Preston Directory 1968; Electoral roll, 48 Garstang Rd, 1951-52)

FRANK, Fiona younger daughter of Dr Solomon Leopold Frank and Mrs Phyllis Frank, qq.v. Born Preston 1954. Attended Woodlands Primary School, Ribbleson and Queen Mary (Direct grant) School, Lytham. Then took French Institute's bi-lingual secretarial course, followed by a degree in French and Italian at Bath University. Worked in Manchester, then Oxford, in drug rehabilitation, then moved into education, working with ex-offenders in London. Took Open University Diploma in Adult Education, spent a year in Geneva, then returned to Preston 1989 on her father's death. Married 1989, now divorced, one daughter born 1991, who had her bat mitzvah at age 15. Worked at Lancaster University since 1991 in educational research. Now works part time at Lancaster University and is doing a part time PhD at the University of Strathclyde department of oral history looking at the transmission of Jewish culture and identity in five generations of one extended family. Since about 2001 she has been Secretary of Lancaster and the Lakes Jewish Community. (information from Fiona Frank)

FRANK, Phyllis, Mrs (née CLINE) only daughter of Mr Samuel Cline and his wife later Mrs J. Blits, of Fulham. Married Dr Solomon Leopold Frank 1948. Lived in Preston from 1948 until 1991.

FRANK, Solomon Leopold (Dr) Son of Charles & Mary Frank, of Glasgow. Born 1911, attended Glasgow University. (His father, Charles, had a camera shop in the Saltmarket, in Glasgow) Had two brothers, Morris and Arthur, and a sister Hannah (living), the well-known artist and sculptress. Moved to Preston 1938 after work in Kilmarnock, Altrincham and Davyhulme, and did a trip to Rangoon as a ship's surgeon before Preston. After the 2nd World War returned to Preston to take up his practice. Married Phyllis Cline 1948. 2 daughters. Practised in Preston for 51 years. Was civilian medical practitioner for the Army, Navy, RAF, Marines and Territorials and company doctor for Dorman Smith Switchgear Co. Didn't retire until March 1989. Lived at Cromwell Terrace, Garstang Road, while in Preston. Died 30/4/1989, aged 78. “Held in esteem by all who knew him.” – M.I. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Lancs Evening Post 6/5/1989, obituary; JC 13/2/1948, p 7; M.I.)

FRANKS, Baron Lion probably a younger brother of Joseph Franks, q.v., and Abraham Franks. Found in Preston in the 1841 Census as a tailor, aged just twenty, in the Market Place. Then in January 1844 was in partnership with his brother Joseph at 142 Church St, next to the Bull Inn. This partnership was dissolved in 1846, after which Baron Franks appears to have married in Nottingham in 1847, and perhaps moved to the USA, as the name Baron L. Franks appears as a retail dealer, in Grand St, (New York City, presumably) on a USA Inland Revenue Service list of Tax Assessments.(1841 Census; Preston Chronicle, Saturday, 13/1/1844; Preston Guardian, Saturday, 11/7/1846; FreeBMD website; USA IRS Tax Assessment list 1862, on Ancestry.com)

FRANKS, Joseph brother of Abraham Franks, and son of Jacob and Amelia Frank, born Manchester about 1824. Was in sole business as “Consulting and Practical Optician, Spectacle manufacturer” [etc] at 142 Church Street, Preston, by June 1846, having previously been in partnership with his brother, Baron Franks, q.v.. Joseph married Rose Mayer or Mayers in 1851 at Manchester Great Synagogue, and in the 1851 census they were living in Moreton Street, Cheetham, with two servants. He had twin daughters in 1864, a further daughter in 1867 and yet another in 1873. By the 1881 Census he had two sons, Edgar S. and Benjamin, and three daughters at home, namely Rebecca, 13, Miriam, 9, and Hannah, 7. As the twins would by then have been only seventeen years old, one may presume they had both died, or were away from home. Neither of the sons at home was in the optical trade. In 1848, according to the Manchester Science Museum’s website, he became a partner of his brother Abraham in the business in Manchester, leaving Preston. After Abraham’s death, in 1868, he continued the business at Market Street, Manchester, and his son Aubrey took it over, after Joseph died in 1888, aged 64. Joseph was presented with a full-length portrait of himself as a testimonial in 1878 in recognition of his thirty years’ connection with communal institutions, in which year he was President of the Manchester Hebrew Congregation, and was elected a member of the Manchester Jewish Board of Guardians. (LancashireBMD website; JC 17/10/1851, p 1; 15/2/1878, p 4/5; 16/9/1864, p 1; 19/4/1867, p 1; 30/5/1873, p 1; HO 107/2232, fol. 24; RG11/3956, fol. 10; 7/6/1878, p 6/7; 11/10/1878, p 1; FreeBMD website; Manchester Science Museum website on the Franks family)

FREEDEN, Abram aka Arthur, was sent to England as a 14yr old boy by his parents, Mendel and Eve Frajdenrach to escape the pogroms and the clerk at the dock deemed it fit to change his name on his behalf, as it was easier than the complex spelling of his birth surname. Married Jennie Caplan, q.v. 1920 [probably – his name is given as Abraham Freedman, but this is an understandable error, and possibly he changed it for some reason] Two children, Rita, now in Australia, and Sidney, q.v. Naturalised British subject, 16 March 1920. Lived at 24 Cross St 1930, draper at 24 Cross St in 1932. He was a fabric merchant and wheeled his barrow with bolts of cloth to various markets in Manchester and Preston. Living at 6 Avenham Place, 1933 with his mother-in-law and stepfather-in-law, their daughter Gertrude, and Maisa Bremen. Still in Preston about 1948. Went to join his son, Sidney, in Australia in the early 1950’s. He is buried in Melbourne General Cemetery, having died in 1956. (Electoral Roll 1930/31, Barrett’s directory 1932; undated list of members of Preston Hebrew congregation that must be from 1945-52 period; HO 144/5770, naturalisation reference at National Archives; information from Jenny Freeden, his granddaughter)

FREEDEN, Jennie (aka Jane)(Mrs)(née TRAGEN) daughter of Samuel and Rachel Tragen (later Caplan), qq.v. In 1911 Census at 77 Hudson St, with Samuel and Rachel Caplan, when she was “assisting in the business”, and born in Manchester. At 24 Cross St 1930 and 1932. Died September 1932, aged 35. Not known where buried. (Electoral Roll 1930/31; JC 23/9/1932, p.2)

FREEDEN, Sydney son of Abraham and Jennie Freeden, born Preston, 1921, died 11/11/1998. Educated at Deepdale Modern School, and worked for a firm of furnishers in

Preston, then became a Pilot Officer in World War Two, was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross on 23/09/1944 for great gallantry, when he was only 23, having acted as air gunner in a large number of sorties, many against heavily defended targets in Germany. According to the citation he “was of great assistance to his captain in maintaining the morale of the crew.” In August 1944 his aircraft was attacked by an enemy fighter, an engine put out of action, the rear turret damaged, and the fuselage holed in many places. But PO Freeden and his co-gunner destroyed the enemy plane, after which their aircraft had to come down onto water and the crew had to take to the dinghy, from which PO Freeden tried to reach a dinghy (dropped by a British bomber) by jumping into the water with a rope attached to him. Was presented with candlesticks and a silver cigarette case by Preston Hebrew congregation, who were very proud of his achievements. Emigrated first to New Zealand, then to Australia in 1948 or 1949. Was not at all boastful about his bravery, but on the contrary a humble man. Apparently related to Solomon Moore, or perhaps to the latter’s wife, Sarah. (Lancashire BMD website; Lancashire Daily Post 23/10/1944, p 4; JC 3/11/1944, p 12/13; web page www.156squadron.com/view_aircrew.asp?pCrewId=1685 accessed 2/11/2008, which also has a message board, on which I found his date of death, in a message from his daughter; information direct from his daughter, Jenny Freeden)

FREEDMAN, Edward born about 1886, youngest son of Harris and Miriam Freedman of Dowlais, south Wales, and brother of Sarah Annie Freedman, who became Mrs Louis Price q.v. Described as a “violinist, orchestra” in 1901 Census. Elected Hon Secretary of Preston Hebrew Congregation 1915 and again in 1916, but then no further reference in Preston. May have married Hanna Rosenberg, 1919, at Leeds, so perhaps moved there. (1901 Census, 141 High St, Dowlais; YorkshireBMD website; JC 5/11/1915, p 26; JC 15/12/1916, p 25)

FREEDMAN, Lionel born about 1877, son of Harris and Miriam Freedman of Dowlais, south Wales, and brother of Sarah Annie Freedman, who became Mrs Louis Price q.v. Described as an Assistant Pawnbroker on 1901 census at Dowlais. Almost certainly married Dora Bomring (1907, at Manchester Great Synagogue) as he was referred to as brother-in-law to Adolph Newhouse, q.v. whose wife was Louise Bomring before marriage. Address given as 2 Avenham Place, Preston in 1907 following marriage, but back in Wales, at 12 Newcastle St, Merthyr Tydfil by 1912, and still there in 1916 (1901 Census, 141 High St, Dowlais; LancashireBMD website; JC 15/2/1907, p.2; JC 20/12/1912, p 2, death notice for Adolph Newhouse; JC 11/2/1916, death notice for Miriam Freedman)

FREILICH, Rev Ezekiel, born 26/9/1900 in Trnava, then in Czechoslovakia, son of Rabbi S.N. Freilich, of Yugoslavia, and brother of Rabbi Dr Freilich, Cantor N. Freilich, of Dublin, Cantor Leazer Freilich, Cantor Emanuel Freilich, of Manchester, Esther, and other sisters who died in Auschwitz. Lived at 26 Somerset Rd, Bolton at the time of his death. Trained at Hunsdorf and Pressburg Yeshivot. Minister at Bolton until 1933. At West Hartlepool from 1933 to 1944. Minister at Bolton shul, 1944 – 1950, but also served Preston and Blackburn congregations towards the end of this period. Actively interested in Zionism, and taught Judaism to young members of congregation at Bolton. Left wife, daughters, a son-in-law and grandson when he died late April/early May 1950. (Information from his daughter, Judith Felsenstein; JC 5/2/1943, p 11; JC 14/8/1931, p 20; JC 5/5/1950, p 6; JC 6/10/1944, p 13)

FRIEDLANDER, Gertrude at 15 Frenchwood Knoll in 1960. Not known whether actively in the Congregation, but likely from the name to have been a refugee. (Barrett’s Directory 1960)

GABIE, Dr Israel born Johannesburg 1928 to a large family, and the youngest of four children of a father, Moishe Yankel Gabie (aka Maurice Jack Gabie) who had a very religious upbringing, and was so well versed in religious practices that he was consulted by the elders of his congregation. Eldest brother was Gershon Berel (who became known as George

Bernard), then sister Yocheved (known as Josephine), and another brother, Avrom Elijah (later known as Ellis). Dr Gabie's father, a very well-read man, who also knew Russian literature very well, and was active in the Fabian Society, had arrived in South Africa probably around 1911, where he became a cinema manager in Johannesburg for a time, and died there in 1952. His paternal grandfather was Chief Rabbi of Riga, Latvia, and earlier ancestors were rabbis – the family was originally Sephardic and from Spain (the name Gabie is from Gabbai). Dr Gabie's father left Latvia to avoid conscription into the Cossacks. His mother came from Lutzen, near Riga, and remembered hiding in the cellar when the Cossacks rode through their quarter. Brought up in a Jewish milieu with a lot of close relatives, and had to ask the questions for Pesach. His family were all keen Zionists in the 1940s, and he still knows some Yiddish. He was taught Latin and Greek by a charismatic teacher, a Rhodes Scholar, in a class that contained a number of Jewish boys, most of whom went on to University. An aunt by marriage (born an Edelstein) was the daughter of one of the authors of the words to the Hatikvah. MB, BCh, Witwatersrand, 1952, formerly House Officer, Baragwanath Non-European Hospital, Johannesburg, then came to England for surgical experience. (Conditions for medical practice in the non-white areas of South Africa were terrible, because of poor sanitation and overcrowding) Preston Royal Infirmary, Chorley Hospital, Lambeth Hospital, London, and Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan. Surgery was at 334 Watling St Rd, Ribbleson. Married to (1) Olive (2) June (Roberts). Left South Africa partly because of the apartheid system. He was a GP in Preston for thirty-four years, briefly in partnership with Dr Wilfrid Niman, q.v., retiring 1993. Despite not being observant since coming to England, Dr Gabie keeps his tefillin and tallis, and is very attached to them. He is closely related to Lord Joffe and is a first cousin of Martin Bobrow, F.R.S., a leading Genetics Professor. (Medical Directory, 1990; Preston Area Telephone directory 1972; Barrett's Directory 1968; information from Dr Gabie himself and from Dr Nelson)

GABRIEL, Messrs dentists, at 48 Fishergate, in Mannex 1865 Directory of Preston. Gabriels also practised in London and elsewhere, and are credited by the historian Matthew Sweet with the invention of spam (= nuisance mass-marketing mail, *not* the World War 2 staple tinned meat) for their ruse of sending telegrams to parliamentarians in London in May 1864 to advertise their opening hours. Appointed by Prince D'Ottajano, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of Naples, as “dentist to his person” in August 1859. It is possible that the Gabriel family never lived in Preston, though they may have stayed overnight – the 1865 directory says they “attended on Mondays.” (Mannex Directory of Preston 1865; the Economist Magazine, 13/12/2007; JC 5/8/1859, p 5)

GAFFIN, Jessie Lily (Mrs)(née WEINSTEIN) was born on 23 July 1902 to Benjamin and Ellen Weinstein, of 7 Dewhurst Street, Cheetham, Manchester. She was the fifth of eight children, two of whom died young. Her father had emigrated with his family from Brody, Galicia, in 1884, when he was 15, and married Ellen Goodman, born about 1870 in Manchester, in the Great Synagogue there in 1893. He was a “waterproof operative” in 1891 but became a “milk dealer” by 1893. He died in 1921 and his wife died in 1929 (though his dairy shop in Dewhurst Street was still open for business in the 1930s). Jessie, who trained to be a secretary, married Abraham Gaffin, known as Arthur, in 1928. They lived in Fort Road, Prestwich and their only child, Neville, q.v., was born in 1931. Arthur, a “house furnisher (Master)” died in 1934. Jessie moved back to the family home at 3 Bowker Street, Higher Broughton, with her son, Neville, and worked as a secretary until they were evacuated to the United States in 1940. Initially they lived in Baltimore, Maryland, with relatives who had emigrated from England, Albert and Leah Zatman. Later, they shared a flat with an evacuated cousin, Mrs Muriel Livingstone, and her children, Rodney and Shirley. Jessie spent most of her four years in Baltimore working as a secretary, and also handling the accounts, in a soft furnishing store. On returning to England just after D-Day in June 1944, she and her son went to live at Highgate Avenue, Fulwood, Preston with Jessie's sister Nora and her husband Jack Stolberg. They then returned to Higher Broughton in 1946. In the

early 1950s, she moved to Hilton Drive, Prestwich and shared a house with her brother, Harry, who died in 1973. She died in 1977. (information from Neville Gaffin, her son, q.v.; FreeBmd website)

GAFFIN, Neville Samuel only child of Arthur (Abraham) and Jessie Gaffin,(qv) of Fort Road, Prestwich, Manchester. Born 10 March, 1931. Father, "house furnisher (Master)", died June, 1934. (Neville's paternal grandfather, Samuel, was described on Abraham's birth certificate as a "Cabinet Maker, Master"). In 1940, was evacuated with mother to United States, returning to England in 1944. They lived in Preston for two years before returning to Salford. Neville was educated at Grecian Street Schools (Infants and Junior), Salford; Public Schools Nos 59, 61 and 49, Baltimore, Maryland; Preston Grammar School (1944-6) and Stand GS, Whitefield, Manchester(1946-7). He married (1) Sally Cline in April, 1961. They were divorced in 1966. (2) Jean Caines, June 1982 and they celebrated their 27th wedding anniversary in 2009. At the age of 31 went to Oxford on a Mature State Scholarship, reading English at Hertford College (1962-65). Before and after National Service (sergeant and unpaid, acting Warrant Officer II, Royal Army Education Corps, 1949-51), he was a journalist for nearly 20 years. Starting as an office boy and copy boy at the News Chronicle, Manchester, he worked as a reporter and sub-editor on weekly, evening and regional and national morning newspapers (Daily Express and Daily Sketch), including spells as a Sports Editor and theatre critic. He was a sub on the Lancashire Evening Post, Preston, in 1952-53, when he lived in digs in Fulwood. After Oxford, joined the press office at HM Treasury in March 1966 and spent 20 years as a Government information officer in eight departments, including (1979-82) the Prime Minister's Officer as Deputy Chief Press Secretary. Left the Civil Service in 1987 after a secondment to the Cabinet Office. Then spent 15 years as a public affairs and media consultant, retiring in 2001. The surname Gaffin appears to have been changed from Gaffinovitch sometime during the 19th century. (information from Neville Gaffin himself; web page <http://genforum.genealogy.com/gaffin/messages/13.html>)

GALKOFF, Ivor, son of Sydney and Cissie Galkoff, born Wallasey, 1937, married Sheila, 3 children. Ran a Sports Shop called Merigold Sports, first in Church St (no. 32) then from 1971 in the St John's Shopping Centre, off Fishergate, from 1971 to 1995. Lived in Southport throughout this period, and never went into Preston shul, as he was a member of the Congregation in Southport, but knew a lot of members of the Preston Community and Congregation. (information from Ivor Galkoff himself)

GLASS, Gertrude, Mrs (née CAPLAN) daughter of Samuel and Rachel Caplan qq.v. Born 1911, Preston; voter at 6 Avenham Place, 1933. Married George Glass of Prestwich at Higher Crumpsall synagogue 22/3/1939. Daughter (Sandra) born 1940 - living at 4 Pearl Avenue, Salford; same address 1944 when son (Raymond) born. Same address in 1964. Celebrated Ruby Wedding in 1979, and their son and daughter became engaged in 1985 and 1989 respectively. She appears to have died in 2001, in her 90th year. (Free BMD website, electoral roll 1933-34; JC 7/6/1940, p 13; JC 24/11/1944, p 9; JC 13/3/1964, p 11; JC 24/7/1964, p.2; 16/3/1979, p 24; England & Wales, death index, 1984-2005 on Ancestry.com)

GLICKSMAN, Bessie, Mrs (née SANDALL) daughter of Bernard and Ada Sandall, born 1891, Workington. In 1911 census was a dressmaker improver, age given as 19. Married Herman Glicksman, of Barrow in Furness, and went to live there. Three children, Samuel, David and Ada. She died 7/2/1938. Buried at Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Census Returns, Lancaster Road South, Preston, 1901, and 121 Lancaster Rd, Preston, 1911; JC 18/2/1938 p 1; M.I.)

GOLDBERG, Bessie (Mrs) (née ROSSHOF or ROZEF) born about 1863, married Israel Goldberg (Kusnerov) Children Fanny, Esther, Rebecca, Eva (married Solomon Lewis), Sarah,

Myer & Percy. Had a sister called Minnie, no further details known. Draper dealer on her own account in 1901, and Draper General in 1911 census. Died 1933 in Preston, aged 72. Buried in Manchester. (1901 Census, Preston; JC 21/4/1933, p 2; findmypast website; 1911 Census return for 145 Sefton St; information from Eric Lewis)

GOLDBERG, Doris (Miss) draper 1936 at 58 Friargate. No further details known. (Barrett's Directory, 1936)

GOLDBERG, Esther daughter of Israel and Bessie Goldberg, born about 1884 in Russia. Aged 27 and still single in 1911 census, a “machinist home tailors shop” in her father’s house at 145 Sefton St, Preston. Was probably the Esther Goldberg who married Thomas Charnley at St John’s Church in Preston in 1912.(1911 census return for 145 Sefton St, Preston; Lancashire BMD website)

GOLDBERG, Fanny daughter of Israel and Bessie Goldberg,

GOLDBERG, Flora born and died aged 0, Preston, 1903. Daughter of Israel Goldberg & Bessie Goldberg qq.v (Lancashire BMD website)

GOLDBERG, Florence born Preston 1897 and died aged 0, Preston, 1898. Daughter of Israel Goldberg & Bessie Goldberg qq.v (Lancashire BMD website)

GOLDBERG, Florence Leah, Mrs (known as Flossie) (née NEWHOUSE) born Preston 1901, daughter of Adolph Newhouse, q.v. and Louise Newhouse, q.v. Married, 1926, Percy Goldberg, son of Israel and Bessie Goldberg, q.v. No children. Became first President of the Preston Jewish Ladies’ Benevolent Society in 1940, and was then re-elected to the position. A talented amateur actress who also directed. She was also a regular visitor to Royal Ascot, wearing her hats “with great panache.” Died 15/6/1987. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (LancsBMD website; JC 13/12/1940, p 14; Jewish Chronicle 26/6/1987, p 34; Jewish Chronicle 29/1/1993 p 11, obituary of her husband)

GOLDBERG, Israel (formerly KUSNEROV) Born about 1857, came to England from Druja (formerly in Russia, now in Belarus) in the early 1890s. Married Bessie Rosshof or Rozef (or similar name) Children Fanny (Mrs Jacobs), Esther, Rebecca (Mrs Zimmerman), Eva (married Solomon Lewis), Sarah (Sally, who emigrated to America), Myer & Percy. Tailor at 7 Isabella St in 1898, draper at 169 North Rd, 1901, tailor at 8-9 Weaver’s Buildings, Lancaster Rd in 1904 & 1907, tailor at 145 Sefton St in 1911 Census; tailor at 145 Lancaster Rd 1913, and clothier at 3 Myerscough Buildings, Church St, living at 145 Lancaster Rd, 1926. Was first Treasurer of the Preston Congregation, 1894, then a committee member in 1896, 1901 and 1902. Elected Trustee to the Burial Board 1906. His stall on Preston Market carried a sign indicating that it was founded in 1894 or 1896. Died Preston 1927, aged 70. Buried in Blackley Cemetery, Manchester. (Naturalisation papers; Barrett’s Directory 1898, 1901, 1904, 1907, 1913 & 1926; 1911 Census return for 145 Sefton St, Preston; Free BMD website; JC 12/10/1894, p 16; JC 23/10/1896, p 24; JC 29/10/1897, p 28; JC 22/11/1901, p 35; JC 14/11/1902, p 32; JC 2/11/1906, p 39; information from Eric Lewis, his grandson, and Graham Lewis, his great-grandson)

GOLDBERG, Maurice probably married at Rochdale 1907, wife Lizzie Pedley, [presumably] aka Louie. Lived at 132 Friargate for many years, with his wife, Louie, and two children. Sewing machine dealer 1926 at 19 Plungington Rd. Sewing machine agent 1932 and 1940 at 132 Friargate. Died 1941, aged 58 and was buried 3/3/41 in Preston Jewish Cemetery. Not related to the family of Israel and Bessie Goldberg, according to Eric Lewis. (Cemetery records, electoral rolls 1930-31, 1933-34, 1938-39, 1939-40, Barrett's Directory 1926, 1932, 1940)

GOLDBERG, Myer, born Preston 26/11/1895, the son of Israel and Bessie Goldberg, q.v., married Florence Mathilde Jacobson, Manchester, 1928, who survived him till 1952. One son, one daughter. Described as an "office youth" in 1911 Census, in his father's house at 145 Sefton St, Preston. Was gassed in World War 1, and always had a weak chest. In Blackburn he had a gift shop. He died 26/11/1945, Blackburn, aged 50 and is buried in Blackburn Jewish Cemetery, Whalley New Rd, Blackburn. (LancashireBMD website; 1911 Census online transcript for 145 Sefton St, Preston; information from Eric Lewis and Harry Swalbe; JC 7/12/1945, p 3; M.I.)

GOLDBERG, Norman Meyer. Son of Maurice and Louie Goldberg, of 132 Friargate. Born Preston 1926, mother's maiden surname Pedley. Probably took over his father's business at listed at same address in 1960, trading name "Excellent Electrics Ltd." Not known to have been involved in the community, though father buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery.(LancashireBMD website;)

GOLDBERG, Percy youngest child of Israel & Bessie Goldberg, qq.v. born 1901, Preston. Married, 1926, Florence Newhouse, daughter of Adolph and Louise Newhouse. No children. At first he took over his father's shop in Church Street, but then he moved to the Miller Arcade, and had a shop, the Gift House, there by 1932, as well as at 2 Myerscough Buildings, Church St, and was then living in Avenham Colonnade. He started in the Miller Arcade with one shop, at the Lancaster Road end of the arcade, and expanded down the middle aisle between the shops until he had three shops. Was one of the community members who decided the Congregation should move from rented rooms to a synagogue in 1932. In 1940 he became Hon. Secretary of an organisation collecting donations to provide a free buffet to members of the armed forces travelling through the district. Was the Congregation's representative at the Board of Deputies from 1942. In addition to various offices he held in the Congregation (including Vice President 1943-1944), he was a J.P for more than twenty years, having been appointed in 1953, vice-chairman of the licensing committee in Preston and first chairman of the committee to regulate betting in the town. He was also a member of the Preston and District Health Committee for seventeen years, and a former President of the local Chamber of Commerce. He celebrated 60 years membership of the Freemasons, and was prominent in the acquisition of the Masonic Temple in Preston. Was at school with many of Preston's most influential citizens and able to use these contacts to good effect in later years. Died 25/10/1993. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. Left more than £338,000, which is worth £504,195 by 2007 standards using the retail price index. (Barrett's Directory various years; information from Eric Lewis; JC 12/7/1940, p 16; JC 12/6/1942 p 13; JC 24/7/1953, p 14; Obituary in Jewish Chronicle 29/1/1993 p.11, by his nephew, Ivor Lewis; M.I.; Probate Calendar 1992; Measuringworth website)

GOLDBERG, Rebecca daughter of Israel and Bessie Goldberg, born about 1889 in Russia. (1901 Census return for 9 Hill St, Preston)

GOLDBERG, Sarah daughter of Israel and Bessie Goldberg, born Preston about 1895. Aged 16 in 1911 census, and a "machinist home tailors shop" living in her parents' home at 145 Sefton St, Preston. (1911 Census return for 145 Sefton St, Preston)

GOLDBLATT, Bertha probably wife of Henry Goldblatt, q.v. and mother of Sheila Goldblatt, q.v. Listed on electoral roll at 3 Winmarleigh Rd, Preston in 1936 with Henry.

GOLDBLATT, Henry, listed on electoral roll at 3 Winmarleigh Rd, Preston in 1936 with Bertha (see above) as "Goldbratt", and same spelling in 1936 directory, which describes him as "traveller"..Living at 36 Queensway, Penwortham, 1944. But note entry on Sheila Goldblatt's marriage, in entry on Sheila. (Electoral Roll 1936/37; Barrett's Directory 1936 & 1944)

GOLDBLATT, Sheila, “daughter of Mr & Mrs H. Goldblatt, formerly of Preston, Lancashire” ...[married to Arthur Frank...at Johannesburg, South Africa on 14/1/1954] She corresponded with “Auntie” in the Young Israel (children’s) column of the Jewish Chronicle in 1933, invoking the waspish response, “Your letter might have been so interesting! I know as much about you as before.” (JC 1/12/1933, p.42 & 15.1.1954, p.2)

GOLDING, Celia of 80 Larches Lane, Preston, died 16/1/91973 aged 73 or 74. Described as “housewife”. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Cemetery records; M.I.)

