

The
Freund
Family
Chronicles

by
Ellen Jane Freund Schwartz

June, 1992
First Edition

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Loebl Freund	Page 3
Samuel Freund	5
Moritz Freund	20
Leah Loebner	47
Poepl Loew	58
Rifke Rohm	60
Sophie Bleyer	61
Haschle Freund	62
Simon Freund	64
Francisca Loebner	80
Anna Weil	85

*To the memory of my mother and father
Hattie Steiner Freund and Arthur Mannie Freund*

PREFACE

Nine months ago, when I was asked to be the Freund Family Historian, I said "Yes!" immediately, before the committee could change its mind. This was the job for me. I have long had an interest in history and in our family, and my interest, like everyone else's had been quickened by the reading of Alex Haley's "Roots". Besides, I thought, I am old enough to have lived through half of the family's history in the United States, and being a Freund on my mother's side as well as my father's, (my mother was the granddaughter of Simon, one of the original Freund settlers, and my father was the grandson of Samuel, one of the four brothers and sisters who did not emigrate), so I thought I probably knew as many Freunds, and as much about the Freunds, as anyone living. The last may or may not be true, but it did not take long for me to find out how much I did not know. Much of what I did not know was related to branches of the family I didn't know existed. Finding out about all the branches, and the many, many interesting family members on those branches has been my reward. I hope that I have been able to convert what I have learned into a living narrative that will have meaning for my children and grandchildren, and for you and your children and grandchildren.

It did not take me long to discover that what we call the Freund Family is in reality ten collateral families, all springing from one shared ancestor-couple who date from the last quarter of the eighteenth century. From Loeb and Esther Freund descend ten lines, seven of whom came to live in St. Louis, Mo. while three remained in Bohemia. The count has already reached over one thousand individuals and is still rising. The amount of detail is staggering. Principal sources of information have included cemetery burial records, records of the St. Louis Marriage License Bureau, The United States Census of 1860, 1870 and 1880, St. Louis City Directories compiled by Kennedy, Edwards and Gould, files of the St. Louis Public Library, St. Louis Mercantile Library, the Missouri Historical Society, the St. Louis Genealogical Society library at University City Public Library and the Probate Court of St. Louis. Another valuable source has been the American Jewish Archives in the library of the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati, which holds documents proving the involvement of the Freund family members in community and Jewish affairs and issues of the Jewish Voice and Modern View, two St. Louis Jewish periodicals of earlier days. Two additional sources I wish to acknowledge are personal documents: the diary of Flossie Freund Rossen, dated 1907, which gave us a glimpse at the people behind the names of some of the stay-at-home relatives she met in Pilsen; and the memoirs of Alfred S. Steiner, who wrote about his parents and grandparents, first and second generation Freunds.

Essential to the integrity of the whole chronicle was the family tree constructed by Clarence Mange earlier in this century. In some cases our search has been frustrated by inadequate knowledge of dates on our part and by time constraints. Nine months is long enough to produce a baby, but hardly enough to ferret out details stored in distant vaults such as the Prague Archive Repository or the recesses of the Hebrew Union College Archives.

Our cousin Marty Gross managed to find a few documents from the latter source, but we are confident that the library will prove to be a rich lode of corroborative detail. As for the Prague Museum, we are assured that eventually our inquiries will yield information that will help us go back much further in time. Experts are confident that the presence on our family tree of an important rabbi (Samuel Freund ben Issachar Baer, (1794-1881), of Prague, virtually guarantees access to earlier geneology.) However, the museum has not yet responded to our request for information.

Donald Makovsky's Dissertation on "The Origin and Early History of the United Hebrew Congregation" (1958), and Irving Gersten's "The Freund Story", which appeared in the January 1957 edition of the Missouri Historical Society, proved to be invaluable sources of information.

The best sources have been our family members who have shared with us memories, personal anecdotes, pictures and documents that have allowed us to go beyond dates, places and "begats" and to develop a living document.

So many people have contributed to this project that I hesitate to single out just a few. However, I must express my deep appreciation to those who have labored with me so diligently and so long. Sidney and Kay Freund have not only helped in gathering primary data from cemetery records, but have entered this book into a computer to produce a camera-ready copy. As you can see from the size of this volume, that has been an arduous task. My husband, Alfred Schwartz, who innocently volunteered to proof-read, found himself with the difficult job of making order out of chaos as re-write editor when I became hopelessly entangled with begats and complicated relationships. Franklin Mange generously offered to provide the finished product via copy machine. My son, Andrew Schwartz, computerized the family tree, complete with dates, in such a form as to be most useful to me in composing the chronicle. Without his help it would have been impossible for me to keep the family lines straight. All of us owe the above our gratitude. To the rest of you who have been helpful, sincere thanks. Your contributions have breathed life into what might otherwise have been an accumulation of dry data.

I remind you that this chronicle appears in two volumes, of which this one, focused on the past, is Volume I. Volume II has been prepared by Sue Marcus, and consists of vignettes submitted by you, about yourselves and your families. It, like Volume I, is produced in loose-leaf form so those whose vignettes were not received in time for inclusion can add them, and we hope they will share them with the others.

Inevitably, there will be errors and omissions found in this first edition of the Freund Family Chronicles. We request your indulgence and ask that you send corrections and additions for the second edition. I also want to impress upon you that this is a living history which constantly changes. My hope is that you will be as interested in this family as have been those of us who have just compiled it, and that among you will be some who will add to this written history the new as it evolves.

Ellen Jane Freund Schwartz

INTRODUCTION

Between the years 1848 and 1867 seven families from the Pilsen area of Bohemia arrived in St. Louis to start a new life in the promised land. They were all brothers and sisters and their mates and children, except for the young nephews who had come without families. They were all Freunds, although some of them bore the name Loebner, Weil, or Hornstein. Their children ranged in age from twenty-three to newborn. (John Loebner was born in New York on the way to St. Louis.)

These immigrants were the pioneer ancestors of the large extended Freund family of St. Louis. Some branches of the family have not borne the name of Freund for many generations. But if you are descended from Moritz, Simon, Poespi, Bernhard or Siegmund E. Freund, or from Leah or Fradel Loebner, Anna Weil or Anna Hornstein, you are a Freund.

We hope that you will enjoy learning about your forebears. Perhaps you will also discover that some of your friends are, in fact, relatives. We have common roots--the one thousand family members thus far identified on our family tree are all descended from Loebel and Esther Freund.

Loebel and Esther (Eisner) Freund lived in the small town of Tauskov, Bohemia, which lies about ten miles from the City of Pilsen in the District of Pilsen. Although their exact dates are as yet unknown, they lived there about 1800. Their first child was born in 1810. Thanks to a remarkable series of coincidences we now know not only the identity of our two common ancestors--but also the names of Loebel Freund's father and his brother.

Back in the 1930s I once had a conversation with Rabbi Ephraim Epstein who was later to become the Chief Orthodox Rabbi of St. Louis. When he learned that my name was Freund and that my family originated in Bohemia, he stated categorically that I was descended from the eminent rabbi and scholar Samuel Freund of Prague, and that under the circumstances I should consider converting to Orthodox Judaism. I found it difficult to take these remarks seriously.

Fifty-five years passed. In the course of my research for this study I was told by Walter Ehrlich, a St. Louis historian and teacher, that he had discovered the obituary of an Anna Freund Weil, in the Dec. 16, 1910 issue of the "Modern View" (The St. Louis Jewish journal of the time). This paper had been found in the B'nai El files at the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati. He wondered if she was possibly part of our family. She most certainly was, for in fact she was one of our original immigrant ancestors. The obituary revealed that Anna Weil had had an uncle in Prague who was a famous rabbi--and his name was ... Samuel Freund.

I could hardly wait for the library to open. The first place I looked was in Encyclopedia Judaica, the "bible" of Jewish information. I struck gold. After fifty-five years, Rabbi Epstein's comment to me was probably accurate. We discovered that Rabbi Freund's full name was Samuel Freund ben (son of) Issachar Baer. He, too, came from the town of Touskov, the home of "our" Loebel Freund.

We had already learned about Loebel Freund and his home town from the birth certificate which Fradel (or Franceska) Freund Loebner had brought with her from Bohemia in 1854. This document gave us her parents' full names and towns of origin. However at this stage of my investigations we still did not have conclusive evidence of our relationship to the rabbi, and hence to his father, for there might have been more than one Freund family in town. Final proof was finally discovered by one of our cousins, Marty Gross of Cincinnati, who found it in a letter dated 1867 among the B'nai El archives in the Hebrew Union College Library.

The letter was written in German as are all the early B'nai El documents. It concerned the fact that a St. Louis reformed congregation was considering the purchase of a Presbyterian church at the corner of 10th and Chouteau for use as a synagogue. Unfortunately this building had a pulpit built into the north wall instead of being on the east wall facing toward Jerusalem as prescribed by Jewish law. The venerable Rabbi Freund, now 74 years old, speculated in a teasing manner that perhaps this placement of the pulpit was acceptable in America because it is possible that here in the western hemisphere the sun rises in the northeast instead of in the east as it does in Europe. As the Rabbi's letter was addressed to his St. Louis Freund relatives, who were B'nai El members, the question of our relationship was resolved. It also gave us a rare glimpse of the man behind the title. This document, in German and in translation, is available to be seen with other family archives.

Now that it has been settled that Rabbi Samuel Freund was indeed the uncle of the first generation of St. Louis Friends, we can confidently claim Samuel's father, Issachar Baer as the father also of Loebel Freund, Samuel's brother. Since Samuel, a younger brother of Loebel, was born in 1794, we have now extended our lineage to the middle of the 18th century.

Loebel was a small shopkeeper as had been his father and grandfather before him. His children followed the family tradition by setting up shop in nearby towns named Wilkischen and Schweissing. As we shall see, most of his children carried on this tradition when they were transplanted in the new world.

We thought at first that we would never be able to learn the story of the two brothers and two sisters who remained behind, but once more we had a stroke of luck. Cousin Dorothy Rossen Greenberg provided us with a copy of a diary which her mother, Flossie Freund Rossen, then age 17, had kept during a three month Grand Tour of Europe in the summer of 1907. On this journey she was accompanied by her parents, Simon and Pauline Freund, her sisters Eleanor and Augusta, and "Gustie's" husband Edgar Littmann.

The high point of the trip was a visit to Pilsen where Flossie met numerous friends and relatives of her father and mother. Among these was Tante Rifke Freund Rohm, one of the four children of Loebel and Esther who remained behind. The description of Tante Rifke is a jewel. Flossie captured the wit and charm of a bright woman of eighty who won everyone's heart. In the diary we also meet two more cousins, Albert and Pauline Freund, son and daughter-in-law of Haschl, another stay-at-home.

Flossie's candid, girlish impressions portray life in the early twentieth century in sharp contrast to the land from which our forebears had fled fifty years earlier. The industrial revolution and the age of enlightenment had reached Bohemia and, although the Hapsburgs still ruled, a large prosperous middle class had developed and our relatives were part of it. Flossie was dazzled by the opulent life style enjoyed by her relatives and their "crowd". They spent their days shopping, having teas and going to races. Parts of the diary will be quoted in the appropriate sections. The diary in its entirety will be available at the family reunion and afterward if desired.

The question naturally arises: what were the conditions prevailing in Bohemia which impelled our ancestors to leave home and family to undertake a long, hazardous journey to the rough frontier town of St. Louis? Is it possible that they were stimulated by the book "Report on a Journey to the Western States of North America" by Gottfried Duden? This book was widely circulated throughout the German speaking world and is credited with motivating many people to emigrate. In our case it is much more likely that it was the enthusiastic reports they received from friends and relatives who had preceded them which brought our people here. There were no famines in Bohemia as there were in Ireland, there were no pogroms such as those suffered by the Russian Jews, nor was the anti-Semitism as vicious as that in Poland. Surely the prospect of forced army service played a role with some emigrants, notably with Bernard and Siegmund E., the young nephews. To satisfy our need to understand why our people left, we decided to take a look at the history of the Jews in Czechoslovakia. Perhaps that would provide the answer.

THE LAND THEY LEFT BEHIND

Archeological discoveries of a synagogue and Jewish cemetery date the known history of the Jews of Bohemia to the year 906, but some scholars believe that Jewish traders followed the Roman legions to the region some centuries earlier. Though the story of the Jews of Bohemia throughout the ages was that of a grim struggle for survival, it must be remembered that in the dark and middle ages existence was difficult for all peoples. In fact, since life for the Jews of Bohemia was somewhat easier than the lot of Jews in other parts of Europe, particularly in the east, large numbers of refugees gravitated to this area.

Since World War II new knowledge of Bohemia and its Jews has been discovered. Before 1945 this region had stimulated little historical interest. Until 1918 it had been but a minor province of the Austrian Empire. After 1918 it was incorporated into a new country, Czechoslovakia. After World War II the members of the Jewish Publication Society of America realized that the rich historical and cultural legacy of the Bohemian Jews would be lost forever if not recorded soon, for so many scholars had been murdered by the Nazis in the Holocaust, and those who survived were fast aging.

During the 10th century Bohemia was consolidated politically. Catholicism became the state religion of the new kingdom. Decrees passed by the Lateran Council of 1215 did incalculable harm to the Jewish people in Bohemia. Jews were denied the privileges of citizenship. Contact between Jews and Christians was restricted. Jews were denied the right to buy land freely or to build on the poor land that might be offered to them. The only occupations they were allowed to practice were trading and the unholy business of money-lending. Heavy "Jew taxes" were imposed and on special occasions all debts owed by Christians to Jews were cancelled.

In 1253 King Premysl Otakar II ascended to the throne. Recognizing the financial and economic assets which a prosperous Jewish community could offer, he invited Jews from all over Europe to come and settle in his land. He granted the Jews greater advantages than they had enjoyed anywhere else. For these far-sighted policies as well as other wise and benevolent acts he is considered the greatest ruler in the history of the country. Unfortunately this era ended when Premysl was defeated in battle and slain in 1276. The condition of the Jews promptly reverted to the status quo ante, and the former conditions prevailed throughout the next three centuries. In addition constant warfare between the neighboring states of Bohemia, Austria and Hungary and between rival factions within Bohemia created a state of constant misery and turmoil.

In 1526 King Louis of Bohemia died leaving a widow who was the sister of King Leopold of Austria. On the basis of this relationship Leopold claimed and immediately annexed Bohemia which remained a province of the Austrian Empire until the end of the first world war in 1918. The Czechs, who had been a proud and independent people, were subservient to the Austrians for four centuries. There were attempted revolts from time to time but the Czechs were never able to muster the strength to stage a successful rebellion.

After Bohemia was absorbed by the Austrian Empire, the Austrian aristocracy moved in and appropriated much of the land, but they were never able to dislodge the old Bohemian nobility. In an accommodation which they saw was in their interest, the Bohemian upper classes identified with the Austrian rulers. The Czech peasants now became serfs on the land which they had once owned. Czech ceased to be the official language and only German was taught in the schools. The use of German was required for all business transactions and official documents, as demonstrated in the exit permits, birth certificates, etc. in our files. All courses at Charles University (named for Charlemagne), the State University located in Prague, were taught in German. This university, one of the oldest in Europe, had a distinguished history. Since 1348 it had been the center of Czech intellectual activity. It was not until 1848 that courses were again conducted in Czech, and even then it was a university divided, half Czech and half German.

The Jews became a people caught in the middle. In order to do business they were forced to learn and use German. The Czechs interpreted this as a sign that the Jews were siding with the Austrians against them. The Czechs, now an underclass in their own country, found a ready scapegoat in the Jews. The Austrians, meanwhile, were even-handed. They had contempt for the Czechs and the Jews. When there were bloody clashes, including attacks on the Jewish quarters of cities, the police stood idly by and watched.

Catholicism continued to be the state religion. Church and state united against the growing strength and size of the Jewish community. In 1506 the Jews were expelled from the city of Pilsen and their property was confiscated on a charge of "host desecration". A law granting Pilsen the "Privilege of being free of Jews" was enacted. This law remained on the books until 1848. Some few Jews did manage to live within the city limits because they had extraordinary wealth and influence. Most Jews settled in small towns on the outskirts of Pilsen and other cities. One of the most onerous restrictions imposed upon the Jews was the "Familianten Gesetz", the law which limited marriages of Jewish males to one per family, and even that one could not take place until after the death of the father. This law was an obvious effort to reduce the size of the Jewish population. It was broken with regularity. The Jews held secret or "garret" weddings. Inevitably this created difficulties with inheritance and property rights.

As the influence of the American and French revolutions crept in from the west despite the efforts of the Austrian rulers, the Czechs became increasingly restive and bold. They were aided by the Jews, particularly the university educated Jews, who sympathized with the justice of the Czech cause. The assistance of the Jews did not prevent bloody riots in the Jewish quarters. In 1848 an abortive revolution in Bohemia did force improvements in the conditions of the serfs and the Jews. The serfs were freed from the land and Jews were once again permitted to live in the cities from which they had been expelled.

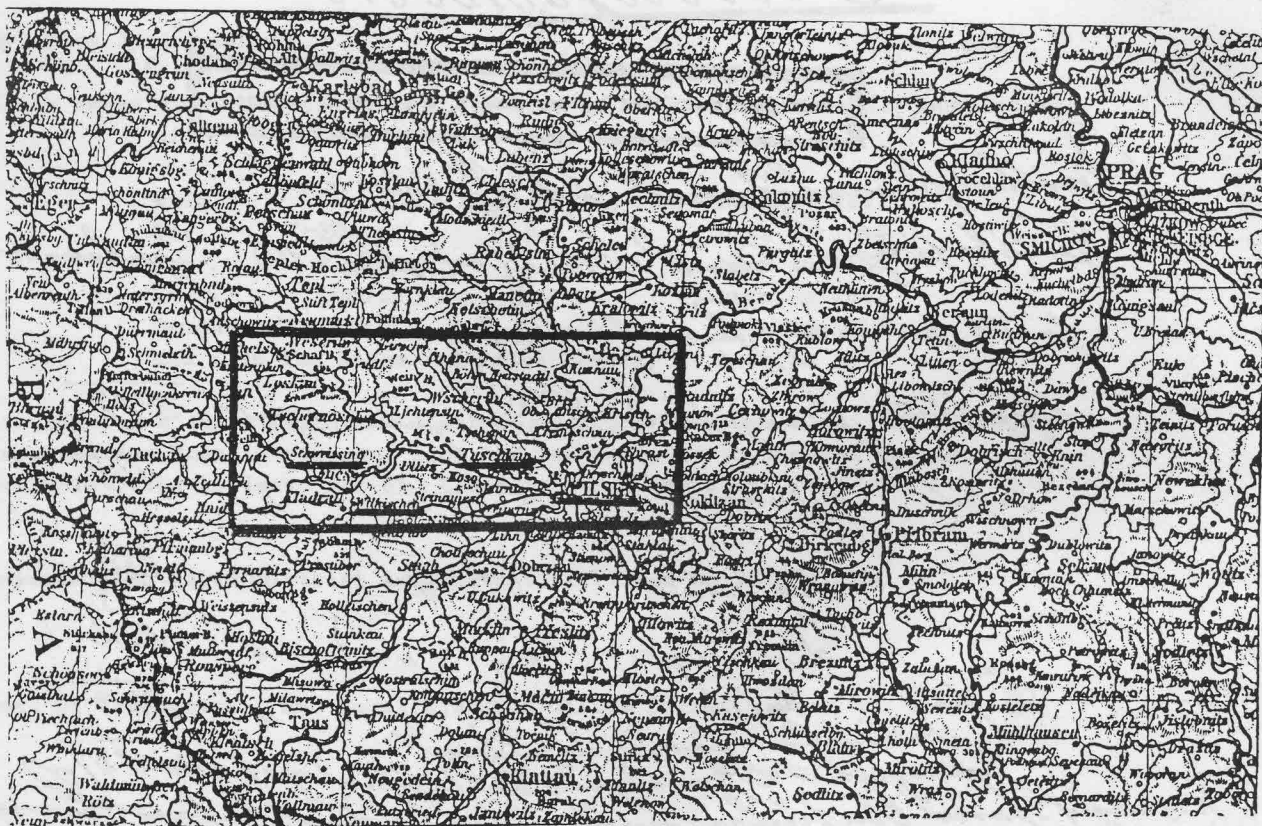
Even in the middle of the 19th century it is evident that life was difficult for the Jews of Bohemia. The vision of liberty in America beckoned; for the first time in history there was a way to escape the discrimination and hardship of the past. Therein lies the answer to the question "Why did they leave?"

Historical material for this section came from:

The Jews of Czechoslovakia The Jewish Publication Society
of America.

Encyclopedia Judaica See the article about Rabbi Samuel Freund and Paul Freund, as well as articles on Pilsen, Prague, etc.

Historia Judaica Vol XXIII, Guido Kisch, Editor.



Detail map of Bohemia. Significant towns underlined.



Cerevnych Janovic, Bohemia. Birthplace of Charles F. Steiner. Typical Village street.

Entlasschein

Exit permit of Josef Loebner family. Translation follows.

Mittelschuljahr Josef Loebner
Gaubitzgasse und Miltzau No. 46. geboren am 8. 9.

seiner ersten Familie in Wien.

Josephine Franziska Loebner geb. am 8. 7.

Josef Ferdinand " " 8. 4.

" " " " 8. 5.

Ludwig " " 8. 3.

Christine Josefine " " 8. 3.

Wohnung in der Gasse No. 46 geboren am 8. 7.

Franziska Loebner und Miltzau geboren am 8. 7.

auf seine Eltern und in der Gasse No. 46 geboren am 8. 7.

am 8. 7. 1854.

in der Gasse No. 46 geboren am 8. 7.

in der Gasse No. 46 geboren am 8. 7.

in der Gasse No. 46 geboren am 8. 7.

in der Gasse No. 46 geboren am 8. 7.

in der Gasse No. 46 geboren am 8. 7.

Dr. Lazare Hauptmann Josef Loebner am 23. Mai 1854.



Druck



No. 2042. Josef L. v. Graf Schevenbiller v. d. Hof- und
Pilsen am 18. October

Leave Permit

By which Josl Loebner

house owner from Wilkischen No C 46, born in 1809 with his family consisting of

Wife	Franziska Loebner	born in 1817
Son	Eduard	born in 1845
Son	Sigmund	born in 1850
Son	Ludwig	born in 1852
Daughter	Sofia	born in 1843
and also the niece Franziska Loebner		born in 1837

are granted a leave permit on their request and by approval of the Pilsener Imperial and Royal Government from the community of Wilkischen and from the Austrian State to leave for St. Louis in North America.

Imperial and Royal District Administration Pilsen on 23 May 1854.

Seal of the Imperial and Royal District Office Pilsen

Signature: Menkl

Number 2042

Approved by the Imperial and Royal Commander of 5 Inf Regt
District Pilsen on 18 April 1854

Seal of the Military Command

Signed by the Commanding Officer

Number 6272

Approved and certified that the emigrants have received passports
for the voyage to America.

Imperial and Royal District Administration, 14 May 1854

Signed by the District President

Hans Ganger

Seal of the District President.

ST. LOUIS IN THE MID-1800's.

In 1849 our family's first American settlers arrived in St. Louis to find the city still reeling from the twin disasters of fire and cholera which struck in May and June of that year. The fire started on a riverboat tied at the levee and soon spread to other boats and then to the city. It did not abate until most of the boats had been destroyed and eight blocks of the city had been consumed. In the disorganization that followed, precautions against contamination of water and overflowing sewage failed. Cholera, always a threat, took as many as 100 lives a day. One third of those who died were children. The city had been growing so rapidly that its limited resources could never catch up with the demand. The statistics show the rapidity of the population explosion:

1840.....	16,469
1850.....	74,439
1860.....	160,733
1870.....	310,903

In many ways, the city was still much like the frontier town it had been in 1803 when Thomas Jefferson purchased the Louisiana Territory. After the purchase, the territory, previously restricted to Catholics for settlement, was opened to Protestants and Jews. In 1821 Missouri became a state. Few Jews arrived here before 1848, but after that date they arrived in increasingly larger numbers, mostly at that period from German speaking countries. 1841 marked the formation of the United Hebrew Congregation, the first Jewish Congregation of the city.

Many factors contributed to the city's rapid growth. St. Louis was strategically located at the confluence of two great navigable rivers. It was the principal port on the upper Mississippi. River traffic at the height of the steamboat era brought hundreds of settlers each day. New arrivals included fur traders, farmers eager to homestead the fertile land of the valley, and speculators and miners on their way to the gold fields of the west. There were busy military posts nearby. New businesses were opening up constantly, creating new jobs to be filled by immigrants. Take a look at the book "Pictorial St. Louis-1875". In addition to the drawings which give a clear picture of the city at that time, there are lists of the many commercial enterprises, some of which are still in operation today.

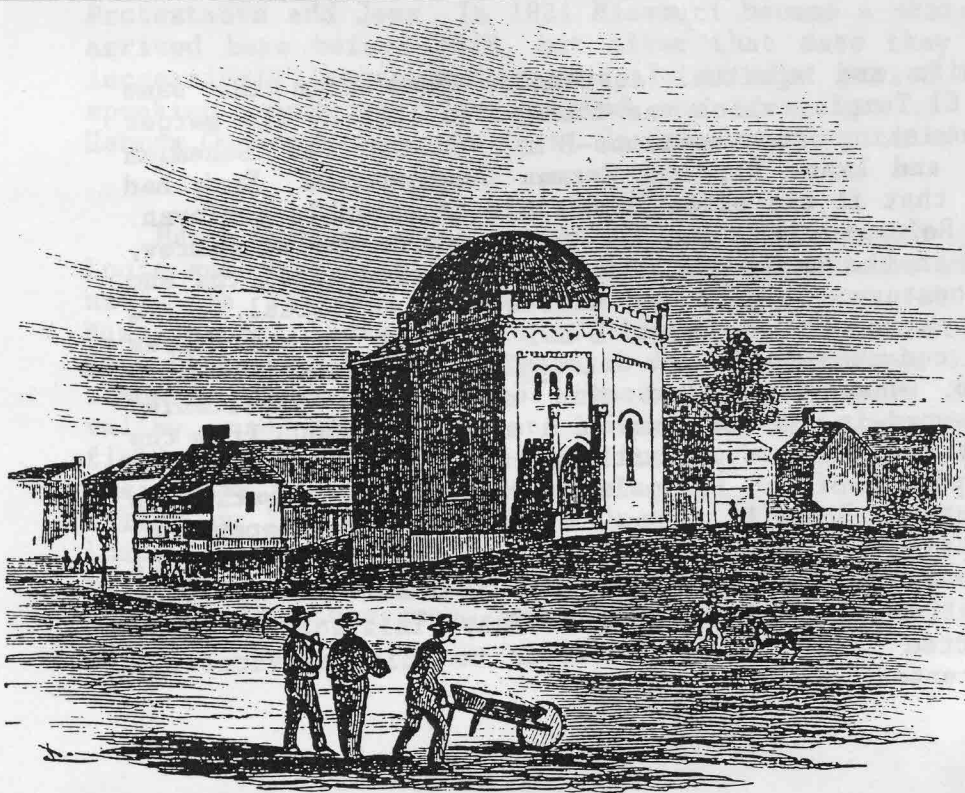
Also included are descriptive passages about civic institutions, including B'nai El Temple. Reproductions of this book may be seen at St. Louis Public Library and St. Louis Mercantile Library. On plate 5 is the area of South Broadway where so many of our ancestors had their stores. Plate 25 shows the Carroll School on the corner of Carroll and Buell, where many of our first and second generation children went to school. B'nai El Temple is #36 on Plate 26.

As one would expect in a frontier town growing so fast, conditions in St. Louis were rough. The unpaved streets turned to rivers of mud in spring and winter, and dust in summer. As there were no gutters or sewers, the streets were often flooded with filth. Because of a chronic housing shortage, families had to double up or rely on boarding houses. The bustling city offered abundance of opportunity for enterprising merchants to set up stores to fulfill the needs of laborers, railroad workers, farmers, boatmen and others with money to spend. Our forefathers were there to take advantage of the situation. Many of them started as peddlers to earn money while they learned English. Soon they found work clerking for relatives who had already become established. Then, in a surprisingly short time, they ventured on their own. Some moved to small communities not too far away, each hoping that his would be the next boom town. Some tried different fields. Simon opened a cigar store and found it so much to his liking that he remained a tobacconist all of his days. Moritz made the switch from peddler to baker. His enterprise flourished for four generations. Joseph and Fradel Loebner also started a bakery in a building they bought from Julia Soulard in 1860. This business lasted several generations until the family moved on to other enterprises.

Social life and spritual sustenance came from the same source-B'nai El Temple, which was founded in 1852 by the merger of two pre-existing congregations-B'nai Brith, the Bohemian congregation, and Emanu El, the German Congregation. Each had been so small that it was often impossible to assemble a minyan. B'nai El was Reformed from its inception, while United Hebrew, which started in the early 40s, remained Orthodox until the end of the 19th century. Despite the differences in ritual, there were frequent attempts to merge B'nai El with United Hebrew because both congregations were struggling financially. At a critical time, when it seemed that merger was inevitable, Providence stepped in, in the form of a check for \$3000 from the estate of the New Orleans philanthropist Judah Touro, who had heard of the plight of the fledgeling reformed congregation in St. Louis. Thus was B'nai El able to stay alive and independent. Members immediately set out to build a synagogue, a drawing of which appears in these papers. This drawing comes from the book St. Louis written by Charles van Ravenswaay. This was the first synagogue erected in St. Louis. Previous to this, services had been held in rented rooms.

Freund family members have been counted among B'nai El members almost from the first and possibly from its inception. The burial of an infant child of Babette and Simon Freund is the first record we have found definitely connecting us with B'nai El. We are still searching for earlier documentation. Numerous signatures of Freunds, Loebners, etc. appear on temple documents dated 1867. Every Freund marriage which took place in St. Louis prior to the formation of Shaare Emeth in 1867 was performed at B'nai El. Two Freund family members served as President of the Temple. One was Charles F. Steiner, son-in-law of Simon (the cigar store Simon to distinguish him from the baker); the other was Walter L. Freund, who served two terms as President. "Miss Eleanor" Freund known to several generations of B'nai El children as Principal of the Sunday School, was honored by B'nai El Congregation, along with her brother Walter. A wing of the new Temple on Highway 40 was named after them. Of the present generation, Harry Loebner, Jr. has served as a member of the Board of Directors for several terms.

It is easy to see why our ancestors found life in the United States and especially in St. Louis so congenial. They were free to be what their talents allowed them to be. They could live where they wished, and raise their children as they wanted. As we look over the accomplishments, the success and notable achievements of so many of the members of the generations that have followed them in America, we are tempted to speculate about what these, our ancestors might have achieved had they been allowed the same freedom we have enjoyed. The genes we carry were their genes, too.



Jewish Synagogue, St. Louis. Wood engraving, 1857. B'nai El, organized in 1852 by the merger of smaller German and Bohemian congregations, built this unusual octagonal synagogue, known as "the Coffee Grinder" or "the Fortress" by 1855. It was the first synagogue constructed in St. Louis. From Ballou's Pictorial Drawing-Room Companion, March 14, 1857. Missouri Historical Society Library.

First B'nai El Temple

ISSACHAR BAER FREUND

(Born in mid-1700s)

Issachar (pronounced Is-sach'ar) Baer is the earliest known member of the Freund family which includes many branches in the St. Louis area. He was a tradesman living in Touskau (now Touchovice), a small town a few miles northeast of Pilsen, Bohemia, formerly part of the Austrian Empire, now Czechoslovakia. He was the father of Loebl Freund from whom all of the St. Louis family members are descended. He was also the father of Rabbi Samuel Freund of Prague. It was through this relationship that we learned of Issachar's existence. Rabbi Freund is identified as Rabbi Samuel Freund ben Issachar Baer.

We are awaiting further information about Issachar from several sources in Prague of whom we have inquired. Because official archives have only been available to the public since the recent liberation of Czechoslovakia, there are long delays before searches can be made. We hope that we can have some answers before June, 1992, in time for the Freund family reunion.



2. "Sewing of a Shroud," artist unknown. Oil painting, 22 x 44 inches; from a set of 20, painted between 1773 and 1836 for the burial society in Prague (Hevra Kadisha). Owner: Jewish Museum, Prague



3. "Washing of Hands before Leaving Burial Ground," artist unknown. Oil painting, 22 x 44 inches; from a set of 20, painted between 1773 and 1836 for the burial society in Prague (Hevra Kadisha). Owner: Jewish Museum, Prague

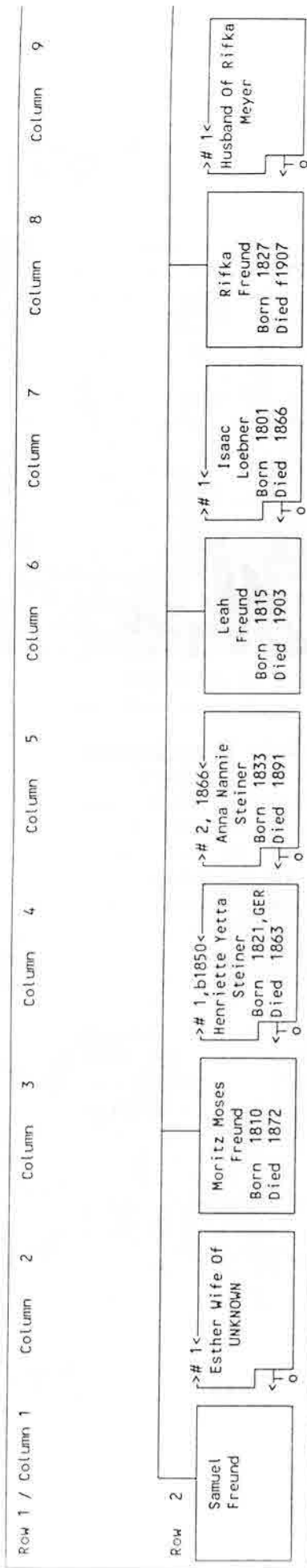
RABBI SAMUEL FREUND ben ISSACHAR BAER
(1794-1881)

Rabbi Samuel Freund, son of Issachar Baer Freund, was born in Touskau (the German name of the town now known by its Bohemian name, Touchovice. He was the brother of Loebel Freund, father of the family's first St. Louis settlers.

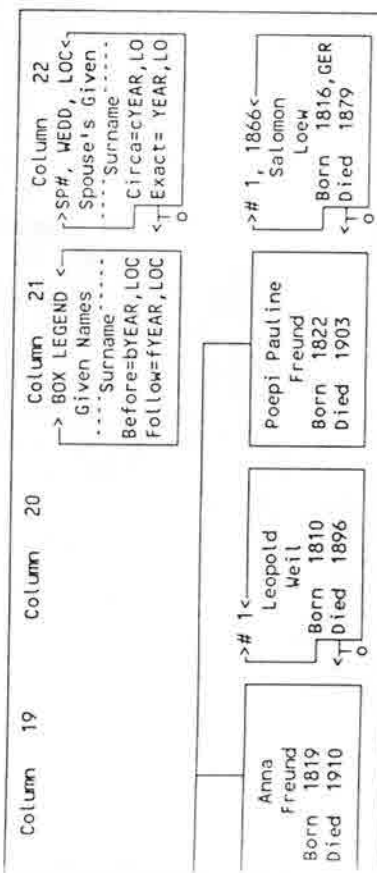
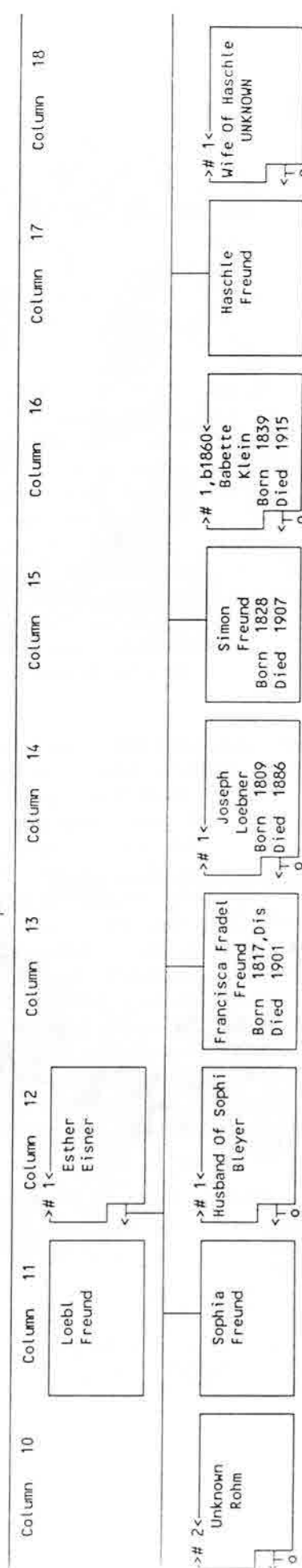
While we had known for a long time of a possible connection between the St. Louis Freunds and a famous rabbi in Prague, it is only recently that this relationship was confirmed. Sources of this information included the obituary of Anna Freund Weil quoting her as having stated that she was the niece of Rabbi Samuel Freund. The second source was a letter written by the Rabbi to his St. Louis Freund relatives who were members of B'nai El Congregation. Rabbi Freund is the only relative on the chart who is not in the direct line of descent. He is included because he provided the channel through which we were able to extend the family back to the 18th century. He was a distinguished rabbi and we are proud to claim him as an uncle.

The sources of information about Samuel include Encyclopedia Judaica, in which appears his biography. He was a dayan or oberjurist, in which capacity he made official decisions relating to Jewish law and customs. He was the author of scholarly treatises currently available. One of his most important and lasting contributions was the establishment of "Afike Jehuda", a society which promoted Jewish consciousness and the study of Judaism by sponsoring public lectures by scholars and subsequently publishing the lectures in anniversary volumes. Afike Jehuda remained in existence from 1869 when it was founded until the German occupation in 1939. Rabbi Freund was one of the three members of the Beth Din (council of rabbis) which ordained Rabbi Isaac M. Wise, the father of Reformed Judaism in the United States. Another respected reference book, the Jewish Encyclopedia, lists Rabbi Freund along with ten other rabbis as the most influential rabbis of the nineteenth century.

As more data about Samuel becomes available, particularly about his ancestors and descendants, it will be appended to this volume.



