

SUSSMAN NEWS

VOL. I.

24
ISSUES

(March-September 1934)



Began as
"SUSSMANIA"

EDITORS

Dr. Samuel Sussman
Hirsh Laib Sussman
Israel R. Sussman

SPECIAL DONORS FOR VOL. I

Louis + Mollie Sussman
Samuel + Fannie Levine
The Editors

Published in
Philadelphia

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
of the SUSSMAN-LEVIN families

S U S S M A N E W S

This book contains the first two volumes of the "Sussmania" and "Sussmanews" -- from the very beginning (March 18, 1934) to the end of the second volume (March 8, 1935)....We have divided the Sussmanews into two volumes per year arbitrarily for convenient handling. Statistical information as to the amount published, & other similar items, are found at the beginning of each volume.

Each volume is preceded by its own index (of which there is only the copy I have). None of the subscribers received an index copy. At the end of each volume I have included letters & other records pertinent to that particular volume.....Other records & documents relating to the family, I have bound in volumes marked "Records", q.v.....

I bound this volume in November 1935. Samuel Sussman, Phila..

Part
I

By Samuel Sussman and
Hirsh Leib

TODAY, we begin to print the story of our family. It is based on data given us, mostly, by word of mouth by those who lived in Lithuania, & who were acquainted with the various people and events. In addition the story is also founded on documents, such as letters, passports, wedding & birthdays announcements, written facts, found on the covers of siddurim and other books belonging to some members of our family, and so forth.

THE MATERIAL has been verified and checked in a number of ways. Still you may know facts, and anecdotes, unknown to us & which we therefore have not printed; or you may find statements that may bear revision. Do not hesitate to let us know for we will appreciate your courtesy & interest in making this story more complete and accurate.

WE PRESENT the family history with the feeling that it is accurate -- with the hope that it is interesting -- and with the assurance that it will add to your knowledge concerning the family, which today is spread to the four corners of the earth.

--- oo -- oo -- oo -- oo -- oo ---

P O N E D E L

Ponedel --- that was the name of the small town in Lithuania, where our family had its origin - as far as our records show. Our great-grandmother, Channa, already lived there over one hundred years ago.

Today, the town has been renamed by the government, and it is called PANDELYS. It is in the northeastern part of Lithuania -- about 80 miles northeast of Kaunas (Kovno), the capital of the country.

What did Ponedel look like about 30 or 35 years ago when nearly all of our family still were there? It was just a small, country town, unacquainted with the modern conveniences of a large city. Ponedel had no train-station, no post-offices, no telephone or telegraph, no electricity or gas. The streets were not paved. There were no sinks or bathrooms or heaters in any of the houses.

The nearest train-station was approximately four or five miles distant, in the town of Ponemunke. It is interesting that in those days, the people would not undertake the journey to Ponemunke except for urgent reasons & it took a few hours to cover this distance.

Let us imagine ourselves, at the train-station in Ponemunke. We see a man smoking his corn-cob pipe as he stands near his rickety wagon & his well-groomed horse. The man is Zuse. In addition to being postmaster of Ponedel, he is also engaged in transporting passengers and baggage between Ponemunke & Ponedel. He himself lived in Ponedel. So we get into the wagon and take a seat on an improvised bench.