GOLDSTONE, Abraham on 1901 census aged 25, unmarried, living in his mother, Fanny Goldstone’s (q.v.) house at 120 Deepdale Rd, occupation “Tailor – employer –at home,” born London. Married Esther Goldstone in Salford, 1910. Father of Henry, born 4/2/1919 at 15 Christ Church St, and described on the birth entry as “Tailor (Master) Then listed on electoral roll at 15 Christ Church St (also address of Esther Goldstone, q.v.) in 1913 & 1914, then as tailor, 37 Cannon St, house 15 Christ Church St 1926. With Louis Win[e]berg, q.v., in 1921. (1901 Census return for 120 Deepdale Rd; Electoral roll, Christ Church St, 1914-15 and 1921 and 1922; Barrett's Directory 1922 & 1926)

GOLDSTONE, Esther (Mrs)(née GOLDMAN) married Abraham Goldstone, q.v., 1910, in Salford. Was at 15 Christ Church St, 1913 and as tailor at same address 1917, though in street directory same year as Mrs E. Golstein [sic] In 1922 appears as Mrs E. Goldstein under Tailors and Costumiers, at same address. On electoral register as Goldstone. (FreeBMD website; Birth entry copy for Henry Goldstone; Barrett's Directory 1913, 1917, & 1922; Electoral roll for 15 Christ Church 1921 & 1922)

GOLDSTONE, Fanny (Mrs) at 120 Deepdale Terrace, Deepdale Rd in 1901, widow, with four daughters and three sons, Jane, Abraham, Florence, Isaac, Joseph, Matilda and Rachel (born in London and Manchester) “living on own means”, aged 55, born Poland; later at 88 Christ Church St in 1910, no trade given. In 1911 Census her age is given as 62, and no occupation. Probably died 1925 in Manchester. (1901 Census return for 120 Deepdale Rd; Barrett’s Directory 1901 & 1910; 1911 Census return for 88 Christ Church St; Free BMD website, March quarter 1925 – only death of a Fanny Goldstone in Lancashire 1901-1930, but N.B. not all areas transcribed for whole period)

GOLDSTONE, Florence youngest daughter of Fanny Goldstone q.v., aged 9 in 1901 and living at 120 Deepdale Rd with mother and siblings, then a tailoress aged 19 in 1911 and living with mother and siblings at 88 Christ Church St. Born Manchester, according to Census return. No further details known. (1901 Census return for 120 Deepdale Rd; 1911 census return for 88 Christ Church St)

GOLDSTONE, H Ladies outfitter at 2 Cheapside, in 1936. (Barrett's Directory 1936; no further information)

GOLDSTONE, Henry born Preston 1919, mother’s maiden name Goldman, so probably son of Abraham and Esther Goldstone, qq.v. No further details known. Looks too young to be the H. Goldstone listed above. (Lancashire BMD website)

GOLDSTONE, Isaac son of Fanny Goldstone, q.v. born about 1882 in Manchester, living with mother at 120 Deepdale Rd 1901, described as Tailor, worker (probably working for his brother Abraham, q.v. Then in Seed’s 1904 Directory of Preston as tailor [spelt Isaac Goldston] in New Cock Yard. Perhaps married Dora Brodie at Manchester New Synagogue or Beth Hamedrash Synagogue in 1912. (1901 Census return 120 Deepdale Rd, Preston; Seed’s 1904 Directory of Preston; Lancashire BMD website)

GOLDSTONE, Jane daughter of Fanny Goldstone q.v. and her [name unknown]late husband] unmarried in 1901 census, age 27, living on own means, born London. Probably the Jane Goldstone who married Harris Ancell in the Preston Synagogue in 1908. No further information. (1901 Census for 120 Deepdale Road, 1901; Lancashire BMD website)

GOLDSTONE, Joseph son of Fanny Goldstone, q.v. born about 1884 in Manchester, living with mother at 120 Deepdale Rd 1901, described as Tailor, worker, probably working for his brother Abraham, q.v. In 1911 census was still living with his mother age given as 26, occupation draper, at 88 Christ Church St. (1901 Census return 120 Deepdale Rd, Preston; 1911 census return for 88 Christ Church St)

GOLDSTONE, Matilda daughter of Fanny Goldstone, q.v. and her [name unknown]late husband, born Manchester, unmarried in 1901 census, age 23, living with mother at 120 Deepdale Rd 1901, described as "Tailoress, worker at home." Still living in her mother's house at 88 Christ Church St in 1911 census, aged 32, tailoress. (1901 Census return 120 Deepdale Rd, Preston; 1911 census return for 88 Christ Church St)

GOLDSTONE, Rachael [sic] daughter of Fanny Goldstone, q.v. and her [name unknown]late husband] born Manchester, unmarried in 1901 census, age 21, living with mother at 120 Deepdale Rd 1901, described as "Tailoress, worker at home". May be the Rachel Goldstone who married Percy Harris at Blackburn in 1903. (1901 Census return 120 Deepdale Rd, Preston; Lancashire BMD website)

GOODMAN, Adolphus (a.k.a. Henry) known as Dolphy. Youngest son of Marx and Esther Goodman, born Preston, 8/2/1898. Was at school with Arthur Royce, q.v. Took over the family firm of Marx Goodman & Son in 1921. Thanked for his (unspecified) services at the Annual Meeting of the Congregation in 1929. Held various offices in the Congregation, including Hon Secretary in 1936, Marriage Secretary 1937, Treasurer of the Jewish Ladies Benevolent Society, and a committee member for most or all of the period from 1939 to 1945. Used to drive a Chrysler, brought back from the USA, which was his pride and joy. When he died on 14/10/1975 left over £300,000 (worth over £1,800,000 in 2007, calculating according to the Retail Price Index). A short obituary of him was published in the Lancashire Evening Post on 17/10/1975, under the headline, "Glass Merchant dies at 77." It mentioned that he lived in Blackpool Road, Lea, and his glass warehouse was in Moor Lane, Preston, that he was unmarried, had taken over the family business after being demobilised from the Royal Engineers in 1921, and that he left a sister, Lady Greenhill. Other obituary notices were supplied in the Lancashire Evening Post by his family and his friend Maurice Endbinder, q.v. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Birth certificate of Adolphus Goodman; information from Ruth Daintree; reports in Jewish Chronicle of Annual Meetings of Preston Hebrew Congregation 1929, 1937, 1939, 1940, 1943, 1944, 1945; information from Mrs Nora Stolberg; information supplied by Catherine Youngren, Lancashire Evening Post, 17/10/1975, p.9, Lancashire Evening Post, death notices 14/10/1975 p.11, JC 17/10/1975 p.28; Measuringworth website; M.I.)

GOODMAN, Arnold in Barrett's Directory, 1901, as financial agent, at 29 Guildhall St, probably = Arnold Aaronson, q.v., found on electoral roll at 29 Guildhall St, 1905-06.

GOODMAN, David son of Simon and Rebecca Goodman, born 14/2/1891 at 45 Lancaster Rd, Preston (birth certificate of David Goodman)

GOODMAN, Esther (Mrs) (née Abrahams) Daughter of Simon and Lena Abraham(s) and twin sister of Abraham Abraham, q.v., born 22/3/1860 at Preston, married Marx Goodman 1882 in Manchester Great Synagogue. Listed on 1901 census at 269 Moorfields, Sheffield, as dealer in drapery, with her daughter Ida, 7 and son Adolphus 3. Presented the Congregation

with a red plush cover for the Reader's desk and a donation on the occasion of her 70th birthday, 1930. Contributed to the erection of a memorial hall (the Ohel) at the cemetery to mark her 80th birthday in 1940. Died 17/6/1951 aged 91, leaving estate worth £5111-9s-1d - £115,660.67 in 2007 terms using the retail price index). Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (information from Catherine Youngren; 1901 census ref RG13/4363 p.34 folio 154; JC 6/6/1930, p 28; JC 15/3/1940, p 27; Measuringworth website; M.I.)

GOODMAN, Hilda 3rd child of Marx and Esther Goodman, who was born 8/10/1889 but died of "measles & capillary bronchitis 14 days Asphyxia & asthenia" 20/1/1891. (information from Catherine Youngren; birth and death certificates of Hilda Goodman)

GOODMAN, Joseph Second son of Marx and Esther Goodman, born Preston, 9/8/1887. In 1911 census was living with his father, working as a plumber, still single. Died 10/2/1918 aged 31, whilst on His Majesty's service during the Great War 1914-1918. (Birth Certificate copy; information from Catherine Youngren; 1911 Census return for 141 Moor Lane, Preston; M.I.)

GOODMAN, Julia (Mrs)(née FRANKLIN) first wife of Marx Goodman, whom she married perhaps in Poland before they came to England. She died Preston 1881, aged 20, of "Tumour of the Ovary/Peritonitis". Not known where she was buried. (Copy of death entry of Julia Goodman; information from Catherine Youngren)

GOODMAN, Malke daughter of Simon Goodman and his wife Rebecca ((Née Udelson) Born 14/12/1898 at 126 St Thomas Rd, Preston. (Birth Certificate of Malke Goodman; information from Catherine Youngren)

GOODMAN, Marx born 1854, Plock, in Poland, son of Menachem Mendel or Emmanuel Kurczak (1821-1899) and his wife Hannah Esther (Szajna Rozyna Grzywacz (1815-1907)). He first appeared in a local directory in Preston at 1882, as a glazier, at 47 Lancaster Road, North; as the previous year's directory listed "Hailagman, King," [sic] glazier, at the same address, it seems very likely that Marx Goodman took over an existing business, started by another Jewish glazier. In the 1881 census (directories usually being compiled in the year preceding that in which they are issued) he was a widower already at 47 Lancaster Rd, Preston, and a glazier, probably employing his lodger, Elias Albert, q.v., which all suggests that he took over Hailagman's [or Haligman's, or Heiligman's] business between late 1880 and the census of 1881, which was conducted on 3rd April of that year. Still living at 47 Lancaster Rd 1898 when his youngest son, Adolphus, was born. Married (1) Julia Franklin, q.v., died 1881. (2) Esther Abrahams, and had five children by her, in birth order Samuel, Joseph, Hilda, Ida (Kyla), and Adolphus (Dolphy) qq.v His works were at 141 Moor Lane by 1911, and he lived there at the time of the 1911 census, with his son Joseph and a married servant. Was a Committee Member in 1894, then Warden of the congregation in 1896-1897 (and perhaps longer) and a committee member and Trustee in 1901-02 (and again, perhaps longer), then elected Treasurer 1902. Died 7/10/1921, and was buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (1881 Census return for 47 Lancaster Rd; information from Catherine Youngren; Barrett's Directory 1882, Mannex Directory of Preston 1881; birth entry copies for his children Samuel, Joseph, Hilda and Adolphus; JC 12/10/1894, p 16-17; 1911 census return for 141 Moor Lane, Preston; M.I.; JC 14/11/1902, p 32)

GOODMAN, Rebecca (Mrs) See LESSER, Mrs Rebecca

GOODMAN, Samuel born 23/1/1883, eldest son of Marx and Esther Goodman, qq.v., was Hon Secretary to the Preston Hebrew Congregation 1900-1901, then in March 1903 joined the local troop of the Duke of Lancaster's Own regiment and was sent off to fight in the Boer War. After the war returned to England, but left permanently for America in 1906 or 1907,

where he became a glass merchant in San Francisco, organised many Jewish funds, and played a leading part in the organisation of sports, particularly in connection with the entry of American teams in the Olympics. He remained there until his death in 1952. (birth certificate of Samuel Goodman; information from Catherine Youngren, Lancashire Daily Post 4/3/1901, p.4; JC 16/11/1900, p.30; Jewish Chronicle 8/3/1901; JC 29/2/1952, p 19, obituary by Rev Sussman)

GOODMAN, Simon born about 1864, son of Menachem Mendel or Emmanuel Kurczak (1821-1899) and his wife Hannah Esther (Szajna Rozyna Grzywacz (1815-1907), and younger brother of Marx Goodman, married Rebecca Udelson (or Udelsohn) in Preston Register Office, 23/10/1890. Two children, David & Malke. Lived at 45 Lancaster Rd 1890 and 1891, when he was a commercial traveller, then at 39 Lawson St (business at 43 Upper Walker St) 1898, by which time he had become a chamois leather dresser. He was elected Warden of the Congregation at the first meeting in 1894, and provided a room in his home at 39 Lawson Street as the first temporary synagogue. He “acted as President” during the High Holydays in 1895. By 1901 was at 45 Lancaster Rd again, home 126 St Thomas’ Road. Left England following the breakdown of his marriage to Rebecca, and went to live in Australia, where he died in 1959. (information from Catherine Youngren; marriage certificate of Simon Goodman and Rebecca Udelson; birth certificate of his son, David; JC 12/10/1894, p 16; JC 27/9/1895, p 21; JC 23/10/1896, p 24/5; Census return 1901 for 45 Lancaster Rd; Barrett’s Directory 1898, 1901)

GOTFRYD, Jack married Jennie Rubenstein at Leabridge Rd synagogue Leyton, London, 31/10/1948. No children. May have been related to the Krafchiks. In 1973 lived at 9 Willow Close, Penwortham, Preston, and previously at 799 Blackpool Rd, Lea. Business at 4 Victoria Buildings, Fishergate, as Ladies’ & Gents’ tailors (1960, 1966), by 1969 knitwear, tailors at 7 Priors Rd, Penwortham. Elected Treasurer of Preston Hebrew Congregation 1955. Died 15/12/1977, by which time he had moved to Southport but he was buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (information from Mrs Nora Stolberg; JC 17/6/1955, p 20; JC 26/10/1973, p 42; JC 23/12/1977 p.29)

GOTFRYD, Jennie (Mrs) (née RUBENSTEIN) Married Jack Gotfryd q.v. at Leabridge Rd synagogue, Leyton, London, 31/10/1948. Died 2004, and was buried at Waltham Abbey Cemetery (JC 26/10/1973, p 42; JC 9/1/2004, p 32; JC 23/7/2004, p 27)

GREENBERG, Sam born about 1883 in “Russia Poland”. Appears as a boarder, single, aged 28, a tailor’s machinist, in the household of Lazarus Schwalbe at 9 Hudson St, Preston. No further details known. (1911 Census return for 9 Hudson St, Preston)

GREENHILL, Ida, Lady (Kyla) (née GOODMAN) born 28/6/1893, the second daughter and fourth child of Marx and Esther Goodman, married (1914) Ernest Greenhill, son of Maurice Greenhill, in Blackpool synagogue, and went to live with him in Glasgow. Ernest Greenhill was given the hereditary title of Baron Greenhill in 1950. She died 1985, and was buried in The Western Necropolis, Glasgow. (Debrett’s Peerage 2003 edition; information from Catherine; JC 10/7/1914, p 1 Youngren)

GROSS, Frederick Charles Emanuel son of Solomon Gross, q.v. and his wife, Ellen (née McClure) Born 5/4/1817, christened 3/5/1817 at Ayr, Scotland. Married Jane Mason. Listed among the In Burgesses in the Preston Guild Merchant Rolls 1822. Became a writer [to the Signet] and notary public in Ayr, and was appointed Procurator Fiscal for that town in 1846. Still held that office in 1854. Died 13/4/1881, at Kilmarnock, aged 64. (Preston Guild Merchant Rolls 1802 and 1822; Caledonian Mercury, Thursday, March 26, 1846; Glasgow Herald, Friday, June 30, 1854;)

GROSS, Solomon (Jerom Bernard) of Preston, linguist and teacher at Miss Bairstow's school, 1802. Married Ellen McClure, 14/10/1814 at Ayr, Scotland. On the list of In Burgesses with Frederick Charles Emanuel, his son, 1822. (IGIPreston Guild Merchant Rolls 1802 and 1822)

HALIGMAN, Annie born Poland, wife of King Haligman, aged 23 in 1881, when living at 10 Turks Head Yard, the home of King Haligman. (1881 Census return for 10 Turks Head Yard)

HALIGMAN, Israel born Poland, glazier, aged 18 in 1881 Census at 10 Turks Head Yard, the home of King Haligman [there Heiligman] whose son he is described as, despite being only five years younger. Probably brother of King Haligman, q.v., he married Lena Jacobs, Prestwich (Registrar Attended), 1889. Likely that Miriam Haligman, born Sept quarter of 1890 in Prestwich registration district, was their daughter. In 1891 Census at 59 Bank St, Cheetham, Manchester, aged given as 26, General Glazier, born Russia. (1881 Census return for 10 Turks Head Yard; LancashireBMD website; 1891 Census return for 59 Bank St, Cheetham, Manchester)

HALIGMAN, Kate born March quarter, 1879, Preston daughter of King and Annie Haligman, aged 2 in 1881, when living at 10 Turks Head Yard, the home of her parents. (1881 Census return for 10 Turks Head Yard; LancashireBMD website)

HALIGMAN, King born Poland about 1858, glazier, aged 23 in 1881, married to Annie (maiden name unknown), two daughters by 1881 (Kate and Maria/Sophia) Lived at 10 Turks Head Yard in 1881 Census, having previously been listed in directories for 1880 and 1881 as glazier at 47 Lancaster Road North, later occupied by Marx Goodman. (1881 Census return for 10 Turks Head Yard; Mannex directories of Preston 1880 and 1881)

HALIGMAN, Maria [probably = Sophia, born Preston 1880, March ¼] in 1881 Census return at 10 Turks Head Yard, the home of King Haligman, age given as 1 year. (1881 Census return for 10 Turks Head Yard; LancashireBMD website)

HALPERN, Hannah daughter of Samuel and Leah Halpern, born 5/2/1909 at 32 Bairstow St, Preston. (JC 12/2/1909, p 1)

HALPERN, Harry son of Samuel and Leah Halpern, born 5/4/1905 at 35 Ribblesdale Place, Preston. (JC 7/4/1905, p 1)

HALPERN, Hyman, Probably unrelated to Samuel Halpern q.v. Born Austria about 1866. Married Sarah Daniels 1896. Described as a Cap presser, born Austria, on 1891 census return for 28 Clarence St, Cheetham, Manchester, then as a cap maker, again born Austria, at 7 Pimblett St, Cheetham, Manchester on 1901 census. Died in Preston 1906. (Lancashire BMD website, Census 1891 ref RG12/3262, fol 96; Census 1901 ref RG13/3770, fol. 17; Free BMD website)

HALPERN, Leah (Mrs) (née HYMAN) born Manchester about 1884, married Samuel Halpern, in Prestwich registration district 1904, still at Bairstow St 1913, after his death, the house also advertised as Halpern and Hyman, Loan office. After the death of Samuel Halpern she married Louis Freeman, in Manchester in 1915. Was probably a sister of Mrs Annie Shapiro, q.v. (Freebmd website; Barrett's Directory 1913; information from Dale Friedman; JC 15/3/1912, p 1; 1911 Census return for 32 Bairstow St)

HALPERN, Samuel born Golovczin (or Holovcin) north west of Mogilev in what is now Belarus, about 1874, son of Mr & Mrs Jonah Halpern, brother of Simon, Rebecca and Sidney

Halpern, of Manchester and Mrs Leah Williams, of Stockport, and brother in law of Mr & Mrs Shapiro, of Preston. Born Russia about 1873-74, described on 1901 Census as Gold Jeweller on his own account, living with family at 79 Stanley St, Cheetham, Manchester, and 28 years old. Probably in Preston from 1903 or even earlier, as he was elected Treasurer of the Preston Hebrew Congregation October, 1903. He married Leah Hyman, in Prestwich registration district 1904, and first appears in a Preston directory in that year as a loan office manager at 38 Avenham Rd. Lived at 35 Ribblesdale Place in 1904 & 1905. Son Harry born 1905. By 1911 Census was living at 32 Bairstow St, age 37, Financial agent, with wife Leah, son Harry, and daughter Hannah. S. Halpern & I. Hyman loan office at 32 Bairstow St, Preston, Hart's Chambers, Victoria St, Blackburn, 7 Fenton St, Lancaster, and 117 Raikes Rd, Blackpool by 1912. Died suddenly 10/3/1912 at his sister's house in Stockport after making a speech at his nephew's barmitzvah, and was described by Rev Abraham Reiss at a memorial service on 17/3/1912 as "a prominent man, a Talmudical scholar, and a philanthropist whose sympathy was at all times expressed by generous acts in times of need." He was buried at Urmston Cemetery, Manchester. Name originally probably Galperin. (information from Dale Friedman; 1901 Census of Manchester; JC 15/3/1912, p 1; JC 29/10/1903, p 13; Freebmd website; Barrett's Directory 1904; JC 9/9/1904 p V, New Year greetings; JC 29/9/1905 p v, New Year greetings; JC 7/4/1905, p 1; 1911 Census return for 32 Bairstow St; Lancs Daily Post, 11/3/1912, front page, Money to Lend column; JC 22/3/1912, p 32; JC 15/3/1912, p 31; JC 24/1/1913, p 2)

HALPERN, Sidney aka Shay brother of Samuel Halpern q.v., listed on electoral roll at 19 Great Avenham St, renting a room, in 1914-15. Died 7/1/1948, aged 68, mourned by wife, sons, daughter & grandchildren", buried at Duke St Jewish Cemetery, Southport. (information from Dale Friedman; Electoral roll, 19 Great Avenham St 1914-1915; M.I.)

HAMBURG See **FISHER** (Name change)

HARDY, Brenda daughter of Jack and Sadie Hardy. No recent details available. Grew up in Preston. (information from Ruth Daintree)

HARDY, Jack Pianist, who led a small orchestra called "Jack Hardy's Quintet," and later "The Little Orchestra", which often broadcast light music in the late 1930s and early 1940s. He married Sadie (Sarah) Jacobson, 5/4/1925, at Blackpool. One daughter. Died 1/5/1974 aged 77. Buried in Carleton Cemetery, Blackpool. (JC 11/9/1936, p XXII; JC 15/7/1938, p 51; JC 14/4/1950, p 2; M.I.)

HARDY, Sadie (Mrs) (née JACOBSON) daughter of Israel and Leah Jacobson, born Leeds about 1897, married Jack Hardy of the Jack Hardy Trio, 5/4/1925, at Blackpool, and was violinist and leader of the band. Died June 1984 aged about 87 and buried at Carleton Cemetery, Blackpool near her husband. (Census 1901, Preston; JC 11/9/1936, p XXII ; JC 14/4/1950, p 2; M.I.)

HARRIS, Sarah born Leeds about 1897, grand-daughter of Hertzog Jacobson, and listed in his household in 1911 at 33 Gorst St, Preston, in census. No further information. (1911 Census return for 33 Gorst St, Preston)

HART & CO Pawnbrokers & jewellers at 115 Church St in 1874 & 1877. Probably the same as Nathan S. Hart, at 20 St John's Place, 138 Church St, in 1880 directory, under Loan and Discount etc offices. I assume this firm was represented in other towns, but was surprised to see it unrepresented in Slater's Directory of Manchester & Salford, 1879. (Mannex Directory of Preston 1874, 1877 & 1880)

HARWOOD, Joan, Mrs (née WILDE)(formerly BARKER) born Cleveleys, 1931, daughter of Trevor Thomas Wilde and his wife Florence May Wilde, née Heaney. (Florence May Wilde married Maurice Barker q.v. following the death of Trevor Thomas Wilde.) Joan, like her mother, converted to Judaism, and became a member of the Preston Hebrew Congregation, attending cheder and Habonim. Educated at The Park School. Preston. Worked at Preston Royal Infirmary as assistant Pharmacist. Married Derrick Harwood Sept 1950 and the couple moved to Canada 1954. 2 daughters, Ruth and Lynn. 1 son David. Widowed 1996. Now involved in volunteer work, teaching Seniors, Immigrants & French Canadians English as a second language. Also teaching T'ai Chi to same age group. Enjoys life apart from the Canadian winters. (information from Joan Harwood and Linda Martin)

HAYWARD, Anne, (Mrs) married Ben Hayward. One son, Joseph Allen David Hayward. Lived in the Penwortham Area, perhaps in Howick Park Close. She is believed to have come from Egypt. (information from Linda Martin and David Fine; JC 22/8/1975, p 22)

HAYWARD, Ben, married Anne, who was said to have come from Egypt. Died before August 1975, when his son Joseph Allen David was engaged to Maureen Hatton. (JC 22/8/1975, p 22; information from David Fine)

HEILIGMAN See **HALIGMAN**

HERON, Harry died 4/6/1924 at Kempton, Indiana, USA, aged 51, described as formerly of Preston and Leeds, England, "Deeply mourned by his brothers Bernard and Sam" No further details known, though he may be the Harry Aaron listed above, following a name change. (JC 4/7/1924, p 2; information from Edmund Conway)

HIMILSHAIN, Kate (or Kit)(née RING) sister of Esther Rose, Harry Ring, and Gershon George Ring (died 1946). Married an antique dealer, but after his death lived at 103 Friargate with Esther Rose her sister after death of her husband, Israel Rose, between approx. 1946 and 1953. (Electoral Rolls, 1947-48, 1948-49, and 1952-53; JC 1/2/1946, p 4; information from Joe and Wendy Teller)

HOBKIRK, Sarah Leah aka Lily (Mrs) (née LEWIS) born probably Salford, September ¼, 1914, married Wally Hobkirk and operated the dance studio "Wally's" with him for many years. Died 14/6/2006 "in her 92nd year". Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (FreeBMD website; information from Eric Lewis; M.I.)

HOLDEN, Ray (Mrs)(née TRAGEN) born 1909, daughter of Michael and Polly (Pearl) Tragen, married (out) to William Arthur Holden, 1942. No children. She and her husband ran a curtain business in Corporation Street, Preston, and lived at Woodplumpton, north of Preston. (Lancashire BMD; information from Dr L. Tragen)

HUTCHINSON, David (born Kutchinsky) son of Abraham and Gittel Miriam Kutchinsky. Was a Hoffman presser, employed by Otto Ehrenzweig, q.v. Died unmarried 28/2/1999. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Information from Peter Ehrenzweig; M.I.)

HYMAN, Isaac presumably business partner & perhaps brother in law of Samuel Halpern q.v. In business at 32 Bairstow St with first Samuel Halpern (S. Halpern & I. Hyman loan office at 32 Bairstow St, Preston) then L[eah] Halpern June 1912, "Money to lend". Also in 1917 "financier" at 20 St Wilfrid's St, then at 6 Fox St, 1926. Appears on electoral roll 1929-30 at 6 Fishergate, as a voter under the Business qualification, with a note, "abode 74 Heywood Street, Cheetham, Manchester."(Lancs Daily Post, 11/3/1912, front page, Money to Lend column; Lancs Daily Post, 5/6/1912; Barrett's Directory 1917 & 1926-27; electoral roll 6 Fishergate, 1929-1930)

INGLEBY, David son of Harry and Frances Ingleby qq.v. David married, divorced, and is believed to have died a few years ago. (info from Ruth Daintree)

INGLEBY, Frances wife of Harry q.v. and mother of Anita and David. Died 22/6/1967 in Liverpool, and was buried in Rice Lane Cemetery, Liverpool. (JC 30/6/1967, p 2; info from Ruth Daintree; M.I.)

INGLEBY, Harry lived Liverpool in 1926, but moved to live next door to Arthur and Bertha Royce in Penwortham in World War 2, renting out his Liverpool house, to which the family later moved back. Described as cabinet maker or furniture manufacturer in Preston directories from 1924, workshop at 16 Glover's Court, Preston. Last appearance in directories 1960. Died 3/12/1964, aged 85, and was buried at Rice Lane Cemetery, Liverpool. Firm called Ingleby's Ltd. (Barrett's Directories of Preston 1926, 1932, 1936, 1940, 1944, 1960, info from Ruth Daintree, JC 11/4/1969, p.10; M.I.)

ISAACSON, Dr Abraham Harold (known as Harold). Born Dublin, 6th June 1915, elder son of Mr & Mrs Joseph Isaacson. Awarded a scholarship to Wesley College, Dublin, 1928, at the early age of 13. An outstanding student who gained scholarships and prizes, including the prestigious Gold Medal in Medicine and Surgery at Dublin University from which he graduated in 1939. Was Resident Medical Officer at Preston Royal Infirmary 1942- 46 then for eight years in General Practice as Principal Partner (1946-1954) with Dr Monty Lytton (q.v.) at 51 Longridge Rd and 7 Moor Park Ave. Engagement to Norma Reiss announced October 1949 in Jewish Chronicle. He enrolled as trainee in Diagnostic Radiology in Bristol in 1954-6 (DMRD 1956), followed by Senior Registrarship at The Royal Free Hospital, London (FRCR 1959). In 1959 he was appointed Consultant Radiologist- at Dulwich Hospital, which shortly afterwards combined with King's College Hospital, London. He was one of the first clinical angiographers in the UK. He retired from King's in 1980, but continued to enjoy very active clinicoradiological practice as a locum in great demand. He died London 17 January 2000. Survived by his wife Norma and their son Michael. Another, older, son, Jonathan, may have predeceased him. Buried at Bushey Cemetery. (Obituary on website of Royal College of Radiologists; JC 14/10/1949, p 7; Barrett's Preston Directory 1952; JC 22/9/1967, p 10; JC 22/9/2000, p 45)

ISAACSON, Norma (Mrs)(née REISS) elder daughter of Mr & Mrs S Reiss, of Hendon Way, London NW2, and wife of Dr Abraham Harold Isaacson, q.v. Chairman of a committee which raised money for the Jewish Child's Day appeal in 1952 (JC 14/10/1949, p 7; JC 18/1/1952, p 15)

JACKSON, Daniel married Lillian Harrison, of Belfast. Two daughters, one born 23/6/1938, the other 12/6/1943, when they were living at "Trevalyne" 9 Kensington Avenue, Penwortham Hill, Preston. Elected Joint Treasurer of Preston Hebrew Congregation 1940, with Dr Korn, q.v., and was previously Treasurer from 1937 to 1940, then Treasurer on his own, 1941. Commended for his hard work and "marvellous balance sheet" in Solomon Lewis's annual report 1941. Was Manager of the Star Cinema. Said to be an excellent bridge player. Later moved to Southport. Died 26/8/1958 aged 57 and was buried in Duke St Cemetery, Southport. His widow remarried in 1963, to Ben Wolfson, so for her entry see **WOLFSON, Mrs Ben** (formerly Jackson) (JC 18/6/1943, p 3; JC 16/2/1940, p 20; JC 5/9/1958 p 2; information from Eric Lewis and his daughter Mrs Sonia Peters)

JACKSON, Lillian (Mrs)(née HARRISON) see **WOLFSON, Lillian (Mrs)**

JACOBS, Fanny (Mrs)(née GOLDBERG) born about 1882 in Russia, daughter of Israel and Bessie Goldberg, qq.v. Probably married Isaac Jacobs in 1903 and went to live in Blackburn. Either she and her husband, or one or more of their children, had a fancy goods

stall on Preston Market, which was how Percy Goldberg was introduced to that business. Her youngest son, Raymond, became Mayor of Blackpool in the 1970s.

