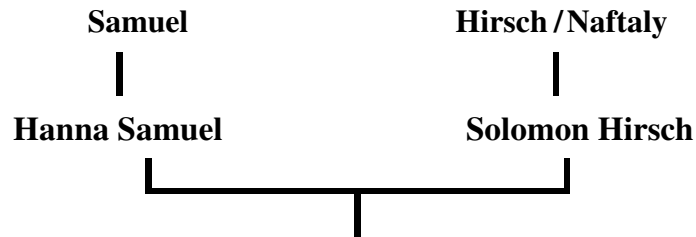
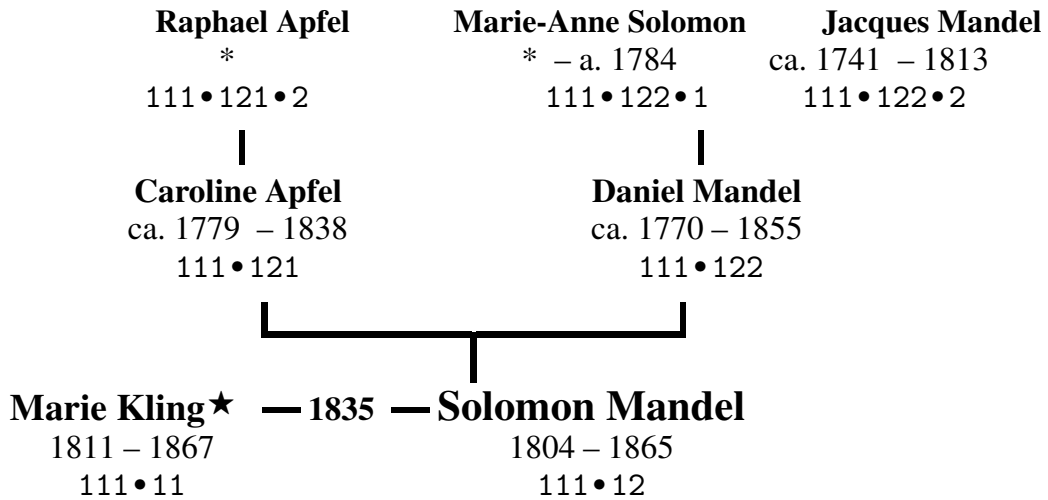
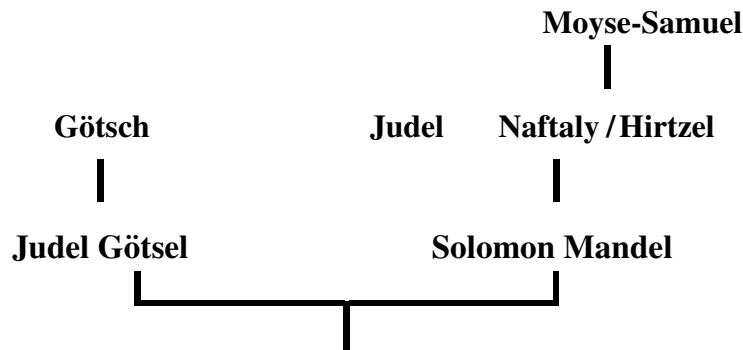


111.12 / 112.12 **Solomon Mandel & Ancestors**

The first chart goes back to the grandparents of Solomon Mandel. This is followed by two charts which show the ancestors of his paternal grandparents. At the start of the introduction there is a chart which shows the relationship of the Mandel line to that of the Weillers.



Marie-Anne Solomon — 1768 — Jacques Mandel



Marie-Anne Solomon — 1768 — Jacques Mandel

A Discussion of Problems Encountered While Researching Ancestors

The following general problems are not limited to the case of Solomon Mandel or Dauendorf but, because they occurred repeatedly in the case of Solomon Mandel, I present them here:

- i. The 1808 change of names data can be a major obstacle to progress:

Only one previous name, apparently the personal name, is given in [1808] for Dauendorf and sometimes two people have the same previous name listed.

For some children the recording officer wrote a date of birth, but some of these dates are complete nonsense or no AN is to be found for the date indicated or the date given was the birthdate of another child! See below the family of Caroline Apfel and Daniel Mandel where children 31 and 32 are given the same -- both incorrect -- date of birth and where child 29 also has an incorrect date of birth!

There are several people who lived in Dauendorf whose AD is after 1808 and yet they do not appear in [1808].

Only signatures in Latin characters were acceptable for [1808]. If the person could only sign their name in Hebrew characters the official wrote the name in Latin characters and put a mark. This deprives us of the possibility of making comparisons.

- ii. Problem related to names and documents:

The same name was sometimes given to different people. Thus there are two Solomon Mandels who appear in [1808] and the older one (no. 22) had a son whose name was also Solomon.

Identification of people on documents can be difficult, e.g. we find two different persons signing their name Hirtzel Feiss in Hebrew and a Feiss Hirtzel and Hirtzel Feiss signing the same document. The person who entered names spelled them according to what they heard. This accounts for a variation in spelling that hinders identification. This is especially true if the person pronounced the name in Judeo-Alsatian and could only write his name in Hebrew characters. Because the Hebrew signatures are written **פ״ס**, I have written “Feiss” even if “Feist” is used in a French version of the name.

Names and dates can be listed in the TD, but sometimes the corresponding document does not seem to exist and conversely there are documents which do not correspond to entries in the TD.

- iii. Missing documents:

The TD for Dauendorf for the years II -- X [fall 1793 -- fall 1802] is either missing or never existed. The same is true of the AN, AM, and AD for the years II -- VII [fall 1793 -- fall 1799]. For the following years this is what is available:

VIII [fall 1799 -- fall 1800], AN, AM [second part of the year], AD; IX [fall 1800 -- fall 1801], AM; X [1801 -- 1802], AM; XI [1802 -- 1803], AN, AM. Starting with the TD for the years XI [1802 -- 1803] -- year 1812 there is a complete set of TD. Starting with the year XII [fall 1803 -- fall 1804] there is a complete set AN, AM, and AD, but the year 1806 -- when France reverted to the Gregorian calendar -- is bound in with the first four months of the last Revolutionary year XV. The year XII corresponds to the birth of Solomon Mandel so we are fortunate in having his birth certificate and the signature of his father. I would have liked to consult the AN of his sister Sara (1808, no. 28, born 1799.04.03), but as indicated this is not available.

iv. Reading the acts:

Before 1810 the acts were handwritten in a German handwriting that I (and others) found very difficult to read. In some cases I was able to recognize names. Without the TD for the pre-1802 years to offer a starting point the task was even more difficult. In 1811 the acts were still written in German, but the handwriting is easier to decipher. I have used what I believe to be the proper translation / transcription of the German, but I would not be surprised if what I wrote is incorrect in certain cases.

Starting in 1812, French language forms were used and, in addition, they added information about the parents etc. However, for certain acts, either the ink has faded or part of the information is hidden because of the binding.

Solomon Mandel

Solomon Mandel was a great-grandfather of Coralie Weill (11) and because Coralie Weill's parents were cousins, Solomon Mandel was in fact a twofold great-grandfather of Coralie Weill. Because of this he, and all of his ancestors, have at least two numbers. Starting with his paternal great-grandparents his ancestors have three numbers.

Solomon Mandel can be considered as the pivotal person, in several ways, among the ancestors of Coralie Weill. Born in 1804, when the French Revolutionary calendar was still in effect, he knew both his grandfather (Jacques Mandel, 1741 -- 1813) and great-grandfather (Solomon, ca. 1714 -- 1810) both of whom grew up while the *Ancien Régime* was still firmly in place, while his father (Daniel Mandel, 1770 -- 1855) was a young man when the French Revolution started in 1789. By the time of his death in 1855, his son Kaufmann/Charles had left for the United States and the Industrial Revolution was in full swing in France. Two of his daughters, Caroline and Pauline, became the grandmothers of Coralie Weill.

Solomon Mandel, *Solomon Hirtzel* (111•12 / 112•12) 1804.04.15 [25 germinal XII], Dauendorf -- 1865.11.08, Dauendorf [AN 1808, AM, AD, S].

Marie Kling★ (111•11 / 112•11) 1811.03.19, Dauendorf -- 1867.01.08, Dauendorf [ANAM,AD,S].

marriage: 1835.07.07, Dauendorf [AM].

For their children see the section on Marie Kling

The Parents of Solomon Mandel

These people were the two times great -grandparents of Coralie Weill (11).

At the beginning of this section I outlined some of the problems faced while doing research concerning the ancestors of Solomon Mandel. Because the final printed version hides some of the difficulties, and because the present subsection was particularly complicated, I decided to first present a brief summary. The detailed discussion, along with specimens of signatures will be presented in the subsection, "The Three Mandel Brothers & Gottlieb Herzog".

The major problem occurred while trying to find all the children of the parents of Solomon Mandel. It turned out that:

1. **Daniel Mandel**, the father of Solomon Mandel, went by the name of **Hirtzel Feiss** and signed his name that way in Hebrew.
2. There was another person in Dauendorf, **Abraham Herzog**, who also went by the name of **Hirtzel Feiss** and signed his name that way in Hebrew.

From the 1835 AM of Solomon Mandel and Marie Kling we know that the post-1808 names of the parents of Solomon Mandel were Caroline Apfel and Daniel Mandel. These names correspond to the parents (no. 26 and 27) in [1808] as presented below.

