

# Who was who in Dauendorf

## New Material

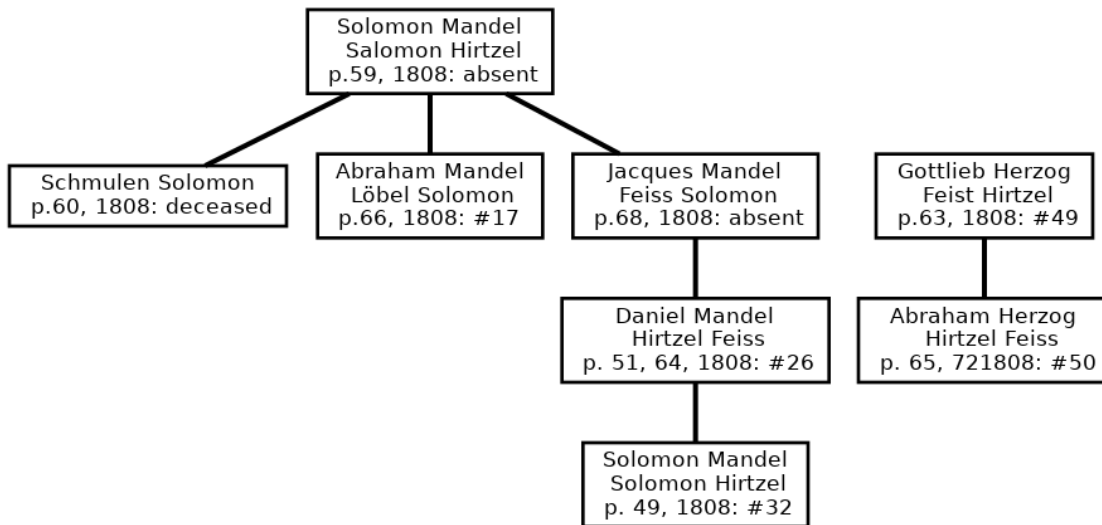
N.B. The material below deals with further attempts at identifying people; see also the file in the file [corrections+additions.pdf].

See the directory [REFERENCES\_TECHNICAL/PALEOGRAPHY] for charts of Hebrew and German handwriting.

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While compiling the documents for the chapter “Solomon Mandel”, I found myself being constantly confused by all the “feists”, “hirtzels”, not to mention such as names on some document not corresponding to the signature, etc.

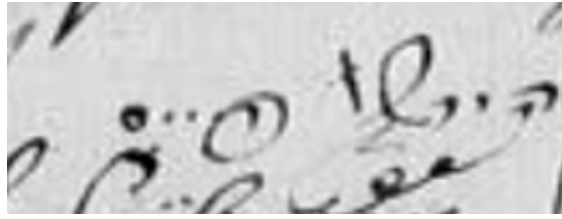
Because of this I decided to review the documents and what I had written. The table on page 77 provides some guidance, but to help me -- and others doing research -- I created the following graph:



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### The signature of Hirtzel Feiss (Daniel Mandel)

On pages 65 and 66 I examined the signatures of two people, Daniel Mandel and Abraham Herzog, named “Hirtzel Feiss”. The following is the AN of Rachel Hirtzel, the daughter of Daniel Mandel:



**1806.01.26: AN Rachel Hirtzel**

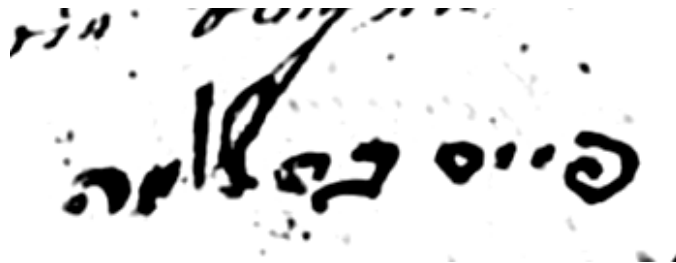
I pointed out that not only were the ס and ל different but also that ז was different. After taking a fresh look five or so years later I now think that the next to last letter is *not* a ז, but rather a ש. This latter letter could be interpreted as either a ש so that the signature would read הירשל, i.e. “hirsl”, or as ש so that the signature would read הירשל, ie. “hirshl”.

I note that Schmu'el Solomon [p. 85], the brother of Jacques Mandel and the father of David Weiller, wrote Solomon in Hebrew as זלמן, i.e. “Zalman”. Thus it would seem that the spelling of Hebrew names was rather flexible. This may be part of an attempt to distinguish people.