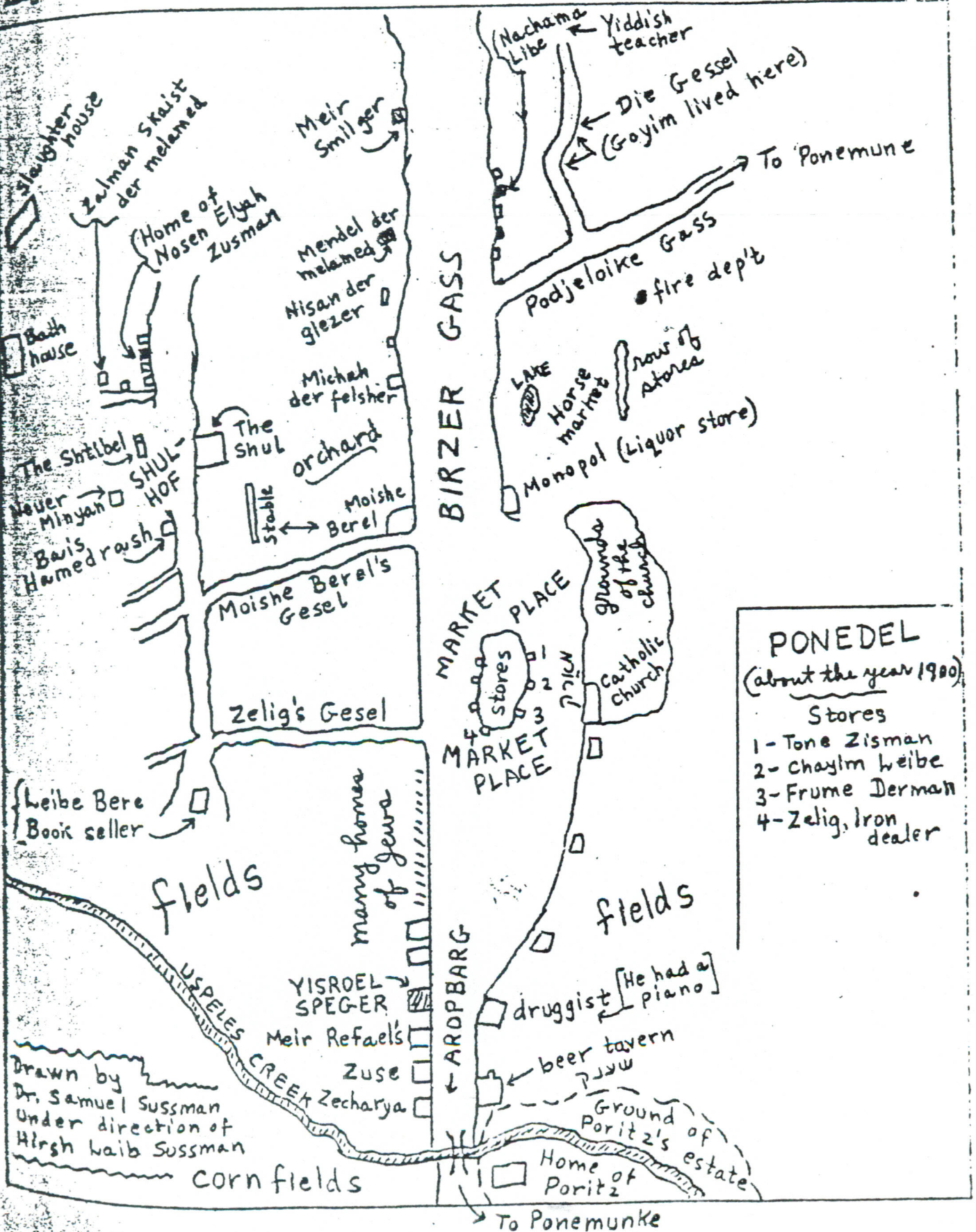
As we approach the town, we see the tall spire of the Church which is the tallest building in the entire neighborhood. On our left, is a cornfield, and on the right, is a high wooden fence, surrounding the estate of the poritz -- nobleman -- who owned the ground in and around Ponedel.

(Continued in next issue)

JULY 27, 1934

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May 27, 1934

HENRY SUSSMAN REPORTS ON FLORENCE'S CON- FIRMATION DINNER

At the dinner in honor of Florence Susman on May 20 given by her parents, there were present Rabbi & Mrs Simon Greenberg and her nearest relatives, a total of 42 persons.

Dr. Samuel Sussman - acted as toastmaster & Rabbi Greenberg spoke about the Jewish woman and her duties.

A notable feature of the occasion was - the singing of many Hebrew and Yiddish songs, led by Dr. Sussman & Rabbi Greenberg. All present joined in the singing, and this added fervor to the festivities.

Florence's father -- Louis -- thanked every one for their participation in this event & spoke feelingly of his mother, who is greatly missed by her children.

Mendel Sussman spoke and expressed his gratitude at Louis's announcement that -- ten trees will be planted, in Palestine in memory of Mushe Ite & Pauline Sussman.

Henry Sussman, in behalf of Florence's uncles and aunts, congratulated her, & her parents --- wishing them many other happy occasions, & long years of health and happiness.

The dinner ended, by the singing of "Hatikvah".

IN OUR MAIL

Dear editors:

Every member of our family in New York devours the contents of our family paper - the SUSSMANIA with relish, and impatiently awaits more. So, I think that this delightful medium for the exchange of occurrences and events in the family - affords a very interesting diversion. Therefore, "Viva la Sussmania!"

