

Additions and Corrections 01

N.B. The following only deals with *An Alsatian Jewish Story*.

Minor errors such as missing commas, periods or semi-colons are not included here.

1. page 4: Replace “three times great-grandparents” with “three six times great-grandparents”.
2. page 7: The link to the page at the CNRS is no longer correct, here is another one:
www.genami.org/en/lists/alsace/census-1784.php
3. page 10: Dates in the Revolutionary Calendar are of the form 07.Germinal.X, which is the reverse order for the Gregorian date format where the year comes first.
4. page 15: eighty-six ancestors of Coralie Weill are listed.
5. page 19: The first identification number for Hindel Gerstel has only 1s (all female) so that Coralie Weill Eliane, Mychèle and Seline, Sarah and Liliane are direct female descendants of this ancestor and so should have the same Mitochondrial DNA.
6. pages 23, 62: The numbers for Jüdel (x=1) and Naftaly (x=2) should read:
 $111 \cdot 122 \cdot 22x / 112 \cdot 122 \cdot 22x / 111 \cdot 22x$.
7. pages 24, 63: The numbers for Moyse Samuel (father of Naftaly on p.23) should read:
 $111 \cdot 122 \cdot 222 \cdot 2 / 112 \cdot 122 \cdot 222 \cdot 2 / 111 \cdot 222 \cdot 222$. [the first two numbers indicating an ancestor of the sisters Caroline and Pauline Mandel and the third an ancestor of Gottschau Weiller].
8. page 33: The AD date for Marie Kling is 1867.01.**03**
9. page 50, 55: Bleischweiller is now Pleisweiler-Oberhoffen
10. page 52: I should have emphasized that the list of children after “Confusion totale, dans tous les azimuts” is *not* the list of the children of Caroline Apfel and Daniel Mandel. The discussion of the names is intended to illustrate the difficulties that I encountered. On page 54 I present a list, with dates, of those whom I believe were indeed the children of the couple.
11. page 53: Children vii and viii are the children of Rosalie Baum and Abraham Herzog (page 72).
12. page 54: The AN date for Raphael is 1809.09.18. The Raphael listed (page 52) in 1808 may have been a *first* child by that name. An example of the use of the same name, after the death of the first child of that name, is given on page 83.
13. page 54: Sarah: On 1823.08.23 she married Leopold Lehman,

New material for page 55 -- 77

Consult [who_was_who_in_dauendorf_[NEW]] which is on the DVD and can be accessed from the main HTML page.

14. page 57: The AD for Marie-Anne Solomon is 1821.01.30. Her age was eighty-four which gives an AN of ca.1837. She is referred to as “Marie-Anne Schwab” and Jacques Mandel (who was deceased) is called Feiss Mandel. This suggests that

even though his official name was “Jacques” he was called “Feiss” by the people of Dauendorf, including the staff at la mairie.

15. page 60: Jüdel Götsch and Solomon Mandel had a daughter Zipora whose AD is 1805.03.03 [12 Ventose XIII].
16. page 62: The numbers for Jüdel (x=1) and Naftaly (x=2) should read:
1 1 1 • 1 2 2 • 2 2 x / 1 1 2 • 1 2 2 • 2 2 x / 1 1 1 • 2 2 x.
17. page 24, 63: The numbers for Moysse Samuel (the father of Naftaly on p. 23) should read:
1 1 1 • 1 2 2 • 2 2 2 • 2 / 1 1 2 • 1 2 2 • 2 2 2 • 2 / 1 1 1 • 2 2 2 • 2 2 2.
18. page 64: After the image at the top of the page the centred line should read simply, “Two people named Hirtzel Feiss”.
19. page 64: On the image on the bottom the number under “Feiss Hirtzel” should read 49 (Gottlieb Herzog; see page 69).
20. page 65: In the second paragraph the word “his” is based on what was stated on page 53, namely that Rachel Hirtzel was the daughter of Hirtzel Feiss and Crönel Raphael. Since Crönel Raphael (Caroline Apfel) was the wife of Daniel Mandel, *and only one Hirtzel Feiss signed the AN* this shows that this particular Hirtzel Feiss is Daniel Mandel (the other being Abraham Herzog, p. 65).
21. page 66: Abraham Mandel was the brother of Jacquel Mandel (see page 60). He is the ancestor of George Mandel, mentioned on the dedication page. According to Pierre Katz's genealogy of Georges Mandel Jacob/Jacques Mandel (1788 -- 1834, child 21 in 1808) was the paternal grandfather of Georges Mandel's mother. The fact that Abraham Mandel had boys named Solomon and Jacques causes confusion with the other people of that name.
22. page 66: Erase the repetition of “Löbel Solomon = Abraham Mandel” between the two 1808 listings.
23. page 69: Minckel Issac is number 139 on the TD. His AD is 1804.05.04 [14 Floréal XII].
24. page 70: The AD for “Schönel”, (1784, family 6) the wife of Feist Hirtzel (*Gottlieb Herzog*) is 1804.06.11 [22 Prairial XII]. She is TD entry 134 on page 69 from, which we learn that her name was Schönel Wolf.
25. page 73: Benjamin Herzog (Wolf Hirtzel) was born on 1804.09.13 [26 Fructidor XII].
26. page 74: Jüdel Hirtzel. I have looked at the AD (1804.01.23) again and, although I am far from certain, she appears to have been six years old at the time of death. This would put her AN in 1798 which would explain why her AN is not in the TD for the period XI -- 1812.
27. page 83: David Weiller did sign the 1808 change of name for his son Samuel.