From the AN of Solomon Mandel we know that Caroline Apfel was previously called Crönel Raphael and that Daniel Mandel was previously called Hirtzel Feiss.

On her 1838 AD the age of Caroline Apfel is given as fifty-nine and her place of birth as Bleischweiller, Bavaria. From a footnote in [Fraen-mar,39d] we learn that this is the same town as Pleiswiller, in the present day province of Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany. There was a sizable immigration of Jews from the Palatinate region into

Alsace during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Pleiswiller is about 50 km north-east of Dauendorf and only 11 km from the Alsatian town of Wissembourg.

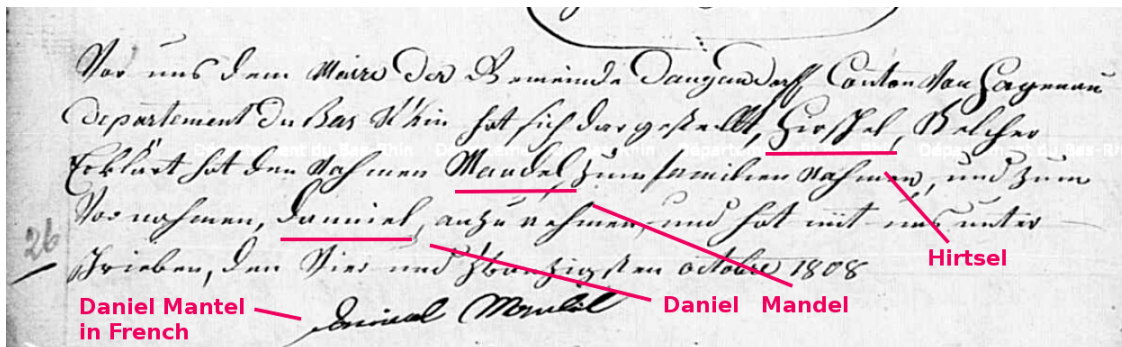
On the 1814 AN of his twin sons Feiss and Brunal, Daniel Mandel's age is given as forty-two, on the 1818 AN of his son Augustin it is forty-eight, on the 1831 AD of his son Aser it is 60, and on his 1855 AD it is eighty-six, so we can give his birth year as ca. 1770.

Daniel Mandel is described as a butcher on the 1807 and 1818 AN of his children Johanna and Augustin as well as on the 1835 AM of his son Solomon and on his 1855 AD. On the AD his place of birth was Dauendorf. The AD is shown below in connection with his father Jacques Mandel.

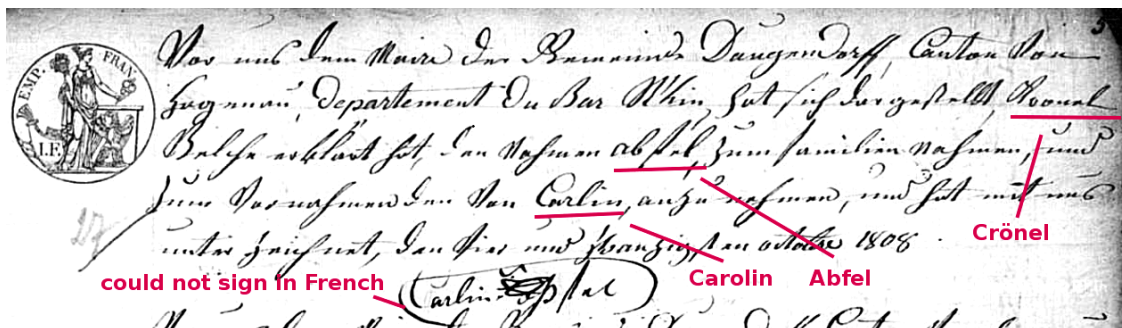
Caroline Apfel, Crönel Raphael (111•121 / 112•121) ca. 1779, Pleiswiller--1838. 05.23, Dauendorf [1808, no. 27, AD, S].

Daniel Mandel, Hirtzel Feiss (111•122 / 112•122) ca. 1770, Dauendorf--1855. 09.20, Dauendorf [1784, family 13, "Hirtzel Solomon", 1808, no. 26, AD, S].

marriage: ca. 1798. [This estimate is based on the 1799 date of birth of their daughter Sarah and the ca. 1779 date of birth of Caroline Apfel. The AM for Dauendorf for these years are not available; see the discussion of problems above.



1808, Dauendorf: no. 26, Daniel Mandel



1808, Dauendorf: no. 27, Caroline Apfel

It is interesting to note that on the 1804 AN of his son Solomon, Hirtzel Feiss signed his name in Hebrew characters (whereas the two witnesses signed in Latin letters), but that only four years later, when he adopted the French name Daniel Mandel, he was able to sign with a practiced French signature. Caroline Apfel, however, was unable to sign her new name in French. However, we do have her signature in a clear Hebrew hand on the 1835 AM of her son Solomon.

The image shows two handwritten signatures. The top one is in French cursive, reading 'Daniel Mandel'. The bottom one is in Hebrew cursive, reading 'דניאל מאנדל'.

1835.07.07, AM of Marie Kling & Sololomon Mandel
signatures of Daniel Mandel & Caroline Apfel

Children: Here is a partially corrected list of the children of Caroline Apfel and Daniel Mandel as given in [1808]:

028	MANDEL	Sara	Genentel	Fille		03/04/1799
030	MANDEL	Jacobina	Jedel	Fille		15/10/1800
032	MANDEL	Salomon	Salomon	Fils	15.04.1804	25/04/1804
029	MANDEL	Raphaël ?	Macholen ?	Fils	X	01/01/1806
031	MANDEL	Johanna	Hanna	Fille	27.09.1807	25/04/1804

1808, Dauendorf: Children of Daniel Mandel

Confusion totale, dans tous les azimuts!

- i. **Solomon** (no. 32): As shown by his AN the date is 1804.04.15 and not 1804.04.15.
- ii. **Johanna** (no. 31): The date given for Johanna is the same as the date given for Solomon, but the correct date of 1807.09.27 is obtained from her AN.
- iii. **Sara** (no. 28, 30): The AN can not be verified because the acts for the listed dates are not available.
- iv. **Jacobina**: The date on the AM is the same as that given in 1808.
- v. **Raphael / Macholen** (no 29): The purported date of birth, 1806.01.01, is incorrect. Indeed a check of the AN for 1806 shows that the first birth in Dauendorf only occurred on January 3, 1806. The date 1806.01.01 was the date of the restoration of the Gregorian calendar in France.

Notice that as far as the registration number is concerned **/Raphael / Macholen**, at number 28, is between Sara and Jacobina. Katz [Katz-1808] has listed the children by the order of the date of the AN as recorded in the register. Despite much searching in the available AN and AD records, I have

not been able to shed any light on the matter. It is possible that he was born between the dates given for Sara and Jacobina, but there are several other possibilities.

Next, consider the following two AN, (no. 168 and 169), found in the Dauendorf TD for XI -- 1812:

168. Hirtzel, Rachel, 26 Jan 1806

169. Hirtzel, Joachim, 1^{er} Juin 1806

- vi. **Rachel Hirtzel:** An examination of the AN shows that the date 1806.01.26 is correct and that the father was Hirtzel Feiss -- who signed his name in Hebrew -- and the mother Crönel Raphael. This latter fact shows -- see what follows -- that Rachel Hirtzel was a daughter of Daniel Mandel and Caroline Apfel. This child is not listed in [1808] and there is no sign of her, either under Hirtzel or under Mandel, under AD in the TD for XI -- 1812.
- vii. **Joachim Hirtzel:** When I first saw the above TD entry dated 1806.06.01 for a Joachim Hirtzel, I assumed that this was the AN for Raphael / *Macholen* listed in [1808] as child 29. Reinforcement for my assumption was provided by the AN in which the father, Hirtzel Feiss signed his name in Hebrew.

There was however, a “slight” problem that arose; according to entries 168 and 169 in the TD Rachel Hirtzel was born on January 26, 1806 and Joachim Hirtzel on June 1 of the same year. Since they evidently could not have the same pair of parents and since Caroline Apfel bore later children to Daniel Mandel something was amiss. A closer examination of the AN of Joachim Hirtzel showed that the name of the wife of the Hirtzel Feiss who signed the AN for Joachim Hirtzel was Gütel, not Crönel. Further investigation revealed that the couple Hirtzel Feiss -- Gütel corresponded to Abraham Herzog and Rosalie Baum (no. 50 and 51) in [1808] and that Joachim Hirtzel corresponded to their child (no. 54). This means that in Dauendorf ca. 1800 there were two people named Hirtzel Feiss and they both signed their name that way in Hebrew. This point of confusion is discussed in detail in the sub-section “The Three Mandel Brothers & Gottlieb Herzog”.

Continuing my investigations, I located the following two AD for children in the TD for XI -- 1812 and in both cases the father's name is Hirtzel Feiss. As seems to be generally true for the AD, the mother's name is not given so we can not use this criteria to determine if the father is Daniel Mandel or Abraham Herzog.

- viii. **Jüdel Hirtzel:** The AD is dated 1804.01.23 [2 pluviôse XII]. The AD was reported

by Hirtzel Feiss, but the only signature is that of the witness Löbel Salomon. I do not see an age given (although I am not sure about certain words), so this may be a new-born child. If this is the case then she would have been born in the same year as Solomon Mandel which suggests that this was a child of Abraham Herzog.

