



Our Family

by

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THE AUBS OF BAIERSDORF

Aub ancestors of the Skyte/Scheidt/Schloss families can be traced to Baiersdorf. The name Aub may possibly indicate that the family may have originated in Aub in Unterfranken (Lower Franconia). An Aub family member, a rabbinical assistant, whose son Loew Wolf Aub was Rabbi in Fuerth, where he died in 1813, certainly came from Aub. It is believed that the Fuerth and Baiersdorf families are somehow interconnected, but so far no definite link has been found.

The earliest of our Aub ancestors is believed to be MEYER ABRAHAM, who appeared on a 1771 Baiersdorf tax list (1), though much further research is necessary. Meyer may have been married twice according to the age differences of the children, most likely to have been his:

- Abraham Meyer [Aub] ca.1744 Baiersdorf - 30 May 1811 Baiersdorf
- Simon Meyer Aub 1764 Baiersdorf - 24 March 1823 Baiersdorf
- Gittel Meyer Aub ? Baiersdorf - 25 June 1803 Fuerth
- Isaac Meyer Aub 1770 Baiersdorf - 19 May 1852 Bayreuth
- There was also much intermarriage within the Aub family.

ABRAHAM MEYER (2)

His year of birth 1744 is based on a 1797 list, which then gives his age as 53 years. He received Baiersdorf "Schutz" in 1765 and must have married Dina Englaender around that time. Dina died in Baiersdorf between 1786 and 1791 and Abraham on 30 May 1811. Abraham and Dina had the following children:

- Joseph Abraham Aub 1765 Baiersdorf - 10 July 1841 Forchheim
- Derz (Therese) Aub 1769 Baiersdorf - 13 October 1837 Bayreuth
- Lekisch A. Aub 1767/70 Baiersdorf - 30 May 1842 Baiersdorf
- Edel Aub 1773 Baiersdorf - 19 April 1849 Fuerth
- Sara (Sarla) Abraham 28 December 1775 Baiersdorf - 6 April 1845 Burgkunstadt
- Reizla (Rosle) Aub 20 January 1778 Baiersdorf - 29 May 1856 Fuerth
- Kalla Aub ca. 1779 Baiersdorf
- Isaac Meyer Aub ca. 1781 Baiersdorf
- Salomon A. Aub ca. 1786 Baiersdorf - 5 February 1847 Forchheim

JOSEPH ABRAHAM MAIER AUB (1765 Baiersdorf – 10 July 1841 Forchheim)

Joseph received Schutz in Forchheim on 7 August 1785 (3) and married his first wife, "daughter of Moyses Israel of Forchheim" about that time. He traded in potash and was also a lottery collector. His second wife was the widow Hanna (Henna) SECKENDORFER née HERMANN, born about 1791 in Heiligenstadt. After the death of her husband Hanna moved to her daughter in Wilhermsdorf, where she died on 4 July 1861. (4) The name of the daughter, who was married to David Rueglaender of Wilhermsdorf, is not known.

DERZ (THERESE) AUB (1769 Baiersdorf - 13.1837 Bayreuth)

married SIMON MEYER AUB, possibly brother or half brother of her father Abraham Meyer. (See Simon Meyer Aub)

LEKISCH ABRAHAM AUB,

our great-great-great-grandfather, was born around 1766/70. In 1797 his age is given as 27, indicating that he was born in 1770. He received "Schutz" in Baiersdorf on 10 December 1792, when his year of birth is given as 1766, whilst the death register gives his age on 30 May 1842 as 75 years. Lekisch may have been married twice. On a 1797 document his wife's name is given as Henne (Hanna) Feistel Wolf. On birth records of some of his children his wife's name is given as Brendel (Bette, Babette) Bonto. On the 1811 list of all Jews in the "Rezatkreis" his name is listed as Lekisch Mayer. (5)

Lekisch had at least the following eight children:

- Hirsch Lekisch Aub 10 January.1796 Baiersdorf - 2 June 1875 Nuremberg
- Dina Aub ca.1797 Baiersdorf - 19 April 1830 Baiersdorf
- Caroline Aub ca.1799 Baiersdorf - 1881 Nuremberg
- David Aub 16 February 1802 Baiersdorf - 18 April .1867 Munich
- Isaak L. Aub 26 November 1805 Baiersdorf - 26 November 1853 Frankfurt
- Emanuel Aub 16 January 1811 Baiersdorf - 7 November 1893 Munich
- Babette Aub 23February 1814 Baiersdorf - 22 September 1871 Sulzbuerg
- Theres Aub 23 June 1817 Baiersdorf

THE CHILDREN OF LEKISCH AUB

Jewish boys now being able to attend institutions of higher education, Lekisch saw to it that his sons received a good education. None of his sons later remained in Baiersdorf. Hirsch became a rabbi in Munich, David, the first Jewish pupil to attend a school of higher education in Erlangen, became a soap manufacturer in Munich, Isaak became a banker in Frankfurt am Main and Emanuel studied philology and medicine in Munich and Erlangen and became a doctor in Ichenhausen. Apart from his daughters Dina (Schwarz), who died young and Caroline (Dormitzer), his other daughters also eventually all left Baiersdorf. (See below)

Lekisch's widow Babette died in Baiersdorf on 20 August 1872 aged 96 years, indicating that she was born around 1776.

HIRSCH LEKISCH AUB AND HIS FAMILY

Hirsch, eldest son of Lekisch, born on 10 January 1796, attended the Rabbinical college (Talmudhochschule) in Prague. He received his qualification as Rabbi from the district administration of Oberfranken (Upper Franconia). Hirsch Aub received "Schutz" in Baiersdorf on 6 May 1817 and officiated in Baiersdorf after that. Around that date he married his cousin THERES AUB, a daughter of his aunt Derz (sister of his father Lekisch) and of his uncle and great-uncle Simon Meyer Aub (husband of Derz and brother/half brother of his grandfather Abraham Meyer). He applied for the position as Rabbi in Munich and gave a test sermon in Hebrew and German on 17 December 1825, when he was chosen from fourteen candidates. He started his position at the beginning of 1826, which was however not confirmed until 6 May 1828. The consecration of the new Munich Synagogue on 26 April 1826 was one of his first official duties when he gave a sermon in German. (6) In 1826/27 he was a student of philosophy at the University of Munich.

Rabbi Hirsch Aub instituted some small progressive innovations into services and was partly responsible for the introduction of a male choir in 1832. He vigorously fought for the emancipation of Jews and against the restrictions put on them by the "Matrikel" laws, which placed restrictions on the number of Jews allowed to live in Bavarian towns and villages. He was responsible for the formal religious education within the community and also gave religious instructions to Jewish pupils of the Wilhelmsgymnasium in Munich between 1859 - 1867.

On the occasion of his 40th anniversary as Rabbi (19 December 1865) King Ludwig II presented him with the Order of the Cross of St. Michael (Ritter des Verdienstordens vom heiligen Michael I. Classe). Rabbi Aub retired at his own request on 16 December 1870 though continued until 25 May 1871, when a new Rabbi took over office (7), having served the Munich community for some 46 years. He died on 2 June 1875, whilst visiting a daughter in Nuremberg and is buried in Munich.

Theres, a daughter of Simon Meyer Aub and wife of Hirsch, was born in Baiersdorf on 3 March 1794 (8), died in Munich on 25 December 1864.

THE CHILDREN OF HIRSCH AND THERESE AUB

(Grandchildren of Lekisch Aub)

HENRIETTE (JOHANNA) AUB, (19 July 1819, Baiersdorf - 18 April 1894 Munich) married ABRAHAM WOLFSHEIMER (20 June 1813, Reichenberg - 9 March 1876, Munich) on 30 August 1847. The wedding service was conducted by Rabbi Hirsch Aub, Henriette's father. Abraham: was a teacher and founded the Munich Jewish elementary and religious school in 1842. The school was taken over by the Jewish Community in 1866 and closed 1872.

JETTE AUB, (30 November 1820, Baiersdorf - 1888, Bingen) married MEIER LEBRECHT (1809, Memmelsdorf - 18 May 1890, Schweinfurt). Meier was a teacher and Rabbi and between 1884 - 1889 was Rabbi in Bingen. Many members of the family emigrated to the United States.

