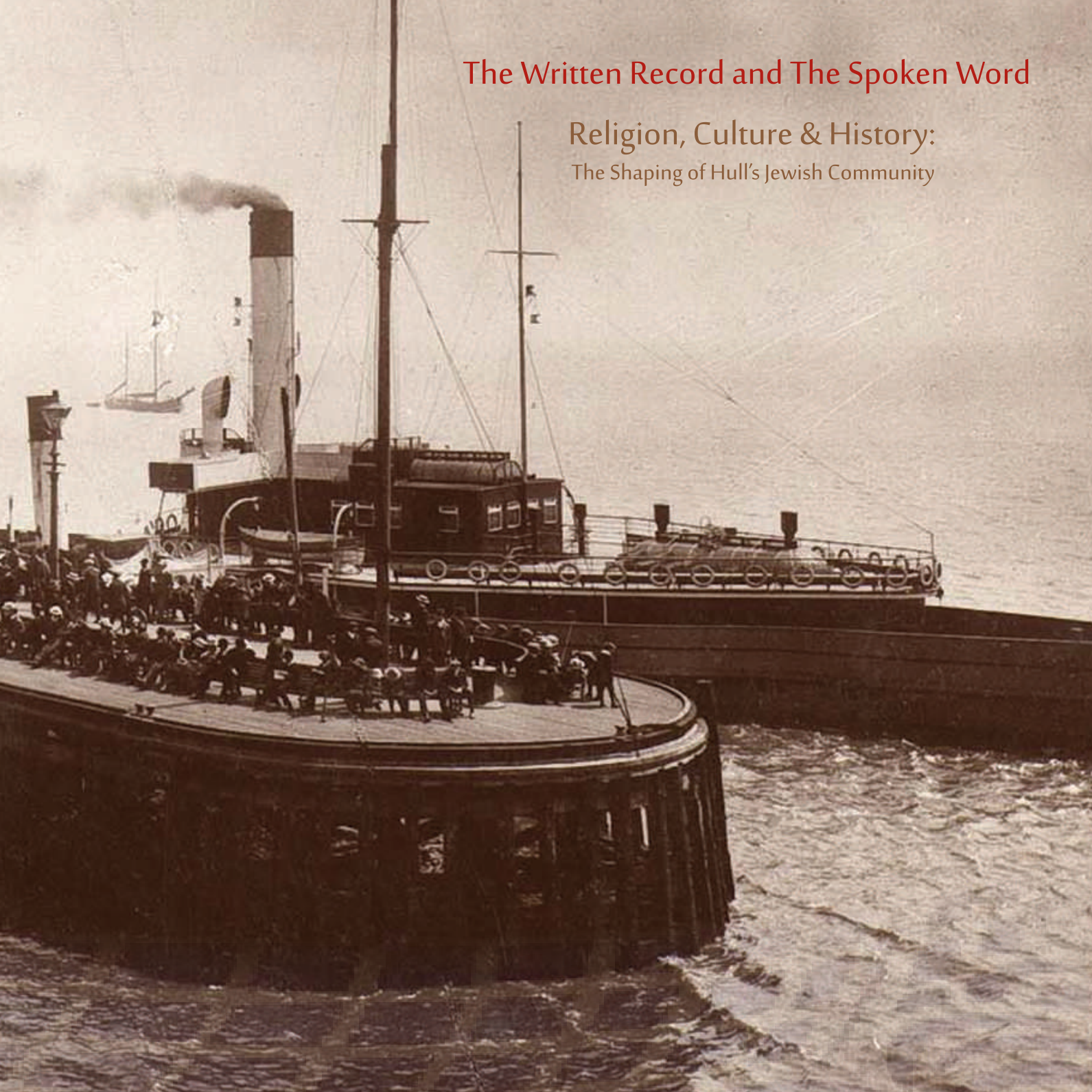


# The Written Record and The Spoken Word

Religion, Culture & History:

The Shaping of Hull's Jewish Community





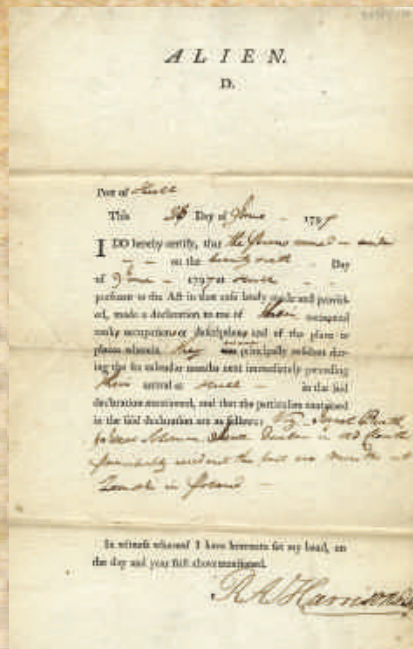
# A time of mass migration Further Information

**It is estimated that between 1812 and 1932 some 60 million people left Europe to try and make a new life for themselves in the Americas, Australasia and South Africa.**

Although many would later return home, millions stayed and made new lives for themselves. Why would people leave their homelands and take such drastic action? They did it for economic reasons and to be free from persecution, whether political or religious.

The story of migration of Jewish people was just one part of the massive movement of populations.

