

EILAT GORDIN LEVITAN

Luria Family



#lra-1:

Anita De Sola Luria - wife of Ernst Luria (born 1866 Venezuela - died 1960 New York



#lra-2:

Anita Lederman in 1936 (1921 - 1944 perished in the Shoah) credit; Amos Wulkan, the son of her sister.



#lra-3:

Edgar Luria



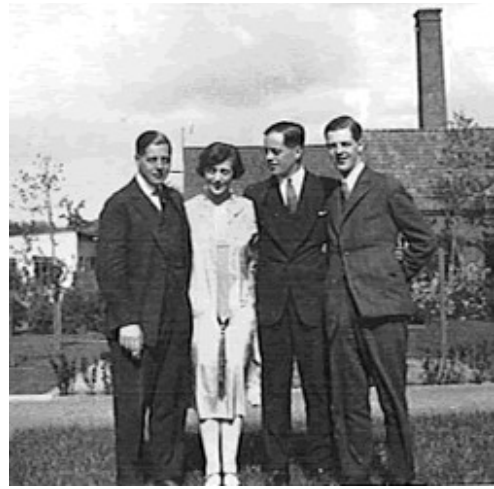
#lra-4:

Ernst Luria (1859 St. Thomas- 1913 in Hamburg) pictured in Hamburg about 1910 credit; Amos Wulkan, great grandson.



#lra-5:

Ernst Luria (one year old) with his mother Lea Piza. Picture taken in 1860



#lra-6:

Ernst Luria and Anita De Sola' children from left Frank, Mai, Edgar, Walter From:

<amoswu@zahav.net.il>



#lra-7:

Estela de Lima Luria (American wife of Frank Luria) and their son Carlos



#lra-8:

Herbert Lederman (1890 - 1944 perished in the Shoah), husband of Mai nee Luria credit; Amos Wulkan, grandson.



#lra-9:

Margarita Lederman in 1939 (1920 - 1994) credit; Amos Wulkan, her son

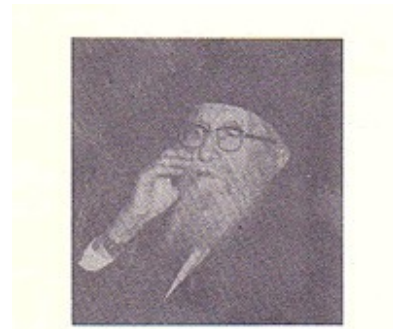


#lra-10:

Mai (nee Luria) Lederman (1896 - 1944, perished in the Shoah) credit; Amos Wulkan, grandson



#lra-11

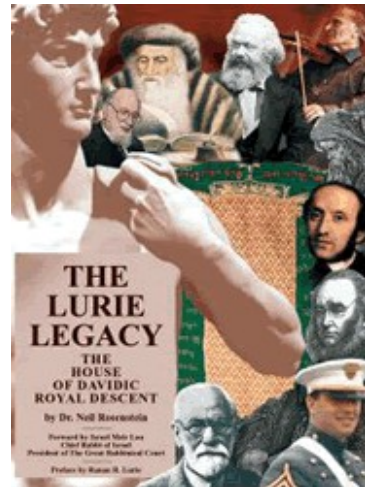


חז"ר יעקב לנדא
Rabbi Yakov Landau was born in Kurenets to Rabbi Moshe Landau, who was then the Rabbi of Kurenets, and Gita Fega nee Loria. In 1912 after his father's death, he became Rabbi of Kurenets. In 1934 he left for Israel and was a well-known Rabbi in B'nei Brak.

#lra-12



Moses' son Albert Moses Luria (left) with one of his brothers
#lra-13 Albert Moses Luria



#lra-14:

www.lewrockwell.com/orig3/regenstein8.html

The book is a comprehensive study of the Lurie/Luria family that includes 45 pages of family trees showing the relationship of the Lurie family to such other families as Epstein, Eskeles, Heilprin, Isserles, Katzenellenbogen, Margolit, Meisel, Mendelssohn, Pereira, Weidenfeld and Wulff. The text portion of the book is filled with the history of the Lurie family, critical analysis of previous works about the family and legends by family members penned in the 19th century



#lra-15

#lra-16

Moisey Luria (and his sister*) Rachil Luria (Kirschen*) , Ponevezh Feb 6, 1921
 According to my father Dave Kempner, Rachil was a sister-in-law* to Leba Friedman,
 father of Chana Peer Slavin, Batia and their brothers
 Marlene Dobrin

Batia told me that her mother Asna had an older sister; Sara nee Even Luria (born c 1870) .
 She lived with her husband; Eliezer Loria, in Birzai. They had children; Moshe (born c 1900) , Rachel also born in 1900, and Guta. Sara perished in Birzai with her family (see testimony http://www.eilatgordinlevitan.com/birz/birz_pages/birz_stories_batia.html). the people pictured would be the children of the sister in law.

Eilat

#lra-17

#lra-18



#lra-19

<http://www.marxists.org/archive/luria/comments/bio.htm>

A brief overview of Luria's life and work (by M. Cole) Alexander Luria was born in Kazan, an old Russian University town east of Moscow. He entered Kazan University at the age of 16 and obtained his degree in 1921 at the age of 19. While still a student, he established the Kazan Psychoanalytic Association, and planned on a career in psychology. His earliest research sought to establish objective methods for assessing Freudian ideas about abnormalities of thought and the effects of fatigue on mental processes.

In 1923 his use of reaction time measures to study thought processes in the context of work settings won him a position at the Institute of Psychology in Moscow where he developed a psychodiagnostic procedure he referred to as the "combined motor method" for diagnosing individual subjects' thought processes. In this method (described in detail in Luria, 1932), subjects are asked to carry out three tasks simultaneously. One hand is to be held steady while the other is used to press a key or squeeze a rubber bulb in response to verbal stimuli presented by the experimenter, to which the subject is asked to respond verbally with the first word to come to mind. Preliminary trials are presented until a steady baseline of coordination is established. At this point, "critical" stimuli which the experimenter believes to be related to specific thoughts in the subject are presented. Evidence for the ability to "read the subject's mind" is the selective disruption of the previously established coordinated system by the critical test stimuli. This method was applied to a variety of naturally occurring and experimentally induced cases, providing a model system for psychodiagnosis that won widespread attention in the west when it was published. The book describing these studies was published in Russian only in 2002, owing to its association with psychoanalytic theorizing which was disapproved of by Soviet authorities.

In 1924 Luria met Lev Semionovich Vygotsky, whose influence was decisive in shaping his future career. Together with Vygotsky and Alexei Nikolaivitch Leontiev, Luria sought to establish an approach to psychology that would enable them to "discover the way natural processes such as physical maturation and sensory mechanisms become intertwined with culturally determined processes to produce the psychological functions of adults" (Luria,

1979, p. 43). Vygotsky and his colleagues referred to this new approach variably as "cultural," "historical," and "instrumental" psychology. These three labels all index the centrality of cultural mediation in the constitution of specifically human psychological processes, and the role of the social environment in structuring the processes by which children appropriate the cultural tools of their society in the process of ontogeny. An especially heavy emphasis was placed on the role of language, the "tool of tools" in this process: the acquisition of language was seen as the pivotal moment when phylogeny and cultural history are merged to form specifically human forms of thought, feeling, and action.

From the late 1920's until his death, Luria sought to elaborate this synthetic, cultural-historical psychology in different content areas of psychology. In the early 1930's he led two expeditions to Central Asia where he investigated changes in perception, problem solving, and memory associated with historical changes in economic activity and schooling. During this same period he carried out studies of identical and fraternal twins raised in a large residential school to reveal the dynamic relations between phylogenetic and cultural-historical factors in the development of language and thought.

In the late 1930's, largely to remove himself from public view owing to the period of purges initiated by Stalin, Luria entered medical school where he specialized in the study of aphasia, retaining his focus on the relation between language and thought in a politically neutral arena. The onset of World War 2 made his specialized knowledge of crucial importance to the Soviet war effort, and the tragic widespread availability of people with various forms of traumatic brain injury provided him with voluminous materials for developing his theories of brain function and methods for the remediation of focal brain lesions. It was during this period that he developed the systematic approach to brain and cognition which has come to be known as the discipline of neuropsychology. Central to his approach was the belief that "to understand the brain foundations for psychological activity, one must be prepared to study both the brain and the system of activity" (1979, p. 173). This insistence on linking brain structure and function to the proximal, culturally organized, environment provides the thread of continuity between the early and later parts of Luria's career.

Following the war Luria sought to continue his work in neuropsychology. His plans were interrupted for several years when he was removed from the Institute of Neurosurgery during a period of particularly virulent anti-semitic repression. During this time he pursued his scientific interests through a series of studies of the development of language and thought in mentally retarded children.

In the late 1950's Luria was permitted to return to the study of neuropsychology, which he pursued until his death of heart failure in 1977. In the years just prior to his death, he returned to earliest dreams of constructing a unified psychology. He published two case studies, one of a man with an exceptional and idiosyncratic memory (Luria, 1968), the other of a man who suffered a traumatic brain injury (Luria, 1972). These two case studies illustrate his blend of classical, experimental approaches with clinical and remedial approach, a synthesis that stands as a model for late 20th Century cognitive science.



#lra-20

http://web.mit.edu/biology/www/biology/named_lectures/luria.shtml

The Biology Department is proud to host the yearly Salvador E. Luria Lecture in the Life Sciences, to honor Dr. Luria, the founder of the MIT Center for Cancer Research. Dr. Luria became a professor at MIT in 1959. He won the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1969, for his research in molecular biology, in which he was a pioneer. He also became the world's leading expert in the genetic structure of viruses. He was appointed Institute Professor, one of the highest honors the MIT faculty confers on its own, in 1970.

In 1972 Dr. Luria founded the MIT Center for Cancer Research and was its director for the next thirteen years. Salvador Luria died in Lexington, Massachusetts, on 6th February, 1991.



#lra-21

Shimon and Erna Lorie
with daughter Renee



#lra-22

Erna Lorie, Gusta Loria, Rachel (Rachke)
Loria, Sara Teller,
Moniek Teller, Szymon Leibek Loria, Chaim
Lorie



#lra-23

Chaim and Anna Lorie 1920.



#lra-24

Chaim Lorie, Reisel



#lra-25

Chaskel and Betty Loria

#lra-26

#lra-27

#lra-28

#lra-29

#lra-30

Notes to the South Africa sig;
 Arthur LOURIE, MA LL.B b. Johannesburg March 10 1903. Son of Harry and Regina (nee Muller) . In 1977 was deputy director of Dept. of Foreign Affairs Israel. m. 1 Clara Chase, children Daniel and Barbara; m.2 Jeanette Leibel
 Educated : UCT, Cambridge , Harvard. Was Lect. in Law at Wits. 1927-1932. Political Sec. Jewish Agency London 1933-1948; (under Sokolow and Weizmann) but was in USA most of WW2; Dir. Amer. Zionist Emergency Council, 1940; Member, Jewish Agency delegation San Francisco UN conference 1945; Director, Jewish agency U.N. Office 1946-1948; Israel Consul General NY and Dep. Perm. Rep UN 1948-1952; raised to rank of Minister 1951; Ass. Dir Gen Ministry For Affairs Israel 1954-1957; Ambassador on Special mission to Emperor of Ethiopia 1955; Member Israel delegation to UN General Assembly 1949-1953; Ambassador to Canada 1957-1959, Ambassador to Great Britain 1960-1965.