The D R O P L I N E C h a r t 26 May 92
Family of Loeb Freund 2:11 pm



LOEBL FREUND (born in late 1700s; exact date unknown)

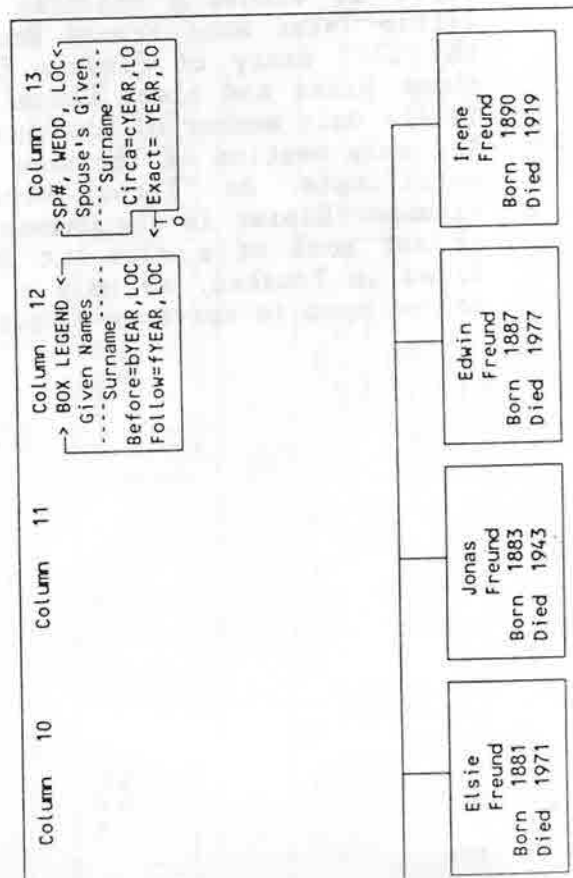
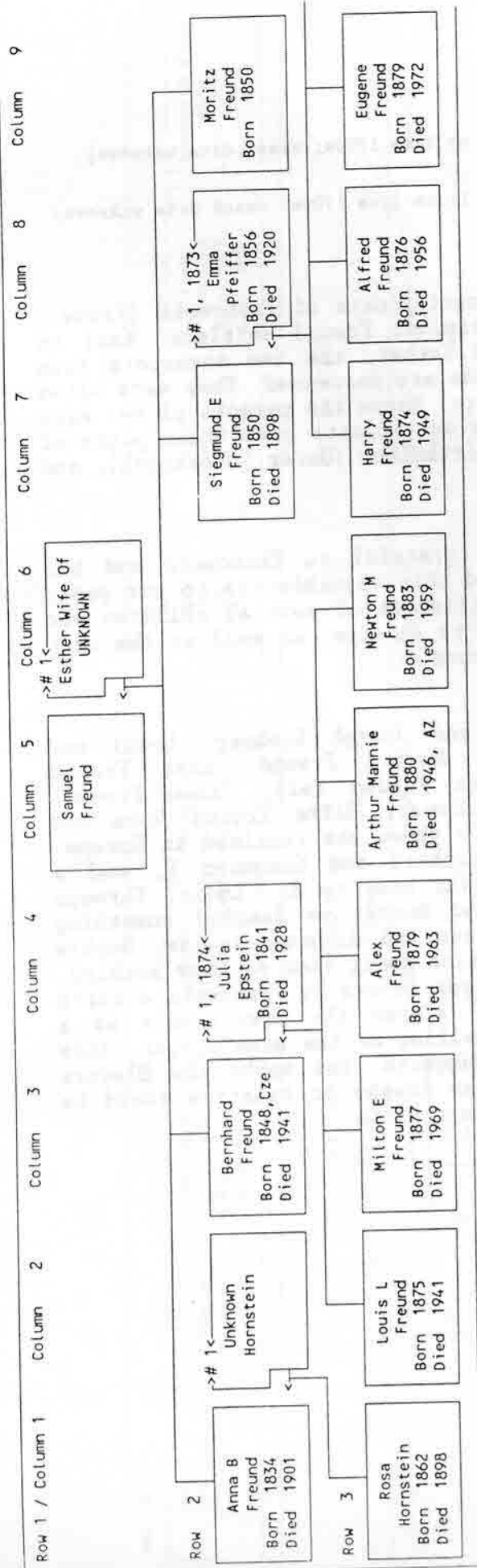
ESTHER EISNER FREUND (born late 1700s; exact date unknown)

It was through the birth certificate of Franceska (Fradel) Freund Loebner, one of the original Freund settlers, that we learned the name of Loebel and Esther, the two ancestors from whom all of the St. Louis Freunds are descended. They were cited as being the parents of Franceska, hence the parents of her nine brothers and sisters. The birth certificate gave their place of residence (Touskau), Esther's birthplace (Unter Schoenbach), and her maiden name, Eisner.

The entire family must be grateful to Franceska and her descendents for having preserved this valuable tie to our past. Also preserved were birth certificates of several children who accompanied Franceska and Josef to America, as well as the exit permit allowing them to leave Bohemia.

In addition to Franceska and Joseph Loebner, Loebel and Esther's other children were Moritz Freund, Leah Freund Loebner, Poepi Freund Loew, Anna Freund Weil, Simon Freund, Samuel Freund, Sophie Freund Bleyer, Rifke Freund Rohm and Haschl Freund. The last four were those who remained in Europe. Three of Samuel's children, Bernhard and Siegmund E, and a little later Anna Freund Hornstein came to St. Louis. Through the 1907 diary of Flossie Freund Rossen we learned something about Rifke and about Haschl's son and daughter-in-law. Sophie is the only member of her generation about whom we know nothing. The only mention of the name Bleyer occurs on Franceska's birth certificate. An "Israel Bleier" signed the certificate as a witness: Bleier is the German spelling of the name Bleyer. This is not much of a clue but it suggests that maybe the Bleyers lived in Touskau, as only a close friend or relative would be called upon to serve as witness to a birth.

The DROPLINE Chart 26 May 92
Family of Samuel Freund 11:58 am



SAMUEL FREUND (Early 19th century; exact dates unknown)
ESTHER FREUND (Early 19th century; exact dates unknown)

Samuel, son of Loebel and Esther Eisner Freund, and his wife, also named Esther, were the parents of Anna Freund Hornstein, Bernhard, Siegmund E. and Moritz Freund. Nothing is known as yet about Moritz except that he was placed on the family tree by Clarence, who has proved to be most reliable. We hope that the searches we have initiated in Czechoslovakia will turn up some useful information about the missing Moritz.

That Samuel and Esther lived in Schweissing (now Svojsin, the Czech name) we know from two sources. First, Bernhard's exit permit indicated that this was his home town. Second, the profile of Siegmund printed in the 1906 edition of The Book of St. Louisans, the book that glorified the successful business men of that era, quoted Siegmund as saying that his father was a prominent merchant in Schweissing, Bohemia. Schweissing is about 25 miles due west of Pilsen.

There is such a long gap between the year of birth of Samuel and Esther's first child, Anna, and the second, Bernhard, that we must wonder if there were other children in this family still unknown. If there were, we hope that we will be able to learn about them, too.

ANNA FREUND HORNSTEIN (1834-1901)
HERMAN HORNSTEIN

Anna was the daughter of Samuel and Esther Freund. She had been married to Herman Hornstein but was widowed by the time she came to St. Louis. Her parents lived in Schweissing and it is quite possible that she lived there before emigrating, but we have no evidence to support this. Clarence Mange knew about her relationship to the family and placed her in the right spot on the family tree, but he did not indicate where she lived.

In 1885 her name first appeared in the Gould St. Louis City Directory as Annie Hornstein, widow of Herman, residing at 1211 Dillon St. This was the residence of her brother Siegmund E. Freund. It is probable that her daughter Rosa who had come with her also lived with the Freunds. Gould shows her address the same for several years. Then in 1894 her address is the same as Gottlieb Bloch, 6905 S. Broadway. Since Rosa married Gottlieb Bloch at about this time, she no doubt moved in with her daughter and son-in-law. In 1898 her address, while changed to 1714 S. Broadway, is again the same as her son-in-law. 1897 was the year that Rosa's twins, Sylvia and Goldie were born. Goldie died shortly after birth. Rosa Bloch died in 1898 of pneumonia. Sylvia, many years later told her granddaughter Susie Schulte that her grandmother had taken her to live with the Siegmund E. Freunds, who raised her as their daughter.

Rosa was 23 years old when she came to St. Louis with her mother after her father, Herman Hornstein died. 1894 is probably the year when she and Gottlieb Bloch, a tailor, were married. Her surviving daughter Sylvia became one of the family, growing up with Siegmund's children. She had very warm feelings toward Emma, Siegmund's wife whom she called "Mother Freund", and for Elsie (later Block). She usually did not like to talk about her early days. She married Moke (Morris) Epstein, a popular and successful Chevrolet dealer. Their only child Roslyn was pretty and vivacious. Her first husband, Arthur Rosenfeld, came from a family with long association with the Freunds. He was a business partner of Milton (Red) Freund. He and Roz were married but a short time when he was stricken with cancer. A few years after Art died, Roz and Ellis (Bruder) Littmann were married.

Bruder, son of Augusta Freund Littmann and Edgar Littmann, is further profiled in the Moritz section. Roz and Art had a son Ronnie, (b. 1941) who was adopted by Bruder. Daughter Susie Littmann (Schulte) was born in 1951. Bruder was a top executive at Nixdorff-Krein Co. Roz was active in the Clayton Garden Club as well as other community activities. She and Bruder met their untimely deaths in 1980 while on vacation in Las Vegas, Nevada in the disastrous M.G.M. Hotel fire. Ronald lives in Denver with his wife Susan (Hundley) and their daughters Sarah (16) and Jessica (8).

BERNHARD FREUND

(1848-1941)

JULIA EPSTEIN FREUND

(1851-1928)

Bernhard was born in Schweissing (Svojsin) Bohemia where his father was a merchant. On his exit permit from Bohemia Bernhard was identified as a "handler" or trader. In 1867 he came to America with his younger brother Siegmund E. to seek a better life, and probably to escape army service. Bernhard's first job after reaching St. Louis was as a porter at Wolf and Schafer, 630 S. Fifth St. In 1870 he was a clerk at Solomon Loew's dry goods store at 1539 Columbus Ave. He boarded with the Loews at the same address. Mrs Loew was his aunt Poepi Freund Loew.

In 1872 Bernhard and Siegmund established their own drygoods store at the corner of 3rd. and Carroll. They called it Freund and Bro. After a short time, for reasons unknown, the partnership broke up and Bernhard returned to his former job of clerking at Uncle Salomon Loew's store. On September 5, 1874 Bernhard and Julia Epstein, another Bohemian, were married. Their first home was at 1632 Carondelet. Carondelet later became S. Broadway.

By 1880 Bernhard and Julia had a family of three sons-Louis, Milton and Alex. The U.S. census of that year showed them living in St. Louis in June, the month that the census was usually taken. By October they had moved to Osage City, Kansas, where their fourth son, Arthur M. was born. Bernhard formed a partnership with fellow Bohemian Eli Bernheimer in a general store venture that lasted 15 years. Although Osage City never turned into the metropolis they may have expected, they all had a pleasant, comfortable life there. With the birth in 1883 of Newton, the fifth son, the family was complete.

When the "boys" got together, which they did with regularity all of their lives, they loved to reminisce about Osage city. It was a friendly, small town where everybody knew everybody else. The boys all played baseball, and liked to joke about their team, the "Little Potatoes Hard to Peel". The center of interest was the Santa Fe Railroad yard, with miles and miles of track. It was in Osage City that Bernhard and Julia, especially Julia, discovered their big interest in life. He became a Mason, and she became a member of the Eastern Star, a social and philanthropic organization open to mothers, wives and daughters of Masons. One year after joining the organization in 1887, Julia was elected treasurer of Ruth Chapter. After five years as treasurer she was elected "Worthy Matron" or president.



She was hooked for life. When the family moved back to St. Louis one year later, Julia immediately joined Anchor Chapter. She served the St. Louis chapter from 1908 until 1922 as its treasurer. The organization is still active nationally and locally. The St. Louis executive director supplied us with Julia's activity, assuring us that the position of Treasurer is the most demanding, requiring attendance at every meeting as well as the keeping of records of large amounts of money. All of the grandchildren remember her pleasure at being an important part of this organization.

The move back to St. Louis was probably prompted by the lack of business opportunity a small town offered for the five sons. There was also a suggestion that their parents wanted them to have a chance to meet and know more Jews, for the Bernheimers and Freunds were the only Jews in town. The four older boys left school early. The youngest, Newton, graduated from high school and medical school. When they reached St. Louis, all but Newton went to work immediately. It is interesting that they all went into office work as bookkeepers and later treasurers, like their mother.

Back in St. Louis once more, Bernhard went to work for his brother Siegmund who had persisted on S. Broadway in the drygoods business and had developed what at that time was considered the largest department store in South St. Louis. Bernhard was a quiet, gentle man. He was never known to raise his voice in anger. He was probably most comfortable when he did not have to exert authority so being a salesman was just right for him. The sons lived at home until they married and established their own families, as did most young people of that time. Until the 1920s the family remained in the Soulard area. The parents moved to Clayton Road in the City of Clayton (St. Louis Suburb) and remained there until Julia's death in 1928 of bone cancer, after which Bernhard moved in with his son Alex and daughter-in-law Pauline. He died in 1941 of hemiplegia.



Wedding Guests of 1874 Will Gather at Golden Anniversary

Many guests who attended the wedding 50 years ago will gather at the Gatesworth Hotel tomorrow to celebrate the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Freund of 1914 Allen avenue.

A dinner for relatives will be served at 6 p. m. and friends will be guests at a reception from 8 to 10:30 p. m.

Both came to America from Bohemia in the 60's and were married in St. Louis.

Happy Still!





Bernard Freund's 75th Birthday, September 1923.
 (back row) Henrietta, Newton, Pauline, Alex, Arthur, Hattie, Milton Jr. and Ruth.
 (middle row) Sam, Milton, Sophie, Bernard, Julie, Louis, Bella and Stephen.
 (front row) Sidney, Ellen Jane, Marjorie, Mary, Bobby, Richard and Frederick.



The Sidney Freund family (1989)
 (top row) Jo Ann, Richard, Alice, Benjamin, Louis.
 (front row) Kathryn, Jason, Kathleen, Sarah, Rebecca and Sidney.



Helen Marie and Milton Freund, Jr.



Elizabeth Freund]	Children of Robert Freund
David Freund]	

LOUIS L. FREUND
BELLA DAVIDSON FREUND

(1876-1941)
(1878-1962)

Louis L. Freund, born in St. Louis, moved to Osage City, Kansas when he was four years old. Osage City, about 60 miles southwest of Kansas City, is on a major line of the Santa Fe Railroad which maintained a large freight yard at the edge of town. When the boys grew up they used to joke that the only entertainment in town was the evening stroll to the depot to see the trains come in. Louis developed a life-long infatuation with trains and naturally his first job was with the railroad riding horseback throughout the yards recording boxcar numbers. Louis' children have happy memories of going with their father to the 18th St. bridge in St. Louis, looking down upon the vast train yards and watching one train after another arrive and prepare to back into Union Station.

When the family arrived in St. Louis in 1895, Louis immediately found a job with Aaron Waldheim at May Stern Furniture Co. in downtown St. Louis. When May Stern was sold to Union House Furnishing Co. (becoming Union-May Stern Co.) he moved with Mr. Waldheim to offices in the Chemical Building, owned by Waldheim Realty and Investment Co. (still an office building downtown) where he worked as secretary-treasurer of the investment company until his retirement.

In 1903 Louis married Bella Davidson at B'nai El Temple, Rabbi Spitz officiating. The family lived at 4050 Russell, later moving west to 4016 McPherson and finally to 6345 Clayton Rd. Since Bella and Louis both came from large families they had a ready-made circle of friends. Bella was small and wiry, with a wry sense of humor. She and Louis, with his easy relaxed good humor, made a fine team, indeed. One of the greatest pleasures of Louis' life was his farm in Union, Mo. It was a working farm with cattle, sheep and fields of corn cared for by a tenant farmer. There was always work to be done lugging water (there was no running water), adding to or fixing up the house and constructing a stone porch, a major production. Tons of rock had to be wheelbarrowed from the creek bed to the site for the foundation. Everybody pitched in; that was part of the fun. Sidney remembers Harold Freund helping with the heavy work and really enjoying it. Although Louis died only six years after he bought the farm, his gratification from the ownership of this piece of farmland was boundless.

Henrietta Freund (Roth) (b. 1904) was Louis and Bella's first child. She inherited her mother's quick wit and the red hair of her father's family. Red hair first appeared in this branch of the family after Bernhard married Julia Epstein. It is inferred that Julia's DNA carried the red hair gene because no other branch of the Freunds was blessed with this distinctive feature.

Henrietta tells the following story of her early life. When she was small she lived near the Davidsons, her mother's family. Her Uncle Alfred, a violinist with the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra was also a violin teacher. He offered to teach Henrietta, age 5. Every day she went to his studio in the Davidson house for a lesson. After a few months Grandma Davidson invited all the Freunds for dinner. After dinner Uncle Alfred invited everyone into his studio. Little Henrietta stood up in front of the assembled family and played the Merry Widow Waltz. Her father, who did not even know she could play, cried. Her mother, who knew all about the lessons but never heard her play, also cried. Henrietta continued violin lessons until she became proficient enough to teach others. For years she taught promising children, without pay, to play the violin. She has continued to do volunteer work all of her adult life, first for hospitals and later 16 years with UNICEF and the United Nations Association.

Henrietta married Abe Roth (Allen Roth) a violinist and musical director at the Missouri and Ambassador theaters in St. Louis. They later moved to New York where Allen became Musical Director of the NBC orchestra. Henrietta and Abe were divorced and Henrietta moved back to St. Louis. There were three red-headed children of this marriage. Donald, the first born, lives in St. Louis with his wife, the former Louise Friedman. Their two sons are Stephen and Andrew Jay. Henrietta and Abe's twin daughters are Barbara (married to James Gross) and Suzanne (married to Sol Rosenthal). Barbara and James have three children: Martin, James and Julie. Suzanne and Sol have three children: Jack, Marla and Sara.

Sidney (b. 1911), is Louis and Bella's second child. His wife is the former Kathleen Presberg (b. 1913). He and Kathleen have two sons, Louis and Richard.

Louis (b. 1940), is Sidney and Kay's elder son. He and his family live in Sunnyvale, Ca. His wife, Alice, is also a Freund, the daughter of Estelle and Bernard Friedman of the Moritz branch of the family. Their children are Jason (b. 1970), Benjamin (b. 1973) and Sarah (b. 1975).

Richard, (b. 1944) Sidney and Kay's younger son lives with his wife, JoAnn Mazzearella, in Eugene, Or. with their two children Kathryn (b. 1981) and Rebecca (b. 1986).

Frederick H. Freund (b. 1914) Louis and Bella's last child is another "Red" Freund. He and his wife the former Dorothy Stillman, (b. 1929) live in Creve Coeur, St. Louis County.

MILTON E. FREUND
SOPHIE HARTMANN FREUND

(1877-1969)

(1880-1956)

Milton was the second son of Bernhard and Julia. He was born in St. Louis in 1877, moving to Osage City, KS. at the age of two. He had all of his formal education in Kansas. Upon returning to St. Louis at the age of 18 he was employed in a series of financial positions. His last, held for many years, was in the financial department of Nixdorff-Krein Co. Milton's wife was the former Sophie Hartmann of St. Louis. Members of the Freund and Hartmann families had been close friends since their earliest days in St. Louis. Milton and Sophie lived for many years at the Embassy Apartments on Union Blvd. In good weather they were often seen seated on "their" bench on the island at Lindell and DeBaliviere Aves. on Sunday afternoons, waving to their friends as they drove by.

Milton Jr. graduated from Soldan High School at age 15. By 19 he had graduated from Washington University with a degree in Mechanical Engineering. He and his close friend Arthur Rosenfeld established a company which packaged and distributed cereals and spaghetti. Subsequently the company discontinued food products, focussing on plastic wrap and bags. The firm, now owned and managed by Milton's son Robert, continues to operate successfully.

Milton (called "Red" a reason that was obvious in the beginning but less obvious when the red turned gray) was married in 1939 to Helen Marie Richter who belonged to an old St. Louis family long known to the Freunds. She and Red made significant contributions to Jewish Hospital Of St. Louis, where a section is named in their honor. Milton Jr. died in 1991 after a long illness.

Robert and his wife, Mary Ellen, live in St. Louis County on Brooktrail Court and have two children, Elizabeth and David.

ALEX FREUND
PAULINE JACQUES FREUND

(1879-1963)

(1890-1955)

The third child of Bernhard's family, Alex, was only one year old when his parents moved to Osage City, Ks. As long as they lived he and his brothers enjoyed reminiscing about their days in Kansas. For years after leaving Osage City brother Louis continued to receive the Osage City newspaper. Whenever possible, they met for lunch on Fridays at Thompson's or Child's restaurants and later at the Maryland Hotel cafeteria. Louis would bring his copy of the Osage City paper and they would enjoy talking and reading about familiar stories and places.

Upon his return to St. Louis in 1895 at the age of 16, Alex's first job was in the office of Edward Hart, Jr., Tailor. In 1914 he was listed as secretary of Isabel Realty Co. The family then lived at 2039 Russell Ave., remaining there until they moved to the central west end.

Ruth, born in 1903, was a teacher in the St. Louis public schools all of her adult life. She graduated from Harris Teachers' College and continued to take graduate courses at St. Louis University. During the Great Depression of 1929 she needed all her skills to help the children of impoverished farmers who had fled to the city after being forced off their land in the south. She was social worker and friend as well as teacher. She was a devoted daughter and granddaughter. She died of cancer in 1964.

Samuel J., Alex and Pauline's son, was born in 1904. After he graduated from high school he was confronted with a dilemma. Since he was an outstanding athlete he received tempting offers from professional baseball teams, but he also wanted to be a doctor. His Grandma (Julia) Freund is reputed to have made the decision for him. She sat him down, pointed her finger at his nose and pronounced "You 'Vill" be a doctor". He was, and he never regretted it. He met his wife, Ina Bernstein, who had come to St. Louis from Iowa to start a career in fashions. Eventually Ina became a buyer of junior dresses at the Stix Baer and Fuller Department Store in downtown St. Louis. They were married in 1933.

After graduation from St. Louis University Medical School, Sam spent four and one half years in general practice in St. Joseph, Mo. Two years after they returned to St. Louis Sam was commissioned by the Army. He spent four years abroad in service, after which he received advanced training in colon-rectal surgery at the Oshner Clinic in New Orleans. During the remainder of his many years in practice, Sam specialized in proctology. He was an ardent sportsman, especially enjoying golf. His prowess at poker was also legendary. He died in 1982 after suffering a heart attack.

ARTHUR M. FREUND
HATTIE STEINER FREUND

(1880-1946)

(1885-1946)

Son Arthur M. was the fourth out of five sons in Bernhard and Julia Freund's family. His story and that of his wife Hattie Steiner and their children is included in the section named Simon, since Hattie was Simon and Babette's granddaughter.



Stephen (1928)



Mary and Bobby (1925)



Ellen Jane and Alfred Schwartz (1939)

Children of Hattie and Arthur Freund

NEWTON M. FREUND	(1883-1959)
SOPHIE LITTMANN FREUND	(1891-1920)
GOLDIE BAER FREUND	(1890-1955)

The family had lived in Osage City for three years when Newton, the fifth and last child was born. At twelve years of age he moved back to St. Louis where he graduated from Central High School, the only one in his family to do so. He was admitted directly into Washington University Medical School as, according to the custom of the time, preliminary college work was not an entrance requirement.

Newton set up practice in the family residence on Lafayette Avenue, using the parlor as a waiting room and the dining room as surgery and examining room. He hung out his shingle as "Physician and Surgeon". His mother, Julia, helped out as receptionist. It may have been a family joke, but the story was told that if Newton was out on a house-call or at the hospital when a patient came without an appointment, Julia made sure to keep the patient occupied until the doctor returned. Newton always maintained his practice on the south side, moving from 18th and Lafayette to 3115 S. Grand Blvd.

Sophie Littmann and Newton were married at B'nai El Temple. She was the sister of Edgar Littmann, husband of Augusta Freund, daughter of Simon the baker. They had two children: Marjorie (1918-1978) and Richard (1920-1926). Shortly after Richard's birth Sophie died of complications from childbirth and influenza. Members of both families pitched in to help. Grandma and Grandpa Freund moved into Newton's house to help, but it proved to be hard on everyone since it had been years since Julia had handled a baby.

In 1924 Newton remarried. His second wife, Goldie Baer Londy, had been widowed some time earlier. She had two children: Miriam (b. 1912) and Irving (1914-1990). Richard, only six years old, was stricken and died of pneumonia in 1926.

After a short time the family moved into a spacious home on Russell Blvd. east of Grand Avenue. Soon there were two more members of the family: Joan (b.1926) and Nancy (b. 1930)

Miriam married Dr. Alfred Goldman. They had three sons: Alan, married to Jill Rashkis, has three children, Betsy, Brian and Melissa. Roger, married to Stephanie Riven, has two sons, Joshua (b.1976) and Sam (b.1980). Tom (b.1943) is unmarried.

Irving attended Culver Military Academy where he was a star athlete and wrestling champion. He attended Washington University where he played varsity football, being a member of the famed "Iron Men" team of Manager Jimmy Conzelman. One team of eleven played both offence and defence, back in the days when Wash U. played against teams like Army and Missouri. He was nominated for All-American and was recruited by the Chicago Bears but his folks said "No" (What kind of a job is that for a nice boy like you?) He married Margaret Frank and became the co-owner of the Meyer-Frank Neckware Co. He and Margaret had two children: Virginia (Ginger) (b. 1943), who is married to Bob Tamarin, Their children are David and Bonnie. The second Londy child is Frank, married to Maureen. They live in Jackson, WY. Their two children are Megan and Nicholas.

Marjorie graduated from Mary Istitute and Sophie Newcombe College. She married Sigmund Meyer who was in the pharmaceutical business. They had two children who are Susan, who is married to David L. Cornell. Their second child, M. Richard (b.1944) is married to Cathy Dobinsky (b.1954). They live in St. Louis where he has his own computer programming and service company.

Joan is married to Jack Newman. They have four children, the oldest of whom is Nancy Newman Morley of Philadelphia. She and her husband, Jonathan, have two daughters, ages 10 and 7.

The Newman's second daughter Gail (b.1955) lives in Scranton. The third child is Laurie (b. 1958) who is married to Charles Tuchel and has two children, Andrew (b. 1989) and James (b. 1991). The fourth Newman child is Jack, Jr. (b. 1961). He and his wife Julie live in Wilmington, DE. Their daughter is Hannah E.

Nancy is the youngest child of the Newton Freund Family. She lives in St. Louis with her husband Jerome Kalishman. Their children are: Susan (b.1960), John (b.1961)⁴ engaged to be married to Dianne Sugarman of Chicago, Thomas (b.1963) and James (b.1967).



DR. NEWTON M. FREUND
PHYSICIAN

SIEGMUND E. FREUND
EMMA PFEIFFER FREUND

(1850-1898)

(1856-1920)

Siegmund was born in the Bohemian town of Schweissing, now located on the map as Svojsin, Czechoslovakia, almost directly west of Pilsen. He and his older brother Bernhard came to St. Louis directly from Bohemia. We first learned from the U.S. Census of 1770 that at that time he worked as a clerk and lived with his uncle and aunt, Salomon and Poepe Loew at their drygoods store and home at 1539 Columbus Ave. This was Siegmund's first step up the ladder of success that culminated in his ownership, at age 48, of the largest department store in South St. Louis.

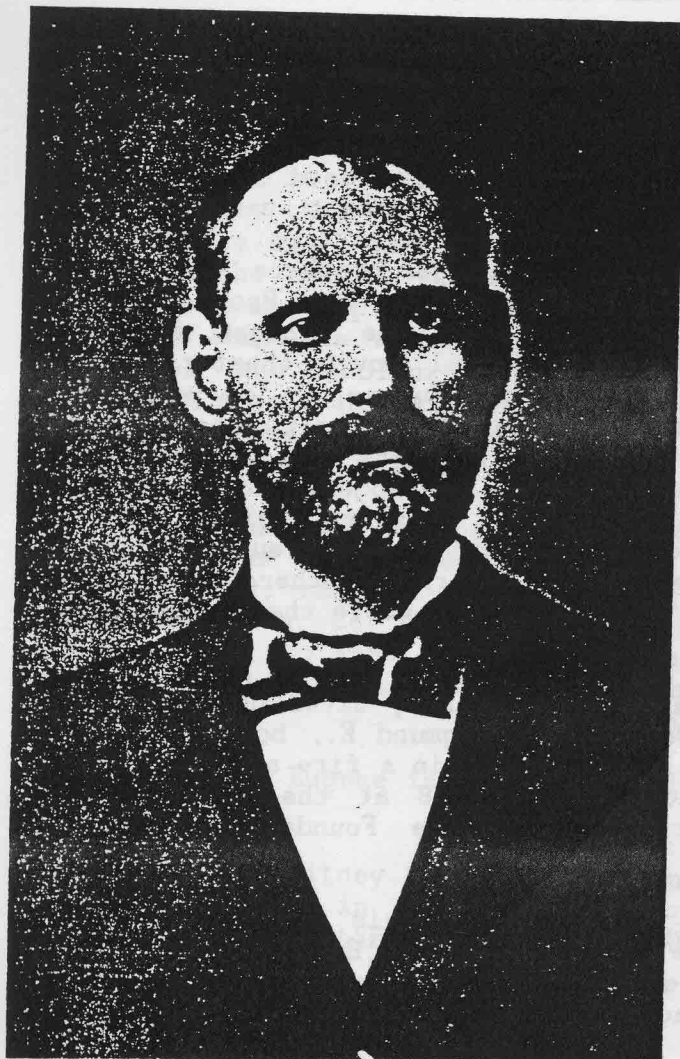
After working for Salomon Loew for two years, he established a drygoods store at the corner of Third and Carroll Sts. in partnership with Bernhard. The partnership did not last, for reasons unknown, but Siegmund persisted on his own and subsequently moved his shop to 1600 S. Broadway.

Hyde's biography of Siegmund in The Encyclopedia of the History of St. Louis (1889) quotes him as saying that his father, a "well-to-do merchant had trained him to mercantile pursuits" as a boy. From this article we first learned the name of their home town and the identity of Siegmund's mother, Esther. The section referring to the "well-to-do" father must be read with some skepticism as Hyde's was inclined to flatter its subjects.

In 1873 Siegmund married Emma Pfeiffer, whose father was in the business of recycling used clothing. At the time of Siegmund's death the family lived at 1622 Mississippi Ave., having but recently moved from 1211 Dillon St.

Siegmund is credited with having made considerable contributions to the development of South St. Louis. He was a member of B'nai Brith Benton Lodge, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and B'nai El Temple. When he died in 1898 he left an estate of \$500,000 to his wife and children. His holdings were primarily in real estate and the store, which by then employed more than 100 people.

After his death Emma and their sons Harry and Eugene bought out the rest of the heirs. Emma continued to live at the Mississippi Avenue address with her children and her great-niece Sylvia Bloch, who at the age of 90, when reminiscing with her granddaughter Susie Schultz, spoke of Emma with deepest affection. Emma died at age 64 in St. Louis and was buried at New Mount Sinai Cemetery.



Siegmund E. Freund



Emma Pfeiffer Freund

HARRY FREUND
FLORA DANIELS FREUND

(1874-1949)

(1888-1978)

Harry, the oldest child of Siegmund and Emma, worked in the family business after finishing school. When his father died in 1898 he and Eugene assumed the management of the store and real estate holdings although at the time he was only twenty-four and Eugene was only nineteen. The store prospered at least until 1914. However, the real estate and investment part of the business occupied more and more of their time. In these activities they were joined by their younger brothers. Harry was profiled in the 1906 and 1912 Leonard's "The Book of St. Louisans" which indicated that he was the manager of the Favorite Amusement Co. As several local movie theaters were housed in buildings owned by Harry and Eugene, it is possible that the Favorite Amusement Co. related to their interest in these enterprises. Harry's son S.E. remembers the satisfaction with which his father recounted how he and Eugene had given the Skouras brothers the stake they needed to start their climb to becoming the movie moguls of later decades. The Freund brothers first became acquainted with the Skouras brothers when the latter were busboys at the Jefferson Hotel where the Freunds had lunch every day.

Harry married Flora Daniels; the family lived on Alexander Drive in Clayton. Their adopted son Siegmund E., born in 1919, has always been known as S.E. Harry died in a fire and explosion in their home. Flora, who died in 1978 at the age of 90, established the Harry Freund Charitable Foundation shortly before her death.

S.E. is a stock broker living in St. Louis. S.E. and his first wife Margery Schwalbe had two children, Hugh (b. 1945) and Betsy (b. 1946) and three grandchildren. He and his second wife Julie Hudson (1929-1981) had one daughter, Julie B. Freund.

EUGENE FREUND
ADLYNE SCHOENSTADT HARRIS

(1879-1972)
(1895-1989)

Eugene left school at the age of 14 to help his father in the drygoods store which soon became a department store. Among the property that was built and developed in South St. Louis by Eugene were the Casa Loma Ballroom, which was once an important part of the social scene of the Cherokee St. area, and the Shenandoah and Capitol Theaters which were popular movie houses at that time. He was also involved with the establishment of many of the Woolworth stores in the metropolitan area. Bernhard's grandchildren recall him taking them to the Capitol Theater, where he had a pass, to see the first talking picture "The Jazz Singer" with Al Jolson.

Eugene married Adlyne Schoenstadt Harris of Chicago, whose daughter Jane was adopted by Eugene. She and her first husband, Harry Foster, had one son, Charles (b.1946) who now makes his home in Aurora, Co. Charles and his wife, the former Christine Hovanz have two sons; David age 10 and Joey age 8. After Jane was divorced from Harry she married Whitney Harris, and lives in Ladue.

Their son Eugene is married to Debbie Bernheimer. They live in St. Louis;

Jane and Whitney together with Jane's mother have supported numerous causes in the St. Louis community. They have been generous contributors to Washington University. The Eugene and Adlyne Freund Law Library is one of their major gifts to the school.

Jane, who was devoted to her father, remembers him not only as a loving father to her and loving husband to her mother, but also as a generous and supportive relative to others in the family throughout his life.



(Clockwise from left) Eugene Freund, Whitney Harris, Jane Freund Harris, Eugene Harris, Charles Foster, Jr. and Adlyne S. Freund

ALFRED FREUND

(1875-1956)

Alfred was one of Siegmund and Emma's sons. He, like all of his brothers, quit school at an early age to help in the family store. In the 1904 and 1914 editions of Gould's City Directory his position was given as vice-president of the S.E. Freund Shoe Co. His home address was the family residence on Mississippi Ave. He is thought to have lived for some years in Chicago. He never married. According to New Mount Sinai Cemetery records, he died of arterio-sclerotic heart disease en route to City Hospital.

ELSIE FREUND BLOCK

(1881-1971)

FRED BLOCK

(1876-1962)

Elsie is remembered by those who knew her as a kindly, old fashioned woman who was pleasant but not very outgoing. Fred at one time operated a loan business in South St. Louis. Like Elsie, he was always pleasant but not very outgoing. The couple lived for many years at the Forest Park Hotel. Both died in St. Louis and were buried at New Mount Sinai Cemetery.

EDWIN FREUND

(1886-1977)

Edwin left school at an early age to work in the Freund Drygoods Store. He was twelve years old when his father Siegmund died. Family members now living have but vague memories of his coming and going, choosing not to participate in family affairs. He remained a bachelor. He died in St. Louis and was buried in the family plot in New Mount Sinai Cemetery.

JONAS FREUND

(1883-1943)

MARIAN RIPPER FREUND

(1895-1983)

Jonas, one of Siegmund and Emma's sons, worked in the store from an early age as did his brothers. His responsibilities later were in the real estate end of the business. The City Directory of 1914 identified him as vice-president of the Audrey Real Estate Co. He and his wife, Marian Ripper, had two daughters; Emma Jean (b. 1922) and Betty (b. 1928). Emma Jean married Valentino Gowatch (d. 1989) a chef at Stix Baer and Fuller and was also a trumpeter with several big bands. Emma Jean and Betty live in St. Louis.

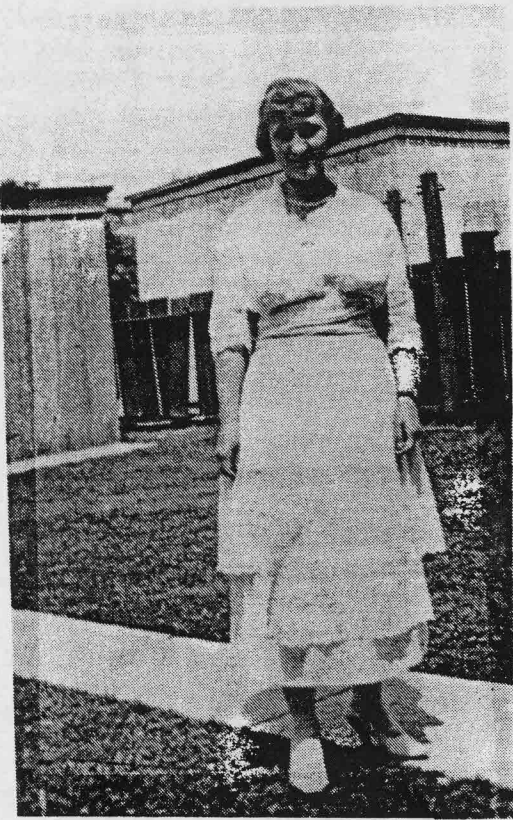
IRENE FREUND LOEW

(1890-1919)

EDWARD LOEW

(1875-1948)

Irene, the youngest in this branch of the family married Edward, son of Poepi Freund Loew, her father's aunt. The story of Irene and her family is included in the Poepi chapter of the chronicle.



