Dov Ber (Berel) Komisaruk, born 1776 in Gitegola, Lithuania, (son of David Komisaruk [1747 - ] and Khana ?), died 1843 in Rassein, Lithuania.

Oral tradition held that Berel came from a prominent family of scholars and communal leaders in Kovno. Lithuanian records prove that the family came from the city Rassein which was located in Kovno Gubernia (province). When the Jews were compelled to adopt a surname in 1804 Berel and his brothers or their father registered their surname as "Komisaruk". Later generations used various forms of this name: Komisaruk, Komesaroff, Komisar, Comisaroff, Comisarow. A full explanation of the reason for these variations and the historic basis for the family's activities in Rassein can be found in "Our Fathers' Harvest" (Chaim Freedman, Israel 1982, supplement 1990.)

Berel Komisaruk and his family appear to have held a license to farm taxes which the local Jewish community was obliged to pay to the Russian government. In their case the particular tax was that due to the supply corp of the army, the Komisariat. This was probably the origin of this surname.

Tradition claims some relationship with the famous Soloveitchik family of Kovno. Other than their common Levitic descent, this has not been established. The Soloveitchik family was amongst the founders of the Kovno community in the early 18th century.

The 1816 Revision List for Rassein city includes two family groups with heads of family Leib, son of David Komisaruk and Velvel, son of David Komisaruk. Under the family group of Leib, who was missing in 1816, appears his brother Berel, son of David Komisaruk. Since Berel's son Zalmen appears under his father's family group, and it is noted that he "came from over the border in 1812" this seems to indicate that the family moved around between Rassein, nearby Gitagola, as indicated by the 1784 census, and perhaps other places. Berel was not registered in his own right as a family head, probably due to his recent arrival in Rassein.

The Komisaruks appear in two different sections of the 1816 census. Velvel appears under the main category of "Meshchani" - burghers or city citizens, whereas Leib and Berel appear under the small category "Rukidelniki" which is a currently obsolete term indicating "craftsmen". While tradition tells of the family's activities as tax farmers and rabbis, it appears that some of them engaged also in some type of craft.

Although there was some indication in oral traditions that Rabbi Shlomo Zalmen Komisaruk's father's name was "Zev or Velvel", all official records list his name as "Berel". His full Hebrew and Yiddish names were most probably "Dov Ber."

Rabbi Dov Ber and Ester Komisaruk were the common ancestors of three families: Komisaruk (Komesaroff), Zhmood and Grinblat, although the Grinblat family have yet to be identified in Lithuanian archival records.

Records where the name of Berel Komisaruk appears:

1784. Census of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, Rassein district, Gitagola village: appears as the second son of "Dawid Mejorowicz".

1816. Revision List of the town of Rassein, Rassein district: Appears under the Head of Household, "Leib, David son Komisaruk", his elder brother.
1846. List of people who did not, or were not expected to pay their taxes. The reason given in Berel's case was that he "died in 1843". The recording of his name "Berel Davidovitch Komisaruk" in this list facilitated bridging between earlier documents bearing that name and later ones referring to his son Zalmen as "Zalmen Berelovitch". Appears on the 1949 tax list with the same comments.

1847/8. Lists of Rassein Jews who applied and were approved to become farmers in Novorussia (southeast Ukraine) where Berel appears as the patronymic of his son "Zalmen Berelovitch Komisaruk".

1848. List of tax payers in Rassein where Berel appears as the patronymic of his son "Zalmen Berelovitch Komisaruk".

The memoirs of Norman Mendelson include information conveyed to him by his grandmother Beila Reeva Komesaroff: "We came from Lithuania. From our branch in Lithuania we could boast a few famous rabbis. Rabbi Ber was our noted man. He was such a great rabbi that people came from all over to hear his opinion and evaluation on questions".

Further evidence of the Komisaruk family's involvement in religious and scholastic life in the Rassein community can be found in the records of the allocation of funds collected from the Jews in the Box Tax: In an article written by Anatoly Chayesh (Jewish historian living in St.Petersburg) on the subject of the collection and application of the "Box Tax" in the Russian Tsarist Empire, ("Box Tax Paperwork Records as a Source of Information About the Life of Jewish Communities and Their Personal Structure" - translated from Russian and published in the Litvak Special Interest Group Online Journal) appear details of a number of community projects in Rassein which were allocated funds by the governmental tax authorities. The first of these was for a "praying school", that is a "Beit Midrash":

"On the 25th of August in the year 1850, item 12580, on the yard of the property of the Jew Komisaruk, called Khayei Adam"

From this information we can learn that the Komisaruk family operated a "Beit Midrash" (a place of learning and prayer) on its own property. This may explain why in the records of the 1848 Box Tax there are two entries for the payment by Berel Komisaruk's son Zalmen, one larger payment probably for his house and another smaller payment probably for the property of the Beit Midrash. The name given to the Beit Midrash "Khayei Adam" was the name of a book written by Rabbi Avraham Danzig, the father of Berel Komisaruk's brother-in-law Yitskhak Danzig of Vilna. The use of this name was very common in many European communities as it indicated that that book in particular was studied by the scholars in those Batei Midrash. Although the above grant from the Box Tax is dated from 1850, when Berel Komisaruk was already dead and when his son Zalmen had already moved to the Ukraine, the Beit Midrash may have been in operation for some years previously, and continued to be managed in 1850 by those Komisaruks who remained in Rassein, namely Zalmen's son Yankel, and his cousin Sender Komisaruk.

He married Ester Vilner, born 1777 in Serhei, Lithuania, (daughter of Yehudah Leib Vilner [1764 - 1816] and Liba Jaffe), died c.1860.

Ester: The personal names of the parents of Rabbi Shlomo Zalman Komisaruk were not recorded clearly in family tradition. However, given the prevalence of the name Ester amongst her descendants, together with the fact that her mother was the daughter of Ester Jaffe, it seemed likely that this was the name of Shlomo Zalmen's mother. This was confirmed by the 1816 Revision List for Rassein city which recorded her name as "Estera, aged 39". Women were recorded in the 1816 list without their patronymic.

Ester's identity as the daughter of Rabbi Yehuda Leib of Serhei was established as follows. Oral tradition conveyed by several of the branches of the descendants of Berel Komisaruk claimed descent from the Gaon of Vilna. An independent source is the memoirs of Marcus Joseph Weinkle who was personally acquainted with Rabbi Pinkhas Komisaruk (lived 1830-1897). Weinkle records in his
memoirs that Rabbi Pinkhas claimed descent from the Gaon: "Feigel married Wolf Komisaruk, a Rabbi's brother, descended, as it is said, from the great Jewish scholar, the Gaon of Vilna."

The exact nature of the link between the two families was established by an inscription in an old book passed down through the generations of the Komisaruk family. This was a copy of "Khokhmat Adam". Next to the name of the author, Rabbi Avraham Danzig, was a faded handwritten inscription in Hebrew "Av Dodi" meaning "the father of my uncle". Other family inscriptions establish that the book belonged to Rabbi Pinkhas Komisaruk.

The father of one's uncle could either be one's grandfather, in which case he would have been referred to as such, or the father of one's aunt's husband. Since Avraham Danzig's son Yitskhak was married to Gittel, a daughter of Yehuda Leib of Serhei, the second son of the Gaon of Vilna, it can be established that this was the link between the family of the Gaon and the Komisaruk family. Given that the Danzigs were not Leviim and that the Komisaruks were, and following research of the other children of Avraham Danzig, Pinkkas Komisaruk's grandmother Ester had to be a sister of Gittel Danzig, and thereby, a grand-daughter of the Gaon of Vilna.

Some material about the relationship was sought in the archive of Benyamin Rivlin (Jerusalem) which includes a file of material on the family of the Gaon of Vilna. This material includes copies of lists prepared by Rabbi Eliyahu Landau (a great-great grandson of the Gaon) who was the major source for that section pertaining to the Gaon in Eliezer Rivlin's genealogy "Sefer Hayakhas". The names and number of the daughters of Yehuda Leib of Serhei is ambiguous. Landau wrote several versions of his lists, which state that Yehuda Leib had four daughters and not two as recorded in "Sefer Hayakhas". One version indicated a son-in-law Velvel, which might have supported an early tradition in the Komisaruk family for that name. No one list included all the daughters of Yehudah Leib and at least six were identified in "Eliyahu's Branches."

Discovery in Ukrainian and Lithuanian archives of documentation firmly establishes the names of Shlomo Zalmen Komisaruk's parents as Berel and Ester. The name Ester passed down in the family to two of Ester Komisaruk's grand-daughters: Ester Luban, daughter of Rabbi Pinkhas Komisaruk, and Ester Pogorelsky, daughter of Pinkhas's brother Velvel Komisaruk, both of Grafskoy, Ekaterinoslav (Ukraine).

With the advent of Genetic testing the descent of the Komisaruk family from the Vilna Gaon has been proven.

Chaim contacted several branches of the Gaon's family to add further proof to the relationships. These families allowed Chaim to access their DNA databases. Chaim discovered that such families not only matched his DNA, but also matched each other. Thus a genetic source control established a means of testing the claims of families for a relationship with the Gaon. The chart appears in [http://eliyahusbranches.blogspot.com/2018/08/genetic-master-list-for-relatives-of.htm](http://eliyahusbranches.blogspot.com/2018/08/genetic-master-list-for-relatives-of.htm).

I. Shlomo Zalmen Komisaruk, born 1798 in Girtegola, Lithuania, died 1853 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia.

Like his ancestors, Shlomo-Zalmen was both a scholar and active in communal activities. The written sources refer to him as Rabbi, as related orally by his descendants as well as an inscription in the book "Khokhmat Adam" where his son refers to him as "My father, my teacher, our teacher the Rabbi Shlomo Zalmen of blessed and righteous memory". He was presumably named after his mother's uncle Rabbi Shlomo-Zalmen of Vilna, the Gaon's eldest son.

Shlomo Zalmen's movements during his early years are difficult to trace from the available records. He is recorded in the 1816 census of Rassein city as the then only child of Berel and Ester Komisaruk. A note is appended to his name "came from over the border in 1812". He probably
spent his youth in his father's town Girtegola, then moved to Rassein in 1812 when he married Yokhved, a daughter of Rabbi Menakhem-Mendel of Girtegola and Rassein. Where he was immediately prior to 1812 that might qualify as being "over the border" remains to be seen. One can theorise that at the age of Barmitzvah (13) he was sent to learn with his scholarly maternal grandfather Rabbi Yehudah Leib in Serhei (son of the Gaon of Vilna) which was in the Province of Suwalki. This practice was repeated in later generations where members of the Komisaruk family were sent to study in other towns.

In Rassein Shlomo Zalmen was apparently involved in the Polish revolt of 1831 since Rassein was one of the main garrisons of the Russian army. Shlomo-Zalmen was said to have held the official position of "Commissioner of Supply" to the army. He so excelled himself in the collection of supplies for the army that he was awarded a gold medal. Research in the Historical Archive of Lithuania in Vilna (Vilnius) are being carried out to trace some record of these activities.

Shlomo Zalmen appears in a list of property owners in Rassein in 1846 who housed Kheders. There were three entries for "Zelman Komiseruk" (sic) for three Melamdim whose Cheders he housed. This may mean that he owned three properties or that he had a large house which had the space to house three Cheders. The teachers in these Cheders were Yudel Tapuah, Girsh Girago and Mortkhel Zegar.

In 1846 Shlomo Zalmen appears as the third signatory in an appeal to the Tsarist authorities by the Jews of Rassein against the tax levy. The appeal was based on the fact that many of those listed as liable to pay tax were already dead, such as Shlomo Zalmen's father Dov Ber who died in 1843.

Appears on rabbis Electors list in 1847.

In 1847 Rabbi Shlomo-Zalmen joined a group of eleven families from Rassein which applied to take up the offer of Tsar Nicholas the First to settle on the land in the south-eastern Ukraine. The object of this offer was to develop the recently acquired region of Novorussiya (New Russia), as well as relieving the overcrowding of Jewish urban settlement. To entice the Jews to take up the offer, they were exempted from military service. This fascinating episode in Jewish history is covered in detail in "Our Fathers' Harvest" (Chaim Freedman). "Zalmen son of Berel Komisaruk" appears in a list of farmer applicants in 1847 and in another list from 1848 of those families approved to settle in Novorussia. Zalmen also appears in a list of tax payers in Rassein in 1848, so he must have settled his debts before leaving the city. In the list of Box tax payers Zalmem's name appears twice with different payments of tax. This probably indicates that he owned two taxable properties n which tax was stated as "house 1.16 rouble" and "0.15 rouble".

Initially Shlomo-Zalmen was the sole Rabbi ministering to 2,500 settlers on the first six Jewish agricultural colonies established in Yekaterinoslav Government. The Rassein settlers were allocated to the seventh colony Grafskoy which was established between 1847 and 1848. Since Shlomo-Zalmen died in 1853 he barely managed to establish his family in Grafskoy. His great-grandson Khaim-Velvel (William) Komesaroff of Melbourne claimed to recall Shlomo-Zalmen's tombstone in Grafskoy. The cause of death was probably one of the cholera or scurvy epidemics rampant at the time, which extracted a heavy toll from the vulnerable pioneer settlers.

The order of Shlomo-Zalmen's children by oral tradition was thought to be: Pinkhas, Leibl, Velvel and the fourth son whose name was not recalled. The 1858 Revision List in Grafskoy gives the order as: Leibl, Pinkhas and Velvel. The fourth son, Yaakov or Yankel was not recorded as he remained in Lithuania, as indicated by the 1858 Rassein Revision List. The 1847 and 1848 farmer lists give the order as in the Grafskoy list. The identity and position of Yankel as the second-born son is established by his age in the 1858 Rassein Revision List.

Despite his untimely death and the absence of written records of his scholarship, Rabbi Shlomo-Zalmen's heritage was proudly recalled by his descendants.
He married Yokhved Fridgut, born 1798 in Rassein, Lithuania, (daughter of Menakhem Mendel Fridgut [1780 - 1836]), died c.1880 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia.

Yokhved: Her father is recorded amongst the scholars of Rassein:

"In the days of the Gaon, our teacher Rabbi Dov-Ber (Rabinowitz), Av Din, there lived in our city the great Rabbi, the saint, the Kabbalist, our teacher the Rabbi Menakhem-Mendel of blessed memory of Rassein, who was Shokhet and examiner (of meat) of the Holy Community of Girtegola, region of Rassein. Twenty years before his death he left the labour of Shekhita and settled in our city to study in the Great Beit Hamidrash. He passed away in the year 5596 (1836) and his honoured resting place is in the old cemetery."

Rassein was a centre for mystic study because a noted Kabbalist, Rabbi Shmuel Hekhassid, conducted a study circle there until his death in 1826. So it is likely that Rabbi Menakhem-Mendel, who is referred to as a Kabbalist, studied with him for a period of ten years.

Yokhved is recalled by her family as having been instrumental in the decision to leave Lithuania when the opportunity arose to settle in the Ukraine. This was due to her concern that her sons be saved from the government agents who kidnapped Jewish boys and handed them over for military service.

There is a conflict between the above biography claiming Yokhved's father was Menakhem Mendel, and the 1858 Revision List from Grafskoy which shows her patronymic as "Leib". The configuration of personal names Mendel and Pinkhas in the Komisaruk family correlates with the Fridgut family of Rassein. This has yet to be documented.

The earliest documentation of Yokhved is the 1816 Revision List for Rassein city which gives her age as eighteen. The 1858 Grafskoy Revision list also confirms her year of birth as 1798, the same date of birth as her husband Rabbi Shlomo Zalmen Komisaruk. Yokhved probably died in the 1880's when several descendants were named after her.

A. Leibl Komisaruk, born 1820 in Kovno, or Rassein, Lithuania, died c.1895 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia.

Oral tradition recalled only one son of Leibl as none of the elders of the family who recalled life in Grafskoy knew of other children. The 1858 Grafskoy census included two other children. Mariupol synagogue records include an entry in 1889 for a circumcision performed by Leibl Komisaruk, who functioned as a Mohel. The father of the child was Shimon Meerovich Vinikovsky of Sladkovo-dnaya, the mother Lieba Davidovna and the child David-Meir. Four circumcisions performed by Leibl are recorded in the Mariupol synagogue records in 1887. Leib may also have been a rabbi, as stated by Rokhel Luban that all her uncles were rabbis.

He married Sarah Rasya ?, born 1817, (daughter of Hersh ?).

Sarah: Name discovered in the 1858 Revision List of Grafskoy.

1. Hersh Ber Komisaruk, born 1845 in Rassein, Lithuania, died 1853 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia.

Unknown prior to the discovery of the 1858 Grafskoy census, probably because he died as a child. Appears in the 1847/8 farmers lists in Rassein as the only son then born to his father Leibl.
2. **Shabbesai (Shepa) Komisaruk**, born 1851 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1917/1921 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia.

Farmed all of his father's land in Grafskoy since he apparently had no brothers. Was known as a very pious man. Khaim Velvel (William) Komesaroff of Melbourne recalled "when Shepa walked through the colony people stood aside in awe as if the Shekhina (Holy Presence) rested on him."

According to Anna Vestfrid, her father Hersh/Gigory Komisaruk returned from being a Prisoner of War during the First World War to find that his parents Shepa and Malka had died of starvation during the 1921-1922 famine.

He married **Malka Eseritz**, born 1852 in Krasnoselka, Yek. Russia, (daughter of **Shmuel Eseritz** [1820 - ] and **Estra ?**).

**Malka**: First cousin of Avraham Amiton, both families having originated in Lutzin, Latvia.

a. **Shlomo Reuven Komisaruk**, born c.1875 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1941 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine.

Was a farmer in Grafskoy until the Revolution when he moved to Mariupol. Of his family only one daughter, Sonia managed to leave the Soviet Union.

In Grafskoy Shlomo-Reuven was regarded as prosperous, second only to Berel Komisaruk. He kept his assets in gold which was buried in various places on his land (according to his grandson Edwin Komisaruk).

Shlomo Reuven was living in Zelenoepole in 1941.

His brother Tsvi-Hersh (Grigory) was evacuated with his family from Novozalatol and he rose to Zelenople by horse to persuade Shlomo-Reuven to join the. But Shlomo-Reuven refused saying "I am old and well and I know the German language so they will not touch me."

According to Mrs. Kalmonovich of Zelenoepole as related to Mel Comisarow during the latter's visit to the colonies in 1999, Shlomo-Reuven was murdered by a Nazi officer on October 1, 1941 as he left the Zelenoepole synagogue on Yom Kippur.

According to an Australian, Nissan as related to relatives in Australia, Shlomo-Reuven was clubbed him to death with a rifle by a Nazi officer when Shlomo Reuven grabbed the Nazi's horse.

Shlomo-Reuven's grandson Ed Komisaruk in the USA disputes the version that he was killed in Zelenopole since ED's relatives in Donetsk claimed he was killed in Mariupol. But the Holocaust lists clearly state that Shlomo-Reuven was killed in Zelenopole. A monument was erected on the site of the massacre in Zelenopole.

A detailed description of the murder is given in "The Black Book" (Ilya Ehrenburg, 1980, page 73):
he Death of the Jewish Collective Farm Workers of Zelenopolye. Zelenopolye is an old Jewish agricultural colony. At one time it was the site of the rich and flourishing collective farm "Emes". Before the War, Jews, Russians, and Ukrainians worked at "Emes". The people were well to do. I travelled there every year to see this blissful friendly family.

When the Germans arrived in Zelenopolye, they found that a significant portion of the Jewish population had evacuated. Only a few families and a handful of old folks remained who did not want to leave the place where they were born and had grown up. These were feeble old people: Idl Klmanovitch, Girsh-Leib Kozlovsky and his wife, Shloyma Kamsoryuk and his wife, and others.

As soon as the Germans occupied the colony they decided to `clean the earth and the air' of Jews. Murder was not enough for them. According to the plan, the people had to pass through the circles of hell. Idl Kalmanovitch was an old, respected, religious Jew. The Germans spread his Tallis on the ground and ordered the old man to kneel on it before the bandits. The old man refused. Then the Germans shaved off his snow-white beard. But even that was not enough for them. With a razor they scraped the skin from his face, cut his face in many places, and cut off his ears. In spite of his terrible pain, Kalmanovitch did not ask the Germans for mercy.

Shloyma Kamsoryuk was an invalid and an honest worker. The villians tortured him mercilessly. They cut Shloyma into pieces and cast the dismembered body to the dogs.

The other Jews remaining in the colony hid in the rain and cold for a long time, but the same fate overtook them as well.

Khana Patursky's family was murdered in a vicious fashion. Her sixteen-year-old daughter Rakhil was raped and shot. Her other two children were also shot. The oldest daughter Tanya was hanged before her mother's eyes.

All in all seventy-four residents and fourteen prisoners of war were killed in Zelenopole. There were very many victims in this region since it was a national Jewish district."

Anna Vestfrid in her letter about the family mentions that Shlomo-Reuven and his wife "were brutally tortured". Anna also recalled being taken by her father Grigory to visit Shlomo-Reuven because he had more food during the famine. Anna recalls that he was also a teacher.

(1) He married Ada Cohen, died 1924 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine, born c.1880 in Halushkes, Ukraine.

Ada: Cause of death: typhoid, according to her grandson Ed Komisaruk.

(2) He married Masha (Marija), born 1888, died 1941 in Zelionoepole (Myadla), Yek. Russia.

Masha: Killed in the Holocaust with her husband. The list of Holocaust victims gives her name as Fenia while Anna Vestfrid gives her name as Masha.

(A) Beila Komisaruk, (daughter of Shlomo Reuven Komisaruk[1875 - 1941] and Ada Cohen[1880 - 1924]) born c.1896 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1940 in Moscow, Russia, occupation Pharmacist.
She married Kushnarev.

(1) Anya Kushnarev, resided in Moscow, Russia.

She married Unknown ?.

(a) Zhenya ?.

(B) Ester (Etya) Komisaruk, (daughter of Shlomo Reuven Komisaruk[1875 - 1941] and Ada Cohen[1880 - 1924]) born 1898 in Grafskoıy, Yek. Russia.

Evacuated during Second World War to Irkutsk. After the war settled in Drohobicz, Polish Ukraine, then moved to Poltava.

She married Boris Peretzman (son of Peretzman).

Boris: Stepson of wife's aunt Raya.

(1) Paulina (Pusya) Peretzman, resided in Poltava, USSR., occupation Urologist, died 2003 in Poltava, USSR.12

She married Miron Goldenberg, education Dr occupation Physician.

(a) Yura Goldenberg, born in Poltava, USSR., education Dr resided in Kharkov, USSR., occupation Physician.

(2) Maya Peretzman.

She married Yevgeny Ostretsov.

(C) Velvel (Valodya) Komisaruk, (son of Shlomo Reuven Komisaruk[1875 - 1941] and Ada Cohen[1880 - 1924]) born 1900 in Grafskoıy, Yek. Russia, died 1941 in USSR.13

Killed while serving in the Soviet Army during the Second World War in the Smolensk region. Fate of family unknown. Recorded in 1927 census in Proletarskiy (Grafskoıy).

He married Sarah ?.

(1) Roza Komisaruk, born 1925 in USSR, died ? in USSR.

(D) Sonia (Sheina Dina) Komisaruk, (daughter of Shlomo Reuven Komisaruk[1875 - 1941] and Ada Cohen[1880 - 1924]) born 1902 in Grafskoıy, Yek. Russia, died 1948 in Detroit, Mich. USA, occupation Teacher.

Known for her good looks, wit, and intelligence. Accomplished amateur artist in painting and ceramics. Killed in an automobile accident.

Shmilik: Supported his college educated elder brother Leon during the eight years of the Depression. Despite limited means sent his sons to medical school.

(1) **Edwin Komisaruk**, born 1930 in Detroit, Mich. USA, education Dr occupation Physician.

Associate clinical Professor of Medicine, University of California. Member of various medical organizations. Lieutenant Commander US Navy 1957-1959 Medical Corps. Author of medical papers. Member of Democratic Party. Admissions officer Harvard University. Marathon runner and alpine skier.

Married 1960, **Karin Anita Christiani**, born 1938 in Copenhagen, Denmark.

(a) **Susan Alexandra Komisaruk**, born 1964.

(b) **Catherine Helen Komisaruk**, born 1965.

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Catherine Komisaruk's research interests are in the social and cultural history of colonial Latin America, particularly Mexico and Central America. Currently she is completing a book titled Labor and Love in Guatemala, 1760-1837. A social history of late colonial Guatemala, the book explores the ways that gradual transformations in labor forms, gender roles and family structures, and ethnic hierarchies prefigured independence from Spain.

She received the Ph.D. at UCLA in 2000. Before coming to Iowa, she was an assistant professor at California State University, Long Beach. She also taught for several years at the secondary level in Guatemala City.

Teaching:
Courses recently taught by Professor Komisaruk:
16W:051 Colloquium for History Majors (World)
16W:106 Society and Revolution in Cuba
16W:107 History of Mexico
16W:111 Colonial Latin America
16:288/35:247 Readings in Latin American History

Awards & Service:
UI American Indian and Native Studies Program Steering Committee Member, 2008-present.
Old Gold Summer Fellowship, University of Iowa, 2007.
University of California Humanities Research Institute Post-Doctoral Fellowship, spring 2001.
Richard Komisaruk, born 1935 in Detroit, Mich. USA, died 1992 in Campbell (San Jose), Ca. USA, occupation Physician, psychiatrist.


(1) He married Shirley Goldberg.

(2) Married 1989, Susan Chapman.


Anti-nuclear activist who damaged NAVSTAR computer system at Vandenberg Air Force Base in 1987. Author of "Beat the Heat : How to Handle Encounters with Law Enforcement".

http://www.lawnewsnetwork.com/announcement.gif

"Twelve years ago on a June evening, Katya Komisaruk embarked on a dangerous mission that would both mark her as a convicted felon and launch her career as a lawyer.

Armed with a bolt cutter, a crow bar and an electric drill -- as well as a bouquet of roses, a box of chocolate chip cookies and some stationery -- the 29-year-old peace activist broke into Vandenburg Air Force Base on the Central Coast and dismantled a multimillion dollar computer.

She was out to destroy a missile guidance system capable of directing a first strike against the Soviet Union. Humming the theme to Mission Impossible, Komisaruk left the roses, cookies and a friendly note at a gate, hoping to throw off any armed military police.

After a few hours of smashing equipment and painting slogans, she hitchhiked a ride back to San Francisco and arranged for a press conference at the federal building. About an hour into the conference, the FBI showed up and arrested her.

Although she was not a lawyer, Komisaruk had planned her legal defense before she even broke into Vandenburg. Defense attorney Leonard Weinglass, famous for his work on the Chicago Seven trial, took on her case.

But her trial did not become the platform for anti-nuclear protest she had hoped for.

Then-Assistant U.S. Attorney Nora Manella won a key pretrial motion that barred the defense from discussing Komisaruk's political motives or international law. Despite the odds, Komisaruk gave her own closing argument.

"There were 'no-no' words in court -- for example, we couldn't say nuclear weapon," she says. "It was like one of those nightmares where you are screaming but no sound will come out of your throat."

The jury convicted her of destruction of government property and U.S. District Judge William Rea gave her five years in prison, where she studied law with a fellow inmate.

A gifted student who had already earned an M.B.A. from UC-Berkeley, Komisaruk set about applying to law schools.
She received an acceptance notice from Harvard Law School the week she was released on parole -- after serving approximately half her sentence.

Thanks in part to other protesters-turned-attorneys, such as San Francisco District Attorney Terence Hallinan, who helped pave the way, lawyers with criminal records are allowed to join the State Bar as long as their crimes do not involve "moral turpitude" or breach of fiduciary duty. Komisaruk says she has dedicated her career to defending the three "Ps" -- protesters, potheads and prostitutes -- and recently added pie throwers to that list.

Last year she represented one of the "Cherry Pie Three" who targeted San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown in protest of his treatment of the homeless.

She is also co-counsel on a recent class action filed in Oakland federal court that would hold the CIA liable for the crack cocaine epidemic of the 1980s.

But she says her favorite legal moment so far came when she defended a Wisconsin couple accused of sabotaging an antenna that sends signals to nuclear submarines.

She was able to put on the defense in that trial -- complete with experts on nuclear war and international law -- that hadn't been allowed at hers.

The jury came back with a split verdict, acquitting the couple of sabotage but convicting them of destroying property.

"When I did my closing argument the court clerk cried," Komisaruk says. "I want to do it again and win totally."


Author of "Low Chronologic Age and Low Gynecologic Age as Risk Factors for Pregnancy-induced Hypertension in Adolescents"

(E) Reeva Komisaruk, (daughter of Shlomo Reuven Komisaruk[1875 - 1941] and Ada Cohen[1880 - 1924]) born 1906 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1962 in Voroshilovgrad, USSR.

Evacuated during Second World War to Tashkent then returned to Voroshilovgrad.

She married Shmuel Bereshnikov, died in Second World War, USSR.

Shmuel: A letter from Reeva to her sisiter Sonia and Sam Komisaruk dated February1, 1947 stated that Shmuel "was killed by the German fascists."

(1) Maya Bereshnikov, resided in Voroshilovgrad, USSR, occupation Agricultural chemist.

She married Yury Gusarev.

(a) Volodya Gusarev, born 1953 in Voroshilovgrad, USSR.
(F) Leibl (Lyova) Komisaruk, (son of Shlomo Reuven Komisaruk[1875 - 1941] and Ada Cohen[1880 - 1924]) born 1907 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1941 in USSR.\textsuperscript{13}

Killed while serving in the Soviet Army during the Second World War, October 1941, Donbass region. Recorded in the 1927 census in Proletarskiy (Grafskoy).

He married Roza ?.

(1) Arkady Komisaruk, born 1932.\textsuperscript{14}

He married Asya Isakovna Arnopolina, born 1932.

(a) Igor Komisaruk.

(b) Alla Komisaruk.

(G) Lyuba Komisaruk, (daughter of Shlomo Reuven Komisaruk[1875 - 1941] and Ada Cohen[1880 - 1924]) born 1912 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia.

Evacuated during the Second World War then returned to Voroshilovgrad.

She married Lyova Kublanovsky, died 1962 in Voroshilovgrad, USSR.

(1) Edvard Kublanovsky, born 1932 in USSR, education Dr resided in Donetsk, USSR., occupation Dermatologist, died 1988 in Donetsk, Ukraine.

He married Galina ?.

(a) Boris Kublanovsky, born 1966 in Donetsk, USSR.

(2) Lara Kublanovsky, born 1945 in Voroshilovgrad, USSR.

She married Volodya Diskin.

(a) Dmitri Diskin, born 1972 in Voroshilovgrad, USSR.


Served as a pilot in the Soviet Air Force during the Second World War. Then lived in the Urals before returning to the Ukraine.

Deposited Testimony Sheets at Yad vashem recording the deaths of his father and brothers.

He married Anna ?.

b. David Moshe Comisaroff, born 1876 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1954 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Blacksmith in Mariupol, Russia. First of the Komisaruk family to settle on the American continent in Winnipeg in 1901. Worked in the Canadian Pacific Railroad. From 1920 store in Winnipeg. 1929 millinery factory.
The 1911 census of Canada states that he arrived in Canada in 1904 and was naturalised in 1909, working as a blacksmith for the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Married 1902 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia,\textsuperscript{15} Eidel (Olya/(Alice) Lipkovitch, born 1883 in Yekaterinoslav (Dnepropetrovsk), Ukraine (daughter of Shmuel Halevy Lipkovitch), died 1966 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

\textbf{Eidel}: Joined her husband in Canada in 1903.

\textbf{(A)} Gittel (Kate) Comisaroff, born 1904 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada,\textsuperscript{15} died 1918 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Died during influenza epidemic.

\textbf{(B)} Leibl (Louis) Comisaroff, born 1906 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, died 1957 in Los Angeles, California, USA., occupation Engineer.

Married 1928, Charlotte Campbell, born 1907.

\textbf{(1)} Anita Comisaroff, born 1932 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA., occupation Motivational therapist, editor.

Married 1953, Herbert Lester Weinfield, born 1925, occupation dentist.

\textbf{(a)} Douglas Bruce Weinfield, born 1954 in Chicago, Ill. USA, occupation environmental staff director.


\textbf{(b)} Eileen Beth Weinfield, born 1955, occupation Food columnist, caterer.


\textbf{[A]} Shlomo Hillel Goltz, born 1984 in Fort Wayne, Ind. USA.

\textbf{[B]} Avi Dorone Goltz, born 1987 in Fort Wayne, Ind. USA.

\textbf{(c)} Lois Tayce Weinfield, born 1957 in Chicago, Ill. USA, occupation Dentist.


\textbf{[A]} Robert Michael Rose, born 1996 in Chicago, Ill. USA.

\textbf{[B]} Bryan Emerson Rose, born 1999 in Chicago, Ill. USA.

\textbf{(2)} Bertha (Brett) Comisaroff, born 1936 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA., occupation Interior designer.

She married Allan Robin.

\textbf{(a)} Kenneth Richard Robin, born 1953 in Santa Monica, Ca. USA, occupation Automobile salesman.

He married Lori ?. 

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(b)  Renee Louise Robin, born 1954, occupation Lawyer.

She married Scott Thane McCreary.


[B]  Miles McCreary.

(c)  Louis Charles (Yehudah Leib) Robin, born 1957 in Santa Monica, Ca. USA, occupation Businessman.

Married 1989 in New York City, N.Y. USA, Lisa Trachtenberg.


(d)  Michelle Jeanette Robin, born 1961, occupation Gemologist.

Married 1988 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA., Patrick Phelan.

[A]  Danielle Robin Phelan.

(C)  Velvel (Bill) Comisaroff, born 1907 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, died 1992 in Culver City, Ca. USA, occupation Sheriff.

He married Ida Granovsk.

(1)  Joel Comisaroff, died 1939, died 1962.

(2)  Frances Comisaroff, born 1937.

(D)  Bertha Comisaroff, born 1910 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, died 2000.

She married Allan Glazerman, born 1907, died 1975 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, occupation Retail clothing.

(1)  Sandra Glazerman, born 1939 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Married 1959, Barry Caplan, born 1932.

(a)  Susan Dale Caplan, born 1962 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA., occupation Lawyer.

Married 1983, Errol Nathan Billinkoff, born 1956 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, education Dr occupation Physician.


(b) Bruce Neil Caplan, born 1963 in Redondo Beach, Ca. USA, occupation Chartered accountant.

(1) He married Carol Pritchard.

(2) Married 1996 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, Sheryl Judith Winters.

(c) David Ashley Caplan, born 1971 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, occupation computer technician.

Married 2002 in Vancouver, B.C. Canada, Cindy Switzer.

(2) Fredrick Harry Glazerman, born 1943 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, occupation publisher, died 2000.

Married 1968 in Regina Saskatchewan, Canada, Phillipa Shragge, born 1948.

(a) Daniel Carey Glazerman, born 1971 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, occupation Executive and Corporate Sales, Graphics.

(b) Alyn Frazer Glazerman, born 1975 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, occupation marketing.

(3) Marci Dorene Glazerman, born 1949 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.


(2) She married Richard Lewis Steiman.


(E) Dianne Comisaroff, born 1912, died 2002 in Palm Springs, USA.

Married 1937, Mac Wasserman, born 1907.

(F) Idy Comisaroff, born 1914 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, died 2006 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

(1) She married Abraham (Kelly) Cohen, died 1959.

(2) She married Jacob Hollenberg, died 1999.


She married Kenny Frank.

(a) Andrew Frank, born 1974.
(b) Katie Frank, born 1981.


Married 1977, Carol Swan.

(a) Adam Theodore Cohen, born 1984.


Married 1970, Kenny Finkelman, born 1945 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, occupation TV producer, screenwriter, actor.

(a) Sidney Hannah Finkelman, born 1988 in Toronto, Canada.

(b) Abe David Finkelman, born 1991.

(4) Morely Hollenberg, (son of Jacob Hollenberg [1914 - 1999] and Idy Comisaroff [1914 - 2006]) resided in Calgary, Alberta, Canada, occupation Professor of Pharmacology.

Professor, Departments of Pharmacology & Therapeutics and Medicine Faculty of Medicine, University of Calgary
http://www.ucalgary.ca/pharmacology/node/38

Research interests over time have focused on the biosynthesis and actions of peptide hormones (oxytocin, vasopressin, insulin, epidermal growth factor) and on the molecular pharmacology and pathophysiology of receptor-mediated signaling by growth factors and G-protein coupled receptors (GPCRs).

This focus seeks to understand rapid events occurring in tissues like smooth muscle, responsible for the regulation of blood vessel and intestinal motility. Recent work is studying the hormone-like signaling properties of proteinases that act in part via the 'proteinase-activated receptor (PAR)' family of GPCRs. The PARs regulate diverse pathophysiological processes ranging from vascular angiogenesis and contractility to arthritic and intestinal inflammation and pain. As one major focus, we are studying the activation of these receptors (PARs 1, 2 and 4) by thrombin, trypsin and other serine proteinases, like the tumour-derived tissue kallikrein family.

We are particularly interested in the signaling pathways for the PARs that are in common with those for growth factor receptors, resulting in the activation of cellular tyrosine kinase pathways in the vasculature and other target tissues. A major direction related to signaling by proteinases seeks to identify, with the use of activity-based covalent proteinase labeling probes and proteomic analysis, those serine proteinases responsible for regulating cell and tissue function via the PARs in the settings of health and disease.

He married Joan.

(5) Walter Hollenberg, (son of Jacob Hollenberg [1914 - 1999] and Idy Comisaroff [1914 - 2006]).
He married Diana.

(6) Dorie Hollenberg, (son of Jacob Hollenberg[1914 - 1999] and Idy Comisaroff[1914 - 2006]).

He married Jody.

(G) Shmuel (Sonny) Comisaroff.

He married Pauline T. Tarndfsky, born 1910, died 1996 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA.

(1) Darlene Comisaroff.

She married Mike Crystal.

Mike:

(a) daughter Crystal, born 1979 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA.

(b) Kristina Michelle Crystal, born 1982 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA.

(H) Fraida Sarah (Toots) Comisaroff, born 1918 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, died 1998.

(1) Married 1941, Herb Nikitman, born 1917, died 1970 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

(2) Married 1971, Boris Mesbur.


Married 1969, Robert Hyman, born 1943.

(a) Allison Hyman, born 1970 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, occupation Retail manager, Gap International.

Married 1997, Robert Axelrod.


(b) Hartley Hyman, born 1972 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.


Married 1971, Donald Gutkin, born 1950 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, occupation Dentist.

(a) Hedy Gutkin, born 1976 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.
(b) Beth Gutkin, born 1980 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.


(a) Jonathan H Strauss, born 1979, occupation businessman.

President Strauss Communications.
HTTP : // JONATHANHSTRAUSS S.COM
PRODUCT MANAGER — YAHOO WIDGETS  2006-2008
MANAGER, BUSINESS OPERATIONS — CONNECTED LIFE Yahoo 2005-2006
Bachelor of Arts in Philosophy, Politics, and Economics

(b) Jay Strauss, born 1983.


(a) Ronna Joudan, born 1990.

(b) Shira Joudan, born 1991.

(l) Reina (Buzy) Comisaroff, born 1920, died 2000.

She married Bill Seidner.


(2) David Seidner, occupation Fashion and portrait photographer, born 1957 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA., died 1999 in Miami, Fla. USA.

American Fashion Photographer.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Seidner
David Seidner was nineteen when his first cover picture was published and twenty-one when the first of many solo exhibitions of his photographs was shown in Paris. Over the following 20 years he created both "commercial" and "artistic" work. In the 1980s he was under a contract with Yves Saint Laurent. His commercial work included fashion shoots for the French and Italian editions of Vogue, Harper's Bazaar, Vanity Fair and The New York Times Magazine, and advertising campaigns for Emmanuel Ungaro, Lanvin, Christian Dior, John Galliano and Bill Blass. The artistic side encompassed shows at the Pompidou Centre and La Maison Europeenne de la Photographie in Paris, the Whitney Museum in New York, and the publication of several books. In 1986 he was commissioned by the Musee des Arts de la Mode in Paris to photograph costumes from its collection. His signature
imagery from that period included photographic fragments, paint, shards of glass and reflections. His influence then was the music of John Cage. His immense cultural knowledge enabled him to draw on the past to create modern yet timeless images. His nudes evoke Greek classical sculpture; his portraits from the mid-Nineties were inspired by John Singer Sargent and evoke the paintings of Boldini, Ingres and Velazquez; his black and white portraits of artists recall busts of Roman emperors.

Seidner's work had several defining periods. In its evolution, his images became more and more pure, ending with the simplicity of the orchid series, which was taken in his Miami apartment using an auto-focus camera and colour negative film.

A very important phase of David Seidner's work was his series of nudes, which were also collected in book form as Nudes, to accompany an exhibition at New York's Robert Miller Gallery in 1995. Accomplished in a relatively short period of two years, the photographs were inspired by his love of Greek antiquity and a search for beauty. Friends, acquaintances and friends of friends posed in classical, sculptural stances.

In 1998 David Seidner made a series of pictures to honor the John Singer Sargent retrospective at the National Gallery in Washington, D.C. He photographed 18 descendants of the British and American aristocrats whose elegant portraits Sargent painted around the turn of the century. The result: sumptuous portraits that pay homage to Sargent without imitating his paintings. "What I'm most interested in is evoking the spirit of a painting through the fold of fabric, the position of a hand, the quality of light on skin", said the photographer. The portrait of Helena Bonham Carter was selected for the millennial exhibition at the National Portrait Gallery, London, as one of the 100 great photographs of the century and also received a LIFE Magazine Alfred Eisenstaedt Photograph of the Year Award (1999).

Seidner's Faces of Contemporary Art series totals 57 portraits taken over a period of 19 years. Each portrait was taken in exactly the same context. From portrait to portrait, it is only the faces that change. Everything was precisely measured and calculated for a perfect alignment of size and background. He used a very complicated printing process called platinotype, which is a monochrome photographic printing process based on the light-sensitivity of ferric oxalate on "Arche" paper. All of the portraits were done between 1977 and 1996. The first was John Cage (1977) and the last were Julian Schnabel and Alex Katz (1996). The portraits were shown as a group in 1996 in Paris at La Maison Europeenne de la Photographie. Mr. Seidner also had over a dozen solo exhibitions and participated in group exhibitions at the Whitney Museum and the Pompidou Center in Paris. In the last months of his life, he completed a series of photographs of orchids that were featured in The New York Times Magazine on April 25, 1999

Jaime Seidner, born 1961 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA., occupation Tax Manager, lawyer.

http://www.fmc-law.com/people/seidnerjaime.aspx
extensively on Canadian non-resident importer issues in relation to both the associated Customs and import (GST) issues. In addition to his vast experience in Canada, Jaime has worked on a wide range of customs projects in the United States, Mexico, Latin America, Europe, Australia and Asia.

Jaime has been involved with setting up Foreign Trade Zones in the United States and has been an active member of both the American Association of Exporters and Importers and the National Association of Foreign Trade Zones.

Prior to joining FMC, Jaime was the National Practice Leader of the Canadian Customs consulting practice of a global freight forwarder and was with the customs and tax groups of the "big four" accounting firms in both the U.S. and Canada where he led the customs consulting practice in their Northeast region.

Jaime was employed in various government capacities including positions with Canada Customs where he worked as a senior commercial customs inspector, an import commodity specialist and a headquarters project officer on the Customs Accounting Team. Other government positions held included positions as a tax enquiries officer with the Excise branch concerning matters related to the Federal Goods and Services Tax (GST) and Excise duties and taxes, stints with the Privy Council Office in Ottawa and an assignment with the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade at their Embassy in Paris, France.

He has also been selected, on occasion, to provide advice to the Government of Canada on Customs matters including border contingency planning matters and the Customs Appeals and Voluntary Disclosure program redesign. He is a licensed US customs broker and has achieved "Qualified Customs Broker" status in Canada. Jaime is also Certified by the Canadian Society of Custom Brokers as a Certified Customs Specialist.

He married Isabelle ?.

(a) William George Seidner, born 1986 in Paris, France.

(b) Chloe Manon Seidner, born 1990 in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

(c) Vincent Leo Seidner, born 1992 in Oakville, Ontario, Canada.

c. Bassie Gittel Komisaruk, born 1877 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1957 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

She married Simkha Koganow, died 1941 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. 17

Simkha: Reputed to have come from a family in Baku which was involved in the oil industry. Simkha was a metal worker. He traded in horses, supplying the Russian postal service. His trading took him to Baku and Tibriz. Settled in Canada in 1913.

(A) Shmuel (Sam Ray) Koganow, born 1903 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine.

(B) Reizel Ruth Koganow, born 1905 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine, died 1993 in USA.
She married Alan Foster.

(C) Sheina Dina (Sonia) Koganow, born 1907 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine, died 1994, occupation model.

She married Samuel (Terry) Reznik, born 1906, died 1995.

(1) Sydney Reznik.

(2) Sherry Reznik, born 1942 in Detroit, Mich. USA, occupation Teacher.

Married 1969, Aaron W. Goren.


(b) Lisa Goren, born 1974.

(D) Reeva (Clara) Koganow.

She married Harry Benditt.

(1) Neil Benditt, born 1935 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, occupation Ass, Deputy Minister of Finance Man.

Married 1966, Maxine Handler, born 1943 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

(a) Reeva Benditt, born 1970.

(b) Aaron Lewis Benditt, born 1973.

(2) David Benditt, born 1946.

(1) He married Zoe Frankel.

(2) He married Marianne ?.

(a) Lauren Claire Benditt, (daughter of David Benditt[1946 - ] and Zoe Frankel).

(b) Hannah Benditt, (daughter of David Benditt[1946 - ] and Marianne ?).

(E) Rokhel (Rose) Koganow, born 1911 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine, died 1995 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

She married Norman Greenberg, born 1904, died 1969 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

(1) Leonard Greenberg.

He married Dana ?.

(2) Malka (Lois) Greenberg, born 1934, occupation Artist, sculptor.

Married 1953, Yude Henteleff.
(a) **Deborah Judith Henteleff**, born 1955.

She married **Chris Hurley**.


(b) **David Henteleff**, born 1956.

He married **Jewel Reimer**.

(c) **Saul Henteleff**, born 1959.

(d) **Beth Henteleff**, born 1961.

She married **Itamar Levine**.


(F) **Leah Lilian Koganow**, born 1912, died 1974 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, occupation Concert pianist.

She married **Lawrence Genser**, occupation Furniture store Winnipeg.

**Lawrence**: One of the founders of the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra.

(1) **Irene Genser**, occupation Musician, Interior designer.

Married 1958, **Robert Corme**, education Dr occupation Cardiologist.

(a) **Leslie Carol Corme**, born 1959 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, occupation cabaret musician, resided in New York, NY. USA.

Married 1987, **Jeffry Wolman**, occupation Lawyer.


(b) **Janet Beth Corme**, born 1961 in Rochester, Minn. USA, occupation Artist.

(c) **Maureen Ingrid Corme**, born 1964 in Rochester, Minn. USA, occupation Lawyer, resided in Tel Aviv, Israel.

She married **Avi Sloma**, resided in Tel Aviv, Israel, occupation Lawyer, restaurateur.

**Avi**: Owner of Jerusalem Beach Restaureant, Tel Aviv, Israel.

(d) Eric Charles Corme, born 1970 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, occupation Musician.

Member of Pauper's Feast rock group, Vancouver.

(2) Stephen Genser.

(G) Leibl (Louis) Koganow, born in Canada.

He married June ?.

(1) Christopher Koganow.

(2) Jeffrey Koganow.

(H) Beila (Belle) Koganow, born 1917, died 1981.

She married Harry Wolfman.

(1) Sydney Wolfman.

He married Anne ?.

(a) Gary Wolfman.

(b) Sharlene Wolfman.

(c) Michael Wolfman.

(d) Kelly Wolfman.

(2) Charles Wolfman.

(3) Allan Wolfman.

He married Diane ?.

d. Esther Komisaruk, born c.1878 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia.\(^1\)

There are claims that Ester married a Bruser. But a Holocaust Testimony Sheet deposited at Yad Vashem by Anna Vestfrid does not include the name of a husband. The cause of death is stated as "perished like all the Jews in the war (burned in the furnace)."

Further research is required into the biography of Ester.

She married Bruser.

(A) child Bruser.

(B) child Bruser.

e. Tsvi Hershel (Grigory) Komisaruk, born 1890 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia,\(^\text{19}\) died 1959 in Novozlatopol, Ekat. Ukraine.
Served in the Russian army during the First World War and was a prisoner of war. Released 1921.
Appears in the 1927 census of Proletarsky/Grafskoy. Moved to Novozlatopol in 1939.
His daughter Anna recalls money received from relatives in Canada to help during the famine of the 1930's. Evacuated 1941 and returned 1943. Grigory rode by horse to Zelenopole to persuade his brother Shlomo-Reuven to accompany them in the evacuation, but was refused.

Grigory and his son Semon built their houses in Novozlatopol. After the war Grigory lived with his daughter Anna in Novozlatopol. He was a healthy man but became very sick before his death in 1959. A plaque on his grave is still visible in the cemetery in Novozlatopol.


(A) Semyon Komisaruk, born 1924 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, resided in Donetsk, Ukraine.

Served in the Red Army during the Second World War and was wounded. Upon discharge worked as a prison guard until retirement. Incorrectly listed in lists on the Yaakov Pasik colony site as "disappeared".

He married Tatiana Pavlovna, born 1922.


(a) Vitaliy Komisaruk, born 1971.

[A] Nastya Komisaruk.

(b) Ekaterina Komisaruk.

(2) Svetlana Komisaruk, born 1953, occupation restauranteur.

She married unknown, occupation policeman.

(a) Olga, born 1988.

(B) Anna Komisaruk, born 1929 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, resided in Donetsk, Ukraine.

Anna worked for 21 years in Novozlatopol in the mental hospital. After the death of her husband Anna moved to live in Donetsk with her daughter Alla.

She married Semyon Vestfrid, born 1928 (son of Yevsey Vestfrid), died 1996.

Semyon: Family was among the original settlers in Novozlatopl, who came from the Baltic states. Semen worked on the collective farm for 52 years on a tractor. He worked day and night and never took a day off. He died next to his tractor.

(1) Aleksander Komisaruk, born in 1955, resided in Zaporozhe, Ukraine, occupation military factory foreman, auto mechanic.

Took his mother's surname Komisaruk rather than Vestfrid.
He married **Svetlana Lyamin**, born 1957 (daughter of **Grigory Lyamin**).

(a) **Viktoria Komisaruk**, born 1978, occupation bookkeeper.

    Married 2001, **Unknown**.

(b) **Elena Komisaruk**, born 1989.

(2) **Alla Vest Frid**, born 1962.

    She married **Oleg Lyamin**, born 1957, occupation telecommunication specialist.

    **Oleg**: In charge of maintaining underground telephone system in one of the large coalmines near Donetsk.

    (a) **Sergei Lyamin**, born 1984.

(f) **Rokhel (Raya) Komisaruk**, born c.1890 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia.

    She married **Peretzman**.

g. **Leibl (Louis) Comisaroff**, born 1895 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1972 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA., occupation Grocer, immigrated 1912 in Canada.

    Settled in Swift Creek, Saskatchewan, Canada in 1916 where he worked with his brother David Moshe. Moved to Los Angeles in 1933 after the Great Depression to work as a junk dealer with Leon Kay (Komisaruk).


    (A) **Sidney Comisaroff**, born 1919, died 1921.

    (B) **Dianna Comisaroff**, born 1920 in Prince Albert, Sask. Canada.

        She married **Irwin Rosin**.

        (1) **Charles Rosin**, born 1951.

        (2) **Mark Rosin**, born 1966.

    (C) **Mollie Comisaroff**, born 1923 in Regina Sk. Canada, died 1994 in Los Angeles, California, USA.

        She married **Harold Spiegel**.

        (1) **Suzanne Spiegel**, born 1949 in Upland, Ca. USA.

            She married **Daniel Greenspan**.

            (a) **Heather Greenspan**, born 1976.

            (b) **Jeffrey Greenspan**, born 1979.
(2) Stephen Spiegel, born 1952 in Upland, Ca. USA.

He married Marlene ?.

(a) Brian Spiegel, born 1980.

(b) child Spiegel.

(c) child Spiegel.

(D) Shmuel Yaakov (Sam) Comis, born 1924 in Halifax, NS. Canada.

(1) He married Esther Sloate, died 1983 in Thousand Oaks, Calif. USA.


(1) Stuart Comis, (son of Shmuel Yaakov (Sam) Comis[1924 - ] and Esther Sloate[ - 1983]) born 1954 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA.

He married Ellen Alderman.

(a) Sarah Comis, born 1991.

(b) Aaron Comis, born 1993.


She married Steven Phillips.


(b) Jason Phillips, born 1989.

h. Reina Komisaruk.

Married 1912 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, Moshe Gershrand (son of David Gershrand).


Unknown prior to the discovery of the 1858 Grafskoy census. It is not known whether she reached adulthood, married and had children.

B. Yaakov (Yankel) Komisaruk, born 1824 in Rassein, Lithuania, resided in Rassein, Lithuania.
Appears on the 1858 Revision List from Rassein as "Yankel son of Zalmen, nephew of Shender (sic) Komisaruk, son of Velvel". The term "nephew" was used loosely since Sender was a cousin, and not a brother, of Rabbi Shlomo Zalmen Komisaruk. That there was a fourth brother was known to the Grafskoy relatives, although his name was uncertain. Apparently Yankel chose to remain in Lithuania when his father and brothers settled in the Ukraine. He appears in a list of "rabbi electors" in Rassein in 1860.

Yaakov's son Rabbi Zalman of Rassein and Kovno, in his book "Meginei Shlomo" (Kovno 1930) refers to his father as "my lord my father of blessed memory the famous and G-d fearing rabbani [scholar] our teacher the Rabbi Yaakov son of Reb Shlomo Zalman the Levite"

The use of the term Rabbi may have been out of parental honour, or Yaakov like his father and bother Pinkhas may have been a rabbi.

Zalman describes the efforts exerted by his parents to finance his studies with teachers and at Yeshivot, resisting the offers of Haskalah schools to educate him at no cost.

He married Gnesa Kohen, born 1826, (daughter of Avraham Hakohen).

1. Dina Komisaruk, born 1845 in Rassein, Lithuania.
2. Feiga Komisaruk, born 1847 in Rassein, Lithuania.

Was an ordained rabbi but worked as a supervisor of Kashrut in a confectionery factory in Kovno. Rabbinic scholar - author od "Sefer Meginei Shlomo" published in 1930 in Kovno (Kaunas). After his death, a memorial service was held at the "New Beit Midrash" in Kovno, where Zalmen had been a prominent member. At the time of his death he lived at President Street 3, Kaunas. After his marriage in Vilikiya, moved to Kovno. All his children were educated in Paris or Berlin. Some were communists and moved to Moscow.

Died in Kovno, March 5, 1932 of Heart disease. Death record gives his age as 80, wife Gnesa.

Record #69M source LVIA/1817/1/94. (Komisarukas, Zelmanas, Jakovas).

Zalman's book which runs to sixty nine pages is a collection of his discoveries in talmudic learning. His nature and attitudes can be gleaned from his introduction to the book, including family details:

"Sefer Meginei Shlomo"
[translation from Hebrew by Chaim Freedman 2009]

Khidushim [Innovations] on several matters in the Talmud and its scholars.

By me, Shlomo Zalman son of Reb Yaakov Halevy of blessed memory Komisaruk.

From Kovno; born in Rassein.

Which I renewed with the help of He Who Grants Knowledge to Man.

