

Index to Charles Losk reminiscence

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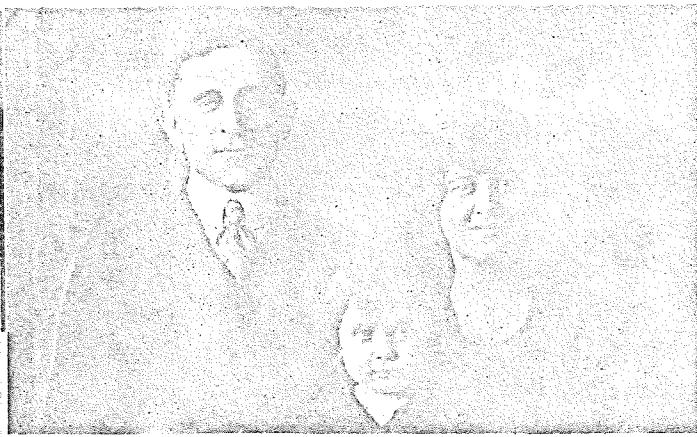
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The Charles Losks and Son, Leonard

THE HISTORY OF THE LOSK BROTHERS

They came to McKenzie County in the spring of 1906—Moses Losk and family, Joseph Losk, Charles Losk, Jacob Losk, and sister Ann and husband Ben Goldman, and their family. They all took up homesteads in the Bull Flat Territory.

In 1914 when the railroad was extended to Watford City, Charles and Rose Losk, newlyweds, and brother Jacob moved into Watford City and opened a clothing store. Later Moses also moved into Watford City and operated the Economy Store. Brother Joseph opened a store in nearby Arnegard, and the Goldmans moved to Sidney, Montana.

In 1922 they built the fire-proof building on main street of Watford City and consolidated the three stores into one and called it The Losk Brothers Golden Rule. Moses and family moved to Los Angeles in 1924. The Goldmans soon followed them west with their children. In 1933 the Joseph Losks moved to Seattle, Wash., with their children. They were followed in 1940 by Jacob and his family, who moved to Butte, Montana.

This left the Charles Losks. They continued to operate the store in Watford City. All of their children attended and graduated from the Watford City Schools and went on to the Universities of N. D. and Minn.

The Losk and Goldman families took an active part in all the community and city affairs. Charles served as chairman of the town board of aldermen, as mayor, president of the Association of Commerce, and during World War I, was appointed chairman of McKenzie Co. Council of Defense, by Gov. Frazer. He served as Past Master of Fort Union Masonic Lodge, Noble Grand of the Schafer Lodge of Odd Fellows. The Watford City waterworks and sewer system were put in during the period of his chairmanship of the aldermen. Rose was active in the Eastern Star and Rebekka Lodges, and served as president of the Woman's Club.

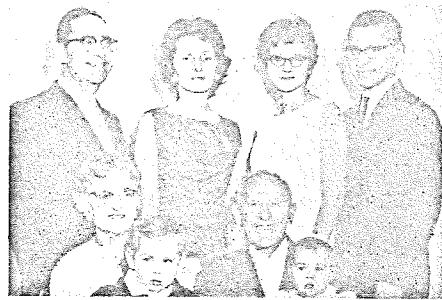
Leonard lives in Portland, Oregon; Walter in New York; Rene, now Mrs. Samuel Nerenberg in Millbrae, Calif., and Harry in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Their forty-two years in McKenzie Co. and thirty-four years in Watford City were the happiest and

From: *Watford City Golden Jubilee, Watford City, N. D.*
50 years of Progress, 1914-1964.

most active of their lives. They enjoyed living among the fine people of Watford City.

In 1963 they celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary. They now live in Burlingame, California.



Their Golden Wedding Anniversary



Emil Degerness' Homestead Log House

EMIL M. DEGERNESS

Emil came to Twin Valley Township in McKenzie Co. from Gary, Minn., Nov. 17, 1910, and settled on a homestead north of the Banks post office in 1912. He stayed part of the time with a sister, Mrs. M. B. Aasee, and family until he built his homestead shack. He worked part of the time for neighbors but mostly on steam engines, during threshing time and also breaking sod, in the spring.

On June 6, 1914, he married Anna Wold, who had come to N.D. with her parents, in 1910. They were married by the Rev. O. S. Holt at the bride's home. There were few buggies and no cars at that time, so the wedding trip was made to Ray, N. D., with a team and wagon. There they spent 3 days enjoying a circus, and having wedding pictures taken. They also brought home some furniture and household goods that had been ordered from Sears Roebuck.

To this union were born four boys—Howard, of Roseau, Minn.; Oliver M., of Salt Lake City, Utah; and Ervin, of Portland, Oregon. Arnold Degerness was born in 1922 and died in 1935.

Mr. and Mrs. Degerness lived on the homestead until 1953, when they sold the farm and built a home in Watford City, and are now semi-retired. Mr. Degerness is presently serving as a county commissioner from this district.

Thursday, January 1, 1948

Astrum States

1st Day—365 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
PAIN
SLOW

1
ON THE OCCASION WHEN CERTAIN EUROPEAN POWERS IN CONVENTION WITH THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN PUT A COMBINED MILITARY FORCE INTO CHINA IN 1900 TO RESTRAIN THE BOXERS FROM ATTACKING FOREIGNERS AND THE FOREIGN LEGATIONS. OCCIDENTALS HAD ACHIEVED TO APPRECIATE HOW MUCH PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE IN WESTERNIZATION IN THE SHORT COURSE OF ONE GENERATION.
GERMANY HAD TRAINED JAPAN'S ARMY; GERMANY HAD EXPENDED HER OWN RESOURCES GREAT BRITAIN HER NAVY. HER OWN RESOURCES OF IRON, COAL AND LABOR HAD BEEN SUFFICIENT TO GIVE HER AN IMPETUS TOWARD INDUSTRIALISM. GREAT BRITAIN WAS THE FIRST IN THE GREAT POWERS TO PAY ANY ATTENTION TO JAPAN'S POSITION. THE TWO COUNTRIES HAD MADE A TREATY IN 1902. REVISED IN 1905 AND IN 1911 WHICH SUPPORTED JAPAN'S HOLD ON INDIA.
THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR—JAPAN HAD BEATEN CHINA IN 1894 AND THEN HAD SEEN RUSSIAN COLONISTS ENTER MANCHURIA TAKE POSSESSION OF THE COUNTRY SINCE

NOVEMBER 25. PIONEER DAY: In Utah.
NOV. 1. COLORADO DAY: In
NOV. 16. BENNINGTON BATTLE
(in Vt.)
NOVEMBER 1st (Monday). LABOR
IN ALL THE STATES AND TERRITORIES EXCEPT
FLORIDA AND THE PHILIPPINES.
NOVEMBER 6. LAFAYETTE DAY:
A CELEBRATION OF THE FIRST BATTLE OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION, BUT IS CELEBRATED
AS A LEGAL HOLIDAY IN FLORIDA AND TEN OTHER STATES.
NOVEMBER 9. ADMISSION DAY: In
Ida.
NOVEMBER 12. "OLD DEFENDERS"
In Baltimore, Md.
NOV. 1. MISSOURI DAY: In that
state.
NOVEMBER 12. COLUMBUS DAY: In
Ala., Calif., Conn., Del., Fla., Ill., Ind., Ia., La.,
Md., Me., Mich., Minn., Miss., Mo., Neb., Nev., N.H.,
N.J., N.Y., N.Dak., Ohio, Okla., Pa.,
R.I., S.C., Tenn., Vt., Wash., W. Va., also in
Mexico. In Alaska and Kansas it does
not occur on political proclamations.
NOVEMBER 12. TRAVERSIAL DAY:
In Conn.
NOVEMBER 18. ALASKA DAY: In Alaska.
NOVEMBER 31. ADMISSION DAY: In
Ala., Calif., Colo., Fla., Ill., Iowa, Ia.,
Kan., Kans., Mont., N.Mex., N.H., N.J., N.C.,
N.Dak., N.Mont., Miss., Ohio, Phila.,
S.C., Tenn., Tex., Vt., Wash., W. Va.
In Hawaii. In other States by Governor's
proclamation only.
NOVEMBER 26. THANKSGIVING DAY:
A CELEBRATION IN NOVEMBER. It is observed in
several states, although in some it is not a statu-
tory day.
NOVEMBER 25. CHRISTMAS DAY: In
all States, Territories and Possessions;
NOVEMBER 30. RIZAL DAY: In
places.
There are no statutory holidays in Mis-
sissippi by statute, except the Fourth of
July, Thanksgiving and Christmas are ob-
served. In New Mexico, Washington's Birth-
Day, Columbus Day, Labor Day, Flag Day
and Arbor Day are holidays, when
observed by the Governor. In South
Carolina, Honorary or Fair Week is a legal
holiday. It is a legal holiday in many
places, although in some it is observed as
an act by the Governor.

Friday, January 2, 1948

2

2nd Day—364 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

INQUIRED. JAPAN DEMANDED THAT THE INVADERS SHOULD GIVE A DEFINITE DATE FOR WITHDRAWAL. AND WHEN THIS WAS REFUSED SHE INITIATED HOSTILITIES IN FEB. 1904. RUSSIA HAD AN UNLIMITED NUMBER OF MEN BUT THEY HAD TO BE TRANSPORTED 200 MILES OVER A ONE-TRACK RAILWAY. AND THE SUPPLY SERVICE WAS BOTH INADEQUATE AND CORRUPT.