He died in Israel in 1978. There is a group photo with Him, Weizman and others in SA on <http://www.jewishgen.org/SAfrica/gallery/>

Norman Lourie was a founder of Habonim in South Africa. Norman Lourie initiated the founding of Habonim in 1930, ... Moreover, since Norman Lourie was not only the leader (manhig) of Habonim,

<http://www.habonimreunited.com/history/>

Among this small audience was an enthusiastic young South African by the name of Norman Lourie. Norman Lourie was mesmerized by the lecture and worked with ...

www.habo.org.za/about/history.php

I presume this filmmaker is the same Norman Lourie

j. - Filmmakers captured essence of pre-state, early Israel This equipment later became the basis of Norman Lourie's company, Palestine Films, the most productive film unit of the late '40s and early '50s. ...

www.jewishsf.com/content/2-0-/module/displaystory/story_id/13801/edition_id/267/format/html/displaystory.html

Archives... films depicting Jewish life around the world, newsreels from Israel, and works from filmmakers such as Baruch Agadati, Hazel Greenwald, Norman Lourie, ...

academic.csuohio.edu/kneuendorf/content/archives/fa.htm

As far as I remember, the Lourie in Katz and Lourie Jewellers in Eloff Street Johannesburg was originally Harry Lourie.

Saul Isroff (London)

Notes from the sig...

I am assisting a friend who of Ashkenazi Jewish background. His mother, Miriam Lurie, claims descent from Isaac ben Solomon Luria (1534-1572), a famous Kabbalist rabbi, and some kind of kinship with Karl Marx. Royal descent from the House of David is claimed for Luria

Any suggestions or referrals?

One of the more recent scholarly works on the Luries and Davidic Royal Descent is "The Lurie Legacy, The House of Davidic Royal Descent" by Dr. Neil Rosenstein.

This comprehensive tome was published in 2004 and is available from Avotaynu at:

<http://www.avotaynu.com/books/lurie.htm>

This book has dozens of family trees covering the myriad branches of the Lurie family. It also identifies extensive source materials and Davidic Royal Descent references.

Dr. Rosenstein is also a frequent contributor to the this JewishGen discussion group and, I believe, he is an active member of the JewishGen Rabbinic

SIG.

There was a Luria family in Lithuania who claimed descent from Rabbi Isaac Luria, who was better known as the "Ari". There were many prominent rabbis in this family. However, the late Rabbi Shmuel Gorr told me (and showed me a chart) that he had traced this family back to the Maharshal, Rabbi Shlomo Luria, who was a contemporary of the Ari, and is assumed to have been his relative although the exact connection between the two rabbis is unclear.

You might start with the Jewish Encyclopedia articles on the Luria family:

<<http://www.jewishencyclopedia.com/view.jsp?artid=627&letter=L>>.

Also look at <<http://www.jewishgen.org/Rabbinic/journal/descent.htm>>.

That article mentions several books that deal with the Luria family.

LURIA: Jewish encyclopedia of 1905

<http://www.jewishencyclopedia.com/view.jsp?artid=627&letter=L>

By : Herman Rosenthal Peter Wiernik Kaufmann Kohler Isaac Broyd© Solomon Schechter Bernhard Friedberg

ARTICLE HEADINGS:

Abraham b. Nissan Luria:

David b. Aaron Luria:

Enoch Zundel b. Isaiah Luria:

Isaac ben Solomon Ashkenazi Luria (ARI):

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The Sefirot.

Return of the Soul.

Influence on Ritual.

Johanan ben Aaron ben Nathanael Luria:

Solomon b. Jehiel Luria:

His Method of Study.

Friendship with Isserles.

A family with wide ramifications and several of whose members were distinguished for mystical tendencies and rabbinical knowledge.

Abraham b. Nissan Luria:

Russian rabbi and grammarian of the first half of the nineteenth century. He was rabbi of Skod (Shad ?) in Lithuania, and is known chiefly through his grammatical work "Nisyonot Abraham" (Wilna, 1821). It consists of two parts, of which the first is on the grammatical passages in Rashi's commentary on the Bible, and the second on similar passages occurring in the older commentaries on the Mishnah and Talmud.

Bibliography: FÄ¼rst, Bibl. Jud. ii. 257;

Fuenn, Safah le-Ne'emanim, p. 149, Wilna, 1881.

David b. Aaron Luria:

Russian educator; born in Minsk about 1800; died in KÄ¶nigsberg, Prussia, July, 1873. The son of wealthy parents, he was given a liberal Jewish education, which he later supplemented by the acquisition of a knowledge of the secular sciences. After Lilienthal's failure (1842) to induce the Jews of Minsk to establish a school for Jewish children, Luria took up the work and succeeded beyond all expectations. At first opposed by the Orthodox, he soon overcame all opposition, and in 1843 gained control of the Talmud Torah of Minsk. As its superintendent, he transformed it into a modern institution; and his admirable management won the recognition not only of the local authorities, but even of the central government (see "Journal of the Ministry of Public Education," vol. 53, i. 40).

Luria's success not only turned his former antagonists into warm supporters, but induced the well-to-do Jewish merchants to open a school for their children so that they might be enabled to receive as good an education as was given to the orphans in the Talmud Torah. Thus a merchants' school was founded, also under Luria's management; but it failed on account of circumstances over which he had no control. The support it had received, however, encouraged him to establish the Midrash Ezraá,¥im or citizens' school, for children of the middle class, which proved a great success, although its fees were more than double those of the local gymnasium. But all his hopes were destroyed when his classes in the Talmud Torah and his Midrash Ezraá,¥im were closed by order of the government, to make room for the government schools which were then being established in Jewish communities. Greatly disappointed, "his only rewards being a gold medal from the czar and a short poem by Gottlober" ("Ha-Niá°á°anim," p. 214, Wilna, 1850), he retired to his books and his studies, and for the rest of his life took but little interest in public affairs.

Luria was the author of "'Omer ba-Sadeh" (Wilna, 1853), a book for the young, in which Biblical passages are explained in a moral and patriotic sense.

Bibliography: Yevreiskaya Biblioteka, iii. 360 et seq.; Ha-Shaá,¥ar, iv. 569;

Zeitlin, Bibl. Post-Mendels. pp. 220-221.

Enoch Zundel b. Isaiah Luria:

Russian preacher and author; died in Brest-Litovsk Feb. 13, 1847. He lived for several years in Wilna, and later became successively preacher in New Zhagory and Novogrudok, both in the government of Kovno. He wrote "Kenaf Renanim" on "Pereá,³ Shirah" (Krotoschin, 1842; Presburg, 1859; Warsaw, 1888). He wrote also "Moá¹ ot Kenafayim," sermons and addenda to his former work, but it remained in manuscript. A review of the "Kenaf Renanim" is given in "Orient, Lit." 1842, No. 26.

Bibliography: Fuenn, Keneset Yisrael, p. 312; Feinberg, 'Ir Tehillah, p. 228, Warsaw, 1886. H. R. P. Wi.

Isaac ben Solomon Ashkenazi Luria (ARI):

Lives as Hermit.

Founder of the modern Cabala; born of German parents at Jerusalem in 1534; died at Safed Aug. 5. 1572. While still a child he lost his father, and was brought up by his rich uncle Mordecai Francis, tax-farmer at Cairo, who placed him under the best Jewish teachers. Luria showed himself a diligent student of rabbinical literature; and, under the guidance of Bezaleel Ashkenazi, he, while quite young, became proficient in that branch of Jewish learning. At the age of fifteen he married his cousin, and, being amply provided for, was enabled to continue his studies undisturbed. When about twenty-two years old, becoming engrossed with the study of the Zohar, which had recently been printed for the first time, he adopted the life of a hermit. He removed to the banks of the Nile, and for seven years secluded himself in an isolated cottage, giving himself up entirely to meditation. He visited his family only on the Sabbath, speaking very seldom, and always in Hebrew. Such a mode of life could not fail to produce its effect on a man endowed by nature with a lively imagination. Luria became a visionary. He believed he had frequent interviews with the prophet Elijah, by whom he was initiated into sublime doctrines. He asserted that while asleep his soul ascended to heaven and conversed with the great teachers of the past.

Disciples.

In 1569 Luria removed to Palestine; and after a short sojourn at Jerusalem, where his new cabalistic system seems to have met with but little success, he settled at Safed. There he formed a circle of cabalists to whom he imparted the doctrines by means of which he hoped to establish on a new basis the moral system of the world. To this circle belonged Moses Cordovero, Solomon Alá,³abiá^o, Joseph Caro, Moses Alshech, Elijah de Vidas, Joseph á,³magiz, Elisha Galadoa, and Moses Bassola. They met every Friday, and each confessed to another his sins. Soon Luria had two classes of disciples: (1) novices, to whom he expounded the elementary Cabala, and (2) initiates, who became the depositaries of his secret teachings and his formulas of invocation and conjuration. The most renowned of the initiates was á,³ayyim Vital of Calabria, who, according to his master, possessed a soul which had not been soiled by Adam's sin. In his company Luria visited the sepulchers of Simeon ben Yoá,³ai and of other eminent teachers, the situation of which had been

revealed to him by his constant mentor, the prophet Elijah. Luria's cabalistic circle gradually widened and became a separate congregation, in which his mystic doctrines were supreme, influencing all the religious ceremonies. On Sabbath Luria dressed himself in white and wore a fourfold garment to signify the four letters of the Ineffable Name. His followers looked upon him as a saint who had the power to perform all kinds of miracles, while he himself pretended to be Messiah ben Joseph, the forerunner of Messiah ben David.

His Utterances.

Luria used to deliver his lectures extempore and, with the exception of some cabalistic poems in Aramaic for the Sabbath service, did not write anything. The real exponent of his cabalistic system was á,ṣayyim Vital. He collected all the notes of the lectures which Luria's disciples had made; and from these notes were produced numerous works, the most important of which was the " 'Eá" á,ṣayyim," in six volumes (see below). At first this circulated in manuscript copies; and each of Luria's disciples had to pledge himself, under pain of excommunication, not to allow a copy to be made for a foreign country; so that for a time all the manuscripts remained in Palestine. At last, however, one was brought to Europe and was published at Zolkiev in 1772 by Satanow. In this work are expounded both the speculative Cabala, based on the Zohar, and the practical or miraculous Cabala (), of which Luria was the originator.

The Sefirot.