Alfred Sussman
(Brooklyn, N.Y.)

-----oo-----

Editors:

The name SUSSMANNEWS suggested in issue # 9 appeals to me greatly. I cast my vote to have the new name used.

Naphtali Sussman

-----oo-----

To the editors:

We extend the best of wishes to the SUSSMANIA bulletin & the sincere hope that it will continue to act as - a tie between the family for now and for generations to come.

S.N. Levine & family

-----oo-----

NOTE

Another list of addresses will be printed in a few weeks. Please let us know of any corrections, changes, and additions, to the list published in # 6, April 22, 1934.....

YISROEL LEVIN

The ancestor of the Levin families was Yisroel Levin, whose yahrzeit occurs on May 27, (Sivan 13). He died in 1914, aged 73 years.

Yisroel Levin -- was born in Shalteksna - a village near Ponedel - about 1841. There, his father (Zvi Hirsh) had a country inn. Yisroel had 3 sisters - Ethel, Leah, and Rashke.

We know very little, about his youth. It appears that he lived in Madjal, & became known as Yisroel Madjaler.

In 1858 - he married Fraide Tzippe of Ponedel. He made a living as a peddler & he also was a dyer. At this time, he lived in Pone munke where 3 children were born to him (Reuben, Nosen, and Mushe)

When the 3 children married, Yisroel & his wife migrated to Philadelphia (about 1891).

Here, Yisroel worked at various trades. He was a presser of men's trousers; he made ink; he lent money on interest; and he worked in Mendel Sussman's bathhouse. (Mendel is his son-in-law).

Yisroel and his wife lived with Mendel. In his last years Yisroel was blind. He died at 329 Pine Street, Philadelphia, June 7, 1914. He was very religious, observing all the minutae of Jewish law.

With this issue, Sussmanis changes its name to
S U S S M A N E W S.

There is no change in the editorial staff & the publication date is changed, to Fridays

THE BATTLE

Don't you know about the battle between the bat and Herman Levin? This is the story. Mon day night, May 21. The quiet of midnight - is pierced by a yell from Sally Samuel's room.

Herman, her brother, rushed in and saw a 12 inch bat flying around in the room. - Quickly he removed Sally & her son, and armed himself with a broom.

For three hours, the battle was waged. Finally he caught the bat & batted it to death.. Hail, the victor!

Monument Unveiling for the late

MUSHE ITTE SUSSMAN
Sun. June 3, 12.30 P.M.
Mount Sharon Cemetery

Through the courtesy of Simon Sussman - the Middishade Co. printed the new stationery for "Sussmanews".

MUSHE ITTE SUSSMAN

Mushe was the daughter of Israel & Fraide Tzippe Levin. She was born in Ponedel on Yom Kippur, 1871. At the age of twenty, she was married to her cousin, Mendel Sussman, in the town of Ponemunke, two weeks before Passover. Immediately, after the holidays, they migrated to America and settled in Philadelphia.

She was an active woman, working with Mendel in the various businesses he had, until he went into the clothing business c.1904.

She was a member in various Jewish women's organizations, and during her last years she served as vice-president of the Ladies Auxiliary, of the Yeshivas Mishkan Yisrael in Philadelphia.

Mushe bore 11 children. One died in infancy. She was a devoted mother, & lived to see seven of her children married.

On May 15, 1933, she was taken to the hospital for an operation & on June 14, 1933 -- at 3.00 P.M. she died. She is buried in the Mount Sharon Cemetery, survived, by her husband, ten children and eight grandchildren.

Local News

Louis (leibzig) Sussman got eyeglasses for the first time, in his life, on May 25. He is 68 years old, and till now he had no need for eyeglasses.

Naftali Sussman took part in a play, on May 27, & a full review of this will be given, in the next issue.

On May 27, Rebecca & Nathan Sussman provided "eats" & entertainment for their cousins Evelyn Goodman, Sylvia Sherman, & the following Sussmans:- Sylvia, Hilda, Harold, Brother Nathan. The entertainment consisted of a marionette show.

Louis Samuel will be three years old -- June 4, 1934.

Philip Sussman is already a licensed operator. He passed the automobile examination - on May 26.

Henry & Hattie Sussman motored to Trenton on Sunday, May 27 - to visit her cousins.

