Stanestie de Jos Unter-Stanestie A/CZ

Nizhniye Stanovtsy (Ukraine) 48°19' / 25°34'

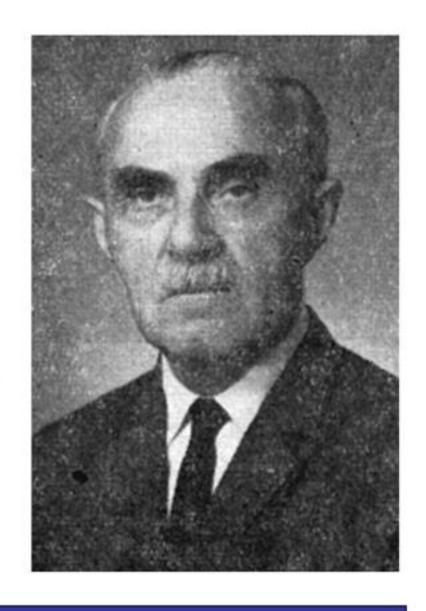
This modest Powerpoint presentation was assembled with the help of Bukowina webmaster Peter Elbau http://bukowina.info/index.php and the late Sam Elpern z''l, who was the heart and soul of the ROM-SIG.

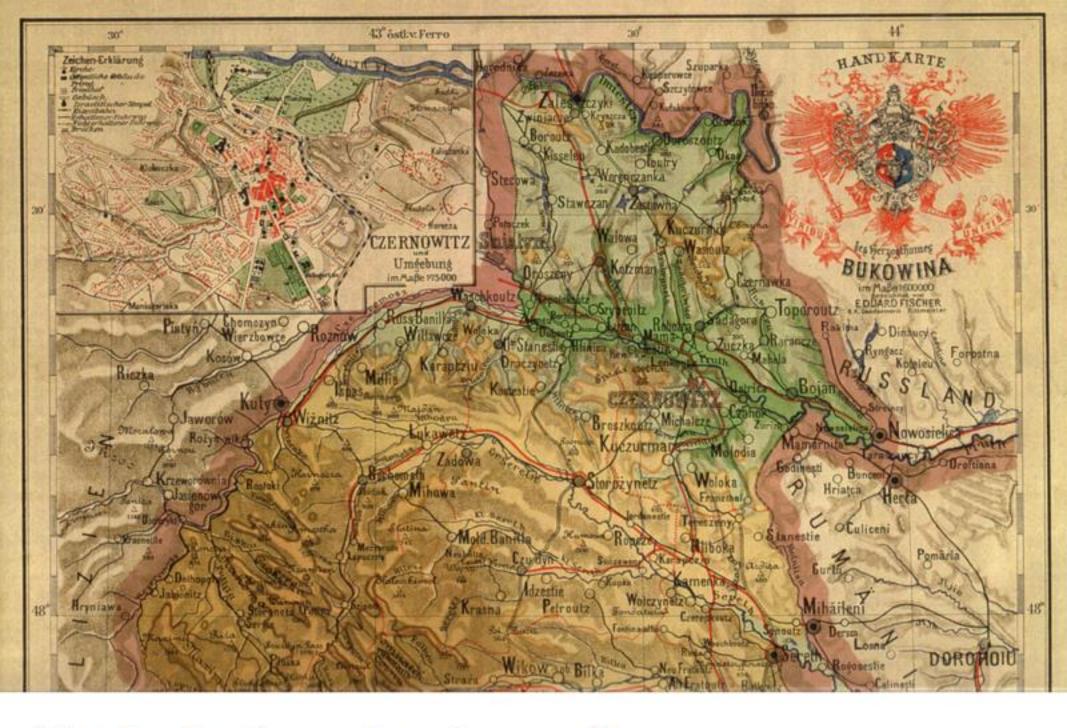
Many of the black and white images were carefully scanned from *Die Juden in Unter Stanestie a/CZ*. The print quality in Israel at the time the book was published did not allow for reasonable reproduction of photographs. I have done my best to improve these images for this powerpoint presentation.

Irv Osterer — Ottawa, Canada irvosterer@rogers.com

All "Stanestiern" owe a debt of gratitude to Josef Schapira z.l. for *Die Juden in Unter Stanestie a/CZ*. and the "*Unter Stanestie*" chapter he authored in Volume 2 of Hugo Gold's *Geschichte der Juden in der Bukowina*.

