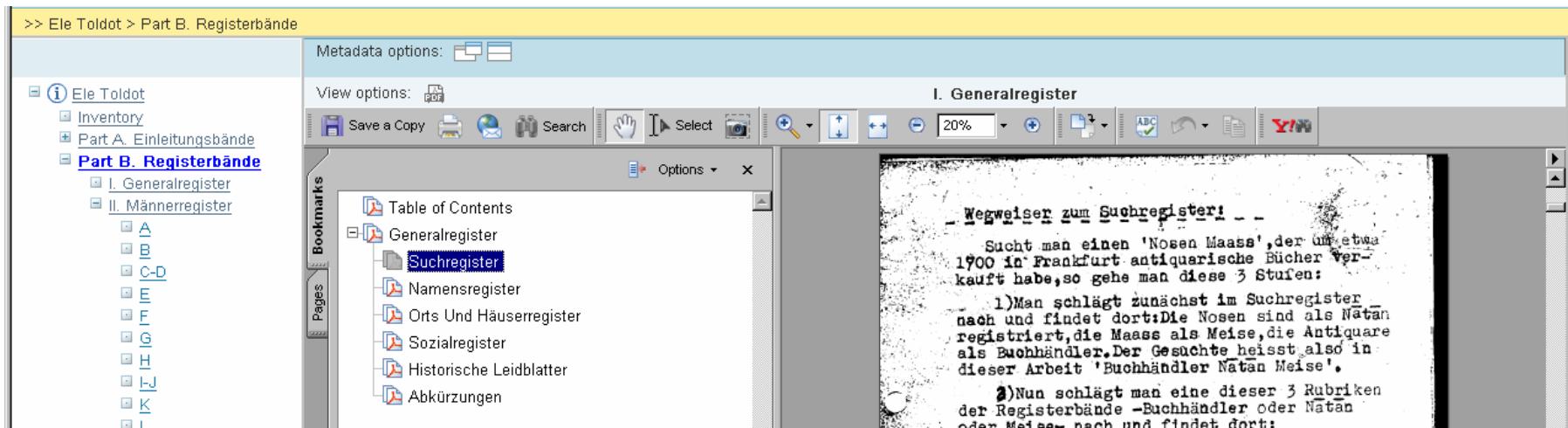


How to find a person in 'Ele Toldot' (adapted from 'Wegweiser zum Suchregister')

As an example, let us look for a person by the name of *Nosen Maass*, who was an *Antiquar* – he dealt in old books –, and he lived in Frankfurt around the year 1700. As a first step, we have to find out, how *Ele Toldot* uses the names *Nosen* and *Maass*, and the proper term for the word *Antiquar*.

1.) First, we go to the search index (*Suchregister*), by clicking on *Part B: Registerbände* where we find the *Suchregister* after opening the 'Bookmarks'.



Scrolling down in the *Suchregister* to the letter 'N', we learn that everybody by the name of *Nosen* is indexed as *Natan*:

Northsin	Nordhausen
Nosen	Natan
Nove mesto	Neustadt

scrolling back up again to the letter "M" informs us that every *Maass* is indexed as *Meise*:

Martin	Mord ^e kaj
Marun	Maharam
Mas	Meise
Masebach	Mosbach

and we'll find *Antiquar* listed as a *Buchhändler* (a book dealer).

go to part B, PG 101 (I BELIEVE)

Ansbach	Anspach
Anschel, Anselm;	Äser
Anselm's	
Antiquare	Buchhändler
Apfel (ohne Zusatz);	goldner Apfel
A++	

Click on B to open!

Therefore, the man we are looking for, is called *Natan Meise* the *Buchhändler*.

2.) We now open the *Männerregister* (the index of men's names) to the letters "N-O"; look in the Bookmarks for the section "NA"; and scroll down to the name *Natan*.

The screenshot shows the Ele Toldot website interface. The breadcrumb trail at the top reads: >> Ele Toldot > Part B. Registerbände > II. Männerregister > N-O. The left sidebar contains a tree view with the following structure:

- Ele Toldot
 - Inventory
 - Part A. Einleitungsbände
 - Part B. Registerbände
 - I. Generalregister
 - II. Männerregister
 - A
 - B
 - C-D
 - E
 - F
 - G
 - H
 - I-J
 - K
 - L
 - M
 - N-O**
 - P-Q
 - R
 - Sa-Sp
 - St-Št

The main content area displays a list of names under the 'Bookmarks' section, ranging from NA to OT. A preview window on the right shows a document page with the following text:

Natan.