© Hull History Centre



**Arrival and declaration for Israel Brath and Isaac Solomon, dealers in clothes and Polish residents, 1797 [C BRE/7/1/54]**

**Records useful for researching Hull's early Jewish Community and the time of mass migration**

## **Records of the Hull Jewish Community**

C DJC/4 Research files

## **Records of the Borough of Hull**

C BRB Hull Bench Books, minutes of the town of Hull

C BRF Financial records including accounts books

C BRE/7 Records of Alien Registration

C BRL174-5 Letters regarding French Protestant refugees (Huguenots) 1621

## **Shipping Company Records**

U DEW Records of the Ellerman Wilson Shipping Line

## **Other Records**

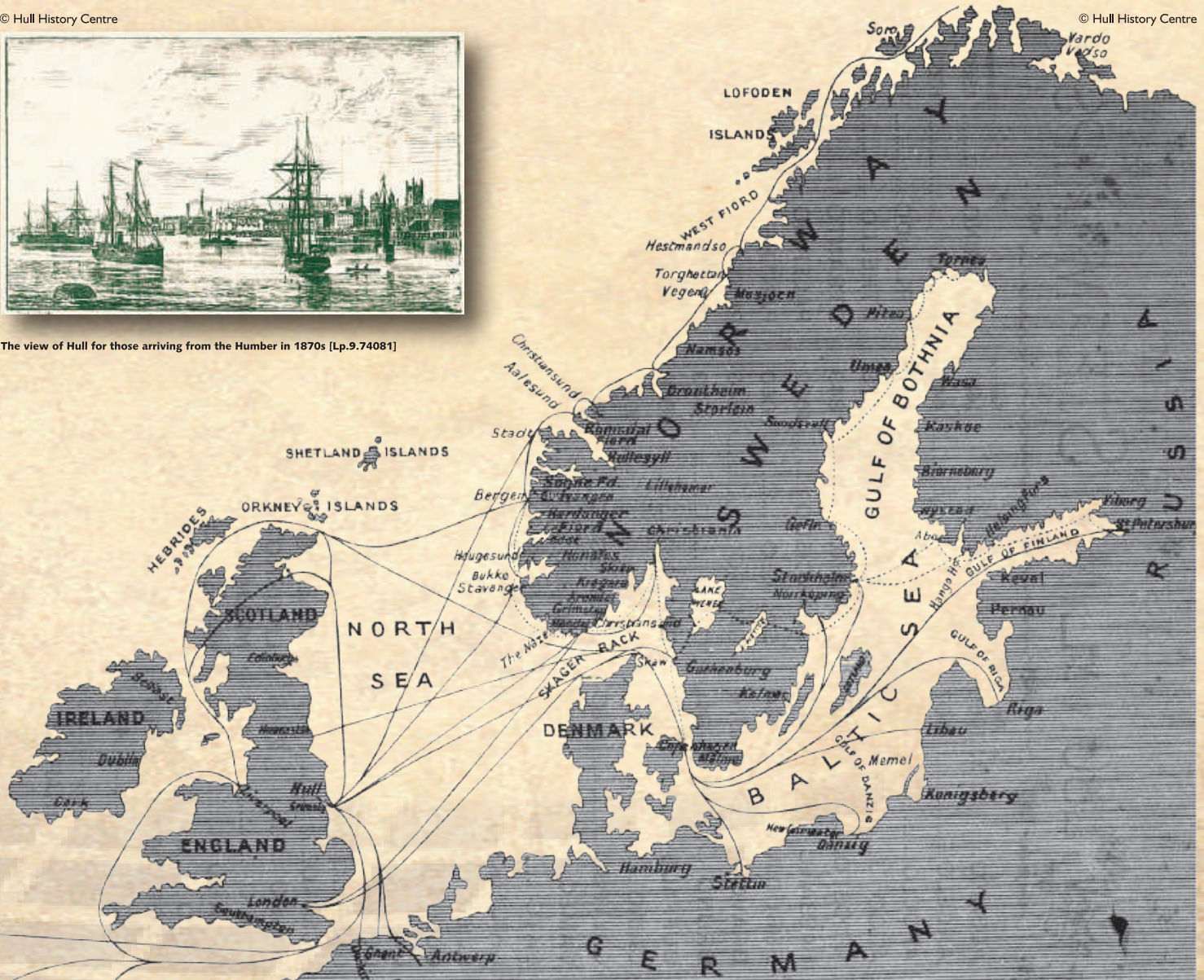
C DFX/18 Emigration card relating to the voyage of "The Tranby" from Hull to Swan River, Australia 1829

C DOX/84 Transcripts of letters from emigrants published in the local press. 1813-51





The view of Hull for those arriving from the Humber in 1870s [Lp.9.74081]



Map of European passenger routes, from A Handbook of Passenger and Cargo Services, Wilson line publications c. 1893 [U DEW/8/1] p.2



## Old Homelands, New Lives

**Unlike many people emigrating to make a new life, the decision by members of the Jewish Community to leave Russia in the early 1880s was one dictated by circumstances. They faced considerable difficulties resulting from organised attacks, called 'pogroms.' In early 1882 these began to intensify. News began to reach Britain, and following articles in the press, including *The Hull Packet*, both the Jewish and Christian communities in Hull rallied to their cause.**

The problems faced by the Jewish Community in Russia in the 1880s were mirrored in Germany in the 1930s as Hitler and the Nazi Party rose to power.

© Hull History Centre



Anti-Russian image from a Magic Lantern Show slide, c.early 1900s [C DMX]

© Hull History Centre



Journeys would have been made on vessels like this one, the *Forteviot*, at rest in Hull's Alexandra Dock [C DIWN]

Meetings were held in the UK to protest against what was happening in Germany and schemes such as the Kindertransport were put in place. They enabled 10,000 Jewish children to escape to Britain.

Many members of Europe's Jewish Communities fled from their homelands to Palestine, particularly in the light of the Balfour Declaration of 1917. This had the aim of establishing a homeland for the Jewish people in Palestine. Sir Mark Sykes, a former MP for Hull Central and an East Riding land owner was heavily involved in the politics of the Middle East at that time. His records will also add to an understanding of the period.



