

shapiro family reunion



**JOSEPH SHAPIRO
OLDEST IMMIGRANT ANCESTOR**

MAY 21, 2006

Richard F. Shaw
70 Stanson Drive
North Attleborough, MA 02760

ORIGINAL TRANSCRIPTION

Old Family History

Sherman G. Shapiro

This is a series of little stories told to me by my father, Jacob, and, in part, by his nephew, David (David / Dinah) as they recalled events on the farm, travel to the United States and the early struggles here.

The material was typed in the 1950's from Dictaphone recordings, without corrections or any attempt to edit. It is uneven and repetitious.

Despite these shortcomings, the recounting may help a descendent to find something of interest. I hope so. The task of rewriting this material is left to future generations.

Sherman Shapiro, June, 1982

NOTE: Transcribed by Richard Shaw, December 2005. I have attempted to edit in minor ways to make the text more readable. In this revision, I have replaced most of the pronouns with people's name.

Jacob Joseph Shapiro (JJ) was born in Altan Grostenitz, Lithuania. His mother's name was Leah. His father's name was Joseph. Jacob Joseph's grandfather was named Eser. Jacob cannot recall the name of his grandmother. Joseph and Leah's children were: oldest brother was Hyman, then Rebecca, and then Ernest, Abraham, next was me, J.J., then Moses and that was all of them. Jacob was born in a small village in Lithuania (Altan Grostenitz) but moved to a farm when he was a small child. The largest city closest to the farm was called Yanavah (or Jonava as it is now called). It was a big farm. On the farm, they raised chickens, cows, horses, and various cattle. Also, they raised wheat, rye, barley, flax, oats and etc. It was a double house that they lived in, one story high. Jacob's father, Joseph, hired the land from a landowner (Polander). The farm was located in a township of Apertisck (Sp not correct). They had various Polish families that lived on the land that helped them produce the crops at harvest time. They shared in the crops. Jacob went to Hebrew school from 6 years old to 15 years old. Jacob's father, Joseph, would hire a teacher for 10 months a year. The teacher would live at their home. Two months vacation was during Passover in the spring and the High Holidays in the fall. Various Jewish families in the surrounding area would come to their home and learn Hebrew. The teacher taught them Polish, Hebrew, Russian, Lithuanian, and German. The teacher was paid \$50 a year with room and board.

Jacob's grandfather, Eser, had two boys. Eser died when he was fairly young and left a widow, Peshe, with two boys – Joseph and Isaac. When Joseph was about 10 years old, he was caught by Russian soldiers and would have been taken away to be kept until about 20 years old at which time he would be put in the Russian army. Then they would have kept him 25 years more.

Jacob's grandmother, Peshe, gathered together a band of women and together they went to the guardhouse and broke down the door and grabbed Joseph who was 10 years old and brought him home. They beat the Cossacks with their wooden slippers and they took the child away.

After completing 10 years of schooling, Jacob at 15, began to learn the trade of blacksmith. As an apprentice, he worked two years for 30 rubles with board and room. For the third year, he was paid \$40 a year and board. The fourth year he got \$60 a year, and the fifth year he got \$150 a year. When he got through with that, he left the old country and headed for America.

There were five brothers and one sister in Jacob's family. The oldest one (Hyman) got married, the next one was a sister (Rebecca), and the third one (Ernest) they wanted to take to the Army. Of course Ernest didn't want to go to the Army so every night, Ernest would hide himself in a neighbor's house at night to avoid being caught by the Russians. One night the Russian men came down and surrounded Joseph's house. Moses had just been born a few weeks before. So the Cossacks came in the house. When the Lithuanians and other men entered the house, Rebecca had grabbed a long iron poker and she struck two men down before the group was able to hold her so she wasn't able to do any more damage. They looked all over the stables and the house for the boy, Earnest, but they could not find him to take him to the Army. Joseph tried to get outside to warn his son Ernest that they were here, but the big men on the other side of the door held the door. He pulled from in side, the other men from the other side and the handles flew off and the door opened. Joseph gave the excuse that he wanted to go to the toilet and was followed outside by a Lithuanian. Joseph was dressed lightly because being indoors, he had light shoes on. The Lithuanian was dressed up in heavy coats and boots. When they had gone some distance, Joseph jumped a fence and ran through the deep snow in his light garments to the next neighbor and asked if Ernest was there and they told him he was not there. That automatically meant that he had gone to the other side of the village and Joseph ran to the other side of the village and found Ernest there and warned him that they were coming after him. The boy dressed himself up and left the Polish village and ran to the next village, which was Lithuanian and hid himself there. The searchers had found his aferkmphis (prayer shawl) in the Polish family's house but did not find Ernest of course. Ernest was 20 years old at that time.

Joseph was a very tall, big man and his wife, Leah, was small. He weighed about 170 lbs.

When Jacob was 20 and it was necessary for him to go into the Army, he left home and went to America around 1885. For a fine, his father, Joseph, had to pay 300 rubles to the Russian governor. Jacob first went to Niestadt. Then he crossed the line and went to Germany. In Germany, he went to Hamburg and from there he took a boat to Hull, England. Then he took a train to Liverpool. Jacob stayed in Liverpool for a week and then took a boat from Liverpool to America. He stopped in this country in a spot where he can not recall. He stayed there over Sunday and then the boat arrived in Portland, Maine. From Portland, he went to Lewiston, Maine where he met a half brother named Amos Smolofsky. Amos had come at least 4 or 5 years before Jacob had. When Jacob arrived, he stopped at the Lincoln House, which is now the Littleton Hotel on Main Street, Lewiston. There he rented a room, which cost \$3.50 per week.

The Jewish families here at that time were Jacobs, Isaacson and Greenbergs. Amos was a single fellow. The Jacobs family moved to New York. The Greenberg family died away. Mr. Isaacson moved to New York and died lately. (Ed: early/mid 1950's) The Jacobs drove two big white and gray horses and peddled fur coats. Mr. Jacobs drove through the country with his horses and

sold the fur coats. Greenberg kept his store on Lisbon Street and sold dry goods and small wares. It was located around from Cortell's store. Isaacson kept a blue store, which was located at Benoit's at the corner of Lisbon and Ash Streets.

Mr. Tabatchnick was also in Lewiston when Jacob arrived. He was a single fellow and had a store on Chestnut Street. The first thing Jacob did was to peddle with a basket. He had a strap around his neck and a basket in front of him. Jacob sold small wears, like pins, needles, combs, stockings, etc. He traveled just in Lewiston, Auburn, Lisbon, Lisbon Falls, and Sabattus. Within a year, he had carried a pack on his back in addition to the basket. Light underwear, tablecloths, petticoats was what he carried in the pack. Jacob also did a little blacksmithing on Lincoln Street before he could speak English. He had worked for \$3.00 a week on Main Street cutting heels 10 hours a day, 6 days a week. Currier was the owner of the shoe shop where he cut heels. They cut all sorts of small pieces of leather from the shoe shops, brought them to his shop, cut them up and would make heels. To make up the \$.50 a week, he peddled cigarettes in the various hotels. He worked with Louis Shapiro, "Shapsy¹," in order that he could get a job, as Louis could not speak English at the time. He peddled cigarettes at the Maine Hotel and the Park House.

Mr. Tabatchnick had a store on Chestnut Street. Then he moved to the corner of Chestnut and Lincoln where Thibeau and Fortier were located. Then he opened a store in New Auburn and he put his son, called Max Chase, (1) there to run the store for him. He opened a store at the same corner that Dad and Uncle Moe are located today (Ed: during 1950's)

Moe (Jacob's younger brother Moses) and Louis Shapiro came over two years after Jacob arrived. Moe went in the shoe shop and got a cold and that is why he stayed in the store and tried to recover there.

Auburn and Lewiston members used to "Daven" first on Chestnut Street in the Wiseman's block because Fellows used to send money home only after being in this country three months. Therefore Jacob was under the impression that all he had to do was come to this country and pick the money off the streets. The first morning he got up and looked around the ground and expected to find money in dollar bills lying around. It wasn't there! The first day he went out selling, he sold for 25 cents and he thought he made \$100. The next day he went out and sold about \$4.00 but this was with the assistance of Amos who introduced him to the customers to give him courage. They had to go to Portland for a Minyan because they couldn't get a Minyan here. To have Passover food therefore, they had to go to Portland. Roshashana and Yom Kipper was the same thing, they had to go to Portland.

Jacob used to peddle in Lisbon Falls and travel on to Portland and arrive just in time for the yontiff.

The farmers kept on sending him (Jacob) from house to house as they would not put up peddlers.

Jacob saved \$300 and bought a block from George Wiseman. When Jacob bought the store, his store was on the corner where the bank is today. Eventually he broke through and had the entire building for his store.

¹ Max Chase, in time, became Chase & Sanborn Coffee

There were twelve tenements above in the building above the store. Moshe Mackin was the first tenant, then Phillip Silverman, Myer Shapiro, and Berstein. Then Shapsy Shapiro and Hyman Shapiro and Max Berman.

About 49 years ago (Ed: ca 1905), it snowed Monday, Tuesday and rain also and it snowed until Wednesday noon. The snow was so heavy on the building that the roof began to crack. Rubber boots sold for 75 cents. During that terrific storm, they sold 359 pairs of rubber boots, which they have never sold since.

Jacob would close up nights at 12 o'clock and would go fishing. They would fish until Tuesday noon and one time brought back 185 lbs. of fish which they distributed among all the neighbors.

Ernest M. Shapiro, Jacob's brother, married at 20 years old. At 26, he had three children. The oldest was Nathan, then Hymie, then Rose. An epidemic swept the village in which many died. Ernest was one of them. He left a child six months old, Rose Barron. Hymie, the oldest (Ed:??) son came to this country and stayed in Auburn with Jacob for 3 or 4 months. He was a smoking pipe maker in the old country. Dad then took him to Boston to get a job where they manufactured pipes, but the place burned down just before he arrived. He then continued on to New York. There he started peddling merchandise instead of manufacturing pipes, eventually opening a store to sell the merchandise.

Joseph went to England after leaving the old country and lived there several years and then came to America. He stayed in New York and never came to Auburn. Hyman was the oldest son; he was David's father. Hyman got married in the old country in the city of Yanava. His children are as follows: Louis (Shapsy), David, Israel, Rose Sloam, Fannie Sloam, Hyman, and Willie.

Rebecca (Ed: daughter of Joseph and Leah) was about 21 or 22 when she married Moses Hyman who came from Yanava. They were married in her house on the farm. They had the following children in this order: Polley was the oldest, then Hyman, Ernest, Leah and Sam. Polley got married in England and came to New York first. Ernest came next by way of England and then came to Jacob's home in Auburn. Then came his mother, Rebecca, with Leah and Sam. Rebecca's husband, Moses, died in the old country in Yonava.

Jacob came first over to this country, then Moses and Louis, the son of Hymie, 2 years later.

Hymie, Jacob's oldest brother came several years later and worked in Jacob's store. He died in New Bedford, MA. Hymie's wife's name was Rebecca too.

Abraham, Jacob's older brother, was in the lumber business in the old country. Abram and Ernest were both in the lumber business. Abram got married in the old country in Yanava to Gita Leah. She was a Yanava girl too. Quite a girl! Morris came first as a child, then Frances, Myer, Sam and then Hymie and Sophie. When Abram came to this country, Jacob opened up a candy store for him on Lisbon Street. It was located on the corner where Bond's Clothing is today. Eventually he sold out and went in the real estate business.

Uncle Moe (Ed: Moses son of Joseph and this happened in Lithuania)) was the only boy at home because all the other boys were away working. Moe was only about 12 or 13 years old at the time. His Dad, Joseph, sent him on a horse and team to drive about 12 or 13 miles away to buy some stuff for Passover. There was a big flood. They had to cross a wide river. Moe climbed

on the horse and the horse and he together swam across the stream. At the time Dad traded potatoes for some goods for Passover. There was a bridge that he could have crossed but Polanders owned it and they wouldn't let him cross unless he paid for it. He didn't have any money so he swam across. The town that he went to was Gelvand.

Moe didn't care to go to Hebrew school very much. He would pick nuts in the woods instead, when the season was in bloom. He would pick all day and would return just the time he would have returned from school. This went on for several days but finally the teacher of the school came to find out what was the matter with Moe. He was afraid that Moe was sick. When he saw the teacher approach, he realized the jig was up. Moe got a good spanking from his dad and also from the teacher when he returned to school. He was a good boy for five or six weeks then would start all over again. Moe acquired a beautiful little pup for a bushel of potatoes from a Russia farmer. Moe fed him with cream until he was a big dog but one-day Moe's dog got bitten by a mad dog and got mad himself. Moe got on the roof with a gun and tried to shoot the dog but missed. Finally they had to get someone who killed the dog. Moe's gun was five or six feet long and every time he would pull the trigger, Moe would fall over. Moe was a pretty good marksman.

A dog would keep strangers away. The Russians were very big thieves. They would even go to the extent of stealing a wheel from a wagon. They would steal anything. The family dog was very ferocious. Farmer's wagons were afraid to go by their house. The dog would jump on a wagon and rip open a sack of potatoes. He also would chew away the rope holding down a wagon full of hay, causing the hay to be strewn all over the road.

Moe started out with Louis but in England, they had a different ticket, therefore, they left at a different time. From England on, Moe was on his own. It was in England that Moe stayed at a lodging house for 3 or 4 nights. Moe took his grip at the time of boat leaving without paying his lodging. Moe took a boat to New York and a train to Brunswick, Maine. There he met a Jewish peddler who peddled with dusters. The man thought Moe was lost and gave him some peanuts. He arrived at the lower Maine Central (RR) which is across from the Littleton Hotel, then known as the Lincoln Boarding House. A cab driver gave Moe a long ride over the city before arriving at the Lincoln House, which was only 25 ft. from the train station, and he had to pay the large fare.

Moe's first job was sticking nails for \$3.00 a week at the Gay-Woodman Shoe shop. Moe worked there 2 years. He got a raise to \$5.00 a week. He had to pay \$3.00 a week for wash, room and board. He had just enough to meet his obligations. Jacob then bought the store on the corner of Broad and Third and Moe came there. Moe was sick for a year because he failed to buy rubber footwear.

Joseph's farm in the old country raised all kinds of berries. The only fruit they did not have was apples. These were secured from their neighbor's yard (Joseph's brother, Isaac ((Ed: - may have his picture?)))

The countryside surrounding Joseph's house was full of wolves. It was not uncommon for wolves to attack the cattle, dog, or even horses. One time Moses had to climb a tree with his gun to ward off wolves.

Joseph was a real farmer. He could go out on the land and determine just what would be suitable for that piece of land. Before he was married, he was a heavy smoker. After marriage, his wife hid his long pipe and he stopped smoking. He never smoked since.

Moe's mother (Ed: Leah) used to take care of all the workers on the farm. At times she had to feed 30 or 40 people at a time. The end of a harvest, they would feed all the men with a big banquet full of dairy products, etc. They would place a wreath of straw around Leah's head and dance and sing.

THE FOLLOWING AS TOLD BY DAVID SHAPIRO, SON OF HYMAN & RECECCA, TO SHERMAN SHAPIRO:

David Shapiro was born in Kovna, Gerberna – Yanava, Lithuania. His father's name was Hyman and his mother's name was Rebecca. David's brothers and sisters were born in the following order: Louis, David, Israel, Hyman, Rose, Fannie, and Willie. Fannie was the only one who was born on the farm; the rest were born in Yanava. David went to Hebrew school from six years old to 15. At 15 years old, he began to learn the tailor trade. He worked as an apprentice for four years for nothing only for room, clothing and a little spending money. Then he began to work on piecework and made fairly good money but he had to help in the family as there was a big family and his mother, Rebecca, was sick. They sent her to Bierstand where they would give her hot baths, which helped her to get well. She had rheumatism. He worked until he was 20 years old. Then he had to go into the army. He went in the army but bought himself out and got married to a girl, Dinah, who was his childhood friend in Yanava. Her father's name was Abraham Cohen; her mother's name was Esther Cohen. Her father died a year before they got married. Her mother died in 1922 in the old country. She was about 85 years old when she died. Her father was about 75 when he died.

When David got married, he opened up his own tailor shop and had about a dozen people working for him. He did a good business. He worked about 6 or 7 years and then got tired. He left his shop to his workers. He then left for South Africa for a vacation to his brothers. Israel and Hyman were in South Africa at the time near the Kimberly South Africa diamond fields. David arrived in South Africa and found a very good business there and decided that he would not continue in the old country but do business in South Africa where it was better. He wrote to his wife to give up the business. He worked in South Africa for two years as a tailor and cleared a few thousand dollars. Then he decided to go the United States. David had closed up his shop and went to England with his brother Israel. Then David returned to Europe to get his wife and brought her back to England. Then David, Israel and Dinah proceeded to the United States and arrived in Boston. They came right from Boston to Lewiston, Maine. When David arrived, he opened a tailor shop. Israel and Hyman together opened up a store.

Abe was about 5 years old when David left for South Africa. Joe was born there too but was a young baby when David left. (Ed: Abe and Joe must be David and Dinah's sons)

In the old country, Jacob and Shapsy (Ed: Louis Shapiro, son of Hyman and Rebecca) were asked to harness up the three horses and secure some kerosene as Friday night was rapidly approaching. Just as they were leaving, Grandmother, Leah, asked them to bring home a couple of herring too. They traveled a considerable distance and returned just as Friday night was falling, bringing the herring but no kerosene. Grandfather, Joseph, was so angered that he

chased them in and out of the house with a broom ready to deal with them very harshly. David watched this entire event with a lot of glee.

David said that Grandfather, Joseph, was a strict, stern and serious person but he was very good to the children, sometimes even too good. He put his whole life into the farm. His children were not strict, not one of them. Jacob's mother, Leah, died when she was comparatively young and Jacob was still in the old country when she died. She was very nice looking, always very kind to her grandchildren. Ernest died of dysentery. She tried to help him get well and came down with the same disease and died also. David's father, Hyman, was also afflicted but recovered after having been taken to Kovna. Grandmother Leah was about 5 feet tall about the size of Leah Shiffer. She died when she was less than 40 years old.

Louis Shapiro, David's oldest brother, came years ago before David and stayed with Jacob. Hyman was the first one in South Africa, and then Israel went to him in South Africa, then David followed. Hyman went to London to buy some material for their store in South Africa and when he was there, he received a letter from his brothers in South Africa asking him to go to the United States to see his folks for a little while as long as the rates were cheap. He went to the United States and saw his folks (Ed: Hyman Eser and Rebecca), but decided to remain here and never returned. He then wrote to them (David & Israel) to sell out their business in South Africa and come here to the United States, which they did.