SIMON AUB, (3 April 1823, Baiersdorf - 31 October 1908, New York) married his first wife SOPHIE KARL, (born 8 July 1832, Schwabach; died before 1861) in Munich on 31 August 1853. About 1861 he married LOUISE SELIGBERG (August 1836 - 1915, New York). The family emigrated to New York.

DINA AUB was born in Baiersdorf on 30 December 1825, the last of the children of Hirsch to be born there before the family moved to Munich. On 15 August 1850 in Fuerth Dina married ARON BAYER (17 September 1816 - 18 August 1889). The family settled in Fuerth.

MAX AUB, (2 January 1828, Munich - 27 May 1901, Munich) married MAGDALENA JOHANNA MARX (29 May 1841, Munich - 3 February 1898, Munich) on 20 June 1860. Max was a lawyer in Uffenheim from 1863 - 1869, then becoming a "koeniglicher Advokat, Justizrat" (judge) in Munich. He was President of the Munich Jewish community between 1874-1878. He belonged to the Reform movement and was responsible for modernisation of services, which led to the breaking away of orthodox Jews, who formed their "Ohel Jacob" organisation.

DAVID AUB, b. 24 April 1829, Munich; d. 28 October 1829, Munich.

EMILIE AUB, (1 March 1831, Munich - 18 August 1908, Munich) married EMANUEL STERNFELD (12 May 1821, Zeckendorf) in Munich on 8 May 1853. Emanuel was a dentist in Munich.

LOUISE AUB, 19 June 1832, Munich - 14 February 1833, Munich.

PHILIPP AUB, 1 January 1834, Munich

IGNATZ AUB (30 April 1835, Munich - 23 October 1918, New York), a merchant emigrated to New York. He was married to Sara WEISMAN who died on 26 March 1926 in New York.

DINA AUB (ca. 1797 Baiersdorf - 19 April 1830 Baiersdorf). Dina, Lekisch Aub's eldest daughter, was married to Seligmann Schwarz, born around 1787 in Oberlangenstadt. Seligmann was a master glazier in Baiersdorf, where Dina died on 19 April 1830 leaving a baby daughter Rebecca Schwarz 13 July 1829 Baiersdorf - 16 September 1838 Baiersdorf.

CAROLINE AUB, second daughter of Lekisch and younger sister of Dina, an ancestor of the Skyte/Scheidt families, was born in Baiersdorf possibly around 1799. The year of her birth is not clear, different documents once again giving different dates. Her first husband was her cousin MEYER SIMON AUB, son of her aunt Derz and uncle Simon Meyer, born in Baiersdorf on 27 November 1795. Meyer received Baiersdorf "Schutz" on 17 May 1817 and they may have married around that time. They were childless. Meyer Simon died in Baiersdorf on 7 September 1824. In 1830, after the death of her sister Dina, Caroline married SELIGMANN SCHWARZ, Dina's widower, who died on 14 June 1833. There was one son of this marriage: Adolf Schwarz 11 January 1832 Baiersdorf. Adolf eventually appears to have moved to Munich, where on 3 September 1877 he married his cousin Marie Aub (born 22 January 1852 in Ichenhausen), daughter of his uncle Emmanuel Aub. He must have died towards the end of the 1870s, as Marie married her second husband Henry Roepius van Zevenhuizen of Rotterdam on 30 August 1880 and later lived in Paris. Caroline married JACOB DORMITZER, her third husband on 21 April 1834. For descendants see "The Dormitzers of Lenkersheim and Baiersdorf".

DAVID AUB, 4th child of Lekisch and Brendel, was born in Baiersdorf on 16 February 1802. By 1815, when David's elementary school education was about finished, the new regulations regarding the education of Jewish children of both sexes laid down in the last three paragraphs of the

"Judenedikt of 1813" were in force. Jewish children had to be educated in the same way as other children and were now also permitted to attend institutions of higher education. The value Lekisch laid on education for his children is shown by the fact that David was one of the first two Baiersdorf Jewish pupils to attend the "Koenigliche Studienanstalt" then attached to the University of Erlangen (now Gymnasium Fridericianum).