# Further Information

© Hull History Centre



Photographs of Rudolph Wesseley and his parents, 1939-1945 [C DJC/4/1/11]



Robert Ronser and his sister, Renate, in Vienna in 1938 [C DJC/4/1/11]

## Records useful for researching Old Homelands, New Lives

### Records of the Hull Jewish Community

C DJC/4/1/13 Research File: Immigrants  
C DJC/4/1/11 Research File: Hull Refugees.  
C DJC/1/6 Hull Council of Christians and Jews.  
1933-2007

### Records of Hull Public Meetings and Town Committees

C WM/135 and C WM/146/100 Petitions and various letters regarding meeting over the persecution of the Jews in Russia. 1882

### Records of Hull City Council

C TCR Minutes and reports of council committees

### Newspapers

Hull Packet, Eastern Morning News, Hull Times and the Hull Daily Mail are available on microfilm in the library area and some are available through British Library Newspapers Online

### Booklet

L.296 'A Short History to Commemorate the centenary year of the Hull Hebrew Board of Guardians, 1880-1980' by Sydney Burney

### Records of Sir Mark Sykes

U DDSY Papers of the Sykes Family of Sledmere  
c.1300-1984



## The Port of Hull

### **Why was Hull the point of entry for so many seeking a new life?**

By 1848 Hull was growing rapidly as a major UK port. After the creation of the Hull Dock Company in 1774 Hull's dock network expanded rapidly. Railway companies were involved in the building of new docks. Most notable was the opening of Alexandra Dock in 1885 which was owned and built by the Hull and Barnsley Railway Company.

Hull was also the home of the largest privately owned shipping company in the world.

Here was founded the firm of Thomas Wilson Sons & Co., later Ellerman's Wilson Line, but known for most of its life and now remembered as '*The Wilson Line.*' The activities of this single company, helped to make Hull Britain's third largest port by the beginning of the twentieth century, as far as the movement of cargo was concerned. They also played a role in the movement of thousands of emigrants and their links with various railway companies helps to explain why the River Humber dominated indirect migration via the UK.

© Hull History Centre



North Eastern Railway's Riverside Quay, Hull, 1910 [L RH/2/676]



# Further Information

Celebrated as 'Britain's Cheapest port' Hull became known in Europe as one of the best routes for passengers to take rather than sailing directly to a desired location or through more expensive ports like London.

© Hull History Centre



**Advertisement for the North Eastern Railway Company's Hull Docks, c. 1915 from An Official Guide to the City of Kingston upon Hull [L. 9.7083] p. lii**

© Hull History Centre



**Advertisement for the Wilson Line's intended Sailings to America, c. 1893 from A Handbook of Passenger and Cargo Services, Wilson line publications [U DEW/8/1] p. 12**

## Records useful for researching arrival at the Port of Hull

### Records of the Ellerman Wilson Line

U DEW/8/1 Handbook of Passenger and Cargo Services, Wilson line publications 1893

U DEW/2/4/1 Wilsons' and North Eastern Railway Shipping Company Ltd 1888-1962 which includes corporate and share records, minutes, and accounts

U DEW/10/4/1 Plans of passenger accommodation for Ellerman's Wilson Line vessels c. 1921 – 1959

U DEW/2/4/1/1 Memorandum of Articles of Association of Wilsons and NER Shipping Company Ltd. Incorporated 6 March 1906

U DEW/2/4/1/93 North Eastern Railway (Steam Vessels) Act, 1905 5Edw 7 Ch cii, which mentions that the NER can enter into and carry into effect agreements with Steam Ship Companies carrying both passengers and merchandise between Hull and continental Ports. And that they shall provide and maintain refreshment rooms and lease piers and quays.

U DEW/2/4/1/89 File. 'Wilsons & N.E.R.S. Co. Ltd Agreements' 1905-1938

U DEW/2/4/56 Agreement between the NER co and Thomas Wilson, Sons & Co., Ltd as to the tenancy of Waiting rooms and lavatories, Island Wharf, Hull 9th Feb 1901

### Books and booklets

L.9.7083 *An Official Guide to the City of Kingston upon Hull* edited by H.E. Cooper Newham c. 1915

L. 380.083 *Hull: Britains Cheapest Port* issued by the City of Hull Development Committee (No date).

L. 385(4) *Twenty Five Years of the North Eastern Railway 1898-1922*, Railway Gazette, by R. Bell 1951

L. 387.2 *A Century of North Sea Passenger Steamers* by Ambrose Greenway (1986)

### Photograph

L RH/2/676 Image of Riverside Quay 1910

### Other records

C TMA/28 Presentation/Souvenir volume for 'First Day on and Opening Day of the Hull Barnsley and West Riding Junction Railway and Dock (Alexandra) 28 May-16 Jul 1885



## Arrival

**Transmigration through the port of Hull was so great that poor standards and overcrowding on the emigrant ships, in the lodging houses and railway stations soon required regulation. The Kingston upon Hull Urban Sanitary Authority was created in 1851. Through byelaws and acts of parliament their aim was to improve the general sanitary conditions of the City and counter the detrimental effects on those visiting or passing through.**

Rail Companies were forced to establish waiting rooms and special facilities for the needs of their passengers. The North Eastern Railway built an Emigrant Waiting Room on Anlaby Road near Paragon Station in 1871 which was forced to double in size in 1881. It had facilities for the emigrants to meet the ticket agents, wash, use the toilet and take shelter. The intention was to contain the emigrants until they were ready to leave for passage to their final destination as quickly and as seamlessly as possible.

© Hull History Centre



An Emigrants Waiting Room c. 1900 [C DJC/4/1/17]

Most immigrants were bound for North America and only a small percentage remained in the United Kingdom with very few choosing to stay in Hull. Those that did stay in Hull generally did so because they had nowhere else to go; they had few belongings and no money to venture elsewhere.

