

THE FAMILY OF FRANK SOLOMAN HIRSCH AND ROSE KORNFELD

Frank Solomon Hirsch was born 20 September 1890 in Poduh, Ihoie, Yassh (Jassy or Iasi), Romania, the son of Avner and Rose Hirsch. He came to American in 1908, and came to New York City.

Soloman married Rose Kornfeld 29 February 1920. Rose was born 16 December 1900 in New York City, the daughter of Max Kornfeld and Florence Kahn.

Soloman and Rose had the following child:

1. *Abner, born 1921
2. Phillip, born 1933 in New York.

Hirsch, Abner	Head	W	M	60	Roumania	8	al	No Occupation
" Rose	Wife	W	F	58	Roumania	8	al	House Work
" Sam	Son	W	M	26	Roumania	10	al	Great Furnishing Good
" Sol	Son	W	M	24	Roumania	9	al	Clothing
" Sydney	Son	W	M	22	Roumania	8	al	Clothing
" Sylvia	Grand Daughter	W	F	20	Roumania	6	al	Milliner

1915 state census, Kings, New York, showing Abner Hirsch, age 60, Rose, his wife, age 58, sons Sam, age 26, Sol, age 24, and Sydney, age 22, and granddaughter, Sylvia, age 20. The number of years in the U.S. for Abner and Rose is eight, ten for Sam, nine for Sol, eight for Sydney, and six for Sylvia.

Hirsch, Rose	Head	27	R	F	W	60	1908	al	No Yrs. in U.S.	Yiddish	Roumania
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1920 federal census, Brooklyn, page 1

Hirsch, Samuel	Head	28	M	W	28	1904	1904	1912	Y	Y	Roumania	Yiddish	Roumania
" Solomon	Son	26	M	W	26	1905	1905	1905	Y	Y	Roumania	Yiddish	Roumania
" Sydney	Son	24	M	W	24	1906	1906	1906	Y	Y	Roumania	Yiddish	Roumania

1920 federal census, Brooklyn, page 2, showing Rose Hirsch, age 60, and her three sons, Samuel, age 28, Solomon, age 26, and Sydney, age 24. Rose was a widow, speaking only Yiddish, and immigrated in 1908.

Samuel immigrated in 1904, Solomon in 1905, and Sydney in 1906. All of the sons were naturalized citizens. Samuel was a gent's furmaker. Solomon was a retailer in men's clothing. Sydney was a salesman in a silk house.

145 St	88-25	Hirsch, Solomon	Head	W	M	35	Roumania	20	C	Roumania	Hebrew	SA
145 St	88-25	Hirsch, Rose	Wife	W	F	27	US		C		Housework	X
145 St	88-25	Hirsch, Abner	Son	W	M	4	US		C			X

1925 state census, Queens, New York, showing Solomon, age 35, Rose, age 27, and son Abner, age 4. Solomon's occupation is shown as haberdasher. The census shows that Solomon was naturalized in 1912.

Hirsch	Solomon	Head	R	65	W	20	17	W	38	17	29	Yes	Roumania	Roumania
	Rose	Wife						F	30	17	28	Yes	New York	Hungary
	Gertrude	Sister-in-law						F	32	17	25	Yes	New York	Hungary

1930 federal census, Bronx, New York, showing Solomon, age 31, Rose, age 30, and sister-in-law Gertrude Schwartz, age 32. The same census shows the date of Soloman's immigration as 1908. Soloman's occupation is shown as draftsman, and Gertrude works in a dress house.

Hirsch, Solomon	Head	31	M	W	47	17	20	11-2	10	Roumania	31	1908	Sam Home Bronx	New York 20
- Rose	Wife	30	M	W	40	17	20	11-4	30	New York	31		Sam Home Bronx	New York 20
- Phillip	Son	7	M	W	7	5	40	2	2	New York	31		Sam Home Bronx	New York 20

1940 federal census, showing Soloman, age 41, Rose, age 40, and son, Phillip, age 7, living on Jesup Ave, Bronx.

Rose died about 2003 in Queens, New York.

SOURCE: Family records on www.new.familysearch.org; 1915 state census; 1920 federal census; 1925 state census; 1930 federal census; 1940 federal census.