David's folks came here in 1902. Shapsy (Ed: Louis Shapiro) was the first to come over from his family, then Rose, David's father Hymie came alone in 1901, then in 1902 he sent for his wife together with Fannie and Willie, the children.

Uncle Abram (Ed: Abraham Shapiro) was 5 ½ years old when he began Hebrew school. He went to H.S. until he was 13 years old. At 13, he went to work for a wood dealer, handling woodchoppers in the woods. He got \$2.00 a week for taking the wood from the choppers. He kept all the time records and all the records of the wood chopping. He did that work for two years until he was 15. Then he went to Meretch in Grodna Geberna where he was paid \$10.00 a week where he became a man in charge of the lumbering. He was there until he was 21. That place was about 40 miles from his home. He only came home once a year for Passover to his home. By train travel it took five or six hours. Ernest died and Abram bought him out. Uncle Abram had 300 or 400 working for him in the woods. He shipped the wood to Germany, Kovna and one summer he lost 40,000 rubles. Abe apparently had a large quantity of lumber lying on the ground and a flood came and washed it away resulting in a substantial loss. When he was 21 years old, he had to give 500 rubles to get out of the army. Uncle Abe got married and had six children: Morris, Myer, Herman, Sam, Sarah (Ed: Frances Sarah), and Sophie. At 30 years old, Abram took his wife and six children (Ed: five children – Sophie was born here) and came to this country. Four years later his wife and six children came. (Ed: other records indicate that the family came in 1896)

The first year here, Abraham worked for Jacob in his store. Then Jacob bought a candy store for Abraham and he worked there for six or seven years. Then Abraham went in the real estate business. He remembered his grandmother, her name was Peshy. She was a midwife. She was a big woman, tall and big. Uncle Abe's Dad, Joseph, had a beard, was a tall man and had little traces of chicken pox marks in his cheeks. There was no vaccination for smallpox therefore he was afflicted with it. Uncle Abe's mother, Leah, was a hard worker. Uncle Abram's father's

brother was named Isaac and he too was a farmer. His wife's name was Gittel. They had seven daughters and one son: Esther, Fannie, Abraham, Sarah, Rose, Leah, Annie and Rebecca.

Jacob's work consisted of carriage work, horseshoeing, plows, axes, guns, and locks. When Jacob's store was in full bloom, he had 22 clerks. He did about \$200,000 dollars business in a year, sold yard goods, millinery, small wear, shoes, clothing for men and women including coats and suits, bicycles and sleds. He ran this large business until it was hit by a fire, which wiped the building out. He had a little insurance but insufficient to cover the losses sustained. When he built again, instead of having 12 tenements, he had 6 and occupied half of the block himself. The store occupied the back half this time. He had about five or six clerks. It was 36 years ago that he had the first fire (1912). It occurred March 13th. In the fire of 1933, he again lost everything due to insufficient insurance. In the first fire, Dad had \$11,800 on the books. The book got scorched and he was unable to read the book. Dad collected only \$4.00 out of the entire amount.

The early French families were Boisvert, Cote, Raymond, Haskell, Abbotts, and Edwards, Beacauge, Norton, Collins.

Just a year or two after Jacob was here, he became a Ward clerk after he became a citizen, for Ward 5. He did this for 2 or 3 years in a row but didn't like it. Prior to Jacob buying a little interest in the first store in New Auburn, he worked for \$15.00 a month with room and board at the Lincoln House where he originally stayed. He can not recall how long he stayed there for \$15.00. He did chores around there. Mr. Dunham of the Elm House and Mr. Charlie Andrews of the Lincoln House sold out and hired a hotel in O.O. Dad opened up two stores in candy and fruit O.O. that summer with Amos where the shul is today, opposite each other on the street. He lost \$300.00 on that. When he came back, he started to work for Mr. Tabatchnick for \$7.00 a week.



Sam Goldman
President - Chevra Kadisha



Jacob J. Shapiro
First Chairman of Congregation Beth Abraham

1902 -- Congregation Beth Abraham -- 1952

Beth Abraham Synagogue was organized as a corporate parish in 1902 with the following names appearing on the incorporating papers: Hyman H. Lempert, Abraham Widrowitz, Hyman Savage, Samuel Canter, Maurice Seigal, Max Mendelson, Jacob J. Shapiro, David Seigal, Jacob Bornstein J. Weisberg, and Louis Abromson.

There were other members of the congregation—but their names are not known to us, and therefore we cannot mention them at this time. The congregation occupied the old Estes building, formerly a schoolhouse, and remodeled to make a suitable place of worship. The congregation occupied that building until 1917, when it purchased the Union Musicale Building, so-called from that society, and used that as a place of worship.

In November 1918 a fire destroyed the entire building and the congregation moved back again into the old Estes building. About two or three years later the Union Musicale building was rebuilt and again used as a place of worship until 1933, when it once again burned down in the great fire of Auburn.

During that time many families moved out of what is now called New Auburn, and it was decided to build a synagogue elsewhere. The building committee, of which Mr. Harry Day was chairman, chose the location, and our present place of worship was built. The building was dedicated on June 23, 1934. Due to the lack of funds it was necessary to carry a large mortgage, but through the untiring efforts of the Sisterhood and the wonderful cooperation of the members of our congregation, the mortgage was finally paid off, and with the proper ceremonies was burnt in 1944.

We still have with us the first chairman of our congregation, Mr. Jacob J. Shapiro. May the Lord allow him to be with us for many more years to come.

ISRAEL A. MILLER

Original Charter and By-Laws of Beth Abraham Synagogue

Records of "Beth Abraham"

To Frank A. Morey, a Justice of the Peace in and for the said County of Androscoggin and State of Maine.

The undersigned who are all of lawful age, being desirous of becoming an incorporated Parish or Religious Society at Auburn under the name of "Beth Abraham" request you to issue your warrant to one of them directing him to notify the other applicants to meet at some proper place to be expressed in said warrant on the twenty-seventh day of June, 1902, at 3 P.M. for the purpose of organizing such Parish by choosing a clerk and other Parish officers.

Dated at Lewiston, Maine, June 9, 1902.

HYMEN LEMPert
MAURICE SEIGAL
DAVID SEIGAL
ABRAHAM WIDROWITZ
M. MENDELSON
J. BRONSTEIN
HYMEN SAVAGE
L. ABROMSON
J. WEISBERG
J. J. SHAPIRO
S. CANTER

Androscoggin S.S.

To David Seigal of Auburn. *Greetings.*

Pursuant to the foregoing application you are hereby directed in the name of the State of Maine to notify the persons whose names appear therein as applicants to meet at Estes Hall in the city of Auburn in said County on the 27th day of June 1902, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose mentioned in said application made a part of this warrant by posting a certified copy of this warrant at Estes Hall so-called in Auburn, that being the place of public worship of the Parish several days at least before said meeting.

Hereof fail not and make due return of your doings thereon.

Given under my hand and seal at Lewiston, in the said county this 12th day of June 1902.

FRANK A. MOREY
Justice of the Peace.

Records of the meeting of organization

Pursuant to the foregoing warrant and notification a meeting of the above named applicants was held in Estes Hall in New Auburn, so-called on the 27th day of June 1902 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

On said day the following applicants were present:

Hymen Lempert, Maurice Seigal, David Seigal, Abraham Widrowitz, M. Mendelson, J. Bronstein, Hymen Savage, L. Abromson, J. Weisberg, Sam Canter, and J. J. Shapiro.

J. J. Shapiro was then chosen Moderator of the meeting and Samuel Canter was chosen clerk of the meeting and the said clerk was then duly sworn to faithfully and impartially perform his work by Frank A. Morey, Justice of the Peace.

On motion it was unanimously voted to organize into a Parish under the corporate name of "Beth Abraham".

On motion it was voted to adopt the following By-Laws.

By-Laws of the Parish "BETH ABRAHAM"

Article I

CORPORATE NAME

Section 1. The corporate name of this corporation shall "Beth Abraham".

Article II

OFFICERS

Section 1. The officers of the Parish shall be a President, Vice President, a Clerk who shall also be Collector, a Treasurer and three Trustees.

Section 2. The officers shall be elected for a term of six months and shall serve until their successors be elected in their stead.

Section 3. The President shall preside and shall act as Moderator at the meetings of the Parish. In his absence the Vice President shall act in his stead.

Section 4. The clerk shall keep true records of the several meetings of the parish, shall collect the dues from the members and shall call all the Parish meetings. He shall pay all moneys collected by him over to the treasurer.



STATE OF MAINE
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
AUGUSTA

FREDERICK G. PAYNE
GOVERNOR

July 25, 1952

Mr. Edward Winner
Chairman, 50th Anniversary Committee
Congregation Beth Abraham
Auburn, Maine

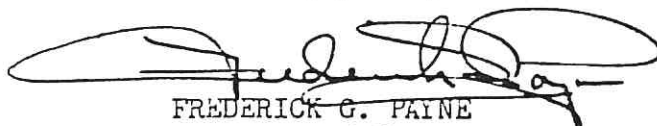
Dear Ed:

May I take this opportunity to extend congratulations to the Congregation Beth Abraham on the 50th Anniversary of the founding of the synagogue which will be celebrated in October of this year.

Am particularly interested in the fact that Mr. J. J. Shapiro, one of the original charter members is still active in the affairs of the synagogue.

Please accept my best wishes for what I know will be an outstanding observance and do want to assure your Committee of my interest and desire to cooperate in every way to make this event a success.

Sincerely yours,


FREDERICK G. PAYNE
Governor of Maine

FGP:N

Know all Men by these Presents,

That the BACE ABRAHAM, a Corporation duly established by law and located at Auburn, Androscoggin County, Maine, in consideration of one hundred dollars paid by

Jacob J. Shapiro of Auburn
Androscoggin County, Maine
the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quit-claim unto the said Jacob J. Shapiro

his heirs and assigns forever,
the right, privilege and easement, subject to all reasonable by-laws now existing or that may hereafter be duly adopted by said corporation, to use and occupy during any and all religious or other services held in the Synagogue of said Corporation situated in said Auburn, seat Number seven as shown upon the floor plan of said Synagogue, together with the right, subject to the same by-laws, for the wife of the owner of said seat Number (7) to occupy during said service the seat of corresponding number as shown upon the floor plan of the gallery of said Synagogue.

To Have and to Hold the above-released premises to the said

Jacob J. Shapiro his heirs and assigns
to them use and behoof forever.

And the said Corporation BACE ABRAHAM does covenant with the said

Jacob J. Shapiro his heirs and assigns, that the said Corporation shall warrant and defend the same to the said Jacob J. Shapiro his heirs and assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons claiming by, through, or under said Corporation.

In Witness Whereof, the said Corporation, BACE ABRAHAM, has caused its corporate seal to be affixed to these presents, and the same to be signed by M. Alperin

its President, and countersigned by S. Cantor its Clerk, thereunto duly

authorized, this eighteenth day of June

in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty three

BACE ABRAHAM.

By M. Alperin President.

By S. Cantor Clerk.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
IN PRESENCE OF

James A. Purser

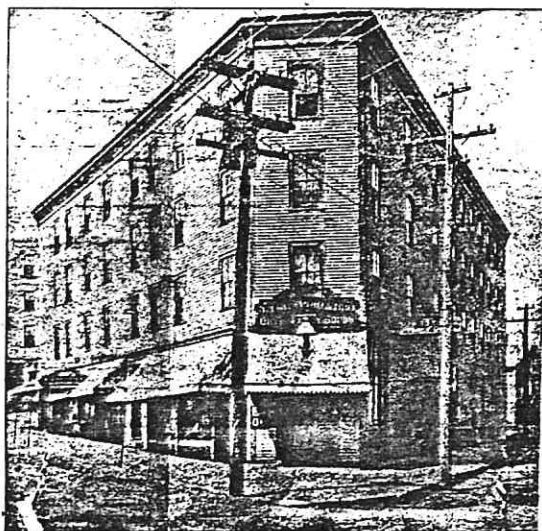
Androscoggin, ss.

On the eighteenth day of June in the year of

our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty three personally appeared before me, the

showed named M. Alperin President. and S. Cantor

FROM
J. J. SHAPIRO & BRO.
DEPARTMENT STORE.



Millinery, Dry and Fancy Goods

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
Hats and Caps of All Kinds.

SHAPIRO BROS.' BLOCK,

63, 67 & 69 Broad St., Auburn, Me.

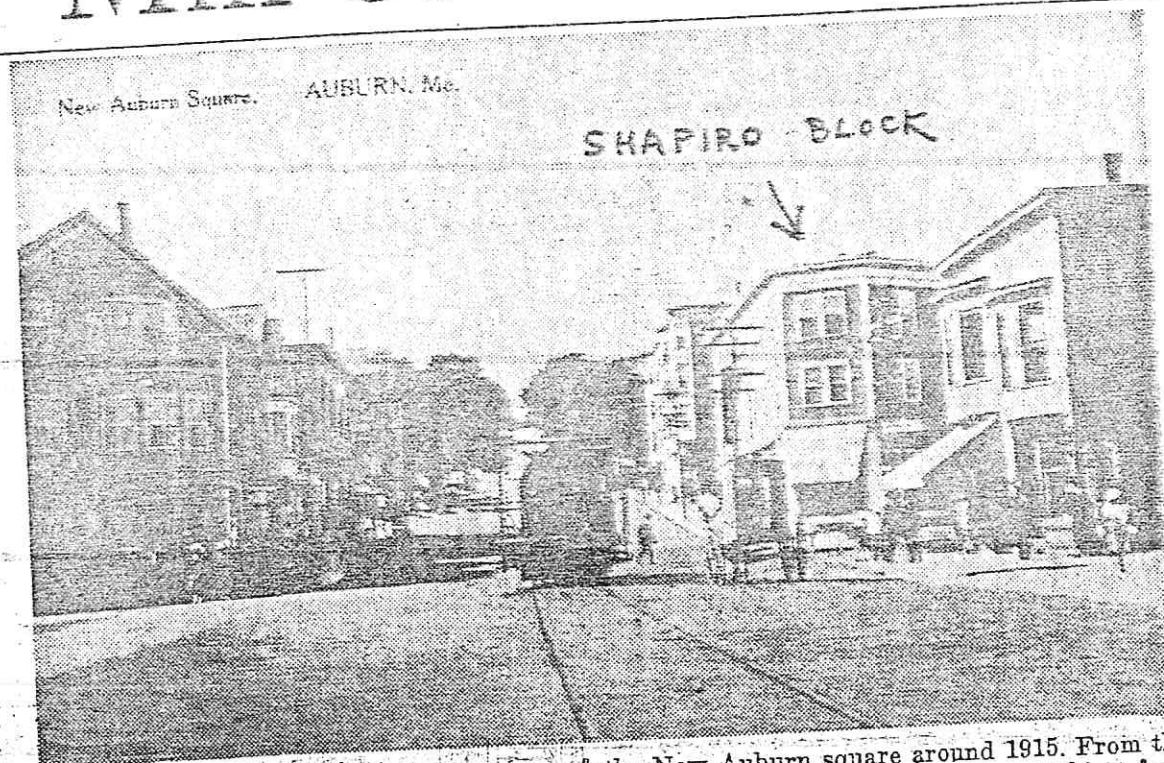
Burred: March 11, 1912

ON JOURNAL

LINE SECTION

12 Pages

Dates from Opening er Mill 80 Years Ago



REMEMBER?—One of the very few pictures of the New Auburn square around 1915. From the files of Miss Anna Vincent, this postcard view is a rare picture, because most New Auburn families lost all their pictures in the 1933 fire.

town, to be occupied as long as the files of Miss Anna Vincent, this postcard view is a rare picture, because most New Auburn families lost all their pictures in the 1933 fire.

up there for his Summer residence. Dr. Foster is credited with having built the first silo in Auburn. The Foster farm today is owned by the Huston family.

branch ran right through the area where the DeRosay store is located today and that land through there is all built land. Judge Pulsifer was just a youngster and he was playing

New Auburn Business In Operation For More Than Half a Century



FOR 53 YEARS the firm of J. J. Shapiro & Bro. has operated at the same location at the corner of Broad and Third Streets in New Auburn. Although there have been two fires during that time, new buildings have been erected on the same spot and business has continued almost without interruption. The upper picture was taken when the store was first opened in 1892 and this year another picture was taken with the proprietors and one of the clerks posed exactly as they were 53 years ago. At the left of the door are Jacob J. Shapiro and Moses Shapiro and the woman is Mrs. Agnes Gagne Sicard, who has been employed as a clerk throughout the more than half century.

BY:

mak-
take
clusi
Whe
a les
again
tion
unob
are &

may
wher
your
distr
poor
come
ing t
his o
on th

the o
much
but i
of dis
erally
the w
himse
So he

is oft
of we
ing th
it of
amon
They
strete
most
did G
soldie
young
effect

I
comm
no no
achiev
tea a
visito
chick
too p
deligh
the st
other
incom
sisted
in tim

E
down
when
becan
glad
to pr
ping-
that
can b
have

Nadeau, Wallace Haynes, Eddie Jackson, Richard Taylor, Albert Gregory, Percy Nelson, Rison, Willie Jones, Miss Carroll, Ella Knowlton, Lizzie Ring, Rachel Morrill. Top row: Dunn, Harry Burrill, Jimmy Sykes, Louis Beauregard, Ezra Boomer, Arthur Walton, Har-
 loon.

It was believed that Dunn would be one of the chief of the new district and the one was built to face that the back of the house were on Cook Street. The beautiful terraces sloping down to the sea a fine looking place. But Kell or "Deacon" Haskell to be known, wanted nothing through his property Street ended sharply, one Auburn's shortest streets stood the Bolster home, on Cook Street and the opening into a meadow.

Bridge Built
 In 1874-75 that the bridge, known as the "Lower Bridge" in Auburn's city report Mayor Thomas Littlefield's address says: "I do not the building of this road is demanded by a very on of the traveling public, no doubt be of great value the Little Androscoggin Water and to people who have hereafter purchase lots in y of the company. The no doubt come when it necessary and reasonable to bridge, but as the outlay less than \$25,000, it will ty to look well to all the circumstances in order it may be reached which ty to all the tax-payers of

government meeting of

April 25, 1874 is a record of the order passed to build the bridge and in the annual report for the year ending Feb. 28, 1875 there is this item: "To Watson Mfg. Co., for building as per contract, \$21,500." But other expenses brought the total cost to \$24,194.45 and the bridge was built, the bridge that went out in the flood of 1896 just 40 years before the flood of 1936 was to take out the second bridge. The bridge that now stands was opened Armistice Day, 1937.