The characteristic feature of Luria's system in the speculative Cabala is his definition of the Sefirot and his theory of the intermediary agents, which he calls "pará"ufim" (from פָּרָאָה = "face"). Before the creation of the world, he says, the En Sof filled the infinite space. When the Creation was decided upon, in order that His attributes, which belong to other beings as well, should manifest themselves in their perfection, the En Sof retired into His own nature, or, to use the cabalistic term, concentrated Himself (). From this concentration proceeded the infinite light. When in its turn the light concentrated, there appeared in the center an empty space encompassed by ten circles or dynamic vessels ("kelim") called "Sefirot," by means of which the infinite realities, though forming an absolute unity, may appear in their diversity; for the finite has no real existence of itself. However, the infinite light did not wholly desert the center; a thin conduit () of light traversed the circles and penetrated into the center. But while the three outermost circles, being of a purer substance because of their nearness to the En Sof, were able to bear the light, the inner six were unable to do so, and burst. It was, therefore, necessary to remove them from the focus of the light. For this purpose the Sefirot were transformed into "figures" ("pará"ufim"). The first Sefirah, Keter, was transformed into the potentially existing three heads of the Macroprosopon ("Erek Anfin"); the second Sefirah, á,ṣokmah, into the active masculine principle called "Father" ("Abba"); the third Sefirah, Binah, into the passive, feminine principle called "Mother" ("Imma"); the six broken Sefirot, into the male child ("Ze'er"), which is the product of the masculine active and the feminine passive principles; the tenth Sefirah, Malkut, into the female child ("Bat"). This proceeding was absolutely necessary. Had God in the beginning created these figures instead of the Sefirot, there would have been no evil in the world, and consequently no reward and punishment; for the source of evil is in the broken Sefirot or vessels, while the light of the En Sof produces only that which is good. These five figures are found in each of the four worlds; namely, in the world of emanation (); in that of creation (); in that of formation (); and, in that of action, which represents the material world.

Luria's psychological system, upon which is based his practical Cabala, is closely connected with his metaphysical doctrines. From the five figures, he says, emanated five souls, Neshamah, Ruah, Nefesh, Qayyah, and Yetidah; the first of these being the highest, and the last the lowest. Man's soul is the connecting link between the infinite and the finite, and as such is of a manifold character. All the souls destined for the human race were created together with the various organs of Adam. As there are superior and inferior organs, so there are superior and inferior souls, according to the organs with which they are respectively coupled. Thus there are souls of the brain, souls of the eye, souls of the hand, etc. Each human soul is a spark ("ni'ot") from Adam. The first sin of the first man caused confusion among the various classes of souls: the superior intermingled with the inferior; good with evil; so that even the purest soul received an admixture of evil, or, as Luria calls it, of the element of the "shells" ("elipot"). From the lowest classes of souls proceeded the pagan world, while from the higher emanated the Israelitish world. But, in consequence of the confusion, the former are not wholly deprived of the original good, and the latter are not altogether free from sin. This state of confusion, which gives a continual impulse toward evil, will cease with the arrival of the Messiah, who will establish the moral system of the world upon a new basis. Until that time man's soul, because of its deficiencies, can not return to its source, and has to wander not only through the bodies of men and of animals, but even through inanimate things such as wood, rivers, and stones.

Return of the Soul.

To this doctrine of metempsychosis Luria added the theory of the impregnation ("ibbur") of souls; that is to say, if a purified soul has neglected some religious duties on earth, it must return to the earthly life, and, attaching itself to the soul of a living man, unite with it in order to make good such neglect. Further, the departed soul of a man freed from sin appears again on earth to support a weak soul which feels unequal to its task. However, this union, which may extend to three souls at one time, can only take place between souls of homogeneous character; that is, between those which are sparks of the same Adamite organ. The dispersion of Israel has for its purpose the salvation of men's souls; and the purified souls of Israelites unite with the souls of men of other races in order to free them from demoniacal influences. According to Luria, man bears on his forehead a mark by which one may learn the nature of his soul: to which degree and class it belongs; the relation existing between it and the superior world; the wanderings it has already accomplished; the means by which it can contribute to the establishment of the new moral system of the world; how it can be freed from demoniacal influences; and to which soul it should be united in order to become purified. This union can be effected by formulas of conjuration.

Influence on Ritual.

Luria introduced his mystic system into religious observances. Every commandment had for him a mystic meaning. The Sabbath with all its ceremonies was looked upon as the embodiment of the Divinity in temporal life; and every ceremony performed on that day was considered to have an influence upon the superior world. Every word, every syllable, of the prescribed prayers contain hidden names of God upon which one should meditate devoutly while reciting. New mystic ceremonies were ordained and codified under the name of "Shulan 'Aruk shel Ari." This tendency to substitute a mystic Judaism for the rabbinical Judaism, against which Luria was warned by his teacher of Cabala, David ibn Abi Zimra, became still stronger after Luria's death. His disciples, who applied to him the epithets "Holy"

and "Divine," sank further in mysticism and paved the way for the pseudo-Messiah Shabbethai á°ebi.

The following are the works attributed to Luria by his disciples, given in the order of their publication:

1595. Marpe Nefesh, on the purification of the soul. Venice.

1600. Tiá,³á,³une ha-Teshubah, on penitence. Published by Elijah Moses de Vidas. Venice.

1615. Seder we-Tiá,³á,³un á,²eri'at Shema', mystic explanations of the Shema'. Prague.

1620. Sefer ha-Kawwanot, mystic explanations of the prayers. Venice. (With corrections by Pethahiah ben Joseph, Hanau, 1624; Amsterdam, 1710; Jessnitz, 1723; abridged, under the title "Zot á,²uá,³á,³at ha-Torah," by Abraham á,²azzeá,³uni, Venice, 1659.)

1624. Tiá,³á,³une Shabbat, mystic poems, for Sabbath, and explanations of the Sabbath ceremonies. Venice.

1652. Sefer Ma'yan ha-á,²okmah, on Creation and on the union between the higher and lower spheres, first published by Abraham á,²almaná,³es. Amsterdam.

1663. Derek Emet, annotations on the Zohar and the "Sefer ha-Tiá,³á,³unim." In three parts, Venice, 1663.

1663. Note on the "Zohar he-á,²adash," with text. Venice.

1680. Shulá,²an 'Aruk, mystic explanations of many religious ceremonies. Mubá,²ar she be-Abot, cabalistic commentary on Pirá,³e Abot.

1710. Re'amim u-Re'ashim, prognostications. Constantinople.

1715. Notes on the Zohar, with text. Amsterdam.

1719. Perush Sefer Yeá°írah, commentary on the "Sefer Yeá°írah." Amsterdam.

1728. Tiá,³á,³un Ashmurot, midnight prayers termed "á,²aá°ot." Amsterdam.

1737. Golel Or, on metempsychosis. Published by MeÁ r ben á,²alifah Bikayim. Smyrna.

1766. á,²adrat Melek, commentary on the Zohar. Published by Shalom ben Moses Buzaglio. Amsterdam.

1781. Seder ha-Tefillah, a book of prayer. Published by Aryeh ben Abraham. Zolkiev.

1785. Liá,³á,³uá¹ e Shas, cabalistic dissertations on several Talmudic treatises. Korzec.

1785. Zohar ha-Raá,³ia', commentaries on the Zohar, with the text. Korzec.

1785. *Á²ol be-Ramah*, on the *Idra Rabba*, with additions by Jacob ben *Á³ayyim Á⁰ema³¥*. Korzee.

1788. *Kelalot Tiá³á³unim we-'Aliyyot ha-'Olamot*, on the ascension of the soul. Lemberg.

1839. *Ma'or we-Shemesh*, cabalistic collectanea. Published by Judah ben Abraham Raphael Koriat. Leghorn.

Á³ayyim Vital, as stated above, produced from the notes of Luria's lectures a work entitled "*Eá⁰ Á³ayyim*" (Korzec, 1784), in six volumes:

- (1) "*Oá⁰erot Á³ayyim*," containing twenty-one cabalistic essays;
- (2) "*Sefer Derushim*," cabalistic explanations of the Bible;
- (3) "*Sefer Kawwanot*," mystic explanations of the prayers;
- (4) "*Á¹→a'ame ha-Miá⁰wot*," on the precepts;
- (5) "*Sefer ha-Gilgulim*," on metempsychosis;
- (6) "*Sefer Liá³á³uá¹ im*," miscellanea.

According to Azulai, Luria wrote in the earlier part of his life novell^Ä on *Zebaá³im* and *Beá⁰ah*. A halakic consultation addressed by Luria to Joseph Caro is inserted in "*Abá³at Rokel*," (Ä§ 136).

Bibliography: Solomon Shelemiel ben *Á³ayyim*, *Shibá³e ha-Ari*, Korzee, 1785; *Orá³ot Á⁰addiá³im*, Leghorn, 1785;

Naphtali Herz ben Jacob Elhanan, *Toledot ha-Ari*, published with the '*Emeá³ ha-Melek*, Amsterdam, 1648;

Á³ayyim Cohen, *Ma'aseh ha-Ari*, in the introduction to his *Meá³or Á³ayyim*, ib. 1655;

Sefer Sedah ha-Ari, ib. 1720;

Ma'aseh Nissim shel ha-Ari, ib. 1720;'

Azulai, *Shem ha-Gedolim*, i. 104;

Conforte, *Á²ore ha-Dorot*, p. 40b;

Rossi, *Dizionario*, p. 186;

Steinschneider, *Cat. Bodl. Col.* 1133;

idem, Jewish Literature, p. 456;

D. Ch. Ginsburg, The Kabbalah, p. 134, London, 1865;

Grätz, Gesch. ix. 436 et seq.;

Fuenn, Keneset Yisrael, p. 630. K. I. Br.

Johanan ben Aaron ben Nathanael Luria:

Alsatian Talmudist; lived successively at Niedernheim and Strasburg at the end of the fifteenth century and in the beginning of the sixteenth. After having studied for many years in German yeshivot, he returned to Alsace and settled in Strasburg, where he founded a yeshibah by permission of the government. Luria was the author of an ethical work entitled "Hadrakah" (Cracow, c. 1579) and of "Meshibat Nefesh" (Neubauer, "Cat. Bodl. Hebr. MSS." No. 257), a haggadic and mystical commentary on the Pentateuch, founded on Rashi. To this commentary was appended a dissertation in which Luria refuted the arguments advanced by Christians against Judaism.

Bibliography: Carmoly, Itinéraires de la Terre Sainte, p. 345;

Zunz, Z. G. pp. 106-130;

Orient, Lit. xi. 546;

Steinschneider, Cat. Bodl. col. 1398. K. I. Br.

Solomon b. Jehiel Luria:

Rabbi and author; born in Brest-Litovsk, Lithuania, 1510; died at Lublin Nov. 7, 1573. When still a youth his parents sent him to Posen, where he studied under the guidance of his grandfather Rabbi Isaac Klauberia. He left Posen in 1535, owing to an extensive fire which destroyed his grandfather's property. On his return to his native place he assiduously continued his studies. Here he married Lipka, daughter of Rabbi Kalonymus. After some time he was elected rabbi of Brest, and established a yeshibah there. About 1550 he received the appointment of rabbi and head of the yeshibah at Ostrog, and in 1555 he moved to Lublin, where he became head of the famous yeshibah.

His Method of Study.