JACOBSON (or JACOBSSENS), Abraham living at 33 Gorst St in 1911 Census, with his father Hartzog Jacobson, and described as a washleather traveller, born Vilna, aged 18. Was probably the same A. Jacobson who lived at 27 Gorst St, in 1926, described as a “traveller”. Living in June 1952 at 40 Sydney St, Preston, described as a divorcee, when he was married to Sarah Sanders (Sanderisk) Later lived at 66 St Thomas Rd, Preston and died 21/1/1953 aged 60 or 62. May have been a son or brother or some other relative of Israel Jacobson, q.v., but no details available, though the origins in Vilna, Lithuania, given in the Chief Rabbi Authorisation application suggest he came to Britain later than Israel Jacobson. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Barrett's Directory 1926-27; Application to Chief Rabbi for Authorisation for marriage; Cemetery records)

JACOBSON, Bella, Mrs wife of Hertzog. Died 7/2/1925, aged 72 at Banks St, Blackpool. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Cemetery records)

JACOBSON, Fanny see CASKET, Fanny (Mrs)

JACOBSON, Harry son of Isaac & Yetta Jacobson born about 1890 at Manchester. (1901 census return for 17 Simmons St, Blackburn)

JACOBSON, Hertzog described as a “smallware traveller” aged 59, born Vilna, in 1911 census, when he was living at 33 Gorst St, Preston, then as “traveller”, husband of Bella, q.v., lived at 27 Gorst St, Preston in 1917. Father of Israel Jacobson, q.v. and Abraham Jacobson, q.v.. Died aged 72, and was buried on 3/7/1925 at Preston Jewish Cemetery. (Census return, 1911, for 33 Gorst St; Barrett's Directory 1917; M.I.; Cemetery records)

JACOBSON, Isaac journeyman tailor, born Poland about 1860/61, and foreign subject at time of 1901 Census. Wife Yetta OR Ethel Jane, née Drabinsky. Living at 30 Otway St, Preston, 1893, where his son Marks was born 3/10/1893. Other children Milly (born about 1883), Kate (born about 1886), Myer (born about 1887), Harry (born about 1890), Reuben (born about 1892), Marks (born 1893), Samuel (born about 1896) and Beatrice (born 1899). The places of birth of the children indicate that from about 1883 to 1892 the family were in Manchester, that for a short period only there were in Preston (perhaps only 1892 or 1893 to 1894 or 1895), that they were then in Liverpool for a year or two (perhaps 1895 to 1899), and briefly in Wolverhampton before moving to Blackburn. This indicates a high degree of adaptability and preparedness to move around in search of work! (Birth certificate of Marks Jacobson; 1901 census return for 17 Simmons St, Blackburn)

JACOBSON, Israel, born Vilna about 1875, son of Hertzog/Hertzog, died 17/9/1936. Married Leah Glasser in Leeds 1894, daughters Fanny (Mrs Casket), Lily (Mrs Baker)(born 1902), Rosa (Mrs Marks), and Sarah (Sadie) (Mrs Hardy) Tailor at 49 Knowsley St, 1904. Tailor machinist in 1911 Draper and silk mercer at 25 Latham St 1932. President of Preston Hebrew Congregation for many years from 1915, when he was elected President and Treasurer, officially opened the synagogue in 1932, and was President at the time of his death, on the first day of Rosh Hashanah, 1936. Said by Rev Daniel Caplan, on his death, to have held a unique position in the public life of the town [Preston] and to have reflected honour on the name of Jew. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery.(1911 Census transcript for Preston; Barrett's directory 1904, 1932; JC 5/11/1915, p 26; JC 25/9/1936, p 1; M.I.; M.I. for his sister Mrs Ada McLinsky in Layton Jewish Cemetery, Blackpool)

JACOBSON, Kate daughter of Isaac & Yetta Jacobson born about 1886 at Manchester, and shown on 1901 census as tailoress, worker. (1901 census return for 17 Simmons St, Blackburn)

JACOBSON, Leah, (Mrs),(née GLASSER) born Riga, married Israel Jacobson, q.v. 1894 in Leeds. Daughters Fanny, Lily (born 1902), Rosa, and Sarah (Sadie)(Hardy) Occupation given on 1911 Census as “Attending markets Drapery”. She died 3/3/1937. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (1911 Census transcript; FreeBMD website; LancashireBMD website; M.I.)

JACOBSON, Lily, see BAKER, Lily (Mrs)

JACOBSON, Marks son of Isaac and Ethel Jane Jacobson, born 3/10/1893 at 30 Otway St, Preston. (Birth certificate of Marks Jacobson)

JACOBSON, Milly daughter of Isaac & Yetta Jacobson born about 1883 at Manchester, and shown on 1901 census as tailoress, worker. Probably married to Solomon Leibson at Blackburn synagogue 1901. (1901 census return for 17 Simmons St, Blackburn; LancashireBMD website)

JACOBSON, Mrs (perhaps Sarah) perhaps the widow of Abraham Jacobson, q.v., lived in St Thomas’s Road, Preston, then later in Shalom Lodge, St Anne’s, then in Heathlands. Died some years ago. (information from Mrs P. Frank)

JACOBSON, Myer son of Isaac Jacobson born about 1888 at Manchester. Employed as a coat machinist in 1901. (1901 census return for 17 Simmons St, Blackburn)

JACOBSON, Reuben son of Isaac Jacobson born about 1892 at Manchester. (1901 census return for 17 Simmons St, Blackburn)

JACOBSON, Rosa daughter of Israel and Leah Jacobson, born Leeds about 1901, at 25 Latham St with parents 1930/31 & 1933-34 (1911 Census transcript; Electoral Roll, 1930/31 and 1933/34)

JACOBSON, Sarah (Sadie) see HARDY, Sadie

JACOBSON, Yetta aka Ethel Jane (Mrs)(née DRABINSKY) born Poland about 1858, foreign subject at time of 1901 census, wife of Isaac Jacobson, living at 30 Otway St, Preston, 1894, where her son Marks was born 3/10/1893. On 1901 Census at 17 Simmons St, Blackburn, aged 43 (Birth certificate of Marks Jacobson; 1901 census return for 17 Simmons St, Blackburn)

JOEL, Hannah (Mrs) wife of Isaac Joel q.v. by 1824

JOEL, Isaac watchmaker, silversmith etc at 122 Church St, 1825 (Pigot & Dean’s Directory of Manchester Salford etc for 1825-6; Baines, Historical Directory and Gazetteer of Lancaster in 2 vols, 1825; referred to by Bill Williams in his The Making of Manchester Jewry, 1740-1875 as having started as a slop-seller, then moved into tailoring)

JOEL, Lewis born Preston 11/1/1824, son of Isaac q.v. and Hannah Joel (Liverpool Old Hebrew Congregation Birth register)

JOEL, Robert tailor at 25 St Paul's Square, 1851 (Slater's royal National Classified Commercial Directory of Lancashire, 1851)

KALINA, Abraham aka Harry Born 1902, Prestwich Registration district, son of Mr & Mrs H. Kalina, originally from Łódź, Poland, and brother of David and Maurice. Married Golda (née Cooklin), q.v., at Shaw St Synagogue, Everton, Liverpool, 1924. Sons (Montague) Arnold and (Jack) Leonard, daughters (Zara) June, Ruth (Naomi) and (Corinthe) Rosa born Preston. Intended to be apprenticed to a dentist, but missed out, and became a traveller in dental goods around Preston, repairing dentures etc. In the silent cinema days, he used to sing in the cinemas before the film started. In Preston probably from at least 1932. Played and sang the part of Davalos in *Rio Rita* in November 1935 with the Preston Light Opera Company at the Royal Hippodrome. Lived at 153 Watling St Rd. Had a wonderful singing voice, very like that of Paul Robeson, and was a fine-looking man. Was Treasurer of Preston Hebrew Congregation when he died 20/7/1945 aged 42, "to the inexpressible grief of his sorrowing wife." Was left-wing in politics, and a Labour candidate for Preston Council at the time of his death. Had previously regularly stood on a soap box in Preston covered market on Sundays. Given hard manual work to do in the war, and suffered from mitral stenosis, which led to his being given permanent sick notes. Towards the end of his life he stopped working for other people and joined his wife in the shop, where one of his functions was to try to curb her extravagance. His last words to his elder son, Arnold, were "You're spending far too much money in London." Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (FreeBMD website; JC 3/8/1954, p 3, death announcement; Lancashire BMD website; Barrett's Directories; Lancashire Daily Post, 14/11/1935, p 5; Jewish Yearbook 1945-46; Cemetery records; information from Mr Eric Lewis; M.I.)[N.B. despite the perhaps Sephardic sound of the surname *Kalina*, The Oxford University Press online *Dictionary of American Family Names* indicates that this is an Ashkenazi name meaning a Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree, or is derived from a place called Kalina or Kalino]

KALINA, (Montague) Arnold, (Dr) born Liverpool, 1925, elder son and first child of Abraham and Golda Kalina, qq.v. In Preston until the 1940s, but "dropped out of religion at fourteen" in his own words. Attended Preston Grammar School then a year at Harris Institute, after which he qualified as Doctor, then National Service, and became a Flight Lieutenant in the RAF Medical Branch. Took LRCP and MRCS at London University College Hospital, in 1948. During time at University he also acted in the Jewish Theatre, in London, including the role of Lorenzo in the Merchant of Venice, in Yiddish (which he had to learn parrot-fashion, knowing very little of the language). M.B., B.S., London, 1950, then DOBstRCOG, 1956 and MRCGP, 1966. Was a founder member of the Balint Society and member of a Balint Group for five years. (*see* Balint, Michael) Before going into general practice, he was House Physician, Highlands Hospital, Winchmore Hill, then House Surgeon (Obstetrics) at the West Middlesex Hospital, Isleworth. (Lancashire BMD website; information from Dr Arnold Kalina himself; Medical Directory 2008)

KALINA, Golda (Mrs)(née COOKLIN) born 11/10/1902, daughter of Solomon and Ada Cooklin, Warden of Gladstone Park and Neasden Federation Synagogue, and wife of Abraham (Harry) Kalina, q.v., whom she married at Shaw St Synagogue, Everton, Liverpool, 1924. Her shops in Preston were known as June's (at 26 Friargate) and Ruth Lennard (in the Miller Arcade). Later ran a Kosher Hotel in Blackpool called Lorraine Court. Died 15/2/1995. Memorial inscription at St Anne's Cemetery says, "A legend in her lifetime." A good saleswoman, but less good as a businesswoman, and given to extravagance, she used to say, "Cut glass, bone china, and Madeira lace are the fundamentals of life." (M.I.; JC 3/8/1945, p 3; JC 18/2/1955, p.3, In Memoriam notice for Solomon & Ada Cooklin and JC 5/3/1954, p.2, death of Solomon Cooklin; information supplied by Mrs Nora Stolberg; M.I.; information from her sons Leonard and Arnold)

KALINA, (Jack) Leonard, born Liverpool, 1930, second son and third child of Abraham and Golda Kalina, qq.v. Married (1) out (2) Marina Tunick (née Crown), daughter of Abraham Crown, returning to being an observant Jew with his second wife. Has been a salesman of washing machines, cash registers, and life assurance, and for nine years ran “The Schooner” coffee bar in Preston. Later worked for brother-in-law at Blackpool, running The Lemon Tree, a bar and night club at Squires Gate. He taught Boyd Denman, son of Dr Denman, to drive. (Lancashire BMD website; information from Leonard Kalina himself, 23/11/2008 and 18/1/2009)

KAYE, A.M. Perhaps = Abraham Kaye, of Blackpool, brother-in-law of Rose Green, the daughter of Mrs I. McLinsky, of Blackpool, a sister of Israel Jacobson. It is possible he worked but never lived in Preston. Hon Secretary 1920 (JC 1/2/1935, p II; JC 12/11/1920, p. 24)

KAYE, Barnett Lived at 485 Bury New Rd, Salford. Died 27/9/1990 aged 74. Connection with Preston unknown, but may = Ben Kutchinsky, q.v. Testimony from Peter Ehrenzweig suggests that this identification is correct. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (M.I.)

KEARTON, J living with his wife at Hazelmere, Broughton, Preston, and 29 Mulgrave Ave, Ashton in 1943, when his daughter Myra’s engagement to Louis Abramovitch was announced. As this surname is unknown from other sources it is possible that the Kearton family were not Jewish, but that the announcement was placed in the JC at the request of the Abramovitch family, and that Myra converted. (JC 3/9/1943, p 9)

KERMAN, Hyman advertising as private lender at 4 Corporation St, 1912, loan office at 4 Corporation St in 1913. Quite likely not to have lived in Preston. Appears on board listing building committee in Blackpool United Hebrew Congregation Synagogue, i.e. 1916. May also be the Hyman Kerman attacked over a game of cards in Kent in 1924, who died in October 1926, when he was described as “of Orange Hill House, Edgware”. His assailant pleaded guilty to a charge of causing actual bodily harm, and it is perhaps suggestive that Mr Kerman’s age at death, according to the GRO index, was only 55. Buried at Willesden Cemetery. (Lancs Daily Post 11/7/1912, Money to Lend column; Barrett’s Directory 1913; JC 10/10/1924, p 22/23; FreeBMD website; JC 5/11/1926, p 2)

KING, Louis watchmaker, not resident in Preston, but commuted to his Preston shop from Southport. Appears in alphabetical list in Blair Publications County Borough of Preston Directory, 1968, as “Louis, Jeweller and Optician” at 49c Fishergate, and as Louis S. King in classified list. His son, Albert, may have been the person who operated the shop for part of the time it was there. (Information from Judge Alan Berg; Blair Publications County Borough of Preston Directory, 1968)

KLEIN, Joseph born Hungary, earliest appearance in Preston directories 1885, at 117 Friargate, as furniture dealer and picture frame manufacturer. Married, 1883, at Elham, Kent, Marie Jane Smith, born Ledbury. Had come to Preston, according to the birthplaces of his children, possibly via Kent (where he was married), perhaps Herefordshire, and Loughborough in Leicestershire. Also sold bicycles in the 1890s and perhaps later. Donated £1 (modern equivalent more than £77) to Bessarabian & Roumanian Relief Fund of Anglo-Jewish Association in 1901. Re-elected President Nov 1900 “for the fourth year”. In the 1911 Census he was listed at Southport, in Kenworthy’s Hydropathic establishment, where he was staying without other members of his family, perhaps because of some health problems, as treatment was provided, by means of hydrotherapy, and the proprietor was medically qualified. . House furnisher at 114a Friargate, company probably later known as Preston Furnishing Company) with home at 51 Black Bull Lane Cadley in 1917. Died 27/7/1923 aged 69, leaving estate valued at £2930 - 2007 value, using retail price index £119,782.48. [in

1926 his daughter, Miss Bessie Klein was a furniture dealer in Tommony's Yard, and his son Morris A(ndrew) Klein was a motor Salesman at 51 Black Bull Lane, Cadley] Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (FreeBMD website; 1901 Census online, 126 Friargate; Barrett's Directory 1885; JC 12/4/1901, p 3; JC 9/11/1900, p 29; 1911 Census return for Kenworthy's Hydropathic establishment at Southport; Barrett's Directory 1917 & 1922; Cemetery records; Probate Calendar 1923; Measuringworth website; Barrett's Directory 1926)

KOLACZ, Esydor or Isydor lived at 23 Fishergate Hill, the Grandmere Private Hotel, 1961, 1962 & 1966. Not certainly Jewish, but his first name makes this very likely. No further details known, except that the following is probably his wife. (Barrett's Directory, 1961 & 1966; Electoral roll 1962-63)

KOLACZ, Florence probably wife of the preceding. Not certainly Jewish, but husband's first name makes this very likely. (Electoral roll 1962-63)

KORN, Abraham Marcus (or Mordecai) (Dr) son of Mr & Mrs Israel Korn, of 29 Crawford St, Leeds. Born Manchester 1904/5, but lived most of his early life in Leeds, qualified as doctor at Leeds University 1927. His engagement to his first wife, Elsie Milman was announced in the Jewish Chronicle in 1927, and they were married in Liverpool 1928. In 1939 he read a paper on "a brief survey of the history of Zionism" to the Zionist Study Circle in Preston. He & his wife were "great" friends with Arthur & Bertha Royce, q.v. and the engagement party of Philip Daintree and Ruth Royce was held in their house, a large one in Moor Park. Rev Raphael Levy, q.v., described their home as a cultured one, and said that they kept an ever-open door members of the [armed] forces in the area. Three daughters, two of whom moved to Israel, the third to Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, having married a doctor. His first wife died 1962, and Dr Korn married Mrs Nora Spiro at Arnside Rd synagogue, Southport on 27/3/1968. Dr Korn was in practice for over fifty years, arriving in Preston in 1928 and retiring at the age of 75 in 1979. His surgery was in Deepdale Rd, Preston. (no. 94 in 1932) Elected Chairman of Preston Zionist Circle in 1948, of Preston Zionist Federation 1952, and President of Preston Hebrew Congregation 1957- 1966. Was a Labour Councillor on Preston Borough Council 1954 to 1967, and for some time Chairman of the Library and Arts Committee. Went to live in Israel in 1982, after a period living with his daughter and son in law (Naomi and Aubrey Ellman) in Mill Hill, North London. Died 7/7/1985, aged 80, and is buried in the Kfar Nachman cemetery, in Israel. (JC 2/12/1927, p 8; FreeBMD website; Barrett's Directory 1932; JC 3/8/1962 p 29; JC 19/3/1948, p 12; JC 16/5/1952 p. 14/15; JC 3/9/1982 p. 3; info from Ruth Daintree; Lancashire Evening Post, 30/3/1979 with picture of retirement presentation; information from Mrs Naomi Ellman, his daughter, via Ivor Brown; M.I.)

KORN, Elsie (Mrs)(née MILMAN) daughter of Jacob and Dora Milman, of 28 Grove St, Liverpool, had brothers and at least one sister (Mrs Raie Carr), married Dr Abraham Marcus Korn, q.v., 1928. Active in Zionism and encouraged two of her three daughters to go to Israel. Died 25/7/1962, and was buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (M.I.; JC 2/12/1927; FreeBMD website; JC 17/8/1962, p 27)

KORN, Nora (Mrs)(formerly SPIRO)(née NOAR) Had a son and daughter by her first marriage, to Bernard Spiro, as well as sisters Bella Montague, Ida Jackson, Rita Bell, and Annie Sampson. Second wife of Dr Abraham Marcus Korn, whom she married 27/3/1968. Died 15/12/1969, aged 60, and was buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. She was a cousin of Mrs Nora Stolberg, the wife of Jack Stolberg, q.v. (JC 18/6/1937, p 1; JC 15/3/1968, p. 10; JC 11/12/1969, p 3)

KRAFCHIK, Benjamin born about 1890, brother of Gittel Miriam (Kate) Kutchinsky, q.v. he also had brothers in London. Married Nettie Gostinska 21/6/1914 at Philpot St,

Synagogue, London. Tailor at 31 Cannon St, 1922 & 1926, later costumier at 88 Fishergate, lived at "Konin", Durton Lane, Broughton. Two children, Julius, known as Julius Lincoln, q.v., and Flora, married Leonard Simons q.v. Likely to have come from Konin (Poland) as there were Krafchiks there, and his niece Helen married Louis Sukary from Konin in Preston synagogue during the war. He was elected the first Treasurer of the Preston Zionist Circle in 1938, and Warden of the Congregation in 1948. Brother of Mrs Gittel Miriam Kutchinsky, q.v. Died 1/9/1966 aged 76, and was buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Barrett's Directory 1922, 1926, 1932, & 1952, Theo Richmond, *Konin*, published by Vintage, 1996, photocopy of application for Chief Rabbi's permission for synagogue marriage between Helen Krafchik and Louis Sukary, 1945; JC 19/6/1964 p 3 report of Golden Wedding; JC 9/12/1938 p 44; JC 9/4/1948, p 15; M.I.)

KRAFCHIK, Flora see SIMONS, Flora

KRAFCHIK, Helena see SUKARY, Helen

KRAFCHIK, Julius see LINCOLN, Julius

KRAFCHIK, Nettie (née GOSTINSKA) married Benjamin Krafchik 21/6/1914 at Philpot St, Synagogue, London. Two children, Julius, known as Julius Lincoln, q.v., and Flora, married Leonard Simons q.v. Known as a very good businesswoman. A neighbour of Dr Nelson's said that if you went in for a red frock, and she didn't have one, you'd come out with a green one! Died 29/4/1977 aged 84 and was buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (M.I., JC 25/6/1954 p 7, report of Ruby Wedding; JC 27/5/1977 p.27; Dr Nelson, Oral history taken 6/11/2007)

KRESTIN, Ruth (Mrs)(née FISHER) youngest child of Samuel and Louise Fisher. Born Preston 1901. At school in Preston in 1911. Attended the Park School in World War 1. Married Dr David Krestin, one son (Stephen) Died 6/11/1985. (information from Stephen Krestin; Lancashire BMD website; 1911 Census return for Ivy Villa, Ribbleton Avenue, Preston; JC 15/11/1985 p 21)

KUIT, Ernest youngest son of Aaron and Matilda Kuit, of West Didsbury, Manchester, born Salford 1891. Fought in World War 1, in the Liverpool Regiment (The National Archives has a medal card for him) Married Nora Alice Capell 1929 in Preston. I have been unable to find any evidence that he was ever in the tobacconist trade in Preston, despite the fact that his father (born Holland, but naturalised British) and three brothers were in the tobacconist trade in 1901, and Mozes Kuit, probably his grandfather, born Holland, was also in this trade, as he is described as a Retired Tobacconist in 1901 Census. Appears to have married out, so he probably never took any part in the community or the Congregation. Died at 18 Manor Avenue, Fulwood, Preston, aged 44, on 7/11/1935. (1901 Census RG13/3697 at 114 High Street, South Manchester; FreeBMD website; Barrett's Directory 1932; JC 15/11/1935, p 1)

KUTCHINSKY, Abraham (aka KUTCHINS) elder brother of Chiell Myer, q.v. Russian nationality, born 5/9/1880 in Piotrków Kujawski, Poland. He also had a brother and two sisters who stayed in Poland. Married to Kate (aka Gittel Miriam) Krafchik in Konin, 11/2/1913. Son of Byrach (perhaps = Baruch?) and Roza Kutchinsky. Born 3/11/1880 in Piotrków Kujawsky, Warsaw, Poland. Spent time (not specified when or how long) at the Hirsh Academy in Berlin, to learn cutting. Was in London 1902-1903, then returned to Poland until winter 1913, when he came back to England. Children Ben/Barnet (born 5/3/1914, Stepney), Sarah/Sura Rivka (born 13/7/1916, Mile End), David Isaac (born 22/7/1917, Cardiff), Hetty/Haie Tielle (born 27/4/1920, Preston, went to USA acc to death notice for his widow) and Leah (born 21/12/1922, Preston). Lived at 38 Gorst Street, Preston and worked as a tailor. The Chief Constable's office reference in Preston indicates that he spoke English

fluently and could write it well, and that his character was beyond reproach. His certificate of naturalisation is dated the 17th December 1930 and the Oath of Allegiance was sworn and signed on the 18th December 1930. By 8/10/1930 he was in business on his own account as a tailor. At this time he was a tailor and cutter. Died 22nd July 1951 aged 71. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (information supplied by Mrs Lorna Kay, from Naturalisation papers; JC 18/11/1966, p 2; Barrett's Directories various dates; M.I.; Electoral rolls 1933-34)

KUTCHINSKY, Ben elder son of Abraham and Kate (Gittel Miriam) Kutchinsky qq.v. Probably = Barnett Kaye, who is buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. Married Hettie, daughter of Abraham and Leah Goldstone, of Salford, who may have lived in Preston earlier, 1957 or 1958. [Perhaps see also Abraham Goldstone entry, though it's not clear that this is the same Abraham Goldstone] (JC 2/8/1957, p 7, forthcoming marriages)

KUTCHINSKY, Chiell Myer, younger brother of Abraham Kutchinsky, q.v., and son of Berach and Rose Kutchinsky. Born October 1892, Piotrkow, Warsaw. Lived at 38 Gorst Street, Preston and worked as a tailor. Certificate of naturalisation is dated the 13th May 1930, Oath of Allegiance sworn and signed on the 17th May 1930. Naturalisation file shows that he arrived in the UK on the 19th September 1914 via Antwerp. Applied in August 1917 to be accepted for military service but was rejected on medical grounds. Could read and write English fluently: his employer and other referees spoke very highly of him. His application papers completed on the 4th October 1929 shows that his mother, Rose, was alive and that he had another brother, Morris Kutchinsky, who was living at 439 Novak (?), NW, Washington DC, USA. In 1922, Chiell Myer spent three periods of time in London at different addresses – just a few weeks at a time – before and after which he lived at 38 Gorst Street in Preston. He eventually moved to Manchester, married Annie Bluestone 1933, and they had one child, Bernard Solomon, born 10/7/1935. Chiell Myer died of a heart attack 11/1/ 1940, aged 47.

KUTCHINSKY, David see HUTCHINSON, David

KUTCHINSKY, Gittel Miriam (aka Kate Kutchens/Kutchins) (née KRAFCHIK) born Kluzer, Poland, 1891, wife of Abraham Kutchinsky, q.v. and sister of Benjamin Krafchik, q.v. Children Ben, Sarah, David, Hetty and Leah. She died on 10/11/1966, aged 77 or 78. (JC 18/11/1966 p 2, death notice; M.I.)

KUTCHINSKY, Leah aka KAYE born 1922, daughter of Abraham and Gittel Miriam Kutchinsky. Worked for many years for Simon and Esther Berg, qq.v. When Mrs Berg was in Heathlands was a regular visitor to her. Died unmarried 14/11/2003, and was buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Lancs BMD website; information from Dr Cyril Nelson; information from Mrs Nora Stolberg; M.I.)

KUTCHINSKY, Sarah See ERDELEY, Sarah, (Mrs)

LANGSTRATH, Anita (Mrs)(Née PRICE), daughter of Louis and Sarah Annie Price, born Preston 1914. Married out. Died 26/6/1992, aged 78. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. No memorial. (Lancashire BMD website; Cemetery records)

LAUTENBERG, Myer, wireless dealer at 89 Friargate, in 1936 directory of Preston. Listed in 1936-37 electoral roll at the same address with Muriel Lautenberg: his qualification as business, rather than home, and his "abode" given as St Anne's. Barrett's Directory 1936; electoral roll 1936-1937 for 89 Friargate)

LED(I)NSKY, Walter See LINCOLN, Walter

LEFCOWITZ, J (may = J. LEWKITCH found in 1907 directory) elected a member of the committee of Preston Hebrew Congregation 1906. Possibly husband of the next. (1907 Barrett's Directory; JC JC 2/11/1906, p 39)

LEFKOVITCH, Sarah (Mrs) died 6/5/1913, aged 34 at 4 Knowsley St., at which address Mrs S. Joseph is listed in Barrett's Directory, 1913, without occupation, and Sarah Josephs [sic] appears on the electoral roll at 4 Knowsley St [municipal elections only] in 1912-13 {It's quite possible that either Mrs Joseph was Sarah Lefkovitch's landlady, or that they are one and the same person, Mrs Lefkovitch having used the less foreign-sounding name Joseph in business. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. Gravestone says mother of Freda and Herbert and Louis, but doesn't name her husband – perhaps already dead when she died. (J. Lefcowitz [sic] was elected a member of the committee of the Congregation in 1906, and he may = the J. Lewkitch, tailor found in the 1907 directory at 6 Gorst St) Not known what her connection with the community was, though there were Lefkowitzes at Blackburn: a Percy Lefkowitz was married there in 1905. (The first person to be buried in the Hebrew Cemetery at Preston) (M.I.; Barrett's Directory 1907; Lancashire BMD website; JC 2/11/1906, p 39)

LENZ, David (aka ZLICZOWEC) living at 48 Garstang Rd, Fulwood on 8/6/1941, when he married Liane Menu [? Uncertain reading] from Vienna at Preston Synagogue. Family probably from Wiznitz, Romania. (Application to Chief Rabbi for authorisation for marriage)

LENZ, Joseph died 25/12/1941, leaving a sister Fanny, brother in law Samuel (surname not given), and nephews and a niece – address given 48 Garstang Rd, Fulwood. Buried at Bevendean Cemetery, Brighton. Family probably from Wiznitz, Romania. (JC 2/1/1942, p.4; JC 4/12/1942, p 2-3)

LENZ, S(ydney?) . Bridegroom of the Law at Preston Synagogue in 1944 probably = Sydney Lenz on Electoral roll at 34 Friargate in 1947. Family probably from Wiznitz, Romania, assuming he was a relative of the two above. (JC 20/10/1944, p 17; Electoral roll for 34 Friargate 1947-48)

LESSER, Hyman (previously Chaim Laib LESZCZYNSKI) Born about 1867, Poland. In 1901 Census was listed at 126 St Thomas Rd, Preston, as a chamois leather dresser in household of Simon Goodman, and as boarder. His naturalisation was listed in the Jewish Chronicle in 1903, Chamois leather manufacturer at Avenham Rd (house 10 Ladyman Place) in 1913. In 1911 Census was living at 10 Cadogan Place, age 44, "chamois leather dealer", still his address in 1917. Married Rebecca Goodman at Leeds, in "Leeds Registered Building" in 1916. Was then at 19 Cedar St, Southport in 1927-28, then at Glengariff, 45a Ash St, Southport 1930. Died 27/3/1937 aged 71, leaving a wife and daughters, and was buried in Southport Jewish Cemetery. (1901 Census return for 126 St Thomas Rd, Preston; JC 7/8/1903 p. 23; 1911 Census return for 10 Cadogan Place; Barrett's Directory 1913 & 1917; Yorkshire BMD website; Seed's Southport & District Directory 1927-1928 and 1930-1931, M.I. in Duke St Cemetery, Southport)

LESSER, Isa listed as aged 22, single, and a tailor, born Konin, lodging in household at 208 Strand Road, in 1911 Census, married Jennie, who was perhaps originally Betsy Lazarus, in 1921 in Whitechapel area. Tailor at 17 St Gregory's Rd in 1932 & 1936. Died 17/2/1943, aged 55, address given as 12 Dover St. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (1911 Census return for 208 Strand Rd, Preston; Barrett's Directory 1932 & 1936; Cemetery records)

LESSER, James tailor at 9 Dover St, 1948 & 1952. Unlikely to have been observant, and was probably the Jimmy Lesser who was for a time a publican at the Yew Tree at Lower Walton, and The Dog at Longridge. Not clear whose son he was. (Barrett's Directory 1948 & 1952; information from Linda Martin)