Property Values

Those were the years property was value-jumping in Auburn. In 1836 all the land between Elm, High and Court Streets was offered for \$1,500. "Now," says the Lewiston Journal of 1876, "that land is valued at \$50,000. Ten years ago Thomas Vosmus paid \$250 for a lot on Laurel Street now valued at \$1,000. Charles Dunn paid \$600 in 1862 for his brickyard. Now the property is valued at \$10,000. N. B. Reynolds asked \$800 in 1868 for 7 1/2 acres south of the Little Androscoggin property on the river road, now worth \$13,000. H. R. Smith gave \$600 for 7 1/2 acres next north of Mr. Loring, now worth \$4,000. Judge Goddard 20 years ago paid \$700 for all the land on the hill east of Judge May's. He has sold over \$9,000 worth and has a \$2,500 slice left. Charles Ingalls 25 years ago paid \$800 for a lot now valued at \$3,000. Mr. Jordan paid \$325 for the next lot south 17 years ago, now worth \$2,000. The land owned by

the Little Androscoggin Water-Power Co. was sold for \$40,000. Now the company sells 50 x 90 lots from \$500 to \$800."

Sixth Street Church

In 1873 the Barker Mill district had grown to the extent that a school house was built on Sixth Street, known for years as Sixth Street Primary, later to be called the Douglas School. On the first Sunday the following January, 1874, a Union Sunday School was organized and on July 14, 1874 a parish was formed. Isaac Haskell gave land for a church and work was started on the building that was dedicated Jan. 21, 1874 and was to become the Sixth Street Congregational Church, an integral part of the life of early New Auburn.

Mrs. Alton C. Wheeler, the former Edith Hayes, remembers well the part the church played in her young years. Mrs. Wheeler's father, William Hayes, was agent of the Barker Mill from 1879 to 1909 and few men were better known, more highly esteemed or more deeply loved than was William Hayes. Mention early New Auburn and the name William Hayes is heard. He was a man, evidently, who made a friend of every person he met. He succeeded Franklin G. Nourse as agent of the Barker Mill and Mrs. Wheeler is named for Mrs. Nourse whose given name was Edith. The name sounds familiar? Mr. and Mrs. Franklin G. Nourse are the parents of Edith Nourse Rogers, the Massachusetts Congresswoman.

Street School that occupied only the two rooms on the lower floor. Miss Bunker taught the fourth and third, Miss Wyman the second and first and in those days the school grades ran fourth, third, second, first so stepped from the first primary into the fourth grammar grade.

She can also remember begging a cent to go down to Miller's store to buy candy and the great decision took as to how to spend the penny, whether to buy a chocolate mouse or a chocolate fountain or 10 little candies with writing on them.

Early Business District

This is the business district that Jacob Shapiro remembers so well. Walk the square in New Auburn with him and marvel at his memory as unhesitatingly he calls off the business firms of those long-ago years. When he first came to New Auburn in the early 80's the corner that he so long has occupied was a bandstand. That soon came down to make way for the growing business district.

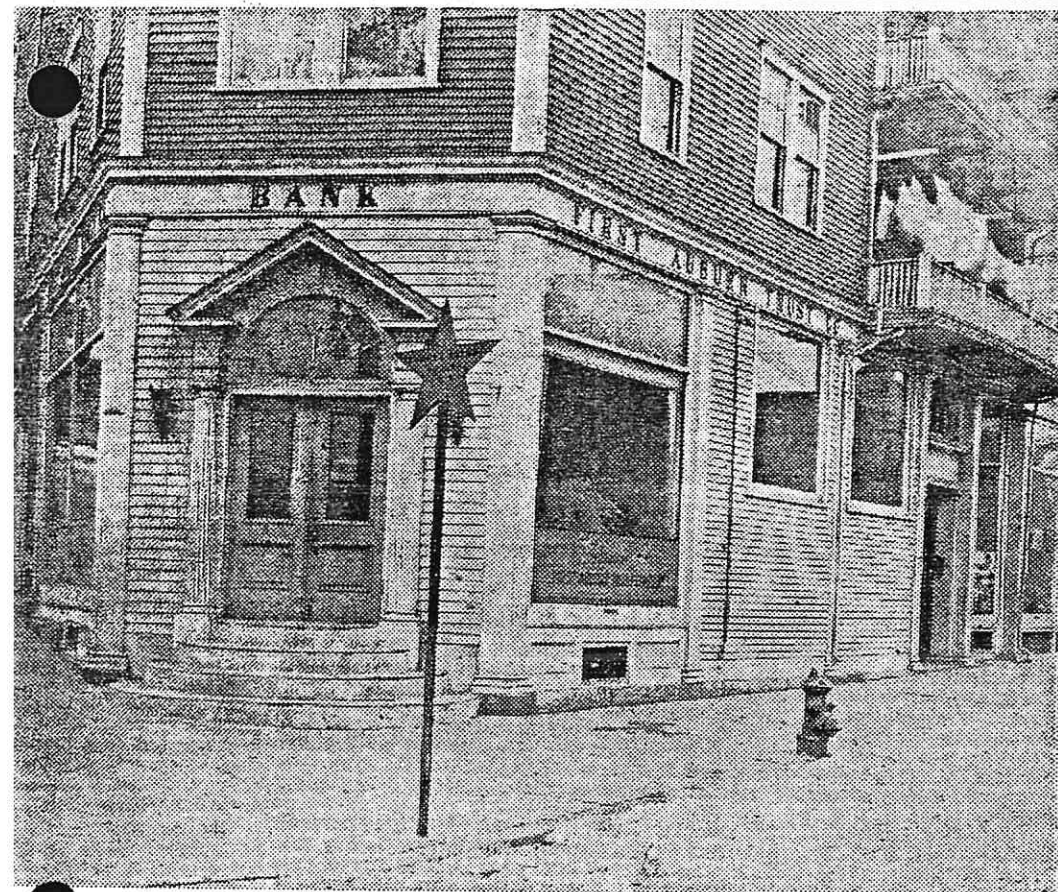
Down where the Dussault Pharmacy now is located was a blacksmith shop operated by a man named J. Martineau and next to that, running up the rest of the block, was a stable and woodyard. Where the bank now stands, a man named Gingreau had built a block. The Alden store was there then there was a grocery store occupied by Pelletier and then the store that Jacob and Moses Shapiro took over, a store that had previously been operated by a Lewiston merchant, Kabatchanik. Across from there was Gus Abbott, running down Third Street next to Abbott was the Perkins store. Down where today stands the gas station operated by Verville and Son was the Estes building, with the Knights of Pythias upstairs and Miller and Haskell grocery store downstairs. Up where the Community Theatre stands was the Auger home.

Mr. Shapiro smiles over those days. He was earning three dollars a week and his board and room was \$3.50 so he used to go out in the evening selling cigars to try to make up the extra 50 cents. When he took over the store on the corner he took it at a \$450 mortgage, that might as well have been 450 million, but today Jacob and Moses Shapiro are serving the fifth generation of the Boisvert family in New Auburn. At one time their store was built up to 22 clerks and occupied the whole block, but fire put them out of business. Jacob Shapiro is the only living charter member of the Beth Abraham Synagogue and was given a fine testimonial dinner just recently. He was also the first president of the Auburn synagogue which, in those days, served both cities.

First Synagogue

The first Jewish synagogue in Auburn was none other than the old Sixth Street primary school. Cornelius Estes bought it, moved it down to where the Walton bakery now stands and built over the interior into a hall that the growing Jewish community hired. Later the Musical Literary Society, organized by the Franco-American people, decided to sell their building that stood where Dupont's bakery is now located and the Jewish people bought that, occupied it until the fire of 1933 levelled it to the ground.

Well remembered by all is the Barker Mill spring with its long flight of stairs leading down to the spring. Many people drove many miles to obtain this water for the clear sparkling water from Barker Mill was justly famous and although, in the early days, the trip to the spring was not an easy one for



BANK BRANCH BANK—The 1933 fire destroyed this building, but bank employees until the building was aflame, getting important papers and money safely locked in the vault. When the bank staff left the windows had not broken, but the fern, seen in this picture, was dead. When the big safe, which was found in the cellar ruins, could be opened the silver was melted, but papers and paper money were intact.

AUBURN 1869-1969 by Ralph B. Skinner

A ferry crossed the Androscoggin near the site of the present South Bridge. The New Auburn end of the bridge was then an island, and the Little Androscoggin flowed around it. Telesphore "Tom" Plante, New Auburn's first barber, used to tell of how he brought his household goods from Lewiston in a rowboat when he came to establish a home in the new settlement.

Many Auburn residents remembered the pleasant sounding bell in the Barker Mill tower. It was placed there in 1874 to call workers to their jobs and was not removed until 1942 when it was donated to the War Production Board in World War II.

New Auburn grew fast. A Congregational parish had started with a Sunday School in the New Auburn, or Barker's Mills, area in 1873; and five years later its church edifice was built on Sixth Street. The influx of French Catholic families caused the pastor of Saints Peter and Paul Parish in Lewiston to establish a combined chapel and school in the new community in 1891, soon after adding a convent for the nuns who would teach there. By 1902, Right Reverend William O'Connell, Bishop of Portland, ordered a church to be organized there, and thus grew St. Louis Parish.

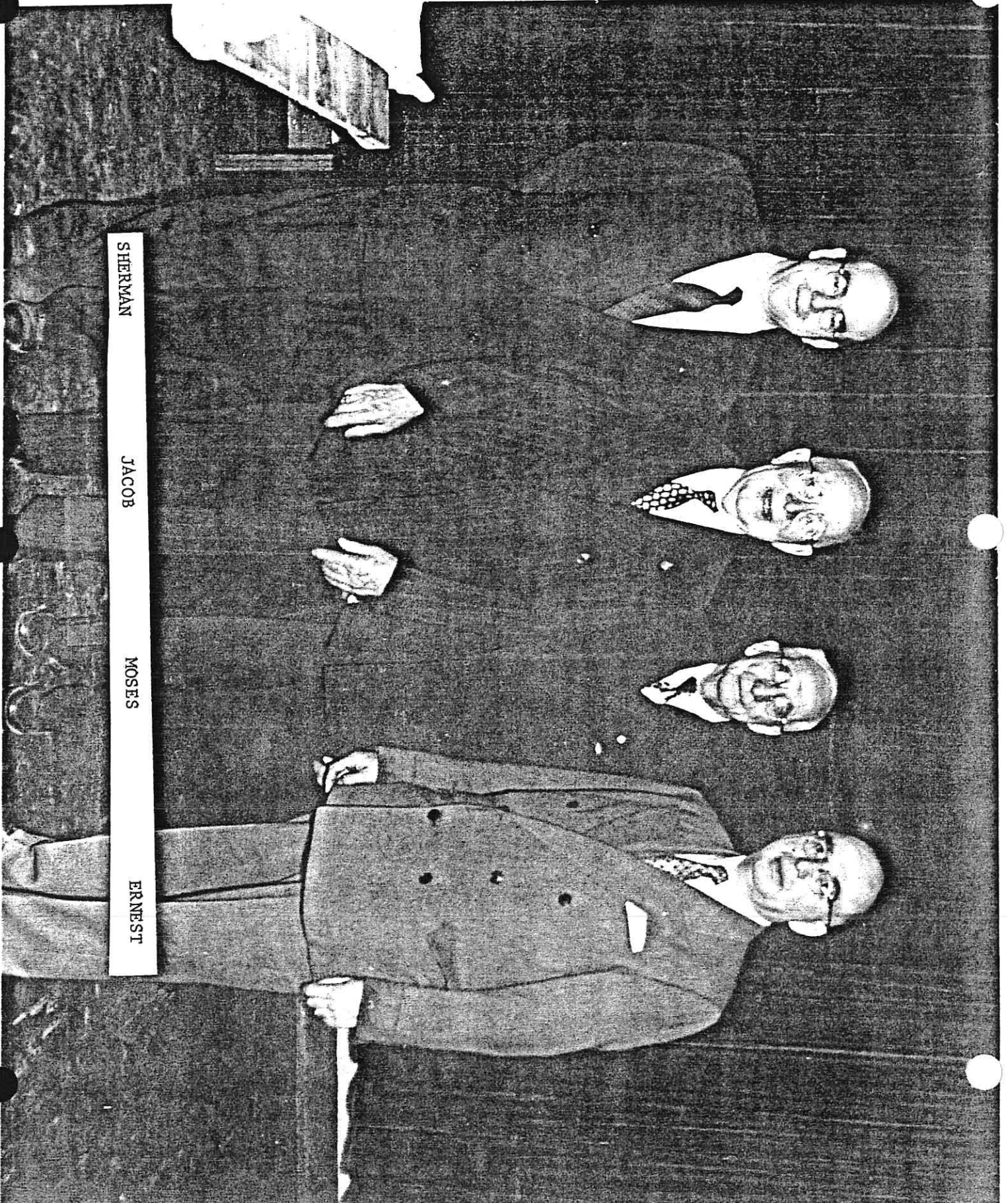
The advent of Jewish people into the business and neighborhood life brought about the forming of Beth Abraham Congregation and the construction of its synagogues, a succession of three, due to two damaging fires that occurred in the course of years. The principal store of the community from 1894 to 1966 was that of the dry goods business of Moses and Jacob Shapiro, brothers, who held the respect and affection as well as the patronage of more than four generations of New Auburners.

Big Fire and Rebirth

The year 1933 is shared by many of the 1968 New Auburn firms as a milestone in their business histories. On the afternoon of May 15, 1933, this community was swept by a conflagration, which destroyed 249 buildings, wiped out the heart of the business section, left over 2,000 people homeless, and caused an estimated loss of over \$2,000,000.

Of the firms contributing since to the community's lively economic activity, many date back before the tragic fire of 1933. Jimmy's Gas Station, corner of Broad and Mill Streets, reopened for service a few hours after the fire, using the undamaged underground tanks for fuel service and an automobile for an office. Dussault's Pharmacy reopened on December 2 of that year; and Pontbriand's, where the fire started, was rebuilt in the same location and opened for business in the fall of 1933. Laberge Bros., corner of Broad and Second Streets, one of the area's oldest food markets, went into operation in March of 1934 in the largest of the new constructions, a three-story complex of businesses and apartments.

APPENDIX C

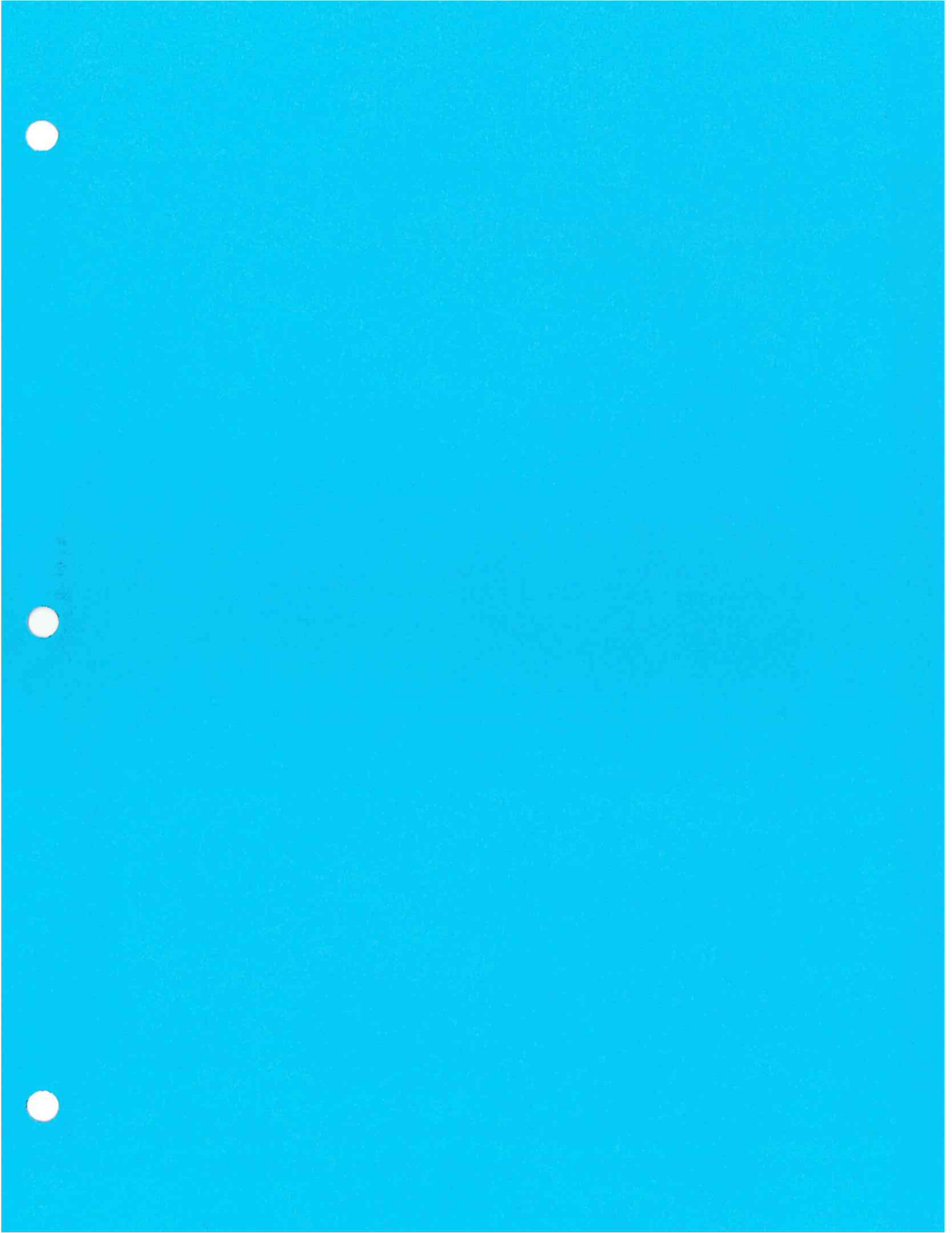


SHERMAN

JACOB

MOSES

ERNEST



REVISED AND REWRITEN

Old Family History

Sherman G. Shapiro

This is a series of little stories told to me by my father, Jacob, and, in part, by his nephew, David (David / Dinah) as they recalled events on the farm, travel to the United States and the early struggles here.