THE JAPANESE ARMY WAS READY. WELL TRAINED AND WELL SUPPLIED. THE RUSSIANS HAD FORTIFIED PORT ARTHUR AT THE TIP OF LIAOTUNG PENINSULA AND ADDED FILLED THE PENINSULA WITH TROOPS WHICH THE JAPANESE DEFEATED BOTH IN THE NORTH AND SOUTH OF THE DISTRICT. SEVERAL SEVERE BATTLES TO THE NORTH OF THE PENINSULA WERE WON BY MARSHAL OSHIMA. THAT IN THE NIGHTS OF AUGUST INVOLVING A GREAT NUMBER OF SOLDIERS ON BOTH SIDES. PORT ARTHUR WAS DESERED AND FORTRESS REFUGES IT FELL.

Saturday, January 3, 1948

3

3rd Day—363 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

TO GENERAL NOGI ON JAN. 2-1905. TWO RUSSIAN FLEETS WERE PRATICALLY ANNIHILATED ON AUG 10TH. AND LAUGHED ¹⁹⁰⁴ AND A THIRD ON MAY 27. 1905 IN BATTLES WHICH PUT ADMIRAL TOGO'S NAME ON THE LIST OF GREAT SEA FIGHTERS.

BY THE TREATY OF PORTSMOUTH, U.S.A. DEC. 22. 1905. NATIVE RIGHTS IN MANCHURIA WERE UPHELD. KOREA PART OF THE ISLAND OF SAKHALIN, AND THE LIAO-TUNG PENINSULA WITH PORT ARTHUR WERE TO BE HELD BY JAPAN. WHILE RUSSIA PAID NO CASH INDEMNITY. SHE EMERGED WITH BADLY SHATTERED PRESTIGE AND INFLUENCE IN THE FAR EAST.

WHEN THE NEWS REACHED ODESSA RUSSIA ON AUGUST 11TH 1904 EVERYBODY WAS UPSET OF THE SNEAK ATTACK MADE ON THE RUSSIAN FLEET. RUSSIA IMMEDIATELY CALLED FULL MOBILIZATION AND ALL RESERVES FROM ARABIA

Sunday, January 4, 1948

4th Day—362 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

WERE CALLED TO REPORT IMMEDIATELY
MEN WERE POURING "FROM EVERY
DIRECTION IN ANSWER TO THE CALL.
RUSSIA WAS UNPREPARED. AND IT
TOOK MANY MONTHS BEFORE THEY
COULD MOBILISE AND OUTFIT
AN ENTIRE ARMY. TRANSPORTATION
WAS RUSSIA'S MAIN PROBLEM
THEY ONLY HAD ONE SINGLE ROAD
ACROSS THE LONG SIBERIAN TERRITORY
WHICH IS VERY SPARSLY SETTLED
THEY DONE THE BEST THEY COULD
UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES.
THEY LOADED EVERYTHING THEY COULD
IN ANYTHING THAT HAD WHEELS
IN IT AND STRATED IT OF TOWARD
THE NORTH. EVERY VILLAGE
EVERY TOWN WAS FULL OF SOLDIERS
WAITING FOR ORDERS TO MOVE ON.
AS A YOUNG PATRIOTIC CITIZEN
I HATRED THESE MEN GETTING
RECRUITED INTO THE ARMY.

Monday, January 5, 1948

5th Day—361 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

WISHING MANY TIMES I WAS OLD
ENOUGH TO JOIN ALL THESE FORCES
TO BE ABLE TO DO MY LITTLE BIT IN
THIS UNJUSTIFIED & COWARDLY ATTACK
MADE ON OUR COUNTRY.

I WATCHED THEM LOAD FOOD SUPPLIES
AMMUNITION- AND MANY THOUSANDS
OF SOLDIERS. THE MEN WERE LOADED
IN PASSENGER COACHES - BOX CARS -
CATTLE CARS - FLAT CARS

WAGONS - HORSE BACK -

THE PASS WORD WAS ALL OVER
RUSSIA. KEEP EM - MOVING NORTH.

PRESS ON NORTHWARD.

WE MUST CRUSH THE YELLOW RACE
FOR SUCH AN OUTRAGE.

LITTLE DID WE REALISE WHAT THIS
MEANS TRANSPORTING AN ARMY ON
A SINGLE RAILROAD STANDARD GAUGE
ONE AT THAT. A DISTANCE OF
300 MILES ACROSS THE FROZEN
NORTHERN SIBERIA.

Tuesday, January 6, 1948

6th Day—360 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

MANY OF THE TRAINS BROKE DOWN ONLY
HALFWAY AND NO SHOPS TO REPAIR
THEM. MUCH OF THE ROLLING STOCK
WAS NOT FIT TO PRESS INTO SERVICE.
AND THE MEN AND EQUIPMENT WHICH
FINELY REACHED THE BATTLE ZONE
WERE HALF STARVED AND HALFSICK.
THEY HAD TO REST THEM UP AND
GUMP THEM FOR ACTION.

AND THE FIGHTING WAS SO FIERCE THAT
THEY WERE FORCED TO SEND OUTMEN
TO THE BATTLE BEFORE THEY
WERE FIT TO GO.

AND TO TOP IT OFF RUSSIA DERIVED
ARGLY ON OFFICERS AND
COMMANDERS OF OUTSIDERS
SUCH AS GERMANS-BRITISH
CZECH-AUSTRIANS- AND IT TURNED
OUT SUCH THAT A GOOD MANY
OF THEM WERE NOT LOYAL
MANY OF THEM SOLD OUT RUSSIA
AND OF THEM FOUND HARD

Wednesday, January 7, 1948

7th Day—359 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

BUT DID NOT GET ANY REINFORCEMENTS
ON TIME. ALL OF THIS WAS FOUND
OUT LATER.

BUT IT WAS TOO LATE.

WHEN RUSSIA GOT IN A BIG SUPPLY
OF MEN AND EQUIPMENT. AFTER
TAKING DEFEAT IN EVERY BATTLE
IT TOOK NEARLY 2 YEARS FOR RUSSIA
TO STORE UP MATERIAL AND MEN
AND WHEN RUSSIA WAS REALLY READY
FOR ACTION.

UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN STEPPED
INTO THE PICTURE AND STARTED
TO ARBITRATE AND WORK FOR PEACE
AND TEDDY ROOSEVELT REPRESENTED
THE U.S.A. CARRIED A LOT WEIGHT
WHICH PERFECTED THE SETTLEMENT
BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

RUSSIA DID NOT HAVE TO PAY ANY CASH
INDEMNITY SHE EMERGED WITH BADLY
SHATTERED PRESTIGE AND INFLUENCE
IN THE FAR EAST

Thursday, January 8, 1948

8th Day—358 days to follow

CLEAR
LOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

EXPANSION OF JAPAN

JAPAN'S GREAT INCREASE IN POPULATION AND INDUSTRIES MADE HER EAGER TO GET POSSESSION OF TERRITORIES INTO WHICH SHE MIGHT OVERFLOW.

KOREA WAS READY TO HER HAND AND IN 1910 WAS MADE A PART OF JAPAN WITH A MILITARY GOVERNMENT. RELOCATED IN AUGUST 1919 BY A MILD FARM. CHINA LARGE AND LETHARGIC HAS BEEN A GREAT TEMPTATION BOTH TO RUSSIA AND JAPAN. IN 1905 SHE WAS FORCED TO APPROVE AN ARRANGEMENT WHICH THE TWO COUNTRIES HAD MADE WITH EACH OTHER ABOUT THE OCCUPATION OF MANCHURIA. NINE YEARS LATER JAPAN DEMANDED FROM CHINA CERTAIN COMMERCIAL PRIVILEGES AND INSISTED THAT CHINA SHOULD TAKE ON A STAFF OF JAPANESE ADVISORS. CHINA PROTESTED THAT THIS WOULD BE AN INFRINGEMENT UPON HER SOVEREIGNTY. THE UNITED STATES SUPPORTED HER

Friday, January 9, 1948

9th Day—357 days to follow

CLEAR
LOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

BUT JAPAN WAS PERSISTENT.

IN 1912 JAPAN AND AMERICA AGREED TO RESPECT THE INDEPENDENCE AND THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF CHINA WHILE RECOGNISING JAPAN'S SPECIAL INTERESTS.

GOVERNMENT CHANGE IN JAPAN

THE REMAKINGS OF JAPAN INCLUDED OF COURSE REORGANIZATION OF ALL SORTS.

FEUDALISM WAS ABOLISHED IN 1867 AND SOON AFTERWARD THE SERFS BECAME PEASANT PROPRIETORS. WESTERN LAW WERE INTRODUCED AND MANY CHANGES WERE MADE IN THE NOBILITY.

A TWO CHAMBER PARLIAMENT WAS ESTABLISHED BY A NEW CONSTITUTION IN 1889. THE CABINET WAS RESPONSIBLE TO THE EMPEROR, WHO WAS ADVISED BY AN INFORMAL BODY OF "ELDER STATESMEN," THE MIKADO OR MIITSUHIKO DIED IN 1912. HE WAS SUCCEEDED BY THE THIRD EMPEROR, YOSHINOJI, THE CROWN PRINCE KIRCHITO, ACTED AS REGENT BECAUSE OF THE EMPEROR'S ILLNESS. AND SUCCEEDED HIM IN 1926.