It was Mr. Schapira who took it upon himself to ensure that the Jewish community in Unter Stanestie would never be forgotten.

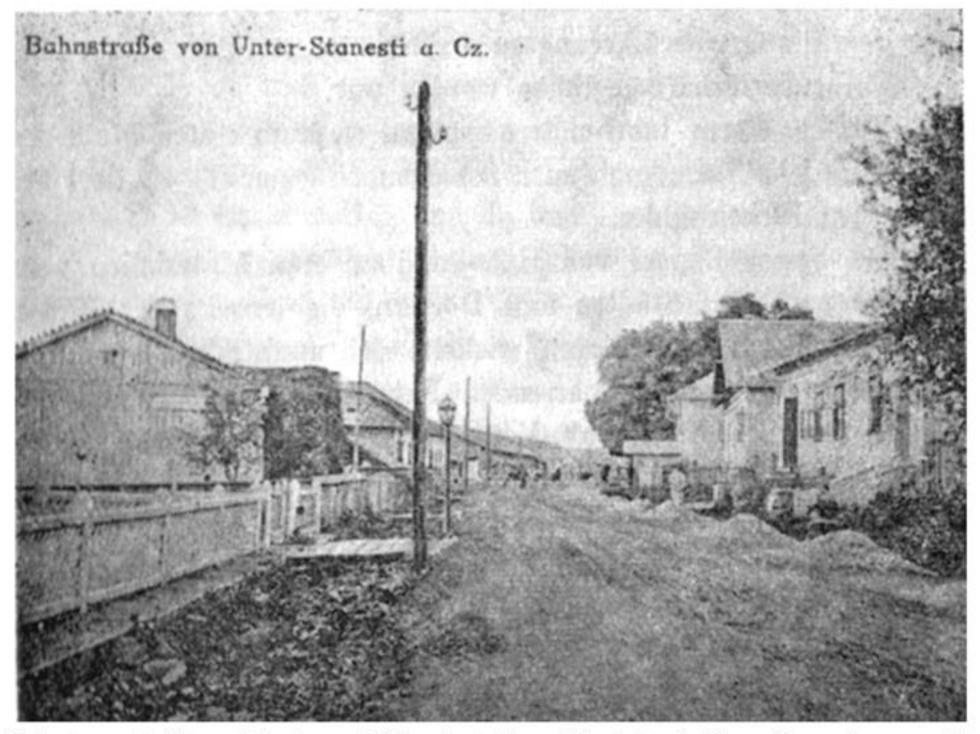




Map showing Czernowitz and surrounding area.



Detailed map showing Czernowitz and surrounding area. Stanesti de Jos is underlined in red.



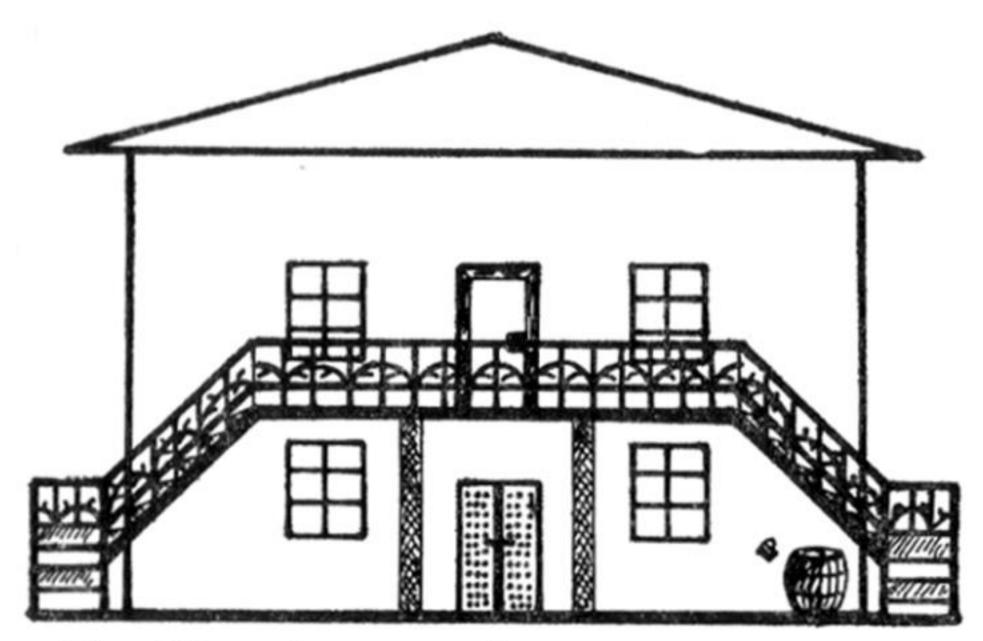
Bahnstrasse in Stanesti de Jos c. 1906 - photo from Die Juden in Unter Stanestie, page 18