School records show that "Davidis Aub, filius viri natione Ebrei Lekisch Aub, civis Bayersdorfiani, decimum tertium vitae annum agens, quartanus adscriptus est, Kal. Maji 1815" (David Aub, son of the Jew Lekisch Aub of Baiersdorf, was accepted on 7 May 1815 into class Quarta). The attendance was, however, connected with great difficulties, as in Erlangen a "Privileg" of the Margraves Christian Ernst and Georg Wilhelm of 1711 was still in force, forbidding Jews to settle in "Christian-Erlang". (This was only lifted in 1861, when Jews were allowed to settle anywhere in Bavaria). So the two Baiersdorf boys had a daily walk of 1½ hours to get to their school. David's first report in autumn 1815 describes him as a hard-working pupil, though he should show more ambition. He was fourth in his class in that year and received an edition of Schiller's 'Wilhelm Tell' as a school prize. Further reports state that, unfortunately, he is handicapped by the weekly Sabbath, in addition to holidays, travels, and the 1½ hour distance between the school and his place of residence, but due to his tremendous hard work at home his report is praiseworthy. "If he continues in the same way "he will in time through his intellectual development be able to occupy a place of honour among his co-religionists and greatly contribute towards their civil, moral and academic improvement. His behaviour was most creditable, though he should work harder still and pay more attention. He left school in 1819. (9)

There is no indication what David did after leaving school. It is likely that he learned a "proper trade" as also laid down in the 1813 edict. On 25 April 1831 David received "Schutz" in Baiersdorf. He became a soap manufacturer and on 7 November 1839 married BABETTE LEHMAIER (4 August 1813 in Baiersdorf - 2 March 1868 Munich). They must have moved to Munich about that time, as their eldest son Anton was already born in Munich in October 1840. David died in Munich on 18 April 1867 and Babette on 2 March 1868.

Twelve children were born to David and Babette, of whom in the 1850/60s seven settled in the United States:

- Anton AUB, born 16 October 1840 Munich, married in Munich on 12 April 1882 Sophie SCHUSTER (12 February 1862 Lyon). They lived in Paris before emigrating to USA.
- Paulina AUB (20 May 1842 Munich) married Friedrich GUETTERMANN (27 October 1827 Redwitz). They emigrated to Cincinnati.
- Ludwig AUB (30 March 1844 Munich - 1868 Helena MT, USA)
- Isidor AUB (26 September 1845 Munich - 1 March 1946 Munich)
- Philipp AUB (20 March 1847 Munich) emigrated USA and married.
- Dina AUB (6 November 1848 Munich) emigrated - 1870 lived in Cincinnati
- Michael AUB (6 November 1848 Munich) Emigrated Helena MT, USA
- Leopold AUB (26 June 1850 Munich - 17 December 1850 Munich)
- Emma AUB (15 May 1852 Munich) emigrated and lived in Cincinnati
- Louise AUB (11 January 1854 Munich) lived in Leipzig
- Therese (Thekla) AUB (30 August 1855 Munich) moved to Leipzig
- Karoline (Lina) AUB, their youngest daughter, born in Munich on 10 October 1858, married David DORMITZER, youngest son of Jacob and Caroline née Aub of Baiersdorf on 12 May 1879. (see The Dormitzers of Lenkersheim and Baiersdorf).

ISAAK LEKISCH AUB, born 26 November 1805 in Baiersdorf, settled in Frankfurt am Main. In March 1844 Isaak set up I (Isaac) L. (Lekisch) Aub, a banking firm and money exchangers at 45 Zeil in Frankfurt. The firm also dealt with State documents and lottery tickets. Baron Adolf von Reinach, who originated in Baiersdorf was his sleeping partner. (10) In Frankfurt on 3 March 1844 he had married SARA (or Lea) STRAUSS (born 16 October 1803). Isaac died in Frankfurt on 26 November 1853.