Saturday, January 10, 1948

10th Day—356 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

SIBERIA

RUSSIAN TERRITORY IN ASIA FAR EXCEEDS RUSSIA IN EUROPE THE FORMER CONTAINS OVER 5 MILLION SQUARE MILES. AGAINST THE LATTERS A LITTLE OVER ONE MILLION SQUARE MILES. YET SIBERIA, THE ASIATIC SECTION HAS REMAINED SPARSELY SETTLED AND NEGLECTED ON THE PART OF THE PARTY COUNTRY. CONVIET SETTLEMENTS HAVE BEEN MAINTAINED AND THIS WITH THE GLEAKNESS OF ITS WINTERS HAS CAUSED THE RUSSIANS TO VIEW IT WITH DREAD. INSTEAD OF AS A POSSIBLE HOME. THE FIRST AND ALMOST ONLY IMPORTANT STEP IN THE WAY OF DEVELOPING THE COUNTRY WAS THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY OPENED IN 1903. ITS EASTERN TERMINUS IS AT VLADIVOSTOK, WITH SOUTHERN BRANCHES EXTENDING TO PORT ARTHUR IN MANCHURIA AND INTO NORTHERN CHINA. THIS SINGLE LINE OF THIN STEEL WAS INSUFFICIENT AS IT WAS, PROVIDED AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Sunday, January 11, 1948

11th Day—355 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

AFTER ^{THE} END OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR

WHEN THE NEWS REACHED THE CITY OF ODESSA THE WAR WAS OVER AND RUSSIA IS DEFEATED ALL THE TIME THE WAR WAS ON WE DID NOT GET MUCH NEWS. FOR TWO REASONS FIRST WHAT LITTLE DID COME IN WAS CENSORED. SECOND THE POOR SYSTEM OF GETTING THE NEWS. SO YOU CAN IMAGINE HOW MUCH NEWS WE RECEIVED WHEN THE PUBLIC FOUND OUT RUSSIA WAS DEFEATED. A FEELING OF CRITISM STARTED ALL OVER RUSSIA. ALL THE DIFFERENT POLITICAL FACTIONS REGISTERED PROTEST ESPECIALLY THE SOCIALIST PARTY WHO COMPLAINED THE LOUDEST. AND EVERY DAY IT GAINED MOMENTUM.

IN RUSSIA THERE EXISTED A CERTAIN PARTY THEY CALLED THE THE BLACK HUNDRED. SAME AS THE SILVERSHIRTS — AND BROWN SHIRTS IN THE U.S.A.

THE BLACK SHIRTS WORKED AGAINST THE LIBERALS.

THE BLACK HUNDRED WERE THE FIGHTER AGAINST THE SOCIALISTS.

Monday, January 12, 1948

12th Day—354 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

THE REVOLUTION SEP. 1905

ON SEP. 10TH 1905 REVOLUTION BROKE OUT IN PROTEST OF THE CARELESS SHIFTLES WAY OF HANDLING THE WAR.

WHERE THEY KILLED OFF ONE MILLION AND $\frac{1}{4}$ OF THE RUSSIAN BOYS AND MAIMED AND CRIPPLED ANOTHER MILLION.

THE REVOLUTION WAS SO STRONG THAT TSAR OF RUSSIA AND HIS CABINET DECIDED TO GIVE UP SOME OF THE POWERS AND GIVE THE PEOPLE OF RUSSIA EQUAL RIGHTS TO SELECT THEIR OWN REPRESENTATIVES TO SENATE AND CONGRESS. AND TO MAKE IT A FREE RUSSIA.

ON SEP 11TH. THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT SENT OUT MANIFESTO PROCLAMING A FREE RUSSIA. CALLING FOR A COOPERATIVE CONGRESS WITH REPRESENTATIVES FROM EVERY STATE TO WORK OUT A BETTER PLAN FOR RUSSIA. THESE MANIFESTOS WERE SENT OUT ALL OVER RUSSIA AND ENDED THE REVOLUTION. RUSSIA FREEDOM.

Tuesday, January 13, 1948

13th Day—353 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

THE HAND OF THE BLACK HUNDREDS

WHEN THE BLACK HUNTER PARTY HEARD THE NEWS THAT CAME TO THE TSAR AND CABINET WITH FORCE. AND FORCED THE GOVERNMENT TO SEND OUT ANOTHER MANIFESTO. WITHDRAWING THE FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT. AND DECLARED 3 BLACK DAYS ON THE REVOLUTIONARY PARTY AND EVERBODY WHO CELEBRATED THE JEWISH PEOPLE WHO NEVER HAD EQUAL RIGHTS IN RUSSIA NATURALLY CELEBRATED AND ON SEP. 15TH 1905 THE REAL TROUBLE STARTED. IT STARTED AT 5PM. 15TH OF SEP. 1905 AT FIRST SMALLbands OF MEN WALKED THE STREETS BREAKING WINDOWS IN BUSINESSES PLACES.

NEXT BAND FOLLOWED WALKED INTO BUSINESSES PLACES AND LOOTED IF YOU SAID ANYTHING THOSE HIT YOU OVER THE HEAD WITH A CLUB.

IMMEDIATELY THE CITY PEOPLE ORGANIZED A SELF DEFENCE PARTY. AND DIVIDED THEM IN DIFFERENT GROUPS. IT KILLED AT FIRST THREE. BUT IT WAS STOPPED.

Wednesday, January 14, 1948

14th Day—352 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

COMING IN THICKER AND LARGER.
AND NO POLICE PROTECTION YOU
COULD NOT FIND A POLICEMAN NO WHERE
NOR ANY CITY AUTHORITY. THIS ~~IS~~
LASTED 5 DAYS. THE JEWISH
POPULATION SUFFERED THE MOST BECAUSE
THEY WERE THE MAJORITY OF THE
BUSINESS PLACES. AND CITY DWELLERS
THIS SWEEP ALL OVER RUSSIA. WITH
DESTRUCTION OF MILLIONS UPON MILLIONS
OF DOLLARS OF PROPERTY AND IT COST
MANY HUNDRED OF THOUSANDS OF LIVES.
ON THE 20TH OF SEP 1905 THE ORDER
CAME TO STOP BLOODSHED AND
ESTABLISH LAW AND ORDER.
ON SEP 21ST 1905 I AND MY OLDEST
BROTHER WE DROVE INTO THE CITY OF
ODESSA. OUR HORSES WALKED IN
FEATHERS AND DEBRI KNEE DEEP
WE HAVE SEEN DEAD PEOPLE
LYING ON THE STREETS AND SIDEWALKS
MANY WOMEN DEAD WITH THEIR BABIES
LIT OFF MANY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Thursday, January 15, 1948

15th Day—351 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

NAILED TO WALLS WITH LONG SPIKES
MANY MEN WOMEN & CHILDREN MAimed
BEYOND RECOGNITION. MOTHERS WERE
LOOKING FOR THEIR CHILDREN CHILDREN
WERE LOOKING FOR THEIR MOTHER. FATHER
WAS LOOKING FOR HIS SON SON WAS LOOKING
FOR HIS FATHER. IT TOOK MANY DAYS
TO CLEAN UP THE MASS.

(PUBLIC FUNERAL)

ON THE 22 DAY OF SEP. THEY FINALLY
GATHERED UP ALL THE DEAD FOR BURIAL
THEY HAD THEM ALL LINED UP FOR THE KIN
FOLKS TO RECOGNIZE THEM. EVERY
FEW MINUTES YOU HEAR A NEW VOICE
CRYING OUT. MY FATHER—MY MOTHER—
MY SON—MY DAUGHTER—
THEY BURIED THAT DAY 865 PEOPLE
AND WHEN OUR JEWISH RABBI
GAVE THE PRAYER IT WAS
WITH SUCH SADNESS AND
DEPRESSION THAT IT MADE
STONES IN THE PARLEMENT CRY

Friday, January 16, 1948

16th Day—350 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

16

Saturday, January 17, 1948

17th Day—349 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

17

DEPRESSION

AFTER THE WAR WAS ^{OVER} CAME THE DEPRESSION
PRICES ON ALL COMMODITIES CAME DOWN
SO ABDROPTLY THAT IT BROKE. PEOPLE
IN EVERY WALK OF LIFE THE FARMER
THE BUSINESS MEN THE BROKER THE
WHOLESALE - MANUFACTURER - THE LABOR
MEN WALK THE STREETS COULD NOT FIND
WORK. THAY HAD TO EAT AND THERE WHERE
NO TROUBLE STARTED. STEALING -
HIBERIES - HOLD UPS - A PERSON WAS NOT
SAFE TO WALK ^{ON} THE STREETS EVEN IN DAY
TIME - BEGGERS - LOOTERS - SHOP LIFTERS -
ICK POCKETS - AND IT WAS GETTING WORSE
EVERY DAY BECAUSE EVERY DAY TRAIN
LOADS OF SOLDIERS WERE COMMING IN
AND MARCHED OUT OF THE ARMS.
AND ALL THAY GAVE THEM WAS THE
CLOTHES THAY HAD ON - AND POOR ONES
AS THAT. THAY WERE COMMING IN
BY THE THOUSANDS AND AS SOON THAY
ARRIVED THAY WERE DISCHARGED
AND WERE ILL FED ILL CLOTHED

BROKE DOWN SPIRITUALLY - FINANCIALLY
MORALLY - THAY DID NOT GET TRANSPORTATION
BACK TO THEIR HOME SOME LIVE ALL THE
WAY FROM 10 TO 150 MILES FROM A RAILWAY
STATION SO THAY ALL STARTED OUT WALKING.
THERE WERE SOLDIER SCATTERED ALLOVER
RUSSIA - ALL ALONG THE HIGHWAYS AND BYWAYS
STOPPING HERE AND THERE BEGGINS FOR SOMETHING
TO EAT & EVERY BODY DONE EVERTHING THAY
COULD TO HELP THEM ALONG.
THE GOVERMENT COULD OF DONE A LOT TO
PREVENT ALL OF THIS SUFFERING.
BUT THE CLASS OF PEOPLE WHO HELD THE
RANKS OF THE GOVERMENT - WERE THE KIND
THAT LACKED EDUCATION - EXPERIENCE -
AND WILLINGNESS TO HELP THEIR FELLOW MAN.
ESPECIALLY AS IT WAS MENTIONED BEFORE
RUSSIA HAD MANY LEADERS OF FOREIGN
COUNTRIES ON WHOM THAY DEPENDED
FOR THEIR LEADERSHIP AND THAY
FOUND OUT LATER OF THEIR DISLOYALTY
THAT THEY DID NOT WANT RUSSIA TO WIN.