Concerning his method of study and teaching he says: "I was painstaking always to trace the last source of the Halakah, which I used to discuss with my friends and pupils, spending sometimes a week in research and close reasoning till I came upon the root of the matter; then I used to put it down in my book. And it was always my habit to quote all the opinions of my predecessors, according to their rank of authority, also the decisions and rulings of those who compiled the responsa, in order to avoid the suspicion of plagiarism or the reproach that I had overlooked the opinion of some great authority. In two years I did not reach in my studies further than half of the tractate Yebamot. I spent a whole year on two chapters of the

tractate Ketubot; and the chapter 'Miá"wat á, ¢aliá"ah' Yebamot] took me half a year." It is therefore not surprising that Luria was very independent, and was not afraid to say in public: "Do not take any notice of what people have been accustomed till now to consider as permitted; for most of them used to read only the 'á"ur. Oraá, ¢ á, ¢ayyim' by Rabbi Jacob ben Asher. He gave permission in the name of his father, Rabbi Asher; and in his introduction he even asserts that whenever he quotes the ruling of his father, it should be considered as decisive for practise. And, indeed, many people took it for granted that it is to be looked upon as the last and absolute decision, as though it were handed down to us as a tradition of Moses from Mount Sinai. The fact that he agrees with his father does not pledge us to agree with him; indeed, so it is in many ritual matters that the general usage is against him." Nor does he spare even Joseph Caro, whom he accuses of having occasionally expressed merely superficial views in his effort to harmonize conflicting laws, as well as of having sometimes based his decisions on the reading of corrupt texts.

With even more asperity he speaks of Benjamin Zeeb and his responsa, "Binyamin Ze'eb," which he warns the public are worthless and full of plagiarisms. Of some of the rabbis of his time he says as follows: "The ordained are many; but those who know something are few. The number of overbearing ones is steadily increasing, none of whom knows his place. As soon as they are ordained they begin to domineer and, by means of their wealth, to gather about themselves disciples, just as lords hire slaves to run before them. They rule over the scholars and the congregation. They excommunicate and anathematize, and they ordain pupils who did not study under them, and receive therefor money and reward. They are always seeking their own interests."

Friendship with Isserles.

Though Luria was not on very good terms with most of his contemporaries, yet he formed an intimate friendship with Rabbi Moses Isserles of Cracow, as may be seen from their correspondence. But this friendship did not prevent Luria from remonstrating with Isserles when he learned that the latter was devoted to the study of philosophy, for he exhorted him with the words: "Thou art turning to the wisdom of the uncircumcised Aristotle. Wo unto my eyes that they have seen such a thing! This is a sin for such a prince in Israel." The adherents of the Cabala he censured severely, saying: "These modern ones pretend to belong to the sect of the cabalists. . . . They can not see in the light of the Zohar, which they do not understand. . . . Therefore, do not go in their ways. Have nothing to do with things secret."

Luria's works include: (1) "á, ¢okmat Shelomoh" (Cracow, 1582), critical notes on the Talmud and its earlier commentaries; it has been appended to the later editions of the Talmud; (2) Responsa (Lublin, 1574); (3) "Yam shel Shelomoh" (Prague, 1615, and later), novellá, on different treatises of the Talmud: on Baba á, ¢amma; on á, ¢ullin (Cracow, 1646); on Yebamot (Altona, 1740); on Beá"ah (Lublin, 1636); on á, ¢iddushin (Berlin, 1766); and on Giá' á' in (ib. 1766); (4) "Yeri'ot Shelomoh," supercommentary on the commentary of Elijah Mizraá, ¢i on Rashi, prepared for print by his pupil Jehiel ben Meshullam; (5) "Ammude Shelomoh" (Basel, 1600), commentary on the book of precepts by Rabbi Moses of Coucy; (6) "Áá' eret Shelomoh"; (7) "Zemiroth" (Venice, 1602), commentary on the "Sha'are Dura" of Isaac of Dá¼ren (Lublin, 1598), liturgical songs; and others. Many of Luria's works are still extant in manuscript.

Bibliography: Pascheles Israelitisher Volkskalender, x. 49; Der Orient, ix. 568; Ha-Maggid, p. 27, Lyck, 1858; Horodezky, in Ha-Goren, i. 95; idem, Kerem Shelomoh (1896); Rabbinowicz, Ma'amar, p. 56, Munich, 1877; Steinschneider, Cat. Bodl. cols. 23-65; Nissenbaum, Le-á²orot ha-Yehudim be-Lublin, p. 20, Lublin, 1899; Epstein, Die Familie Lurie, p. 14, Vienna, 1901; Feinstein, 'Ir Tehillah, p. 198, Warsaw, 1886; Kohn-á³edeá³, Shem u-She'erit, p. 21, Cracow, 1895; GÄ¼demann, Quellenschriften zur Gesch. des Unterrichts, p. 59, Berlin, 1891; GrÄ¼tz, Gesch. ix. 436; Ha-Asif (Warsaw), v. 127; Isr. Letterbode, xi. 165.S . S. B. Fr.



Salvador E. Luria

Max DelbrÄ¼ck and Salvador Luria

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1969

Biography

Salvador Edward Luria was born on August 13th, 1912, in Torino, Italy. He has been a naturalized citizen of the U.S.A. since January 1947.

In 1929 he started his studies in Medicine at the University of Torino, where he obtained his M. D. summa cum laude in 1935. From 1938 to 1940 he was Research Fellow at the Institute of Radium in Paris; 1940-1942, Research Assistant in Surgical Bacteriology at Columbia University; from 1943 to 1950 he was Instructor, Assistant Professor, and Associate Professor of Bacteriology at Indiana University; in 1950 he was appointed Professor of Microbiology at the University of Illinois; from 1959-1964 he has been Professor of Microbiology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; in 1964 he became Sedgwick Professor of Biology at the M. I. T. and in 1965, non-resident Fellow at the Salk Institute for Biological Studies. In 1970 Luria was appointed Institute Professor at the Department of Biology of the M.I.T.

Professor Luria was honoured with the following awards: 1935, Lepetit Prize; 1965, Lenghi Prize, Accademia dei Lincei; 1969, Louisa Gross Horwitz Prize, Columbia University.

He was Guggenheim Fellow, 1942-1943 at Vanderbilt and Princeton; during the year 1963-

1964 he worked again in Paris, this time at the Institut Pasteur. He is, or has been, Editor or Member of the Editorial Board of the following journals: Journal of Bacteriology, Virology, Experimental Cell Research, Journal of Molecular Biology, Photochemistry and Photobiology, American Naturalist, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, Annual Review of Genetics.

Professor Luria is a Member of the National Academy of Sciences, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, American Philosophical Society, American Academy of Microbiology, American Society for Microbiology (President, 1967-1968), American Society of Biological Chemists, Society for General Microbiology, Genetics Society, American Naturalists, Society for the Study of Development and Growth, A.A.A.S., Sigma Xi, A.A.U.P.

Salvador Edward Luria was, in 1945, married to Zella Hurwitz, they have one son, Daniel, who is studying economics. His wife, Zella Hurwitz Luria, Ph. D., is a Professor of Psychology at Tufts University.

From Nobel Lectures, Physiology or Medicine 1963-1970, Elsevier Publishing Company, Amsterdam, 1972

This autobiography/biography was first published in the book series Les Prix Nobel. It was later edited and republished in Nobel Lectures. To cite this document, always state the source as shown above.

For more updated biographical information, see:

Luria, Salvador Edward, A Slot Machine, a Broken Test Tube: an Autobiography. Harper & Row, New York, 1984.

Luria

Born in 1912 into a distinguished 500-year-old family of Northern Italian Jews, he determined to exercise vigorously the intellectual freedom of his new (1947) American citizenship. After fleeing Fascism in Italy in 1938, he left Paris for the U.S. two years later and applied his genius for molecular biology to the genetics of bacteria. In 1942, while at Vanderbilt University on a Guggenheim fellowship, Luria met and began collaborating with Max Delbruck and Alfred Hershey, the two scientists with whom he would share the 1969 Nobel Prize for Medicine. A convinced socialist, Dr. Luria lost his passport for a time in the 1950s. A decade later he was a vociferous protester against the Viet Nam War and, more recently, has spoken out against American intervention in Central America. "I made up my mind that as a citizen I would be an active participant in American politics, taking advantage of the democratic opportunities that were not available to me in Italy. What scientific achievement I have reached is due to the freedom provided in this wealthy country to all aspects of intellectual enterprise

Dear Lurie family member:

I want you to be aware that I have published my next book: The Lurie Legacy. It is a history and genealogy of one of the most distinguished

Jewish families: the Lurie/Luria family which traces its ancestry back to King David.

There are nearly 50 pages of family trees showing not only the major branches of the Lurie family but its links to the Epstein, Eskeles, Heilprin, Isserles, Katzenellenbogen, Margolit, Meisel, Mendelssohn, Pereira, Weidenfeld and Wulff families. The text portion of the book is filled with the history of the Lurie family, critical analysis of previous works about the family and legends by family members penned in the 19th century. More than 60 documents of the Lurie family are illustrated in the book, the earliest dating to the 16th century. The book is an unusual size 9" x 12". It is printed on glossy paper and will not only be valuable in your genealogical research but will make a fine coffee-table book; one every member of your family will enjoy reading. The cover was designed by the noted artist/political cartoonist Ranan Lurie.

Additional information, including the complete Table of Contents and list of illustrations, can be found at: <http://www.avotaynu.com/books/lurie.htm>.

Sincerely,

Dr. Neil Rosenstein
 654 Westfield Avenue
 Elizabeth, N.J. 07208
 Tel: 908-353-5575
 Fax: 908-353-6080

Disna 15-December-1850

Surname	Given	Name	Father	Relationship
LURIA	Berko Iser	Head of Household		died 1837
LURIA	Abram	Movsha		Grandchild 18
LURIA	Itsyk	Movsha		Grandchild 16
LURIA	Eydla Berko	Daughter		17-----
LURIA	Abram Neukh	Head of Household		49

LURIA	Tema	Berko		Wife	49
LURIA	Zalman	Abram		Son	24
LURIA	Dveyra Leyba	Daughter-in-law	24	Zalman's wife	
LURIA	Doba	Zalman		Grandchild	2
-----		Lida;			May-1858
LIURIE	Yokhel Movsha	Head of Household	32	in 1850 Unknown absence in 1856	
LIURIE	Leiba Yokhel	Son Newborn	in 1850	Unknown absence in 1856	
Baisogala;					May-1858
Siauliai					Kaunas