Marian Ripper Freund



Jonas Freund

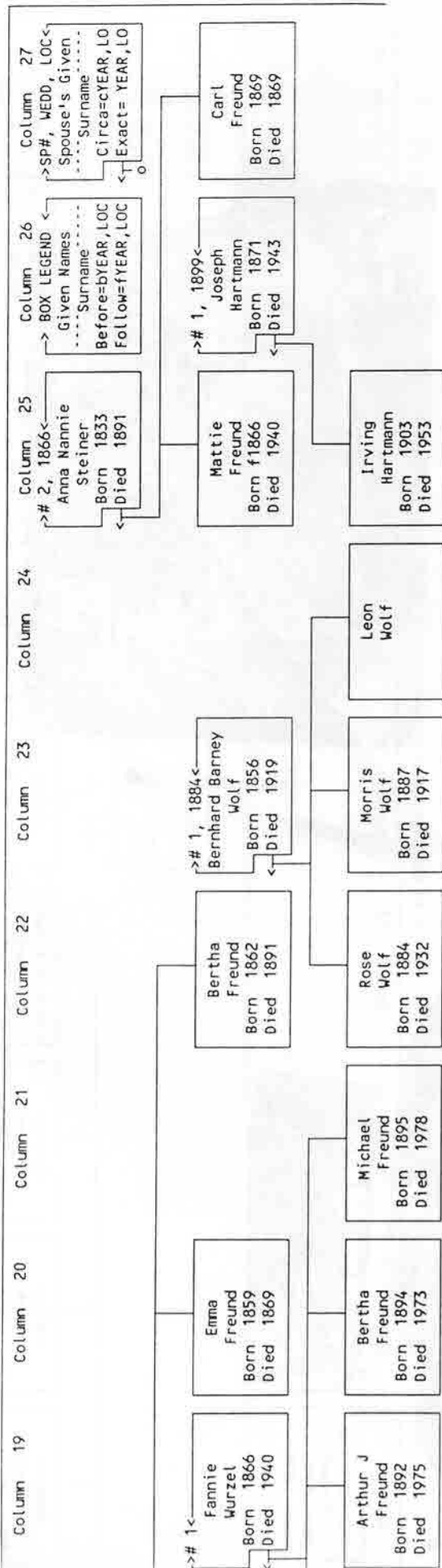


Edwin Freund

Row 1 / Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	
Row 2	<div>Leopold Freund Born 1845 Died 1914</div>	># 1, 1875< <div>Hannah Linz Born 1856 Died 1943</div>		Simon Freund Born 1847 Died 1931	># 1, 1872< <div>Pauline Schwartz Born 1848 Died 1926</div>				
Row 3	<div>Morris Freund Born 1877 Died 1936</div>	<div>Joseph Freund Born 1879 Died 1954</div>	<div>Laura J Freund</div>	<div>Martha Freund Born 1872 Died 1952</div>	<div>Sam Freund Born 1874 Died 1911</div>	<div>Louis Schwartz Freund Born 1876 Died 1960</div>	<div>Albert B Freund Born 1877 Died 1954</div>	<div>Charles J Freund Born 1878 Died 1966</div>	<div>Jennie Freund Born 1880 Died 1967</div>

The DROPLINE Chart 26 May 92
Family of Moritz (Moses) Freund 12:07 pm

Column 10	Column 11	Column 12	Column 13	Column 14	Column 15	Column 16	Column 17	Column 18
<div>Moritz Moses Freund Born 1810 Died 1872</div> <div>># 1, b1850< Henriette Yetta Steiner Born 1821, GER Died 1863</div>								
	<div>Caroline Freund Born 1852 Died 1925</div> <div>># 1, 1870< William Heller Born 1847 Died 1922</div>					<div>Laura Freund Born 1853 Died 1868</div>		<div>Stegfried Fred Freund Born 1857 Died 1917</div>
<div>Augusta Freund Born 1881 Died 1970</div>	<div>Walter Freund Born 1884 Died 1978</div>	<div>Eleanor Freund Born 1887 Died 1969</div>	<div>Florence Flossie Freund Born 1893 Died 1975</div>	<div>Samuel Heller Born 1851 Died 1886</div>	<div>Jessie Heller Born 1871 Died 1960</div>	<div>Robert Heller Born 1882 Died 1960</div>	<div>Miriam Heller</div>	<div>Marvin Freund Born 1889 Died 1890</div>



MORITZ FREUND	(1810-1872)
JETTA (HENRIETTA) STEINER FREUND	(1821-1863)
ANNA (NANNIE) STEINER FREUND	(1833-1891)

Moritz and his family were the first of our Freunds to arrive in the United States. Moritz was about forty at the time; Jetta was about twenty-eight. There is uncertainty concerning the exact year although it is thought to have been between 1848 and 1852. Leopold (born in 1845) and Simon (born in 1847) were with them. The 1860 U.S. census was the first in which this family appeared. It included Caroline (born in 1852) among those born in Bohemia but the census was not always accurate. Oral history of the family indicates that the ship which brought them to New Orleans was a sailboat and that the journey lasted seven weeks. Upon arrival in New Orleans they discovered that the city was in the throes of a raging yellow fever epidemic. They left immediately for St. Louis by paddle boat. An old family friend, Isaac Rindskopf, met them here and escorted them to his home where they stayed until they had found a home of their own. Soon after, they moved into 913 Soulard where the family lived and worked throughout Moritz' life.

Although he had been a baker back in his home town of Wilkischen, Bohemia, he started out here as a peddler with a pack on his back, as the best way to bring in money in a hurry. Jetta soon started baking her popular Bohemian rye bread. Moritz sold the bread from door to door and soon had established a regular clientele. This was the modest beginning of what was to become the Freund Baking Company; one of the largest and most prosperous bakeries in the area. Four generations of Freunds owned and managed the bakery for over 100 years.

In the beginning everyone pitched in. Jetta did the baking, Moritz was salesman, and as the sons grew big enough to carry the bread baskets, they too did their part although it meant getting up very early in the morning to make deliveries before school. Quoting from "A Jewish Tourist's Guide to the U.S." 'Bekker' Freund bought wood for his bakery from a farmer named Ulysses S. Grant. The future President of the United States, who had resigned from the army in 1854 to engage in farming near St. Louis, was a good friend of Freund.

When Grant returned to military service in 1860 as commander of forces stationed at Jefferson Barracks outside of St. Louis, he found a bread shortage. Summoning his old friend 'Bekker' Freund, Grant asked him to sell bread to the army. Freund agreed, on condition that Grant promise to provide the flour which was in short supply. Grant procured the flour and Freund delivered the bread.

Now settled in St. Louis, the family continued to grow, Caroline (born in 1852), Laura (born in 1853), Siegfried (born in 1857), Emilie (born in 1859) and Bertha (born in 1862) were added to the family. Unfortunately, tragedy then struck the family. Jetta contracted pneumonia and died in 1863.

After three years, Moritz married Jetta's sister, Anna. Their daughter Mattie was born a year or so later. Then tragedy struck not once but twice more. Laura died in 1868 of typhoid fever; she was fifteen. In 1869 Emilie, aged ten, died of pneumonia. Sadly this was not an unusual occurrence at that time. Between the years 1862 and 1890 of the eleven "Freund" deaths recorded at New Mount Sinai Cemetery, nine were of children.

Among documents preserved by family members and some received from the Hebrew Union College where all B'nai El records are kept, have been found Temple documents dated 1867, signed by Moritz. We hope to be able to have other, even earlier papers deciphered. This is difficult because of the ancient German "schrift". Among documents received from Cincinnati is one which is a reproduction of a column in Deborah, the Reformed Jewish newspaper published in Cincinnati. It is a formal "Resolution" passed by her fellow members of the Society of the Women of Zion on the occasion of Jetta Freund's death. The resolution extended deepest sympathy to her family and praised their dear deceased sister as having at all times been prepared to extend her charitable hand to the poor.

Moritz continued to manage the bakery until 1867 at which time he turned it over to his sons Leopold and Simon, while he devoted his time to the management of his real estate holdings. He died in 1872 at age 62, of pneumonia.

Anna was Moritz' second wife. They were married on January 1, 1866; she was twelve years younger than Yetta. We do not know if "Nannie" as the children called her, came to St. Louis from Bohemia to marry Moritz, or if she was already here. She was thirty-nine years old when her husband died. She was left with Mattie, their daughter, age four, and Fred, son of Yetta and Moritz still in their home. They moved to 911 Souland Street, where she lived until her death in 1891.

Mattie married Joseph Hartmann, (1871-1943) in 1899 at B'nai El Temple. Their one son, Irving (1903-1953) married Ruth Rich. Their one daughter was named Marilyn Joan Hartmann.

LEOPOLD FREUND
HANNAH LINZ FREUND

(1845-1914)

(1856-1943)

Leopold, Moritz and Jetta's oldest child was born in Wilkischen, Bohemia. He came to America at the age of four. He worked for the bakery, starting out as a delivery boy as soon as he was large enough to handle the bread basket. Leopold worked his way up from delivery boy to salesman, to wagon driver and plant manager and finally to President of the company when his father retired in 1867. The name of the bakery now changed to L. Freund and Bro. Bakery; brother Simon was the "Bro.". As time passed the firm continued to grow. Additions were built onto the rear to accomodate new, larger ovens. Specially designed, imported wagons had long since replaced the bread baskets. The property now extended from 913 to 919 Soulard

In 1875 Leopold married Hannah Linz. Their residence changed several times, from 3671 S. Broadway to 5887 Cabanne Ave. and finally to 53 Westmoreland at about the time that Leopold was ready to retire. The couple had three children. Morris (1877-1936) was associated with his father in the family business until he and a partner started the Busch-Freund Brewers Supply Company which was highly profitable. He became well known as the owner of fine standard bred horses. In 1903 he married Eda J. Baer. The couple then lived at 4483 Laclede. They had two children. The other two children of Leopold and Hannah were Joseph Freund (1879-1974) whose wife was Laura Bears, and Laura J. Freund who married Maurice A. Baer.



LEOPOLD FREUND,
PRES. FREUND BROS. BREAD CO.
DIRECTOR SOUTH SIDE BANK.

SIMON FREUND
PAULINE SCHWARTZ FREUND

(1847-1931)

(1848-1926)

Simon was two years old when he came with his parents to America. He attended the Peabody School, as did his brothers and sisters. Family legend tells us that his teacher asked the other children not to wake up the Freund boys when they fell asleep in class because they needed their sleep. They had been up for many hours before school, delivering bread. After just a few years of schooling, they left to work full time.

Simon was well schooled in the bakery business. He had served in every capacity by the time his father retired in 1867. Leopold, who was two years Simon's senior then became president; Simon was his associate. Together they continued to improve and expand the business until it had become a city-wide institution. Later younger brother Siegfried (Fred) joined the firm, now called L. Freund and Bros. When Leopold retired Simon became President.

A profile of Simon appeared in the book "St Louis-The Fourth City". He was so honored for being one of the city's most successful business men. The article stated, among other things, that in his forty-three years in business he had never been absent from his office for a single day. It further described him as a cultured, broad-minded gentleman who delighted in literature and ranked as a connoisseur of art, and that he kept fine horses and dogs. An equally laudatory article appeared in the 1906 edition of The Book of St. Louisans. Both of these publications were noted for presenting their subjects in a favorable light. We have another source of information about Simon which also presents him favorably. This is the diary of his daughter Flossie who spent the summer of 1907 touring Europe with him and her mother. She described him as generous, congenial and protective. Pauline, Simon's wife, was born in Bohemia as was he. The couple was married at B'nai El Temple in St. Louis in 1872. They had ten children. Pauline was described in Flossie's diary as thoroughly enjoying the sight-seeing, shopping and socializing.

Gladys Barker, the daughter of Albert, one of Simon and Pauline's sons, has vivid memories of her grandparents. She remembers Pauline as a quiet, caring woman. Being extremely heavy and suffering from arthritis, she could not move about with ease. She liked to sit and watch her grandchildren at play. Simon was an authoritarian pater familias, and never let anyone forget it. He liked to keep his children and their families close to him. Every Sunday evening was "open house" at their home. Everyone in the family attended, as did many of their friends in the B'nai El "crowd". There was always lots of food and lemonade, and there were ponies to entertain the children. It was at one of these Sunday night gatherings that son Albert met his future wife Stella, who had just moved to St. Louis from Kansas City.

The family moved from Soulard to 1722 Missouri Ave. early in the century. Some time later they moved to 3011 Longfellow Blvd., into a Bavarian style house which was designed for them by William Lucas. The parties continued in the new home, with the grown-ups gathering in the parlor downstairs while the children met in the ballroom on the second floor. The magnet which drew them there was a player piano for which everyone vied. Your turn to pump and pretend that you were actually playing was the high point of your evening.

When Simon and Pauline celebrated their fiftieth anniversary they entertained with a large reception in their home. A congratulatory article appeared in the St. Louis Globe Democrat. The article made special note of the fact that Simon had recently been honored by his Masonic Lodge (Missouri Lodge No. 20) for being one of the oldest Masons in St. Louis. He had been a member for 54 years. The article stated that he and his four sons were all 32nd degree Masons. He was an active member of B'nai El Congregation and of the Liederkrantz Club.

Pauline died in 1926 of arterio-sclerosis at age 78. Simon survived her by five years, dying in 1931 of heart disease at the age of 84.

Celebrate Golden Wedding

1872 — — February 25 — — 1922



—Photo by Gerhard Sisters.



—Strauss Portrait.

MR. AND MRS. SIMON FREUND.



THE SIMON FREUND FAMILY - 1910

(back row) Otto Gutfreund, Louis, Helen, Albert, Sam, Charles, Eugene Mange, Edwin and Martha Mange, Walter and Eleanor.

(center row) Florence, Jennie Gutfreund with Nathan, Stella with Harold, Simon and Pauline, Hulda with Virginia, Gusta Littmann with Bruder, Edgar Littmann

(front row) Ruth, Henry, Clarence Mange, Paul, Myra Littmann.

MARTHA FREUND MANGE
EDWIN MANGE

(1872-1952)

(1864-1917)

Martha was Simon and Pauline's first child. The family was living at 913 Soulard when she was born. Carroll School was opened in 1866, and since it was closer than Peabody where her father, aunts and uncles had gone, she probably attended school there. She was married in 1893 at B'nai El Temple to Edwin Mange. Her grandfather Moritz Freund was a brother of Edwin's grandmother, Leah Freund Loebner. They grew up in the same social group centered around B'nai El Temple.

Edwin Mange was listed in the St. Louis City Directories as a salesman. He and Martha lived at 1742 Preston Avenue, one block from the house where his family lived at 1808 Preston.

In 1917, when their youngest son was twelve years old, Edwin died. Martha moved with the boys to her parent's home. As difficult as it must have been for her, Martha was never heard to complain. Everyone speaks of her as the gentlest, most motherly person. Her niece, Gladys says "After Grandma and Grandpa died, Aunt Martha became mother to us all." Her granddaughter Jean Agatstein is equally generous with her praise. Martha died in 1952 at the age of 80.

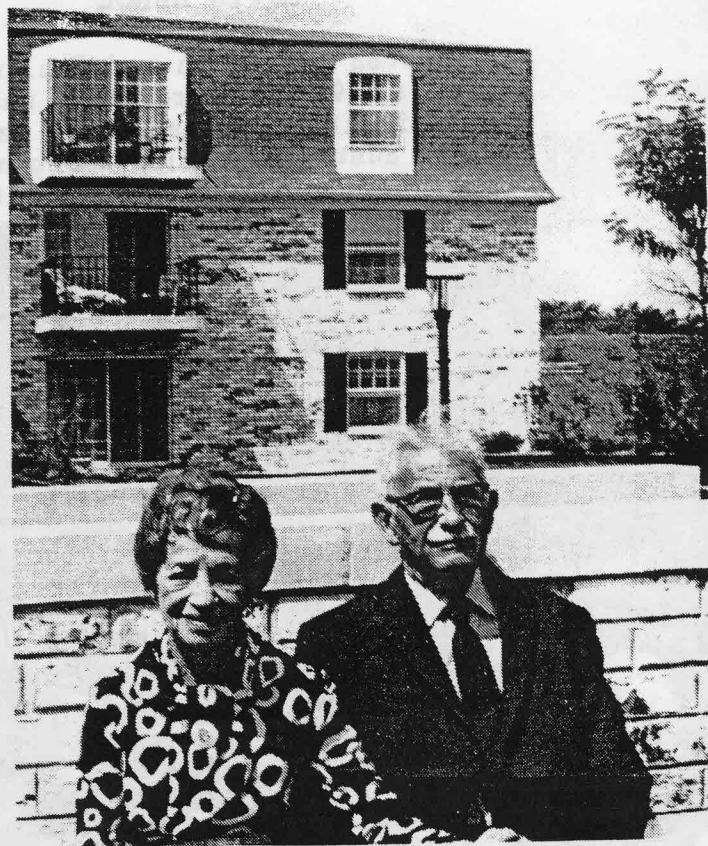
Martha and Edwin had three sons. The first was Eugene (1893-1916). He died of a heart attack at age 23. Clarence, the second son had loving memories of his brother, whom he spoke of as having had the greatest talents and promise. Clarence (1899-1989) had a successful career as a chemical engineer. He was associated with the Freund Bread Co. in his early years; later he became a consulting engineer in the Nixdorff-Krein building. He is described by his daughter Jean as quiet, bright and extremely hard working. He did not retire until he was 85 years old. It is to Clarence that we owe thanks for the carefully assembled Family Tree which is the basis for all we now know about the family. Had he not interviewed family members who have by now been dead many years, our job would have been much more difficult, if not impossible. We are all indebted to him for his meticulous interviews and records.

Clarence was married to Janet Purvin. Janet taught school for many years. She was petite, peppy and a poet. She was noted for the parties she gave at the least excuse. She and Clarence had three children. The eldest, Franklin, and his wife, Barbara, live in Ladue, Mo. They have four children and one daughter-in-law. The second child, Jean Clare Agatstein is married to Louis Wilton Agatstein, great grandson of Leah Freund Loebner, one of the "originals". They also live in Ladue, Mo. They have two children. Susan Agatstein Lindblom of Dillon, Co. is married to Bill and have a young son and daughter. Willy Agatstein of Folsom Ca. and his wife Mary have two young daughters. Arthur Purvin Mange is married to Elaine Johnson. Their three children are Jennifer, Steven and Paul.

Martha and Edwin's third son is Ralph (B.1905). He lives in Corpus Christi, Tx. with his wife Edith Gogol. They have a daughter Marilyn (married to Ira Krams) and a son Edward (married to Heleen Simon). They have a total of four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.



Martha Freund Mange



Janet and Clarence Mange



Wilton Agatstein, Jean Mange Agatstein, Theresa Agatstein, Joe Gutfreund, Florence Rich Gutfreund, Janet Mange, Millie Kohner Gutfreund, Aunt Dora, (not on family tree)

CLARENCE E. MANGE FAMILY



Front Row: Jennifer Mange, Jean Agatstein, Bing Han, Jimmy Lindblom, Lauren and Willy Agatstein, Sara and Susie Lindblom.
Back Row: Franklin, Martin, Debi, Paul, Steven, Joyce and Emily Mange, Wilton Agatstein, Arthur, Elaine, and Barbara Mange, Bill Lindblom.

SAMUEL FREUND

(1874-1911)

Samuel was Simon and Pauline's eldest son. Following the pattern established by his father and uncles before him, he worked at the bakery while he was still in school. He quit school before graduating to work full time. He was still unmarried and living in his parent's home when he died at the age of 37 of a hemorrhage.

LOUIS SCHWARTZ FREUND

(1876-1960)

HELEN WEIL FREUND

(1879-1939)

Louis was Simon and Pauline's second son. Like all of the boys, he divided his time between work and school. He attended Carroll School, at Buell (now 10th St.) and Carroll. According to an article written for the Missouri Historical Bulletin in January 1957, in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the bakery, all of Simon's sons attended Central High School, finishing their education at Bryant and Stratton's Business College on Broadway and Market. The Freund sons worked from five until eight in the morning, then went to school. Immediately after school they returned either to work or to help cover delivery routes.

By 1904, he was a full time baker. At that time he lived at 1727a Lafayette. By 1914 he had risen to foreman and resided at 3822 DeTonty. His wife was the former Helen Weil. They had two children, Ruth (b. 1903) and Henry (1908-1980). Ruth is in frail health now (1992) but she has been helpful in answering some puzzling questions. Her husband, Bert Stampfer, also came from a Bohemian family, well known to the Freunds. They came from Schwihau. Bert died in 1966. Their children are Susan (b. 1929) and Louise (b. 1932).

Susan was married to Irving Hellman Heller, Jr. They had three children: Elizabeth Ann Heller (b. 1954), married to Bruce Hagedorn Cohen. Their children are Gregory and Scott. Their second son, Douglas, is unmarried and lives in San Francisco. Their youngest is Frederick. His wife is the former Adele Langie (b. 1963).

After her first husband died, in 1965, Sue Heller remarried. She and her second husband, Jerome Marcus, live in St. Louis.

Louise Stampfer is married to Irving Robbins (b. 1927). Their oldest child is Daniel (b. 1952), whose wife is the former Elizabeth Willding (b. 1956). Their two children are Tom (b. 1986) and Sarah (b. 1991). Cliff Robbins, San Francisco, is an attorney. Patti Robbins-Furman, Houston, is married to Kerry Furman. Their son Matthew is two years old.

Louis and Helen's son Henry graduated from Washington University in 1930. He then studied baking operations at Burney Brothers in Chicago and at Dunwoody Institute in Minneapolis before joining the family company as sales supervisor. He eventually succeeded his Uncle Walter as president of what was then called the Walter Freund Bread Company. The plant was now located at Taylor and Chouteau Avenues, having moved there in 1921. The rapid growth that the company experienced during Walter's presidency continued under Henry's leadership. The emphasis was not only on expansion but also on quality and variety of product. The firm was also equally proud of their record of safety and sanitation, for both of which they received local and national recognition. Henry was active in Junior Achievement, serving as chairman of the regional board in 1957, and president of the Mississippi Valley Junior Achievement Association. He established the annual \$1000.00 Freund Youth Service Award in the early 1960s. During Henry's presidency the company expanded until there were more than 100 trucks servicing 86 regular routes, supplying customers in nine mid-western states. In 1968 the company was bought by the American Baking Co. Henry died in 1980 at age 72.

Henry's wife, Natalie Edison Freund and Henry had three sons. Michael was born in 1939 and his wife, Barbara Goldstein Freund, was born in 1942. Their three children are Nancy, William, and Candace. Hap Freund and his wife Claudia have two children, Zachary, age 5, and Willy, age 1. John is Henry and Natalie's youngest son. He is married to the former Penny Goldstein of St. Louis. Penny is Barbara Freund (Michael's wife's) sister. The couple has one son, Christopher, and live in Chicago.



Bert and Ruth Freund Stampfer



Louis S. Freund

Ruth Stampfer's 85th Birthday, October 13, 1988.



(front row) Betsy Heller Cohen, Gregory P. Cohen, Sue Stampfer Heller Marcus, Ruth Freund Stampfer, Louise Stampfer Robbins, Patti Robbins Furman and Liz Willding Robbins.
 (back row) Crystal Marcus, Frederick James Heller, Bruce Hagedorn Cohen, MD. with Scott Cohen, Jerry Marcus, Clifford Stampfer Robbins, Douglas Stampfer Heller, Irving L. Robbins, Kerry Furman, Darryl M. Robbins and Tommy

ALBERT B. FREUND
STELLA MAYER FREUND

(1877-1954)

(1880-1983)

Albert followed his grandfather's, father's, and brother's footsteps into the bakery. When he was fifteen years old and still in school he spent many week-day hours and all week-end working at the plant. In 1892 a deep depression hit the city. The Freund Bakery had a contract with the St. Louis Provident Association which supplied food and fuel for needy people. They produced loaves of bread weighing six to eight pounds, twelve inches square and seven inches high, baked specially for this purpose. At the end of the day, the bakery sold, for pennies, any left-over or broken loaves. Everyone in the family pitched in for this extra work. In the regular day by day operations, Albert's responsibilities were mostly in sales.

Albert and Stella Mayer were married in 1908. They lived at 1632 S. 18th Street. Albert was a serious amateur photographer. Photographing the family and guests was his contribution to family parties. The couple had three children: Harold, (b.1910), lives with his wife, the former Harriet Sider of Chicago, in Los Angeles in retirement. Their children are: James (B.1940) married to Linda Stein, with four children, and Elizabeth Ann (b.1943) married to Robert Kagen.

Albert and Stella's second child, Estelle Friedman, lives in Chicago with her husband Bernard. Their son, Richard (b.1942) is married to the former Francoise Houdry and has two children: Nathalie (b.1975) and Alexander (b.1978). Their daughter, Alice, is married to Louis Edward Freund (b. 1940), son of Sidney and Kathleen Freund. (See the SAMUEL line for information about Alice and Louis' children)

Gladys Freund Barker is married to Irven Barker and lives in St. Louis. Their three sons are : Alan, Peter and Larry.

Alan and his wife, Julieann Brixner and their children Sara and David live in Portland, OR.

Peter and his wife, the former Jeri Lynn Balter live in Swampscott, MA. Their children are Daniel and Melanie

Larry, unmarried, lives in Albuquerque.

MY FATHER AND THE BAKERY BUSINESS

Gladys Barker

My father was in the bakery business in St. Louis as was his father, grandfather, son, brothers and uncles. I never knew what it was like to have the man in the house have a nine to five job at the office. The "breadwinner" in our family was always gone way before the rest of us were up in the morning.

Following my Dad's after dinner nap on the couch, he would have me climb in his lap for a story. He could make up the most fascinating tales. They had different endings but always started out "Once upon a time, in the Black Forest of Germany...". I could do no wrong in my Daddy's eyes. I don't remember him ever punishing me or raising his voice. While he never denied me anything I wanted, he lived by such epigrams as "Waste not, want not" or "Handsome is as handsome does" the later quotation when I asked him if he liked my new dress.

He had a very dry sense of humor. As an example, "I have a friend who is a draft manager at the bank. 'What is that?' you may ask. He opens and closed the windows."

Through grade school one of the highlights of the year was when I was allowed to invite my class to tour the bakery. The aroma of baking bread, the mechanization of the entire process from flour to finished loaf was tantalizing to the senses. The warm glazed doughnuts we were given enhanced the pleasures. Not infrequently, to this day, I meet former classmates who remind me of the unforgettable trips to my father's bakery. My love for daddy and the bakery seem inseparably intertwined in my memory. Even today, thirty eight years after he is gone, I may suddenly for no apparent reason, get a warm feeling and think of my father. Then I will be aware that odors of baking bread are wafting towards me and bring back fond memories.



The Barker Family (clockwise from left) David, Sara, Alan, JulieAnn, Gladys, Irven, Laurence, Jeri, Melanie, Peter and Daniel.

CHARLES J. FREUND
HULDA ARENSEN

(1878-1966)

(1878-1951)

Having been born in the "bread line" as it were, Charles followed the pattern set forth before him and combined work in the bakery with school. Even though the men of the family could neither devote their full attention to school while still in school, nor continue to graduation from high-school, all of them, Charles included, made the most of the formal education they had. After leaving public school Charles and his brothers, with the exception of Walter, attended Bryant and Stratton Business College.

In the 1904 St. Louis City Directory Charles was listed as a baker. Simon Gerston's history of the bakery, called "The Freund Story" and published in the January 1975 issue of the Bulletin of the Missouri Historical Society, described Charles' position as "routeman". The family and the bakery had survived the disastrous cyclone of May 27, 1896 with remarkably little damage, although much of the Souldard area was destroyed. Two years later the company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$15,000. In 1901 an entirely new shop was installed on the property. Two modern ovens were installed to take care of the World's Fair demands. In 1902 Leopold and his sons had withdrawn from the business to enter other businesses. Since the bakery was expanding rapidly this placed increased responsibility on the others. By now the bakery was supplying bread to the excursion and packet boats that plied the Mississippi.

In 1907 Charles, now a foreman, was married to Hulda Arenson. They made their home at 1722 Missouri Ave., later moving to 1634 S. 18th Street. In 1908 their first child Paul was born. Paul was a golden child from the very first. Even as early as his high school years he had become a legend, as one who followed behind him can attest. In addition to his achievements, Paul, who died recently, was known for his always kind and thoughtful relationship with family and friends. Many laudatory tributes were given, including a memorial service at Harvard University attended by Supreme Court Justices, high federal officials and other notables as well as family and friends. From the many published tributes, including editorials in the New York Times, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and the New Yorker Magazine, we have selected an excerpt from the New Yorker article which is to be found in the Paul Freund Biography at the beginning of Volume II.

Paul's sister, Virginia (b.1910-1964) lived in St. Louis all of her life. She graduated from Washington University. She adored her brother, loved to talk about him, and looked forward to his visits, but it must have been hard always coming in second. Virginia lived with her parents at the St. Regis Apartments at Kingshighway and Lindell. She died of carcinoma of the breast. Hulda had died in 1951 of carcinoma. Charles survived her until 1966 when he died of cardiac decompensation. All are interred at New Mt. Sinai Cemetery.

JENNIE FREUND GUTFREUND
OTTO GUTFREUND

(1880-1967)

(1872-1944)

Jennie was the sixth out of ten children of Simon and Pauline Freund. Everyone who knew her agrees that Jennie was one of the gentlest, sweetest and most loving of women. She married Otto J. Gutfreund, member of another South St. Louis Jewish, Bohemian family. Otto's father had operated a drygoods store on South Broadway when it was still called Carondelet, according to the 1870 Edwards St. Louis City Directory. Otto was associated with his father's store in the beginning, after which he owned and operated the Colonial Laundry for many years.

The couple had two sons, Nathan (b. 1910) and Otto Stanley (1915-1941) Nathan married Florence (Florrie) Greene (b.1917) of Stamford, Ct. in 1955. Their daughter Susan (b.1956) married Robert Waterman of Louisville. They have two children, Jessica age 8 and Jordan age 4 1/2.

Jennie and Otto's youngest son Otto, after graduation from Washington University, worked in management at Renard Carpet Co. of St. Louis. He died of cancer at the age of 26. His brother Nathan and cousins remember him as a "golden boy" of great promise. He loved to play tennis and longed to play even after he knew he was terminally ill. His uncle, Dr. Julius Rossen encouraged him to play.



Nathan and Florence Gutfreund



Susan Gutfreund Waterman, Robert Waterman with Jordan and Jessica

AUGUSTA FREUND LITTMANN
EDGAR LITTMANN

(1881-1970)

(1879-1954)

Through her life Gusta displayed such power of leadership, recognized and admired by everyone who knew her, that it is interesting to speculate about what direction her talents might have taken if she had been born perhaps seventy years later. The corporate world might possibly have been within her grasp. She was not even allowed to attend college, nor was she considered as a possible participant in the family business, the very business that her grandmother Yetta Freund had actually started. Yet in every activity in which she did participate, according to her admiring young relatives, she was a leader. When she developed an interest in bell collecting, she pursued it with historical and artistic interest, became an authority on the subject and eventually was elected president of the American Bell Association. Similarly, when her artistic talent led her into the exotic area of ikebana, the art of Japanese flower arrangement, she soon became an expert in that field, shared her knowledge with others by teaching, and in the natural course of events became president of the Ikebana Society.

Early in her life she served as president of the B'nai El Sisterhood. With a group of friends who shared her interest in the Bible, she was a long time member of Rabbi Julius Gordon's Bible Class. Gusta would have supported the struggle of today's women for equal rights. On the other hand she would have denied that her life was less rewarding than theirs. So even though she did not become President, or even the president of the Freund Baking Co. her friends all agree that she was truly a role model.

Edgar Littmann's father, Max, was associated with Nixdorff-Krein Mfg. Co. since the 1880s. It was quite natural for him to follow his father into the thriving company. When the automobile came along, needing tire chains for icy streets, the company was in clover. When Edgar and Gusta accompanied her parents to Europe in 1907, he and his father-in-law visited chain factories in the cities they visited.

Myra, Gusta and Edgar's eldest daughter, tells the story of her son Millard's experience of having been stopped by strangers who commented on the remarkable similarity between his appearance and that of a good friend, long gone. They asked "Did you ever hear of a man named Edgar Littmann?" "Of course" he answered to their amazement, "I am Edgar's grandson". Edgar's engagement picture confirms the similarity. Edgar was known for his sense of humor, his generosity and community spirit.

Augusta and Edgar had three children. Myra Littmann Cohen now lives in Chicago. She, her three sons and their families are all presented in Volume II of the Freund Family Chronicles, as is Carol, the youngest child of Augusta and Edgar. Carol lives in New York City. The middle child, Ellis is included in this section. He died in 1980.



Edgar and Augusta Littmann's 45th wedding anniversary, 1951.

(top row) Walter Freund, Stella Freund, Bernhard Littmann, Eleanor Freund, Charles Freund, Louis Freund, Newton Freund, Irene Littmann, Goldie Freund, Albert Freund.
 (front row) Jennie Gutfreund, Hulda Freund, Edgar and Augusta Littmann, Martha Marose, Flossie Rossen.



(top row) Ronnie Littmann, Ellis Cohen, Carol Littmann, Lawrence Cohen, Millard Cohen, Alden Cohen.
 (front row) Ellis Littmann, Rosalyn Littmann, Susan Littmann, August Schulte, Myra Littmann Cohen, Suzanne
 Z. C

ELLIS LITTMANN
ROSLYN EPSTEIN LITTMANN

(1910-1980)

(1917-1980)

Ellis acquired the name Bruder (brother in German) when he first accompanied his sister Myra to school in 1913. She introduced him saying "Das ist mein Bruder" and the name stuck. After the United States entered the World War, German was never spoken in public. It was the custom in those days to speak German in most of the Freund households. This probably began because it was the only way to communicate with grandparents who often lived with their children in their old age. In some cases, however, speaking German was a conscious effort to imprint a second language on a child who would hopefully retain it into adulthood. The language was classic Hoch Deutch, not Yiddish. The area of Bohemia where the Freund ancestors had lived had no ghettos or shtetls. Our people were gathered in small towns where there were few Jews. German was spoken because it was required in business transactions. It was taught in school and it was the language of the educated. At any rate, Bruder's early exposure to German did not stick. When he was accepted at M.I.T he learned that a knowledge of German was an entrance requirement, so he had to study the language for a year at Washington University before he could start his regular college courses in Cambridge. So much for the theory that if you teach children a second language in the pre-school years it is theirs forever.

Bruder was a mathematical whiz even before he went to school. Myra recalls the time when little Bruder, bored with an interminable grown-up party, lay on the floor and observed the guests. At the end of the party he asked his parents "Did you know that there were fifty people at the party?" They responded "No. Did you count them?" His answer was "No. I just counted their legs. There were one hundred of them so I divided by two and I knew there were fifty people here". Bruder grew up with three cousins almost his exact age: Harold Freund, Stephen Freund and Nathan Gutfreund. Although they attended different schools, they all went to Sunday School at B'nai El and were members of Pi Tau Pi, the social fraternity they never outgrew.

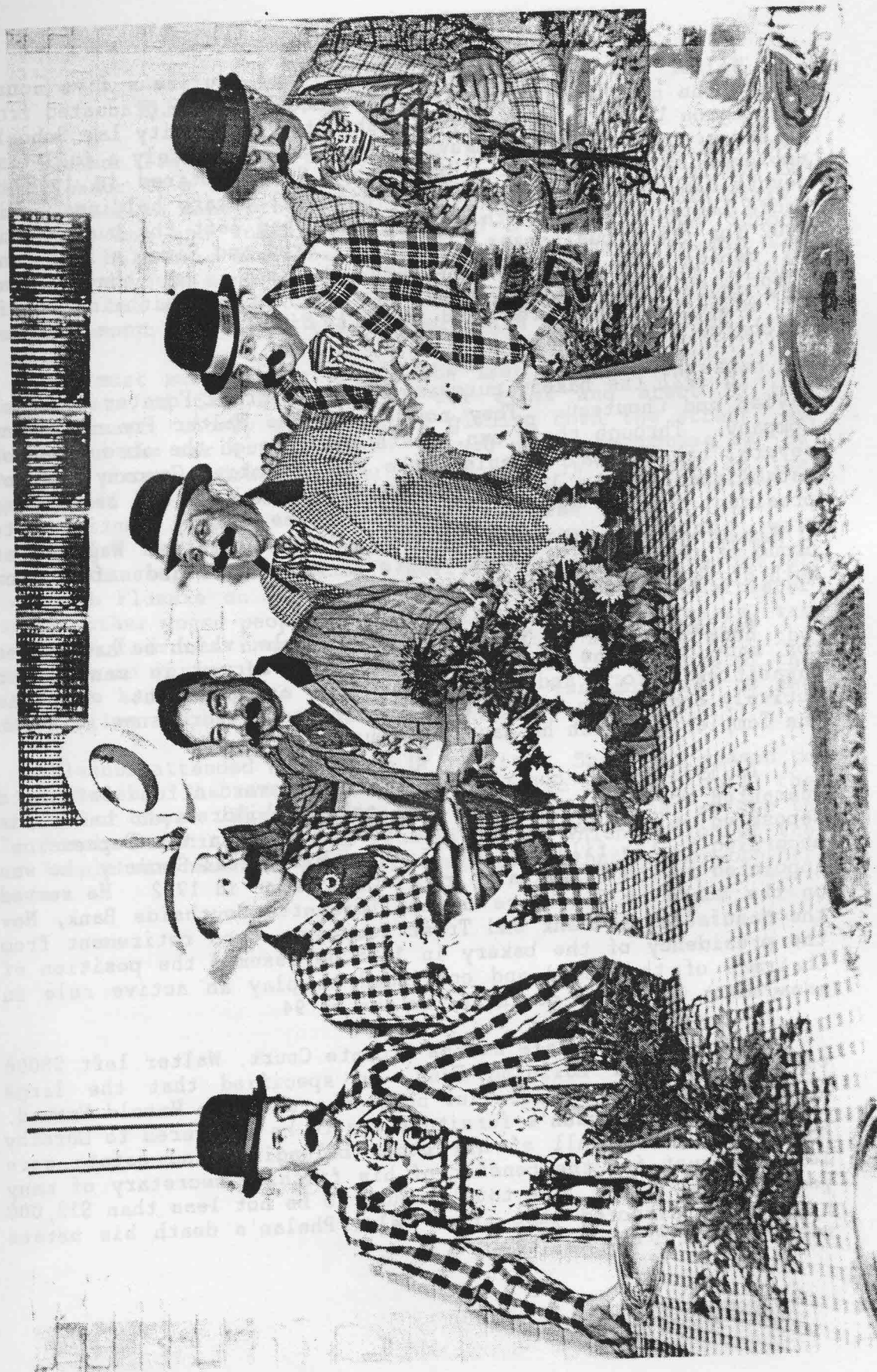
ROSALYN EPSTEIN LITTMANN

(1917-1980)

Roslyn's mother was Sylvia Block Freund Epstein, daughter of Rosa Block and granddaughter of Anna Freund Hornstein. Anna had brought Rosa with her from Bohemia when her husband, Herman Hornstein died. When they reached St. Louis, they first lived with Anna's brother Siegmund E. Freund and his family. Subsequently, Rosa married Gottlieb Bloch, a tailor, and Anna went to live with the young couple. Rosa had twin daughters, Sylvia and Goldie, in 1897. Unfortunately one twin, Goldie, died soon after birth, and Rosa, the young mother, died one year later. Anna took her infant granddaughter, Sylvia, to live next door to her brother Siegmund's family. This was the same year that Siegmund, himself, died. Nevertheless, his widow Emma, befriended Anna and her baby granddaughter, and when Anna died she took Sylvia into her home to live, and raised her as her own daughter.

When she was a grown woman, Sylvia married Morris Epstein. Roslyn was their only child, Roz was a sparkling, lively teenager and a lovely woman. She always looked like she was dressed up, no matter what she wore. While still very young, she married Arthur Rosenfeld; their son was named Ronald. Arthur developed cancer and died after a long illness.

Later Roz married Ellis (Bruder) Littmann, and in 1951 Susan was born. The family lived in an attractive house with an indoor-outdoor swimming pool, which gave the impression of an exotic south seas paradise. Roz and Bruder died in the tragic MGM Hotel fire in Las Vegas in 1980. Details about the children, Ronnie and Susan (Schulte) are in volume II of the Freund Family Chronicles.



Albert, Harry, Harold, Walter, Louis, Charles Freund celebrating the 100th Birthday, Oct. 9, 1953, of the Freund Baking Co.

WALTER FREUND

(1884-1978)

Walter was the youngest of Simon and Pauline's five sons. He was the only son to complete his education. He graduated from Washington University and from Washington University Law School. He never practiced law, however, becoming immediately a full-time employee of the bakery. His father Simon retired in 1908 to devote his time to management of his real estate holdings. His Uncle Leopold along with his two sons had left the business in 1902 for other businesses. That left Fred and Simon's four sons to manage the bakery. Although at that time they became associated with the American Baking Co., they maintained their own identity. When Fred died in 1917 Simon's four sons remained in charge.

In 1921 the bakery purchased the old Frank Forster plant at Taylor and Chouteau. They now became the Walter Freund Baking Company. Through their own growth and through the absorption of several other local bakeries, the Freund Baking Company was now established as the largest in the area, with Walter serving as president. Under Walter's leadership the bakery continued to grow, including expansion into nine other states. Walter was proud of the bakery's achievements in sanitation and safety, for both of which they received numerous awards.