The material was typed in the 1950's from Dictaphone recordings, without corrections or any attempt to edit. It is uneven and repetitious.

Despite these shortcomings, the recounting may help a descendent to find something of interest. I hope so. The task of rewriting this material is left to future generations.

Sherman Shapiro, June, 1982

NOTE: Transcribed by Richard Shaw, December 2005. See original transcription with minor edits. This version is a complete rewrite using the original transcription material as reference.

BACKGROUND –

The oldest known family members are three brothers, Eser, Hyman, and Myer. Our family is descendent through the son of Eser, Joseph, and the daughter of Hyman, Leah.

Eser had two boys, Joseph and Isaac. Eser died when he was fairly young, in his early thirty's, and left his widow, Peshe, with the two boys. She was a midwife. She was a big woman, tall and strong.

Isaac grew up to be a farmer and stayed in the same area as Joseph. He married a girl named Gittel. They had seven daughters and one son: Esther, Fannie, Abraham, Sarah, Rose, Leah, Annie, and Rebecca. Nothing more is known about this family branch at this time.

CHAPTER 1 - When Joseph was about 10 years old, he was caught by Russian soldiers and would have been taken away to be kept until about 20 years old at which time he would be put in the Russian army. Then they would have kept him 25 more years. However, Joseph's mother, Peshe, gathered together a band of women and together they went to the guardhouse, broke down the door, beat the Cossacks with their wooden slippers, and grabbed young Joseph and brought him home.

Joseph grew to be a very tall, big man with a beard. He was known as a strict, stern and serious man but he was very good to the children, sometimes even too good. He was a real farmer and could go out on the land and determine just what would be suitable for that piece of land. He had

little traces of chicken pox marks in his cheeks. As there was no vaccination for smallpox in those days, Joseph had apparently been afflicted with it.

He married Leah and they had five sons and one daughter in the following order: Hyman, Rebecca, Ernest, Abraham, Jacob, and Moses. She was about five feet tall and very nice looking, always very kind to her grandchildren. Leah died when she was comparatively young, about 40 years of age, after trying to help her son Ernest who died of dysentery and then catching dysentery herself. Her oldest son, Hyman, was also afflicted with dysentery at that time but recovered after having been taken to Kovna.

Eventually Joseph left Lithuania and went to England and lived there several years. Then he came to America and lived in New York. He never went to Lewiston/Auburn area to visit his children.

CHAPTER 2 – This is the story of Jacob Joseph Shapiro, fourth son and fifth child of Joseph and Leah. It follows from his early days in Lithuania, coming to America, early life in Lewiston, Maine, and his successful career.

Jacob Joseph Shapiro (JJ) was born in Altan Grostenitz, Lithuania that was a small village but moved to a farm when he was a small child. The largest city closest to the farm was called Yanavah (or Jonava as it is now called). It was a big farm. On the farm, they raised chickens, cows, horses, and various cattle. Also, they raised wheat, rye, barley, flax, oats and berries and fruit. The only fruit they did not have was apples. These were obtained from their neighbor Isaac, brother of Joseph. It was a double house that they lived in, one story high. Jacob's father, Joseph, hired the land from a landowner (Polander). The farm was located in a township of Apertisck (Spelling not correct). They had various Polish families that lived on the land who helped them produce the crops at harvest time. They shared in the crops. Leah used to take care of the meals for the farm workers. At times, she had to feed 30 or 40 people at a time. At the end of a harvest, a banquet was held hosted by Joseph and Leah. In return, the men would place a wreath of straw around Leah's head and would dance and sing well into the night.

Jacob went to Hebrew school from 6 years old to 15 years old. Jacob's father, Joseph, would hire a teacher for 10 months a year who would live in their home. The other two months were vacation months during Passover in the spring and the High Holidays in the fall. Various children of Jewish families in the surrounding area would come to their home and learn Hebrew. The teacher also taught them Polish, Russian, Lithuanian, and German. The teacher was paid \$50 a year with room and board.

One day Jacob and Shapsy (Ed: Louis Shapiro, son of Hyman and Rebecca) were asked to harness up the three horses and secure some kerosene as Friday night was rapidly approaching. Just as they were leaving, Grandmother, Leah, asked them to bring home a couple of herring too. They traveled a considerable distance and returned just as Friday night was falling, bringing the herring but no kerosene. Grandfather, Joseph, was so angered that he chased them in and out of the house with a broom ready to deal with them very harshly. Louis' brother, David, watched this entire event with a lot of glee.

After completing 10 years of schooling, Jacob at age 15, began to learn the trade of blacksmith. As an apprentice, he worked two years for 30 rubles with board and room. For the third year, he was paid \$40 a year and board. The fourth year he got \$60 a year and the fifth year he got \$150 a year. By this time Jacob was 20 years old and it was necessary for him to go into the Army. He left home instead and went to America around 1885. For a penalty fine, his father, Joseph, had to pay 300 rubles to the Russian governor.

Jacob was first to come to this country and was followed about two years later by younger brother Moses and nephew Louis.

Jacob first went to Niestadt (Holland?). Then he crossed the line and went to Germany. In Germany, he went to Hamburg and from there he took a boat to Hull, England. Then he took a train to Liverpool. Jacob stayed in Liverpool for a week and then took a boat from Liverpool to America. He stopped in this country at a spot where he can not recall. He stayed there over Sunday and then the boat arrived in Portland, Maine. From Portland, he went to Lewiston, Maine where he met a half brother named Amos Smolofsky. Amos arrived at least 4 or 5 years before Jacob had. When Jacob arrived, he stopped at the Lincoln House, which then became the Littleton Hotel on Main Street, Lewiston. There he rented a room, which cost \$3.50 per week.

Jacob had been told that a lot of fellows sent money back to the old country after being here only three months and therefore was under the impression that all he had to do was come to this country and pick up the money off the streets. The first morning he got up and looked around the ground and expected to find money in dollar bills lying around. It wasn't there!

So the first thing Jacob did was to peddle with a basket. He had a strap around his neck and a basket in front of him. Jacob sold small wares, like pins, needles, combs, stockings, etc. That first day, he sold 25 cents worth of merchandise and thought he made \$100. The next day he went out and sold about \$4.00 of merchandise but that was with the assistance of Amos who introduced him to the customers and that gave him the courage to continue. He traveled just in Lewiston, Auburn, Lisbon, Lisbon Falls, and Sabattus. Within a year, he had carried a pack on his back in addition to the basket. Light underwear, tablecloths, petticoats was what he carried in the pack. Jacob also did a little blacksmithing on Lincoln Street before he could speak English. Jacob's work consisted of carriage work, horseshoeing, plows, axes, guns, and locks. In addition, he worked for \$3.00 a week on Main Street cutting heels 10 hours a day, 6 days a week. Mr. Currier was the owner of the shoe shop where he cut heels. They cut all sorts of small pieces of leather from the shoe shops to make the heels. To make up the \$.50 a week he needed for his rent, he peddled cigarettes at the Maine Hotel and the Park House. He also did errands around Lincoln House in order to help pay his room and board. However, when Mr. Charles Andrews sold the Lincoln House and a friend Mr. Dunham of the Elm House sold his house, they moved to Old Orchard (?????). Jacob and Amos moved with them and opened a candy store and a fruit store on opposite sides of the street where the Shul was eventually located. Jacob lost \$300 in that venture and returned to Lewiston where he started to work for Mr. Tabatchnick for \$7.00 a week.

Mr. Tabatchnick was a single fellow who arrived in this country before Jacob and had a store on Chestnut Street in Lewiston. He then moved to the corner of Chestnut and Lincoln where Thibeau and Fortier were located. He then opened a store in New Auburn and put his son, named Max Chase¹ to run the store for him. (This store was located where the future store that Jacob and younger brother Moses was to be located in New Auburn.)

¹ Max Chase, in time, became Chase & Sanborn Coffee

Back when Jacob was peddling in Lisbon Falls, he would try to stay at a farmer's house because of the travel distances involved, but the farmers would all send him on his way since they normally did not put up peddlers for the night. In any event, Jacob would occasionally go on to Portland arriving just in time for yontif (or Yom Tov meaning good day or holiday ((holy day))). Jacob also had to travel to Portland, which was a long distance in those days, for a Minyan (or group of 10 Jewish men) because he couldn't get one in Lewiston. To have Passover food and food for Roshashana and Yom Kipper, Jacob would also have to make the long trip to Portland.

After a couple of years, Jacob became an American citizen and became a ward clerk for Ward 5. He did this for two or three years and quit because he didn't like doing this job.

When Jacob had saved up \$300, he bought a block of stores in New Auburn from George Wiseman on a corner where the bank was located. Eventually Jacob renovated the block and enlarged his store to take in the entire first floor. There were twelve tenements above in the building above the store. Moshe Mackin was the first tenant, then Phillip Silverman, Myer Shapiro, and Berstein. Then Shapsy (Louis, son of Hyman) Shapiro and Hyman Shapiro and Max Berman.

The store was quite successful. At its peak, he did about \$200,000 business a year selling yard goods, millinery, small wear, shoes, clothing for men and women including coats and suits, bicycles and sleds. He needed 22 clerks to serve all his customers.

Jacob had several difficulties with this store as was related in the original history. Around 1905, it snowed on Monday, had some rain on Tuesday, and then more snow through Wednesday noon. The snow was so heavy that the roof started to crack. The good news was that the store did very well during the storm selling 359 pairs of rubber boots, an all time high. Then on March 13, 1912, the building was destroyed by fire. He had a little insurance but it was insufficient to cover all the losses. Jacob had about \$11,800 on the books but the account books got scorched and he was unable to read the book. As a consequence, he could only collect about \$4.00 owed him. But he rebuilt the store and instead of having twelve tenements, he had six and occupied the other half himself. He needed only five or six clerks at this point. Then again in 1933, he lost the store to a fire and again lost everything due to insufficient insurance.

Jacob married Annie Goldie Aronson and they had five children. First was Ernest who married Miriam, then Leah who married J. Weinsier, and Then Helen who married William Bean, then Selma who married Arthur Blatt and last was Sherman who married Charlotte Cominsky.

Jacob was one of the original charter members of Congregation Beth Abraham. Accounts of this is contained in Appendix A.

Appendix B contains some additional information on Jacob and Moses' store in New Auburn.

Appendix C contains a picture of Jacob, Moses, and two of Jacob's sons, Ernest and Sherman.

CHAPTER 3 – This chapter contains information about Moses, youngest son of Joseph and Leah.

Moses was born on the farm near Joanna in December 1874. Only a little is known about his early life in Lithuania and that is recounted here. Perhaps, hopefully, there is more information that can be supplemented at a later date.

Moses or Moe didn't care to go to Hebrew school very much. He would pick nuts in the woods instead, when the season was in bloom. He would pick all day and would return just the time he would have returned from school. This went on for several days but finally the teacher of the school came to find out what was the matter with Moe. He was afraid that Moe was sick. When he saw the teacher approach, he realized the jig was up. Moe got a good spanking from his dad and also from the teacher when he returned to school. He was a good boy for five or six weeks then would start all over again.

Moe acquired a beautiful little pup for a bushel of potatoes from a Russia farmer. Moe fed him with cream until he was a big dog. A dog would keep strangers away. The Russians were very big thieves. They would even go to the extent of stealing a wheel from a wagon. They would steal anything. The family dog was very ferocious. Farmer's wagons were afraid to go by their house. The dog would jump on a wagon and rip open a sack of potatoes. He also would chew away the rope holding down a wagon full of hay, causing the hay to be strewn all over the road.

But one-day Moe's dog got bitten by a mad dog and got mad himself. Moe got on the roof with a gun and tried to shoot the dog but missed. Finally they had to get someone who killed the dog. Moe's gun was five or six feet long and every time he would pull the trigger, Moe would fall over. Moe was a pretty good marksman as he got older and it was not uncommon for him to go up in a tree with his gun to ward off wolves. Wolves were plentiful in the area and attacked cattle, dogs, and even horses.

Moe was the only boy at home because all the other boys were away working. Moe was only about 12 or 13 years old at the time. His Dad, Joseph, sent him on a horse to a town named Gelvand about 12 or 13 miles away to buy some stuff for Passover. They had to cross a wide swollen river due to the spring floods so Moe climbed on the horse and they swam across. There was a bridge that he could have crossed but Polanders owned it and they wouldn't let him cross unless he paid for it. He didn't have any money so he swam across. At the time Dad traded potatoes for some goods for Passover.

About two years after Jacob left for America, Moe started out with Louis, son of Hyman and Rebecca, but in England, they had a different ticket, therefore, they left at different times. From England on, Moe was on his own. It was in England that Moe stayed at a lodging house for 3 or 4 nights. Moe took his grip at the time of boat leaving without paying his lodging. Moe took a boat to New York and a train to Brunswick, Maine. There he met a Jewish peddler who peddled with dusters. The man thought Moe was lost and gave him some peanuts. He arrived at the lower Maine Central (RR) which is across from the Littleton Hotel, then known as the Lincoln Boarding House. A cab driver gave Moe a long ride over the city before arriving at the Lincoln House, which was only 25 ft. from the train station, and he had to pay the large fare.

Moe's first job was sticking nails for \$3.00 a week at the Gay-Woodman Shoe shop. Moe worked there 2 years. He got a raise to \$5.00 a week. He had to pay \$3.00 a week for wash, room and board. He had just enough to meet his obligations. Jacob then bought the store on the corner of Broad and Third and Moe came there. Moe was sick for a year because he failed to buy rubber footwear.

Before he married, Moe was a heavy smoker but after marrying, his wife, Pauline, he stopped smoking for good because she hid his long pipe.

Moses and Pauline had two daughters, Annette who married J. Singer and Marcella who married F. Glazier.

CHAPTER 4 – This chapter contains some information about Abraham, third son, and fourth child of Joseph and Leah.

Abraham, Jacob's older brother, was in the lumber business in the old country. Abram and older brother, Ernest, were both in the lumber business. When Abram came to this country, Jacob opened up a candy store for him on Lisbon Street. It was located on the corner where Bond's Clothing is today (mid 1950's). Eventually he sold out and went in the real estate business

Abraham was 5 ½ years old when he began Hebrew school. He went to H.S. until he was 13 years old. At 13, he went to work for a wood dealer, handling woodchoppers in the woods. He got \$2.00 a week for taking the wood from the choppers. He kept all the time records and all the records of the wood chopping. He did that work for two years until he was 15. Then he went to Meretch in Grodna Geberna where he was paid \$10.00 a week and where he became the man in charge of the lumbering. He was there until he was 21. That place was about 40 miles from his home. He only came home once a year for Passover. By train travel it took five or six hours. Abraham had 300 or 400 working for him in the woods. He shipped the wood to Germany and Kovna. One summer he lost 40,000 rubles apparently because he had a large quantity of lumber lying on the ground and a flood came and washed it away resulting in a substantial loss.

When he was 21 years old, he had to give 500 rubles to get out of the army.

Abraham got married in the old country in Joanna to Gittel Leah Goldsmith. She was a Joanna girl too. Quite a girl! Morris came first as a child, then Frances, Myer, Sam and then Hyman, and Sophie (Ed: Sophie was born in America). At 30 years old (circa 1896), Abraham took his wife and six children (Ed: five children – Sophie was born here) and came to this country. (Ed note: unclear whether Abraham came to America followed a few years later by Gittel Leah and the five children)

The first year here, Abraham worked for Jacob in his store. Then Jacob bought a candy store for Abraham on Lisbon Street on the corner where Bond's Clothing store is now (mid 1950's). He worked there for six or seven years and then sold the store. Abraham then went in the real estate business.

CHAPTER 5 – This chapter contains a small amount of information concerning Ernest, third child, and second son of Joseph and Leah.

They wanted to take Ernest into the Army. Ernest was 20 years old at that time. Of course Ernest didn't want to go to the Army so every night, Ernest would hide himself in a neighbor's house at night to avoid being caught by the Russians. One night the Russian men came down and surrounded Joseph's house. The youngest, Moses, had just been born a few weeks before. So the Cossacks came in the house. When the Lithuanians and other men entered the house, Rebecca grabbed a long iron poker and struck two men down before the group was able to hold her so she wasn't able to do any more damage. They looked all over the stables and

the house for Ernest, but they could not find him to take him to the Army. His father Joseph tried to get outside to warn Ernest that they were here, but the big men on the other side of the door held the door. Joseph pulled from inside, the other men from the outside and the handles flew off and the door opened. Joseph gave the excuse that he wanted to go to the toilet and was followed outside by a Lithuanian. Joseph was dressed lightly because of being indoors, and he only had light shoes on. The Lithuanian was dressed up in heavy coats and boots. When they had gone some distance, Joseph jumped a fence and ran through the deep snow in his light garments to the next neighbor and asked if Ernest was there and they told him that he was not there. That automatically meant that Ernest had gone to the other side of the village where Joseph found him and warned him that they were coming after him. The boy dressed himself up and left the Polish village and ran to the next village, which was Lithuanian and hid himself there. The searchers had found his aferkmphis (prayer shawl) in the Polish family's house but did not find Ernest.

Ernest married Annie at 20 years old. At 26, he had three children. The oldest was Nathan, then Hyman, then Rose. Unfortunately, a dysentery epidemic swept the village in which many died. Ernest was one of them. Rose was only six months old at the time. Hyman, the youngest son came to this country and stayed in Auburn with Jacob for 3 or 4 months. He was a smoking pipe maker in the old country. Jacob then took him to Boston to get a job where they manufactured pipes, but the place burned down just before they arrived. Hyman then continued on to New York. There he started peddling merchandise instead of manufacturing pipes, eventually opening a store to sell the merchandise.

CHAPTER 6 – This chapter recounts very little information about Rebecca, only daughter and second child of Joseph and Leah. Hopefully we can add some information in the future.

Rebecca was about 21 or 22 when she married Moses Hyman who came from Joanna. They were married in her house on the farm. They had the following children in this order: Polly was the oldest, then Hyman, Ernest, Leah and Sam. Polly got married to H. Kaplan in England and came to New York first. Ernest came next by way of England and then came to Jacob's home in Auburn. Then Rebecca came with Leah and Sam. Rebecca's husband, Moses, died in the old country in Joanna.

CHAPTER 7 – This chapter is reserved to Hyman Eser, oldest son and first child of Joseph and Leah. Hyman married Rebecca and they had children in the following order: Louis (also known as Shapsy), David, Israel, Hyman, Rose, Fannie, and William. Fannie was the only one who was born on the farm while the other children were born in Janava (in that part known as Kovna, Gerberna). The family came to America. First to come was Louis (Shapsy) in company with Moses as noted earlier. Then Rose came. Then Hyman came alone in 1901. Then in 1902, he sent for his wife together with Fannie and William. Apparently, Hyman worked in Jacob's store for some time and then moved to New Bedford, MA where he died.