Kovno 1930

Introduction
I called this book by the name “Meginei Shlomo” because mostly I defended the Gaonim, the Commentators and the early authors upon whom the later scholars were surprised. Because since I held my opinions when I learned eight years consecutively in the days of my youth Shas [Talmud] and Poskim [law makers] it was my way to understand the holy words of the Rishonim [early scholars] and to address clearly their holy words which were, in retrospect, difficult to understand. And there are those which I found in the books of the Akhronim [later scholars] who also paid heed to the words of the Rishonim of blessed memory, some of which they left with wonderment, and some of which they explained tastefully according to the breadth of their knowledge and intelligence, and I did not prevent myself, even though I knew the smallness of my value as compared to the Gaonim, the later authors, from reconciling also according to my minute intelligence, that the gates of explanations were not closed, and except for those places where the Gaonim the Akhronim accepted the opinions of the Rishonim about a difficult question, I strove for a long time with the words of the Rishonim of blessed memory. May He On High bear witness that I did not rest nor was I silent nor did I take respite for my soul until, thank G-d, I was able to explain them and to arrange their words correctly, and many innovations which I spoke about before rabbis Gaonim of our times and I suggested these matters to them that they might give their opinions if it was possible to write these innovations which were contradictory to the words of the Gaonim, and in which places I made decisions also to disrupt slightly a letter, and they told me that we must say such in order to reconcile the words of Rashi of blessed memory, like for example the first Khidush in Yevamot which, in order to reconcile the words of Rashi of blessed memory to suit the words of the Rambam of blessed memory, I was compelled to say that the word “vemit” which is printed after the word “deirsa” is a writing error and as a result of the use of the word “vemit” which is used also about “and fell from the roof” is also printed about “deirsa” because I knew the smallness of my worth and I did not find courage in my soul to stand up for my opinion and not a person such as I to dare to correct any word or even one letter in Shas or in the words of the Rishonim of blessed memory, unless the Gaonim of our time would agree to this, and therefore I took up strength in my soul to engrave them with a steel pen, and in particular since most of the Khidushim do not touch upon Halakhah [law], and only come in the manner of explanations in Gemarah, Rashi and Tosfot and to reconcile the words of the Gaonim of blessed memory in difficult places, and if the reader will find in any of the Khidushim things which apply to Halakhah, I hereby declare and warn every reader of this my book, not to rely on my words.

Behold it is the custom of authors to present in the opening of the book approbations from the contemporary rabbis and Gaonim, and I did not act thus because in my opinion the publications of such approbations is for two reasons:

a) So that the readers will look at the approbations of the Gaonim and will think that surely there will be found in the book correct matters because such exulted persons bear witness to it, and secondly since it is necessary for authors to finance the cost of printing, and the rabbis are requesting such for him to be of assistance so that he can realize his desire to set them in print, but I for myself for both of the above reasons did not see sense in principle, because the first reason to bear witness on my innovations that they are correct, in any case if the matters find favor in the eyes of the students then the truth will bear witness for itself, surely them many reliable witnesses will bear witness for me, and if they won't like them, what would it help to add approbations because then neither would their words help nor be useful, and it is enough for me that many of my innovations I have said in front of the great rabbis of our times and they found favour in their eyes very much, and also because their honor is dear to me, therefore I did not want to weigh them down with the trouble to study my book while it was still in writing. Because I knew that also without that, they are surrounded with many troubles, and the second reason was also not applicable to me because thank G-d the cost of printing is available to me, and to profit from this a profit of money I did not intend and since I will receive the cost of printing from the price of the books which I will sell, it is my intention to donate the surplus to the
Yeshivot to support Torah scholars, because from the day when I stood on my own opinion I did not desire to profit from words of Torah, and on this will bear witness the societies which I lectured before them a page of Gemarah and the Mishnah Society before which I lectured a chapter of Mishnah and did not receive for myself and wage, and my purpose from this composition is to set it in print as is explained in the introduction to “Pri Megadim” on “Orakh Kham” and also as is explained in “Sefer Khassidim clause 530, ‘everyone to whom the Holy One Blessed Be He revealed a matter and does not write when he is able to write then he steals from He Who revealed to him because He did not reveal other than to write.’

And for good may be remembered the names of my dear parents they are my lord my father of blessed memory the famous and G-d fearing rabbani [scholar] our teacher the Rabbi Yaakov son of Reb Shlomo Zalman the Levite, and my mother my teacher Mrs Gnesa daughter of Reb Avraham the Kohen of blessed memory. , may their souls be bound up in the bond of life, who raised me on the knees of Torah and knowledge and they shed gold from their pockets at the time when they were hard-pressed in order to give me into the hands of expert teachers. And I remember when I was still a youth and that was in the years 5629 and 5630 [1869, 1870] which were years of drought and this pressure was terrible in their house, and at that time arose the organization for the spread of Haskalah to educate the youth according to their way and not in the way of the spirit of the Talmud, and they particularly set their eyes on youths of talent to hunt them with their zeal and they wanted to take me under their supervision with all their expenses and I was then a youth of about ten years, and they offered my parents of blessed memory to let me attend the state schools which were known only one in a thousand came out of there observing religion and the written Torah and tradition and my dear parents to this with all the exertion of their strength resisted, even though they were promised that all my needs would be covered by them, and with all the efforts of their strength they supported me and paid for me the cost of study by excellent teachers and after that in Yeshivot to learn Talmud and the commentaries. May G-d remember them for good and the merit of the Torah and Mitzvah stand for them that their souls be bound in the bond of life in the Garden of Eden with the souls of all the righteous and pious, Amen.

And so I will not desist from mentioning hereby the names of the parents of my spouse Pesa Leah may she live, they are my dear and G-d fearing father-in-law our teacher and rabbi Yosef son of Reb Nakhum and my mother-in-law Mrs Dobra daughter of the Rabbi Reb David of blessed memory who assisted me not a little to learn Torah intensely as they supported me at their table for four years and all my needs were upon them, and at that time discovered many Khidushim [innovations] which are printed in this book. May G-d remember them for good and may their souls be bound in the bond of life with all the righteous and pious Amen.

Married 1882 in Vilkija, Lithuania, Peshe Leah Karnovsky, born 1858 in Vilkija, Lithuania, died 1934 in Moscow, USSR.

Peshe: After all her children but Isaac left for Moscow and her husband Zalmen had died in Kovno, Pesha lived in Kovno. She was rather poor. In the 1930's one of her daughter brought her to live in Moscow.


a. Beila Gnese (Bella) Komisaruk, born 1883 in Vilkija, Lithuania.

... studied at the Berlin University. Moved to Kovno and then Moscow.

Abraham Yitskhak (Isaac) Komisaruk, born 1888 in Vilkija, Lithuania, resided in Kovno, Lithuania, occupation timber merchant.

Internal Passport issued in Kovno 1911. Moved to Jurbarkas 1913 where he lived in the house of E. Butinovich.

He married Gene Shmukler, born 1898 in Kovno, Lithuania, (daughter of Khaim Shmukler).

(A) Osip Komisaruk, born 1920 in Moscow, USSR.

d. Etel (Emma) Komisaruk, born 1889 in Vilkija, Lithuania, education Dr resided in Moscow, USSR.

Worked in the Moscow Ministry of Public Health.

Married 1911 in Kovno, Lithuania, Zelman Tsukerman, born 1882 in Semiatich, (son of Leib Tsukerman), resided in Jurburg, Lithuania.

e. Mindel Komisaruk, born 1891 in Kovno, Lithuania.

f. Dina Komisaruk, born 1898, died 1898 in Kovno, Lithuania.

g. Dobra (Dora) Komisaruk, born 1900 in Kovno, Lithuania.

(A) Ina ?, resided in Jerusalem, Israel.

h. Benyamin (Bencion) Komisaruk, born 1900 in Kovno, Lithuania, died 1942 in Leningrad, USSR.

Died of starvation during the Nazi blockade of Leningrad during the Second World War. Omitted from his brother Mendel's 1923 military draft family list.

(A) Leonid Komisaruk, born 1937 in Leningrad, USSR., resided in St. Petersburg, Russia.

Provided his son Boris with information about his branch of the family, which was then conveyed to Boris Komisaruk (Herzlia, Israel). Known as "Leonid Borisovitch Komisaruk".

(1) Boris Komisaruk, resided in Rishon-le-Tsion, Israel, occupation musician.

He married Shana ?, education Dr occupation physician.

i. Mendel (Menya, Emanuel) Komisaruk, born 1902 in Kovno, Lithuania, resided in Moscow, USSR., occupation engineer.

Jewish studies in a higher school in Germany. 1923 drafted into Lithuanian army. His draft record, held by the Kaunas Regional Archive, states that his siblings were "Isaakas, Belia, Etel and Dobra", omitting Bencion (Benyamin).
4. **Avraham Dov Ber Komisaruk**, born 1848 in Rassein, Lithuania, died c.1915 in Tokmak, Russia, occupation Melamed; merchant.

A son Berel, born 1848, of Yankel Komisaruk of Rassein is listed in the 1858 Rassein City Revision List. We assume that this Berel is the same person as Avraham Dov Ber Komisaruk of Tokmak, Ukraine.

Appears on a 1855 tax payers list in rassein "unable to pay."

Since Avraham Dov Ber's father Yankel remained in Lithuania when his parents and brothers immigrated to the Jewish agricultural colonies in Yekaterinoslav Gubernia, Avraham Dov Ber grew up in Lithuania and attended a Yeshiva, probably in Telz where he married his wife Khaya Sarah Klotz. Some time before 1870 he immigrated to the Ukraine. It appears that he expected to receive a share of the family land holding in Grafskoy, but his uncles apparently were not prepared to relinquish any part of their land. Family tradition relates of a dispute over land such that their was little subsequent contact between the Grafskoy Komisaruks and Avraham Dov Ber who settled in the town of Tokmak.

Rakhel Namakshtansky (later Berchansky and Luban) recalled a visit in about 1910 of a relative from Tokmak whom she presumed to be her "missing" great-uncle whose name she thought was Yankel. Rakhel's misconception is understandable as older relatives were often called "Fetter" (uncle) even if they were not so technically.

Further evidence of Avraham Dov Ber's life in Tokmak is documented by the appearance of his name in a charity donor list which was published in the Hebrew newspaper "Hamaggid" in 1872 as "Komiseruk". In a 1901 Prenumeranten list he appeared as "Komisarov".

Bill Comisarow (Vancouver, Canada) recalls that his father Meir confirmed, about 1950, that the Komisaruk family of Tokmak were relatives of the Komisaruks from Grafskoy. The Tokmak Komisaruks were reported to be wealthy by Brody/Zabrodsky family of Edmonton, Canada, who were originally from Tokmak.

For 85 years after 1910 there was no contact between Avraham Dov Ber Komisaruk's branch and the descendants of his uncles. In 1995 Boris Komisaruk (Donetsk, Ukraine and Herzlia, Israel), a grandson of Avraham Dov Ber, made contact in Israel with Chaim Freedman and together they pieced together the family tree.

He married Khaya Sarah Klotz, born in Telz, Lithuania, daughter of Yisrael Klotz, resided in Tokmak, Russia, occupation operated a fish store.

a. **Golda Komisaruk**, born 1876 in Tokmak, Russia, died 1924 in Berdyansk, USSR.

She married **Moshe (Masey) Reichenshtein**, born 1870, died 1941 in Berdyansk, USSR.

**Moshe**: Killed in the Holocaust.

(A) **Rakhel Reichenshtein**, born 1898 in Berdyansk, Ukraine, died 1941 in Berdyansk, USSR.

Killed in the Holocaust.

She married Isak Mosinim, died 1941 in USSR.
Isak: Killed while serving in the Soviet army during the Second World War.

(1) Olya Mosinin, born 1929, died 1941 in Berdyansk, USSR.
    Perished in the Holocaust.

(2) Adik Mosinin, born 1935, died 1941 in Berdyansk, USSR.
    Perished in the Holocaust.

(B) Mordekhai (Motya) Reichenshtein, born 1900 in Berdyansk, Ukraine, died 1924 in Berdyansk, Ukraine.

(C) Basya Reichenshtein, born 1902 in Berdyansk, Ukraine, died 1941 in Molochask (Halbstadt), Ukraine.
    Killed in the Holocaust.
    She married Lev Joffe.

Lev: Killed while serving in the Soviet army during the Second World War.

(1) Olya Joffe, died 1941 in Molochask (Halbstadt), Ukraine.
    Perished in the Holocaust.

(2) son Joffe, died 1941 in Molochask (Halbstadt), Ukraine.
    Perished in the Holocaust.

(D) Khana Reichenshtein, born 1903 in Berdyansk, Ukraine, died 1975.
    She married Volodya Magram, born 1903, died 1995, resided in Kertch, Crimea.
    (1) Matvey Magram, born 1928.
        He married Mina ?, born 1926.
        (a) Misha Magram, born 1964.

(E) Masha Reichenshtein, born 1905 in Berdyansk, Ukraine, died 1941 in Berdyansk, USSR.
    Killed in the Holocaust.

(F) Leib (Lyova) Reichenshtein, born 1907 in Berdyansk, Ukraine, died 1937.

(G) Bunye Reichenshtein, born 1909 in Berdyansk, Ukraine, resided in Rechovot, Israel.
He married Lyuba ?, born 1913, died 1995.

(1) Misha Reichenshtein, born 1951, resided in Rechovot, Israel.

He married Tanya ?, born 1941.

(a) Olya Reichenshtein.

(b) Ira Reichenshtein.

b. Leib (Lyova) Komisaruk, born 1877 in Tokmak, Russia, died 1952, resided in Pavlodar, Russia, occupation dental technician.

He married Zlata Riva ?, died 1928.

(A) Bunya (Borya) Komisaruk, born 1917, died 1996 in Nikolaev, Ukraine.

He married Zoya ?.

(1) Slavik Komisaruk, born 1948, resided in Leningrad, USSR.

Colonel in Soviet army.

(2) Kostya Komisaruk, resided in Nikolaev, Ukraine.

(3) Sveta Komisaruk.

(B) Moisey Komisaruk, born 1923, died 1996 in Jerusalem, Israel.

He married Leontina Lisanskaya, born 1924.

(1) Boris Komisaruk, resided in Kharkov, Ukraine.

(2) Leonid Komisaruk.

He married Leontina, born 1924.

(3) Zina Komisaruk, born 1950.

She married Ilya Kuselman.

(a) Alik Kuselman.

(4) Lena Komisaruk.

She married Alexander Gurbanov.

(a) Sveta Gurbunov, born 1974.

(b) Seriozha Gurbanov.

c. Zalmen Komisaruk, born 1878 in Tokmak, Russia, died 1923, resided in Orekhov, Yekaterinoslav, Russia, occupation miller.
He married Lyuba ?, born in Novozlatopol, Ekat. Ukraine.

(A) Mordehai (Motya) Komisaruk, resided in Kharkov, Ukraine.

He married Fanya ?.

(1) Boris (Borya) Komisaruk, born 1839.

He married Lyuba.

(2) Leonid (Lonya) Komisaruk, born 1946.

He married Irena.

(a) Victor (Vitya) Komisaruk.

(B) Sonya Komisaruk, resided in Rostov, Ukraine.

She married Ivan Vovenko/Vovleik, resided in Rostov, Ukraine.

(1) Ira Vovlenko.

She married Aleksei Goleser.

(a) Tanya Goleser.

(b) Zhenya Goleser.

(2) Edik Vovenko, born 1932.

He married Roza ?.

(a) Luba Vovnenko, born 1966.

(b) Aliosha Vovnenko.

(C) Yisrael Komisaruk, born 1920, died 1941 in Molochansk.\(^{42}\)

Killed by Nazis.

(D) Masha Komisaruk.

died in childhood.

d. Avigdor (Victor Komisar) Komisaruk, born c.1884 in Tokmak, Russia, immigrated 1905 in New York, New York, USA, died 1932 in USA.

Immigrated to the USA in 1905, lived initially in New York and at some stage in Washington, DC. In 1921 he sent $10 to assist his parents in the Ukraine. Lost contact with his family in 1927. Initially worked as a small vendor and then owned a fish shop. Became ill and went bankrupt. Travelled to the USA with a relative named Yoel Reikhenstein.

Recorded in the Ellis Island database as "Wigdor Komisamsz" arrived 1905.
The 1930 census records a Victor Komisar in the Manhattan State Hospital. aged 46, arrived 1905.

Married in USA, Anna ?, born in England.

(A) Masha Komisaruk.

(B) David Komisar, died 2000 in USA.

He married Frances.

(1) Lucy Komisar, born 1942 in New York City, NY. USA., resided in New York City, N.Y. USA, occupation Investigative journalist.

Lucy Komisar
The creator of this collection, Lucy Komisar, is a native of New York who was involved in the Civil Rights Movement in Mississippi while in college. Komisar's grandparents emigrated from Russia to New York in the early 1900s. Her parents were non-practicing Jews born in New York. Neither parent had a college education. Komisar's mother, Frances, was a housewife, and her father, David, was a salesman with Krasdale Foods (a canning company). The only girl among three children, Komisar was born in the Bronx in April of 1942. She attended public school in the Bronx and later on Long Island. In school, Komisar was bright and made good grades. Her parents assumed that she would use her intelligence to get a college degree and become a teacher. After graduating fourth in her high school class (1959), Komisar started Queens College. At the time she planned to teach; she felt her only real choice concerning future employment was whether to teach Spanish or French. She did not know the Civil Rights Movement would interrupt her college days, and that her participation in this movement would lead her to a career in journalism.

As the sit-in movement began in early 1960, Komisar found herself interested in the new social cause. She became involved with a group that supported the protest of segregated Woolworth stores in the South. She also protested Russian bombing tests with a group of peace activists. She and an African American friend were arrested for eating together in a segregated restaurant during the "Route 40 Freedom Ride". At a National Student Association congress in 1962, Komisar met a lawyer from Mississippi, William L. Higgs, who was helping with a small alternative newspaper in his home state. He needed people to work on the paper, called the Mississippi Free Press, so Komisar took a leave of absence from school and boarded a bus for Jackson, Mississippi.

Upon her arrival in Jackson, Komisar discovered that the Mississippi Free Press needed help badly. The only other person working on the paper, at the time, was Charlie Butts. With Butts managing the publishing duties, Komisar wrote and edited much of the paper herself. She had worked on newspapers in high school and college, but as editor of the Mississippi Free Press the twenty-year-old Komisar began envisioning her life as a journalist. She maintained her position as editor of the Mississippi Free Press for one year before returning to college with a new goal in mind.

After graduating in 1964 and interviewing for different newspaper jobs, Komisar became aware of the widespread job discrimination women faced in the 1960s. She discovered that women were not hired or promoted with the same frequency as men and that men and women with the same jobs often
had different duties and privileges. Komisar's employment hardships coincided with the formative years of the National Organization for Women (NOW). She became active in NOW to push for tougher legislation that would enforce job discrimination laws. When Komisar joined NOW the national president was Betty Friedan. Friedan asked Komisar to work as the group's public relations person. At the 1970 NOW congress, Komisar was elected vice president of NOW under president, Aileen Hernandez. After serving in this capacity, Komisar decided that working in an organization was not the best fit for her talents, so she focused on speaking and writing about feminism. People who wanted to start their own chapter of NOW or other activist organizations often approached her for advice at the end of her lectures. When feminism became a popular topic in American journalism, Komisar made foreign politics her area of inquiry.


e. Nesya Komisaruk, born 1889 in Tokmak, Russia, died 1969.

She married Boris Karas, born 1888 in Novogrgorievsk, Tavritch, Ukraine, died 1958.

Boris: Lived on a Jewish agricultural colony, Novogrigorievsk, near Genichesk.

(A) Bunye Karas, born 1913, died 1989.

He married Sonya ?.

(1) Mark Karas, born 1936.

(2) Alik Karas, born 1939.

(3) Ala Karas, born 1947.

(B) Avraham (Abrasha) Karas, born 1921, died 1968, resided in Ulyanovsk, Ukraine.

He married Faya ?.

(C) Yosef Karas, born 1924 in Novogrgorievsk, Tavritch, Ukraine, resided in Dnyepropetrovsk, Ukraine, died 2005 in Dnyepropetrovsk, Ukraine.
Provided his cousin Boris Komisaruk with most of the information about the family of Avraham Dov Ber Komisaruk. Believed the family came from Teshiai (Telz), Lithuania - but it appears this was the birthplace of Khaya Sarah Klotz and not necessarily that of her husband Avraham Dov Ber Komisaruk.

He married Margarita Cherkasova, born 1929.

(1) Tatiana Karas, born 1958, education Dr occupation physician, gastroenterologist.

She married Igor Boyko.

(a) Yulya Boyko, born 1959.

(2) Volodya Karas, born 1966, education Dr resided in Denmark, occupation physician.

He married Malena.

f. Yisrael Komisaruk, born 1891 in Tokmak, Russia, died 1947 in Saratov, USSR.42

Served in the Russian army during the First World War. Then lived for a period in Tadzikistan, then moved to Kharkov before the Second World War. Family evacuated on the outbreak of war to Saratov.

He married Sarah Brodskaya, born 1894, died 1978 in Donetsk, Ukraine.

(A) Mala Komisaruk, born 1928 in Tokmak, Russia, died 1930 in Tokmak, Russia.

(B) Boris Komissarouk, born 1930 in Tokmak, Russia, resided in Donetsk, USSR & Hertzlia, Israel, occupation civil engineer.

Compiled his family tree. Settled in Israel in 1995, but retains business dealings in the Ukraine.

(1) He married Liza Gubergris.

(2) He married Basya Freidental, born 1936, died 2007 in Israel.

(1) Natasha Komissarouk, (daughter of Boris Komissarouk[1930 - ] and Liza Gubergris) born 1959, education Prof occupation Professor of Medicine.

She married Volodya Belyaev, born 1955, resided in Donetsk, USSR.

(a) Nadya Belyaev, born 1984.


He married Svetlana Tregub.

(a) Pesha Komissarouk, born 1986.

(b) Valentina Komissarouk, born 1995.
g. **Raya Komisaruk**, born 1895 in Tokmak, Russia, died 1978 in Tokmak, Russia.\(^{44}\) 
never married

C. **Pinkhas Komisaruk**, born 1830 in Rassein, Lithuania,\(^{45}\) died 1897 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia.\(^{46}\)

The fact that Pinkhas was born in Rassein was established by the discovery of a history of Rassein (see sources) where Pinkhas appears in the category of notables who were born in Rassein but lived elsewhere. This source also identifies his maternal grandfather and his father Shlomo Zalmen. Indeed had it not been for the discovery of this book, the family's connection with Rassein might never have been known and the family's earlier history never uncovered, as oral tradition told of the family's origin as Kovno (Kaunas). This referred to the province of Kovno in which the city Rassein was located.

A brief biography appears in the history of Rassein:

"The rabbi, the great luminary, our teacher the Rabbi PINKHAS KOMISAR from the city of Rassein, who was Av Din and Shokhet in Grafskoy, a Jewish colony in the Government of Yekaterinoslav, died in the year 5657, (1897) 27th Adar, aged 67. Son of our outstanding teacher Rabbi Shlomo Zalmen from the city of Rassein who died in the year 1848. Reb Shlomo Zalmen was the son-in-law of the great Rabbi, the Kabbalist, our teacher Rabbi Menakhem Mendel from Rassein who was Shokhet in the Holy Community Girtegola and afterwards left the labour of Shekhita and sat learning in our city in the Great Beit Midrash 20 years until his last day and died in 5596 (1836). His honourable resting place is in the old cemetery."

There are several errors in this information. Rabbi Shlomo Zalmen did not die in 1848 but in 1853 in Grafskoy. The error may have been made by the author of "Ir Rassein" who found no further reference to Shlomo Zalmen in Rassein after 1848, by which time he had emigrated from the city.

The identity of Rabbi Shlomo Zalmen's father-in-law Menakhem Mendel clashes with the patronymic applied to Zalmen's wife Yokhved in the 1858 Grafskoy Revision List.

Rabbi Pinkhas obtained his rabbinic learning initially in Lithuania and from his father. He was also trained as a Shokhet. Following the death of his father, the religious leadership of the colonies was thrust upon him at a young age. Despite the promised exemption from military services, when the Crimean War broke out in 1854 Rabbi Pinkhas, being the eldest son, was conscripted. He served in the supply corps and thereby was able to care for the dietary needs of the Jewish troops by obtaining live cattle for Shekhita. Even in the confusion of battle Rabbi Pinkhas sought out Jewish troops for prayer and dedicated himself to comfort the wounded and bury the dead.

Upon his release from the army Rabbi Pinkhas took up farming his share of the family allotment together with his brothers. Each held 40 desyatins. He toiled in the fields by day and studied and taught by night. Only when his sons were old enough to take over was he free to act as full time Rabbi.

Whilst following the Lithuanian system of interpretation of religious law, Rabbi Pinkhas always took into account the needs of his people, seeking to ease any economic burden on poor families.
During the pogroms of the 1880's Rabbi Pinkhas was renowned for his selfless dedication to helping the suffering. Whenever news arrived of a pogrom he rode off to tend the wounded and conduct funerals for the victims. During his army service he had learnt the rudiments of medical care and acted as a "Feldsher" (medical orderly) since qualified doctors rarely were available to tend the Jews. During one Yom Kippur he interrupted services in the synagogue in order to give medical aid to a sick woman.

Having lost his wife in childbirth he remarried twice since tradition required the Rabbi of a community to be married. Rabbi Pinkhas met an untimely death contracting pneumonia after falling into his well whilst trying to draw water to feed the animals. This was indicative of his concern for others since, although no longer involved in farming, he decided to save the family the trouble of rising early in the cold winter and took upon himself the task.

His funeral was long remembered by people who came from the colony regions. Thousands attended, including sixteen Rabbis from the district who had come to pay homage to this renowned scholar and devoted leader. Stories of Rabbi Pinkhas' activities were related by the following generations and this author remembers listening to his grandparents relate the tales of their beloved grandfather.

Rabbi Pinkhas' obituary appeared in the Hebrew newspaper Hamelitz:

"GRAFSKOY: (a Jewish colony in the Government of Yekaterinoslav). - the 27th day of Adar Rishon was for us a day of mourning and grief because on it departed to his eternal life in the sixty seventh year of his life, the great Rabbi, Av Din of this place, our Rabbi Pinkhas Komisarov who officiated to the glory of our colony in the position of rabbi and Shokhet and examiner more than thirty years. Great honour was shown him upon his death, all the Rabbis of the surrounding colonies gathered and came to pay him their respects and to eulogise him according to the law. He was great in Torah and Fear of Heaven, and in peace and honesty led his brethren the farmers. Peace be to his dust and may his soul be bound up in the bond of everlasting life.   Kalman Bruser."

(The author of this obituary, Kalmen Bruser, was a son of David Moshe Bruser whose family also originated in Rassein and settled in Grafskoy.)

Whilst Rabbi Pinkhas left no written record of his scholarship, several books which belonged to him were saved from destruction during the revolution, and these bear his signature. A treasured memento of him is in daily use by this author: his Tefilin which were inherited by his grandson Shlomo Zalmen Komesaroff (Kaye) of Melbourne and in turn by this author.

Pinkhas's grandson Mordekhai (Mottel/Mark), a son of Rabbi Zalmen Komisaruk of Vasilkovka, mentions his grandfather in his memoirs:

"The first of our ancestors who I remember was my father's father, the grandfather Pinkhas, by him there were three other brothers, of whom I only knew the great-uncle Velvel. Other brothers, that means my great-uncles with the names Yaakov and Zalmen, I did not see. One of them was in Kovno, and the grandfather Pinkhas and the great-uncle Velvel lived in a Jewish colony in Yekaterinoslav Government, Mariupol district. The colony was called Grafskoye, or No. 7 (all 17 colonies which were situated in Yekaterinoslav Government had a number). The grandfather Pinkhas was a Shokhet and a Rabbi, and his sons, that means my uncles, father's brothers, worked the earth like peasants and the great-uncle Velvel with his sons Berel and Meir also initially worked the land, only later did Berel opened a small store, and Meir was living by the work of the land."
When I was 6 years old I remember that they brought to grandfather Pinkhas a painted tree with branches, the tree began with the great-grandfather who was called Mendel. From there it went to his sons Pinkhas, Velvel, Yaakov and Zalmen. Only in my memory remains only the grandfather Pinkhas with his four sons Shlomo Zalmen (this was my father) with his brothers Mendel, Simkha and Meir. What I am writing about is only the roots which came out from the grandfather Pinkhas with his brother Velvel. (On the tree were only male people).

There are several errors, namely that Pinkhas's father was not Mendel, but Zalmen and Pinkhas had another brother who lived in Grafskoy, Leibl.

"We came to colony Grafskoy, there did the grandfather Pinkhas live, the grandfather Pinkhas I remember that he always used to go around with a black scarf tied to his cheek, I don't know the reason. He was an angry Jew. The parents went away to the village Vasilkovka, Pavlograd district, and I remained living in the colony learning from the Gemorah melamed. I used to "eat kest" by uncle Simkha, and the brother by the uncle Mendel. The grandfather Pinkhas used every Shabbat to hear us, and never was he satisfied. He used to say it was a waste of the fees paid for our lessons. Later I wanted to travel home and I remember that uncle Mendel harnessed his horse and a droshky and on Sukkot we came home"

Mottel's impressions of his grandfather Pinkhas are in sharp contrast to others of his cousins, particularly Mendel's son Zalmen and Meir's daughter Khana-Reizel (later married and lived in Melbourne, Australia. They spoke of their grandfather Pinkhas with great affection. Mottel's attitude was perhaps a forerunner of his later revolt against traditional Shtetl education to the exclusion of any secular study. Indeed he was representative of many of his generation who yearned to be part of the open secular Russian society, restricted as it was in many ways to Jews.

Rokhel Luban (daughter of Avrom Hillel and Dina Namakshtansky) wrote about her maternal grandfather in her memoirs:

"Grandfather Rabbi Pinkhas didn't live very long. It was a cold winter. Grandfather did not want to wake the children so they could give food and water to the horses and cows. He got up and dressed warmly. In the barn he gave them all food. But they wanted to drink. He took the bucket with a rope out to the well to draw water. It was very slippery; it was a heavy frost and in the evening when they had drawn water from the well, some spilt out. As it was a very cold night, it froze and became very slippery. It was impossible to stand properly as Grandfather lowered the bucket and filled it with water. When he pulled up the bucket, it pulled him over into the well.

He began shouting for help. They couldn't find a rope. Everyone was so confused that they couldn't think clearly. In the same house with Grandfather lived Grandfather's brother (# Velvel) and he had a shop for farmers' supplies. But there was no rope. Grandfather called from the well:" You stand in the middle of the ocean and you ask for a drop of water."

When they pulled him out of the well they quickly brought a doctor. But he was too chilled and they could not save him. Seventeen rabbis from the surroundings came to the funeral. All the children from the places where they lived, together with many householders, came to pay their respects for the father.

For my mother it was the worst. When she was born and lost her mother, Grandfather used to sit all night with the Gemorrah in his hand (# studying), swinging the cradle. My mother knew how to 'Pasken' all the 'Sheylahs' (# make decisions of religious law)."

The Mariupol synagogue records list three circumcisions performed by Pinkhas in 1885 and one in 1894.

1894 Brit of Zalman Berel Kublanov of Grafskoy.
Some records give his birth date as 1832 not 1830.

(1) He married Khaya-Sarah Levin, born 1834 in Salant, Lithuania,47 (daughter of Meir (Markus) Levin [1780 - 1850] and Rakhel ?), died 1873 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia.48

Khaya-Sarah: Khaya Sarah's patronymic recorded in the 1858 Grafskoy Revision List, was Meir. Meir must have died by 1858 since in that year a grandson was born and named after him, Meir son of Pinkhas.

There were relatives of the Levin family living in the same district as the Komisaruks. In the memoirs of Mottel (Mark), son of Rabbi Zalmen Komisaruk of Vasilkovka, he mentions that he presented himself to the military conscription office in 1887 accompanied by his first cousin Zalmen Komisaruk (son of Menakhem Mendel) and with a son of Meir Levin. Records of donations to Eretz Yisrael (published as "Shemesh Tsedakah") record one Simkhah son of Tsvi Hersh Levin of Mariupol on several occasions in the 1890's and early twentieth century. One of Pinkhas Komisaruk's sons was also named Simkha, which may further indicate a relationship between the two families. Furthermore Rokhel Luban stated that her grandmother was "Khaya Levin from Mariupol".

The 1858 Revision List from Nechaevka records Levins who came from Salant, Lithuania in 1846. The tax records from Salant Lithuania record these Levins who settled in the Ekaterinoslav colonies in 1846.

It would seem that Marcus, son of Simkha Levin who left Salant in 1846 and settled in the Yekaterinoslav colonies, was Meir the father of Khaya-Sarah Levin/Komisaruk.

Khaya-Sarah Komisaruk died in childbirth when her daughter Dinah was born.

Oral family history records very little about Khaya-Sarah except for mention of her in the memoirs of her granddaughter Rokhel Namakshtansky (Berchansky/Luban). After the Russian Revolution disease was rampant and Rokhel fell ill with typhus. She had a dream:

"I see in the corner by my sister's bed standing my grandmother Khaya, Mama's mother whom she never knew since she died when she had my mother. She stands dressed in her white clothes (shroud), alone, a little one. She says `You my child must live. You are a mother with a little child' And she took and tied the cord and said `You must carry on. I want you to stay on this earth'. I trembled and threw off the blanket. I made an undertaking that even if in the morning my temperature was forty two I would not die. And so it was; it was the crisis of my life."

The comment "a little one" may be an indication of the hereditary trait among many of Khaya-Sarah's descendants who were short in height, particularly her daughter Dina, Rokhel's mother. Her memory was perpetuated by the naming of the first child of most of her children "Khaya" or "Khaim".

(2) He married Second-Wife ?.

Second-Wife: Was married to Rabbi Pinkhas after the loss of his first wife in childbirth. This was arranged since tradition obliged a Rabbi to be married. The second wife resented the step-children and was caught trying to poison her husband. They were divorced and her name is not recalled.

(3) He married Bassie ?.
**Bassie**: A widow with a son from a previous marriage. Devoted to her husband and willingly took upon herself the upbringing of his six orphans together with their one child in common. Using a Halakhic ruse to avoid his eldest son being conscripted in place of Bassie’s retarded son, Pinkhas invoked a ‘Tnai Get’, a provisional divorce, should this happen. However this backfired, and he had to honour the divorce. The couple lived separately, but Bassie still cared for the children.


   His scholastic talents were recognised by his father from an early age so that attempts were made to save him from conscription. However he was conscripted and, in 1878 was sent to a school of military medical assistants (Feldsher) where he studied for three years. Then he served in the army as a Feldsher until 1884. Like his father, Shlomo Zalmen dedicated himself to caring for the Jewish troops for whom he set up a Kosher canteen in Nikolaev. After his release from the army he married and worked as a Feldsher in the Zemstvo (local municipal authority). In 1888 a new law prohibited Jews from working in the Zemstvo so, for a short while he operated a bakery in Grafskoy. He continued to give his services as a Feldsher when invited to do so. He left Grafskoy and began working as a Shokhet in several villages: Yegorovka, Andreyevka, Kirilevka, colony Mezhiiretch ("Ferternumer, #4). About 1896 he moved to the village of Vasilkovka where he worked at Shekhta and served as assistant Rabbi of Vasilkovka. He was highly respected by his family. His nephew Shlomo-Zalmen Komesaroff (Melbourne) studied with him for one year in 1896. When conditions became very dangerous for Jews living in the villages during the Civil war Shlomo Zalmen moved to Pavlograd. There he died suddenly from cholera in 1920 and was buried in a mass grave of epidemic victims.

   Zalman appears as a signatory in the Pavlograd synagogue records of births and marriages which took place in Vasilkovka. He is designated "Pomashchina rabbiner" in Russian and assisatnt rabbi in Hebrew.

   He married Mindel Vaisman, born 1862 in Krasnoselka, Yek. Russia (daughter of Dov Ber Vaisman [ - 1914] and Sarah Rivka [ - 1913]), died 8.9.1937 in Pavlograd, Russia.

   **Mindel**: Was the youngest of her parents' three daughters. She was a very small woman with blue eyes and auburn hair; very good natured and fair. She used to say "Do not judge anybody, before you have solid proof of his guilt". Survived the Civil War and went to live with one of her children in Pavlograd.

   a. **Khaim Sholem Komisaruk** title: Rabbi, born c.1884 in Vasilkovka, Yek.Russia, education Rabbi died 1919 in Novogrodek, Byelorussia.

      Sent by his father to study in a Yeshiva in Kremenchug. After graduation took up a position as a rabbi in Novogrodek, Belarus. He was very poor and was assisted by his brother Mordekhai (Mark). After his death his family lost contact with relatives in the Ukraine.

      (A) **Gershon Komisaruk**.

      (B) **Dov Ber Komisaruk**.

   b. **Khay Rokhel (Aniuta) Komisaruk**, born c.1885 in Vasilkovka, Yek.Russia, died 1938 in Stalino (Donetsk), Ukraine.
Operated a drapery shop in Vasilkovka.

She married Khaim Namakshtansky, born 1894 in Trudoliubovka (Engels), Yek. Russia (son of Avraham Hillel Namakshtansky [1872 - 1919] and Dina Komisaruk [1873 - 1921]), died 1917 in Bakhmut, Yek. Russia. 51

Khaim: Agent for "Singer Sewing Machines" - travelled around local villages. His wife was his first cousin. Contracted meningitis and died in a hospital in Bakhmut.

c. Paya Komisaruk, born c.1886 in Vasilkovka, Yek.Russia, died c.1900 in Vasilkovka, Yek.Russia.

Died at age 14 from tuberculosis.

d. Mordekhai (Mottel, Mark) Komisaruk, born 17.3.1887 in Egorovka, tav. Russia, died 1970 in Minsk, Belarus.

Worked before the Second World War in Karelia in the far north of Russia. Then sought work in Pavlograd from where he was evacuated when the Germans invaded the Soviet Union in 1941. He reached Kizil-Orda, Kazaksten and was joined there by his sister Ester, with whom he lived until her death in 1968. In 1969 Mordekhai went to live with his son Josef in Minsk until his death.

Married 1910 in Yekaterinoslav (Dnyepropetrovsk),Ukraine, Paulina (Paltia) Epstein, born 1884 (daughter of Avraham Epstein [1840 - 1904] and Ester Frid [1847 - 1920]), died February 2, 1942 in Cherven, Belarus, occupation Teacher. 51

Paulina: Perished when the Nazis murdered all the inhabitants of Cherven Ghetto (approximately 2000 people).

(A) Avraham Komisaruk, born 23.10.1911 in Yekaterinoslav (Dnyepropetrovsk),Ukraine, died 27.9.1989 in Minsk, Belarus.

Drafted into military service in 1939 and served in the Soviet army until December 1945.

Married 1936, Yevgenia Ritov, born 29.7.1907 in Cherven, Belarus (daughter of Ilya Ritov [1870 - 1945]), died 8.3.1990 in Minsk, Belarus.

(1) Khaim (Vitaly) Komisaruk, born 18.11.1936 in Minsk, Belarus, education Optical physicist, resided in Kazan, Russia.

He married Izabel Frolovdy (daughter of Yosif Frolov).

(a) Lev Komisaruk, born 12.12.1964 in Kazan, Russia.


(b) Dina Komisaruk, born 14.2.1967 in Kazan, Russia, resided in Sevastopol, Crimea.

She married ? Mashchenko.


He married Mariya Agronik (daughter of Meir Agronik), Resided (family) in Richmond, Virginia, USA.

(a) Mark Komissarouk, born 5.10.1976 in Minsk, Belarus, resided in Chicago, Ill. USA.

(B) Yosef (Yonia) Komisaruk, born 24.2.1914 in Vasilkovka, Yek.Russia, died 1941 in Leningrad region, USSR.

Killed in action while serving in the Soviet army in Leningrad (St.Petersburg) region. Exact circumstances were not known due to the disorderly circumstances on the front line.

(C) Shlomo Zalmen (Solomon, Ziama) Komisaruk, born 18.10.1920 in Cherven, Belarus, died 2.2.1942 in Cherven, Belarus.

Served in the Soviet army during the Second World War. Was visiting his mother in Cherven and was killed by the Nazis with his mother and the rest of the Jews of Cherven.

e. Liuba Komisaruk, born 1894 in Vasilkovka, Yek.Russia, died 1941 in Krasnoarmeyskye, Ukraine, USSR.

Perished at the hands of the Nazis.

Married 1920, Shmuel Zilberov, died 1941 in Krasnoarmeyskye, Ukraine, USSR.

Shmuel: Perished at the hands of the Nazis.

(A) Zalmen (Zinovi) Zilberov, born 1926.

f. Meir Yitskhak Elkhanan Komisaruk, born 1896 in Vasilkovka, Yek.Russia, died 12.5.1939 in Pavlograd, Russia.

Apparently named after the famous rabbi of Kovno, Yitskhak Elkhanan Spektor who was acquainted with his grandfather Rabbi Pinkhas Komisaruk, as both shared the same hometown. Rabbi Spektor was often consulted by the colonists regarding complicated religious questions since they deferred to the decision of Lithuanian rabbis. When the Minister of Lands chose to inspect the colonies on Rosh Hashanah, Spektor permitted the colonists to meet him in a carriage to avoid antagonism. Served in the Russian army during the First World War. Left for the front 24.10.1915 where he received three gunshot wounds in the first battle and became invalid for life. After the Revolution he worked as a member of a cooperative of disabled war veterans in Pavlograd. Died of a gastro-intestinal disease.

She married Pasha ?, died 1941 in Kubansk, Russia.

Pasha: Perished at the hands of the Nazis.
(A) Sarah Rivka Komisaruk, born March 1928 in Pavlograd, Russia, died 1941 in Kubansk, Russia.

Perished at the hands of the Nazis.

(B) Feigele Komisaruk, born March 1936 in Pavlograd, Russia, died 1941 in Kubansk, Russia.

Perished at the hands of the Nazis.

g. Ester Komisaruk, born 1899 in Vasilkovka, Yek.Russia, died 1968 in Kizil-Orda, Kazakhstan.

Evacuated as a war refugee from Pavlograd to Kizil-Orda, Kazakhstan, where she worked as a nurse in a hospital.

(A) Feigele (Fania) Unknown.

h. Yitka (Ita) Komisaruk, born 1901 in Vasilkovka, Yek.Russia, died 1941 in Krasnoarmeyskye, Ukraine, USSR.

Died giving birth just before the Germans captured the town of Krasnoarmeysk.

She married Moshe (Moisey) Shechter, died 1941 in Krasnoarmeyskye, Ukraine, USSR.

Moshe: Perished at the hands of the Nazis.

(A) Sarah Shechter, born 1925.

She married ? Shagas.

(B) daughter Shechter, died 1941 in Krasnoarmeyskye, Ukraine, USSR.

Perished at the hands of the Nazis.

(C) son Shechter, died 1941 in Krasnoarmeyskye, Ukraine, USSR.

Perished at the hands of the Nazis.


Left Grafskoy due to insufficient land for four brothers and settled in his wife's village Andreyevka. Made a living as a butcher together with his wife's brothers (his cousins) of the Zhmood family. Travelled around the villages buying and selling cattle and meat. Very religious yet tolerant of Christian neighbours, even befriended priests. Died of grief shortly after his beloved wife's untimely death. Recalled as a gentle and kindly man.
He married Tybel Zmood, born c.1866 in Novozlatopol, Yek. Russia, (daughter of Koppel (Yaakov) Zhmood/Zmud [1839 - 1900] and Deverah Yovel [1830 - 1898]), died 1906 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine.

Tybel: Died of complications of childbirth ten days after giving birth to her daughter Khayalah. Recalled as a pious and loving mother to her large family who were left orphaned.


Secular education Gymnasium Mariupol and Berdyansk (taught by B. Mosensohn, Zionist leader). Adored by her family and highly respected by all who came into contact with her, she was the eternal peacemaker, keeping the family together. The epitome of the Jewish homemaker, she kept open house for her family and friends. Exhibited a personal wisdom and love of Jewish tradition. Always available to give advice and help the needy. After Khana Reizel's untimely death, her family held fond memories of a kind and gentle lady.


Shlomo-Zalmen: Received a traditional education in Cheder, as well as benefiting from the spiritual influence of his grandfather Rabbi Pinkhas Komisaruk, the Rabbi of Grafskoy. Excelling at his studies and so was sent at age ten to his uncle Rabbi Zalmen Komisaruk, the Rabbi of Vasilkovka where he intensified his studies for a year.

Due to overcrowding in his parent's home, Zalmen was sent in 1897 to live with his aunt Ester Luban who had lost all but one of her children. There he experienced the Chassidic practices of his uncle Rabbi Khaim Moshe Luban, in contrast to the Lithuanian influence of his home. Zalmen was very attached to the family, particular his cousin Alter with whom he grew up. He lived with the Lubans in Mikhailovka and Melitopol until his marriage in 1907. He worked for a prominent Jewish retailer, Rosenshein in Melitopol. In 1905 Zalmen was sent by the firm to Harbin, Manchuria to investigate misappropriation by army officers of supplies sent by the firm to support the troops during the Russo-Japanese War. He was present in Melitopol when the firm was attacked by revolutionists in the 1905 Revolution.

After his marriage to his beloved cousin Khana Reizel, Zalmen established a wholesale leather business in Berdyansk with a partner Avraham Lamdansky. He was obliged, together with his wife, to care for her orphaned siblings after the early death of her parents. Due to the threat of imminent conscription into the Russian army, an experience which exposed Jews to violent anti-Semitism, Zalmen and his family emigrated to Australia in 1913. The family left Russia via Libau (Lepalija) in Latvia, sailed to London then crossed to Ostende where they boarded the German ship "Kurnigen Louisa" which arrived in Melbourne December 8th 1913.

After the initial difficulties of a new immigrant in a strange land, Zalmen established a chain of retail drapery shops in a number of country towns as well as in Melbourne. His Melbourne shop was at 116 Victoria Street North Richmond where the family lived above the shop until they moved in 1921 to their home "Rozalia" at 72 Princess Street.
Kew. Zalmen operated the Klinker Knitting Mills in partnership with the Ellinson family, then opened a retail drapery business 'The Major Distributors'.

Zalmen was active in the Jewish community: supporter and Life Governor of Mount Scopus College, involved in Zionist organisations, synagogues. He preserved the orthodox traditions of his forebears and regularly attended Carlton Synagogue, East Melbourne Synagogue of which he was Vice-President, and then the Melbourne Hebrew Congregation. He encouraged his children and grandchildren to accompany him to synagogue. Jewish festivals and family occasions were often celebrated by large gatherings of the family at Zalmen and Khana Reizel's home.

Zalmen and Khana Reizel were highly respected in the Jewish community. Their home was open for many communal functions and hosted overseas emissaries. They were considered by their siblings as heads of their family since they were each the eldest. Zalmen assisted his brother Yaakov Leib Mendelson in the difficult struggle to bring their mother and siblings out of Russia after the Revolution.

Zalmen's devotion to his wife was so profound that after her untimely death he could not reconcile himself to his loss, a common phenomenon in the Komesaroff family. He went to live with his daughter Tessie, but soon suffered a stroke and was ill for two years until his sad demise.

When Zalmen Komesaroff's son Myer anglicised his surname after qualifying as a doctor, Zalmen did not wish for the family to have different surnames, so he and his sons Peter and William also changed their names to Kaye in 1936.

Date of death on tombstone is 19th Nisan. It should be 18th Nisan.


Left Russia as a small child, recalled the sad journey to the station whilst sitting on the knee of her grandfather Menakhem Mendel Komesaroff. Active in Jewish youth and Zionist organizations in Melbourne. Tessie and John were amongst a group of parents who were instrumental in founding Mount Scopus College, the first Jewish day school in Melbourne. Member of the National Council of Jewish Women and Shatlem (aid for crippled children in Israel).


Yaakov-Reuven: Born St.Georges Road, now called The Highway, Dockland, London.

Lived during childhood at 27 Well St. Dockland, London.

Educated at Melbourne High School. Graduated Melbourne University 1932 with Bachelor Degree in Agricultural Science. Engaged in research at the university for one year. Joined Victorian State Laboratories of the Dept.of Agriculture and was involved in various research projects, the results of which were published in scientific papers. Conducted a soil survey of the Bamawn citrus region seeking to solve the problem of excess salinity in water seepage from the irrigation channels which was harming the trees. After his marriage in 1937, took his family to the
country towns Kerang and Shepparton whilst conducting research. Completed Master thesis on soil salinity in 1940.

After the outbreak of the Second World War, John was engaged as a food technologist with the Commonwealth Food Control Authority, involved in research of food canning techniques for military rations. As such he was associated with the US army authorities stationed in Australia. After the war John was employed by the Victorian Department of Agriculture until 1949 when he left the scientific field in order to assist his father-in-law Zalmen Kaye in business due to the latter's ill health. Continued as such after his father-in-law's death in 1958 operating "The Major Distributors", a time-payment retail outlet. Later returned gradually to the scientific field as a secondary high school teacher of biology. Gave up the business and taught full time at Matriculation level at Parkdale High School until his retirement in 1981.


One of the original students at Mount Scopus College which was opened in 1949. Dux of the college in his final two years. Graduated from Melbourne University with a Bachelor degree in Commerce. Practises as an accountant and auditor in his private practice. Founding president of Mount Scopus Old Collegians and was the first Old Collegian to serve on the Board of Governors of the college. Keen interest in nutrition, the environment and alternative medicine. Pioneer in the field of independent home education and was active in a parent group which achieved legislation to permit this enterprise.

Married 8 December 1963 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, Ruth Miriam Same, born in Perth, W.A. Australia (daughter of Samuel Same and Rachel Finkelstein).

(a) David Zelman Freedman, born 22 May 1969 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation banking.

PhD in Mathematics. Banker.

Married August 16 2001 in Jerusalem, Israel, Fraidy (Francine) Josephson, born 1972 in Chicago, Ill. USA (daughter of Norton Josephson [1937 - ] and Barbara Goland [1940 - ]).


(b) Hillel Chaim Freedman, born 8 January 1972 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

Activitist in environmental issues, particularly anti-nuclear lobby.
(c) Khaya Khana (Eve Anne) Freedman, born 11 March 1976 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


Matriculated Mount Scopus College, Melbourne. Administrator in fashion and in tertiary education in Australia. Emigrated to Israel in 1977. Administrator in Amigour, a public housing body of the Jewish Agency in the fields of budgetry monitoring and computers.

Chaim is a noted genealogist having lectured at numerous genealogical and historical conferences including The International Conference on Jewish Genealogy, Jerusalem 1984, 1994 and 2004. He has published his research in Avotaynu, Sharsheret Hadorot, Search, RootsKey and the Journal of the Australian Jewish Historical Society.

Edited "Jewish Personal Names: Their Origin, Derivation and Diminutive Forms" by the late Rabbi Shmuel Gorr, published in 1992 by Avotaynu. Wrote several books about his immediate family, "Our Fathers' Harvest", a history of the Komisaruk and other families involved in Jewish agricultural colonization in the Ukraine, and "The Pen and the Blade", a history of the Super family.

Chaim Freedman's major work "Eliyahu's Branches, The Descendants of the Vilna Gaon and His Family" was published in 1997 by Avotaynu. The book is the culmination of thirty years of research of the Vilna Gaon, and includes 20,000 names with valuable biographical and historical details. His particular expertise in Rabbinical genealogy was published in 2001 in his book "Beit Rabbanan, Sources of Rabbinical Genealogy". His presentation of Rabbinic genealogical sources has been published in Avotaynu's "Guide to Jewish Genealogical Research" (2004).

Acted as a consultant to Beit Hatefutsot's exhibition on the Vilna Gaon in 1998. He provided material for Beit Hatefutsot's 1983 exhibition "The Jewish Agricultural Experience in the Diaspora". Lectured to the Israeli Genealogical Society in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv and to the Jewish Family Research Association in Tel Aviv and Petah Tikva. Many of his compositions appear on the Internet.

Blogs:
http://chfreedman.blogspot.com/
http://eliyahusbranches.blogspot.com/


Sheindel: Graduated from Melbourne University with a Bachelor degree in Science. Geneticist at Beilinson Hospital Cytogenetics laboratory. Communal and voluntary activities.

Her father, The Reverend Pinkhas (Philip) Berliner (1916-1959), a graduate of Etz Khain and Gateshead Yeshivot in England, and Mir and Telz Yeshivot in
Poland and Lithuania, was a Shokhet, teacher and Khazan in Melbourne. Sheindel's maternal grandfather, Rabbi Yitskhak Yaakov Super (1881-1961) was a Dayan on the Melbourne Beit Din for fifty years, responsible for Kashrut.

(a) **Avigayil-Khana Freedman**, born 10 February 1980 in Petah Tikvah, Israel.

(B) **Meir (Myer) Kaye**, born 1911 in Berdyansk, Ukraine, education Dr died 1975 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Urologist.

Graduated 1936 from Melbourne University in medicine. Post graduate studies in London 1938; Fellowship Royal College of Surgeons. Served as a surgeon in Lewisham Hospital, London during the Second World War where the operating theatre was bombed during the Blitz. Returned to Melbourne 1946 to pursue a career as one of the leading urologists and Honorary Surgeon in public hospitals Fellow of the Royal Australason College of Surgeons. Changed his surname to Kaye.


She married **Parker**.

(a) **Andrew Parker**.

[A] Lily.

(b) **Matthew Parker**.

(2) **John Kaye**, born 1948 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Accountant.

Bursar, Geelong College.

He married **Jane ?**.

(a) **Nick Kaye**.

(b) **Emily Kaye**.

(c) **Tom Kaye**.

(C) **Pinkhas (Peter) Kaye**, born 1915 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, education Dr died 1983 in Whei, Vic. Australia, occupation Physician.

Educated Scotch College. Graduated in medicine from Melbourne University. Member of Melbourne University Rifles with rank of Lieutenant, the beginning of a life long military career. Rejected by Duntroon Royal Military Academy due to policy of non-admittance of Jews.

At the outbreak of war in 1939 Peter enlisted in the A.I.F. 9th Division, 2/32nd Battalion, attached to the Medical Corps with the rank of captain. Saw action in the Middle East and North Africa including the battle of El Alamein. Stationed in Palestine, Egypt, Syria. Division recalled to Australia in 1943 to train for jungle warfare against the Japanese in New Guinea. Participated in major battles
including Pabu Ridge where his valiant efforts to treat the wounded under heavy shelling are recorded in war histories. Peter also served as official army photographer and many of his photographs appear in war histories.

Promoted to Major in 1945 and served as Medical Staff Officer in Port Moresby. After the war Peter joined the Citizens' Military Force and dedicated his efforts to improving nursing, medical and psychological services for which he was decorated by the Queen in 1965 with the Order of The British Empire (OBE). Remained on the active list as Deputy Commander of Medical Services, Southern Command with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Aside from his military activities, Peter had a private practice in family medicine where he was highly regarded for his personal dedication and care. His hobby was the collection and painting of military miniatures, using history books to recreate the exact uniform details. He was also a skilled artist. His archive was donated to the Australian War Museum in Canberra. His letters to his sister Tessie during the war period are held by Chaim Freedman.


(2) He married Marlene ?.


She married Nathan Bloumis.

(a) Simon David Bloumis, born 1968 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(b) Naomi Yvonne Bloumis.

She married Kevin Docherty.


Graduate in Sociology, Economics and Psychology. A skilled artist and poet.

Married 1970 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, Michael Battat, education Dr occupation Physician.

(a) Adam Battat, born 1980 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

Registered nurse working for St. Vincent's Health. Secretary of the Victorian Anti Violence Project.


Educated at Scotch College, Graduated in Law from Melbourne University.
Interrupted studies to enlist in the Royal Australian Navy at the outbreak of the Second World War. Served 1942-1946 in the Pacific theatre as an anti-submarine officer in corvettes with the rank of Lieutenant.