Sunday, January 18, 1948

18th Day—348 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

SOLDIERS RECEPTION AT HOME

WHEN ALL THESE BROKEN DOWN SOLDIERS
WALKED HOME AFTER WALKING FOR MANY
DAYS AND IN MANY CASES FOR WEEKS
THEY FOUND HUNGER- MANY HOMES DESTROYED
AND MANY OF THEIR KIN FOLKS KILLED
DURING THE SO CALLED DECLARATION OF FREEDOM.
A GOOD MANY DID NOT EVEN STOP
AT HOME. AND THE REST HAD TO BUCKLE
DOWN AND WORK TO CLEAN UP THE MASS
WHICH THE 5TH. COLUMN WORKERS
OR THE BLACKHUNDER GANG AS THEY
CALLED THEMSELVES.

THE GREAT MIGRATION
THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WHO STILL HAD
A LITTLE MEANS AND WAYS TO RAISE
A LITTLE MONEY BY SELLING A LITTLE
OF THIS AND THAT MOSTLY PERSONAL
PROPERTY. REAL ESTATE WAS WORTHLESS
YOU COULD NOT GET 10¢ ON THE DOLLAR
FOR YOUR PROPERTY. MANY FAMILIES
EMIGRATED OUT OF RUSSIA IN 1906-1907 AND
1912 - THOUSANDS AND HUNDREDS OF HOUSEHOLDS

18
Monday, January 19, 1948

19th Day—347 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

19
SOLD WHAT LITTLE THEY COULD JUST TO GET
ENOUGH MONEY TO GET TO THE U.S.A.
MANY PEOPLE FROM THE U.S.A. HELPED
THEIR KIN FOLKS TO COME TO U.S.A.
EVERY VILLAGE-TOWN-CITY IN RUSSIA
WAS AFFLICTED IN THE SAME WAY.
THE ONLY HOPE FOR FREEDOM AND
RELIEF WAS THE NEW WORLD
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
THE HEAVY EMIGRATION STARTED IN
APRIL 1905. AS YOU TRAVELED YOU
COULD SEE EMIGRANT FAMILIES
ALL ALONG THE DIFFERENT CITIES
MANY FAMILIES DID NOT HAVE MONEY
ENOUGH TO TRAVEL WALKED FROM
TOWN TO TOWN AND PEOPLE HELPED
THEM ALONG AS THEY CAME.

(PASSPORTS AND BORDER CROSSINGS)
IN RUSSIA EVERY FAMILY HAD TO HAVE A
PASSPORT IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO CROSS
THE BORDER WITHOUT IT YOU COULD NOT
GET ACROSS THE BORDERS OF RUSSIA

Tuesday, January 20, 1948

20

20th Day—346 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

HOW TO OBTAIN A PASSPORT

THE REGULAR PROCEDURE OF OBTAINING A PASSPORT WAS AS FOLLOWS. FIRST YOU TOOK YOUR FAMILY BIRTH CERTIFICATE AND GOT TO YOUR COUNTY SEAT OR DISTRICT WHERE YOU WERE BORN. AND ASK FOR A PASSPORT. THE FEE WAS 30 DOLLARS PER PERSON. PROVIDING THE PERSON WAS - IF MEN AT THE AGE FROM 19 TO 21 COULD NOT GET A PASSPORT AT ANY PRICE BECAUSE THEY CALLED IT MILITARY AGE. SO IF ANY BODY OF THAT AGE WANTED TO GET OUT HE HAD TO FIND SOME OTHER WAY. AND THERE WAS PLENTY OF DIFFERENT WAYS TO USE. IT TOOK FROM 2 TO 3 WEEKS BEFORE YOU COULD GET A PASSPORT PERFECTED AND AS THE MOST OF THE PEOPLE WERE POOR. AND THE POOR GOVERNMENT SYSTEM THEY HAD IN THE VILLAGES AND SMALLER TOWNS AS WELL AS IN THE CITIES. MORE THAN HALF OF THESE PEOPLE WERE NOT EVEN REGISTERED OR HAD THEIR NAMES NOT EVEN BACK

Wednesday, January 21, 1948

21

21st Day—345 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

DIFFERENT MEANS AND WAYS OF CROSSING THE BORDERS

ON ACCOUNT HEAVY COST - AND TOO MUCH RED TAPE AND WASTE OF TIME - MANY THOUSANDS OF EMIGRANTS MOVED AS FAR TO THE BORDER AND AT THESE BORDERS TOWNS. THERE WERE REGULAR RUSSIAN AGENTS. WITH WHOM YOU COULD MAKE A DEAL TO HELP YOU GET ACROSS THE LINE OR BORDER WHICH IS MOSTLY RIVERS OR LAKES IN MOST CASES. SOME PLACES BY LAND YOU PAY THE AGENT A DOLLAR A HEAD AND HE SEEKS TO IT TO GET YOU ACROSS IN A ROWBOAT OR A WAGON THIS IS ALL DONE AT NIGHT AND HE FINES EVERYTHING UP WITH THE GUARDS AT THE BORDER AND THE GUARDS DONT SEE ANYTHING AT ALL THAT IS IF YOU CAN GET THE GUARD TO LOOK THE OTHER WAY. AND SOMETIMES YOU CANT DO ANYTHING WITH THEM AND THE AGENTS HAVE THEIR REGULAR CHANNELS AND PLACES TO CROSS. THE CROSSING SOMETIMES TAKES FROM AN HOUR TO 4 HOURS IT DEPENDS ON WEATHER CONDITIONS AND MANY OTHER THINGS TOO RUMBLE IS TO FIGHTING.

Pages 23 - 26
Missing

22
day, January 22, 1948

d Day—344 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE BORDER.

THEY FINALLY MADE IT, AND ARE NOW IN ANOTHER LAND. IT DEPENDS WHICH BORDERS YOU GOT ACROSS - THE POLISH - THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN - AUSTRIAN - ROMANIAN - BULGARIAN - NORWIGIAN - FINNISH - OR EVEN SOME PEOPLE TRAVELED ALL THE WAY ACROSS SIEBERIA. TO GET ACROSS - TO KOREA - MANCHURIA - CHINA MONGOLIA - JAPAN - MANY FAMILIES WHO LIVED CLOSER TO THOSE POINTS USED THESE BORDERS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRANSPORTATION. THE NEXT STEP IS TO GET PASSAGE. THERE IS IN EVERY BORDER CITY AGENCIES WE'LL TAKE CARE OF YOU. BOTH WAYS RAILROAD & STEAMSHIP TRANSPORTATION. THE IMMIGRANT, USUALLY THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY OR HEADS OF SEVERAL FAMILIES COME AND BUY THE TICKETS FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY. THE TICKETS ARE CLASSIFIED - FIRST CLASS - SECOND CLASS - 3RD CLASS - MOST OF THESE PEOPLE WITH VERY LIMITED MEANS TRAVEL 3RD CLASS.

23
Tuesday, January 27, 1948

27th Day—339 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

THE PRICE OF TICKETS
THE PRICE FOR THIRD CLASS TICKETS IN 1905
WAS 75¢ FOR ADULTS AND 37.5¢
FOR HALF FARES AND CHILDREN UNDER 10 FREE.
THAT WAS THE STEAMSHIP TICKET ONLY IT
INCLUDED ALSO FOOD WHILE ON THE SHIP.
YOU PAY FOR YOUR TICKET AND RECEIVE
SAME AS YOU PAY. AND HE TELLS YOU
WHEN AND WHERE YOU BOARD THE
SHIP. SOMETIMES YOU HAVE TO
WAIT FROM 2 TO 6 DAYS FOR YOUR SHIP.
THERE IS STOPPING PLACES WHERE YOU
RENT ONE OR 2 OR AS MUCH ROOM YOU NEED
FOR YOUR FAMILY OR YOUR GROUP OF FAMILIES
AT NOMINAL CHARGES. THERE YOU MEET PEOPLE
FROM ALL OVER RUSSIA WHO ARE ALL VERY HAPPY
THAT ARE OUT OF THERE. WITH HOPES
AND CONFIDENCE TO FIND A NEW HOME
AND A HAVEN FOR THEIR FAMILIES
IN THE NEW WORLD AS THEY CALL IT
THE HOME OF THE BRAVE
AND THE HOME OF THE FREE
THE GOLDEN LAND THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

Wednesday, January 28, 1948

28th Day—338 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

THE HISTORY OF OUR FOREFATHERS THE TOCHILOSKY FAMILY

I HAVE TRACED OUR FAMILY HISTORY FOR 150 YEARS. AS FAR AS 1800 AND FOUND OUT THE PEOPLE ON OUR FATHER'S SIDE LIVED IN THE CITY OF SCHPIEW ^{POPULATION 6000} ALL THESE YEARS THAY WERE ALL A VERY HIGH CLASS PEOPLE WELL LEARNED PEOPLE ALWAYS ACTIVE IN THEIR COMMUNITY IN CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY ALWAYS TOOK A LEADING PART IN COMMUNITY LIFE. THAY WERE ALL A CLASS OF PEOPLE WHICH EVERY COMMUNITY IS PROUD TO OWN.