Walter's other love was B'Nai El Temple, which he had served for many years as president. He also served in many other capacities before and after his terms as president. He was actively engaged in later years in the search for a new site for the Temple, to which he gave generous support.

In 1933 Walter contributed \$1000.00 toward a fund set up to guarantee coverage of accounts of school children who had funds deposited in two banks that had been closed in the Depression. According to the files of the Missouri Historical Society, he was appointed to the Municipal Airport Commission in 1952. He served on the Board of Directors of the Lafayette Southside Bank, Now the Manufacturers Bank and Trust Company. Upon retirement from the presidency of the bakery in 1955 he assumed the position of Chairman of the Board and continued to play an active role in management until his death at the age of 94.

In his will on file at the Probate Court, Walter left \$5000 to the B'nai El Building Fund. He specified that the large oriental rug in the Longfellow house was to go to Harold Freund, and that Flossi Rossen's furniture was to be delivered to Dorothy Rossen Greenberg. All of his other belongings and estate were left in trust for the benefit of his faithful secretary of many years, Velma Phelan, the total amount to be not less than \$12,000 a year. He directed that after Velma Phelan's death his estate was to go to B'nai El Temple.

ELEANOR FREUND

(1887-1969)

Eleanor Freund, fourth daughter of Simon and Pauline, was Aunt Eleanor to a large group of Friends, but she will always be Miss Eleanor to many others. The large group of boys and girls, now aging men and women, who attended B'nai El Sunday School while she held sway there as Principal of the School remember her well. She devoted many years of her life to this position through which she had an impact upon the lives of the young people who passed through as well as the teachers with whom she worked.

She must surely have driven the last electric car seen on the streets of St. Louis. She sat stiff and erect in the driver's seat, slowly and silently gliding down the street, as she guided the car with a wand. If you didn't recognize her by the car she was driving, you would know it was she by the squared-off hat that sat firmly on her head.

We got a glimpse of the young Eleanor in Flossie Rossen's diary, for she, as the other unmarried sister, spent a lot of time with Flossie on the trip. She was the German interpreter for the other young people in the family. She, with Flossie, was protected from the naughtiness of the Folies Bergeres when the group was in Paris. It was a welcome sight to the readers of the diary who had known her as a rather stern task-mistress to see her relaxing and having fun on this wonderful journey.

Eleanor attended Washington University. She never ceased to be a scholar. She maintained her devotion to B'nai El until the end of her days. When she died in 1969 she left her estate to the Temple Building Fund, in recognition of which a wing of the new Temple was named in her honor as well as that of her brother Walter.

FLORENCE FREUND ROSSEN
JULIUS ROSSEN

(1892-1975)

(1892-1950)

Florence (Flossie) is the seventeen year old diarist who provided us with so much important information about some of the Freund relatives who remained in Bohemia. She added color to our story by keeping this diary which described the lives of her relatives so vividly. While we quoted from the diary where appropriate, the document may be read in its entirety if desired.

Flossie's young nieces admired her greatly as they were growing up. Being the youngest, she was closer to their own ages, was considered a stylish dresser, and perhaps most important of all, was a movie critic, probably for a censorship board. Censor or not, she saw a lot of movies, and that was enough to make her special.

She attended Washington University, was a life-long member of the B'nai El Sisterhood, serving a term as president. She was an active member of the St. Louis Society for the Blind and Visually Impaired, as well as the Board of Religious Organizations.

Julius Rossen (1892-1950), Florence's husband was a pediatrician. Of course, the children of the family were his patients. They remember how he used to make house-calls back in the old days, even though it got harder and harder for him to climb the stairs. He was still actively practicing when he became ill and died in his fifty-eighth year.

The Rossen's one daughter, Dorothy, is married to Sidney Greenberg and lives in Fairfax, CA. Their daughter, Judith, and son, Steven, live in San Francisco. Dorothy provided us with the "Flossie Rossen Diary" which proved to be so helpful in preparing this document. More details about Dorothy and her family can be found in Volume II.

CAROLINE FREUND HELLER
WILLIAM HELLER

(1852-1925)

(1847-1922)

Caroline, third child of Moritz and Yetta, may have been born in St. Louis, as the family has always believed, or in Bohemia, as is recorded in the U.S. Census, which was not always reliable. Her husband, was William Heller. A William Heller was cited in the 1865 Edwards St. Louis Directory as a student at Rohren Commercial College, 55-57 No. 4th St. In the same edition Moses and William Heller were listed as proprietors of a drygoods store at 225 S. 4th St. After their marriage, William and Carrie, as she called herself, moved to Rolla, Mo. We do not know what business he was in, but he probably had a drygoods store. The third child of this family remained in Rolla, and he owned a men's clothing store. The Hellers had four children: Samuel (1871-1906); Jessie (1871-1960); Robert (1882-1960); and Miriam.

Samuel married Hattie Hellman, whose family owned a distillery in St. Louis. The 1965 Edwards Directory contained an advertisement announcing that The Hellman Distillery was a commission merchant for domestic liquors and that they were rectifiers of whiskey. Samuel and Hattie moved to Newport, Ar. where he was a banker. When he died at an early age, Hattie moved back to St. Louis with her two children: Irma (1884-1956), and Irving Hellman Heller (1886-1956). According to Sue Stampfer Heller Marcus, Hattie established the first gift shop in St. Louis in their home at 4800 Maryland Ave. She is credited with having been outspoken, determined and independent, and a successful business woman. Fine linens for trousseaus were her specialty, as were elegant accessories for the home. Her daughter, Irma, married Fred Herzog. They lived in St. Louis and had no children. Her son, Irving, married Vivian Gray in 1925. Vivian died in 1956 at age thirty eight, Irving was a travel agent. His specialty was honeymoon trips to Europe. During the depression, instead of switching to more economical domestic trips, Irving became a stock broker with Newhard-Cook where he worked for the remainder of his active life. He and Vivian had one child, Irving, Jr. For a long time they lived with Hattie on Maryland Ave. Irving died in 1965.

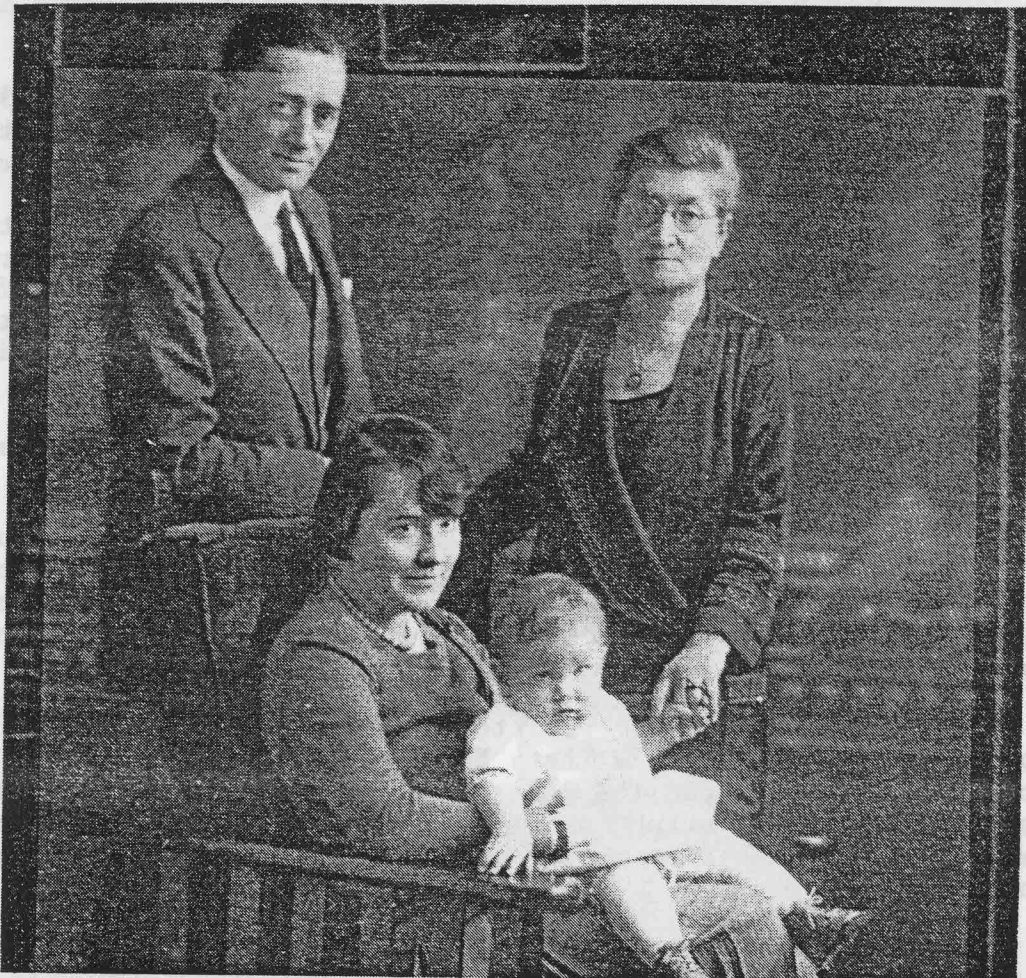
Irving Hellman Heller, Jr. was born in St. Louis in 1926. He volunteered for the army after his graduation from high school. Upon completion of studies in foreign languages at the University of Michigan and Yale University, he was sent to Japan with the Army of Occupation. At the end of his army service he completed his education at Yale. He returned to St. Louis and married Sue Stampfer, his third cousin. They were both great, great grandchildren of Moritz and Yetta Freund. Irving and Sue lived in Chicago where he was an executive with Sears Roebuck. Their first child, Elizabeth, was born there. The company then moved Irving to Kansas City. While they were there, their second child, Douglas was born. Soon they were on the move again, this time to Dallas, but not for long. They were soon moved back to Chicago and were there long enough to have their third child, Fred, before being transferred again, this time to New York. Irving died in 1965 at age thirty nine. Sue later married Jerome Marcus.

Elizabeth, Irving and Sue's eldest is married to Bruce Cohen. They have two boys, Gregory and Scott. Douglas, Irving and Sue's second child, is not married. Fred, the third child of Irving and Sue, is married to Adele Langie.

Back to Caroline and William's other children. Jessie, the second, grew up in Rolla. She married George Boyer and lived in Minneapolis. They had one son, George, Jr. After a divorce, she lived for a time in Chicago and later in California until her death in 1960. The Boyer's son, George, Jr. lives in California with his wife, the former Naomi Denham.

Robert Heller, the third child of Caroline and William, lived in Rolla, where the family had a men's clothing store. He and his wife, Margerite Harrod had three children: Margaret (now Killoren), Roberta (now Strain) and William (married to Adele Tucker).

Miriam, the fourth child of Caroline and William, never married. After leaving Rolla, she moved to California where she died around 1947.



Irving Heller, Hattie Heller, Vivian Gray Heller with Irving Heller, Jr. (1927)

Lennie was the daughter of a rabbi who had come to this country from Germany to serve a congregation in New Orleans. Finding slavery utterly repugnant, he moved with his family to Buffalo, N. Y. where he was offered a position. Lennie was the first woman to run for the state legislature in Missouri, losing by only a small margin. She also served as president of the Jewish Old Folks Home. After Fred died in 1917 of a ruptured appendix, Lennie lived with her daughter, Esther Aron. She died of peritonitis at age 74.

SIEGFRIED (FRED) FREUND
FANNIE WURZEL FREUND

(1857-1917)

(1866-1940)

Siegfried, or Fred as he was called, was the youngest of Moritz and Yetta's three sons. His elder brothers, Leopold and Simon were twelve and ten years older than Fred respectively. In addition to going to school, they were already working part-time in the family bakery when he was born. The two children closest to him in age were Laura and Emilie, four and two years older.

When Fred was five years old his mother died of pneumonia. She left seven children. It is possible that a relative, Charlotte Freund, (b.1783) came from Bohemia to help Moritz with his children and household at this time. Eighty-seven years old, born in Bohemia, unable to read or write English, she was included in the 1870 U.S. Census as a member of his household. No cemetery records or burial permits have been discovered, and requests for information directed to the appropriate offices in Czechoslovakia have been unanswered. Any information received about Charlotte will be added to this report.

When Fred was eleven years old, his sister Laura died, and then one year later, Emilie died.

Three years after Yetta's death, Moritz remarried. His second wife was Yetta's sister, Anna. After Moritz died in 1872, Anna moved down the street to 911 Souldard with Fred and her young daughter, Mattie, Fred's half-sister. He was still a member of her household in 1880, when he was 23 years old.

When the time came for Fred to start work, he took a job as bookkeeper for the Frank Brothers Mercantile Company. In 1883 he became a bookkeeper for the bakery. From that time on, he was associated with the family business until his death. In a short time he was elected treasurer of the firm, now named L. Freund and Bros.

In November, 1888 Fred married Fannie Wurzel of Williamsport, Pa. A year later a son, Marvin, was born, but nine months later he died of gastro-enteritis. Fannie and Fred had three other children: Arthur (b. 1892), Bertha (b. 1894), and Michael, (b. 1895).

Fred and his brothers Leopold and Simon were joined in the business by Leopold's two, and Simon's five sons. In 1902 Leopold and his sons, Joe and Morris, withdrew from the company to try other business ventures. The bakery, now run by Fred and Simon and Simon's five sons, became an even more prosperous enterprise, growing in pace with the rapidly growing city. The firm played an active role in the World's Fair held in St. Louis in 1904.

Fannie was the daughter of a rabbi who had come to this country from Germany to serve a congregation in New Orleans. Finding slavery utterly repugnant, he moved with his family to Buffalo, N.Y. where he was offered a position. Fannie was the first woman to run for the state legislature in Missouri, losing by only a small margin. She also served as president of the Jewish Old Folks Home. After Fred died in 1917 of a ruptured appendix, Fannie lived with her daughter, Bertha Arndt. She died of peritonitis at age 74.

(1882-1978)

ARTHUR J. FREUND



Arthur J. Freund in uniform of Missouri Colonel (about 1920)

ARTHUR J. FREUND

(1892-1975)

MARGARET DREY FREUND

(1894-1984)

Arthur J. Freund was the eldest of the three children of Fred and Fannie Freund. He attended public schools and graduated with an A.B. degree from Washington University in 1914. After a dispute with his father on the packaging of bread, he rejected entering the bakery. Instead, he decided to enter law school at Washington University and received his degree in 1916. He maintained his own law practice, and though he had no partnership affiliation with the law firm of Husch Eppenberger, he had his office with them during his entire law career.

He was active in the work of numerous professional and civic organizations. He served as a Vice President of the Bar Association of St. Louis, and was for many years chairman of the Criminal Law Committee of that organization as well as of a similar committee of the American Bar Association. He was the author of the federal law dealing with kidnapping, today known as the Lindbergh Kidnapping Law. It is interesting to note that he and his wife, Margaret, were given the opportunity to take a plane ride with Charles Lindbergh by Colonel Lambert when Arthur and Margaret visited Lambert Field in the spring of 1925 (before Lindbergh's Trans-Atlantic flight).

He was a member of the Board of Police Commissioners of St. Louis and of the 1936 St. Louis Board of Election Commissioners. The remarkable accomplishments of that Board were such that he and other members of the Board received the St. Louis Award, the highest civic honor for "extraordinary public service." His daughters remember well the presentation of this award which took place in the office of the mayor of St. Louis, "It was an exciting event," they said.

He believed that there was a direct correlation between the violence portrayed in the T.V. and comic book media on violent behavior among youth. He worked diligently to bring this concern to the attention of the networks and the publishers of comic books.

Arthur Freund's interests and activities covered a broad range, not only in professional fields, but also in educational, charitable and civic organizations. His greatest love, however, was his family, particularly his eight grandchildren. He devoted Saturday mornings to taking them to the zoo and Forest Park. He frequently told them, with tongue in cheek, that every statue they saw in Forest Park was the sculptor's rendition of him. It wasn't until years later that they realized the truth.

He was the devoted husband of almost 50 years to Margaret Drey, who was born in St. Louis - the daughter of Adolph and Lizzie Drey. They had two daughters, Emily F. Ullman and Edith F. Binder.

MARGARET DREY FREUND

(1894-1984)

Margaret Drey married Arthur J. Freund on Jan. 24, 1925. They lived in Parkview Place at 6235 Washington Ave. for all but a few years of their lives together. They had two daughters, Emily and Edith.

Margaret attended Hosmer Hall and was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Wellesley College. She was a brilliant woman with a never ending curiosity about everything, even suggesting that she should become computer-literate when she was almost ninety.

She was an active participant in many community organizations, especially The Scholarship Foundation of St. Louis. She served as the second president and held that position for twelve years. During World War II she was active in the Red Cross and U.S.O. She was a lifetime member of the Pioneers, the oldest women's literary organization west of the Mississippi River. She was also a member of the Culture Club, a small group of women who gathered regularly in each other's homes over a period of many years, to discuss current events and literary topics in an informal and intimate setting.

She died on April 16, 1984, shortly after her ninetieth birthday.

By Emily Freund Ullman

BERTHA FREUND ARNDT
JOSEPH ARNDT

(1894-1973)

(1888-1970)

Bertha, the second child of Fannie Freund married Joseph Arndt, who came from Arkansas and was employed by the Gaylord Container Corporation all of his working life. They were married in St. Louis.

Bertha is described by her niece, Emily Ullman, as a second Grandma who made life fun for everybody. She spoiled her son, her nieces, and her husband. She drove around in a snappy Nash automobile with a rumble seat. To Emily's delight, she would sometimes pick her up on the way to Soldan High School where she was meeting Joe Jr., and let Emily ride in the rumble seat.

Joseph was the consummate salesman. In the world of paper products and packaging, he made such a name for himself as head of the national sales force of the Gaylord Co. that he was known at the highest levels of the industry. He was a personal friend of the Gaylord family, and after retiring as head of the sales force, he became a director of the Gaylord Foundation. Through his influence, the Gaylord Foundation became a regular supporter of The Scholarship Foundation of St. Louis, in which his sister-in-law and niece played major roles.

Bertha was the typical corporate wife, doing the right things in the most diplomatic way to help her husband in his business career. She had attended Washington University. Joseph died in 1970. For three years Bertha lived without him, finding it harder and harder to go on in her loneliness. She died in 1973.

Joseph M. Arndt, Jr. has been in various business enterprises. He enlisted in the Air Force in World War II. Despite the fact that he had mastoiditis which left him with seriously damaged eardrums, he was accepted and served with distinction throughout the war as a navigator. He lives in St. Louis with his wife, Alaine Moog Arndt.

His children are Catherine, Joseph M. III and William. Joseph married Lila Shepley and they have two children, Benjamin and Drake. William is married to the former Susan Osbourne.

MICHAEL FREUND
MARGARET ROOS FREUND

(1895-1978)

(1907 -)

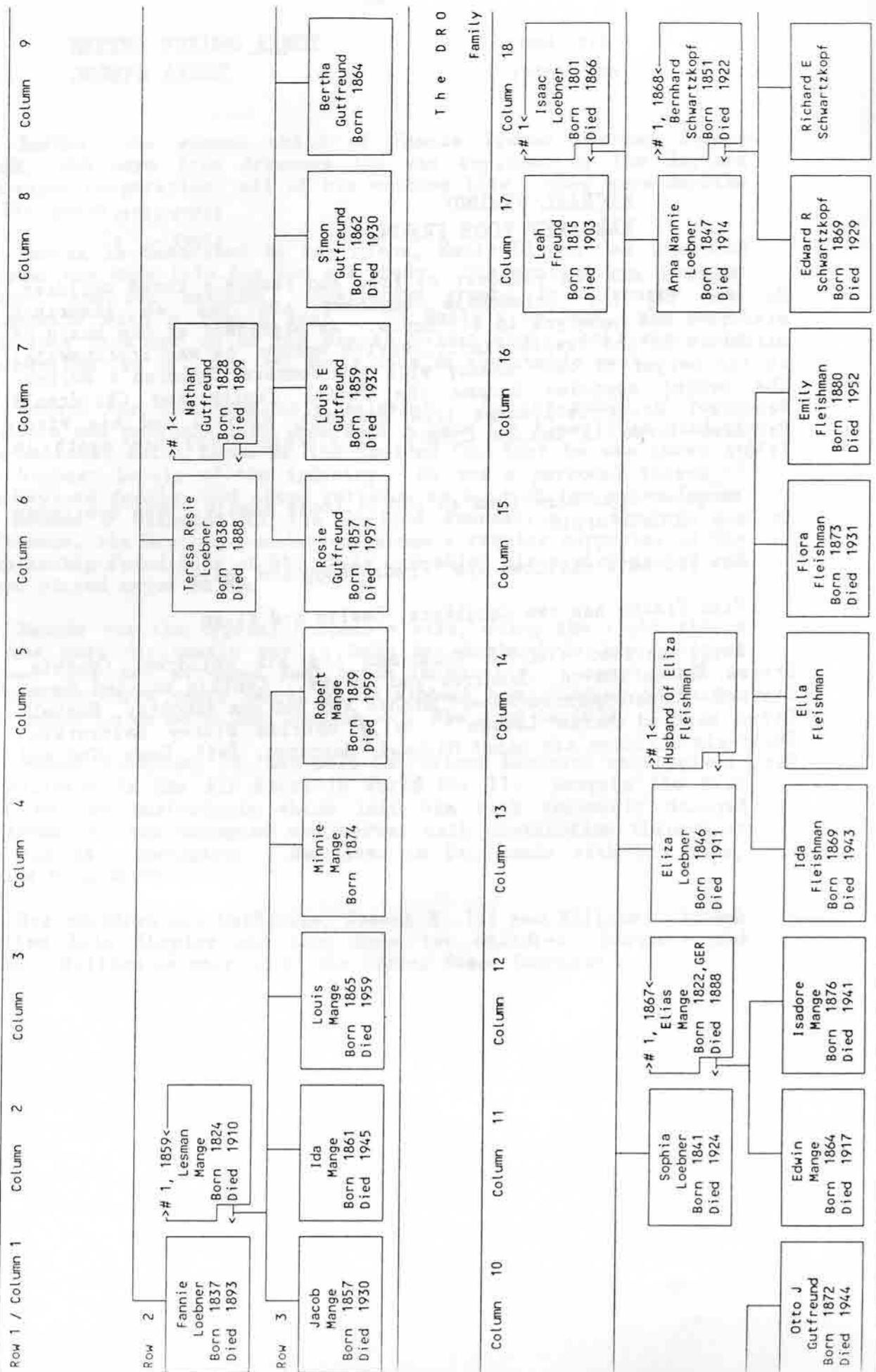
Michael was the youngest of Fred and Fannie's three children. He was in the automobile business and was an insurance executive. His home was in St. Louis. As president of the board of directors of the Jewish Family Service Agency, he was instrumental in the merger of that agency with the Sommers Children's Bureau. The merged agencies became the Jewish Family and Children's Service. After retirement from business, Michael and his wife, Margaret lived in Orange County, California until his death in 1978.

Margaret Roos came from an old St. Louis family. She continues to live in California.

The Freund's children are: Fred, Peggy and Sally.

Fred Freund has two daughters, Leslie and Ellen.

Peggy married Charles Ross and had six children: Cynthia, Steven, Susan, David, Jennifer and Andrew. Cynthia married Roger Stovold. Susan married Robert Graham and had one daughter, Rachel. David married Marie Lawson. Sally married Sidney Saltzstein. Their six children are named Michael, Margaret, Jeff, Doug, Ted and Sara.



PLINE Chart

26 May 92

of Leah Freund

Column 19	Column 20	Column 21	Column 22	Column 23	Column 24	Column 25	Column 26	Column 27
Theodore Schwartzkopf	Bernard Loebner Born 1849 Died 1912	># 1, 1875< Rosie Gutfreund Born 1857 Died 1957				Philip Loebner Born 1851 Died 1923	># 1, 1894< Hannah Cohn Born 1859 Died 1935	
	Sam Loebner Born 1876 Died 1960	Oscar Loebner Born 1879 Died 1963	Roger Loebner Born 1889 Died 1932	Edna Loebner Born 1892 Died 1953	Felix Loebner Born 1893 Died 1953	Mae S. Loebner Born 1885 Died 1951	Isaac Loebner Born 1887 Died 1957	Ada Loebner Born 1888 Died 1955

[illegible]

Verzeichniß der Geborenen in der Familie.			
Zeit der Geburt.	Name.	Anmerkungen.	
1848	Richard	geb. 11. Mai	
1857	Samuel	geb. 16. Sept.	
1876	Julia	geb. 1. Juli	
1879	Robert	geb. 1. Okt.	
1882	Eugene	geb. 2. April	
1887	Roger	geb. 3. Nov.	
1889	Felix	geb. 24. April	

Verzeichniß der Verstorbenen in der Familie.			
Zeit der Geburt.	Name.	Anmerkungen.	
June 10	Eugene	1888	
March 21	Levin	Loebner 1903	
Jan 24, 1912	Bernard	Loebner	
Sept 14, 1918	Levin	Loebner	
Feb 7, 1919	Levin	Loebner	
April 27, 1922	Levin	Loebner	

BIRTH AND DEATH RECORDS
FROM LEAH AND ISAAC LOEBNER'S BIBLE

LEAH FREUND LOEBNER
ISAAC LOEBNER

(1815-1903)

(1801-1867)

Leah Freund Loebner was born in Wilkischen, Bohemia. Isaac Loebner was said to have emigrated to Bohemia from Meuse, Germany. They were married for many years before coming to the United States with their nine children.

Thanks to the two fragments of family records of births and deaths furnished by their descendants, we have records of some important dates. As you can see in the reproduction, by the time she died in 1903 Leah had become "Lena".

Very few references to Leah and Isaac have been found in public records, due no doubt to the fact that Isaac died in 1867, not very long after their arrival. In 1900 Lena was cited in Gould's City Directory, living at 5388 Old Manchester Rd.

Their great, great granddaughter, Shirley Blumberg states that Isaac died of cholera. Leah died in 1903, at which time her place of residence was 5388 Old Manchester Rd. They are interred at New Mt. Sinai Cemetery.



Fannie Loebner

FANNIE LOEBNER MANGE
LESMA MANGE

(1837-1893)

(1824-1903)

Fannie came to the United States in 1854 with her aunt and uncle, Franziska and Josef Loebner, presumably to help her pregnant aunt with her four children. Fannie's mother, father, sisters and brothers followed her to St. Louis a short time later.

In 1858 Fannie married Lesman Mange, who had emigrated to the United States from Schupbach, Germany. They had five children: Jacob, Ida, Louis, Minnie and Robert. The 1857 Kennedy Directory lists Lesman Mange, a peddler, with his business on the east side of Linn Ave. and residence at Emmett and Julia Sts. The 1860 census has him living at 1808 Preston Ave. where the family remained until the end of the century. In 1870 he was a drygoods merchant located at 613 S. 4th St. By 1888 the Lesman Mange and Son Shirt Manufacturing Co. was operating at 3707-3713 S. 9th St. The company made work shirts. At one time it was called the L.M. and Sons Shirt Co. Shirley Blumberg, Lesman's great granddaughter tells the story of a temporary move to Chicago thus: "The shirt business did not do well in St. Louis, so Lesman's entire family, including servants, a cow and a horse moved to Chicago where he opened a men's wear store. When the "El" (elevated) moved to the other side of the street from his store, the business began to fail, so he moved his family back to St. Louis." Charles J. Steiner heard the same story from his mother, Hannah Mange Steiner, but it was his impression that it was Jacob Mange who had moved his family this way to Chicago, adding that they were all in a wagon with the cow hitched on behind. The cow was brought along so the children would have fresh milk

Lesman died in 1903 at age 79. According to the obituary in the Modern View he had lived in Chicago for a few years prior to his death. He survived his wife, Fannie, by ten years.

JACOB MANGE
FANNIE MARX MANGE

(1857-1930)

(1864-1947)

Jacob was Lesman and Fannie Mange's eldest son. Born in St. Louis, he attended St. Louis Public Schools and in 1875 Jones Commercial College. In 1883 he was married to Fannie Marx. Her father, Samuel Marx, an officer and eventually president of the Baden Bank, had long been associated with United Hebrew Temple. He was president of the Temple in 1900, and is credited with having been an important influence in moving the congregation toward Reformed Judaism. Fannie was considered a fashionable belle as a young woman. Even when she was elderly, signs of her youthful beauty were still evident. The Manges had three daughters and one son. Esther married Walter Winstock and moved to Philadelphia. Harold, a bachelor, lived in St. Louis. Irene married Sol Goldsmith and moved to Indianapolis. Hannah married Louis D. Steiner, a grandson of Simon Freund, the tobacconist, and lived in St. Louis. There were five grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

Jacob became a partner of his father in the Faultless Shirt Company. Around the turn of the century the company became Jacob Mange and Son, a retail store on Washington Avenue, specializing in fine embroidery and children's clothes. Harold eventually took over the store which did well until the 1960s when it went out of business, as did many downtown retail stores. Details about the Goldsmith, Winstock and Steiner children will be found in Volume II of the Freund Family Chronicles. Look for the names: Einstein, Wolman, Papas, Nathan, Dreyfus and Steiner

IDA MANGE ROTH
HENRY ROTH

(1865-1959)

(1870-1945)

Very little has been learned about several branches of the Mange family, including Ida and her husband Henry Roth. We are eager to fill this void, and will appreciate any help that readers can give us. Their children were Lydia Roth (b. 1885), who married Joe Einstein and had three children: Morton, Lester and Mildred; Hattie Roth (1887-1972), who married Joseph Steiner; and Milton Roth, unmarried.

ROBERT MANGE

(1879-1959)

Robert Mange was married, but his wife's name is not known. Their children are Lucille (Leigh) and Robert Mange, Jr.

LOUIS MANGE
IDA COHN MANGE

52

(1865-1959)

(1870-1945)

Shirley Blumberg, their granddaughter, has given us information about Louis and Ida Mange. During his working years Louis Mange was engaged in several enterprises. One of his companies produced and marketed a sauce called Bobilou Sauce, which he invented. It was described as delicious, reminiscent of Worcestershire Sauce. Few customers bought the sauce, but for years unsold bottles of the product appeared on the dining-room table for the family to enjoy. Louis' last business was a dress manufacturing company. Louis retired before he was fifty and subsequently lived with his son Willard.

The Cohn grandparents lived across the street from Shirley Blumberg's grammar school. Every day she went to their house for lunch. Shirley remembers drying the dishes every day with her grandpa, and trying to please him by making the plates shine. For many years Shirley used a patchwork quilt that Louis made for her. It finally wore out from constant use, but they enjoyed it while it lasted. Louis was a gentle, quiet man, a string saver and cigar smoker. After living with his son Willard Mange and family for many years, he moved to California to live with his daughter, Florence Mange Hartmann. Louis died of heart failure in 1959.

Ida Cohn Mange was born in St. Louis, one of eight children of Minna Isaacs Cohn and Wolf Cohn. She and Louis were married in 1893. She was a pretty woman with platinum blond hair and blue eyes. Her granddaughter recalls her as petite, with an eighteen inch waist. She was also bright, talkative, opinionated and a good cook, noted especially for her cookies. She died in 1945 at the age of eighty-four, leaving memories of closeness and love for her family. In writing about her grandparents, Shirley said in her family memoirs "I am grateful for all four, because without them, I would not be the person I am. They all had a share in my early life. We lived in the same city, near--and even with--them. This gave me a feeling of family solidarity and security that I still regard as one of the important heritages a family can bestow."

In 1903 Louis Mange associated with his brother Jacob in the Faultless Shirt Co., 703 Lucas Ave. His residence was 3836 Shaw Ave. Their children were Florence, who married Sidney Hartman (1900-1976) and Willard (1906-1984), who married Bernice (Sis) Quicksilver. Turn to Volume II for information about current members of these families. Their names are: Hartmann, Blumberg, Grijalva, Kruger, Morosi and Mange.

MINNIE MANGE SHERMAN
SIDNEY SHERMAN

Minnie and Sidney Sherman had two children, Irma, who did not marry, and Ira, who was married to Eleanor and had one daughter, Barbara. It is possible that Mr. Sherman's name may have originally been Shrimski, since Lesman Mange's obituary stated that he had a daughter named Mrs. Shrimski, who lived in Chicago.

SOPHIE LOEBNER
ELIAS MANGE

(1841-1924)

(1822-1888)

When first encountered, in the 1860 U.S. Census, Elias was unmarried and living in the household of his brother, Lesman. He, too, was from Schupbach, Germany. He later married Sophia Loebner who came from Wilkischen, Bohemia with her parents, Leah and Isaac Loebner. Her older sister, Fannie, was the wife of Lesman Mange. Elias, like his brother, Lesman, started out as a peddler. They lived at Emmett and Julia Ave. Elias was associated with Lesman in the drygoods business and later in the shirt factory. Sophia and Elias had two sons: Edwin, who married Martha Freund, and Isadore, a bachelor (1876-1941). In 1895 Edwin and Martha, who had been married two years, shared a house at 1742 Preston with Isadore, a nurse. Edwin was a salesman for the shirt factory.

Martha and Edwin had three sons: Eugene, Clarence and Ralph. All are included in the Moritz section of this chronicle. Vignettes of current members of this family are to be found in Volume II.

ELIZA LOEBNER FLEISHMAN

(1846-1911)

Eliza, the next-born after Sophia in the Isaac Loebner-Leah Freund Loebner branch of the Freund family was married to a man named Fleishman who has not been further identified. The Fleishmans had four children: Ida, Ella, Flora and Emily.

Ida, the eldest child (1869-1943) married twice. Her first husband was Julius Kory; her second husband was Ike Less. She had no children.

The Fleishman's second child was Ella, whose dates are unknown. She married Isadore Grodberg in 1905 and was the mother of three children. They were: Roslyn, Elsa and a third child whose name we do not know.

The third child of the Fleishman marriage was Flora, who married a man named Berg, and had one daughter, Leah. Leah married Sol Brick, and had one daughter, Elaine. Elaine is married to a Mr. Fenster, and lives in Atlanta.

The youngest of the Fleishman children was Emily (1880-1952) who was unmarried.

BERNARD LOEBNER
ROSA GUTFREUND LOEBNER

(1850-1912)

(1858-1957)

Bernhard, son of Isaac and Leah Loebner, and Rosa, daughter of Nathan and Resie (Theresa) Gutfreund, were both born in Bohemia and came to St. Louis with their parents when they were very young. Rosa told her granddaughter Bernice Loebner Levy that although she was only three when she left Bohemia, she retained the vivid memory of driving through the town as they were leaving, and seeing soldiers stacking rifles in the square.

Since his father, Isaac, died when Bernhard was sixteen years of age, he probably started work at that time. He was in the drygoods business all his life. From 1870 until 1875 he and his brother-in-law Bernhard Schwartzkopf (married to Bernhard Loebner's sister Anna) were partners at Schwartzkopf and Loebner, Drygoods, 720 S. 2nd St. From 1875 to 1877 he and his brother Phillip Loebner were partners in a drygoods store at 2428 Carondelet. In 1880, he showed up in the U.S. Census, living in Poplar Bluff, Mo. with his wife, Rosa, and their two children, Sam and Oscar. Bernhard was a drygoods merchant. Rosa and Bernhard subsequently had three more children: Roger, Felix and Edna. In 1886 they were back in St. Louis for good. In 1889 their store was located on Gravois Avenue, in 1904 it was moved to S. Broadway. Sam's daughter, Bernice Loebner Levy tells us that her father was born in Poplar Bluff, which means that Bernhard and Rosa had moved there by 1877 or before.

Sam, Oscar and Roger were all in the jewelry business. Sam and Oscar had a joint business repairing jewelry but it was not profitable and did not last. For many years Sam was employed by Mermod, Jaccard and King, the jewelry company, as a salesman. Oscar also worked for Jaccard's for some time. Felix, according to Bernice was "a little slow", but made wonderful toys for the children of the family, and held a job enameling jewelry. Edna married Jesse Levy, a dentist in St. Paul. After her husband died, she returned to St. Louis to help care for her mother, who was aging. At that time, she was a temporary employee of Famous Barr Co. She had no children.

Sam, whose wife was Birdie Klauber, had only one daughter, Bernice, who supplied much of the information about this branch of the family. She is the wife of Herbert Levy. They will be encountered in Volume II of the Chronicle. Sam and Birdie are both deceased. Oscar died in 1963; his widow, the former Lillie Hammerschlag is now almost 100 years old. She lives at Delmar Gardens West in good health and is bright and alert. She and Oscar had no children.

Roger was married to Evelyn Block; both are deceased. Their son, Louis and his wife, the former Carole Swier, live in St. Louis, as do their children, Lynn (Rothbarth) and Jeffery Loebner. See Book II for information about them and their families.

PHILIP LOEBNER
HANNAH COHN LOEBNER

(1851-1923)

(1859-1935)

Philip was the sixth child of Isaac and Leah Freund Loebner. The first record we found about him was a line in the City Directory of 1875 which indicated that he and his brother Bernard had a drygoods store at 2428 Carondelet, later called Broadway. In 1884 he was living in Poplar Bluff, Mo. (his brother Bernard lived there from 1877 until 1880, perhaps as late as 1886) so they may have overlapped. He married Hannah at B'nai El Temple, noting in the marriage license that he lived in Poplar Bluff. In 1904 he was the manager of a drygoods store at 4243 Manchester, where he still lived in 1914.

This couple had five children, none of whom married. They were Mae (who worked in the office at Famous Barr) Isaac, Ada, Nellie and Esther.

JEANETTE LOEBNER
BERNHARD WEIL

Jeanette, Isaac and Leah's seventh child, married the son of Anna Weil, one of the first generation of American Freunds. You will find the story of this couple in the Weil chapter.

BERTHA LOEBNER STEINER
EMANUEL STEINER

(1857-1900)

(1850-1926)

Bertha was the ninth child of Isaac and Leah Loebner. Her husband lived and died in Fairfield, Il. He was buried in New Mt. Sinai Cemetery. Their daughter gave her address as Fairfield when she was married at B'nai El Temple in 1908 to Harry B. Nussbaum of Chicago.

Any information about Emanuel Steiner or other members of this family will be appreciated.

TERESA (RESIE) LOEBNER GUTFREUND
NATHAN GUTFREUND

(1838-1888)

(1828-1899)

Teresa (Resie) Gutfreund came to this country from Bohemia with her parents, Leah and Isaac Loebner, when she was about twenty years old. Neither her grandson, Nathan Gutfreund, nor her great grandson, Louis Wilton Agatstein, can provide any information about either Teresa or Nathan. On the family tree she appears as Resie, which was her nickname, but in the burial records at New Mt. Sinai Cemetery she is recorded by her full name, Teresa. Her husband, Nathan, was also born in Bohemia. The couple was married in St. Louis. When he first appeared in the St. Louis Directory, Nathan was a peddler. By 1865 he was established in the drygoods business at 2004 Carondelet. Later the address became 2426 S. Broadway, reflecting the change in street names and numbers.

Resie and Nathan had five children: Rosa (1858-1957); Louis E. (1859-1932); Simon (1862-1930); Bertha (1864-?) and Otto (1872-1944). Rosa, the eldest married Bernard Loebner. Bernard was Rosa's uncle. More information about Bernard and Rosa can be found earlier in this chapter.