The additional address list will be published June 22. Please send in changes and additions.



By Samuel SUSSMAN and
Hirsh Laib

APPROACHING PONEDEL

This nobleman lives in a magnificent manor surrounded by orchards and wide lawns. Many there were who would enter these grounds, but the dogs, large as colts, deadened that desire even in the most adventurous souls.

The poritz collected ground rent from every house owner in and near Ponedel. Rent often amounted to as much as- three roubles (\$1.50) per year!

We leave the poritz's estate behind us, and we are already on the wooden bridge, leading to the town proper. The bridge is so large --- that horse & wagon cannot be on it at one and the same time. When the horse has reached the farthest end of the bridge & the rear wheels of the wagon are still on land beyond the bridge.

"MAIN STREET", PONEDEL

And now we enter the main street of Ponedel. The first house on the left is Zecharya dem Abeler's. The second one belongs to Zushe --- in whose wagon we are riding. In the third house lives Meir Refael's, & next door is the home of our grandfather -- Yisroel Speger (Zisman). We alight from the wagon and enter the house.

Only a few houses were of brick. The rest were wooden ones and they
(continued, column 2)

were built for comfort rather than for beauty.

YISROEL ZISMAN'S HOUSE

Yisroel Zisman's house had large rooms with many windows in each of them. However, the "spalnes" (bedrooms) had no windows. Along the entire front of the house - facing the street - was the porch (called "ganik"). From here, one door led to the "krom" (store), and another door opened into the house proper.

The house was on the side of the hill, with the lower side, nearest to the creek. The main street ran down-hill towards the creek and it was called "Aropbarg" (downhill).

Going into the house through the door at the side of the store, you enter the "shtub" (living room). It has one window facing the street & two windows facing the "geheft" or yard. A small, dark corridor leads from the shtub to a small room and the dining room (both on the left) and to a room without windows (the bedroom) on the right. Behind the bedroom was the large kitchen.

Attached to, and directly behind this house was the "antkegen" (the house in the rear) which has an apartment of four rooms for another family.

THE BIG STOVE

Let us stop for a moment to look at the large stove in the kitchen. It is made of brick and covers one entire wall, rising from the floor to within two feet of the ceiling. In general appearance it resembles a baker's oven. This stove served for cooking food & for warming the house. Under the stove was a space for the chickens called "popitzes". The top of the stove was named the "roobe", and this was a coveted, & much occupied space for sleeping - especially in the winter nights.

(see the plan of the house, page 3)

June 1, 1934

S U S S M A N H W S

Page 3

PLAN OF YISROEL ZISMAN'S House and Grounds

The Creek

Meadows
(belongs to yisroel)

This was
Zushe's
grounds

The Big Garden
(belongs to yisroel)

① The Well
P8-1172

an alley (used by all)

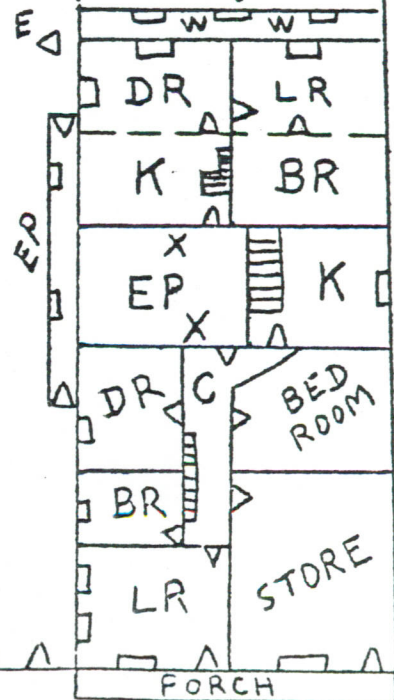
alley opens into
a court of other houses

← toilet

stables

SHED

small garden



Yard
Corridor
Lot + home of main Refael

gate

PORCH

← AROPBAR (street)

LEGEND

- BR- bedroom
- C — corridor
- DR- dining room
- E — to cellar + workroom
- EP- enclosed porch
- K — kitchen
- LR — living room
- W — work room
- △ — door
- — window
- X — water barrel
- stoves

June 8, 1934

Vol. I No. 13

Local News

Rabbi Greenberg - of Zion Temple - officiated at the ceremony of unveiling the monument for Mushe Sussman on Sun. June 3, in the presence of about seventy persons - members and friends of the family. After the prayers were recited, Rabbi M. Frankel - of the Yeshiva Mishkan Yisroel -- spoke in Yiddish.