THAY CARRIED ON COMMERCE. SOME HAD STORES OF LEATHER CRAFT. SOME HAD GENERAL STORES. SOME DRY GOODS STORES. SOME BOUGHT AND SOLD HIDES AND FURRS - AND MANY BOUGHT GRAIN - WHEAT BARLEY OATS CORN. THAY ALL OWNED THEIR OWN HOMES AND SMALL BUILDINGS AND CARRIED ON COMMERCE FOR MANY YEARS. LIVED HONESTLY IN THESE COMMUNITIES. ALL THE PEOPLE WERE PROUD OF THEM.

OUR FATHER AND MOTHER LIVED AT THE AGE 90-92

Thursday, January 29, 1948

29th Day—337 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

THE PEOPLE ON OUR MOTHER'S SIDE LIVED IN THE CITY OF BARANOW POPULATION 6500 THEIR NAME WAS ZUPNIK. THAY LIVED IN THAT COMMUNITY FOR 150 YEARS. THAY WERE OF THE PRIESTLY TRIBE (KOHANIM) A VERY HIGH CLASS EDUCATED PEOPLE ALSO RECOGNIZED LEADERS IN THE COMMUNITY. THAY ALSO CARRIED ON COMMERCE. SOME HAD DRY GOODS STORES - GROCERY STORES, DEPSTORES, LEATHER STORES. THAY ALL OWNED THEIR OWN HOMES & STORES. ALSO GOOD LEADERS IN THE COMMUNITY SPIRITUALLY AND ^{PUBLICLY} CIVILLY. ALWAYS READY TO HELP HUMANITY. REGARDLESS OF CREED AND NATIONALITY.

OUR FATHER - NOKA CAME TO BARANOW IN 1872 WHEN HE AND OUR MOTHER WERE UNITED IN MARRIAGE AND SETTLED IN THE SAME CITY WHERE THAY MADE IT THEIR HOME. AND WHAT A HAPPY HOME IT WAS. TO THIS MARRIAGE WERE BORN 4 SONS AND 2 DAUGHTERS.

28

ABE CELIA ZELDA WALTER
WERE BORN ON THE HOMESTEAD
IN NORTH DAKOTA

29

MOSSES ANNA RACHEL JOSEPH JOSHUA JACOB
11 9 8

Addition to Previous Page

Special Data

Sunday, February 1, 1948

32nd Day—334 days to follow

DECIDE TO LEAVE RUSSIA

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

RACHELL

IN 1904 OUR SISTER GOT MARRIED TO
SCHAE KRAZINSKY FROM THE CITY OF
CHODLAVO ABOUT 70 MILES FROM OUR TOWN
AND THEY MADE THEIR HOME IN HIS CITY
OF ABOUT 5000 POPULATION. HE MADE
A VERY NICE HOME FOR HER. HE WAS A
DRY GOODS MEN. HAD A DRY GOODS STORE.
THEY LIVED HAPPILY IN THEIR NEW HOME.
THEY HAD ONE CHILD BORN 1905 CELLA.

END OF THE WAR 1905

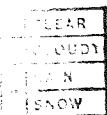
WHEN THE WAR ENDED IN SEP. 1905
ALL THE TROUBLE CAME IN A BUNCH
THE MASACURES—THE POGROMS—THE
DEPRESSION—EVERTHING CAME AT ONCE
WE HAD TO HIDE IN CELLARS—ATTICS
IN ORDER TO SAVE OUR LIVES
AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER EVERYTHING
QUIETED DOWN AND THE GOVERNMENT
TOOK A HOLD AGAIN AND PUT ON
AN ORDERLY SYSTEM.
THEN WE DECIDED REGARDLESS OF COST
IRLASS WE DECIDED TO ABORTIVE
AND LEAVE OUR PLACE OF BIRTH.

WHICH WAS OUR HOMES FOR SEVERAL
GENERATIONS. AND PULL UP EVERYTHING
BY THE ROOTS REGARDLESS OF PROPERTY.
AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER ALL THE POGROMS
AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY—FAITH
AND CONFIDENCE OF THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT.
WE STARTED THE NECESSARY PROCEEDINGS
FOR PASSPORTS—AND TOOK EXAMINATIONS
AND TESTS WHICH WAS REQUIRED TO BE
ABLE TO COME IN TO THE UNITED STATES
WE KNEW ALL THE RULES AND REGULATIONS
AND TO OUR SORROW, WE DISCOVERED
OUR DEAR MOTHER DID NOT PASS.

ONE OF HER EYES SHE HAD WHAT
THEY CALL (TRACHOMA) A CERTAIN EYE
SICKNESS WHICH THEY DONT LET ANY
BODY IN TO THE UNITED STATES WITH.
SO WE TOOK IT UP WITH OUR DOCTOR AND
HE SAID IT WILL PERHAPS CLEAR UP IN
A YEAR OR TWO. OUR MOTHER ADVISED
THAT WE GET STARTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE
AND NOT TO WAIT FOR HER. AFTER MANY
ARGUMENTS, PROFOUND, WE DECIDED TO GET

32
Monday, February 2, 1948

33rd Day—333 days to follow



IMMEDIATELY APPLIED FOR OUR PASSPORTS IT TOOK ABOUT 4 MONTHS AND WE WERE NOTIFIED THAT OUR PASSPORTS WILL BE READY IN MARCH. WE STARTED TO SELL WHAT WE COULD AND DECIDED TO LEAVE WHAT WE COULD NOT GET RID OF AND WE MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO LEAVE FATHER A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF MONEY TO KEEP HER IN COMFORTABLE CONDITION AND PROMISED JUST AS SOON AS WE GET SETTLED IN THE U.S.A. TO SEND HER MONEY EVERY MONTH. AFTER SEVERAL MONTHS OF HARD WORK AND WORRY AND RED TAPE WE GOT OUR PASSPORTS AND ON APRIL 2ND 1948 WE WERE ALL READY FOR THE JOURNEY. WE HAD OUR RAILROAD TICKETS AND STEAMSHIP TICKETS WE TRAVELED ON THE WHITE STAR LINE WHO WERE SUPPOSED TO GET ON THE FIRE-TUBE RIDE IN LIEU VA. OR APRIL 1948 SO WE GOT EVERYTHING READY AND WE PACKED IN WOLVER REED BAGS AND BEDDING AND OTHER CLOTHES ETC.

33
Tuesday, February 3, 1948

34th Day—332 days to follow

CLEAR
LOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

IN A HEAVY 10 CANVAS TARP WHICH KIDS WATERPROOF EVERYTHING WAS PACKED. NO TAGGED AND CHECKED ON OUR TICKETS EACH TICKET WAS ENTITLED TO 150 LB. THE PARTY CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING JOE-JOSHUA-JACOB.

MOSES-MARIAM-BESSIE-BERTHA-NOMA-JACOB-(MOSES FAMILY)

BEN GOLDMAN-ANNA-WALTER-NOMA-HOWUS ALL TOGETHER IN ONE PARTY WE BOUGHT FOOD SUPPLIES AND INCIDENTALS NECESSARY ESPECIALLY WHEN YOU TRAVEL WITH CHILDREN EVEN HAD 2 LITTLE POTS HANDY FOR THE KIDS ON THE ROAD. WE WERE ALL ORGANIZED EACH ONE HAD A CERTAIN THING TO DO AND A CERTAIN PACKAGE TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR. AND IN THE MORNING OF APRIL 2 1948 AT 9 AM WE WERE ALL GATHERING ON THE

AT THE BETHESDA STATION AND WE GOT ON THE TRAIN AND ROARED ON DOWN THE LINE. AND FINALLY WE ARRIVED IN NEW YORK CITY AND WE GOT ON THE TRAIN AND ROARED ON DOWN THE LINE.