- ix. **Löbel Hirtzel**: The AD is dated 1804.01.31 [10 pluviöse XII]. The child was two years old so he would have been born in 1802. The signature in Hebrew was "Hirtzel Feiss". As was the case with Joachim Hirtzel I examined the signature on this AD and determined that it corresponded to Daniel Mandel. Notice also that the date 1802 fits in between the births of Jacobina Mandel (1800) and Solomon Mandel (1804).

Having cited the above difficulties and confusion, I will nevertheless try to create a list of the children of Caroline Apfel and Jacques Mandel. I have only systematically searched the dauendorf TD for the periods XI -- 1812, 1813 -- 1822 and 1823 -- 1832 for information about the children, although I found a few bits of informatioun while searching for other acts. Some of the children would have moved away and in addition caution must be taken because there are children from the Abraham Mandel branch who have identical names to those of the Jacques Mandel branch.

1. **Sara Mandel** / *Genentel* 1799.04.03, Dauendorf -- * [1808, no. 28; date from 1808; (iii) above].
2. **Jacobina Mandel** / *Jedel* 1800.10.15, Dauendorf -- * [1808, no. 30; (iv) above].
marriage: 1823.08.20, Dauendorf, Leopold Lehman [AM].
3. **Löbel Hirtzel** ca. 1802, Dauendorf -- 1804.01.31 [10 pluviöse XII], Dauendorf [AD; (ix) above].
4. **Solomon Mandel** / *Salmann Hirtzel* (111•12 / 112•12) [1808, no. 32; (i) above].
5. **Rachel Hirtzel** 1806.01.26, Dauendorf -- * [TD, AN, (vi) above].
6. **Johanna Mandel** / *Hanna* 1807.09.27 Dauendorf -- * [AN, 1808, no. 31; (ii) above].
7. **Raphael** / *Macholen* [1808, no. 29; (v) above].
9. **Anschel** / **Aser Mandel** 1811.10.02, Dauendorf -- 1831.01.19 [AD].
The AN reads Anschel, but the AD reads Aser. This child does not appear in the TD for XI-1812 under Mandel.
- 10a. **Feiss Mandel** 1814.05.14, Dauendorf -- * [AN].
- 10b. **Brunal Mandel**: 1814.05.14, Dauendorf -- 1814.07.31, Dauendorf [AN, AD].
11. **Augustin Mandel**: 1818.06.25, Dauendorf -- *. [AN].
marriage: 1850.07.26, Dauendorf, Caroline Lévy [TD].

children: Clémence, Esther, Félix, Daniel, Michel, Raphaël [TD].

On the 1855 AD of his father, Daniel Mandel, Augustin's age is given as thirty-three which would put his date of birth in 1822!

The Grandparents of Solomon Mandel

These people were the three times great-grandparents of Coralie Weill (11).

The Parents of Caroline Apfel

On the 1838 AD of Caroline Apfel, the name of her father is given as Raphael Apfel (deceased) of Bleischwiller, i.e. the modern Pleiswiller, Rhineland-Palatinate (see the above discussion under Caroline Apfel). The mother's name is not given and I was not able to locate an AM in [Fraen-mar].

Raphael Apfel (111•121•2 / 112•121•2) lived in [Pleiswiller, Rhineland-Palatinate].

The Parents of Daniel Mandel

In a world of perfect genealogical research one would not find two people with the same name. One would backtrack through the nineteenth century, find the complete and unambiguous change of name record in [1808] and then locate the person in [1784]. This would be followed by a search in [Fraenkel-index] resulting in an AM in [Fraenkel-mar]. Then with the names of the parents of the bride and groom we would be able to arrive at even earlier generations.

The situation encountered here is far removed from this ideal situation. First we have to look at the AD of Daniel Mandel to determine that the post-1808 name of his father was Jacques Mandel. Knowing this we can locate the AD of Jacques Mandel. The AD gave the name of his wife and this leads to the AM of the couple and further tells us the names of the parents etc.

The only document that I have found that definitely associates the name of Daniel Mandel with his parents is his 1855 AD. We learn from this document that Daniel Mandel's father was Jacques Mandel, but that the name of his mother was not known to either Daniel's son August or to his son-in-law Leopold Lehman, the husband of Jacobina Mandel.

Given the name Jacques Mandel, we can now search for his AD:

DÉCLARATION DE DÉCÈS faite en la Maison commune de Dauendorf
 département du Bas-Rhin, pardevant l'Officier de l'État civil, à sept heure du matin
 le dix sept février de l'an _____ mil huit cent treize.

Prénoms et nom du DÉCÉDÉ Jacques Mandel

Âgé de soixant deux an _____ mois _____ jours; né à Dauendorf

Profession ou qualité, repreneur

Domicilié à Dauendorf département du Bas-Rhin mort en cette mairie,
 le seize du mois de février, à _____ heure
 du relevé, dans la maison située N.° 154. Maison de Daniel Mandel

Épouse de Marie Anne Salomon au dit Dauendorf

Prénoms, nom et profession de son PÈRE, Ju Salomon Mandel rependeur

Prénoms et nom de sa MÈRE, Jüdel Gotsch

1813.02.16, Dauendorf: AD Jacques Mandel

The AD says that Jacques Mandel passed away in the house of Daniel Mandel and this tends to confirm the father -- son relationship. Since the age at the time of death is given as seventy-two we can estimate the AN as 1741.

We are fortunate that the AD also gives the name of his wife as well as those of his parents:

Wife of Jacques Mandel: **Marie-Anne Solomon.**

Parents of Jacques Mandel: **Jüdel Götsch and Solomon Mandel.**

The AD does not provide us with the former name of Jacques Mandel, but by using [Fraen-index] for Dauendorf and then [1784] we can, with virtual certainty, pinpoint the couple.

I start with the following AM (For a photograph of the original, see^{DVD}):

[Fraen-mar, 50c]

1768.08.23, Wittersheim (located 7 km south of Dauendorf)

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

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

Le père de l'époux apporte un jardin. Salman aura la faculté de racheter le jardin à son fils pendant six ans et demi. Le couple sera logé pendant six ans et demi et nourri pendant une demi-année.

Dot: 250 florins; Ketouba: 600 florins.

Notice that **Salmen** fils de Naftaly «Hirtz» appears for both the groom and the bride. At first I thought that this might be an error on the part of [Fraenkel-mar] or the *notaire*. However, see below with the parents of Marie-Anne Solomon, the name of the father in [1784-Wittersheim]

is indeed called Salomon Hirsch.

The dowry of 250 florins amounted to about half the price of a house in a small town [Fraenkel-mar, xv].

Since the marriage took place in 1768 we can hope to find the couple listed in the census for 1784. The following is the listing for family 13 in Dauendorf:

13. ^e	{	<i>Chef,</i> <i>Femme,</i> <i>Fils,</i> <i>Filles,</i>	{	Feist Salomon. Mayen. {Hirtzel {Götsch {Schmuhlen {Höffen {Bühnen	}	} Salomon.	}
------------------	---	---	---	--	---	-------------------	---

1784, Dauendorf: family 13

Mayen, the name of the mother in family 13, corresponds to both the name of the bride, Miryam, on the 1768 AM and Marie-Anne (!) on the AD of Jacques Mandel. Feiss Salomon, the father in family 13, corresponds to “Feiss fils de Salmen”, the name of the groom on the above AM. Further Salmen as the name of the father of the groom on the AM corresponds to the Solomon Mandel listed on the AD of Jacques Mandel as his father. Further confirmation is provided by the name of the first son, “Hirtzel”, which is the name associated with Daniel Mandel in [1808].

Jacques Mandel, who was born ca. 1741, would have been about twenty-seven at the time of his marriage in 1768 and forty-three in 1784. Daniel Mandel born ca. 1770 would have been about fourteen in 1784.

Marie-Anne Solomon, *Miryam Solomon* (111•122•1 / 112•122•1) *, Wittersheim -- a. 1784, Dauendorf [1784-family 13, AM, AD Jacques Mandel].

Jacques Mandel, *Feiss Solomon* (111•122•2 / 112•122•2) ca. 1741, Dauendorf -- 1813.02.16, Dauendorf [1784-family 13, AM, S? AD].

Note that Jacques Mandel does not appear in [1808] even though he lived for another five years after this date. I will discuss Jacques Mandel further, and present what might be his signature, in the section, “The Three Mandel Brothers & Gottlieb Herzog”.

marriage: 1768.08.23, Wittersheim [AM].

children:

1. **Daniel Mandel** 111•122 / 112•122; see above.
2. **Götsch** [1784-family 13]

3. **Schmulen** [1784-family 13]
4. **Höffen** [1784-family 13]
5. **Bühnen** [1784-family 13]

The last four children were at home in 1784, which implies that they were not yet married and there is no sign of them in [Fraenk-index, Dauendorf] for the period from 1784 onwards. There is no sign of them in [1808, Dauendorf]. So unfortunately we are deprived of the possibility of obtaining more information about Jacques Mandel.

The Great-Grandparents of Solomon Mandel

These people were the four times great-grandparents of Coralie Weill (11).

The Grandparents of Caroline Apfel, Mother of Solomon Mandel

As indicated in the above discussion about the parents of Caroline Apfel the only information available is that the father of Caroline Apfel was Raphael Apfel. Thus we can not go further back along this line of ancestors.