Two of Mushe's sons, Samuel and Simon, then removed the veils from the monuments. Kaddish was recited by all the sons, and the ceremony was completed.

Five Sussmans (Hirsh Laib, Rebecca, Jennie, Hilda, and Dr. Samuel) motored to Doylestown. Later they went to the unveiling (see above). The Doctor was rushing to be on time, and he passed six machines on the road -- and 184 autos passed him -- so fast did he drive. Yet he did arrive on time; only 45 minutes late.

Rubin and Katie Hyatt were in the chorus, of the "Freiheit Gesangs-Perein", which sang at the "Morgen Freiheit"

concert given, June 1, in memory of Sholom Aleichem --- the famous Yiddish author.

Hyman Sussman is now working for the Universal Match Company as a salesman. The company has provided an automobile for his use.

Laibzig Sussman went for an auto ride on Memorial Day, with Hirsh Laib, Dr. Samuel Sussman, Jennie, Nosi, and Rebecca. They were in various parts of Philadelphia.

The outstanding feature of the day -- was that Laibzig - for the first time in his life had dinner in a restaurant in the Jewish Students' House of Temple University. His meal consisted of 2 glasses of milk and crackers.

(NOTE:- The crackers he had brought himself from home).

Harry and Sophie Levine - of 1525 E. 25th St., Brooklyn - invite the members of the family to visit them.

They were in Philadelphia on June 3.

Hyman & Gertie Sussman attended a sorority dance, last week.

Anniversaries

Our heartiest congratulations and our best wishes for more happiness, to Ida and Simon Sussman on their tenth wedding anniversary -- June 10, 1934.

Greetings - to Teddy Goldfarb, on his tenth birthday - June 10.

NAFTALI, ALIAS BLISS

After a week of consideration - we are at last able to offer - a review of the part taken by Nathan Sussman - in the play, "Speaking to Father" - which was given last week.

Transformed, for the night, into Prof Bliss -- Naftali had for his object, the winning of the hand of beautiful Miss Pickering. Garbed in striped pants, tail coat, tortoise-shelled glasses, derby & cane, the Professor nevertheless failed.

We sympathize - with you, O learned one, & venture the suggestion that, if you aspire to be successful as a female charmer - in your next histrionic endeavor you accept no part but that of an athletic-looking mustachioed Romeo.



By Samuel Sussman and
Hirsh Laib

WATER

Every day, water was brought by a gentile servant from a well near the house. The servant filled two large barrels which stood near the two kitchens, & this usually sufficed for the daily needs. Another barrel held the used and dirty water and garbage - and this was fed to the cows.

THE SHALKE

And now we walk out of the house and enter the "firhaus", (enclosed porch) which faces the yard. It is between the front and rear houses. Here are locked "almers" (closets) stored with food. From the porch there is a stairway leading to the second story. (In Ponedel it was a distinction to have a house with 2 stories, since most of the houses, had only one floor). One room on the second floor was the "shalke". It was a large room used sometimes for a minyan (religious services), and sometimes for sleeping, during the summer. The other half of the second story was an attic known as the "boidem", which was used as a storage room for all kinds of rags and other articles.

THE CELLAR

From the yard there was a stairway down to the cellar. Here, too, were stored foods: potatoes, beets, turnips, radishes, carrots, and so forth. These vegetables were grown in the garden back of the house, &

were kept in the earth of the cellar floor --- to preserve them for the winter. Barrels of pickles and sourkraut were also in the cellar. This place was the coldest part of the house. Since refrigerators and ice were unknown in Ponedel, every thing that had to be kept cold was stored in the cellars.

THE WORKROOM

At the back of the houses, was a low building partly in the ground. Here Yisroel, with his working-men sewed shoes and boots. These, he sold to the gentiles on the market day. Here also, were three carding machines. The gentiles brought the raw wool from the sheep; and for a kopeck or two per pound, they were permitted to use the machines - to comb the wool. (At home, the goyim then spun the carded wool into yarns and wove it into cloth.)

THE BACK YARD

The stalls for the cows, were in the yard, at a small distance from the houses. Nearby was a shed, for chopped wood, prepared in the summer for winter use. No one at that time or in those places dreamed of coal or gas for heating.