EMANUEL AUB was born on 16 January 1811 in Baiersdorf. In 1832 he studied in Munich, first philology and then medicine, continuing his studies in Erlangen in 1835. On 23 November 1839 he received "Schutz" in Ichenhausen and settled as a general practitioner in nearby Waldstetten. He also lived in Steppach at one time. He had married FANNY GOMPERTZ on 25 November 1839. Their son Gottfried, born 1 January 1845 in Ichenhausen, like his uncle David, also attended the Gymnasium Fridericianum in Erlangen between 1854 and 1856. The family later appears to have moved to Munich, where Emanuel died on 7 November 1893. They also had two daughters. Marie, born 22 January 1852 Ichenhausen, married her cousin Adolf SCHWARZ, son of her aunt Dina Aub

BABETTE AUB was born in Baiersdorf on 23 February 1814 and died in Sulzbuerg on 22 September 1871. She married MAYER DAVID LOEWENMAYER in Sulzbuerg on 28 April 1842. Mayer was born in Sulzbuerg on 18 May 1813, where his father was a cantor and merchant. In 1830 Mayer entered the Gymnasium Fridericianum in Erlangen, where he lived as a boarder with several local families. He left the Gymnasium in 1834 to study philology and Jewish theology at the University of Erlangen and continued his studies at the University in Munich. As assistant rabbi he got his degree in Erlangen on 24 February 1838 and became Rabbi in Sulzbuerg, where he died on 25 February 1895.

THERES AUB, Lekisch and Brendel's youngest daughter, born in Baiersdorf on 23 June 1817 married MICHAEL EHRLICH of Baiersdorf on 31 June 1843.

EDEL AUB, fourth child of Abraham Meyer was born in Baiersdorf approximately in 1773. She married LOEB RAU born about 1773 in Kueps. They settled in Kueps where Loeb had a shop selling cut goods and where their seven children were born. Edel died on 19 April 1849 in Fuerth, where some of her children had settled.

SARLA AUB (28 December 1775 Baiersdorf - 6 April 1845 Burgkunstadt). About 1800 Sarla married her first husband ... LAUER (first name and details about him are not known). He must have died shortly afterwards as Sarla married her second husband ALEXANDER MOSES MACK around 1803. They settled in Altenkunstadt, where Abraham was born on 9 March 1774 and died there on 31 October 1847. Sarla had already died on 6 April 1845. Their six children were all born in Altenkunstadt.

REIZLA (ROSLE) AUB (20 November 1778 Baiersdorf - 29. May 1857 Fuerth) was married to JACOB-ISAAC FELSENSTEIN (c. 1774 Bruck - 1857 Fuerth). Their eight children were born in Bruck. Several of them settled in Fuerth, where Reizla and Jacob-Isaac eventually moved. They died there in 1856 and 1857.

Nothing is known about:

KALLA AUB, born in Baiersdorf about 1779, and

ISAAC MEYER AUB, born about 1781 in Baiersdorf lived in Forchheim in 1797. Further research is necessary.

MERLE AUB was born on 16 May 1784 in Baiersdorf. On 1 August 1811 in Fuerth she married the widower MOSES ADELSDORFER, born in Fuerth on 14 October 1759. Moses must have received "Schutz" in Baiersdorf and was a grocer there. He died in Baiersdorf on 4 July 1819. On 7 December 1828 in Fuerth Merle became the second wife of SIMON LEHMANN (20 October 1761 Fuerth - 20 July 1843 Fuerth). Both marriages were childless. Merle died in Fuerth on 21 December 1855.

SALOMON ABRAHAM AUB, youngest of the children of Abraham Meyer was born in Baiersdorf around 1786. Having received "Schutz" in Forchheim on 27 June 1806, he married Dina and settled there. He was a peddler selling cut goods and grocery. Forchheim birth records for most of the twelve children born to Salomon and Dina have the family name MAIER or MAYER as opposed to AUB. (11) Salomon died in Forchheim on 5 February 1847.

SIMON MEYER AUB AND HIS DESCENDANTS

SIMON MEYER AUB was born in Baiersdorf around 1764. According to the big difference in the ages between him and Abraham Meyer (born about 1744), he is probably the son of a second marriage of his father Meyer Abraham. Simon was a grain merchant and married Derz AUB, (about 1769 Baiersdorf – 13 October 1837 Bayreuth) the daughter of his brother (or half brother) Abraham Meyer. Simon died in Baiersdorf on 24 March 1823.