28. page 83: See the AM of 1852.06.11 for the signature of Solomon Weiller. Another mystery document. The last line of text says that “la mère de l'épou[x/se?] did not sign because she did not know how. It must be “épouse” because Sophie Lang did know how to sign her name; see page 82. But Sophie Lang did not sign! Perhaps she was not there. And where is the signature of Amélie Lévy? Perhaps it is the illegible Hebrew signature at the bottom even though by 1852 all young women surely knew how to sign in French.
29. page 84: Note that Sophie Lang was approximately forty-five and David Weiller approximately forty-eight when Gottschau Weiller was born, This was twenty-two years after the birth of Samuel, the first child listed.
30. page 86: Caroline Weiller should be the first child listed.
31. page 87: In view of the AD for Fromet David (1792) and the date for Salomé Weiller, the date for the second marriage of Schmulen Solomon (to Sarah Blum) should rather read, “mid- to late- 1790s.
32. page 87, 88: On the 1822.05.06 AM of Salomé Weiller the AN is 1800.07.22 as opposed to 1800.07.23 on 1808. The question marks on her entry (child 1) are confusing, it should rather read:
 Salomé Weiller, 1800.07.22 [4 Thermidor VIII], Dauendorf -- a. 1867? [1808, AM, AN of Marie Kling]. She is probably the same person as a person named Rosalie Weiller; see the discussion on page 88.
33. page 87, 88: On the 1836.05.26 AM of Sarah Weiller her AN is given as 13 Frimaire XI, which corresponds to 1802.12.04, the date given in [1808]. However, since her former name is stated to have been “Sorlen” we can identify her by the AN dated 20 Brumaire XII, which corresponds to 1803.11.12. On the 1831.09.25 AN of Sara Weiller's son Mose Weiller her age is given as thirty-seven which would correspond to 1804. Another example of the need for caution.
34. page 97: On his AN Jacques Weil is referred to as “Jacques Hirzel”.
35. page 98: The first *five* children were born to Rifka Seligman. Note that she passed away nine months after giving birth to Nathan.

The Weyls and Guggenheims: pages 117 -- 124

Consult [weyls+guggenheims.pdf] which is on the DVD and can be accessed from the main HTML page. It contains revisions to the text, along with an additional graph.

36. We learn from the Ginsburger article [p. 22] cited in, “Another Look at Madel ...” that Wolf Guggenheim circumcised their son Joseph in 1750; they are couple number 9 in [1784, Westhoffen]. Sarlé is now referred to as Sarah.
37. page 122, top: This is incorrect. This should read: Fromet Oppenheimer and Joseph Guggenheim had a *son* named Abraham *Guggenheim* (ca. 1700 -- 1766) whose daughter Fromet *Guggenheim* (1737 -- 1812) married Moses Mendelsohn, the famous philosopher. [Abraham *Guggenheim*, WIK; Fromet *Guggenheim*, WIK].

38. page 127: The number for Jacques Weil is 1 1 2 • 2 2.
39. page 131: For child 4 the text should read, “see below, AM no. 8”.