Louis, Nathan and Resie's second child, married Amelia Kohner (1864-1955) on March 15, 1885, at B'nai El Temple, Rabbi Spitz officiating. Louis was in the jewelry business, a co-owner of Eisenstadt Jewelry Co. Late in his life both of his legs had to be amputated because of diabetic gangrene. Wilton (Louis Wilton) Agatstein has vivid memories of his uncle Joe carrying his father, Louis, around in his arms. Louis and Amelia lived at 5567 Waterman Ave. at the time of his death. There were two children in this family: Joe (1886-1958), and Theresa (1889-1986). Joe was the president of Gutfreund-Arnold Jewelry Co., a wholesale jewelry and jewelry repair company that his father had established to get him started in business. He did not marry until he was sixty-five years of age. His wife, Dr. Florence Rich, a dentist, was about fifteen years younger than her husband. She is now almost ninety years old, living in Springfield, Il. Theresa, the second child of Louis and Amelia, married Sam Agatstein (1883-1940). Their son, Wilton, describes them as gentle people. They, like most of the families-within-the-family, began their life together on the south side. Later in life they lived in the west end. He was in the furniture business with his two brothers.

Theresa and Sam had two children: Wilton (b.1923) and Claire (1919-1988). Wilton is retired from the jewelry business after many years as a partner of his uncle Joe. He is married to the former Jean Clare Mange. A brief history of Wilton and Jean Clare and their family will be found in the Moritz section of this book, for she is the great, great granddaughter of Moritz and Yetta Freund. Claire Agatstein married three times. Her first marriage, to Louis Barkhouse, ended in divorce. Her second marriage was to Chester Steiner, descendant of another Bohemian family. Chester's ancestors came from Budweis, for which Budweiser beer is named. After Chester's death in 1979, Claire married Bernard Diggines, an Englishman whom she and Ches had met on their travels abroad.

She moved to England, where she spent her last remaining years. Claire's only job was the one she took immediately after graduating from college. She was an accountant for Tiger, Fireside, accountants. In later years she put her experience and training to good use as treasurer of The Scholarship Foundation of St. Louis.

There was a rule in the organization that limited officers other than presidents to four consecutive years. Claire and her good friend, Janet Rosen, made such a valuable team in the two critical posts of treasurer and assistant treasurer that for a few terms they alternated between the two positions, switching when the time limit was reached.

Simon was Nathan and Resie's third child. He was associated with his father, and later with his brother, Otto, in the drygoods business. He and his wife (Theresa Weiss) had three children: Ruth, Norman and Annabelle.

Ruth was a stenographer before she married Morris Gates. They had no children. She died in Chicago.

Norman (called Goodie) lives in a retirement community in Lincoln, NE. He and his wife, Annette Mescher, now deceased, had three children. Terry (Mrs. Robert Lynch) has three children and lives on the west coast. Sally, (Mrs David Wysong) has three children and lives in Lincoln, NE. Norman, Jr. lives on the west coast.

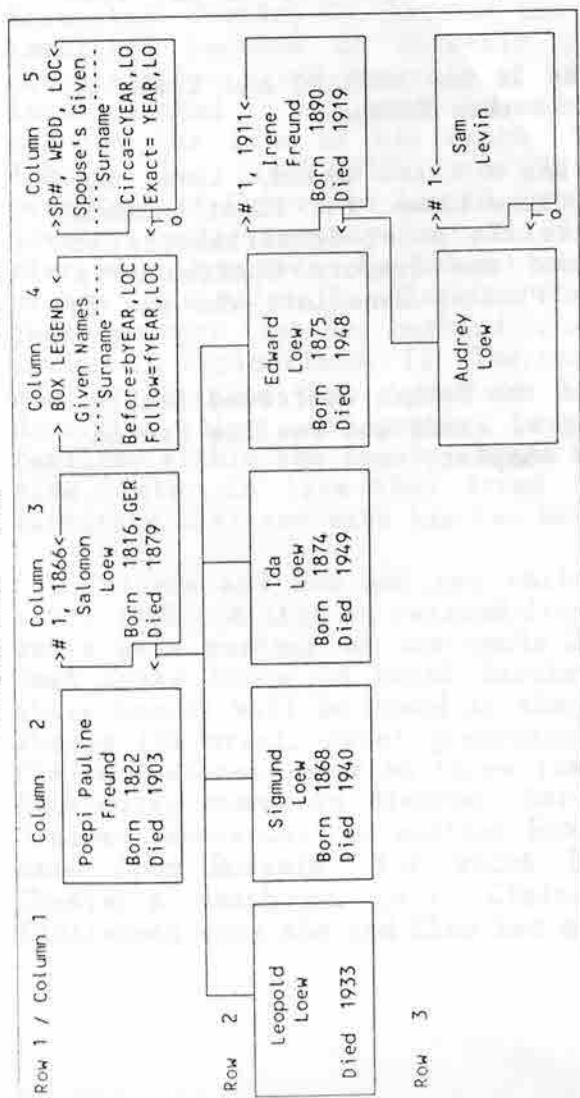
Annabelle was a stenographer. She is now retired and lives in the same retirement community as her brother Norman.

Bertha (1864-?), Resie and Nathan's third child, lived for many years in New York. She married three times. Her first husband was Robert Schwartzkopf (unrelated to the other Schwartzkopfs on the family tree). Her second husband was Isadore Gutfreund, a second cousin. Her third husband was Phillip Benedict, who was in the theatrical business.

Otto J. was the youngest child of the Nathan Gutfreund family. Otto's wife, Jennie, was the daughter of Simon and Pauline Freund. You can read about them in the Moritz chapter.

The DROPLINE Chart 26 May 92
Family of Peopi Freund

1:00 pm



POEPI FREUND LOEW
SALOMON LOEW

(1822-1903)

(1816-1879)

Poepi (pronounced Peppy) Freund was born in Bohemia in 1822. When she arrived in St. Louis she was unmarried. Salomon Loew was a widower with a ten year old son, Ignatz, when Poepi and Salomon were married in 1866. She used the name Poepi, a popular German-Jewish nickname on her marriage license although the name Pauline appeared on some later documents. Salomon probably came from Bohemia, as stated in the 1870 U.S. Census, although the death certificate as recorded at New Mount Sinai Cemetery lists Germany as his birthplace. No trace of Poepi was found prior to her marriage to Salomon. We found that his first wife was Elizabeth Klauber.

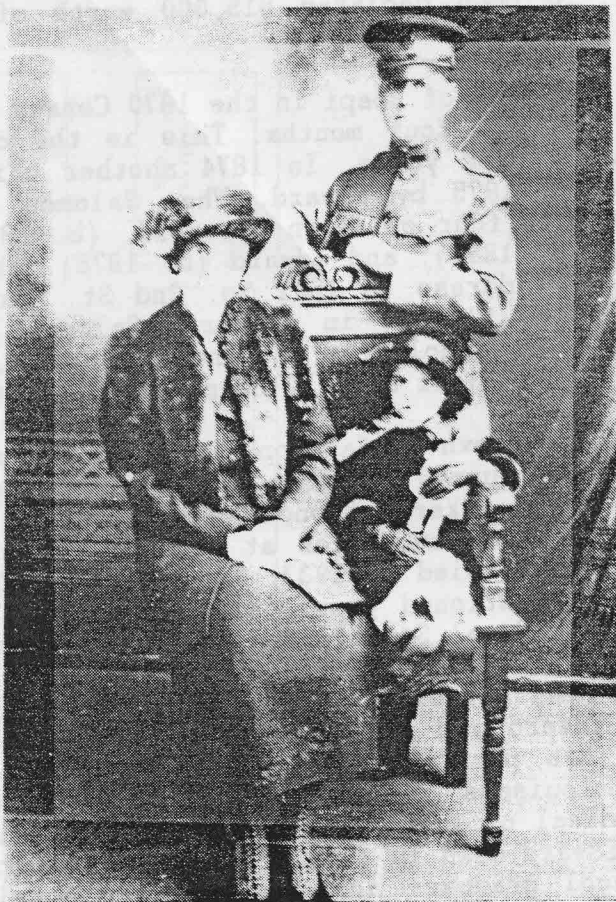
In 1866 Salomon was a peddler living in a residence at the corner of 12th St. and Carroll Ave. From the 1870 Census we learned that the Loews were by that time the proprietors of a drygoods-shoe store at 1539 Columbus Ave., which was also their home. Living with them and their four children, which included Ignatz, were their two clerks. One of the clerks was Siegmund E. Freund, Poepi's nephew, who had arrived in this country three years earlier. Salomon declared \$15,000 worth of property at that time.

The three children of Poepi in the 1870 Census were Leopold, Siegmund and Max, age four months. This is the only trace of Max, who probably died young. In 1874 another child, Ida, was born, followed in 1875 by Edward. When Salomon died in 1879 Poepi was left with four children: Leopold, (b. 1867); Siegmund (b. 1868); Ida (b. 1874); and Edward (b. 1875). She moved from the Columbus Ave. address to 1541 So. 2nd St. One must wonder how, even with the \$15,000 in property Salomon had owned in 1870, Poepi managed to hold the household together, and how did Edward get through medical school? Poepi died in 1903, age 81.

Very little is known of Salomon and Poepi's older children. Ignatz's name never turned up again. Leopold appeared in several listings, once as a packer and once as a teamster. Siegmund and Ida appeared in city directories at various times but without occupations. Siegmund died in 1933, Leopold in 1940, and Ida in 1949. Edward, as mentioned previously, graduated from the St. Louis University Medical School. In 1912 he married Irene Loew, the youngest child of Siegmund E. Freund, the same Siegmund Freund who had been a clerk in Edward's father's drygoods store back in 1870. Edward and Irene had one child, Audrey, born in 1913. In 1916 his portrait was published in a book entitled "Prominent St. Louisans". As we can see from the snapshot, he served as a medical officer in World War I. In 1919 Irene died of pneumonia. Edward died in 1948 of cerebral thrombosis. Audrey was a law school graduate according to her cousin Emma Jean Gowatch, but she did not practice. Her husband, Sam Levin, was also a lawyer. The couple lived in University City for many years before moving to Florida. They both recently died.



DR. EDWARD C. LOEW
PHYSICIAN



Irene Freund Loew, Edward Loew and Audrey Loew Levin.

RIFKE FREUND MEYER ROHM

(1827-after 1907)

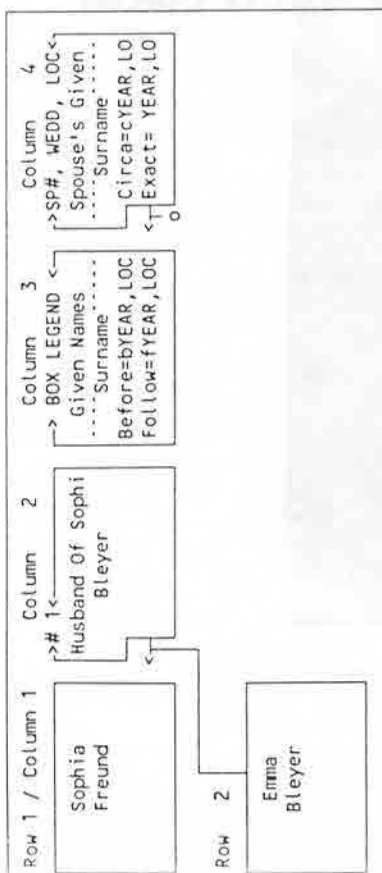
Rifke would have remained a mystery woman, perhaps for all time, had Flossie (Florence) Freund, later Rossen, not met her and written about her in her diary during a visit to Pilsen in the summer of 1907. Pilsen was just one of many places visited by Flossie that summer, but it was there that she met and introduced us to Rifke, one of her father's aunts, who up to that time had been only a name challenging us from Clarence Mange's Family Tree. Here is what Flossie wrote about this grand old lady:

"After dinner Papa, Mama, Eleanor and I took a cab to Rohm's house in Touskau. The drive to Tante Rifke's house took about an hour and it was very tiresome going. We were received at Touskau with open arms and they deemed it an honor that we came. Tante Rifke is eighty years old and is as spry as can be. She keeps everyone in an uproar all the time with her jokes. We showed them our family pictures and Tante composed a poem about it on the spot. She does not even use glasses. She reminds me of a fairy godmother and looks something like Queen Victoria did. We had coffee there and then took some pictures of Tante. She was delighted as it was a novelty to her. We will send her some when they are finished. We stayed about two hours but they begged us to stay longer."

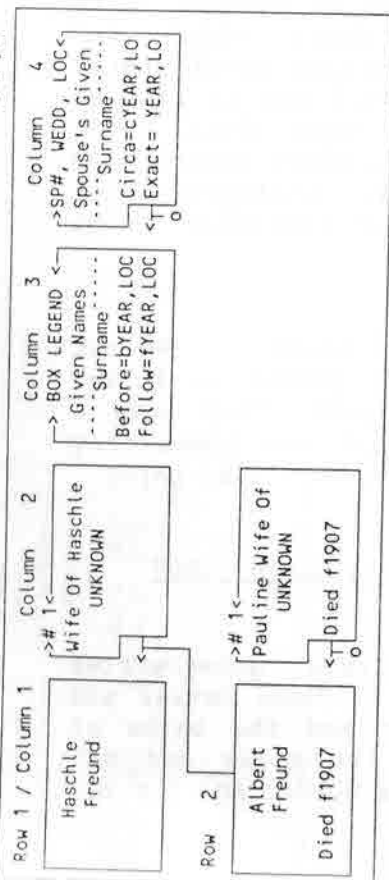
It is interesting to see that more than 100 years after the first Freund on our family tree was sighted in Touskau, someone in the family still lived there. On modern maps it has been absorbed in greater Pilsen. No further mention of Rifke appeared in the diary.

The DROPLINE Chart 26 May 92

Family of Sophia Freund 1:13 pm



The DROPLINE Chart 26 May 92
Family of Haschle Freund 1:46 pm



SOPHIA FREUND BLEYER

Sophia Freund Bleyer was one of the four children of Loeb and Esther Eisner Freund who remained in Bohemia. She was married to a man named Bleyer and had one daughter named Emma. This information we gleaned from Clarence Mange's family tree. We recently also learned that Emma was married to a man named Reineman.

When Franziska (Fradel) Freund was born in Malesitz District of Pilsen, Bohemia-- the name of the town was later changed to Behricht Tousek -- in 1817, one of the witnesses to her birth was Israel Bleier which would have been the German spelling of the name Bleyer. So we do know that there were Bleiers in the neighborhood who were close friends or relatives to the Freunds. This is the totality of our current information about Sophia.

HASCHL FREUND

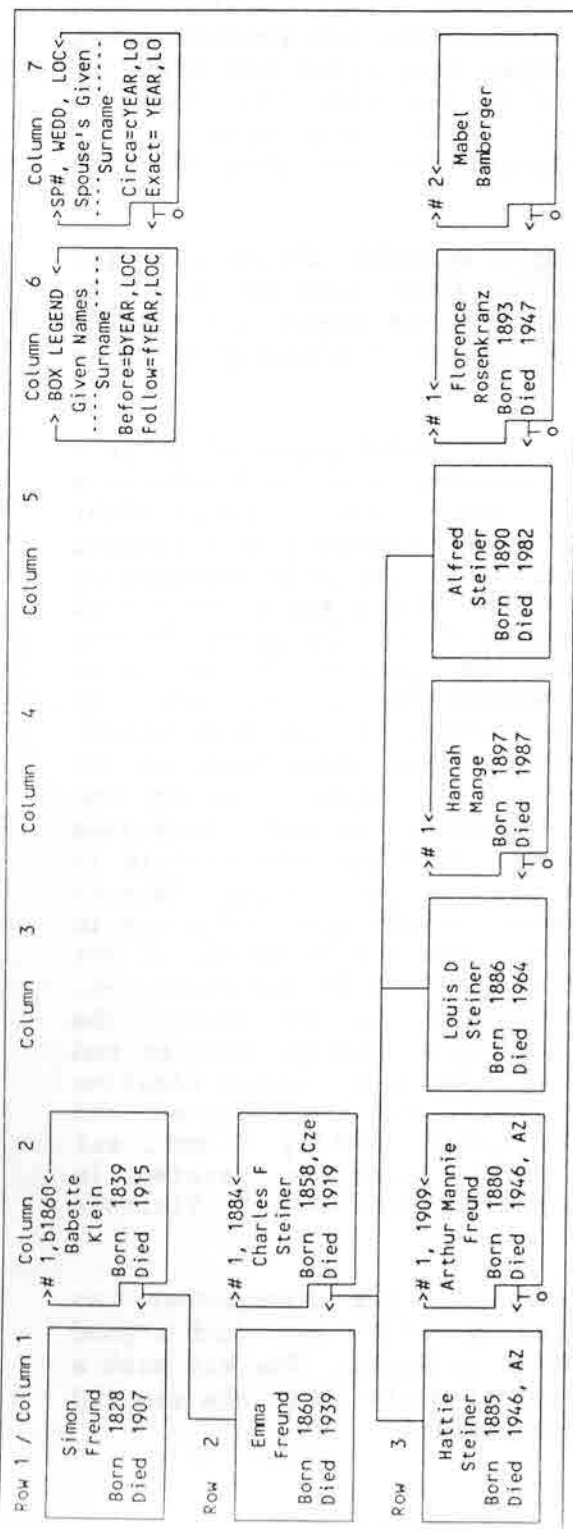
We knew of Haschl's existence because Clarence Mange gave us his name. Fortunately for us, Clarence had the foresight to inquire while primary sources were still here. When Simon and Pauline Freund and various members of their family visited Pilsen in 1907, they were met by Haschl's son and daughter-in-law, who were their hosts and guides during their stay in Bohemia. This information came from Flossie Freund's diary which was miraculously preserved. If Flossie learned anything about Haschl and his wife she did not record it. As you will see in reading about Albert and Pauline, she did tell us much about their family, life style and property, which stand in sharp contrast to pre-conceived images of our impoverished, underprivileged stay-at-home relatives. The complete diary is available to be read on request.

"Cousin Albert has beautiful grounds and house.....We sat in the garden in a small summer house. Their garden is filled with the most beautiful roses I have ever seen. They have a fountain and two summer houses.....As in all the homes they have no wall paper but the walls are painted to look like paper".

Quote from Flossie Freund Rossen's Diary, 1907

The Freund's garden also contained cherries, gooseberries and strawberries. Their "Kalter Aufschnitt" included caviar and lobster. They enjoyed the races at Malesitz and the baths at Marienbad. Each day they strolled through the parks and met friends for coffee in a cafe. This was truly a Golden Age for our Pilsener relatives.

The DROPLINE Chart 26 May 92
 Family of Simon Freund 1:37 pm



SIMON FREUND
BABETTE KLEIN FREUND

(1828-1907)

(1839-1915)

Simon was born in Bohemia, probably in Touskau (Touchovice) in 1828. He was one of the youngest children of the family, if not the youngest. He and Babette set out for St. Louis on a ship routed to New Orleans. Either pilot error or a storm at sea took them to "Der Insel Cuba" instead. They made their way to New Orleans and arrived in St. Louis sometime before 1860 because in August 1860 their daughter Emma was born in St. Louis. After they had found a place to live, cousins who had preceded them here went to help Babette unpack. When they spied her two sets of dishes they carefully explained to her that "Bei uns, we don't do it like that over here". "O.K." she said. (She probably said "Auch recht") but anyway, that was that. No more kosher.

Simon wasted no time in finding a suitable store-front for his tobacco shop. The shop was in the front room while in the back there was a small factory where Babette supervised tobacco "strippers" who prepared the tobacco leaves. The family lived in the upstairs rooms.

Almost everything that we know about Simon comes to us in a memoir written in 1958 by Alfred F. Steiner, Simon and Babette's grandson. The memoir was written without notes 51 years after Simon's death. Moreover, Alfred was a real romantic as a reading of the memoir proves. However since it is the only description of Simon that we have, we quote it here. "Simon was a determined man. A former Gendarme in the Austrian Police Division, he was tall and of military bearing. During the Civil War he served as drill-master for recruits in the Federal forces. (Ed. note: no record was found, but he could have been in the Home Guard. There was one other story that suggested this likelihood.) In the front room sat Simon where the cigars, pipes, chewing and smoking tobacco were stocked. Customers served themselves because Simon preferred just sitting. 'Just put the nickels in there' he said as he pointed to a slot in the counter. Babette complained that she often found wooden nickels and lead slugs in the cash drawer under the slot. He was not easily moved, if not adamant. The shop was a meeting place for friends and relatives. It was not unusual for eight or ten men to sit around the pot-bellied stove that kept the room warm. Gossip, stories and schmoose, lots of it, were exchanged. South St. Louis families Loebner, Gutfreund, Haas, Freund, Weil, Epstein, Steiner and Schmitz all managed time to visit. Simon, usually silent, sat and listened. Any comment made not to his taste was resented. In a flash he'd grab the culprit's hat and pitch it out. Visitors learned to be careful."

Alfred went on to describe Babette, his grandmother, as petite, warm and friendly. "Muny" as he called her, had a good fund of stories she told the children in German. She was such a good telker that even Simon could not stop her. When she was old and ill she had to use a cane to move around.

The only remaining great grandchild who knew her (the writer) remembers her in her final year, sitting in her daughter Emma's kitchen next to the cast iron coal stove, doling out molasses-covered cocoanut candy to her grandchildren.

In his will, still on file in the Probate Court of St. Louis, Simon left to his wife two small pieces of property on Broadway, only one of which was developed. To his son-in-law he left \$600.00 to cover expenses of his widow's room, board and laundry for 40 months at \$15.00 a month. According to the records at New Mount Sinai, Simon died in 1907 of "senility". Babette, surviving her husband by eight years, died of bronchitis.

EMMA FREUND STEINER
CHARLES F. STEINER

(1860-1939)

(1858-1919)

Emma was Simon and Babette Freund's only child. She was born in St. Louis, in the same flat above the store at 1608 S. Broadway where she later lived with her husband. I was always curious about why her parents had only one child in an era when most families had so many offspring. I learned from the New Mt. Sinai records that there had been a still-born baby born in 1862, so it was probably not by design that Emma was an only child. She attended Carroll School, entering the day the school first opened its doors in 1866. She saved her school books, including her music book, which we still have, and her McGuffey's Reader, which has been lost. She kept these treasures in the book-case in the tiny room that served as a guest room for her children. Though petite and slender as a girl, she grew rounder as she aged, (don't we all), but she was never really stout.

Charles came courting her at the suggestion of his employers, Epstein and Lang, who owned the store where he worked in New Douglas, IL. New Douglas lies about 55 miles northeast of St. Louis, four miles from Highway 55. It wasn't much of a town then, and it's even less now, but it was surrounded by fertile farmland tilled by industrious German immigrants who were potential customers. Charles proposed and Emma said "Yes". They married on Nov. 2, 1884. Hattie was born on August 13, 1885. Charlie bought an interest in the store, probably helped by Emma's "dot" or dowery.

The family moved to St. Louis in 1890, as it became evident that New Douglas was not going to be the new metropolis. By that time Louis, the second child had been born. Emma's father, Simon, decided to retire, so he closed the tobacco shop and he and Babette moved nearby, leaving the store and flat for Charles and Emma. The young couple set up a drygoods business and soon thereafter Alfred was born.

We have a first hand account of Emma from her son, Alfred. In his memoirs, written in 1958, he described his mother as being a gentle and a housewifely woman comfortable with the secondary role that a woman played in the family in those days. Alfred quoted Emma on the family's savings plan. "We need a new sofa but not now because we are saving to buy a bond. After many, many months of denial and saving we reached the goal, and with much cheer and joy the investment bond is purchased. Now!--we can buy the sofa. Cholly will agree. You are right, Dear, but please let's wait just a little longer because I've already started on the next plan for a bond. We kept using the same old sofa." Years later, when her grandchildren came to spend the night, they slept on that old, cracked leather sofa. There was never anything new in that household. Emma was sleeping in her mother's feather bed almost to the last. But they did have the bonds, and the real estate they acquired through the years.

The children grew up in the same house and attended their mother's old school. Everyone helped out in the store. For family entertainment they had a player piano with rolls and rolls of music. They also had a huge collection of double-view picture cards which created a three-dimensional image when viewed through the stereoptican. Sunday afternoon's treat was a street car ride.

Finally Charles decided they were ready to move to a higher class neighborhood--2135 Russell Avenue. They bought a flat so they could realize some income from their investment. They also had a horse and buggy. One of Hattie's chores was to take a hot lunch to Papa every day.

Social life revolved around the family, B'nai El Temple, and a social-charitable ladies' aid society called Ben Akiba, which Emma greatly enjoyed. She never spent a penny on herself, wearing the same clothes year after year. In later years Hattie would beg her to buy new clothes or at least new shoes (she was still wearing high, black laced-up shoes in the nineteen thirties) No, she wouldn't, and that was that.

Emma was a comfortable, accepting grandma. She loved it when her grandchildren spent the night. We played a dice game with her, called "Bunko", but years later none of us could remember how the game was played. We played the player piano, looked through the stereoptican, and took turns grinding the coffee in the old coffee-grinder. The sound of the cuckoo clock still resounds in my mind's ear. I can still taste the boiled peach dumplings which she split open in a soup bowl and added sugar and butter, a Bohemian recipe.

When Granpa died, she wouldn't budge from the Russell Ave. flat. Hattie and her family moved upstairs so she would not be alone. It was a fine arrangement. She was included in things the Freunds did, but still had her independence. She was a refuge when things went wrong, listening patiently while her granddaughter tried desperately to memorize "The Boy Stood on the Burning Deck" and promised her that "Mr. Right" would come along. Sometimes she took a grandchild along when she went to collect the rent from her tenants on the first of the month. Our Daddy was her consultant on grave matters like "leaking closets". It was years before I realized that the leaking closets were water closets.

Finally it was time for the Freunds to move, for the old neighborhood was going downhill. Eventually Grandma gave in and followed us west. In her tiny apartment she watered her house-plants and crocheted bedspreads for her daughter and daughters-in-law.

In 1938, when she could no longer care for herself, she consented to move in with Hattie. A year later she was dead. In her belongings were found, still in the original wrappings, tablecloths, purses, jewelry, gloves and handkerchiefs--all the presents her children had given her over the many years. Emma left her children more money than Charles had originally left her. She had learned well the lesson about saving.

Charles F. Steiner came to this country in 1875, just before his eighteenth birthday. His son, Alfred told us in his memoirs, dated 1957, that although he did not necessarily emigrate to avoid service, he did leave in disguise in the middle of the night. He came via Cherbourg and New York, bringing with him a large sack of cigars to barter for food along the way. He also brought with him a book of commercial post cards showing scenes from a town named Kutna Hora, Bohemia.

The book was among his effects when he died. Among the cards was one different in format from the others. It bore a picture of an unpaved street with houses on either side, including one larger than the others which had a sign painted above the door and across the facade. In one corner of the post card was a message printed in Czech. Members of the family have read Uncle Alfred's memoirs throughout the years since 1957, noting that Charles had come from a town in Bohemia named "Rot Yanovitz". We also knew from the same source that Charles' family owned an inn on the mountain road from Prague to Vienna. In preparation for this family history, we took the book of pictures to a woman recommended to us by the St. John Nepomuk (Bohemian) Catholic Church, who had agreed to translate for us. When she reached this card, she translated the Czech legend in the upper corner "Pozdrav z Cervenych Janovic" into English. "Greetings from Red Yanovitz". We knew we had found something of importance to us, for Rot is Red in German. This had to be Charles' home town. What about the painted sign over the door? That, said our informant, says "The Inn of the Black Horse". She also told us that the whole scene is a typical unpaved village street of the era. We think it most likely that this was indeed the Steiner's inn, and perhaps the women on the steps were Charlie's mother and sisters. A reproduction of this post card is included in these chronicles.

Charles' Uncle Moritz gave him a bag of pretzels and sent him out on the street to sell them. He said "You won't make a lot of money, but you will learn English". From this modest start, Charles rose to become assistant to an apothecary who befriended him, taught him the rudiments of the trade, introduced him to Shakespeare, and even took him to Leadville, CO. where again he did not make a lot of money but learned a lot.

After a few years of adventure, he was ready to settle down. He took a job selling everything from sheets and shirts to christening dresses. His bosses were two friends of his family, named Epstein and Lang [they were related to Selma (Mrs. Solly) Mayer and Mickey Spielfoch Sachs, for the benefit of old St. Louisans]. The store was in New Douglas, IL., far enough away from St. Louis not to compete with business here, but close enough to maintain communications.

His employers suggested that a young lady, Emma Freund, daughter of Simon Freund the cigar store owner, might be a good match. They were right, and Charlie and Emma were married. He bought a share in the business with her dowry, but two children later he decided he was meant for bigger things. The family moved to St. Louis where Charlie established himself in a drygoods store of his own at 1608 S. Broadway, which Simon, Emma's father, had vacated to go into retirement.

Again, Charlie didn't make a lot of money, but he kept learning a lot. He worked hard, provided a comfortable life for his family, enjoyed people, music and literature, and even though we only had him for a few years, he was an enchanting grandfather. I still laugh when I think of the time he took me, age 4, and Lawrence Steiner, Alfred's son, age 3, to look for Easter eggs in Tower Grove Park. As we walked along the path, we were surprised and delighted to find jelly bean eggs here and there. We came home loaded with loot. As soon as my brother Stephen came home from kindergarten, I told him to rush to the park because the Easter Bunny had been there and there were eggs all along the path.

He came back an hour later, dejected. No eggs, not one. I hope I gave him some of mine. Years later, I figured out why Lawrence and I found them and poor Steve didn't. On other occasions, Grandpa would tell us adventure stories, illustrating the action of the stories with drawings which looked like a detailed map. When he finished the story he held up the drawing and lo! it was a castle, or an elephant or a mountain.

Charles was president of B'nai El Temple in 1900, the year Hattie was confirmed. That must have been a proud moment for them both. When I recently asked Myra (Littmann) Cohen if she had ever heard of Charles F. Steiner, she answered "Heard of him. I won his medal. He had given a fund to the temple to provide a gold medal to the top student in each Confirmation class. Only, the year I was confirmed I tied with another girl for first place, so we each received only a silver medal".

If Charles had a blind spot, it affected his vision of the role of women, a malady of epidemic proportions in his day. Although Hattie came in second in her class the year she graduated from Central High School, she was not allowed to go to college or consider a career in teaching, except to teach Sunday School for nothing, or give piano lessons to relatives. She did help out in the store occasionally, but this was acceptable, perhaps because it did not reflect negatively on her father's ability to support his family. He provided piano lessons and took her to the theater and opera. That was enough education for a girl.

In the grand history of the world, or even the brief history of St. Louis, Charles Steiner was a little man, but to those whose lives he touched he was a great man. Alfred Steiner's memoirs, which are in large measure the story of his father, make good reading. They are available for those who are interested.

HATTIE STEINER FREUND
ARTHUR M. FREUND

(1885-1946)

(1880-1946)

The whole family was seated around Arthur and Hattie's dining room table discussing the latest gloomy news about the impending World War II, when Steve, their eldest, turned to his mother and asked "How could you have let this happen?". She turned to him and answered him simply. "Well, I tried", she said.

She had tried, and she kept on trying. She was chairman of the Council of Jewish Women's World Affairs Committee. She was an ardent member of The League Against War and Fascism. She even disapproved of toy lead soldiers. It didn't help, as we all know, but she had a strong and lasting impact on her own children and a generation of young women in Council, Miriam Lodge, and the League of Women Voters, for whom she served as a role model.

Hattie was born in New Douglas, Il. moving to St. Louis when she was five years old. She was shy but a book would really set her on fire. At Central High School, where she took Latin, French, Chemistry and Physics, she was either first or second in her class for four years. In her senior year, the one which decided whether or not you won a scholarship to Washington University, she was second. Her father, Charles Steiner, said "If you had won, I would have let you go to college. Since you didn't win the scholarship, the answer is no!". Hattie accepted this, not just because it reflected the attitude of many in the era, but because in that household, Father was always right. She responded by devoting her life to education, her own as well as other's.

She taught Sunday School and gave piano lessons to relatives, both for no pay, until she was married to her second cousin Arthur M. Freund at age 24. In some ways it was a strange marriage, for Arthur was a jolly, non-intellectual extrovert, and Hattie a studious, artistic do-gooder. They disagreed about politics and labor unions, but agreed on basic goals, and learned to accept or ignore their differences. As their daughter, I can honestly say I never heard an argument between them.

Hattie's only self indulgence was her concert grand piano. She was often asked to accompany other musicians, but she never played solo in public. Her children, however, had the benefit of hearing Chopin etudes and Mozart sonatas every night as music to go to sleep by.

Another big factor in her life was membership in the Pioneers, a study group composed of women much like her, who took scholarship seriously. Rabbi Julius Gordon's bible-study class was also of special importance. A capable gardener, cook and seamstress, she was also a devoted daughter and mother, never making it seem like she did things out of duty.

Even her death occurred on an act of mercy. She took Arthur, who wanted so much to see his son Steve in California, on their final journey. Arthur suffered a stroke, and after a month in a hospital he was anxious to come home. The war having just ended, seats on regular flights were impossible. Consequently, Hattie chartered a private plane. At the last minute Steve decided to join them. The plane crashed near Flagstaff, Az.

ARTHUR M. FREUND

(1880-1946)

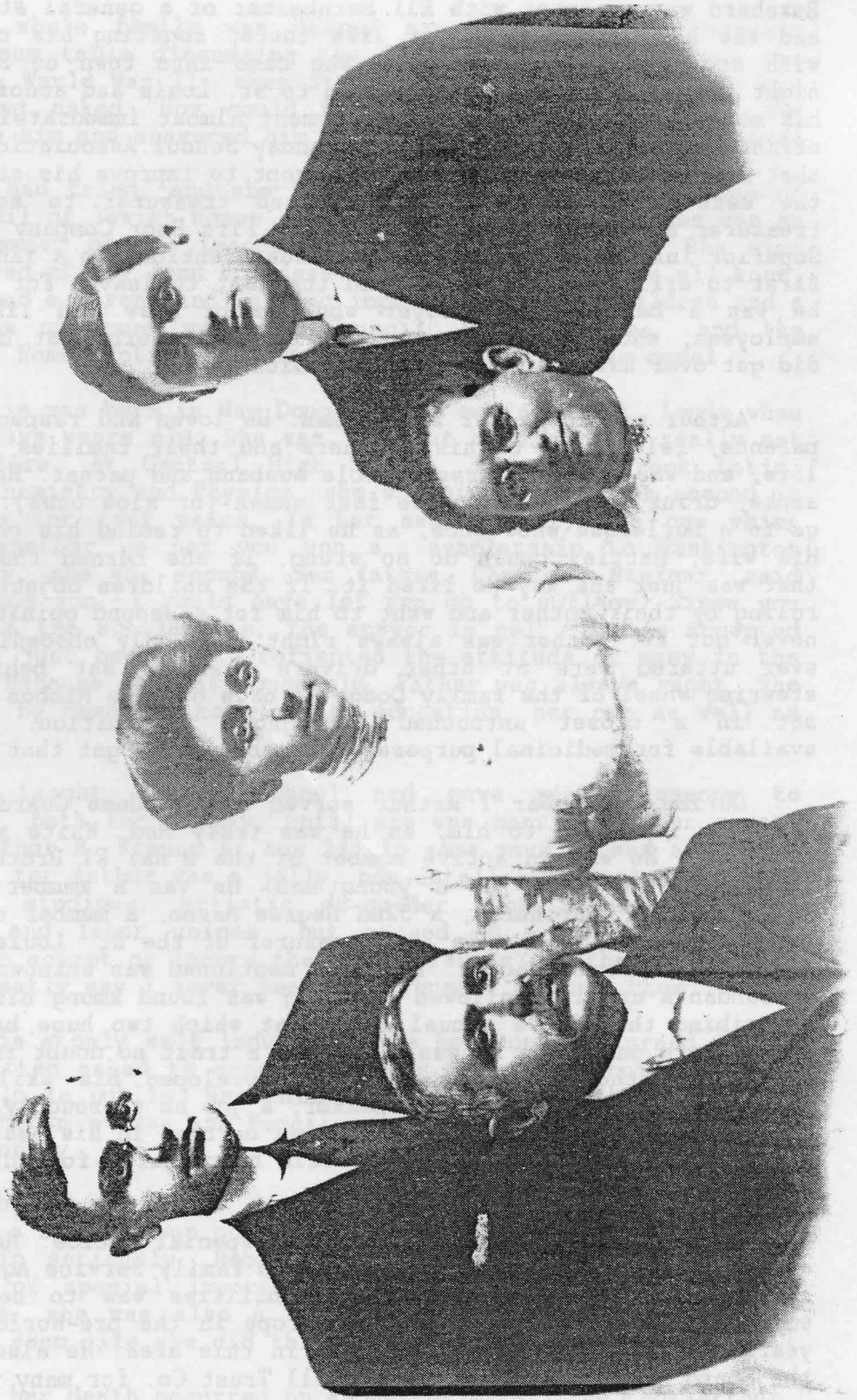
Arthur M., to distinguish him from the other Arthur, Arthur J., was born and raised in Osage City, KS. where his father Bernhard was co-owner with Eli Bernheimer of a general store. He had the happiest memories of life there, regaling his children with stories about the Indians who came into town on Saturday night. He was sixteen when he moved to St. Louis and according to his meticulous records found employment almost immediately as an office-boy for the Missouri State Sunday School Association. From that day on he never left one job except to improve his status in the next job, through bookkeeper and treasurer to secretary treasurer and co-owner of the Security Fire Door Company and the Superior Insulating Tape Co. He was conscientious to a fault, the first to arrive at the office and the last to leave. For his era he was a benevolent employer who really knew and liked his employees, who liked and respected him in return, but he never did get over his distrust of labor unions.

Arthur was the ideal family man. He loved and respected his parents, felt close to his brothers and their families all his life, and was a caring, responsible husband and parent. He didn't smoke, drink, gamble or chase fast women (or slow ones). He did go to a burlesque show once, as he liked to remind his children. His wife, Hattie, could do no wrong. If she burned the toast, that was just the way he liked it. If the children objected to a ruling by their mother and went to him for a second opinion, they never got it. Mother was always right. The only obscenities he ever uttered were at other drivers when he sat behind the steering wheel of the family Dodge. A case of Blue Ribbon Bourbon sat in a closet untouched throughout prohibition. It was available for medicinal purposes but nobody ever got that sick.

During World War I Arthur served in the Home Guards. This was very important to him, as he was truly Red, White and Blue patriotic. He was an active member of the B'nai El Brotherhood, serving as president as a young man. He was a member of the Scottish Rite (Shriners), a 32nd degree Mason, a member of B'nai Brith and B'nai El Temple and treasurer of the St. Louis Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles. The last mentioned was unknown to his descendants until a yellowed clipping was found among his papers describing the club's annual outing at which two huge barbecued steers were consumed. He was a joiner, a trait no doubt inherited from his mother. This was how he developed his skill as a toastmaster and after-dinner speaker, a job he thoroughly enjoyed and for which he was renowned. He even carried in his vest pocket a stack of notes of jokes so he would be prepared for unforeseen circumstances.