Dem biblische (II.Sam.7.1) Namen ^{1/2} Natan sprachen die frankfurter Juden ab Entstehung der ask. nazischen Aussprache -ab etwa 1300- Nosen.

Wer religiös so hies, trug im Alltag ausnahmslos einen davon hergeleiteten Namen.

(1) In der vorjiddischen Zeit -bis etwa 1480- lehnten sich die Juden im Alltagsnamen an die christenübliche Sprachweise Natan (T auf der 1. Silbe!) an und kürzten dies ab zu Nat.

(2) Nach Entstehung des frankfurter Altjiddisch griffen die Juden zurück auf ihr Nosen und bildeten daraus -durch Verschiebung des Tons auf die 1. Silbe- den Alltagsnamen Nos'n. Da aber die Altform Nat' sich weitererbt, bestehen nunmehr Nat' und Nos'n nebeneinander; Man heisst entweder so oder so.

(3) Als Abwandlungsform dieser Nomen finden nur (a) Nat' n.

Ele Toldot lists all the *Natans* chronologically by their dates of death. Since we know that 'our' Natan lived around the year 1700, we can easily find him by scrolling down the long list, until we find Nosen Meise, who was a *Buchhändler* in the early 1700s:

I. M-O

Nat ^e	.	-	Wingert.	gld. Schwert schwz. Bär rot. Schwert	9. IX. 1709	v
Nos ^e n	Ziskind	-	Bonn	weisser Löwe	11. VI. 1710	v b/1. 1710
Nos ^e n	Gumprib	-	Bingen	goldner Adler	17. VI. 1710	b/20 XII. 1723
Nat ^e	Mos ^e	-	Slos Smuts	wilder Mann	10. II. 1712	v
Nos ^e n	Zelig- man	-	Falke	Mannheim Heidelbg. Gelnhsn.	8. XII.	v
Natan	Mos ^e	-	Spanier Stadthagen	.	.	b/ur v 1713
Nos ^e n	Amš ^e l	-	Meise	gld. Strauss	16. V. 1714	šadl. mōrenū. Buchhdlr.

Natan.

We find him listed as *Nos^en* (son of) *Amš^el*. The ↔ in the third column indicates that he was neither a *cohen* nor a *levi*. His surname is listed as *Meise*, and his address indicates the house *gld. (goldener) Strauss*. He died on 16. V. 1714 (May 16, 1714), and he was a *šadlan* and a *Buchhändler*, carrying the title *mōrenū*.

3.) We now go to **Ele Toldot's main part, Part C.**, opening it to the year 1714 (*Natan Meise's* year of death), and we scroll down to the exact date of 16. V. 1714 (May 16, 1714).

p. 1710-1719

Nös^en Meise. 16.V.1714.

Ho.1674: g' Nös^en Maz tsu güld^em Štrauz b
(r1N:) Ašer (= atN:) Anš^el z"l
starb 2.Siwan 474.
sk.474=73: ...bgrb.b/s.Vater...

MF.155-4: ..š^šadlän'u.26 Jahre p'.Erhielt
d.Titel.morenu...

Et.180-1.

Kös 2 dg"ä: ...gild^en Straus.(Eintritt:)
Siwan 452.(Bild:) Strauss.

Vf.J.79: Ausf.Lebensabschrbg.Er war Inhbär.
der 'Maas'schen Buchhandlung'.

Haus: goldner Strauss.

Vater: Anš^el z.Meise b' Lejz^er = 23.IV.1684.

Mutter: Gutlin b' Herts Bonn = 4.XI.1763.

Er heir. a) Ellih^en b' Zuss^el Kōm^e = 8.X.168
b) 1686 Gejl^e aus Metz b' Gerson k"ts = 1
IX.1701.
c) um 1702 Gellih^en b' Wajb^ey Schiff k"ts
= 17.III.1709.
d) um 1710 die Wwe,d.Bendit Schnapp^er sg'
Frūmm^et b' Menk^e Hecht sg"j = 14.I.
1724.(Sie heir.als Wwe.Nos^en z.wss.Och

Kinder: a) Lejz^er Meise z.Štrauss = 24.XI.1693.
b) Šlōm^e Meise z.gld.Anker = 20.III.1764.
c) Elj^e Meise z.gld.Strauss,dann z.gld.
Anker, = 14.I.1735.
d) Herts Meise z.gld.Arche,dann z/gld.
Strauss, = 17.IV.1716.
e) / g) Töchter s=umsthd.

Here we learn about his parents, his four marriages and about his children.