Admitted to the Bar in 1946 thus beginning a career as one of Australia’s most brilliant jurists. William was a noted trial barrister involved in many famous cases. In 1962 he ‘took silk’ as a Queen’s Counsel. Chairman of Board of Inquiry into Police corruption in 1970. Counsel in the Royal Commissions into third-party insurance, the West Gate Bridge, 'Western Spruce' Marine Inquiry.

1971-1972: Chairman, Bar Council of Victoria
President, Australian Bar Association.

Hon. Deputy President, International Association Jewish Lawyers and Jurists.
Member of Temple Beth Israel; active in the Jewish community with local and Israeli causes.
Participated in many conventions in above fields, both in Australia and overseas.
Decorated with the award of Officer of Order of Australia (AO).
In 1997 received the Philia Award, presented by the Australian branch of the World Conference on Religion and Peace, in recognition of his work in advancing inter-faith relations.

Obituary
(Australian Jewish News)
The Hon. William Kaye AO QC
Lawyer, judge and advocate for tolerance

William (Bill) Kaye died on 12 May 2012, aged 93 years, after a life of service to the legal system, the Jewish community and to our country.
Born in Melbourne and the youngest child of Chana Reizel and Shlomo-Zalman Komesaroff, who arrived in Australia from Berdyansk in the Ukraine in 1913, Bill was always conscious of his family's origins and his parents' early struggle in Australia. He was a proud Australian, with a deep appreciation of our tolerant, democratic society.
Bill was educated at Kew Primary School, Scotch College, and Melbourne University. In 1941, he interrupted his studies to enlist in the Royal Australian Navy. He was assigned to the sloop HMAS Warrego, which was engaged in mine sweeping and escorting convoys around New Guinea and along the east coast of Australia. Later he joined the corvette HMAS Cowra, serving as an anti-submarine officer in the same areas.
Bill married Henrietta Ellinson while on leave in May 1943. He died just one week before their 69th wedding anniversary. Their marriage was marked by an abiding devotion to each other and to their family.
Somehow, Bill managed to complete his law studies on board ship and sat the final law exams just before his demobilisation in early 1946. After completing articles, he was admitted to practice as a barrister later that year. Thus began a career in the law of almost 45 years. As a barrister, he specialised in personal injury cases and in criminal and commercial law. In 1962, he was appointed Queen’s Counsel and led a number of significant cases, including the inquiry into allegations of police corruption and the 1971 royal commission into the West Gate Bridge disaster.
He served his profession as chairman of the Victorian Bar Council’s Ethics Committee and subsequently as vice chairman and chairman of the Council. He was also president of the Australian Bar Association, an executive member of the Law Council of Australia, a member of the founding committee of the Faculty of Law at Monash University, and a member of its Faculty Board. In addition, he chaired the Proctorial Board of La Trobe University for 2 years. In 1972, Bill was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of Victoria, becoming the 51st Supreme Court Judge in Victoria and the first Jewish judge appointed to that Court in its then 121 year history. Throughout his term of office, Bill was deeply committed to upholding the role of the Supreme Court in our system of justice.

Bill was proud of his Jewish faith and its history and tradition. He was a deeply humane man who practised his values in everyday life. He chaired Temple Beth Israel's Fund for the Future, and was a long standing member of the Victorian Association of Jewish Ex-Servicemen and Women. He was a member of the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, and founder and first president of the Victorian Branch of that association.

Shortly after their arrival in Australia, his parents joined the Zionist movement, and Bill grew up with an ethic of concern for the welfare of the Jewish people. As a 19 year-old, with his friend Ron Taft, he visited Rabbi Sanger (who had just arrived in Melbourne from Berlin) to talk about the situation in Nazi Germany. Bill gave his full support to the State of Israel as it rose from the ashes of the Holocaust, and always admired Israel, its democratic system and its respect for the individual. Together with Henrietta, he made many trips to Israel and formed close friendships there, including with members of Israel's Supreme Court.

In 1990, Bill's contributions to the law, the community and the country were recognised with the award of an Order of Australia. After 19 years distinguished service as a judge, he retired from the Supreme Court in 1991.

In retirement, he was soon working for the broader community, serving on the RSPCA advisory board for 8 years. The main focus of his work, however, was in interfaith relations. He was the founding chairman of the Australian Council of Christians and Jews, and chaired the Victorian Council of Christians and Jews from 1991 to 1999. During this time, the Victorian Council published two important works addressing anti-Jewish texts in Christian scripture. He was greatly assisted on the Council by members of the Sisters of Sion with whom he formed lasting friendships. In 1996, he was presented with Philia award by the Australian branch of the World Conference on Religion and Peace.

Bill remained active until the last two years of his life, when he endured declining health with grace, courage and good humour. He is survived by his wife, daughter, three sons, seven grandchildren and four great grandchildren. He was and will remain a blessing in their lives.

Written by Bill's daughter, Dina, with the help of her brothers.

Married 1942 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, Henrietta Ellinson (daughter of Raymond Ellinson and Sadie Sicree).

Henrietta: Active in communal and civic organizations, particularly those concerned with conservation of the environment. In this field Henrietta was co-founder of Project Jonah in 1980 and its president until 1993, the organization which successfully pressed for a government inquiry into whaling in Australia and achieved an international moratorium on commercial whaling. Henrietta was decorated for her work with the award "Member of the Order of Australia" (AM) in 1996.
Varied and active career as a secondary school teacher, university researcher and lecturer in the biological sciences. Active in Music and Jewish Education.

She married Anthony Wilks Burgess, education Prof.

Anthony: Cancer research; Director of Peter Macallam Institute. Director of Ludwig Cancer Research Institute.

Biography, Melbourne University:
"Antony Wilks (Tony) Burgess is one of the top cancer researchers and has been Director of the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research in Melbourne and Professor of Surgery at the Royal Melbourne Hospital / University of Melbourne since 1980. He has an illustrious research history with over 250 publications to his name and has given numerous key-note speeches at institutes and conferences around the world. Burgess is also a strong force in the advancement of cancer management and research, having been involved in at least thirty scientific committees, boards and funds. In 1998 he was appointed a Companion of General Division of the Order of Australia (AC) for his outstanding services to science and medicine, especially in the field of cancer research".

Career highlights:
1967 Bachelor of Science (BSc) completed at the University of Melbourne.
1969 Honours in Science (BSc (Hons)) completed at the University of Melbourne.
1972 Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) completed at the University of Melbourne.
1972 - 1974 Research Fellow in the Department of Chemistry at Cornell University, USA 1973 - 1974 Research Fellow in the Biophysics Department of the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot, Israel
1975 - 1977 Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research (WEHI) in Parkville, Victoria
1977 - 1979 Senior Research Officer and Head of the Laboratory of Biological Regulators at WEHI
1980 - Director of the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research, Melbourne branch
1980 - 1982 Senior Associate in the Department of Surgery at the University of Melbourne
1980 - 1982 Honorary Principal Research Fellow at WEHI
1981 Gottschalk Medal received from the Australian Academy of Science
1981 - 1983 Scientific Advisor to the Sydney Cancer Research Fund of the Australian Academy of Science
1982 - 1988 Associate Professor in the Department of Surgery at the University of Melbourne
1988 - Professor of Cell Biology in the Department of Medicine at the University of Melbourne
1990 - 1991 Chair of the Board of the Biomolecular Research Institute
1993 - Fellow of the Australian Academy of Science (FAA)
1998 - Fellow of the Asia-Pacific International Molecular Biology Network
1998 Companion of the Order of Australia (AC)
FOR SERVICE TO SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CLINICAL MEDICINE, PARTICULARLY THROUGH RESEARCH INTO THE EARLY DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF CANCER, AND FOR DEVELOPING STRUCTURES TO LINK DIVERSE RESEARCH UNITS TO FACILITATE THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND PROTOCOLS

2003 - Director of the Board of Bio21
2003 Centenary Medal received from the Australian Government


Dr. Burgess received his B.S. from the University of Melbourne, Australia and his Ph.D. from the Weizmann Institute of Science, Israel studying molecular interactions underlying cortical development. He did post-doctoral training with Michael Granato at the University of Pennsylvania, where he developed computational tools for high throughput analysis of behavior in larval zebrafish. Dr Burgess joined NICHD as an investigator in 2008. His laboratory now combines genetic and imaging techniques to study neural circuits required for sensory guided behavior in zebrafish. http://neuroscience.nih.gov/Lab.asp?Org_ID=567.

Married 2006 in Livingston, N.J. USA, Shoshana Eisenberg (daughter of Theodore Eisenberg and Karen).


[C] Joshua Zev Burgess, born 2011 in USA.

(b) Rosanna Lea Burgess, born 1978.


Inaugural Professor of Neurosurgery, University of Melbourne. Director of Neurosurgery, Royal Melbourne Hospital since 1992. Director of Melbourne Neuroscience Centre, Royal Melbourne Hospital since 1992. In 1997 appointed Professor of Surgery of the University of Melbourne; 1996 Simes Professor of Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

Biography from The Society of Neurological Surgeons:
"ANDREW KAYE was born in Melbourne, Australia on August 3, 1950. His education was mostly undertaken in Australia and he graduated as Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery from the University of Melbourne in 1973. His intern and residency years were undertaken mostly at the Royal Melbourne Hospital and the Royal Children's Hospital in Melbourne. Following completion of his neurosurgical training in Australia in 1980, he spend two
years at the Radcliffe Infirmary in Oxford as a Senior Registrar in Neurosurgery and one year as Chief Resident in Neurosurgery at the Cleveland Clinic. He then returned to London, England where he spent a year undertaking research in the Institute of Neurology at Queens Square.

On return to Australia he joined the Royal Melbourne Hospital as a Staff Neurosurgeon, with an appointment in the University Department of Surgery and the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research. Since then his laboratory research interests have mostly related to brain tumors, and initially the use of photodynamic therapy to treat cerebral glioma. More recently his main interests have concentrated on mechanisms of brain tumor cell invasion, intracellular signalling and the development of gene therapy treatment programs.

In 1992 he was appointed Professor of Neurosurgery at the University of Melbourne, The Royal Melbourne Hospital, the first such position in Australia. In 1997 he was appointed the James Stewart Professor of Surgery and Chairman of the Department of Surgery at the University of Melbourne, The Royal Melbourne Hospital. He continues to work in the Royal Melbourne Hospital as the Director of Neurosurgery and the Director of the Melbourne Neuroscience Centre.

Andrew Kaye was the founding Editor in Chief of the Journal of Clinical Neuroscience. He is Chairman of the royal Australasian College of Surgeons Board of Neurosurgery, and is an Examiner in Neurosurgery.

He married Judith in 1977 and has one son. His main interests include Australian Rules Football and horses. "


Andrew Kaye ('68) is a dedicated medical professional and a great leader in his chosen field. He is the James Stewart Professor of Surgery and Head of the Department of Surgery at the University of Melbourne. He is also the Royal Melbourne Hospital’s Chairman of Surgery and the Director of the Melbourne Neuroscience Centre.

Andrew has recently been honoured as the 2003 recipient of the prestigious Ronald L. Bittner award given by the American Association of Neurological Surgeons for outstanding contributions to neurosurgery. He is the first person outside North America to have received this award.

The work of his department has focused not only on brain tumour research, but also on clinical trials and treatment of patients. Brain tumours are the most prevalent cancers occurring in children, and cancer is responsible for one third of all deaths in Australia. The research approach of Andrew’s department is in looking at the biology of these tumours, and what the genetic abnormalities are that cause them to grow. Then they develop biological therapies to treat these tumours. In addition to biological therapies, Andrew’s team has been involved in developing laser therapies and new surgical techniques in the treatment of brain tumours.

Married 1977, Judith Seo Keng Chua, born 1949 in Muar, Malaysia, occupation Nurse.

(a) Benjamin Marcus Kaye, born 1986 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.
He married Caroline.


Appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria July 2004.

Announcement from the Office of the Attorney General:

"Attorney-General Rob Hulls today announced the appointment of barrister Stephen William Kaye QC to the Supreme Court bench.

Mr Hulls said Mr Kaye, who graduated from Monash University in 1974 with a Bachelor of Arts and a Bachelor of Laws with First Class Honours and shared the 1973 Supreme Court Prize, brought a wealth of experience to the Supreme Court.

“Stephen Kaye is impeccably qualified to join the bench of the Supreme Court,” Mr Hulls said.

“Mr Kaye has practiced widely in the fields of civil law, personal injury and medical negligence, commercial law, defamation and criminal law since 1976.

“He has made trial and appellate appearances in those areas and has been admitted to the bar in Victoria, New South Wales, the Northern Territory, South Australia and Western Australia.

“Mr Kaye has also been the Chairman of the Aboriginal Law Students Mentoring Committee of the Victorian Bar since 1999.”

Mr Kaye was appointed Queen’s Counsel in 1991. He is a member of the Victorian Bar, and between 1996 and 2000 Mr Kaye was a member of the Victorian Bar Council.”

http://www.khc.org.au/node/121
Justice Stephen Kaye graduated from Monash University with a Bachelor of Arts in 1972 and a Bachelor of Laws with First Class Honours in 1974 and shared the Supreme Court Prize. As a barrister he worked in all areas of the law including civil law, personal injury including medical negligence, commercial law, defamation and criminal law. He became a QC in 1991, served on the Bar Council from 1996 to 2000 and was Chairman of the Aboriginal Law Students Mentoring Committee from 1999 until he was appointed as a Justice of the Supreme Court in 2003. Since 2007, he has been chairman of the Judicial Officers Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Committee.

He married Karen Miller.

(a) Roslyn Linda Kaye, born 1983 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Barrister, Queen’s Counsel.

RESUME – Roslyn Kaye

QUALIFICATIONS
Bachelor of Laws (First Class Honours)
University of Melbourne, 2006
Bachelor of Arts
University of Melbourne, 2006
Admitted to Practice: 15 April 2008
Signed Victorian Bar Roll: 21 May 2009

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY
Barrister at the Victorian Bar
May 2009 – present
Read with mentor S O’Meara (March–December 2009)
Areas of practice:
Torts/common law
General commercial law
Criminal law
Common law
Junior counsel in Supreme Court trial in Clark v Tieman Industries (judgment on 4 October 2011, Kyrou J). August 2011 - VWA Bendigo Supreme Court circuit (as junior counsel to R Gorton QC) Various County Court serious injury applications (alone), for example, Ozer v Australia Hospital Care (Como) Pty Ltd [2011] VCC 928 (Bowman J).

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Commercial law
Junior to David O’Callaghan SC in Court of Appeal in Ange v First East Auction Holdings (September 2011) Junior to J Dixon SC in County Court trial in Bluescope Ltd v Thomas Beerens (August 2010) and subsequent appearances alone in interest and costs arguments (2011). Contested application for freezing order in Supreme Court in Ma v Luo (June-July 2010) Drafting pleadings and court documents for Magistrates Court, County Court, Supreme Court. Written and verbal advices on commercial matters. Appearances at interlocutory applications, directions hearings and final hearings in Magistrates Court, County Court, Supreme Court, Court of Appeal.

Criminal law
Junior to I Hill QC in three week County Court sex trial (DPP v Isley) in March 2011. Junior to J Dixon SC in County Court plea (culpable driving) (DPP v Brigante) in April 2011. Prepared written case for leave to appeal to Court of Appeal in DPP v Latorre (led by M Croucher and S Leighfield) in April-May 2011. Prepared written case for leave to appeal to Court of Appeal in DPP v Isley (led by I Hill QC) in April-May 2011. Junior to I Hill QC in committal in DPP v Isley in October 2009. Committal (alone) in DPP v Harris in January-February 2010 (matter resolved part way through committal). Approximately 30-40 Magistrates’ Court prosecutions for Department of Transport (including contested hearings, pleas, contest mentions) between May 2009 and present, including:

- Public transport ticketing offences.
- Assaults of public transport authorised officers.
- Victorian Taxi Directorate regulatory compliance. OPP County Court plea in DPP v Andrew Smith in April 2010.

Various Magistrates’ Court contested hearings and pleas for defendants and bail applications (2009 to present) (including criminal matters in Childrens Court), both legally aided and privately funded, including:
- Assault matters.
- Drug offences.
- Child pornography offences.
- Breach of intervention order.
- Drink driving

- Drive while suspended Various Magistrates’ Court intervention order hearings and mentions. Part of team of five counsel on Victorian review of proposed new Occupational Health and Safety Regulations (December 2010 to March 2011), led by G Lyon SC and J Hannebery. Volunteering at Melbourne Magistrates’ Court as Duty Barrister for Victorian Bar Duty Barrister Scheme (2009-2010).

VOCAT Appearances at VOCAT Written advice on prospects of success at VOCAT and in common law claim.

Solicitor at Mallesons Stephen Jaques, Melbourne, Dispute Resolution group (2008)

Articled Clerk at Mallesons Stephen Jaques, Melbourne (2007)
Seasonal Clerk at Law Firms Mallesons Stephen Jaques (Jan 2006)
Paralegal at Clayton Utz, Melbourne (July-December 2005)
Paralegal work for pro bono coordinator.
Conducting a one-hour weekly lecture in Contracts for students
Checking Review’s articles’ footnotes and general proofreading.
Further, assisting both Marketing and Social committees.

Coburg Brunswick Community Legal & Financial Counselling Centre – Night Service Volunteer (2002-2005)
Administrative support to volunteer solicitors, liaising with clients, handling client files.

ACHIEVEMENTS
Senior counsel for the winning Mallesons Stephen Jaques team in the Hanover Moot competition, organised by the Law Institute of Victoria (2008)
Advocacy Prize
Prize awarded by the Melbourne University Law School to the top-ranked student in the Advocacy course in 2006.

Contracts Prize
Prize awarded by the Melbourne University Law School to the top-ranked student in Contract Law in 2003.

Melbourne University Faculty of Arts prize, awarded for Arts studies in 2003.
Premier’s VCE Award in English (Awarded for excellence in VCE English during 2001)
INTERESTS Keen sportsperson - enjoys running, tennis and attending gym/aerobics. Strong interest in France and the French culture and language (and majored in French in Arts degree). Travel. Enjoys reading for relaxation.


Paul: Senior Project Manager at Department of Transport, Melbourne.


[B] Jacob Hamer.

(b) Michelle Lisa Kaye, born 1986 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(c) Natalia Denise Kaye, born 1988 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


Senior lecturer, faculty of Electrical Engineering, University of New South Wales. Activist in environmental issues, particularly Global Warming.

Australian Jewish News 2007

JOHN Kaye has become the third Jewish MP in the NSW Parliament following his election to the Upper House at Saturday's state poll.

Dr Kaye, 51, who was second on the Greens ticket, qualified for the Upper House after polling eight per cent of the vote, along with the party's number-one candidate, Lee Rhiannon.

The Greens now have four members in the Upper House.

“The energy's huge we're flying on cloud nine,” Dr Kaye told the AJN.

“It's a great outcome for us, for the things we believe in and it's a record for the Greens.”

The poll saw the return of Labor, under Premier Morris Iemma, for a fourth consecutive term, despite a 3.2 per cent swing towards the Liberal Party.

Dr Kaye joins fellow Jews, Greens member Ian Cohen and Labor Roads Minister Eric Roozendaal, in parliament.

Dr Kaye said the increased Greens presence would likely enhance debate in the chamber, especially on issues relating to the Jewish community and Israel.

The Greens have a history of vocal opposition to Israeli Government policies, but are often criticised for their soft response to Palestinian suicide bombers.
“We can't always accept what the Israeli Government does, but my motivation has always been peace and security in the Middle East, and that's where the Greens are coming from,” Dr Kaye said.

John Kaye (born 23 October 1955) is an Australian politician. He was elected to the New South Wales Legislative Council at the 2007 state election. He was the Greens second candidate on a ticket headed by sitting MLC Lee Rhiannon. Kaye is a former teacher and researcher in electrical engineering at the University of New South Wales where he specialised in sustainable energy and greenhouse issues. He has a PhD from the University of California, Berkeley and over twenty years of research and teaching experience. He is a vocal critic of electricity industry privatisation and a strong advocate for renewable energy and energy efficiency.

Kaye is a longstanding prominent member of The Greens: he has been the Education Spokesperson for the Greens New South Wales and in this capacity has often been quoted by NSW media such as The Sydney Morning Herald. In the 2004 federal election he was the Greens lead candidate for the Australian Senate from New South Wales. Kaye increased the Greens vote in NSW to 7.3% of the primary vote (291,845 votes), however he received less-favourable preference flows than those that elected Kerry Nettle in 2001 thus he failed to gain a seat by a margin of 0.5% of the total vote.

b. daughter Komesaroff, born c.1888 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine, died c.1888 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine.

Died in infancy.

c. son Komesaroff, born c.1889 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine, died c.1889 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine.

Twin; died in infancy.

d. daughter Komesaroff, born c.1890 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine, died c.1890 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine.

Twin; died in infancy.

Despite her children's communist political views (and perhaps her own), she continued to attend synagogue on festivals.


David: Settled in Israel in 1905. Remained there for several years after his father returned to Russia. Contracted malaria and went to Cyprus before emigrating to Australia about 1910 since his uncle Moshe Rabinov lived there. Brought his cousin Tzippora Komesaroff from Russia to marry him and thereby was responsible for the subsequent emigration of her siblings and wider family. Detested Russia due to his experience of anti-semitism so that he forbade the speaking of Russian in his house.


He married Charlotte Newman.

(1) Geoffrey Nathan.

He married Susan Visbord.

(a) Emily Nathan.

(B) Tybel Nathan, born 1917 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, died 1973 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

For many years a member of the Australian Communist Party. Photographs of Lenin and Trotsky hung in the livingroom of her mother's house with whom she lived.

(C) Moshe (Mossie) Nathan, born 1921 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


Emigrated to Australia in 1912 to accompany his sister Tzippora when she went to marry her cousin David Zmood. Active in communal affairs, was president of Carlton Hebrew Congregation.

He married Rakhel Cohen, born 1900 in Safed, Israel.


Morris KOMESAROFF ('39) was born at Richmond on 19 March 1922, the son of a draper, and attended Scotch on a scholarship from 1933-39. He was a member of the 1939 Scotch Collegian Editorial Committee. He missed out on being Dux of Scotch (one of the two Duxes in 1939, Richard Shaw, became the Victorian Rhodes' Scholar for 1948) but he won an entrance scholarship to Ormond College.
and started studying law before WW2 intervened, and he served as a Private in the AIF from 1941-42, after which he was seconded by Minister for Post War Reconstruction, John Dedman, to join his department as the war neared its end. In his early 20s he met and married Hadassah Sher and they had three children. Morris started a sole legal practice and left his mark on the legal profession. In the late 1950s he conceived the Komesaroff Scheme of Subdivision, which is better known as strata titling, and which revolutionised unit ownership throughout Australia. He helped bring about the Legal Profession Guarantee Fund, which was funded by contributions from interest on funds held in solicitor's trust funds. The fund supplied money to clients whose solicitors misused or otherwise lost money held on trust. Morris continued to improve his legal knowledge by obtaining a Master of Laws from Melbourne University when aged 57. Also at Scotch were his Komesaroff cousins, who Anglicised their surname to Kaye.

He married Hadassah Sherr.

(1) Ilona Komesaroff.  

She married Russell Smith.

(2) Ruth Komesaroff.

(1) She married John Comeadow.

(2) She married Daryl Wilkinson.

(a) Shirrah Comeadow, (daughter of John Comeadow and Ruth Komesaroff).

(b) Asher Harry Comeadow, (son of John Comeadow and Ruth Komesaroff).


Biography from Monash University:
"PROFESSOR PAUL KOMESAROFF MBBS BSc (Hons) MA PhD FRACP  
Professor Paul Komesaroff is a physician, medical researcher and philosopher at Monash University in Melbourne. He is Physician in Charge of the Menopause Clinic at the Alfred Hospital and Head of the “Hormones and the Vasculature” Laboratory. He is also Director of the Monash Centre for the Study of Ethics in Medicine and Society and Associate Professor of Medicine at Monash University, Melbourne and Director of the Clinical Ethics Service at the Alfred Hospital. He holds teaching positions at both Melbourne and Monash Universities and is the Ethics Convener of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians and immediate past President of the Australian Bioethics Association. He is the Chair of the Ethics Committee of the U.S. Endocrine Society. He is the author of more than 150 articles in the fields of endocrinology, medical ethics and the philosophy of medicine, and author or

Chairman, International Council for National Reconciliation. Assisted in the production of a film made by a Bosnian refugee about Srebrenitsa, the proceeds of which are designated for a project of youth reconciliation through the arts.

Professor Paul Komesaroff, Director Monash Centre for Ethics in Medicine and Society <http://cems.monash.org/>

Paul Komesaroff is a practising physician and Professor within the Faculty of Medicine at Monash University. He has a PhD in mathematics from The University of Stony Brook, New York. He has an international reputation in health care ethics, and has a major impact on the field of clinical ethics in Australia. He has developed expertise in both qualitative and quantitative investigations of the social and cultural dimensions of health and health care, which has lead to numerous peer reviewed articles, and extensive national and international collaboration.

Paul Komesaroff’s work is interdisciplinary: spanning clinical medicine, biomedical research, social research, philosophy and ethical theory, clinical ethics and policy development with respect to ethics and clinical practice. As a physician, his field of specialty is endocrinology. He is Director of the Monash Centre for Ethics in Medicine and Society, the Clinical Ethics Service at the Alfred Hospital, and the Health Ethics Archive. He is also responsible for the clinical Obesity Service at the Alfred Hospital.

He is a member and convener of numerous scientific and research committees. He is a member of the Ethics committees of the International Diabetes Institute, the US Endocrine Society, the Alfred Hospital, Chair of the Scientific and Research Committee of the Australasian Menopause Society, and convener of the Global Reconciliation Network. Paul is also Ethics Convener of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians, and is a member of the board of Australians Donate. In these practical settings he has been extensively involved in the education of medical students, medical practitioners, nurses and other health professionals and have contributed to the development of policy and practice guidelines in a wide range of areas.

Professor Komesaroff has authored over 200 peer reviewed articles and 10 books. He is the Chair of the editorial board of the Journal of Bioethical Inquiry, is honorary ethics editor for the Internal Medicine Journal, and Editorial associate of ethics for the Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism. He has received 38 peer reviewed grants, and at present supervises 15 Ph.D and Masters students. He is extensively involved in the teaching of ethics and the philosophy of medicine at both undergraduate and postgraduate level. He is actively involved in a number of research projects in clinical ethics, including investigations of complementary medicine, HIV, Haemophilia, menopause, genetic testing, relationships with pharmaceutical industry, migrants from the Horn of Africa, obesity, cosmetic surgery and palliative care.

Professor Komesaroff believes that one of the objects of medical research is to contribute to the improvement of clinical practice and the development of
new, more effective social policies. In order to achieve these goals most effectively it is important to draw on a wide range of forms of knowledge and expertise and to undertake rigorous and precise data collection, using the methodological strategies that are most appropriate to the task at hand.

He married **Sally Gardener**.

(a) **Frida Madelaine Komesaroff**, born 1988.

(b) **Ilya Ephraim Komesaroff**, born 1991.

(C) **Tybel Esther (Tess) Komesaroff**, born 1924 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married **Myer Green**, born 1921 (son of **Samuel Green** and **Sophia Finkelstein**), occupation Accountant, died 2008 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


(1) She married **Blakey**.

(2) She married **Allan Brostek**.

(a) **Dean Brostek**, (son of **Allan Brostek** and **Rosalind Green**) born 1977.

He married **Katie Tress**.


(b) **Adam Brostek**, (son of **Allan Brostek** and **Rosalind Green**) born 1979.

(2) **David Green**, born 1951 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

He married **Sylvia** ?.

(a) **Michael Green**, born 1983.

He married **Claire Horder**.

(b) **Naomi Green**, born 1987.


(a) **Mark Ritterman**, born 1982 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(b) **Danny Ritterman**, born 1985 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(D) **Avinoam (Norman) Komesaroff**, born 1927 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, education Dr died 1965 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Physician.

He married **Norma Simmons**.

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Australian Jewish News
obituary (SEPTEMBER 14, 2007)
RABBI PHILLIP HEILBRUNN

DAVID Komesaroff was born on May 1, 1932, and grew up in Princes Hill in a vibrant Jewish household. He spent his early years at Princes Hill Primary School and then went on to University High School, where he matriculated with honours in 1949.

In 1950, David enrolled in an engineering course at the University of Melbourne. Despite completing his first year of engineering with honours, he transferred to medicine, graduating with honours as a doctor in 1956.

This interest in both engineering and medicine would prove to be a huge advantage in later years, when David combined his two areas of passion to become a highly-respected and very successful inventor of medical equipment.

After graduating as a doctor, he spent a number of years as a general practitioner in Moorabbin. In 1964, David moved to Mildura where he worked as the medical superintendent at the Mildura Base Hospital.

Then, in 1966, David commenced a postgraduate degree in anaesthetics and became a fellow of the Royal Australian College of Surgeons in the faculty of anaesthetics.

In 1969, David participated as a member of the first open-heart surgery anaesthetic team at the Royal Melbourne Hospital. Later, in 1970, he was part of the inaugural team setting up the Mobile Intensive Care Ambulance Service (MICA) in Victoria. He was appointed at this time as the medical adviser to the Victorian and Tasmanian Ambulance Services.

In the early 1970s, David received a Victorian State Government grant to investigate an alternative oxygen resuscitation system. His invention, the Komesaroff Resuscitator, was subsequently introduced into the Victorian Ambulance Service and continues its valuable role in saving lives to the present time. He was a valued contributor to ambulance education in Victoria and his teachings will continue to benefit the community.

In 2004, David instigated a study at the Peter McCallum Institute in Melbourne for the use of the drug methoxyflurane for pain relief. He became a world leader in the application of this drug and, after an initial successful pilot trial in November 2004, a full-scale study was instigated.

David thus rose to become a major figure in the medical field. His medical engineering company, which he established in 1972, is now listed on the stock exchange as Medical Developments International Ltd. The company afforded David the vehicle he needed to combine his talents as both a doctor and an engineer.
David lectured extensively both in Australia and overseas, was involved in medical research and published many books and papers in his specialist field.

His appointments included: honorary specialist anaesthetist, Royal Melbourne Hospital president, Victorian branch of the Australian Resuscitation Council chairman and director of anaesthesia, Sandringham and District Memorial Hospital national medical director of the Royal Life Saving Society Australia resuscitation and anaesthetics adviser, Victorian Division, Institute of Ambulance Officers (Australia).

He also developed the Komesaroff anaesthetic machine as well as various asthma management products. These inventions have led to the alleviation of suffering of many people and add to the many legacies for which he will be remembered.

David was a very keen and competitive sportsman. He was an excellent tennis player and played regularly with close friends. He was also a keen golfer and played off single figures.

David was a great believer in people's abilities and he always encouraged people to push themselves past their comfort zone. He was tenacious and persistent and would look for ways to apply his knowledge in practical and useful ways.

He had a strong sense of self-belief but would always listen to the opinions of others. David was a lateral thinker with a sense of vision who could see many possibilities and thus inspired others to follow their dreams. He was blessed with a great sense of humour and was always ready for a good laugh.

David is survived by his wife Jennifer, his daughters Devorah and Linda, his two grandsons, son-in-law, sister, brother and a large extended family. He will be greatly missed by all who have known him.

A posthumous AOM was awarded to Melbourne doctor David Komesaroff, for service to medicine as an anaesthetist, particularly through innovations in the areas of pain relief and resuscitation and the training of rural general practitioners.

(1) He married Joy Jacobson.

(2) He married Jenni Gross, born 1935.


   (1) Married 1982, David Krynski.

   (2) Married 2000, Philip Feren, occupation General Practitioner.


**Dr Linda Komesaroff**
Position: Senior Lecturer
Organisation: Deakin University
Department/Division: School of Social and Cultural Studies in Education
Primary Areas: Education
Expertise: Linguistic rights of deaf children to access education through Auslan (Australian sign language).
Author of "Surgical Consent: Bioethics and Cochlear Implantation".

Married 1956, **Rena Opat**, born 1936 in Haifa, Israel.

He married **Aliza Sebel**.

(a) **Rebecca Louise Komesaroff**, born 1997 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(b) **Alana Ruth Komesaroff**, born 2000.

(2) **Vicki Sandra Komesaroff**, born 1959 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Teacher.
(1) Married 1989, **Ronald Dorey**.

(2) Married 1995, **Shlomo Kaplan**.


(b) **Jonathan Abraham Kaplan**, (son of **Shlomo Kaplan** and **Vicki Sandra Komesaroff**[1959 - ])) born 1996 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(c) **Emily Nicole Kaplan**, (daughter of **Shlomo Kaplan** and **Vicki Sandra Komesaroff**[1959 - ])) born 1997.

(d) **Jeremy Isiah Kaplan**, (son of **Shlomo Kaplan** and **Vicki Sandra Komesaroff**[1959 - ])) born 1998.

(3) **Andrew Mark Komesaroff**, born 1963 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Solicitor.
Partner, Corrs, Melbourne
Andrew advises companies in the energy, mining, oil and gas and forestry industries on matters such as the sale and purchase of shares and assets, the establishment of joint ventures and other project structures, due diligence issues, contracts for the supply of goods and services, native title and mining and petroleum title issues.

Prior to joining Corrs, Andrew was the commercial manager for a major Australian gold exploration and production company. From 1996 to 1998, Andrew worked as internal counsel for the Royal Dutch / Shell Group where he was based in Melbourne and The Netherlands. Andrew has worked on
major energy infrastructure projects in Australia, Thailand, the Philippines, Nigeria, Denmark and Omam.

Married 1984, Michelle Sandra Cohen.

(a) Stephanie Ruth Komesaroff, born 1989.
(b) Jordana Elise Komesaroff, born 1991.
(c) Daniel Arie Komesaroff, born 1993.
(d) Jacob Simon Komesaroff, born 1995.


Immigrated to Australia in 1913 with his sister Khana Reizel's family. Enlisted in the Australian army when the First World War broke out, serving in Europe. Participated in the ill fated `Anzac' landing at Gallipoli where he was wounded. Remained an active member of the Victorian Association of Jewish Ex-Servicemen and participated in the annual Anzac day marches. Raised funds for the Heidelberg Repatriation Hospital.

Peter held strong political views as a member of the Australian Labour Party. During the Second World War he was involved with the "Jewish War Effort Circle" raising funds for the support of Jewish servicemen and for the Red Cross.

He was a well known member of the Melbourne Jewish community. His activities started with the `Kadimah' and `Hatchiah' organisations in Carlton. Worked tirelessly for local and Zionist causes and was one of those instrumental in establishing the first Jewish Day School in Melbourne, Mount Scopus College, which grew to be one of the largest such schools in the world. Another of Peter's causes was 'Friends of Magen David Adom'. With the establishment of the State of Israel, Peter was a strong supporter and activist in the United Israel Appeal.

After the Second World War, with the influx of Jewish refugees, Peter became involved in the Jewish Welfare Society, then the Melbourne Jewish Philanthropic Association, WIZO, NSJW and Montefiore Homes for the Aged, all of which benefitted from his organisational skill.

Peter's obituary, written by his life long colleague and friend Benzion Patkin, sums up his life:

"He was one of the most conscientious communal workers whose influence was exercised in many directions and whose advice and participation was eagerly sought by the builders of Melbourne's Jewish communal life. He was a vital force in Jewish life in Melbourne and his memory will be honoured by all who had the privilege of working with him and by the community whose life was enriched by his leadership and efforts."

From Russian Anzacs in Australian History (by Elena Govor):
"Peter Komesaroff came to Australia at 14 years of age with his siblings, and lived in Melbourne 'with his sister and brother-in-law and worked in their drapery shop',

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Peter Komesaroff was one of the few who dared to say 'no' to this pervasive mood of suspicion [during the Second World War]. At a public meeting held in August 1943 by the Carlton-Fitzroy sub-branch of the RSL a resolution was put 'protesting against foreign-born persons and naturalised British subjects being permitted to sell any commodity' in the area. 'So-called naturalised aliens were only aliens after all', argued the sub-branch president. Komesaroff, an active RSL member of a neighbouring branch, was present at this meeting and asked: 'This motion - does it include me?' …

'Of course it is not meant to include you', was the reply. 'I am not concerned whether it was meant to or not meant to', Mr. Komesaroff said. 'I am a naturalised British subject, born in Russia, served with the A.I.F. in 1914-18 war, over four years, and I am crippled for life as a result. This resolution says you don't want so-called naturalised aliens in business. Does it include me?' …

'It does include you, but you know the Government may not carry it out.' The resolution was quickly carried, after which Komesaroff again stood up. 'This is not a question of me, but of you', he said. … He moved up the aisle, and tearing his R.S.L. badge from his coat he tossed it up on to the chairman's table. 'I refuse to belong to a fascist-controlled organization', he said, 'and, therefore, I resign from the R.S.L.'

The Australian Council for Civil Liberties, in publishing an account of this case, warned Australians that 'The first sign of fascism is ordinarily an organised attempt to cancel those principles of justice that are the basis of democracy'.

Komesaroff, his daughter says: 'did not ever return as a member of the RSL after that, that was finished'. It did not matter to him that the sub-branch's resolution received no support from RSL headquarters or the government.

Nevertheless, Komesaroff's experience with the RSL did not deter him from his passionate engagement in community affairs; he had a reputation for being 'one of the few who knew how to implement ideas'. He worked hard for Jewish immigration in the late 1930s, at a time 'when Australia was not particularly interested in the fate of Hitler's victims', spending 'hours each day going from person to person obtaining the necessary guarantees for each Jewish permit'. During the 1939-45 war he was involved in various committees instrumental in raising money for the war effort, and in the organisation 'Sheepskins for Russia'. After the war he worked with the 'Aid for Israel' committee. His friends used to say that he had become 'himself something like an institution'.

Note: Pinkhas's naturalization application lists his date of birth as 1893. This date was put back so that Pinkhas would appear older in order to qualify for enlistment in the Australian army. It is obvious that he could not have been born in 1893 since he was named after his grandfather of the same name who did not die until 1897.

Married 1923, Sarah (Horowitz) Isaacman, born 1903, died 2001 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


Married 1945, Lesley Webberley, born 1922 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia (son of Solomon Ulman and Annie Hyman), occupation Civil Engineer.
Lesley: Served with Royal Australian Engineers as a Lieutenant during the Second World War. Adopted by his maternal aunt Sarah and Percy Tasman Webberley.

(1) **Helen Rosalie Webberley**, born 1948 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


   She married **Lilach Chaviv**.


(b) **Aron Jacob Steg**, born 1975 in Perth, W.A. Australia.


   stillborn twin.


   Stillborn twin.


(2) **Alan Myer Webberley**, born 1950 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation employment consultant.

   He married **Esta Papier**, born 1951 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, education Dr. occupation Psychiatrist.

   (a) **Aidan Harold Webberley**, born 1991 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


   He married **Sue Fisher**.

   (a) **Aliza Ilona Webberley**, born 1991 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.
(b) Dara Renee Webberley, born 1993 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(B) Mirel (Miriam) Komesaroff, born 1926 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Teacher, resided in Jerusalem, Israel, died 2017 in Jerusalem, Israel.

She married Robert Mantel, born 1925, resided in Jerusalem, Israel, occupation Dentist.


He married Petra Pollins, occupation draughtsperson.

(a) Tom Mantel, born 2003 in Jerusalem, Israel.

(2) Anita Mantel, born 1956 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Teacher, resided in Israel.

Married 1975, Moshe Hasson, resided in Rimonim, Samaria, Israel.

(a) Talia Hasson, born 1979.

(b) Natan Hasson, born 1982.

(c) Ariel Hasson, born 1988.

(C) Yudel (Judith) Komesaroff, born 1930 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Teacher.

Married 1950, Benjamin Same, born 1929 in Goomalling, WA. Australia (son of Yehuda (Leon) Samelowitz/Same) and Yedidah Rosen), occupation Accountant, died 2003 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

Benjamin: Obituray from the Australian Jewish News:

“A passionate Zionist
Thelma Webberley

THE hundreds of people who attended Ben Same's funeral invariably commented on his warmth and infectious smile.

He was not only an adoring husband and friend of 52 years to wife Judith but also a loving father to his three sons and daughters-in-law and a doting grandfather and great-grandfather.

Ben, the third son of Yedida and Leon Same, was born in 1929 in the Western Australian town of Goomaling. An outstanding student, he won a scholarship to the top academic school in Perth.

Ben's parents were both born in Israel and Hebrew was the language spoken at home. A passionate Zionist, Ben was a youth leader. As a young man he intended
to settle in Israel; other events influenced him to stay in Perth but his love and support for Israel never wavered.

Ben excelled in sports from an early age. His abilities led him towards the Maccabi movement where he participated in many carnivals. This included the 1948-49 Perth carnival where, according to Judith, she was “billeted three doors from the most eligible bachelor in Perth - Ben”. A long-distance romance developed, leading to their marriage in Toorak shul in 1950.

The following year Ben commenced his accounting studies by correspondence, simultaneously working full-time at Commonwealth Motors. He excelled in his studies topping the country in the Australian Society of Accountants annual exams.

Once qualified Ben commenced an accountancy practice until his uncle, Saul Same, approached him in 1957 to join the family shirt-making business, Gloweave. He worked for the company for the next 35 years culminating in a position on the board of directors.

Ben measured his wealth in the value he placed on his family. He became the foremost expert on his sons' sporting statistics and was involved with their education and other activities at Mount Scopus Memorial College. Ben also supported Judith in every possible way when she was president of WIZO Netanya.

Family and friends loved Ben for this enthusiasm and his loyalty, generosity and especially for his delicious humour. He will always be remembered as a very special person.

* Thelma Webberley is Ben Same's sister-in-law.*

(1) **Phillip Haskel Same**, born 1953 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Accountant.


(a) **Pennina Tali Same**, born 1977 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(1) Married 1997 in Sydney, NSW. Australia, **David Finkelstein**, born 1975.

(2) Married 2000, **Roiy Flescher**, born 1978 in Ramat Gan, Israel.


(b) Ari Ezra Same, born 1979 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


(c) Rachel Batsheva Same, born 1983.

She married Michael Averbukh, born 1975 in Ukraine.


(d) Moshe David Aharon Same, born 1987.

(2) Norman Ralph Same, born 1955 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Accountant.

With both a Bachelor of Economics (Accountancy major) from Monash University and a graduate certificate in Leadership and Organization Dynamics from Swinburne University, Norman has played a key role in knp Solutions since commencing with them in 1985. Norman also is an accredited trainer in the Myers Briggs Type Indicator®.

His extensive experience with small to medium sized enterprises, particularly in reference to family businesses is backed up by a detailed knowledge of income tax, capital gains tax and GST.

From this vantage point, Norman is well qualified to assist clients with management and other organizational issues including corporate governance, management accounting, taxation, succession planning, strategic planning and human resource management. He is an acknowledged facilitator with an expertise in strategic planning events having facilitated retreats both here and in India, China, New Zealand, England and the USA for a diverse range of businesses from accounting firms, lawyers and IT consultants to waste management companies, toy importers, sports organisations and private schools.

He has been involved in a number of community organisations in his role as Finance Director of Maccabi Australia Inc, President and Secretary of the
Maccabi Hockey club and currently is a tribunal member for Hockey Victoria. Subscribing to the theory that fitness increases your work productivity, he's also a keen hockey player and is currently a member of the Australian & Victorian Master Hockey Team (over 50's).


(a) Natalie Ruth Same, born 1984.

(b) Rebecca Nicole Same, born 1987.

(3) Michael David Same, born 1959 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Accountant.

Since joining knp Solutions in 1986, Michael has become an integral part of the knp group, not only as director but a leader in the fields of business services and superannuation. As a Chartered Accountant with a Bachelor of Business (Accounting) degree, he has fostered a unique relationship with his clients, often being the first point of call for those seeking advice with business, personal, development and planning issues.
His experience in the areas of business manufacturing and retailing, as well as strategic planning and development makes him an invaluable partner to any business venture.
Michael also specialises in the field of superannuation – including the establishment and structure of family superannuation funds and is an active participant in both the Association of Superannuation Funds of Australia and the Superannuation Professionals Association.
His interests are broadened by his charitable involvement in both the Butterfly Foundation, an organisation to raise awareness of eating disorders, and the Maccabi Foundation, being Treasurer of both. His dedication to both of these organisations highlights his commitment to giving back to the community.


(a) Adam Elush Same, born 1982.

(b) Tamara Naomi Same, born 1984.

(c) Aviva Pauline Same, born 1990.

(d) Danielle Rochelle Same, born 1990.


Immigrated to Australia in 1913 with his sister Khana Reizel's family. Active member of the Australian Labour Party, serving as president of the local branch when he lived for a time in the country town Bairnsdale. Active in the Jewish National Fund, Magen David Adom, Friends of the Hebrew University.

He married Fanny Feinberg, born 1898, died 1993 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

Radio physics research scientist with CSIRO.

Married 1960, **Hannah Wagner**.

(1) **Judith Anne Komesaroff**, born 1960.

(B) **Tybel (Tessa) Komesaroff**, died 1993 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Optometrist, died 1993 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married **John Silberberg**.

(1) **Susan Helen Silberberg**, born 1960 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married **Roger Wyatt**.


She married **Donald Gibbons**.

(3) **Elizbeth Silberberg**, died 1962.

(C) **Ruth Raie Komesaroff**, born 1934 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Associate lecturer Occupational Therapy.

Married 1955, **George Holan**, born 1930, occupation Scientist.

(1) **Jennifer Anne Holan**, born 1961 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, education Dr occupation Physician.


(a) **Hannah Rebecca Wright**, born 1992.

(b) **Simon Wright**.


He married **Carey**.


Her mother died ten days after she was born. Cared for initially by her sister Khana Reizel, but eventually adopted by a childless cousin of her mother, Khasa Abromovitch (daughter of Leizer Zhmood). Married her cousin Misha Kogan and suffered greatly thereby. When the Second World War broke out she and her only son were evacuated with her students to Kokand. Taught there and in Tashkent. Lost contact with all her Australian siblings after the war until she was traced in 1972 by Chaim Freedman.
She married **Moshe (Misha/Michael) Kogan**, born c.1903 in Zatishye (Bakhers), Yek. Russia (son of **Yaakov Koppel Kogan** [1874 - 1925] and **Reizel (Rosa) Komisaruk** [1874 - 1955]), resided in Kiev, USSR.

**Moshe**: Known to be alive in c.1992 when his son Lonya applied for a passport to leave the USSR. Member of the infamous GPU, was instrumental in delaying the emigration to Canada of his cousin Rokhel Namakshtansky (Luban). Lost contact with all his relatives after his divorce from his first wife.

(A) **Arye Leib (Leonid/Lonya) Kogan**, born 1926 in Alchevsk, USSR, resided in Tashkent, USSR, occupation Engineer.

(1) He married **Rina ?**, born in Leningrad, USSR., died c.1980 in Tashkent, USSR.

(2) He married **Clavdia Mazor**, resided in Petah Tikvah, Israel.

(1) **Yury Kogan**, (son of **Arye Leib (Leonid/Lonya) Kogan**[1926 - ] and **Rina ?**[ - 1980]) born 1948 in Tashkent, USSR, occupation Engineer.

May have immigrated to Germany.

He married **Regina Viktoria**.

(a) **Irina Kogan**, born 1969 in Tashkent, USSR.

(b) **Dmitri Kogan**, born 1978 in Tashkent, USSR.


May have immigrated to Germany.

He married **Natalia ?**.

(a) **Alexander Kogan**, born 1985 in Tashkent, USSR.

(b) **Marina Kogan**, born 1989 in Tashkent, USSR.

3. **Menakhem Mendel Komisaruk**, a (son of **Pinkhas Komisaruk**[1830 - 1897] and **Khaya-Sarah Levin**[1834 - 1873]) born 1864 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1919 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia.

Farmed a half share (20 desyatins) of his father's land in Grafskoy. Worked very hard by day and then spent long hours at night studying. Skilled with his hands, he built his own house next to that of his father. Aside from farming Mendel also traded.

Was adept at houskeeping. Limped due to an accident. A strict father who carried out his religious duties with dedication and expected the same of his children. Proud to own part of Russian soil, a rare achievement for a Jew. Died of throat cancer; his grave was marked by a simple fence post due to wartime hardship.

Mendel's daughter bassie told her family that Mendel brought a tutor for the children from Regenbogen to teach both the boys and girls. In summer the family swapped houses with a German family in Marenfeld to have a holiday. Liska, a women from that family used to assist with cleaning in Mendel's house in Grafskoy. After he died the house was sold to Liska.
He married **Beila-Reeva Pogorelske**, born 1865/8 in Kobilnye (Sladkovodnaya), Ukraine, (daughter of **Zev (Velvel) Pogorelsky** [1835 - 1876] and **Khaya Sarah Gordon** [ - 1912]), died 1935 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

**Beila-Reeva**: Brought up on the Jewish colony Kobilnye (Sladkovodnaya) where her father was a butcher. Orphaned from her father at age eleven, her mother moved to the small town TsararKonstantinovka. A very pious woman, dedicated to her family. Endured the hardships of the Civil War and the loss of her husband until the family escaped from Russia in 1922. Settled in Melbourne. Recalled by her grandchildren as being always occupied with needlework or studying the religious books used especially by women.

An obituary published in 1935 in a Melbourne Jewish newspaper quotes the words at her funeral by Rabbi Israel Brodie (then Chairman of the Melbourne Beit Din and minister of the Melbourne Hebrew Congregation; later Sir Israel Brodie, Chief Rabbi of the British Empire):

"She was a woman devoted to the orthodox traditions of Judaism and she would be sorely missed by the community and her family, to whom she proved herself so kind and loving".

a. **Khaim Velvel Komisaruk**, born 1884 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1901 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia. Died from the incorrect administration of a medicine by a "Feldsher", an unqualified medical orderly who provided the only available medical care for the Jews isolated in the small villages.


Received a traditional education in Cheder, as well as benefiting from the spiritual influence of his grandfather Rabbi Pinkhas Komisaruk, the Rabbi of Grafskoy. Excelled at his studies and so was sent at age ten to his uncle Rabbi Zalmen Komisaruk, the Rabbi of Vasilkovka where he intensified his studies for a year.

Due to overcrowding in his parent's home, Zalmen was sent in 1897 to live with his aunt Ester Luban who had lost all but one of her children. There he experienced the Chassidic practices of his uncle Rabbi Khaim Moshe Luban, in contrast to the Lithuanian influence of his home. Zalmen was very attached to the family, particular his cousin Alter with whom he grew up. He lived with the Lubans in Mikhailovka and Melitopol until his marriage in 1907. He worked for a prominent Jewish retailer, Rosenshein in Melitopol. In 1905 Zalmen was sent by the firm to Harbin, Manchuria to investigate misappropriation by army officers of supplies sent by the firm to support the troops during the Russo-Japanese War. He was present in Melitopol when the firm was attacked by revolutionists when the firm was attacked by revolutionists in the 1905 Revolution.

After his marriage to his beloved cousin Khana Reizel, Zalmen established a wholesale leather business in Berdyansk with a partner Avraham Lamdansky. He was obliged, together with his wife, to care for her orphaned siblings after the early death of her parents. Due to the threat of imminent conscription into the Russian army, an experience which exposed Jews to violent anti-Semitism, Zalmen and his family emigrated to Australia in 1913. The family left Russia via Libau (Lepaija) in Latvia,
sailed to London then crossed to Ostende where they boarded the German ship "Kurnigen Louisa" which arrived in Melbourne December 8th 1913.

After the initial difficulties of a new immigrant in a strange land, Zalmen established a chain of retail drapery shops in a number of country towns as well as in Melbourne. His Melbourne shop was at 116 Victoria Street North Richmond where the family lived above the shop until they moved in 1921 to their home "Rozalia" at 72 Princess Street Kew. Zalmen operated the Klinker Knitting Mills in partnership with the Ellinson family, then opened a retail drapery business 'The Major Distributors'.

Zalmen was active in the Jewish community: supporter and Life Governor of Mount Scopus College, involved in Zionist organisations, synagogues. He preserved the orthodox traditions of his forebears and regularly attended Carlton Synagogue, East Melbourne Synagogue of which he was Vice-President, and then the Melbourne Hebrew Congregation. He encouraged his children and grandchildren to accompany him to synagogue. Jewish festivals and family occasions were often celebrated by large gatherings of the family at Zalmen and Khana Reizel's home.

Zalmen and Khana Reizel were highly respected in the Jewish community. Their home was open for many communal functions and hosted overseas emissaries. They were considered by their siblings as heads of their family since they were each the eldest. Zalmen assisted his brother Yaakov Leib Mendelson in the difficult struggle to bring their mother and siblings out of Russia after the Revolution.

Zalmen's devotion to his wife was so profound that after her untimely death he could not reconcile himself to his loss, a common phenomenon in the Komesaroff family. He went to live with his daughter Tessie, but soon suffered a stroke and was ill for two years until his sad demise.

When Zalmen Komesaroff's son Myer anglicised his surname after qualifying as a doctor, Zalmen did not wish for the family to have different surnames, so he and his sons Peter and William also changed their names to Kaye in 1936.

Date of death on tombstone is 19th Nisan. It should be 18th Nisan.


Khana-Reizel: Secular education Gymnasium Mariupol and Berdyansk (taught by B.Mosensohn, Zionist leader). Adored by her family and highly respected by all who came into contact with her, she was the eternal peacemaker, keeping the family together. The epitome of the Jewish homemaker, she kept open house for her family and friends. Exhibited a personal wisdom and love of Jewish tradition. Always available to give advice and help the needy. After Khana Reizel's untimely death, her family held fond memories of a kind and gentle lady.


Left Russia as a small child, recalled the sad journey to the station whilst sitting on the knee of her grandfather Menakhem Mendel Komesaroff. Active in Jewish youth and Zionist organizations in Melbourne. Tessie and John were amongst a group
of parents who were instrumental in founding Mount Scopus College, the first
Jewish day school in Melbourne. Member of the National Council of Jewish
Women and Shatlem (aid for crippled children in Israel).

Married 15 August 1937 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, Yaakov-Reuven (John-

Yaakov-Reuven: Born St.Georges Road, now called The Highway, Dockland,
London.
Lived during childhood at 27 Well St. Dockland, London.

Educated at Melbourne High School. Graduated Melbourne University 1932 with
Bachelor Degree in Agricultural Science. Engaged in research at the university for
one year. Joined Victorian State Laboratories of the Dept.of Agriculture and was
involved in various research projects, the results of which were published in
scientific papers. Conducted a soil survey of the Bamawn citrus region seeking to
solve the problem of excess salinity in water seepage from the irrigation channels
which was harming the trees. After his marriage in 1937, took his family to the
country towns Kerang and Shepparton whilst conducting research. Completed
Master thesis on soil salinity in 1940.

After the outbreak of the Second World War, John was engaged as a food
technologist with the Commonwealth Food Control Authority, involved in research
of food canning techniques for military rations. As such he was associated with the
US army authorities stationed in Australia. After the war John was employed by
the Victorian Department of Agriculture until 1949 when he left the scientific field in
order to assist his father-in-law Zalmen Kaye in business due to the latter's ill
health. Continued as such after his father-in-law's death in 1958 operating "The
Major Distributors", a time-payment retail outlet. Later returned gradually to the
scientific field as a secondary high school teacher of biology. Gave up the
business and taught full time at Matriculation level at Parkdale High School until
his retirement in 1981.

(1) Menakhem-Mendel (Neville) Freedman, born 30 October 1939 in Melbourne,
Vic. Australia.

One of the original students at Mount Scopus College which was opened in
1949. Dux of the college in his final two years. Graduated from Melbourne
University with a Bachelor degree in Commerce. Practises as an accountant
and auditor in his private practice. Founding president of Mount Scopus Old
Collegians and was the first Old Collegian to serve on the Board of Governors
of the college. Keen interest in nutrition, the environment and alternative
medicine. Pioneer in the field of independent home education and was active
in a parent group which achieved legislation to permit this enterprise.