Wednesday, February 4, 1948

35th Day—331 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

DEPARTURE FROM ODESSA

ON APRIL 2 ND 1905 A BEAUTIFUL BRIMY SUNSHINE MORNING. WITH BUDS ON THE TREES AND FLOWERS OPENING TO WELCOME THE SPRING MORNING SUNSHINE AS WE WERE ALL STANDING ON THE RAILROAD PLATFORM SURROUNDED BY ALL OF OUR RELATIVES AND FRIENDS SOME WERE TALKING SOME WERE THINKING AND SOME WERE CRYING. ESPECIALLY OUR MOTHER WHEN SHE CRIED OUT LOUD AND SAID TO US MY LITTLE FLOCK OF BIRDS I HAVE SHELTERED YOU ALL THESE YEARS UNDER MY WINGS AND NOW IN A FEW MINUTES YOU WILL ALL FLY AWAY FROM ME AND PERHAPS I WILL NEVER SEE YOU AGAIN. THE SILENCE BROKE AND A SAD PICTURE WAS IN FRONT OF ALL OF US AND EVERYBODY BROKE DOWN AND CRIED. AND IN A FEW MINUTES THE TRAIN WHISTLED AND PULLED IN AND STOPPED AT THE STATION. WEIRD, OUR LAST FAREWELL TO ISRAEL EACH ONE OF US TEARS IN HIS EYES

Thursday, February 5, 1948

36th Day—330 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

AND WE MARCH TO THE TRAIN LIKE A TRAINED LITTLE ARMY WE ALL GOT SET AND WE ALL SAD DOWN. AND I WALKED BACK OUT AND STOOD ON THE STEPS OF THE TRAIN WRAPPING MY WHITE HANDBE AND THEN THE TRAIN STARTED MOVING I STILL STOOD ON THE STEPS AS FAR AS I COULD SEE THEM ALL. AND I TOOK MY LAST LOOK AT THE STATION. THE STARTING POINT TO MY NEW HOME AND UNDERTAKING AS THE TRAIN TRAVELED AT HIGH SPEED I CLOSED MY EYES AND BEGAN TO THINK BACK HERE I SPENT MY BOYHOOD DAYS AND GREW UP TO MANHOOD WHERE I COULD BE OF SOME GOOD TO MY COUNTRY IN WHICH I WAS BORN. AND YET I HAD TO LEAVE FOR THE REASON THAT THE GOVERNMENT UNDER WHICH WE LIVED DID NOT GIVE FREEDOM AND EQUALITY. THE JEWISH PEOPLE AFTER WHILE THINKING ALL THIS I FELL ASLEEP AND WAS DREAMING AND COULD SEE MOTHER STILL STANDING AT THE STATION WITH ME AND I COULD STILL HEAR HER VOICE SAYING MY LITTLE BIRD I HOPE YOU WILL SEE WINGS AND NOW YOU WILL FLY AWAY MAY NEVER SEE AGAIN

Friday, February 6, 1948

37th Day—329 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

TRAIN TRAVEL

WE TRAVELED ON THIS TRAIN FOR 3 DAYS AND 3 NIGHTS. WE PASSED BY AND STOPPED IN MANY CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES ALL SIZES AND DESCRIPTIONS EVERY DIVISION POINT THE TRAIN STOPPED FOR 30 MINUTES. MANY OF THESE PLACES HAVE RESTURANTS-CAFES AND ALSO HAVE LARGE BOILERS OF WATER WHERE THE PEOPLE COME WITH A TEA KETTLE AND BUY BOILING WATER FOR TEA AND EVERBODY CARRIES THEIR OWN FOOD AND IN THAT WAY THE PEOPLE CAN GET BY REASONABLE SPECIALLY THOSE WITH LARGE FAMILIES. AFTER TRAVELING FOR 3 DAYS AND 3 NIGHTS WE ARRIVED AT LIBAVA THE BALTIMORE PORT OF RUSSIA WE TRAVELED CLEAR ACROSS FROM THE BLACK SEA TO THE BALTIMORE SEA. WE STOPPED IN A SMALL HOTEL ON URGALA WHERE WE HAD TO WAIT 3 DAYS FOR THE SHIP. WE HAD PLENTY TIME TO SPEND IN LIBAVA.

✓ Saturday, February 7, 1948

38th Day—328 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

FIRST TRIP BY BOAT ON THE SHIP NAME KIEW

ON THE 8TH. OF APRIL WE HAD TO BOARD OUR SHIP. AND ABOUT 8 AM. WE WERE ALL SET TO GO TO THE SHIP WE HIRED 2 WAGONS THEY CALL THEM HECKMEN AND WE ALL DROVE DOWN TO THE DOCKS WHERE WE ALL STAYED IN LINE FOR THE OFFICERS TO EXAMINE THE PASSPORTS AND LUGGAGE AND AFTER 3 HOURS OF ROUTINE WORK WE FINALLY GOT ON THE BOAT FOUND OUR CABINS AND PLACED EVERYBODY IN THE PROPER PLACE WE ALL RELAXED. EVERBODY WAS TIRED AND HUNGRY.

ABOUT 6 PM. THE TABLES WERE SET WE ALL SAT DOWN AND HAD OUR FIRST MEAL ON THE BOAT. ROAST BEEF BROWN GRAVY AND POTATOES AND FRESH RICE REND. EVERBODY ENJOINED THE MEAL VERY MUCH. THE WATER WAS NICE AND QUIET ELSE IT LOOKED HORRIBLE AT NIGHT. MOST OF THE PEOPLE WERE ON DECK UNTIL TEA TIME AND THEN THEY WOULD SIT DOWN AND TALK.

EVERY MORNING. ~~TO STAY~~ AFTER BREAKFAST
I WOULD START OUT WALKING TO EXPLORE THE
CITY. RIGHT ON THE BORDER - GERMAN BORDER
ON THE BALTIMORE SEA. I AVERAGED ABOUT 15
MILES PER DAY START IN THE MORNING AND
COME BACK ABOUT 6 P.M.

Addition to Previous Page

Sunday, February 8, 1948

39

39th Day—327 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

MOST OF US BEING VERSTIRED. RETIRED FOR THE NIGHT.

ABOUT 11 O'CLOCK, AS THE SHIP GOT IN TO THE NORTH SEA IT STARTED TO ROCK AND ROLL AND MANY OF THE PASSENGERS LOST THE WONDERFUL DINNER WHICH THAY ENJOYED SO MUCH AND THE FURTHER WE TRAVELED THE WORSE IT GOT. THE ^{NORTH} SEA IS THE ROUGHEST SEA IN EASTERN EUROPE. THE NEXT DAY ABOUT 3 P.M. WE APPROACHED THE KIEL CANAL IN GERMANY.

THERE A SMALL TUG BOAT MET US AND 2 GERMAN OFFICERS BOARDED THE SHIP EXAMINED THE PAPERS RECEIVED THE DUTY CHARGES AND THE LITTLE TUG BOAT PILED THE SHIP THOUGH THE KIEL CANAL IN ONE PLACE WE APPROACHED ANOTHER AND EVERSCOE WERE UNHAPPY IF YOU THE SHIP WILL GET BY SOME TIME THE PASSEPOLIS WILL FOLLOW UP. AND IN THE MEANTIME THEY HAD TO PREPARE THE SHIP.

Monday, February 9, 1948

40

40th Day—326 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

WE TRAVELED ON THAT BOAT 3 DAYS AND 2 NIGHTS. ABOUT 5 PM APRIL 11, 1948 WE ARRIVED IN THE BRITISH ISLES CITY BY THE NAME HULL. ENGLAND. WE GOT OF THE SHIP. WHICH WAS (KIEV) AND WE GOT ON A PASSENGER TRAIN WHICH WAS STANDING READY WAITING FOR US. WE ALL GOT INTO TRAIN ~~AN~~ ~~PREPARED~~ ~~SETT~~ THE COACHES WERE BUILT IN COMPARTMENTS SO MANY PEOPLE IN A COMPARTMENT WE TRAVELED ALL NIGHT AND ABOUT 7 A.M. WE ARRIVED IN THE CITY OF LIVERPOOL. WE WERE TRANSFERRED FROM THE TRAIN TO THE WHITE STAR LINE CO WHO OWN THESE PLACES AND ALL THIES EXPENCES ARE FIGURED IN THE COST OF THE TICKETS.

IN LIVERPOOL WE HAD TO WAIT SOME TIME THE TRAIN GOT TO TAKE ANOTHER THE AT THE END THE QUEEN ELIZABETH WE HAD SLEEPS AND OUR COOKS MADE OUT BETTER THAN A RESTAURANT. WE MADE THE TEMPERATURE THREE

Tuesday, February 10, 1948

41st Day—325 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

LIVERPOOL

LIVERPOOL IS A VERY LARGE CITY POPULATED ABOUT. A VERY LARGE PORT ONE OF THE LARGEST IN ENGLAND. HUNDREDS OF SHIPS COME IN DAILY. BECAUSE THEY ARE EQUIPPED WITH ALL NECESSARY. LOADING AND UNLOADING MACHINERY ITS CALLED AS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT GRAIN CENTERS FOR MANY YEARS LIVERPOOL CONTROLS THE WHEAT MARKET OF THE WORLD. WHATEVER PRICE THERE WAS IN LIVERPOOL IT WAS SET FOR THE WORLD. VERY HEAVY FISHING INDUSTRY AND ONE OF THE LARGEST MANUFACTURING CENTER OF ENGLAND. AS I DID NOT HAVE MUCH MONEY TO SPEND FOR STREET CAR FARE. SO I WALKED TO EAT BREAKFAST AND START OUT AND WALK TO SEE THE CITY. MANY DAYS I WALKED 15 TO 20 MILES. WITH NO DINNER. ABOUT 50¢ IN THE BUS TO SHOW UP IN TIME FOR SUPPER.

Wednesday, February 11, 1948

42nd Day—324 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

I HAVE SEEN STREET CARS. BUSES WITH HORSES—REGULAR HORSEMAN—AND ALSO SUBWAYS RUNNING UNDER THE RIVER. I HAVE VISITED MANY NICE DEPARTMENT STORES—FACTORIES—TANNERIES—SHOE FACTORIES—ROPE FactORIES—EVERY WORKER WEARS SHOES WITH HEAVY SOLES—AND HOBNAILS. THE ENTIRE CITY IS PAVED WITH COBLE STONES AND CONCRETE. YOU CAN HEAR A MAN WALK 5 BLOCKS AWAY. ALL BUILDINGS ARE BLACK OR GRAY COVERED WITH SMOKE. EVERY MORNING THE CITY IS COVERED WITH A HEAVY FOG AND THE BIG HANGS ON UNTIL ABOUT 12 OR 1 O'CLOCK. AND MANY DAYS IT DOESN'T RAISE AT ALL. THE STREET LIGHTS ARE ON ALL DAY MANY TIMES ESPECIALLY IN THE WINTER TIME. IN MY OPINION LIVERPOOL IS A NARROW AND CLOUDY CITY. WE SPENT 50 DAYS THERE. ENJOYED IT VERY MUCH THREW SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY.