Children of Simon and Derz:

DINA AUB born on 21 May 1791 in Baiersdorf married HIRSCH JEHUDA NEU (13 August 1787 Wilhermsdorf - 17 June 1863 Wilhermsdorf). The couple settled in Wilhermsdorf where their eleven children were born. Dina died there on 17 August 1847.

BRAEUNLE AUB, second child of Simon and Derz, born about 1793. Nothing is known about her.

MEYER SIMON AUB was born in Baiersdorf on 27 November 1795. Meyer received Baiersdorf "Schutz" on 17 May 1817 and married his cousin CAROLINE AUB, born in Baiersdorf around 1800, the daughter of his uncle Lekisch Aub. Meyer was a glass merchant and died in Baiersdorf 7 September 1824. His widow Caroline was widowed a second time and eventually married her third husband Jacob DORMITZER on 21 April 1834. (See the Dormitzers of Lenkersheim and Baiersdorf)

THERES AUB, born about 1797 in Baiersdorf married her cousin Hirsch Lekisch AUB, eldest son of her uncle (half uncle) Lekisch, around 1817. For further details see Hirsch Aub.

JOSEPH AUB was born in Baiersdorf on 4 December 1804. In September 1828 he was one of the applicants for the vacant position of Rabbi in Bayreuth. At a selection meeting Joseph Aub received 25 of the votes of the 50 Bayreuth Jewish heads of families with voting rights. Marcus Seligsberg of Baiersdorf was "runner-up" with 23 votes. As Joseph Aub was a young man of frail physique, who still had to produce his qualification in Jewish theology, the government according to wishes of Bayreuth Jewish congregation, decided to engage him, but only on a temporary basis for one year. (12) The fixing of the salary was left to the "highest authority". In 1829 the University of Munich

awarded him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Joseph Aub very soon developed into a leading personality of the Bavarian Reform movement.

On 16 November 1838 Joseph received "Schutz" of Bayreuth and on 18 June 1839 married IDA OSMUND, born on 1 September 1821, daughter of Emanuel Osmund of Bayreuth.

In order to help his co-religionists to make their religious life more meaningful he felt that Synagogue services, which were rather disorderly, should be improved. Together with some colleagues he developed a "Synagogenordnung" (Synagogue regulations) in 1831 which, however, eventually led to disagreements. Disputes finally caused him to look for a position elsewhere and he became Chief Rabbi of Mainz.

In 1850 he used a German prayer for the consecration of the new synagogue in Mainz. Ten years later he used the same prayer again, when he was one of the eight Rabbis invited to participate at the consecration of the new Hauptsynagoge in Frankfurt am Main in 1860.

He became one of the progressive Rabbis of that time responsible for modernising traditional orthodox services and one of the first to conduct these in the German language. Rabbi Dr Aub was the author of several philosophical books and also the founder of a weekly publication "Sinai" in 1846. The publication, however, did not survive for very long. After serving the community of Mainz for some 15 years he was called to Berlin in 1865.

He became Oberrabbiner (Chief Rabbi) of the newly built beautiful Neue Synagoge in Oranienburgerstrasse, and had the honour to consecrate this magnificent building in 1866.

Due to the vast movement of people from all parts of Germany, but particularly from the eastern provinces, to Berlin in the second half of the 19th century, the Jewish population of Berlin also increased greatly. A new synagogue, the "Neue Synagoge", designed by the Berlin architects Eduard Knoblauch and August Stueler between 1857 and 1859, was built on the communal complex at Oranienburgerstrasse 30. It was the largest synagogue in Germany, seating 3000 people, with various rooms and halls for meetings and cultural activities.