Married 8 December 1963 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, Ruth Miriam Same,
born in Perth, W.A. Australia (daughter of Samuel Same and Rachel
Finkelstein).

(a) David Zelman Freedman, born 22 May 1969 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia,
occupation banking.
PhD in Mathematics. Banker.

Married August 16 2001 in Jerusalem, Israel, Fraidy (Francine) Josephson, born 1972 in Chicago, Ill. USA (daughter of Norton Josephson [1937 - ] and Barbara Goland [1940 - ]).


(b) Hillel Chaim Freedman, born 8 January 1972 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

Activitist in environmental issues, particularly anti-nuclear lobby.

(c) Khaya Khana (Eve Anne) Freedman, born 11 March 1976 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


Matriculated Mount Scopus College, Melbourne. Administrator in fashion and in tertiary education in Australia. Emigrated to Israel in 1977. Administrator in Amigour, a public housing body of the Jewish Agency in the fields of budgetry monitoring and computers.

Chaim is a noted genealogist having lectured at numerous genealogical and historical conferences including The International Conference on Jewish Genealogy, Jerusalem 1984, 1994 and 2004. He has published his research in Avotaynu, Sharsheret Hadorot, Search, RootsKey and the Journal of the Australian Jewish Historical Society.

Edited "Jewish Personal Names: Their Origin, Derivation and Diminutive Forms" by the late Rabbi Shmuel Gorr, published in 1992 by Avotaynu. Wrote several books about his immediate family, "Our Fathers' Harvest", a history of the Komisaruk and other families involved in Jewish agricultural colonization in the Ukraine, and "The Pen and the Blade", a history of the Super family.

Chaim Freedman's major work "Eliyahu's Branches, The Descendants of the Vilna Gaon and His Family" was published in 1997 by Avotaynu. The book is the culmination of thirty years of research of the Vilna Gaon, and includes 20,000 names with valuable biographical and historical details. His particular expertise in Rabbinical genealogy was published in 2001 in his book "Beit Rabbanan, Sources of Rabbinical Genealogy". His presentation of Rabbinic genealogical sources has been published in Avotaynu's "Guide to Jewish Genealogical Research" (2004).

Acted as a consultant to Beit Hatefutsof's exhibition on the Vilna Gaon in 1998. He provided material for Beit Hatefutsof's 1983 exhibition "The Jewish Agricultural Experience in the Diaspora".

**Sheindel**: Graduated from Melbourne University with a Bachelor degree in Science. Geneticist at Beilinson Hospital Cytogenetics laboratory. Communal and voluntary activities.

Her father, The Reverend **Pinkhas (Philip) Berliner** (1916-1959), a graduate of Etz Khain and Gateshead Yeshivot in England, and Mir and Telz Yeshivot in Poland and Lithuania, was a Shokhet, teacher and Khazan in Melbourne.

Sheindel's maternal grandfather, **Rabbi Yitskhak Yaakov Super** (1881-1961) was a Dayan on the Melbourne Beit Din for fifty years, responsible for Kashrut.

(a) **Avigayil-Khana Freedman**, born 10 February 1980 in Petah Tikvah, Israel.

(B) **Meir (Myer) Kaye**, born 1911 in Berdyansk, Ukraine, education Dr died 1975 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Urologist.

Graduated 1936 from Melbourne University in medicine. Post graduate studies in London 1938; Fellowship Royal College of Surgeons. Served as a surgeon in Lewisham Hospital, London during the Second World War where the operating theatre was bombed during the Blitz. Returned to Melbourne 1946 to pursue a career as one of the leading urologists and Honorary Surgeon in public hospitals Fellow of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons. Changed his surname to Kaye.


She married **Parker**.

(a) **Andrew Parker**.

[A] **Lily**.

(b) **Matthew Parker**.

(2) **John Kaye**, born 1948 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Accountant.

Bursar, Geelong College.

He married **Jane ?**.
(a) Nick Kaye.

(b) Emily Kaye.

(c) Tom Kaye.

(C) Pinkhas (Peter) Kaye, born 1915 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, education Dr died 1983 in Whei, Vic. Australia, occupation Physician.

Educated Scotch College. Graduated in medicine from Melbourne University. Member of Melbourne University Rifles with rank of Lieutenant, the beginning of a life long military career. Rejected by Duntroon Royal Military Academy due to policy of non-admittance of Jews.

At the outbreak of war in 1939 Peter enlisted in the A.I.F. 9th Division, 2/32nd Battalion, attached to the Medical Corps with the rank of captain. Saw action in the Middle East and North Africa including the battle of El Alamein. Stationed in Palestine, Egypt, Syria. Division recalled to Australia in 1943 to train for jungle warfare against the Japanese in New Guinea. Participated in major battles including Pabu Ridge where his valiant efforts to treat the wounded under heavy shelling are recorded in war histories. Peter also served as official army photographer and many of his photographs appear in war histories.

Promoted to Major in 1945 and served as Medical Staff Officer in Port Moresby. After the war Peter joined the Citizens' Military Force and dedicated his efforts to improving nursing, medical and psychological services for which he was decorated by the Queen in 1965 with the Order of The British Empire (OBE). Remained on the active list as Deputy Commander of Medical Services, Southern Command with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Aside from his military activities, Peter had a private practice in family medicine where he was highly regarded for his personal dedication and care. His hobby was the collection and painting of military miniatures, using history books to recreate the exact uniform details. He was also a skilled artist. His archive was donated to the Australian War Museum in Canberra. His letters to his sister Tessie during the war period are held by Chaim Freedman.


(2) He married Marlene ?.


She married Nathan Bloumis.

(a) Simon David Bloumis, born 1968 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(b) Naomi Yvonne Bloumis.

She married Kevin Docherty.

Graduate in Sociology, Economics and Psychology. A skilled artist and poet.

Married 1970 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, **Michael Battat**, education Dr occupation Physician.

(a) **Adam Battat**, born 1980 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

  registered nurse working for St.Vincent's Health.
  Secretary of the Victorian Anti Violence Project.


Educated at Scotch College, Graduated in Law from Melbourne University.

Interrupted studies to enlist in the Royal Australian Navy at the outbreak of the Second World War. Served 1942-1946 in the Pacific theatre as an anti-submarine officer in corvettes with the rank of Lieutenant.

Admitted to the Bar in 1946 thus beginning a career as one of Australia's most brilliant jurists. William was a noted trial barrister involved in many famous cases. In 1962 he 'took silk' as a Queen's Counsel. Chairman of Board of Inquiry into Police corruption in 1970. Counsel in the Royal Commissions into third-party insurance, the West Gate Bridge, 'Western Spruce' Marine Inquiry.

1971-1972: Chairman, Bar Council of Victoria
President, Australian Bar Association.

Hon.Deputy President, International Association Jewish Lawyers and Jurists.
Member of Temple Beth Israel; active in the Jewish community with local and Israeli causes.

Participated in many conventions in above fields, both in Australia and overseas. Decorated with the award of Officer of Order of Australia (AO).

In 1997 received the Philia Award, presented by the Australian branch of the World Conference on Religion and Peace, in recognition of his work in advancing inter-faith relations.

Obituary
(Australian Jewish News)
The Hon. William Kaye AO QC
Lawyer, judge and advocate for tolerance

William (Bill) Kaye died on 12 May 2012, aged 93 years, after a life of service to the legal system, the Jewish community and to our country.

Born in Melbourne and the youngest child of Chana Reizel and Shlomo-Zalman Komesaroff, who arrived in Australia from Berdyansk in the Ukraine in 1913, Bill
was always conscious of his family's origins and his parents' early struggle in Australia. He was a proud Australian, with a deep appreciation of our tolerant, democratic society.

Bill was educated at Kew Primary School, Scotch College, and Melbourne University. In 1941, he interrupted his studies to enlist in the Royal Australian Navy. He was assigned to the sloop HMAS Warrego, which was engaged in mine sweeping and escorting convoys around New Guinea and along the east coast of Australia. Later he joined the corvette HMAS Cowra, serving as an anti-submarine officer in the same areas.

Bill married Henrietta Ellinson while on leave in May 1943. He died just one week before their 69th wedding anniversary. Their marriage was marked by an abiding devotion to each other and to their family.

Somehow, Bill managed to complete his law studies on board ship and sat the final law exams just before his demobilisation in early 1946. After completing articles, he was admitted to practice as a barrister later that year. Thus began a career in the law of almost 45 years. As a barrister, he specialised in personal injury cases and in criminal and commercial law. In 1962, he was appointed Queen's Counsel and led a number of significant cases, including the inquiry into allegations of police corruption and the 1971 royal commission into the West Gate Bridge disaster.

He served his profession as chairman of the Victorian Bar Council's Ethics Committee and subsequently as vice chairman and chairman of the Council. He was also president of the Australian Bar Association, an executive member of the Law Council of Australia, a member of the founding committee of the Faculty of Law at Monash University, and a member of its Faculty Board. In addition, he chaired the Proctorial Board of La Trobe University for 2 years.

In 1972, Bill was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of Victoria, becoming the 51st Supreme Court Judge in Victoria and the first Jewish judge appointed to that Court in its then 121 year history. Throughout his term of office, Bill was deeply committed to upholding the role of the Supreme Court in our system of justice.

Bill was proud of his Jewish faith and its history and tradition. He was a deeply humane man who practised his values in everyday life. He chaired Temple Beth Israel's Fund for the Future, and was a long standing member of the Victorian Association of Jewish Ex-Servicemen and Women. He was a member of the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, and founder and first president of the Victorian Branch of that association.

Shortly after their arrival in Australia, his parents joined the Zionist movement, and Bill grew up with an ethic of concern for the welfare of the Jewish people. As a 19 year-old, with his friend Ron Taft, he visited Rabbi Sanger (who had just arrived in Melbourne from Berlin) to talk about the situation in Nazi Germany. Bill gave his full support to the State of Israel as it rose from the ashes of the Holocaust, and always admired Israel, its democratic system and its respect for the individual. Together with Henrietta, he made many trips to Israel and formed close friendships there, including with members of Israel's Supreme Court.

In 1990, Bill's contributions to the law, the community and the country were recognised with the award of an Order of Australia. After 19 years distinguished service as a judge, he retired from the Supreme Court in 1991.

In retirement, he was soon working for the broader community, serving on the RSPCA advisory board for 8 years. The main focus of his work, however, was in interfaith relations. He was the founding chairman of the Australian Council of Christians and Jews, and chaired the Victorian Council of Christians and Jews from 1991 to 1999. During this time, the Victorian Council published two important works addressing anti-Jewish texts in Christian scripture. He was greatly assisted on the Council by members of the Sisters of Sion with whom he formed lasting
friendships. In 1996, he was presented with Philia award by the Australian branch of the World Conference on Religion and Peace.

Bill remained active until the last two years of his life, when he endured declining health with grace, courage and good humour. He is survived by his wife, daughter, three sons, seven grandchildren and four great grandchildren. He was and will remain a blessing in their lives.

Written by Bill's daughter, Dina, with the help of her brothers.

Married 1942 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, Henrietta Ellinson (daughter of Raymond Ellinson and Sadie Sicree).

Henrietta: Active in communal and civic organizations, particularly those concerned with conservation of the environment. In this field Henrietta was co-founder of Project Jonah in 1980 and its president until 1993, the organization which successfully pressed for a government inquiry into whaling in Australia and achieved an international moratorium on commercial whaling. Henrietta was decorated for her work with the award "Member of the Order of Australia" (AM) in 1996.

(1) Diana (Dina) Rosemary Kaye, born 1947 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Biologist.

Varied and active career as a secondary school teacher, university researcher and lecturer in the biological sciences. Active in Music and Jewish Education.

She married Anthony Wilks Burgess, education Prof.

Anthony: Cancer research; Director of Peter Macallam Institute. Director of Ludwig Cancer Research Institute.

Biography, Melbourne University:
"Antony Wilks (Tony) Burgess is one of the top cancer researchers and has been Director of the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research in Melbourne and Professor of Surgery at the Royal Melbourne Hospital / University of Melbourne since 1980. He has an illustrious research history with over 250 publications to his name and has given numerous key-note speeches at Institutes and conferences around the world. Burgess is also a strong force in the advancement of cancer management and research, having been involved in at least thirty scientific committees, boards and funds. In 1998 he was appointed a Companion of General Division of the Order of Australia (AC) for his outstanding services to science and medicine, especially in the field of cancer research".

Career highlights:
1967 Bachelor of Science (BSc) completed at the University of Melbourne.
1969 Honours in Science (BSc (Hons)) completed at the University of Melbourne.
1972 Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) completed at the University of Melbourne.
1972 - 1974 Research Fellow in the Department of Chemistry at Cornell University,
1973 - 1974 Research Fellow in the Biophysics Department of the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot, Israel
1975 - 1977 Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research (WEHI) in Parkville, Victoria
1977 - 1979 Senior Research Officer and Head of the Laboratory of Biological Regulators at WEHI
1980 - Director of the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research, Melbourne branch
1980 - 1982 Senior Associate in the Department of Surgery at the University of Melbourne
1980 - 1982 Honorary Principal Research Fellow at WEHI
1981 Gottschalk Medal received from the Australian Academy of Science
1981 - 1983 Scientific Advisor to the Sydney Cancer Research Fund of the Australian Academy of Science
1982 - 1988 Associate Professor in the Department of Surgery at the University of Melbourne
1988 - Professor of Cell Biology in the Department of Medicine at the University of Melbourne
1990 - 1991 Chair of the Board of the Biomolecular Research Institute
1993 - Fellow of the Australian Academy of Science (FAA)
1998 - Fellow of the Asia-Pacific International Molecular Biology Network
1998 Companion of the Order of Australia (AC)
FOR SERVICE TO SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CLINICAL MEDICINE, PARTICULARLY THROUGH RESEARCH INTO THE EARLY DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF CANCER, AND FOR DEVELOPING STRUCTURES TO LINK DIVERSE RESEARCH UNITS TO FACILITATE THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND PROTOCOLS
2003 - Director of the Board of Bio21
2003 Centenary Medal received from the Australian Government


Dr. Burgess received his B.S. from the University of Melbourne, Australia and his Ph.D. from the Weizmann Institute of Science, Israel studying molecular interactions underlying cortical development. He did postdoctoral training with Michael Granato at the University of Pennsylvania, where he developed computational tools for high throughput analysis of behavior in larval zebrafish. Dr. Burgess joined NICHD as an investigator in 2008. His laboratory now combines genetic and imaging techniques to study neural circuits required for sensory guided behavior in zebrafish. http://neuroscience.nih.gov/Lab.asp?Org_ID=567.

Married 2006 in Livingston, N.J. USA, Shoshana Eisenberg (daughter of Theodore Eisenberg and Karen).


[C] Joshua Zev Burgess, born 2011 in USA.

(b) Rosanna Lea Burgess, born 1978.


Inaugural Professor of Neurosurgery, University of Melbourne. Director of Neurosurgery, Royal Melbourne Hospital since 1992. Director of Melbourne Neuroscience Centre, Royal Melbourne Hospital since 1992. In 1997 appointed Professor of Surgery of the University of Melbourne; 1996 Simes Professor of Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

Biography from The Society of Neurological Surgeons:
" ANDREW KAYE was born in Melbourne, Australia on August 3, 1950. His education was mostly undertaken in Australia and he graduated as Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery from the University of Melbourne in 1973. His intern and residency years were undertaken mostly at the Royal Melbourne Hospital and the Royal Children's Hospital in Melbourne. Following completion of his neurosurgical training in Australia in 1980, he spent two years at the Radcliffe Infirmary in Oxford as a Senior Registrar in Neurosurgery and one year as Chief Resident in Neurosurgery at the Cleveland Clinic. He then returned to London, England where he spent a year undertaking research in the Institute of Neurology at Queens Square.

On return to Australia he joined the Royal Melbourne Hospital as a Staff Neurosurgeon, with an appointment in the University Department of Surgery and the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research. Since then his laboratory research interests have mostly related to brain tumors, and initially the use of photodynamic therapy to treat cerebral glioma. More recently his main interests have concentrated on mechanisms of brain tumor cell invasion, intracellular signalling and the development of gene therapy treatment programs.

In 1992 he was appointed Professor of Neurosurgery at the University of Melbourne, The Royal Melbourne Hospital, the first such position in Australia. In 1997 he was appointed the James Stewart Professor of Surgery and Chairman of the Department of Surgery at the University of Melbourne, The Royal Melbourne Hospital. He continues to work in the Royal Melbourne Hospital as the Director of Neurosurgery and the Director of the Melbourne Neuroscience Centre.

Andrew Kaye was the founding Editor in Chief of the Journal of Clinical Neuroscience. He is Chairman of the royal Australasian College of Surgeons Board of Neurosurgery, and is an Examiner in Neurosurgery.

He married Judith in 1977 and has one son. His main interests include Australian Rules Football and horses. "

Andrew Kaye (‘68) is a dedicated medical professional and a great leader in his chosen field. He is the James Stewart Professor of Surgery and Head of the Department of Surgery at the University of Melbourne. He is also the Royal Melbourne Hospital's Chairman of Surgery and the Director of the Melbourne Neuroscience Centre.
Andrew has recently been honoured as the 2003 recipient of the prestigious Ronald L. Bittner award given by the American Association of Neurological Surgeons for outstanding contributions to neurosurgery. He is the first person outside North America to have received this award.

The work of his department has focused not only on brain tumour research, but also on clinical trials and treatment of patients. Brain tumours are the most prevalent cancers occurring in children, and cancer is responsible for one third of all deaths in Australia. The research approach of Andrew’s department is in looking at the biology of these tumours, and what the genetic abnormalities are that cause them to grow. Then they develop biological therapies to treat these tumours.

In addition to biological therapies, Andrew’s team has been involved in developing laser therapies and new surgical techniques in the treatment of brain tumours.

Married 1977, Judith Seo Keng Chua, born 1949 in Muar, Malaysia, occupation Nurse.

(a) Benjamin Marcus Kaye, born 1986 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia. He married Caroline.


Appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria July 2004.

Announcement from the Office of the Attorney General:

"Attorney-General Rob Hulls today announced the appointment of barrister Stephen William Kaye QC to the Supreme Court bench. Mr Hulls said Mr Kaye, who graduated from Monash University in 1974 with a Bachelor of Arts and a Bachelor of Laws with First Class Honours and shared the 1973 Supreme Court Prize, brought a wealth of experience to the Supreme Court. "Stephen Kaye is impeccably qualified to join the bench of the Supreme Court," Mr Hulls said.

"Mr Kaye has practiced widely in the fields of civil law, personal injury and medical negligence, commercial law, defamation and criminal law since 1976.

"He has made trial and appellate appearances in those areas and has been admitted to the bar in Victoria, New South Wales, the Northern Territory, South Australia and Western Australia.

"Mr Kaye has also been the Chairman of the Aboriginal Law Students Mentoring Committee of the Victorian Bar since 1999."
Mr Kaye was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1991. He is a member of the Victorian Bar, and between 1996 and 2000 Mr Kaye was a member of the Victorian Bar Council.

Justice Stephen Kaye graduated from Monash University with a Bachelor of Arts in 1972 and a Bachelor of Laws with First Class Honours in 1974 and shared the Supreme Court Prize. As a barrister he worked in all areas of the law including civil law, personal injury including medical negligence, commercial law, defamation and criminal law. He became a QC in 1991, served on the Bar Council from 1996 to 2000 and was Chairman of the Aboriginal Law Students Mentoring Committee from 1999 until he was appointed as a Justice of the Supreme Court in 2003. Since 2007, he has been chairman of the Judicial Officers Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Committee.

He married Karen Miller.

(a) Roslyn Linda Kaye, born 1983 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Barrister, Queen's Counsel.


RESUME – Roslyn Kaye
QUALIFICATIONS
Bachelor of Laws (First Class Honours)
University of Melbourne, 2006
Bachelor of Arts
University of Melbourne, 2006
Admitted to Practice: 15 April 2008
Signed Victorian Bar Roll: 21 May 2009
EMPLOYMENT HISTORY
Barrister at the Victorian Bar
May 2009 – present
Read with mentor S O’Meara (March-December 2009)
Areas of practice:
Torts/common law General commercial law Criminal law
Common law Junior counsel in Supreme Court trial in Clark v Tieman Industries (judgment on 4 October 2011, Kyrou J). August 2011 - VWA Bendigo Supreme Court circuit (as junior counsel to R Gorton QC)
Various County Court serious injury applications (alone), for example, Ozer v Australia Hospital Care (Como) Pty Ltd [2011] VCC 928 (Bowman J).

2
Commercial law Junior to David O’Callaghan SC in Court of Appeal in Ange v First East Auction Holdings (September 2011) Junior to J Dixon SC in County Court trial in Bluescope Ltd v Thomas Beerens (August 2010) and subsequent appearances alone in interest and costs arguments (2011). Contested application for freezing order in Supreme Court in Ma v Luo (June-July 2010) Drafting pleadings and court documents for Magistrates Court, County Court, Supreme Court. Written and verbal advices on commercial matters. Appearances at interlocutory applications, directions hearings and final hearings in Magistrates Court, County Court, Supreme Court, Court of Appeal.

Criminal law Junior to I Hill QC in three week County Court sex trial (DPP v Isley) in March 2011. Junior to J Dixon SC in County Court plea (culpable driving) (DPP v Brigante) in April 2011. Prepared written case for leave to appeal to Court of Appeal in DPP v Latorre (led by M Croucher and S Leighfield) in April-May 2011. Prepared written case for leave to appeal to Court of Appeal in DPP v Isley (led by I Hill QC) in April-May 2011. Junior to I Hill QC in committal in DPP v Isley in October 2009. Committal (alone) in DPP v Harris in January-February 2010 (matter resolved part way through committal). Approximately 30-40 Magistrates’ Court prosecutions for Department of Transport (including contested hearings, pleas, contest mentions) between May 2009 and present, including:

- Public transport ticketing offences.
- Assaults of public transport authorised officers.
- Victorian Taxi Directorate regulatory compliance. OPP County Court plea in DPP v Andrew Smith in April 2010.

Various Magistrates’ Court contested hearings and pleas for defendants and bail applications (2009 to present) (including criminal matters in Childrens Court), both legally aided and privately funded, including:

- Assault matters.
- Drug offences.
- Child pornography offences.
- Breach of intervention order.
- Drink driving
- Drive while suspended Various Magistrates’ Court intervention order hearings and mentions. Part of team of five counsel on Victorian review of proposed new Occupational Health and Safety Regulations (December 2010 to March 2011), led by G Lyon SC and J Hannebery. Volunteering at Melbourne Magistrates’ Court as Duty Barrister for Victorian Bar Duty Barrister Scheme (2009-2010).

VOCAT Appearances at VOCAT Written advice on prospects of success at VOCAT and in common law claim.
Solicitor at Mallesons Stephen Jaques, Melbourne, Dispute Resolution group (2008)
Articled Clerk at Mallesons Stephen Jaques, Melbourne (2007)
Seasonal Clerk at Law Firms Mallesons Stephen Jaques (Jan 2006)
Paralegal at Clayton Utz, Melbourne (July-December 2005)
Paralegal work for pro bono coordinator.
Conducting a one-hour weekly lecture in Contracts for students
Checking Review’s articles’ footnotes and general proofreading. Further, assisting both Marketing and Social committees.

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Coburg Brunswick Community Legal & Financial Counselling Centre – Night Service Volunteer (2002-2005)
Administrative support to volunteer solicitors, liaising with clients, handling client files.

ACHIEVEMENTS
Senior counsel for the winning Mallesons Stephen Jaques team in the Hanover Moot competition, organised by the Law Institute of Victoria (2008)

Advocacy Prize
Prize awarded by the Melbourne University Law School to the top-ranked student in the Advocacy course in 2006.

Contracts Prize
Prize awarded by the Melbourne University Law School to the top-ranked student in Contract Law in 2003.


Melbourne University Faculty of Arts prize, awarded for Arts studies in 2003.

Premier’s VCE Award in English (Awarded for excellence in VCE English during 2001)

INTERESTS Keen sportsperson - enjoys running, tennis and attending gym/aerobics. Strong interest in France and the French culture and language (and majored in French in Arts degree). Travel. Enjoys reading for relaxation.


Paul: Senior Project Manager at Department of Transport, Melbourne.


[B] Jacob Hamer.

(b) Michelle Lisa Kaye, born 1986 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(c) Natalia Denise Kaye, born 1988 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


Senior lecturer, faculty of Electrical Engineering, University of New South Wales. Activist in environmental issues, particularly Global Warming.

Australian Jewish News 2007

JOHN Kaye has become the third Jewish MP in the NSW Parliament following his election to the Upper House at Saturday’s state poll.
Dr Kaye, 51, who was second on the Greens ticket, qualified for the Upper House after polling eight per cent of the vote, along with the party's number-one candidate, Lee Rhiannon.

The Greens now have four members in the Upper House.

“The energy's huge we're flying on cloud nine,” Dr Kaye told the AJN.

“It's a great outcome for us, for the things we believe in and it's a record for the Greens.”

The poll saw the return of Labor, under Premier Morris Iemma, for a fourth consecutive term, despite a 3.2 per cent swing towards the Liberal Party.

Dr Kaye joins fellow Jews, Greens member Ian Cohen and Labor Roads Minister Eric Roozendaal, in parliament.

Dr Kaye said the increased Greens presence would likely enhance debate in the chamber, especially on issues relating to the Jewish community and Israel.

The Greens have a history of vocal opposition to Israeli Government policies, but are often criticised for their soft response to Palestinian suicide bombers.

“We can't always accept what the Israeli Government does, but my motivation has always been peace and security in the Middle East, and that's where the Greens are coming from,” Dr Kaye said.

John Kaye (born 23 October 1955) is an Australian politician. He was elected to the New South Wales Legislative Council at the 2007 state election. He was the Greens second candidate on a ticket headed by sitting MLC Lee Rhiannon. Kaye is a former teacher and researcher in electrical engineering at the University of New South Wales where he specialised in sustainable energy and greenhouse issues. He has a PhD from the University of California, Berkeley and over twenty years of research and teaching experience. He is a vocal critic of electricity industry privatisation and a strong advocate for renewable energy and energy efficiency.

Kaye is a longstanding prominent member of The Greens: he has been the Education Spokesperson for the Greens New South Wales and in this capacity has often been quoted by NSW media such as The Sydney Morning Herald. In the 2004 federal election he was the Greens lead candidate for the Australian Senate from New South Wales. Kaye increased the Greens vote in NSW to 7.3% of the primary vote (291,845 votes), however he received less-favourable preference flows than those that elected Kerry Nettle in 2001 thus he failed to gain a seat by a margin of 0.5% of the total vote.

After his marriage Yaakov Leib operated a grocery store in Tsarakonstantinovka, the town where his mother's family lived. Left Russia for Australia in 1914 travelling in the "Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse". Separated from his wife and son for eight years during the Civil War. Campaigned to change Australian legislation to permit Russian immigration. In 1922 returned to Europe to bring out his family. Renowned his scholarship, intellect and eccentricity. Politically active in Melbourne for many years as a communist until his disillusionment with the party.


Was brought up in Russia in the first eight years of his childhood without a father since the latter, in Australia had been cut off from family due to the Revolution. Has vivid recollections of the harrowing journey across Russia to escape the horrors of the Civil War. Recalls being collected with his mother from her parents' home in Myadla to attend the funeral of his grandfather Menakhem Mendel Komisaruk in Grafskoy in 1919.

He married **Erna Matson**, born 1920, died 1996.

(1) **Bryan Christopher Mendelson**, occupation Plastic surgeon, born 1945.


"Cosmetic facial surgery not only changes the way we appear to others, but what is more important, the way we feel about ourselves" Dr Bryan Mendelson has a legendary reputation in Aesthetic Facial Surgery. His expertise is appreciated by countless satisfied patients, often years after their original surgery and he is recognised by his peers, both in Australia and overseas, for his mastery in obtaining quality, natural looking results.

It was his commitment for excellence that led Dr Mendelson to undertake seven years of surgical training at renowned institutions, in the United States. The dedication to obtaining superior results has continued in his surgical practice with the progressive refinement of his procedures over the years. To attain the desired surgical results required a higher knowledge of facial anatomy than was available.

Professional Organisations
Australian Society of Plastic Surgeons
Australasian Society of Aesthetic Plastic Surgery
- Committee member 1999-2008
American Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeons
(Active Member)
American Society for Aesthetic Plastic Surgery
International Society of Aesthetic Plastic Surgery (ISAPS)
- Immediate Past President 2008 – 2010
President August 2006 – 2008
President-elect August 2004 – 2006
Chairman of National Secretaries since 2000 - 2006
National Secretary for Australia 1998 – 2004

Professorships
University of British Columbia, Vancouver,
the A D Courtemanche Visiting Professor, May 2005
Brazilian Society of Plastic Surgery,
Invited Guest, November 2004
Japanese Society of Aesthetic Plastic Surgery,
Visiting Professor, October 2004
SOFCEP
(French Society of Aesthetic Plastic Surgeons), April 2002
Connell Society,
January 2002
Mayo Clinic, Minnesota,
Erich Visiting Professor, USA September 2000
Canadian Society of Aesthetic Plastic Surgeons,
October 1999
UCLA
Los Angeles, April 1997
Royal Australasian College of Surgeons
(Section of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery)
Foundation Visitor, March 1996
Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee,
March 1993

(1) He married Leslie Davis.

(2) He married Debora Lothringer.

(a) Vanessa Mendelson, (daughter of Bryan Christopher Mendelson[1945 - ] and Leslie Davis) born 1976 in Rochester, Minn. USA.

(b) Priscilla Mendelson, (daughter of Bryan Christopher Mendelson[1945 - ] and Leslie Davis) born 1975 in Rochester, Minn. USA.

(c) Harriet Erna Mendelson, (daughter of Bryan Christopher Mendelson[1945 - ] and Debora Lothringer) born 1996 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(2) Marian Mendelson.

She married Anthony Stockdale.

(a) Tom Stockdale.

(b) Adam Stockdale.

(c) James Stockdale.

(3) Roger Glave Mendelson, born 1948, occupation Solicitor.
chief executive of debt collection agency Pruska. Author of "Business Survival Guide"; "10 Mistakes Businesses Make : And How to Avoid Them".

President "Temple Beth Israel" in Melbourne.

Roger Mendelson is the son of a Russian migrant who grew up in Melbourne where he studied law and economics and graduated with an LLC and BEc. He established Prushka Fast Debt Recovery in 1976 and was the pioneer in introducing the 'No Recovery-No Charge' service. Today his family businesses, Prushka and Mendelson's Lawyers, employ approximately 100 people across Australia and act for 55,000 SMEs in recovering their overdue debts.

Roger has also been President of Temple Beth Israel, a large Progressive Synagogue, and in 2015 became President of the Union for Progressive Judaism, which covers Australia, New Zealand and Asia. He is the author of The Ten Mistakes Businesses Make and How to Avoid Them and Business Survival, both published by New Holland Publishers. Eliyahu's Mistress is his debut novel. <https://wmcpr.com.au/roger-mendelson-wins-international-book-award-for-eliyahus-mistress/>

He married Susan Buchanan, born 1952.

Susan: Daughter of Sir John and Virginia Buchanan.


She married Sandy Hanspaul.


(b) Toby Mendelson, born 1979 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(c) Sam Mendelson, born 1985 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(4) Victoria Mendelson.

She married Neal Steggoll.

(a) Georgina Steggoll.


She married Solomon Fisher, born 1914 in Rovno, Russia, died 1991 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Fashion retailer.

(1) Allan Joseph Fisher, born 1945 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, resided in USA.

(2) Ian Vann Fisher, born 1950 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Lawyer.

(1) He married Delia Gerst.

(2) He married Beata ?.


Married 2001, Natasha Maller.


(c) Benjamin Fisher, (son of Ian Vann Fisher[1950 - ] and Beata ?) born 1993.


d. child Komisaruk, born 1891 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1891 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia.

Name not recalled by siblings in Australia.

e. Yokhved (Eva) Komisaruk, born 1893 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1937 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

Known for her kindly and gentle nature, Yokhved's untimely death left two young children.


Esak: Father killed in Grafskoy by bandits during the Russian Civil War. Served in the Russian army during the First World War. Helped to care for his wife’s family after the loss of her father and the abandonment of the family home in the Jewish agricultural colony due to the Civil War. Settled in Australia with the family in 1922, initially in the country town of Ballarat and then Melbourne. Operated a drapery business. A gentle and kindly man. Remarried a widow Zara after his wife's death.

He married Miriam Friedman.

(1) David Hershel Sherr, born 1948 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Accountant.

Active in communal activities. President of Melbourne Hebrew Congregation.

He married Margarette (Peppy) Danby, occupation Lawyer, Market consultant.

(a) Daniel Sherr, born 1978 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

Married 2010 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, Jodi Roach.


(b) Ariel Sherr, born 1986 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


He married Suzy Sinai.

(a) Zoe Sherr, born 1985 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(b) Lainie Sherr, born 1987 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


He married Malvina Leah Berman.

(a) Ashley Sherr, born 1991.

(b) Toby Sherr, born 1996.


He married Debbie Jago.

(a) Dean Sherr, born 1992.

(b) Natalie Sherr, born 1995.

(B) Leah (Eliza/Lily) Sherr, born 1923 in Ballarat, Vic. Australia.
She married **Solomon (Khaim Shaul) Chester**, born in Safed, Israel, resided in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Drapery Retailer.

(1) **Evelynne Chester**, born 1947 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

Married 1968, **Jack Gance**, occupation Pharmacist, investor.

**Jack**: Jack Gance


In just over a decade Jack Gance went from being a small importer of sunglasses to market leader in Australia against two international giants. Jack sold that business in the early 1990s and after completing an MBA at Monash University launched My Chemist and The Chemist Warehouse.

In the mid 1970s, Jack Gance, a pharmacist, started importing in a small way a range of sunglasses from France and Italy. Towards the end of the 1970s, this business had grown to such an extent that his company, Prestige Sunglasses, has captured around 12% of the national market. In 1979, while searching Europe for potential new products, Gance came across a French company which had just developed a prototype pair of sunglasses using a revolutionary new material, "Crylon", which was virtually unbreakable. An association with SPASM, an advertising agency with a reputation for creativity, led to the launch of a new brand of sunglasses, Le Specs. By the end of 1980, Le Specs had become the Australian market leader. The company product range was extended with Le Sport, Le Drive and Le Metal sunglasses aimed at specific market segments.

In 1983, recognising that the company was in the "distribution business, not just in sunglasses", Le Tan sunscreens was launched and in its first year became the number 2 best-selling brand in Australian pharmacies (75% of all sunscreen sales at that time). Prestige Sunglasses continued to expand with the purchase of VYIs from Wilkinson Sword in 1984, and in 1987 a new brand Indescratchables, was successfully launched. In 1986, the company entered the fragrances market, acquiring Australis Perfume, and in 1988 it entered the cosmetic market with Australis Cosmetics.

After selling the company to Graham Smorgon of Creative Brands Group, he then undertook a Monash MBA. From here he undertook consulting and then re-invigorated the Pharmacy Groups with My Chemist and more recently created The Chemist Warehouse, with three hundred stores with partnerships.

(a) **Sharon Linda Gance**, born 1970 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married **Tony Rechtman**.


(b) **Rochelle Anne Gance**, born 1973 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married **Hamish Rotstein**.


He married **Rose Stein**.

(a) **Jason Chester**, born 1979 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


(1) He married **Tanya ?**.

(2) He married ?.

(a) **Taryn Chester**, (daughter of **Michael Chester**[1960 - ] and ?).

(b) **Lauren Chester**, (daughter of **Michael Chester**[1960 - ] and ?).

f. **Benyomin Komisaruk**, born c.1895 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1920 in Colony region, Yek. Russia.

Benyomin's wife was his first cousin. Lived in Yenaykievo after their marriage. Moved to Yuzovka to rejoin his family after they had fled from Grafskoy due to the pogroms during the Civil War. Returned to the colony region with a group of relations and friends to trade horses in order to support the starving family in Yuzovka. Ambushed by bandits and murdered. His body was abandoned for several years until his family in Australia sent funds to Russia to have him buried. Known for his good looks and kindness.

He married **Bassie Kogan**, born c.1896 in Zatishye (Bakhers), Yek. Russia (daughter of **Yaakov Koppel Kogan** [     - 1925] and **Reizel (Rosa) Komisaruk** [1874 - 1955]), resided in Donetsk, USSR.

**Bassie**: Was pregnant when her husband Benyomin was killed by bandits. The child died soon after birth due to the deprivations of the Russian Civil War. Remarried and had a family in the Soviet Union.

(A) **daughter Komisaruk**, born 1920 in Yuzovka (Donetsk), Yek. Russia, died 1920 in Yuzovka (Donetsk), Yek. Russia.

g. **Bassie Komisaruk**, born 1901 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1982 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

ent to work in Mariupol sewing shoes. Told her family about the suffering from hunger during the Civil War. Known for her upholding of the religious traditions of her forebears.

She married **Nisan (Nathan) Rosenbaum** (son of **Nekhemiah Rosenbaum**), died 1973 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Drapery retailer, born 1903.

**Nisan**: migrated from Poland after the Russo-Japanese War in 1905. Settled in Eretz Yisrael where he learned in a Cheder and then at the Laemel School in Jerusalem. Immigrated to Australia where he lived for a time in the rural settlement Shepparton where a small Jewish community tried to engage in agriculture. Most were adherents
of the Lubavitcher Rebbe. Moved to the regional town Geelong and later settled in Melbourne. Shokhet of chickens.

(A) Mendel (Max) Rosenbaum, born 1927 in Geelong, Australia, died 2008 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


Max Rosenbaum, 85, whose life was changed irrevocably after his son’s 1991 death in race riots in Brooklyn, N.Y.’s Crown Heights neighborhood, died Friday, Jan. 3, 2007, of a heart attack in Melbourne, Australia.

Yankel Rosenbaum, 29, was killed in riots that started after a driver in the entourage of the Lubavitcher rebbe, Menachem Mendel Schneerson, accidentally hit and killed a 7-year-old black child, Gavin Cato, in Crown Heights on Aug. 19, 1991. Irate blacks formed a mob that went through the neighborhood. It descended on Rosenbaum, yelling, “Get the Jew!” Rosenbaum was stabbed four times and died a day later.

The race-related violence continued for several days as black youths rampaged through the racially and ethnically mixed neighborhood, home to many Hassidim, and the home of Chabad-Lubavitch. They burned police cars, looted stores and threw bottles.

Tireless crusader

Yankel Rosenbaum was a budding scholar and Chabad-Lubavitch student when he was chased down and killed. In the coming months and years, the Australia-based family frequently came to New York to press for investigations and prosecutions of individuals and institutions it felt were lax in their responsibilities toward its Hassidic citizens.

Norman Rosenbaum, surviving son of Max Rosenbaum, was quoted this week by Associated Press as saying his father became a tireless crusader for civil rights, who was determined “that no other person would ever be subjected to the same type of violence” because of their race or ethnicity.

“From the moment he heard of the circumstances of my brother’s murder, he made a commitment not for revenge, but to obtain justice for my brother,” he told AP.

‘I don’t forgive’

Families members have said they would have preferred to stay in the background, but they were urged by American friends to continue making public appearances to assure authorities pursued both the legal cases against Rosenbaum’s killer, Lemrick Nelson, city officials who did little to prevent the riots and even city hospital officials, whose poor care led to Yankel’s death.

“People don’t understand the feeling inside, that there hasn’t been justice anywhere,” Fay Rosenbaum said. In an interview with the New York Daily News in 2005 on a trip to New York to testify at a civil trial against Kings County Hospital, she said: “I don’t forgive and I don’t forget. Nobody’s ever been made accountable. This is a scandal.”

The city of New York eventually agreed to pay the family $1.25 million to settle a civil suit and to acknowledge that poor care at the city hospital contributed to Yankel Rosenbaum’s death. The Rosenbaum family had turned down a previous $1 million settlement offer that didn’t admit mistakes.

Giuliani’s rise

Not only did the riot change the Rosenbaums’ lives, it changed New York City. Scathing reports of the city’s failure to manage the crisis contributing to then-Mayor David Dinkins’ loss in his re-election campaign and the rise of Rudy Giuliani to the mayoralty in 1993. Giuliani is now a Republican candidate for U.S. president.
Max (L), Fay, Norman Rosenbaum, Carmel Cato meet in 2003
In 2003, 12 years after the riots, the father of Gavin Cato, the boy whose accidental death was the catalyst for the Crown Heights riots, met Max and Fay Rosenbaum and told them, “I am very sorry about Yankel Rosenbaum’s death.” Both families had looked forward to the meeting. Cato first met Rosenbaum’s other son in 2001, and the families continued working so that the fathers of the two who were killed could meet.
“They wanted to show the world that even in times of pain it is possible to create unity,” a Chabad affiliated website reported at the time.

He married Fay Markman.

(1) Nekhemia (Norman) Rosenbaum, born 1957 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Lawyer.65

Director of the intelligence unit of the Australian Tax Office. After the slaying of his brother Yankel in New York during the racial riots of 1991, he engaged on a relentless investigation to bring those responsible to justice, including the actual rioters, the hospital, municipal and police authorities. Rosenbaum's struggle was vindicated in 1997 when two of the rioters were convicted.

Internet:

Norman specialises in taxation and revenue law practising in all types of taxation law at State, Federal and International levels including Income Tax, Capital Gains Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Sales Tax, (Stamp) Duties, Payroll Tax, WorkCare Premiums (previously WorkCare Levy), Land Tax, Fringe Benefits Tax, FID & BAD Tax and Tax Administration including representation and settlement negotiations during and at the conclusion of Tax Audits and investigations by the Australian Securities and Investment Commission, the Australian Federal Police and the Australian Crime Commission. Norman also practices in associated commercial and criminal law areas, mergers, acquisitions, reconstructions, insolvencies [corporate and personal], white collar crime, taxation prosecutions and Companies and Securities prosecutions. His practice is geared towards providing advocacy and advice (in writing and in conference) and negotiating settlements in tax audits in Australia and abroad; particularly in the United States and Britain. Norman has taught taxation law at post graduate (Masters) level at the University of Melbourne, Monash University and RMIT and has been a regular presenter at the Leo Cussen Institute Practical Training Course and Continuing Legal Education Program. Prior to joining the Bar, he was with the Australian Taxation Office where he was principally an Advocate, Prosecutor and Counsel, holding a number of senior positions including Director of Intelligence and Head of Prosecutions.

He married Ettie Finkler, born 1958.

(a) Ari Rosenbaum, born 1985.

(b) Yoel Rosenbaum, born 1986.

(c) Yoni Rosenbaum, born 1990.


Graduated in sociology at Melbourne University 1985. Research grant from Melbourne University to study Jewish life in the shtetl in pre-Holocaust Poland. His research took him to archives in New York where he had connections with the Lubavitch community. During the racial riots which started in August, 1991, Yankel was trapped by a mob of rioting blacks who took the opportunity to stab him shouting "Kill the Jew!" He later bled to death due to lack of attention at Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn.


About three hours after the riots began, a group of approximately 20 young black men surrounded Yankel Rosenbaum, a 29-year-old University of Melbourne student in the United States conducting research for his doctorate. They stabbed him several times in the back and beat him so severely that his skull fractured. Before being taken to hospital, Rosenbaum was able to identify 16-year-old Lemrick Nelson, Jr. as his assailant in a line-up shown to him by the police. Rosenbaum died later that night. Nelson was charged with murder and acquitted, but later convicted of violating Rosenbaum's civil rights; he eventually admitted that he had indeed stabbed Rosenbaum.

See numerous Internet articles.

(B) Simkha (Sydney) Rosenbaum, born 1935 in Geelong, Australia, occupation Pharmacist.

Related information about the family in Russia as told to him by his mother.

He married Tova Rapaport.

Tova: Teacher, head-mistress of Beit Rivka College, Melbourne.


Obtained ordination by the Lubavitch Yeshiva in New York. Hold a PhD and practices law.


twin

(b) Levi Yitskhak Rosenbaum, born 1993.

twin

(c) Shmuel Rosenbaum, born 1994.
(d) **Yisroel Rosenbaum**, born 1996.

(e) **Moshe Rosenbaum**, born 1999.


(g) **Michael Rosenbaum**, born 2003.

(h) **Yosef Tzvi Rosenbaum**, born 2005.

(i) **Esther Rosenbaum**, born 2008.

(2) **Dror Penuel (Robin) Rosenbaum**, born 1969 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

Married 2011 in Jerusalem, Israel., **Mindy Sarah Preminger**.


He married **Talica Newton**.


(C) **Shirley (Sarah) Rosenbaum**, born 1937 in Geelong, Australia.

She married **David Wise**, born 1933, died 2017 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


He married **Michelle Kotzman**.

(a) **Wesley (Yaakov Nathan) Wise**.

(b) **Julian (Yoel Adam) Wise**.

(c) **Lyndon Charles (Tzvi Avraham) Wise**.

(d) **Eli Reeva Wise**, born 2009.


He married **Deborah Katherine Rechter**.


(b) **Isaac Wise**.

(c) **Khaim Alexander (Henry) Wise**.

h. **Pinkhas Komisaruk**, born 1897 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1897 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia.

Born a few days after the death of his grandfather Rabbi Pinkhas Komisaruk. The relatives who had come for the funeral remained for the celebration of the Bris since the infant's father said that, in keeping with Jewish tradition, the celebration of a birth
was more important than grief for the departed. The child was sickly and died after several months.

i. **Zlata (Charlotte, Lottie) Komisaruk**, born 1904/6 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1950 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married **Braham Allen**, born 1905, died 1952.

(A) **Charlie Allen**, died 1935.

(B) **Shirley Allen**, born 1939 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

Orphaned at an early age her welfare was cared for by her uncle William Komesaroff.

(1) She married **Raymond Glass**.

(2) She married **Norman Murray**.


(C) **Michael Allen**, died 1945 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


Spelled his name "Komesarook" as he maintained that that was the original form of the name and not Komesaroff.

He married **Becky Steinberg**, born in Poland, died 1981 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(A) **Mindel (Minnie) Komesarook**, born 1927 in Ballarat, Vic. Australia, resided in Sydney, NSW. Australia.

She married **Oliver Conrad Shaul**, born 1923, occupation Restaurateur.


She married **Philip Thompson**, born 1952 in Sydney, NSW. Australia.

(a) **Jeremy Peter Thompson**, born 1980 in Sydney, NSW. Australia.

(b) **Adam George Thompson**, born 1983 in Sydney, NSW. Australia.

(c) **Bradley Robert Thompson**, born 1985.


She married **Alex (Strasser) Selby**, born 1953 in Hungary, occupation Dentist.
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(a) Lauren Rebecca Selby, born 1984.
(b) Jessica Margot Selby, born 1987.


(B) Benjamin Kaye, occupation Accountant.

He married Valerie Davis.

(1) Robert Andrew Kaye.

He married Ruth Kornhendler.

(b) Emma Rebecca Kaye, born 1994.

(2) Michael Kaye.

He married Amanda Kudnig.

(a) Sven Philip Kaye, born 1984.
(b) Jason Peter Kaye, born 1988.
(c) Timothy Andrew Kaye, born 1989.

(C) Simkha (Sam) Komesarook, died 1994 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

He married Doreen Kanter.


He married Ellen.

(a) Sam Komesarook, born 1999 in Darnestown, MD. USA.
(b) Chloe Komesarook, born 2002 in Darnestown, MD. USA.

(2) Robyn Komesarook, born 1962.

She married Hughes.

(a) Isaac Hughes.

(3) Tony Komesarook, born 1965 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

He married Mali ?.

(a) Jordy Komesarook.
(b) Lee Komesarook.


One of the last members of the family living in Melbourne who retained memories of life in Russia, Willie provided much information for the history of his family as written by Chaim Freedman in "Our Fathers' Harvest" (Israel 1982.Supplement 1990).

According to his sister Bassie Willie was once kidnapped when he accompanied his father to the market.

After his father died when Willie was aged 11, Willie strove to take over some of the farm work to alleviate the hunger of the family during the Russian Civil War. When they were obliged to abandon the farm due to pogroms, Willie continued to engage in various jobs in the city of Yuzovka until the family managed to get out of Russia. The harrowing journey across Europe took about twelve months before the family arrived in Australia in 1922. They lived firstly in Melbourne until 1924, then Ballarat, returning to Melbourne in 1927.

Engaged in retail trading and real-estate investments as "Mendel Investments." A dedicated and loving family man with a keen sense of humour. Like most of his siblings, Willie loved to carry on a conversation on a wide range of subjects. An orthodox Jew, Willie was a founder and trustee of the Caulfield Hebrew Congregation.

He married Marguerite (Miriam) Grant, born 1914 in Sydney, NSW. Australia, died 1992 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(A) Beila Yokhved (Beverley Eve) Komesaroff, born 1939 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married Joseph Harari, born 1923 in Cairo, Egypt, occupation accountant, died 2015 in Australia.

(1) Roslyn Michelle Harari, born 1964 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married Bruce Rosengarten, born 1958 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(a) Jeremy Daniel Rosengarten.

(b) Rebecca Miriam Rosengarten.

(2) Fiona Louise Harari, born 1966 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married Andrew Silvers, born 1963 in Sydney, NSW. Australia.

(a) Asher (Chaim Zev) Silvers.

(b) Ellie Silvers.


She married Peters.
(a) Dillon Harari.

(b) Liam Harari.

(B) Mendel Benyamin (Michael) Komesaroff, born 1945 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Engineer.

Michael was president of "Comalco, Australia" in Japan. Sino Mining, Japan.

Former vice-president of strategy for aluminum at Rio Tinto

Michael KOMESAROFF has over 25 years experience in Asia's mineral industries. He is principal of Urandaline Investments, an Australian-based consultancy specializing in capital-intensive commodity businesses and largely focused on China's electricity, petro-chemical, mining and metallurgy industries. During his time in Asia, Michael has lived and worked in Japan, the Russian Far East and China. Michael is a frequent presenter to conferences dealing with China's capital-intensive industries. He also contributes to authoritative industry publications.

Author:

Married 1968, Sarah Yehudit (Sandra) Godfrey, born 1945 in Perth, W.A. Australia.


Kinder to Form 3 at Scopus, Burwood campus. The rest of high school in Brisbane. Uni in Brisbane as well. Six years in Tokyo, first with a video games company, then at the Secretariat of a Chamber of Commerce. A few years back in Melbourne, working at Invest Victoria. Going on seven years now in Chicago, IL at the Victorian Government's Trade & Investment Office.

Past
Government Liaison at Victorian Government Business Office (Chicago)
Corporate Researcher/Analyst - IT Sector at Victorian Government Business Office (Chicago)
Investment Attraction at Victorian Government Business Office (Chicago)
Inward Investments at Invest Victoria
Secretariat at Australian & New Zealand Chamber of Commerce in Japan
International Business Coordinator at Coconuts Japan
(2) Rodney Steven (Refael Tzvi) Komesaroff, born 1974 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

Managing Consultant - Enterprise Solutions at Fujitsu Australia
Managing Consultant at Fujitsu
Managing Consultant at Fujitsu Australia Pty Ltd
Past Project Landscape at Landmark - AWB
IT Manager at Bourse Data
Education Swinburne University of Technology
Brisbane Boys College

He married Leah Marlow.


(b) Asher (Chaim Zev) Komesaroff, born 2006.

(C) David Komesaroff, born 1947 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Solicitor.

He married Tonia West-Frohlich, born 1954 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Barrister.

Tonia: VICTORIAN CIVIL AND ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL
administrative DIVISION
planning and environment LIST

(1) Tsipora (Lana Frohlich) Komesaroff, born 1979 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married Eran Tavor, born in Kibbutz Sde Eliyhau, Israel (son of Yosef (Tauber) Tavor and Noga Freyer (Drori)).

(a) Eitan Khaim Tavor, born 2007 in Raananah, Israel.

(b) Hallel Tavor, born 2009 in Raananah, Israel.

(c) Elad Tavor, born 2011 in Raananah, Israel.

(d) Dan Tavor, born 2016 in Raanana, Israel.


She married Shay Muallem.

(a) Reut Muallem, born 2011 in Jerusalem, Israel.

(b) Nadav Muallem, born 2013 in Jerusalem, Israel.

(c) Ariel Muallem, born 2016 in Jerusalem, Israel.
4. **Ester (Etl) Komisaruk**, (daughter of **Pinkhas Komisaruk** [1830 - 1897] and **Khaya-Sarah Levin** [1834 - 1873]) born c.1868 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1929 in Seattle, Wash. USA.

Ester and her sisters were renowned in their youth as ‘Angels of Mercy’. Whenever they heard of someone who was sick, they would pack baskets of food to take to the families. They even travelled to neighbouring villages seeking out those in need. These qualities of traditional Jewish compassion and charity were a legacy from their father.

After her marriage Ester was repeatedly disappointed by the death of children in infancy or as youngsters. Only one child survived, her son Yosef Dov (Alter). In desperation Ester consulted a Chassidic `Gutter Yid` (literally 'a good Jew', meaning a wonder worker) who gave her an amulet for good fortune. This was of no avail and, feeling guilty at straying from the customs of her Lithuanian upbringing, she confessed to her father. He replied with his usual kind tolerance: "My child, every Jew is good".

To console herself at her inability to have any more children, Ester took into her home her nephew Shlomo Zalmen, a son of her brother Menakhem Mendel Komisaruk. He grew up with the Lubans and enjoyed telling his family in later years of the warmth he received in their home.

The Lubans were economically well off and made quite an impression when they visited their less fortunate relatives on the colonies. Ester was always dressed in the finest silk and lace and was an imposing figure. Then their business took a turn for the worst and they were almost ruined.

Ester was constantly distressed by the separation from her son Alter and strove to be reunited.

After her husband's death en route to America, Ester went to live with Alter and his wife Sarah in Seattle. But she died within a year in similar circumstances to her husband. She collapsed in the street whilst on her way home from the synagogue coming from the late night Selikhot (Penitential) prayers prior to Rosh Hashanah, 1929.

She married **Khaim Moshe Luban**, born 1864 in Mikhailovka, Yek. Russia (son of **Aharon Luban**), education Rabbi died 1928 in at sea off the coast of Seattle, USA, resided in Mikhailovka and Melitopol, Russia, occupation Leather trader.

**Khaim**: Descended from a family which originated in Latvia, (then Lettland), probably in the town of Luban near Lutzin. His father Aharon Luban settled in the village of Mikhailovka, an agricultural settlement populated by Jews and Christians. Aharon's father's name may have been Shmuel, if Aharon can be identified as the "Aron son of Shmuel Luban" who appears in a list dated 1850 of Lutzin settlers in the Jewish colony Novozlatopol. Aharon's father's name is also indicated by the initial "S", as recorded ("Shemesh Tsedakah" 1889) by a donation made by Aharon to funds for the Holyland.

Khaim Moshe was a learned man and was an ordained rabbi, although he held no official position as such. He was a merchant, trading mainly in leather. He owned a courtyard of a group of houses in Mikhailovka. In one of these lived his brother, Eliyahu, the rabbi of Mikhailovka.

Khaim-Moshe was a Khassid, although there is reason to believe his family were originally Misnagdim. His marriage with a daughter of the strictly Misnagdic Komisaruk family was
unique and the first to take place following the rift between the two factions. Yet Khaim Moshe was held in high esteem by his father in law Rabbi Pinkhas Komisaruk.

Khaim-Moshe also had business dealings in the larger local town Melitipol and lived there at various periods.