© Hull History Centre



New Arrivals c. 1900 [C DJC/4/1/17]



# Further Information

© Hull History Centre



**Advertisement for the North Eastern Railway Company's Riverside Quay, from An Official Guide to the City of Kingston upon Hull c. 1915 [L. 9.7083] p. Liii**

## Records useful for researching Arrival

### Records of the Hull Jewish Community

C DJC/4/1/17 Jack Lennard's Research File  
C DJC/3/2/6 A Short History of the Jewish Community in Hull compiled by Lionel Rosen LL.M. 1956  
C DJC/1/13/5/5 Notes: 'The Jewish Association for the Protection of Girls and Women,' Speeches and Tour notes made by the Hull Jewish Archive Committee, 23 Jun 2009

### Plans

OBLM 2585 Plan of emigrants waiting room, Paragon railway station 1871  
OBLM 6328 Plan showing the extension to the waiting room, Paragon railway station 1881  
C DPD/11/6/6 Plans, Elevations & Sections Feb 1885 Showing Emigrant Station at Hull's Alexandra Dock

### Maps

Map showing Emigrant Waiting Rooms 1891 edition sheet 240.2.20  
Map showing Alexander Dock Railway Station 1891 edition sheet 240.4.11

### Books and articles

L 9.7 Aspects of Hull edited by David Goodman, Also available at C DJC/3/2/8  
SRL/R/24 Trains, Shelters and Ships 'A Study of Jewish migrants from Europe to USA and other countries through Britain' A paper presented under the auspices of the Jewish Genealogical Society of Great Britain by Aubrey Newman 2000  
C SRL/R/26 Nicholas J. Evans June 2001 Indirect Passage from Europe: Transmigration via the UK, 1836-1914  
C SRL/R/27a Nicholas J. Evans 1999 Migration from Northern Europe to America via the Port of Hull  
L. 296 Israel Finestein, The Jews in Hull, between 1766 and 1880 in Jewish Historical Studies volume XXXV, 1996-1998 pp. 33-91

### Photographs

Lp.385.3 PAR Photographs of Paragon Station, Hull c. 1900-1980

### Other records

C BRE/7 Records relating to Alien Administration 1793-1815  
C TMY/2/2 Reports of the Medical Officer of Health 1879-1989  
C BHH/1/45-C BHH/1/54 Minutes of the Sanitary Committee 5 Jan 1853-3 Oct 1877 includes lodging house licenses, reports to the Board of Health by the Sanitary Inspector regarding immigrants arriving in Hull  
C TCM Minutes of the Hull Urban Sanitary Committee  
C WHG Reports of the Hull and Goole Port Sanitary Authority  
C DBHM/15/1 Engraving of Paragon Railway Station c. 1850



# Off to the Shul

**At the heart of the Jewish Community was the Synagogue, known as the Shul in Yiddish. The rule that Jews should walk to the Synagogue on Shabbat – the Sabbath or Saturday – meant that synagogues were often physically located at the heart of the community too.**

© Hull History Centre



**Programme for the official re-opening and dedication in 1955 [C SRL/E/252]**

© Hull History Centre



**Illustration of the Western Synagogue from a leaflet for a Bazaar 1902 [L.290]**



## Further Information

© Hull History Centre



The opening of the new Central synagogue on Cogan Street in 1914. In the front row, from right to left are Mr. Mendel Marks, Chief Rabbi Joseph Hertz and Mr Lazer Specterovski [C DJC/2/3/11/1].

### Records useful for researching synagogues in Hull

#### Records of the Hull Jewish Community

- C DJC/2/1 Old Hebrew Congregation, 1852-1994
- C DJC/2/2 Western Synagogue, 1902-1993
- C DJC/2/3 Central Synagogue, 1888-1962
- C DJC/2/4 Hebrew Congregation, 1990-2012
- C DJC/2/5 Hull Reform Synagogue, 1970-2011

#### Hull Quarter Sessions (Dissenters Places of Worship)

- C CRD/7 Robinson Row c.1829

#### Building Plans

- C TAB/OBL/M/31a Robinson Row, 1852
- C TAB/1894/M/3279 Western, Linnaeus St, 1902
- C TAB/1894/M/3293 Old Hebrew, Osborne St, 1902
- C TAB/OBL/M/3772 Old Hebrew, Osborne Street 1903
- C TAB/1894/M/5212 Old Hebrew, Osborne Street, 1908
- C TAB/1916/M/4093 New Hebrew Lower Union St 1928
- C TAB/1929/M/476 Old Hebrew, Osborne Street, 1931
- C TAB/1953/769 Old Hebrew, Osborne Street, 1954
- C TAB/1953/1004 Old Hebrew, Osborne Street, 1954
- C TAB/1953/4505 Western, Linnaeus St, 1955

#### Photographs and images

- C DXC/51 Central Synagogue,  
(Salem Congregational Church), 1838
- C DJC/2/1/11 Official opening of the New Hebrew  
Synagogue, Lower Union Street, 1928
- C THD/3/258.11a Central, West Parade, 1975
- C TPP/2/252 Old Hebrew, Osborne St, 1949

#### Brochures, books, booklets and programmes

- L.290 Western Synagogue bazaar, programme, 1902
- C SRL/E/251 Re-dedication of Osborne St, 1955
- L.9 Posterngate, Tickell's *History of Hull*, 1796
- L.9 Robinson Row, Sheehan's *History of Hull*, 1866



## Making a Living

**For the Jewish community, making a living has often been an aspect fraught with difficulties. Historically, many places and many trade guilds restricted access to certain occupations and careers**

As a result, Jews had to make a living elsewhere. Some became money lenders as the members of the Roman Catholic Church had been banned from money lending until the 16th century.