LURIA	Iokhenen	David	Movsha	24	Missing
Joniskis				21-October-1866	
Siauliai					Kaunas
LURIA	Girsh	Ber	Markus	Head of Household	22
LURIA		Roche	Movsha	Wife	20
Kursenai					May-1858
Siauliai					Kaunas
LURIE	Leyb	Rafel	49	-----	
LURIE		Rivke	Abram	30	Leyb's wife
LURIE		Ber	Leyb's		son 26
LURIE		Taube		30	Ber's wife
LURIE		Rafel	Abram	Leyb's	son 15
LURIE			Ginde	Berel	12
Seduva					May-1858
Siauliai					Kaunas
LURIE		Movsha	Shmuel's		son 27
LURIE		Mine	Yankel	30	Movsha's wife
LURIE		Shlioma	Movsha's		son 6
LURIE	Wolf	Liberman	Head of Household	36	Craftsman Guild Member
LURIE	Girsh	Liberman	Brother	42	Craftsman Guild Member
LURIE	Movsha	Wolf	Son?	6	Craftsman Guild Member
LURIE	Ette	Zavulen	Brother's Wife	43	Craftsman Guild Member Girsh's wife
LURIE	Roche	Girsh's	daughter		Niece to wolf 16
LURIE	Shlomo	Liberman	Brother		Unknownplace in 1856
LURIE	Taube	Zorukh	Brother's Wife	30	Shliomo's wife
Siauliai					11-October-1866
Kaunas	LURIE		Grune		Shakhna 12
Zagare					May-1858
Siauliai					Kaunas
LURIE	Shlioma	Shaia	Head of Household	59	in 1850
LURIE		Fayvush		Zundel	24
LURIE		Abram	Zundel	23	Fayvush' brother
LURIE			Itsyk		Meyer 30
LURIE		Rivka	Ber	22	Abram's wife
LURIE		Sheyna	Benjamin	22	Itsyk's wife
LURIE	Iosel	Nosen	Kalmen	Head of Household	18
LURIE	Hatskel	Zalmen	Head of Household	15	Missing Moved 1876
Zagare (New)					4-April-1866
Siauliai					Kaunas
LURIE	Iosif	Kalmen	Head of Household	31(?)	Reregistered as a merchant
Vilnius					May-1858
LIURIA	Chaim	Shmuel	Head of Household	Died 1854	-----
LIURIA	Shevel	Chaim	Son	28	Unknown place after 1856
LIURIA		Yankel	Leyba	Chaim	Son 24
LIURIA	Yankel	Iosel	Chaim	Son 1 4in18	54Unknown place after 1855
LIURIA		Golda	Chaim		Daughter 15

LURIA	Aron	Fayvish	Head of Household	Unknown place after	1856
LURIA		Dvora	Movsha	Wife	60

LURIA Leyba Aron's Son 35
 LURIA Chaya Sora Movsha Daughter-in-Law 33 Leyba's wife
 LURIA Nekha Leyba's daughter Grandchild 7
 LURIA Chava Leah Leyba's daughter Grandchild 5
 LURIA Faytel Aron Son 25 missing
 LURIA Rivka Mordukh Daughter-in-Law 23 wife of Faytel
 LURIA Ester Leah Aron Daughter 31
 LURIA Sora Grandchild 3
 Anyksciai May-1858
 Ukmerge Kaunas
 LIURIE Benjamin Movsha Head of Household 47
 LIURIE Rochla Leah Wife 48
 LIURIE Leyba Benjamin Son Died 1857
 LIURIE Izrail Benjamin Son 16 missing
 Seta May-1858

Ukmerge Kaunas
 LIURIY Shaia Kalman Head of Household 42
 LIURIY Itka Wife 42
 LIURIY Girsha Shaia Son 24
 LIURIY Chaya Shaia Daughter 21
 LIURIY Rochla Shaia Daughter 14
 Leyba Hlavna Cousin 16in1853 Unknown 185 Petit Bourgeois
 LIURIY Movsha Izrael Head of Household 44
 LIURIY Rivka Wife 46
 LIURIY Iudel Nota Movsha Son 23
 LIURIY Rocha Daughter-in-law 20Iudel Nota's wife
 LIURIY Liba Itka Movsha Daughter 16
 LIURIY Malka Movsha Daughter 10
 LIURIY Zelman Izrael Head of Household 34in1851Died1854
 LIURIY Izrael Nota Zelman Son 17
 Ukmerge May-1858
 Kaunas

LARVE / LARIE Eliash Shlioma Head of Household 58Unknown1853
 LARVE / LARIE Gitla Estra Wife 58
 LARVE / LARIE Shlioma Eliash Son 33
 LARVE / LARIE Chaim Eliash Son Died1853
 LARVE / LARIE Gena Daughter-in-law 33 Shlioma's wife
 LARIE Shlioma Eliash Head of Household 47
 LARIE Basa Wife 42
 LARIE Eliash Berko Shlioma Son 23

LARIE Chana Golda Eliash Berko Grandchild 2
 LARIE Chaya Shlioma Daughter 8
 LARIE Shora Shlioma Daughter 2
 1891
 TroskunaiUkme rge Kaunas
 LIURIY Sholom Chaim 57 (24in1858)
 LIURIY Rivka Wife 56

LIURIY	Mera	Yankel	Daughter-in-law	28	in 1901	
LIURIY	Shimel	Sholom	Chaim	Son	22	
LIURIY	Beyla	Shimel	Grandchild	4	in 1904	
LIURIY	Minukha	Shimel	Grandchild	9	in 1904	
LIURIY	Abel	Movsha	Shimel	Grandchild	8	in 1904
LIURIY	Chaim	Sholom	Shimel	Grandchild	1	in 1904
LIURIY	Mendel	Sholom	Chaim	Son	19	
LIURIY	Chaim	Sholom	Mendel	Grandchild	2	in 1904
LIURIY	Leyb	Itsyk	Sholom	Chaim	Son	8
LIURIY	Rivka		Daughter-in-law	31	in 1904	
LIURIA	Mortkhel	Leyba	Head of Household	22	in 1907	
Veliuona				1874	Kaunas	
LYURIA	Movsha	Tsalko	Fayvush	Head of Household	51	-----
LYURIA		Tserna		Wife	35	
LYURIA	Freyde	Movsha	Tsalko	Daughter	15	
LYURIA	Chaya	Movsha	Tsalko	Daughter	8	
LYURIA	Chana	Movsha	Tsalko	Daughter	2	
LYURIA	Girsh	Leyb	Movsha	Tsalko	Son	4
LYURIA	Zundel	Movsha	Tsalko	Son	1?	
Kedainiai						
Raseiniai				(1818),	Kaunas thereafter	
Litovsko		Vilenskaya		(1816),	Kaunas thereafter	
KRIGER	Leyba	Iudel	3814 August 1816	Came from Baisogala in 1816	KRIGER Itte (his wife)	
MARBAKH	Movsha	Kadys	35	Came from Dotnuva in 1814	MARBAKH Rivka his wife	
LURIE	Kivel	lokhel	24	Came from Kaunas in 1814	LURIE Asne his wife 22	
SVOYNIK	Leyb	Fishel	Enkel	Head of Household	27	Came from Vilnius in 1815
SVOYNIK	Rocha	Chana		Wife	25	
Kedainiai				Raseiniai(1818),	Kaunas thereafter	
Litovsko				Vilenskaya(1816),	Kaunas thereafter	
LIURIE		Abram		lokhel	32	
LIURIE				Chaya	27	
SHVARTS	Berel	Izrael		Head of Household	34	
Cekiske				December	1868	
Kaunas						
LYURYA	Abram	Leyba	Yankel	Relative	36	-----
YABLONSKY	Leyba	David	Itsko	Head of Household	42	
YABLONSKY		Tsalel	Leyzer	Nephew	18	
YABLONSKY		Leyzer	Itsko	Brother	54	
YABLONSKY		Kusel	Chaim	Itsko	Brother	36
PURVE	Movsha	Ber	Itsko	Relative	40	
PURVE		Zelik	Vulf	Relative	28	
Dotnuva						
December						
LURYA	Movsha	Iosel		Head of Household	50	in 1858
LURYA		Iosel	Leyba	Movsha	Son	30
LURYA	Geshel	Tuvya	Movsha	Son	13	in 1866
Kedainiai						
Kaunas						
LURY	Iosel	Leyba	21	lives in village Maisiagala, Vilnius Uyezd	Vilnius Guberniya	

Vabalninkas				Panevezys	Kaunas
LURYE	Itzek	Chaim	Linkuva		1818
Panevezys					Kaunas
LURE	Josel Leiba	Head of Household	Listed with the family of Orel son of Berel	BAL	
Birzai					1834
Panevezys					Kaunas
LURIE	Berel	Abram	Head of Household		
LURIE	Eliash Zelik	Son Son of Berel	son of Abram	LURIE	
LURIE	Sholom Velvel	(Valvel)	Head of Household		
LURIE	Sholom	Itzek	Head of Household		
LURIE	Shulem	Aron	Head of Household		
LURIE	Eliash Sholom	Brother-in-law	Brother-in-law of Itzko son of Shmuel	MILNER	
MILNER	Itzko	Shmuel	Head of Household		
SHNITZER	Michel Josel	Listed with family of Itzko	son of Shmuel	MILNER	
Krekenava					1834
Panevezys					Kaunas
LURIE	Aizek	Berel	Head of Household		
NURIE / LURIE	Movsha	Itzek	Head of Household		
Linkuva					1834
Panevezys					Kaunas
LURE	Girsh Girsh	Head of Household	Listed with family of Movsha son of Josel	TERTZ	
LURIE	Josel Leiba	Head of Household	Listed with family of Leizer son of Yogoshua	ZALMINTZE	
Panevezys					1834
Kaunas					
LURYA	Izhaak	Nochem	Head of Household		
Pasvalys					1834
Panevezys					Kaunas
LURIE	Movsha	Berel	Head of Household		
LURIE	Shaia	Movsha	Head of Household		
LURIE	Josel Irmes	Girsh	Head of Household		
LURIE	Israel Benjamin	Nochem	Head of Household		
LURIE	Noech	Berel	Head of Household		
Pumpenai			April-		1834
Panevezys					
LURI	Aron Beines	Michel	Head of Household		
LURI	Wolf Movsha	Grona?	Head of Household		
LURI	Leiba	Chaim	Head of Household		
LURI	Israel	Woolf	Head of Household		
LURIA	Eliash	Ovsei	Head of Household		
LURIA	Meyer	Leiba	Head of Household		
LURIA	Leiba	Chaim	Head of Household		
LURIE	Josel	Yankel	Head of Household		
LURIE	Yochel	Movsha	Head of Household		
LURIE	Girsh Josel	Yochel	Head of Household		
LURIE	Josel	Movsha	Head of Household		
Birzai					Volost
Panevezys					Kaunas