The Lubans were isolated from their only son, Alter once the Revolution broke out. They suffered terribly from privation during the Civil War. It took seven years before they were able to get out of Russia in 1924 and settle in Harbin, Manchuria, where Khaim Moshe had a sister married to a wealthy merchant Baranovsky. The Lubans planned to be reunited with Alter who was living in Seattle, but American immigration restrictions prevented that until 1928. The Lubans travelled to Kobe in Japan, then Manila where they boarded the "Empress of Asia". Ironically Khaim Moshe was not destined to see his son. A few days before the ship arrived in Seattle (September 29 1928), Khaim Moshe died suddenly whilst standing praying on Yom Kippur. Alter was notified and managed to prevent the ship's captain's intentions of a burial at sea.

a. daughter Luban, born c.1888 in Mikhailovka, Yek.Russia, died c.1888 in Mikhailovka, Yek.Russia.

twin.

b. daughter Luban, born c.1888 in Mikhailovka, Yek.Russia, died c.1888 in Mikhailovka, Yek.Russia.

twin.

c. Yosef Dov (Alter) Luban, born 1892 in Mikhailovka, Yek.Russia, died 1957 in Seattle, Wash. USA,

Left Russia in 1914 to avoid conscription into the Russian army. Settled in Seattle and then went to Harbin in 1917. Returned and established a business in Seattle.

Seattle passenger records show two entries: 1916 and 1920. Strove to bring his parents out of Russia but was separated from them for fourteen years. Maintained a traditionally religious home. Known by the nickname 'Alter' since it was believed that if a child was called 'old' the 'Angel of Death' would not take him. This was due to the death of all his siblings. Remarried his cousin Rokhel Namakshtansky.

(1) He married Sarah Tybel Gan (daughter of Khaim Mendel Gan and Zlate Steinman), died 1938 in Seattle, Wash. USA, born 1890 in Rokiskis, Lithuania.

Sarah: Of Lithuanian descent. Died soon after the birth of her third child.

(2) He married Rokhel Namakshtansky, born 1898 in Trudoliubovka (Engels), Yek. Russia (daughter of Avraham Hillel Namakshtansky [1872 - 1919] and Dina Komisaruk [1873 - 1921]), died 1979 in Petah Tikvah, Israel, immigrated 1927 in Canada.

Rokhel: Wrote extensive memoirs which are a source of much family history. Independent and strong nature. Insisted on working before marriage as a seamstress in Chernigovka, Kamenka, Nikitovka. Lived Genichesk after marriage. Lost husband and half her family in the pogrom in Trudoliubovka. Moved to Yuzovka in 1919 and then to


Spiritual Head of Young Israel of Forest Hills, New York. A leader in the Young Israel Movement in the USA and Israel. Ordained by Rabbi Yosef Ber Soloveitchik. Studied Yeshiva University. Retired to Jerusalem. Lecturer and author of rabbinic studies.

(1) He married Pnina Bas, died 1988 in Jerusalem, Israel.

(2) He married Fanny Wank.


Rabbi Yaakov Luban was educated at the Rabbi Dov Revel Yeshiva, the Mesivta of Crown Heights and the Talmudical Academy of Philadelphia. After High School he continued learning full time for fifteen years in yeshivos in Philadelphia, Yerushalayim, Lakewood and Pittsburgh. He learned under Rabbi Chaim Shmuelevitz in the Mir Yeshiva in Jerusalem, Israel. He received Semicha from Rabbi Shneur Kotler in 1979. Rabbi Luban was hired in October 1982 by Congregation Ohr Torah where he has remained for the past twenty-one years. His duties as mora d'asra require hours of pastoral counseling, halachic research, teaching ongoing classes, and playing an active role in the Va'ad HaRabonim of Raritan Valley. For the past nineteen years he has also served as Executive Rabbinic Coordinator for the Orthodox Union, all the while publishing numerous articles for a variety of respected Torah Journals and popular Jewish magazines.

Many articles appear on OU internet site.

<http://www.jewishlinknj.com/component/content/article?id=12133>

For those considering a move to Middlesex County, visiting Congregation Ohr Torah and the surrounding Edison/Highland Park community is a great place to begin. Esteemed Rabbi Yaakov Luban works day and night to make Ohr Torah (OT) a premier Modern Orthodox synagogue. Luban notes that the term “modern” implies engagement with the greater community instead of being somewhat insular and isolated.

Located in Edison, on the Highland Park border, OT is one of eight local Orthodox shuls, all of which work together to create a strong Jewish community. Now boasting 250 families, OT is composed of a diverse population of younger and middle-aged congregants, as well as retirees, all of whom work hard to attract new young families. At OT there are four minyanim on Shabbos, including a young family minyan and a youth minyan for teenagers, both of which are always well attended. Additionally, the shul board
Rabbi Yaakov Luban of Congregation Ohr Torah

Rabbi Luban says that he learned the art of being a rabbi from his father, Rabbi Marvin Luban, the religious leader of Young Israel in Forest Hills. The senior Rabbi Luban taught his son the proper way of working with people based on his unique sensitivity, which his son believes has been central to his being a successful rabbi.

Luban works 12-hour days in the city; therefore, an all-volunteer staff keeps OT running during the weekdays. The synagogue has three morning and three evening weekday minyanim. Luban attributes the success of OT to the devotion of the people in the congregation as well as its welcoming environment.

Edison and Highland Park are part of a community which is under the religious supervision of the Va'ad of Raritan Valley, which has authority over a number of kosher establishments in the area. The eight rabbis work in harmony, even speaking at each other's synagogues on occasion. Luban feels that the vitality of OT is based on unity within the congregation, the community and the rabbis. Currently, OT is interviewing candidates for the position of assistant rabbi, as the shul has grown to the point where such a position is warranted.

Speaking about his early years at Congregation Ohr Torah, Luban remarked that the shul was in its infancy when he was looking for a pulpit. With his wife, Faigie, by his side, he was hired in 1982 to lead a small shul of only 30-40 families. They were davening in a gymnasium of the Rabbi Pesach Raymon Yeshiva (RPRY), from which they rented space. Soon realizing they needed a permanent home, they began the process of gaining municipal approval. It took a number of years, according to Luban, to gain said approval and raise the funds to purchase the property across the street from the yeshiva, where the shul has stood for nearly 20 years.

Luban finds the rabbinate "a meaningful career," and has used that career to touch the lives of his congregants and, with their help, transform OT into the warm and vibrant synagogue that it is today.

By Sharon Mark Cohen

He married Fayge Perlstein.

(a) Shaul Luban, born 1980.
(b) Esther Luban, born 1981.
(c) Yosef Dov Luban, born 1983.
(d) Avraham Yitskhak Luban, born 1985.
(e) Nakhman Luban, born 1987.

(g) Shira Devorah Luban, born 1996.


She married Jay Rosen, education Dr occupation Mathematician.

(a) Esther Rosen, born 1980.

[A] three children.

(b) Nakhman Yehudah Rosen, born 1981.

(c) Ayala Shifra Rosen, born 1983.

(d) Yosef Dov Rosen, born 1985.


(g) Tsipora Brakha Rosen, born 1995.


Rabbi at Yeshivat Chafetz Chaim in Jerusalem and in Florida.

He married Sarah (Suri) Kacov, occupation Professor of mathematics.

(a) Brakha Devorah Luban, born 1982.

She married Yehuda Herdiga.

[A] Penina Herdiga.

[B] Nossen Herdiga.

[C] Efraim Herdiga.

(b) Yosef Dov Luban, born 1983 in Jerusalem, Israel.

He married Shaina Caplan.

[A] Chanoch Henach Luban.

(c) Hinda Rokhel Luban, born 1985 in Jerusalem, Israel.

She married Chananya Kramer.

(d) *Esther (Eti) Luban*, born 1986.

She married *Avi Mandel*.

[A] *Yaakov Akiva Mandel*.

(e) *Nakhman Abba Luban*, born 1988.

(f) *Avraham Luban*, born 1990.


(B) *JoAn (Tsira Tybel) Luban*, (daughter of **Yosef Dov (Alter) Luban**[1892 - 1957] and **Sarah Tybel Gan**[1890 - 1938]) born 1925 in Seattle, Wash. USA, residing in Philadelphia, Pa. USA, occupation psychotherapist; poet, died 2013.

JoAn Gewirtz, 84; was a family therapist

_Bonnie L. Cook, Inquirer Staff Writer_  
_Posted: Saturday, January 12, 2013, 3:01 AM_  
*JoAn Gewirtz, 84, of Bala Cynwyd, a retired adolescent and family therapist, died Thursday, Jan. 10, in a traffic accident in Ardmore.*  
The former JoAn Luban was a passenger in a Toyota Corolla traveling east on West Wynnewood Road when it collided with a westbound Toyota Camry, police said.  
Mrs. Gewirtz was pronounced dead on arrival at Lankenau Hospital, police said. The two drivers were treated for minor injuries at other area hospitals.  
Wynnewood Road was cordoned off between Lancaster Avenue and Argyle Road for four hours as Lower Merion police investigated. Excessive speed or substance impairment did not appear to be the cause of the accident, police said.  
Mrs. Gewirtz grew up in Seattle, where she went to high school. She earned her bachelor's degree at Brooklyn College and had begun studying for her master's degree at Columbia University when she married, had children, and moved to Philadelphia.  
Mrs. Gewirtz, who later divorced, completed her master's degree at Bryn Mawr College.  
She began practicing at the Irving Schwartz Institute for Children and Youth in Philadelphia in the 1960s.  
"As a result of her success there, she went into private practice until 2004," said her son Laurence P.  
Her area of expertise was adolescents and their families, as well as marriage counseling, her son said.  
"Her children were her pride and joy. She was extremely nurturing, and instilled positive values in them," said her son.
She enjoyed writing poetry and interior decorating.
Surviving, in addition to her son, are another son, Jerry M., and two brothers.
Funeral services are planned for 2 p.m. Sunday, Jan. 13, at Joseph Levine & Son,
2811 West Chester Pike, Broomall. Interment will be in Har Jehuda Cemetery.
Shivah will be observed at the late residence.

She married Arthur Gewirtz.


(2) Eliezer Pinkhas (Laurence Paul) Gewirtz, born 1953 in Philadelphia, Pa. USA, education Prof resided in New York City, N.Y. USA.

Director, actor, professor of theatre, arts and speech.

Laurence Gewirtz
BA, MFA
Adjunct Assistant Professor
<http://content.scps.nyu.edu/faculty/all/g/1/7083/laurence-gewirtz>
Department Affiliation
· Arts Programs
Courses
· Acting in the "Zone": Scene Study and Improvisation / PERF1-CE9986
<http://content.scps.nyu.edu/course-detail/PERF1-CE9986/20131/acting-in-the-zone-scene-study-and-improvisation>
· Beginning Acting: The ABCs / PERF1-CE9900
<http://content.scps.nyu.edu/course-detail/PERF1-CE9900/20131/beginning-acting-the-abcs>
· A Taste of Acting: Winter Session / PERF1-CE9985
· Acting in the Zone: On the Stage and Through the Lens / PERF1-CE9037

Educational Record
· Brandeis University, BA, 74, Theater Arts
· Yale University - School of Drama, MFA, 77, Acting

Teaching Record
· City University of New York, Speech, Communication and Theater Arts
  Adjunct Assistant Professor 1993 - 2000
· New York University (SCPS), Humanities
  Adjunct Assistant Professor 1999 - Present

Professional Record
· Artistic Director, Liberty Stage Company, 1985 - 1998
· Director/Producer, The 4th Wall Actors Workshop, 2000 - Present

Honors & Awards
· Humanitarian Award
  Chapel of the Four Chaplains, 1988
· Teaching Excellence Award
  New York University - SCPS, 2010

Professional Societies
· Actors Equity Association, Member, 1977 - Present
· Screen Actors Guild - AFTRA, Member, 1977 - Present
· Mensa, Member, 1992 - Present Publications
  Adaptation of Sir Arthur Wing Pinero's play, Oak Grove/ Trelawny of the 'Wells' (Now and Then), 2008


Gewirtz leads the Florida Board of Bar Examiners
'Service on the board can be one of the most enjoyable, rewarding, and valuable experiences of one's professional career'

While the time commitment is substantial and the responsibilities demanding, Jerry M. Gewirtz finds service on the Florida Board of Bar Examiners an "extremely rewarding and fulfilling opportunity" to play a significant role in the Bar admission process and to assist the Supreme Court in protecting the citizens of Florida.

On November 1, Gewirtz, the chief assistant city attorney for Tampa, became chair of the 15-member Board of Bar Examiners, committed to the proposition that issues of honesty, integrity, and character be fully and fairly analyzed in connection with those who seek the privilege of practicing law in Florida.

“There can be no higher calling in the Bar than to protect the public and to ensure that future generations of lawyers in the state of Florida will possess the requisite competency, character, fitness, and integrity,” said Gewirtz, who practices complex litigation at both the trial and appellate levels and was first appointed to the board by the Supreme Court in 2006.

Gewirtz is also a member of the Bar’s Appellate Practice, Business Law, City County and Local Government Law, and Trial Lawyers sections. He also has chaired the Bar’s Federal Court Practice Committee.
Gewirtz says he takes to heart the Supreme Court’s admonition that character, integrity, and professional conduct are essential requirements for Bar admission. He cites a 1938 Supreme Court opinion that found: “A lawyer may be great without broad scholarship; he cannot be great without character and intuition. Seasoned character comprehends a sense of professional ethics, which can best be improved by excluding from the profession all those with a tendency to a low standard of moral conduct. Failure in the observance of proper standards of professional conduct is more ruinous to the profession than ignorance of the law or the lack of skill in its execution.”

In his four years on the Board of Bar Examiners, Gewirtz said he has found the service to be “extremely collegial” and his colleagues “extraordinarily dedicated, talented, and hardworking.”

“Board members often develop life-long friendships,” he said, adding it is also an honor to meet and serve the dedicated members of the Supreme Court, and to work with the board’s talented staff.

Gewirtz, who graduated from Temple University School of Law, where he served as an editor of the Law Review and a member of the Moot Court Board, also has enjoyed visiting Florida’s law schools to educate students concerning the Bar admission process and to “impress upon the embryonic lawyers the significance of candor, character, and professionalism.”

Gewirtz said service on the board is a lifetime enriching experience and encouraged all Bar members to consider applying for service on the board.

“As someone who loves the law and is passionate about public service, I would heartily recommend that all attorneys and public members who are interested in protecting the public, and safeguarding the judicial system, apply to serve on the board,” he said.

“I sincerely believe that service on the board can be one of the most enjoyable, rewarding, and valuable experiences of one’s professional career.”

So that others may have a better understanding of the role of the Board of Bar Examiners and the commitments involved, Gewirtz has written “Service on the Florida Board of Bar Examiners: A Rewarding and Fulfilling Opportunity to Serve the Public and the Supreme Court of Florida.” (The article is linked here <http://www.floridabar.org/DIVCOM/JN/jnnews01.nsf/8c9f13012b96736985256aa900624829/cb25cc929d442a1e852577d5005619e3!OpenDocument>.)

Gewirtz said board service also may be of interest to those who aspire to serve on the bench.

“Board members serve in a quasi-judicial capacity, and are guided by the standards for judges and the judicial process,” he said. “Board members become experienced and skilled in a variety of judicial traits, including, but not limited to being temperate; dignified; attentive; impartial; patient; courteous toward litigants, witnesses, and lawyers; diligent in ascertaining the facts and in applying the law; and disposing of matters promptly, efficiently, and fairly.”

Gewirtz said those appointed to the board also are provided a comprehensive orientation program. While board members serve without compensation, they are reimbursed for reasonable travel and subsistence expenses incurred in
the performance of their services. Board members, he said, are expected to devote whatever time is necessary to properly perform their duties and can typically expect to expend at least 300 to 400 hours per year on board work.

“I have been blessed over the last several years to have had the opportunity to serve on the board and work with extraordinarily talented and dedicated attorneys and public members, as well as a wonderful and resourceful staff,” he said. “It has also been a great honor and privilege to serve the distinguished and dedicated justices of the Supreme Court.”

He married Gale ?.


Graduated Yeshiva University and University of Chicago. Associate professor of Physics, University of Penn. In 1967 immigrated to Israel with a group of academics who set up faculties in Bar Ilan University. Served as chairman of Physics department and member of the university Senate. Moved to Ames, Iowa to teach and research physics at the University of Iowa.

http://cmp.ameslab.gov/personnel/luban/index.html

Academic Degrees
B.A. Yeshiva University  Summa cum Laude, Major: Physics, Minor: Mathematics 1957
M.S. University of Chicago 1958
Ph.D. University of Chicago 1962
Dr. rer. nat. h.c. Universit?t Osnabrück, Germany (Doctor rerum naturalium honoris causa) 2006

Institutional Affiliations
Bell Labs, Murray Hill, New Jersey Member, Technical Staff Summer 1962
Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey Member, School of Mathematics 1962-1963
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Assistant Professor of Physics 1963-1966
Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel Guggenheim Fellow, on leave from University of Pennsylvania 1966-1967
Bar-Ilan University, Ramat-Gan, Israel Associate Professor of Physics, 1967-74
Professor or Physics, 1974-81 1967-1981
Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel Part-time consultant, Department of Electronics 1972-1981
Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri Sabbatical leave from Bar-Ilan University 1981-1982
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa Professor of Physics Senior Scientist, Ames Laboratory (USDOE) 1982-present
Major Service
Chairman, Department of Physics, Bar-Ilan University, (Ramat-Gan, Israel), 1967-70

Dean, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Bar-Ilan University, 1969-71

Member, Israel Council for Research and Development (Prime Minister's Office), 1970-73

Member, Board of Trustees and Executive Council, Bar-Ilan University, 1971-74, 1979-81

Chairman, Bar-Ilan University Committee on Science-based Industries, 1973-76

Chairman, Bar-Ilan University Committee for Doctoral Studies, 1975-80

Member, Board of Trustees, Jerusalem (Israel) Institute of Technology, 1979-81

Head, Physics Division, United States-Israel Binational Science Foundation, 1978-81

Vice-President, Israel Physical Society, 1978-79

President, Israel Physical Society, 1979-82

Chairman, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Iowa State University, 1990-94

National Science Foundation Pre-Doctoral Fellow, University of Chicago (1959-1962)
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellow (1966-67)
First Prize, “The Best-Lecturer” Awards, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Bar-Ilan University (1978)
Award for Outstanding Graduate Teaching, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, Iowa State University (2006)
Dr. rer. nat. h.c. (Doctor rerum naturalium honoris causa), Universit?t Osnabr?ck, Germany (2006)
Citation: "On the background of distinguished lifelong scientific achievements, Marshall Luban has substantially promoted the field of Molecular Magnetism by his own work as well as by initiating international cooperations."

Research Topics:
• (Present Focus) Magnetic Molecules
• Quantum many-body systems
• Phase transitions and critical point phenomena
• General statistical mechanics
• Electron localization in one-dimensional incommensurate potentials
• Bloch oscillations of electrons in semiconductor superlattices
• Semiconductor quantum nanostructures
• Slit height correction in small angle X-ray scattering.
(1) He married **Shoshana Muhlstein** (daughter of **Shalom Muhlstein** [1908 - ] and **Khana Gittel Seewald** [1900 - 1962]).

**Shoshana**: psychologist and social worker. Second husband Mordekhai Dikstein.

(2) He married **Pnina Harpak**, occupation Physicist.

(1) **Yosef Dov Luban**, (son of **Moshe Itamar (Marshall) Luban**[1936 - ] and **Shoshana Muhlstein**) born 1960 in Chicago, Ill. USA, resided in Jerusalem, Israel.

Educated in Yeshivot, researcher of rabbinic texts for Machon Yerushalayim and Yad Herzog, Jerusalem. Author of several books of rabbinic studies.

He married **Natanya (Dorothy) Huber**, born 1960 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA. (daughter of **Roger Hoover** and **Doris Hardman**).

**Natanya**: Academic education in cartography and geography.

(a) **Avraham Aharon Luban**, born 1998 in Jerusalem, Israel.

(b) **Sarah Miriam Luban**, born 1998 in Jerusalem, Israel.

Married 2018 in Jerusalem, Israel, **Avraham Gevirtz**.


(c) **Elkhanan Shalom Luban**, born 2000 in Jerusalem, Israel.

(d) **Refael Benyamin Luban**, born 2002 in Jerusalem, Israel.

(2) **Nakhum Tsvi Luban**, (son of **Moshe Itamar (Marshall) Luban**[1936 - ] and **Shoshana Muhlstein**) born 1961 in Chicago, Ill. USA, resided in Rechasim, Israel.

Rabbi, Rosh Kollel Ner Yisrael, Rechasim.

He married **Shulamit (Sigal) Rabinowitz**, born 1967.

(a) **Shimon Yehuda Luban**, born 1988 in Rechasim, Israel.

Married 2008 in Bnei Brak, Israel, **Freida Dinah Cohen-Arazi**, resided (family) in Kiryat Sefer, Israel.


(b) **Yekhiel Mikhel Luban**, born 1990 in Rechasim, Israel.

Married 2013 in Bnei Brak, Israel, **Khana Rubin** (daughter of ? **Rubin**).


(c) Khaim Alter Yaakov Luban, born 1992 in Rechasim, Israel.

He married Leah Bergstein.


(d) Batsheva Luban, born 1993.

Married 2014 in Israel, Avraham Yeshaya Margalit (son of Tzvi Margalit and °REUSE*).


(e) Yisrael Meir Luban, born 1995.


Married 2019 in Bnei Brak, Israel, Refael Tzvi Yehudah Vaserman.

(g) Shalom Luban, born 2000.

(h) Sarah Luban, born 2002.

(i) Avraham Yeshayahu Luban, born 2003 in Rechasim, Israel.

(j) Khana Luban, born 2006 in Rechasim, Israel.

(k) Yitskhak Elhanan, born 2007 in Rechasim, Israel.

(l) Elazar Menakhem Man Luban, born 2009 in Rechasim, Israel.

(m) Eliyahu Luban, born 2012 in Rechasim, Israel.


abbi - Semichah from Yeshivat Hakotel. BA in Psychology, Bar Ilan University. Teacher, foreign student program, Yeshivat Hakotel, Yeshivat Heichal Arye.

Rabbi Amos Luban studied in the Hesder Program at Yeshivat Hakotel and continued in its Kollel from 1983 until 1990. After teaching in Yeshivat Hakotel’s overseas program for thirteen years, he became and continues to be a popular instructor at Yeshivat Netiv Aryeh since it began in 2003. Recently, he has begun focusing on Machshava classes and personal counseling, applying his degree in psychology from Bar Ilan University. He studied under
and maintains a close connection with many of Jerusalem’s leading Torah scholars. Rabbi Luban and his wife live in Or Haganuz.
http://www.darchenoam.org/yn/yn_faculty.htm#ral.

(1) He married Khava Sarah (Evelyn) Strauss, died 15 Elul 5643, 2003 in Jerusalem, Israel.


(a) Benayah Khai Luban, (son of Amos Luban[1964 - ] and Adina Illana Grossman) born 2012 in Jerusalem, Israel, resided in Or Haganuz, Israel.


Yisrael:
abbinical Semikha from Yeshivat Keren Beyavne.
Teacher of religious studies at Yeshivat Nechalim and highschools.

(a) Yoel Shmuel Amitai, born 1990 in Kerem Beyavne, Israel.

Married 2011 in Jerusalem, Israel, Rachel Yehudit Jakubowitz (daughter of Yitskhak Jakubowitz and Orit Steinmetz).


(b) Aviyah Amitai, born 1991 in Kerem Beyavne, Israel.

She married Yerakhmiel Avraham Yitskhak Mendelevitch, born 2017 in Carmiel, Israel.


[C] daughter Mendelevitch, born 2019 in Petach Tikva, Israel.

(c) Menakhem Khaim Amitai, born 1993 in Kerem Beyavne, Israel.

Married 2015 in Jerusalem, Israel., Maayan Brakha Farkas (daughter of Ofer Farkas and Nira Alikhi).


(d) Ester Emunah Amitai, born 1996 in Nechalim, Israel.

(e) Akhinoam Khava Malia Amitai, born 1999 in Petah Tikvah, Israel.

(f) Khaya Shira Amitai, born 2005 in Petah Tikvah, Israel.


d. Pinkhas Luban, born 1902 in Mikhailovka, Yek. Russia, died c.1902 in Mikhailovka, Yek. Russia.

5. Simkha Komisaruk, (son of Pinkhas Komisaruk[1830 - 1897] and Khaya-Sarah Levin[1834 - 1873]) born c.1870 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1921 in Yuzovka (Donetsk), Yek. Russia, occupation Farmer.

Farmed half of his father's land in Grafskoy. As there was no space for his house in the village, he lived on the farm (Khuta) near the entrance to the colony. He was a pious and saintly man. During the Civil War he took in the remnants of his sister Dina's family after the pogrom. During pogroms in Grafskoy his family were cared for by family in neighbouring German colony Marenfeld. Moved to Yuzovka about 1919 and died soon after from disease and starvation.

He married Khava Rokha ?, died 1939 in Stalino (Donetsk), Russia.

Khava: Served as the midwife and hairdresser on the colony. Was a sharp tongued woman, feared by the children. After most of her late husband's family left the Soviet Union, she went to live for a time in Roskoshnaya, a Jewish colony (perhaps her hometown), then Borisov near Minsk. She was still alive in the late 1930's in Stalino (formerly Yuzovka and now Donetsk).

a. Khaya Gittel (Tanya) Komisaruk, born c.1892 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, resided in Donetsk, USSR.

Visited by Richard Komisaruk in 1972.

(1) She married Spiridon Kladishov, died 2nd WW in USSR.

(2) She married Tikhon Belikoff.

(A) Klara Kladishov, (daughter of Spiridon Kladishov and Khaya Gittel (Tanya) Komisaruk[1892 - ]) resided in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine.
Submitted Testimony sheets to Yad Vashem in 2000.

She married **Leina**.

(1) child ?.

(2) child ?.

(3) child ?.

(B) **Ira Kladishov**, (daughter of Spiridon Kladishov and Khaya Gittel (Tanya) Komisaruk[1892 - ] resided in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine.

She married **unknown ?**.

(1) child ?.

(2) child ?.

(3) child ?.

(4) child ?.

b. **Bella (Bella) Komisaruk**, born c.1906 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1943 in Abrazova, Mariupol, Ukraine.68

Thought to have died of Tuberculosis during Civil War. But a Testimony Sheet deposited by Klara Spiridonovna Leina reports her death in the Holocaust:

"When the army was retreating, all the family were reported to the Gestapo and they were murdered in Abrobaza like all the Jews."

Note: the relationships on the Testimony sheets are confusing as Klara designated Bella in one case as a cousin and in another Bella's husband Nikolai as her uncle.

She married **Nikolai Grinberg**, born c.1903, died 1943 in Abrazova, Mariupol, Ukraine.68

(A) **Sima Grinberg**, born c.1938, died 1943 in Abrazova, Mariupol, Ukraine.68

c. **Pinkhas Komisaruk**, born c.1898 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died in Poland.50

Accompanied a group of men including his cousin Benyomin who travelled from Yuzovka back to the agricultural colonies in order to trade horses for food. The group was ambushed by bandits and all were shot. Pinkhas was not killed but his attackers left him for dead. He was terribly wounded by a bullet which passed through his jaw and tongue. He crawled through the snow until he was found and taken to hospital in Rosovka. After a lengthy recuperation he returned to his family. He married and became a forest warden in Poland.

He married **Nekhama ?**.

6. **Dina Komisaruk**, (daughter of **Pinkhas Komisaruk**[1830 - 1897] and Khaya-Sarah Levin[1834 - 1873]) born 1873 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1921 in Yuzovka (Donetsk), Yek. Russia.
Extensive biographic details can be found in the memoirs of Dina's daughter, Rokhel Luban. Dina was a deeply religious woman whose faith was not destroyed by the tragic death of half of her family in a pogrom. She was a typical Jewish housewife and loved to entertain, particularly on holidays when the extended family came to visit in her small and modest house. Obliged to abandon her home after the pogrom, she and the remnants of her family settled in Yuzovka. Her death was said to have been caused by irreconcilable grief.

She married Avraham Hillel Namakshtansky, born 1872 in Trudoliubovka (Engels), Yek. Russia (son of Eizik Namakshtansky [1843 - ] and Fruma ?), died 1919 in Trudoliubovka (Engels), Yek. Russia.

Avraham: Father was Khazzan and Hebrew teacher in the Jewish agricultural colony Trudoliubovka (known as Engels). Farmed about twelve desyatins of land and supplemented his income by small trade and as a cartier between the local villages. A gentle and quiet man with a keen sense of humour. After the tragic death of his eldest son Khaim, Avraham(Avrom) hid the fact from his wife for some time to spare her anguish.

Avraham took upon himself to care for poor widows in the village by bringing them barrels of water from the nearby Ukrainian village Heizul, since there was no potable water in Trudoliubovka.

In December 1918 Old Style (January 1919 New Style) Avraham set off in his wagon as usual to fetch water. He was unable to leave the colony as it was surrounded by bandits belonging to the peasant anarchist army of Nestor Machno. This group was centred in the nearby village of Gulyai Polye and was infamous for its pogroms on Jewish villages during the Civil War. All the men and boys over the age of twelve were assembled in the yard of the Starosta (mayor) and Machno falsely accused the Jews of supporting the White anti revolutionaries who had raided the village the previous week. The men and boys were locked in the nearby grain store which was set alight. 150 were incinerated, including Avrom Hillel Namakshtansky, his sons Shmilik, Pinkhas and Velvel and his son-in-law Grisha Berchansky.

The houses were raided and the women attacked. Only when news arrived that the army was needed for the siege of Yekaterinoslav, did the pogrom end. The remnants of the family, Avrom's wife Dina, daughters Rokhel (with her baby Khaya/ Clara), Yokhved and younger sons Zalmen and Leibl were griefstricken to discover that all that remained of their family was a pile of ashes. They abandoned the colony, travelled to the neighbouring colony (Nechaevka /Peness) which had also been raided. From there they went to Grafskoy where Dina's brothers Menakhem Mendel and Simkha Komisaruk lived. There too the villagers had fled and the Namakshtanskys took shelter with Simkha, who had been taken in by a friendly German family in Marenfeld, until they could reach the city of Yuzovka (Stalino/Donetsk). There they lived until 1927 when they reached Canada. The colony of Trudoliubovka was never rehabilitated during the Soviet period and remains desolate to this day.


Agent for "Singer Sewing Machines" - travelled around local villages. His wife was his first cousin. Contracted meningitis and died in a hospital in Bakhmut.
He married **Khay Rokhel (Aniuta) Komisaruk**, born c.1885 in Vasilkovka, Yek.Russia (daughter of **Shlomo Zalmen Komisaruk** [1855 - 1920] and **Mindel Vaisman** [1862 - 1937]), died 1938 in Stalino (Donetsk), Ukraine.

**Khay:** Operated a drapery shop in Vasilkovka.


Killed in pogrom.


Wrote extensive memoirs which are a source of much family history. Independent and strong nature. Insisted on working before marriage as a seamstress in Chernigovka,Kamenka, Nikitovka.Lived Genichesk after marriage. Lost husband and half her family in the pogrom in Trudoliubovka. Moved to Yuzovka in 1919 and then to Winnipeg in 1927. Active in Jewish organizations. Married her cousin Alter Luban and brought up his children. Settled in Israel 1970 with daughter Clara. Rokhel devotedly maintained her mother's traditions.

(1) She married **Tsvi (Grisha) Berchansky**, born 1894 in Verchye Dnyeprovsk, Yek. Russia, died 1919 in Trudoliubovka (Engels), Yek. Russia.

**Tsvi:** Served in Russian army during the First World War. After his marriage lived in Genichesk, Crimea. Travelled with his wife and daughter to visit his parents-in-law and was killed in the pogrom in Trudoliubovka.

(2) She married **Yosef Dov (Alter) Luban**, born 1892 in Mikhailovka, Yek.Russia (son of **Khaim Moshe Luban** [1864 - 1928] and **Ester (Etl) Komisaruk** [1868 - 1929]), died 1957 in Seattle, Wash. USA.51

**Yosef:** Left Russia in 1914 to avoid conscription into the Russian army. Settled in Seattle and then went to Harbin in 1917. Returned and established a business in Seattle.

eattle passenger records hshow two entries: 1916 and 1920.Strove to bring his parents out of Russia but was separated from them for fourteen years. Maintained a traditionaly religious home. Known by the nickname 'Alter' since it was believed that if a child was called 'old' the 'Angel of Death' would not take him. This was due to the death of all his siblings. Remarried his cousin Rokhel Namakshtansky.

(A) **Khaya (Clara) Berchansky**, (daughter of **Tsvi (Grisha) Berchansky**[1894 - 1919] and **Rokhel Namakshtansky**[1898 - 1979]) born 1917 in Trudoliubovka (Engels), Yek. Russia, resided in Petah Tikvah, Israel,70 occupation Translator, interpreter, immigrated 1927 in Canada, died 2010 in Petah Tikvah, Israel.

Survived the pogrom which decimated her family. Settled in Canada with her mother in 1927. Returned to the Soviet Union in 1936 to study music. Lived with her aunt Yokhved (Eva) Girzhel in Stalino. Worked as an English translator and teacher at the Stalino Institute of Technology, particular in the mining section. Evacuated to Siberia with family at the outbreak of the Second World War, then
returned to Stalino. Emigrated to Seattle in 1962 following intensive efforts to obtain her release. To Israel 1970 with mother.

(B) Tsvi Hersh Berchansky, (son of Tsvi (Grisha) Berchansky[1894 - 1919] and Rokhel Namakshtansky[1898 - 1979]) born 1919 in Yuzovka (Donetsk), Yek. Russia, died 1919 in Yuzovka (Donetsk), Yek. Russia.

Born posthumously to his father who had been killed in the Trudoliubovka pogrom. Died in infancy due to the privations of the Civil War.

d. son Namakshtansky, born c.1900 in Trudoliubovka (Engels), Yek. Russia, died c.1900 in Trudoliubovka (Engels), Yek. Russia.

Twin with his brother Pinkhas. Died in infancy, un-named.

e. Pinkhas Namakshtansky, born 1900 in Trudoliubovka (Engels), Yek. Russia, died 1919 in Trudoliubovka (Engels), Yek. Russia.

Killed in pogrom.

f. Velvel Namakshtansky, born 1902 in Trudoliubovka (Engels), Yek. Russia, died 1919 in Trudoliubovka (Engels), Yek. Russia.

Killed in pogrom.

g. Yokhved (Eva) Namakshtansky, born 1905 in Trudoliubovka (Engels), Yek. Russia, died 1980 in Donetsk, USSR., immigrated 1925 in Canada.

Survived the pogrom and moved with her family firstly to Yuzovka in 1919 and then to Canada in 1927. Active in Jewish labour organizations in Winnipeg. Returned in 1932 to the Soviet Union with a group of leftwing activists. Brought up her niece Clara Berchansky who joined her in Stalino in 1936. Evacuated after the bombing of Stalino to Prokapyevsk in Siberia. Returned to Stalino after the war.

She married Meir (Miron) Girzhel, born in Polish Ukraine, died c.1938 in USSR.

Meir: Arrested in Stalinist purges and accused falsely of illegal Zionist activities. Family unaware of fate until after the Second World War when they were notified that he had died of an illness. After the dismantling of the Soviet Union in the 1990’s, Meir’s family received official notification that he had been unjustly executed by the Soviet authorities. The new government cleared his name.

(A) Avraham (Arkady) Girzhel, born 1936 in Stalino (Donetsk), Russia, occupation Engineer, immigrated 1991 in Petah Tikvah, Israel.

Settled in Petah Tikva,Israel in 1990.

He married Rita Dolzhansky, born 1937 in Yenakievo, Ukraine, education Dr. occupation Pediatrician.
(1) Marina Girzhel, born 1965 in Donetsk, USSR., education Dr. occupation MD.
   She married Vitaly Hoffmann, occupation Surveyor.
   (a) Artur Hoffmann, born 1987 in Donetsk, USSR.
   (b) Roni Hoffmann, born 1993 in Petah Tikvah, Israel.

(2) Irena Girzhel, born 1972 in Donetsk, USSR., died 2009 in Petah Tikvah, Israel.

h. Zalmen (Sam) Namak, born 1906 in Trudoliubovka (Engels), Yek. Russia, died 1971 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, occupation Hairdresser, immigrated 1925 in Canada.

   He married Gita Ganetsky, born 1909.

   (A) Dina Namak, born 1935 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, died 2012 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.
   
   She married Henry Katz.

   (B) Avrim Howard Namak, born 1941 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, resided in Los Angeles, Ca. USA., died 2005 in Long Beach, Ca, USA.

   Director of Western Services of the Jewish community centres of North America.

   (1) Married 1968, Rachelle Butler.

   (2) Married 1983, Sharon Judith Segal Sanderson.

   (1) Shulamit Yael Namak, (daughter of Avrim Howard Namak[1941 - 2005] and Rachelle Butler) born 1975 in Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

   i. Leibl (Louis) Namak, born 1908 in Trudoliubovka (Engels), Yek. Russia, died 1965 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, occupation Hairdresser, immigrated 1926 in Canada.

   He married Rokhel (Rose) Vitman, died 1990 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

   (A) Yaakov (Gerold) Namak, born 1940 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, occupation Commercial Realtor.

   (1) Married 1967, Minda Braunstein, died 1990 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.


   (2) Mandy Namak, (daughter of Yaakov (Gerold) Namak[1940 - ] and Minda Braunstein[ - 1990]) born 1975 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

   She married Chris Randall.

   (a) Madeline Randall.
7. **Reizel (Rosa) Komisaruk**, (daughter of **Pinkhas Komisaruk**[1830 - 1897] and **Bassie (?)**

born c.1874 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died c.1955 in Donetsk, USSR.

Was very fond of her father, being his only child by his second wife. After her parents' enforced separation, Reizel used to come to her father's house to cook and care for him. After her marriage Reizel lived on the colony Zatishye (also called Bakhers by the Jews). After the Revolution the family settled in Yuzovka. Reizel and her family remained in the Soviet Union and were evacuated to Asia during the Second World War. She died at an old age in the mid-1950's in Stalino.

According to Reizel's grandson Constantin (son of Pinkhas/Pavel) she was very religious.

She married **Yaakov Koppel Kogan**, died c.1925 in Stalino (Donetsk), Russia, occupation Merchandise expeditor.

**Yaakov**: Apparently came from a family of farmers living on the Jewish colony Zatishye (Bakhers).

Mottel Komisaruk writes in his memoirs:

"The second daughter was called Reizel, her husband was called Kopel Kahan. They lived in colony Bachers. They had sons and daughters; the time when I knew them was in 1916, they then lived in Stalino, which was previously Yuzovka. The uncle Kopel Kahan was then an expeditor, he used to transport the merchandise in the stores of various businesses."

According to Yaakov-Koppel's grandson Constantin (son of Pinkhas/Pavel) Kogan, Yaakov-Koppel was a rabbi.

This needs to be clarified in person with Constantin who lives in Jerusalem. This claim may have been confused with Reizel's father Rabbi Pinkhas Komisaruk.

a. **Yokhved (Eva) Kogan**, born c.1895 in Zatishye (Bakhers), Yek. Russia.

Was a midget, yet managed to work and finance the education of her siblings.

b. **Bassie Kogan**, born c.1896 in Zatishye (Bakhers), Yek. Russia, resided in Donetsk, USSR.

Was pregnant when her husband Benyomin was killed by bandits. The child died soon after birth due to the deprivations of the Russian Civil War. Remarried and had a family in the Soviet Union.

(1) She married **Benyomin Komisaruk**, born c.1895 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia (son of **Menakhem Mendel Komisaruk** [1864 - 1919] and **Beila-Reeva Pogorelske** [1935]), died 1920 in Colony region, Yek. Russia.

**Benyomin**: Benyomin's wife was his first cousin. Lived in Yenaykievo after their marriage. Moved to Yuzovka to rejoin his family after they had fled from Grafskoy due to the pogroms during the Civil War. Returned to the colony region with a group of relations and friends to trade horses in order to support the starving family in Yuzovka. Ambushed by bandits and murdered. His body was abandoned for several years until his family in Australia sent funds to Russia to have him buried. Known for his good looks and kindness.
(2) She married **Shachter**, died 1960 in Donetsk, USSR.

(A) **daughter Komisaruk**, (daughter of **Benyomin Komisaruk**[1895 - 1920] and **Bassie Kogan**[1896 - ])) born 1920 in Yuzovka (Donetsk), Yek. Russia, died 1920 in Yuzovka (Donetsk), Yek. Russia.

(B) **Pavel Shachter**, (son of **Shachter**[ - 1960] and **Bassie Kogan**[1896 - ]) resided c. 1936 in Donetsk, USSR., died 2006 in Donetsk, USSR.

He married **Natasha Lipkovitch**, born 1931.

(1) **Galina Shachter**, born 1956 in Donetsk, Ukraine.

She married **Mikhail Ilyashov**, resided in Donetsk, Ukraine.

(a) **Aleksandra Ilyashov**, born 1979 in Donetsk, Ukraine, resided in Toronto, Canada.

c. **Leah (Liza) Kogan**, born c.1899 in Zatishye (Bakhers), Yek. Russia, resided in Brazil.

She married **Morris Rissin**.

(A) **Clara Rissin**, born in Brazil.

She married **unknown ?**.

(1) **family ?**.

(B) **Kopel Rissin**.

d. **Moshe (Misha/Michael) Kogan**, born c.1903 in Zatishye (Bakhers), Yek. Russia, resided in Kiev, USSR.

Known to be alive in c.1992 when his son Lonya applied for a passport to leave the USSR. Member of the infamous GPU, was instrumental in delaying the emigration to Canada of his cousin Rokhel Namakshtansky (Luban). Lost contact with all his relatives after his divorce from his first wife.

(1) He married **Khaya Sarah (Khayalah) Komesaroff**, born 1906 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine (daughter of **Meir Komisaruk** [1858 - 1907] and **Tybel Zmood** [1866 - 1906]), died 1982 in Tashkent, USSR, occupation **Teacher**.

**Khaya**: Her mother died ten days after she was born. Cared for initially by her sister Khana Reizel, but eventually adopted by a childless cousin of her mother, Khasa Abromovitch (daughter of Leizer Zmood). Married her cousin Misha Kogan and suffered greatly thereby. When the Second World War broke out she and her only son were evacuated with her students to Kokand. Taught there and in Tashkent. Lost contact with all her Australian siblings after the war until she was traced in 1972 by Chaim Freedman.

(2) He married **Second Wife ?**.

(A) **Arye Leib (Leonid/Lonya) Kogan**, (son of **Moshe (Misha/Michael) Kogan**[1903 - ] and **Khaya Sarah (Khayalah) Komesaroff**[1906 - 1982]) born 1926 in Alchevsk, USSR, resided in Tashkent, USSR, occupation **Engineer**.
(1) He married Rina ?, born in Leningrad, USSR., died c.1980 in Tashkent, USSR.

(2) He married Clavdia Mazor, resided in Petah Tikvah, Israel.


May have immigrated to Germany.

He married Regina Viktoria.

(a) Irina Kogan, born 1969 in Tashkent, USSR.

(b) Dmitri Kogan, born 1978 in Tashkent, USSR.


May have immigrated to Germany.

He married Natalia ?.

(a) Alexander Kogan, born 1985 in Tashkent, USSR.

(b) Marina Kogan, born 1989 in Tashkent, USSR.

(B) family ?, (child of Moshe (Misha/Michael) Kogan[1903 - ] and Second Wife ?) born in Kiev, USSR.

e. Pasha (Polina) Kogan, resided in Donetsk, USSR., occupation Journalist.

(1) She married unknown ?.

(2) She married ? Lipshtein.

(A) Raya Lipshtein, (daughter of ? Lipshtein and Pasha (Polina) Kogan).


Evacuated to Asia during the Second World War.

(1) She married Isaac ?, died 1941 in USSR.

Isaac: Thought to have been divorced from Anna. Surname not know.

(2) She married Abram Kulkin.

(3) She married Jacob Bogoslavsky.
(A) Klara ? (daughter of Isaac ?[1941] and Khana (Anna) Kogan[1911 - 1995])
born 1934 in Donetsk, Ukraine, died 2012 in Tirat Carmel, Israel, emigrated 1990
in Tirat Carmel, Israel, occupation English teacher.

Related in some way to her husband Yaakov Krasik.

She married Yaakov Krasik, born 1934 in Donetsk, Ukraine (son of Aron Krasik
and Rivka), died 2018 in Tirat Carmel, Israel, occupation Donetsk Ukraine,
Director of Coal mine, emigrated 1990 in Tirat Carmel, Israel.

(1) Stella Krasik, born 1962 in Donetsk, Ukraine, emigrated 1990 in Tirat Carmel,
Israel, occupation Piano teacher, Conservatoriam Tirat Carmel.

She married Anatoly (Beskorovany) Krasik, born 1959 in Selidovo, Ukraine
(son of Nikolai Beskorovany and Edvokia), emigrated 1990 in Tirat Carmel,
Israel, occupation Vocalist, Tel Aviv Opera.

Anatoly: Ukrainian.  
Opera singer with the Israel Opera in Tel Aviv.

(a) Yevgeny Krasik, born 1986 in Donetsk, Ukraine.

He married Polina Kruyova, born 1986 in Kharkov, Ukraine.

(b) Rita Krasik, born 1996 in Haifa, Israel.

(2) Valery Krasik, born 1955 in Donetsk, Ukraine, emigrated 1990 in Haifa, Israel,
occupation Donetsk, Ukraine, Coal Min.

He married Elena Plepler, born 1956.

(a) Yana Krasik, born 1986 in Donetsk, Ukraine.

(b) Stanislav Krasik, born 1976 in Donetsk, Ukraine.

He married Olga Raif, born 1981 in Kishinev, Bessarabia.


(B) Harold Kulkin, (son of Abram Kulkin and Khana (Anna) Kogan[1911 - 1995])
born 1937 in Donetsk, Ukraine.

(1) Oleg Kulkin.

(2) Vadim Kulkin.

g. Pinkhas (Pavel) Kogan, resided in Donetsk, USSR.

(A) Constantin Kogan, emigrated 1990 in Jerusalem, Israel.

(1) Igor Kogan, emigrated 1990 in Jerusalme, Israel.

(2) Elena Kogan, emigrated 1990 in Jerusalme, Israel.
Leonid Kogan.

1. Alexander Kogan.

2. Dmitry Kogan.

h. Refael (Falke) Kogan, emigrated c.1925 in Brazil.

Settled in Brazil.
Wife died without children. Refael second wife had children from a previous marriage.

(A) family Kogan, born in Brazil.

D. Zev Velvel (Wulf) Komisaruk, born 1838 in Kovno or Rassein, Lithuania, died c.1898 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, occupation farmer, merchant, Mayor of Grafskoy.

Velvel operated the only store in the colony Grafskoy which provided most of the settlers needs. At the same time he farmed his share of the land together with his sons. A gentle and scholarly man, he preferred communal activities to business. The store was taken over by his son Berel when Velvel was appointed "Starosta", mayor of Grafskoy. His diligence in this office led to his decoration by the Russian authorities with a silver medal. This is preserved by the Usher family in the USA.

He married Feigel Winnikofsky, born 1840/1844 in Sokolka, Grodno, Russia, (daughter of Moshe Kalmen Winnikofsky [1807 - 1895] and Leah ?), died 1925 in Berdichev, Poland.

Feigel: Was placed by her son Berel in an Old Age home in Berdichev whilst the family were en route to America since she was too frail to make the journey. William Komisaruk: "We received a letter from the people we left her with that they erected the following monument on her grave "Tuesday 24th Sivan 5685 [1925] died Feigel Komisaruk."


Farmed half of his father's land in Grafskoy. Operated a mill and the only general store on the colony. Wealthy and influential. Kindhearted and jovial; liked by village children. His generosity was disapproved of by his wife Sonya who was severe in manner. Suffered hardships of Revolution and Civil War until rescued by his son Leon Kaye in 1922. The family sailed on the ship "Polonia" leaving from Danizg on October 26, 1922 for in New York.

He married Sonia (Sarah Rivka) Golossoff, born 1868, (daughter of Nakhman Golosoff and Khaya ?), died 1949 in New York, N.Y. USA.

a. Nakhman Komisaruk, born 1889 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1901 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia.


Settled in New York in 1912.

(A) Paul Kolton, born 1923 in New York City, NY. USA., occupation corporate director, died 2010 in Stamford, CT. USA.

President New York Stock Exchange.


Paul Kolton, who became the first full-time paid chairman of the American Stock Exchange without ever having worked as a stockbroker, died on Wednesday in Stamford, Conn., where he lived. He was 87. The cause was lymphoma, his daughter, Shelley Kolton, said. When Mr. Kolton was named president of the Amex in 1971, it was the first time an in-house employee, rather than a leading figure from the financial world, was put atop one of the major securities exchanges. He was elevated to chairman, a newly created post, a year later after the Amex’s board was reorganized. Mr. Kolton reached that position without ever having served as a stockbroker. A former reporter for The New York Journal of Commerce and a mystery writer, he landed his first Wall Street job working in public relations for the Amex’s bigger rival, the New York Stock Exchange. Much of Mr. Kolton’s tenure at the Amex was spent fending off the idea that the exchange should merge with the New York Stock Exchange. “Two independent, viable exchanges are much more likely to be responsive to new pressures and public needs than a single institution,” he said at the beginning of his presidency. During his tenure, the Amex, to great fanfare, introduced options trading in 1975, two years after the founding of the Chicago Board Options Exchange. After retiring from the Amex in 1977, Mr. Kolton was chairman of the Financial Accounting Standards Advisory Council and a director of several companies, including Standard Brands and Caldor. He ended up outliving the stock exchange whose independence he had defended. The Amex was acquired by NYSE Euronext in 2008. Mr. Kolton was born Paul Komisaruk on June 1, 1923, in the Washington Heights section of Manhattan. He served as a sergeant in the Army in World War II and later graduated from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Returning to New York City, he wrote mystery stories for magazines and changed his last name to Kolton because, his daughter said, he liked it as a pen name. He joined the public relations staff at the New York Stock Exchange in 1955 and rose to vice president. He left in 1962 to become executive vice president at the Amex, the stock exchange’s No. 2 position. In addition to his daughter, of New York, Mr.
Kolton is survived by his wife, the former Edith Fromme, whom he married in 1944; a son, Robert, of Armonk, N.Y.; five grandchildren and a great-grandson.

Married 1944, Edith Fromme.

(1) Robert Jay Kolton.

He married Hilary.

(2) Shelley Kolton.


Settled in America in 1912. Graduated University of Ohio in 1919 with BA and then qualified as a chemical engineer. Settled in Detroit where he was secretary of the Keystone Oil Refing Company. Discovered and developed a method of reclaiming industrial oil waste which led to Leon becoming a millionaire.

Lieutenant US army 1917-1918, Chemical Warfare Section. Went to Eastern Europe in 1922 to extricate his family from post Revolutionary Russia. Brought up his brother Shmilik's sons Richard and Edwin after their parent's untimely death. Prominent Michigan Jewish leader and philanthropist. President and member of numerous Zionist and Jewish organisations.


Married 1938, Dorothy Shier, died 1997 in Detroit, Mich. USA.

(A) Barry Stephen (Komisaruk) Kay, born 1943 in Detroit, Mich. USA, died 1995 in Detroit, Mich. USA.

(1) He married Mickey ?.

(2) He married Susan ?.

(1) Jocelyn Kay, (daughter of Barry Stephen (Komisaruk) Kay[1943 - 1995] and Mickey ?).

(2) Sarah Kay, (daughter of Barry Stephen (Komisaruk) Kay[1943 - 1995] and Susan ?).


**Joseph**: twin.

(A) **David Walter Naiman**, died 1995 in Bronx, N.Y. USA.

(B) **Rachel Naiman**, born c.1924 in New York City, NY. USA.

She married **Norman Melechen**, occupation Research geneticist.

(1) **Nina Melechen**.

(2) **Wendy Melechen**.

(3) **Hilary Melechen**.

e. **Shmilik (Samuel) Komisaruk**, born 1902 in Grabskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1953 in Detroit, Mich. USA, occupation Insurance salesman, buried in Clover Hill Cemetery, Royal Oak, Mich.

Supported his college educated elder brother Leon during the eight years of the Depression. Despite limited means sent his sons to medical school.

Married 1926 in New York, NY. USA, **Sonia (Sheina Dina) Komisaruk**, born 1902 in Grabskoy, Yek. Russia (daughter of Shlomo Reuven Komisaruk [1875 - 1941] and Ada Cohen [1880 - 1924]), died 1948 in Detroit, Mich. USA, occupation Teacher.

**Sonia**: Known for her good looks, wit, and intelligence. Accomplished amateur artist in painting and ceramics. Killed in an automobile accident.

(A) **Edwin Komisaruk**, born 1930 in Detroit, Mich. USA, education Dr occupation Physician.

Associate clinical Professor of Medicine, University of California. Member of various medical organizations. Lieutenant Commander US Navy 1957-1959 Medical Corps. Author of medical papers. Member of Democratic Party. Admissions officer Harvard University. Marathon runner and alpine skier.

Married 1960, **Karin Anita Christiani**, born 1938 in Copenhagen, Denmark.

(1) **Susan Alexandra Komisaruk**, born 1964.

(2) **Catherine Helen Komisaruk**, born 1965.

http://clas.uiowa.edu/history/people/catherine-komisaruk

Associate Professor
Latin America
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Catherine Komisaruk's research interests are in the social and cultural history of colonial Latin America, particularly Mexico and Central America. Currently she is completing a book titled Labor and Love in Guatemala, 1760-1837. A social history of late colonial Guatemala, the book explores the ways that gradual transformations in labor forms, gender roles and family structures, and ethnic hierarchies prefigured independence from Spain. She received the Ph.D. at UCLA in 2000. Before coming to Iowa, she was an assistant professor at California State University, Long Beach. She also taught for several years at the secondary level in Guatemala City.

Teaching:
Courses recently taught by Professor Komisaruk:
16W:051 Colloquium for History Majors (World)
16W:106 Society and Revolution in Cuba
16W:107 History of Mexico
16W:111 Colonial Latin America
16:288/35:247 Readings in Latin American History

Awards & Service:
UI American Indian and Native Studies Program Steering Committee Member, 2008-present.
Old Gold Summer Fellowship, University of Iowa, 2007.
University of California Humanities Research Institute Post-Doctoral Fellowship, spring 2001.

(B) Richard Komisaruk, born 1935 in Detroit, Mich. USA, died 1992 in Campbell (San Jose), Ca. USA, occupation Physician, psychiatrist.


(1) He married Shirley Goldberg.

(2) Married 1989, Susan Chapman.


Anti-nuclear activist who damaged NAVSTAR computer system at Vandenberg Air Force Base in 1987. Author of "Beat the Heat: How to Handle Encounters with Law Enforcement".

http://www.lawnewsnetwork.com/announcement.gif
"Twelve years ago on a June evening, Katya Komisaruk embarked on a dangerous mission that would both mark her as a convicted felon and launch her career as a lawyer.

Armed with a bolt cutter, a crow bar and an electric drill -- as well as a bouquet of roses, a box of chocolate chip cookies and some stationery -- the 29-year-old peace activist broke into Vandenburg Air Force Base on the Central Coast and dismantled a multimillion dollar computer.

She was out to destroy a missile guidance system capable of directing a first strike against the Soviet Union. Humming the theme to Mission Impossible, Komisaruk left the roses, cookies and a friendly note at a gate, hoping to throw off any armed military police.

After a few hours of smashing equipment and painting slogans, she hitchhiked a ride back to San Francisco and arranged for a press conference at the federal building. About an hour into the conference, the FBI showed up and arrested her.

Although she was not a lawyer, Komisaruk had planned her legal defense before she even broke into Vandenburg. Defense attorney Leonard Weinglass, famous for his work on the Chicago Seven trial, took on her case.

But her trial did not become the platform for anti-nuclear protest she had hoped for.

Then-Assistant U.S. Attorney Nora Manella won a key pretrial motion that barred the defense from discussing Komisaruk's political motives or international law. Despite the odds, Komisaruk gave her own closing argument.