© Hull History Centre



**Young men, many of them Jewish, waiting for vessels to arrive at Hull Docks, 1925. Acting as agents they sold clothes to the crews of ships arriving from Scandinavia and Eastern Europe. This practice continued for many years. [C DJC/4/2/24]**

Some of the occupations taken on by Jews were connected to religious issues. A matter relating to dress requires tailors or seamstresses, kosher meat requires butchers and prayer books need printers.

© Hull History Centre



**Advertisement for Henry Moses, who could ensure your final journey was in style. Cook's Directory 1897.**

However, in the early years of the 18th and 19th centuries, most Jews were poor and struggled to make a living. They worked as merchants, peddlers, pawnbrokers, tailors, cap makers, seamstresses, weavers, silversmiths, butchers, bakers, shop keepers and innkeepers. This pattern nationally was also reflected within Hull's Jewish community. It was not until the mid 19th century that the first professionals appear in Hull.



# Further Information

© Hull History Centre



Rebecca and Jack Levine outside their fish shop on Osborne Street, 1950s. From an original in the possession of their grandson Jonathan Levine [C DJC/4/2/28].

## Records useful for researching how the Jewish Community made a living in Hull

### Records of the Jewish Community

- C DJC/4/1/1] Research File: Photographs of Streets and Shops.
- C DJC/4/1/20] Research File: Photographs of Streets, Shops and Buildings.
- C DJC/4/2/24] Research File: Bundle 6, photographs.
- C DJC/4/2/28] Research file: Streets, Shops and Maps.
- C DJC/4/2/29] Research File: Tailors.

### Records of the Borough of Hull

- C BRE/7] Records relating to Alien Administration, 1793-1815

### Trade and Telephone Directories

Available in the searchroom, 1791-2015

### Court records

- C DPM/2] Minutes of the Magistrates Court. 1836-1970
- C CQB] Quarter Session bundles. Accessible through the name index in the History Centre's searchroom these can identify many more Jewish owned businesses. 1741-1971

### Photographs and other images

- Photographs in *Forgotten Hull* L.779 and the City Council Health Department photographs.
- C TPP, C TSP and C THD, photographs of Osborne Street.
- Drawings of F.S. Smith, in *Images of Victorian Hull* L.9.7081 and in the Hull Museums collections.

### Building Plans of architect B.S. Jacobs

- C TAB Accessible through the History Centre's name index



## Education

**The first Jewish School is thought to have existed in Hull in 1826 in a room attached to the Robinson Row synagogue. However, a free school catering for the Jewish Education of the poor is known to have existed in Hull in 1838 when the education of Jewish children fell under the control of a committee which called itself the Hull Hebrew Education Society.**

By the 1860s, the influx of Jews from Europe meant that the need for better accommodation for the education of Jewish children grew. Whilst the boys remained in the synagogue to be educated, a separate school was established for girls in 1872, known as Hull Hebrew Girls School. It closed in 1945.

The 1870 Education Act saw the emergence of municipal schools which drew a number of Jewish pupils away from Jewish Schools, particularly boys. Instead they acquired their Jewish religious education and preparation for their Barmitzvah at the Western Synagogue Cheder (communal school) on Sundays and weekday evenings. The Hull Talmud Torah, a mixed gender Hebrew school, served the Hull Jewish Community from 1860 until 2011.

*'We do not think only about our past but about our future, and our future is our children.'* Chief Rabbi Dr. Jonathan Sacks at the opening of the New Hull Hebrew Congregation Synagogue, Pryme Street, Anlaby 2nd April 1995 (Hull)

© Hull History Centre



**Photograph of Hull Hebrew Communal School pupils taken outside Hull Western Synagogue building, 1929**  
[C DJC/1/27/14/5]

© Hull History Centre



**Photograph of Hull Hebrew Communal School pupils and staff taken outside the Western Synagogue building, 1990**  
[C DJC/1/27/14/11]



# Further Information

## Records useful for researching Jewish education

### Records of the Hull Jewish Community

C DJC/1/10 Records of the Hull Hebrew Girls School Management Board 1885-1970 includes minutes, log books, correspondence, inspectors' reports, teachers' employment contracts, examination schedules and photographs.

C DJC/1/27 Records of the Hull Talmud Torah 1860-2011 includes attendance registers, minutes, correspondence, visitor's reports and photographs.

### Other records

C TED/2/54 Hebrew School Log Book. April 1935 - March 1945. This item is closed under the Data Protection Act, 1998 until January 2046

C TED/2/55 Hebrew School Admissions Register June 1897 - March 1945. This item is closed under the Data Protection Act, 1998 until January 2046

C SRL/T/27 Transcription of C TED/2/55 by Louise Messik & Elaine Paradise. This item is closed under the Data Protection Act, 1998 until January 2046

C DEX/1 Jewish School, Osbourne Street, financial ledger 1920-1921

C SBH Records relating to Hull School Board 1871-1903

C TCM Minutes of the Council and its Committees 1876-1995

L.296 *The History of Hull's Orthodox Synagogues* by Elliot Oppel Appendix I: Jewish Education for the Young in Hull pp.32-34

© Hull History Centre



Photograph of Hull Hebrew Girls School Class 2, c.1930s  
[C DJC/1/10/12/7]



## Welfare and Philanthropy

**Between 1848 and 1879 the Hull Jewish Community was hard pressed to support many of the desperately poor that chose to stay in the town. They established several charitable organisations that managed to deal quite effectively with the problems of Jewish poverty in Hull. The strain on other Hull charities was thought to have been minimal.**

The Hull Hebrew Board of Guardians was established in 1880 to co-ordinate and oversee these charitable efforts on behalf of the Jewish poor, sick and elderly and they were adamant that they should be the one place that poor Jews should turn to for assistance.