January-1898

LURIA Sholom Izrael	Head of Household	Registered in Birzai,	resides in the village of		
Rinkuskiai		since			1870
LURIA	Bentsel	Sholom	Son		35
LURIA	Abel	Sholom	Son		18
LURIA	Sora	Sholom	Daughter		28
Girsudai					Volost
Panevezys					Kaunas
January-1898					
LURIA Mikhel losel	Head of Household 55	Registered in Pumpenai,	born and resides in the		
village		of			Vizory
LURIA	Sora		Wife		50
LURIA	Lipsa	Mikhel	Daughter		30
LURIA	Gita	Mikhel	Daughter		27
LURIA	Riva	Mikhel	Daughter		22
LURIA	Freyda	Mikhel	Daughter		19
LURIA	Solom	Mikhel	Son		25
LURIA	Saya	Idel	Mikhel	Son	17
LURIA	Meyer	Chaim	Mikhel	Son	12
Krekenava					Volost
Panevezys					
Kaunas					1898
LIURIA	Chava	Rocha	Wife		31
LIURIA	Uria	lokhel's	Son		1
LIURIA	Yankel	lokhel's	Son		1
Kyburiai	Volost	very	near		Vashki
Panevezys		Kaunas			1898
LIURIA Mordkhel	son of Movsha	Head of Household 26	lives on the manor of	Deveytany,	
Kyburiai	Volost	since	1877;	a	peddler
LIURIA	Freyda	his	Wife		26
LIURIA	Nera	his	mother		50
LIURIA	Mordkhel	his	uncle		60
Skrebotiskis					Volost
Panevezys		Kaunas			1898
LIURIA Girsha	Movsha	Head of Household 47	lives in the village of	Sitiany,	Skrebotiskis
Volost		since			1871
LIURIA	Sora		Wife		46
LIURIA	Izrael	Girsha	Son		22
LIURIA	Iudel	Girsha	Son		10
LIURIA	Feyga	Girsha	Daughter		23
LIURIA	Senke	Girsha	Daughter		13
Vilijampole		Kaunas			1898
LURY	Leyb	Yankel	Head	of	Household
LURY	Yankel	David	Leyb	Son	28
LURY	Girsh	Itsik	Leyb	Son	23
LURY	Feyga		Wife		60
Babtai		Kaunas			1874
LURIA	Abram	Itsko	Movsha	Son	16
LURIA	Freyde	Movsha	Daughter		10
LURIA	Movsha	Yankel	Head	of	Household
					50

LURIA		Pesa		Wife		46
LURIA	Tserna	Rive	Movsha	Daughter		13
Cekiske			Kaunas			1874
LURIA	Leyb	Yankel	Head	of Household		44
LURIA		Feyge		Wife		36
LURIA	Yankel	David	Leyb	Son		10
LURIA (LURY)	Orel	Abram	Leyb	Head of Household		24
LURIA	(LURY)		Esfir	Wife		22
LURIA	Abram	Leyb	Yankel	Head of Household		42
LURIA		Sora		Wife		41
LURIA	Benjamin	Abram	Leyb	Son		12
LURIA	Chaya	Abram	Leyb	Daughter		17
LURIA	Eliash	Abram	Leyb	Son		8
LURIA	Mere	Abram	Leyb	Daughter		6
LURIA	Mordkhel	Abram	Leyb	Son		4
LURIA	Sheyne	Abram	Leyb	Daughter		1
Dotnuva			Kaunas			1874
LYURIA	Iosel	Leyb	Movsha	Head of Household		36
LYURIA		Seyna	Chana	Wife		50
LYURIA	Gesel	Tuvia	Iosel	Leyb	Son	11
LYURIA	Mikhel	Eliash	Movsha	Son		8
LYURIA	Movsha	Iosel	Head	of Household		64
LYURIA	Shloma	Bentsel	Movsha	Son		3
LYURIA	Sholem	Iosel	Movsha	Son		10
LYURIA	Sora	Beyla	Movsha	Daughter		6
Grinkiskis			Kaunas			1874
LIURIA	Yankel	Zundel	Head	of Household		16
LIURIA		Zisla		Mother		50
LIURIA	Movsha	Eliash	Head	of Household		65
LIURIA		Basa		Wife		50
LIURIA		Eliash	Movsha	Son		19
LIURIA		Nokhum	Movsha	Son		15
LIURIA	Sora	Movsha		Daughter		9
LIURIA	Abram	Eliash	Head	of Household		51
LIURIA		Chave		Wife		40
LIURIA		Iudel	Abram	Son		3
LIURIA		Leyb	Abram	Son		26
LIURIA		Muse	Leyb	Grandchild		3
LIURIA	Nokhum	Yankel	Abram	Son		7
LIURIA	Pese	Abram		Daughter		8
LIURIA	Pese			Daughter-in-law		30
Kaunas						1874
LURIYA	Lejb	Abram	Head of Household	53 lives in Vilnius; religious studies	LURIYA Khana	52
LURIYA		Slova?	Lejb	Daughter		23
Kedainiai						1874
Kaunas						1874
LYURIA	Movsha	Leyb	Head	of Household		26
LYURIA	Iosel	Leyb	Head	of Household		20

LYURIA	Abram	Leyb	Head	of	Household	20
LYURIA		Chana			Mother	52
LYURIA	Chaya	Eta	Leyb		Sister	18
LURIA	Movsha	Wulf	Head	of	Household	35
LURIA	Abram	Borukh		Movsha	Son	4
LURIA		Beyla			Wife	28
LURIA	Gershon		Movsha		Son	1
LYURIA	Leyb	lokhel	Head	of	Household	22
LYURIA	Feyga		Rocha		Wife	22
LYURIA	Chaya	Slova	Leyb		Daughter	3 months
LYURIA	Taube	Dine	Leyb		Daughter	3
LYURIA	Abram		lokhel		Son	15
LYURIA	Chaya	Slova	Leyb		Grandchild	3 months
LYURIA	Feyga	Rocha	Daughter-in-law	22	Leyb's wife	
LYURIA	Ginda		Head	of	Household	48
LYURIA	lokhel	Borukh	Head	of	Household	48
LYURIA		Reyza			Wife	44
LYURIA	Leyb		lokhel		Son	21
LYURIA	Movsha		lokhel		Son	13
LYURIA	Tauba	Dina	Leyb		Grandchild	3
LYURIA	Chaim	Yankel	lokhel		Son	21
LYURIA	Rocha	Pesa	Daughter-in-law	24	Chaim Yankel's wife	
LYURIA	Chaya	Brayna	lokhel		Daughter	1
LYURIA	Srol	Nakhmen	lokhel		Son	7
LYURIA	Brayna		lokhel		Daughter	26
LYURIA	Chaya	Ginda	lokhel		Daughter	28
LYURIA	Mera		Head	of	Household	58
LYURIA	(LURIA)	Fayvus	lokhel	Head	of Household	26
LYURIA	(LURIA)		Beyla		Wife	25
LYURIA	(LURIA)		lokhel?	Fayvus	Son	1
LYURIA	(LURIA)	Leah	Fayvus		Daughter	7
Vabalninkas						Upyte
Vilnius						1834
LURYE	Itzek	Chaim	Head	of	Household	
LURYE	(?)	Fisel	Itzek	Head	of Ho	
Telsiai						Kaunas
LIURIA	Abram	Mendel	Head	of	Household	47 2nd Guild Merchant
LIURIA		Feyga			Wife	42
LIURIA	Kalman	Rakhmiel		Abram	Son	23
LIURIA	David			Abram	Son	21
LIURIA	Ovsey			Abram	Son	13
LIURIA	Mine			Abram	Daughter	19
LIURIA	Mase			Abram	Daughter	17
Gargzdiai		Telsiai				Kaunas
LIURIA	Gite Ester	Yankel	not related	68	Memelskaya St., in Fayvel Tveria's house, apt. # 3;	a peddler
LIURIA	Movsha	Shaya	Iosel	Head	of Household	40 Memelskaya St., in Ber Bereliovich's house, apt. # 2;
LIURIA	Elka	Shmuel	Wife			40 Memelskaya St., in Ber Bereliovich's house, apt. # 2

LIURIA Mine Movsha Shaya Daughter 11 Memelskaya St., in Ber Bereliovich's house, apt.#2

LIURIA Menukha Movsha Shaya Daughter 9 Memelskaya St., in Ber Bereliovich's . # 2
Raseiniai Kaunas 1858

LIURIA Todres Shlioma Head of Household 30
LIURIA Leah Mother 58 Shlioma's widow
LIURIA Chaya Daughter-in-law 28 Efroim's wife
LIURIA Abram Movsha Head of Household
LIURIA Efroim Abram Son
LIURIA Izrael Abram Son
LIURIA Riva Wife 57
LIURIA Ginda Abram Daughter 22
LIURIA Mera Abram Daughter 19
Raseiniai Raseiniai Kaunas

LIURIA Movsha Shlioma 22 Missing

LURIE Eber Yankel Head of Household 69 2nd Guild Merchant; registered in Kelme Jewish Community 1890
Raseiniai District Merchants

KRA/I-106/1/6098 LURIE Pesa Taube Wife 51
LURIE Ionel Eber Son 37
LURIE Leah Tserna Daughter-in-law 30
LURIE Girsha Meyer Ionel Grandchild 7
LURIE Sheyma Eber Son 27
LURIE Sheyna Daughter-in-law 24 Wife of Sheyma, son of Eber
LURIE Beyla Eber Daughter 24
Kelme Raseiniai Kaunas

LIURIA Shimel Ovsey Head of Household September 1816
LIURIA David Shimel Son 30
LIURIA Girsh Shimel Son 27
LIURIA Shimel Itsyk Shimel Son 18
LIURIA Shimel Iones Shimel Son 16
LIURIA Sora Wife 50
LIURIA Gnesa Shimel Daughter 15
LIURIA Sheyna Daughter-in-Law 30 David's wife LIURIA Gnesa David Grandchild 2
LIURIA Beyla Daughter-in-Law 27 Girsh's wife
LIURIA Freyda Daughter-in-Law 23 Shimel Itsyk's wife
SHUR Hatskel Zavel Son in law 30 Came from Plunge in 1813
SHUR Etka Shimel Daughter 32 Hatskel's wife
Skaudvile Raseiniai Kaunas

LIURIE Iudel Lipman Head of Household 45 lives in Skaudvile; a tavern owner 1 September 1847

LIURIE Yankel Iudel Son 9
LIURIE Chaim Iudel Son 4
LIURIE Eliash Iudel Son 2
LIURIE Shaya Iudel Son 19
LIURIE Roche Wife 47
Skaudvile Raseiniai Kaunas

LIURIE Iosel Movsha Head of Household 49 lives in Skaudvile; a small proprietor 1-September-1847

LIURIE	Yankel	Isel	Son	24
LIURIE	Movsha	Isel	Son	10
LIURIE	Roche		Wife	47
LIURIE	Ente	Isel	Daughter	13
LIURIE	Ita	Isel	Daughter	8
Skudvile			Raseiniai	Kaunas
LURIA	Iudel Movsha	Head of Household	35 lives in Silale; a cabman	Skudvile
Raseiniai				Kaunas
LIURIE	Shmuylo Movsha	Head of Household	37 lives in Skudvile; a peddler	1-September-1847
LIURIE	David	Shmuylo	Son	13
LIURIE	Movsha	Shmuylo	Son	11
LIURIE	Gershel	Shmuylo	Son	10
LIURIE	Nakhman	Shmuylo	Son	4
LIURIE	Genta		Wife	35
LIURIE	Libe	Shmuylo	Daughter	7
LIURIA	Movsha	Shlioma	Brother	
LIURIA	Eta		Wife	22
LIURIA	Tsirla	Shlioma	Sister	32
LIURIA	Bluma	Shlioma	Sister	22
Skudvile			Raseiniai	Kaunas
LURIE	Chaya	Wife	241-September-1847	
LURIE	Rasha	Shamshen	Zavel	Daughter 7
Kelme			Raseiniai	Kaunas
LIURIY	Moisei David	Son conscripted 1912, lives in Telsiai; registered in Kelme 1912		
Raseiniai	District Military List (Men Avoiding Conscription)			
LIURIY	David Movsha	Head of Household	60	
LIURIY	Mera	Wife	58	
LIURIY	Abram	Hatskel	David	Son 40
LIURIY	Sheyna	David	Daughter	24
Skudvile			Raseiniai	Kaunas
LURIE	Shay David	Head of Household	Skudvile town dweller; lives in estate Yushkaichiai; farmer and tradesman.	1915
Jews Living in Rural Areas of Raseiniai District				
KRA/I-16/1/21				
LURIE	Isel	Shay	Son	
LURIE	Chana Mera	Daughter-in-Law	Wife of Isel	
LURIE	Yankel	Isel	Grandson	
LURIE	Pesa Leah	Isel	Granddaughter	
LURIE	Brayne	Isel	Granddaughter	
Kedainiai			Kaunas	Kaunas
LIURIYA	Movsha lokhel	Head of Household	531843	Military
LIURIYA	lokhel	Movsha	Son	27
LIURIYA	Abram	Movsha	Son	24
Kedainiai			Kaunas	Kaunas 1843
LIURIYA	Borukh lokhel	Abram	Head of Household	38
1843				Military
Kedainiai			Kaunas	Kaunas 1843
LIURIYA	Wulf lokhel	Head of Household	431843	