"There were 'no-no' words in court -- for example, we couldn't say nuclear weapon," she says. "It was like one of those nightmares where you are screaming but no sound will come out of your throat."

The jury convicted her of destruction of government property and U.S. District Judge William Rea gave her five years in prison, where she studied law with a fellow inmate.

A gifted student who had already earned an M.B.A. from UC-Berkeley, Komisaruk set about applying to law schools.

She received an acceptance notice from Harvard Law School the week she was released on parole -- after serving approximately half her sentence.

Thanks in part to other protesters-turned-attorneys, such as San Francisco District Attorney Terence Hallinan, who helped pave the way, lawyers with criminal records are allowed to join the State Bar as long as their crimes do not involve "moral turpitude" or breach of fiduciary duty.

Komisaruk says she has dedicated her career to defending the three "Ps" -- protesters, potheads and prostitutes -- and recently added pie throwers to that list.

Last year she represented one of the "Cherry Pie Three" who targeted San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown in protest of his treatment of the homeless.

She is also co-counsel on a recent class action filed in Oakland federal court that would hold the CIA liable for the crack cocaine epidemic of the 1980s. But she says her favorite legal moment so far came when she defended a Wisconsin couple accused of sabotaging an antenna that sends signals to nuclear submarines.

She was able to put on the defense in that trial -- complete with experts on nuclear war and international law -- that hadn't been allowed at hers. The jury came back with a split verdict, acquitting the couple of sabotage but convicting them of destroying property.

"When I did my closing argument the court clerk cried," Komisaruk says. "I want to do it again and win totally."

Author of "Low Chronologic Age and Low Gynecologic Age as Risk Factors for Pregnancy-induced Hypertension in Adolescents"

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Provided Chaim Freedman with the initial information about the North American branches of the Komisaruk family.

Married 1932 in Bronx, N.Y. USA, **Gittel Malka (Gertrude) Eisengart**, born 1909 in Dubno, Poland, died 1979 in New York, N.Y. USA.

(A) **Toby Komisaruk**, born 1934 in New York, N.Y. USA, occupation Music teacher.

She married **Eugene Glickman**.

(1) **Anne Glickman**.

(2) **Miriam Glickman**.

(3) **Adina Glickman**.

(B) **Barry Richard Komisaruk**, born 1941 in New York, N.Y. USA, occupation Psychologist.

Psychologist/Biologist at Rutgers University.

http://publications.nigms.nih.gov/mpu/summer02/komisaruk.html

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**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES**

Dr. Barry R. Komisaruk recently joined NIGMS as a program director in the MORE Division. He comes to NIGMS from Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, where he was a professor in the department of psychology and director of the university’s MBRS program.

Komisaruk earned a B.S. in biology from the City University of New York, City College, and a Ph.D. in psychobiology from Rutgers. He conducted postdoctoral research as a National Institute of Mental Health fellow at the Brain Research Institute at the University of California, Los Angeles. His research interests include the neurophysiology, pharmacology, and endocrinology of reproductive behavior, and analgesia in laboratory animals and humans.

Komisaruk has authored over 140 research articles and is a member of several professional societies, including the Society for Neuroscience and the American Physiological Society.

He married **Carolyn Rita Kornstein**, born 1942 in New York, N.Y. USA, died 1982.
(1) Adam Carl Komisaruk, born 1968 in New York, N.Y. USA.  
Musician, composer, writer. Teaching assistant in British Literature, UCLA.  

(2) Kevin Matthew Komisaruk, born 1971 in New York, N.Y. USA, occupation Organist, choir director, music instructor.  
\[ \url{http://www.artoftouch.ca/artist.html} \]  
Kevin Komisaruk is Assistant Professor of organ and harpsichord at the University of Toronto Faculty of Music. He concertizes frequently throughout Europe and North America, and can be heard on network broadcasts of Radio France, SRC/CBC (Canada), and NPR (USA). Kevin Komisaruk records with Canada's leading ATMA record label. His 2001 disc of works by John Bull received several awards and citations including those from the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Radio Canada, Belgium's Magazine d'orgue, and the Journal of Seventeenth-century Music. His 2005 recording of works by Samuel Scheidt on the meantone organ at Knox College Toronto has been critically acclaimed by SRC (Radio Canada) and European journals including Goldberg and Scherzo.  
Dr. Komisaruk holds three degrees in performance from McGill University in Montreal, where he studied organ with John Grew, harpsichord with Hank Knox, and choral literature with Iwan Edwards. He received additional instruction from Kenneth Gilbert and Tom Plaunt, and applied masterclass training with Marie-Claire Alain, Montserrat Torrent, and Jean Ferrard. Kevin Komisaruk taught at the McGill Conservatory of Music from 1994 to 1998, and directed choral curriculum at the National Theatre School of Canada (English Acting) in 2001. An accomplished liturgical musician, he has served as Music Director for major Canadian Anglican parishes including the Church of St Mary Magdalene (Toronto), and the Church of St. John the Evangelist (Montreal). He is Founding Director of the Studio of Early Music Toronto, and served as Artistic and Managing Director from 2004 to 2007. More information may be found at www.komisaruk.ca.  

Kevin Komisaruk is a member of the Society of the Arts in Healthcare and the National Network for Arts in Health Canada, and a research specialist in music performance studies in palliative care. He examines the association between interpretive style and efficacy of music therapy, and advocates for advanced performance practices in this field.  
Since 2009 he has maintained a private practice as a bedside musician in palliative and long-term care, providing music for patients at Baycrest Centre Toronto, as well as for day-hospice programs at Doane House Hospice Newmarket, Hospice Thornhill, Hospice Vaughan, Hospice Richmond Hill and Alliance Hospice. He has recently presented for the Hospice Palliative Care Teams of the Central Ontario LHIN, and the Healthcare/Family Caregiver Exposition in Hamilton.  
"The unique sound of Dr. Komisaruk’s music elicits a sense of peace and beauty, truly imaginable for palliative or elderly individuals. Additionally, listening to him speak of his work reveals his talents transcend his musical capabilities, exposing insightful sensitivity to the meaning of palliative care."  
Anne Grant, R.N., B.Sc.N., M.N.  
Nursing Manager Hospice Palliative Care Teams, Southlake Regional Health Centre  
\[ \url{http://www.komisaruk.ca/primary/index.php/77-static-information} \]  

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2. **Leah Komisaruk**, born 1865 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1954 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA.

   After the early death of her husband, Leah returned from Kobilnye to live in Grafskoy under the care of her brother Berel Komisaruk. Settled in America in 1922.

   She married **Berel Winnikofsky**, born c.1865 in Kobilnye (Sladkovodnaya), Ukraine (son of **Lazar Winnikofsky**), died 1905 in Kobilnye (Sladkovodnaya), Ukraine.

a. **Zalmen (Saul) Winnikoff**, born before 1888 in Kobilnye (Sladkovodnaya), Ukraine, died 1927 in Portland, Ore. USA, occupation paint salesman.

   Settled in Canada before the Revolution. Moved to Portland in 1926.

   He married **Raisa (Rose Ushkatz) Usher**, born 1887 (daughter of **David Ushkatz** and **Ester**), died 1984 in California, USA.

   (A) **Ben Winnikoff**, born 1916 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, occupation paint salesman.


   (1) He married **Judy** ?.

   (2) He married **Rosalie** ?.

   (3) He married **Rose** ?.

   (B) **Beatrice Winnikoff**.

   She married **Don Thiele**.

   (1) **Richard Thiele**.

   (C) **Victor Winnikoff**, born 1917 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

   (1) He married **Ruby** ?, born 1921, died 1958.

   (2) He married **Maria**.

   (1) **Leanna Winnikoff**, (daughter of **Victor Winnikoff**[1917 - ] and **Ruby** ?[1921 - 1958]).

   (1) She married **Larry Rush**.

   (2) She married **Mickey Meville**.

   (a) **Travis Rush**, (son of **Larry Rush** and **Leanna Winnikoff**).

   (2) **Debra Winnikoff**, (daughter of **Victor Winnikoff**[1917 - ] and **Ruby** ?[1921 - 1958]).
She married Robert Herriot.

(a) Ruby Herriot.

b. Yudel Winikoff, born 1888 in Kobilnye (Sladkovodnaya), Ukraine, died 1967 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA.

Emigrated to Canada in 1912 with Meir Comisarow via Glasgow, Scotland. Worked for Canadian Pacific Railway in Winnipeg. Then operated a dairy farm in East Kildonan, Winnipeg. In 1920 moved to Hanna, Alberta, Canada and later to Los Angeles.

He married Dora Krakovsky, born 1893 in Dmitrovsky, Ukraine, died 1957.

(A) Sally Winikoff, born 1917, died 1980.

(B) Solomon (Neal) Winikoff, born 1920 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Graduated from University of Washington. Worked for DeSoto in Detroit as editor of house newsletter. In 1953 founded Winikoff Tile, importers and distributors of ceramic tiles, Seattle. In 1942 drew up a family tree of the Winnikoffsky and Komisaruk family which facilitated the early research of Chaim Freedman.

Married 1951, Beatrice Walter, born 1918.

(1) Jeffrey Walter Winikoff, born 1952.

Group Connections Services; Mental Health Counselor Past College/University; Whitworth College research in Astronomy and Cosmology.

He married Marge ?.

(2) Deborah Winikoff, born 1954.

Owns Winikoff Tile, importers and distributors of ceramic tiles, Seattle, a firm founded by Neil and Bea.

She married Mark Ryker.

Mark: Owns and operates his parents-in-law's firm Winikoff Tile in Seattle.

(a) Mandra Helene Ryker, born c.1980.

(C) Bernard (Boris) Winikoff, born 1922 in Seattle, Wash. USA.

He married Ingrid Herrnstadt, born 1924 in Breslau, Germany, occupation Nurse.

(1) Keith Michael Winikoff, born 1951 in Seattle, Wash. USA.

Director of video operations and has received five Emmy awards.

He married Suzanne Elizabeth Serdahely.

(a) Brian Michael Winikoff, born 1989 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA.
(2) Karin Margaret Winikoff, born 1954 in Seattle, Wash. USA.

    Married 1987, David Heinrichs, born 1959 in St.Clair.

(D) Frances Winikoff, died c.1973.

    She married William Hasson.

    (1) Dianne Hasson.
    (2) Bruce Hasson.
    (3) Cathy Hasson.
    (4) Richard Hasson.

c. Yokhved Winnikofsky, born c.1890 in Kobilnye (Sladkovodnaya), Ukraine, died in USSR.

d. Sarah Winnikofsky, born c.1892 in Kobilnye (Sladkovodnaya), Ukraine, died in USSR.

e. Moshe Kalmen (Morris) Winnikoff, born 1897 in Kobilnye (Sladkovodnaya), Ukraine, died 1970 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA., occupation tailor.

    Supplied details of the family in Russia to Chaim Freedman. Moved from Vancouver to Los Angeles in 1937 for health reasons. Was fluent in German and served as a translator at the front while serving in the Russian army during the First World War. Was wounded in the hand. After the War went to Germany and then, via Liverpool to Leader, Saskatchewan about 1920.

    He married Khava (Eva) Hoffman, born 1907 in Ladizhinka, Russia, died 1985 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA.

(A) Samuel Winnikoff, born 1928, died 1985.

    He married Jo Ellen Schwalb.

    (1) Marla Winnikoff.

        She married Kenneth Feinberg.

    (2) Alan Winnikoff.

        He married Pamela Kroll.

(B) Albert Winnikoff, born 1930 in Vancouver, B.C. Canada.

    He married Lillian Haaxma, born 1932 in Vancouver, B.C. Canada.

    (1) Joel Winnikoff, born 1953 in Berkeley, Ca. USA, died c.1982 in Canada.

        Died in an auto accident.

    (2) Marc Winnikoff, born 1958 in Los Angeles, Ca. USA.
He married Meryl ?, born 1962.

(a) Jacob Winnikoff, born 1994.

(b) Sonia Winnikoff, born 1997.

f. Zlate (Sylvia) Winnikoff, born 1902 in Kobilnye (Sladkovodnaya), Ukraine.

She married Steve Singelton, occupation soldier U.S. army.

Steve: Stationed at Pearl harbour during Japanese attack December 7, 1941.

(A) Barbara Singelton.

g. Rokhel (Rose) Winnikoff, died 1989 in Los Angeles, California, USA.

She married David Kay.

(A) Barbara Kay.


After the early death of her husband Ester lived on in Grafskoy where her brother Berel took care of her until and she accompanied him to the USA in 1922. Her daughter proceeded her in 1912. Ester had a scarred eye from a sleight accident in Russia.

She married Moshe Vulf (Zeev, Velvel, Vova) Pogorelsky, born 1870 in Kobilnye (Sladkovodnaya), Ukraine (son of Dov-Ber (Berel) Pogorelsky [1845 - 1912] and first wife [ - 1877]), died 1905 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, occupation Butcher.

Moshe: After his marriage to Ester Komisaruk, Velvel lived in Grafskoy. Velvel was a butcher and travelled around the colonies and villages selling meat. It was a hard life, exposed to the rigours of the harsh Russian winter in an open buggy. Velvel was not a healthy man, and during the winter of 1905, the years of strenuous work finally took their toll. Velvel came home sick and within a matter of days he died.


She married Oscar ?.

b. Yokhved (Eva) Pogorelsy, born 1899 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, immigrated 1914 in New York, N.Y. USA.

She married Jacob Karlan, born 1894, occupation Toolmaker, died 1969 in New York, N.Y. USA.

(A) Walter Karlan, born c.1920 in New York, N.Y. USA, occupation Jewellery manufacturer.

Possesses an album of old family photographs.

He married Mickey ?.
(1) Ken Karlan.


He married Andrea ?.

(a) Ross Karlan, born 1984.


(2) James Karlan.

(a) Galen Karlan.

(b) Isaac Karlan.

(3) Deborah Karlan.

(b) Paul Karlan.

(C) Vera Karlan.

c. Yisrael Pogorelsky, born 1902 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia.77


Shipping records states that she was born in Ekaterinoslav. This probably refers to the province since her father never lived in the city Ekaterinoslav, but in Grafskoy. Migrant Record of Registry is dated 1916 at Winnipeg, then moved to Detroit.

She married Gershon (Charles Ushkatz) Usher, born 1885 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine (son of David Ushkatz and Ester), died 1965 in Detroit, Mich. USA, immigrated 1911 in Canada.

Gershon: Origins uncertain, possibly Mariupol. Several brothers, all known for strength. Settled in Winnipeg in 1909, then sent for his wife in 1913. Gershon had been a coachmaker in Russia, which was the reason he settled in Detroit to seek employment in the automobile industry. Leftist political views in the USA as a member of the "Linker Arbeiter Ring."

a. Velvel (Bill) Usher, born 1906/1908 in Mariupol, Ukraine, education Dr died 1964 in Detroit, Mich. USA, occupation Physician.

He married Bella Horowitz, died 1966, occupation Teacher.

(A) Robert Usher, resided in Holland, died 1994 in Holland.

(1) Robert Usher.

(2) Jaroun Usher.

(B) Judy Usher.
She married Marty Albion, occupation Physician.

(1) Steven Albion.

(2) David Albion.

(3) Beth Albion.

(C) Charles Usher, resided in Tennessee, occupation police officer.

He married Pat ?.

(1) Beth Usher.

(2) Billy Usher.

(3) Debby Usher.

b. Victor Ushkatz, born c.1905 in Russia, died c.1906 in Russia.


He married Sophie Baron, born 1917 in Detroit, Mich. USA.

(A) Beverley Usher, born 1937 in Detroit, Mich. USA.

She married Adelson.

(1) Beth Anne Adelson.

(2) Anthony Adelson.

He married Arlene ?.

(a) Jackie Adelson.

(B) Lawrence Usher, born 1939 in Detroit, Mich. USA.

He married Sharon Autio, born 1944 in Negaunee.

(C) Reva Usher, born 1941 in Detroit, Mich. USA.

She married Charles Rosen.

(1) Vicky Rosen.

She married Jeffrey Hansen.

(a) Joshua Jordan Hansen.

(2) Stephanie Rosen.

(D) Michael Usher, born 1946 in Detroit, Mich. USA.
He married Mary.

(1) Matthew Usher.

(2) Lori Usher.

(3) Andrew Usher.

(E) Sonja (Sunny) Usher, born 1954 in Detroit, Mich. USA.

She married Bob Haack.

(1) Sara Haack.

(2) Robby Haack.

(3) Vaughan Haack.

d. Reva Usher, born 1916 in Detroit, Mich. USA, died 2004 in Detroit, Mich. USA.

Preserves medal awarded to her grandfather Velvel Komisaruk. Photograph in the possession of Chaim Freedman.

She married William Nathan Geer, born 1914.

(A) Garry Geer, born 1944 in Detroit, Mich. USA, occupation Commercial photographer.


e. David Usher, born 1929 in Detroit, Mich. USA.

Specialist in cleaning oil spills at sea.

"Marine Pollution Control http://www.marinepollutioncontrol.com/flash/index.html Professionalism. Since our founding over three decades ago, we at Marine Pollution Control and MPC Environmental have tried to live up to all that the word professionalism means and all that it implies. That has been our primary objective and we are pleased that the feedback we have received worldwide indicates that we have succeeded.

What do we mean when we talk about professionalism? First and foremost, we mean that we have to achieve the job objectives of our clients. Nothing is more important to us than assuring we complete the job - whether it is cleaning up an oil spill or moving hazardous materials - to the satisfaction of those who seek our help. It also means that we employ the best people. The employees of MPC are the best-educated and the best-trained in the business. We not only hire experienced personnel but we make sure they keep abreast of developments in environmental issues with continuing education. Professionalism also means we maintain and continually acquire state-of-the-art equipment. In addition, we are pioneers in developing high-capacity pumps and oil skimming barges. We are proud of our creative skills, skills that led to us winning coveted awards for manufacturing new technology. Professionalism means maintaining the highest standards of integrity. We do what we indicate we will do and our bids withstand the closest scrutiny. At MPC, our reputation is very important to us. The point is MPC has made its mark around the world. Our logo - the "Red Anchor" - is recognized by those seeking the kind of services we offer as symbolizing the highest
standards. It also symbolizes that we are ready to come to your aid when needed. Whether it's in Alaska cleaning up the Exxon Valdez spill or doing similar work in the Persian Gulf or removing gasoline storage tanks in a small town in the U.S., we bring to the job all the experience and commitment of more than 30 years in the business. And no matter how "small" the job, we approach each assignment with uncompromising dedication. That's what we mean by professionalism at MPC. And that's what we believe you want when you need a job done - and done right. David Usher President Marine Pollution Control (MPC) was founded in Detroit, Michigan, in 1967 and was incorporated a year later as one of the first oil and hazardous materials spill response organizations in the world. Since that time, the company has maintained its role as a leader in the field of environmental services, and has taken an active part in many of modern history's most serious pollution incidents. MPC was there in 1976 when the Argo Merchant ran aground off the coast of Nantucket, Massachusetts, and again when the Amoco Cadiz broke apart and sank near Brest, France, in 1978 (the largest oil spill on record at that date). The lessons we learned from those projects led to MPC's successful transfer of over 40 million gallons of oil from the Exxon Valdez in Alaska in 1989 and to the realization of our mission in the Persian Gulf during Operation Desert Storm, when MPC personnel served on the Inter-Agency Assessment Team of the United Nation's International Maritime Organization. Today, MPC remains at the forefront of the industry and is ready to take on the challenges of tomorrow, still dedicated to the principles that marked its inception; quality, integrity, and responsibility towards its clients, the law, and the environment."

Jazz musician who made many recordings with Dizzy Gillespie in the 1950's. Producer for Argo in Chicago. Made three volumes of music from the 1960 Birmingham Jazz Festival.

He married Althea ?.

(A) Lisa Usher, born 1954 in Detroit, Mich. USA, occupation teacher.

   (1) Marina Elizabeth Usher, born 1984 in Toronto, Canada.

(B) Ellen Esther Usher, born 1957.

   She married Mike Rancillio, born 1954.

   (1) David Louis Rancillio, born 1985 in Detroit, Mich. USA.

   (2) Nicholas Jacon Rancillio, born 1982.

   (3) Kernan Rancillio, born 1978.

(C) Amy Ann Usher, born 1959 in Detroit, Mich. USA, occupation teacher.

(D) Charles Garson Usher, born 1961 in Detroit, Mich. USA.

   He married Hope Barret.

   (1) Aaron William Usher, born 1990 in Detroit, Mich. USA.

   (2) Benjamin Jacob Usher, born 1992.

   (3) Jeremy Liam Usher, born 1996 in Detroit, Mich. USA.

Farmed half of his father's land in Grafskoy. House located next to his cousin Menakhem Mendel Komisaruk with whom he shared a well. Left Russia with Yudel Winnikovsky for Canada in 1912, leaving his wife and family temporarily in Russia. They were trapped by the Civil War until Leon Kay rescued them in 1922. Meir operated a general store in Stony Plain, Alberta and then settled in Edmonton. Active in Hebrew Free Loan Society and treasurer of Edmonton Talmud Torah.


**Riva**: After her husband Meir left for Canada in 1912, Riva moved to her hometown Novozlatopol to stay with her father. Family nearly starved until rescued by Leon Kay in 1922. Riva's parents' families, Lev and Weisman, originated in Lutzin, Latvia. Her uncle, Yitskhak Tsvi Weisman, was Rabbi of Novozlatopol.

**a. Luba (Lilian) Comisarow**, born 1905 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1983 in Montreal, Canada.

She married **Samuel Morris (Saul) Wainberg**, born 1903, died 2000.


Professor of dentistry at McGill University, Montreal.

(1) Married 1961, **Marilyn Shmukler**.

**Marilyn**: First woman president of Bnai Brith Canada.

(2) Married 1992, **Harriet Steinwold**, born 1943.


He married **Avah Naslun**.


(2) **Yotam Carmel**, born 1974.

Operated a general store in Viking, Alb. Canada. Upon his retirement settled in Vancouver. His memoirs of life in Russia provide valuable material for the family history.

Married 1938, Sophie (Batsheva) Ratner, born 1906 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada (daughter of Yankel Ratner and Sura Riva Kraizman), died 1998 in Vancouver, B.C. Canada.

Sophie: Grew up on a farm in Edenridge, Saskatchewan.

(A) Melvin Barnet (Mordekhai Ber) Comisarow, born 1941 in Viking, Canada, education Prof chemistry.


Married 1967, Ruth Wilson, born 1942 in Pittsburgh, Pa. USA, education Dr occupation Industrial psychologist.

Ruth: Owner: Comisarow Consulting, Vancouver, Canada.


Jeffrey R. Comisarow, M.D., joined OrbiMed in 2006 as a biotechnology analyst. Prior to joining OrbiMed, he worked at Goldman, Sachs & Co. as an analyst covering the biotechnology sector. Prior to his tenure at Goldman Sachs, he was an associate in the healthcare investment banking group of SalomonSmithBarney (Citigroup). Dr. Comisarow has coauthored scientific articles in the fields of neuroscience and neurologic rehabilitation. He received his B.Sc. degree from the University of British Columbia and his joint M.D. / M.B.A. from the University of California, Los Angeles.


He married Ming Li Kwang, born 1973 in Singapore.

(B) Richard Harold (Rakhmiel Hersh) Comisarow, born 1944 in Viking, Canada, occupation Physician and surgeon.

He married Sandra Burnard, born 1946 in Mtafra, Malta.

Sandra: Assistant to Deputy Premier, Province of Ontario (1996).

(1) Michael Burnard Comisarow, born 1975 in New York, N.Y. USA.
Alumni Profile – Michael Comisarow ‘93

Life is what happens while you are busy making other plans – Michael used this quote from John Lennon in his grad comment back in ’93 and he has certainly been very busy since he graduated almost 12 years ago.

After Crescent, Michael attended Queen’s where he earned his M.Sc. in Management (Finance), as well as his Honours B.A. in Political Studies and Economics, and in 2004 he added his MBA from the Kellogg School of Management. Previous career work included Mergers and Acquisitions at Scotia Capital, and today Michael is the Vice-President of Owl-Lite Digital.

In between all of this work, Michael put into practice his strong belief in the value of making a positive contribution to the community. Over the years his volunteer experiences have included: Big Brother, student government and sitting on the admission’s committee for the MSc/PhD Management Program at Queen’s, taking notes for disabled students, visiting maximum security inmates through the John Howard Society, and taking on various roles in several political election campaigns.

Daytrippers

While at Crescent Michael took part in many excellent school trips, and he took this experience and his passion for volunteerism to start a non-profit children’s charity called Daytrippers.

“School trips seem to have fallen off the radar screen for some schools, so we decided to do something about it,” says Michael. “Jason, Sarah and I started Daytrippers when we discovered that many kids weren’t able to enjoy the school trips that we took for granted growing up.”

Michael and his team of volunteers raise funds for school groups in lower income and more remote areas for excursions to recognized educational institutions and 100% of the monies raised are used to fund trips. Students in the elementary and middle grades are the target group; young enough to require some staffing and financial assistance, yet old enough to really benefit.

Last fall Michael spoke about Daytrippers at an Upper School assembly. He spoke passionately about his organization, having been involved with Daytrippers for over six years now, and his words had an obvious effect on our students. Since Michael’s presentation, four students from our class of 2005 volunteered to work on the executive of the organization. Lee Poteck and Jacob Barnes are on the Trips Committee, participating in decisions about which projects will receive funding, while Jeff Hong and Nick Rawkins have been appointed to the Fundraising Committee (Nick will also be using his talents as an artist and illustrator on some projects for Daytrippers). This is an exciting initiative as the students are not only involved in fundraising for the charity, they also have defined roles within the organization.

In these times of reduced government funding for many public school programs, school trips are one of the areas affected. Michael Comisarow and his team at Daytrippers are helping to make sure that as many young students as possible can grow up with the memory of some great school trips with their classmates. Hats off to Michael for his innovative philanthropic efforts. You are doing great work in our community!

http://www2.daytrippers.org/crescentarticle.html
He married Vanessa Aron.

(a) Ava Reese Comisarow, born 2008 in Toronto, Canada.

(2) Sarah Elizabeth Comisarow, born 1976 in Toronto, Canada.

Married 2003, David Burgess.

(3) Samuel Jordon Comisarow, born 1985 in Toronto, Canada.

Director - Canadian Shield Anti-crime


aul's birth was unknown to his father Meir in Canada. On Meir's naturalisation papers in 1919 he listed a child in Russia Avrom as, due to the communication disruption during the Russian Civil War, he did not know that Avrom had died. Therefore when Paul entered Canada in 1922 he was listed as Avrom born 1913, whereas he was actually born in 1914 after his father left for Canada.

Served in the Canadian army in Europe during the Second World War. He was attached to the Ordinance Corps stationed in England. Participated in the invasion of Europe in 1944 and saw action in France, Belgium and Holland. Was active in the rehabilitation of a group of 35 Jews who had been hidden by local residents in Tilburg, Holland. He was instrumental in the rededication of the synagogue there. Discharged in 1946 with five service medals. Active in civic affairs, lectures on war experiences.

Obituary "Vancouver Sun "

It is with great sadness that we announce the passing of Paul Comisarow on January 3, 2004. Born in the Ukraine January 1, 1913, Paul serviced proudly in the Canadian Army and spent the remainder of his life working closely with a multitude of service organizations. He was the first Jewish Chair of the Masonic Service Bureau of BC and the Yukon, past president of the Royal Canadian Legion Shalom Branch 178, and worked tirelessly for the Jewish Family Service Agency, Meals on Wheels and the Louis Brier Home and Hospital. Paul is survived by his wife of 57 years, Esther (nee Simkin), plus dozens of nieces and nephews, cousins and friends. He will be greatly missed by all those who knew him.

6. **Khana Komisaruk**, born c.1884 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1971 in Portland, Ore. USA.

Source of personal names of the wives of Rabbis Pinkhas and Rabbi Shlomo Zalmen Komisaruk, as told to Rokhel Luban.

She married **Avraham Amiton**, born 1884 in Russia, died 1949 in Portland, Ore. USA.

**Avraham**: Family originated in Lutzin, Latvia. Settled in Winnipeg Canada in 1912. Moved to Prelate where Avraham operated a general store. In 1921 the family moved to St. Helens, Oregon and then to Portland. According to Bill Amiton there was a connection by marriage between the Komisaruks and Amitons that predates his parents' marriage.


She married **Sie Eisenstein**, died c.1979 in Portland, Ore. USA.

(A) **Brenda Eisenstein**, born 1939 in Portland, Ore. USA, occupation Teacher.

She married **Mordekhai Pilkovitz**.

(1) **Lolitte Pilkovitz**, born c.1971.

(B) **Kenneth Eisenstein**, died in Portland, Ore. USA, occupation Veterinarian.

He married **Susan ?**.

b. **Velvel (Bill) Amiton**, born 1916 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, occupation Furniture retailer.


He married **Florence Jacobs**, born 1914, died 2000 in Portland, Ore. USA.

(A) **Roger Amiton**, occupation Dentist.

He married **Linda Ostromel**.

(1) **Scott Amiton**, occupation Teacher.

(2) **Julie Amiton**.

(3) **Allison Amiton**, born 1976.

(4) **David Amiton**, born 1980.

(B) **Marshall Lawrence Amiton**, born 1945 in Portland, Ore. USA, education Judge.


He married **Karrie Evelyn Kaiyala**, born 1945 in Yakima, Wash. USA.
Laura Elizabeth Amiton, born 1966 in Portland, Ore. USA.

Rian Matt Amiton, born 1977 in Portland, Ore. USA.


Kevin Matulof.


c. Jim Amiton, born 1919 in Prelate, Canada, died 1998 in Portland, Ore. USA.

He married Charlotte ?, born 1926 in Portland, Ore. USA.

A. Andrea Amiton, born 1950 in Portland, Ore. USA.

She married Packovz.

B. Richard Amiton, born 1954 in Portland, Ore. USA.

He married Deborah ?.

d. Maurice Amiton, born 1919 in Prelate, Canada, died 1937.

II. Khana-Reizel Komisaruk, born 1820 in Lithuania, died c.1885 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine.

She married David Zhmuydya (Zhmood), born 1818 in Lutzin (now Ludza), Latvia, (son of Falk Zhmuydya [1797 - 1840] and Ester [1798 - 1865]), died c.1880 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine, occupation Butcher, immigrated 1846 to Novozlatopol, Ekat. Ukraine.

David: David settled in the Jewish Agricultural Colony Novozlatopol (also known as Pervermuner) in 1846 as one of the 160 Lutzin families of original settlers, the date when the first colonies were established in the region of the South Eastern Ukraine in the Guberniya (Government) of Ekaterinoslav, Aleksandrovsk Uyezd (District).

The sequence of the generations of the Zhmood family was inscribed in an old book ("Torat Moshe" by Moshe Alsheikh, published 1799 Dyrenfurth) by David's greatgrandson Shlomo Zmood in Melbourne, Australia and the book was entrusted to Shlomo's grandson Yehudah Zmood:

David Zmood
Koppel Zmood
Moshe Zmood
Shlomo Zmood
Yonah Zmood
Yehudah Zmood.

A. Koppel (Yaakov) Zmood/Zmud, born 1839 in Lutzin (now Ludza), Latvia, died c.1900 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine, occupation Butcher.
Emigrated from Lutzin in 1846 with his parents to the Jewish agricultural colony Novozlatopol. Worked as a butcher in the village of Andreyevka. His date of death is uncertain but is assumed to have been fairly late since none of his grandsons are named after him. Chaim Freedman is the only person to bear his name, as requested by his grandmother Khana-Reizel Komesaroff of Melbourne, who wanted to perpetuate the memory of her beloved grandfather.

NB: Incorrectly recorded in the 1850/1852 list of Jewish settlers as “Shevel”.

He married **Deverah Yovel**, born c.1830 in Plunge, Lithuania,\(^{90}\) (daughter of **Mordekhai (Marek) Yovel** [1788 - 1831] and **Ita** [1784 - ]), died c.1898 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine.

**Deverah**: A daughter of the Yovel family from Lithuania that settled in the Ukraine in 1846, initially on the agricultural colony Trudoliubovka and then in the village Andreyevka.

1. **Moshe Zmood**, born 1853 in Novozlatopol, Ekat. Ukraine, died August 1915 in Berdyansk, Ukraine,\(^{91}\) occupation Butcher.

Emigrated to Eretz Yisrael in 1907 together with his family, having been inspired to do so by his children’s teacher Bentsion Mosenson, later founder of Hertzlia Gymnasium in Tel Aviv. After his wife’s sudden death three weeks after their arrival, Moshe returned to Russia. His children Khana-Reizel (Lehrer), David, Tsvi, and Sheindel remained in Eretz Yisrael and later emigrated to Australia. Two children Mottel (Matvei) and Tsipa (Tzilya) Tomshinskaya remained in Russia and perished with their children in the Holocaust in Mariupol in 1941. Others, Khasya Borokhivich, Shlomo Zmood and Willie Zmood also settled in Australia.

He married **Rokhel Yovel**, born 1852 in Trudoliubovka (Engels), Yek. Ukraine,\(^{92}\) (daughter of **Tsvi Hersh Yovel** [1824 - 1888] and **Sarah**), died 1907 in Tel Aviv, Israel, buried in Rehov Trumpeldor, Tel Aviv.\(^{93}\)

**Rokhel**: Appears on the census of Trudoliubovka in 1858, aged six. Emigrated with her husband and family to Eretz Yisrael in 1907. Died three weeks after arriving. Tombstone inscription: “Peace be unto her. Here is interred the modest and famous woman Mrs. Rokhel, the daughter of Tsvi Zmood from the city of Berdyansk…….” In fact her father’s surname was Yovel and there should be a comma before her married name, Zmood.


(A) **Fulik (Philip) Borowick**, born 1903 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine.

(B) **Louis Borowick**, born 1907 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine, died 1995 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(1) He married **Adele ?**, died 1937 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(2) He married **Phyllis Sampson**, born 1916.


She married Ben Shachter, born 1929.

(a) Deborah Claire Shachter, born 1961.

(b) Linda Michelle Shachter, born 1965.

(c) Andrew Ian Shachter, born 1969.


She married G. Philp.

(a) Samantha Jane Philp, born 1971.

(b) Travis James Philp, born 1973.


He married Kerry Rochelle Abrahams.

(a) Andrea Kim Borowick, born 1966.

(b) Stephen Alfred Borowick, born 1968.

(c) Rebecca Lee Borowick, born 1976.

(d) Nathan Henry Borowick, born 1978.

(e) Sarah Anne Borowick, born 1981.


He married Lisa.

(C) Raymond Borowick, born 1909 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine.

(D) Florence Borowick, born 1910.

She married Russell.

(E) Sylvia Borowick, born c.1913 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(1) **Gary Efron**, born 1939 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.\(^95\)

He married **Netta Rosenzweig**.

(a) **Simon Efron**.

(2) **Denise Efron**, born 1947 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

b. **Tsipora (Tsipa/Tsilya) Zmood**, born 1873 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine, died 1941 in Mariupol, Ukraine.

Perished in the Holocaust.

She married **Meir Tomshinsky**, born c.1870, died 1941 in Mariupol, Ukraine.

**Meir**: Perished in the Holocaust.

(A) **Mariya Tomshinsky**, born 1907, died 1941 in Mariupol, Ukraine.

Perished in the Holocaust.

She married **Mikhail Feinshtein**, born 1907, died 1941 in Mariupol, Ukraine.

**Mikhail**: Perished in the Holocaust.

(1) **son Feinshtein**, born 1936, died 1941 in Mariupol, Ukraine.

Perished in the Holocaust.

(B) **Sofya Tomshinsky**, born 1904, died 1941 in Mariupol, Ukraine.

Perished in the Holocaust.

She married **Boris Tomshinsky**, born 1905, died 1941 in Mariupol, Ukraine.

**Boris**: Perished in the Holocaust.

(1) **Moisei Tomshinsky**, born 1927, died 1941 in Mariupol, Ukraine.

Perished in the Holocaust.

(2) **daughter Tomshinsky**, born 1935, died 1941 in Mariupol, Ukraine.

Perished in the Holocaust.

c. **Mordekhai (Mottel/Matvei) Zmood**, born 1881 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine,\(^96\) died 1941 in Mariupol, Ukraine,\(^91,13\) occupation carpenter.

Perished in the Holocaust.

He married **Yevgenia Tzimerova**, born 1893, died 1941 in Mariupol, Ukraine.\(^96\)
(A) **son Zmood**, died c.1941 in USSR. 
Perished in the Holocaust.

(B) **son Zmood**, resided in France.
Survived the Holocaust and was found in a displaced persons camp in France.

(C) **son Zmood**, resided in USSR. 
Served in Russian army World War Two.

(D) **Polina Zmood**, born 1918, occupation teacher.
Deposited Pages of Testimony at Yad Vashem giving details of the deaths of her family in Mariupol in 1941.
Survived Holocaust action in Mariupol in 1941 because she was evacuated.
She married **Borovka**.

(E) **Sofya Zmood**, died 1941 in Mariupol, Ukraine.
Perished in the Holocaust.

Returned to Russia with his father after his mother died in 1907. Obtained a government licence to trade in cattle, including a contract to supply the army. Unable to leave Russia before the Revolution, was the last of his family to settle in Australia in 1924, via London. Lived in Shepparton for a year before settling in Melbourne.

He married **Beila Ulman**, born 1886 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia, died 1951 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

He married **Esther ?**.

1. **Khana Zmood**.
She married **Samuel Goldring**.

(a) **Avraham (Allan) Goldring**.

(b) **Daniel (Daryl) Goldring**.

(c) **Nakhum (Neville) Goldring**.

2. **Itka (Edith) Zmood**.
She married **Peretz Eliahu**.

(a) **Eilan Eliahu**, born 1965 in Israel.

(b) **Shalom Eliahu**.

(3) **Yudel Zmood**.

He married **Bronia Pinkusowitz**.

(a) **Leibl Zmood**.

(b) daughter **Zmood**.

(c) **Dov Zmood**.

Dov was raised in Melbourne, Australia and graduated among the top of his year from Business School in 1999. Turns out, he wouldn’t be pursuing a career in business after all (but you ought to see the magnificent frame he bought for the diploma.)

Dov went on to study creative advertising at London’s D&AD Advertising School in 2000. He was then recruited by Saatchi & Saatchi where he contributed to campaigns for Visa, Club 18-30, and the NSPCC.

He returned to Australia in 2001 joining J. Walter Thompson where he produced ads for Ford, The Red Cross, Disney and Blockbuster. In 2002 Dov moved to New York and helped launch the Nextel brand nationally at the now defunct TBWA/Chiat Day/Tequila (you make the connection). He then enjoyed stints at FCB and R/GA working on a variety of technology accounts including HP and Nokia. In 2007 Dov joined Ogilvy & Mather where he would spend five years creating memorable work for Cisco, IBM and American Express.

He’s currently at McCann Erickson where he works on brands like General Mills, Mastercard, Weight Watchers, Avis, L’Oréal and NASDAQ (sometimes all in the same day. No, really.)

http://www.dovzmood.net/About_Me.html.

He married **Jessica**.

[A] **Ella Zmood**.

[B] **Judah Zmood**.

[C] **Ezra Zmood**.

(4) **Shulamit (Shirley) Zmood**.

She married **Yosef Shaffren**.

(B) **Fulik (Phillip) Zmood**.

He married **Rivka**.

(1) **Norma Zmood**.
(2) Amelia Zmood.

(3) Shirley Zmood.

(C) Rachel Zmood.

She married Moshe Wald.

(1) Samuel Wald, resided in New Zealand.

(D) Tsvi (Harry) Zmood, died 1944 in Bialystok, Poland.

In 1932 returned to the USSR due to his communist ideology. Killed whilst serving in the Red Army during the Second World War.

He married Leah ?.

(E) Yitskhak (Issy) Zmood.

He married Rose Lowe.

(1) Stephen Zmood, born 1943.

He married Sabina Fang.

(a) Belinda Jane Zmood, born 1968 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married Michael Klein.

(b) Liana Zmood, born 1972.

She married Stephen Raitman.


(c) Adina Zmood, born 1980.

She married Gilli Shiffman.


(2) Hettie Zmood, born 1945.

She married Khaim Gradstein.

(a) Daniel Gradstein, born 1966.

(b) Ilona Belinda Gradstein, born 1968.

(c) Tamara Gradstein, born 1970.


(1) He married Freda Goldfarb.
(2) He married Susie ?.


Settled in Israel in 1905. Remained there for several years after his father returned to Russia. Contracted malaria and went to Cyprus before emigrating to Australia about 1910 since his uncle Moshe Rabinov lived there. Brought his cousin Tsipora Komesaroff from Russia to marry him and thereby was responsible for the subsequent emigration of her siblings and wider family. Detested Russia due to his experience of anti-semitism so that he forbade the speaking of Russian in his house.


Tsipora: Despite her children's communist political views (and perhaps her own), she continued to attend synagogue on festivals.

(2) He married Lilian Agnes Goodacre, died 1983 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


He married Charlotte Newman.

(1) Geoffrey Nathan.

He married Susan Visbord.

(a) Emily Nathan.


For many years a member of the Australian Communist Party. Photographs of Lenin and Trotsky hung in the livingroom of her mother's house with whom she lived.


He married Ruth Mense, died 2001 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


Tsvi: Son of the founder of Nes Tsiona. Immigrated to Australia in 1910 aboard the "Seydlitz". Returned to Israel for several years in the 1930's.

(A) Rakhel (Rae) Lehrer, born 1909 in Nes Tsiona, Israel.

She married Alex Goodwach, born 1909 in Odessa, Russia, died 1994 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(1) Michael Goodwach.

(2) Phillip Goodwach.

He married Rae Roth.

(a) Renee Goodwach, born 1978 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(b) Adina Goodwach, born 1980 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married Yaakov Belfer (son of Michael Belfer and Barbara Goldsmith).


(B) Devorah (Doris) Lehrer, born 1912 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(C) Reuven Lehrer, died -.

He married Leah Bass.

(1) Leorah Lehrer.

She married Sam Davidov.

(a) Robert Davidov.

(b) Romy Davidov.

(2) Judith Lehrer.

She married Miche Warren.

(a) Gabriel Warren.

(b) Noah Warren.
(3) Barry Lehrer.

He married Naomi Klein.

(a) Alexandra Lehrer.

(b) Jack Lehrer.

(c) Georgia Lehrer.

(D) Masha Lehrer, resided in New York, N.Y. USA.

She married Harold Zyskind, died 1995 in USA., born 1917 in Hurtsboro, Al. USA.

(1) John Zyskind, born 1951 in Chicago, Ill. USA.

He married Miriam Bielski, born 1951 in Jerusalem, Israel.

(a) Yaakov (Coby) Zyskind, born 1984.

(b) Aviva Zyskind, born 1988.

(c) Harold Zyskind.


Went to Israel with his parents and remained there when his father returned to Russia in 1907. Contracted malaria and moved to Cyprus before emigrating to Australia in 1908 on the ship "Roon" with his brother David. One of the founders of the Caulfield Synagogue.


He married Jean Cohen.

(1) Annette Zmoood.

She married Peretz Samuels.

(a) Brett Wolfe Samuels, born 1970 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(2) Jaqueline Zmoood, born 1946 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married Keith Klooger.

(a) Tina Rebecca Klooger, born 1969 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married Marshall Robbins, born 1948.
(b) Kim Nicole Klooger, born 1971 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(B) Moshe (Maurice) Zmood, born 1916 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Electrical engineer.

Served in Australian infantry 1939-1945.

Obituary written by his family:
"Maurice Zmood

Moishe, Maurie, Papa, Grumpy Gramps or plain old Dad (less of the old he would say). These are all the names affectionately bestowed upon my father and shows the diversity of this man. He had a gruff exterior but a soft inside. He was proud of his Jewish heritage, believed in G-d and was a founder member of the Brighton Hebrew Congregation and, with Mum, was proud to be a member of the little shule that they helped build but he was not a religious man. He believed in honour, friendship and honesty. He always believed in striving for the best that you can achieve and instilled this in his children and his apprentices over the years. "Never give up" was his motto and the last 12 months showed this determination.

Dad joined the Australian Army when War was declared because Jews were being killed in Europe and he felt he had to do something to help in the war effort. He served in the fledgling Radar Corp and later as a first-aid officer. He always had a strong feeling of mateship and after the war, became a VAJEX member and never missed the Memorial services.

He was also a Freemason and looked forward to going to Lodge meetings every month and talking to his old mates from the SEC. He loved the Vic. Engineers Lodge but when it closed, he became a member of Lodge Fraternal.

He had his own Engineering business where he and Mum worked as a team and worked hard to make a comfortable home for their family. He loved his work and was a great visionary in that area. The Australian Institute of Engineers bestowed upon him the honour of "Fellow" for his contribution to engineering.

Dad had a brilliant mind, was well read and remembered things in great detail. He was a walking encyclopedia and could talk knowledgably on any topic. He was great to go away with because he could give a running commentary on facts and figures of any part of Australia. He loved camping and the Australian bush, especially the Northern part of Australia.

Dad was the boss and when he made up his mind about something, only Mum could change it.

Dad, we your children, and our families are grateful to you for being our father. You have helped us in so many different ways. You have been an inspiration to us. You taught us about life and how to live it and most of all you led us to appreciate the meaning and value of family.

Dad, we will miss you. Your loud bellow, your loud kisses (slobber cobbers) your wealth of knowledge and your kindness. But we know you are finally at peace and with Berty again - your best mate.

May G-d look after you and may your dear soul rest in peace."

(1) Ronald Barry Zmood, born 1942 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, education Prof occupation Engineer.


Zmood Innovations is Australia’s only independent technology incubator and consultancy specialising in microtechnology. Zmood Innovations was founded in 2001 to commercially develop micro magnetic actuator technology. The business model is to utilise microtechnology/MEMS and batch fabrication where it offers the potential for dramatic product improvements or an entirely new customer value proposition. Zmood Innovations has been integral to a major product development project with a UK public company over the last 2 years which has resulted in 3 international patents. This project is entering prototyping phase. The company is developing its own portfolio of intellectual property and is developing these with strategic partners. The Technical Director, Dr Ronald Zmood, has over 35 years of engineering and research experience in both industry and academia. He is recognised as one of the world’s experts in magnetic MEMS technology and has been at the forefront of MEMS technology in Australia over the last decade.

In the early 1990’s, he founded the Micro Machining Laboratory at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT) and led one of only two non-Japanese research teams which successfully obtained funding from the prestigious Japanese NEDO Micromachine Research Program. Ron was a key player in setting up the Australian Cooperative Research Centre (CRC) for microTechnology and has been involved with the Nano-Science & Nano-Technology Project at Tel Aviv University since its establishment. Ron has led research teams in Australia, the USA, the UK and Israel in developing medical, telecommunication, information technology, and industrial applications for microsystems technology. This research has lead to a number of patent applications. Ron continues to to pursue his interest in commercializing applications utilizing the many benefits of MEMS and its related technologies.


Dr Zmood is a world recognised leader in magnetic bearings, MEMS technology and control systems. Dr Zmood has more than 44 years of engineering and research experience in both industry and academia. He has extensive experience managing complex research and development projects which have led to successful commercial outcomes. Dr Zmood was appointed by Aquamill Five Star Pty Ltd to select and lead a team of consulting professional engineers including those specialising in the fields of materials, fluid mechanics, mechanical, electrical and thermodynamics engineering as well as industrial chemists and others.

He married Devorah Alperstein, born 1942 in Shepparton, Vic. Australia.

(a) Simone Eleesheva Zmood, born 1970 in Ann Arbor, Mich. USA.
Simone gained strategy, marketing and product development experience with one US-based and two Australian-based management consulting firms. She has worked within a wide range of industries including food and beverage, building materials and construction, electronics and manufacturing, insurance, entertainment, and essential services such as communications, water, gas and electricity. Simone's current role is dedicated to utilizing her skills, experience, and industry relationships to provide direction and growth for Zmood Innovations.

She married Brett Schwartz, born 1969 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

**Brett:** Brett is a qualified chartered accountant with over a decade's experience in accounting, business consulting and management of new and existing businesses. Brett has worked with a number of product and service-based businesses in a wide range of industries, assisting them with the implementation of formal financial, reporting and administration systems. Brett is responsible for all the commercial, financial, legal and administrative matters of Zmood Innovations.


(b) Daniel Nakhum Zmood, born 1972 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, occupation Research engineer.

Married 2006 in Israel, Revital Vakninazualos, born in Israel, resided in Israel.


[C] Eilat Zmood.

(c) Zvi Benjamin Zmood, born 1978 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

Married 2010 in New York, N.Y. USA, Rina Goldberg.


(2) Ian John Zmood, born 1945 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Physicist.
Awarded "Polar Medal" for contributions to Antarctic exploration 1978.

He married Cristelle Marianne Williams, born 1950 in Mt. Isa, S.A. Australia.

(3) Faye Deidre Zmood, born 1950 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Primary school teacher.

She married Jack Chaim Edelman, born 1947 in Gunzberg, Germany, occupation Engineer.

(a) David Andrew Edelman, born 1977 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


(C) Fulik (Felix) Zmood, born 1918 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, died 1984 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

He married Betty Newberg, born 1922, died 1998 in Chicago, Ill. USA.


He married Jennifer Garnham, born 1943 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(a) David Andrew Zmood, born 1968.


(b) Belinda Ruth Zmood, born 1974.

She married Hamish Stuart Smith, born 1972.


(c) Peter Howard Zmood, born 1979.

He married Sharon.


(2) Phillip Zmood, born 1943 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Executive General Motors.

Phillip Zmood began his design career with General Motors Corporation in 1965 as a designer and is currently the General Manager of the Mid/Luxury
Car Division of Holden /GM International Operations (USA), leading and contributing to future design programs.

As Assistant Chief Designer for GMH Australia from 1967 to 1969, Phillip was a key contributor to the contemporary HQ Series of vehicles. From 1969 to 1981 he was Chief Designer in both Australia and Germany and was responsible for the UC/LX, Australia's first hatchback, along with several other models, including the Ascona 500 rally model for Europe. Phillip was Executive in Charge of Design from 1986 until 1995 during which period Holden Design Australia became one of the most cost effective automotive design units in the world.

He married Barbara Vera Lipshut, born 1945.

(a) Daniel Harold Zmood, born 1970, occupation Software systems analyst.

(b) Julian Samuel Zmood, born 1972.

(c) Lauren Michelle Zmood, born 1981.

(3) Zelda Faye Zmood, born 1949 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(1) She married John Malina.

(2) She married Sam Solewicz.


(D) Khana (Hannah) Zmood, born 1920 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married Morris Rynderman, born 1913.

(1) Sandra Rynderman, born 1942 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married Avner (Georghi) Goren.

(a) Ronnen Goren, born 1970.

(b) Allona Goren, born 1974.


He married Dianna Slonim, born 1947.


(b) Jordi Rynderman.
She married Alex Sheard.


(3) Faye Rynderman, born 1948 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(a) Tiffany Rynderman, born 1980.


He married Mary Mead.

(1) Sally Anne Grinblat, born 1964.

(B) Yerakhmiel (Raymond) Grinblat, born 1921 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, died 1975 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

Conveyed much oral history of the family to Chaim Freedman.


(1) Ian Athol Grinblat, born 1946 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

He married Katherine Weinberger, born 1948.

(a) Rebecca Sophia Grinblat, born 1974.

(1) She married Tom Dolohery.

(2) She married Aryeh (Geoffrey Aryeh) Seligman.

(b) Ramon Saul Grinblat, born 1976 in Sydney, NSW. Australia.


(2) Hannah Felicity Michelle Grinblat, born 1950 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married David Bernshaw, born 1949.
(a) **Joshua Raymond Bernshaw**, born 1979.

- He married **Marcie Civins**.

(b) **Avishai Jonathan Bernshaw**, born 1983.

(3) **David Ephraim Grinblat**, born 1953.

- He married **Freda Goldberg**, born 1955.
  - (b) **Devorah Rivkah Grinblat**, born 1992 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


  (1) He married **Iris Cooke**.
  
  (2) He married **June Trubance**.


- Served in the Australian army during the First World War.

- He married **Anne Rosenthal**.

(A) **Dianna Zmood**.

- She married **Samuel Elfman**.


  (a) **Kirsty Powers**, born 1979.
  
  (b) **Jodie Powers**, born 1980.

- She married **John Adoni**.
  
  - [A] **Joshua Adoni**.

(2) **Geoffrey Elfman**, born 1950.

- He married **Bella Handwerk**.

  (a) **Kane Elfman**, born 1978.
(b) Sarah Elfman, born 1983.

(c) Kylie Elfman, born 1985.

(B) Rachel Zmood.

She married Allan Ephraim Cohen.

(1) Gary Cohen, born 1953.

(2) Roslyn Cohen, born 1955.


Conscripted into a cavalry unit of the Russian army he served with such distinction that he was made a junior officer, a very rare achievement for a Jew. On his release from the army, Falik was offered the position of Starosta (mayor) of a town, but he refused. The birth record of his son Meyer states that Fulik was a Berdyansk citizen, but Meyer was born in Mariupol. The father's name is recorded as "Falik Kopelov Zhmud". A prenumeranten list gives his name as Yerakhmiel Falik, a name which appears in the Falkov family of Lutzin.

He married Ester Malka (daughter of Meir).

a. Moshe (Misha) Zhmood.

b. Katya Zhmood.

c. Meir Zhmood, born 1899 in Berdyansk, USSR.20,77

3. Tybel Zmood, born c.1866 in Novozlatopol, Yek. Russia,54 died 1906 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine.55

Died of complications of childbirth ten days after giving birth to her daughter Khayalah. Recalled as a pious and loving mother to her large family who were left orphaned.

She married Meir Komisaruk, born 1858 in Grafskoy, Yek. Russia,53 (son of Pinkhas Komisaruk [1830 - 1897] and Khaya-Sarah Levin [1834 - 1873]), died 1907 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine.54

Meir: Left Grafskoy due to insufficient land for four brothers and settled in his wife's village Andreyevka. Made a living as a butcher together with his wife's brothers (his cousins) of the Zhmood family. Travelled around the villages buying and selling cattle and meat. Very religious yet tolerant of Christian neighbours, even befriended priests. Died of grief shortly after his beloved wife's untimely death. Recalled as a gentle and kindly man.


Secular education Gymnasium Mariupol and Berdyansk (taught by B.Mosensohn, Zionist leader). Adored by her family and highly respected by all who came into contact with her, she was the eternal peacemaker, keeping the family together. The epitome of the Jewish homemaker, she kept open house for her family and friends. Exhibited a
personal wisdom and love of Jewish tradition. Always available to give advice and help the needy. After Khana Reizel's untimely death, her family held fond memories of a kind and gentle lady.


Shlomo-Zalmen: Received a traditional education in Cheder, as well as benefiting from the spiritual influence of his grandfather Rabbi Pinkhas Komisaruk, the Rabbi of Grafskoy. Excelled at his studies and so was sent at age ten to his uncle Rabbi Zalmen Komisaruk, the Rabbi of Vasilevka where he intensified his studies for a year.

Due to overcrowding in his parent's home, Zalmen was sent in 1897 to live with his aunt Ester Luban who had lost all but one of her children. There he experienced the Chassidic practices of his uncle Rabbi Khaim Moshe Luban, in contrast to the Lithuanian influence of his home. Zalmen was very attached to the family, particular his cousin Alter with whom he grew up. He lived with the Lubans in Mikhailovka and Melitopol until his marriage in 1907. He worked for a prominent Jewish retailer, Rosenshein in Melitopol. In 1905 Zalmen was sent by the firm to Harbin, Manchuria to investigate misappropriation by army officers of supplies sent by the firm to support the troops during the Russo-Japanese War. He was present in Melitopol when the firm was attacked by revolutionists in the 1905 Revolution.