But since so little is known at this time about Hyman Eser, most of this chapter deals with David, second son of Hyman and his wife Rebecca. David related this part of the narrative to Sherman Shapiro.

David went to Hebrew school from six years old to 15. At 15 years old, he began to learn the tailor trade. He worked as an apprentice for four years for no pay just room, clothing and a little spending money. Then he began to work on piecework and made fairly good money but he had to help in the family as it was a big family and his mother, Rebecca, was sick. They sent her to Bierstand where they would give her hot baths, which helped her to get well. She had

rheumatism. David worked until he was 20 years old. Then he had to go into the army. He went in the army but bought himself out and got married to a girl by the name of Dinah, who was his childhood friend in Janava. Her father's name was Abraham Cohen; her mother's name was Esther Cohen. Her father died a year before they got married. Her mother died in 1922 in the old country. She was about 85 years old when she died. Her father was about 75 when he died.

When David got married, he opened up his own tailor shop and had about a dozen people working for him. He did a good business. He worked about 6 or 7 years and then got tired of running the shop. So he left Dinah and the workers in charge of the shop and left for South Africa for a vacation with his brothers. Israel and Hyman were in South Africa at the time near the Kimberly South Africa diamond fields. David arrived in South Africa and found a very good opportunity for a tailor business and decided that he would not continue his tailor shop in old country. He wrote to his wife, Dinah, to give up the business. He worked in South Africa for two years as a tailor and cleared a few thousand dollars.

Brother Hyman went to England to buy some material for their store in South Africa and while there, received a letter from David and Israel. It was suggested that Hyman go to the United States to see their parents because the travel rates at the time were quite cheap. So Hyman went and then decided to stay here. He wrote back to David and Israel to sell out their business and come to America as well. At that point, they decided to go the United States so they sold the shop and went to England. Then David returned to Europe to get his wife and brought her back to England. Then David, Israel and Dinah proceeded to the United States and arrived in Boston. They came right from Boston to Lewiston, Maine. When David arrived, he opened a tailor shop. Israel and Hyman together opened up another store.

Abe was about 5 years old when David left for South Africa. Joe was born there too but was a young baby when David left. (Ed: Abe and Joe must be David and Dinah's sons)

THIS ENDS THE FAMILY HISTORY FOR NOW BASED ON AVAILABLE INFORMATION. ALL ARE ENCOURAGED TO PARTICIPATE AND ADD INFORMATION.







THE FOLLOWING PAGE SHOWS A DOCUMENT
FOUND IN THE SHERMAN SHAPIRO HISTORY.

THE ADJACENT PAGE SHOWS A TRANSLATION
OF THAT DOCUMENT.

IF ANYONE KNOWS ANYTHING ABOUT THE DOCUMENT, PLEASE
SHARE THE INFORMATION WITH THE REST OF THE FAMILY.



СВИДѢТЕЛЬСТВО

О ЯВЛѢНІИ КЪ ИСПОЛНЕНІЮ ВОИНСКОЙ ПОВИННОСТИ.

(Безсрочно.)

Явившись *Григоріемъ Григоріевичемъ*
Виссарионовичемъ *улицы*, *Евдокіи* *Григоріевны*
Григоріевны *Срошнѣ* *имъ* *Карагановъ*

являлся къ исполненію воинской повинности при призывѣ
1886 года н. по вывотому имъ *№ 525* жеребья, за-
численъ въ ратники ополченія.

Выдано *Григоріемъ Григоріевичемъ* по воинской повин-
ности Присутствіемъ *21 Января*, 1886 года за № *три*
двѣдцать *двѣдцать*

Предсѣдатель Присутствія





certificate

About appearance for military duty
(permanent)



The Petty-bourgeois (middle class) from Givansky
Society, Wisensky District,
Fidel Audenewich Mosenevich Drosiss or Kagan

Appeared for military duty by call up

In 1886 Year, and by taken the # Five Hundred Twenty Five
/525/ (selection) enlisted to the soldiers.

This certificate was giving out by Lidsky district officer

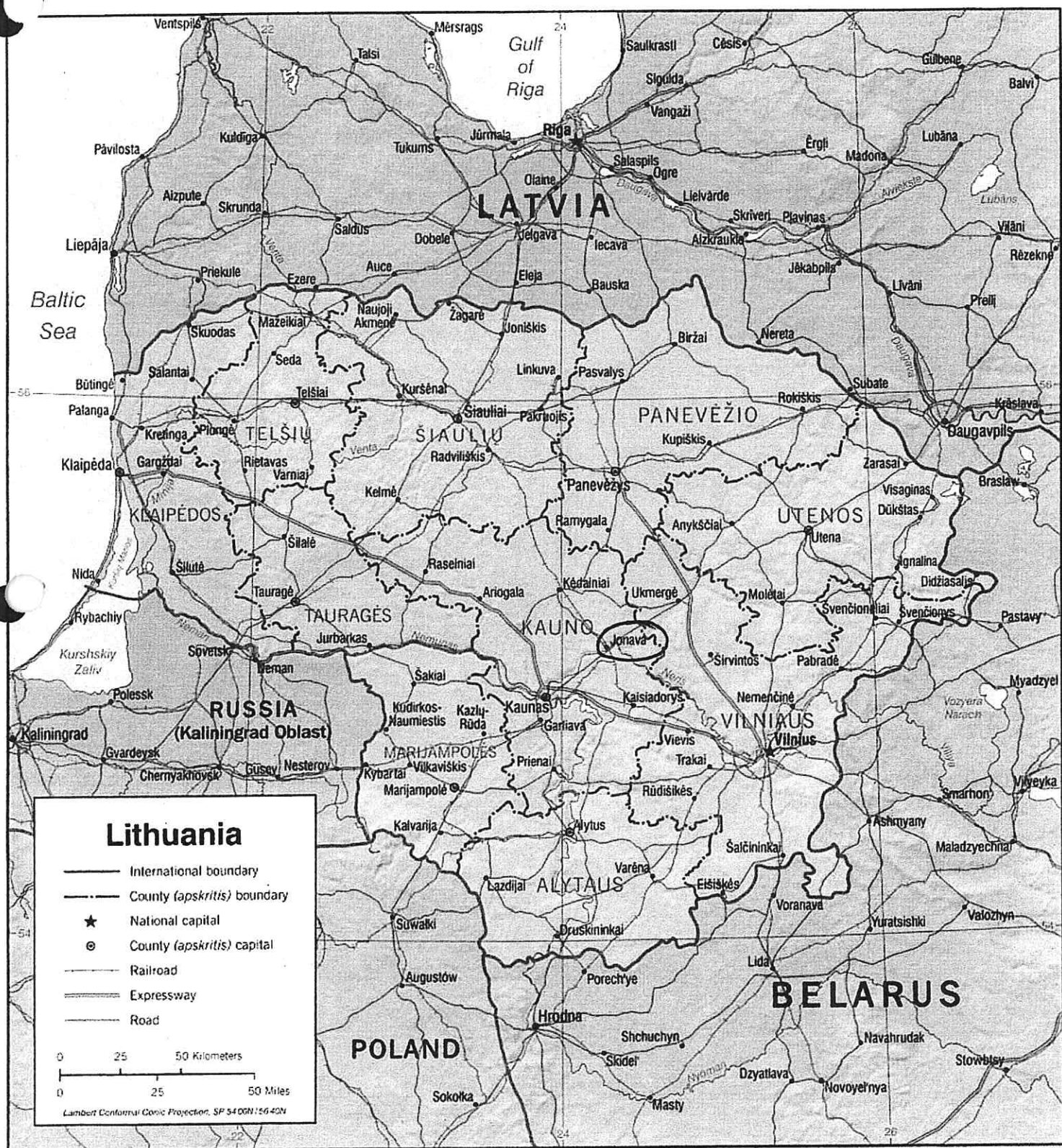
On December 21, 1886, #3209 Three Thousand Two Hundred Nine

(District stamp)

The chairman of office

(signature)





LITHUANIA

Lithuanians belong to the Baltic group of nations. Their ancestors moved to the Baltic region about 3000 B.C. from beyond the Volga region of central Russia. In Roman times, they traded amber with Rome and around A.D. 900-1000 split into different language groups, namely, Lithuanians, Prussians, Latvians, Semigallians, and others. The Prussians were conquered by the Teutonic Knights, and, ironically, the name "Prussia" was taken over by the conquerors, who destroyed or assimilated Prussia's original inhabitants. Other groups also died out or were assimilated by their neighbors. Only the Lithuanians and the Latvians survived the ravages of history.

Traditions of Lithuanian statehood date from the early Middle Ages. As a nation, Lithuania emerged about 1230 under the leadership of Duke Mindaugas. He united Lithuanian tribes to defend themselves against attacks by the Teutonic Knights, who had conquered the kindred tribes of Prussia and also parts of present-day Latvia. In 1251 Mindaugas accepted Latin Christianity, and in 1253 he became king. But his nobles disagreed with his policy of coexistence with the Teutonic Knights and with his search for access to western Europe. Mindaugas was killed, the monarchy was discontinued, and the country reverted to paganism. His successors looked for expansion toward the Slavic East. At that early stage of development, Lithuania had to face the historically recurring question dictated by its geopolitical position--whether to join western or eastern Europe. At the end of the fourteenth century, Lithuania was already a large empire extending from the Baltic Sea to the shores of the Black Sea. Grand Duke Jogaila (r. 1377-81 and 1382-92) of the Gediminas Dynasty faced a problem similar to that faced by Mindaugas 150 years earlier: whether to look to the East or the West for political and cultural influences. Under pressure from the Teutonic Knights, Lithuania, a kingdom of Lithuanians and Slavs, pagans and Orthodox Christians, could no longer stand alone. Jogaila chose to open links to western Europe and to defeat the Teutonic Knights, who claimed that their mission was not to conquer the Lithuanians but to Christianize them. He was offered the crown of Poland, which he accepted in 1386. In return for the crown, Jogaila promised to Christianize Lithuania. He and his cousin Vytautas, who became Lithuania's grand duke, converted Lithuania to Christianity beginning in 1387. Lithuania was the last pagan country in Europe to become Christian. The cousins then defeated the Teutonic Knights in the Battle of Tannenberg in 1410, stopping Germanic expansion to the east.

Attempts by Vytautas to separate Lithuania from Poland (and to secure his own crown) failed because of the strength of the Polish nobility. Lithuania continued in a political union with Poland. In 1569 Lithuania and Poland united into a single state, the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, whose capital was Kraków, and for the next 226 years Lithuania shared the fate of Poland. During this period, Lithuania's political elite was dominated by the Polish nobility and church, resulting in neglect of the Lithuanian language and

introduction of Polish social and political institutions. It also opened the doors to Western models in education and culture.

In 1795 an alliance between the Germanic states--Prussia and Austria--and the Russian Empire ended Poland's independent existence. Lithuania became a Russian province. Two insurrections, initiated by the Poles in 1831 and again in 1863, failed to liberate the country. The Russian Empire eliminated Polish influence on Lithuanians and introduced Russian social and political institutions. Under tsarist rule, Lithuanian schools were forbidden, Lithuanian publications in the Latin script were outlawed, and the Roman Catholic Church was severely suppressed. However, the restrictive policies failed to extinguish indigenous cultural institutions and language.

A national awakening in the 1880s, led by the secular and clerical intelligentsia, produced demands for self-government. In 1905 Lithuania was the first of the Russian provinces to demand autonomy. Independence was not granted because the tsar firmly reestablished his rule after the Revolution of 1905. But the demand, articulated by the elected Grand Diet of Vilnius, was not abandoned. World War I led to the collapse of the two empires--the Russian and the German--making it possible for Lithuania to assert its statehood. Germany's attempt to persuade Lithuania to become a German protectorate was unsuccessful. On February 16, 1918, Lithuania declared its full independence, and the country still celebrates that day as its Independence Day.

Lithuania Geography 2001

http://www.photius.com/wfb2001/lithuania/lithuania_geography.html

SOURCE: 2001 CIA WORLD FACTBOOK

Location: Eastern Europe, bordering the Baltic Sea, between Latvia and Russia

Geographic coordinates: 56 00 N, 24 00 E

Map references: Europe

Area:

total: 65,200 sq km

land: 65,200 sq km

water: 0 sq km

Area - comparative: slightly larger than West Virginia

Land boundaries:

total: 1,273 km

border countries: Belarus 502 km, Latvia 453 km, Poland 91 km, Russia (Kaliningrad) 227 km

Coastline: 99 km

Maritime claims:

territorial sea: 12 NM

Climate: transitional, between maritime and continental; wet, moderate winters and summers

Terrain: lowland, many scattered small lakes, fertile soil

Elevation extremes:

lowest point: Baltic Sea 0 m

highest point: Juozapines/Kalnas 292 m

Natural resources: peat, arable land

Land use:

arable land: 39%

permanent crops: 9%

permanent pastures: 6%

forests and woodland: 31%

other: 15% (2001 est.)

Irrigated land: 430 sq km (1993 est.)

Natural hazards: NA

Environment - current issues: contamination of soil and groundwater with petroleum products and chemicals at military bases

Environment - international agreements:

party to: Biodiversity, Climate Change, Hazardous Wastes, Ozone Layer Protection, Ship Pollution, Wetlands

signed, but not ratified: Air Pollution-Persistent Organic Pollutants, Climate Change-Kyoto Protocol

Lithuania People 2001

http://www.photius.com/wfb2001/lithuania/lithuania_people.html

SOURCE: 2001 CIA WORLD FACTBOOK

Population: 3,610,535 (July 2001 est.)

Age structure:

0-14 years: 18.75% (male 345,694; female 331,125)

15-64 years: 67.69% (male 1,181,119; female 1,262,872)

65 years and over: 13.56% (male 165,732; female 323,993) (2001 est.)

Population growth rate: -0.27% (2001 est.)

Birth rate: 10 births/1,000 population (2001 est.)

Death rate: 12.86 deaths/1,000 population (2001 est.)

Net migration rate: 0.15 migrant(s)/1,000 population (2001 est.)

Sex ratio:

at birth: 1.05 male(s)/female

under 15 years: 1.04 male(s)/female

15-64 years: 0.94 male(s)/female

65 years and over: 0.51 male(s)/female

total population: 0.88 male(s)/female (2001 est.)

Infant mortality rate: 14.5 deaths/1,000 live births (2001 est.)

Life expectancy at birth:

total population: 69.25 years

male: 63.3 years

female: 75.5 years (2001 est.)

Total fertility rate: 1.37 children born/woman (2001 est.)

HIV/AIDS - adult prevalence rate: 0.02% (1999 est.)

HIV/AIDS - people living with HIV/AIDS: less than 500 (1999 est.)

HIV/AIDS - deaths: less than 100 (1999 est.)

Nationality:

noun: Lithuanian(s)

adjective: Lithuanian

Ethnic groups: Lithuanian 80.6%, Russian 8.7%, Polish 7%, Byelorussian 1.6%, other 2.1%

Religions: Roman Catholic (primarily), Lutheran, Russian Orthodox, Protestant, Evangelical Christian Baptist, Muslim, Jewish

Languages: Lithuanian (official), Polish, Russian

Literacy:

definition: age 15 and over can read and write

total population: 98%

male: 99%

female: 98% (1989 est.)

Lithuania Government 2001

http://www.photius.com/wfb2001/lithuania/lithuania_government.html

SOURCE: 2001 CIA WORLD FACTBOOK

Country name:

conventional long form: Republic of Lithuania

conventional short form: Lithuania

local long form: Lietuvos Respublika

local short form: Lietuva

former: Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic

Government type: parliamentary democracy

Capital: Vilnius

Administrative divisions:

44 regions (rajonai, singular - rajonas) and 11 municipalities*:

Independence: 11 March 1990 (independence declared from Soviet Union); 6 September 1991 (Soviet Union recognizes Lithuania's independence)

National holiday: Independence Day, 16 February (1918); note - 16 February 1918 is the date of independence from German, Austrian, Prussian, and Russian occupation, 11 March 1990 is the date of independence from the Soviet Union

Constitution: adopted 25 October 1992

Legal system: based on civil law system; no judicial review of legislative acts

Suffrage: 18 years of age; universal

Executive branch:

chief of state: President Valdas ADAMKUS (since 26 February 1998)

head of government: Premier Algirdas BRAZAUSKAS (since 3 July 2001)

cabinet: Council of Ministers appointed by the president on the nomination of the premier

elections: president elected by popular vote for a five-year term; election last held 21 December 1997 and 4 January 1998 (next to be held NA 2002); premier appointed by the president on the approval of the Parliament

election results: Valdas ADAMKUS elected president; percent of vote - Valdas ADAMKUS 50.4%, Arturas PAULAUSKAS 49.6%

Legislative branch: unicameral Parliament or Seimas (141 seats, 71 members are directly elected by popular vote, 70 are elected by proportional representation; members serve four-year terms)

elections: last held 8 October 2000 (next to be held NA October 2004)
election results: percent of vote by party - Social Democratic Coalition 31.1%, New Union/Social Liberals 19.6%, Liberal Union 17.2%, TS 8.6%, remaining parties all less than 5%; seats by party - Social Democratic Coalition 52, Liberal Union 34, New Union/Social Liberals 29, TS 9, Farmer's Party 4, Center Union 2, Poles' Electoral Action 2, Modern Christian Democratic Union 1, independents 3, others 5

Judicial branch: Supreme Court; Court of Appeal; judges for both courts appointed by the Parliament

Lithuania Economy 2001

http://www.photius.com/wfb2001/lithuania/lithuania_economy.html

SOURCE: 2001 CIA WORLD FACTBOOK

Economy - overview: Lithuania, the Baltic state that has conducted the most trade with Russia, has been slowly rebounding from the 1998 Russian financial crisis. High unemployment and weak consumption have held back recovery. GDP growth for 2000 - estimated at 2.9% - fell behind that of Estonia and Latvia, and unemployment is estimated at 10.8%, the country's highest since regaining independence in 1990. For 2001, Lithuanians forecast 3.2% growth, 1.8% inflation, and a fiscal deficit of 3.3%. In early 2001, the Lithuanian Government announced that it will repeg its currency, the litas, to the euro (the litas is currently pegged to the dollar) some time in 2002. Lithuania must ratify 25 agreements along with other legal documents and obligations by 1 May 2001 before gaining World Trade Organization membership. Lithuania was invited to the Helsinki summit in December 1999 and began EU accession talks in early 2000. Privatization of the large, state-owned utilities, particularly in the energy sector, remains a key challenge for 2001.