LESSER, Maurice (or Morris) fifth son of “Mr Leszczynski, of Konin, Poland. Probably married Bessie Levy, Manchester Great Synagogue, 1920. Tailor at 129a Fishergate, home 204 St Thomas Rd, 1904. Listed as aged 28, single, and a tailor, born Konin, lodging in household at 208 Strand Road, in 1911 Census. At 37 Cannon St in 1913 & 1917 (JC 18/7/1913, p 1; LancashireBMD website; 1911 Census return for 208 Strand Rd, Preston; Barrett’s Directory 1904, 1913 & 1917)

LESSER, Rebecca (Mrs)(Née Udelson or Udelsohn, formerly GOODMAN) daughter of Moshe Udelson, an inn keeper, married Simon Goodman, q.v., 23/10/1890 in Preston register office, when she was 23 years old. In 1911 census return for 10 Cadogan Place, Preston, aged 42, living in the household of Hyman Lesser, described as “relative” [of head of household], with her daughter Malky. In 1916 she married Hyman Lesser at Leeds, in “Leeds Registered Building”. She died in London, 1955. (Marriage certificate of Simon Goodman and Rebecca Udelson; Birth certificate of David Goodman, her son; YorkshireBMD website; information from Catherine Youngren)

LEVEAUX, Henry married to Kitty (or Catherine) née Joseph, q.v., daughters Adelaide, born about 1831, and Sarah, born about 1833; sons, Montague, born about 1834, Moritz (born 1840), Albert (born 1841, married 1873), Joseph, born about 1842, as well as an earlier Moritz, born 30/3/1834, but perhaps died young. He may have lived at Preston around 1834 (when he opened a bazaar in the Exchange Rooms, in Lune Street in March) or later, and was a member of Liverpool synagogue, but moved his goods around, setting up his bazaars, often on a temporary basis, in Manchester, Liverpool, Preston, North Shields, Hull, and perhaps Cheltenham, Portsmouth, Oxford and other places, selling clocks, watches, perfumes, glassware, paintings, musical instruments and musical boxes, writing desks, etc. This business was probably sometimes precarious: in the 8th March 1839 issue of the London Gazette there is a reference on page 28 to him in the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors on the 6th of that month, giving his address as “late of Rathbone Place, Oxford Street...Licenced Hawker – in the Debtor’s [sic] prison for London and Middlesex.” Apparently living in Blackpool, Layton, in August 1840, when a son Moritz was born to his wife: described on the copy of the entry in the register as jeweller, and as resident in Blackpool (but perhaps temporarily) He probably retired from business in 1854, when an advertisement in the Manchester Times offered “an excellent ready-money business in a fashionable watering place in the north, the present proprietor retiring from the business.” Subscribed to the Jewish Chronicle in 1858, address Eldon House, Cheshire. Died 26/3/1859, aged 62 “His philanthropy and benevolence endeared him to all who knew him” – death notice. (1851 Census return for 32 Great Ducie St, Manchester; Liverpool Old Hebrew Congregation Register of Births, 30/3/1834; JC 6/6/1873, p 1; Bill Williams in The Making of Manchester Jewry 1740-1875, 1976, p 72; JC 18/6/1858 p 212; FreeBMD website; Manchester Times, Saturday, 2/9/1854; JC 1/4/1859, p 1, death notice)

LEVEAUX, Kitty or Catherine (Mrs)(née JOSEPH) wife of Henry Leveaux, q.v. Aged 49 in 1851 census, so born about 1802. Gave Bedford as place of birth in 1851 census, where she is described as “Wine Merchants” – which should probably read “Wine Merchant’s wife”. Is probably the Catherine Leveaux who died in Pancras registration district 1862, June quarter. (1851 Census return for 32 Great Ducie St, Manchester; Liverpool Old Hebrew Congregation Register of Births, 30/3/1834; FreeBMD website)

LEVEAUX, Moritz, (1) son of Henry Leveaux, q.v., born Preston March 1834. No further information. (Liverpool Old Hebrew Congregation Register of Births, 30/3/1834)

LEVEAUX, Moritz (2) son of Henry and Catherine Leveaux, born 24/8/1840, at “Blackpool Layton.” It is possible that this son may have been known in later times as Albert, a wine and spirit merchant, who was 40 in the 1881 Census at Elfin Villas, Broad St, London, and gave

Blackpool as his birthplace, especially as no Moritz is found subsequently in the marriage indexes, and Albert is of the right age, roughly. (Copy of birth entry produced 6/5/2009; 1881 Census transcript)

LEVENE, Esther known to have been at Cop Lane School, Penwortham, in early 1940s, so born about 1930-1935. No further information. (Information from Mrs M. Renner)

LEVENSON (or perhaps LEVESON), Philip on electoral roll at 7 Regent St in 1912, but neither before nor after this date at this address. Would have been a neighbour of Abraham Shapiro, q.v., who was at 6 Regent St. Is probably the "Philip Leveson" listed in local directory at 29 Gorst St as a draper in 1913. He may have been the Philip Levenson who appeared on the 1901 Census at 4 Cambridge Mansions, in Cleveland St, Mile End Old Town, as a Russian subject and employed cabinet maker, aged 32, with a wife and three children, and may also have been the Philip Leveson who appeared on the 1911 Census at 207 Cheetham Hill Rd, Manchester, as a provision dealer, aged 42, born Russia. (Electoral roll, 1912-13; Barrett's Directory 1913; 1901 Census return for 4 Cambridge Mansions, Mill End Old Town, RG13/331 folio 174; 1911 Census return for 207 Cheetham Hill Rd, Manchester)

LEVEY, Maggie (Mrs)(née TRAGEN) daughter of ??, married Michael Levey, q.v. at Manchester New synagogue 1/1/1907. Died third quarter of 1964, in the Heywood registration district (which included the Prestwich area), aged 82. (LancashireBMD website; JC 16/3/1962 p 2; GRO Deaths Index, September ¼, Heywood district, vol 10G, page 344)

LEVEY, Michael son of Jacob & Mechlah Levy, and brother of Rachel Caplan, q.v., Mrs Susie Adler, Mrs Fanny Broome, and Mrs Leah Samuels, q.v. Married Maggie Tragen at Manchester New synagogue 1/1/1907. Daughters Cecilia (later Mrs Bernard Annis, q.v.), born 1907, and Ruth (later Mrs Joe Blank, q.v.) born 1911, both in Preston, and Freda, born Prestwich 1920 (married Ralph Halpern, 1943/1944) Draper at 46 Hudson St, Preston, 1910, 1913 & 1917. In 1911 census was listed at 46 Hudson St as 33 years old, "Maker Draper", born Manchester, with his wife Margaret, and daughter Cecelia, 3 – suggesting that Ruth arrived after Census date. Hon Secretary of the Congregation in 1914. From Preston went to live in Manchester, where he was living at 300 Waterloo Rd, Manchester 8, when his sister Leah (Samuels) died in 1941. Celebrated Golden Wedding 1957, by this time at 19 East Meade, Prestwich. Died 10/3/1962, in the Heywood registration district (which included the Prestwich area), aged 83. (FreeBMD website; 1911 Census return for 46 Hudson St, Preston; JC 13/5/1927, before p 1; LancsBMD website; JC 20/8/1943, p 9; Barrett's Directory of Preston 1913 & 1917; JC 2/1/1914, p 39; JC 19/12/1941 p 4; JC 8/2/1946, p 2/3; JC 28/12/1956, p 7; JC 16/3/1962 p 2; GRO Deaths Index, March ¼, 1962)

LEVY, Celia Deborah (Mrs)(née GAMZU) born Lithuania, daughter of Rev & Mrs E. Gamzu, of Liverpool, who immigrated to Liverpool from Lithuania. She had a brother Avrom. She married Raphael H. Levy, q.v., in 1939. In Preston she ran Habonim, a Jewish youth organisation [as well as many other organisations], which made an impact on a lot of youngsters of the time. She also ran Gedud Tirat Zvi in Preston. Died 1968, aged 52. Obituary in JC says, "[she] was endowed with a charming and comely presence, meeting all ... with a friendly mien and a cheerful countenance... endowed with a rich appreciation of the Jewish tradition, she had the gift of imparting it to others." (JC 18/12/1936, p 8; JC 10/11/1939, p 2; information from Rev Elkan Levy; 13/12/1968 p 39)

LEVY, Gertrude probably another daughter of Louis and Leah Levy, qq.v., born Preston 1904. Mother's maiden name given as Lazarus. (LancashireBMD website)

LEVY, Hannah daughter of Louis and Leah Levy, qq.v., born 75 Oxford St, Preston, 13/4/1908. (Birth entry of Hannah Levy, 1908)

LEVY, Harry son of Louis and Leah Levy, qq.v., born 38 Gorst Street, Preston, 27/3/1911. Birth entry shows mother's maiden name as Letschinski, whereas earlier children's mother was Lazarus before marriage. But no Leah Levy death in Lancashire BMD between 1908 (when Hannah was born) and 1911, when Harry was born.

LEVY, Jacob appears on 1881 census as unmarried, 19 years old, servant, bookkeeper, born Leeds, in the household of Abraham & Esther Aaron, at 90 Friargate (Abraham a picture dealer) [I take it that "bookkeeper" means *bookkeeper* rather than the more tempting *beekeeper*] (1881 Census RG11/4240 folio 72)

LEVY, Leah (1) see SAMUELS, Leah (Mrs)

LEVY, Leah (Mrs)(née LAZARUS or LETSCHINSKY) born about 1879 in Russia, wife of Louis/Lewis Levy, mother of Philip, Gertrude, Hannah and Harry. It is, of course, possible that Harry's mother [1911] was a later wife of Lewis Levy, but no trace of this marriage found.(1911 Census return for 38 Gorst St; Birth entries of Hannah and Harry Levy, qq.v.)

LEVY, Louis or Lewis(aka Louis Levi) , born about 1881, wife Leah, sons Philip and Harry, daughters Gertrude and Annie, all born Preston. Tailor at 75 Oxford St, Preston 1904 and 1907, living at 38 Gorst St in 1909, and tailoring there 1910. Daughter, Hannah, born at 78 Oxford St, 13/4/1908 – described on birth entry as "Tailor (journeyman)" and made his mark, whereas on the birth entry for his son Harry, he signed it. So he presumably learned to write, or became confident of his writing skills between 1908 and 1911. In 1911 Census still at 38 Gorst St, [which was later the address of the family of Abraham Kutchinsky] aged 30, tailor, born "Russian Hebrew" (Birth entries of Hannah Levy, 1908 and Harry Levy, 1911; Barrett's Directory 1904, 1907 & 1910; electoral rolls 1909-10 and 1910-1911)

LEVY, Michael See LEVEY, Michael

LEVY, Rev Raphael H born London 1916, eldest son of Woolf Ephraim Levy, q.v. and his wife, Sarah (née Fisher), and brother of two other ministers, Revs Montague M. Levy and A.A. Levy. Educated at Yeshiva Etz Chaim and Gateshead Talmudical College before obtaining his M.A. at Manchester University. Also studied at the Manchester Royal College of Music. Was trained by Revs A. Katz and H. Mayerowitsch of the Great Synagogue, London. Married (1) 1939, Celia Gamzu, who died 1968 with whom he had one son, (Rev Elkan Levy), and (2) Stella Rosenberg (née Eppel) After serving as Reader at Princes Rd Synagogue, Liverpool from 1934, he became Minister to the Preston Hebrew Congregation in 1938. On arriving in Preston lodged with the Schwalbe family, Philip and Gertrude and their sons and daughters, until his marriage. Was also a cantor, with excellent technique and a very fine voice. Very active in communal activities in Preston, especially throughout the war. Very friendly with Dr A.M. and Mrs (Elsie) Korn. Appointed to the New West End Synagogue as Reader at the unusually early age of 29 in July 1946. Was chairman of the United Synagogue Ministers & Readers Association and an examiner for Jews' College. Retired 1984, died 12/10/1985 aged 69. Buried at Bushey Cemetery, Herts. (JC Obit, 18/10/1985, p.14; JC 18/12/1959, p 6; JC 4/1/1946, p.13; JC 5/7/1946, p 14; JC 20/7/1945, p.17; JC 14/11/1986, p 21 & other JC refs; information from Eric Lewis and Elkan Levy)

LEVY, Woolf moneylender at 18 Winckley Square, 1877. Perhaps not resident. Probably = the Woolf Levy in the 1881 Census at 60 Rodney St, Liverpool, who was also a moneylender, and the only Woolf Levy in the Mormon transcription of the 1881 Census returns, who was born in London, according to the transcript, and the eldest son at home of David and Jane Levy in 1881. Other family first names, such as Aaron suggest a Jewish household. (Mannex Preston Directory, 1877; Familysearch.org website, 1881 census transcript)

LEVY, Woolf Ephraim born in London 1893, married Sarah Fisher 1915, father of Rev Raphael Levy, q.v., and four other sons, was for many years Beadle at the Great Synagogue, Duke's Place, London E.C. He worked hard for the Friendly Society movement, acting for some years as president of a local branch. During the 2nd World War he lived temporarily in Preston, where he took part in fire-watching activities. Died December 1968, aged 74 (information from Rev Elkan Levy; FreeBMD website; JC 3/1/1969, p 35)

LEWIS, Eileen see COHEN, Mrs Eileen

LEWIS, Eric eldest son of Solomon and Eva Lewis of 45 Lancaster Rd, Preston, born 23/9/1916. Educated at Preston Grammar School, along with Cecil Tragen and Harry Swalbe. Married (1) Rosie Moore, youngest daughter of Solomon and Sarah Moore, qq.v, son born 29/8/1941 and daughter 17/10/1950 (died 4/11/2006) (2) Diane Smith 1965 (died 1973) (3) Rosalind Crammer, 2/7/1974. Elected Hon. Secretary of Preston Hebrew Congregation 1939 and again 1947. Rose to be a Captain in the Second World War, and was for many years an enthusiastic member of AJEX. Worked in men's outfitting: his father-in-law's business, Moores of Preston Ltd., which did men's and boys' medium class clothes, and Eric Lewis Ltd., which dealt with men's fashion outfits at 171 Friargate and 55 Market Street, Chorley. He joined the Royal British Legion branch in Southport in 2004, as a welfare officer, visiting ex-servicemen, then became its President in 2007, continuing his interest and active participation in welfare work. Died November 2009. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (JC 5/2/1937, p 11; JC 3/2/1939, p 33; JC 14/3/1947 p 7; JC 21/3/1947, p 15, report of annual meeting of the Congregation; Barrett's Directory 1952, 1960 & 1966; information from Eric Lewis himself; JC 18/5/2007, p 17; information received from Lorna Kay)

LEWIS, Eva (Mrs) (née GOLDBERG) born Russia about 1891, daughter of Israel and Bessie Goldberg, came to England with her family in the early 1890s. Appears on 1911 census in her father's house at 145 Sefton Street, Preston, as 20 years old, and employed as a machinist in [her father's] home tailor's shop. Later worked for her father as a buttonhole hand in his little shop at the end of Church St, Preston. Married Solomon Lewis at Preston in 1913. Children Leah (Lily) Hobkirk q.v., Eric q.v., Ivor, q.v., Eileen Cohen q.v., and Leonard q.v. Died 29/4/1959 aged 68. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (1911 Census online transcript for 145 Sefton St, Preston; Information from Eric Lewis, her son; LancashireBMD website; M.I.)

LEWIS, Graham born Preston, 1961, son of Leonard and Estelle (née Harris). Education - Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School, Blackburn (1972-78), University of Oxford (1979-82 - MA). Since 1982 has worked in private practice in London as a Chartered Accountant (FCA 1985) and Chartered Tax Adviser (CTA 1991). Currently is principal at Lurie & Associates LLP, international tax advisers. Trustee and administrator of Preston Hebrew Congregation from 2006. (information from Graham Lewis himself)

LEWIS, Harriet (Mrs)(Rita)(née ROSE), second daughter of Israel and Sarah Rachel Rose, born 1899 in Poland. Immigrated to England with parents and older sister Annie circa 1900. Grew up in Preston. Her engagement to William Friedburg-Lewis (later known as William Lewis) a German Jew, was announced June 1924 and she married him in Birmingham in 1925. Husband had a button factory in the city. Two children, Peter and Sonia, both married and active members of Singer's Hill synagogue. After her husband's death in 1939 (just prior to outbreak of war) Rita assumed management of the family business. Before retirement she operated a dry cleaning business. Rita was known for her striking looks - jet black hair, erect posture - and unswerving sense of style. She was always impeccably dressed. (Information from Naidia Woolf; JC 6/6/1924, p 1; FreeBMD website, June quarter of 1925)

LEWIS, Ivor second son of Solomon and Eva Lewis, qq.v., born Manchester 1929. Was educated in Preston at St Thomas's School, then transferred to Trinity School (newly opened about 1937). Education interrupted by the outbreak of war, when he was directed to a school nearer home. Attained a scholarship to Hutton Grammar School in 1940. School Certificate 1 Distinction 5 Credits 1 Pass then Higher School Certificate in 3 Subjects. His father, Solomon Lewis, the President for many years, acknowledged his role as a stalwart in the community, conducting the services ably throughout the year, along with Jack Stolberg, in the President's Report 1953-54. Married Rachel Blumenthal, 1955, son born 13/2/1961. Settled in Solihull joining his father-in-law in the family furniture business. Later joined his brother-in-law in a menswear business, later branching out into property investment and development. Moved to Moseley, Birmingham in 1963, and in 1977 to Edgbaston Birmingham. He had become chairman of the Birmingham Joint Israel Appeal by 1983, and Chairman of the Birmingham Hebrew Congregation by 1984. Held office in the Birmingham Congregation up to 2007 and has been active in a number of Jewish and non-Jewish charitable organisations. He and his wife now live in Israel where they long had a second home. (FreeBMD website; information from Ivor Lewis himself; JC 3/3/1961, p 6/7 JC 11/2/1983, p 8; JC 22/6/1984, p 11; Preston Hebrew Congregation, President's Reports 1953-54 and 1955-56)

LEWIS, Leah (Lily) see HOBKIRK, Leah, (Mrs)

LEWIS, Leonard youngest child of Solomon and Eva Lewis, born 20/9/1930 in Preston, married Estelle Harris (1956). Father of Susan, Graham and Elizabeth. Master draper. Hon Secretary of Preston Hebrew Congregation (1955-1962). Hon Treasurer (1962 – 2006). Trustee (c.1973 – 2006). Moved to Southport 1984. Died 29/1/2006 aged 75. "Devoted to his family, friends, and the communities in which he lived. His good name and happy nature will be remembered forever." - M.I. (Information from Graham Lewis, his son; JC 17/6/1955, p 20; JC 8/11/1957, p 7; JC 6/6/1958, p 20; JC 12/7/1963, p 19; JC 3/2/2006, p 23; M.I.)

LEWIS, Minna (Minnie)(née ROSE), Israel and Sarah Rachel Rose's fourth daughter, born in Northampton 1903; grew up in Preston; married out. The couple had one son named Paul who is a corporate lawyer in Yorkshire. Minnie died in 1991 (having outlived her husband by 25 years)(information from Naidia Woolf).

LEWIS, Rosie (Mrs)(née MOORE) daughter of Solomon and Sarah Moore, born Preston, 1915. She married Eric Lewis 1938 at Great Synagogue, Manchester, and died probably in the early 1960s. (LancashireBMD website)

LEWIS, Solomon born 1887 in Russia, arrived to Manchester in the 1890s with his parents Isaac and Jane Lewis, his father a cobbler, and his mother a grocer. He had relatives in Paris who were called Laurier. He could speak and write Yiddish and was the local scribe in Manchester in his early years. He had learned it from his earliest years, and when Eric went to his grandparents' house in Manchester, visiting twice a week, their conversation would be in Yiddish. Brother Max, and sisters Sarah (Mrs Leon), Bertha (Mrs Borr), Esther (Mrs Landsman), & Ray (Mrs Tarsky). Moved to Preston from Manchester 1912. Married (1) Eva Goldberg, daughter of Israel and Bessie Goldberg, in 1913, in Preston. Children (Sarah) Leah (Mrs Hobkirk); Eric; Eileen (Mrs Cohen); Ivor; Leonard. Was a bookmaker as well as a grocer in his younger years, while still in Manchester. Would bring his children back Pontefract cakes when at the racing there. Draper, 1932, at 145 Lancaster Rd (probably market trading then and later). By 1940 was living at 70 Kingsway, Penwortham. In 1944 described as draper at 2 Broadway, Broughton. On the electoral roll at 70 Kingsway with his wife, and daughters Sarah Leah (Lily) and Eileen. He was a member of the Reform Club in Chapel Street. Vice-President of Preston Hebrew Congregation 1933-39, and President 1940-1946 and 1947-1957, in which year he presented prayer books to the synagogue in memory of

his father. Was also President of Preston Hebrew Congregation for 14 years, from 1940 to 1945, and again 1947 to 1957, and was rewarded with the title of Honorary Life President in 1949, after twenty years' unbroken service to the synagogue. In April 1951, the communal hall of the Preston Hebrew Congregation was named "The Solomon Lewis Hall" in his honour. "During periods when the Congregation was without a minister he led the community in its active religious services and for a time took personal responsibility for the religious education of the children." On his 70th birthday in 1957 donated vestments to the synagogue, and was presented with a Golden Book Certificate. Married (2) Sarah (Sally) Levy in 1960. Following his marriage to Sally he moved to London. Represented Preston Congregation on the Board of Deputies and when he died was its oldest member. Died 14/11/1973, aged 86 in London and was buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Information from his grandson, Graham Lewis; Barrett's Directory 1932, 1940 & 1944; Electoral register for 70 Kingsway 1949; information from Eric Lewis; JC 13/9/1940, p 13; JC 25/3/1949, p 13; JC 23/11/1973 p. 27; JC 14/12/1973 p.44; JC 23/11/1973, p.27; JC 21/2/1975 p.18)

LIEBERMAN, Lily on electoral roll 1945-46 at 19 Bairstow St but no references to her in Jewish Chronicle 1920-1990. (Electoral roll 1945-46, 19 Bairstow St)

LINCOLN, Julius (born Julius KRAFCHIK) son of Benjamin and Nettie Krafchik. Born 1915(?). Engagement to Lily Kwasnek, daughter of Mr I. and Mrs E. Kwasnek, of Great Clowes St, Manchester announced in 1951. Was Honorary Secretary of the Congregation in 1951 (elected 1950) at the induction of Rev Emmanuel Sussman. Worked as a salesman in men's outfitting. His change of name, to Lincoln, was apparently because he was stationed near Lincoln during the war, and liked the area very much. Died 27/1/1977 aged 61, while living in Newport St, Bolton. The "cousins" – Ben, Sarah, David, Leah, Joe & Avril, of Preston, whose death notice for him appears in the Jewish Chronicle of 4/2/1977, p 23, are the children of Abraham and Gittel Miriam (Kate) Kutchinsky, q.v., whose maiden name was Krafchik. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (JC 17/8/1951, p 7; JC 3/3/1950, p 17; information from Mrs Fay Cohen; JC 4/2/1977, p.23; M.I., cemetery records)

LINCOLN, Walter (originally Waitekus Ledinsky) Married Margaret Platt, Preston, 1920. Tailor 10 Lancaster Rd, 1922, then at 10 Tenterfield St 1926, under the name Lednsky, later as Lincoln, still there in 1952. Was naturalised February 1932. No evidence that he took part in the Congregation, or indeed that he was Jewish, but it seems possible that he was, and likely that he married out. (Lancashire BMD website; Barrett's Directory 1922, 1926, 1936, 1944, 1952; National Archives ref Piece number HO 144/16637)

LIPMAN, Edward probably the Edward Lipman aged 23 who lodged in Bolton 1901, described as the traveller for a house furnisher, and as born in Germany. Probably also the Edward Lipman who married Sarah Hyman at the North Manchester synagogue in 1908. After this apparently living in Blackpool, as children born there 1914, 1915, 1927. At 36 Guildhall St in 1913 & 1917 (as Financier). Advertisement in 1920 said he had been at 36 Guildhall St "for many years". Still at 36 Guildhall St in 1930, home address 22 Holmfield Rd, Blackpool, & still at 36 Guildhall St, Preston, home address Kersal Towers, Salford, 1933. Said to have been a smallish man, very well educated. Appears on board listing building committee in Blackpool United Hebrew Congregation Synagogue, in 1916. All this suggests that he was probably never a member of the Preston Congregation, but he was probably known to members of that body and like other non-members might have been available to make up a minyan either for a burial or even at the synagogue on occasions. In 1952 advert for immediate cash advances, claimed to have been at 36 Guildhall St for nearly forty years. Died 14/9/1963, aged 85, and was buried in Lytham Park Jewish cemetery. Probably related to Jack Lipman, q.v. (1901 Census return for 102 Clarence St, Bolton; Barrett's Directory 1913 & 1917; Lancs Daily Post, 18/5/1920; Electoral roll 1930/31 &

1933-34; information from Eric Lewis; Preston Guild 1952: seven centuries of guild History published by Mather Bros, Preston; M.I.)

LIPMAN, Jack married to Nellie Wineberg, possibly at Hull in 1928. Was a clerk at BAC. Elected to committee of Preston Hebrew Congregation 1955. Living at 10 Richmond St, Preston at the time of his death on 6/11/1985 at the age of 83. Left a daughter & grandchildren. Probably related to Edward and Sarah Lipman, q.v. – perhaps Edward's younger brother or even a nephew. (FreeBMD website; JC 17/6/1955, p 20; Preston Cemetery records)

LIPMAN, Nellie Betsy (Mrs)(née WINEBERG) eldest sister of Mitchell Wineberg, married to Jack Lipman. Left a daughter & grandchildren. Died 24/2/1979, aged 75, at 27 Tiber St, Preston. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Information from Dr Stuart Wineberg; M.I.; Cemetery records)

LIPMAN, Sarah (Mrs)(née HYMAN) wife of Edward Lipman. At 36 Guildhall St in 1930, home address 22 Holmfield Rd, Blackpool. Died 29/4/1959, aged 70, and was buried at Lytham Park Jewish Cemetery. (Electoral roll 1930/31; M.I.)

LONGSTONE, Marx Myer grandson of Mrs Nellie Longstone. Born 28/7/1950. Had cerebral palsy and was later in life in a nursing home in Fleetwood. Died 22/4/1996, buried in Carlton Jewish Cemetery, Blackpool. "Beloved cousin and friend, who brought us to a greater understanding of the creator." – M.I. (information from Linda Martin; M.I.)

LONGSTONE, Nellie (Mrs)(Née MYERS) related to the Barker family. Born about 1899, daughter of a sister of Gertrude Barker, q.v. and was brought to Preston when the family moved there from Leeds. One daughter, Marcia, born 1924, believed deceased, and a grandson, Marx Myer Longstone q.v. Lived, in 1955 and around that period, at 24 Tiber Street, Preston. She was a tailoress in her early years, and later had a market stall, selling handbags and similar items; having married out she lived an unconventional life, on the fringe of the Congregation. Died 1982. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (M.I.; information from Linda Martin and Joan Harwood; 1955 Telephone Directory on Ancestry.com)

LOVE, T (Mrs) elected as Hon. Secretary of Preston WIZO 1952 and again 1953, when her address was given as 405 Leyland Rd, Penwortham. No further details known. (JC 21/11/1952, p 15)

LUPTON, William Lived at 247 Tulketh Brow, no occupation stated in 1948 & 1952 [unless he was the William Lupton, traveller, living at 8 Derby Rd, Fulwood in both years; the one at Tulketh Brow had Amelia and Mary Isabel also on the electoral roll, whilst the one at Derby Rd had Mary Ellen] Living at the time of his death at Boston Hotel, Blackpool, but died in Bournemouth, 28/10/61, aged 64. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Barrett's Directory 1948 & 1952; M.I.; Cemetery records)

LYONS, Ernestine (Esther) (Miss) daughter of Sophia Lyons, q.v., and sister of Jeanette Lyons, q.v. Still in Preston 1954. Was a pianist, according to a member of the JHSE at Liverpool in June 2009.