THE FAMILY OF AVNER AND ROSE HIRSCH

Avner Hirsch was born in 1849 in Poduh, Ihoe, Yassh, Romania . He married Rose. Rose was born in 1853 in Poduh, Ihoe, Yassh, Romania. They immigrated to New York City in 1907. Avner and Rose had the following children:

1. Samuel, born 1888 in Poduh, Ihoe, Yassh, Romania.
2. *Frank Soloman, born 1890 in Poduh, Ihoe, Yassh, Romania; married Rose Kornfeld.
3. Sydney, born 1892 in Poduh, Ihoe, Yassh, Romania.

Avner died 23 July 1917. Rose died March 1933 in Brooklyn.

SOURCE: Family records on www.new.familysearch.org; 1915 state census; 1920 federal census.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL RESEARCH

Review family stories for additional clues. Find naturalization records and death certificates.

Research on Jewish Romanian websites: <http://kehilalinks.jewishgen.org/iasi/cemetery.html>.

In 1831, there were about 3,000 Jews in Iasi in 1859 they were about 30% of the whole population; in 1910, there were about 35,000 Jews; in 1930, they were over 40,000. Current Jewish population [late 1990s] of Iasi amounts to less than 2% of its total number before the war, i.e. to about 600 people.

Jewish Gen: <http://kehilalinks.jewishgen.org/iasi/iasi.html>

	<h3>Iași Romania</h3> <p>Other names: Jassy [Eng, Ger, Pol], Jászvásár [Hun], Iassy [French, Rus], Pronounced: "Yash" Yiddish: אָשׁ Located: 47°10' N, 27°36' E</p>	
		
<p>IASI PANORAMA</p>		

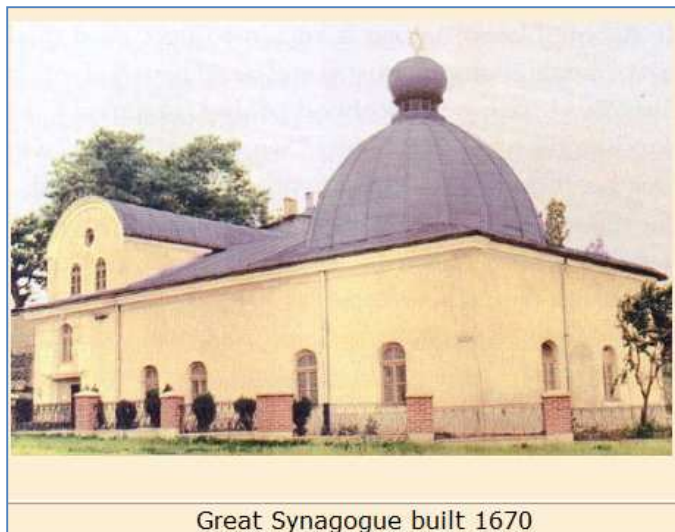
Iași is one of the largest cities in Romania and the capital of **Iași** Judet (county) in the Moldavia region in northeastern Romania. **Iași** was the capital of the country of Moldavia for almost 300 years (1564 to 1859). When Moldavia merged with Wallachia in 1859 Iasi and Bucharest were defacto capitals for three years. In 1862 the two principalities were recognized as Romania with the national capital in Bucharest. Iasi also served as capital of Romania during World War I from 1916–1918 when Bucharest was occupied by Germany and its Allies.

The first Jewish settlers arrived in Iasi around the 15th century. Isaac ben Benjamin Shor, a Jew from Jassy was steward and chancellor to Prince Stephen the Great who ruled Moldavia from 1457 to 1504. Isaac also served under Bogdan (1504-1517), the son and successor of Stephen. In 1551, the Jew "Emanuel" was nominated by the Turkish sultan to be the ruler of Moldavia, however it is not clear whether he actually ruled.

At the end of the 16th century, the Jewish settlement in Iasi became a stopover place for Polish merchants on their way to Bessarabia and the port at Galati. Several Moldavian princes used Jewish doctors, who also served political roles. The trade in wine and hard spirits at that time was almost solely in Jewish hands. In the 17th century, Iasi served as a stopover for immigrants from central and eastern European countries and Jews slowly began to settle in the area.

In the 19th century the Jewish population throughout Romania grew rapidly and the fastest growth was in Moldavia and especially the largest cities:

	1803	1820	1831	1838	1859	1899
Iasi	2420	4396	17570	29692	31015	39441
Botosani	1400	2444	1646	9880	13123	16660
Galati	72	---	408	976	3137	13970
Piatra	120	160	683	1760	3900	8473
Bacau	232	220	544	1740	3819	7850
Roman	288	416	1200	1936	3290	6099



Read *Roumania and the Jews* by Radu D. Rosetti, online at Google Books as a free ebook.