Thursday, February 12, 1948

43rd Day—323 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

BOARRDING THE SHIP-FOR U.S.A.

IN IS 15TH. 7AM. AT THE BREACK FAST TABLE ALL PASSENGERS WERE NOTIFIED TO GET READY. TO BOARD THE SHIP. EVERBODY GOT READY. AND ABOUT 8AM. THE HACKMEN WERE LINED UP. EACH ONE TOOK SOMANY PEOPLE. OUR FAMILY AND RELATIVES FILLED ONE LOAD.

I SAT UP WITH THE DRIVER IN FRONT I HAD TO SEE WHATS GOING ON.

WE GOT TO THE PORT. WE UNLOADED OUR BAGGAGE AND THAY TOLD US TO GET

ON A SMALL FERRY BOAT. SO WE ASKED THEM IF THIS WAS THE BOAT THAT WILL TAKE US ACROSS THE ATLANTIC. IF IT IS WE ARE NOT GOING. THAY TOLD

US THE SHIP WHO WILL TAKE US TO U.S.A. IS TOO LARGE TO COME INTO THE SHORE LINE. THEREFORE IT IS NECESSARY TO FERRY EVERYTHING ACROSS TO THE SHIP.

THE SHIP WAS 3 MILES OUT AT SEA IN DEEP WATER. THE SHIP WAS THERE HEAVY'S ALL READY. AND ALL READY LOADED. ALL THAY WAITED FOR NOW

Friday, February 13, 1948

44th Day—322 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

THE NAME OF THE SHIP
SAXONIA.
A LARGE BATTLESHIP CONVERTED AS PASSENGER

WITS THE PASSENGERS. THAY FERRIED PASSENGERS FROM 8AM TO 3PM.

THAY PUT ON 4200 PASSENGERS ON THIS SHIP. WHEN WE CAME UP CLOSE TO THE SHIP. AS WE LOOKED UP IT LOOKED LIKE A 8 STORY BUILDING - THE SHIP WAS A BLOCK LONG AND HALF BLOCK WIDE WE ALL GOT ON THE SHIP AND IMMIDITLY INSPECTION STARTED. THAY TOLD US TO ROLL UP THE LEFT SLEEVE. AND WE ALL STARTED IN A LONG LINE UP.

THAY EXAMINED - EYES - HEAD - MOUTH AND VACCINATED ALL OF US FOR SMALL POX AND NEXT WE FOLLOWD THE LINE UPDOWN IN THE DECK WHERE THE CABINS WERE

WE ALL GOT OUR CABINS. AND FINALLY SAT DOWN TO REST. WE WERE ON THE MOVE FROM 8AM TO 5PM. EVERODY WAS TIRED AND HUNGRY. POOR WOMEN WITH CHILDREN HAD AN AWFUL TIME. ABOUT 630PM THAY CALLED DINNER. THAY COULD NOT TAKE CARE OF ENOUGH

Saturday, February 14, 1948

45th Day—321 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

ON THE SHIP.

AT ONE SETTING SO PEOPLE WAITED IN LINE AGAIN UNTIL THERE WAS SPACE AT THE TABLE. FINALLY AFTER SEVERAL SETTINGS EVERBODY WAS TAKEN CARE OF. FOR DINNER WE HAD DARK RYE BREAD - BUTTER MARGARINE BUTTER SMOKED FISH BOILED EGGS TEA.

AFTER DINNER EVERYBODY FELT BETTER ABOUT 7:30 P.M., THEY CLOSED UP ALL THE OPENINGS ON THE SIDES OF THE SHIP AND PULLED UP THE ANKER. THEY WHISTLED OR BLOWED THE HORN AND THE SHIP STARTED TO MOVE. THE SHIP HAD 4200 PASSENGER ACROSS OF 400. AND FOOD - WATER AND A CARGO OF ABOUT 40,000 TONS AND COAL FOR 10 DAYS SUPPLY. IT WAS A TERRIFIC SHIP. HAD 8 DECKS. THE TOP DECK WAS JUST LIKE TAKING A WALK AROUND HIS LOCK. THE FIRST 2 DAYS AND NIGHTS WAS

Sunday, February 15, 1948

46th Day—320 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

NICE AND CALM THE WATER WAS SMOOTH. EVERBODY HAD A GOOD TIME. WE WERE LIKE ONE BIG FAMILY. SOME WERE READING, SOME WRITING, SOME SINGING, SOME LAUGHING, SOME WERE REPLAYING GAMES. I WAS WRITING AND THINKING ABOUT MY NEW HOME WHILE WE ARE GOING TO ADAPT IN A FEW DAYS. I WAS TRYING TO PICTURE IT HOW IT LOOKS. AS I DOTTED DOWN A FEW NOTES. AND PUT AWAY MY NOTEBOOK. DECIDED TO GO UP ON DECK AND SEEN MANY YOUNG MEN AND MANY YOUNG LADIES. WALKING UP AND DOWN. HAVING A GOOD TIME. ON THE SECOND DAY WE STOPPED IN SCOTLAND TOOK ON A FEW MORE PASSENGERS AND SOME MORE FUEL AND WENT ON. ON THE SHIP THERE WERE JEWISH - GERMANS - NORWEGIANS - SWEDES - SCOTCH - DANISH - POLISH - CECOSLOVAKS - RUSSIANS - ITALIANS. ALL WONDERFUL MATERIAL FOR THE AMERICAN MELTING POT WHICH THEY CALL AMERICAN CITIZENS.

Monday, February 16, 1948

47th Day—319 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

ROUGH SEA.

ON THE 4TH DAY THE SEA WAS ROUGHER AND THE SHIP STARTED WAVING AND IN THE AFTERNOON THEY ORDERED EVERYBODY OFF DECK. THE WAVES HIT THE SHIP EVERY FEW MINUTES. SOME WAVES AS HIGH AS 10-AND 20 FEET HIGH. THE SHIP RODE THE WAVES AND MANY TIMES IT LOOKED LIKE THE SHIP WILL TOPPLE OVER. AND AT NIGHT IT GOT WORSE. PRACTICALLY EVERYBODY WAS SEA SICK. OUT COLD. VERY FEW OF THE PASSENGERS STIRRED. IN OUR GROUP, I WAS THE ONLY ONE WHO WAS UP. THE SMALL NURSING BABIES WERE NOT AFFECTED. BUT THEIR MOTHERS WERE ~~WERE~~ SICK AND COULD NOT EAT NOR KEEP FOOD DOWN. THAT SAME NIGHT OF MAY THE 14TH WE HAD GONE THROUGH A TERRIBLE STORM. IT WAS SO BAD THAT THE CAPTAIN TOLD SHED ALL LIFE BOATS LOWERED READY FOR ANY EMERGENCY. LIFE BELTS WERE HUNG IN EVERY COMPARTMENT.

Tuesday, February 17, 1948

48th Day—318 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

BY MORNING IT SLACKED UP. IT WAS STILL BAD BUT YOU COULD AT LEAST SEE WHERE YOU ARE TRAVELING. THE HORN WAS BLOWING EVERY 45 MINUTES AND EVERY HOUR A FRESHMAN WOULD CLIMB UP ON THE WATCH TOWER. THE CAPTAIN WOULD CHECK ON HIM BY BLOWING A WHISTLE AND HE HAD TO ANSWER THE WHISTLE. AND ON THE STORM STOPPED ON THE 22ND OF MAY. AND EVERBODY FELT AND LOOKED LIKE THEY WERE ON A DRUNK FOR A WEEK. THE ODOR INSIDE OF THE SHIP WAS TERRIBLE. THE SHIP ATTENDANTS GOT BUSY AND CLEANED UP WHAT THEY COULD. AND EVERBODY TOOK ON SOME NUTRIMENT AND FELT BETTER. AND MANY OF US SPENT MOST OF OUR TIME ON DECK. THE WATER WAS CHURNING AGAIN. AND ON THE MORNING OF THE 23RD WE RE-SET. IT WAS A BIG WAVE. IT GOT VERY COLD. SO MANY WENT DOWN BELOW. I HAPPENED TO ASK WHAT IT WAS AND THEY TOLD ME THAT AN ICE BERG WAS CLOSE.

49

IT DID NO AFFECT THE CHILDREN, THE MORE TH.
SHIP ROLLED THE MORE THEY ATE,
SO IT KEPT ME VERY BUSY TO TAKE CARE
OF THE CHILDREN, WHICH WERE 8 TO FEED.

Addition to Previous page

Wednesday, February 18, 1948

49th Day—317 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

THERE WERE SOME PEOPLE WHO HAD FIRED GLASSES AND THAY COULD SEE THE ICEBERGS I ALSO LOOKED AND SEEN IT PLAIN IT LOOKED LIKE A WHITE MOUNTAIN IT WAS ABOUT 10 MILES AWAY. THE CAPITAN SAID THAT $\frac{1}{5}$ OF THE ICE BERG IS ON TOP AND 80% PER CENT IS UNDER THE WATER THE CAPITAN TOLD US MAY 27TH THE MOST DANGEROUS TIME FOR ICEBERGS.