LYONS, Jeanette, (Miss) daughter of Sophia Lyons, q.v. born 30/11/1898. Hon Secretary of Preston Zionist Circle elected 1941 and again 1943. Optician at 85 Friargate from at least 1941 to 1952. She and her sister sometimes donated to children's causes through the Young Israel column of the Jewish Chronicle. A gifted violinist and leader of the Preston Symphony Orchestra, which played the music for Merrie England in 1952 Preston Guild. Is probably the Jeanette Lyons who died in Liverpool 1987 aged 88. (JC 11/10/1946, p 3 ; Barrett's Directory

1952; JC 26/12/1941, p 13; JC 5/3/1954, p 23; Programme for Merrie England, Preston Guild 1952; England & Wales, GRO Death Index 1984-2005 on Ancestry.com)

LYONS, Sophia, (?Mrs)(original surname Lahovitch) mother of Ernestine (Esther) and Jeanette q.v. Before coming to Preston lived in Liverpool. Died 30/9/1946 at 85 Friargate, Preston, aged 75. Buried at Broadgreen Cemetery, Liverpool. A member of the JHSE at Liverpool in June 2009 confirmed that the name was originally Lahovitch. (JC 11/10/1946, p 3 & JC 24/10/1947 p 3; Ancestry's Online version of GRO deaths index)

LYTTON, (Dr) Graham Jeffrey son of Dr Monty and Mrs Rita Lytton. Born 1940, at Preston (?). Educated privately, after short time at Woodlands School in Preston. Was a member of Polack House at Clifton College, Bristol. MB, ChB, Leeds, 1964, and DObst, RCOG, 1966. Married Ann, who died 2006. He has been a good runner since school days, and ran in the London Marathon in 1984, achieving a very good time. Was captain of a local golf club, 1998. In general practice in Surrey, retired late 2008. (Medical Directory, 2009; information from Dr Lytton himself)

LYTTON, (Dr) Montague Joshua Halevy born, as Montague J. Levi, 1912 in Leeds (husband of the following, whom he married, Leeds, at New Synagogue, Chapeltown Road, 1936) MRCS Eng, LRCP London, 1935. His maternal grandparents were Barnet and Tisha Winer (Barnet died 1944), and his father's father, who kept a sweets and tobacco shop, was very observant. Daughter, Sandra Gail, born 1938, son Graham, q.v. in 1940. At 51 Longridge Rd, Ribblesdale in 1960, with Dr Kurt Simon q.v. as his practice partner. Vice-President of Preston Hebrew Congregation 1946 and 1947. Was Medical Officer to Courtauld's. Was elected Captain of the Preston Golf Club in 1960. In retirement moved to Jersey, in the Channel Islands, where he died on 15/6/1984, after playing an active part in the local Jewish community, as a member of the synagogue committee and regularly officiated as baal koreh and teaching the Hebrew classes. Left estate valued at £77,278.00, worth £179,028.08 in 2007 terms using the retail price index. (FreeBMD website; Medical Directory 1982; JC 19/5/1944, p 6/3; information from Dr G. Lytton, his son, and Dr K. Simon, his practice partner for many years; Jewish Yearbook 1947; Barrett's Directory 1960; JC 6/5/1938, p 1; JC 17/5/1940, p 3; JC 22/6/1984, p. 29, death notice; JC 20/7/1984, p.9, obituary; Probate Calendar 1923; Measuringworth website)

LYTTON, Rita, Mrs (née ROSENBERG or GOODMAN)(wife of the preceding) born 1913(?), daughter of Rosenberg and Annie Goodman, sister of Sam, Abe, Harry, Lily Cooke, Dorothy Gould, & Sadie Moss. Married Dr Montague Lytton 1936. Elected to Preston Council as Conservative, 1960, lost seat 1963, then returned 1964. Became an Alderman in 1968. Chairman of the Education Committee from 1968. Mayor of Preston 1970-1971, the first Jewish Mayor of the Borough. After being Mayor was a member of the committee that organised the Guild Merchant (festival) in 1971-2. Was chairman of Preston branch of the British Sailors' Society, Chairman of the Preston Council for Voluntary Service, and onetime member of Central Lancashire Development Corporation. Chose the livery for Preston's buses. Retired from the Council on health grounds in 1976. Died in Guernsey, May 1993. Described as "forceful". (JC 27/4/1951, p 2; JC 25/10/1968, p 2; Lancs Evening Post, 23/1/1976; Central Lancashire Development Corporation Second Annual Report for the period ended 31st March 1973; info from Ruth Daintree; JC 28/5/1993, p 24; information from Emeritus Professor Vinicio Barocas)

MARKS, Annie (Mrs)(née SANDALL) born Preston (?) about 1894, daughter of Bernard and Ada Sandall. Married Abraham Marks, youngest son of Mr & Mrs Marks, 14 Percival St, Hightown, Manchester 8/1/1925 at United Synagogue, Manchester. Lived at 396 Stockport Rd, Longsight, Manchester in 1927. (JC 16/1/1925, p 2; JC 13/5/1927, before p 1)

MARKS, Harry (aka MARCOVITCH) married Tilly (Matilda) Moore q.v., 1936 in North Manchester, (see below). With his wife he took over Moores of Preston, the outfitting business in Friargate, and took it up market. He and his wife had a son called Peter, who was a friend of Elkan Levy, the son of Rev R.H. Levy. Harry and Tilly moved to St Anne's about 1946. Died 26/5/1971. (England & Wales Marriage index 1936; information from Elkan Levy; JC 11/6/1971, p 27; information from Eric Lewis)

MARKS, Rosa, (Mrs) (née JACOBSON) daughter of Israel and Leah Jacobson, born 1900, married Nathan Marks, son of Mr & the late Mrs D Marks, of 13 Johnson St, Manchester 8, 1936. (JC 21/2/1936, p 38; LancashireBMD website)

MARKS, Tilly (Matilda)(Mrs)(née MOORE) 2nd daughter of Solomon & Sarah Moore, born Preston 1912. Wife Of Harry Marks, daughter Lynda Bernette born 8/11/1939, son born 5/4/1943. Harry and Tilly moved to St Anne's about 1946. (JC 17/11/1939 p 2; JC 9/4/1943 p. 3; information from Eric Lewis)

MARKUS, Henry ("Heinrich"), born 18/2/1906, at Langen, south of Frankfurt. Son of Isaak Markus, q.v. and Clara Markus, who died 1928. May have been in the leather trade while still in Germany. Came to England from Germany in the late 1930s, and settled in Preston after a period at St Anne's. Also helped other Jews to come to England, most of whom later went on to Israel or USA. Slipper manufacturer - firm known as Rothwell & Markus Ltd, based at Croft St Mill, between 62 and 108 Croft St. After the slipper making business declined, he developed other business interests. Vice-President of Preston Hebrew Congregation for many years from 1949. Wife Sylvia Dorothea (Silberbusch), whom he married 1936, daughters Claire, Anne & Eve, only the last married to a Jewish man. His daughters, unusually, attended Balshaw's Grammar School, at Leyland, which was mixed. Eve described him as a kind, benevolent and straightforward family man, very moral and hard working, and fond of attending the synagogue. Lived at 182 (*previously 39, but same house, renumbered*) Garstang Rd, Fulwood. His best friend was Dr Abraham Marcus Korn, q.v. Two of his daughters became teachers, and Ann, the middle one, became a pharmacist. Died Preston, 5/3/1969. Buried Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Information from his daughter Eve; JC 25/3/1949, p 13; M.I.; Cemetery records)

MARKUS, Isaak. Father of Henry Markus, q.v. Married twice, his second wife being Clara, who died in the 1920s. Had two daughters by the first wife and they died in the Holocaust, and two sons (Henry being the elder) who escaped from Germany, the younger one going to the USA. Died 14/05/1942, aged 78, at 39 Garstang Rd, Fulwood. Described on his death entry as "General dealer (Retired)" The informant to the registrar was Paul Seligman, q.v., present at the death, described as his nephew. Buried Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Information from his grand-daughter, Henry's daughter Eve; M.I.; Cemetery records; copy of his death entry)

MARKUS, Sylvia Dorothea, (Mrs)(née SILBERBUSCH). Born 17/12/1912, in Berlin, where she grew up, daughter of Benno and Regina Silberbusch, originally from Czernovitz. Married Henry Markus, daughters Clare, Anne & Eve. She greatly enjoyed education and whenever possible took courses to stimulate her mind. Shortly after Eve married and left the large family home, she moved to a flat in Preston, and died 23/4/1980. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Information from her daughter Eve; M.I.)

MARSDEN, Annie (Mrs)(née BARKER) daughter of Solomon and Gertrude Barker. Married out, to Bill Marsden (1944) whose brother Les had a dance band. One son. Had a milk round and a florist shop in Ribbleton Lane, and established the first silk flower stall on Preston Market in the 1950s. Her brother, Maurice, used to collect them from Liverpool docks

(they were imported from Portugal, where Annie had discovered them on holiday) Died about 1995, and was cremated at Preston/Grimsargh crematorium. (Information from Linda Martin)

MARTIN, Linda (Mrs)(Née Barker) daughter of Maurice and Florence Mary Barker qq.v Born Preston 10 Nov 1946. Educated Cambridge House School for Girls, Fishergate; then Penwortham Girls Grammar School; then Manchester College of Commerce. Aspired to be an actress – 15 years or more in Preston Drama Club and acted with Century Theatre at 14, in college “footlights” drama society. Worked as Personal Secretary/ PA, then Secretarial Executive in UK subsidiary (which she helped to establish) of German chemical engineering company Krauss-Maffei UK Ltd. Married London-born scientist Frederick Samuel Martin, PhD (born 1920, died 1994) in 1973; one son, Samuel b. 18 March 1977 (BA in Politics from Leeds, MA from Manchester). Retrained as Remedial Therapist following widowhood, and has practised privately. Voluntary work: WIZO; Museum guide (Harris, Preston); Sec. of Ribble Valley Conservation Group; BTCV (formerly British Trust for Conservation Volunteers); Scottish Wildlife Trust; Clitheroe group WI Show committee; Secretary, Lancs branch Salmon & Trout Association. Lived Lambourne House, Lea; moved to Ribble Valley 1981; returned briefly to Preston 2005-2007. Planning to relocate to Scotland. (Information from Linda Martin herself)

MENDEL, Reuben cigarette lighter manufacturer in partnership with his brother Sam Joel Mendel as Mendel Brothers at Ellesmere Chambers, Miller Arcade from approx 1955 to 1969. May be the Reuben Mendel whose birth was recorded at Chorlton registration district in the March quarter of 1916, mother’s surname Barlow. (FreeBMD website; 1952 Barrett’s Directory; Electoral rolls 1955/56 – 1969/70)

MENDEL, Sam Joel cigarette lighter manufacturer in partnership with his brother Reuben Mendel as Mendel Brothers at Ellesmere Chambers, Miller Arcade from approx 1955 to 1969. May be the Samuel Mendel whose birth was recorded at Prestwich registration district in the December quarter of 1910. (1952 Barrett’s Directory, Electoral rolls 1955/56 – 1969/70; FreeBMD website)

MINCOVITCH, Emmanuel from Russia, married to Rachel Leah Merskey in Sunderland in 1899, lived 31 Elmwood St, Sunderland and 73 Powis Rd, Ashton, Preston in 1930. Naturalised in 1912. Served as a Lance-Corporal in the Royal Fusiliers in World War 1. Announced engagement of his eldest son, Raphael Isaac in September 1930, to Anne Wertheim of 72 North St, London E8. Apparently had 14 children! He died 19/6/1939, aged 62. Not known to have taken any part in the Preston Congregation, but was in the town before earliest surviving records. (FreeBMD website; TNA reference HO144/1209/223256; JC 5/4/1918, p 19; JC 19/9/1930, p1; JC 23/6/1939, p 2)

MINCOVITCH, Raphael Isaac of 31 Elmwood St, Sunderland and 73 Powis Rd, Ashton, Preston (in 1930). Born Sunderland 1900, eldest child of Emmanuel, q.v. and Rachel Leah Mincovitch. Educated at Bede School, Sunderland and Brasenose College, Oxford. Engagement announced September 1930, to Anne Wertheim of 72 North St, London E8. Two children, a son and a daughter. Changed his name to Minchom sometime in the 1930s, as did most of his siblings, apparently. First wife died about 1951 and he re-married in 1952, to Lily Lucas Keidan. He died 26/8/1983. Not known to have taken any part in the Preston Congregation, but was in the town before records survive. (FreeBMD website; JC 5/4/1918, p 19; JC 19/9/1930, p1; JC 10/10/1952, p 3; JC 2/1/1953, p 7; JC 2/9/1983, p 27)

MOORE, Sarah, Mrs (née FECHT or FERSHT) wife of Solomon, q.v. Daughters Annie (Married Maurice Endbinder,q.v.), Matilda, (married Harry Marks q.v.), and Rose (married Eric Lewis, q.v.) Died 1/8/1950, and was buried at Preston Hebrew Cemetery (M.I.,)

MOORE, Solomon born 24/12/1876, near Warsaw, son of Samuel & Bluma (or Bella) "Moore". (Original surname not stated anywhere in the Naturalisation Papers) Probably served in the Russian army and left Poland to avoid being conscripted again. Married Sarah, q.v., 1903 at Grodzajsk Daughters Fanny, born Birmingham 1908, Matilda, (Tilly) born Preston 1912 (married Harry Marks q.v.), Rose, born Preston 1915 (married Eric Lewis, q.v.) and Annie (Married Maurice Endbinder, q.v.). First settled in Birmingham, where he and Sarah lived about 1908 to 1911. In Preston lived at 76 Hudson St 1911 to 1915, and worked as a tailor's presser from 1911 till at least 1918, for T.C. Palmer. From 1915 to at least 1918 lived at 150 Adelphi St, Preston. Registered under the Aliens Restriction Order at Preston 28/4/1916. Joined the Army November 1917, but was discharged as medically unfit May 1918. Naturalised 1918. At 150 Adelphi St, Preston in 1917 and 1922 directories as draper, then as clothier in 1926. From at least 1936 his shop, Moore's outfitters, was at 136/7 Friargate, but it had changed ownership by the time he died, being taken over by The Macowards Group of Companies. Died 13/9/1964, aged 87 or 88, buried in Layton Jewish Cemetery, Blackpool. Lived at 53 Kingsway, Penwortham in 1944. Had lots of nice things and wouldn't use them. His wife, Sarah, cooked on a double ring gas hob and they wouldn't take the car out in the rain! (Naturalisation Papers from The National Archives; information from Eric Lewis; Barrett's Directories 1917, 1922, 1926, 1936 & 1944, Electoral Roll 1937-8, JC 20/9/1963, p XII & XV of Supplement on Wales, M.I., info from Ruth Daintree)

MORAY, Annie (Mrs)(née TRAGEN) daughter of Samuel and Rachel Tragen, qq.v., probably born Prestwich Registration District, September quarter 1899. On census 1901 with her parents in Preston. Married David Morey or Moritzki, later known as David Moray, in Manchester, 1921. Probably died in 1985, in the Bury registration district, aged 85. The Death Index gives her birth date as 17/6/1899. (1901 Census return for Sunnyside Salmon St, Preston; Free BMD website; Lancashire BMD website; JC 31/7/1942, p 3 – death notice for her mother - shows relationship to Ray Caplan and brother Arthur and half sister Gertrude; England & Wales, Death Index 1984-2005 on Ancestry.com)

MORRIS, Bella (Mrs)(Née SILVERMAN) born Manchester about 1880, wife of Harry Morris and mother of Ellis Morris q.v. born Preston 1905. Probably the Betsy Silverman who married Harry Morris at North Manchester Synagogue 1903. (1911 Census schedule for 181 Heywood St, Cheetham, Manchester; Copy of register entry of birth of Ellis Morris; Lancashire BMD website)

MORRIS, E(lias?) Elias Morris listed on 1914-15 electoral roll at 75 Frenchwood Avenue, renting rooms. (Electoral roll 1914-1915)

MORRIS, Eli/ELLIS born 76 Adelphi St, Preston 20/5/1905, son of Harry Morris (master optician) and his wife, Bella, née Silverman, who are probably the couple married at the North Manchester synagogue in 1903. Could be the Mr E. Morris who took part in a Preston Left Club discussion on left wing views of anti-Semitism and the "Jewish problem" with Rev Levy, in November 1942, mentioned in the previous entry. The only other reference to this gentleman (which aren't necessary to be the same person, either) was on a list of subscribers from Preston to the United Jewish Relief Appeal at Yom Kippur 1945. Is probably the Eli Morris married to Sarah Berg (shop "Sadie Berg, gowns," at 102 North Road, Preston, 1944 and 1952) who was a sister of Gladys and Simon Berg, qq.v. It is likely that he died about 1956. (Copy of register entry of birth of Ellis Morris; Lancashire BMD website; JC 13/11/1942, p 11; information from Judge Alan Berg; Barrett's Directory 1944 and 1952)

MORRIS, Harry born around 1880, Russian Poland, husband of Bella (formerly Silverman) father of Ellis Morris, q.v., described as an "optician (master)" on his son's birth certificate (1905), address 76 Adelphi St, Preston. In 1911 Census was living in Cheetham, Manchester, with a second son, Hyman Leon, aged 1, and had moved to tailoring. Probably the Harry

Morris who married Betsy Silverman at North Manchester Synagogue 1903. Likely to be the H. Morris, optician, at Pot stalls, Market Hall Bolton in 1905. (1911 Census schedule for 181 Heywood St, Cheetham, Manchester; Copy of register entry of birth of Ellis Morris; Lancashire BMD website; Kelly's Lancashire Directory 1905)

MORRIS, Sarah (Mrs)(née BERG) – daughter of Abraham and Esther Berg and sister of Gladys and Simon Berg. Married Eli Morris at Hope Place Synagogue, Liverpool in 1932. She had a shop called “Sadie Berg” at 102-104 North Rd, Preston, between 1944 and 1952, selling gowns, as well as one in Old Swan, Liverpool. (information from Judge Alan Berg; Lancashire BMD website; Barrett's Directory 1944 & 1952)

MOSELY, Charles dentist, born about 1805. Practised in London and elsewhere, travelling regularly to Preston, probably from about 1843, soon after which he was advertising that he was in Preston on Saturdays, and in other places, including Lytham, Lancaster, Kendal, Blackpool and Bolton, on other days of the week. He died at 29 Winckley Square on 2/3/1861, probably of a stroke (death certificate says cause of death was “paralysis of left side 9 days”. The informant was Lewin Mosely, also a dentist. (Copy of death entry in GRO; Preston Chronicle, Saturday, 1/7/1843)

MOSS, Adeline Sophia, daughter of Joel Abraham and Frances Moss, born Preston, 1850. No further information. (LancashireBMD website)

MOSS, Adolph, son of Joel Abraham and Frances Moss, born Preston, 1851 . No further information. (LancashireBMD website)

MOSS, Cecil, (Dr) born London 29/10/1923, elder son of Mr & Mrs Manny Moss, then moved to Southport. Studied at Manchester University. Fellow of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. Married, 1957, Shirley King. One son and one daughter. Lived at 215A Deepdale Road, Preston, in 1959, when one daughter was born. Worked in Preston, then Sheffield and Bangor, then appointed consultant at Whiston, St Helens and Cowley Hill hospitals on Merseyside. Also went abroad for a time. An unforgettable man, who was a mainstay of the Old Hebrew Congregation as its Senior Warden and provided tours of the exquisite Princes Road Synagogue from his retirement in 1993 into the 21st Century. Said to have had an astonishingly firm handshake. Died 15/4/2007. Buried at Broadgreen Jewish Cemetery (JC 17/5/1957, p 7; JC 17/4/1959, p 7; JC 29/6/2007, p 34, obituary with photograph; personal memory of the author, who was shown Princes Road Synagogue by Dr Moss; JC 27/4/2007, p 27; information from Dr Leslie Tragen)

MOSS, Frances (Mrs)(née SLAZENGER?) born Manchester, about 1816, wife of Joel Abraham Moss, whom she married around 1838 [no entry found in FreeBMD or LancashireBMD] Living with her husband in Deansgate, Manchester, in 1841 Census. Died in Preston, 1858. (HO107/2807; FreeBMD website – which lists her as Frances Abraham Moss)

MOSS, Henry son of Joel Abraham and Frances Moss, born Preston, 1855. No further information. (LancashireBMD website)

MOSS, Isabella Slazenger (Mrs), born Dublin, about 1774 according to 1851 census return, daughter of Rev Isaac Franks, of Manchester, widow of Mordecai Slazenger Moss and mother of Joseph Slazenger Moss, of 23 Market St, Manchester. Died 30/4/1855, aged 85 in Preston, where she lived in the Market Place, attended by three servants in the 1851 census. (JC 18/5/1855, p 1; LancashireBMD website; HO107/2267, fol 410, 1851 census return for 18 Market Place, Preston)

MOSS, Joel Abraham born about 1811, in London (according to 1851 and 1861 census returns) listed as Tailor and draper, at 20 Market Place, Preston, in 1841. His shop was very subject to theft – or he was very determined to prosecute thieves! At the Lancashire spring assizes in 1853 a young man pleaded guilty to uttering a forged request for a suit of clothes with intent to cheat and defraud Mr Moss. In the 1851 census he was living at Deansgate, Manchester, described as a pawnbroker, with wife Frances, sons Ralph, Marcus, Joseph, Theodore, and daughters Matilda and Adeline, all born in Preston, indicating that he probably lived there for a time – perhaps dividing his time in the period to 1855 between the two businesses. He later appeared in the Jewish Chronicle as a subscriber to the Manchester Benevolent Fund for supplying the deserving Jewish poor of Manchester with Bread, Coal and other necessaries during the Winter, in November 1860, probably indicating that he had moved to Manchester. He appears in the 1861 census again at 73 Deansgate, as a tailor and draper employing ten men and six women, with two additional sons, Adolph, 9, and Henry, 6, also both born in Preston. (Whittle's Commercial Directory of Preston, 1841; Liverpool Mercury Friday, 1/4/1853; JC 30/11/1860, p 8; HO107/2807; RG9/2954, folio 40)

MOSS, Joseph Abraham son of Joel Abraham and Frances Moss, born Preston, 1842. May have stayed in Preston, as a tailor, married to Ann (?)Brown, with several children by 1881. (LancashireBMD website; 1881 Census Mormon Transcript & LancashireBMD website)

MOSS, Marcus, son of Joel Abraham and Frances Moss, born Preston, 1840. No further information. (LancashireBMD website)

MOSS, Marian (or Mariam) Abraham, daughter of [?Joel] Abraham Moss, Preston, born in Preston 1843, died there 22/2/1848 aged 4. Registered in Preston, but buried at Manchester Hebrew Burial Ground, Prestwich. Her mother's maiden surname is given as Slazenger on the LancashireBMD website which probably confirms the relationship with the Slazenger Moss family. *See also the entry for Isabella Slazenger Moss above, which is equally indicative on this.* (Burial Register of Manchester Hebrew Burial Ground, Prestwich, in Manchester Local History and Archives Dept; LancashireBMD website).

MOSS, Matilda Rosa Abraham daughter of Joel Abraham and Frances Moss, born Preston, 1845. No further information. (LancashireBMD website)

MOSS, Ralph Abraham, son of Joel Abraham and Frances Moss, born Preston, 1839. No further information. (LancashireBMD website)

MOSS, Theodore Abraham, son of Joel Abraham and Frances Moss, born Preston, 1848. No further information. (LancashireBMD website)

MYERS, Carl (Dr) son of Samuel Joseph Myers & Mrs Dora Myers, of Blackpool, born 18/1/1899. (Mr S. J. Myers was President of the Blackpool United Hebrew Congregation at the same time as his son was President of the Preston Hebrew Congregation). Brother of Leah, Abram and Reuben. M.B. Ch.B, (Dixon & Myers) 236 Deepdale Rd & 114 Watling St Rd, 1926, and the latter in 1932. Married Ruth Stross, q.v. in 1927, 3 daughters, who went to Roedean. Was President of Preston Hebrew Congregation at least from 1938 to 1941, and probably longer than that. Presented an electric clock to the synagogue in 1940. In the 2nd World War he became Medical Officer to the Preston Battalion of the Home Guard, with the rank of Major. In 1951 became first joint vice-chairmen of the Fylde branch of the Friends of the Hebrew University. At different times was also Chairman of the Preston Ethical Society and the Preston Medical Commission as well as of the local Health Executive Council. Died 4/1/1963 aged 63. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. "He gave himself to mankind." – M.I. (JC 5/4/1940, p 29; Barrett's directory 1926 & 1932; JC 1/4/1938, p 58; JC 13/9/1940, p 13; JC 4/7/1941, p 17; JC 16/2/1940 p.20; JC 3/8/1951, p 14; JC 11/1/1963 p.34 obituary; M.I.)

MYERS, Ruth, Mrs (née Stross) youngest daughter of Mr S. and Mrs Stross, of Birkdale, Southport. Born 15/4/1906, married Dr Carl Myers, q.v. at Southport synagogue in 1927. Said to be very beautiful. Died 14/6/1973. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (JC 1/4/1927, p 12; information from Eric Lewis; M.I.)

MYERSON, Sophia, (Mrs) wife of Elias Myerson. She died at 61 Berry Street, Preston, on 7/2/1903, aged 65. Shiva was announced at 61 Berry Street, Preston, and also at 32 Harwood Street, Sheffield, and 40 Stamford Street, Leeds, suggesting that she may have been visiting close relatives in Preston. Her husband was probably the Elias Myerson who died at Leeds, aged 77 on 16/9/1916, "mourned by his sons, daughters, grandchildren, relatives and friends." (JC 13/2/1903, p 1; Lancashire BMD website; JC 6/10/1916, p 1)

NABARRO, Frederick in 1952 directory as traveller, at 18 St Andrew's Ave, Ashton, surname misspelt "Narbarro". (Barrett's Directory 1952)

NABARRO, Joe in 1936 directory list of additions, alterations etc, at Ribbleton Electrical Supplies, home 20 Ribbleton Hall Drive. Probably the "Hammond Joe Nabarro" who married Ethel Dearden in Preston, 1920. Nabarro, possibly from the Kingdom of Navarre, is a well-known Sephardic name, but no evidence that he was a practising Jew. (Barrett's Directory 1936; Jewish Chronicle archive index, passim; website <http://www.sephardim.com/>)

NATHAN, Edna (Mrs) wife of Louis Nathan, q.v. Perhaps = the Esther Lanski who married Elias Nathan in Preston synagogue in 1941. ((Electoral roll 1949, 20 Kensington Avenue, Penwortham; Application to Chief Rabbi for authorisation for marriage)

NATHAN, Louis living at 20 Kensington Avenue, Penwortham in 1940, and still there 1949, at the latter date with his (probable) wife, Edna, who may = the Esther, nee Lanski, below. The 1940 directory reference says (Norton Manufacturing) after his name, which is probably a firm of costumiers in Tithebarn Street. Mentioned in President's Report for 1951-52 as Chasan Bereshit, and as having provided, with his colleague as Chasan Torah, Gordon Bloch, a "very pleasant Kiddush". May be, or be related to, Elias Nathan, of Formby Hall, Formby, married to Esther Lanski at Preston Synagogue 1941. (Barrett's Directory 1940; electoral register 1949 for Kensington Avenue, Penwortham, South Fylde constituency; President's Report 1951-52; Application to Chief Rabbi for authorisation for marriage)

NEIBAUR, Alexander born 8/1/1808, at Ehrenbreitstein, Prussia, son of Joseph Nathan Neubauer (a surgeon and excellent linguist) and Rebecca/Rivka Peretz Samuel. Married Ellen Breakel or Breakell 1834, in Preston. He began to advertise his services as a "Surgeon-Dentist from Berlin, the Capital of Prussia" in August 1833, with premises at 8 Church St and 6 Avenham Road, Preston; the poor were "attended gratis from 9 to 10...in the morning." He also offered his own tooth powder and gum tincture. By June 1834 he was also mentioning, in his normal advertisement, "also teaches the Hebrew and German languages." (By this time he was at 1 St Wilfrid St). In that month he also mentions that he would visit Kirkham every Thursday fortnight, and Poulton every Friday fortnight. By November 1834 he had moved to 7 Old Cock Yard. C. Lynn Hayward, in her notes on his life on the internet, says that he was trained for the Jewish ministry but converted to Christianity soon after he was twenty, and then embraced Mormonism in Preston in 1837, leaving for the USA in February 1841. Continued to practise dentistry on the way to the USA, and after his arrival. He and his wife had 14 children. He died 15/12/1883, at Salt Lake City, Utah. (IGI; Preston Chronicle 17/8/1833, 31/8/1833, 14/9/1833, 7/6/1834, 14/6/1834, 1/11/1834; web page <http://www.neibaur.org/journals/alexnotes.htm>)

NELSON, Cyril Ellis (Dr) born Leeds about 1924, parents Aaron and Rachel Leah Nelson. (their only son)(surname originally something like Nogawcz. His father came from Polish

town of Zagorow near Kalisz and Konin) Mother born Leeds, but parents from Lithuania. His father worked as a tailor, but was multilingual, and made sure his son had a good education. MRCS Eng, LRCP Lond 1953 (Sheffield), formerly Medical Registrar and Senior House Physician, Sharoe Green Hospital, Fulwood, Senior House Officer (Obstetrics) & House Physician, Preston Royal Infirmary. Married Jean Reva Smith, elder daughter of Councillor & Mrs Philip Smith, of Whitefield, Bury. Four sons, one an actuary, one in I.T. (but trained as a lawyer), one an anaesthetist, and one in aircraft design. Started working life at Preston Royal Infirmary, moving to General Practice in Preston 1958 (surgery at Ashton). Lived in Preston at Egerton Rd, Ashton. Hon Secretary of Preston Hebrew Congregation from 1966. Now also Senior Warden at Arnside Rd Synagogue, Southport. (Medical Directory 2004; information from Dr Nelson; JC 11/3/1960, p 7 forthcoming marriage; JC 17/6/1966, p 17)

NELSON, Jean Reva (Mrs)(née SMITH) daughter of Councillor Philip and Mrs May Smith, of Whitefield). She had a sister, Mrs Rhona Yemini. Married Dr Cyril Nelson, q.v., 1960, died 1998 buried in Duke St Hebrew Cemetery, Southport. (JC 11/3/1960, p 7; JC 16/1/1998, p 32; M.I.; information from Dr C.E. Nelson)

NEWHOUSE, Adolph (formerly NACHHAUSER), born Austria, about 1866, married Louise Bomring, q.v., at Great Synagogue in Manchester, 1894. Daughters Florence (Goldberg) q.v., and Rachel Newhouse, q.v., son Morris. Already advertising his loans service in May 1896, at 22 Cross St and in directory as financial agent at 22 Cross St 1898. Best man at wedding of Louis Price, q.v. in Merthyr, 1901. His mother, Chave Nachhauser died in Krakow, Poland [then Austria] 13/12/1906, aged 80. Changed his name by deed poll, from Nachhauser to Newhouse, in 1910, announcing this in the local newspaper, describing himself as “financier”. In 1911 census at 20 Cross St, aged 45, “financial agent moneylender”, born Austria. By 1912 was advertising lending at both 20 Cross St, Preston and 16 Gage St, Lancaster. Died 13/12/1912, buried at Crumpsall Jewish Cemetery (no stone found) Funeral attended by all members of Preston Congregation as well as a Manchester Rabbi (B. Solomon) and three ministers. Held various offices in Preston, including that of Secretary in 1895-96, and 1897-98, and at the time of his death those of Treasurer and Gabbai. Left estate valued at £1392 (£98,756.94 in 2007 terms, using the retail price index) (Lancashire BMD website; Lancs Daily Post 4/5/1896 in Money to Lend Column; Barrett’s Directory 1898; JC 21/12/1906, p 1; Lancashire Daily Post 21/7/1910, p 4; Lancashire Daily Post, 11/3/1912. Money to Lend column; JC 14/5/1897, p 3; 1911 Census return for 20 Cross St, Preston; JC 20/12/1912 pp 2 & 28; Probate Calendar 1913; Measuringworth website)