The Parents of Marie-Anne Solomon, Mother of Daniel Mandel

On the above 1768 AM of Marie-Anne Solomon and Jacques Mandel ([Fraen-mar, 50c]) we read that the bride was:

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

If we now look at the 1784 census for Wittersheim it is the father of family 12, Solomon Hirsch who fits this description:

12.°	{	<i>Chef,</i>	Salomon Hirsch.	}			
		<i>Femme,</i>	Hanna Samuel.				
		<i>Fille,</i>	Guttel			}	Salomon Hirsch.
		<i>Fils marié,</i>	Hirsch				
		<i>Femme,</i>	Rechel Abraham.			}	Hirsch Salo- mon Hirsch.
		<i>Fils,</i>	(Hirtzel Abraham Samuel				
		<i>Filles,</i>	{ Merlen Guttlen				

1784, Wittersheim: Family 12

From this we now know the names of Marie-Anne Solomon's parents. The 1808 change of name document is missing for Wittersheim; [Katz-1808, tome I].

Hanna Samuel (111•122•11 / 112•122•11) * -- after 1784, Wittersheim? [1784, Wittersheim-family 12].

Solomon Hirsch (111•122•12 / 112•122•12) * -- after 1784, Wittersheim?
[1784, Wittersheim-family 12].

children:

1. **Marie-Anne Solomon** 111•122•1 / 112•122•1. See above.
2. Hirsch Solomon Hirsch. Married in 1784.
3. Bunlé. Her AM, [Fraen-mar, 63a], is dated 1780.11.13.
4. Gütel Solomon Hirsch. Unmarried in 1784.

The Parents of Jacques Mandel, Father of Daniel Mandel

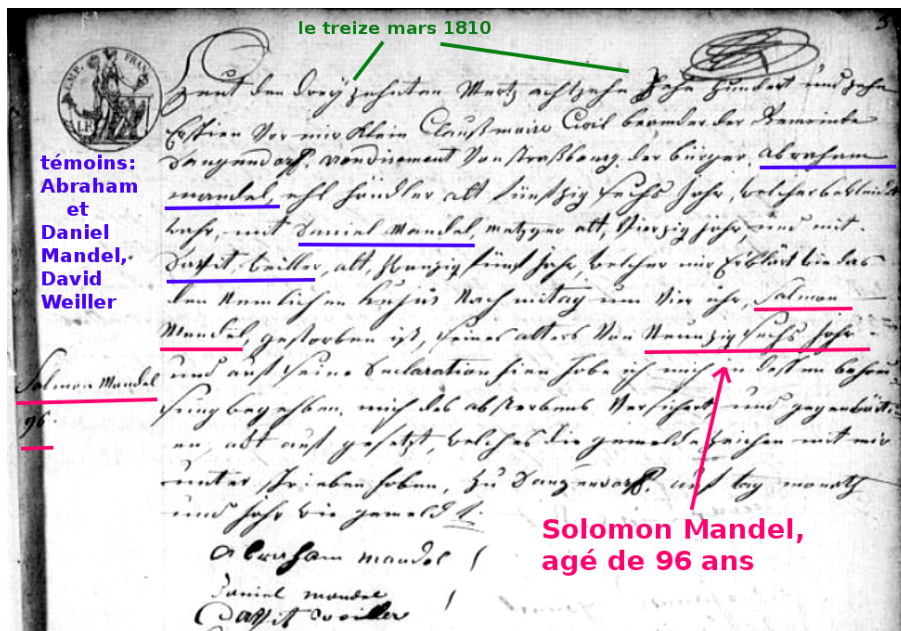
We saw above on the AD of Jacques Mandel that his parents were Jüdel Götsch and Solomon Mandel (his post-1808 name). From his 1768 AM ([Fraen-mar, 50c]) we learn that Jacques Mandel was **Feiss** son of **Salmen** son of **Naftaly «Hirtz»**.

If we look at [1784] we see that this latter information corresponds to family 10:

10.° { Chef, Salomon Hirtzel. }
Femme, Jüttel. }

1784, Dauendorf: Family 10

Here is the AD of Solomon Mandel:



1813.03.13 AD Solomon Mandel, âgé de quatre-vingt seize ans
witnesses: Abraham Mandel, Daniel Mandel, David Weiller

In the section, “The Three Mandel Brothers & Gottlieb Herzog”, we will see that Abraham Mandel (no. 17 in [1808]) corresponds to the father in family 12 in [1784] and that on his AM he is called **Judah «Löbel»** son of **Salmen** son of **Naftaly «Hirtz»**. This shows that Abraham Mandel was the brother of Jacques Mandel. From this we can be pretty certain that the AD of a Solomon Mandel, dated 1810.03.13, corresponds to the father of Jacques Mandel. For the AD was reported by Abraham Mandel and by Daniel Mandel, Jacques Mandel's son, as well by as David Weiller, the son of the deceased third brother. Solomon Mandel died at the age of ninety-six (*um berufen!*) which means that he was born ca. 1714 and this fits in well with the dates of birth of the three brothers (ca. 1741, 1744 and 1752). As was the case with Jacques Mandel, Solomon Mandel does not appear in [1808].

Jüdel Götsch (111•122•21 / 112•122•21 / 111•222•1) early 1700s -- * [1784 -family 10, AD Jacques Mandel].

Solomon Mandel, *Salmen Naftaly/Naftaly «Hirtz»* (111•122•22 / 112•122•22 / 111•222•2) ca. 1714, Dauendorf? -- 1810.03.13, Dauendorf [1784-family 10, AD Jacques Mandel, AD].

Notice that this couple has *three* identification numbers. This is due to their being the parents of child 3, Schmulen Solomon, the progenitor of the Weiller ancestors of Coralie Weill.

marriage: I was unable to find an AM in [Fraen-mar] that corresponds to this couple. They were probably married ca. 1740 and the AM for the early part of the eighteenth century are few in number (see [Fraen-mar, xiv]).

children:

1. **Jacques Mandel** 111•122•2 / 112•122•2; see above.
2. **Abraham Mandel**; see below under “Three Mandel Brothers & Gottlieb Herzog”.
3. **Schmulen Solomon** 111•22; he was the father of David Weiller and grandfather of Gottschau Weiller. See the section on Gottschau Weiller.

Since Jacques Mandel and Schmulen Solomon were brothers their children, Daniel Mandel and David Weiller respectively, were first cousins. Later on, in 1861, we find Caroline Mandel, a great-granddaughter of Jacques Mandel, marrying Gottschau Weiller, a grandson of Schmulen Solomon. Even closer in time, in 1909, this latter couple's daughter, Pauline Weiller, would marry her cousin Lazare Weill, the son of Caroline Mandel's sister, Pauline Mandel.

See the section on Coralie Weill for details.

4. **Reiselé:**

[Fraen-mar, 52c]

1770.12.06, Hochfelden.

Wolf fils de feu Hirtzel

Reiselé fille de **Solomon** fils de **Naftaly** «**Hirtz**»

The couple appears in [1784, Hochfelden] as family 6.

The Two Times Great-Grandparents of Solomon Mandel

These people were the five times great-grandparents of Coralie Weill (11). They were probably all born in the last part of the seventeenth century.

The Grandparents of Marie-Anne Solomon

We learned above ([1784, Wittersheim-family 12]) in connection with the parents of Marie-Anne Solomon that her parents were **Hanna Samuel** and **Solomon Hirsch**. This information provides us with the names of her two grandfathers. I did not find any relevant AM for Wittersheim.

The Father of Hanna Samuel, Mother of Marie-Anne Solomon

Samuel (111•122•112 / 112•122•112) AN late 1600s? [1784, Wittersheim-family 12].

The Father of Solomon Hirsch, Father of Marie-Anne Solomon

Naftaly «**Hirtz**» / **Hirsch** (111•122•122 / 112•122•122) AN late 1600s? [AM Marie-Anne Solomon, 1784, Wittersheim-family 12].

The Grandparents of Jacques Mandel

The Father of Jüdel Götsch, Mother of Jacques Mandel

Götsch (111•122•211 / 112•122•211) AN late 1600s? [AD Jacques Mandel].

The Parents of Salomon Mandel, Father of Jacques Mandel

We saw above that Jacques Mandel and his two brothers are referred to as: fils de **Salmen** fils de **Naftaly** «**Hirtz**». So we know that the father of Salomon Mandel was **Naftaly** «**Hirtz**». None of the three AM of the brothers gives the name of the wife of Naftaly «Hirtz». However, the name of the wife is given on the AM of the couple's daughter Bliemel:

[Fraen-mar, 43c]

1762.07.06, Mommenheim.

[groom]

Bliemel fille de **Naftaly «Hirtz»** fils de **Moyse-Samuel** et de **Judel**, Dauendorf. [I assume that this means that **Judel** was the wife of **Naftaly**, not of Moyse-Samuel].

Jüdel (111•122•221 / 112•122•221 / Th 111•221) AN late 1600s? [AM of Bliemel, Fraen-mar, 43c].

Naftaly «Hirtz» (111•122•222 / 112•122•222 / 111•222) AN late 1600s?.