After his marriage to his beloved cousin Khana Reizel, Zalmen established a wholesale leather business in Berdyansk with a partner Avraham Lamdansky. He was obliged, together with his wife, to care for her orphaned siblings after the early death of her parents. Due to the threat of imminent conscription into the Russian army, an experience which exposed Jews to violent anti-Semitism, Zalmen and his family emigrated to Australia in 1913. The family left Russia via Libau (Lepaija) in Latvia, sailed to London then crossed to Ostende where they boarded the German ship "Kurnigen Louisa" which arrived in Melbourne December 8th 1913.

After the initial difficulties of a new immigrant in a strange land, Zalmen established a chain of retail drapery shops in a number of country towns as well as in Melbourne. His Melbourne shop was at 116 Victoria Street North Richmond where the family lived above the shop until they moved in 1921 to their home "Rozalia" at 72 Princess Street Kew. Zalmen operated the Klinker Knitting Mills in partnership with the Ellinson family, then opened a retail drapery business 'The Major Distributors'.

Zalmen was active in the Jewish community: supporter and Life Governor of Mount Scopus College, involved in Zionist organisations, synagogues. He preserved the orthodox traditions of his forebears and regularly attended Carlton Synagogue, East Melbourne Synagogue of which he was Vice-President, and then the Melbourne Hebrew Congregation. He encouraged his children and grandchildren to accompany him to synagogue. Jewish festivals and family occasions were often celebrated by large gatherings of the family at Zalmen and Khana Reizel's home.

Zalmen and Khana Reizel were highly respected in the Jewish community. Their home was open for many communal functions and hosted overseas emissaries. They were considered by their siblings as heads of their family since they were each the eldest. Zalmen assisted his brother Yaakov Leib Mendelson in the difficult struggle to bring their mother and siblings out of Russia after the Revolution.
Zalmen's devotion to his wife was so profound that after her untimely death he could not reconcile himself to his loss, a common phenomenon in the Komesaroff family. He went to live with his daughter Tessie, but soon suffered a stroke and was ill for two years until his sad demise.

When Zalmen Komesaroff's son Myer anglicised his surname after qualifying as a doctor, Zalmen did not wish for the family to have different surnames, so he and his sons Peter and William also changed their names to Kaye in 1936.

Date of death on tombstone is 19th Nisan. It should be 18th Nisan.


Left Russia as a small child, recalled the sad journey to the station whilst sitting on the knee of her grandfather Menakhem Mendel Komesaroff. Active in Jewish youth and Zionist organizations in Melbourne. Tessie and John were amongst a group of parents who were instrumental in founding Mount Scopus College, the first Jewish day school in Melbourne. Member of the National Council of Jewish Women and Shatlem (aid for crippled children in Israel).


Yaakov-Reuven: Born St.Georges Road, now called The Highway, Dockland, London.
Lived during childhood at 27 Well St. Dockland, London.
Educated at Melbourne High School. Graduated Melbourne University 1932 with Bachelor Degree in Agricultural Science. Engaged in research at the university for one year. Joined Victorian State Laboratories of the Dept.of Agriculture and was involved in various research projects, the results of which were published in scientific papers. Conducted a soil survey of the Bamawn citrus region seeking to solve the problem of excess salinity in water seepage from the irrigation channels which was harming the trees. After his marriage in 1937, took his family to the country towns Kerang and Shepparton whilst conducting research. Completed Master thesis on soil salinity in 1940.

After the outbreak of the Second World War, John was engaged as a food technologist with the Commonwealth Food Control Authority, involved in research of food canning techniques for military rations. As such he was associated with the US army authorities stationed in Australia. After the war John was employed by the Victorian Department of Agriculture until 1949 when he left the scientific field in order to assist his father-in-law Zalmen Kaye in business due to the latter's ill health. Continued as such after his father-in-law's death in 1958 operating "The Major Distributors", a time-payment retail outlet. Later returned gradually to the scientific field as a secondary high school teacher of biology. Gave up the business and taught full time at Matriculation level at Parkdale High School until his retirement in 1981.

One of the original students at Mount Scopus College which was opened in 1949. Dux of the college in his final two years. Graduated from Melbourne University with a Bachelor degree in Commerce. Practises as an accountant and auditor in his private practice. Founding president of Mount Scopus Old Collegians and was the first Old Collegian to serve on the Board of Governors of the college. Keen interest in nutrition, the environment and alternative medicine. Pioneer in the field of independent home education and was active in a parent group which achieved legislation to permit this enterprise.

Married 8 December 1963 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, Ruth Miriam Same, born in Perth, W.A. Australia (daughter of Samuel Same and Rachel Finkelstein).

(a) David Zelman Freedman, born 22 May 1969 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation banking.

PhD in Mathematics. Banker.

Married August 16 2001 in Jerusalem, Israel, Fraidy (Francine) Josephson, born 1972 in Chicago, Ill. USA (daughter of Norton Josephson [1937 - ] and Barbara Goland [1940 - ]).


(b) Hillel Chaim Freedman, born 8 January 1972 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

Activitist in environmental issues, particularly anti-nuclear lobby.

(c) Khaya Khana (Eve Anne) Freedman, born 11 March 1976 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


Matriculated Mount Scopus College, Melbourne. Administrator in fashion and in tertiary education in Australia. Emigrated to Israel in 1977. Administrator in Amigour, a public housing body of the Jewish Agency in the fields of budgetry monitoring and computers.

Chaim is a noted genealogist having lectured at numerous genealogical and historical conferences including The International Conference on Jewish Genealogy, Jerusalem 1984, 1994 and 2004. He has published his research in Avotaynu, Sharsheret Hadorot, Search, RootsKey and the Journal of the Australian Jewish Historical Society.
Edited "Jewish Personal Names: Their Origin, Derivation and Diminutive Forms" by the late Rabbi Shmuel Gorr, published in 1992 by Avotaynu. Wrote several books about his immediate family, "Our Fathers' Harvest", a history of the Komisaruk and other families involved in Jewish agricultural colonization in the Ukraine, and "The Pen and the Blade", a history of the Super family.

Chaim Freedman's major work "Eliyahu's Branches, The Descendants of the Vilna Gaon and His Family" was published in 1997 by Avotaynu. The book is the culmination of thirty years of research of the Vilna Gaon, and includes 20,000 names with valuable biographical and historical details. His particular expertise in Rabbinical genealogy was published in 2001 in his book "Beit Rabbanan, Sources of Rabbinical Genealogy". His presentation of Rabbinic genealogical sources has been published in Avotaynu's "Guide to Jewish Genealogical Research" (2004).

Acted as a consultant to Beit Hatefutsot's exhibition on the Vilna Gaon in 1998. He provided material for Beit Hatefutsot's 1983 exhibition "The Jewish Agricultural Experience in the Diaspora". Lectured to the Israeli Genealogical Society in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv and to the Jewish Family Research Association in Tel Aviv and Petah Tikvah. Many of his compositions appear on the Internet.

Blogs:
http://chfreedman.blogspot.com/
http://eliyahusbranches.blogspot.com/


Sheindel: Graduated from Melbourne University with a Bachelor degree in Science. Geneticist at Beilinson Hospital Cytogenetics laboratory. Communal and voluntary activities.

Her father, The Reverend Pinkhas (Philip) Berliner (1916-1959), a graduate of Etz Khain and Gateshead Yeshivot in England, and Mir and Telz Yeshivot in Poland and Lithuania, was a Shokhet, teacher and Khazan in Melbourne. Sheindel's maternal grandfather, Rabbi Yitskhak Yaakov Super (1881-1961) was a Dayan on the Melbourne Beit Din for fifty years, responsible for Kashrut.

(a) Avigayil-Khana Freedman, born 10 February 1980 in Petah Tikvah, Israel.

(B) Meir (Myer) Kaye, born 1911 in Berdyansk, Ukraine, education Dr died 1975 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Urologist.

Graduated 1936 from Melbourne University in medicine. Post graduate studies in London 1938; Fellowship Royal College of Surgeons. Served as a surgeon in Lewisham Hospital, London during the Second World War where the operating theatre was bombed during the Blitz. Returned to Melbourne 1946 to pursue a career as one of the leading urologists and Honorary Surgeon in public hospitals Fellow of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons. Changed his surname to Kaye.


She married **Parker**.

(a) **Andrew Parker**.

[A] **Lily**.

(b) **Matthew Parker**.

(2) **John Kaye**, born 1948 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Accountant.

Bursar, Geelong College.

He married **Jane ?**.

(a) **Nick Kaye**.

(b) **Emily Kaye**.

(c) **Tom Kaye**.

(C) **Pinkhas (Peter) Kaye**, born 1915 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, education Dr died 1983 in Whei, Vic. Australia, occupation Physician.

Educated Scotch College. Graduated in medicine from Melbourne University. Member of Melbourne University Rifles with rank of Lieutenant, the beginning of a life long military career. Rejected by Duntroon Royal Military Academy due to policy of non-admittance of Jews.

At the outbreak of war in 1939 Peter enlisted in the A.I.F. 9th Division, 2/32nd Battalion, attached to the Medical Corps with the rank of captain. Saw action in the Middle East and North Africa including the battle of El Alamein. Stationed in Palestine, Egypt, Syria. Division recalled to Australia in 1943 to train for jungle warfare against the Japanese in New Guinea. Participated in major battles including Pabu Ridge where his valiant efforts to treat the wounded under heavy shelling are recorded in war histories. Peter also served as official army photographer and many of his photographs appear in war histories.

Promoted to Major in 1945 and served as Medical Staff Officer in Port Moresby. After the war Peter joined the Citizens' Military Force and dedicated his efforts to improving nursing, medical and psychological services for which he was decorated by the Queen in 1965 with the Order of The British Empire (OBE). Remained on the active list as Deputy Commander of Medical Services, Southern Command with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Aside from his military activities, Peter had a private practice in family medicine where he was highly regarded for his personal dedication and care. His hobby was the collection and painting of military miniatures, using history books to recreate the exact uniform details. He was also a skilled artist. His archive was donated to the Australian War Museum in Canberra. His letters to his sister Tessie during the war period are held by Chaim Freedman.

(2) He married **Marlene** ?.


She married **Nathan Bloumis**.

(a) **Simon David Bloumis**, born 1968 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(b) **Naomi Yvonne Bloumis**.

She married **Kevin Docherty**.


Graduate in Sociology, Economics and Psychology. A skilled artist and poet.

Married 1970 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, **Michael Battat**, education Dr occupation Physician.

(a) **Adam Battat**, born 1980 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

Registered nurse working for St.Vincent's Health. Secretary of the Victorian Anti Violence Project.


Educated at Scotch College, Graduated in Law from Melbourne University.Interrupted studies to enlist in the Royal Australian Navy at the outbreak of the Second World War. Served 1942-1946 in the Pacific theatre as an anti-submarine officer in corvettes with the rank of Lieutenant.

Admitted to the Bar in 1946 thus beginning a career as one of Australia's most brilliant jurists. William was a noted trial barrister involved in many famous cases. In 1962 he 'took silk' as a Queen's Counsel. Chairman of Board of Inquiry into Police corruption in 1970. Counsel in the Royal Commissions into third-party insurance, the West Gate Bridge, 'Western Spruce' Marine Inquiry.

1971-1972: Chairman, Bar Council of Victoria
President, Australian Bar Association.

Hon.Deputy President, International Association Jewish Lawyers and Jurists.
Member of Temple Beth Israel; active in the Jewish community with local and
Israeli causes.
Participated in many conventions in above fields, both in Australia and overseas.
Decorated with the award of Officer of Order of Australia (AO).
In 1997 received the Philia Award, presented by the Australian branch of the World
Conference on Religion and Peace, in recognition of his work in advancing inter-
faith relations.

Obituary
(Australian Jewish News)
The Hon. William Kaye AO QC
Lawyer, judge and advocate for tolerance

William (Bill) Kaye died on 12 May 2012, aged 93 years, after a life of service to
the legal system, the Jewish community and to our country.
Born in Melbourne and the youngest child of Chana Reizel and Shlomo-Zalman
Komesaroff, who arrived in Australia from Berdyansk in the Ukraine in 1913, Bill
was always conscious of his family's origins and his parents' early struggle in
Australia. He was a proud Australian, with a deep appreciation of our tolerant,
democratic society.
Bill was educated at Kew Primary School, Scotch College, and Melbourne
University. In 1941, he interrupted his studies to enlist in the Royal Australian
Navy. He was assigned to the sloop HMAS Warrego, which was engaged in mine
sweeping and escorting convoys around New Guinea and along the east coast of
Australia. Later he joined the corvette HMAS Cowra, serving as an anti-submarine
officer in the same areas.
Bill married Henrietta Ellinson while on leave in May 1943. He died just one week
before their 69th wedding anniversary. Their marriage was marked by an abiding
devotion to each other and to their family.
Somehow, Bill managed to complete his law studies on board ship and sat the
final law exams just before his demobilisation in early 1946. After completing
articles, he was admitted to practice as a barrister later that year. Thus began a
career in the law of almost 45 years. As a barrister, he specialised in personal
injury cases and in criminal and commercial law. In 1962, he was appointed
Queen's Counsel and led a number of significant cases, including the inquiry into
allegations of police corruption and the 1971 royal commission into the West Gate
Bridge disaster.
He served his profession as chairman of the Victorian Bar Council's Ethics
Committee and subsequently as vice chairman and chairman of the Council. He
was also president of the Australian Bar Association, an executive member of the
Law Council of Australia, a member of the founding committee of the Faculty of
Law at Monash University, and a member of its Faculty Board. In addition, he
chaired the Proctorial Board of La Trobe University for 2 years.
In 1972, Bill was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of Victoria, becoming
the 51st Supreme Court Judge in Victoria and the first Jewish judge appointed to
that Court in its then 121 year history. Throughout his term of office, Bill was
deeply committed to upholding the role of the Supreme Court in our system of
justice.
Bill was proud of his Jewish faith and its history and tradition. He was a deeply
humane man who practised his values in everyday life. He chaired Temple Beth
Israel's Fund for the Future, and was a long standing member of the Victorian
Association of Jewish Ex-Servicemen and Women. He was a member of the
International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, and founder and first
president of the Victorian Branch of that association.
Shortly after their arrival in Australia, his parents joined the Zionist movement, and Bill grew up with an ethic of concern for the welfare of the Jewish people. As a 19 year-old, with his friend Ron Taft, he visited Rabbi Sanger (who had just arrived in Melbourne from Berlin) to talk about the situation in Nazi Germany. Bill gave his full support to the State of Israel as it rose from the ashes of the Holocaust, and always admired Israel, its democratic system and its respect for the individual. Together with Henrietta, he made many trips to Israel and formed close friendships there, including with members of Israel's Supreme Court.

In 1990, Bill's contributions to the law, the community and the country were recognised with the award of an Order of Australia. After 19 years distinguished service as a judge, he retired from the Supreme Court in 1991.

In retirement, he was soon working for the broader community, serving on the RSPCA advisory board for 8 years. The main focus of his work, however, was in interfaith relations. He was the founding chairman of the Australian Council of Christians and Jews, and chaired the Victorian Council of Christians and Jews from 1991 to 1999. During this time, the Victorian Council published two important works addressing anti-Jewish texts in Christian scripture. He was greatly assisted on the Council by members of the Sisters of Sion with whom he formed lasting friendships. In 1996, he was presented with Philia award by the Australian branch of the World Conference on Religion and Peace.

Bill remained active until the last two years of his life, when he endured declining health with grace, courage and good humour. He is survived by his wife, daughter, three sons, seven grandchildren and four great grandchildren. He was and will remain a blessing in their lives.

Written by Bill's daughter, Dina, with the help of her brothers.

Married 1942 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, Henrietta Ellinson (daughter of Raymond Ellinson and Sadie Sicree).

**Henrietta**: Active in communal and civic organizations, particularly those concerned with conservation of the environment. In this field Henrietta was co-founder of Project Jonah in 1980 and its president until 1993, the organization which successfully pressed for a government inquiry into whaling in Australia and achieved an international moratorium on commercial whaling. Henrietta was decorated for her work with the award "Member of the Order of Australia" (AM) in 1996.

(1) **Diana (Dina) Rosemary Kaye**, born 1947 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Biologist.

Varied and active career as a secondary school teacher, university researcher and lecturer in the biological sciences.

Active in Music and Jewish Education.

She married **Anthony Wilks Burgess**, education Prof.

**Anthony**: Cancer research; Director of Peter Macullam Institute. Director of Ludwig Cancer Research Institute.

Biography, Melbourne University:

"Antony Wilks (Tony) Burgess is one of the top cancer researchers and has been Director of the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research in Melbourne and Professor of Surgery at the Royal Melbourne Hospital / University of Melbourne since 1980. He has an illustrious research history with over 250
publications to his name and has given numerous key-note speeches at Institutes and conferences around the world. Burgess is also a strong force in the advancement of cancer management and research, having been involved in at least thirty scientific committees, boards and funds. In 1998 he was appointed a Companion of General Division of the Order of Australia (AC) for his outstanding services to science and medicine, especially in the field of cancer research”.

Career highlights:
1967 Bachelor of Science (BSc) completed at the University of Melbourne.
1969 Honours in Science (BSc (Hons)) completed at the University of Melbourne.
1972 Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) completed at the University of Melbourne.
1972 - 1974 Research Fellow in the Department of Chemistry at Cornell University, USA 1973 - 1974 Research Fellow in the Biophysics Department of the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot, Israel
1975 - 1977 Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research (WEHI) in Parkville, Victoria
1977 - 1979 Senior Research Officer and Head of the Laboratory of Biological Regulators at WEHI
1980 - Director of the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research, Melbourne branch
1980 - 1982 Senior Associate in the Department of Surgery at the University of Melbourne
1980 - 1982 Honorary Principal Research Fellow at WEHI
1981 Gottschalk Medal received from the Australian Academy of Science
1981 - 1983 Scientific Advisor to the Sydney Cancer Research Fund of the Australian Academy of Science
1982 - 1988 Associate Professor in the Department of Surgery at the University of Melbourne
1988 - Professor of Cell Biology in the Department of Medicine at the University of Melbourne
1990 - 1991 Chair of the Board of the Biomolecular Research Institute
1993 - Fellow of the Australian Academy of Science (FAA)
1998 - Fellow of the Asia-Pacific International Molecular Biology Network
1998 Companion of the Order of Australia (AC)
FOR SERVICE TO SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CLINICAL MEDICINE, PARTICULARLY THROUGH RESEARCH INTO THE EARLY DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF CANCER, AND FOR DEVELOPING STRUCTURES TO LINK DIVERSE RESEARCH UNITS TO FACILITATE THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND PROTOCOLS
2003 - Director of the Board of Bio21
2003 Centenary Medal received from the Australian Government


Dr. Burgess received his B.S. from the University of Melbourne, Australia and his Ph.D. from the Weizmann Institute of Science, Israel studying molecular interactions underlying cortical development. He did post-
doctoral training with Michael Granato at the University of Pennsylvania, where he developed computational tools for high throughput analysis of behavior in larval zebrafish. Dr Burgess joined NICHD as an investigator in 2008. His laboratory now combines genetic and imaging techniques to study neural circuits required for sensory guided behavior in zebrafish. 


Married 2006 in Livingston, N.J. USA, Shoshana Eisenberg (daughter of Theodore Eisenberg and Karen).


[C] Joshua Zev Burgess, born 2011 in USA.

(b) Rosanna Lea Burgess, born 1978.


Inaugural Professor of Neurosurgery, University of Melbourne. Director of Neurosurgery, Royal Melbourne Hospital since 1992. Director of Melbourne Neuroscience Centre, Royal Melbourne Hospital since 1992. In 1997 appointed Professor of Surgery of the University of Melbourne; 1996 Simes Professor of Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

Biography from The Society of Neurological Surgeons: "ANDREW KAYE was born in Melbourne, Australia on August 3, 1950. His education was mostly undertaken in Australia and he graduated as Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery from the University of Melbourne in 1973. His intern and residency years were undertaken mostly at the Royal Melbourne Hospital and the Royal Children's Hospital in Melbourne. Following completion of his neurosurgical training in Australia in 1980, he spend two years at the Radcliffe Infirmary in Oxford as a Senior Registrar in Neurosurgery and one year as Chief Resident in Neurosurgery at the Cleveland Clinic. He then returned to London, England where he spent a year undertaking research in the Institute of Neurology at Queens Square. On return to Australia he joined the Royal Melbourne Hospital as a Staff Neurosurgeon, with an appointment in the University Department of Surgery and the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research. Since then his laboratory research interests have mostly related to brain tumors, and initially the use of photodynamic therapy to treat cerebral glioma. More recently his main interest has concentrated on mechanisms of brain tumor cell invasion, intracellular signalling and the development of gene therapy treatment programs.

In 1992 he was appointed Professor of Neurosurgery at the University of Melbourne, The Royal Melbourne Hospital, the first such position in Australia. In 1997 he was appointed the James Stewart Professor of Surgery and Chairman of the Department of Surgery at the University of Melbourne, The
Royal Melbourne Hospital. He continues to work in the Royal Melbourne Hospital as the Director of Neurosurgery and the Director of the Melbourne Neuroscience Centre.

Andrew Kaye was the founding Editor in Chief of the Journal of Clinical Neuroscience. He is Chairman of the royal Australasian College of Surgeons Board of Neurosurgery, and is an Examiner in Neurosurgery.

He married Judith in 1977 and has one son. His main interests include Australian Rules Football and horses. "

Andrew Kaye ('68) is a dedicated medical professional and a great leader in his chosen field. He is the James Stewart Professor of Surgery and Head of the Department of Surgery at the University of Melbourne. He is also the Royal Melbourne Hospital’s Chairman of Surgery and the Director of the Melbourne Neuroscience Centre.

Andrew has recently been honoured as the 2003 recipient of the prestigious Ronald L. Bittner award given by the American Association of Neurological Surgeons for outstanding contributions to neurosurgery. He is the first person outside North America to have received this award.

The work of his department has focused not only on brain tumour research, but also on clinical trials and treatment of patients. Brain tumours are the most prevalent cancers occurring in children, and cancer is responsible for one third of all deaths in Australia. The research approach of Andrew’s department is in looking at the biology of these tumours, and what the genetic abnormalities are that cause them to grow. Then they develop biological therapies to treat these tumours.

In addition to biological therapies, Andrew’s team has been involved in developing laser therapies and new surgical techniques in the treatment of brain tumours.

Married 1977, Judith Seo Keng Chua, born 1949 in Muar, Malaysia, occupation Nurse.

(a) Benjamin Marcus Kaye, born 1986 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

He married Caroline.


Appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria July 2004.

Announcement from the Office of the Attorney General:

"Attorney-General Rob Hulls today announced the appointment of barrister Stephen William Kaye QC to the Supreme Court bench.

Mr Hulls said Mr Kaye, who graduated from Monash University in 1974 with a Bachelor of Arts and a Bachelor of Laws with First Class Honours and shared
the 1973 Supreme Court Prize, brought a wealth of experience to the Supreme Court.

“Stephen Kaye is impeccably qualified to join the bench of the Supreme Court,” Mr Hulls said.

“Mr Kaye has practiced widely in the fields of civil law, personal injury and medical negligence, commercial law, defamation and criminal law since 1976.

“He has made trial and appellate appearances in those areas and has been admitted to the bar in Victoria, New South Wales, the Northern Territory, South Australia and Western Australia.

“Mr Kaye has also been the Chairman of the Aboriginal Law Students Mentoring Committee of the Victorian Bar since 1999.”

Mr Kaye was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1991. He is a member of the Victorian Bar, and between 1996 and 2000 Mr Kaye was a member of the Victorian Bar Council.”

http://www.khc.org.au/node/121

Justice Stephen Kaye graduated from Monash University with a Bachelor of Arts in 1972 and a Bachelor of Laws with First Class Honours in 1974 and shared the Supreme Court Prize. As a barrister he worked in all areas of the law including civil law, personal injury including medical negligence, commercial law, defamation and criminal law. He became a QC in 1991, served on the Bar Council from 1996 to 2000 and was Chairman of the Aboriginal Law Students Mentoring Committee from 1999 until he was appointed as a Justice of the Supreme Court in 2003. Since 2007, he has been chairman of the Judicial Officers Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Committee.

He married Karen Miller.

(a) Roslyn Linda Kaye, born 1983 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Barrister, Queen's Counsel.


RESUME – Roslyn Kaye
QUALIFICATIONS
Bachelor of Laws (First Class Honours)
University of Melbourne, 2006
Bachelor of Arts
University of Melbourne, 2006
Admitted to Practice: 15 April 2008
Signed Victorian Bar Roll: 21 May 2009
EMPLOYMENT HISTORY
Barrister at the Victorian Bar
May 2009 – present
Read with mentor S O'Meara (March-December 2009)
Areas of practice:
Torts/common law General commercial law Criminal law
Common law

Junior counsel in Supreme Court trial in Clark v Tieman Industries (judgment on 4 October 2011, Kyrou J). August 2011 - VWA Bendigo Supreme Court circuit (as junior counsel to R Gorton QC)

Various County Court serious injury applications (alone), for example, Ozer v Australia Hospital Care (Como) Pty Ltd [2011] VCC 928 (Bowman J).

2


Commercial law

Junior to David O’Callaghan SC in Court of Appeal in Ange v First East Auction Holdings (September 2011) Junior to J Dixon SC in County Court trial in Bluescope Ltd v Thomas Beerens (August 2010) and subsequent appearances alone in interest and costs arguments (2011). Contested application for freezing order in Supreme Court in Ma v Luo (June-July 2010) Drafting pleadings and court documents for Magistrates Court, County Court, Supreme Court. Written and verbal advices on commercial matters. Appearances at interlocutory applications, directions hearings and final hearings in Magistrates Court, County Court, Supreme Court, Court of Appeal.

Criminal law

Junior to I Hill QC in three week County Court sex trial (DPP v Isley) in March 2011. Junior to J Dixon SC in County Court plea (culpable driving) (DPP v Brigante) in April 2011. Prepared written case for leave to appeal to Court of Appeal in DPP v Latorre (led by M Croucher and S Leighfield) in April-May 2011. Prepared written case for leave to appeal to Court of Appeal in DPP v Isley (led by I Hill QC) in April-May 2011. Junior to I Hill QC in committal in DPP v Isley in October 2009. Committal (alone) in DPP v Harris in January-February 2010 (matter resolved part way through committal). Approximately 30-40 Magistrates’ Court prosecutions for Department of Transport (including contested hearings, pleas, contest mentions) between May 2009 and present, including:

- Public transport ticketing offences.
- Assaults of public transport authorised officers.
- Victorian Taxi Directorate regulatory compliance. OPP County Court plea in DPP v Andrew Smith in April 2010.

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Various Magistrates’ Court contested hearings and pleas for defendants and bail applications (2009 to present) (including criminal matters in Childrens Court), both legally aided and privately funded, including:

- Assault matters.
- Drug offences.
- Child pornography offences.
- Breach of intervention order.
- Drink driving
- Drive while suspended Various Magistrates’ Court intervention order hearings and mentions. Part of team of five counsel on Victorian review of proposed new Occupational Health and Safety Regulations (December

VOCAT Appearances at VOCAT Written advice on prospects of success at VOCAT and in common law claim.
Solicitor at Mallesons Stephen Jaques, Melbourne, Dispute Resolution group (2008)
Articled Clerk at Mallesons Stephen Jaques, Melbourne (2007)
Seasonal Clerk at Law Firms Mallesons Stephen Jaques (Jan 2006)
Paralegal at Clayton Utz, Melbourne (July-December 2005)
Paralegal work for pro bono coordinator.
Conducting a one-hour weekly lecture in Contracts for students
Checking Review’s articles’ footnotes and general proofreading.
Further, assisting both Marketing and Social committees.

ACHIEVEMENTS
Senior counsel for the winning Mallesons Stephen Jaques team in the Hanover Moot competition, organised by the Law Institute of Victoria (2008)
Advocacy Prize
Prize awarded by the Melbourne University Law School to the top-ranked student in the Advocacy course in 2006.
Contracts Prize
Prize awarded by the Melbourne University Law School to the top-ranked student in Contract Law in 2003.
Melbourne University Faculty of Arts prize, awarded for Arts studies in 2003.
Premier’s VCE Award in English (Awarded for excellence in VCE English during 2001)

INTERESTS Keen sportsperson - enjoys running, tennis and attending gym/aerobics. Strong interest in France and the French culture and language (and majored in French in Arts degree). Travel. Enjoys reading for relaxation.


Paul: Senior Project Manager at Department of Transport, Melbourne .


[B] Jacob Hamer.
(b) Michelle Lisa Kaye, born 1986 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(c) Natalia Denise Kaye, born 1988 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


Senior lecturer, faculty of Electrical Engineering, University of New South Wales. Activist in environmental issues, particularly Global Warming.

Australian Jewish News 2007
JOHN Kaye has become the third Jewish MP in the NSW Parliament following his election to the Upper House at Saturday's state poll.

Dr Kaye, 51, who was second on the Greens ticket, qualified for the Upper House after polling eight per cent of the vote, along with the party's number-one candidate, Lee Rhiannon.

The Greens now have four members in the Upper House.

“The energy's huge we're flying on cloud nine,” Dr Kaye told the AJN.

“It's a great outcome for us, for the things we believe in and it's a record for the Greens.”

The poll saw the return of Labor, under Premier Morris Iemma, for a fourth consecutive term, despite a 3.2 per cent swing towards the Liberal Party.

Dr Kaye joins fellow Jews, Greens member Ian Cohen and Labor Roads Minister Eric Roozendaal, in parliament.

Dr Kaye said the increased Greens presence would likely enhance debate in the chamber, especially on issues relating to the Jewish community and Israel.

The Greens have a history of vocal opposition to Israeli Government policies, but are often criticised for their soft response to Palestinian suicide bombers.

“We can't always accept what the Israeli Government does, but my motivation has always been peace and security in the Middle East, and that's where the Greens are coming from,” Dr Kaye said.

John Kaye (born 23 October 1955) is an Australian politician. He was elected to the New South Wales Legislative Council at the 2007 state election. He was the Greens second candidate on a ticket headed by sitting MLC Lee Rhiannon.

Kaye is a former teacher and researcher in electrical engineering at the University of New South Wales where he specialised in sustainable energy and greenhouse gas issues. He has a PhD from the University of California, Berkeley and over twenty years of research
and teaching experience. He is a vocal critic of electricity industry privatisation and a strong advocate for renewable energy and energy efficiency. Kaye is a longstanding prominent member of The Greens: he has been the Education Spokesperson for the Greens New South Wales and in this capacity has often been quoted by NSW media such as The Sydney Morning Herald. In the 2004 federal election he was the Greens lead candidate for the Australian Senate from New South Wales. Kaye increased the Greens vote in NSW to 7.3% of the primary vote (291,845 votes), however he received less-favourable preference flows than those that elected Kerry Nettle in 2001 thus he failed to gain a seat by a margin of 0.5% of the total vote.


Died in infancy.


Twin; died in infancy.

d. daughter **Komesaroff**, born c.1890 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine, died c.1890 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine.

Twin; died in infancy.


Despite her children's communist political views (and perhaps her own), she continued to attend synagogue on festivals.


**David**: Settled in Israel in 1905. Remained there for several years after his father returned to Russia. Contracted malaria and went to Cyprus before emigrating to Australia about 1910 since his uncle Moshe Rabinov lived there. Brought his cousin Tsipora Komesaroff from Russia to marry him and thereby was responsible for the subsequent emigration of her siblings and wider family. Detested Russia due to his experience of anti-semitism so that he forbade the speaking of Russian in his house.

He married Charlotte Newman.

(1) Geoffrey Nathan.

He married Susan Visbord.

(a) Emily Nathan.

(B) Tybel Nathan, born 1917 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, died 1973 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

For many years a member of the Australian Communist Party. Photographs of Lenin and Trotsky hung in the livingroom of her mother's house with whom she lived.

(C) Moshe (Mossie) Nathan, born 1921 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


Emigrated to Australia in 1912 to accompany his sister Tsipora when she went to marry her cousin David Zmood. Active in communal affairs, was president of Carlton Hebrew Congregation.

He married Rakhel Cohen, born 1900 in Safed, Israel.


Morris KOMESAROFF ('39) was born at Richmond on 19 March 1922, the son of a draper, and attended Scotch on a scholarship from 1933-39. He was a member of the 1939 Scotch Collegian Editorial Committee. He missed out on being Dux of Scotch (one of the two Duxes in 1939, Richard Shaw, became the Victorian Rhodes' Scholar for 1948) but he won an entrance scholarship to Ormond College and started studying law before WW2 intervened, and he served as a Private in the AIF from 1941-42, after which he was seconded by Minister for Post War Reconstruction, John Dedman, to join his department as the war neared its end. In his early 20s he met and married Hadassah Sher and they had three children. Morris started a sole legal practice and left his mark on the legal profession. In the late 1950s he conceived the Komesaroff Scheme of Subdivision, which is better known as strata titling, and which revolutionised unit ownership throughout Australia. He helped bring about the Legal Profession Guarantee Fund, which was funded by contributions from interest on funds held in solicitor's trust funds. The fund supplied money to clients whose solicitors misused or otherwise lost money held on trust. Morris continued to improve his legal knowledge by obtaining a Master of Laws from Melbourne University when aged 57. Also at Scotch were his Komesaroff cousins, who Anglicised their surname to Kaye.

He married Hadassah Sherr.

(1) Ilona Komesaroff.

She married Russell Smith.

(2) Ruth Komesaroff.

(1) She married John Comeadow.

(2) She married Daryl Wilkinson.

(a) Shirrah Comeadow, (daughter of John Comeadow and Ruth Komesaroff).

(b) Asher Harry Comeadow, (son of John Comeadow and Ruth Komesaroff).

(3) Paul Alter Komesaroff, born 1952 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, education Dr.


Biography from Monash University:
"PROFESSOR PAUL KOMESAROFF MBBS BSc (Hons) MA PhD FRACP
Professor Paul Komesaroff is a physician, medical researcher and philosopher at Monash University in Melbourne. He is Physician in Charge of the Menopause Clinic at the Alfred Hospital and Head of the “Hormones and the Vasculature” Laboratory. He is also Director of the Monash Centre for the Study of Ethics in Medicine and Society and Associate Professor of Medicine at Monash University, Melbourne and Director of the Clinical Ethics Service at the Alfred Hospital. He holds teaching positions at both Melbourne and Monash Universities and is the Ethics Convener of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians and immediate past President of the Australian Bioethics Association. He is the Chair of the Ethics Committee of the U.S. Endocrine Society. He is the author of more than 150 articles in the fields of endocrinology, medical ethics and the philosophy of medicine, and author or editor of eight books, including Objectivity, science and society (Routledge, 1986), Troubled bodies: Critical perspectives on postmodernism, medical ethics and the body (Melbourne University Press, 1996), Reinterpreting menopause: Cultural and philosophical issues (Routledge, 1996), Drugs in the health marketplace (Arena, 1994), Expanding the horizons of bioethics (1998), and Sexuality and medicine: Bodies, practices, knowledges (Xlibris, forthcoming 2003). He was convening editor of The Australian human research ethics handbook (Aust Government, 2002)."

Chairman, International Council for National Reconciliation. Assisted in the production of a film made by a Bosnian refugee about Srebrenitsa, the proceeds of which are designated for a project of youth reconciliation through the arts.

Professor Paul Komesaroff, Director Monash Centre for Ethics in Medicine and Society <http://cems.monash.org/>
Paul Komesaroff is a practising physician and Professor within the Faculty of Medicine at Monash University. He has a PhD in mathematics from The University of Stony Brook, New York. He has an international reputation in health care ethics, and has a major impact on the field of clinical ethics in Australia. He has developed expertise in both qualitative and quantitative investigations of the social and cultural dimensions of health and health care, which has lead to numerous peer reviewed articles, and extensive national and international collaboration.

Paul Komesaroff’s work is interdisciplinary: spanning clinical medicine, biomedical research, social research, philosophy and ethical theory, clinical ethics and policy development with respect to ethics and clinical practice. As a physician, his field of speciality is endocrinology. He is Director of the Monash Centre for Ethics in Medicine and Society, the Clinical Ethics Service at the Alfred Hospital, and the Health Ethics Archive. He is also responsible for the clinical Obesity Service at the Alfred Hospital.

He is a member and convener of numerous scientific and research committees. He is a member of the Ethics committees of the International Diabetes Institute, the US Endocrine Society, the Alfred Hospital, Chair of the Scientific and Research Committee of the Australasian Menopause Society, and convener of the Global Reconciliation Network. Paul is also Ethics Convener of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians, and is a member of the board of Australians Donate. In these practical settings he has been extensively involved in the education of medical students, medical practitioners, nurses and other health professionals and have contributed to the development of policy and practice guidelines in a wide range of areas. Professor Komesaroff has authored over 200 peer reviewed articles and 10 books. He is the Chair of the editorial board of the Journal of Bioethical Inquiry, is honorary ethics editor for the Internal Medicine Journal, and Editorial associate of ethics for the Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism. He has received 38 peer reviewed grants, and at present supervises 15 Ph.D and Masters students. He is extensively involved in the teaching of ethics and the philosophy of medicine at both undergraduate and postgraduate level. He is actively involved in a number of research projects in clinical ethics, including investigations of complementary medicine, HIV, Haemophilia, menopause, genetic testing, relationships with pharmaceutical industry, migrants from the Horn of Africa, obesity, cosmetic surgery and palliative care.

Professor Komesaroff believes that one of the objects of medical research is to contribute to the improvement of clinical practice and the development of new, more effective social policies. In order to achieve these goals most effectively it is important to draw on a wide range of forms of knowledge and expertise and to undertake rigorous and precise data collection, using the methodological strategies that are most appropriate to the task at hand.

He married Sally Gardener.

(a) Frida Madelaine Komesaroff, born 1988.

(b) Ilya Ephraim Komesaroff, born 1991.

(C) Tybel Esther (Tess) Komesaroff, born 1924 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married Myer Green, born 1921 (son of Samuel Green and Sophia Finkelstein), occupation Accountant, died 2008 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(1) She married **Blakey**.

(2) She married **Allan Brostek**.

(a) **Dean Brostek**, (son of **Allan Brostek** and **Rosalind Green**) [1949 - ]

born 1977.

He married **Katie Tress**.


(b) **Adam Brostek**, (son of **Allan Brostek** and **Rosalind Green**) [1949 - ]

born 1979.

(2) **David Green**, born 1951 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

He married **Sylvia ?**.

(a) **Michael Green**, born 1983.

He married **Claire Horder**.

(b) **Naomi Green**, born 1987.


(a) **Mark Ritterman**, born 1982 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(b) **Danny Ritterman**, born 1985 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(D) **Avinoam (Norman) Komesaroff**, born 1927 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, education Dr died 1965 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Physician.

He married **Norma Simmons**.


(E) **David Komesaroff**, born 1933 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, education Dr occupation Physician, died 2007 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

Australian Jewish News
obituary (SEPTEMBER 14, 2007)
RABBI PHILLIP HEILBRUNN

DAVID Komesaroff was born on May 1, 1932, and grew up in Princes Hill in a vibrant Jewish household. He spent his early years at Princes Hill Primary School and then went on to University High School, where he matriculated with honours in 1949.
In 1950, David enrolled in an engineering course at the University of Melbourne. Despite completing his first year of engineering with honours, he transferred to medicine, graduating with honours as a doctor in 1956.

This interest in both engineering and medicine would prove to be a huge advantage in later years, when David combined his two areas of passion to become a highly-respected and very successful inventor of medical equipment.

After graduating as a doctor, he spent a number of years as a general practitioner in Moorabbin. In 1964, David moved to Mildura where he worked as the medical superintendent at the Mildura Base Hospital.

Then, in 1966, David commenced a postgraduate degree in anaesthetics and became a fellow of the Royal Australian College of Surgeons in the faculty of anaesthetics.

In 1969, David participated as a member of the first open-heart surgery anaesthetic team at the Royal Melbourne Hospital. Later, in 1970, he was part of the inaugural team setting up the Mobile Intensive Care Ambulance Service (MICA) in Victoria. He was appointed at this time as the medical adviser to the Victorian and Tasmanian Ambulance Services.

In the early 1970s, David received a Victorian State Government grant to investigate an alternative oxygen resuscitation system. His invention, the Komesaroff Resuscitator, was subsequently introduced into the Victorian Ambulance Service and continues its valuable role in saving lives to the present time. He was a valued contributor to ambulance education in Victoria and his teachings will continue to benefit the community.

In 2004, David instigated a study at the Peter McCallum Institute in Melbourne for the use of the drug methoxyflurane for pain relief. He became a world leader in the application of this drug and, after an initial successful pilot trial in November 2004, a full-scale study was instigated.

David thus rose to become a major figure in the medical field. His medical engineering company, which he established in 1972, is now listed on the stock exchange as Medical Developments International Ltd. The company afforded David the vehicle he needed to combine his talents as both a doctor and an engineer.

David lectured extensively both in Australia and overseas, was involved in medical research and published many books and papers in his specialist field.

His appointments included: honorary specialist anaesthetist, Royal Melbourne Hospital president, Victorian branch of the Australian Resuscitation Council chairman and director of anaesthesia, Sandringham and District Memorial Hospital national medical director of the Royal Life Saving Society Australia resuscitation and anaesthetics adviser, Victorian Division, Institute of Ambulance Officers (Australia).

He also developed the Komesaroff anaesthetic machine as well as various asthma management products. These inventions have led to the alleviation of suffering of many people and add to the many legacies for which he will be remembered.
David was a very keen and competitive sportsman. He was an excellent tennis player and played regularly with close friends. He was also a keen golfer and played off single figures.

David was a great believer in people’s abilities and he always encouraged people to push themselves past their comfort zone. He was tenacious and persistent and would look for ways to apply his knowledge in practical and useful ways.

He had a strong sense of self-belief but would always listen to the opinions of others. David was a lateral thinker with a sense of vision who could see many possibilities and thus inspired others to follow their dreams. He was blessed with a great sense of humour and was always ready for a good laugh.

David is survived by his wife Jennifer, his daughters Devorah and Linda, his two grandsons, son-in-law, sister, brother and a large extended family. He will be greatly missed by all who have known him.

A posthumous AOM was awarded to Melbourne doctor David Komesaroff, for service to medicine as an anaesthetist, particularly through innovations in the areas of pain relief and resuscitation and the training of rural general practitioners.

(1) He married Joy Jacobson.

(2) He married Jenni Gross, born 1935.


(1) Married 1982, David Krynski.

(2) Married 2000, Philip Feren, occupation General Practitioner.


Dr Linda Komesaroff Position: Senior Lecturer Organisation: Deakin University Department/Division: School of Social and Cultural Studies in Education Primary Areas: Education Expertise: Linguistic rights of deaf children to access education through Auslan (Australian sign language). Author of "Surgical Consent: Bioethics and Cochlear Implantation".


Married 1956, Rena Opat, born 1936 in Haifa, Israel.


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He married Aliza Sebel.

(a) Rebecca Louise Komesaroff, born 1997 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(b) Alana Ruth Komesaroff, born 2000.

(2) Vicki Sandra Komesaroff, born 1959 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Teacher.

(1) Married 1989, Ronald Dorey.

(2) Married 1995, Shlomo Kaplan.


(b) Jonathan Abraham Kaplan, (son of Shlomo Kaplan and Vicki Sandra Komesaroff) born 1996 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(c) Emily Nicole Kaplan, (daughter of Shlomo Kaplan and Vicki Sandra Komesaroff) born 1997.

(d) Jeremy Isiah Kaplan, (son of Shlomo Kaplan and Vicki Sandra Komesaroff) born 1998.

(3) Andrew Mark Komesaroff, born 1963 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Solicitor.

Partner, Corrs, Melbourne

Andrew advises companies in the energy, mining, oil and gas and forestry industries on matters such as the sale and purchase of shares and assets, the establishment of joint ventures and other project structures, due diligence issues, contracts for the supply of goods and services, native title and mining and petroleum title issues.

Prior to joining Corrs, Andrew was the commercial manager for a major Australian gold exploration and production company. From 1996 to 1998, Andrew worked as internal counsel for the Royal Dutch / Shell Group where he was based in Melbourne and The Netherlands. Andrew has worked on major energy infrastructure projects in Australia, Thailand, the Philippines, Nigeria, Denmark and Omam.

Married 1984, Michelle Sandra Cohen.

(a) Stephanie Ruth Komesaroff, born 1989.

(b) Jordana Elise Komesaroff, born 1991.

(c) Daniel Arie Komesaroff, born 1993.

(d) Jacob Simon Komesaroff, born 1995.


Immigrated to Australia in 1913 with his sister Khana Reizel's family. Enlisted in the Australian army when the First World War broke out, serving in Europe. Participated in the ill fated 'Anzac' landing at Gallipoli where he was wounded. Remained an active member of the Victorian Association of Jewish Ex-Servicemen and participated in the annual Anzac day marches. Raised funds for the Heidelberg Repatriation Hospital.

Peter held strong political views as a member of the Australian Labour Party. During the Second World War he was involved with the "Jewish War Effort Circle" raising funds for the support of Jewish servicemen and for the Red Cross.

He was a well known member of the Melbourne Jewish community. His activities started with the 'Kadimah' and 'Hatchiah' organisations in Carlton. Worked tirelessly for local and Zionist causes and was one of those instrumental in establishing the first Jewish Day School in Melbourne, Mount Scopus College, which grew to be one of the largest such schools in the world. Another of Peter's causes was 'Friends of Magen David Adom'. With the establishment of the State of Israel, Peter was a strong supporter and activist in the United Israel Appeal.

After the Second World War, with the influx of Jewish refugees, Peter became involved in the Jewish Welfare Society, then the Melbourne Jewish Philanthropic Association, WIZO, NSJW and Montefiore Homes for the Aged, all of which benefitted from his organisational skill.

Peter's obituary, written by his life long colleague and friend Benzion Patkin, sums up his life:

"He was one of the most conscientious communal workers whose influence was exercised in many directions and whose advice and participation was eagerly sought by the builders of Melbourne's Jewish communal life. He was a vital force in Jewish life in Melbourne and his memory will be honoured by all who had the privilege of working with him and by the community whose life was enriched by his leadership and efforts."

From Russian Anzacs in Australian History (by Elena Govor):
"Peter Komesaroff came to Australia at 14 years of age with his siblings, and lived in Melbourne 'with his sister and brother-in-law and worked in their drapery shop', according to his daughter, 'until he ran away to New South Wales, put his age up to 22 years and 10 months, and enlisted in Cootamundra. How they could have believed him is amazing! In the only photo existing of him in uniform he looks like a boy scout.'

Peter Komesaroff was one of the few who dared to say 'no' to this pervasive mood of suspicion [during the Second World War]. At a public meeting held in August 1943 by the Carlton-Fitzroy sub-branch of the RSL a resolution was put 'protesting against foreign-born persons and naturalised British subjects being permitted to sell any commodity' in the area. 'So-called naturalised aliens were only aliens after all', argued the sub-branch president. Komesaroff, an active RSL member of a neighbouring branch, was present at this meeting and asked:
'This motion - does it include me?' ...
'Of course it is not meant to include you', was the reply.
'I am not concerned whether it was meant to or not meant to', Mr. Komesaroff said. 'I am a naturalised British subject, born in Russia, served with the A.I.F. in 1914-18 war, ...
over four years, and I am crippled for life as a result. This resolution says you don't want so-called naturalised aliens in business. Does it include me?' …

'It does include you, but you know the Government may not carry it out.'

The resolution was quickly carried, after which Komesaroff again stood up.

'This is not a question of me, but of you', he said. … He moved up the aisle, and tearing his R.S.L. badge from his coat he tossed it up on to the chairman's table. 'I refuse to belong to a fascist-controlled organization', he said, 'and, therefore, I resign from the R.S.L.'

The Australian Council for Civil Liberties, in publishing an account of this case, warned Australians that 'The first sign of fascism is ordinarily an organised attempt to cancel those principles of justice that are the basis of democracy'.

Komesaroff, his daughter says: 'did not ever return as a member of the RSL after that, that was finished'. It did not matter to him that the sub-branch's resolution received no support from RSL headquarters or the government.

Nevertheless, Komesaroff's experience with the RSL did not deter him from his passionate engagement in community affairs; he had a reputation for being 'one of the few who knew how to implement ideas'. He worked hard for Jewish immigration in the late 1930s, at a time 'when Australia was not particularly interested in the fate of Hitler's victims', spending 'hours each day going from person to person obtaining the necessary guarantees for each Jewish permit'. During the 1939-45 war he was involved in various committees instrumental in raising money for the war effort, and in the organisation 'Sheepskins for Russia'. After the war he worked with the 'Aid for Israel' committee. His friends used to say that he had become 'himself something like an institution'."

Note: Pinkhas's naturalization application lists his date of birth as 1893. This date was put back so that Pinkhas would appear older in order to qualify for enlistment in the Australian army. It is obvious that he could not have been born in 1893 since he was named after his grandfather of the same name who did not die until 1897.

Married 1923, Sarah (Horowitz) Isaacman, born 1903, died 2001 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


Married 1945, Lesley Webberley, born 1922 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia (son of Solomon Ulman and Annie Hyman), occupation Civil Engineer.

Lesley: Served with Royal Australiaiain Engineers as a Lieutenant during the Second World War. Adopted by his maternal aunt Sarah and Percy Tasman Webberley.

(1) Helen Rosalie Webberley, born 1948 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


She married Lilach Chaviv.

[A] Ben Dylan Steg, born 2006 in Tel Aviv, Israel.
(b) **Aron Jacob Steg**, born 1975 in Perth, W.A. Australia.


stillborn twin.


Stillborn twin.


(2) **Alan Myer Webberley**, born 1950 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation employment consultant.

He married **Esta Papier**, born 1951 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, education Dr. occupation Psychiatrist.

(a) **Aidan Harold Webberley**, born 1991 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


He married **Sue Fisher**.

(a) **Aliza Ilona Webberley**, born 1991 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(b) **Dara Renee Webberley**, born 1993 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(B) **Mirel (Miriam) Komesaroff**, born 1926 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Teacher, resided in Jerusalem, Israel, died 2017 in Jerusalem, Israel.

She married **Robert Mantel**, born 1925, resided in Jerusalem, Israel, occupation Dentist.


He married **Petra Pollins**, occupation draughtsperson.
(a) Tom Mantel, born 2003 in Jerusalem, Israel.

(2) Anita Mantel, born 1956 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Teacher, resided in Israel.

Married 1975, Moshe Hasson, resided in Rimonim, Samaria, Israel.

(a) Talia Hasson, born 1979.

(b) Natan Hasson, born 1982.

(c) Ariel Hasson, born 1988.

(C) Yudel (Judith) Komesaroff, born 1930 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Teacher.

Married 1950, Benjamin Same, born 1929 in Goomalling, WA. Australia (son of Yehuda (Leon) Samelewitz/Same) and Yedidah Rosen), occupation Accountant, died 2003 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

Benjamin: Obituary from the Australian Jewish News:

"A passionate Zionist
Thelma Webberley

THE hundreds of people who attended Ben Same's funeral invariably commented on his warmth and infectious smile.

He was not only an adoring husband and friend of 52 years to wife Judith but also a loving father to his three sons and daughters-in-law and a doting grandfather and great-grandfather.

Ben, the third son of Yedida and Leon Same, was born in 1929 in the Western Australian town of Goomaling. An outstanding student, he won a scholarship to the top academic school in Perth.

Ben's parents were both born in Israel and Hebrew was the language spoken at home. A passionate Zionist, Ben was a youth leader. As a young man he intended to settle in Israel; other events influenced him to stay in Perth but his love and support for Israel never wavered.

Ben excelled in sports from an early age. His abilities led him towards the Maccabi movement where he participated in many carnivals. This included the 1948-49 Perth carnival where, according to Judith, she was “billeted three doors from the most eligible bachelor in Perth - Ben”. A long-distance romance developed, leading to their marriage in Toorak shul in 1950.

The following year Ben commenced his accounting studies by correspondence, simultaneously working full-time at Commonwealth Motors. He excelled in his studies topping the country in the Australian Society of Accountants annual exams.

Once qualified Ben commenced an accountancy practice until his uncle, Saul Same, approached him in 1957 to join the family shirt-making business, Gloweave. He worked for the company for the next 35 years culminating in a position on the board of directors.
Ben measured his wealth in the value he placed on his family. He became the foremost expert on his sons' sporting statistics and was involved with their education and other activities at Mount Scopus Memorial College. Ben also supported Judith in every possible way when she was president of WIZO Netanya.

Family and friends loved Ben for this enthusiasm and his loyalty, generosity and especially for his delicious humour. He will always be remembered as a very special person.

* Thelma Webberley is Ben Same's sister-in-law."

(1) Phillip Haskel Same, born 1953 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Accountant.


(a) Pennina Tali Same, born 1977 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


(2) Married 2000, Royi Flescher, born 1978 in Ramat Gan, Israel.


(b) Ari Ezra Same, born 1979 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.
(c) **Rachel Batsheva Same**, born 1983.

She married **Michael Averbukh**, born 1975 in Ukraine.

(A) **Leila Sarah Liza Averbukh**, born 2007 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(d) **Moshe David Aharon Same**, born 1987.

(2) **Norman Ralph Same**, born 1955 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Accountant.


With both a Bachelor of Economics (Accountancy major) from Monash University and a graduate certificate in Leadership and Organization Dynamics from Swinburne University, Norman has played a key role in knp Solutions since commencing with them in 1985. Norman also is an accredited trainer in the Myers Briggs Type Indicator®.

His extensive experience with small to medium sized enterprises, particularly in reference to family businesses is backed up by a detailed knowledge of income tax, capital gains tax and GST.

From this vantage point, Norman is well qualified to assist clients with management and other organizational issues including corporate governance, management accounting, taxation, succession planning, strategic planning and human resource management. He is an acknowledged facilitator with an expertise in strategic planning events having facilitated retreats both here and in India, China, New Zealand, England and the USA for a diverse range of businesses from accounting firms, lawyers and IT consultants to waste management companies, toy importers, sports organisations and private schools.

He has been involved in a number of community organisations in his role as Finance Director of Maccabi Australia Inc, President and Secretary of the Maccabi Hockey club and currently is a tribunal member for Hockey Victoria. Subscribing to the theory that fitness increases your work productivity, he’s also a keen hockey player and is currently a member of the Australian & Victorian Master Hockey Team (over 50’s).

Married 1979, **Sharen Helene Esakoff**, born 1957 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(a) **Natalie Ruth Same**, born 1984.

(b) **Rebecca Nicole Same**, born 1987.

(3) **Michael David Same**, born 1959 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Accountant.

Since joining knp Solutions in 1986, Michael has become an integral part of the knp group, not only as director but a leader in the fields of business services and superannuation. As a Chartered Accountant with a Bachelor of Business (Accounting) degree, he has fostered a unique relationship with his clients, often being the first point of call for those seeking advice with business, personal, development and planning issues. His experience in the areas of business manufacturing and retailing, as well as strategic planning and development makes him an invaluable partner to any business venture. Michael also specialises in the field of superannuation – including the establishment and structure of family superannuation funds and is an active participant in both the Association of Superannuation Funds of Australia and the Superannuation Professionals Association. His interests are broadened by his charitable involvement in both the Butterfly Foundation, an organisation to raise awareness of eating disorders, and the Maccabi Foundation, being Treasurer of both. His dedication to both of these organisations highlights his commitment to giving back to the community.


(a) Adam Elush Same, born 1982.

(b) Tamara Naomi Same, born 1984.

(c) Aviva Pauline Same, born 1990.

(d) Danielle Rochelle Same, born 1990.

h. Yehuda Leib (Louis) Komesaroff, born 1900 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine, died 1969 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Optometrist. Immigrated to Australia in 1913 with his sister Khana Reizel's family. Active member of the Australian Labour Party, serving as president of the local branch when he lived for a time in the country town Bairnsdale. Active in the Jewish National Fund, Magen David Adom, Friends of the Hebrew University.