© Hull History Centre



**AGM of the Jewish Board of Guardians, 1954 from a pamphlet: 'Hull Hebrew Board of Guardians 1880-1980: A Short History to commemorate the Centenary Year' by Sydney Burnley, 1980 [C DJC/1/9/15/3]**

© Hull History Centre



**The Lord Mayor, Dr. Lionel Rosen, OBE., and Captain Billy Sugarman, M.C. inspecting the Hull Jewish Ex-Servicemen Remembrance Day Parade, c. 1972/3 [C DJC/1/1/8/4]**

In the 20th century a number of organisations were founded to protect and represent the interests of the community within the City, such as the Hull Jewish Friendship Club. All Hull Jewish organisations interests are represented today through the Hull Jewish Representative Council which was established in 1945.

The Hull community has also been very active in participating in national and international issues through the establishment of various regional branches of wider associations. Such branches include the Labour Friends of Israel and the Women's International Zionist Organisation as well as the Hull Association of Jewish Ex Servicemen and Women (AJEX).



# Further Information

© Hull History Centre



New Arrivals c. 1900 [C DJC/4/1/17]

## **Records useful for researching Jewish welfare and philanthropy**

### **Records of the Hull Jewish Community**

C DJC/1/9 Hull Hebrew Board of Guardians  
1912-2010

C DJC/1/1 Hull Association of Jewish Ex Servicemen  
and Women (AJEX) 1933-2010

C DJC/1/11 Hull Hebrew Transmigration Aid Society  
1923-1925

C DJC/1/13/5/5 Notes: 'The Jewish Association for the  
Protection of Girls and Women' written by David Lewis  
in preparation for delivering a speech / tour in his  
capacity as Administrator of Hull Jewish Archive  
23 Jun 2009

C DJC/1/24a Hull Ladies Hebrew Benevolent Society  
1860-1896

C DJC/1/14/1/1 Ledger of the Investigating and Dock  
Officer 17 Mar 1910-30 Aug 1914 (Ledger kept by  
persons acting as agent for the Jewish Association for  
the Protection of Girls and Women).

C DJC/1/9/15/3 Pamphlet: 'Hull Hebrew Board of  
Guardians 1880-1980: A Short History to  
commemorate the Centenary Year' by Sydney  
Burnley, 1980 [copy also available at L. 296]

C DJC/1/24 Hull Labour Friends of Israel 1979

C DJC/1/31 Hull Womens Zionist Organisation  
1950s-2009



## Politics

**A celebration of Jewish life in Hull ought to include something about the political contribution that many Jews made to the City. Some names have become more prominent than others and some have been forgotten in the midst of time but between 1856 and 1983 Hull appointed 2 Jewish Mayors and 7 Jewish Lord Mayors.**

A former Hull newspaper editor, Arthur Tidman said in the 1940's

'there is no town or city of the United Kingdom where the Jews have been more closely identified with public life or where their natural abilities have been more freely exercised to the advantage of a community. It is doubtful if any other city can equal the record of Hull in the number of Jewish citizens who have filled the highest civic offices. Many have been chosen as Lord Mayor, Sheriff.....and have taken a prominent and influential part in the social life of the City and the administration of local affairs.' [C DMHM/17/1/10].



Leo and Kitty Schultz, c.1960s courtesy of Hull News Media

© Hull History Centre



Hull Mayor, Henry Feldman, Empire Day Parade, 1908 [L RH/1/197]



## Further Information

### Records useful for researching the political contribution of the Hull Jewish Community

C DJC/4/1/22 Research file 'Public Men in Civic Life' compiled by Jack Lennard

C DJC/4/2/23 Research File: Personalities and Pictures of People compiled by Dr David Lewis

### Brochures, booklets and programmes

L. 920 SCH Booklet to accompany the Leo Schultz exhibition held in 2011 at the History Centre to coincide with the unveiling of the statue of Schultz at the Guildhall 9 May 2011.

C SRL/E/111 Admission of Leo Schultz as Freeman of the City 21 Dec 1973

### Books and articles

L 296 Scenes and Personalities in Anglo-Jewry 1800-2000, Isreal Finstein

L. 352 Centenary of Lord Mayors 1914-2014, David Ostler, 2014

L 9.5 The Jacobs Family of Hull by Ruth Pringle in The East Yorkshire Historian Vol. 11, 2010 pp. 49-63.

L 9.7 Old and New Hull, Tindall Wildridge This contains sketches and information relating to influential men like John Symons p. 232-3

L. 9.7 Sketches of Hull Celebrities 1640-1858

L. 9.7 Yorkshire Archaeological Journal Vol. 82 2010 Paul Leaver on the above publication's authenticity

L. 920 Men of the City: A Guide to Who's Who compiled by John O'Hara c. 1914.

### Other Records

C TCC Records of the full Hull Town (later City) Council, 1836-1995

C TCM Minutes of the Council and its Committees 1876-1995

C TMY/4 Council Year Books 1875-1998. From 1901, these include a photograph of the Mayor for their year of office, and from 1922-1974 photographs of the incumbent Sheriff

C TYA/92 Alderman L. Schultz Personal Files (Wartime Correspondence)

Sep 1941-Oct 1942. These files reflect the work he was involved in during this period.

U DLB The Dictionary of Labour Biography Archive includes Papers relating to Alderman Sir Leo Schultz 1970-1991 [U DLB/13/249]

U DMC/525 Papers of J. Kevin McNamara MP relating to Alderman Sir Leo Schultz. 1975-1978 (In particular news cuttings relating to 1976).

Copies of Hull Newspapers have a wealth of information in them in relation to individuals, in particular obituaries. These can be searched in our card catalogue and viewed on microfilm.