NEWHOUSE, Florence See **GOLDBERG, Florence (Mrs)**

NEWHOUSE, Louise (Mrs)(née BOMRING), born about 1877, daughter of Joseph and Hettie Bomring, of 141 Stocks St, Manchester, and probably sister of Dora Bomring, who married Lionel Freedman. Married Adolph Nachhauser, later called Newhouse, at Manchester Great Synagogue in 1894. Living at 20 Cross St with her husband, in 1911 Census, not doing paid work. Died 17/4/1957, aged 82, buried Layton Jewish Cemetery, Blackpool. Daughters Florence (Goldberg) q.v., and Rachel Newhouse, q.v., son Maurice (1911 Census return for 20 Cross St, Preston; M.I. in Layton Cemetery, Blackpool)

NEWHOUSE, Morris/Maurice son of Adolph and Louise Newhouse, born Preston, 1898. Received form prize at Preston Grammar School in internal school examinations in 1910, for “Greatest progress and steadiness of work below the top.” Died 24/11/1917 at the Battle of Cambrai, while serving in the 14th Battalion of the Highland Light Infantry, aged 19. Memorial at Louveral, Cambria Memorial, France. (LancashireBMD website; Commonwealth War Graves Commission website)

NEWHOUSE, Rachel, unmarried daughter of Adolph and Louise Newhouse, born 1896 died October 1975, aged 79. Buried at Carleton Cemetery, Blackpool (Jewish section) Was a pianist to silent films, and apparently an eccentric, Gothic type of person. She also sometimes played for musical events held by the Jewish Literary and Social Society in Blackpool. (M.I., information from Mrs D. Jacobs; JC 24/12/1932, p 28)

NIMAN, Dr Wilfred son of Mr & Mrs Ephraim Niman, of Leeds, born 1920. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Married Hilda Beatrice Lovatt, 1952. Two sons, Edmund and Stephen. Was a GP in Preston from 1949, initially in partnership with Dr Bickler, q.v., later as the senior partner with a series of younger partners, until his retirement in 1982, becoming Vice-President of the Hebrew Congregation in 1966, then President following the sudden resignation of Dr Abraham Korn, q.v. Lived at Cromwell Rd, Fulwood, and had surgeries at New Hall Lane and Garstang Road. A keen golfer and classical music fan, Dr Niman became club doctor to Preston North End F.C. and attended the 1964 Cup Final. Died on November 21, 2006 and was buried in St Anne's Hebrew Cemetery. (JC 21/12/1951, p 7; Obituary in Lancs Evening Post 2/12/2006; interview with Dr Niman 27/07/06; JC report of his election as Chairman; JC 18/11/1955, p 7)

PHILLIPS, P.B. born about 1868, Kalvaria. 1911 Census staying with Louis Price and family at 3 Avenham Place, Preston, described as Friend, married, and aged 43. Because of his birthplace and staying with the very observant Louis Price, he may be assumed to have been Jewish. (1911 Census return for 3 Avenham Place)

PIERRES, Léon Bridegroom of the Law at Preston September 1899 and elected as Secretary 1897 [though how he could have kept minutes if he was blind – see below – is not clear] committee member Nov 1900. Appears on 1901 Census in Dewsbury, at 54 Carlton Road, described as 49 years old, French-born, naturalised British citizen, and with a tick under the “Deaf or dumb/blind/lunatic/imbecile” column, probably indicating that he was blind. Occupation given as “Musical instrument ?agent?” as are the next two lodgers in the house, one of whom also has a tick in the “Deaf/dumb” etc column. I wonder if he may have been a blind piano tuner, though I do not know whether they existed in 1901. The other fact I note is that he is married, apparently, but his wife is not listed here – this may have been a mistake. The interest of the fact that he lived in Dewsbury is that Max Cohen, who also appeared in Preston Jewish events around this time, also lived in Dewsbury in 1896, so the assumption that the two may have travelled over together is fair. (JC 22/9/1899 p.28; JC 29/10/1897, p 28/29; JC 9/11/1900, p 29; 1901 Census return for 54 Carlton Rd, Dewsbury)

POSNER, Albert Nathan Lived at 19 Cannon Hill, Preston, died 20/3/1972. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. On electoral roll 1971-72 at above address as *Alfred* Posner, with Ruby Posner. [Cannon Hill is near Tulketh Brow] No further details known. (Cemetery records; electoral roll 1971-72 for 19 Cannon Hill)

PRESS, Rachael (Mrs)(maiden name unknown, but may have been LEVY) listed on 1911 Census at 38 Gorst St, in household of Lewis [sic] Levy, as his aunt, occupation housework, aged 33, married 12 years, and born “Russian Hebrew”. (1911 Census return for 38 Gorst St, Preston)

PRICE, Anita, see **LANGSTRATH, Mrs Anita**

PRICE, Albert Edward, (known as Teddy) elder son of Louis and Sarah Annie Price, born Preston 1902. A well-liked figure, very observant, and very quiet. Last known address 14 Orchard Court, Fulwood, but died 18/9/1980, aged 78, at 4 West View Terrace. Described as an engineering inspector in the Probate Calendar entry for his mother's estate, 1948. Buried

in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (M.I.; information from Dr C.E. Nelson, David Fine and Mrs P. Frank; Cemetery records)

PRICE, Hilda see **BAKER, Hilda (Mrs)**

PRICE, (Jacques) Isidore second son of Louis and Sarah Annie Price born Preston 1908. No other details known. Probably not the Isidore Price who died in Bulawayo, Rhodesia, 1932 and was described as “late of Manchester” whose age at death is given as 57. (LancashireBMD website; JC 23/9/1932, p 2; www.zjc.org.il/showpage.php?pageid=45)

PRICE, Louis born 1872, Russia/Poland, 1911 census return says at Wilkon. In 1891 cabinet furniture dealer, 60 New Cross St, St Helens, by 1898 had a loan office with H. Aaron at 30 Great Avenham St, Preston. Main business in Preston was lending money. In 1901 described as a general dealer, living at 2 Avenham Rd. Married Sarah Annie Freedman, of Dowlais, on August 24, 1901, at Merthyr Synagogue. Children: Albert Edward (Teddy), born 1902 and Jacques Isidore, born 1908, daughters Hilda (Mrs Baker), born 1906 and Anita (married Mr Langstrath), born 1914. His mother, “Chana Price” died at Wilkowirsch [sic], Poland, in 1904. In 1911 Census was described as financier, aged 39. By 1912 was offering money to lend at 3 Avenham Place and 42 King St, Lancaster. Treasurer of Preston Hebrew Congregation 1896, President 1897, Hon sec 1901, Marriage Secretary from 1913, President 1914 and 1920, Treasurer again 1916-1917. Died suddenly 24/06/1923, aged 51. “He was one of the founders of the Jewish Congregation in Preston and for the past thirty years took a leading part in all work in connection with the synagogue. His wholehearted efforts on behalf of the congregation will be greatly missed by the members.” – Richard Sandall, obituary notice in Jewish Chronicle. Died intestate, leaving estate of gross value of £1,377-10s. (approximately worth £97,695 using the Retail Price Index calculation method) Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Census records 1891 and 1901, and 1911 return for 3 Avenham Place; website www.lancashirebmd.org.uk, Barrett’s Directories 1898; report of marriage in Merthyr Express on web page <http://www.jewishgen.org/JCR-UK/Community/merth/Newspapers.htm#Augus241901>; JC 11/3/1904, p 1; Lancs Daily Post, 11/3/1912, front page, Money to lend column; JC 29/10/1897, p 28/29; JC 15/12/1916, p 25; JC 6/7/1923, p 12)

PRICE, Sarah Annie (Mrs)(née FREEDMAN) born about 1877 at Dowlais, Glamorgan, daughter of Harris Freedman, pawnbroker and Mrs Miriam Freedman, of High St, Dowlais. Married Louis Price, of Preston, on August 24, 1901, at Merthyr Synagogue. Sons Edward (Teddy) and Jacques Isidore, qq.v, daughters Anita (married name Langstrath) and Hilda (Mrs Baker). Seems to have continued the money to lend business after her husband died, as still in directories some years later. Was a proficient needlewoman, as shortly after her marriage she presented to the Merthyr Tydfil synagogue an “elegant Chupah cover...in commemoration of her recent marriage. The cover, which is an exceptionally choice work of art, is entirely the handiwork of the donor.” Died 25/10/1948 aged 73 at 8 Boulevard, Preston. Buried Preston Jewish Cemetery. Memorial inscription mentions “sons and grandchildren”, suggesting both daughters married out (Anita definitely did) (Census returns 1891 & 1901, and 1911 census return for 3 Avenham Place; report of marriage in Merthyr Express on web page <http://www.jewishgen.org/JCR-UK/Community/merth/Newspapers.htm#Augus241901>; JC 13/9/1901, p 29; Barrett's Directory 1926-27)

RAISMAN, Harry (aka Aaron) son of Moses and Chaie Raisman, married Rebecca Lichtenstein, on 12/2/1896 at the Old Synagogue, Hull. Probably had two daughters (names unknown) who attended the Park School in Preston as Ruth Fisher, who became Ruth Krestin, remembered them there in World War 1. In 1917 lived at 36 Victoria Rd, Fulwood, running a motza factory at Nelson St. [street no longer there] No longer in local directory by 1922 (JC

21/2/1919, p 2; Barrett's Directory 1917 & 1922; The Undark Sky, by Geoffrey Raisman, published Newport Pagnell, 2002, by Harehills Press; information from Stephen Krestin)

RAISMAN, Rebecca (Mrs)(née LICHTENSTEIN) wife of Harry Raisman, q.v. Died 1917, Described in the Jewish Chronicle obituary as a personality who was generally beloved. Although of late years resident in Preston, she was for the larger part of her married life intimately associated with the Leeds community.” She was born in Hull, and had been headmistress of the Hebrew girls’ school there. Buried in Leeds. (JC 26/1/1917, p 23; JC 14/10/1892, p 16)

REDSTONE, David Perhaps born Salford registration district 1903, and was the second son of Hyman Redstone and his wife, of 382 Bury New Road, Higher Broughton. Married Gina (née Hyman) q.v. in 1929. Before moving to Preston was probably a member of Higher Crumpsall Hebrew Congregation around 1937. Draper in Preston until death on 25/4/1949, aged 44. Barrett’s Directory 1944 & 1960 at 32 Friargate, as Draper. “Too dearly loved ever to be forgotten” – M.I. (FreeBMD website; JC 6/7/1928, p 8; List of members of Higher Crumpsall Hebrew Congregation 1937, in possession of Manchester Jewish Museum; Barrett’s Directory 1944 & 1960; 27/4/1951, p 2 In Memoriam; M.I.)

REDSTONE, Gina (aka Rebecca)(Mrs)(née HYMAN) probably born Prestwich registration district 1904, third ¼ , and was the youngest daughter of Mr & Mrs Isaac Hyman, of 74 Heywood St, Cheetham Hill, married David Redstone, q.v. 1929, in Manchester. One daughter, Carole. Lived at Melbourne House, Park Ave, Southport in 1950. Voter at 32 Friargate 1962, after her husband’s death. Sold the shop in Preston to Joe and Dolly Elton, qq.v. Died 3/9/1988 in her 82nd year, and was buried in Duke St Cemetery, Southport. (LancashireBMD website; JC 6/7/1928, p 8; JC 1/12/1950, p 7; Electoral roll 1962-63; M.I.)

REISS, Rev. Abraham Isaac born near Bialystok, Poland, around 1880, died Leeds 1/8/1947. Married Ada Jacobson at Manchester Great Synagogue 1903. Was Minister at Preston from about 1901 to 1912, living at 29 Hudson St 1904, and 5 Avenham Place in the 1911 Census, in which he described himself as “Minister and teacher in Hebrew schools and inspector of the Jewish meat”; then Chazan-Shochet to the Spring Gardens Synagogue, Bradford. He devoted considerable time to visiting hospitals. From 1931 he was cantor at the Great Synagogue, otherwise known as the Psalms of David Synagogue, Leeds. Died 1947 and was buried at Gildersome Cemetery, Leeds. Was survived by his wife, Ada. (1901 Census return for 49 Knowsley St; 1911 Census return for 5 Avenham Place; Lancashire BMD website; JC 7/6/1912, p.23; JC 1/8/1947 p 21, obituary)

REISS, Ada (Mrs)(Née JACOBSON) Born about 1882, place uncertain. Married Rev. Abraham Isaac Reiss, q.v. at Manchester Great Synagogue 1903. Then in Preston until 1912, after which at Bradford with her husband until 1931, then at Leeds, until at least 1947. Died, probably in 1964, in Leeds, age registered as 85. (1911 census return for 5 Avenham Place, Preston; Lancashire BMD website; JC 1/8/1947 p 21, obituary of her husband; GRO Deaths index)

RICHMAN, David wife Bella n.b. likely daughter, Helen Richman, 53 Long Lane, Ashton, Preston, aged 10 in 1950 (Electoral roll 53 Long Lane, Ashton, 1949/50 – 1951/52; JC 26/5/1950, p 18)

RICHMAN, Helen probably daughter of David Richman, q.v., living Long Lane, Ashton 1950, then at St Annes by 1952. (JC 26/5/1950, p 18; JC 6/6/1952, p 18/19)

RICHMAN, Maurice at 116 Church St in 1945. No further information. (Electoral roll for 116 Church St, 1945-46)

RICHMOND, Annie born Riga, about 1888, living in household of Israel Schwalbe at 10 Elizabeth St, Preston in 1911 census, aged 23 and single employed as a buttonhole hand, perhaps by Israel Schwalbe. No further information. (1911 Census return for 10 Elizabeth St, Preston)

RING, Harry brother of Esther Rose, Gershon George Ring, and Kate Himilshain, married Yetta, and they had a daughter called Doris, lived for some years at 103 Friargate with Esther and Kate, after Esther's husband, Israel Rose, q.v., died. Thought to be involved in the world of entertainment. Died 29/6/1951, aged 74. Buried in Preston Jewish Cemetery. (Cemetery records; JC 1/2/1946, p 4; Electoral roll 1948/49; information from Joe and Wendy Teller)

ROBINSON, Mae (Mrs) (née TRAGEN) born 1908, daughter of Michael and Polly (Pearl) Tragen, married (1937) Harry, second son of Mr & Mrs J Robinson (Rubinstein), of Carlow, Ireland, and grandson of Mrs M. Tarsh, of Southport. Living in Dublin by 1947. The couple ran a shop called "The Jewellery Shop" in Merrion Row, Dublin. She and her husband had two children, Maureen (now Mrs Greenwood), and David, now in Israel. They moved to St Anne's in retirement. Mae died 9/1/1990, and was buried in Lytham Park Jewish cemetery. (Lancashire BMD website; JC 1/1/1937, p 9; JC 11/7/1947, p 2; JC 15/2/1991, p 17 & JC 12/1/1990, p 20; information from Dr Leslie Tragen, 21/5/2009)

ROMAIN, Ena (Mrs) widow of Hyam, who died 30/8/1949, aged 56, in the Ashton registration district. Living at 3 Ribblesdale Place, Preston in September 1950. (JC 1/9/1950, p 3, In Memoriam)

ROSE, Esther (Mrs) (née RING) from Odessa. Sister of Kit/Kate Himilshain, q.v. (presumably), Harry Ring and Gershon George Ring, second wife of Israel Rose, q.v., whom she married 1922: no children. Tailor in her own right at 103 Friargate, 1944. Last on electoral roll at 103 Friargate 1952-53. Buried at Enfield, date unknown. (JC 1/2/1946, p 4; information from Ms N. Woolf, Israel Rose's grand-daughter; Barrett's Directory 1944; information from Wendy and Joe Teller; Electoral rolls for 103 Friargate 1952-53)

ROSE, Flora see WOOLF, Flora (Mrs)

ROSE, Hettie see YARNIT, Hetty (Mrs)

ROSE, Hyman (known as Harry), born 1908, Northampton, Israel and Sarah Rachel Rose's only surviving son. Hyman grew up in Preston. For many years he owned a music business in Cheltenham. During the early years of his marriage Hyman and wife Fay (last name unknown) lived in a picturesque cottage in the Cotswolds (date and place of marriage unknown). Hyman was a self-taught architect: he developed the plans for their new, expansive residence in the Cheltenham Hills. There were no children. Hyman died in Cheltenham in 1987. (information from Naidia Woolf)

ROSE, Israel (formerly DROZDIASZ, formerly DROZDASH, formerly RAUS), born 1873 at Karczew, south east of Warsaw, Poland (then part of Russian Empire). Served in Russian army as cornet player in military band as a young man. Married (1) Sarah Rachel Szafirstein (or Saperstein), from his home town, while still around the age of 20. First two daughters, known as Annie & Rita, born in Poland. Emigrated to England about 1900. Hetty (Ettie)(Mrs Yarnit, q.v.) born in London. All the other children, Minnie (Mina), who was the only one to marry out, Flora (Frumet, later Mrs Woolf), born 1905, and Hymie were born in Northampton. (Israel and his wife had another son named Abraham ("the first-born") born 1907 in Northampton, who was sickly and died in infancy). Sarah Rachel Rose, Israel's first wife died 1920, after their move to Preston, where he was in business as a "tailor coats and vests" at Tenterfield St in the 1911 Census, then from 1912/13 for many years at 103

Friargate. Married (2) Esther, née Ring, 1922 (see above), no children. Was President of Preston Hebrew Congregation 1923-24. Died 4/4/1939, aged 66, and buried in the Preston Hebrew cemetery. (Information from Naidia Woolf; M.I.; 1911 Census return for 31 Tenterfield St; Electoral rolls for 1914-15, 1930-31, 1933-4, 1938-39; Local directories, various years)

ROSE, Sarah Rachel (Mrs)(née SZAFIRSTEIN or SAPERSTEIN) born about 1870 in Russia Poland. First wife of Israel Rose, whom she married around 1893 Housewife in 1911 Census at 31 Tenterfield St, Preston. Died of TB in a London nursing home, 1920 aged 51, and was buried in Edmonton Jewish Cemetery, London. (1911 Census return for 31 Tenterfield St; information from Naidia Woolf)

ROSENBERG, Benjamin tailor/employer aged 32 in 1901 census at 38 Knowsley St, Russian subject, born Russia. With wife, Esther, sons Hyman and Moris [sic], and daughters Jane and Sarah. Came to Preston via Leeds, where all four children were born. Possibly married in Mile End area of London, 1892, as a marriage between Esther Marks and Benjamin Rosenberg happened there in the June quarter of 1892 – the only Benjamin Rosenberg marriage between. 1885 and 1893. [This isn't conclusive, of course, as the Preston 1901 Benjamin and Esther may have married in Russia before coming to England, but the year, being probably that of the birth of their eldest son is suggestive] No further information, though Gertrude Rosenberg, listed below, may be another daughter of his, born after the census 1901. (1901 Census return for 38 Knowsley St, Preston)

ROSENBERG, Clara at 131 Black Bull Lane in 1945. (Electoral roll for 31 Black Bull Lane, 1945-46; No JC refs found)

ROSENBERG, Esther wife of Benjamin Rosenberg, aged 31, born Russia, Russian Subject, at 38 Knowsley St with husband and children in 1901 Census. (1901 Census return for 38 Knowsley St, Preston)

ROSENBERG, Gertrude born Preston 1901, mother's maiden name Glaza. Possibly daughter of Benjamin and Esther Rosenberg. (Lancashire BMD website)

ROSENBERG, Hyman son of Benjamin Rosenberg, aged 9, born Leeds, at 38 Knowsley St with parents, Benjamin & Esther in 1901 Census. (1901 Census return for 38 Knowsley St, Preston)

ROSENBERG, Jane daughter of Benjamin Rosenberg, aged 5, born Leeds, at 38 Knowsley St with parents, Benjamin & Esther in 1901 Census. (1901 Census return for 38 Knowsley St, Preston)

ROSENBERG, Morris [spelt Moris on enumerator's return] son of Benjamin Rosenberg, aged 7, born Leeds, at 38 Knowsley St with parents, Benjamin & Esther in 1901 Census. (1901 Census return for 38 Knowsley St, Preston)

ROSENBERG, Sarah daughter of Benjamin Rosenberg, aged 3, born Leeds, at 38 Knowsley St with parents, Benjamin & Esther in 1901 Census. (1901 Census return for 38 Knowsley St, Preston)

ROYCE, Arthur J(onathan) son of Julius Rosenthal. Was at school in Manchester with Adolphus Goodman, q.v. Married Bertha Hyman in 1926. One daughter, Ruth q.v., married Philip Daintree. Moved to Preston early in the 2nd World War, from Manchester. Worked as a manufacturer's agent. Was elected Treasurer of the Congregation in 1942. After being Secretary, Treasurer and President (in 1946 and 1947), he became Hon Life Vice President of

the Preston Congregation. Also served on Manchester & Salford Jewish Representative Council, and was for many years Treasurer of the Jewish Council and Honorary Secretary of the Trades Advisory Council. He and his wife moved to Whitefield around 1972, but he continued to be involved with the Preston Congregation. Died 1988, aged 88. (Information from Mrs Ruth Daintree; JC 12/6/1942, p 13; Jewish Yearbook 1947; JC 5/3/1976; JC 8/4/1988 pp 12 & 17)

ROYCE, Bertha (Mrs) (née HYMAN) (one of eight children of Morris & Rebecca Hyman, who was daughter of Rev Spier, minister of Plymouth Hebrew Congregation) married Arthur J Royce in 1926. Was elected Treasurer of Preston WIZO 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953. She did lots of voluntary work with League of Jewish Women after they moved to Manchester in the 1970s. Was distantly related to Emeritus Professor Vinicio Barocas, q.v., by marriage. (information from Mrs Ruth Daintree; JC 24/2/1950, p 15, 15/1/1951, p 15, 21/11/1952, p 15, 6/11/1953, p 19)

ROYCE, Ruth see DAINTREE, Ruth, (Mrs)

RUBIN, Grace Ann (Mrs) (née PHILLIPS) daughter of Mr & Mrs S. Phillips of Cranford, Belvedere Rd, Coventry wife of Philip Rubin, Hon Secretary of the Preston Jewish Ladies' Benevolent Society, elected early 1944, and re-elected 1945 & 1946. By 1947 was Chairman of the Ladies' Benevolent Committee [I assume this is another name for the Ladies' Benevolent Society] (Jewish Yearbook, 1945-46; JC 28/1/1944, p 13 & 1/3/1946, p 15)

RUBIN, Mark Loan office at 11 Cannon St, 1913, 1917 & 1922, advertising money to lend at 11 Cannon St, in 1920. (Barrett's Directory 1913, 1917 & 1922; Lancs Daily Post, 18/5/1920)

RUBIN, Philip youngest son of Mr & Mrs Rubin, of Cromptons Lane, Mossley Hill, Liverpool married Grace Ann Phillips, daughter of Mr & Mrs S. Phillips of Cranford, Belvedere Rd, Coventry son born 1945. Lived at 20 Kingsway, Penwortham, Preston. Was probably the Mr Rubin referred to in the President's Report for 1956-57 as a new member. (JC 11/3/1938, p 11; JC 5/10/1945, p.11)

RUBINSTEIN, Barnett died 1913, aged 38, at 6 Regent St, Preston, home of Abraham Shapiro, q.v. and was buried in the Preston Jewish Cemetery. (Cemetery records)

RUSSO, Judith Valerie (Mrs) (née BENOLIEL) daughter of Maurice and Rose Benoliel. Born about 1930/31, married Peter Russo, adopted son of Neville Laski. She died 29/3/2002. Was head girl at Park School, Preston, 1944. (JC 28/5/1954, p 7; JC 12/4/2002, p 57; The Sephardim of Manchester: pedigrees and pioneers, by Lydia Collins with Morris L. Bierbrier, published by Shaare Hayim, Manchester, 2006. sbn 0955298008; information from Mrs Tomkinson)

SAMUELS, Leah (Mrs) (née LEVY) sister-in-law of Samuel Tragen q.v. on 1901 census, in his household, occupation: Draper's assistant, worker, age 19, born Manchester. So she was a sister of his wife, Rachel Tragen (née Levy) who later became Mrs. Rachel Caplan q.v. Was also a sister of Michael Levey [his spelling] She married Isaac Samuels 1906 in Manchester. Son Bernard, and daughter Raie (Mrs Jaffe) They lived later in their lives at "Suncroft", 59 Waterpark Rd, Salford 7. He died 1931, and she died 1941. Was buried at Urmston Cemetery. Death notices entirely prove the relationship with Mrs Caplan and Michael Levey. (1901 Census for Sunnyside Salmon St, Preston; Lancashire BMD website; JC 4/12/1942, p 2/3, dedication of memorial stone; JC 15/12/1944, p 4, In Memoriam from Arthur and Emmie Tragen; JC 18/12/1931, p 2 death notices for Isaac Samuels; JC 25/12/1931, p 8 indicates that

Isaac Samuels was Treasurer of the Manchester Burial Society of Polish Jews for a “considerable number of years.”)

SAMUELS, Michael living 1972 at 32 Bairstow St, profession unknown, where he died on 28/12/1972 aged 76. Described as retired. This house was evidently occupied by a series of individuals and one or two couples, probably living in rooms or flatlets. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. No further information on this person. (Cemetery records; Electoral roll, 32 Bairstow St, 1972-73)

SANDALL, Mrs Ada or Edith (née APERYASKE or APERJASKA) born about 1867. 1891 census gives her birthplace as Russia, but 1901 says Germany, British subject. No naturalisation documents found. In 1911 was assisting her husband in the business, her age given as 44, and her birth place as Russia. Died 19/8/1922, aged 57 (1891 Census return for 50 Peter St, Workington; 1901 Census return for 36 Lancaster Rd South, Preston; 1911 Census return for 121 Lancaster Road; M.I.)

SANDALL, Bernard (or Barnet, or Barnard) born Russia about 1855. Before arriving in Preston he was at Workington, Cumberland, where a short-lived son, Jacob, who died 1890, was born at 50 Peter Street in 1887, and the family appeared on the 1891 Census at that address, in which Bernard was aged 36 and a General Dealer. (In 1887 he was a “general dealer in small wares”) Iso listed are his wife Ada, sons King (known as Richard King Sandall) and Louis, both born Workington, and four clearly Jewish young travellers, one in music, two in jewellery, one in unspecified wares. The 1891 census states that he was born in Russia, but was a British subject, and the same for his wife. No naturalisation documents found online in TNA. Draper at 36 Lancaster Rd North, 1898. 1901 Census shows him at 36 Lancaster Rd South, Preston, as aged 43, a fancy draper working on his own account. It lists his children as King, 14 [usually known as Richard]; Louis, 11, Betsy, 9, Annie, 7, David, 5, and Hilda, 3. Died 17/5/1920 aged 65. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Copy of birth entry for Jacob Sandell; Census returns 1891 and 1901; Barrett's Directory 1898; JC 31/7/1908, p 1; 1911 Census return for 121 Lancaster Road; M.I.)

SANDALL, Betsy or Bessie see GLICKSMAN, Bessie, (Mrs).