In addition to the garden, there was a meadow behind the house; and it went as far as the creek, which was the boundary line of Yisroel's grounds. The hay grown there - was more than enough for the two cows for the entire winter. During the summer, the cows were taken to pasture grounds by a gentile shepherd. In fact - he took the cows of most of the Jews to pasture. At milking time, he brought them back to each owner.

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Now, we leave the house to take a stroll in the town itself to see other sections of Ponedel.

FRUME DERMAN-PERLOFF

Far away in Charjui, Russian Turkestan - on Nisan 27, 1910 - Frume Rivkash Perloff died of typhoid fever.

Frume was the daughter of Yisroel and Hinah Rachel Zisman. Born in Ponedel about 1873, she was married to Eliyahu Derman (see No.6) when she was seventeen years old.

Although her husband did a little business, he spent - most of the time in study. As a result -- Frume opened a store in her home.

Three children were born of this marriage: Jennie and Mollie Sussman - & a boy who died while very small.

In 1899, her husband died; and Frume opened a retail and wholesale general store, & moved to the market place of Ponedel. She was very frugal, a hustler, and full of energy. Many a time - she staid until late into the night in her store to check accounts, etc. Often she went to Dvinsk (a city in Latvia) to purchase goods for the store.

Meanwhile, Frume met Mordecai Perloff, a widower with 2 children. He was a shochet. Soon

WHAT "SUSSMAN NEWS" WANTS

By Benjamin Sussman

There is a minority, so goes the rumor,
That has not much of the sense of humor.
There also are such, who like to hear scandal.
That type of news the editors do not handle.

The editors do aim to publish all the news
Of each and everyone, plus the family views.
They want your own comments, of interest to all
They want none of gossip, or scandal, or gall.

Hence, lend your support, and don't hesitate.
Begin to write now, 'tis never too late.
And make this fine paper of views and news,
A bigger and much better Sussmanews.

they married (1902).

Mordecai obtained a position as shochet in Charjui, Asia. This is about 2500 miles, from Ponedel in a strange & exotic land. In this city, Frume devoted her self entirely, to home and her children. She bore three sons: Berel Moshe & Yisroel Itze - and another son -- who died in infancy.

Here, she lived happily; and later her mother came for a visit. During a hot spell she took a cold bath. This developed first into a cold, then into typhoid and before the doctors recognized what it was Frume died from fever. She was buried in that city on the next day - Tuesday, July 5, 1910.

OUR CHILDREN

Nelson Ginsberg attends Public School 17 (Richmond, Staten Is.) He is in 8-a grade and serves as class banker in the school. On May 8, 1934, he won a race (70 yard dash), at the Curtis High School. He received a silver medal as first prize.

Sylvia Sherman was a member of the chorus - in "The Flower of Venezia", an operetta that was given by the children of the Junior High school - which she attends. (May 24, 25, 26).

Florence Sussman has the position of banker of her class -- in the Overbrook High School.

Shirley Ginsberg, is in 3-a grade of Public School 17, Staten Isl.

On August 10, 1934 - the supplement will contain a list of yahrzeiten, of members of our family. Please send in the names of your departed (English and Yiddish) & the date of death ---- by June 24, 1934.

Correction --- Frume was born in Speg, near Ponedel

MOSEN ELYAH ZUSSMAN

Next Sunday (4th day of Tammuz) is the yahrzeit of Nathan Zussman (Mosen Elyah) the oldest son of Yisroel and Hinde Rachel Zisman.

He was born in Speg, Lithuania, about 1859. He married Faye Rabino witz in 1880, and they lived in Ponedel.

Mosen Elyah migrated to Philadelphia in the year 1897. He learned the paperhanging trade from his brother Laibsig in America.

His family came here three years later. Now he moved to 911 S. 4th and later he built his own house at 813 S. 5th Street, where he lived the rest of his life.

Eleven children were born to him (ten in Europe and one in America). Nine of them are living now. In 1915 he began to ail & on Wed. July 5, 1916, Mosen Elyah died. He was a very religious person.

CORRECTION

Our attention has been called to an error, in the birth dates, given in our paper: The correct birthdays are:-

TEDDY GOLDFARB

born June 10, 1926.

THELMA SUSSMAN

May 10, 1919.

JANET SUSSMAN

December 12, 1932.

OUT-OF-TOWN NEWS

NORFOLK, VA.