GDP: purchasing power parity - \$26.4 billion (2000 est.)

GDP - real growth rate: 2.9% (2000 est.)

GDP - per capita: purchasing power parity - \$7,300 (2000 est.)

GDP - composition by sector:

agriculture: 10%

industry: 33%

services: 57% (1999 est.)

Population below poverty line: NA%

Household income or consumption by percentage share:

lowest 10%: 3.1%

highest 10%: 25.6% (1996)

Inflation rate (consumer prices): 1% (2000 est.)

Labor force: 2 million (2000 est.)

Labor force - by occupation: industry 30%, agriculture 20%, services 50% (1997 est.)

Unemployment rate: 10.8% (2000)

Budget:

revenues: \$1.5 billion

expenditures: \$1.7 billion, including capital expenditures of \$NA (1997 est.)

Industries: metal-cutting machine tools, electric motors, television sets, refrigerators and freezers, petroleum refining, shipbuilding (small ships), furniture making,

textiles, food processing, fertilizers, agricultural machinery, optical equipment, electronic components, computers, amber

Industrial production growth rate: 2.3% (2000 est.)

Electricity - production: 13.567 billion kWh (1999)

Electricity - production by source:

fossil fuel: 23.89%

hydro: 3.43%

nuclear: 72.68%

other: 0% (1999)

Electricity - consumption: 9.817 billion kWh (1999)

Electricity - exports: 3.2 billion kWh (1999)

Electricity - imports: 400 million kWh (1999)

Agriculture - products: grain, potatoes, sugar beets, flax, vegetables; beef, milk, eggs; fish

Exports: \$3.7 billion (f.o.b., 2000)

Exports - commodities: machinery and equipment 22%, mineral products 15%, chemicals 12%, textiles and clothing, foodstuffs (1999)

Exports - partners: Germany 15.8%, Latvia 12.6%, Russia 6.9%, Belarus 5.8%, Denmark (1999)

Imports: \$4.9 billion (f.o.b., 2000)

Imports - commodities: machinery and equipment 18%, mineral products 16%, chemicals 10%, textiles and clothing 10%, transport equipment 7% (1999)

Imports - partners: Russia 20.4%, Germany 16.5%, Denmark 3.8%, Belarus 2.2%, Latvia 2% (1999)

Debt - external: \$2.5 billion (2000 est.)

Economic aid - recipient: \$228.5 million (1995)

Currency: litas (LTL)

Currency code: LTL

Exchange rates: litai per US dollar - 4.000 (fixed rate since 1 May 1994); note - litai is the plural of litas

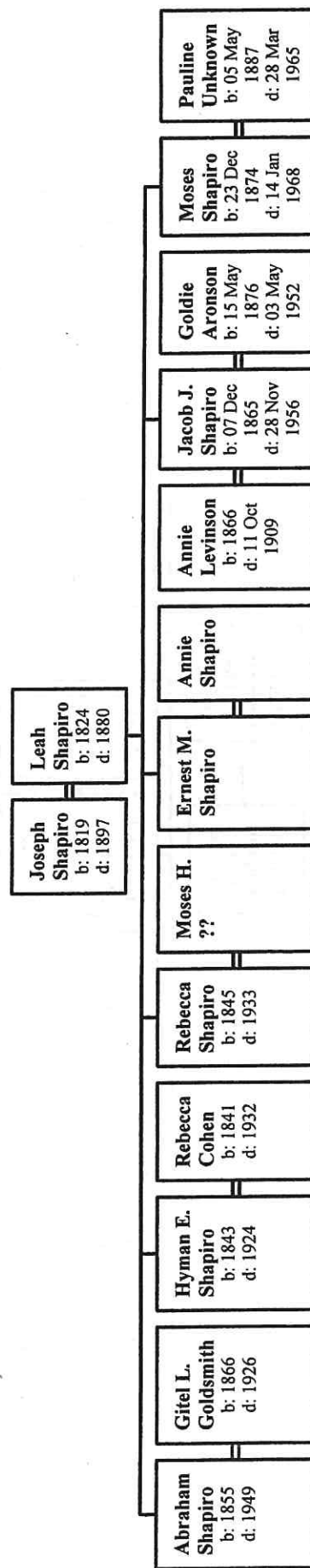
Fiscal year: calendar year

JONAVA

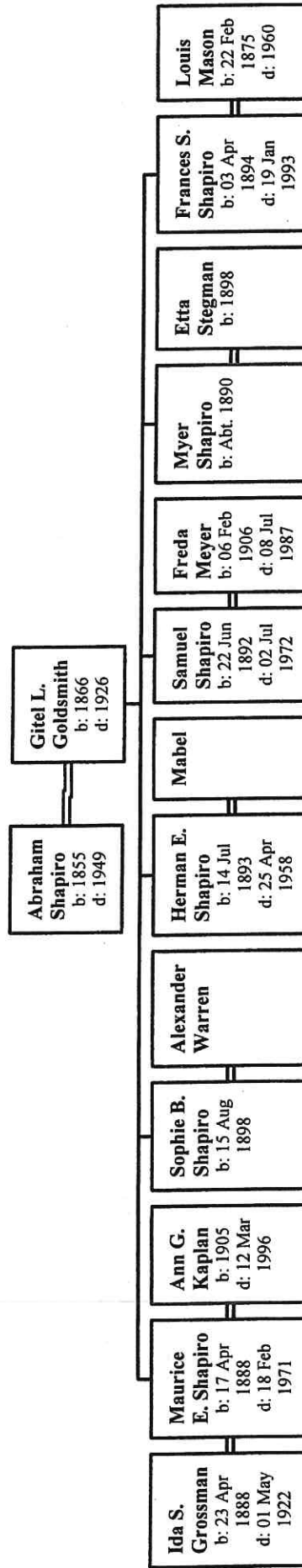
Jonava is the 9th largest city in Lithuania with a population a bit less than 35,000. It is located in Kaunas County in the center of Lithuania, just 30km north east from Kaunas. Jonava sits on the banks of the Neris River and the Sventoji River at their confluence.



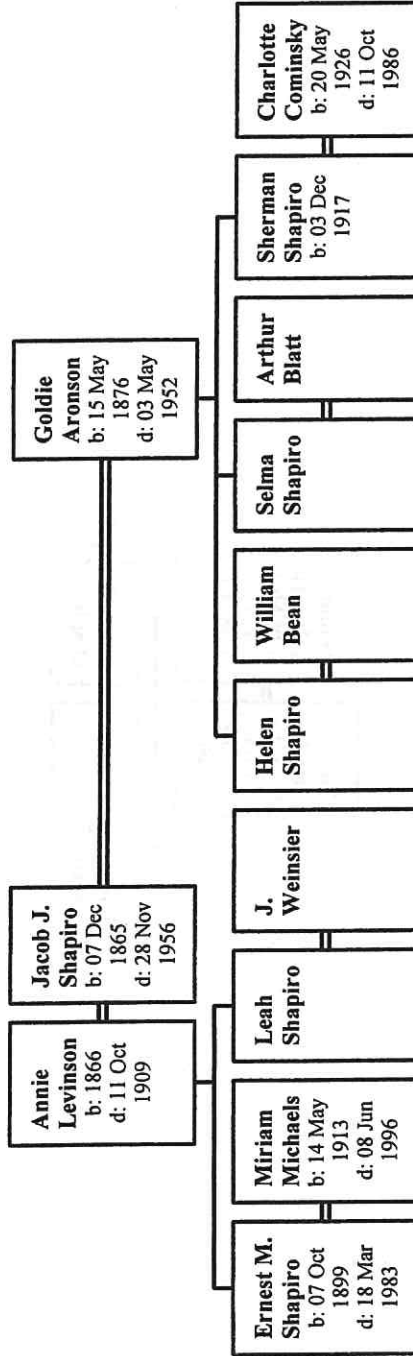
Descendants of Joseph Shapiro



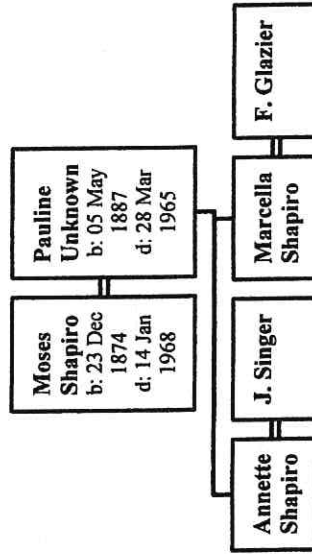
Descendants of Abraham Shapiro



Descendants of Jacob Joseph Shapiro

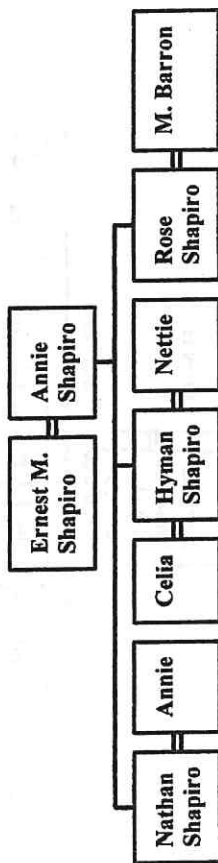


Descendants of Moses Shapiro



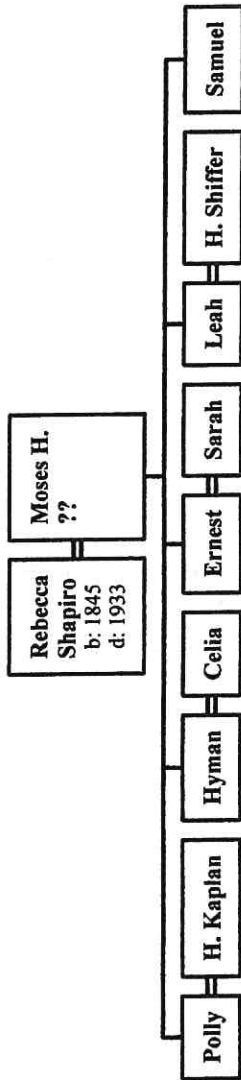
Assembled by Dick Shaw

Descendants of Ernest Myer Shapiro



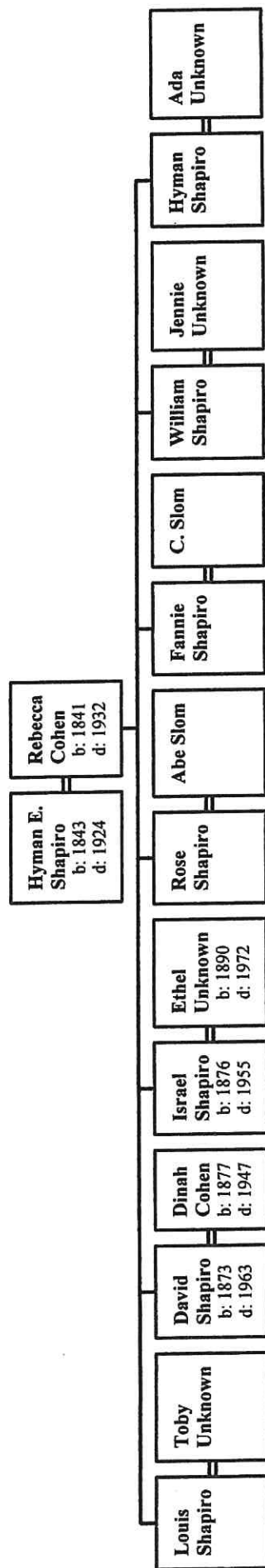
Assembled by Dick Shaw

Descendants of Rebecca Shapiro



Assembled by Dick Shaw

Descendants of Hyman Eser Shapiro



Descendants of Joseph Shapiro

Generation No. 1

1. **Joseph² Shapiro** (Eser..¹) was born 1819, and died 1897. He married **Leah Shapiro**, daughter of Hyman. She was born 1824, and died 1880.

Children of Joseph Shapiro and Leah Shapiro are:

- + 2 i. Abraham³ Shapiro, born 1855 in Janovah, Lithuania; died 1949 in Lewiston, Maine.
- + 3 ii. Hyman Eser Shapiro, born 1843; died 1924.
- + 4 iii. Rebecca Shapiro, born 1845; died 1933.
- + 5 iv. Ernest Myer Shapiro.
- + 6 v. Jacob Joseph Shapiro, born 07 Dec 1865; died 28 Nov 1956.
- + 7 vi. Moses Shapiro, born 23 Dec 1874; died 14 Jan 1968.

Generation No. 2

2. **Abraham³ Shapiro** (Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 1855 in Janovah, Lithuania, and died 1949 in Lewiston, Maine. He married **Gitel Leah Goldsmith**, daughter of (unknown) Goldstein. She was born 1866 in Janovah, Lithuania, and died 1926 in Lewiston, Maine.

Children of Abraham Shapiro and Gitel Goldsmith are:

- + 8 i. Maurice Elliot⁴ Shapiro, born 17 Apr 1888 in Janovah, Lithuania; died 18 Feb 1971 in Lewiston, Maine.
- + 9 ii. Sophie Beatrice Shapiro, born 15 Aug 1898.
- 10 iii. Herman Erwin Shapiro, born 14 Jul 1893; died 25 Apr 1958. He married Mabel.
- + 11 iv. Samuel Shapiro, born 22 Jun 1892 in Yanovah, Lithuania; died 02 Jul 1972 in Lewiston, Maine.
- + 12 v. Myer Shapiro, born Abt. 1890; died in Sandusky, Ohio.
- + 13 vi. Frances Sarah Shapiro, born 03 Apr 1894 in Lithuania; died 19 Jan 1993 in Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts.

3. **Hyman Eser³ Shapiro** (Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 1843, and died 1924. He married **Rebecca Cohen** Abt. 1863 in Near Janava, Lithuania. She was born 1841 in Near Janava, and died 1932.

More About Hyman Shapiro and Rebecca Cohen:
Marriage: Abt. 1863, Near Janava, Lithuania

Children of Hyman Shapiro and Rebecca Cohen are:

- 14 i. Louis⁴ Shapiro. He married Toby Unknown.
- 15 ii. David Shapiro, born 1873 in Kovna, Gerberna - Janava, Lithuania¹; died 1963². He married Dinah Cohen² Abt. 1893 in Near Janava, Lithuania; born 1877 in Near Janava, Lithuania²; died 1947².

More About David Shapiro:
Burial: Beth Jacob Cemetary, Auburn, Maine

More About Dinah Cohen:
Burial: Beth Jacob Cemetary, Auburn, Maine

More About David Shapiro and Dinah Cohen:
Marriage: Abt. 1893, Near Janava, Lithuania

- 16 iii. Israel Shapiro, born 1876³; died 1955³. He married Ethel Unknown³; born 1890³; died 1972³.

More About Israel Shapiro:
Burial: Beth Jacob Cemetary, Auburn, Maine

More About Ethel Unknown:
Burial: Beth Jacob Cemetary, Auburn, Maine

- 17 iv. Rose Shapiro. She married Abe Slom.
- 18 v. Fannie Shapiro. She married C. Slom.
- 19 vi. William Shapiro. He married Jennie Unknown.
- 20 vii. Hyman Shapiro. He married Ada Unknown.

4. **Rebecca³ Shapiro** (Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 1845, and died 1933. She married **Moses Hyman ??**.

Children of Rebecca Shapiro and Moses ?? are:

- 21 i. Polly⁴. She married H. Kaplan.
- 22 ii. Hyman. He married Celia.
- 23 iii. Ernest. He married Sarah.
- 24 iv. Leah. She married H. Shiffer.
- 25 v. Samuel.

5. **Ernest Myer³ Shapiro** (Joseph², Eser..¹) He married **Annie Shapiro**, daughter of David Shapiro and Devorah...

Children of Ernest Shapiro and Annie Shapiro are:

- 26 i. Nathan⁴ Shapiro. He married Annie.
- 27 ii. Hyman Shapiro. He married (1) Celia. He married (2) Nettie.
- 28 iii. Rose Shapiro. She married M. Barron⁴.

6. **Jacob Joseph³ Shapiro** (Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 07 Dec 1865⁵, and died 28 Nov 1956⁵. He married (1) **Annie Levinson**. She was born 1866, and died 11 Oct 1909 in Lewiston, Maine. He married (2) **Goldie Aronson**. She was born 15 May 1876, and died 03 May 1952 in Lewiston, Maine.

More About Jacob Joseph Shapiro:

Burial: Beth Jacob Cemetary, Auburn, Maine

More About Annie Levinson:

Burial: Beth Jacob Cemetary, Auburn, Maine

More About Goldie Aronson:

Burial: Beth Jacob Cemetary, Auburn, Maine

Children of Jacob Shapiro and Annie Levinson are:

- 29 i. Ernest Myer⁴ Shapiro, born 07 Oct 1899⁵; died 18 Mar 1983⁵. He married Miriam Michaels⁵; born 14 May 1913⁵; died 08 Jun 1996⁵.

More About Ernest Myer Shapiro:

Burial: Beth Jacob Cemetary, Auburn, Maine

More About Miriam Michaels:

Burial: Beth Jacob Cemetary, Auburn, Maine

- 30 ii. Leah Shapiro. She married J. Weinsier.

Children of Jacob Shapiro and Goldie Aronson are:

- + 31 i. Helen⁴ Shapiro.
- + 32 ii. Selma Shapiro.
- + 33 iii. Sherman Shapiro, born 03 Dec 1917.

7. **Moses³ Shapiro** (Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 23 Dec 1874⁶, and died 14 Jan 1968⁶. He married **Pauline Unknown**. She was born 05 May 1887⁶, and died 28 Mar 1965⁶.

More About Moses Shapiro:

Burial: Beth Jacob Cemetary, Auburn, Maine

More About Pauline Unknown:

Burial: Beth Jacob Cemetary, Auburn, Maine

Children of Moses Shapiro and Pauline Unknown are:

- 34 i. Annette⁴ Shapiro. She married J. Singer.
- 35 ii. Marcella Shapiro. She married F. Glazier.

Generation No. 3

8. Maurice Elliot⁴ Shapiro (Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 17 Apr 1888 in Janovah, Lithuania, and died 18 Feb 1971 in Lewiston, Maine. He married **(1) Ida Sarah Frances Stamen Grossman**, daughter of Stamen and Rebecca Baron. She was born 23 Apr 1888 in Argentina, and died 01 May 1922 in Georgetown, MA. He married **(2) Ann Golden Shapiro Kaplan** 1927 in Stoughton, Massachusetts, daughter of Israel Kaplan and Fanny. She was born 1905 in Brooklyn, New York, and died 12 Mar 1996 in Hallandale, Florida.