LIURIYA	Leyb	Wulf	Son	5
Kedainiai			KaunasKaunas	
LIURIYA	Abram	lokhel	Head of Household	50dead1839
1843				Military
LIURIYA	lokhel	Abram	Son	32
LIURIYA	Gershon	Abram	Son	30
LIURIYA	Leyb	Abram	Son	22
Kedainiai		Kaunas		Kaunas
LIURIYA	Kivel	lokhel	Head of Household	51
1843				Military
LIURIYA	lokhel	Kivel	Son	22
LIURIYA	Leyb	Kivel	Son	19
Kedainiai			KaunasKaunas	
LYURIYA	lokhel	Abram	Head of Household	41 6 females in family; butcher 1852
				Craftsmen
LYURIYA	Leyb	Abram	Brother	31
Kedainiai		Kaunas		Kaunas
LYURIYA	lokhel	Movsha	Head of Household	29
2 females in family; weaver				1852
				Craftsmen
LYURIYA	Abram	Movsha	Brother	25
LYURIYA	losel	Movsha	Brother	18
Kedainiai			KaunasKaunas	
LIURIA	Leyb	Abram	Head of Household	46 1863
				Military
LIURIA	Movsha	Leyb	Son	10
LIURIA	losel	Leyb	Son	4
Kedainiai		Kaunas		Kaunas
LIURIA	lokhel	Movsha	Head of Household	401863
				Military
Kedainiai			KaunasKaunas	
LIURIA	Movsha	Wulf	Head of Household	24 1863
				Military
Kedainiai			Kaunas	Kaunas
LYURYA	lokhel	Borukh	Head of Household	42 December, 1868
				Military
LYURYA	Chaim	Yankel	lokhel	Son 15in1866
LYURYA	Borukh	Abram		58
Kedainiai				
Kaunas				
Kaunas				
LYURYA	lokhel	Movsha	Head of Household	35in1858
died 1862 December				
1868				
Military				
LYURYA	Fayvish	losel	lokhel	Son 21
LYURYA	Leyba	lokhel	Son	15in1866
Kedainiai				
Kaunas				
Kaunas				
LYURYA	Movsha	Vulf	Head of Household	29 December,1868
				Military
Kedainiai				
Kaunas				

Kaunas

LYURYA Leyba Abram Kivel Head of Household 50
December
1868

Military

LYURYA Abram Leyba Abram Son 15 in 1866

Krakes

Kaunas

Kaunas

LIURIA Eliash Leyba Head of Household 55 resides in Zemaiciu Naumiestis; a Rabbi 1-
July-1847

51

Lygumai

Siauliai

Kaunas

LYURIE Girsha Ber Mortkhel Fishel Head of Household
30 in 1874 from Joniskis
1885

38865 in 1834

LYURIE Gilel Girsha Ber Son 12 in 1874 recruited, from Joniskis

LYURIE Azriel Girsha Ber Son 10 in 1874 from Joniskis

LYURIE Eshie Girsha Ber Son 2 in 1874 from Joniskis

LYURIE Reyze Wife 30 in 1874 from Joniskis

LYURIE Khone Girsha Ber Daughter 8 in 1884 died, Joniskis

LYURIE Shie Girsha Ber Daughter 6 in 1884 died, Joniskis

LYURIE Leyzer Girsha Ber Son 2 in 1884 died, Joniskis Lygumai

Siauliai

Kaunas

LYURIE Abram Leyba Girsha Ber Son 10 in 1874 from Joniskis 1885391232 in 1834

LYURIE Mendel Pinkhus Girsha Ber Son 6 in 1874 from Joniskis

LYURIE Abel Girsha Ber Son 1 month in 1874 from Joniskis

LYURIE Ite Wife 30 in 1874 from Joniskis

LYURIE Rokhelya Girsha Ber Daughter 13 in 1874 from Joniskis

LYURIE Tirtse Girsha Ber Daughter 7 in 1874 from Joniskis

LYURIE Khone Girsha Ber Daughter 3 in 1874 from Joniskis

Vilnius LURIA Yankel Itsko Head of Household 29 15-May-1858

LURIA Meyer Itsko Brother missing

LURIA Feyga Mordukh Leyzer Wife 25

LURIA Etka Rochla Yankel Daughter 5

LURIA Gdalka (?) Yankel Daughter 3

LURIA Sheyna Meyer Mother 50

Vilnius

LURIA Gershon Iser Head of Household 60

LURIA Chaim Gershon Son 23 Moved 1861 moved to Minsk Vilnius

LURIA Itsko Borukh Eliash Head of Household 42

15

May

1858

LURIA Roda Movsha Wife 39 Vilnius

LURIA Yankel Benjamin Head of Household 71
 15
 May
 1858

LURIA	Meriam	Movsha	Wife	52	Surname	Given Name	Comments	Town	Source	Year
LURIA		Aharon	brother				of		Eliezer	
Birzai,		Lith.	Hamelitz				#122		1900	
LURIA									Eliezer	
Birzai,		Lith.	Hamelitz				#137		1900	
LURIA									Eliezer	
Birzai,		Lith.	Hamelitz				#137		1900	
LURIA		Eliezer	brother				of		Aharon	
Birzai,		Lith.	Hamelitz				#122		1900	
LURIA									Tzvi	
Birzai,		Lith.	Hamelitz				#	198	1893	
LURIA									Tzvi	
Birzai,		Lith.	Hamelitz				#137		1900	
LURIA									Tzvi	
Birzai,		Lith.	Hamelitz				#122		1900	
LURIA									Tzvi	
Birzai,		Lith.	Hamelitz				#137		1900	
LURIA									Yisroel	
Birzai,		Lith.	Hamelitz				#137		1900	
LURIA									Yisroel	
Birzai,		Lith.	Hamelitz				#122		1900	
LURIA									Yisroel	
Birzai,		Lith.	Hamelitz				#137		1900	
LURIA	Aharon	for Keren	Kayemet	Daugavpils,	Lat.	Hamelitz	#23		1901	
LURIA									Artur	
Daugavpils,		Lat.	Hamelitz				#123		1897	
LURIA	Chaim	Beis Hakneses	Hagadol	Daugavpils,	Lat.	Hamelitz	#2		1896	
LURIA									Chaim	
Daugavpils,		Lat.	Hamelitz				#121		1897	
LURIA									Chaim	
Daugavpils,		Lat.	Hamelitz				#150		1897	
LURIA									Gershon	
Daugavpils,		Lat.	Hamelitz				#121		1897	
LURIA									Gershon	
Daugavpils,		Lat.	Hamelitz				#150		1897	
LURIA		Leib	ben						Chaim	
Daugavpils,		Lat.	Hamelitz				#150		1897	
LURIA									Moshe	
Daugavpils,		Lat.	Hamelitz				#215		1893	
LURIA			Y						A	
Gargzdiai,		Lith.	Hamelitz				#120		1903	
LURIA			Yitzchok						Leib	
Gargzdiai,		Lith.	Hamelitz				#120		1903	
LURIA			Ari						Leib	
Hanoshishok,		Lith.	Hamelitz				#288		1897	

LURIA Aharon Kloiz Nawiezer Kaunas, Lith.	Hamelitz	#176	1900
LURIA Shuval (female) Kloiz R. Tz. Newiazski Kaunas, Lith.	Hamelitz	# 238	1902
LURIA Ch Sh Rabbi Keidainiai, Lith.	Hamelitz	# 251	1903
LURIA	Chaim		Shalom
Keidainiai, Lith.	Hamelitz	#216	1899
LURIA	Shlomo		Shraga
Keidainiai, Lith.	Hamelitz	#137	1900
LURIA	Shlomo		Shraga
Keidainiai, Lith.	Hamelitz	#137	1900
LURIA			Shraga
Keidainiai, Lith.	Hamelitz	#216	1899
LURIA Moshe husband of Zelde Wilkowski wed 10 Elul Kupiskis, Lith.	Hamelitz	#195	1900
LURIA			Mordechai
Kursenai, Lith.	Hamelitz	#237	1897
LURIA			Devorah
Panevys, Lith.	Hamelitz	#132	1900
LURIA			RM
Panevys, Lith.	Hamelitz	#132	1900
LURIA			Zelig
Panevys, Lith.	Hamelitz	#224	1895
LURIA			D
Rezekne, Lat.	Hamelitz	#185	1897
LURIA R Y Green Beis Hamidrash Rezekne, Lat.	Hamelitz	#201	1897
LURIA Amalia wife of Meir wed 7 Adar Riga, Lat.	Hamelitz	#60	1895
LURIA			E
Riga, Lat.	Hamelitz	#43	1894
LURIA			
doctor Riga, Lat.	Hamelitz	#214	1900
LURIA			Mordechai
Salatai, Lith.	Hamelitz	#140	1900
LURIA			Nachman
Salatai, Lith.	Hamelitz	#140	1900
LURIA			Sulam
Salatai, Lith.	Hamelitz	#140	1900
LURIA			Shmuel
Seduva, Lith.	Hamelitz	#10	1897
LURIA			Shaul
Siauliai, Lith.	Hamelitz	#189	1895
LURIA Sheima Rabbi - Beis Hamidrash Hagodol Siauliai, Lith.	Hamelitz	#230	1902
LURIA Shleima rabbi gaon Siauliai, Lith.	Hamelitz	#189	1895
LURIA			Yona
Siauliai, Lith.	Hamelitz	#189	1895
LURIA			Yona
Siauliai, Lith.	Hamelitz	#69	1897
LURIE Shaul for hungry in Bessarabia Siauliai, Lith.	Hamelitz	#87	1901
LURIE Sheime for hungry in Bessarabia Siauliai, Lith.	Hamelitz	#87	1901
LURIA			Lieberman
Taurage, Lith.	Hamelitz	#140	1900
ZI-LER			Menachem