If we take off thirty years from the ca. 1714 AN of Solomon Mandel we can roughly estimate their AN as ca. 1680.

children:

1. **Solomon Mandel** *Salmen Naftaly/Salman Hirtzel* 111•122•22 / 112•122•22 / 111•222•2; see above.
2. **Bliemel**; see above [Fraen-mar, 43c].
3. **Judah «Leïb»**

[Fraen-mar, 80h]

1747.[11.08], 6 Kislev 5508, Dauendorf.

Judah «Leïb» fils de **Naftaly «Hirtz»** fils de **Moyse-Samuel**, Dauendorf.

[bride]

Judah remarried in 1784:

[Fraen-mar, 66j]

1784.07.23, Dauendorf. [just before the census of 1784].

Juda«Leïbel (Loewl)» fils de **Naftaly «Hirtzel»**, Dauendorf.

Bouné fille de **Benjamin «Wolff»**, Dauendorf.

L'époux déclare n'avoir aucune prétention sur les biens de sa femme non-inclus dans la communauté.

This couple corresponds to the parents of family 8 in [1784]:

8.°	{	<i>Chef,</i> <i>Femme,</i> <i>Fils,</i>	Löwel Hirtzel. Bünnen. Gerstel Hirtzel.	}
-----	---	---	--	---

1808, Dauendorf: family 8

4. **Esther**

[Fraen-mar, 81d]

1749.[06.25], 9 Tamouz 5509, Dauendorf.

[groom]

Esther fille de **Naftaly «Hirtz»** fils de **Moyse-Samuel**, Dauendorf.

A Three Times Great-Grandparent of Solomon Mandel

This person was a six times great-grandparent of Coralie Weill (11).

From the AM -- given just above -- of children 2, 3 and 4 of Naftaly «Hirtz» we learn that the name of his father was Moyse-Samuel. The hyphen may represent “son of”, but I will use Fraenkel's transcription. From the ca. 1714 AN of Solomon Mandel, we can estimate his AN as ca. 1650.

Moyse-Samuel (111•122•22 / 112•122•22 & 111•222•2) ca. 1650? - *
[AM of three children of Naftaly «Hirtz»].

children:

1. **Naftaly «Hirtz»** 111•122•222 / 112•122•222 & 111•222; see above.

The following is another example of how information is sometimes obtained indirectly from an AM:

[Fraen-mar, 137b]

1761.03.17, Dauendorf.

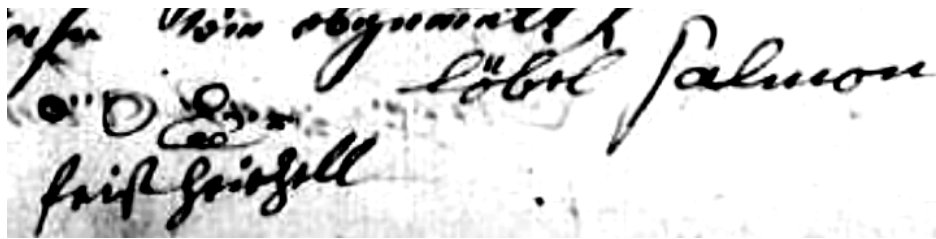
[groom]

La veuve **Serlé** fille de **Salomon** fils de Moyse-Samuel.

2. **Solomon**

The Three Mandel brothers & Gottlieb Herzog

I start off with the signatures on the 1804 AN of Solomon Mandel. The reasons for the matching of names and signatures will be given as I proceed. There were difficulties associated with the names and signatures of these three people, as was the case with Jacques Mandel. However, since Jacques Mandel was -- and perhaps is still -- well hidden, I will speak about him last.

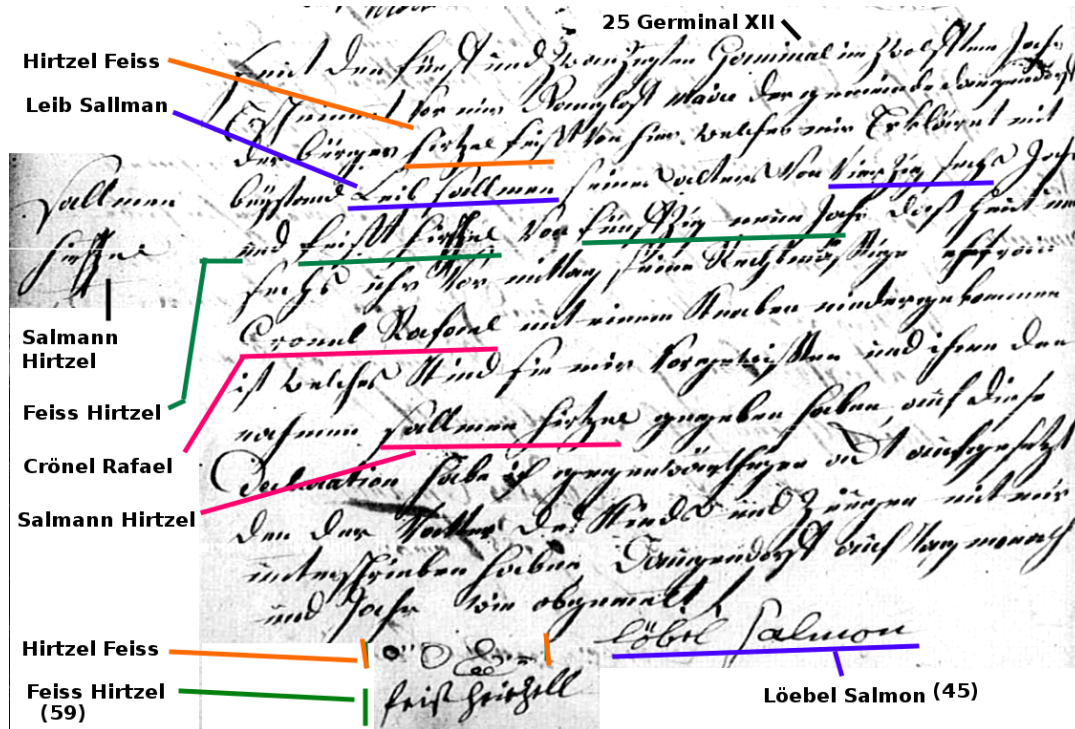


1804.04.15: AN Solomon Mandel

Hirtzel Feiss (Daniel Mandel) -- Löbel Solomon (Abraham Mandel)
 Feist Hirtzel (Gottlieb Herzog)

Daniel Mandel: Two people named Hirtzel Feiss

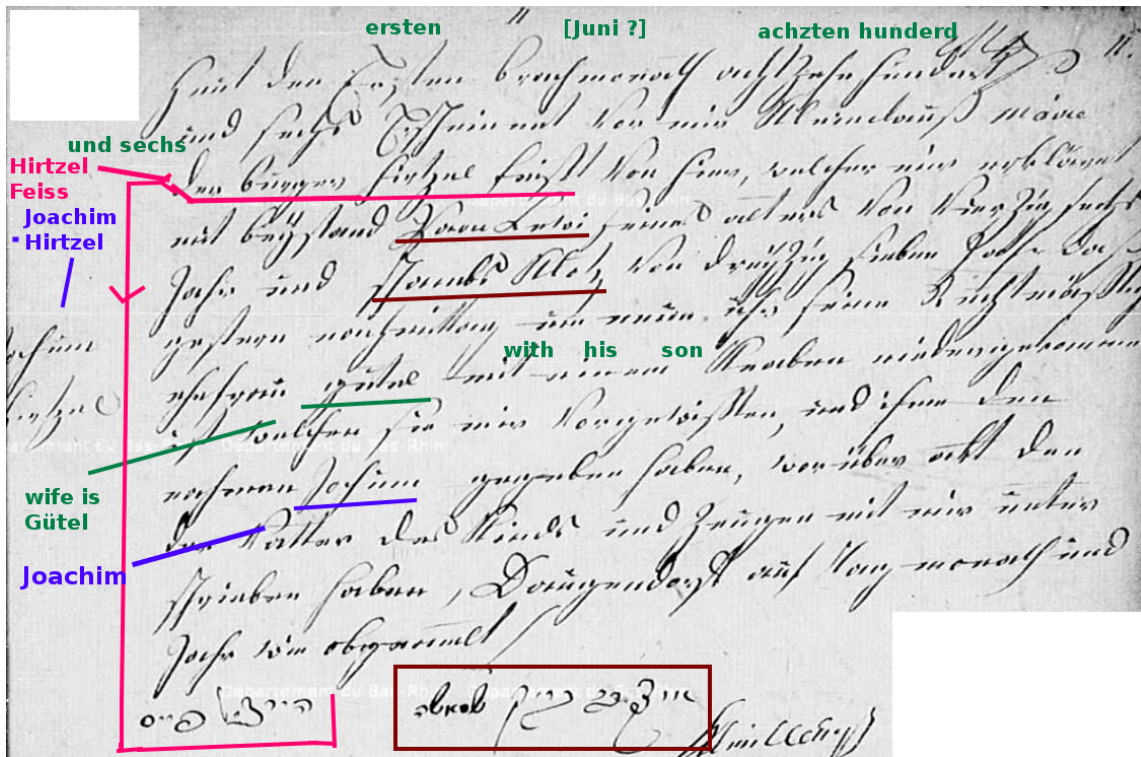
The place to start is with the entire AN of Solomon Mandel.



1804.04.15: AN Solomon Mandel

The parents were **Hirtzel Feiss** and **Crönel Raphael** who correspond to Daniel Mandel and Caroline Apfel ([1808, no. 26,27]) respectively.