The synagogue was consecrated on 5th September 1866 in the presence of numerous dignitaries and government and community representatives by Rabbi Dr. Joseph Aub. A report of the occasion reads:

"... Already an hour before 11.30 am., the time set for the start of the ceremony the synagogue, lavishly festooned and decorated, opened its doors and was gradually filled by the large assembly. In the entrance stood five members of the Executive, several representatives of the community and members of the building committee to receive the invited guests. Of the latter we name: Count Boguslaus v. Radziwill, General Fieldmarshall Count von Wrangel, the governor of the Court, General of the Cavalry Count von Waldersee, General of the Infantry Dr. von Peuker, the Minister President Count von Bismarck, the Finance Minister Baron von der Heydt, the Minister of Religious Affairs, Dr. von Muehler, Minister of the Interior, Count von Eulenburg, the Mayor Lt. General von Alvensleben, Privy Councillor Dr. Johannes Schulze, the Under-secretaries of State Dr. Lehnert, Sulzer and Delbrueck, the District President von Kamptz, the President of Police von Bernutz, the senior Government Councillor Luedemann, the Chief of the Royal Household Chamberlain von

Dachroeden, the Chief Burgomaster Seydel and deputising councillors, the present President of the Town Council Halske together with the deputy, the President of the House of Representatives von Forckenbeck and many members of the House, the Provost of Cologne. Around 12 o'clock an organ prelude played by Schwantzer started the ceremony. The synagogue choir accompanied by organ and orchestra was conducted by Lewandowski, the royal music director (who also wrote the music for the choir) sang a song of welcome to those assembled (Psalm 118. verse 26: "Blessed be he who enters in the name of the Lord! We bless you from the house of the Lord"). During this the decorated Torah scrolls, preceded by two Synagogue officials carrying candles, were brought in up to the Holy Ark. The scrolls were carried by the rabbi and cantor followed by executive members and representatives, with other executive members at their side. During the procession "Wie schön sind deine Zelte, Jacob, deine Wohnungen Israel" was sung. This was followed by a benediction in Hebrew and German by Rabbi Dr Aub and the Hebrew song "Hear O Israel". The procession again brought the Torah scrolls to the Holy Ark. The doors were opened and the choir accompanied by organ and orchestra sang verses 7-10 of Psalm 24 (Lift up your heads, O gates! etc.). On closing of the Holy Ark the Rabbi reciting the appropriate prayer in German and the choir finished with the last verse of lamentations (Jeremia 5, verse 21) in Hebrew. Now the choir sang a German song followed by the consecration sermon by Dr. Aub. In connection with the recently recited song of blessing from the Torah (Psalm 118, verse 26) he first recalled the old Synagogue, wrongly mentioning that it opened in 1712, whereas this happened a year later again around the Jewish New Year 1714, he remembered the men who were concerned with this new house of God and have entered eternal peace, also Rabbi Dr Sachs, who in 1859 said the blessings at the laying of the foundation stone, the architects Knoblauch and Stuehler and finally the President of the representatives Dr. Veit. He announced that apart from Hebrew, the German language will also be the language of services and then expanded the theme of his sermon (Haggai, chapter 2 verse 9 "The latter splendour of this house shall be greater than the former, says the Lord of hosts; in this place I will give peace, says the Lord of hosts"). Again a German song followed, during which the rabbi read a prayer of consecration. After this the Mincha service according to the rites of this new synagogue was held and the ceremony closed with Psalm 150 around 2 o'clock".

Rabbi Dr. Joseph Aub published a number of Jewish philosophical and educational books.

Rabbi Aub died in Berlin on 22 May 1880. He is buried in the "Ehrenreihe" (row of Honour) on the old Jewish Cemetery Schoenhauser Allee next to his wife Ida née Osmund.



The graves of Rabbi Dr. Joseph Aub and his wife Ida née Osmund at the Old Jewish Cemetery Schoenhauser Allee, Berlin (1995)

(photos: Heinz & Thea Skyte)

ADELHEID AUB, born 1808 in Baiersdorf, was married on 1 August 1838 in Bayreuth to BERNHARD WECHSLER (born 1807 in Schwabach), Rabbi in Birkenfeld. They seem later to have moved to Oldenburg, where their son Alfred Theodor David WECHSLER was born on 4 May 1849.

GITTEL MEYER AUB

third child of Meyer Abraham, was born in Baiersdorf and died on 25 June 1803 in Fuerth. She was the second of the three wives of Jehuda Jisochar OFFENBACH (23 August 1767 – 8 March 1838 Fuerth), whom she married on 31 May 1792. There were no children.