Two of his accomplishments merit special notice. He served on the Board of Directors of the Jewish Family Service Agency for several years. One of his responsibilities was to help find employment for new arrivals from Europe in the pre-World War II years. He was proud of his success in this area. He also was on the Board of Directors of the Lindell Trust Co. for many years, a source of much satisfaction to him.

In 1946, after having suffered a small stroke, he and Hattie went to Los Angeles to see his son, Steve, a lawyer. While there he had a second stroke. It was on the return from this visit by chartered plane, that Arthur, Hattie and Stephen died when the plane crashed.



(top row) Alfred S. Steiner, Hattie Steiner Freund, Louis D. Steiner
(front row) Charles F. Steiner, Emma Freund Steiner (about 1908)



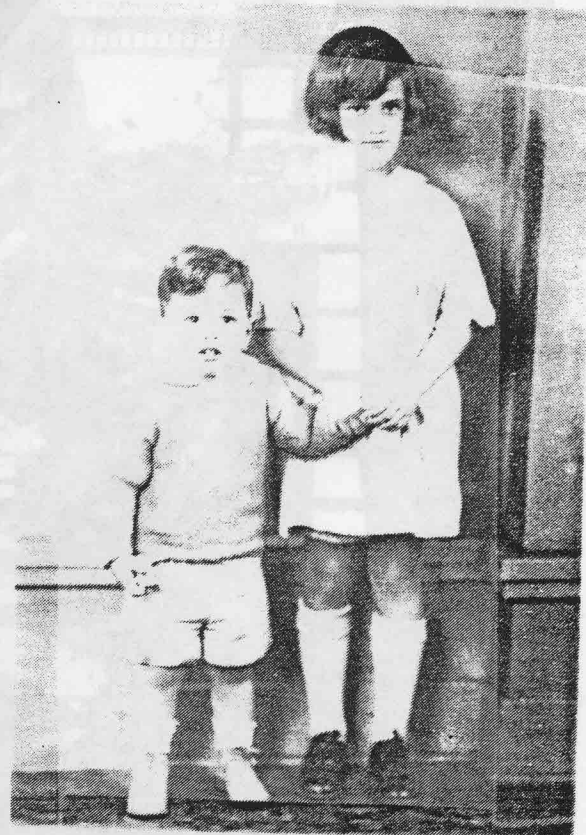
Emma Freund Steiner and Charles F. Steiner
with Ellen Jane and Stephen Steiner Freund. (1917)



Louis D., Alfred S. and Hattie Steiner (Freund) (about 1895)



Hannah Marge Steiner's engagement picture 1918.



Charles Jacob and Lorraine Steiner (1929)



(top row) Kris, Charles, Ellen Jane, Alfred, Sherry, Stephen and Andrew Schwartz.
(second row) Michael, Arma, Arielle and Julie Schwartz, David Blick and Debbie Schwartz. (1990)



Richard, Kathy and Mary Kline (1990)



Stephanie, David, Jennifer, Sara and Betsy Nelson (1990)



Michael, Joshua, Nancy and Mollie Weissner (1991)



Barriet, Becky, Laura and Lawrence Nagel (1988)



Marjorie, Arthur and Leah Silverblatt (1992)

BABETTE THERESA FREUND SILVERBLATT

(1919-1987)

Babette, named for her great-grandmother Babette Klein Freund and always called Bobby, was half of the twin-set of "Bobby and Mary, the red-headed Freund Twins". They were identical twins and dressed alike until they were sixteen. Bobby and Mary were devoted to each other, while not always agreeing with each other, and had a special bond of love throughout their lives. They had a sense of fun which enabled them to make and keep many special friends. Their cousin Lorraine Steiner loves to tell about the fun they had together dressing up like movie stars. Their close friend Carol Littmann once left them at the movie theatre because they were laughing so loudly.

Bobby and Mary started out at Hamilton School and finished grade school at Miss Rossman's. Since the family had moved to 7121 Westmoreland Avenue, they attended and graduated from University City High School. Youthful activities included dancing school (which led to their famous Mirror Dance), Sunday School at Shaare Emeth, and summer camp. They especially enjoyed being Kinacampers.

After attending college at the University of Wisconsin and St. Louis University, Bobby took a job as secretary to Jules Schweig at the Superior Insulating Tape Company, which Bobby's father and his partner, Jules Schweig, had acquired. Bobby married Monte Silverblatt during World War II. The ceremony was performed in Los Angeles, where Monte was stationed with the Army. When Monte went overseas, Bobby returned to St. Louis.

In September, 1946, Bobby, Mary and sister Ellen Jane lost their parents and adored brother Steve in a plane crash. This tragedy had a significant emotional impact on Bobby's life. Bobby and Monte had two children: Harriet, born in 1947, and Artie, born in 1949. No one could have been a more loving and devoted mother than Bobby, and she and her children had a wonderful relationship. After living on Berick Drive in University City for several years, the Silverblatt family moved to 7 Prado Drive in La Hacienda. During these years Bobby was involved with many of her friends in the Sewing Club and the Gourmet Club. Bobby was a gourmet cook, being especially known for her apple pie, French apple cake, chocolate roll, and Passover schaum torte. She planted all the ivy at the house and thoroughly enjoyed gardening, indoor and outdoor. She and Mary took many literature, philosophy, religion, and art history courses over the years and were active in book discussion groups. The Freund family had a passion for opera and classical music, and Bobby was especially fond of Mozart. Saturday afternoon was reserved for opera on the radio.

In 1972 Bobby suffered the greatest loss in her life, the death of her twin. She had a very close relationship with Mary's daughters Kathy, Nancy and Betsy throughout her lifetime. Bobby was a very private person and channeled her grief toward the activism in which she and Mary had become involved. Deeply concerned about the availability of abortions for needy women, Bobby worked for many years as a counselor at the Reproductive Health Center, both before and after Roe vs. Wade. Bobby was involved from an early date in protesting the Vietnam war.

After Bobby and Monte were divorced in 1974, she moved to an apartment in Clayton. In addition to her work at Reproductive Health, Bobby became involved with the Coalition for the Environment, the New Jewish Agenda, and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. Bobby felt that it was especially important as a Jew to work for peace and justice. Bobby became involved in the plight of political refugees from El Salvador, who after having fled persecution at home, were denied asylum by the U.S. Government. Bobby personally found housing and support for numerous refugees, while at the same time she worked to promote their cause politically. In 1984 she received a service award from the Coalition for the Environment. And who could forget her letters to the editor of the Post Dispatch? Her "radical activism" was always ahead of her time. She was a source of love and inspiration to her granddaughters Laura and Becky.

Throughout much of her life, Bobby had known physical pain, which she minimized, successfully weathering two separate bouts with cancer and fighting bravely against emphysema. She died in August, 1987.

By Harriet Silverblatt Nagel

Bobby's two children are Harriet Silverblatt Nagel, who lives in New Jersey with her husband, Lawrence Nagel and daughters Laura and Rebecca; and son Arthur, who lives in St. Louis with his wife Margie and daughter Leah.

LOUIS D. STEINER
HANNAH MANGE STEINER

63 - 17
(1886-1964)
(1897-1987)

Louis D. Steiner was born in New Douglas, Ill. during the period when his father Charles was a partner in a general store there. He was five years old when the family moved back to St. Louis. Although he was an excellent student he was too impatient to get started in business to remain in high school until graduation.

Having worked in his father's store for years, he started out at the bottom of the ladder at the Grand Leader, later Stix, Bear and Fuller. Within a short time he was buyer in the linen department. World War I started and Louis found himself in uniform, a lieutenant in the Air Corps, appropriately assigned to the procurement department.

Soon after the war ended he was married to Hannah Mange. Hannah was a beauty as a girl, and equally lovely as a mature woman. She had a great sense of fun, and added gaiety to life around her. This was another Freund/Freund merger, for he was the grandson of Simon (the tobacconist) and she was the great-granddaughter of Leah Freund Loebner, Simon's older sister. At this time an opportunity arose for Louis to try a new venture. He and a friend named Milton Mendle started the American Fixture Company, a manufacturer of store fixtures. As a side-line they made the wooden cabinets for victrolas which were all the rage. The company was a success from the beginning.

The Steiners first lived on West Pine Blvd., where Lorraine and Charles, their two children, were born. A few years later they built a home on Lindell Blvd. near DeBaliviere. Hannah devoted herself to entertaining at which she was a pro, and other domestic pursuits. Louis became an active participant in community affairs, serving as president of B'nai Brith, working for the Masonic Order, and most importantly serving for two terms as president of the Jewish Family Service Agency, which at that time was deeply involved in placement of refugees fleeing the Nazis.

When World War II started he was again called upon to serve in procurement, this time in Washington as a "Dollar-A-Year Man". At the conclusion of the war he remained in Washington to help sell surplus army material in such a way as to not dislocate private industry.

After government service Hannah and Louis moved to an apartment in St. Louis where they lived in comfortable retirement, taking frequent trips abroad and visiting their daughter Lorraine (Dreyfus) in Washington. Louis died in 1964; Hannah died in 1987 at the age of 90.

Details about Lorraine Steiner Dreyfus (b.1922), and her children, Kenneth and John, will be found in Volume II, as will information about Charles Steiner, Louis and Hannah's son, and his wife Nancy Stern Steiner and their children, Dan and Susan.

ALFRED F. STEINER

(1890-1982)

Alfred F. Steiner was born in St. Louis shortly after his parents had moved back from New Douglas, Il. He attended Carroll School, and continued to Central High School. Like many young men of that period, he discontinued his education when he felt that he had learned enough to succeed in business. He started out working for his father, Charles F. Steiner, whom he followed as proprietor of the drygoods store at 1608 S. Broadway, the same location where his grandfather's cigar store had stood for many years. Within a few years the store had been converted to a mens wear store, and the enterprise had expanded to four locations. Alfred had a genial, outgoing personality which contributed to his success in retailing. The other stores were on Manchester Ave. in Maplewood, Easton Avenue in Wellston and Gravois Rd. For many years he served as a member of the board of directors of the Manufacturers Bank and Trust Co.

Florence Rosenkranz (1893-1947), born in Granite City, Il. was petite and perky, with black curly hair. She and Alfred made a handsome couple. Florence had a fine voice and enjoyed singing for the family accompanied at the piano by her sister-in-law Hattie Freund.

After a few years on the south side they built a home on Fauquier Drive in Clayton, Mo. where their two children, Lawrence and Carol Betty grew up. Lawrence, their first born (1916-1974) graduated from John Burroughs and Brown University. During the second World War, he served as a captain in army command headquarters. Upon his return from the service he started working in his father's business, but soon became restive and left. He subsequently became a partner in a new company selling electronic components,

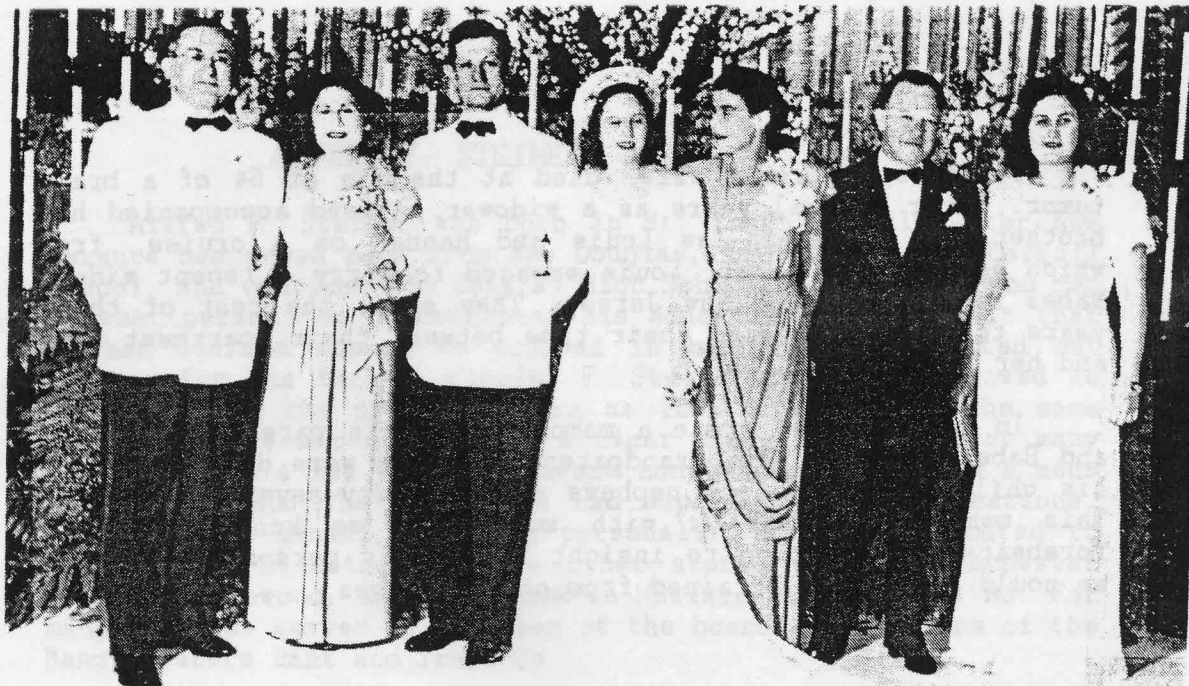
Larry was married to Mary Louise Levis in 1946. The couple lived in Maplewood for a short time, and then moved to Westmoreland Avenue in University City when their two children, Anne and James were very young. Larry had an appealing personality and an infectious laugh. As he remained close to his friends from John Burroughs, and Mary Lou had many friends from her years at Mary Institute, they led an active social life.

When Larry suffered a heart attack in the early 1970s, he turned to painting as a substitute for golf. In 1974 while on a yachting trip with friends from his college days, he died suddenly from a second coronary thrombosis. Mary Lou continued to live at 7204 Westmoreland; Anne lives near Boston, Ma. and Jimmie lives in St. Louis.

The second child of Alfred and Florence was Carol Betty. She attended John Burroughs and Wellesley College, after which she did graduate work at Northwestern University. She was a talented writer and used her skills in numerous volunteer capacities. She married Harold Elbert, an attorney in St. Louis, and had three children: Charles, Henry and Nancy.

Florence, Alfred's wife, died at the age of 54 of a brain tumor. After several years as a widower, Alfred accompanied his brother and sister-in-law Louis and Hannah on a cruise, from which he returned to St. Louis engaged to marry a recent widow, Mabel Bamberger, from New Jersey. They spent the rest of their years together, dividing their time between their apartment here and her home in Deal, NJ.

In 1957, Alfred wrote a memoir about his parents and Simon and Babette Freund, his grandparents. Copies were distributed to his children, nieces and nephews on his sixty-seventh birthday. This memoir provided us with much that we know about his forebears, in addition to insight into their personalities that we could never have obtained from other sources.

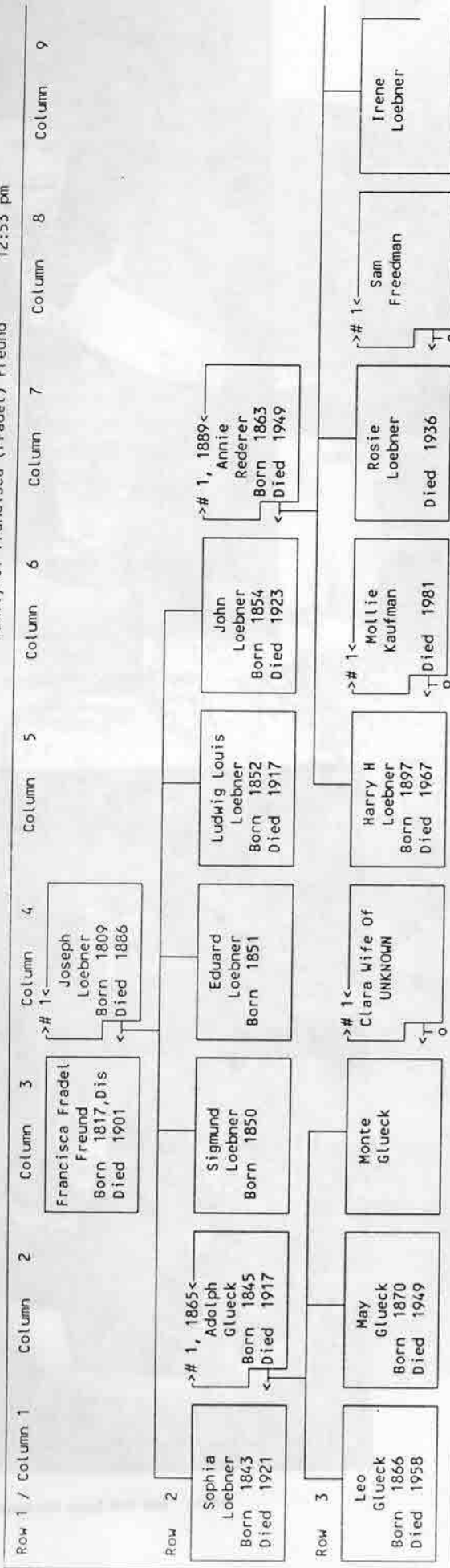


Alfred, Florence, Lawrence and Mary Louise Steiner, Sophie and Edwin Levis, Carol Betty Steiner.

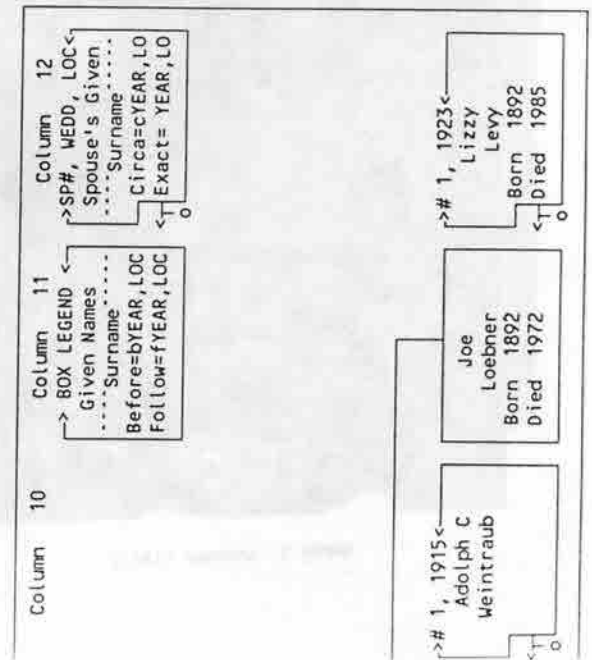


(top row) Stephen Manning with Alexandra, James Steiner
(center) Anne Steiner Manning, Patricia Bloom Steiner,
(front row) Catherine Steiner, Max Manning and Jennifer Steiner

The DROPLINE Chart 26 May 92
Family of Francisca (Fradel) Freund 12:53 pm



80





Arnie Raderer Loebner with Harry H. Loebner (1898)



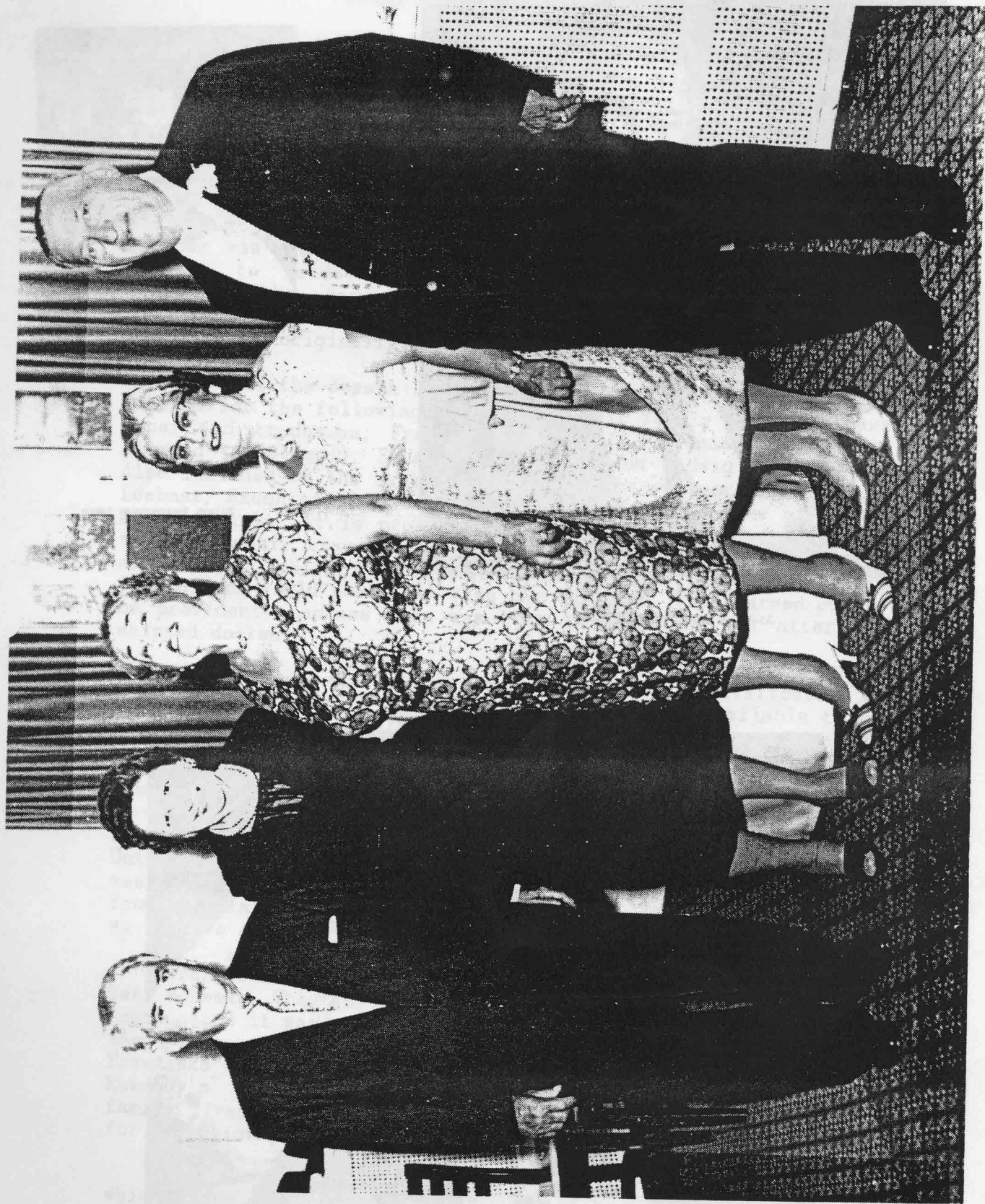
John Loebner with Harry (1900)



Harry H. Loebner (1917)



Rosie, Sam and Leon Freedman.



Joe and Lizzie Loebner, Irene Loebner Weintraub, Mollie and Harry Loebner (1961)



Jo-Rose and Richard D. Cohn



Sigga Weintraub Levy



Jo-Rose Cohn, Erica and Jason Schneider

FRANZISKA FREUND LOEBNER
JOSEPH LOEBNER

(1817-1901)

(1809-1886)

Franziska (or Franceska, as her name was sometimes spelled), daughter of Loebel and Esther Eisner Freund, was born in Malesitz, District of Pilsen, Bohemia in 1817. Everyone called her Fradel. The name of Malesitz was later changed to Behricht Touskau. Her father was a tradesman.

We do not have a record of her marriage to Joseph Loebner, but we have the birth certificates of several of their children, including the eldest, Sophia, who was born in 1843. Joseph Loebner was eight years younger than his brother Isaac who was married to Fradel's sister, Leah. Cousin Shirley Hartmann Blumberg, who has done extensive research on the Isaac Loebner-Leah Freund Loebner branch of the family, learned that the Loebners originally came from Meuse, Germany.

In 1854 the Joseph Loebners were issued an exit permit from Bohemia for the following members of their family: Joseph, house owner and tradesman; Franziska, his wife, Sophia (1843-1921), Sigmund (1850-dec.), Eduard (1845-dec.) and Ludwig (1852-1917). Also included on the exit permit was the name Franziska (Fannie) Loebner, daughter of Isaac and Leah Loebner, and niece of Joseph and Franziska. It is probable that the Joseph Loebners arranged to have Fannie travel with them because her Aunt Franziska was expecting a child to be born possibly even before the ship landed, and would need help with the children. This turned out to be provident, because John was born in New York just after the shipped docked.

A copy of the exit permit and birth certificates of Franziska and several of the children were made available to us by Harry Loebner, Jr. (Buddy), whose family has treasured these documents for almost one and a half centuries. These papers have provided valuable information, such as Franziska's parents' names, her mother's city of origin, Loebel and Joseph's occupations, the children's ages, etc. On the basis of what we now know, we are seeking more information about the family. Unfortunately, now that Czechoslovakia has been opened to the west, so many families are seeking the same kind of information from the State Archives in Prague that it may be some time before we receive answers to our queries.

Franziska was thirty-seven and Joseph forty-five when they left Bohemia. They knew in advance that their destination was St. Louis since it was written on the exit permit. When they arrived, they went to the Soulard area in South St. Louis where Franziska's brother Moritz Freund had settled with his family. Kennedy's 1857 City Directory shows that Joseph Loebner and family lived and had a bakery at 154 Carondelet, an early name for S. Broadway.

Next the Loebners moved into a building at 1705 S. Fulton, which later became S. Eighth St. The bakery was one the first floor and the family occupied the second floor. The business must have prospered, because in 1860 Joseph and Franziska were able to purchase the building from the Soulard estate. We have a copy of the deed to the property, the surveyors' drawing, and other formal documents relating to the purchase.

A curious proviso is included in the final document, to wit: "Provided, however, that said lot is not to be used by said grantee, or his heirs or assigns, or any person holding under them, or either of them, for the erection, or keeping thereon of a Slaughter House, Powder Magazine, a Powder Mill or a Graveyard and on the express condition on which this deed is made that if said lot shall be used contrary to the intent and meaning of this proviso, the same shall be forfeited and the title thereof revert and vest in said Henry C. Soulard or heirs, forever." Since Joseph and his heirs retained possession of the property, we can safely presume that they did not violate the terms of the sale. Until the building was torn down about thirty years ago (1960), the name "Loebner Bakery", could still be read where it had been painted on the brick wall of the building many years earlier.

The 1870 Census showed seven residents in the Joseph Loebner home: Joseph, his wife Franziska, Louis (now Anglicized from Ludwig), John and sister Sophia and her husband, Adolph Glueck, a pawnbroker, and their three year old son, Leo. Sophia and Adolph had been married in 1865 at B'Nai El Temple.

Joseph and Franziska lived all of their lives at the Eighth Street address. When he died in 1886 of Bright's Disease, Joseph left all of his property to his wife to use during her lifetime, after which the property was to go to his children. Franziska (now simply Fannie) died in 1901 of "senility".

Sophia and Adolph Glueck had three children. The eldest, Leo (1866-1958) never married. The record at New Mt. Sinai says he died of natural causes. The second child, May Glueck (1870-1949) is also buried at New Mt. Sinai Cemetery. The cause of her death was not given. She never married. The third child, Monte, married Clara and had one son, Joseph. We did not find records of their life or death.

Siegmund (1850-dec.) and Ludwig (Louis) (1852-1917) never married. Eduard, whose name appeared on the exit permit but was never mentioned again, died as a child and is buried at New Mt. Sinai. The youngest of the children of Franziska and Joseph was John (1854-1923). He and his wife, Annie Rederer (1863-1949) were married at B'nai El Temple in 1889. They continued to live in the Eighth St. residence throughout their lives. John operated the bakery after his father died. John died an accidental death.

John and Annie had four children: Joe, Harry, Rosie and Irene. Joe (1892-1972) moved to Little Rock, Ark. where he operated an army surplus store. His wife was the former Lizzy Levy (1892-1985). Their only child, Janice, married Richard Thurow. The Thurow's live in Little Rock and have two sons, Richard II and Jerry, and a daughter Annette, (Now Rollins).

Harry H. Loebner (1897-1967) was John and Annie's second child. He lived in St. Louis where he worked as a food broker. He married Mollie Kaufman Of Louisville, Ky. Mollie died in 1981. They had three children: Sandra, Joan and Harry, Jr. (known as Buddy). Sandra (b.1933) married Jerry Shanker with whom she had two children, Michelle (b. 1953) and Steven Lawrence (b.1956), who is married to the former Phyllis Swanson and has two children -Paul and Andrea Shanker. Sandra was divorced from Jerry Shanker and married Louis Larry Landsbaum. They have two children, Derek and Scott.

Joan, the second child of Harry and Mollie was married to a man named Rothstein and had one son, Michael. She was divorced and married Bob Shenkman of Hollywood, Fl.

Harry, Jr., the third child of Harry and Mollie (b.1937) is married to Eleanor Lamberg (b.1939). Their children are Jon Michael (b.1962), married to Pamela Drusch, Leslie (b.1965) and Heather (b.1968). The family lives in St. Louis.

Rosie Loebner was John and Annie Loebner's third child. She died suddenly in 1936, probably of a heart attack. Her husband, Sam Freedman, formerly lived in St. Louis and now lives in Florida. Their son, Leon, died about ten years ago. He had been a salesman for a liquor company. He and his wife, Hope, had two sons, both deceased. The elder was Randy, a lawyer; the younger was Phillip. The family is buried in Memorial Park Cemetery in St. Louis.

Irene Loebner, John and Annie's youngest child, married Adolph C. Weintraub in 1915 at B'nai El Temple. Adolph was from England, Arkansas. He took his bride to live in North Little Rock, which is a 45-minute ride from England. They opened a store on No. Broadway. The name Weintraub still appears on the building occupied by the store. The store was on the first floor and the family quarters were on the second. The couple's daughter Sigma, was born with a veil covering her face (This is called a "caul". It is of no medical significance, and drops off naturally.) The black woman who was her nursemaid took this as a sign that this was a message from heaven that this was a "special" child. She carried her up to the roof, and held her up to the stars to be recognized and blessed. The veil has been preserved in a silver box in the family vault. This has been a favorite family story ever since.

Sigma (b. 1916) was only fifteen years old when she graduated from High School. She had been an outstanding student, a cheer leader, and played the lead in the class play. She was planning to go to college, and a relative, perhaps one of the Glucks, had offered to lend her the money, for this was the heart of the depression and money was very tight, but when the time came he, too, was pinched, and regretfully had to renege. Meanwhile, Sigma's father, Adolph moved his family back to England, Arkansas after he lost his store in the depression. In order to help out with the family finances, Sigma, age 15, taught shorthand and typing to high school seniors. She never had a chance to fulfill her dream of going to college, but she designed her own clothes and continued working for two years until the family had saved enough money to buy a store in Mayfield, Ky. Sigma's daughter, Jo-Rose Cohn, recalls that her mother was an accomplished horsewoman. They have many pictures, of her seated on a horse, wearing jodhpurs. Sigma met her husband, Max Levy, on a blind date in Memphis. He had been born in Crenshaw, Miss. but had been living in Birmingham, Ala. where he started up a dry cleaning and laundry business which is still flourishing. It is one of the largest laundries in the south, doing much of the hotel laundry business in Birmingham.

When his father was killed in a train accident, he was forced to move with his family back to Crenshaw to take over his father's business. It was there that Sigma and Max's two children, Jo-Rose and Gary, grew up in the house with her grandmother Weintraub. Since they lived only 39 miles from Memphis, the two children were sent to Hebrew school at the Baron Hirsch Temple. Max served on the board of directors of the congregation and was active in the Rotary Club and another service called the Encore Club. Both Sigma and Max were president of the local B'nai Brith lodge. Sigma played an active role in the business, doing the buying as well as the financial aspects of the business. Max died in 1976. Sigma maintains a home in Florida, but spends part of the year in St. Louis. Gary Levy, Sigma and Max's second child (b. 1943) and his wife Joan (b. 1942) have two children, Jonathan and Jennifer. Jo-Rose, (b. 1939) daughter of Sigma and Max, was born in Crenshaw, Miss. but now makes her home in St. Louis. She and her husband, Richard (b. 1932) have three children, Stacey (b. 1960), Erica (b. 1965) and Creighton (b. 1968). Erica is married to Jason Schneider (b. 1965) and has one child, Sarah Alexandra, (b. 1992).

Adolph C. Weintraub, Jr. (1921-1990) died of a heart attack. He owned a ladies' ready-to-wear store in Mayfield, Ky. His wife was the former Beverly Sandra Brand. Their children are Anita, Alisa and Brandon. Anita (b. 1952) is married to a man whose last name is Maki. Their two children are Kyle (b. 1983) and Kirk (b. 1985). Alisa, (b. 1962) is Adolph and Beverly's second child. Their youngest child is Brandon (B. 1964).

Information in the above article was furnished by Jo-Rose Cohn

The following article, about Adolph Gluck, the son-in law of Franziska and Joseph Loebner, appeared in the April, May and June edition of the Dodge City Legend. It was provided by Betty Braddock, Director of the Kansas Heritage Center. Mrs. Braddock also informed us that, although Adolph Gluck and Wyatt Earp, who was at one time the Sheriff of Dodge City, lived there at the same time, their terms in office did not overlap. Mrs Braddock also informed us that Adolph Gluck was one of the most colorful and beloved people in early-day Dodge City.

Historically Speaking:



Betty Braddock
Director
Kansas Heritage Center

The Mayor Who Was Impeached



Photo—Boca Hill Museum

Adolphus Gluck, a Hungarian Jew, came to the United States in 1860 when he was sixteen years old. He went to St. Louis to live with his uncle. When the Sixth Missouri Cavalry was formed he volunteered to serve the Union cause, but was rejected because of his age. However, determined to serve his new country, Adolph followed the regiment to Arkansas, enlisted in the First Arkansas Volunteers and was accepted. After the Civil War he returned to St. Louis and went into the jewelry business. In 1865 he and Sophia Loebner were married.

Over the years Gluck developed an asthmatic condition that became so bad he had to sleep in a sitting position. In 1875 he bought a cemetery lot then went to see a physician who told him the only hope for his health was to move to the western plains. Adolph packed cases of jewelry and his watch-making tools; left his partner in charge of the wholesale business, kissed Sophie and his sons farewell and boarded a westbound train. A Gluck arrived in Dodge City June 5, 1876 and lived here for the next forty-one years.

In June Dodge City was teeming with cattlemen, cowboys, buyers, gamblers and saloon people. Gluck rented space in a corner of the Wright & Beverley mercantile store and opened his jewelry counter. He was impressed by the activity and the amount of business he did. In September he returned to St. Louis for more merchandise and to visit

his family. Gluck was back in Dodge in December to offer "elegant gifts" to Christmas shoppers. Then it was east to St. Louis in January, west to Dodge in June to take advantage of the cattle trade, and east again in September. This became his routine for the next nine years until 1885 when Mrs. Gluck moved to Dodge City.

This schedule was the same every year except for 1882 when he returned to Dodge earlier in the spring. In September, instead of going east, he opened a branch store in Caldwell. Then in November Gluck took a trip to the western slope of Colorado (probably to look at mining interests) and, more importantly, purchased his first Dodge City building which began his real estate investment career.

Gluck was not more than five feet five inches tall and very round, a real Mr. Five-by-Five. Sophie was also quite plump. He chewed cigars and wore his hat cocked on the side of his head as he flitted about town huffing, puffing and

blustering, looking for conditions that needed improvement. At one time Gluck owned more real estate than anyone else in town. Old timers said that he never lost money on any investment. He said about himself, "I never from infancy have been asleep with more than one eye at a time."

Continued to page 12

THE KANSAS HERITAGE CENTER is supported by Dodge City U.S.D. 443 and The Kansas State Historical Society. Many services are available to the public with no charge to patrons of the school district. A nominal fee is charged persons using services from outside the school district. A catalog of films and other audio-visual materials is available.

Programs through films and slides about Dodge City or the Old West are available for clubs and organizations. A small meeting room is available for groups during the day upon request.

1000 Second Avenue
P.O. Box 1275
Dodge City, KS 67801
(316)227-2823



Discover the City Behind the Legends

in the

1986 Amplified Edition of Dodge City Landmarks

By Timothy F. Wenzl

On Sale At:

Book Haven
Kansas Heritage Center
Marco's

Carnegie Center
Alle's Gallery
Nature's Corner

Much of his property, which he kept in excellent repair, was valuable downtown business buildings, many on Front Street the most popular location. The Glucks lived in an apartment on Front Street until 1913 and 1914 when they built the house at 811 Central which is still a residence.

A. Gluck loved to show Dodge City off to visitors and was especially proud to show his own properties. His program was to drive the visitor around the town in his buggy until they came to one of his showy places where he stopped and stared out into space until the stranger finally said, "That's a good looking place, who does it belong to?" Gluck would beam and answer, "Dat's mine. Gitty-up!" Then he drove to the next place and the scenario was repeated.

Gluck served on the city council several terms before he was elected mayor in April, 1894. Three months later he was charged with violation of the prohibition law—of knowing that liquor was being sold in a certain building as well as several other places. The establishment in question was the Delmonico, the most

fashionable restaurant in town, and it was housed in one of Gluck's buildings. The man who brought the charge was R. N. Hutchinson, an ice dealer who had refused to pay his occupation tax until forced to do so under Gluck's administration. Hutch swore that he would get Gluck's scalp. Some said that he was encouraged by County Attorney Ed Madison who had no love for the mayor. Gluck was convicted at a jury trial, fined \$100 and removed from office. He appealed the case and the Kansas Supreme Court upheld the decision.

At that time Dodge City had three newspapers so the readers got three interpretations of the event. Walter Shinn, Editor of the Globe-Republican, reported the trial with heavy anti-semitic overtones. The headline read, "GUILTY. The Scepter Has Departed From Judea." He used such phrases as "a jury of twelve uncircumcised Phillistines," "a prince of the house of Israel," "A gentile judge" and a quotation from Shakespeare, "Upon what meat doth this our Sheeny feed that he hath grown so great?" The other two newspapers leaped to Gluck's defense. The Democrat published a statement, "Mayor Gluck requests us to state that he is a Jew, or as Shinn would say, a Sheeny." The editor of the Times called Shinn "the cadaver of Boot Hill."

Dodge City had an acting mayor until the next election when Adolph Gluck was reelected overwhelmingly. Over the years he served five, possibly six, terms as mayor. He took the office

and its responsibilities seriously and in those days being mayor was not just an honorary position. Gluck ordered citizens to clean up the snow or be fined; to cut their weed patches. After he appointed a dog catcher 28 dogs were killed the first week. He raced to fires to see how well the fire department performed and how strong the water pressure was. Gluck was proudest of the city water works which was finished during this last term in office.

In 1895 when Gluck retired after his third year as mayor (he served two more terms in later years) citizens presented him with a medal purchased with their contributions. He was "completely overcome with emotion and gratitude. Before he had said a dozen words he broke down and cried. The magnificent ornament was a costly diamond of the purest water, glittering and blazing in a five pointed star which hung by two chains from a bar on which his name was engraved. The star, chains and bar were of the finest gold. It was created by an Eastern firm and cost nearly \$100.

In 1915 Adolph and Sophie celebrated their golden wedding anniversary by entertaining 200 dinner guests at Fred Harvey's El Vaquero restaurant. A. Gluck died September 30, 1917 of gangrene which developed from a foot infection as a result of diabetes. Since he had been a long-time Mason, a large Knights Templar escort accompanied the horse-drawn hearse and cortege of mourners to the depot. Adolph Gluck went east to St. Louis for the last time.