February 3, 1910 postcard of main street in Stanestie de Jos. Postcard from the collection of Peter Elbau

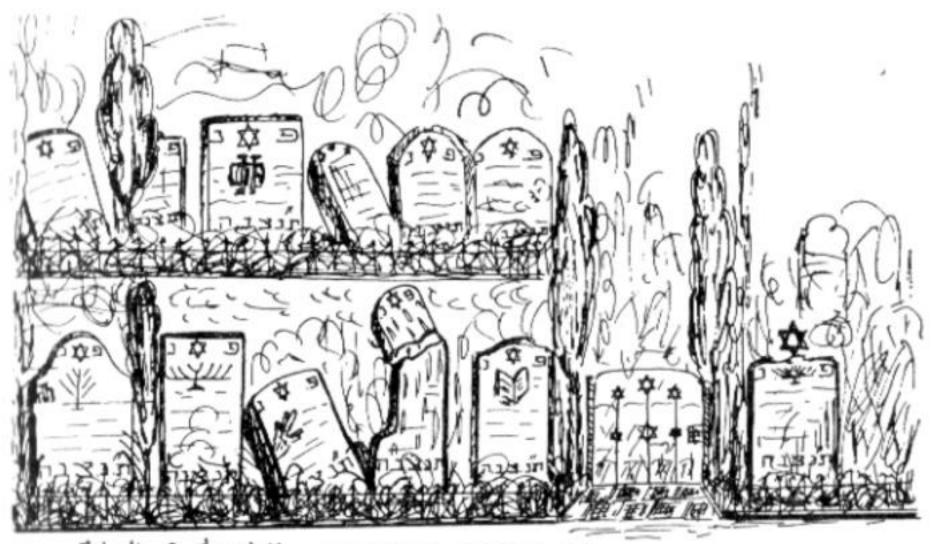


November 16, 1906 postcard "Greeting from UnterStanetie a/Cz." Postcard from the collection of Peter Elbau



Eine Skizze der grossen Synagoge-שונית הכנטת הגדול ונטשנששי-בות הכנטת הגדול ונטשנששי-בו

Sketch by Josef Schapira of the "Bet HaKnesset HaGadol" in Stanestie. from *Die Juden in UnterStanesti*, page 98



Der Friedhof Stanisties - ים בסטנשים חים חים

Sketch by Josef Schapira of the cemetary in Stanestie de Jos from *Die Juden in UnterStanesti*, page 101.



Austrian stamps postmarked in Stanestie de Jos. Stamps from the collection of Peter Elbau



Austrian "Unter Stanestie" postmark on Romanian stamps. It took years for Romania to supply its own cancellation devices. *Envelope from the collection of Peter Elbau*

Zu den Gemarah-Melamdim zählte man noch Moses Eisig Schulmann, der den Raschbam Midrasch, Mischna Gemara, unterrichtete und auf allen Gebieten bewandert war; nur war er ein Batlen (einer, der auf sich wenig gibt). Er pflegte in der Schil aus in Leinen gebundenen Gemaratexten und aus sonstigen liturgischen Büchern, deren Blätter schon ganz vergilbt waren, zu lehren. Späterhin war allerdings unser Interesse mehr dem Sfardisch-Ivrith gewidmet, das der Lehrer Presser Seide unterrichtete.

"One would also count Moses Eisig Schulmann among the *Gemarah-Melamdim* — who taught the *Rashbam Midrash*, *Mishna Gemara* and (who) was well acquainted with all (related) fields (of learning); only he was a *Batlen* (one who has little concern for his appearance). In the *Schil* (*Shul*, school?) he used to teach using linen bound *Gemara* texts and other liturgical books, the pages of which were already completely yellowed (from age). However, later our interests were more focused upon *Sefardish-Ivrit*, which was taught by the teacher Presser Seide."