More About Maurice Shapiro and Ann Kaplan:

Marriage: 1927, Stoughton, Massachusetts

Children of Maurice Shapiro and Ida Grossman are:

- + 36 i. Allen⁵ Shaw, born 15 Feb 1917 in Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts; died 20 Mar 1989 in Boynton Beach, Florida.
- + 37 ii. David M. Shapiro, born 17 Feb 1912; died 25 Aug 1992 in Brunswick, ME.
- + 38 iii. Phyllis Eleanor Shapiro, born 27 Sep 1913; died 04 Apr 1973 in Queens, N.Y..
- + 39 iv. Shepard Joseph Shapiro, born 25 May 1915; died 25 Mar 1969 in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York.

Child of Maurice Shapiro and Ann Kaplan is:

- + 40 i. Frances Gilda⁵ Shapiro, born 05 Nov 1927 in Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts.

9. Sophie Beatrice⁴ Shapiro (Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 15 Aug 1898. She married **Alexander Warren** 12 Dec 1920 in Roxbury, MA.

More About Alexander Warren and Sophie Shapiro:

Marriage: 12 Dec 1920, Roxbury, MA

Children of Sophie Shapiro and Alexander Warren are:

- + 41 i. Marjorie⁵ Warren.
- 42 ii. Elenaor Jean Warren.

11. Samuel⁴ Shapiro (Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 22 Jun 1892 in Yanovah, Lithuania, and died 02 Jul 1972 in Lewiston, Maine. He married **Freda Meyer** 30 Jun 1929 in Brooklyn, New York. She was born 06 Feb 1906 in Brooklyn, New York, and died 08 Jul 1987 in Newton, Mass.

Notes for Samuel Shapiro:

Owned a furniture store on Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine. I usually went across the street to visit Sam and Freda when I was in town visiting my grandfather, Maurice at his pawn shop.

More About Samuel Shapiro:

Burial: Beth Jacob Cemetary, Auburn, Maine

More About Freda Meyer:

Burial: Beth Jacob Cemetary, Auburn, Maine

More About Samuel Shapiro and Freda Meyer:

Marriage: 30 Jun 1929, Brooklyn, New York

Children of Samuel Shapiro and Freda Meyer are:

- + 43 i. Gilbert L.⁵ Shapiro, born 14 Jun 1931 in Lewiston, Maine.

- + 44 ii. Renee E. Shapiro, born 27 Jan 1938 in Lewiston, Maine.

12. Myer⁴ Shapiro (Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born Abt. 1890, and died in Sandusky, Ohio. He married **Etta Stegman**. She was born 1898.

Child of Myer Shapiro and Etta Stegman is:

- + 45 i. Richard Charles⁵ Shapiro, born 1923; died 14 Aug 1999 in Cleveland, Ohio.

13. Frances Sarah⁴ Shapiro (Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 03 Apr 1894 in Lithuania, and died 19 Jan 1993 in Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts. She married **Louis Mason** 02 Nov 1913. He was born 22 Feb 1875, and died 1960 in Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts.

Notes for Frances Sarah Shapiro:

- a. Buried in Sharon Memorial Park, section Ahaua 32. Take I95 to Neponset Street, Sharon, MA to end abt 1/2 mi. to Aquaduct Street to sharp right, go abt 1.5 mi to sign on left for cemetery. follow signs to cemetery.
b. Name on birth certificate is Sarah Frances Shapiro per Wini & Paul Mason

More About Louis Mason and Frances Shapiro:

Marriage: 02 Nov 1913

Children of Frances Shapiro and Louis Mason are:

- + 46 i. Howard Stanley⁵ Mason, born 21 Aug 1914 in Boston, Massachusetts.
+ 47 ii. Paul Elliott Mason, born 23 Jan 1919 in Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts.
+ 48 iii. Miriam Mason, born 11 Nov 1915 in Boston, Massachusetts.
+ 49 iv. Robert Irving Mason, born 06 Jul 1922 in Boston, Massachusetts.

31. Helen⁴ Shapiro (Jacob Joseph³, Joseph², Eser..¹) She married **William Bean**.

Children of Helen Shapiro and William Bean are:

- + 50 i. Marjorie⁵ Bean.
+ 51 ii. Susan Bean.

32. Selma⁴ Shapiro (Jacob Joseph³, Joseph², Eser..¹) She married **Arthur Blatt**.

Children of Selma Shapiro and Arthur Blatt are:

- 52 i. Joan⁵ Blatt.
53 ii. Stephen Blatt.
54 iii. Charles Blatt.
55 iv. Gordon Blatt.

33. Sherman⁴ Shapiro (Jacob Joseph³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 03 Dec 1917. He married **Charlotte Cominsky**. She was born 20 May 1926, and died 11 Oct 1986.

More About Charlotte Cominsky:

Burial: Beth Jacob Cemetery, Auburn, Maine

Child of Sherman Shapiro and Charlotte Cominsky is:

- + 56 i. Jack⁵ Shapiro.

Generation No. 4

36. Allen⁵ Shaw (Maurice Elliot⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 15 Feb 1917 in Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts⁷, and died 20 Mar 1989 in Boynton Beach, Florida⁷. He married **Virginia Bertha Burkart** 20 Dec 1938 in Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland. She was born 18 Oct 1921 in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York.

More About Allen Shaw and Virginia Burkart:
Marriage: 20 Dec 1938, Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland

Children of Allen Shaw and Virginia Burkart are:

- + 57 i. Richard Frederick⁶ Shaw, born 26 Nov 1939 in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York.
- + 58 ii. Susan Ann Shaw, born 22 Aug 1942 in Bayshore, N.Y..
- + 59 iii. David Allen Shaw, born 15 Jun 1953 in Amityville, N.Y..

37. **David M.⁵ Shapiro** (Maurice Elliot⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 17 Feb 1912, and died 25 Aug 1992 in Brunswick, ME. He married (1) **Toby**. He married (2) **Jeanne M. Gaudreau Poirier** in Swamscott, MA. She died 13 Feb 1989 in Brunswick, ME.

More About David Shapiro and Jeanne Poirier:
Marriage: Swamscott, MA

Child of David Shapiro and Toby is:

- + 60 i. Steven⁶ Shapiro, born 14 Jun 1948.

38. **Phyllis Eleanor⁵ Shapiro** (Maurice Elliot⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 27 Sep 1913, and died 04 Apr 1973 in Queens, N.Y.. She married **Maurice Silverman Case** 1937. He was born 04 Jul 1910 in Reems, France, and died 04 May 1968 in Queens, N.Y..

More About Maurice Case and Phyllis Shapiro:
Marriage: 1937

Children of Phyllis Shapiro and Maurice Case are:

- 61 i. Stephen Michael⁶ Case, born 18 Oct 1939; died May 1964.
- + 62 ii. Robert Ian Case, born 20 Nov 1941 in Brooklyn, NY.

39. **Shepard Joseph⁵ Shapiro** (Maurice Elliot⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 25 May 1915, and died 25 Mar 1969 in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York. He married (1) **Florence Silverman**. He married (2) **Shirley Skovronek** 17 Jun 1951 in Brooklyn, NY, daughter of Isadore Skovronek and Molly. She was born 21 Dec 1923 in Brooklyn, New York, and died 28 Apr 1971 in Brooklyn, NY.

Marriage Notes for Shepard Shapiro and Shirley Skovronek:
Shep and Shirley honeymooned at the lake in Monmouth, ME. They used a little white cabin that belonged to Bill Smith that is three cabins NE of our cabin.

More About Shepard Shapiro and Shirley Skovronek:
Marriage: 17 Jun 1951, Brooklyn, NY

Children of Shepard Shapiro and Florence Silverman are:

- + 63 i. Lawrence Michael⁶ Shapiro, born 20 Aug 1942 in Brooklyn, NY.
- + 64 ii. Irene Grace Shapiro, born 29 Sep 1944 in Brooklyn, New York.

Children of Shepard Shapiro and Shirley Skovronek are:

- + 65 i. Ira Paul⁶ Shapiro, born 31 Mar 1952 in Brooklyn, NY.
- 66 ii. Matthew Scott Shapiro, born 19 May 1961 in Brooklyn, NY. He married Lisa Ann Biscotti 05 Sep 1982 in Wynnewood, PA; born 25 Jul 1959 in Bridgeport, PA.

More About Matthew Shapiro and Lisa Biscotti:
Marriage: 05 Sep 1982, Wynnewood, PA

- 67 iii. Douglas Lee Shapiro, born 11 Jul 1962 in Brooklyn, New York. He married Carmen Gomis Perez 29 Mar 1992 in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania; born 26 Jun 1965 in Segovia, Spain.

Notes for Carmen Gomis Perez:
Carmen's full maiden name is Maria del Carmen Gomis Perez

More About Douglas Shapiro and Carmen Perez:
Marriage: 29 Mar 1992, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania

40. Frances Gilda⁵ Shapiro (Maurice Elliot⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 05 Nov 1927 in Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts. She married **Murray Sheldon Polans** 12 Oct 1947 in Brooklyn, New York, son of Louis Polans and Millie Kammelhov. He was born 23 Mar 1923 in Brooklyn, New York.

More About Murray Polans and Frances Shapiro:
Marriage: 12 Oct 1947, Brooklyn, New York

Children of Frances Shapiro and Murray Polans are:

- + 68 i. Andrea Ruth⁶ Polans, born 22 Oct 1949 in New York City.
- + 69 ii. Robert Neil Polans, born 24 Jun 1952 in Brooklyn, New York.

41. Marjorie⁵ Warren (Sophie Beatrice⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) She married **Arthur Karol**.

Children of Marjorie Warren and Arthur Karol are:

- 70 i. Thomas⁶ Karol. He married Terri.
- 71 ii. Robert Karol. He married Karin.

43. Gilbert L.⁵ Shapiro (Samuel⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 14 Jun 1931 in Lewiston, Maine. He married **Frima L. Goldman** 28 Aug 1955. She was born 17 May 1935.

More About Gilbert Shapiro and Frima Goldman:
Marriage: 28 Aug 1955

Children of Gilbert Shapiro and Frima Goldman are:

- + 72 i. Beth A.⁶ Shapiro, born 14 Mar 1959.
- + 73 ii. Karen B Shapiro, born 26 Mar 1961.
- 74 iii. Ruth A. Shapiro, born 30 Nov 1964.

44. Renee E.⁵ Shapiro (Samuel⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 27 Jan 1938 in Lewiston, Maine. She married **Jack N. Rubin** 13 Sep 1959 in Brookline, Mass. He was born 19 Sep 1933 in Lewiston, Maine.

More About Jack Rubin and Renee Shapiro:
Marriage: 13 Sep 1959, Brookline, Mass

Children of Renee Shapiro and Jack Rubin are:

- + 75 i. Kenneth A.⁶ Rubin, born 29 Nov 1961 in Boston, Mass.
- + 76 ii. David B. Rubin, born 12 Oct 1965 in Yokohama, Japan.

45. Richard Charles⁵ Shapiro (Myer⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 1923, and died 14 Aug 1999 in Cleveland, Ohio. He married (1) **Lois Janofsky Wells⁸**. She was born 1943. He married (2) **Audrey Zwicker⁸**.

More About Richard Charles Shapiro:
Religion: Congregation Beth Israel, Austin, TX

Children of Richard Shapiro and Audrey Zwicker are:

- 77 i. Michael Gary⁶ Shapiro⁸, born 1951. He married Darlene Barilla.
- 78 ii. Valerie Ann Shapiro⁸, born 1952.

46. Howard Stanley⁵ Mason (Frances Sarah⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 21 Aug 1914 in Boston, Massachusetts. He married **Margaret Morris** 10 Nov 1951. She was born 16 Jul 1919 in England, and died 25 Mar 1995 in Portland, Oregon.

More About Howard Stanley Mason:
Fact 1: 1998, Has Parkinson disease
Fact 2: 1998, tele: 503-223-2980

More About Howard Mason and Margaret Morris:
Marriage: 10 Nov 1951

Children of Howard Mason and Margaret Morris are:

- + 79 i. Elizabeth⁶ Mason, born Mar 1953 in Portland, Oregon.
- + 80 ii. Sara Mason, born Oct 1956 in Portland, Oregon.

47. Paul Elliott⁵ Mason (Frances Sarah⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 23 Jan 1919 in Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts. He married **Winifred Rubin** 14 May 1944 in Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts. She was born 02 Nov 1923.

More About Paul Mason and Winifred Rubin:
Marriage: 14 May 1944, Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts

Children of Paul Mason and Winifred Rubin are:

- + 81 i. Peter A.⁶ Mason, born 26 Jan 1947 in Boston, Massachusetts.
- 82 ii. James L. Mason, born 18 Jul 1948 in Boston, Massachusetts. He married Sandra Burrus 09 Feb 1987 in Cambridge, Massachusetts; born 07 Mar 1949.

More About James Mason and Sandra Burrus:
Marriage: 09 Feb 1987, Cambridge, Massachusetts

- + 83 iii. Wendy Elizabeth Mason, born 12 May 1952.

48. Miriam⁵ Mason (Frances Sarah⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 11 Nov 1915 in Boston, Massachusetts. She married **George Oshry** 02 Nov 1941 in Boston, MA, son of Harry Oshry and Minnie. He was born 23 Mar 1916.

Notes for George Oshry:

Transcribed from notes given to Dick Shaw by George Oshry 8/15/1998

1941: Miriam Mason and George Oshry were married at the Beacon House November 2.

1942: George employed by Army Ordnance at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

1943: Jeanne was born Aug. 9, 1943. Lived in small house built by the government. Many friends otherwise uneventful

1944 - 1945: War was over. Decided to move back to Boston. George worked for MIT for 6 months. Left to go into Metal business.

1946: Richard was born Aug 8, 1946. Lived in rental apartment for a year. Then to apartment at 60 Parkman Street; Brookline, MA

1947: George bought old smelter and went into business of smelting metals

1950: George and father Harry incorporated and formed General Metals and Smelting Corp.

1960: Build summer cottage at Ogunquit, ME

1963: Harry Oshry passed away. Wife Minnie passed away 6 months earlier in Florida

1965: Miriam and George bought home on Clinton Road, Brookline. Jeanne and Jerry Ashworth were married in July 25, 1965

1967: Jeffrey was born in Haverhill December 2, 1967

1970: Robert was born also in Haverhill December 7, 1970

1981: Debbie married Howard Herzog, MIT graduate

1984: Annie Herzog was born April 1, 1984

1986: Emily Herzog was born March 17, 1986

1990: Kate, daughter of Debbie and Howard was born

More About George Oshry and Miriam Mason:
Marriage: 02 Nov 1941, Boston, MA

Children of Miriam Mason and George Oshry are:

- + 84 i. Jean⁶ Oshry, born 09 Aug 1943.
- 85 ii. Richard Oshry, born 08 Aug 1946.
- + 86 iii. Deborah Oshry.

49. Robert Irving⁵ Mason (Frances Sarah⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 06 Jul 1922 in Boston, Massachusetts. He married **Helen Chalfin** 29 May 1949 in Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, daughter of Harry Chalfin and Jeannette Robinson. She was born 22 Aug 1926.

More About Robert Irving Mason:
Fact 1: 06 May 1998, Information from Robert Mason

More About Robert Mason and Helen Chalfin:
Marriage: 29 May 1949, Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts

Children of Robert Mason and Helen Chalfin are:

- + 87 i. Stephanie Ann⁶ Mason, born 07 Jun 1957 in Atlanta, GA.
- + 88 ii. Jeffrey Andrew Mason, born 14 Mar 1951 in Springfield, Massachusetts.
- 89 iii. Jonathan David Mason, born 22 Oct 1953 in Springfield, Massachusetts.

50. Marjorie⁵ Bean (Helen⁴ Shapiro, Jacob Joseph³, Joseph², Eser..¹) She married **x. Bogalasky**.

Children of Marjorie Bean and x. Bogalasky are:

- 90 i. Gallia⁶ Bogalasky.
- 91 ii. Tamara Bogalasky.

51. Susan⁵ Bean (Helen⁴ Shapiro, Jacob Joseph³, Joseph², Eser..¹) She married **Edward Klein**.

Children of Susan Bean and Edward Klein are:

- 92 i. Judith⁶ Klein.
- 93 ii. Ellie Klein.

56. Jack⁵ Shapiro (Sherman⁴, Jacob Joseph³, Joseph², Eser..¹) He married **Jeanne**.

Child of Jack Shapiro and Jeanne is:

- 94 i. Nathan⁶ Shapiro.

Generation No. 5

57. Richard Frederick⁶ Shaw (Allen⁵, Maurice Elliot⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 26 Nov 1939 in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York. He married **Nancy Jane McIsaac** 14 Sep 1963 in Troy, New York. She was born 26 Dec 1942 in Troy, Rensselaer County, New York.

More About Richard Shaw and Nancy McIsaac:
Marriage: 14 Sep 1963, Troy, New York

Children of Richard Shaw and Nancy McIsaac are:

- 95 i. Dr. Jeffrey Jon⁷ Shaw, born 07 Jul 1966 in Pittsburgh, PA.
- 96 ii. Kristen Lee Shaw, born 03 Jul 1970 in Attleboro, MA.
- 97 iii. Michael Alan Shaw, born 14 Aug 1972 in Attleboro, MA.

58. Susan Ann⁶ Shaw (Allen⁵, Maurice Elliot⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 22 Aug 1942 in Bayshore, N.Y.. She married **Donald Koneff** 18 Feb 1961 in Easton, Connecticut Bridgeport, Connecticut, son of Tode Koneff and Anna Kitanoff. He was born 31 Aug 1938 in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

More About Donald Koneff and Susan Shaw:

Marriage: 18 Feb 1961, Easton, Connecticut Bridgeport, Connecticut

Children of Susan Shaw and Donald Koneff are:

- + 98 i. Douglas Anthony⁷ Koneff, born 22 Sep 1961 in New Brunswick, New Jersey.
- + 99 ii. David Allen Koneff, born 25 Jul 1963 in New Brunswick, New Jersey.

59. David Allen⁶ Shaw (Allen⁵, Maurice Elliot⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 15 Jun 1953 in Amityville, N.Y.. He married **Donna Jo Frederick** 31 Aug 1974 in Lindenhurst, L.I.; New York. She was born 20 Sep 1954 in Bayshore, N.Y..