SANDALL, David, youngest son of Bernard & Ada Sandall. Born about 1895, had his bar mitzvah in Preston Synagogue on 1/8/1908. In 1911 Census was described as a printer's apprentice. He volunteered in World War 1, and was in the 13th Battalion of the Durham Light Infantry. He died 2/6/1917 and was buried at Railway Dugouts Burial Ground, Ypres, Grave ref IV C.4. The slip for him in Preston Roll of Honour describes him as a shop assistant, of 25 Frenchwood St, also his brother Louis's address in 1926. (Preston's Roll of Honour, in Harris Reference Library; www.cwgc.org.uk site accessed 12/6/2008; JC 31/7/1908, p 1, which refers to his father as Barnet Sandall; 1911 Census return for 121 Lancaster Road)

SANDALL, Hilda see BLOCH, Hilda, Mrs

SANDALL, Jacob son of Bernard and Ada Sandall, born 50 Peter Street, Workington, 18/10/1887. (Registered as Jacob Sandell, and Father's name given as “Barnard Sandell”) Died Cockermonth Registration district, December quarter 1890. (; FreeBMD website)

SANDALL, Louis, son of Bernard and Ada Sandall. Born 1889, at Workington. In 1911 Census was a “market draper general”. Silk mercer and furrier. Lived at 25 Frenchwood St 1926 and died May 1927, aged 35. Buried in Preston Jewish Cemetery. (Free BMD website; 1911 Census return for 121 Lancaster Road; Barrett's Directory 1926; Cemetery records)

SANDALL, Richard (King) son of Bernard and Ada Sandall, born Workington in 1886. Was a painter's apprentice in 1901, but a "pedlar of books" 1911. Hon Secretary of the Preston Hebrew Congregation probably first elected in 1903, then from 1928 to 1939. Also Registrar of Marriages 1928-29, and Treasurer 1930-1937. Served in World War 1, and was rumoured to have a silver plate in his head, which may have caused him to give an impression of eccentricity. Later in life was a market trader selling books. In 1945 lived at 5 Chaddock St with Amy Sandall, probably his wife. Possibly married out. Died 25/4/1951, aged 64 at 5 Chaddock St. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (FreeBMD website; Census returns 1891, 1901 & 1911; JC 29/10/1903, p 13; JC 15/2/1935 p 29; Information from Eric Lewis; Electoral roll 1945-1946 for 5 Chaddock St; M.I.; Cemetery records)

SCHACHTER, Itzig lived at 3 East Cliff in 1945. (Electoral roll for 3 East Cliff 1945-46; No JC refs found)

SCHAFER, Maurice, (Dr) see SHAFAR, Maurice, Dr

SCHLOSSMAN, Joseph (Dr) living at 350 Watling St Road in 1960 Telephone directory, but not there in electoral rolls – Audrey Schlossman, his non-Jewish wife, listed there 1959-60, then at 23 Sharoe Mount Avenue in 1965-66. He was a Senior Hospital Medical Officer in Preston Royal Infirmary. Died 6/3/1962 on Crewe to Manchester Railway line, aged 47. Described as "of no fixed abode formerly of 350 Watling Street Road, Preston, Doctor of Medicine" on death certificate. The cause of death was "fractured skull caused when the deceased fell from a railway train, there being insufficient evidence to show how the deceased fell from the train." An Open verdict was returned by the Coroner at the inquest, held on 20/3/1962, when his body was identified by a 28-year-old nurse, Mrs Anne Kolasiewicz, of Ashton, Preston, who had known him for nine years. It is likely that Dr Schlossman committed suicide, perhaps having experienced some terrible things in Poland, from where he was believed to have come, during the period 1933-1945. He died just before the rejection of Adolf Eichmann's appeal against the death sentence, when the newspapers were regularly carrying reports on the Holocaust and Eichmann's part in it, and after the trial in the previous year. Dr Schlossman was not observant in Preston. (Preston Area Telephone directory 1960; Electoral rolls for 350 Watling St Rd 1959-60 and 23 Sharoe Mount Avenue 1965-66; Crewe Chronicle, 17/3/1962, p 19; information from Dr Kurt Simon, Dr I. Gabie and Dr C.E. Nelson; Death certificate)

SCHORR, Esther, Mrs (née LIGHTSTONE) probably daughter of Isaac and Rachel Lightstone, of London, married Mark Schorr, London, 1922, son Murray, daughter Paula. Lived at 94 Fishergate Hill, Preston in 1948. Died 13/3/1960, aged 66, buried at St Anne's Jewish Cemetery. (JC 2/7/1948, p.23; M.I.)

SCHORR, Mark married Esther Lightstone, London, 1922, son Murray, daughter Paula. Lived at 94 Fishergate, 1948, where Prescott Walker & Co Insurance Brokers & Lloyds Bank were also listed. Elected Hon. Secretary of the Congregation February 1941. Appears in 1948 directory as M. Shaw, manager, but not clear of which business. 1960 directory describes him, simply, as "agent" – perhaps more likely to be for the Insurance brokers. May have died in Bournemouth in 1973. (His wife's M.I. in St Anne's Jewish Cemetery; Barrett's Directory 1948 & 1960; JC 14/2/1941, p 14; JC 29/10/1993, p 38 – an appeal 20 years after his death)

SCHORR, Paula daughter of Esther and Mark, born about 1936, sister of Murray. (M.I. for Esther Schorr at St Anne's Cemetery, Jewish section; JC 11/6/1943, p.14; JC 2/7/1948, p 23)

SCHWALBE see also SWALBE

SCHWALBE, Anna (Mrs) (née OBERSKY) came from Berlin, where she was a restaurateur, and married Israel Schwalbe, as his second wife, in 1928. Living with him at 153 Moor Lane in 1933. After his death she went to live in a Manchester home for the retired, where she is thought to have died. (Lancs BMD 1928: electoral rolls 1933-34; information from Harry Swalbe)

SCHWALBE, Annie (née Reuben) born about 1883, wife of Lazarus Schwalbe, whom she married 1907. children Jacob Gabriel q.v. and Sam Marks q.v. (LancashireBMD website; 1911 census return for 9 Hudson St, Preston)

SCHWALBE, Fanny see SIMONS, Fanny (Mrs)

SCHWALBE, Israel married (1) Rose. In 1891 Census at 9 Foundry St, Manchester, aged 35, tailor, employed, born Russia, wife Rosa also 35, also born Russia, sons Philip 12, aged 12, born Manchester, Lazarus, aged 10, born Germany, Michael aged 7, born Germany, daughter Fanny aged 2, also born Germany. Then aged 43 in 1901, children Raphel (probably = Phillip), Lazarus, Michael, and Fanny. Tailor at 10 Elizabeth St in 1910. In 1911 Census was listed at 10 Elizabeth St, as Tailor Maker, aged 53, born Russia Poland, with wife Rosa, son Michael, daughter Fanny, and Annie Richmond, a boarder [probably employed by him]. Clothier at 153 Moor Lane, 1913 and 1917, tailor at same address, 1926 & 1932. He kept chickens underneath his shop. Married (2) Anna Obersky 1928. Died 14/5/1933 aged 72 acc. to M.I. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (1891 Census return for 9 Foundry St, Manchester, RG12/3241, folio 57; 1901 Census, RG13/3749, fol. 32; 1911 census return for 10 Elizabeth St; Barrett's Directories 1910, 1913, 1917, 1926 & 1932; information from Eric Lewis; Lancs BMD 1928; M.I.)

SCHWALBE, Jacob Gabriel (usually known as JG Schwalbe) elder son of Lazarus Schwalbe, q.v., and Annie (née Reuben) born Preston 1908. Married Florence Brooke, sons Anthony & Murray, daughter Naomi. Was Secretary of Manchester Great Synagogue then Stenecourt from 1932 to 1976. Was convenor of an Association of Synagogue Secretaries formed in Manchester in 1951 "to engage ideas and views and for the benefit of members & their synagogues." Appears in Kelly's Directory of Manchester at 7 Greenstead Avenue, Cheetham in 1969 – no trade/profession given. Also Secretary of the Order of Maccabeans Don Isaac Beacon No. 11, in which capacity he collected papers of the order for preservation in Manchester Jewish Archives. May have been named after a 19th-century forebear with the same initials, who had a cotton mill in Chemnitz, Saxony. Died 7/2/1977 in London. (Lancashire BMD website; JC 5/11/1943, p 3; JC 10/2/1961, p 2; JC 16/3/1973, p. 40; JC 25/12/1970, p 14; <http://www.stenecourt.com/history.htm> accessed 6/6/2008, <http://www.manchester.gov.uk/downloads/jewishguide.pdf>, accessed 6/6/2008, http://cgi.ebay.de/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=190142659034&ih=009&category=27475&rd=1&ssPageName=mem_guide:1 accessed 6/6/2008; JC 27/5/1951, p 14; Kelly's directory of Manchester and Salford 1969; Probate Calendar 1977)

SCHWALBE, Lazarus born Germany about 1881 son of Israel & Rose Schwalbe, aged 20 in 1901, married Annie R. Reuben in Manchester, 1907. Seems to have had only two children, his son Jacob Gabriel Schwalbe, q.v., born Preston 1908, and Sam Marks Schwalbe, q.v. (born and died Preston 1913). Tailor at 9 Hudson St, 1911, with wife Annie, son Jacob, and three boarders; by 1913 living 9 Cottam Lane, Ashton. Then returned to Manchester, living at 102 Stocks St in 1928, and died 8/10/1950, "in his 70th year", mourned by his wife, son, brother, sister etc. Buried in Crumpsall Cemetery. (1901 Census, RG13/3749, fol. 32; LancashireBMD website; 1911 Census return for 9 Hudson St, Preston; Barrett's Directory of Preston 1913, Kelly's Directory of Manchester 1928, M.I. in Crumpsall Cemetery)

SCHWALBE, Michael aged 18 in 1901 census, 3rd son of Israel & Rosa Schwalbe. In 1911 Census at 10 Elizabeth St, Preston, still in his parents' household, aged 27, single, "assisting in making". Later known as Michael Swan, and moved to Newcastle, according to his nephew, Harry Swalbe, q.v. (1901 Census, RG13/3749, fol. 32)

SCHWALBE, Rose/Rosa (Mrs)(maiden name unknown) born Russia about 1856, wife of Israel Schwalbe, q.v. and mother of Raphel (probably = Phillip), Lazarus, Michael, and Fanny, qq.v Died at 153 Moor Lane 25/6/1928 aged 72. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery.(1901 Census; M.I.; cemetery records)

SCHWALBE, Sam Marks died aged three months at 9 Hudson St, in June 1913, buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. Son of Lazarus and Annie Schwalbe, who lived at this address. (Cemetery records and Electoral Rolls)

SEAGER, Ethel (Mrs) (née DUNN) – daughter of Abraham or Harris Dunn, of Preston, married Barnett Seager, of Digbeth, in Birmingham registration district 1921. Possibly became Mayor of Smethwick in 1955. (JC 9/9/1921, p 31; JC 3/6/1955, p 16)

SEGAL, Samuel (later Lord Segal of Wytham) born 2/4/1902 in the East End of London, the son of a rabbi, Moshe Zvi Segal (who became Professor of the Bible at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem) He spoke Hebrew before he spoke English (according to his obituary in the JC). Educated at Royal Grammar School, Newcastle and Jesus College, Oxford. Then trained as a doctor at Westminster Medical School, qualifying in 1927. M.R.C.S.Eng, LRCP, London. Married Molly Rolo. Squadron Leader in the Middle East in the 2nd World War. MP for Preston 1945-1950, having defeated Randolph Churchill, Sir Winston's son. He once opposed the Labour government on a vote of confidence, because he felt that they had let down the cause of Zionism. He was once London Executive Chairman of the Zionist Federation. Created a Life Peer in 1962 and was Deputy Speaker and Deputy Chairman of Committees in the House of Lords 1973 to 1982. Apparently wasn't closely involved with the Preston Hebrew Congregation, and was actively associated with the Reform movement, despite his Orthodox upbringing. Died 1985, aged 83. (Who's Who 1954, entry for Samuel Segal; JC 3/8/1945, p 5; JC 2/4/1948, p 6; JC, Obituary, 14/6/1985 p.16; JC 11/12/1964, p 11)

SELIGMANN, Margot (Mrs)(née HEIMBACH) married Paul Seligmann. Daughter, Ruth Enid, born 6/11/1944. Address 53 Powis Rd, Ashton, Preston. Still at this address 1949. (JC 17/11/1944 p 3; Electoral roll for 53 Powis Rd 1949-50)

SELIGMANN, Paul married Margot Heimbach. Daughter, Ruth Enid, born 6/11/1944. Also related to Henry Markus, q.v., being described as the nephew of Isaak Markus on the latter's death entry. Address 53 Powis Rd, Ashton, Preston, in 1944. Still at this address 1949. Reported by the President as having left the country by the time of the 1950 Annual General Meeting of the Congregation. (JC 17/11/1944 p 3; Death entry of Isaak Markus, 14/5/1942; Electoral roll for 53 Powis Rd 1949-50; President's Report 1949)

SELTZER, Gertrude (Mrs)(née AARON) daughter of Abraham aka Julius Isidor Aaron and his second wife, Esther, born 1875 at Stoke. On 1881 Census at 90 Friargate. Married Mark Seltzer in 1903. (1881 Census RG11/4240 fol 72; FreeBMD website; LancashireBMD website)

SHAFAR, Maurice, Dr only son of Mr Harry & Mrs Annie Shafar, of Glasgow, married Sonia Kosky of Reading 11/8/1946, at Golders Green synagogue, London. Son born 27/5/1948, in Preston, address given as 99 Black Bull Lane, Fulwood. Had surgery at 236 Deepdale Rd and 114 Watling St Road in 1952, in partnership with Dr Myers. Surname

usually spelt “Schafer” in Directories. Later in Prestwich, Manchester. Chairman of Manchester branch of AJEX in 1960, then had become National Vice-Chairman of AJEX by 1962, and active in AJEX for some years thereafter. Died 7/9/1998, buried at Failsworth Cemetery. “Most gentle and honourable of men” – death notice. (JC 9/8/1946, p 6/7; JC 15/6/1962, p 2/3; JC 6/8/1971 p 24; JC 4/6/1948, p 7; Barrett's Directory 1952; JC 19/5/1961, p 7; JC 18/3/1960, p 15; JC 27/7/1962, p 24/25; JC 11/9/1998, p 44; JC 26/2/1999, p 36)

SHAFFER, Harold son of Louis q.v. and (?Selina Annie) Shaffer, born 3/4/1904, at 9 Christian Rd, Preston. Was probably the Harold Shaffer who was Hon. Secretary of Higher Crumpsall Hebrew Congregation by 1929(JC 8/4/1904, p 1; freebmd website; JC 22/11/1929, p 10)

SHAFFER, Louis born around 1880 in Russia, son of Chayim Yonah Shaffer and Chaya Shaffer, and brother of Nathan Shaffer, President of the New Synagogue for over thirty years, Mark Shaffer, J.P., President of the Blackpool Congregation for many years, as well as Morris, Benny, Annie (Mrs Tarshish), Mrs Bernstein and Mrs L.A. Franks. Was living 1901 at Broughton St, Manchester, described as an “agent”. Probably married Selina Annie Goldman in Grimsby in 1902, sons Harold born in Preston 1904, and Reggie born Bradford St, Bolton 1905, daughters Lillie (Mrs Maurice Flacks) and Evelyn Vera (Mrs Jack Pickles). Hon. Secretary of Preston Hebrew Congregation elected November 1902. In 1904 listed as a “manager”, living at 9 Christian Rd Preston. Was Treasurer of the Southport Synagogue from its inception, and later Treasurer of the Higher Crumpsall synagogue. Died 9/5/1936, buried at Rainsough Cemetery. (JC 14/6/1935, p 16; JC 2/6/1911, p 13; JC 4/11/1932, p 2; Census return 1901 for Broughton St, Manchester; Free BMD website; Lancashire BMD website; JC 29/9/1905, p 32; JC 23/1/1903, p 30/31; JC 9/8/1946, p 7; JC 14/11/1902, p 32; JC 15/5/1936, pp 1 & 12)

SHAFFER, Selina, (Mrs) (née GOLDMAN) daughter of Samuel Goldman, married Louis Shaffer q.v., 1902. Still alive 1946, no further information. (Free BMD website; JC 9/8/1946, p 7)

SHAPIRO (or SHAPERO), Abraham , born about 1872, wife Annie. Draper at 136 Lancaster Rd North in 1898, then at 6 Regent St (see also RUBINSTEIN, Barnett) from about 1902 to about 1913. In 1911 Census appeared at 6 Regent St, Preston, a house with 6 rooms, with just his wife, Annie, the marriage having lasted fifteen years. He described himself as a draper, employer, and as born in Russia, but naturalised. Elected a committee member of the Congregation 1896, and was Warden 1898-1901. Brother-in-law of Samuel and Leah Halpern, according to their notice in the Deaths column of the Jewish Chronicle – probably therefore Mrs Shapero was a sister of Leah Halpern. Perhaps a relative of Barnett Rubinstein, by marriage. Probably died at Southport, 29/9/1955 (1898 & 1913 Barrett's Directories; 1911 Census return for 6 Regent St, Preston; electoral rolls 1903/4 – 1914/15; JC 23/10/1896 p.24; JC 25/01/1901, p.28; JC 15/3/1912, p 1; M.I. in Duke St Cemetery, Southport)

SHAPIRO (or SHAPERO), Annie born about 1876, Manchester, or perhaps in Russia, wife of Abraham q.v. Probably died at Southport 27/7/1965. (1911 Census return for 6 Regent St, Preston; M.I. in Duke St Cemetery, Southport)

SHOHET, Dr Naim Ishac Aboudi moved to England from Iraq, in Preston from ??? to about 1969. M.R.C.S., Eng, and L.R.C.P.(London). One of the few Sephardi Jews in the Congregation. He worked for Dr Korn, in Preston. Elected Warden of the Congregation 1966 and again in 1968. By July 1969 was apparently in Manchester, when “Mrs Shohet of Manchester” opened a garden party in the synagogue grounds, and the agenda for the June 1969 AGM of the congregation notes that he had resigned this and his other office – as Representative on the Southport Hebrew Education Board – in January 1969. Later moved to

Israel, where he spent the rest of his life. G.P. at 94 Deepdale Rd, 1960, in partnership with Dr Korn, q.v. House at Ivanhoe, 18 Liverpool Rd, Penwortham 1968. For a picture of him (probably) in his graduation class at school in Baghdad, see web page <http://www.dangoor.com/TheScribe42.pdf> Dr Shohet died in 2008. (Barrett's Directory 1960 & 1968; JC 17/6/1966, p 17; information from Mrs P. Frank; JC 25/7/1969, p 18; Notice and agenda for Preston Hebrew Congregation Annual General Meeting 22/6/1969; information from Dr Kurt Simon)(according to The Sephardim of Manchester: pedigrees and pioneers, by Lydia Collins with Morris L. Bierbrier, published by Shaare Hayim, Manchester, 2006. sbn 0955298008, the name Shohet means one who is qualified to perform ritual slaughter and perhaps not all Shohets are related. Dr Shohet doesn't appear in the Shohet pedigree in this book)

SILBERBUSCH, Benno Married Regina, q.v. Father of Sylvia Dorothea Silberbusch, who married Henry Markus, q.v.. Left Germany in the 1930s, went to Portugal, then Palestine, and finally to England, and Preston. Lived at 23 Robinson St, Preston after the 2nd World War. Took no part in the Congregation and didn't have many friends locally. Travelled to the Continent frequently, and died during, or just after, a holiday in London, around 1972. Buried Bushey, Herts. He appeared in the Telephone Directory as *Silverbush*. (information from Mrs Eve Simmons; Preston area telephone directory 1951)

SILBERBUSCH, Regina (Mrs) wife of Benno Silberbusch, q.v. Thought to have been one of twelve children of a farming family, probably from Czernovitz area, now in Ukraine, but then in Austrian-ruled Bukovina. Died 1982 in London and is buried in Bushey, Herts. (Information from Mrs Eve Simmons)

SILVERMAN, Ena (Mrs) (née GRUBER) only daughter of Jack and Clara Gruber, of Broughton Park, Salford, wife of Dr Maurice Silverman, q.v. whom she married 29/7/1947. Died 29/8/1973, and was buried at St Anne's Jewish cemetery, Lancashire. (JC 30/5/1930, p 2; JC 28/6/1946, p 10/11; JC 21/7/1972, p 16; M.I.)

SILVERMAN, Dr Maurice, born Leeds, 1920, youngest son of Myer Silverman and Emma née Rosenberg, of Leeds, both of whom arrived in England as children. His maternal grandparents were early pioneers in what would become the State of Israel. (His late brother was the first medical man in the family) A psychiatrist, Dr Silverman married Ena Gruber on 29/7/1947 at Higher Crumpsall Synagogue. In Preston from 1948. One daughter (born 1950) now married and in Israel, and twin sons (born 1956) Was senior consultant psychiatrist to the Blackburn Group of hospitals 1955-1981, continuing in private practice, and onetime Chairman of the Universities' Zionist Council. Was Vice President of Preston Congregation for a time, from 1965, and supported Lancaster University's Jewish activities, with other members of Preston community. Was a member of the Standing Mental Health Advisory Committee to the DHSS 1969-1972, and has been Chairman or a member of various other bodies and panels related to his profession. His first wife, Ena, died 29/8/1973. Married his second wife (Mrs F.A. Latner) 9/1/1975. Left Preston and moved to Manchester about 1975. He has also lectured widely, including in the USA, India, Belgium and Ireland, and published fifteen papers in learned journals. (JC 21/7/1972, p 16; JC 27/4/1956, p 7; FreeBMD website; Yorkshire BMD website; information from Dr Silverman himself; interview with Dr Silverman in *Psychiatric Bulletin* (1992), 16. 385-390, re-published on the internet at <http://pb.rcpsych.org/cgi/reprint/16/7/385.pdf>)

SILVERSTON, Joseph D., (Dr) M.B., B.S., Son of the Rev & Mrs Jacob Silverston of Middlesbrough. Married later in life, to In 1921 he was awarded the Sir George Hare Phillipson scholarship in medicine at the University of Durham. He was already Gibb Scholar, Goyder Scholar and Charlton Scholar at the same university. At the same time he had been appointed Medical Officer at the County Asylum, Whittingham, Preston. Was

Senior Assistant Physician to the County Mental Hospital, Whittingham, when he jointly contributed an article on artificially induced malaria to the April 1926 issue of the Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. (He also contributed to the Lancet on malaria in 1924) Advertised for a domestic housekeeper in Jewish Chronicle in 1927. Later (from 1927, according to his obituary) at Lancaster Moor Hospital, from 1937 as Medical Superintendent. Travelled to Preston to attend a discussion in the Preston synagogue on local patriotism addressed by Bertram C. Benas, J.P. in November 1938. Then spoke on "Characteristics of the Jew," at Preston in March 1939. In 1957 or 1958 he married Ada Glynn, who was a career psychiatrist and became deputy superintendent of Winterton Hospital, Sedgefield, Co. Durham. Died July 1962. His father was chazan of the Middlesbrough Hebrew Congregation for forty years, and Dr Silverston was a member of the Executive of Stockton synagogue at the time of his death, so it is possible that he was never a member of the Preston Congregation, though his employment so near to Preston makes it likely that he would have attended, particularly as the obituary also describes him as "steeped in Jewish history and knowledge." (JC 8/7/1921, p 21; JC 21/3/1924, p 27; JC 11/6/1926, p 34; JC 1/3/1927, p 3; JC 25/11/1938, p 40; JC 10/3/1939, p 38; web page [accessed 13/2/2009] <http://www.bmj.com/cgi/content/extract/331/7522/969-a>; JC 1/2/1957, p 6/7; JC 20/7/1962, p36)

SIMON, Kurt (Dr) born Eisenstadt, Austria, 1933, son of Ludwig and Karoline Simon. Has a brother, Ernest, in London, who worked in Benelux countries for ICI. Left Austria 1939, when he came over to Leeds, where he qualified in medicine. All his family were naturalised in 1946. His father worked as a handbag maker in Leeds, having learned the trade in Austria; his mother was originally from Hungary. (The surname wasn't changed) Married Betty (née White), at Leeds, 1954: two sons (Paul and Neil), one daughter (Jane). Moved to Preston 1958 and became an assistant to Dr Lytton, then his partner in 1959 at Moor Park Avenue. In the period 1958 to 1974 he also worked in Preston Royal Infirmary in anaesthesia. Member of a Preston Masonic lodge, and still has friends in Preston. A keen golfer, he was joint winner of the Whitefield Trophy for the best net score in the foursomes at the Glancy Tournament in 1973. Left Preston 1974, to live in Israel. In Israel he re-qualified in anaesthesia, and became Head of the Department of Anaesthesia at Nahariya Government Hospital. In 1991 was elected President of the Israeli Society of Anaesthetists for three years. Published approximately twenty articles on anaesthesia. Retired from Nahariya Government Hospital in 1998, but carried on doing work in anaesthesia till 2002, in which year he returned to England. "He had a wonderful personality – he made friends so easily." (Dr Niman) Interests golf, music, bridge, and travel. (Barrett's directory 1968; information from Dr Simon himself and Linda Martin; GRO Marriage index June quarter 1954; JC 29/6/1973, p 28; oral testimony of Dr Wilfred Niman, 2006; JC 23/5/1980, p 12)

SIMONS, Fanny (Mrs)(née SCHWALBE) Born Germany, about 1890. On 1911 Census in her parents' household at 10 Elizabeth St, Preston, working as a buttonhole hand at home. Married Marks Simons, at Preston Synagogue, in 1913. Sister of Philip Swalbe and daughter of Israel and Rose Schwalbe. Lived with her husband in Hightown, Manchester. (1901 Census, RG13/3749, fol. 32; 1911 Census return for 10 Elizabeth St, Preston; Lancashire BMD website)

SIMONS, Flora Evelyn (née KRAFCHIK) daughter of Benjamin & Nettie Krafchik, qq.v., born Preston 1931, and brother of Julius Lincoln, q.v., formerly Krafchik. Engagement to Leonard Michael Simons, q.v., elder son of Mrs Simons and Mr S. Simons (Posnansky), of "Star Cliffs", Cope Bank, Bolton, announced in Jewish Chronicle 31 October 1952. Two children, one son, one daughter, both of whom went to University. In Preston lived at 13 Janice Drive, Fulwood for many years. Ran ladies' shop at 88 Fishergate until she and her husband moved to Isle of Man in 1979. She took an Open University degree in 1980, then a law degree as mature student at Lucy Cavendish College, Cambridge, 1982-85. After moving

to the Isle of Man practised law, including work as a part-time ombudsman. Visited Konin, Poland, the family's old home, in 1992. (information from Mrs F. Simons; Jewish Chronicle 31/10/1952, p.7; electoral roll, Preston North constituency 1974-5; information from Helen Kay and Isabel Solomon)

SIMONS, Leonard Michael Elder son of Mrs Dolly and Mr Simon Simons (Posnansky), of "Star Cliffs", Cope Bank, Bolton, born 1925. Had a sister, Anne (Mrs Hyman Goldstone), another sister Brenda (Mrs Richardson, of Middlesbrough) and a third sister, name unknown. (At the time of his barmitzvah, in 1938, the family were known as Posnansky, but had also used the name Simons from at least 1931) Engagement to Flora Evelyn only daughter of Mr & Mrs B Krafchik of Konin, Durton Lane, Broughton, Preston, announced in Jewish Chronicle 31 October 1952. In Preston lived at 13 Janice Drive, Fulwood for many years. Ran furrier's shop in Fishergate until 1979, when he and his wife left Preston for the Isle of Man. Hon. Secretary of Preston Hebrew Congregation elected 1963 and again 1965. Died 8 September 2000 & buried in Douglas, Isle of Man Jewish Cemetery. "Deeply mourned by his wife Flora, children Nicholas and Anna, daughter in law Poppy, grandchildren Amy, Benjamin and Rebecca." (JC 9/12/1938, p 1; JC 11/9/1931, p iv; JC 16/9/1977, p 38; Jewish Chronicle 31/10/1952, p.7; information from Mrs F. Simons; online database by Harold Pollins of gravestones in Douglas IOM Jewish Cemetery; Preston telephone directories 1960 and 1970; electoral roll, Preston North constituency 1974-5; JC 12/7/1963, p 19; JC 7/5/1965, p 23)

SINGER, Conrad, born Braila, Romania, 1912 married Lilly Marks 1947, after extensive travels and adventures in wartime. One son (Theodore, who later ran the business), one daughter. Kept an Army and Navy Stores in Lune Street in the late 1940s, early 1950s, when living on Blackpool Road. This shop disappeared at time of redevelopment of part of Lune Street. Later moved to Blackpool, where they stayed. The shop was at 145 Lancaster Road probably by 1958, as he appeared on the electoral roll in that year, and still in the 1966 directory. Living at 166 Preston New Road, Blackpool in 1960. Their daughter Diane married a pharmacist who did wholesale trade, but had a dispensary behind the counter at a shop facing the Miller Arcade, on Lancaster Road. Later in life he was in Heathlands retirement home at Manchester. Died 2006. (Information from Mr Rogerson and Mrs Markstein; Barrett's Directory 1966; 1958/59 Electoral Roll; 1960 Preston telephone directory; website – containing his life story, "Bashert": <http://www.conradsinger.info/index.htm>)

SINGER, Lilly (Mrs) wife of Conrad Singer, q.v. The marriage ended in divorce. No further details known. (website – containing his life story, "Bashert": <http://www.conradsinger.info/index.htm>)

SOLOMAN, Rev (first name not known) not in 1922 Preston directory. Temporary minister at Preston in the early 1920s.

SOLOMON, Esther, (Mrs) mother of Mrs Annie Black and mother in law of Isaac Black, living with them at 54 Hudson St, Preston 1901. A widow, aged 50, born Poland, and a Russian subject. Probably died at Cardiff 1909, aged 57 or at Poplar 1913 aged 64. (1901 census return for 54 Hudson St; FreeBMD website)

SOMOSKIE, Rev J. named as temporary minister at Preston Hebrew Congregation, 1900 (Jewish Yearbook 1899 and 1900)

SPELLMAN, Ben (formerly SPIEGELMAN) second son of Mr & Mrs N Spiegelman of 23 Hanson St, London W1. Married Janetta Swalbe, 24/8/1941 at Preston Synagogue. 1 son, 1 daughter. Lived at 26 Merrick Ave, Farrington Park, Preston, in 1948. A tailor at 29a Church

St, in 1952. Was elected Secretary of Preston Zionist Circle 1950. He died January 2008, aged 97, and was buried in Preston Hebrew cemetery. (JC 15/8/1941 p 3; Barrett's Directory 1952; JC 10/2/1950, p 15; JC 11/1/2008, p.30)

SPELLMAN, Janetta (Mrs)(née SWALBE) born Preston 1907, second daughter of Philip and Gertrude Leah Swalbe, married Ben Spiegelman (later Spellman) 24/8/1941 at Preston Synagogue. Children Rozalyn and Simeon. Was elected Chairman of Preston Branch of WIZO, 1950, 1951, and again 1952. She died 26/6/1994 aged 86/87. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Lancs BMD website; JC 15/8/1941 p 3; JC 10/2/1950, p 15; M.I.)