Text from Josef Schapira's *Die Juden in Unter Stanestie a/CZ* (page 55) citing my paternal great grandfather, **Moshe Isaac Schulmann**. Moshe Isaac had an affiliation with the Wischnizer Hassidim. Translation by Hugh Schramm.



Photo of my great uncle, Doctor Hirsch (Zvi) Schulmann. Hirsch received his medical training at the University of Liége, in Belgium. He perished at Stanestie in 1941.





Photo of my great uncle, lawyer Meier Schulmann and his wife Jente Maiman. Both perished during the Stanestie massacre in 1941.



Das Treffen einer Jugendgruppe.

Photo of a Jewish Group from Josef Schapira's *Die Juden in Unter Stanestie A/CZ* (page 249)

My great aunt, Jente Maiman was married to Meier Schulmann.

Vorne sitzend, von liks nach rechts: Jente Maiman, Sali Einhorn. Stehend: Feigole Pikowski, Sali Singer, Bertha Müller, Bertha Dermer, Fenia Fleischhacker.

Rückwärts stehend: Zalman Rosenberg, (?) zu Gast weilend, Schulziu Osterer, Fritz Liebster, Apotheker Geller, Rosa Müller.



Die "L". Karte mit dem Judenstern als Identitätsschein ausgegeben im Jahre 1942.

Identity card from Josef Schapira's Die Juden in Unter Stanestie A/CZ (page 263)

Consimisant On subsemmata Elea Osteres din comma Stanesti de je re. in salitate de maina situtosi a noinesuli Intim Deteros constitut prin properto são fice men miner Julan Where The etates de 14 min place la America se la Comaria. Stauch de je son la 17 Januare ignes - Oca Citeres di di parte primonei Stanst de po ple su semastura de mas Direcaria Abresta de jes 1/2.

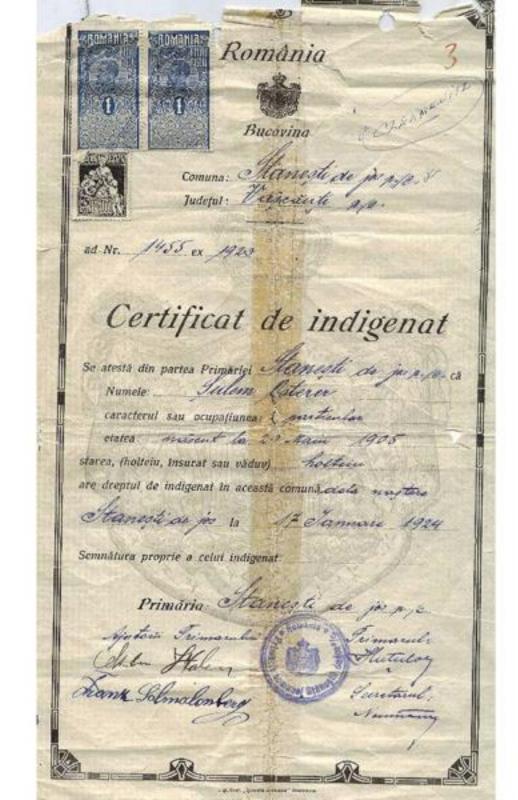
Travel document for my great uncle Sulim Osterer (Schulmann) signed by his mother, **Elca Osterer**, January 17, 1924.

Elca survived the three days of killing at Stanestie in 1941. Yad Vashem archives show that she perished in Transnistria, at Berschad. Travel document for Sulim Osterer (detail)

Ou subsemma to Elea Osteris Min comma Stanseti de jos Ne. in salitate de mana si tutesi a minombir Inlim Osteres constitut prin preparte de fice men minor Julian Osterer in etates de 19 mi place la Smerica sa la Cornanda -, Stangeti de je pleer la 17 Namen 1924 - Elea Osteres ica di parter primoner Me 46/44 sus, with a progres as bear loteres. Primaria Abresto de jos 1/2. Terrational Statement:

Sulim Osterer (Schulmann) citizenship papers January 17, 1924.

Signed and witnessed by Stanesti de Jos officials.