Julius Robin bought a grocery store again at 400 W. 31st Street.

Local News

Minnie Sussman (Mendel's daughter) and Mr. Henry Broder - motored to Woodbine, N.J. last Sunday, June 10.

Last week, while Israel Goldfarb was helping a fruit man on his wagon -- an automobile bumped into the wagon. Fortunately he escaped serious injuries.

A party to celebrate her confirmation - was given by Florence Sussman for her friends on June 9, at her home.

You cannot hide news from our reporters. We discovered that Joseph Sussman was - in Atlantic City on June 2.

Philip and Faye Sussman attended a dance - last week -- which was given by the Brith Sholom Lodge, of which he is a member.

Louis & Mollie Sussman were guests at the silver wedding anniversary of one of the members - of the Philadelphia Clothing Manufac-

turers' Association in the Green Room, of the Majestic Hotel on Saturday night, June 9.

Edward Sussman (Liz-zie and Sam's son) was graduated from the Minnie Mayer Heb. Sunday-School on May 13.

On June 4 - Florence Sussman earned one dollar for the first time in her life. She worked as a substitute teacher at the Har Zion Hebrew School, Wynnefield

Mrs. Fannie Goodman, Rubin and Katie Hyatt, and Hirsh Laib Sussman attended a party given for Hyatt's a friend - who is going on a trip to Soviet Russia.

Mendel Sussman is at Atlantic City where he will remain this week.

On June 10 Simon and Ida Sussman entertained relatives & friends who visited them -- on the occasion, of their tenth wedding anniversary.

On June 10, Henry and Hattie Sussman motored to Atlantic City.

A poem "Brain & Conscience" -- written by Thelma Sussman will appear next week.


Part IV
Dr. Samuel Sussman Hirsh Laib

JEWISH STORES AND TRADES

Let us take a walk in the street towards the Shul-hof. Although the business center was in the market place - yet, nearly every house in the main street had a store. Most of them sold the same kind of merchandise --- including "everything under the sun":- herring, cereals, and other foods; dyes, axle-grease and mercury; sugar and saccharine; candles, nails, and oils; kerosene tobacco, etc. Here and there was a store, selling only one variety of goods: such as Mendel Chave's leather store; Zelig's iron store; and Sender's dry-goods store.

Not all Jews were storekeepers. There were Jewish truckmen, blacksmiths, tailors, shoemakers, dyers, butchers, chimney-sweeps, glazers, peddlers, hat-makers, etc.

THE MARKET DAYS

No Jew did any business on Saturday, of course. The main business days were on Tuesday (market day), and on Sunday (when the goyim came to Church). The rest of the week, business was at a stand-still. Often, the wife took care of the business, while the husband used his time for study in the synagogue... On market days - the gentiles came from neighboring villages, & farms to sell their goods in town and to buy whatever supplies they needed, from the Jewish storekeepers.

THE SHUL-HOF

The synagogue was the center for Jewish spiritual & cultural life.

Thrice a day - the Jews came there to pray. Also when the Jew had nothing else to do at home, or there was no work - he went to the shul. This place was more than the house of prayer. It was the Jewish library; the house of study; the public lecture place for magidim (traveling preachers); the meeting place to decide Jewish communal matters; and the center where the Jews came to spend their leisure hours.

In the shul you would find a number of men studying the Talmud and other Jewish works. Some were reading the sedrah of the week; others were reciting Psalms; but most of the men sat around in groups, near the stove, discussing "politics" - local, national, international, and telling stories about "gute yiden". Also, the Rabbi and the two shoche tim could be found most of the day in the synagogue.

On the Shul-hof was the Shul - a large building used on Saturdays & holidays. Caste - being very distinct in the small town, the wealthier Jews prayed in the Bais Hamedrash; the middle class, in the Shtibel; and the artisans used the neie Minyan.

Ponedel had other Jewish communal buildings --- such as the bathhouse which was used especially on Thursdays and Fridays; the slaughter house where kosher meat is provided for the Jews; and the "Hekdesh", a lodging place for Jewish beggars who passed thru the town.

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This, in brief, is the physical picture of Ponedel when our grandparents and parents lived there. No doubt, many changes & improvements have been made since then, and in the course of our story, they will be mentioned. Many an interesting story can be told about the spiritual life in the town, and this too will be printed later as the occasion therefor arises.

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June 15, 1934

S U S S M A N N E W S

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