**If you appreciate
this publication—
Please tell our
Advertisers!**

The Dodge City Legend

Discover the City Behind the Legends

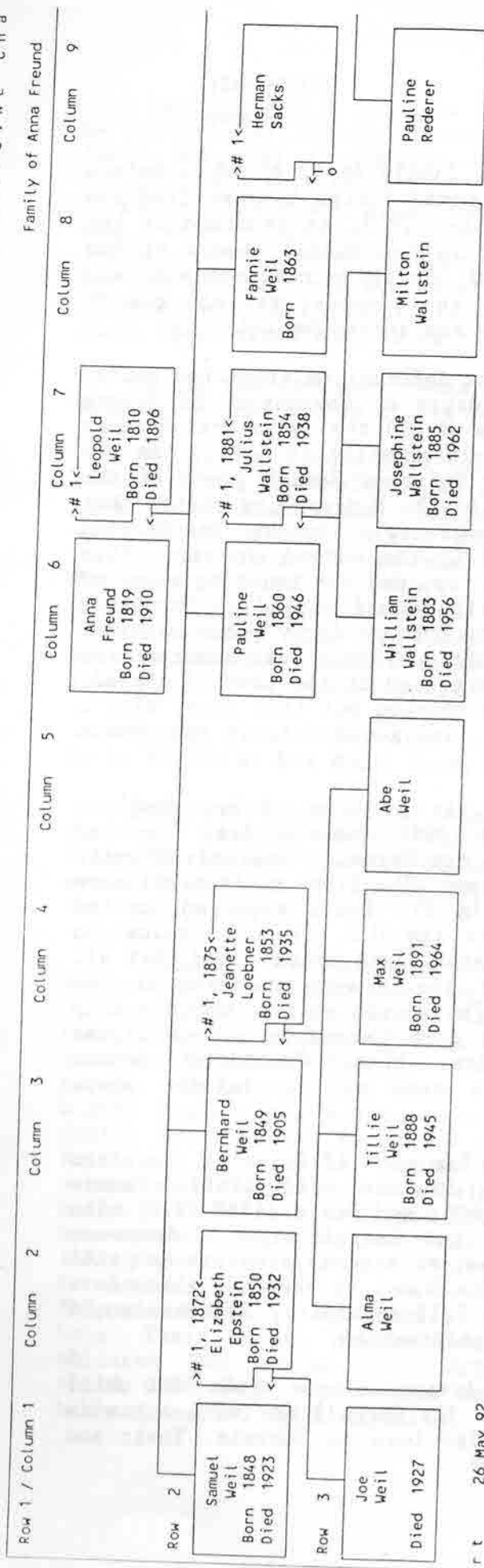
Camogie Center
Alle's Gallery
Nature's Corner

Book Haven
Kansas Heritage Center
Marco's

On Sale At

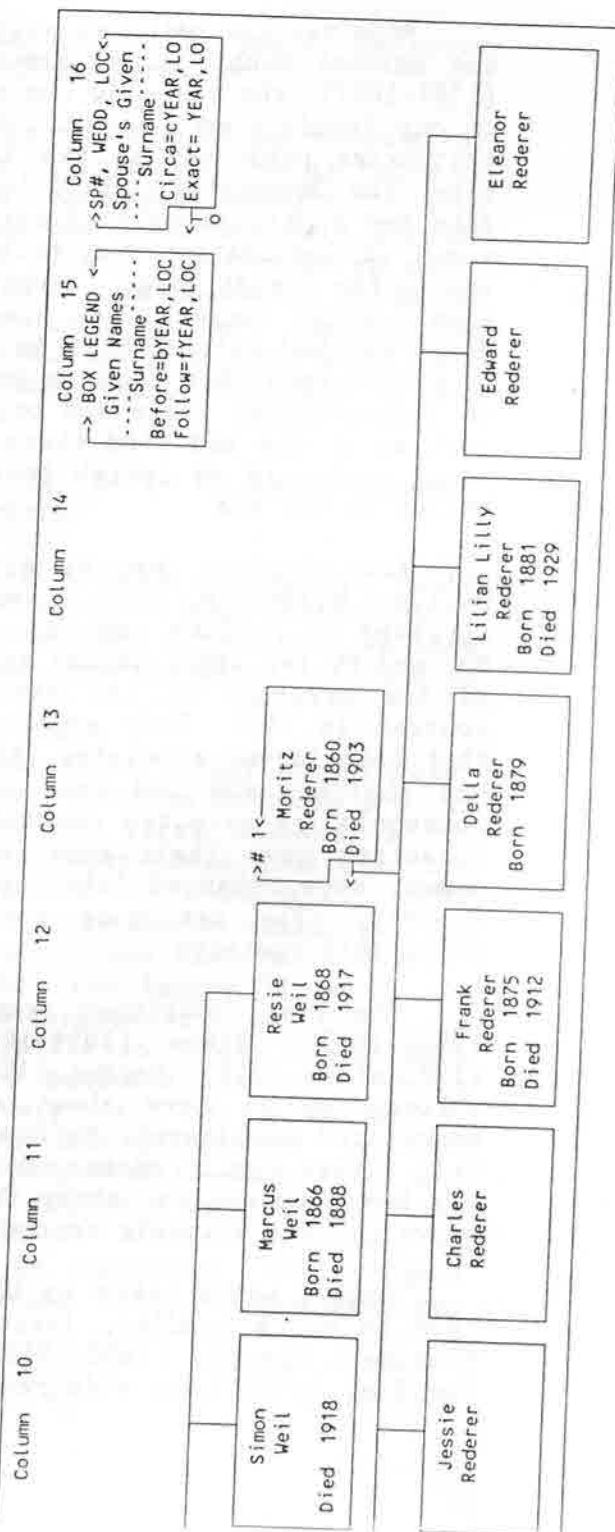
The DROPLINE Cha

Family of Anna Freund



rt 26 May 92

12:45 pm



ANNA FREUND WEIL
LEOPOLD WEIL

(1819-1910)

(1810-1896)

Anna and Leopold already had a family of 13 children before they left Bohemia to come to the United States between 1868 and 1870. Anna's year of birth was either 1817, as recorded in her obituary, or 1819, as it appeared in her burial record at New Mount Sinai Cemetery. The oldest of the seven children who came to America was then about twenty; the youngest was age one or two. Nothing is known about the six who stayed behind.

Anna was the original source of information about her uncle, the eminent Rabbi Samuel Freund, dayan or oberjurist of Prague (1794-1881), who was also the uncle of all the collateral Friends on our family tree. We found this information in one of the two obituaries published in the local Reformed Jewish press of the time. The December 10, 1910 issue of the Modern View stated that Anna had spoken proudly of her famous uncle. Another interesting piece of information was included in the second obituary, this one in the Jewish Voice. Here was recorded the touching story of Anna's dying request that the small box of soil from Jerusalem which she had carried with her from Bohemia forty years earlier, be placed under her head in her coffin. Thus it was assured that on judgement day she would be resurrected in the Land of Israel, just as if she had died there. We checked out this story with a local authority on Jewish customs, and found that it was common belief in the era.

Anna died at age 91 or 93 at the home of her daughter Pauline Wallstein, who lived at 3842 Russell Ave. She was survived by Pauline and Fannie (Mrs. Herman) Sacks of Kennett, Mo. and by two sons, Samuel and Simon. The first written evidence of the presence of the family in St. Louis appeared in two sources in 1870. They appeared in the U.S. Census, indicating that Leopold was a butcher, that Anna "kept house", and that all the children who had come to St. Louis were residing in the household, as were two servants. The second source, Gould's City Directory gave their address as 1416 Carondelet. When street names were changed shortly after this, Carondelet became Broadway. The residence was the same as the butcher shop, presumably upstairs.

The Weil children were: Samuel (1848-1923); Bernhard (1849-1905); Simon (1854-1918); Pauline (1860-1946); Fannie (1863-after 1910); Marcus (1866-1888) and Resie (1868-1917). The information we have about Anna and Leopold's descendants is meager and unbalanced. We hope what we have is accurate and will help future family researchers. The B'nai El records, which have all been removed to Hebrew Union College Library Archives could prove to be a valuable source of information.

Samuel was a baker in 1870, living at home. From 1886 until 1890 he was a peddler, living at 711 Carroll St. with his wife Elizabeth Epstein (1850-1932), also born in Bohemia. Their son Joe died in 1927, no wife recorded.

Bernhard was a clerk in 1870, living in his parent's home. He married his cousin, Jeanette Loebner, daughter of Leah and Isaac. He died in Kennett, Mo. a town in the boot-heel of Missouri. His wife returned to St. Louis and died here. Both were buried at New Mount Sinai Cemetery. Their four children were: Alma, wife of Rudolph Loeb; Tillie (1888-1945) (married to Joe Jacobson) whose four children were all born in Kennett, and all but the youngest was buried at New Mount Sinai. The two younger children were Max (1891-1964) and Abe. We have no information about them beyond what is on the family tree.

Simon was for many years a teacher in St. Louis. He never married. he was buried at New Mount Sinai Cemetery.

Pauline married Julius Wallstein (1854-1938) on November 6, 1881 at B'nai El Temple, Rabbi Spitz officiating. She is known to have maintained close association with her cousins. Julius started out in the clothing business and later became a foreman for the St. Louis Street Department. Their three children were: William (1883-1962), a clerk for the Frisco Railroad; Josephine (1885-1962) a stenographer for a wholesale grocery company; and Milton, a clerk. All were unmarried and lived at home with their parents and later their Grandmother Anna Weil, who moved in with them when her husband, Leopold, died.

Marcus (1866-1888) died at age 22, cause of death unknown. He is buried at New Mount Sinai Cemetery.

Resie married Moritz Rederer (1860-1903). They had eight children: Pauline (Kahn), Charles, Della, Lilian (Rosenblatt), Frank, Edward and Eleanor. Following is what information we have about this branch of the family, other than the dates as found on the family tree:

Pauline, according to her granddaughter, Peggy Kraner Gale, who provided the following information, lived on Eastgate Ave. in University City. (St. Louis Suburb). Her first husband, a Mr. Kahn, first name unknown, died before Peggy could know him. She then married Isaac Korach. There is no new information about Harvey, the Kahn's first child. Esther, the second child, married Gustav Kraner, who was born in Germany, and had two children, Justin (b. 1922) and Peggy, (b. 1926). The family lived in New York. In 1934, Esther became incapacitated with arthritis and needed care for herself and help with her children. The Kraners moved to St. Louis and into Esther's mother's apartment. Peggy remembers her grandmother Pauline very well, as a wonderful, loving and capable woman who cared for them all. Justin lives in St. Louis with his wife, the former Betty Rose Freeman. They have four children and nine grandchildren. Peggy is married to Norman Gale. Their oldest child, Gorden B. is married and has two children. The second child, Arnold is unmarried. The youngest child, Lisa Gale, is married and living in St. Louis with her husband and two small children.

Jessie: The only information about Jessie Buettner is that she lived in Idaho

Charles Rederer was a dentist in St. Louis for many years. He and his wife Birdie Friedman are deceased. His office was on Delmar and DeBaliviere. All of his children are deceased except Robert who lives in Redland, Ca.

There is no new information about Frank and Della.

Lillian married Lou Rosenblatt. They had seven children as recorded on the family tree. The only information about this branch of the family is, sad to relate, the death of Abner Rosenblatt, Lillian and Lou's second child, who passed away on January 7, 1992. He was the founder and publisher of the St. Louis County Journal, the largest weekly newspaper west of the Mississippi River. It, was published from 1934 until 1978, during which time it was the recipient of many awards for excellence and public service. Abner was a member of the Civil Air Patrol during World War II, and served on the board of United Hebrew Temple for ten years.

As stated above, this is the extent of new information about the descendents of Resie, youngest child of Anna Freund Weil and Leopold Weil. Any further information gathered will be added to the next addition of the Chronicles.



MRS. ANNA WEIL.

After many, very many years of infirmity and illness, Mrs. Anna Freund Weil passed away last Monday evening at the home of her children, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Wallstein, 3842 Russell ave., at the age of nearly ninety-three years. Her husband, the late Mr. Leopold Weil, preceded her to eternity many years ago. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Wallstein and Mrs. Herman Sacks, the latter residing at Kennett, Mo., and two sons residing in this city, Messrs. Simon and Sam Weil. The family relations in the city are extremely numerous. The departed was a pious mother in Israel. The funeral occurred last Wednesday afternoon, Dr. Spitz officiating.

FREUND FAMILY HISTORY

VOLUME II

CELEBRATING FAMILY TIES TODAY

JUNE, 1992

Prepared by Sue Stampfer Marcus

(With thanks to each of you who took the time to
contribute information about yourselves.)

PAUL A. FREUND

1908-1992

When Paul Freund died recently, many newspapers and magazines across the country included articles about the significance of his life. Time, Newsweek, The New York Times, The New Yorker, The St. Louis Post Dispatch, The Harvard Law Record and other publications commented on the life of this humble man who was one of our oldest family members and well known to many of us.

Paul was one of the century's great students of the United States Constitution and Supreme Court. He served as a law clerk of Justice Louis Brandeis, as an assistant to the Solicitor General of the United States, and for 50 years, as a professor at Harvard Law School, where he had been a student.

He was known for having declined President John F. Kennedy's offer of the Solicitor Generalship, because he was editing a multivolume history of the Supreme Court at that time. It was general knowledge that on several occasions President Kennedy considered him for a seat on the Supreme Court.

According to The New Yorker,

"What he once said of Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes applied equally to himself: 'His compassion--and he did possess it profoundly--embraced the human race, because what unites us--the ultimate ground of our claim to equality--is our common ignorance of the central questions posed for us by the universe: whence, and why, and whither.'"

Over the years Paul was never too busy to stop for coffee or a simple meal with any of the Freund relatives--young or old-- who came by his office at Harvard to say hello. He was always happy to talk about his St. Louis roots, the family, Washington University and to ask about his cousins, their children and grandchildren.

Paul Freund had a profound influence on his students, his associates and on the world in which he moved. He will be remembered.

Jean Mange Agatstein, St. Louis, is retired after years of working in the Clayton School System. A graduate of the University of Missouri, Jean enjoys bridge, eating out and being with friends. Her husband is Wilton Agatstein. (see separate listing.) Four years ago, out of compassion and love, Jean and Wilton took into their home Bing Han, a young student from China, who will graduate from high school and go on to college in 1992.

Wilton Agatstein, St. Louis, is a graduate of Washington University, is retired and finds reading an enjoyable occupation. His wife is Jean Mange Agatstein. (See separate listing.)

Willy Agatstein, Folsom, CA, is an engineering manager for INTEL Corp. A 1980 graduate of Rice University, a computer hack and a "great daddy," Willy is married to Mary Agatstein, who holds graduate degrees in Education and Psychology from Southern Illinois University and Arizona State, has studied speech pathology and audiology and is an interpreter for the deaf. They have two young daughters, Lauren, 2 1/2, and Jessica, 1.

Cathy Arndt, Evanston, IL, works for Searle.

Joe Arndt, Jr., St. Louis. His wife, Alaine, is associated with the Lindberg School District.

Joe Arndt, III, St. Louis, is in the insurance business, and serves as a reading tutor through the St. Louis Opportunity Clearinghouse. He attended Drake University and graduated from Tulane University in 1976. He enjoys flying, golf, and will become a C.L.U. in 1992. His wife, Lila, is a mother who is working on her business degree at the University of Missouri at St. Louis. She is co-chair of the Guild of Christ Child at the Church of St. Michael and St. George and serves as a volunteer for Parents Helping Parents. In addition to being a certified travel counselor, Lila and Joe are parents of Benjamin Joseph, age 21 months and a new baby due in May.

Alan Barker, M.D., Portland, OR, is a physician and teacher associated with the Oregon Health Sciences University. A graduate of Carleton College, with an M.D. from the University of Missouri Medical School in 1970, Alan is a volunteer in campaigns against cigarette smoking. His wife, Julie, with B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Washington, is a speech and language therapist in the Portland Public Schools, enjoys Japanese culture and ikebana. Their children, Sara, 13 and David, 8, are both avid sports enthusiasts.

Gladys Freund Barker, St. Louis, is a retired occupational therapist, with a degree from Washington University and an M.A. from Lindenwood College. She was president of Miriam

#17 U.O.T.S. during 1962 and 1963, and presently chairs their Estate Sales committee, which raises funds for the Miriam School through the sale of the personal property of individuals moving from larger homes to smaller spaces or from the estates of deceased persons. In addition to being a jewelry craftsman, Gladys is a group leader and coordinator for OASIS, a national organization for senior citizens and in 1990 received a top OASIS Award for Volunteer Community Activities in the St. Louis community. Her husband, Irv, is an insurance agent with Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company and is a Chartered Life Underwriter. Irv, who enjoys gardening and golf, is still active in the insurance business after 63 years in that field!

Larry Barker, Albuquerque, NM, is a television journalist with KOAT-TV. A graduate of Prescott College, 1973, Larry's a trustee of the Cottonwood Gulch Foundation and also the recipient of a Regional EMMY Award in 1990.

Pete Barker, M.D., Swampscott, MA, is a physician with his own practice. A graduate of Stanford University in 1970 and the University of Maryland, in 1981, from which he received his M.D. degree, Pete is on the Board of Health of the town of Swampscott and on its Recycling Committee. He enjoys tennis, cross country skiing and skating. His wife, Jeri, is a social worker at the Salem Hospital. She earned her B. A. from Clark University in 1976 and her MSW from the University of Maryland in 1981. She is active in their children's Parent Teacher Organization and is a room mother. She enjoys yoga, as well as cross country skiing and skating. Their children are Daniel Joseph, age 9, and Melanie Rose, age 6.

Arthur Binder, Albany, CA, is a mental health counselor at Mt. Diablo Hospital. A 1986 graduate of Washington University, with an M.A., in Clinical Psychology from Southern Illinois University/Edwardsville, Arthur likes to bicycle and to work with adolescents.

Deborah Binder, Lenox, MA, is the enrollment coordinator at Kripalu Center for Yoga and Health. A graduate of Yale University in 1981, with an M.A. in American and New England Studies in 1986, Deborah works with adolescents and adults in the outdoors as a community activity. She's also into hiking, biking, canoeing, yoga, art and architectural history, cooking and FUN!

Edie Freund Binder, St. Louis, is a marriage and family therapist who has her own practice. A former trustee of St. Louis Community College, Edie has devoted many volunteer hours as a board member to Citizens for Missouri's Children and to the Delcrest, a retirement home for those on a limited budget. A graduate of Skidmore in 1951, Edie earned her M.S.W. from Washington University in 1953. Her hobbies are gardening, hiking, canoeing, bicycling, movies and reading. Her

husband, Morton A. Binder, M.D., a graduate of Yale University and Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons, is deceased.

Ellen Binder, M.D., St. Louis, is a physician at Jewish Hospital, with the medical specialty of internal medicine and geriatrics; she also does clinical research. A graduate of the University of Michigan in 1977 and having received her M.D. from Washington University in 1981, Ellen enjoys reading, swimming, cooking, skiing, listening to classical music and collecting vintage photographs. Her husband, David Moskowitz, M.D., is a physician on the staff of St. Louis University, where his medical specialty is nephrology biomedical research. Having earned his B.A. from Harvard College in '74, he went on to earn his M.D. from Harvard University in 1980 and his M.A. from Oxford University in 1983. In addition to reading, squash, swimming and crossword puzzles, David enjoys classical music and skiing. Ellen and David have two children, Ben, age 4 1/2, and Julia, age 9 months.

John Binder, Ismir, Turkey, is a Captain in the United States Air Force and serves as a healthcare administrator at the USAF Outpatient Clinic. A graduate of the University of Michigan in 1980 with a master of public health degree in 1985 from Yale University, John likes to travel, collect oriental rugs, scuba dive and bicycle. His wife, Sue, a graduate of McKendree College, is a nurse at the USAF Clinic in Ismir.

David Blick, 18, Center Moriches, NY, is a college student.

David Blumberg, Monsey, NY, is an attorney, editor and publisher of a weekly legal newsletter for New York lawyers and is with the New York Law Institute, Inc. A 1967 graduate of the University of California at Santa Barbara who spent his senior year at the University of Madrid, he received his J.D. in 1970 from the University of California Law School. David is on the board of directors of Jewish Family Service of Rockland County, N.Y. and is active in Jewish Marriage Encounter. His wife, Sherry, is a reform Jewish educator who serves as a professor on the rabbinic faculty of Hebrew Union College, Jewish Institute of Religion, New York. After graduating from the University of Arizona, she received her M.A. from California State at San Jose, a second M.A. and a Ph.D. from Hebrew Union College in Los Angeles. She is a vice president of her congregation. They have one son, Joshua, age 5 1/2.

Debra Blumberg, Isaaquah, WA, is currently a homemaker and a PTA volunteer. A graduate of the University of California at Santa Barbara, she also has a certificate in medical assisting from Long Beach City College. Her husband, Samuel Grijalva, is a computer programmer/systems analyst with

Boeing Aircraft Co. A graduate of California State University at Los Angeles, he received his California teaching credentials in 1981 and a certificate in computer programming in 1985. They have two children, Daniel, 8, and Kara, 5.

John Blumberg, Seal Beach, CA, is a trial lawyer in Long Beach as well as a trial advocacy instructor for the Long Beach Bar Association and a faculty member of the Hastings College of Law-Center for Trial Advocacy in San Francisco. A graduate of California State University-Long Beach and of Western State University College of Law in 1976, John has served on the Board of Directors of the Legal Aid Foundation of Long Beach and as its president in 1986 and 1987. He also serves on the Board of Governors of the Long Beach Bar Association. He volunteers his professional services to the Long Beach Superior Court as a settlement officer and to the South Bay and Los Angeles Municipal Courts as a temporary judge. He is also on the Board of Directors of Temple Israel of Long Beach and enjoys music and theater. His wife, Marcie, is an actress, with a B.A. from Syracuse University in 1968. Their children are Heather, age 15, and Adam, age 10.

Shirley Hartmann Blumberg, Mammoth Lakes, CA, is a published writer of articles and poetry, legal assistant and planner, with a B.A. degree from U.C.-Irvine in 1974 and an M.A. in 1976. She served as Planning Commissioner for 9 years in Long Beach and for 4 years in Mammoth Lakes as well as on many special committees. Her community activities include serving on the County Democratic Central Committee and working for civil rights. In addition to hiking and gardening, Shirley is interested in Aikido (martial arts.) Her husband, Myron, is an attorney with Myron Blumberg, a law corporation. He earned his B.A. from the University of Minnesota in 1940 and his J.D. from USC in 1954. He founded both the Dispute Resolution Center of Eastern Sierra and the Fair Housing Foundation of Long Beach. The recipient of many civic awards, Myron was named Man of the Year in 1966 by the Jewish War Veterans and the Human Relations Award from the City of Long Beach. He is also active in the civil rights movement. Backpacking, stunt kites, skiing and writing are his other interests. They are the proud grandparents of six grandchildren, ages 5 through 14.

Adam Cohen, age 21, Ann Arbor, Michigan, is a student at the University of Michigan and is into weight and book lifting, history and English Studies.

Alden "Commander" Cohen, Evanston, IL, is with Bagcraft Corporation of America. His A.B. is from Carleton College and his MBA is from the University of Chicago. He is active in the Boy Scouts, the Red Cross, Pollution Patrol, voting, video reincarnation and educational theories. Alden has a beard, a lot of pipes and is the winner of the Max Phelyne

Speaking Award. His wife, Suzanne, is a teacher, who graduated from Roosevelt University in 1960. She enjoys singing, choir, opera and baking chocolate chip breitt.

Betsy Heller Cohen, St. Louis, is the marketing director of Store Brand Pet Foods, Ralston-Purina. She received her B.A. from Wellesley College in 1976 and her MBA from Harvard Business School in 1978. Betsy has served as a board member of the Girl Scout Council of Greater St. Louis, as an officer of the Wellesley Club and of the Harvard Business School Club and also on a number of committees for the National Council of Jewish Women. She is a member of the Business Network of Wellesley College. Her husband, Bruce H. Cohen, M.D. is a graduate of Harvard University, 1976, and received his medical degree from Johns Hopkins University in 1980. In addition to his private practice as an eye surgeon on the staffs of Barnes, St. Lukes, Jewish and St. Johns Hospitals, Bruce is an instructor in clinical ophthalmology at Washington University Medical Center. He has served on the board of directors of Temple Emanuel. Their sons are Gregory, 7, and Scott, 4.

Ellis Cohen, San Bernardino, CA, is a commercial builder with Mini-Space, Inc. A graduate of Northern Arizona University in 1967 with a B.A. in business administration, Ellis is active in the Exchange Club, Serra International, San Bernardino Executives Association and is on the board of directors of Bethlehem House. His hobby is off-road racing. His wife, Sally, who majored in education, is also a graduate of Northern Arizona University, is a housewife who serves on the Casaninos School Board and as a volunteer for Bethlehem House. She collects Lladro figures and is also a quimper collector.

Jordin Cohen, Baltimore, MD, an Oberlin College, '85 and American University, '91 graduate, is a "bureaucrat" with the Department of Defense, while his wife, Bev, Cornell '83 and Johns Hopkins School of Public Health '87, is a renal dietitian at Francis Scott Key Medical Center.

Michael Cohen, age 21, San Diego, CA, is a senior at the University of San Diego.

Millard Cohen, St. Louis, is president of Nixdorff Krein Industries, Inc., as well as a member of MENSA and listed in the current edition of Who's Who In The World. He was also listed in the past six editions of Who's Who In the Midwest. A graduate of Purdue University with a BSEE in 1960, Millard is widely known for his interests in wine and food activities. He is a member of the St. Louis County Restaurant Commission, American Institute of Wine and Food, Fellows of the Culinary Institute of America, Internationales Amities Gastronomiques, L'Ordre Mondial des Gourmets Degustateurs and Society of Wine Educators. He is a certified instructor of

the International Association of Cooking Professionals, and an officer of the Augusta (MO) Appellation Control Board, Missouri Wine Advisory Board, International Wine and Food Society, St. Louis Wine and Food Society, St. Louis Culinary Society, Les Amis du Vinj, Commmanderie de Bordeaux , Chaine des Rotisseurs, Knights of the Vine. Millard has been a judge at the Missouri State Fair, Culinary Salon of Mo Restaurant Association and at the International Wine and Spirit Competition in England. He has lectured widely on gastronomy, is the publisher of the IWFS Newsletter of the Americas and is co-editor of ZAGAT, a St. Louis Restaurant Survey. He is also a book collector, with more than 6500 books on a variety of subjects. Millard is a recent past or present board member/officer of the St. Louis Science Center, KWMU (National Public Radio in St. Louis) FCC Community Advisory Board, Boy Scout Council of Greater St. Louis, Ladue School District Council, UMSL Astronomical Observatory Advisory Committe, Temple Israel and American Association of Industrial Management in St. Louis. His wife, Judy, a graduate of the University of Oklahoma, is a registered occupational therapist, having completed her training at the University of Indiana Medical School in 1967. Their daughters are Amy, 17, and Michele, 14.

Myra Littmann Cohen, Chicago, IL, after receiving her Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1930, served in many volunteer capacities and held key chairmanships, officerships and presidencies for many organizations over the past 60 years. These organizations include: The Chicago Sewing Club, The PTS, Chicago Sinai Sisterhood, Chicago Woman's Aid, The Chicago Book Club, Jewish Welfare Board, Chicago Sinai Congregational Board, Greater Chicago Chapter Brandeis University National Woman's Committee, Sisterhood Gift Shop. She has run multiple annual conducted tours from Brandeis and Sinai and is still an active co-chairman of Ethnic Lunching projects. In addition to serving as a charter member and president of the American Bell Association International, of which her mother, Augusta Freund Littmann, was also a founding member and president, she watches over her and her mother's combined bell collection of 2300 bells. And, for the past 49 years, Myra has composed and designed an annual family holiday greeting card, each year illustrated with current family pictures. She considers this a record worthy of Guinness' Book of Records! Her husband, Larry, a pharmacist and wholesale liquor distributor, is deceased.

Tracey Cohen, age 23, San Bernardino, CA, is an accountant for a large construction company.

Creighton Cohn, St. Louis, is supervisor of transportation at the Ritz Carlton Hotel in St. Louis. With a dual major in marketing and human resources, Creighton received his degree from St. Louis University in 1992. He enjoys sailing.

Jo Rose Levy Cohn, St. Louis, has been on or currently serves on the board of the Women's Division of the Jewish Federation, Young Women's Council for Education, Jewish Employment and Vocational Services, Life Skills Foundation, Mother's Council of John Burroughs School, "J" Associates and Women's League of Bnai Amoona. She chaired the first two tag days for Life Skills Center, the used book sale at the JCCA, and co-chaired the 1991 Jewish Book Festival at the JCCA. Her husband, Dick, was the 1969 recipient of the Jewish Federations' Grossberg Leadership Award. He is a past or present board member of Bnai Amoona Temple, JCCA, and LDC. He also chaired the Early Childhood Center and served as program chair of Camp Sabra and Life Skills Foundation. Dick earned his B.S. from the University of Illinois and his MBA from Northwestern University in 1958. He was a Big Ten fencing champion from Illinois in 1954. Dick, a consultant, was with Monsanto and Edison Brothers in the computer department and later operated five restaurants in the St. Louis area.

Stacy Allison Cohn, St. Louis, is working on her Ph.D in marriage and family counseling at St. Louis University and is employed by P.P.C. A 1983 graduate from Smith College, with an M.A. from St. Louis University in 1991, Stacy spent her senior year at Smith at the University of Sussex in Brighton, England. She has the travel bug.

Susie Meyer Cornell, Blairstown, NJ, is an acquisition manager for the U.S. Army. She graduated from Newcomb College in 1970. Her husband, David, is a high voltage electrician with the U.S. Army. In addition to house-boating in Arizona and Utah and motor-homing, they enjoy taking care of their 7 1/2 acres and home in N.J.

Ken Dreyfuss, Washington, DC.

Lorraine Steiner Dreyfuss, Washington, DC, is a housewife, who graduated from Endicott Junior College in 1942. She has served as committee chair for the Jewish Social Service Agency and plays tennis, golf, while enjoying the good life. Her husband, Edmund Dreyfuss, is deceased.

Charlie Elbert, St. Louis, is an attorney with Kohn, Shands, Elbert, Gianoulakis, and Giljum. A graduate of Washington University, with a J.D. from St. Louis University in 1976, Charlie serves on the National Legal Committee of the American Jewish Committee, the Church/State Committee of the Jewish Community Relations Council, and on the Missouri Coalition Against Censorship. His wife, Karen Berry Elbert, is a foundation executive and serves on the Board of the Scholarship Foundation of St. Louis, the Board of Trustees of Temple Israel, and as Chair of the Kahn Foundation at Temple Israel. Their children are Matthew, age 8 and Lisa, age 5.

Nancy Elbert, St. Louis, works for Continental Baking Company

in a marketing capacity. A graduate of Indiana University in 1983 and of Washington University, with an MBA in 1987, Nancy keeps busy with aerobics, travel and biking.

Alice Friedman Freund, Sunnyvale, CA, is a portrait artist/teacher who is self-employed doing "Corporate Portraits." A graduate of Washington University with a BFA and of the University of Michigan with an MFA, Alice is presently the arts commissioner of the city of Sunnyvale. She also develops professional workshops, community arts projects and organized the historical portraits project of her community--nine portraits of noteworthy figures in Sunnyvale's history. She was selected as the artist for one of the portraits in the series. Her husband is Louis E. Freund. (See separate listing.)

Benjamin David Freund, age 19, Sunnyvale, CA, is a bioengineering student at the University of California at San Diego.

Betty Mae Freund, St. Louis, is retired.

Bill Freund, age 23, St. Louis, majored in Economics and graduated from Tufts in 1991. He is currently working at Edison Brothers Stores, Inc., in the entertainment division where he is involved with the promotion of a new high-tech type of video game called Virtual Reality.

Candy Freund, age 20, St. Louis, has just completed her junior year at Kansas University, where she is majoring in graphic illustration in the School of Fine Arts.

Chris Freund, Chicago, IL, has just completed his second year at the University of California at Santa Cruz.

Fred Freund, St. Louis, is retired after working for the Renard Linoleum and Rug Co. as a financial officer and later opening and managing his own carpet distributing company. He served in the Army from June, 1941 to May, 1946, retiring with the rank of Captain. His wife, Dorothy, is a former accountant.

Harold Freund, Beverly Hills, CA, retired from the bakery business in 1981 after almost 50 years in the field. At that time he had headed up Freund Baking Company in California for more than 20 years. A graduate of Washington University in 1932 and with a BBS (Bachelor of Baking Science) from the American Institute of Baking in 1936, Harold began his career by working at nearly a dozen different bakeries before joining the old Walter Freund Baking Company, the family's wholesale business in St. Louis. He and Henry Freund, both fourth-generation bakers, built up that business until, in 1960, Harold sold his share of the firm and moved to California. There Harold was put in touch with a man named

Ray Kroc and his fledgling McDonald's. Today Freund Baking Company is producing for the chain out of four plants: City of Industry and San Jose, California; St. Petersburg, Fla and Waipahu, Hawaii. By itself, the City of Industry facility is the world's largest hamburger bun plant. Harold's affiliations include: past president of the American Society of Bakery Engineers; past member of the American Bakers Assn. executive committee, president of the Greater St. Louis Production Club and trustee of the American Institute of Baking. His wife, Harriet, enjoys their travels together and their life of retirement.

Helen-Marie Freund, St. Louis, is retired. Her husband, Milton E. Freund, is deceased.

Henry "Hap" L. Freund, Jr. Ashland, OR, who was an attorney in his first life, is now a writer, television producer and cable TV consultant. A graduate of Duke University and Washington University School of Law in 1968, Hap is involved in many activities related to raising two children in a charming small town. He is also on the board of the mediation center. His wife, Claudia, also an ex-attorney, is a graduate of Evergreen State College, receiving her J.D. in 1980 at Southwestern School of Law. Claudia is also in television production. She and Hap spend most of the summer at a cabin on a lake about 45 minutes from town, together with their children Zachary, age 5 1/2 and Willy, age 1 1/4.

Ina Bernstein Freund, St. Louis, has volunteered for the National Council of Jewish Women, Miriam and the Scholarship Foundation. She holds a B.S. in Education from the University of Illinois. Her husband, Dr. Samuel J. Freund, is deceased.

Jason Freund, age 22, Sunnyvale, CA, is a computer science student at the University of California at Davis.

John Freund, Chicago, IL, is with Salomon Brothers, Inc., while his wife, Penny, is a housewife/artist. John received a BBA from Tulane in 1967 and an MBA from Columbia University Graduate School of Business in 1970. Penny attended the University of Colorado and graduated from Washington University in 1967.

Julia B. Freund, Durango, CO, has her own catering firm, "Julie B's--A Change of Taste" and is also a board member of the Southwest Safehouse for Battered Women. Julie's a 1984 graduate of Northwestern University.

Leslie Freund, Phoenix, AZ, is a museum professional. She graduated from Connecticut College in 1985 and received her M.A. from Texas Tech University in 1991.

Louis E. Freund, Sunnyvale, CA, is an industrial engineering

teacher/consultant at San Jose State University. He is a graduate of Washington University with a BSIE and an MSIE and a Ph.D in industrial engineering from the University of Michigan. A past president of the Society for Health Systems of the Institute of Industrial Engineers, Lou founded the Mentor Program for local i. e. students. In addition he is starting the second year of a state wide study of staffing at six state mental hospitals in California and is starting a human factors/ergonomics center on the San Jose State University. His wife is Alice Friedman Freund. (See separate listing.)

Margaret Roos Freund, San Diego, CA, is a housewife, mother, grandmother and greatgrandmother. A graduate of Wellesley College, Margaret has spent many years in volunteering. Her husband Michael W. Freund, is deceased.

Michael H. Freund, St. Louis, is Executive Vice President/Director of Corporate Administration, Edison Brothers Stores, Inc. A graduate of Tulane University School of Business with a BBA, 1962, Mike serves as a board member or trustee of the Arts and Education Council of Greater St. Louis, Central Institute of the Deaf (President 1983-85), Downtown St. Louis, Junior Achievement, Metropolitan Association of Philanthropy, Noonday Club, The American Jewish Committee, The Magic House, University of Missouri/St. Louis Chancellor's Council, United Way, Washington University Medical Center, Washington University National Council for School of Fine Arts and Washington University Eliot Society for School of Fine Arts. He previously served on the boards of the Greater St. Louis Safety Council, CASA, Temple Emanuel and Westwood Country Club. His wife, Barbie, is a 1964 graduate of Washington University and is the co-founder and president of The Magic House. She serves on the Jewish Hospital Auxiliary Board, Washington University Women's Society Board, Washington University Eliot Society of Fine Arts, which she co-chairs with Michael.

Nancy Freund, New York, NY, age 24, majored in Fashion Design at Washington University and received a prestigious award during her senior year at an international competition for fashion design students. She graduated from Washington University in 1990 and is currently working for Bob Mackie in NYC.

Natalie Edison Freund, St. Louis, is presently a trustee of the St. Louis Art Museum and served on the Washington University Board of Governors for three years as well as on the Alliance for Washington University. She nows serves on the Education Committee for the Art Museum and over the years has worked for Jewish Hospital, Barnes Hospital Gift Shop, Temple Emanuel, National Council of Jewish Women, Scholarship Foundation Board and on the committee of advisors for the Washington University Fine Arts School. Natalie, who

attended both Wheaton College and Washington University, served on the Florida West Coast Symphony Board and is an award winning silversmith as well. Her silver bowls and ladies were shown in the "St. Louis Silversmiths Show" at the St. Louis Art Museum; her work received Honorable Mention in that show. Robert Lewin keeps her company while she enjoys life with golf, walking, art collecting, travel, music and all the performing arts. Her husband, Henry L. Freund, is deceased.

Richard Freund, Eugene, OR, is a counselor with Lane Community College. He is a graduate of Brown University, 1966 and received his Ph.D. from Stanford in 1971. His wife, Jo Ann, also a Brown graduate, 1968, is a grant writer for the Eugene School District. Their children are Kathryn, 11, and Rebecca, 5.

Robert Freund, St. Louis, is a lawyer and businessman with Checker Bag Co. A graduate of Miami University and Washington University School of Law, Robert has served as legal advisor for Creve Coeur, and also as a board member and on the personnel committee for Creve Coeur. A retired Lt. Commander in the Naval Reserve, Robert ran the 15K marathon. His wife, Mary Ellen, is a housewife, who has served on the Jewish Hospital Board and as a volunteer for the Beasley School, Clover Garden, SuperSibling, and Temple Israel religious action committee. Their children are Beth, age 9, and David, age 7.

Sarah Joyce Freund, age 16, Sunnyvale, CA, is a student at Fremont High School.

S.E. Freund, St. Louis, retired, is credited with many community activities. He is a past president of the St. Louis Zoo Association, of the St. Louis District Tennis Association, the Dwight Davis Tennis Center and of the Naval War College Foundation. He also served as vice president of the St. Louis Zoo Commission and is a retired commander of the United States Naval Reserve. He enjoys travel, stamps and photography.