Taurage, LURIA	Lith. Roze	Hamelitz mother of	#201 Sheine	1900 Fradil
Ukmerge, LURIA	Lith. Sheine	Hamelitz Fradil	#156 bas	1895 Roze
Ukmerge, LURIA	Lith.	Hamelitz Shmuel	#156	1895 Zev
Ukmerge, LURIA	Lith.	Hamelitz	#156	1895 Zev
Ukmerge, LURIA	Lith.	Hamelitz	#221	1893 Zev
Ukmerge, LURIA	Lith.	Hamelitz	#230	1895 Dovid
Varniai, LURIA	Lith.	Hamelitz	#132	1898 Nachum
Varniai, LURIA	Lith.	Hamelitz	#132	1898 Nachum
Varniai, LURIA	Lith.	Hamelitz	#108	1900 Nochum
Varniai, LURIA	Lith.	Hamelitz	#23	1901 Yakov
Varniai, LURIA	Lith.	Hamelitz	#108	1900 Elchanan
Ventspils, LURIA	Lat. Beile	Hamelitz Mrs. Vilnius,	#151 Lith. Hamelitz	1898 #129 1898
LURIA	Yakov Yosef	Kloiz R. Yisroel	Zaretzer Vilnius, Lith. Hamelitz	# 192 1900
LURIA		Pesach		Halevi
Vistytis, LURIA	Lith.	Hamelitz	#85	1899 Yehuda
Vistytis, LURIA	Lith.	Hamelitz	#99	1898 Yitzchok
Vistytis, LURIA	Lith.	Hamelitz	#99	1898
LURIA	Yitzchok for the hungry in Bessarabia	Vistytis, Lith. Hamelitz	#87	1901 Leib
Zagare LURIA	Chadash, Lith.	Hamelitz	#124	1900 Leib
Zagare LURIA	Chadash, Lith.	Hamelitz	#124	1900
LURIA	Tzvi Arie ben Rabbi Moshe Betzalel mechutan of Mordechai Shal Chatzes			
Zagare LURIA	Chadash, Lith.	Hamelitz	# 192	1893 Leib
Zagare, LURIA	Lith.	Hamelitz	#167	1898 A
Zagare, LURIA	Lith.	Hamelitz	#250	1894 Ari
Zagare, LURIA	Lith.	Hamelitz	# 228	1898
LURIA	Freida wife of Ephraim Nechamiah Berkson wed 11 Adar Zaslai,	Lith. Hamelitz	#67	1899
LURIA	Binyomin Kloiz Hatchalas Shasee Kaunas, Lith. Hamelitz		#238	1902
LURIA		Alkana		Yeshei
Pasvalys, LURIA	Lith.	Hamelitz	#234	1902

LURIA Shlomo on occasion of Kremer-Fram wedding Skaudvile, Lith. Hamelitz #232 1902
 LURIA Bertha guest at Tiles-Epshtein engagement Vilnius, Lith. Hamelitz #6 1899
 LURIA Bila - widow collected to mark Bris of Dovid Olita Vilnius, Lith. Hamelitz #181 1893
 LURIA L
 Vilnius, Lith. Hamelitz #4 1894
 LURIA Sh Bris of Dov Gintzburg 8 Sivan Vilnius, Lith. Hamelitz #150 1895
 LURIA Shmarya husband of Chanah Pewzer wed Vilnius, Lith. Hamelitz #227 1894
 LURIA Simcha Kloiz Potashkin, on Pesach, for the hungry in Bessarabia Vilnius, Lith.
 Hamelitz #135 1900
 LURIA Yitzchok Kloiz Potashkin, on Pesach, for the hungry in Bessarabia Vilnius, Lith.
 Hamelitz #135 1900
 LURIA Yosef husband of Chanah Katznelsohn from Bobruisk Doctor, wed Vilnius, Lith.
 Hamelitz #185 1897
 LURIA Pesach widower Vistytis, Lith. Hamelitz #232 1902
 Sex FatherGrandfather MotherGrandfatherMaiden Surname Comments DayMonthYear
 TownUyezdGuberniya Record / PublicationRecord #

LURIYA, David Bey M Perets Smul Pesse Father miller from Podvolsk 7 March 1877
 Birzai Panevezys Kaunas Vital Records / Births 19

LURJE, Jankel Ber Transcribed from videotaped narration. Unverified. 1897
 Pasvalys Panevezys Kaunas Transcribed videotape narration / Vital Records / Births

LURJE, Smuel Transcribed from videotaped narration. Unverified. 1897
 Pasvalys Panevezys Kaunas Transcribed videotape narration / Vital Records / Births

LURJE, Lurje Zundel Leib Transcribed from videotaped narration. Unverified. 1901
 Pasvalys Panevezys Kaunas Transcribed videotape narration / Vital Records / Births

LURJE, Juca Transcribed from videotaped narration. Unverified. 1908
 Pasvalys Panevezys Kaunas Transcribed videotape narration / Vital Records / Births
 NameMaiden Name FatherMother RelationshipSpouse Age / Year of Birth TownPlace of
 Execution Comments DateYahrzeit Date TownUyezdGuberniya Source

LURIE, Abram Skaudvile Puzai Forest 21 July 1941 Tammuz 26, 5701
 Skaudvile Raseiniai Kaunas Soviet Extraordinary Commission Report

LURIE, Alter Skaudvile Puzai Forest 21 July 1941 Tammuz 26, 5701
 Skaudvile Raseiniai Kaunas Soviet Extraordinary Commission Report

LURIE, Bencil Skaudvile Puzai Forest 21 July 1941 Tammuz 26, 5701
 Skaudvile Raseiniai Kaunas Soviet Extraordinary Commission Report

LURIE, Braine Skaudvile Batakiai 19 September 1941 Elul 29, 5701
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LURIE, Chana Skaudvile Batakiai 19 September 1941 Elul 29, 5701
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LURIE, Chaya Skaudvile Batakiai 19 September 1941 Elul 29, 5701
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LURIE, Dovid Skaudvile Puzai Forest 21 July 1941 Tammuz 26, 5701
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LURIE, Feivel Skaudvile Batakiai 19 September 1941 Elul 29, 5701
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LURIE, Frade Skaudvile Batakiai 19 September 1941 Elul 29, 5701
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LURIE, Israel Skaudvile Puzai Forest 21 July 1941 Tammuz 26, 5701
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NameMaiden Name FatherMother RelationshipSpouse Age / Year of Birth TownPlace of
Execution Comments DateYahrzeit Date TownUyezdGuberniya Source
LURIE, Itzik Skaudvile Puzai Forest 21 July 1941 Tammuz 26, 5701
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LURIE, Kbel Skaudvile Puzai Forest 21 July 1941 Tammuz 26, 5701
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LURIE, Nachman Skaudvile Puzai Forest 21 July 1941 Tammuz 26, 5701
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LURIE, Nachum Skaudvile Batakiai 19 September 1941 Elul 29, 5701
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LURIE, - Skaudvile Batakiai 19 September 1941 Elul 29, 5701
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LURIE, - Skaudvile Batakiai 19 September 1941 Elul 29, 5701
Skaudvile Raseiniai Kaunas Soviet Extraordinary Commission Report

LURIE, - Skaudvile Batakiai 19 September 1941 Elul 29, 5701
Skaudvile Raseiniai Kaunas Soviet Extraordinary Commission Report

LURIE, Sora Skaudvile Batakiai 19 September 1941 Elul 29, 5701
Skaudvile Raseiniai Kaunas Soviet Extraordinary Commission Report

LURIE, - Skaudvile Batakiai 19 September 1941 Elul 29, 5701
Skaudvile Raseiniai Kaunas Soviet Extraordinary Commission Report
NameMaiden Name FatherMother RelationshipSpouse Age / Year of Birth TownPlace of
Execution Comments DateYahrzeit Date TownUyezdGuberniya Source
LURIE, Yankel Skaudvile Puzai Forest 21 July 1941 Tammuz 26, 5701
Skaudvile Raseiniai Kaunas Soviet Extraordinary Commission Report Age / Year Born

Father	Mother	Business / Profession	Address	Telephone	Town	Uyezd	Guberniya	Record / Publication	Year	Serial #	Page #	ID #
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LEVIN / LURIE, Fradke Holocaust		Found in Lithuania Survivors			Birzai	Panevezys	Kaunas	Lithuanian Lists	1946			
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LIURE, Berko Directory	(unknown) heir -	Grodnenskaya Street Home			Kalvarija	Kalvarija	Suwalki	Street Owners	1908			
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LIURIE, Eiga Enta Directory		Yurborskaya Street Home	66d		Pilviskiai	Vilkaviskis	Suwalki	Street Owners	1908			
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LIURIE, Gertzko Home		Yurkshanskaya Street Home			Pilviskiai	Vilkaviskis	Suwalki	Street Directory - Owners	1908			
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LIURIE, Iser Home		Yurborskaya Street Home	64b		Pilviskiai	Vilkaviskis	Suwalki	Street Directory - Owners	1908			
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LIURIE, Leiba Home		country / out-of-town Home			Pilviskiai	Vilkaviskis	Suwalki	Street Directory - Owners	1908			
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LIURIE, Liba Home		country / out-of-town Home			Pilviskiai	Vilkaviskis	Suwalki	Street Directory - Owners	1908			
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LIURIE, Movsha Home		country / out-of-town Home			Pilviskiai	Vilkaviskis	Suwalki	Street Directory - Owners	1908			
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LIURIE, Rafal Home		country / out-of-town Home			Pilviskiai	Vilkaviskis	Suwalki	Street Directory - Owners	1908			
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LIURIE, Zelig Home		Yurborskaya Street Home	151		Pilviskiai	Vilkaviskis	Suwalki	Street Directory - Owners	1908			
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Name	Age / Year	Born	Father	Mother	Business / Profession	Address	Telephone	Town	Uyezd	Guberniya	Record / Publication	Year	Serial #	Page #	ID #
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LOURIE, Cecile Holocaust	(Child)		Found in France Survivors			Kaunas Kaunas Kaunas		Kaunas	Kaunas	Kaunas	Lithuanian Lists	1946			
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LOURIE, Liliane Survivors		Found in France				Kaunas Kaunas Kaunas		Kaunas	Kaunas	Kaunas	Lithuanian Holocaust Lists	1946			
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LOURIE, Rachel Survivors		Found in France				Kaunas Kaunas Kaunas		Kaunas	Kaunas	Kaunas	Lithuanian Holocaust Lists	1946			
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LURIA, Avraham List) 1878	Meir					Kaunas Kaunas Kaunas		Orah	le-Hayim	(Prenumeranten					
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LURIA, Yehuda (Prenumeranten	Leib b.	Aqiva				Kaunas Kaunas Kaunas		Emek	Halakha	List)	1845				
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LURIA, Yehuda Leib Yitzhak Isaac
(P r e n u m e r a n t e n

Vilijampole Kaunas Kaunas Orah le-Hayim
L i s t) 1878

LURIA, Moshe Mishl Av beth din (Chief justice of the Jewish court) Haskama Father of
the author Krekenava Panevezys Kaunas Ateret Sha