SPIEGELMAN see **SPELLMAN (NAME CHANGE)**

STOLBERG, Jack Born October 1905 in Lithuania. His father was Aaron Meyer Stolberg, and his mother was Leah. His father was from Russia. Jack attended Waterloo Road School, in Manchester. Married Nora Weinstein. Two daughters, Helen and Audrey, both now in Manchester. In Preston from 1941, and lived at Thorcroft, Highgate Ave, Fulwood in 1952. Was elected Treasurer of the Preston Zionist Circle 1945. Elected Warden of the Congregation 1949. Provided money for building of the Ohel in the Cemetery. Was in the film business, according to Eric Lewis, who remembers him as fairly tall and slim, and a man who always had a joke and was very sociable. Was remembered as a real stalwart at the synagogue, leading the services regularly. Left to live in Manchester, where he died 16/12/1993. Buried in Crumpsall Jewish Cemetery. "Will always be missed by his family and friends" – M.I. (information from Mrs Nora Stolberg and Mrs A. Freedman; Barrett's Directory 1952; JC 25/3/1949, p 13; M.I.)

STOLBERG, Nora (Mrs)(née WEINSTEIN) Born 1908, sister of both Mrs Jessie Gaffin and Mrs Nettie Winson (n.b. Nettie Winson's son, Ian, married the sister of Judge Alan Berg), she married Jack Stolberg, q.v. Lived with him first in Manchester, then in Preston, then again from 1954 in Manchester. Died shortly after her hundredth birthday on 4/10/2008, and is buried in Crumpsall Cemetery, Manchester. "A remarkable, warm and caring wife, mother, grandmother, and great grandmother – will always be remembered with love and affection by her adoring family and friends." – M.I. Probably the first ex-Prestonian Jewish centenarian. (information from Mrs Nora Stolberg herself and her daughter, Mrs Audrey Freedman; M.I.)

STRAUSS, Goodman great uncle of Mrs Liberson, of Manchester: he had a gown shop in Preston around 1910 – 1920. I have no reason to doubt the information from Mrs Liberson, but have been unable to find anyone fitting these names or this description in the period stated. (information from Mrs Liberson; Barrett's Preston directories 1904, 1910, 1913, 1917, 1922, 1926; Seed's Directory of Preston 1904; Kelly's Directory of Lancashire 1924; 1901 Census online; Free BMD website; Lancashire BMD website)

SUKARY, Helena (nee KRAFCHIK) niece of Benjamin and Nettie Krafchik. Was first Secretary of the Preston Jewish Ladies' Benevolent Society elected December 1940. Married Louis Sukary 4/10/1945 at Preston Synagogue. Died in Israel on 26/8/1983 (JC 13/12/1940, p.14 19/10/1945, p.3, 2/9/1983, p.65)

SUSSMAN, Rev Emmanuel Studied at the Tree of Life College, London, and at Pressburg (Bratislava) Yeshiva before he came to England. Reader of the Portsmouth Synagogue before he came to Preston. His move to Preston was announced in the Jewish Chronicle as a "call" to be minister of the Preston, Blackburn and Barrow Congregations in August 1950, but his induction did not follow until April 1951. While at Preston was official Minister to H.M. Prison at Preston and Whittingham Hospital. Was resident at 8a Avenham Place in 1952. Called again, this time to Northampton Congregation, to be Minister there, in mid-1952. Married to Evelyn Ginsburg. Two daughters, Naomi and Judith, who was born 21/6/1952.

(JC 11/8/1950, p 12; Barrett's Directory 1952; JC 13/6/1952, p 16; JC 27/6/1952, p 2; GRO birth index on Ancestry)

SUSSMAN, Evelyn (Mrs)(Née GINSBURG) wife of Rev Emanuel Sussman, gave birth to a second daughter, Judith, at Preston Royal Infirmary 21/6/1952, "a sister for Naomi." (JC 27/6/1952, p 2).

SWALBE, Cecelia daughter of Philip and Gertrude Leah Swalbe, born Preston 1920, died 6/8/1944 aged 24. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. "Plucked as a rose in the spring of her days" – M.I. (Lancs BMD website;M.I.)

SWALBE, Elliot born Preston 1910, son of Philip and Gertrude Leah Swalbe. Married Hannah, and went to live in Dublin, as a salesman for fire extinguisher. One son, one daughter. Died 7/9/1992. (Lancs BMD website; Census 1911 return for 153 Moor Lane, Preston; JC 18/9/1992, p 35)

SWALBE, Gertrude Leah (Mrs) (Née ROSENBERG) born about 1878 in Poland, according to 1911 Census, married Philip Swalbe in Birmingham Registration district 1902. She had a sister Deborah aka Dora (Mrs Marks) who died 1954. Was a member of the first committee of the Preston Jewish Ladies' Benevolent Society, 1940. She died August 1960, leaving a bequest to the Burial Board "for the purpose of planting a privet hedge along the southern or New Hall Lane boundary", and was buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (FreeBMD website; Census 1911 return for 153 Moor Lane, Preston; JC13/12/1940, p 14; 17/9/1954, p 2; JC 5/2/1960, p 13)

SWALBE, Harry born Deepdale, Preston, 1916, youngest son and sixth child of Philip and Gertrude Leah Swalbe. Attended Preston High School. Was in the RAF, but was invalided out. Married Betty Webber in Preston Synagogue, 1942. Lived for twenty years in Westcliffe-on-Sea, after which they went to live in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, with their two daughters, Josephine and Cecilia. Betty died in Port Elizabeth in 1975. Harry subsequently moved back to England. At one time was a quality inspector in General Motors, and other jobs included selling antiques, bus driving, and work for a builder's merchant. He mentioned that the family had relatives called Swan in Newcastle, and identified this name with Michael Schwalbe, his paternal uncle, q.v. Harry Swalbe died in June 2014, and was buried at St Anne's. (LancashireBMD website; Jewish Chronicle 24/1/1975, p 27; information from Harry Swalbe himself; personal knowledge of the author)

SWALBE, Minnie see THOMPSON, Minnie (Mrs)

SWALBE, Philip born about 1879, Manchester (acc to 1911 census) son of Israel Schwalbe. Married (Gertrude) Leah Rosenberg 1902. Children in order Sidney, Minnie, Janeta, Elliot, Cecilia, + two others still living. Tailor at 153 Moor Lane, 1910 and clothing dealer in 1911 Census (employing a servant), same address then tailor at 7-9 Manchester Rd in 1913, clothier at 26 Church St 1917 & 1922, living at 68 Deepdale Rd; Market Clothing Stores in 1929; living at 19 East View in 1930 and 1933, next door to Rev Finch, Vicar of St Paul's) Clothier at 25-26 Church St in 1932. Elected Warden of the Congregation, 1947. Said to have had a wonderful sense of humour. Friendly with members of the police force, and would invite them into his shop for a cup of tea. On one occasion showed a big ledger to a policeman, in which he had a record of instalments paid on suits etc. Died 22/11/1972, aged 93. (1901 Census, RG13/3749, fol. 32; Census 1911 return for 153 Moor Lane, Preston; JC 26/12/1930 p. XX; JC 15/9/1933, p XX; Barrett's Directories 1910, 1913, 1917, 1922, 1929, 1932; JC 21/3/1947, p 15; M.I.; information from Linda Martin & Mr Rogerson, retired policeman)

SWALBE, Sidney eldest child of Philip and Gertrude Leah Swalbe, born Prestwich Registration district 1903. Married Rae Collins. No children known. Became a travelling salesman for gowns. Died 26/9/1967, following a car accident, and was buried at Scholemoor Cemetery, Bradford. (Census 1911 return for 153 Moor Lane, Preston; JC 27/9/1968 p. 4; JC 8/6/1979 p 27 death notice for his widow)

THOMPSON, Minnie (née SWALBE) daughter of Philip and Gertrude Leah Swalbe, born Prestwich Registration district 1905, married John Thompson 1938, died 13/1/1996 aged 90. Despite having married out, she was occasionally quite active in the community, being a member of the committee of the Preston branch of WIZO and on one occasion arranging a dance for WIZO (in 1954). Minnie took over the running of her father's shops, when he was old. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Census 1911 return for 153 Moor Lane, Preston; JC 2/4/1954, p.35; M.I.)

TRAGEN, Annie See MORAY, Annie (Mrs)

TRAGEN, Arthur (aka Alter Tragen) born 1903, Preston, second son of Samuel and Rachel Tragen. Was brought up, presumably after his father's early death, by an aunt and uncle in Manchester, possibly Leah and Isaac Samuels (Isaac died 1931). Married Emily Lazarus, 1930. A daughter, Margery, and a son, Michael Samuel born 1945. Became a master draper, with business in Newton Heath, starting in the 1920s. Was living at 31 Cluny St, Hightown, Manchester in 1932, when his sister Jenny (Freedon) died, and then at 19 Castlehill Rd, Prestwich, when his aunt Leah (Samuels, née Levey) died 1941. He & his wife, Emmie, expressed regret on the death of their cousin Hannah Samuels in 1954. He died 7/3/1971, and was buried at Urmston Cemetery. (Lancashire BMD website; information from Mrs Morris; JC 18/12/1931, p 2; JC 20/7/1945, p 2; JC 23/9/1932, p 2; JC 19/12/1941 p 4; JC 16/4/1954, p 2)

TRAGEN, Cecil 2nd son of Isaac and Rachel Tragen, born 27/1/1917, Preston. Educated at Preston Grammar School. Took Second Class Honours in Modern History at Pembroke College, Oxford, 1938. Lived at 3 Ribblesdale Place, Preston with Olive Tragen 1945. Elected Councillor for Moorbrook Ward, Preston, in November 1945, when he was described as a Labour Officer. Then appointed to Public Library committee, Blind Persons' Act Committee, and Education Committee. Defeated in November 1947 elections in Moorbrook Ward. Attempted to return to Council in February 1948 by-election in Christ Church Ward, but failed to secure election. Still at 3 Ribblesdale Place 1952. Almost certainly was the author of *Elizabethan Venture* published in London by H.F. & G Witherby Ltd. in 1953. Married by time of his father's death, in 1957. Living in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton by 1955, then by 1960 at a different Wolverhampton address. Probably once an officer of the Wolverhampton Civic Society. Head of the Department of General Studies at Wolverhampton & Staffordshire College of Technology in 1961. Died October 1965. (LancashireBMD website; JC 5/8/1938, p 35; Electoral roll for 3 Ribblesdale Place, 1945-46; Barrett's Directory 1952; http://www.davidevesbooks.com/ap_cecil_tragen.html; Ancestry.com's online collection of telephone directories; information from Amanda Ingram, archivist, Pembroke College, Oxford)

TRAGEN, Hyman Born Manchester about 1887, boarder, single, aged 24, in 1911 Census, in the household of his brother, Michael, q.v., at 25 Grimshaw St, Preston. A draper at this point. Was married to Jane Sachs/Sacks in 1921 at South Broughton Synagogue, Manchester. His only son, Cecil, celebrated his barmitzvah on 21/9/1935, and a daughter, Maureen Barbara, was born to the couple in 1932.(1911 census return for 25 Grimshaw St; LancashireBMD website; FreeBMD website; JC 13/9/1935, p 1; JC 18/3/1932, p 1)

TRAGEN, Isaac (known as IKEY)(originally Etska Rachom) Had, according to death notice, brothers and sister who survived him. Born 18/9/1879 at Plinsk, Poland. [the Police report as part of his naturalisation application says Plinsk was in Warsaw, but it may mean Płońsk, which is nearby – I can find nowhere called Plinsk] Father Avrom Rachom, a milk dealer, mother Fradel Rachom, who came to England about 1883. Appears on 1891 Census at 8 Julia Street, Cheetham, Manchester, aged 9. Married Rachel Myers 9/11/1909 at Hope Place Synagogue, Liverpool, children Joseph Abraham (born 1910), and Cecil (born 1917) qq.v. Nephew of Michael Tragen q.v. Before coming to Preston lived in Manchester 1883 to 1904. Lived at 26 Hudson St 1904-1916, and was a Fancy Goods Dealer in 1911 Census, at 26 Hudson St, Preston, described as jeweller in 1913, then at 4 Cross St from 1930. Described as a Fancy Goods Dealer (at 4 Cross St) in 1932, 1940 and 1944. Police report re naturalisation application says “he has a steady public market trade.” Naturalised 1931. Appears as Registrar of Marriages in the Jewish Yearbook, 1931-1937 [therefore period 1930-1936] Seems to have been related, perhaps by marriage, to the Berg family. His nephew by marriage, Albert Myers, was brother-in-law to Esther and Simon Berg. Died 25/2/1957, aged 76, in Manchester. (Naturalisation papers at The National Archives; RG12/3261 fol 47; Lancs BMD website; Electoral Registers 1914/15 & 1930/31; Barrett’s Directories 1932, 1940 and 1944; Jewish Chronicle 23/1/1942 p 4; Jewish Chronicle 1/3/1957 p.2; GRO index of deaths, January quarter 1957, vol 10e, p 454; information from Dr Leslie Tragen)

TRAGEN, Jennie (or Jane) See FREEDEN, Jennie (Mrs)

TRAGEN, Joseph Abraham elder son of Isaac & Rachel Tragen, born Preston, 1910. Possibly the first Preston Jew to have attended university (not known which). B.A., then took Dip Ed at London University 1953, aged 43. Engagement to Berthe Jacobs, youngest daughter of Mrs & the late Mr Jacobs, of Newcastle, announced on 8/9/1933. Married to Berthe Jacobs at Newcastle in 1933 **and** 1934! Living at 9 Fowler St, Fulwood, described as schoolmaster, 1952, then at Woodlands, Saunders Lane, Hutton in 1954. Left the Preston school (Penwortham County Secondary School) in which he taught, under a cloud, in about 1954. Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society in 1954. Later found in telephone directories at Gatley (1958), then at Leamington by 1960, and still there in 1981. Probably died in the early 1980s. His wife, Bertha, died 1990. (JC 17/7/1953, p 7; JC 8/9/1933, p.1; Free BMD website; Barrett’s Directory 1952; information from Maurice Hunter, a member of the Preston branch of the Lancashire Family History Society; Preston Telephone Directory 1955; Ancestry.com’s online set of telephone directories; Ancestry’s Death index 1984-2005)

TRAGEN, Maggie see LEVEY, Maggie (Mrs)

TRAGEN, Maurice twin son of Michael & Polly Tragen, born 1912, married out, to Eunice (maiden name unknown). One son, Simon. Maurice died January or February 2005, at Preston, aged 92. He and his sister ran his parents’ curtain stall on Preston market for a time. (LancashireBMD website; Ancestry.com, Death index; information from Linda Martin and Mrs Phyllis Frank; Electoral roll 1991/1992 for 4 Edenway, Fulwood; information from Eric Lewis and Dr Leslie Tragen)

TRAGEN, Michael born about 1885, Poland, brother of David Tragen, of Southport (“late of Manchester”), who died 6/1/1934. Married Polly Cohen 1907, in Manchester. Children May (born 1908), Ray (born 1909) and twins, Maurice and Freda, born 1912. In 1911 census was a “draper market”, at 25 Grimshaw St, Preston, then Draper at 25 Grimshaw St, Preston, 1913 & 1932, then at 20 Bairstow St 1933 & 1944. Probably traded on Preston Market. Vice President of the Congregation from at least 1928 to 1933. Eric Lewis remembers him as a very small man with a pronounced squint. Died 19/7/1958 aged 83 or 84 at 20 Bairstow St. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. [Some inconsistencies in his age](JC 12/1/1934, p.2;

1911 Census return for 25 Grimshaw St, Preston; Barrett's Directory 1913, 1932 & 1944; Electoral rolls 1933-34; M.I.; cemetery records)

TRAGEN, Pearl (aka Polly)(née COHEN) born about 1884, married Michael Tragen q.v. 1907 in Manchester. Children May (born 1908), Ray (born 1909) and twins, Maurice and Freda (born 1912). In 1911 census she was 25, "assistant in the business", born Russia. Died 6/7/1947 aged 63 at 20 Bairstow St, and was buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Lancs BMD website; 1911 Census return for 25 Grimshaw St, Preston; JC 11/7/1947, p 2; M.I.)

TRAGEN, Rachel (Mrs) (1) (née MYERS) born Liverpool about 1889/1890, daughter of Rev Joseph Myers, sister of Rebecca (Gould), Rose (Ash) and Sophia (Weltman), she married Isaac Tragen 1909 at Liverpool Hope Place Synagogue. Living at 26 Hudson St, Preston, in 1911, with her husband. Elected Treasurer of the Preston Jewish Social Club, 1924. Died 24/6/1953 aged 64 at 4 Cross St, and was buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (LancsBMD website; 1911 Census return for 26 Hudson St, Preston; JC 13/7/1928 p 2; JC 14/11/1924, p.27; M.I.; cemetery records)

TRAGEN, Rachel (Mrs) (2)(née LEVY) wife of Samuel Tragen q.v. see CAPLAN, Rachel

TRAGEN, Ray see HOLDEN, Ray (Mrs)

TRAGEN, Samuel master draper in 1901, born Germany about 1872, married Rachel (née Levy) 1894, in Manchester, father of Mrs Jane (known as Jennie) Freedon, q.v., Mrs Annie Moray, q.v., Solomon and Arthur Tragen, qq.v., living at 13 Sunnyside Salmon St(?) in 1901. Died Preston 1905, aged 35 (1901 Census return for Sunnyside Salmon St, Preston; FreeBMD website)

TRAGEN, Solomon, son of Samuel & Rachel Tragen, q.v. Birth probably registered March quarter, 1901, Prestwich registration district. Aged 3 months in 1901 Census, died Preston, 1902, aged 2. (1901 Census return for Sunnyside Salmon St, Preston; Lancashire BMD website)

TURANSKY See BARCLAY (Name Change)

VAN EXSEL, Nina (Mrs)(Maiden name unknown) a language teacher, very short of stature, and sister of Mrs Hinda Wallis. In Preston lived at 254 St Thomas Road in 1953. From Preston went to Australia, where she worked on translations for Berlitz publishing. Was known, in Preston, to Arthur Royce, who once referred to her as "Mrs Back Axle."(information from Mrs P. Frank and Dr Nelson; Electoral roll for St Thomas Rd, 1953-54)

WAGNER, Anne (Mrs) wife of George WAGNER, q.v. and mother of Avril Louise Wagner. On electoral roll at Red Lion Hotel, Church St from 1951/52 with her husband, George. Probably succeeded him as licensee, on his death around 1978/79, but left the hotel about two years later. (Electoral rolls 1951/2 to 1981/2)

WAGNER, George born 10/6/1907, married Anne (maiden name unknown) q.v., one daughter, Avril Louise. On electoral roll at Red Lion Hotel, Church St from 1951/52 with his wife. Known to have been Jewish by members of the Congregation, but didn't attend shul, so not observant. Also supported Jewish charities. Died 1978 in Preston. Probably not the only Jewish publican in Preston then or at any other time, as one of the Lessers may have run a pub in the 1960s or later. The Red Lion is remembered as having been the haunt of "ruffians and tarts", and the Wagners as a plump family. The family lived in a flat upstairs in the Red Lion.

(Electoral rolls 1951/52 to 1977/78; GRO Indexes of Births, Marriages and Deaths for June quarter of 1978; information from Mr Rogerson, retired policeman and from Dr Cyril Nelson)

WAHLTUCH, Maud see **CEPHAS, Sister Mary**

WALLIS, Hinda Meta (Mrs) married Leonard Wallis, who died before her. Sister of Maly (=Nina?) Van Exel and mother of Alfred, Percy and Harold. Maiden name unknown. Lived, at the time of her death, at Flat 7, Duke St, Preston. Died 24/9/1975 aged 82. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (Information from Linda Martin; M.I.; Cemetery records)

WALLIS, Leonard married Hinda Meta, q.v. No further details known. (M.I.)

WIENER, Ernestine lived at 4 Rawsthorne Rd, Penwortham at the time of her death. Had a daughter called Jenny who died 1939 & was buried in Belfast. Died 10/4/1943 aged 65. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (M.I.; Cemetery records)

WINEBERG, Annie daughter of Lewis (probably = Louis) Wineberg, born Preston (mother's maiden name given as Goldman), died 31/5/1920 aged 12 days at 15 Christchurch St. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. (FreeBMD website; Cemetery records)

WINEBERG, Augusta (Mrs)(née GOLDMAN) perhaps born Prestwich 1890, married Louis Wineberg, q.v. in Fylde area, June quarter of 1919. (FreeBMD website)

WINEBERG, Barnett (aka Barney) tailor at 111 Church St, 1944 and 1952. Related to the Barker family – he was the brother of Gertie Wineberg, who married Solomon Barker, q.v. and became Maurice Barker's mother. Joan Harwood, daughter of Maurice Barker, remembers him as Uncle Barney, and used to visit him and his wife, who was known as Aunt Toby. He was buried in Hull. (Barrett's Directory 1944 & 1952; information from Stuart Wineberg and Linda Martin)

WINEBERG, Leslie Born March ¼ 1924, Leeds(?) Was living at the time of his death at 139 Cromwell Rd, Fulwood. Lived at 111 Church St in 1945. Died 13/9/1956 of leukaemia aged 32, leaving a wife and son, Alan (now deceased) Described as a draughtsman. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. He and his brother, Mitchell, were related to the Barker family (FreeBMD website; Electoral roll for 111 Church St, 1945-46; Cemetery records; information from Stuart Wineberg and Linda Martin)

WINEBERG, Louis (probably aka Lewis) married Augusta Goldman in Fylde area, June quarter of 1919. They had a daughter Annie, q.v., who was born and died 1920 in Preston. Louis Wineberg seems to have been elected Hon. Collector to the Congregation in 1920, and was elected Vice-President of the Jewish Social Club earlier in that year. Apparently living at 15 Christ Church St with the Goldstones, 1921, so perhaps his marriage had already broken up then. Probably related to Barnett Wineberg, and perhaps an uncle of Mitchell Wineberg, q.v. and also of Leslie Wineberg, q.v. Probably left his wife and went to America, after which nothing was heard of him. (FreeBMD website; JC 26/3/1920, p 28; JC 6/12/1920, p 35; Electoral roll for Christ Church St, 1921; information from Joan Harwood)

WINEBERG, Mitchell probably born Leeds, March ¼ of 1922, the son of Barnett and Mathilda (known as Toby) Wineberg. His siblings were Nellie (married Jack Lipman, and also lived in Preston), Isaac, Esther, Hilda, Beattie, Morris and Leslie q.v., the last two of whom also lived in Preston. Fought in World War II as a Sergeant with the Duke of Wellington Regiment, serving at Monte Cassino and had charge of an anti-tank gun. He married Norma Cohen, born Leeds 1929. It appears, from the President's Report to the AGM of 1967, that his son Stuart had celebrated his barmitzvah in the year 1966-67. Mitchell

worked for English Electric and later British Aerospace, as a progress chaser. He died 6/5/1993 aged 71, leaving a wife, children, one or more siblings and one or more grandchildren. He was living at 30 Sandringham Rd, Walton le Dale, when he died. Buried in Preston Hebrew Cemetery. He and his brother, Leslie, were related to the Barker family through their father, Barnet Wineberg, q.v. (FreeBMD website; M.I., cemetery records; information from Stuart Wineberg and Linda Martin)

WINEBERG, Stuart son of Mitchell and Norma (née Cohen) Wineberg. Born Preston 1953. Educated at Bamber Bridge Methodist Infants school, where he was the first Jewish pupil and was treated amazingly well - they changed to kosher margarine for his benefit! Then to Balshaw's Grammar School, Leyland, and Manchester University, where he took a first degree in Botany and a PhD in Microbiology. Married Jennifer Colling 1986, one daughter, born 1988. From 1978 worked for twenty years for Lederle Laboratories (later bought by Wyeth) in clinical research, sales, marketing, human resources and training, mainly in Hampshire. He set up Bluestone Training Consultancy Ltd in 1998, and is the author of "Wrestling With Crocodiles - Your Ultimate Guide to Effective Presentations", published by Troubador in 2008. Leisure activities include scuba diving, sailing, amateur dramatics and Rotary. (information from Dr Stuart Wineberg himself; Troubador Books website, http://www.troubador.co.uk/book_info.asp?bookid=514 accessed 1/2/2009)

WISEMAN, Gladys (Mrs)(née BERG) – elder daughter of Abraham and Esther Berg, and sister of Simon Berg and Mrs Sarah Morris, qq.v. Married Maurice Wiseman at Fountains Road Synagogue, Liverpool, in 1930. Listed as ladies' outfitter at 67 Friargate and 124 Church St in 1932. Voter at 124 Church St, 1933-34. She sold her business to Simon and Esther Berg, q.v. (information from Judge Alan Berg; Lancashire BMD website; Barrett's Directory, 1932; electoral roll 1933-34)

WOLFSON, Lillian (Mrs)(formerly Mrs Daniel Jackson)(née HARRISON) from Belfast, wife of Daniel Jackson, q.v. After the death of Daniel Jackson in 1958, his widow stayed in Southport, and married Ben Wolfson, who died 15/11/1964. She died 10/3/1985 and was buried in Duke St Cemetery, Southport. (information from Mrs Sonia Peters; M.I.)

WOLMAN, Dr David, born 21/5/1928, brother of Lionel (consultant neuropathologist to United Sheffield Hospitals) and Basil (consultant paediatrician in Manchester). Qualified at Manchester Medical School 1950; MRCP 1965. Junior registrar at Royal Albert Infirmery, Wigan, then (National Service) medical officer to the RAF hospital, Padgate, Warrington. Chose general practice after National Service, becoming an assistant in Preston. Left to become a partner in a practice in Litherland, Merseyside, where he stayed until retirement in 1991. Took an interest in brain-damaged children, travelling to Philadelphia with a group of them to the Institute of Human Potential, and following this interest up later. When he retired three thousand of his patients spontaneously signed a petition to try to keep him in practice. A son was born to his wife Audrey (nee Fyne) on 29/11/1955 at St George's Hospital, Mount St, Preston, and the JC notice of the birth gives their address as 51 Longridge Rd, Ribbleton, Preston. Interests outside work included photography, travel, cactus cultivation. His departure from Preston is mentioned by Solomon Lewis in his President's Report 1955-1956. Died 27/1/2005. (BMJ 2005, April 30, obituary by Sonia Goldrein and Harris Wolman; JC 4/2/1955, p 6; JC 2/12/1955, p 3; President's Report 1955-1956)

WOOLF, Flora (known as Flossie, or Frumet)(née ROSE), Israel and Rachel Rose's fifth daughter, born in Northampton 1905 and grew up in Preston; married Nathan Woolf, a first generation Anglo-Jew whose father immigrated to England from Poland at age 15 (presumably to avoid involuntary conscription into the Russian Army). For several years the couple lived behind Nathan's shop in Birmingham (a successful retail men's clothing business). During the Second World War Nathan served as an auxiliary fireman with the

Solihull Fire Department. He always used to say how much he regretted “missing” the only big fire in Solihull during the war due being in hospital for minor surgery at the time. Flora was artistic: known for her delicate watercolour portraits. The couple had two children: Sandra (who died in 2003) and Naidia, who moved to the United States in 1957 and has lived there ever since. Flora died in 1976; her husband Nathan in 1987. (information from Naidia Woolf)

WOOLFE, Maurice elected first Hon Sec of Preston Zionist Circle 1938, left Preston to join H.M. forces 1940 (JC 9/12/1938, p.44; JC 28/6/1940 p 13)

YARNIT, Etta (Hettie)(Mrs)(Née ROSE) third daughter of Israel and Sarah Rachel Rose, born 1901 in London, married Theodore Howard Yarnitz in Birmingham, 1928. She died 10 March 1967 at Wallasey, murdered by a 22-year-old German, who was later convicted of her manslaughter. Buried in Rice Lane Cemetery, Liverpool. (FreeBMD website; information from Joe Teller; + Naidia Woolf)

YARNIT, Thomas H. aka Theodore Howard YARNIT Surname formerly Yarnitz or Yarnitzky/Yarnitsky. Was brought up in Birmingham, and married Hettie, daughter of Israel Rose. Two children, Wendy & Martin. For several years the family lived in Ireland; later on the East Coast of England. Electrician and electrical retailer at 72 Meadow St in 1948 and 1952, but disappeared from electoral roll at this address by 1950. Believed to have electrified the street lighting in Preston. After leaving Preston moved eventually to Wallasey, where he died 12/9/1965. Joan Harwood, born in the early 1930s, remembered seeing him in a tallis though he wasn't, generally, observant, and his wife, Hettie, didn't go to shul. Buried in Rice Lane Cemetery, Liverpool. A nephew of his was Reg Freeson, once a Labour M.P. (information from Joe & Wendy Teller, and from Naidia Woolf; Barrett's Directory 1948 & 1952; electoral rolls for Meadow St, Preston; M.I.)

ZELLER, Frederic born Berlin 1924, fled Germany at the end of 1938 following Kristallnacht and lived in Holland in a refugee camp for a few months before being sent to England Spring 1939, where he lived for some time in Preston, becoming a friend of Herbert Elliott (Eisenthal) q.v. In 1957 he moved to the United States, where he became well-known as a sculptor and writer. Wrote *When time ran out: coming of age in the Third Reich*, published by W. H. Allen in 1989. Believed to have died around 2004. (information from Herbert Elliott; dust jacket information from his book, *When time ran out: coming of age in the Third Reich*)

ZIMMERMAN, Rebecca (Mrs)(née GOLDBERG) living with Solomon & Eva Lewis at 145 Lancaster Rd in 1933. Daughter of Israel and Bessie Goldberg, and sister of Eva Lewis, she was widowed early. Had a son called Alan. She worked for Percy Goldberg, her brother, in the Miller Arcade. Later she went back to America, according to Eric Lewis, and eventually died there. (Information from Eric Lewis; electoral roll 1933-34)

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