Sketch of Alderman John Symons Old and New Hull T. Tindall Wildridge, 1884 [L. 9.7 p. 232]



## Culture

**Over the years the Jewish community in Hull has established several organisations and developed their own rules in order to ensure that their particular beliefs can be adhered to.**

The Jewish faith observes dietary laws, called 'Kashrut' from which the word 'kosher' comes. These explain exactly what they are permitted to eat and in 1933 prompted the various Jewish congregations in Hull to work together and form the Hull Board for the Affairs of Shechita (slaughter of animals).

**A Shochet (Hebrew: שוחט)**

A Jew who is licensed and trained to slaughter animals in accordance with the laws of shechita. In Hebrew this word refers to a butcher regardless of any particular religion or culture.

Respect for the dead is also of great importance to the Jewish faith and when a member dies the person's body has to be properly prepared for burial. Prior to 1939 each congregation had its own burial board (chevra kadisha) but in Oct 1937 the Hull Communal Jewish Burial Board was founded.

According to Jewish law every community, whatever its size, should have a Mikvah, a Jewish ritual immersion bath. With the help of records held at the History Centre the existence of a Mikvah in Hull can be traced back to 1850 with more modern documents detailing the completion of a Mikvah in 2010. It was built adjacent to the north wall of the Pryme Street Synagogue.

© Hull History Centre



**Photograph of the Hull Jewish Community enjoying a social event, c.1930s [C DJC/4/2/24]**

© Hull History Centre



**Filling the Lower Chamber of the Pryme Street Mikvah with 750 litres of rainwater, 29 August 2010 [C DJC/2/4/11/4]**



# Further Information



Cemetery headstones for children are usually smaller than for an adult.  
Hull has 5 cemeteries for the Orthodox community and 1 for the Reform.

Hull Jewish Cemetery	Opened	Miles from City Centre	Number of burials	Surviving Headstones
Villa Place	1780	0.5m South West	c.50	0
Hessle Road	1812	0.6m South West	c.75	30
Delhi Street	1858	2.5m East	1437	1233
Ella Street	1889	1.5m North West	820	772
Marfleet	1935	3m East	469	419
Tranby Lane	1975	4m West	c.35	

Table compiled using data from a copy of an article written by Dr David Lewis and printed in Shemot, 2008 [C DJC/3/2/9]

## Records useful for researching how the Jewish Culture

### Records of the Hull Jewish Community

C DJC/1 Organisations 1860-2011

Contains records of various clubs, societies, councils, boards, and associations responsible for overseeing the spiritual life, welfare, and social activities of the Jewish community in Hull.

C DJC/1/3 relates to the Hull Board of Shechita 1933-1981

C DJC/1/5 relates to Hull Communal Chevra Kadisha (Hull Burial Board) 1939-1982

C DJC/4/1 Research Files Compiled by Jack Lennard during the course of amateur history research (26 files) late 20th century.

These include files relating to marriages, cemeteries and buildings. A file of photographs is at C DJC/4/1/18

C DJC/4/2 Research Files compiled by Dr David Lewis as Administrator of Hull Jewish Archive (30 files) early 21st century. These include files relating to Kosher food, Musicians, Marriages, Cemeteries, Mikvah. A file of photographs is also at C DJC/4/2/24

C DJC/2/4/9/5 Plans: Proposed Pryme Street Mikvah Site c.2003

C DJC/2/4/11/4 Photographs: Pryme Street Mikvah Oct 2003-Aug 2010

C DJC/2/4/12/6 Press Cutting: 'Meeting to quell mikveh concerns' Article in the Jewish Chronicle written by Rosalyn Pearlman 15 Aug 2003

C DJC/3/2/9 Booklet: Hull's Jewish Headstones, This is a copy of an article written by Dr David Lewis and printed in Shemot, 2008

### Articles and newspapers

C SRL/R/22 Study of Hull's Six Jewish Cemeteries from 1780 to 2003 by Dr David Lewis, *The Journal of the Jewish Genealogical Society of Great Britain*, 2003.

Hull Advertiser 26 April 1850 regarding the opening of Trippett Street Baths.

Hull Daily Mail 17th May 1919 p. 1 referring to alterations to East Hull Baths to meet the tenets of the Jewish Faith.

Newspapers are available to view on Microfilm at the History Centre.

### Other records

C TCM Minutes of the Baths Committee.



# Culture

© Hull History Centre



**Hull Judeans Fancy Dress Social Event, c. 1929 [C DJC/4/2/24]**



Leisure





## Leisure

**In 1919 the Hull Judeans were formed. They ran various sports, drama and music clubs and their members were involved in fund raising events for charitable causes, both Jewish and non-Jewish.**

In 1973, as a result of the Hull Jewish Community's desire to better cater for the social welfare of members, the Parkfield Centre opened and was known by the name of the 'Hull Jewish Youth and Community Centre'. It provided a combined youth centre, social centre, and Talmud Torah (or Communal Cheder, a mixed gender Hebrew school). The Parkfield Centre was sold in 1993, in order to raise funds for a new synagogue, when the Old Hebrew and Western Synagogues merged.

Today there are few sporting and social organisations remaining within the Hull Jewish Community. Organisations that have survived have seen an aging membership as well as a decline in numbers.

On a positive note, 2015 has seen the re-establishment of the 'Friendly Circle,' a branch of the Jewish Friendship Club. It aims to attract anyone within the Jewish Community, regardless of age, who finds themselves lonely and in need of the support that friendship brings.

Quote by Chief Rabbi, Dr. Immanuel Jakobovits' forward to the souvenir brochure produced for the opening of the Centre in 1973. [C D]C/1/34/8/2].

