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#### Joselewicz (Salamon), Jakow



Son of Cwi-Hersz and Fajga; born in Kużnica (Poland). Arrived in America in 1921. He [once] worked at the Wulkan foundry [in Częstochowa]. His father, Hersz, was one of Tsar Nikolai's soldiers and served for twenty-five years in the military, starting his service at the age of twelve. He was descended from the family of Berek Joselewicz, the hero of the Polish uprising in 1863. To the end of his life, he was a strictly observant Jew. He died at the age of seventy-six, on 1st October 1943 in Chicago.

#### Joselewicz (Salamon), Ester



Daughter of Szymon and Perl Majorczyk. Came to America in 1921. She was very religious. Charity was, for her, one of the greatest *mitzves* [good deeds]. She gave birth to and raised ten children. She died at the age of seventy-six, on 29<sup>th</sup> January 1943 in Chicago.

# Jelen, Larry & Simon [Simone?]

Son of Aron-Szlama and Chaja [née Blum]; born in Częstochowa on 27<sup>th</sup> August 1886. Came to America in on 20<sup>th</sup> August 1902.

#### Jelen, Lipman

Died at the age of seventy-four in Kamyk in 1936.



Jelen (née Jakubowicz), Ester

Born in Witkowice (near Kłomnice, Poland). Died at the age of seventy in Kamyk in 1934.

#### Jelen, Ester



Daughter of Abram and Chawa Pantofel; born in Kamyk on 24<sup>th</sup> May 1907. She was active in the Kamyk school system. Came to America on 9<sup>th</sup> April 1929.

#### Jelen, Harry

Son of Lipman and Ester; born in Kamyk (near Częstochowa) in November 1898. In Poland, he belonged to the Jewish socialist party *Vereinigte*. He was one of the founders of the school system in Kamyk. He married Ester Pantofel. Arrived in America on 18<sup>th</sup> April 1927.

#### Jelen, Benny



Son of Lipman and Ester Jelen; born in

Kamyk in 1892.

#### Joskowicz, Frajdla<sup>1</sup> (Detroit)

Daughter of Józef and Fajgla Landau [née Welgryn]; born in Częstochowa in May 1885. Came to America in 1920. She is an active member of the Chenstochover Rajoner Verein and vice-president of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Yiddishe Folks Verein [Jewish People's Society] in Detroit.

#### Joskowicz, Isumor

Son of Lajzer-Lipman and Mindla; born in Częstochowa. He belonged to various Częstochowa organisations. He died at the age of seventy-eight.

### Joskowicz, Mojsze

Son of Isumor and Ruchla; born in 1884 in Działoszyn. Before coming to America in 1913, he lived in Częstochowa. Currently belongs to the Jewish National Workers Alliance and the right-wing Poalei Zion.

Mojsze Joskowicz is a respected member of the Alliance. He helped organise Branch 15 and has been engaged in its work from the first day on, since the branch was founded. He is one of the organisers in New York for the Jewish National Workers Alliance and a representative of the Alliance's General Executive and of its New York City Committee.

In 1945, Branch 15 celebrated Mojsze Joskowicz's sixtieth birthday and published a special book in his honour, in which the Alliance's most prominent figures took part.

### Yasker (Jaskierowicz), Samuel



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> [TN: She was the wife of Henoch Joskowicz from Bełchatów; they were married in Częstochowa and had at least four children there.]

Born on 30<sup>th</sup> August 1893 in Sosnowiec. Came from Częstochowa to America on 5<sup>th</sup> August 1913. He is a member of the Jewish [People's] Fraternal Order in New York. His son-in-law, George Kaufman, served as a sergeant in the American army.

Jszajewicz, Rabbi Majer-Henoch



Born in Szreńsk in 1872. At the age of eighteen, he is wed to a niece of the Rabbi of Częstochowa, Reb Nachum Asz. In 1902, he is appointed as a halachic authority in Częstochowa.

In 1924, he settles with his family in the Land of Israel, where he dies in 1940. He published many books, such as Meor Chudosh [New Light], as well as a thousand-year calendar. In the period of the Beilis process, he took part in the arguments against the blood-libel agitators. In [the newspaper] Frajnd [Friend], which was published in Warsaw, he printed an open letter in which he came out strongly against the black forces that organised the process.

Rabbi Jszajewicz was known as "The *Illui* [young prodigy] of Szreńsk, where he took a major part in education. He founded a *yeshiva*, which existed for two years and was forced to close down due to a lack of funds.



Dr Moshe Yishai (Jszajewicz)

In the Land of Israel, he continued his work in the field of research; he wrote a commentary on [the Midrash] *Bereishis Rabba*, the first volume of

which he was able to publish as a manuscript [?].

His offspring - sons and daughters - are spread throughout the entire globe. His eldest son lives in New York, and one of his daughters also. Another son is in Paris. Three sons and a daughter are in the land of Israel, and two daughters in the USSR.

<sup>2</sup> [TN: According to Hebrew-language historical sources (see: <a href="http://www.tidhar.tourolib.org/tidhar/view/4/1937">http://www.tidhar.tourolib.org/tidhar/view/4/1937</a>), Majer-Henoch Szajewicz was born in Szreńsk on 21<sup>st</sup> Elul 5633 (13<sup>th</sup> September 1873) to Reb Pejsach and Ester, and he married Sura Asz, the daughter of Reb Szmul-Josef Asz, Rabbi Nachum Asz's brother. In 5652 (1892), he was appointed Rabbi of Wola, near Warsaw and, in the following year, he was appointed Head of Rabbinical Court in Częstochowa.]