He married Fanny Feinberg, born 1898, died 1993 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


Married 1960, Hannah Wagner.

(1) Judith Anne Komesaroff, born 1960.

(B) Tybel (Tessa) Komesaroff, died 1993 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Optometrist, died 1993 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married John Silberberg.

(1) Susan Helen Silberberg, born 1960 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married Roger Wyatt.
(2) Judith Alison Natasha Silberberg, born 1963 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married Donald Gibbons.

(3) Elizbeth Silberberg, died 1962.

(C) Ruth Raie Komesaroff, born 1934 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Associate lecturer Occupational Therapy.

Married 1955, George Holan, born 1930, occupation Scientist.

(1) Jennifer Anne Holan, born 1961 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, education Dr occupation Physician.


(a) Hannah Rebecca Wright, born 1992.

(b) Simon Wright.


He married Carey.


Her mother died ten days after she was born. Cared for initially by her sister Khana Reizel, but eventually adopted by a childless cousin of her mother, Khasa Abromovitch (daughter of Leizer Zhmood). Married her cousin Misha Kogan and suffered greatly thereby. When the Second World War broke out she and her only son were evacuated with her students to Kokand. Taught there and in Tashkent. Lost contact with all her Australian siblings after the war until she was traced in 1972 by Chaim Freedman.

She married Moshe (Misha/Michael) Kogan, born c.1903 in Zatishye (Bakhers), Yek. Russia (son of Yaakov Koppel Kogan [ - 1925] and Reizel (Rosa) Komisaruk [1874 - 1955]), resided in Kiev, USSR.

Moshe: Known to be alive in c.1992 when his son Lonya applied for a passport to leave the USSR. Member of the infamous GPU, was instrumental in delaying the emigration to Canada of his cousin Rokhel Namkshtansky (Luban). Lost contact with all his relatives after his divorce from his first wife.

(A) Arye Leib (Leonid/Lonya) Kogan, born 1926 in Alchevsk, USSR, resided in Tashkent, USSR, occupation Engineer.

(1) He married Rina ?, born in Leningrad, USSR., died c.1980 in Tashkent, USSR.

(2) He married Clavdia Mazor, resided in Petah Tikvah, Israel.
(1) **Yury Kogan**, (son of **Arye Leib (Leonid/Lonya) Kogan**[1926 - ] and **Rina** [? - 1980]) born 1948 in Tashkent, USSR, occupation Engineer.

May have immigrated to Germany.

He married **Regina Viktoria**.

(a) **Irina Kogan**, born 1969 in Tashkent, USSR.

(b) **Dmitri Kogan**, born 1978 in Tashkent, USSR.

(2) **Valodya Kogan**, (son of **Arye Leib (Leonid/Lonya) Kogan**[1926 - ] and **Rina** [? - 1980]) born 1956 in Tashkent, USSR, occupation Engineer.

May have immigrated to Germany.

He married **Natalia** ?.

(a) **Alexander Kogan**, born 1985 in Tashkent, USSR.

(b) **Marina Kogan**, born 1989 in Tashkent, USSR.


Moved from Andreyevka to Mariupol where he carried on the family trade as a butcher. Provided a home for his niece Khana Reizel Komesaroff whilst she was studying at a Gymnasium in Mariupol. Contact was lost with his family overseas, presumably as it would have been an embarresment to his son Shmilik, alias Andrei Zhdanov, who held a high position in the Soviet Government.

He married **Ester** ?.

**Ester**: An educated woman, a skilled pianist and fond of literature. Supplemented her children's education by teaching them classic subjects at home. Was considered to have had a strong influence on the intellectual development of her son Shmilik (Andrei Zhdanov). Rejected her niece Khana Reizel Komesaroff's invitation to settle in Australia, a suggestion which apparently caused the cessation of correspondence since foreign contact was disapproved of by the Soviet Regime.


She married **unknown** ?.

(A) **children** ?.

b. **Shmilik (Andrei) Zhdanov**, born 1896 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine, died 1948 in Leningrad, USSR.

Prominent leader in the Soviet Government of Stalin. Communist party theoretician; created policy of Zhdanovshchina: subordination of individuality of artists and intellectuals to the party line. Leader of the defence of Leningrad during the siege in the Second World War. Assassinated by Stalin in the infamous Doctors’ Plot. Concealed his Jewish identity which was revealed by Yovel relatives to one of their
Australian cousins who visited the USSR. Biographies make no mention of his true identity as a Jew.

He married Zinaida ?.

(A) Yury Zhdanov, education Professor and resided in Rostov, Ukraine, born 1919 in Tver, USSR.

Biologist, Rector of Rostov University. Head of the Science Section of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party. Lead the opposition to the unconventional genetic theories of T.D.Lysenko which resulted in failure of the wheat crop. Addressed the Academy of Science in 1947 in order to discredit Lysenko. Due to political pressure, Zhdanov was forced to recant (by his father and Stalin) and Lysenko continued to stunt the development of Soviet genetics. Information in "Stalin: The Court of the Red Tsar", Simon Sebag Montefiore.

He married Svetlana (Aliluyeva) Stalin (daughter of Yosef Visarionovitch Stalin [1878 - 1953] and Nadyezhda Alliluyeva).

Svetlana: Was married to Yury Zhdanov for two years. Wrote of the family in her autobiography 'One Only Year' which was released when she settled in the West.

(1) Yekaterina (Katya) Zhdanov, born 1950, occupation Doctor.

(B) daughter Zhdanov.

(C) daughter Zhdanov.

She married Unknown ?.

(D) son Zhdanov.


d. Fulik Zhmood, born c.1906 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine.

5. Pesakh Zmood, resided 1911 in Berdyansk, Ukraine.

Appears in Berdyansk Prenumeranten list published in 1911 in "Kehilat Yaakov" (Margolin): "Pesakh son of Yaakov Koppel Zmud"


(1) She married Khaim Benish Grinblat (son of Shmuel Grinblat [1824 - 1892] and Malka ? [1824 - 1884]).

(2) She married Trevan, resided in Argentina.

a. Aharon Moshe Grinblat, (son of Khaim Benish Grinblat and Hinda (Ana) Zhmood) born c.1885 in Jerusalem, Israel, died in Argentina.

Lived in Buenos Aires, Argentina.
He married Clara ?.

(A) Khaim Beinish Grinblat, born in Argentina.

He married Rebecca ?.

(1) Hinda Grinblat.

She married Segal.

(2) Farasha Grinblat.

(B) Fruma Grinblat, born in Argentina.

She married Leon ?.

(1) Claudia ?, born 1945 in Argentina.

(2) Dario, born 1948 in Argentina.

(C) Shmuel Grinblat, born in Argentina.

He married Mindel ?.

(1) Hindel Grinblat, born in Argentina.

(2) Dora Grinblat.

She married Samuel Bentolita.

(a) Deborah Alejana Bentolita.

She married Nahum Hahn.

(D) Sarah Grinblat, born in Argentina.

(E) Dinah Grinblat, born in Argentina.

She married Mareo ?.

b. son Trevan-Grinblat, (son of Khaim Benish Grinblat and Hinda (Ana) Zhmood) resided in Seattle, Wash. USA. 

7. Avraham Zhmood/Smud.


She married Pablo Freiberg.

(A) Felix Freiberg, born 1924, died 2004 in Argentina.

He married Ida Manita Gale.

(1) Marcus Paul Freiberg.
He married **Graciela Schor**.

(a) **Alexandro David Freiberg**.

(b) **Pablo Freiberg**.

(2) **Silvia Nora Freiberg**.

She married **Jaime Slager**.

(a) **Herman Slager**.

(b) **Laura Slager**.

(B) **Ester Clara Freiberg**.

B. **Falk Zhmuydya (Zhmood)**, born 1840 in Lutzin (now Ludza), Latvia, died 1904 in Nogaisk, Ukraine, occupation merchant, buried in Pavlograd cemetery.


   He married **Pesia Riva**.


C. **Leizer Zhmuydya (Zhmood)**, born c.1841 in Lutzin (now Ludza), Latvia, died c.1915 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine.

Leizer is recorded due to the fact that his daughter Khasa Abromovitch adopted Khaya-Sarah Komisaruk, the grand-daughter of Leizer's brother Koppel. Khayalah, in correspondence with this author, recalled visits with her adoptive-grandfather in Andreyevka during the Jewish holydays. Khayalah was the daughter of Meir and Tybel Komesaroff.

He married **Tzirel**.

1. **Khasa Zhmood**, born c.1865 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine, died c.1930 in Stalino (Donetsk), Russia.

   Adopted Khaya Sarah (Khayalah) Komesaroff, her cousin Tybel Zhmood's daughter.

   She married **Aron Abramovitch**, died 1922 in Prishib, Tav. Russia.


      adopted by her mother's cousin (see Tybel Komesaroff, nee Zmood).


   Perished in the Holocaust during the Nazi actions against the Jews in Mariupol.
He married Khaya, born 1875 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine (daughter of Feivel), died 1841 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine.68

Khaya: Perished in the Holocaust during the Nazi actions against the Jews in Mariupol.

a. Shlomo Zhmood, born 1905 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine, died 1941 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine.68

Perished in the Holocaust during the Nazi actions against the Jews in Mariupol.

(A) Leonid Zhmood, born 1928 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine, died 1941 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine.68

Perished in the Holocaust during the Nazi actions against the Jews in Mariupol.

(B) Pavel Zhmood, born c.1918 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine, died 1941 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine.68

Perished in the Holocaust during the Nazi actions against the Jews in Mariupol.

b. Sarah Zhmood, born 1909 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine,68 died 1941 in Rostov, Ukraine.

Perished in the Holocaust during the Nazi actions against the Jews.

She married Yosef Winogorov, born 1905.

(A) Riva Winogorov, born 1929 in Rostov, Ukraine, died 1941 in Rostov, Ukraine.68

Perished in the Holocaust during the Nazi actions against the Jews.

(B) Aleksander Winogorov, born 1933 in Rostov, Ukraine, died 1941 in Rostov, Ukraine.68

Perished in the Holocaust during the Nazi actions against the Jews.

c. Vladimir Zhmood, born c.1906 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine, died 1941 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine.68

Perished in the Holocaust during the Nazi actions against the Jews in Mariupol.

3. Rozalia Zhmood, born 1882 in Andreyevka, Tav. Ukraine, died 1941 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine.68

Perished in the Holocaust during the Nazi actions against the Jews in Mariupol.

She married Reuven Dubner, born 1881.

a. Shlomo Dubner, born 1905 in Orekhov, Yek. Ukraine.68
He married **Sarah**, born 1910 in Kharkov, Ukraine, died 1941 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine.\(^6^8\)

**Sarah**: Perished in the Holocaust during the Nazi actions against the Jews in Mariupol.

\(\text{(A)}\) **Rava Dubner**, born 1931, died 1941 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine.\(^6^8\)

Perished in the Holocaust during the Nazi actions against the Jews in Mariupol.

\(\text{b.}\) **Yisrael Dubner**, born 1908 in Orekhov, Yek. Ukraine, died 1941 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine.\(^6^8\)

Perished in the Holocaust during the Nazi actions against the Jews in Mariupol.

\(\text{c.}\) **Miriam Dubner**, born 1910 in Orekhov, Yek. Ukraine, died 1941 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine.\(^6^8\)

Perished in the Holocaust during the Nazi actions against the Jews in Mariupol.

\(\text{(A)}\) **Reuven**, born 1938, died 1941 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine.\(^6^8\)

Perished in the Holocaust during the Nazi actions against the Jews in Mariupol.

\(\text{(B)}\) **Hila**, born 1941, died 1941 in Mariupol, Yek. Ukraine.\(^6^8\)

Perished in the Holocaust during the Nazi actions against the Jews in Mariupol.

\(\text{d.}\) **Khaim Dubner**, born 1918 in Orekhov, Yek. Ukraine, died 1942 in USSR,\(^6^8\) occupation electrician.

Killed while serving the Soviet army during the Second World war.

\(\text{e.}\) **Tzila Dubner**, resided in Acco, Israel; Jerusalem.

Deposited Pages of Testimony at Yad Vashem about those members of the Zhmood family who perished in the Holocaust.

She married **Zilberman**.

\(\text{III.}\) **Beila Komisaruk**, born 1800 in Rassein, Lithuania.

Relationship derived from oral traditions of intermarriage between her descendants and the Zhmood and Komesaroff families.

Appears as the wife of "Movsha Grin" on the 1834 Revision List of Salant.

She married **Aron Moshe Grinblat**, born c.1800 in Salant, Lithuania.

**Aron**: Name known from the tombstone of his son Shmuel in Jerusalem.

Grinblat family - theoretical analysis of ancestry
The 1834 Revision List (census) for Salant (Salantai in current day Lithuania), the hometown of the Grinblat family, is difficult to decipher in some places where surnames are difficult to read or are missing completely. Entire pages are missing. This means that complete details of the Grinblat family may not be available and those which have been extracted and transliterated from the original Russian to English, may be inaccurate.

The spelling “Grimliat” appears in the 1834 list, and later, for the same people, as “Grinblyan” and “Grinblat”

The use of the shortened form “Grin” is propounded to indicate early generations of the same Grinblat family.

These variations in spelling may be due to inaccuracies in the recording of the census, a common occurrence, or inaccurate transliteration as explained above. Jews who had double personal names, such as Aharon-Moshe Grinblat, were usually recorded in the census by only of the couplet names, in some cases using the first name of the couplet and in some cases the second. It happened that in subsequent lists, the opposite name might be used for the same person.

These factors result in the need for interpolation and constructive interpretation, based on an analysis of the data from a number of lists, as well as oral family history.

Salant 1834 Revision List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>First name</th>
<th>relationship</th>
<th>father</th>
<th>Age in 1818</th>
<th>Age in 1834</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRIMLIAT</td>
<td>Berel</td>
<td>Head of Household</td>
<td>Markus</td>
<td>1818-28</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRIMLIAT</td>
<td>Braine</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td></td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRIMLIAT</td>
<td>Ziundel</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Berel</td>
<td>newborn</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRIMLIAT</td>
<td>Movsha</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Berel</td>
<td>newborn</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRIMLIAT</td>
<td>Meriem</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Berel</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRIN</td>
<td>Movsha</td>
<td>Head of Household</td>
<td>Mikhel</td>
<td>1818-35</td>
<td>died 1832</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRIN</td>
<td>Belka</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRIN</td>
<td>Tsivie</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Movsha</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRIN</td>
<td>Rokhel</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Movsha</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRINBLAT</td>
<td>Shmuel</td>
<td>Head of Household</td>
<td>Movsha</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above list seems to portray two distinct Grinblat families who lived in Salant:

1) Head of family Marcus Grinblat (above spelled Grimliat) whose son Berel was born in 1790. His family appear in the lists below.

2) Mikhel Grin whose son Moshe (Movsha above) was born in 1783 and died in 1832.

Shmuel Grinblat who appears as a separate Head of Household was most probably a son of the above Moshe son of Mikhel Grin. This assumption is made given that the known head of the Grinblat family under study was Shmuel Grinblat son of Aron-Moshe Grinblat.

In the above 1834 list Shmuel's patronymic is listed as Movsha and it may be assumed that the previous Movsha son of Mikhel Grin was his father. Shmuel is listed as a separate family, probably
as he was either just married or about to be married, yet his wife's name is not listed. As explained above, Moshe was listed using only one of his personal names and not the complete couplet Aharon-Moshe.

Taxpayers and Elector lists:

Shmuel Grinblat son of Moshe appears in several other lists, aside from the above 1834 list:

1877 Taxpayers “poor - unable to pay”: Shmuel Grinblat son of Movsha, aged 60. This age would give Shmuel's birthdate as 1817.

1867 Municipal Electors: Shmuel Grinblat, son of Movsha, aged 43. This age would give Shmuel's birthdate as 1824.

To complete the picture of the variation of birthdates, the 1834 list includes Shmuel Grinblat, son of Movsha, aged 22 which would give a birthdate of 1812.

It is hoped that when the 1816 or 1818 Revision Lists become available, the issue of Shmuel Grinblat's date of birth will be resolved.

A son of Shmuel, known from the records of tombstones on the Mount of Olives, Jerusalem, where Shmuel was buried in 1892, was Khaim-Benish who died in Jerusalem in 1885.

Family history claims that Shmuel had five sons:
Aron-Moshe (born about 1860), Avraham-Yitskhak (born about 1860 give or take a year), Zeev-Wolf (born 1867) and two others. One of these was Khaim-Benish who is listed as Chaim son of Shmuel in the 1877 Taxpayers list “poor - unable to pay” aged 32. This means that Chaim-Benish was born in 1845, making him the eldest of the five brothers. Another son of Shmuel appears in the same 1877 list, Yankel, aged 31 “poor- unable to pay”, making him the second brother born in 1846. The gaps between the brothers may be explained by the birth of at least two sisters and perhaps babies who died in infancy.

Later lists show another Grinblat family whose connection, if any, with the above families has not been determined. The 1877 Taxpayers list includes Mikhel son of Aron Grinblat, aged 34. It is possible that this Mikhel's father was Aron son of Movsha, aged 50 and listed with the 1892 Box Taxpayers. This Aron could not have been identical with Aron-Moshe the father of Shmuel since the latter was born between 1812 and 1824 (as will be demonstrated) such that his father, Aron-Moshe, could not have been born in 1842 as was that Aron listed and still alive in 1892.

There is an anomaly in comparing the 1834 list with later lists regarding Shmuel Grinblat's father Aron-Moshe.

The 1848 Box taxpayers list includes Grin, Movsha son of Mikhel, “insolvent”. This despite the fact that the 1834 Revision List states that Movsha son of Mikhel died in 1832.

There was a phenomenon noted in a number of tax lists from various Lithuanian town, whereby people continued to be assessed for tax even after they were dead. An example was Rabbi Dov-Ber Komisaruk who died in Rassein in 1843, yet was still judged liable for tax in 1848. A Petition to the government was sent appealing many such assessments and the third signature to that petition was Dov-Ber's son Rabbi Shlomo-Zalmen Komisaruk (1798-1853)

Movsha son of Mikhel appears in the 1877 taxpayers list, where it is noted “died”, but he had died long before.

Who was the wife of Aron-Moshe Grinblat and great-grand-daughter of the Vilna Gaon?
If the father of Shmuel Grinblat, Aron-Moshe was identical with Movsha Grin, listed in the 1834 Revision List, then Shmuel's mother was Belka who is listed as the wife of Movsha Grin, aged 34 in 1834. Therefore Belka was born in 1800. She was thus considerably younger than Movsha who was born in 1783.

Oral family tradition claims that the Grinblat, Zmood and Komisaruk families were related prior to the marriages of Sophie Zmood to Shmuel-Yitskhak Grinblat, and Harry Zmood to Bessie Grinblat. It was claimed that the three families stemmed from a common ancestor. Since the Grinblat family was "descended from the Gaon" as related to Chaim Freedman by the late Raymond Grinblat, and since the Komisaruk families descent from the Vilna Gaon was demonstrated in "Eliyahu's Branches - the Descendants of the Vilna Gaon and His Family" (Chaim Freedman, Avotaynu 1997), it would appear that Belka was the missing link between the three families. In Eliyahu's Branches and also in Chaim Freedman's "Our Fathers' harvest) (1990 supplement) it was propounded that the common link between the families was that there were three siblings:

Shlomo-Zalmen Komisaruk (1798-1853), Khana-Reizel Zmood (b.c.1820) and a sister married to Aron-Moshe Grinblat.

The above analysis of the Grinblat families, if valid, provides the name of the hitherto unknown sister, Belka, born 1800.

These three siblings were the children of Rabbi Dov-Ber Komisaruk (1776-1843) and Ester (born 1777), the daughter of Rabbi Yehudah-Leib of Serhei (1764-1816), the second son of the Vilna Gaon (1720-1797).

"Eliyahu's Branches" and "Our Fathers' Harvest" incorrect gave the name of as Velvel Komisaruk. 19th century records of the Komisaruk family established his name as "Berel" usually Dov-Ber in full and his wife, Ester.

The revision lists in Lithuania prior to that of 1858, did not note the patronymic of women, nor their maiden name. Thus the identity of Belka's father cannot be proven from the records. It should be noted that if Shmuel Grinblat was born in 1812, then his mother was very young when she bore him, not unknown. But the dates need only be out by a few years to render this situation less unusual.

It should be noted that if Belka was a daughter of Dov-Ber Komisaruk, she fits in to a family naming pattern as Dov-Ber was the son of David, son of Meir and Beila. Dov-Ber's brother Velvel also had a daughter Beila.

A. Shmuel Grinblat, born 1812/1817/1824 in Salant, Lithuania, died 1892 in Jerusalem, Israel, buried in Har Hazzeitim, Jerusalem.

recorded in the Municipal Electors list in Salant in 1867 where he appears as "Shmuel son of Movsha" aged 43 and in the 1877 taxpayers list where a conflicting age of 60 is recorded with a comment "poor - unable to pay".

Moved from Salant to Odessa about 1880. Settled in Jerusalem after the pogrom in Odessa 1881. Recorded as recipient of donations collected in Europe which were used to support the Jewish settlement in Eretz Yisrael. Died on the second day of Rosh Hashanah 1892 and buried on the Mount of Olives. Since his sons had left Jerusalem there was no-one to erect a tombstone. The records of the Khevrah Kaddisha (see source) record the site of his grave which was visited by Chaim Freedman.

He married Malka ? (daughter of Khaim ?), died 1884 in Jerusalem, Israel.
1. Yaakov Grinblat, died in Argentina, born 1846 in Salant, Lithuania.

   Appears in the taxpayers list in Salant in 1877, aged 31 "poor - unable to pay".


   Operated a coach service in Jerusalem. Accidentally ran over a beduin and fled to Cyprus then Ballarat, Australia. Was in Australia three years before his family joined him.

   He married Khana Fiddleman, born in Odessa, Russia, died 1920 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


      She married Barney Goldstein, born 1881, died 1970 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

      (A) Leah Goldstein, born 1906, died 1983.

         She married David Davis.

         (1) Donald Davis, born 1931.

         (2) Kenneth Davis, born 1935.

         (3) Robert Davis, born 1942.

      (B) Hilda Goldstein, born 1909, died 1982.

         She married Henry Davis.

         (1) Warren Davis.

            (a) Wayne Davis.

            (b) Karen Davis.

      (C) Leslie Goldstein, born 1914.

         He married Rae Michaels, born 1918.

         (1) Dianne Joy Goldstein, born 1944.

            She married David Bock, born 1940.


            (b) Belinda Kate Bock, born 1974.

            (c) Deena Leanne Bock, born 1977.

         (2) Denise Adele Goldstein, born 1948.
She married Peter Kagan, born 1939.


(3) Dorelle Rene Goldstein, born 1951.

She married Bryan Henry Lukav, born 1949.

(a) Jodie Michelle Lukav, born 1974.

(b) Brae Michael Lukav, born 1977.

(c) Brent Rael Lukav, born 1980.

(d) Brennan Samuel Lukav, born 1984.


She married Joseph Khaim Goldenberg, born 1884, died 1972 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(A) Melekh (Myer) Goldenberg, born 1910, education Dr occupation Physician.

Well known Mohel who served the Melbourne Jewish community for about 40 years.

He married Yvonne Coleman, born 1917, died 2009 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(1) Dennis Goldenberg, born 1943.

Dennis M Goldenberg
CPA - Principal
Goldenberg Corporate Finance
Dennis Goldenberg is well known for his innovative corporate financing packages, and has a long history of successful financings and problem loan solutions. Dennis is the author of many articles, some of which have been published in the Australian Accountant, and a number of his financing successes have been published in Business Review Weekly (BRW).

He married Marion Solomon.

(a) Edwin Goldenberg, born 1972.

(b) Tanya Goldenberg, born 1974.

(c) Simon Goldenberg, born 1977.

(2) Tsvi Yonah (Howard) Goldenberg, born 1946.
Howard Goldenberg grew up in Leeton, in the Riverina. He left when he was nine but says those years in the country town made him. His father, the town doctor, was "a conspicuous Jew and an honoured one". In Leeton, he had no experience of racism.

His mother's family came to Australia in the 1840s. His grandfather was a pearl diver in Broome. His father's family arrived in the 1890s so that his family history is Australian by several generations.

When he went to Israel for the first time, he was particularly moved by the Negev which translates as "dried up" - or, as he says, "outback" - and the eucalypts around Galilee. He felt he was back in Leeton.

"Your own territory, the shapes and landscapes, they grip you," he says. Goldenberg is a cohen, a hereditary title denoting descent from Aaron, the high priest and brother of Moses. One of Goldenberg's roles in the Jewish community has been that of mohel - the man who performs ritual circumcisions.

He says it is the second most looked down-upon job in medicine, the first being female circumcision. Not a dogmatic man, he is open to a discussion on the issue.

Goldenberg describes himself as an extrovert and exhibitionist. As a youth growing up in Australia, he worked out that "being bright won you no kudos at all. Being funny helped but if you wanted to make any serious inroads into the culture you had to be good at sport". Goldenberg, who lists the three great Jewish sports as talking, eating and playing chess, was then captain of the Mount Scopus second team.

"There was no way to be damned with fainter praise in the world of sport than to be captain of the Mount Scopus second XVIII," he says. But he did have one athletic quality - endurance. He could run and he could keep running. He has run 30 major marathons, including the New York marathon three times.

He says he has never been the surgeon his father was - that required a degree of hand/eye co-ordination he lacked. His forte as a doctor was his bedside manner. Goldenberg has a grin the size of a banana. The light in his eyes says this is a man who wants to engage with the world and, in 1994, partly out of curiosity, he began taking locums in outback Aboriginal communities.

For the first time, he encountered patients to whom he could not talk. Goldenberg is also in the business of becoming a writer - that is, of learning to tell his stories to the blank stare of a page rather than to family and friends sitting around a table.

One of his stories, Jonathan’s Country, gives you an idea of what it is like to sit beside an old central desert man called Jonathan who is spitting his lungs over you and the inside of the light plane as you seek to rush him to a hospital in Alice Springs.

Jonathan is of a generation that grew up with little or no knowledge of white culture and "came in" from the desert in the 1950s and '60s. What awaited him were diseases like measles that made him cough so hard he destroyed the elasticity in his right bronchial tube and eventually his right lung.

There is no possibility of banter between doctor and patient; there is just the spectacle of this hopelessly ill old man and the bare red land passing beneath the plane's wings.
The doctor attends the old man as best he can, contemplating the possibility of having to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, all the time wanting to say something but being unable to do so.
The story ends with the news that the old man has been released from hospital and been flown back to his country. The doctor, hearing this, has a feeling of relief. He must have done some good.
In his teens, when he was questioning the existence of God, Goldenberg continued to pray. He explains that the Aramaic word for prayer has the same root as the word for father. He would have continued praying, regardless of God, because his father had prayed before him and his father had before him. Goldenberg is a traditional man. He says this is what makes him interested in the traditions of others.
He loves to tell Bible stories, but one of his running mates is a Muslim. They initiated an evening that was addressed by a rabbi and a head of a mosque. It was, recalls Goldenberg, "a tense night at the synagogue".
He is happy to discuss these ideas - in fact, he is happy to discuss pretty much anything. Life is like the marathon, he says, "an undistinguished passage made rich by the encounters along the way".

He married Annette Novic, born 1949.

(a) Rachel Goldenberg, born 1972.
   She married Pablo.

(b) Raphael Goldenberg, born 1974.
   He married Emma.

(c) Naomi Goldenberg, born 1976.

(3) Margot Goldenberg, born 1949.
   She married John Mann, born 1946.
   (a) Ziva Mann, born 1974.
   (b) David Mann, born 1976.
   (c) Mark Jonathan Mann, born 1980.

(4) Barry Goldenberg.
   He married Keren Zuker.

(B) Avraham Goldenberg, born 1912, died -.
   He married Claire Crafti, born 1915.

(1) Ruth Goldenberg, born 1940, occupation teacher.
   Married 1963, Oz Anie, born 1939, resided (family) in Rehovot, Israel.
   (a) Eyal Efraim Anie, born 1965 in Australia.


(b) Alona Malka Anie, born 1968.


(c) Karen Anie, born 1974.

She married Aviad Keret, born 1973 in Israel.


(d) Maital Simkha Anie, born 1980.

She married Jacky Matan, born 1976 in Israel.

(2) Carmel Goldenberg, born 1944.

She married Jonathan Wise, born 1938.

(a) Ronnen Wise, born 1968.

(b) Ilan Wise, born 1971.

(c) Yoram Wise, born 1978.

(d) Ayelet Wise, born 1980.


He married Rivka (Beck) Cohen, born 1922.

(1) Berenice Goldenberg, born 1947.

She married Sam Lasar, born 1948.

(a) Danielle Lasar, born 1975.
Teacher at Yeshivat Merkaz Harav and Mechon Meir, Jerusalem. Rav Goldenberg was born in Australia. His grandparents however were born in Israel. Living in different places such as Yafo, Tzfat, Tiberias, and Hebron. Rav Goldenberg was brought up in Jewish schools and is most thankful to his Rabbi, Rabbi Landau, who was his first Gemara teacher in Australia. He was exposed to Rabbis who had learned under the Chofetz Chaim such as Rav Baruch Abranuck and Rav Yehuda Kapinsky, who learned under the Chofetz Chaim for 14 years. He also had the merit to be in the presence of Rav Yakov Yosef Schick who was a descendant of the illustrious Maharam Schick of Hungary. Rav Goldenberg studied Medicine in Australia, but because he was a Kohen and the difficulties that came with studying medicine and0 being a Kohen, he discontinued the process. Instead he came to Israel and finished his degree in Biochemistry from Bar-Ilan University. After finishing his degree, he went to Yeshivat Mercaz HaRav for 12 years studying under Rav Tzvi-Yehuda Kook zt'l for 5 years several hours daily and for 7 years a couple times a week. He also studied under Rav Tzvi Tau for many years as well as Rav Shlomo Aviner, Rav Shaul Yisraeli, and Rav Avraham Shapira. He has been teaching full-time at Machon Meir for 30 years. He and his wife settled the land in the many places at the calling of Rav Tzvi-Yehuda such as Hebron, Beitar, Yamit, and Kedumim. He has made his home with his wife, 8 children, and numerous grandchildren Bli Ayn Hara. He made his permanent home in Jerusalem in the neighborhood in Givat Shaul for many years. Rav Goldenberg says that Rav Tzvi-Yehuda showed him a new dimension to the Holy Torah which changed his Torah perception forever. He also teaches classes on Kuzari, Gemara, Chofetz Chaim, and the teachings of Rav Tzvi-Yehuda.

He married Avital Szytenberg.

(a) Yosef Yerukhem Goldenberg, died -.

(b) Shmuel Goldenberg, born 1976.

(c) Yosef Khaim Goldenberg, born 1977.


(e) Sima Khaya Goldenberg, born 1981.

(f) Tiferet Goldenberg, born 1982.

(g) Ester Sarah Goldenberg, born 1985.

(h) Shraga Feibish Eliezer Goldenberg, born 1987.

Deborah Goldenberg, born 1957, occupation teacher.


(a) Jeremy Searle, born 1985 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(b) Phillip Searle, born 1987 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

c. son Jerusalem, born 1889 in Jerusalem, Israel, died 1889 in Jerusalem, Israel.


Tsvi: Went to Israel with his parents and remained there when his father returned to Russia in 1907. Contracted malaria and moved to Cyprus before emigrating to Australia in 1908 on the ship "Roon" with his brother David. One of the founders of the Caulfield Synagogue.

(A) Yerakhmiel (Raymond) Zmood, born 1912 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, died 1994 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

He married Jean Cohen.

(1) Annette Zmood.

She married Peretz Samuels.

(a) Brett Wolfe Samuels, born 1970 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(2) Jaqueline Zmood, born 1946 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married Keith Klooger.

(a) Tina Rebecca Klooger, born 1969 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married Marshall Robbins, born 1948.

(b) Kim Nicole Klooger, born 1971 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(B) Moshe (Maurice) Zmood, born 1916 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Electrical engineer.

Served in Australian infantry 1939-1945.

Obituary written by his family:

"Maurice Zmood

Moishe, Maurie, Papa, Grumpy Gramps or plain old Dad (less of the old he would say). These are all the names affectionately bestowed upon my father and shows the diversity of this man. He had a gruff exterior but a soft inside. He was proud of
his Jewish heritage, believed in G-d and was a founder member of the Brighton Hebrew Congregation and, with Mum, was proud to be a member of the little shule that they helped build but he was not a religious man. He believed in honour, friendship and honesty. He always believed in striving for the best that you can achieve and instilled this in his children and his apprentices over the years. "Never give up" was his motto and the last 12 months showed this determination.

Dad joined the Australian Army when War was declared because Jews were being killed in Europe and he felt he had to do something to help in the war effort. He served in the fledgling Radar Corp and later as a first-aid officer. He always had a strong feeling of mateship and after the war, became a VAJEX member and never missed the Memorial services.

He was also a Freemason and looked forward to going to Lodge meetings every month and talking to his old mates from the SEC. He loved the Vic. Engineers Lodge but when it closed, he became a member of Lodge Fraternal.

He had his own Engineering business where he and Mum worked as a team and worked hard to make a comfortable home for their family. He loved his work and was a great visionary in that area. The Australian Institute of Engineers bestowed upon him the honour of "Fellow" for his contribution to engineering.

Dad had a brilliant mind, was well read and remembered things in great detail. He was a walking encyclopedia and could talk knowledgeably on any topic. He was great to go away with because he could give a running commentary on facts and figures of any part of Australia. He loved camping and the Australian bush, especially the Northern part of Australia.

Dad was the boss and when he made up his mind about something, only Mum could change it.

Dad, we your children, and our families are grateful to you for being our father. You have helped us in so many different ways. You have been an inspiration to us. You taught us about life and how to live it and most of all you led us to appreciate the meaning and value of family.

Dad, we will miss you. Your loud bellow, your loud kisses (slobber coppers) your wealth of knowledge and your kindness. But we know you are finally at peace and with Berty again - your best mate.

May G-d look after you and may your dear soul rest in peace."


(1) Ronald Barry Zmood, born 1942 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, education Prof occupation Engineer.


Zmood Innovations is Australia's only independent technology incubator and consultancy specialising in microtechnology. Zmood Innovations was founded in 2001 to commercially develop micro magnetic actuator technology. The
business model is to utilise microtechnology/MEMS and batch fabrication where it offers the potential for dramatic product improvements or an entirely new customer value proposition. Zmood Innovations has been integral to a major product development project with a UK public company over the last 2 years which has resulted in 3 international patents. This project is entering prototyping phase. The company is developing its own portfolio of intellectual property and is developing these with strategic partners. The Technical Director, Dr Ronald Zmood, has over 35 years of engineering and research experience in both industry and academia. He is recognised as one of the world's experts in magnetic MEMS technology and has been at the forefront of MEMS technology in Australia over the last decade.

In the early 1990's, he founded the Micro Machining Laboratory at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT) and led one of only two non-Japanese research teams which successfully obtained funding from the prestigious Japanese NEDO Micromachine Research Program. Ron was a key player in setting up the Australian Cooperative Research Centre (CRC) for microTechnology and has been involved with the Nano-Science & Nano-Technology Project at Tel Aviv University since its establishment. Ron has led research teams in Australia, the USA, the UK and Israel in developing medical, telecommunication, information technology, and industrial applications for microsystems technology. This research has lead to a number of patent applications. Ron continues to pursue his interest in commercializing applications utilizing the many benefits of MEMS and its related technologies.

Dr Zmood is a world recognised leader in magnetic bearings, MEMS technology and control systems. Dr Zmood has more than 44 years of engineering and research experience in both industry and academia. He has extensive experience managing complex research and development projects which have led to successful commercial outcomes. Dr Zmood was appointed by Aquamill Five Star Pty Ltd to select and lead a team of consulting professional engineers including those specialising in the fields of materials, fluid mechanics, mechanical, electrical and thermodynamics engineering as well as industrial chemists and others.

He married Devorah Alperstein, born 1942 in Shepparton, Vic. Australia.

(a) Simone Eleesheva Zmood, born 1970 in Ann Arbor, Mich. USA.

Simone gained strategy, marketing and product development experience with one US-based and two Australian-based management consulting firms. She has worked within a wide range of industries including food and beverage, building materials and construction, electronics and manufacturing, insurance, entertainment, and essential services such as communications, water, gas and electricity. Simone's current role is dedicated to utilizing her skills, experience, and industry relationships to provide direction and growth for Zmood Innovations.

She married Brett Schwartz, born 1969 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.
Brett: Brett is a qualified chartered accountant with over a decade's experience in accounting, business consulting and management of new and existing businesses. Brett has worked with a number of product and service-based businesses in a wide range of industries, assisting them with the implementation of formal financial, reporting and administration systems.
Brett is responsible for all the commercial, financial, legal and administrative matters of Zmood Innovations.


(b) Daniel Nakhum Zmood, born 1972 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, occupation Research engineer.
Married 2006 in Israel, Revital Vakninazualos, born in Israel, resided in Israel.


[C] Eilat Zmood.

(c) Zvi Benjamin Zmood, born 1978 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.
Married 2010 in New York, N.Y. USA, Rina Goldberg.


(2) Ian John Zmood, born 1945 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Physicist.
Awarded "Polar Medal" for contributions to Antarctic exploration 1978.
He married Cristelle Marianne Williams, born 1950 in Mt.Isa, S.A. Australia.

(3) Faye Deidre Zmood, born 1950 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Primary school teacher.
She married Jack Chaim Edelman, born 1947 in Gunzberg, Germany, occupation Engineer.

(a) David Andrew Edelman, born 1977 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.
(b) **Naomi Hannah Edelman**, born 1980 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(C) **Fulik (Felix) Zmood**, born 1918 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, died 1984 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

He married **Betty Newberg**, born 1922, died 1998 in Chicago, Ill. USA.


He married **Jennifer Garnham**, born 1943 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(a) **David Andrew Zmood**, born 1968.


(b) **Belinda Ruth Zmood**, born 1974.

She married **Hamish Stuart Smith**, born 1972.


(c) **Peter Howard Zmood**, born 1979.

He married **Sharon**.


(2) **Phillip Zmood**, born 1943 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, occupation Executive General Motors.

Phillip Zmood began his design career with General Motors Corporation in 1965 as a designer and is currently the General Manager of the Mid/Luxury Car Division of Holden /GM International Operations (USA), leading and contributing to future design programs. As Assistant Chief Designer for GMH Australia from 1967 to 1969, Phillip was a key contributor to the contemporary HQ Series of vehicles. From 1969 to 1981 he was Chief Designer in both Australia and Germany and was responsible for the UC/LX, Australia's first hatchback, along with several other models, including the Ascona 500 rally model for Europe. Phillip was Executive in Charge of Design from 1986 until 1995 during which period Holden Design Australia became one of the most cost effective automotive design units in the world.

He married **Barbara Vera Lipshut**, born 1945.
(a) Daniel Harold Zmood, born 1970, occupation Software systems analyst.

(b) Julian Samuel Zmood, born 1972.

(c) Lauren Michelle Zmood, born 1981.

(3) Zelda Faye Zmood, born 1949 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(1) She married John Malina.

(2) She married Sam Solewicz.


(D) Khana (Hannah) Zmood, born 1920 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married Morris Rynderman, born 1913.

(1) Sandra Rynderman, born 1942 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

She married Avner (Georghi) Goren.

(a) Ronnen Goren, born 1970.

(b) Allona Goren, born 1974.


He married Dianna Slonim, born 1947.


(b) Jordi Rynderman.

She married Alex Sheard.


(3) Faye Rynderman, born 1948 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(a) Tiffany Rynderman, born 1980.


   He married **Mary Mead**.

   (1) **Sally Anne Grinblat**, born 1964.

(B) **Yerakhmiel (Raymond) Grinblat**, born 1921 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia, died 1975 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

   Conveyed much oral history of the family to Chaim Freedman.


   (1) **Ian Athol Grinblat**, born 1946 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

   He married **Katherine Weinberger**, born 1948.

   (a) **Rebecca Sophia Grinblat**, born 1974.

      (1) She married **Tom Dolohery**.

      (2) She married **Aryeh (Geoffrey Aryeh) Seligman**.

   (b) **Ramon Saul Grinblat**, born 1976 in Sydney, NSW. Australia.


   (2) **Hannah Felicity Michelle Grinblat**, born 1950 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

      She married **David Bernshaw**, born 1949.

      (a) **Joshua Raymond Bernshaw**, born 1979.

         He married **Marcie Civins**.


         (b) **Avishai Jonathan Bernshaw**, born 1983.

   (3) **David Ephraim Grinblat**, born 1953.

      He married **Freda Goldberg**, born 1955.
(a) **Shayndel Rachel Goldberg Grinblat**, born 1989 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(b) **Devorah Rivkah Grinblat**, born 1992 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


   (1) He married **Iris Cooke**.

   (2) He married **June Trubance**.


   He married **Millie Davis**.

(A) **Doreen Grinblat**.

   She married **Jack Carman**.

   (1) **David Carman**.

   (2) **Phillip Carman**.

   (3) **Judith Carman**.

(B) **Shlomo (Ian) Grinblat**, born 1926.


(A) **Aaron (Michael) (Grinblat) Grainger**.

   (1) **Margaret Grainger**.

(B) **Leah Grinblat**.

(C) **Judith Grinblat**.


   He married **Josie Van Praag**, born 1915.

(1) He married Mera ?, born in Salant, Lithuania, died 1884 in Jerusalem, Israel.\textsuperscript{109} 

Mera: Her father's name was Zeev according to her tombstone.

(2) He married Sarah Brahili, born 1866, died 1929 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


She married Harry Bellinson, born 1884, died 1942.

(A) Leah Bellinson, born 1913, died 1978.

She married Moshe (Guzowski) Guss, born 1908, died 1976.

(1) Leon Guss, born 1954.

He married Sara Saler, born 1954.

(a) Naomi Leah Guss, born 1982.

(b) Natalie Maree Guss, born 1984.

(B) Rosa Bellinson, born 1918.

She married Norbert (Stabinsky) Stabey, born 1920, occupation Judge.

(1) Daryl Hyman Stabey, born 1943.

He married Irene Winokur, born 1946.

(a) Lesa Anne Stabey, born 1970.

(b) Nina Maree Stabey, born 1971.

(c) Adam Ian Stabey, born 1979.

(2) Raymond Harry Stabey, born 1948.

He married Lorraine Donath, born 1949.


(b) Joanne Miriam Stabey, born 1974.

(c) Emma Lea Stabey, born 1979.


She married Yitskhak (Isaac) Morris, born 1881, education Reverend died 1951 in Newcastle, Australia.

Yitskhak: Minister of the Newcastle Hebrew congregation.
(A) Victor Morris, born 1919.

He married Dora Doobov, born 1923, died 1986.

(1) Sydney Morris, born 1947.

He married Elizabeth ?.

(2) Cheryl Morris, born 1950.

(B) Samuel Morris, born 1925, died 1977.

He married Wilma Barnett, born 1925.

(1) child Morris.

(2) child Morris.


She married Jack Haskin, died 1950.

(A) Norman Haskin.

He married Lilian ?.

(1) Sharon Haskin.

(B) Samuel Haskin.

He married Ruby Rosenberg.

(1) Janine Haskin.

(2) Karen Haskin.


Died during influenza epidemic.


She married Avraham Menasseh Gubbay, born 1892, died 1973 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.
She married **Moshe Arye (Manfred) Levy**, born 1922 in Altona, Germany, died 2006 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

**Moshe: OBITUARY (DECEMBER 22, 2006)**

Manfred Levy
1922-2006

LEVY FAMILY

Manfred Levy was born on June 11, 1922 in Altona, Germany. Manfred and his three sisters were raised in an Orthodox but Zionist environment.

Manfred attended Talmud Torah Schul in Hamburg and by 17, when he left Germany, he had received a thorough Jewish education.

Manfred was one of 20 boys who were given the task of cleaning up the Great Synagogue of Altona after Kristallnacht. Although terrified, he managed to pocket a yarmulke from the shul, which is now on display in the Jewish Museum in Melbourne.

When his parents were unable to receive travel permits, Manfred thought he might be able to bring them safely out of Germany if he came to Australia. He left England on August 26, 1939, and was off the coast of the Canary Islands when war was declared. The captain wanted him off the boat, but permission was not given so he proceeded to Melbourne. His parents died in a concentration camp in Riga.

At only 17, not knowing anyone in Melbourne, he approached the then Jewish Welfare Society and was told if they found him a job, it would require him to work on Shabbat. As far as Manfred was concerned, this was not negotiable.

He then remembered the note his mother had given him with the name and address of a certain Mr Neuman. There he was directed to Carlton, where he found a room and finally a job in an engineering factory.

Despite hardships, he became an active member of Stone's shul and ultimately was made the rabbi of Brunswick Talmud Torah.

Manfred became one of the founders of Bnei Akiva, a teacher at Hascolah Talmud Torah and a founding member of the Mizrachi organisation. There are many men today who recall with pride the fact that they received their earliest Jewish education from Manfred Levy, and the number of his old pupils who attended his funeral or sent letters bears credence to the affection with which he was held in the Melbourne Jewish community.

From the day of its foundation, Manfred was an active member of the Mizrachi community, serving a five-year term as its president and later being elected a life member.

His devotion to Yiddishkeit was never compromised, and even after several bouts of illness, and the death of his eldest son at the age of 15, he never questioned his faith.
His grandchildren were his greatest nachas and nothing gave him more pleasure than to have them sit beside him in shul.

Manfred Levy was a man who personified modesty, integrity, a love of Torah and a commitment to Jewish continuity. His greatest legacy are the many students and grandchildren who share this commitment.

(1) **Naomi Beila Levy**, born 1954 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.  
   She married **Perry Arber**, born 1952.  
   (a) **Romi Arber**, born 1979.  
   (b) **Joel Arber**, born 1983.


(3) **Daniel Eliezer Levy**, born 1959 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

(4) **Pninah Sara Levy**, born 1962.  

   Wrote a history of the Grinblat family.

(B) **Ruth Simha Gubbay**, born 1929 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.  
   She married **Walter Duffield**, born 1921, died 1975.  
   (1) **Deborah Duffield**, born 1953.  
      She married **Max Cukier**, born 1951.  
      (a) **Shmuel Ze'ev Cukier**, born 1979.  
          Married 2004, **Tzufit (Schneeweiss) Tzachor**.  
      (b) **Tamar Cukier**, born 1981.  
      (c) **Yonatan Avraham Cukier**, born 1984.

(2) **Judith Duffield**, born 1959.
She married **Gadi Ederi**, born 1958.

(a) **Natan Ederi**, born 1982.


   He married **Musadala (Mushka) ?**, born 1868, died 1941 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.


   She married **Cyril Rabinov**, born 1919 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

   (1) **David Rabinov**, born 1944 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

   He married **Eva Borenstein**, born 1945.

   (a) **Joanne Rabinov**, born 1969 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

   She married **David (Bereszkowski) Berish**, born 1962.

   (b) **Darren Rabinov**, born 1972 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

   (2) **Diane Rabinov**, born 1949 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.

   She married **Michael Price**, born 1950.

   (a) **Daniel Price**, born 1979.

   (b) **Carly Price**, born 1981.

   (B) **Herman Grinblat**, born 1928, died 1980.

   He married **Leona Croker**.

   (1) **Kaye Grinblat**, born 1954.

   (2) **Linda Grinblat**, born 1956.

   (3) **Peter Grinblat**, born 1958.

b. **Khaim Benish Grinblat**.

   He married **Sarah ?**.

   (A) **Ivan Grinblat**.


   (1) **David Eskel Grinblat**, died 1963 in Melbourne, Vic. Australia.
(2) Deborah Grinblat.


He married Ruby ?.

(A) Harold Grinblat, (son of Yitskhak Grinblat[1897 - ]).

He married Judith ?.

(1) Marcus Grinblat, born 1956.


e. Sarah Grinblat, born 1901 in Ballarat, Vic. Australia.

She married Jack Silverman.

(A) Maurice Silverman.

He married Merle Coopersmith.

(1) Tracy Silverman.

(B) Pam Silverman, born 1939.

She married Peter Morley.

(1) Steven Morley.

(2) Susan Morley.

(3) Morelle Morley.


She married Claude Solomon, born 1904, died 1981.

(A) Janice Solomon, born 1939.

She married John Mansfield, born 1935.

(1) Ian Mansfield, born 1962.

(2) Ross Mansfield, born 1967.

(B) Dale Solomon, born 1944.

She married Roger Lewis, born 1942.
(1) **Sharon Lewis**, born 1972.


7. **Khaim Benish Grinblat**.

   He married **Hinda (Ana) Zhmood** (daughter of **Koppel (Yaakov) Zhmood/Zmud** [1839 - 1900] and **Deverah Yovel** [1830 - 1898]).

   a. **Aharon Moshe Grinblat**, born c.1885 in Jerusalem, Israel, died in Argentina.\(^{101}\)

      Lived in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

      He married **Clara ?**.

      (A) **Khaim Beinish Grinblat**, born in Argentina.

         He married **Rebecca ?**.

         (1) **Hinda Grinblat**.

         She married **Segal**.

         (2) **Farasha Grinblat**.

      (B) **Fruma Grinblat**, born in Argentina.

         She married **Leon ?**.

         (1) **Claudia ?**, born 1945 in Argentina.

         (2) **Dario**, born 1948 in Argentina.

      (C) **Shmuel Grinblat**, born in Argentina.

         He married **Mindel ?**.

         (1) **Hindel Grinblat**, born in Argentina.

         (2) **Dora Grinblat**.

         She married **Samuel Bentolita**.

         (a) **Deborah Alejana Bentolita**.

         She married **Nahum Hahn**.

      (D) **Sarah Grinblat**, born in Argentina.

      (E) **Dinah Grinblat**, born in Argentina.
She married Mareo ?.

b. son Trevan-Grinblat, resided in Seattle, Wash. USA.
Komisaruk, Boris (Hertzlia, Israel) - attended to his aunt's funeral since was unmarried.

Markovitch, Moshe. "Lekorot Har Rassein Urabbaneha". Warsaw 1913.p.29.b.1830 According to the 1858 census in Grafskoy, he was born in 1832.According to his obituary in Hamelitz he was born in 1830. 1848 farmer list - age 18.

"Hamelitz" - Hebrew newspaper - 1897, issue of 20th Adar Sheni; actual date of death: 26th Adar Rishon. William Komesaroff (Melbourne) recalls the tombstone in a place of honour in the front row of the Grafskoy cemetery.

Zeligman, Yisrael."Megilat Yukhsin".Latvia c.1939 Birthdate according to 1858 census in Grafskoy.

List of Yahrtseits - compiled by Rokhel Luban and held by her daughter Clara Berchansky, Petah Tikvah, Israel.

Luban, Rokhel (Petah Tikvah, Israel ) - memoirs in "Our Fathers' Harvest - supplement ", Chaim Freedman (Petah Tikvah 1990). Birthdate according to 1858 census in Grafskoy.

Photograph - held by author.

Luban, Rokhel (Petah Tikvah, Israel ) - correspondence.

No photograph exits of Meir and Tybel Komesaroff since Meir objected to being photographed for religious reasons. Birthdate and sibling order according to 1858 census in Grafskoy.

Freedman, Tessie. Melbourne, Australia. as conveyed by her parents. Kogan, Khaya-Sarah - extensive correspondence with Chaim Freedman.

Australian National Archives naturalisation application.


Photograph of wooden gravemarker (proper tombstone unobtainable during the Civil War) given by Khaim-Velvel (William) Komesaroff of Melbourne to the author together with other such photos sent from Grafskoy to Australia.

Freedman, Tessie - Melbourne, Australia - conveyed her parents' recollections of her grandfather. as did Khaim-Velvel (William) Komesaroff who, being the youngest son, was very attached to his parents.

Photograph - held by author - taken with family group next to the section of the colony's tree plantation owned by Menakhem Mendel. The photograph was taken on the day his son Shlomo Zalmen left for Australia in 1913.

Obituary in 1935 gave her age as 70, which would mean her date of birth was 1865. Her naturalization documents in 1927 give her date of birth as 1868., Komesaroff, Khaim Velvel (William) of Melbourne, Australia Recollections of his early life in Russia, conveyed verbally to the author.

Photograph of his tombstone in Grafskoy preserved by his youngest brother and namesake, Khaim Velvel (William) Komesaroff of Melbourne. Now in the possession of Chaim Freedman in Israel.

Memoirs of the period 1913 - 1919 - (translated from Yiddish) given by Vann Fisher to Chaim Freedman.


Gewirtz, JoAn (Philadelphia, Pa. USA) - details of her immediate family convey to Gary Mokotoff.

Yad Vashem Holocaust Archive, Jerusalem, Israel; Hall of Names.


Berchansky, Clara - compiled her mother's memoirs and provided much information about the family's activities in Russia.

Source not known.

Mordekhai /Mottel Komisaruk, son of Rabbo Shlomo-Zalman of Vasilkovka.

Weinkle, Marcus Joseph - memoirs written in 1928 and revised by his grand- daughter Charlotte Chassin.

Komisaruk, William of New York, correspondence with Chaim Freedman.

Photograph of house and farmyard of Berel Komisaruk, c. 1907: see "Our Fathers Harvest", Chaim Freedman (Israel 1982 page 38)

Ronn, Mikhoel Jordan - transcript of gravestones, Beth David Cemetery, Elmont, NY.

Mariupol Synagogue records provided by Elena Govor.

Who's Who - details of career.

Winnikoff, Ben - organiser of family reunions; updated details of family.

Winnikoff, Neil - correspondence with Mel Comisarow.

Correspondence Chaim Freedman.

Detroit Border Crossings records her age as 35 in 1916.

Comisarow, Melvin - compiled the memoirs of his father William. Updated details of family tree. Discovered rare maps and aerial photographs of the region in the Ukraine where his family lived before the Revolution.

Comisarow, Melvin - personal family documents.

Birthdate uncertain since he was registered under the identity of his deceased brother Avrom.

Belarus Historical Archive, Minsk.

1850 Revision List (with reference to overlap with 1834 list) for the town Lutzin (Ludza), Vitebsk Province, now Latvia.

Zaporozhe Archive, 1852 list of Jews who came from Vitebsk Province (mainly Lutzin) to colony Novozlatopol, Ekaterinoslav Province (Ukraine)
Alsheikh, Moshe. "Torat Moshe". Dyrenfurth 1799. Copy of this book held by Yudel Zmood of Melbourne, contains inscriptions which provide the names of the successive generations of the Zmood family.

Zaporozhe Archive, 1850 and 1852 list of Jews who moved from Vitebsk Gubernia to Novozlatopol.

Lehrer, Khana-Reizel. Melbourne, Australia - recalled her grandmother's name.

Zmood, Maurice - correspondence with Mel Comisarow.

Tel Aviv Old Cemetery, Rehov Trumpeldor: Section B, Row 7, grave next to palm tree.

Correspondence with Chaim Freedman.

Yarim, Jim - correspondence with Mel Comisarow.

Yad Vashem Holocaust Archive, Jerusalem, Israel; Hall of Names.

Australian shipping records.

Alliliyeva, Svetlana - "Only One Year". USA. 1925.


Rinderman, Faye, as related by her mother Khana Rinderman 2007.

An inscription on a photograph, in the possession of Thelma Webberley of Melbourne, provided the name of Aharon Moshe.

Pavlograd synagogue records.

Kogan, Khaya-Sarah - extensive correspondence with Chaim Freedman. Correspondence.


Appears under the surname spelled "Smud".

Salant, Lithuania Municipal Electors list, 1867: aged 43. Conflicts with age in the 1877 taxpayers list which records his age as 60.

"Shemesh Tzedakah" - records of donors and recipients of funds supporting Jewish settlers in Eretz Yisrael - 1884-1924. (Shmuel Gorr archive held by this author.)