*'We can expect our youth to care for the Jewish community and its values only to the extent to which the community cares for its youth.'*

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Members of the Hull Hebrew Communal School gathered outside the Parkfield Centre, 10 July 1977 [C D]C/1/27/14/10]



# Further Information

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**Louis Harris, Captain of the Hull Judeans Rugby League team, 1922**  
[C DJC/1/23/6/2]

## **Records useful for researching the Jewish Community at leisure**

### **Records of the Hull Jewish Community**

C DJC/1 Organisations 1860-2011

Contains records of various clubs, societies, councils, boards, and associations responsible for overseeing the spiritual life, welfare, and social activities of the Jewish community in Hull.

C DJC/1/2 Records relating to Hull B'nai B'rith Lodges 1909-1990 (B'nai B'rith Men's Lodge, Hull B'nai B'rith Women's Lodge, Hull B'nai B'rith Joint Lodge, 1975-1977 and Hull B'nai B'rith Youth Organisation). These all include membership lists, minutes, accounts and photographs.

C DJC/1/17 Records of the Hull Jewish Friendship Club 1959-2006

C DJC/1/17a Records of the Hull Jewish Golf Club 1950-2008

C DJC/1/23 Hull Judeans Maccabi Association 1926-1990

C DJC/1/34 relates to Parkfield Centre Management Committee 1962-1993.

C DJC/4/2/24 Research File containing various photographs relating to clubs and societies compiled by Dr David Lewis as Administrator of Hull Jewish



# Decline & Legacy

In the century before 1914, over 2.2 million emigrants passed through the port of Hull. Only a small number stayed in the city. At its height in the early 20th century the Jewish community numbered at most about 3,000

Several factors enabled many Jewish people to move away from the Osborne Street area before, during and after the Second World War. Increasing affluence allowed some to migrate to suburbs to the west of Hull whilst the Hull Jewish community's commitment to higher education also paradoxically contributed to its decline. As the 'education for all' era arrived, social and educational opportunities arose which attracted the young to move elsewhere.

However, Hull's Jewish community left a tremendous legacy for the city; through its commercial enterprise, cooperation, energy and political commitment.

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A view of the site to the west of Osborne Street. 1949 [C TPP/5/252]

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Roll No. / Number	DATE OF BIRTH	SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	WEEK NO.	ADDRESS	FATHER'S CHRISTIAN NAME [or GUARDIAN]	
	D. M. Y.			D. M. Y.			
234	10	04	Davis	John	1 10 1915	Hull, Northhouse	Sordman
235	10	04		Isaac	25 5 1916		Sofka
236	14	04	Schultz	Selma (84)	3 3 1917	50 Osborne St.	Hoff
237	20	04	Bergman	Beulah	23 3 1917	4 Lawrence & 10th	Pelton
238	5	04	Simon	Cecile	22 4 1916	16 Portland St.	Altman
239	3	04		Bora	22 3 1916		
240	1	05	Appelbaum		8 11 1915	110 1/2 Red House	Hoff
241	5	05		Nichel (240)	8 11 1915		
242	5	04	Licher	Annie	14 6 1914	2 Vigilance St.	Morris
243	5	04	Samuels	Eva	11 10 1913	22 Myrtle gate	Jacob
244	5	04	Bergman		23 4 1914	7	Isaac
245	8	04	Trubick	Rae	8 14 1914	16 Argon St.	Agnes
246	3	04	Glass	Doris Jacob	13 11 1913	122 Porter St.	Samuel
247	1	04	Leventhal	Sophia	10	30 Adelaide St.	Jacob
248	5	04	Morris	Bertha	02 10 1913	12 Osborne St.	Philip
249	17	04	Parker	Marion	20 7 1913	22 Derwent & 10th	John
250	28	04	Bishop	Michael	26 7 1913	109 St. Martin's St.	Marcus
251	24	04	Marmor	Mascha	14 10 1913	114 Osborne St.	Jacob
252	24	04		Mary	15 11 1913		
253	1	04	Atcock	Ernest	10 11 1913	10 1/2 St. Mathew St.	Thomas
254	15	04	Aronson	Leona	31 6 1913	80 High St.	Samuel
255	24	04	Andrews	Ada	6 10 1913	29 Dean	James
256	21	04	Harris	Hetty	26 8 1913	7 Minerva Ln.	Bennett
257	17	04	Cohen	Sarah (270)	16 3 1913	41 Leinster St.	Philip
258	13	04	Israel	Annie	24 1 1913	27 Kewley St.	Isaac
259	17	04	Lifshitz	Esther	13 3 1913	25 Adelaide	Isaac
260	17	04	Marcus	Eva (260)	19 6 1913	12 Lombard St.	Samuel
261	24	04	Levy	Abraham (261)	8 11 1913	24 Argon St.	Morris
262	21	04	Speltz	Moses (262)	19 7 1913	31 Walker	Hoff
263	1	04	Gordon	Joseph (263)	20 10 1913	29	Samuel
264	1	04	March	Jenny (264)	1 10 1913	6 William's & 10th	Hyman
265	23	04	Marcus	Lena (265)	18 10 1913	24 Lombard St.	Samuel
266	1	05	Crane	Annie	15 2 1915	50	Isaac
267	13	05	Mudlick	Matilda	29 1 1915	5 Vigilance	Charles
268	1	05	Gordon	Joseph	25 12 1914	28 Walker St.	Samuel
269	2	05	Dove	Kathel	2 5 1915	16 Potomac St.	Sarah (269)
270	3	05	Leventhal	Ernest	19 7 1915	31 Walker St.	Isaac
271	6	05	Harris	Annie	23 6 1915	60 Upper Union St.	Abraham
272	6	05	Bennett	Hilda (272)	11 11 1915	2	Samuel
273	6	05	Berlin	Annie (273)	6 3 1915	17 Waterhouse Lane	Isaac

Hull Hebrew School Leavers Register, indicating where pupils were destined once leaving the school, 1909 [C TED/2/55]







# Victoria Pier, Hull.



Working in partnership