David Melzer



Abraham und Oxias Haber

Photos from Schapira's Die Juden in Unter Stanestie

Feige und Chaim Melzer



Photo from Schapira's Die Juden in Unter Stanestie

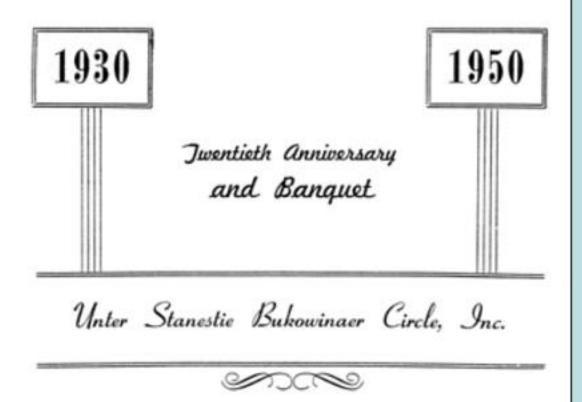
THE FINAL DAYS of the JEWS of STANESTIE de JOS

On June 27, 1941, following Germany's declaration of war on Russia (June 22, 1941), the armed Ukrainian population gathered in the church to discuss the annihilation of the Jews in the town. On this day, almost all the Jewish men and those women who didn't want to be separated from their husbands and sons were locked in the courthouse. At the same time, the murderers held a "trial" in the community building in which the Jews were condemned to death. On July 28, 1941, sixty-five Jews were divided into groups and murdered. One group was taken to the hill overlooking the Fischer estate and a second group was taken to the saw mill on the Vivos and there, were murdered in a bestial way with axes and other household tools. The first victim was Nathan Wagner and among the others were Rabbi Friedlaender and his two sons. It was a miracle that Abraham Suessmann rescued himself by running bound and half naked ran into a nearby forest. He lives today in America. The killing went on for three days.

At the same time the surviving old people, widows and orphans were rounded up by the Romanian police and taken to Waschkoutz and from there taken on August 1 to Jedinetz (Bessarabia). The majority of these unfortunates died from stress and starvation. Those who didn't come along were shot and many were buried alive. The survivors went by foot to Berschad, Moghilew, Murafa, Vapniarka, Tulczin and other towns in Transnistria. Many of these people were taken over the Bug River to German slave labor camps from which no one returned alive. In three years, 172 Stanestie residents died in Transnistria.

A translation of the chapter "Unter Stanestie", in *Geschichte der Juden in der Bukowina* {History of the Jews in the Bukovina} Edited by: Hugo Gold, as told by Josef Schapira, Giwataim Israel. Published in Tel Aviv, 1962

Translation by Jerome Silverbush



לזכרון עולם

Saturday, November 25, 1950



Broadway Central Hotel
NEW YORK

The Unter Stanestie
Bukowinaer Circle was a
philanthropic group of
Unter Stanestie Jews and
their descendants who
raised much needed funds
to Landsleit. Over the
years they held banquets
and published tribute
programs.

These booklets are filled with personal ads, family memorials, photographs, and martyr/survivor lists that are of considerable value to researchers.

Sample page from the Unter Stanestie Bukowinaer Circle Inc. program.

Sussman is the same individual that was reported to have survived the massacre at Stanestie by bolting into the forest bound and naked according to an eyewitness account!

TWENTIETH ANNIVERSAN

Compliments of

Mr. & Mrs. Abraham Sussman



1275 GRANT AVENUE Bronx, N. Y.

Compliments of

Mr. & Mrs. H. Koffler



530 EAST 175th STREET Bronx, N. Y.





Chaje Gittel & Simon Schwarzkopf

FANNY SCHERTZER

179 FERRY STREET

NEWARK N. 1

In Memory

OF MY BELOVED PARENTS

MORDCHE & RIFZA KATZ

DAVE KATZ

1268 - 3rd AVENUE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Another page from the 1950, 20th Anniversary edition of the Unter Stanestie Bukowinaer Circle Inc. program.

This booklet has many family photos and reflects a post war effort to help survivors in Europe and in Israel.

Many thanks to Lauren Azulai who provided me with a photocopy of this program for my research.



GEDENKTAFEL

für die Märtyrer Stanesties und Umgebung, die in den Kriegsjahren 1940—1945 im Orte sowie in Transnistrien und Sibirien als Opfer fielen.

לוח זכרון לקדושי סטנשטי והסביבה. אשר הומתו בשנות המלחמה (1940—1945) בעירה. במחנות טרנסניסטריה ובסיביר



This memorial tablet is dedicated to the Martyrs from the Stanestie region who were murdered during the Second World War (1940-45) in their cities, in the Transnistria camps and in Siberia. It was installed on Har Zion in Jerusalem by Rabbi Zindel Hager.