Sidney Freund, St. Louis, is retired after working for the Biederman Furniture Company as furniture buyer and purchasing agent for 40 years and later for American Loose Leaf Business Products as credit manager for 13 years. His wife, Kay, worked for many years as an accountant and is currently serving on the board of Miriam Lodge.

Estelle Freund Friedman, Chicago, IL, is a homemaker who graduated from the University of Illinois in 1935. She has long been active as a volunteer with the USO, the hospital and the temple sisterhood. Her husband, Bernard, is a chemist retired from ARCO. A graduate of the University of Illinois with a Ph.D., Bernard served as a member of the

Chicago Board of Education from 1962 -1977. He was also the national president of the American Chemical Society in 1974.

Richard Freund Friedman, Chicago, IL, is a lawyer with Earl L. Neal and Associates. He graduated from the University of Illinois at Urbana and received his J.D. from the University of Chicago Law School. He is active with the Chicago Bar Association and the Chicago Art Deco Society. His wife, Francoise, is a travel agent with Mayfair-Variety Travel. She attended the University of Nice (France) and is active in school reform through the Concerned Parents Network. They have a son, Alexander, 13, and a daughter, Nathalie, 16.

Peggy Kraner Gale, St. Louis. Her husband, Norman, is a textile engineer engaged in the promotion of sports apparel for women. He has been a volunteer with Talking Tapes for the Blind since 1972; only one other reader in the program has read as many tapes as Norman, who has read 166 textbooks. Two of their three children are deaf, so he understands the kind of "missing out" that youngsters with physical handicaps of these kinds go through.

Marilyn Mange German, Corpus Christi, TX, is extremely active in the world of bridge. She plays duplicate, is a gold Life Master (2500 master points) was #400 among U.S. bridge players in 1990, #370 in 1991 and one of the top five women bridge players in Texas in 1990-1991.

Alan Goldman, M.D., Raleigh, N.C., is a pediatrician with Raleigh Children's and Adolescent Medicine. His A.B. is from Harvard and his M.D. is from Washington University. His wife, Jill, is a housewife who graduated from Washington University.

Betsy Goldman, age 25, Atlanta, GA, books guests for C.N.N. cable TV.

Brian Goldman, M.D., age 27, Seattle, WA, is a resident in Internal Medicine.

Melissa Goldman, age 24, Raleigh, N.C., is an elementary school teacher in Raleigh.

Miriam Londy Goldman, St. Louis, is presently the chairman of the Scholarship A graduate of Wellesley in 1933, with an M.S. from Washington University in 1934, Miriam's many volunteer activities caused her to be named a Globe Democrat Woman of Achievement in 1967. Her husband, Dr. Alfred Goldman, is deceased.

Roger Goldman, St. Louis, is a law professor at St. Louis University. A 1963 graduate of Harvard, Roger received his J.D. from the University of Pennsylvania Law School in 1966. His wife, Stephanie, a graduate of Washington University with

an M.S. from Central Institute for the Deaf, is the executive director of COCA(Center of Contemporary Arts). They have two children, Sam, 12, and Josh, 16.

Emma Jean Freund Gowatch, St.Louis, is a graduate of Washington University, with an M.A. in social work. A professional accordion player for many decades, Emma Jean is retired. Her husband is deceased.

Susan Ross Graham, La Mesa, CA, is a housewife, mother and bilingual teacher as well as a graduate of the University of California at Irvine. Susie's husband, Bob, is the public works operator for the city of La Mesa. He is involved in gardening and in the International Palm Society. They are the parents of Rachel Elizabeth, age 2.

Dorothy Rossen Greenberg, Fairfax, CA, has been a professional artist for many years. A graduate of Washington University with a BFA in 1943, with advanced art study in New York, France and California, Dorothy is a member of the San Francisco Women Artists, the Marin Society of Artists and the Sierra Club. Her husband, Sidney, is a retired chemist, who earned his B.S. from Washington University and his Ph.D. from Brooklyn Polytechnic in 1950. He is active with the Sierra Club and in conservation groups.

Judy Greenberg, San Francisco, CA, is an interior decorator with Scott Lamb Interiors. A graduate in anthropology from the University of California at Berkeley in 1974 and accredited as a member of the Interior Designers Guild in 1976, Judy is active in the Jewish Museum, The Contemporaries and in The Textile Arts Council. She has an interest in antique fabrics and international cooking and is also in the pillow business. Beaded fruit is a new artistic venture for Judy.

Barbara Roth Gross, St.Louis, attended the University of Missouri. She continues her long interest in knitting, needle-point and reading. Her husband, Jim, is a graduate of the University of Missouri and is self-employed in the retail business, Curtain Call.

Jim Gross, Jr., Davis, CA, is in hospital administration at the University of California/Davis Medical Center. He received an M.S. from the University of California/Davis and in 1984 an MBA from the University of Miami. He likes skiing, swimming and painting.

Julie Gross, Davis, CA, a graduate of the University of Missouri in Biology, with an advanced degree in Physical Therapy in 1983, is a physical therapist with a sports rehab organization.

Laura Cohen Gross, Jerusalem, Israel, is a social worker who

graduated from Washington University in 1988 and from Loyola University with an MSW in 1991. Her husband, Steve, is a rabbinic student at Hebrew Union College. He received his B.A. from the University of California-San Diego and his M.Ed. from San Diego State University in 1990.

Martin Gross, West Chester, OH, is in retail management. He is interested in music, theater, home improvement, the May Festival (Cincinnati Symphony) chorus; he performed in Carnegie Hall in March, 1991.

Eugene Harris, St. Louis, is a business development manager with Monsanto Company. A graduate of Stanford University with a B.S. in industrial engineering, Eugene earned his M.S. in management at the Sloan School of Management, MIT. His wife, Debbie, is an elementary school teacher at Spodee School and is active in the Junior League of St. Louis. Debbie earned her B.A. in psychology in 1986 from Williams College and her M.Ed. from Washington University in 1991.

Jane Freund Harris, St. Louis, is an enthusiastic volunteer fund raiser for a variety of organizations. She has served as chairman of the Silver Ball of the Arthritis Foundation for 8 years, chairman of the horse race to benefit Multiple Sclerosis for six years, honorary chairman of the Festival Trees Gala to benefit the Judevine Center for 3 years, chairman of the International Students Women's Society for Washington University for 12 years, chairman of the First Gala Ball for the American Red Cross in 1986, Honorary Chairman of the First Auction Dinner to benefit the Carondelet YMCA, chairman of the Community Advisory Board of KWMU, and on the advisory council of National Philanthropy Day for 2 years. In 1981 and 1984 Jane, who graduated from Wellesley College, received local and national awards as a fundraiser from the National Society of Fundraising Executives. Her husband, Whitney, is an attorney who served as a prosecutor at the Nuremberg trials. He and Jane are extremely active in community philanthropies.

Ron Hartman, Derwood, MD, is a clinical pharmacy supervisor at Washington Hospital Center, Washington, D.C. He studied at the University of California and received his doctor of pharmacy degree from the University of Southern California in 1982. His wife Kathy is a registered nurse at Washington Hospital Center, having completed her nursing degree in 1983 at Los Angeles College. They have a son Aaron Paul, age 6 1/2 and a daughter Rachel Lena, age 4.

Doug Heller, San Francisco, CA, with an undergraduate degree from Brown University and an MBA from U.C.L.A. in '86, is executive director/founder of the Global Services Society, a new professional association of international organizations which provide client services worldwide. He's also a licensed pilot and flight instructor, is a volunteer pilot for medical

emergencies, and speaks fluent Mandarin Chinese and French.

Fred Heller, Stamford, CT, is a marketing consultant. He earned his B.S. in computer engineering in 1981 at the University of Michigan and his MBA from Harvard Business School in 1989. Fred has a special interest in Touch Control Homes, home improvement projects and is a Spitfire as well as a sailing enthusiast. His wife, Adele, a 1985 graduate of Smith College with a degree in economics and public policy, who earned her MBA in 1989 from Harvard Business School, is a financial services consultant with Greenwich Associates. Gourmet cooking and playing the piano are special interests of Adele's.

Helen Heller, St. Louis, is the manager of customer services for Union Pacific Railroad. Interested in cycling and reading, Helen graduated with a business degree from Southwest Missouri State University at Springfield.

Jim Kalishman, St. Louis, is a commercial loan officer with Mark Twain Bank. He earned his B.A. from Tulane University.

John Kalishman, Chicago, IL, is with a marketing consulting firm. He received his B.A. from Trinity College in Hartford, CT, an M.A. in public accounting from the University of Hartford and his MBA in marketing from Kellogg School of Business at Northwestern University. He will marry Diane Sugarman in July, 1992. Diane has a B.A. from Tufts University and an MBA from the Kellogg School of Business at Northwestern University.

Nancy Freund Kalishman, St. Louis, is an active community volunteer, having served as president of the Scholarship Foundation of St. Louis, the Sisterhood of Temple Israel and the Wellesley Club of St. Louis. She is presently a board member of the Girl Scout Council of St. Louis, the Scholarship Foundation and the Westlake Scholarship Foundation. She is a past board member of the National Council of Jewish Women. Nancy is a graduate of Wellesley College. Her husband, Jerry, a former lawyer, is chairman of Insituform, Mid-America, having earned his BSBA and his J.D. at Washington University. He is a board member of Temple Israel.

Susan Kalishman, St. Louis, works for Ralston Purina in a marketing capacity. A graduate of Tulane in 1982, Susan is active with the Matthews-Dickey Boys' Club and the Clayton High Alumni Association. Tennis a special interest of hers.

Tom Kalishman, Atlanta, GA, is a 1986 graduate of the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1991 Tom received his MBA from the Kellogg School of Business at Northwestern University.

Peggy Heller Killoren, St. Louis, is a grandmother of two, with a third on the way. She graduated from Washington University with a BSBA in 1945.

David Krams, Corpus Christi, TX, is an engineer with Russell-Veteto Engineering. He is a 1983 graduate of Texas A & M with a B.S. in ocean engineering and enjoys running, racquetball and tennis. His wife, Amy, is a realtor with Alfred Edge Realtors. She attended Del Mar College and is a vice president of the Temple Beth El Sisterhood. Their two daughters are Jeana, 10, and Jamie, 3.

Derek Landsbaum, 28, St. Louis, is the manager of the Tel Aviv Deli.

Sandy Shanker Landsbaum, St. Louis, is a dog groomer with an Olivette veterinarian. Her husband, Lou, is retired from the police force.

Scott Landsbaum, 26, St. Louis, is a student.

Bernice Loebner Levy, St. Louis, attended Washington University. Her husband, Herb, is now retired. He graduated from Washington University in 1938.

Gary Levy, Savannah, GA, is an insurance agent with New York Life. A graduate of the University of Tennessee in 1966, Gary is on the city planning committee, the "Vision 20/20" committee and on the temple brotherhood board. His wife, Joan, is an innkeeper for "Joan's on Jones." A graduate of Sophie Newcomb, Tulane University in 1963, Joan is on the temple board, is general chairman of the Jewish Food Fest and is tourism chairman for The Historic Improvement Team of Savannah.

Jennifer Levy, 17, Savannah, GA, attends Savannah Country Day School. Her talents are artistic and she enjoys backpacking, white water rafting and working on "Habitat for Humanity."

Jonathan Levy, 20, Savannah, GA, is a junior at the University of Georgia, majoring in biology. A pre-med student, Jonathan plays electric bass guitar, when he can, with a rock group in New Orleans.

Sigma Weintraub Levy, Fort Lauderdale, FL, divides her time between St. Louis and Fort Lauderdale. In Florida she served as president of the Galt Ocean Mile Bnai Brith and for fun taught water aerobics at her condo. Her husband, Max, is deceased.

Susan Agatstein Lindblom, Dillon, CO, is a homemaker with a B.A. from the University of Mass in 1978. A biker, skier, aerobics and cooking fan, Sue is a board member of the Summit County Pre-School. Her husband, Bill, who attended the

University of Utah, works for the Public Service Company of Colorado. They have a son, Jimmy, 7, and a daughter, Sara, 4.

Carol Littmann, New York City, has her own interior design firm, Carol Littmann Interiors. A graduate of Wells College, Washington University Art School and the New York School of Interior Design, Carol enjoys leisurely travel, museums and the theatre.

Ronald Littmann, Boulder, CO, works for Littmann & Co. in real estate investments. He does volunteer work with the United Way and the School Board, while his wife, Susan, is involved with a family counseling service. Both Ron and Sue attended the University of Colorado. Their children are Sarah, 15, and Jessica, 9.

Jeffrey Loebner, St. Louis, is an environmental contractor with Spirco Environmental Co. He attended Bradley University and Washington University, and is interested in environmental organizations, tennis, Ladue Early Childhood Program and Temple Israel. His wife, Mindi, who attended both Bradley and Washington Universities, has similar interests to Jeffrey's, and is into health and fitness and Phi Delta Kappa activities. Their children are Erin, 3, and Alexander, 1.

Jon Michael "Mike" Loebner, St. Louis, is an electronic and instrument technician with Laclede Gas Company. A graduate of the Ranken Technical Institute, Mike's hobbies include marine aquariums, computers and ham radio. He will be married in August, 1992 to Pam Drusch and will have one step-daughter, Melissa.

Louis Loebner, St. Louis, is a CPA with Baird, Kurtz and Dobson. A graduate of Washington University, Lou is a past officer of the Temple Israel Board and is on the Mt. Sinai Cemetery Board. His wife, Carole, is a realtor with Laura McCarthy, Inc. She attended Washington University and does volunteer work for several organizations.

Arthur Mange, Amherst, MA, is a teacher/writer at the University of Massachusetts. A graduate of Cornell University with a B.A. in Engineering Physics, he earned his Ph.D in Genetics at the University of Wisconsin. Arthur is an accomplished and professional photographer whose photographs have been shown in area galleries. Together with his wife Elaine, who is a science writer, Arthur has authored three human genetics texts at the college level: "Genetics: Human Aspects, 1st edition (1980) and 2nd edition (1990). In progress is a lower level college text, "Basic Human Genetics." Arthur's wife, Elaine, who graduated from Kalamazoo College and received her Ph.D. in Genetics from the University of Wisconsin, sings in a choral society as well as in a barbershop group, enjoys gardening and travel.

Larry Mange, St. Louis, is involved with activities at the Independence Center. He earned his BSBA from Washington University. Larry continues his interest in music.

Martin Mange, St. Louis, is the owner of a brand new restaurant, the Airport Road Cafe. He graduated from the University of Tulsa in 1986 with a B.A. in business. His wife, Debi, is a nursing student. She holds a B.A. in Journalism from the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Mike Mange, age 20, St. Louis, is a junior studying communications at the University of Missouri.

Paul Mange, Worcester, MA, is a medical student at the University of Mass. Medical School. After spending a summer at the University of Oslo in 1987 he graduated from Yale University in 1988. A professional violinist, Paul is a musician-at-large, with interests in frisbee, writing poetry and photography. His first published article appeared in New Jersey Medicine in February, 1992. He is now working on a black and white photo exhibit on the Worcester State Psychiatric Hospital.

Ralph Mange, Corpus Christi, TX, is retired, having ranked first in both his high school and college graduation classes. He received his degree from Washington University in 1925. He is interested in national and world affairs, stocks, bonds, business and investments. His wife, Edith, attended business school in the early 1900's and is now retired.

Richard "Rich" Mange, St. Louis, is a furniture retailer who owns M & M Marketing, Inc. D/B/A Warehouse of Waterbeds and Statement Furniture. Both Rich and his wife, Dallas, who is in business with Rich, received B.J. degrees in 1962 from the University of Missouri School of Journalism. They enjoy sports cars, water skiing and motorcycles.

Steve Mange, Chicago, IL, is an administrator for the Center for Latin American Studies, University of Chicago. He earned his B.A. in history from the University of Wisconsin at Madison, and his M.A. in Latin American history from the University of Chicago in 1988. Steve plays classical and folk guitar and likes to travel in Latin America. He will begin law school at New York University in September, 1992.

Anne Steiner Manning, Lexington, MA, has her own management and advertising firm, Manning and Associates, which specializes in helping companies marketing new products and concepts. She and her husband, Stephen, have two children, Max, 9, and Alexandra, 6.

Sue Stampfer Marcus, St. Louis, has her own business communications/speaking company, after 26 years as a

marketing executive with Coldwell Banker, Famous Barr and other companies. A graduate of Wellesley College in 1951, with an M.A. in business administration from Webster University in 1983, Sue serves as vice president of Cancer Family Care of St. Louis, and on the boards of OASIS, the Alumni Association of Webster University, and on the President's Advisory Board of the Girl Scout Council of St. Louis. She was married to Irving H. Heller, Jr., a 1949 Yale graduate, who was an executive with Sears for 16 years until his death in 1965. Sue's husband, Jerry, is now retired after many years in commercial real estate. A graduate of St. Louis University, Jerry is a director of sales for the Better Business Bureau of Eastern MO and Southern IL and spends many volunteer hours working for the USO, Doorways (interfaith residences for AIDS victims) and Barnes Hospital.

Harriet Silverblatt Nagel, Randolph, NJ, is a teacher at Rutgers University. A graduate of Mills College in 1969 who received her teaching certificate in 1972,, Harriet returned for her advanced degree, an MA in Early Childhood Education from Kean College. She was a member of the Randolph Township Board of Education from 1985-1988. She served the PTA in various officer and executive board positions from 1976-present and was active with the Girl Scouts from 1977-1985. Harriet's hobbies include American movie musicals, music from the '30s and '40s, reading and gardening. Her husband, Laurence, is an electrical engineer with Bell Labs. He received his B.S., his M.S. and his Ph.D. from the University of California at Berkeley. Laurence, who plays the saxophone, likes country music and jazz as well as growing roses, has been a volunteer firefighter since 1976, serving as chief for three years .

Laura Nagel, age 20, Randolph, NJ, a student at Johns Hopkins University, is majoring in writing seminars and has interests in poetry, linguistics, foreign languages (Russian, Spanish, Greek) and role-playing games.

Rebecca Nagel, age 17, Randolph, NJ. is a junior in high school, with interests in journalism, creative writing, horseback riding, role-playing games and ceramics.

Betsy Sachar Nelson, Baltimore, MD, is a non-profit administrator for the Association of Baltimore Area Grantmakers. She is a graduate of Boston University and received her MSW from Washington University in 1973. Betsy is active with the Bryn Mawr School Parents and serves as Associate President of the Baltimore Chesapeake Bay Outward Bound organization. Her husband, David, is a financial analyst with Investment Counselors of Maryland. He is a graduate of Wesleyan University and received his MBA from Washington University in 1976. He serves on the Bryn Mawr School Board of Directors. Their daughters are Sara, 16, Stephanie, 13 and Jennifer, 9.

Gail Newman, Dalton, PA.

Jack Newman, Jr., M.D., Wilmington, Delaware, is doing a fellowship in cardiology at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital. He earned his B.A. from Lehigh University and his M.D. from George Washington University Medical School. His wife Julie, who formerly managed a shopping mall, is now a full time mother. Their daughter, Hannah, is 10 months old.

Joan Freund Newman, Dalton, PA, continues to do volunteer work for many organizations, including the Junior League and area hospitals. Joan graduated from Washington University in 1947. Her husband, Jack, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania in 1940, is involved with civic organizations of every type as well as with fishing and golf.

Nancy Newman, Philadelphia, a graduate of Briarcliff College with an MSW from the University of Pennsylvania in 1977, is a housewife who formerly did marketing and management counseling on employee assistance programs. A resident of Chestnut Hill, Nancy is very involved with numerous school and city-wide projects, including the Junior League, and hospital auxiliary board. Her husband, Jonathan Morley, is a psychiatrist who is heavily involved in professional associations. He is a graduate of Brown University and the New York University School of Medicine. Their children are Rebecca, 10 and Alexandra, 7; both are skiers and ice skaters and are on the swim team.

Cliff Robbins, San Francisco, CA, is an attorney with Coudert Brothers, having previously worked for that firm in New York and Singapore. A scuba diving and sailing enthusiast, Cliff is a graduate of the University of Texas, with a J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1982.

Danny Robbins, Grapevine, TX, is a newspaper reporter for the Los Angeles Times. He received his degree in journalism from the University of Texas at Austin in 1975. His wife, Liz, who received her B.S. in Journalism from the University of North Texas in 1979, works in marketing communications with Texas Instruments. Danny and Liz have two children, Tommy, 5, and Sarah Ruth, 1 1/2.

Louise Stampfer Robbins, Houston, TX, is the director of client relations for Institutional Investors Consulting Company. Long a craftsperson in the fields of free-lance photography, writing and quilting, Louise, who attended the University of Illinois, served as president of the Houston Designer Craftsmen for two years. She edited the national award-winning Chamber of Commerce magazine for six years and headed the national award-winning Houston Beautification Project for six years. She also raises gourds. Her husband, Irv, is senior group store supervisor, Diamond Park Division,

Zale Corporation. A graduate of Washington University, Irv served as past president of the temple. He and Louise are both active with the Houston Food Bank Program. Irv collects old tobacco tins and Indian Kachina dolls.

Patti Robbins-Furman, Houston, TX, is a genetic counselor with the University of Texas Ob/Gyn Department. A graduate of the University of Houston in biology, she received a masters in public health from the University of Texas School of Public Health in 1987. Patti serves on the March of Dimes Speakers Bureau and on the Education Committee of Texgene. Her husband, Kerry, who holds a degree in political science from the University of Houston, is the vice president of Bert Wheeler's, Inc., an area-wide liquor company. Their son, Matthew, is two years old and a new baby is due in December, 1992.

Jack Rosenthal, 26, Silver Springs, MD.

Marla Rosenthal, 24, Silver Springs, MD.

Sara Rosenthal, 21, Silver Springs, MD.

Suzanne Roth Rosenthal, Silver Springs, MD, is assistant to the administrative assistant of the Chesapeake Institute. She attended the University of Missouri and Miss Hickey's School for Secretaries. Suzie is a member of Hadassah. Her husband, Sol, is a retired Federal employee, formerly a civilian with the U.S. Air Force. He was on the engineering staff at the University of Pennsylvania where he took part in the development and construction of the first electronic digital computer, ENAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator) and later the EDVAC (Electronic Discreet Variable Computer.) From 1950 until retirement in 1981 he was an engineer with the U.S. Air Force with responsibilities for the USAF Computer Management Program. He received the Meritorious Civilian Service Award, the 2nd highest civilian award. In 1986 Sol received a medal uniquely struck to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the first computer's completion and his contribution as one of the pioneers. He is the founder and president of a neighborhood citizen association. A cellist, Sol studied with the greatest living cellist of the time, Gregor Piatigorsky.

Cindy Ross, San Diego, CA, is a registered school nurse with the San Diego Unified School System. Her husband, Roger Stovald, is a civil engineer with P. and D. Technology.

Andrew Roth, White Plains, NY, is marketing manager for the Science and Technology Division of Nynex Corp. in New York City. He earned his BBA at the University of Texas in Austin and his MBA from Rutgers University where he received honors and won the American Marketing Association Scholar of the Year award. He enjoys tennis and his involvement with

the American Marketing Association.

Don Roth, St. Louis, is vice president of Central States Diversified, where he has worked for 40 years. A graduate of the University of Illinois, Don serves on the board of Project Inc. Workshops and volunteers time to work with youths at the Juvenile Detention Center. He is interested in woodcarving and birdwatching. His wife, Louise, has been a teacher for the Special School District for the past 24 years. A graduate of the University of Missouri with a B.S. in elementary education, Louise enjoys tap dancing as well as birdwatching and gardening.

Henrietta Freund Roth, St. Louis, has for many years served as a volunteer at the United Nations store. Music is another interest of hers.

Steve Roth, Alexandria, VA, is in sales with the Thomas Siulman Associates. He holds a B.S. in public affairs from Indiana University and an M.S. in hotel management from the University of Florida/Miami. His wife, Lori, is assistant director of the US/Japan Business Council in Washington, DC.

Lynn Loebner Rothbarth, St. Louis, serves as a volunteer with the Luncheons for the Blind Program of the National Council of Jewish Women, with the American Cancer Society and in school activities. She is a graduate of Miami University at Ohio, 1979. Her husband, John, is director of acquisitions for National Garment Company. He is a 1979 graduate of the University of Missouri. He is a private pilot. Their children are Adam, 6, and Drew, 3.

Erica Cohn Schneider, White Plains, NY, is a housewife who previously worked in executive sales for the Ritz Carlton hotels in Atlanta, New York and St. Louis. She holds a B.S. from Emory University. Her husband, Jason Schneider, M.D., is a 1984 Emory graduate who earned his M.D. at Chicago Medical School in 1988. He is a fourth year surgical resident at the Westchester Community Hospital in Westchester, NY. In 1993 he will begin his fellowship in cardiac surgery at Albert Einstein Hospital in the Bronx, NY. They have a six month old daughter, Sara Alexandra.

Susie Littmann Schulte, St. Louis, is a mother and household executive, who is active as a volunteer with the Mo. Botanical Garden, Mt. Holyoke Club, Jewish Hospital and her children's schools. She is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke, 1973 and received her M.Ed from Harvard Graduate School of Education in 1974. Her husband, Bob, is a graduate of MIT, 1972 and received his MBA from Harvard Business School. He is active with the MIT Club and the St. Louis Lacrosse Foundation. Their children are Todd, 11, and Roslyn, 8.

Andy Schwartz, St. Louis, is a computer

consultant/writer/teacher with Andrew Schwartz & Associates. A graduate of Amherst College in 1965, with an MBA from the Amos Tuck School of Business Administration at Dartmouth College in 1971, Andy is president of the St. Louis Users Group for the P.C. and enjoys computers and bicycling. His wife, Debbie, is a piano teacher with the Debbie Schwartz Studio. A 1965 graduate of the University of Massachusetts, Debbie received her MM (Masters in Music) from Webster College in 1979. She is a past president of the Piano Teachers Round Table and is a member of the St. Louis Area Music Teachers Association, Missouri Music Teachers Association and Music Teachers National Association.

Arielle Schwartz, 19, Center Moriches, NY is a student at Oberlin College.

Charles Schwartz, Lawrenceville, NJ, is a professor of mathematics at Rider College. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and received his Ph.D from Rutgers University in 1979. He enjoys mathematics and computer graphics. His wife, Kristine, is a family therapist at Helene Fuld Hospital. She is a graduate of Cobrini College and received her M.A. from Rider College in 1989. Charlie and Kris enjoy Scottish dancing. Charlie's daughter, Anna, is 14.

Ellen Jane Freund Schwartz, St. Louis, the FREUND FAMILY HISTORIAN, was the recipient of the Blumenfeld Award in 1965, the Suburban Teachers Association School Bell Award in 1975 and the UNICEF Award in 1979. She attended the University of Wisconsin and graduated from Washington University in 1934. As a volunteer she served as V.P. of the Council of Jewish Women, St. Louis Section 1959-1960, President of the Conference on Education, 1963-65, President of the Scholarship Foundation of St. Louis, 1965-1971 and President of the United Nations Association, 1973-1975. Gardening, bridge and genealogy are her hobbies. Her husband, Alfred S. Schwartz, M.D., a retired pediatrician, is a graduate of Amherst College and Johns Hopkins Medical School. He is a former President of the St. Louis Pediatric Society, former Chief of the Pediatric Department at Jewish Hospital, and Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at Washington University School of Medicine. Alfred was also a Vice President of the A.C.L.U. of Eastern MO, and President of the Board of the Child Guidance Clinic at Washington University. He continues his interests in gardening, photography and civil liberties. In 1991 he received the Civil Liberties Award.

Julie Schwartz, St. Louis, is a student at Indiana University. She is majoring in Journalism and Marketing. She plans to graduate in 1993.

Michael Schwartz, St. Louis, is a production assistant with Tri-Star Television. He received his B.A. from Bowdoin College in 1991.

Stephen Schwartz, Center Moriches, NY, is a research chemist with Brookhaven National Laboratory. Interested in classical music and sailing, Steve received his A.B. from Harvard in 1963 and his Ph.D. from the University of California at Berkeley in 1968. Steve's research area is atmospheric chemistry. His recent work has focused on acid deposition and global climate change. He has written over 50 research publications and edited two books. His wife, Sherry, a graduate of Penn State, is a junior high school teacher with the Connetquot School District .

Arthur Silverblatt, St. Louis, is a professor at Webster University. He is a graduate of Michigan State University, from which he received his Ph.D in 1980. His wife, Margie, a graduate of Christian College in 1973, is a real estate salesperson with Realty Exchange. Their daughter, Leah, is 3 years old.

Janet Kraner Singer, St. Louis, is a media consultant with Singer Media Consultants, Inc. A graduate of the University of Colorado with a B.S. in marketing, Janet is a school volunteer. Her husband, Jim, is an attorney with Schuchat, Cook and Werner. A graduate of the University of Michigan, 1972 , and of the Northwestern Law School in 1975, Jim is on the B'nai El Temple Board and serves as a Little League coach. Their children are Jonathan, 11, and Emily, 8.

Ruth Freund Stampfer, St. Louis, is a 1924 graduate of Washington University. After several years as a social worker with the Tuberculosis Society and during WWII with the Red Cross, Ruth served as a substitute teacher in the St. Louis Public Schools. Her volunteer activities included more than 50 years of service, often as an officer, with Miriam U.O.T.S. and with the National Council of Jewish Women. As a volunteer with the Switching Post, she helped raise funds for the Miriam School. She was honored by the American Lung Association for serving as a board member for 50 years. Her husband, Bert, a realtor, was a member of the board of Shaare Emeth Temple. He was a founding member and served on the board at Temple Emanuel. He is deceased.

Mary Lou Levis Steiner, St. Louis, is a co-leader of a widow support group for National Council of Jewish Women. Since 1978 she has been on the board of the Women's Exchange. Her husband, Lawrence, is deceased.

James Steiner, St. Louis, is an agent for professional athletes. He has his own company, "Sports Management Group," which represents professional football and baseball players from teams across the U.S. He and his wife, Patricia, have two children, Katie, 11 and Jennifer, 8.

David Tamarin, 19, Newton Center, MA, is a student at Washington University.

Virginia "Ginger" Londy Tamarin, Newton Center, MA, is a 1965 graduate of Stanford University and received her M.A. from Washington University in 1968. Her husband, Bob, is a biology professor at Boston University. He earned his B.S. from Brooklyn College in 1963 and his Ph.d from Indiana University in 1968. Their daughter, Bonnie, is 16.

Janice Loebner Thurow, N. Little Rock, AR, enjoys sewing for her daughter, daughter-in-law and three grand-daughters. She attended Little Rock Jr. College and is now retired. Her husband, Dick, is retired from Chicopee. He attended Western Michigan and Albion (Mich.) Colleges.

Anne Ullman Tolan, St. Louis, is a full-time mother, recently associated with Judy Peil Travel. A graduate of Ripon College, Anne's interests include home decorating, gardening and cooking. Her husband, Joe, is also a graduate of Ripon and earned his MBA at Marquette University. Joe is with Blue Cross/Blue Shield. They have two sons, Nathan, 3, and a newborn, Michael Paul.

Laurie Newman Tuchel, England, is a graduate of Sweetbriar College. Her husband, Charles, a native Scotsman, is president of a chemical company which produces dyes and flavors. Their children are Andrew, 4, and Jamie, 1.

Elizabeth "Liz" Ullman, Denver, CO, owns and operates an advertising agency called VICOM. A graduate of the University of Iowa with an M.A. in urban affairs from Claremont College, Liz does a good deal of "pro bono" work for various Denver political and/or other civic events. She enjoys gardening, skiing and mountain biking.

Emily Freund Ullman, St. Louis, who graduated from Vassar College in 1946, has been extremely active as a volunteer in the St. Louis community, serving as president of the Springboard to Learning Program and as past president of the Scholarship Foundation of St. Louis. Her husband, Paul, who holds a degree from the University of Missouri, is an investment counselor with Cortland Associates and is a board member and treasurer of Cancer Family Care of St. Louis.

Meg Ullman, St. Louis, is a legal assistant in the Prosecuting Attorney's office in the City of St. Louis. A 1972 graduate of the University of Denver, Meg does volunteer work for NARAL, Women's Political Caucus and the Scholarship. Her hobbies are swimming, physical fitness, biking and softball.

Paul Ullman, New York, NY, is an investment manager/fixed income, with Alliance Capital. He does political fund raising for his mother-in-law, Geraldine Ferraro. A graduate

of Washington University, Paul participates in a Student Sponsorship program in New York to enrich the cultural life of a black teen-age high school student. His wife, Donna, is a graduate of Brown University who earned her MBA at Harvard Business School. She is presently using her public relations background and experience while working on her mother's political campaign.

Susan Gutfreund Waterman, Louisville, KY, is a teacher of the learning disabled as well as a speech therapist in the Anchorage Public Schools. She received both her undergraduate and her graduate degrees from Northwestern University. She serves on the temple early child education center board, on the sisterhood board, as a Brownie leader and in Phi Delta Kappa. Her husband, Robert, is an attorney with Morris, Garlove, Waterman and Johnson and serves as alumni admissions council director in Louisville for Northwestern University. A graduate of Northwestern and of the University of Louisville with a J.D. in 1980, Robert is also a t-ball coach. Their daughter Jessica is 8 and their son, Jordan, is 4 1/2.

"Pinky" Wolman, New York City and Tokyo, a Washington University graduate with a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree, '67, is a fashion designer with Sanei International in Tokyo. Pinky is a head designer with her own label, has lived and worked in Italy, Hong Kong, Japan and Indonesia and is fluent in four languages. She was also the winner of the Coty Fashion Award in 1972 and received a second nomination for the award in 1982.

Translation of First Minutes of Miriam Auxiliary

(written in German)

Newark, N. J.

Today, the 17th of October, 1880, a group of women of Oheb Shalom gathered with the object of forming a woman's organization. Before stating the purpose of this meeting, Dr. Tintner, the worthy Rabbi of the Congregation, conducted a "mincha" service accompanied by a choir of the school-children.

The service was inspiring to those present. We listened attentively to the words of our Rabbi who, very much interested in this project and mindful of the efficacy of women, explained the purpose of a ladies' auxiliary.

At the conclusion of this service those present adjourned to a classroom where Mr. Abraham Schlosser served as chairman. He called for nomination for office, and those present elected the following officers by acclamation:

President:-	Mrs. Celia Lowenstein
Vice-President:-	Mrs. Bertha Jaratzefsky
Treasurer:-	Mrs. Josephine Fischel
Secretary:-	Mrs. Bertha Kohn
Board Members:-	Mrs. Tintner
	" Schlosser
	" Litzberg
	" Weil
	" Roth

The society adopted the name, "Miriam Frauen Verein of the Congregation Oheb Shalom."

The purpose of the society was to enhance the beauty of the synagogue, to strengthen religious observance and to further philanthropic work.

It was resolved: that an initiation fee of 25¢ be paid; that dues be 50¢; that a constitution be drafted by the officers.

The names of the women present at the founding of this organization are:

1. Mrs. Julia Abeles	11. Mrs. Kohn
2. " Celia Abeles	12. " Bertha Kohn
3. " Anna Adler	13. " Bella Kussy
4. " Sophie Bleyer	14. " Mary Liebshtein
5. " Lena Davis	15. " Lizzie Lippman
6. " Rosa Gerstel	16. " Ernestine Litzberg
7. " Rosa Heller	17. " Amelia Leopold
8. " Lena Ikelheimer	18. " Celia Lowenstein
9. " Bertha Jaratzefsky	19. " Hannah Levy
10. " Bertha Klein	20. " Mary Lowy

-2-
21. Mrs. Flora Matz
22. " Julia Meyer
23. " Carrie Meyer
24. " Adelheit Lay
25. " Jeannette Michael
26. " Lotta Roth
27. " Eva Roth
28. " Sophie Schlosser
29. " Babette Schlosser

30. Mrs. Minna Schlosser
31. " Barbara Schlosser
32. " Lena Silberman
33. " Solomon
34. " Fanny Schwarz
35. " Julie Steiner
36. " Babette Weil
37. " Therese Wetzler
38. " Lena Weiss

(signed) [Bertha Kohn, Secy.]

Heute am 17 October, 1880, versammelten sich die Frauen der Gemeinde Ohel Shalom in der Absicht einen Frauen Verein zu gründen.

Bevor jedoch diese Absicht zur Ausführung gelangte, versichtete Herr Dr. Tintner, der würdige Rabbiner dieser Gemeinde, das Mincha Gebet, begleitet vom Chorgesang der Schulfugend.

Der Gottesdienst wirkte erhebend, auf die Anwesenden, und in feierlicher Stimmung wurde den Worten unseres Predigers der sich besonders dieser Gründung bemühte gelauscht worin er die Wirkungskraft der Frauen schilderte, und den Zweck eines Frauen Vereins darstellte.

Nach Beendigung dieser feierlichen ergaben sich die Anwesenden nach dem Schül lokal, wo Herr Abraham Schlosser, als provisorischer Vorsetzender fungierte, und auf Erwählung der Beamten antrug.

Vorgeschlagen als

Präsidentin - Frau Celia Lowenstein.

Einstimmig ~~ist~~ erwählt.

Vice Pres. - Frau Bertha Jaratzefsky

Schatzmeister - Frau Josephine Fisch

Secretärin - Frau Bertha Kohn.

Für Trustees: Frau Dr. Tintner
Frau Schlosser
Frau Litzberg
Frau Weil
Frau Roth.

"Der Verein führt den Namen, Miriam Frauen
Verein der Gemeinde Obel Sholom", der Zweck
desselben sei die Verschönerung des Gotteshaus
die Wahrung der Gottes Lehre und die
Förderung der Wohltätigkeit.

Beschlossen:- Das Eintritts Geld
auf 25¢ fest zusetzen.

Beschlossen das Beitrags geld
auf 50¢ fest zu setzen.

Beschlossen dass die Constitution
von den Beamten des Vereines ausgearbeitet
werden soll.

Namen Liste der Frauen bei Gründung

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Mrs. Julia Abeles | 17. Mrs. Amelia Leopold |
| 2 " Celia Abeles | 18. " Celia Lowenstein |
| 3 " Anna Adler | 19. " Hannah Levy |
| 4 " Sophie Bleyer | 20. " Mary Lowy |
| 5 - Lena Davis | 21. " Flora Mattz |
| 6 " Rosa Gerstel | 22. Julia Meyer |
| 7 " Rosa Heller | 23. Carrie Meyer |
| 8 " Lena Ikelheimer | 24. " Adelheit May |
| 9 " Bertha Jaretzefsky | 25. " Jeanette Mikkil |
| 10 - Bertha Klein | 26. Lotta Roth |
| 11. " Kohn | 27. Eva Roth |
| 12. Bertha Kohn | 28. " Sophie Schlosser |
| 13. Bella Kussey | 29. " Babette Schlosser |
| 14. " Mary Liebstein | 30. " Mirna Schlosser |
| 15. Lizzie Lippman | 31. " Barbara Schlosser |
| 16. Ernestine Litzberg | 32. " Lena Silberman |
| | 33. " Solomon |
| | 34. " Fanny Schwarz |
| | 35. " Julie Steiner |
| | 36. " Babette Weil |
| | 37. " Therese Wetzler |
| | 38. " Lena Weiss. |