ISAAC MEYER AUB (1770 Baiersdorf – 19 May 1852 Bayreuth)

Isaac received Bayreuth Schutz in 1807 and married Babette (Berta) Fischel PERL (1779 – 27 June 1855 Bayreuth) around that time. He was a weaver and cloth merchant and also a peddler of cut goods. The family settled in Bayreuth, where Isaac later together with his son Fischel had an open shop dealing in cut goods.

Fischel (Felix) AUB 10 December 1808 Bayreuth – 23 March 1872 Bayreuth, cloth merchant, cut goods trader in public store, married 1. 31 July 1844 Bayreuth to Getta UHLMANN 1824 Uehlfeld – 21 March 1855 Bayreuth, married 2. 5 July 1859 to Charlotte (Schoendel) WEISS 6 June 1835 Floss – 10 October 1908 Schweinfurt. Fischel received Bayreuth Schutz on 18 May 1844 and again on 21 May 1858.

Betti AUB, born 3 June 1810 in Bayreuth, was married on 26 June 1838 in Bayreuth to Simon WASSERTRUEDINGER

Therese AUB (24 June 1811 Bayreuth – 16 August 1886 Fuerth), married 30 June 1835 Bayreuth to Samson FRAENKEL-FELLHEIMER (23 March 1801 Fuerth – 26 June 1886 Fuerth), widower of Amalie BACHMANN. Therese and Samson were childless.

By the middle of the 19th century all members of the large Aub family born in Baiersdorf had left the town. Many of them settled in Munich, Nuremberg, Frankfurt am Main, Augsburg and other towns in Germany. Others had emigrated to the United States and even Australia.

OTHER AUB DESCENDANTS

LUDWIG AUB, son of Max and Magdalena Aub, was born in Munich on 4 August 1862. Unlike his father and grandfather he was not active (or interested) in the Jewish community. He started as a bookseller and bought the well known second hand "Hiller" book shop in Munich. As he suffered from a serious eye problem he gave the business up and became a writer, graphologist and publisher. In the late 1890s he published several famous almanacs. According to Hendrikje Kilian in her article "Rabbiner Hirsch Aub und Familie" (Rabbi Hirsch Aub and Family) Ludwig lived all his life in Munich and died there on 25 November 1926. The Jewish Encyclopaedia reports that he moved to Nuremberg in 1892.

2003 is the centenary of the birth of

MAX AUB, a great-grandson of Rabbi Hirsch Aub. His parents Friedrich Aub (son of Max and Magdalena Aub of Munich) and Susanna née Mohrenwitz lived in Paris, where Max was born on 2 June 1903. The family eventually moved to Spain. Max grew up in Valencia from the age of 11 years. In 1923 he adopted Spanish nationality and became a very well known Spanish writer. During the Spanish civil war he fled to France and later was interned in the camp at Le Vent. From there he was sent to the Algerian Concentration Camp at Djelfa. In 1942 he managed to find refuge in Mexico, where he settled and married. He worked a great deal for Mexican television, both as a writer and producer. Max died in 1972 in Mexico City.

Footnotes

- (1) Information Ralph Baer.
- (2) do.
- (3) CAHJP, Forchheim records FO XII 17,2.
- (4) CAHJP, Forchheim records FO XII 69: Court cases for non-payments of several contributions, which Joseph had refused to pay and also "Auszugsgeld" for Hanna.
- (5) State Archive Nuremberg Rep. 270/II 30II.
- (6) Hendrikje Kilian: Rabbiner Hirsch Aub und Familie (Rabbi Hirsch Aub and family).
- (7) do.
- (8) Date of birth given on photograph presented to Rabbi Hirsch Aub on his 70th birthday in 1866.
- (9) Ursula Muenchhoff: Juedische Schueler des Gymnasium Fridericianum Erlangen 1815 - 1861. In: Erlanger Bausteine zur Fraenkischen Heimatforschung 37/1989.

(10) Alexander Dietz: The Jews of Frankfurt. A Genealogical Study 1349 - 1819.

(11) Information Ralph Baer.

(12) Article by Eva Lau, quoting source Staatsarchiv Bamberg , K3C3.