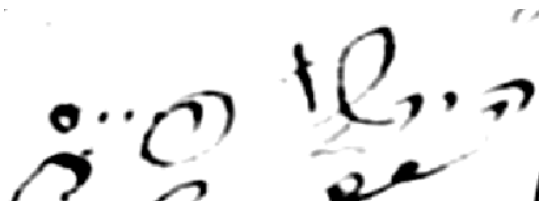
Next here is the 1806 AN of Joachim Hirtzel. He is perhaps the same person as “Jochanan” (1808, no. 54) who is stated to be a child of the first marriage of Abraham Herzog, but this may be yet another mistake in [1808]:



1806.06.01: AN Joachim Hirtzel

The parents were **Hirtzel Feiss** and **Gütel** who correspond to Abraham Herzog and Rosalie Baum ([1808, no. 50, 51]) who will be discussed in more detail in the section “Other Dauendorf Families”.

Since the signature of Hirtzel Feiss on the AN of Solomon Mandel is not clear, here it is from the 1806 AN of his daughter Rachel, followed by the signature of Hirtzel Feiss on the 1806 AN of Joachim Hirtzel:



1806.01.26, AN Rachel Hirtzel: signature of Hirtzel Feiss (Daniel Mandel)



1806.06.01, AN Joachim Hirtzel: signature of Hirtzel Feiss (Abraham Herzog)

If we compare the last two signatures we notice that the ל and the פ are written differently. Even the letter ך seems to be written differently.

Conclusion: Before the 1808 change of names both Daniel Mandel, the father of Solomon Mandel, and Abraham Herzog signed as Hirtzel Feiss in Hebrew.

Löbel Solomon = Abraham Mandel

Above we saw the list of members of the family of Daniel Mandel, but there were two more Mandel families in Dauendorf at the time of [1808].

017	MANDEL	Abraham	Lewel		
018	LEVI	Eva	Sorlen	Epouse	
019	MANDEL	Samuel	Schmulen	Fils	30/08/1785
020	MANDEL	Gabriel	Götsch	Fils	11/10/1787
021	MANDEL	Jacob	Feist	Fils	15/09/1788

1808, Dauendorf: family Abraham Mandel

Löbel Solomon = Abraham Mandel

022	MANDEL	Salomon	Hirzel		
023	WEIL	Sophie	Breinen	Epouse	

1808, Dauendorf: family Solomon Mandel

Thus, according to [1808], Abraham Mandel's previous name was Löbel. His AD is dated 1824.04.11 and was signed by his son Jacob [no. 21]. Abraham Mandel's age is given as seventy-two, which would place his AN as ca. 1752. His age is also given on other documents and they provide ANs between 1751 and 1757, so I will use ca. 1752.

On his AD the name of Abraham Mandel's father is said to be Solomon Mandel, but the name of the mother was not known to Jacob Mandel. However on the 1813.03.01 AM of Gabriel Mandel (no. 20) we learn that the name of Gabriel Mandel's mother was **Fromet Hirzel** and that she had died in 1800. [The TD for XI--1812 do not show an AM for couple 22--23, so we are deprived of an opportunity of directly seeing the pre-1808 names.]

With this information we can locate the AD of Gabriel Mandel's mother, which is dated 1800.01.09. Here the husband is **Löbel Solomon** and the deceased wife's name is **Fromet Leibel**, with the Leibel perhaps being a reference to Löbel in her husband's name. Her age is given as forty, which places her AN at ca. 1760.

On the 1841.03.25 AD of the Solomon Mandel in the second list (person no. 22) he is stated to be the son of Abraham Mandel. His age is given as fifty-nine, which means

that he was born ca. 1782 and therefore should appear in [1784].

The above information fits in with the listing for family 12 from [1784] with Abraham Mandel's son Solomon Mandel corresponding to Hirtzel Salomon and his brother Schmulen Solomon corresponding to Samuel Mandel (no. 19). [The AN of Samuel on the above 1808 list is given as 1785.08.30, a date which is after the census of 1784!] This is probably another of the many errors in [1808]. I note also that on the above list from [1808], the AN of Gabriel Mandel is given as 1787.10.11, whereas on his AM the AN is stated to be 1786.10.11.

Löbel Solomon = Abraham Mandel

12.°	{	<i>Chef,</i> <i>Femme,</i> <i>Fils,</i> <i>Fille,</i>	Löwel Salomon. Fromette. { Hirtzel { Schmuhlen Briffel	}	Salomon.
------	---	--	---	---	-----------------

1784, Dauendorf: family 12

The following is the AM for the parents in family 12:

[Fraen-mar, 63c]

1780.12.05, Hochfelden

Judah «Löbel» fils de **Salmen** fils de **Naftaly «Hirtz»**, Dauendorf.

Fromet fille de feu **Hirtzel**, Hochfelden.

The following added note sheds a light on family life:

Le père de l'époux apporte la moitié d'une maison. S'ils ne peuvent habiter ensemble, Salomon devra leur fournir un autre logement.

Notice that, just as was the case with Jacques Mandel, the groom is “fils de **Salmen** fils de **Naftaly «Hirtz»**”. This shows that Abraham Mandel was brother of Jacques Mandel.

Fromet Leibel ca. 1759, * -- 1800.01.09, Dauendorf [AM, 1784-family 12, AD].

Abraham Mandel Löbel Solomon ca. 1752, Dauendorf -- 1824.04.11, Dauendorf [AM, 1784-family 12, 1808-no. 17, AD, S].

Eva Lévy, the wife of Abraham Mandel ([1808-no. 18]), was his second wife. I was not able to find any further information concerning her.

children: Since Fromet Leibel died in 1800 the children listed above in [1808] were hers.

Jacques Mandel

*Frère Jacques, frère Jacques
Où êtes-vous, où êtes-vous?*

In the section, “The parents of Daniel Mandel”, I outlined the roundabout manner in which I was able to obtain the AM and AD of Jacques Mandel, and locate him in [1784]. I also noted that Jacques Mandel does not appear in [1808] even though he lived for another five years after this date.

What followed were several cases of faulty reasoning on my part. This was due to the worst error that one can commit in any type of investigation: having one's reasoning influenced by the desired outcome rather than the other way around.

From the 1768 AM of Jacques Mandel ([Fraenkel-mar, th 50c]) I knew that he had been referred to as Feiss fils de Salmen fils de Naftaly «Hirtz». I also knew that Daniel Mandel, the son of Jacques Mandel, signed his name -- see above -- Hirtzel Feiss. In addition the signature of a Feiss Hirtzel appeared many times on the documents that I examined, the 1804 AN of Solomon Mandel above being one example. Since at that time there was often a reversal of names between fathers and sons, I simply transformed all of this into the conclusion that Jacques Mandel was one and the same person as Feiss Hirtzel.

As if this one case of faulty reasoning was not bad enough, I committed another one much later on. I noticed that Gottlieb Herzog, person no.49 in [1808], had previously been called Feist and that despite repeated searches in the [TD] for Dauendorf, I could not find the AD for Gottlieb Herzog. On the other hand there was an AD for Jacques Mandel, who did not appear in [1808]. My conclusion was that all this could be accounted for by assuming that “Herzog” was derived from “Hirtzel” and that when Gottlieb Herzog passed away in 1813 in the house of his son Daniel Mandel his name was registered as Jacques Mandel.

Two great theories, but all wrong!

Feiss Hirtzel = Gottlieb Hirtzel

It turns out that Gottlieb Herzog was the person who signed as Feiss Hirtzel, but that

he was not Jacques Mandel. Jacques Mandel in turn apparently kept the name Feiss Solomon that was on his AM and signed that way. In order to explain what I now believe is correct I will start with Gottlieb Herzog, and then present what I believe is the signature of Jacques Mandel.

Gottlieb Herzog

Here is the list of the Herzogs in [1808]:

050	HERZOG	Abraham	Hirzel	
051	BAUM	Rosalie	Götschel	Epouse
052	HERZOG	Jacob	Borich	Fils (1er lit)
053	HERZOG	Benjamin	Wolf	Fils (1er lit)
054	HERZOG	Simon	Jochanan	Fils (1er lit)
055	HERZOG	Schanet	Scheinel	Fille
049	HERZOG	Gottlieb	Feist	Père

1808, Dauendorf: list of Herzogs

We saw above, in connection with Daniel Mandel, that Abraham Herzog (no. 50) was formerly Hirtzel Feiss and that he signed that way in Hebrew on the 1806 AN of his son Joachim. His wife Rosalie (no. 51) is here referred to by the man's name Götschel, instead of Gütel as on the AN. Note that Gottlieb Herzog (no. 49), who is described as the *père* of the family, signed ahead of Abraham Herzog and that his former name was **Feist**.

Our next step is to consider the AD section of the TD for XI--1812:

132	Herzog,	Madelaine,	8 Pluviose XII.
133	Hirtzel,	Leibely,	10 Pluviose XII.
134	Hirtzel, feist,	Schönel, rue Wolff,	22 Nivôse XII.
135	Hirtzel,	Tüdel,	2 Pluviose XII.

TD XI--1812: AD for Herzog and Hirtzel

In 1804 the change of names had not yet taken place, which explains why entries 133--135 involve the Jewish-Alsatian name Hirtzel. The non-Jews in entries 129--132 had probably already taken civil family and personal names.