More About David Shaw and Donna Frederick:

Marriage: 31 Aug 1974, Lindenhurst, L.I.; New York

Children of David Shaw and Donna Frederick are:

- 100 i. Lynette Thea⁷ Shaw, born 05 Jul 1979 in Bayshore, N.Y..
- 101 ii. Christina Lee Shaw, born 05 Mar 1982 in Bayshore, N.Y..

More About Christina Lee Shaw:

Fact 1: 05 Mar 1982, Born at 1:49 AM; Wt. 8lb 14oz

60. Steven⁶ Shapiro (David M.⁵, Maurice Elliot⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 14 Jun 1948. He married **Nancy Wurzburg**. She was born 18 Aug 1949.

Children of Steven Shapiro and Nancy Wurzburg are:

- 102 i. Scott Martin⁷ Shapiro, born 17 Nov 1970.
- 103 ii. Linsley Ellen Shapiro, born 06 Jul 1973.

62. Robert Ian⁶ Case (Phyllis Eleanor⁵ Shapiro, Maurice Elliot⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 20 Nov 1941 in Brooklyn, NY. He married **Debra Pearl Levin⁹** 12 Sep 1965 in Queens, N.Y.. She was born 17 Jul 1942 in Brooklyn, NY.

More About Robert Case and Debra Levin:

Marriage: 12 Sep 1965, Queens, N.Y.

Children of Robert Case and Debra Levin are:

- + 104 i. Randi Dawn⁷ Case, born 18 Oct 1968 in Neptune, New Jersey.
- 105 ii. Marni Sandra Case⁹, born 04 Apr 1972 in Freehold, New Jersey.

63. Lawrence Michael⁶ Shapiro (Shepard Joseph⁵, Maurice Elliot⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 20 Aug 1942 in Brooklyn, NY. He married **Karen Eve Rosenfeld** 06 Feb 1966, daughter of Abraham Rosenfeld and Francis Miller. She was born 02 Jul 1945.

More About Lawrence Shapiro and Karen Rosenfeld:

Marriage: 06 Feb 1966

Children of Lawrence Shapiro and Karen Rosenfeld are:

- 106 i. Susan Rebecca⁷ Shapiro, born 30 Nov 1969.
- 107 ii. Seth Alan Shapiro, born 11 May 1972. He married Sarah Anne Elizabeth Hirshman 01 Nov 2003 in Philadelphia, PA.

More About Seth Shapiro and Sarah Hirshman:

Marriage: 01 Nov 2003, Philadelphia, PA

64. Irene Grace⁶ Shapiro (Shepard Joseph⁵, Maurice Elliot⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 29 Sep 1944 in Brooklyn, New York. She married **Stanley Doniger** 27 Aug 1967. He was born 12 Oct 1943 in Brooklyn, New York.

Notes for Irene Grace Shapiro:

Irene's wisdom - The joy is in the journey, make it fun !

More About Irene Grace Shapiro:

Degree: Feb 2001, Became a Para-chaplin

More About Stanley Doniger and Irene Shapiro:

Marriage: 27 Aug 1967

Children of Irene Shapiro and Stanley Doniger are:

- 108 i. Shawn Jason⁷ Doniger, born 16 Jun 1971.
- + 109 ii. Robin Jill Doniger, born 28 Apr 1975 in Bryn Mawr, PA.

65. Ira Paul⁶ Shapiro (Shepard Joseph⁵, Maurice Elliot⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 31 Mar 1952 in Brooklyn, NY. He married **Joan Renee Felsenstein** 22 Jun 1980 in Abington, PA, daughter of Samuel Felsenstein and Thelma Neff. She was born 03 Feb 1954 in Philadelphia, PA.

More About Ira Shapiro and Joan Felsenstein:

Marriage: 22 Jun 1980, Abington, PA

Children of Ira Shapiro and Joan Felsenstein are:

- 110 i. Stacy Carin⁷ Shapiro, born 31 Mar 1984 in Brynmawr, PA.
- 111 ii. Wendy Jill Shapiro, born 26 Feb 1988 in Brynmawr, PA.
- 112 iii. Lori Ann Shapiro, born 13 Jul 1991 in Phoenixville, PA.
- 113 iv. Mark Scott Shapiro, born 21 Feb 1987 in Brynmawr, PA; died 23 Feb 1987 in Philadelphia, PA.

68. Andrea Ruth⁶ Polans (Frances Gilda⁵ Shapiro, Maurice Elliot⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 22 Oct 1949 in New York City. She married **Elmer William Twente** 13 Oct 1985 in Brooklyn, New York, son of Theophil Twente and Almeta Wolf. He was born 06 Dec 1929 in India.

More About Elmer Twente and Andrea Polans:

Marriage: 13 Oct 1985, Brooklyn, New York

Child of Andrea Polans and Elmer Twente is:

- 114 i. Adam Jacob⁷ Twente, born 07 Oct 1989 in New York City.

69. Robert Neil⁶ Polans (Frances Gilda⁵ Shapiro, Maurice Elliot⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 24 Jun 1952 in Brooklyn, New York. He married **Rolanda Colow** 09 Jun 1974 in Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Sol Colow and Lily. She was born 01 Aug 1952 in Brooklyn, New York.

More About Robert Polans and Rolanda Colow:

Marriage: 09 Jun 1974, Brooklyn, New York

Children of Robert Polans and Rolanda Colow are:

- 115 i. Allison Leigh⁷ Polans, born 28 Dec 1982 in Princeton, New Jersey.
- 116 ii. Michael Brian Polans, born 08 Sep 1979 in Princeton, New Jersey.

72. Beth A.⁶ Shapiro (Gilbert L.⁵, Samuel⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 14 Mar 1959. She married **Raymond Lewyckys**.

Children of Beth Shapiro and Raymond Lewyckys are:

- 117 i. Elise D.⁷ Lewyckys, born 23 Jun 1988.
- 118 ii. Jonathan S. Lewyckys, born 04 Dec 1991.

73. Karen B⁶ Shapiro (Gilbert L.⁵, Samuel⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 26 Mar 1961. She married **Michael Goldaber**.

Children of Karen Shapiro and Michael Goldaber are:

- 119 i. Brian J.⁷ Goldaber, born 27 May 1994.
- 120 ii. Erica S. Goldaber, born 11 Feb 1996.
- 121 iii. Danielle M. Goldaber, born 15 Nov 1997.

75. Kenneth A.⁶ Rubin (Renee E.⁵ Shapiro, Samuel⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 29 Nov 1961 in Boston, Mass. He married **Gayle S. Bartzoff** 02 Mar 1991.

More About Kenneth Rubin and Gayle Bartzoff:
Marriage: 02 Mar 1991

Children of Kenneth Rubin and Gayle Bartzoff are:

- 122 i. Jordana R.⁷ Rubin, born 13 Nov 1994 in Boston, Mass.
- 123 ii. Jeremy C. Rubin, born 25 Apr 1997 in Boston, Mass.

76. David B.⁶ Rubin (Renee E.⁵ Shapiro, Samuel⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 12 Oct 1965 in Yokohama, Japan. He married **Melissa Glaser** 09 Jul 1989 in St. Louis, MO.

More About David Rubin and Melissa Glaser:
Marriage: 09 Jul 1989, St. Louis, MO

Children of David Rubin and Melissa Glaser are:

- 124 i. Brianna F.⁷ Rubin, born 10 May 1995.
- 125 ii. Danielle B. Rubin, born 21 Jul 1998 in Houston, Texas.
- 126 iii. Samantha Y. Rubin, born 21 Jul 1998 in Houston, Texas.

79. Elizabeth⁶ Mason (Howard Stanley⁵, Frances Sarah⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born Mar 1953 in Portland, Oregon. She married **Salludin Khan** 1980 in Portland, Oregon.

More About Salludin Khan and Elizabeth Mason:
Marriage: 1980, Portland, Oregon

Children of Elizabeth Mason and Salludin Khan are:

- 127 i. Taimur⁷ Khan, born 1981 in Portland, Oregon.
- 128 ii. Aiesha Khan, born 1983 in Portland, Oregon.

80. Sara⁶ Mason (Howard Stanley⁵, Frances Sarah⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born Oct 1956 in Portland, Oregon. She married **Edward Mierjeski** Abt. 1987 in Portland, Oregon.

More About Edward Mierjeski and Sara Mason:
Marriage: Abt. 1987, Portland, Oregon

Child of Sara Mason and Edward Mierjeski is:

- 129 i. Alex⁷ Mierjeski, born 24 Oct 1990.

81. Peter A.⁶ Mason (Paul Elliott⁵, Frances Sarah⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 26 Jan 1947 in Boston, Massachusetts. He married **Anna Laurie Harding** 25 Jun 1972 in So. Freeport, Maine. She was born 25 Apr 1947.

More About Peter Mason and Anna Harding:

Marriage: 25 Jun 1972, So. Freeport, Maine

Children of Peter Mason and Anna Harding are:

- 130 i. Sara H.⁷ Mason, born 07 Jun 1977 in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
- 131 ii. David H. Mason, born 04 Mar 1980 in Brunswick, Maine.

83. Wendy Elizabeth⁶ Mason (Paul Elliott⁵, Frances Sarah⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 12 May 1952. She married **George Henry Wood** 01 Oct 1994 in Ogunquit, Maine. He was born 09 Mar 1945.

More About George Wood and Wendy Mason:

Marriage: 01 Oct 1994, Ogunquit, Maine

Child of Wendy Mason and George Wood is:

- 132 i. Julia⁷ Wood, born 22 Dec 1997 in China.

84. Jean⁶ Oshry (Miriam⁵ Mason, Frances Sarah⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 09 Aug 1943. She married **Gerald Ashworth** 25 Jul 1965.

More About Gerald Ashworth and Jean Oshry:

Marriage: 25 Jul 1965

Children of Jean Oshry and Gerald Ashworth are:

- 133 i. Jeffrey⁷ Ashworth.
- 134 ii. Robert Ashworth.

86. Deborah⁶ Oshry (Miriam⁵ Mason, Frances Sarah⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) She married **Howard Herzog**.

Children of Deborah Oshry and Howard Herzog are:

- 135 i. Annie⁷ Herzog.
- 136 ii. Kate Herzog.

87. Stephanie Ann⁶ Mason (Robert Irving⁵, Frances Sarah⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 07 Jun 1957 in Atlanta, GA. She married **Robert Thibodeau** 30 Sep 1995 in Annisquam, Massachusetts.

More About Robert Thibodeau and Stephanie Mason:

Marriage: 30 Sep 1995, Annisquam, Massachusetts

Child of Stephanie Mason and Robert Thibodeau is:

- 137 i. Pierre⁷ Thibodeau, born Aug 1997.

88. Jeffrey Andrew⁶ Mason (Robert Irving⁵, Frances Sarah⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 14 Mar 1951 in Springfield, Massachusetts. He married **Deborah Morrissey** 01 Jun 1991 in Singapore.

More About Jeffrey Mason and Deborah Morrissey:

Marriage: 01 Jun 1991, Singapore

Children of Jeffrey Mason and Deborah Morrissey are:

- 138 i. Sarah Frances⁷ Mason.
- 139 ii. Emma Mason.

Generation No. 6

98. Douglas Anthony⁷ Koneff (Susan Ann⁶ Shaw, Allen⁵, Maurice Elliot⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 22 Sep 1961 in New Brunswick, New Jersey. He married **Alexandra Fry** 10 Oct 1993 in

Virginia.

More About Douglas Koneff and Alexandra Fry:
Marriage: 10 Oct 1993, Virginia

Children of Douglas Koneff and Alexandra Fry are:

- 140 i. Sophie Alaina⁸ Koneff, born 12 Oct 1994.
- 141 ii. Maximilliano Allen Koneff, born 11 May 1996.

99. David Allen⁷ Koneff (Susan Ann⁶ Shaw, Allen⁵, Maurice Elliot⁴ Shapiro, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 25 Jul 1963 in New Brunswick, New Jersey. He married **Carole Ann Williams** 19 Aug 1989 in New Market, England.

More About David Koneff and Carole Williams:
Marriage: 19 Aug 1989, New Market, England

Child of David Koneff and Carole Williams is:

- 142 i. Alexander David⁸ Koneff, born 01 Oct 1993.

104. Randi Dawn⁷ Case (Robert Ian⁶, Phyllis Eleanor⁵ Shapiro, Maurice Elliot⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹)⁹ was born 18 Oct 1968 in Neptune, New Jersey. She married **Nicholas Peter Sauter** 12 Sep 1993 in Conneticut. He was born 03 Dec 1957.

More About Nicholas Sauter and Randi Case:
Marriage: 12 Sep 1993, Conneticut

Children of Randi Case and Nicholas Sauter are:

- 143 i. Peter Nicholas⁸ Sauter, born 28 Sep 1995 in Rochester, New York.
- 144 ii. Hannah Alexandra Sauter, born 18 Dec 1997 in Rochester, New York.

109. Robin Jill⁷ Doniger (Irene Grace⁶ Shapiro, Shepard Joseph⁵, Maurice Elliot⁴, Abraham³, Joseph², Eser..¹) was born 28 Apr 1975 in Bryn Mawr, PA. She married **Patrick Gallagher** 06 Oct 2000 in Orlando, Florida, son of Francis Gallagher and Audur Valtysdottir. He was born 08 Apr 1969 in Philadelphia, PA.

Marriage Notes for Robin Doniger and Patrick Gallagher:
Married at Disney World in Florida

More About Patrick Gallagher and Robin Doniger:
Marriage: 06 Oct 2000, Orlando, Florida

Children of Robin Doniger and Patrick Gallagher are:

- 145 i. Bailey James⁸ Gallagher, born 09 Dec 1995.
- 146 ii. Kenneth Mason Gallagher, born 02 Sep 1998.
- 147 iii. Kyle Mathew Gallagher, born 07 May 2002.

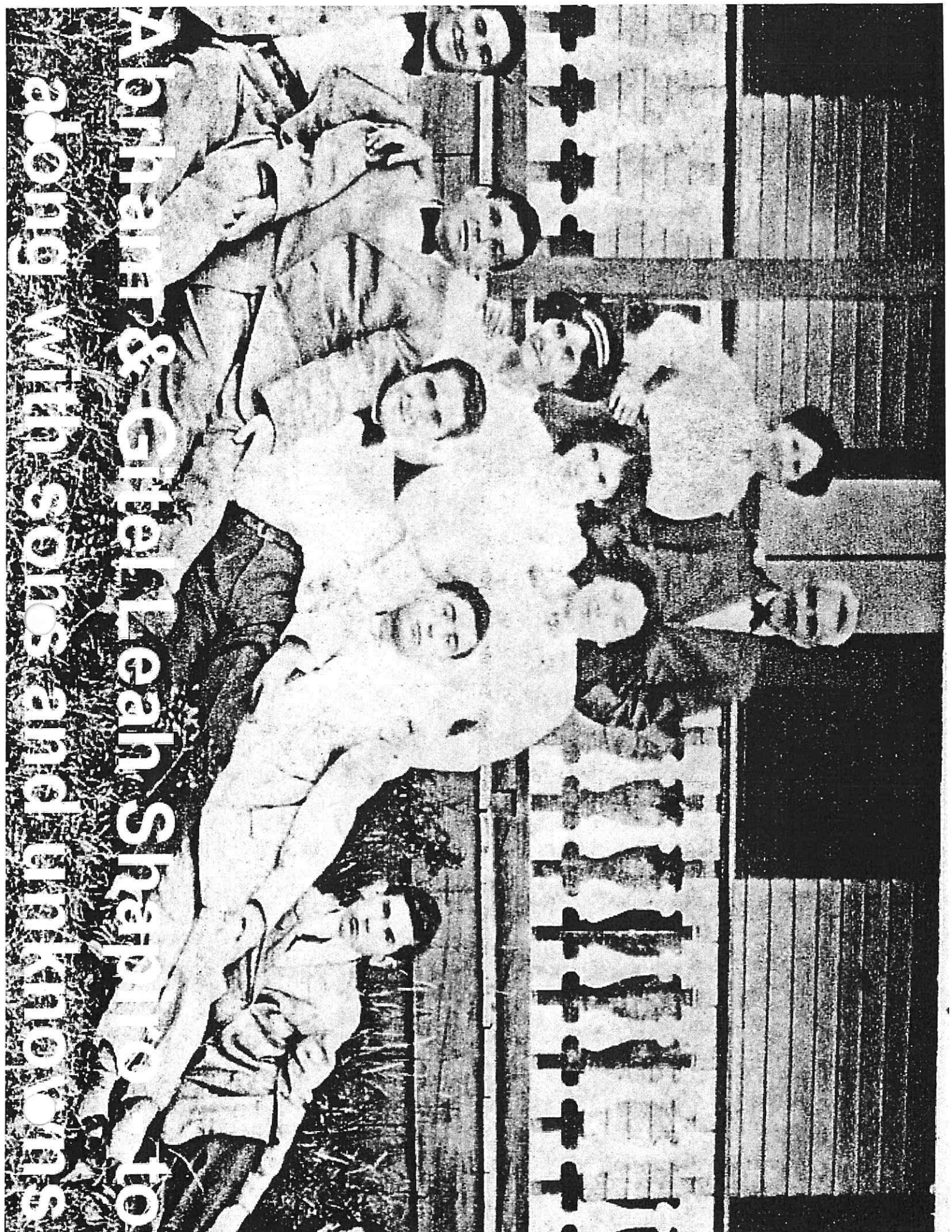
Endnotes

1. Sherman G. Shapiro, *The Shapiro Family of Lewiston & Auburn Maine*, 16.
2. David Shapiro gravestone.
3. Israel P. Shapiro gravestone.
4. Sherman G. Shapiro, *The Shapiro Family of Lewiston & Auburn Maine*, 10.
5. Jacob J. Shapiro grave stone.
6. Moses Shapiro gravestone.
7. Broderbund Family Archive #110, Vol. 2, Ed. 5, Social Security Death Index: U.S., Date of Import: Sep 8, 1997, Internal Ref. #1.112.5.72497.102
8. Elliott D. Goldsmith.
9. debra Case.









Abraham & Gittel Leah Shapiro to
along with sons and unknowns





**Pauline Shapiro Frances Mason
Ida Shapiro**



Louis Mason & Frances Shapiro Wedding

a. 1843
d. 1924

b. 1841
d. 1932



Harry L. Hummer
LEWISTON, ME.



Joseph Shapiro & Son



Louis & Frances Mason