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**The signature of Feiss Solomon (Jacques Mandel)**

On page 71 I considered the 1804.04.04 AD of Minckel Issac. Two witnesses, both named Feist Solomon, are listed and one of them is Feist Hirtzel/Gottlieb Herzog. Here is the other signature:



**1804.04.04, Dauendorf: AD Minckel Issac, signature**

As above I have taken a fresh look five or so years later at the second part of the name. The first and last two letters I still read as ב and מה. Following the ב is a symbol that I can not decipher. As with the signature of Daniel Mandel the third letter appears to be a ש. For the fourth letter I hesitated between the ו and ל. However, as the charts indicate, when both of these letters are written as a simple vertical stroke sitting on a line (as opposed to a ל written with an oval at the bottom or ן which extends below the line) the ל is invariably taller than the ו. Thus I now read the letter as a ל and the second part of the name as, פייס בן אלמה; “feiss [son of?] Solomon”. The pronunciation of the מה at the end escapes me; perhaps in Judeo-Alsatian this was pronounced as “mo”.

On page 36 I gave the AM [Fraenkel, 50] of Miryam Solomon (Marie-Anne Solomon) and Feiss Solomon (Jacques Mandel). Since the time that I wrote the book I have received photographs -- unfortunately not of very good quality -- of the original AM. Here is the information from the document [Fraen-mar, 50c]:

1768.08.23, Wittersheim

**Feiss** fils de **Salmen** fils de **Naftaly** «**Hirtz**», Dauendorf .

**Miryam** fille de **Salmen** fils de **Naftaly** «**Hirtz**», Wittersheim.

Here are the signatures from the original:



**1768.08.23: AM, signatures of Miryam Solomon + Feiss Solomon  
Marie-Anne Solomon + Jacques Mandel**

The two signatures are by the same hand and they do indeed correspond, as I had conjectured, to Feist Solomon. In addition we have the signature מריים, i.e. m[i]ry[a]m, which corresponds to “Miryam fille de Salmon”. Incidentally, this is evidence that all children, girls as well as boys were taught how to read and write in the Hebrew script.

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### **Marie-Anne Solomon (p. 57)**

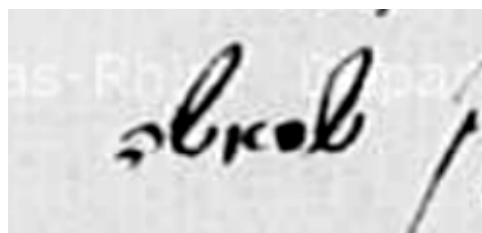
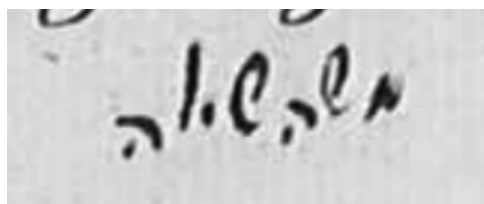
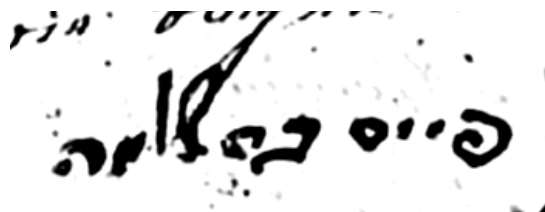
Her AD is dated 1821.01.30, but she is called “Marie-Anne Schwab”. Her husband, Jacques Mandel, is referred to as “Feiss Mandel”. We know that this is the same couple as Marie-Anne Solomon and Jacques Mandel because Daniel Mandel is referred to as her son.

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### **The possible signature of Solomon Mandel, father of Jacques Mandel**

On both the 1805.03.03 AD of Zippora Solomon (the daughter of Solomon Mandel, and sister of Jacques Mandel) and the 1806.06.01 AN of Joachim Hirtzel (the son of Abraham Herzog) there appears a signature which has only one part of a name. The spelling is -- apparently -- not the same and does not seem to be by the same hand.

For ease of comparison here is a repeat of the signature of Feiss Solomon (Jacques Mandel) from above:



**1805.03.03: AD Zippora Solomon & 1806.06.01 AN: Joachim Hirzel**

On the left the first letter is a ך, the second and fourth letters appear to be ן and the third and sixth ה. The fifth “letter” could be an ל with an extraneous dot in front, or, less likely a variant of the א. On the right I read ש[?]אשה.

I note that Mandel was ninety-one in 1805, so that if one or both of these signatures is his, age might account for the orthography.

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**Schönel Wolf, [p. 72]**

She passed away on 1804.06.11 (22 Prairiel XII); see the TD listing on p.69 and her AD in the directory “Solomon Mandel”. The first four children listed on [p. 73, 74] are hers, whereas child 5, Schanet Hirzel is the daughter of Rosalie Baum. We know this latter fact because Schanet was born on 1808.10.15. Jüdel (child 4, there should not be a question mark) passed away on 1804.01.23, less than three months before her mother.

Rosalie Baum had at least one more child, Feist Herzog; see the AN [p.74].

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