The year 1804 was quite eventful for the Jews of Dauendorf. The AD for the two children, no. 133 and 135, correspond to January 1804 and no. 134 corresponds to June 1804. Another child Minckel Isaac (no. 149), whose AD is discussed below, passed away on 1804.04.04. Eleven days later, on April 15, Solomon Mandel was born. In September Wolf Hirtzel (no. 165), the son of Hirtzel Feiss / Abraham Herzog was born. There are also several other AN and AD for 1804, but they are not of direct interest to us.

The person who interests us at present is number 134. Whereas the death occurred in 1804, the TD for the years XI-1812 was compiled in early 1813, after the change of names law went into effect. This explains why the clerk wrote Hirtzel, Feist, instead of Feist Hirtzel. That the reference is to Feiss Hirtzel is confirmed by the text of the AD:

Today the 23 of prairial of the year XII [1804.06.11] ... Feiss Hirtzel ... [and declared the death of his wife] Schönel Wolff [aged] fifty ... [signed in Latin letters] Feiss Hirtzel.

The age of fifty on the AD of Schönel Wolff in 1804 would put her AN ca. 1750. With the above information we can now identify Feiss Hirtzel and Schönel Wolff as the parents of family 6 in [1784].

6.e	{	<i>Cbef,</i> <i>Femme,</i> <i>Fils,</i> <i>Fille,</i>	Feist Hirtzel. Schönel. Hirtzel Jüttel	}	}FeistHirtzel.}
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1784, Dauendorf: family 6

Because of what precedes, we are virtually certain that Gottlieb Herzog is the same person as the Feist Hirtzel who signed many documents, including the 1804 AN of Solomon Mandel.

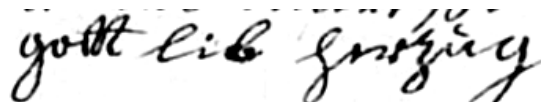
I was unable to find the AM for the parents in family 6. The estimates for the AN of Feist Hirtzel / Gottlieb Herzog based on what we find in the documents that I have consulted varies from 1742 to 1754, so I will take his AN as c. 1745.

As stated above, I was unable to find the AD for Gottlieb Herzog. In the 1819 census^{DVD} for Dauendorf we find an entry for Abraham Herzog. There is an indication that there are two adults in addition to the children and I presume that the second adult is Abraham's wife Rosalie Baum.

Finally, for comparison, here are two signatures: that of Feiss Hirtzel on the 1804 AD of Schönel Wolff and that of Gottlieb Herzog in 1808. There are too few letters in common to decide if they were signed by the same person:



1804.06.11, AD Schönel Wolff: signature of Feiss Hirtzel



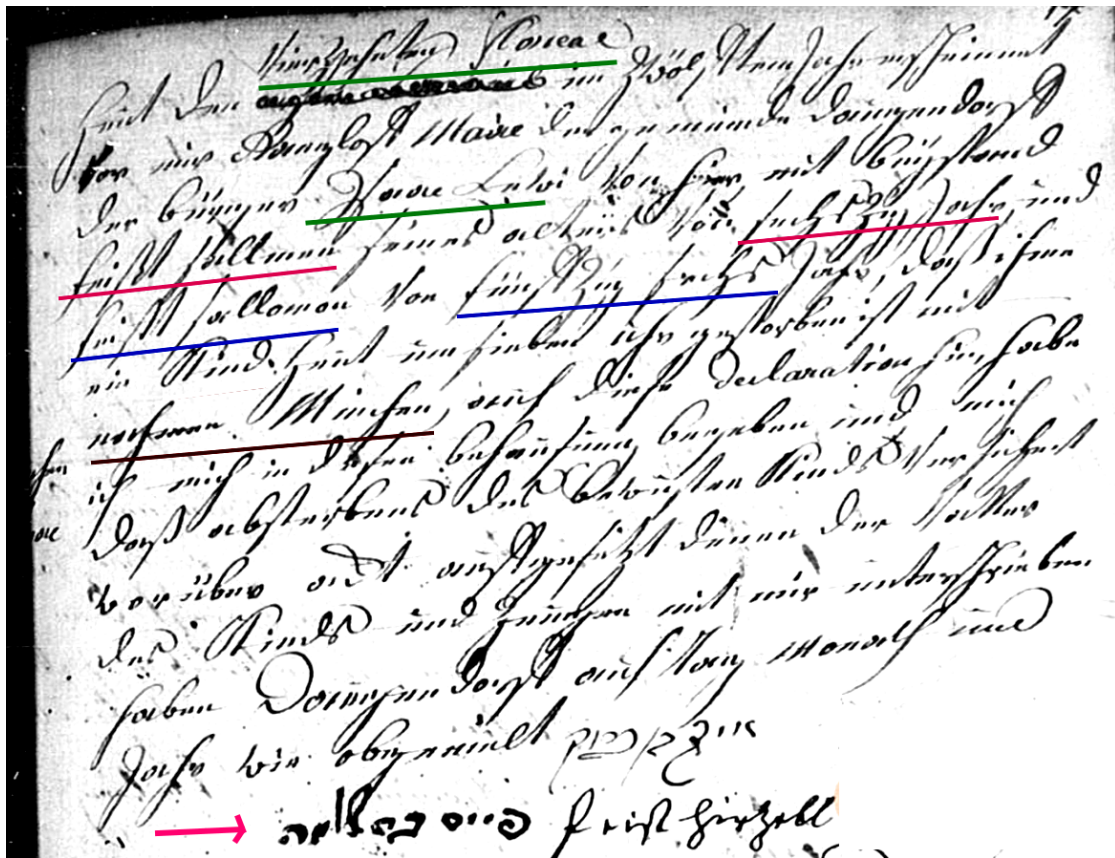
1808: signature of Gottlieb Herzog

Schönel Wolf ca. 1750, * -- 1804.06.11, Dauendorf [1784,AD].

Gottlieb Herzog Feiss Hirtzel ca. 1745, * -- b.1819 [1784,1808,S].

Jacques Mandel

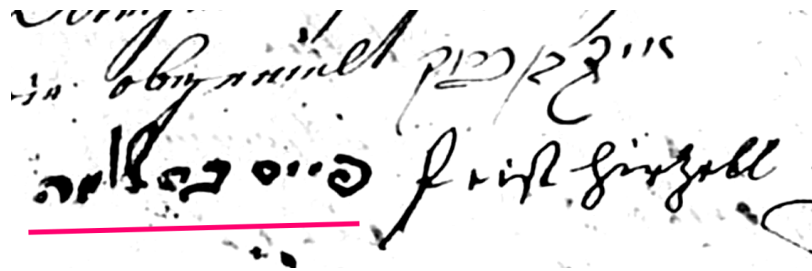
We know from the 1768 AM of Jacques Mandel that he was referred to as, “Feiss fils de Salmen fils de Naftaly «Hirtz»”. The only document, among the many that I have looked at, which might bear his signature is the 1804.04.04 AD of Minckel Issac, the daughter of Issac Levi. The latter may be the same person as the Isaac Bloch listed in [1808,no.9]. Here is the AD:



1804.04.04, Dauendorf: AD Minckel Issac

Note the names of the two witnesses in this act: a Feist Sallman aged sixty and a Feist Sallomon aged fifty-six! We recognize the signature in Latin characters from the preceding discussion as that of Feist Hirtzel/ Gottlieb Herzog. Why the name of the witness is not stated to be Feist Hirtzel as on other documents is another mystery!

Here is an enlargement of the signatures on the AD:



1804.04.04, Dauendorf: AD Minckel Issac, signatures

The signature that interests us here is the Hebrew signature on the bottom left. I read it as: מה [?] [?] [?] פייס ב although I am not certain about the second name. I left a space before and after the ב, because it might just stand for בן, i.e. “son of”. If I am correct in my interpretation this might be the Hebrew equivalent of “Feiss fils de Salmen”, i.e Jacques Mandel, but again I may be forcing my desired interpretation.

There remains the question as to which of the two witnesses is Feist Hirtzel? The first witness is stated to be aged sixty, which corresponds to an AN of ca. 1744 and the age fifty-six of the second witness corresponds to an AN of ca. 1748. According to the AD of Jacques Mandel his AN is ca. 1741, whereas above I estimated the AN of Feist Hirtzel/ Gottlieb Herzog as ca. 1745. As I have already noted the ages stated on the various documents vary a great deal, but my best guess is that the first witness is Jacques Mandel -- if that indeed is who he is -- and the second witness is Feist Hirtzel/ Gottlieb Herzog .

Other Dauendorf Families

Family Abraham Herzog [1808, no. 50 -- 55]

We saw above that Abraham Herzog (person 50 in [1808]) was one of two people -- the other being Daniel Mandel -- who signed their name in Hebrew as Hirtzel Feiss. Abraham Herzog, the son of Gottlieb Herzog, was born ca. 1775 according to his AD (1840.06.06) and several other documents so that he should appear in [1784]. We know from the 1806 AN of his son Joachim and the latter's 1836 AM that Abraham Herzog's pre-1808 name was Hirtzel Feist. Thus we can identify him with the name Hirtzel FeistHirtzel in family 6.

6.*	{	Chef, Femme, Fils, Fille,	Feist Hirtzel. Schönel. Hirtzel Jüttel	}	} FeistHirtzel. }
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1784, Dauendorf: family 6

According to his AD (1840.06.06) and several other documents Abraham Herzog was

born ca. 1775. The date of birth suggests an AM in the late 1790s, a period for which records are not available.

Abraham Herzog presents an interesting case of name change. His daughter Schanet (no. 55) was born on 1808.10.15, just before the name changes took place on 1808.10.24. On this document^{DVD} his name is said to be Abraham Hirtzel, and not Hirtzel Feiss as on the above 1806.06.01 AN of his son Joachim. As the official's mark on the signature indicates, Abraham Hirtzel could not sign his name in Latin letters. My guess, in view of the date, is that officials were no longer allowing a Hebrew signature, nor would they accept Hirtzel Feiss as a name. Abraham Herzog took the given name of Hirtzel from [1784] as his new family name and then on 1808.10.24 changed Abraham Hirtzel to Abraham Herzog!

However, after 1808 Abraham Herzog continued to sign in Hebrew letters, but now he wrote (bottom signature) Abraham Herzog!

Signature faite, l'Officier de l'Etat civil a signe
 David Weiller
 Abraham Mandel
 אברהם מנדל

1814.04.29: AN Feist Herzog

signatures: David Weiller, Abraham Mandel, Abraham Herzog

I could not find the AD for Rosalie Baum, but the above 1836.06.04 AM of her son Joachim indicates that she was deceased at that point.

Rosalie Baum Gütel * -- b. 1836 [1808, no. 49].

Abraham Herzog Hirtzel Feiss ca. 1775, Dauendorf -- [1808, no. 50, AD, S].

children:

1. Jacob Herzog *Borich* [1808, no. 52].
2. Benjamin Herzog *Wolf* [1808, no. 53].
3. Simon Herzog *Joachim Hirtzel/ Joachanan* 1806.06.01, Dauendorf -- *. [AN, 1808, no. 54].

On his AN (see above in the sub-section "The Three Mandel brothers & Gottlieb Herzog") he is referred to as "Joachim Hirtzel", whereas in [1808] his former name is said to have been "Joachanan".

Marriage: 1836.06.04, Dauendorf, Jeannette Weil [AM].

4? **Jüdel Hirtzel**?? 1804??, Dauendorf -- 1804.01.23 [2 pluviôse XII], Dauendorf [AD].

She is child (viii) in the above discussion of the children of Daniel Mandel.

5. Schanet Hirtzel *Scheinel* 1808.10.15, Dauendorf -- * [AN, 1808, no. 55].

Family 2

2.^e { *Chef,* Löwel Salomon.
Femme, Dienen.
Mere, Cronel Salomon. }

1784, Dauendorf: Family 2

The name **Löwel Salomon** here corresponds to that of the bride in family 1 and that of the groom in family 3.

Family 1

1.^{re} { *Chef,* Moyfes Hirtch Weyl, *Prévôt.*
Femme, Merlen.
Fils, { Nathan
 { Schielen } Weyl.
Filles, { Rachel
 { Jüttel
Servante, Rahnel. }

1784, Dauendorf: Family 1

The AM for this couple is dated 1771 ([Fraen-mar, 52j]). Both the bride and groom were from Dauendorf. The bride was **Merlé** fille de **Leibel** fils de **Solomon**, Dauendorf; see on family 2.

The son **Schielen** is perhaps the same person as the Schillen who became Moïse Schillinger in 1808 ([1808, no. 42])

Family 3

3.^e { *Chef,* Meyer Löwel Salomon.
Femme, Zörten.
Fils, Salomon Löwel Salomon.
Niece, Dienen.
Pupille, Madel. }

1784, Dauendorf: Family 3

The AM for this couple is dated 1782 ([Fraen-mar, 65j]). The groom is **Meyer** fils de **Juda** fils de **Salomon**, Dauendorf. Recall that in *Genesis* Judah is referred to as a lion, which in Judeo-Alsation leads to “Löbel”; (cf. German “Löwe”). Thus the father of the groom corresponds to the husband in family 2.

Family 15

15.ª { *Chef,* Isaac Levy.
Femme, Göllé.
Fils, Hannen Levy. }

[1784], Dauendorf: Family 15

The AM for this couple is dated 1782 ([Fraen-mar,65g]). The bride is **Gellé** fille de **Aron** fils de **Simon-Mosché**, Dauendorf. Since this AM took place only two years before the census of 1784, we might expect to find Aron, the father of the bride listed in [1784]. However this does not seem to be the case. He perhaps passed away in the meantime. Part of the dowry was the payment for the right of the groom, Issac Lévy, to reside in Dauendorf.

From [1808,no.9,10] we learn that Issac Lévy became Isaac Bloch and that Göllé became Louise Thoman. They had six children living with them in 1808. It is possible -- given the many mistakes in [1808] -- that Caroline Bloch (no.15), whose former name was Hanna, is the same person as the son Hannen Lévy listed in [1784].

Élias Salomon of Dauendorf

According to a royal edict of 1682, all children of unmarried Protestant or Jewish women were to be baptized as Catholics. This was modified in 1762 so that it did not apply to children whose parents married before the child's fifth birthday.

An article^{DVD} entitled "L'histoire d'Élias Salomon de Dauendorf et de Iedelé d'Obernai" discusses one such case. Despite the modified law and the intercession of higher authorities, the civil authorities took the child. The affair dragged on from October 1790 until at least May 1792, but the dénouement is not known. There were several families in Dauendorf in 1784 with the name Salomon, and since the name Élias does not appear, it is not possible to know who his parents were.

Other Mandels in Alsace in 1808

Katz ([Katz-1808,tome 1, "Patronymes hommes"]) indicates that, in addition to Dauendorf, the name Mandel was also adopted in Bischeim and Strasbourg, but I did not find a Mandel listed in Strasbourg. In Bischeim there was one family, but the father (no.669) was previously called Joseph Simon and this suggests that there was no connection with the Mandels of Dauendorf.

A Famous Descendant of Abraham Mandel

Georges Mandel, born in 1885, was a French politician who was a minister in several governments. He opposed the 1940 French armistice with Germany. Captured in

North Africa, he was imprisoned by the Germans until 1944 when he was assassinated by a French paramilitary group. From an undated article by Pierre Katz, entitled, "Un grand Français d'origine maurimonastérienne / Georges Mandel", we learn that Georges Mandel's mother was Henriette Mandel who was born in Marmoutier in 1855, and that her father was Joseph Mandel, who in turn was the son of the above Abraham Mandel.

The 1784 census in Dauendorf

The following chart summarizes what we know about the people who appear in the census. Since the family name of children is based on the name of the father, the wives are not listed. Similarly, only the children of direct interest appear here. The complete list for [1784.Dauendorf] appears on the DVD. The names of the ancestors of Coralie Weill are in boldface.

Note the following:

The fathers in households 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10 have Hirtzel as the family name.

The father, Salomon Hirtzel, in household 10 is Solomon Mandel and he is the brother of Löwel Hirtzel in household 8 (see above on the parents of Solomon Mandel). Hirtzel was too common a name for me to speculate upon a possible link to the other Hirtzels.

Salomon Hirtzel in household 10 is the father of the heads of households 11, 12 and 13; respectively Shmulen Solomon, Abraham Mandel and Jacques Mandel.

The fathers in households 2 and 3, have Salomon as a family name, with the father in family 3 and the wife in family 1 being the children of the father in household 2. [The Salomons in households 11, 12 and 13 obtain "Salomon" from their father in household 10].

Abbreviations:

column 3: H/L = signature in Hebrew/Latin characters.

column 4: entry number in [1808]; abs = alive, but does not appear in [1808].

column 8:

5gr-gp = subsection dealing with the five times great-grandparents of Coralie Weill, etc.

3M+H = subsection on the three Mandel brothers and Gottlieb Herzog.

other = subsection on the other families.

GW = section on Gottschau Weiller.

no.	name 1784	a. 1784	1808	a. 1808	AM	dates	section
1	Moyses Hirsch Weyl				1771		other
2	Löwel Salomon						other
3	Meyer Löwel Salomon				1782		other
4	Schielen Hirtzel						
5	Moyses Schielen Hirtzel						
6	Feist Hirzel Hirtzel FeistHirzel	Feist Hirtzel (F) Hirtzel Feiss (H)	49 50	Gottlieb Herzog Abraham Herzog		ca. 1745 – b. 1819 ca. 1775 – 1840	3M+H other
7	Bäffel						
8	Löwel Hirtzel				1747		
9	Schmulen Leibel Hirtzel						
10	Salomon Hirtzel		abs	Solomon Mandel		ca. 1714 – 1810	4gr-gp
11	Schmulen Salomon David Salomon	Schmulen Salomon (H) David Schmulen (F)			1774 1807	ca. 1744 – 1806 ca. 1783 – 1857	GW GW
12	Löwel Salomon Hirtzel Salomon	Löbel Salmon	17 22	Abraham Mandel Solomon Mandel	63c	ca. 1752 – 1824 ca. 1782 – 1841	3M+H 3M+H
13	Feist Salomon Hirtzel Salomon	Feist Salomon? (H) Hirtzel Feiss (H)	abs 26	Jacques Mandel Daniel Mandel	1768 ca. 1798	ca. 1741 – 1813 ca. 1770 – 1855	3gr-gp, 3M+H 2gr-gp, 3M+H
14	Aron Simon						
15	Isaac Levy		9	Isaac Bloch	1782	* – a. 1808	other