AND ON THE 27TH OF MAY EARLY IN THE MORNING WE COULD SEE LAND. EVER BODY WAS SO SICK AND TIRED OF THE SHIP AND THE SMELL OF IT THAT THAY DID NOT CARE TO GO BACK DOWN TO THE CABINS EVER BODY WAS HOPING AND WISHING TO GET OFF THE SHIP SOON. EVERY HOUR THE SHIP WAS GETTING CLOSER TO LAND.

AND ABOUT 4 A.M. MAY 27TH WE LANDED IN THE HARBOR AT BOSTON, MASS. EVER BODY STOOD ON DECK. AND ABOUT 2 O'CLOCK THIS DISCHARGED PASSENGERS OUR GROUP WHICH WAS GOING TO MICHIGAN.

Thursday, February 19, 1948

50th Day—316 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

EXPERIENCE IN CHICAGO

WE DID NOT WAIT LONG. ABOUT 7 P.M. WE WERE TRANSFERED TO THE RAILROAD STATION AND WE GOT ON TO THE NEW YORK CENTRAL TRAIN. AND WE WERE OFF TO THE GOLDEN WEST, OUR PROMISED LAND.

ON THE 27TH OF MAY WE ARRIVED IN CHICAGO AND WE WERE TRANSFERED FROM THE NYCEM TO THE GN. STATION. A FRAME 2 STORY BUILDING. WE WERE TO WAIT UNTIL 4 P.M. AND TAKE THE G.NORTHERN TO MADISON, IN THE STATION THAY HAD A LUNCH COUNTER. AND THAY CHARGED .59 FOR A CUP OF COFFE AND 20¢ FOR A SANDWICH AND AS WE WERE A LARGE GROUP WE COULD NOT PAY SUCH PRICES AND HERE THE DOORS WERE LOCKED. WE WERE A GROUP OF 14 PEOPLE WE NEEDED FOOD NOT ONLY FOR THIS TEMPORARY WAIT FOR OUR TRAIN, BUT FOR OUR CONTINUOUS JOURNEY FOR ~~SEVEN~~ DAYS TO OUR DESTINATION IN AN ARCOSE MICH. WE NEEDED STAPLES FOR OUR LAST LAP OF THE TRIP. WE ASKED THE THAY SAID SONNY BROWN WAS IN THE HOTEL, THE DOOR WOULD BE LEFT OPEN.

52

WE WERE TRANSFERRED TO A DIFFERENT IMMIGRATION CENTER AFTER EXAMINATION OF OUR PASSPORTS.
WE WERE TRANSFERRED TO THE RAILROAD STATION
AND READY FOR OUR JOURNEY TO NORTH DAKOTA.

Addition to Previous page

Friday, February 20, 1948

51st Day—315 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

EXPIERIENCE FINDING FOOD

WE HAD 4 HOURS WAIT IN CHICAGO AND WE ALL READY LOST 1½ HOURS FINDING OUT THE WHYS AND IFS. AND OUR JOB WAS TO PROVIDE FOOD FOR 14 PEOPLE FOR 3 DAYS TRAVEL.

I WALKED UP TO A WINDOW AND LOOKED AT IT. AND RAISED THE LATCH. IT OPENED AND AS I LOOKED OUTSIDE. THERE WAS A 4 FOOT DROP FROM THIS WINDOW TO THE ROOF OF THE ADJOINING BUILDING AND 3 MORE BUILDING TO THE CORNER AND THE CORNER BUILDING WAS ONLY 10 FEET FROM THE SIDEWALK. I IMMEDIATELY SLIPPED OUT OF THE WINDOW AND IN 5 MINUTES I FIGURED OUT A PLAN TO GET OUT AND GET A FOOD SUPPLY AND BE BACK IN SHORT NOTICE. IT TOLD MY BROTHER MOSES AND BROTHER IN LAW GOLDMAN OF MY DISCOVERY AND WE IMMEDIATELY STARTED OUT. WE TOLD THE REST OF THE FOLKS WHERE WE ARE GOING AND WILL BE BACK VERY SOON. AND IN LESS THAN 10 MINUTES WE WERE OUT ON THE SIDEWALK. I ASKED A MAN WHERE HE COULD GET FOOD SUPPLIES

Saturday, February 21, 1948

52nd Day—314 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

HE TOLD US TO WALK 3 BLOCKS SOUTH TO 12TH STREET. AND WE WILL FIND WHAT WE ARE LOOKING FOR. AND WE DID. WE STEPED INTO A NICE DELICATESSEN STORE AND BOUGHT NICE FRESH RYE BREAD AND ALSO WHITE BREAD AND CURED MEATS. SALAMI. PICKLED TONGUE AND MANY OTHER NECESSARY SUPPLIES AND IN 30 MINUTES WE WERE ON THE WAY BACK TO THE STATION WHICH WAS ONLY 3 BLOCKS AWAY. WE GOT BACK TO THE BACK END OF THE BUILDING ON THE CORNER. IT WAS ONLY 10½ FEET FROM THE GROUND. WE FORMED A HUMAN STEPLADDER. MOSES A GOOD STRONG MAN GOT DOWN ON ALL 4. AND BEN STOOD ON HIS BACK AND I WAS THE LIGHTEST OF THE BUNCH GOT ON BENS SHOULDERS IN A FLASH. I WAS ON TOP OF THE ROOF WHO TOOK OF OUR BELTS IN EUROPE EVERYBODY WORE WIDE WOOL BELTS AND WE PIECED THEM TOGETHER AND FIRST WE FILLED UP OUR BUNDLES AND NEXT WITH THE HELP OF A PUSH FROM THE BACK OF THE STATION

Sunday, February 22, 1948

53rd Day—313 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

AND I PULLED FROM THE TOP. BEN GOLDMAN
WAS SAFELY ON THE ROOF. THEN BEN AND
I PULLED MOSES UP AND FROM ONE ROOF
TO THE OTHER WE WERE BACK IN THE
STATION SAFE AND SOUND WITH
SUFFICIENT FOOD SUPPLIES TO LAST US
ON OUR LAST LAP OF OUR JOURNEY.

SEVERAL OTHER EMIGRANTS REPEATED OUR
TRIP, AND RETURNED SAFELY WITH FOOD SUPPLIES
WHEN OUR FOOD PROBLEM WAS SOLVED
WE WAITED UNTIL 4:30 PM. AND BOARDED
THE TRAIN FOR THE WEST. WE TRAVELED ON
THAT TRAIN TO ST. PAUL AND IN ST. PAUL
WE CHANGED TO THE SOO LINE
AND ON THE 29TH OF MAY AT 9 AM, WE
GOT OFF THE TRAIN AT ANAMOOSE N.DAK.
WE CARRIED IN OUR LUGGAGE AND ALL OUR
BELONGINGS ^{INTO} THE STATION. AND SAT DOWN
AND WE ALL MADE PLACE FOR THE CHILDREN
TO SLEEP AND WE THE GROWN UP'S
CARRELED UP IN OUR SEATS WE WERE ALL
TIRED AND WEARY IT DID NOT TAKE LONG
BEFORE WE WERE ALL ASLEEP.

Monday, February 23, 1948

54th Day—312 days to follow

ARRIVED IN ANAMOOSE

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

MAY 29-1948 ANAMOOSE N.DAK. 5:30 AM.

I WOKE UP EARLY AND DID NOT WANT TO DISTURB
THE REST OF OUR GROUP. I LOOKED AT THE
REST AND SEEN HOW THEY WERE ALL SPREAD
OUT SOME ON THE FLOOR SOME ON THE SEATS ALL IN
DIFFERENT POSITIONS COMPLETELY ALL IN FROM
TRAVELING AND SNACKING AND KNOCKING AROUND
FOR 5 SUCCESSIVE WEEKS. IN THESE 5 WEEKS
WE TRAVELED THROUGH 5 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES
RUSSIA-POLAND-LITHUANIA-GERMANY-ENGLAND
AND STOPPED AND WENT BY PERHAPS 5000
CITIES-TOWNS-AND VILLAGES- AND CROSSED
PERHAPS 1000 RIVERS AND SMALL STREAMS.
AND CROSSED THE BALTC SEA- AND THE
NORTH SEA- THE KIEL CANAL AND THE
ATLANTIC OCEAN- AND MANY THOUSANDS
OF MILES OF RAILROAD TRAVEL IN EUROPE AND
USA. ALL OF THIS WAS DONE IN THE SHORT
SPACE OF 5 WEEKS. IT WAS A HARDSHIP ON
ALL OF US, ESPECIALLY THE WOMEN AND THE
CHILDREN. THE WOMEN WERE MERRISM
ANNA, MOSES CHILDREN-BESSIE, BESSIE, ^{NONA, DALE}
GOLDFINE-WALTER-KOISZ-CRAINY

Tuesday, February 24, 1948

55th Day—311 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

FIRST EXPERIENCE IN U.S.A. IN N.DAK.

AS I STOOD UP AND LOOKED AT THE REST OF OUR LITTLE GROUP DEEP IN SLUMBER. I SAID TO MYSELF HERE WE ARE ONLY SWEE AGO WE HAD A NICE HOME AND ALL THE COMFORTS OF LIFE AND LEFT IT ALL BEHIND. ALL OUR RELATIVES OUR FRIENDS EVERTHIN' WHICH OUR FAMILIES HAVE ACCUMULATED FOR POSSIBLY 200 YEARS IS ALL LEFT BEHIND. AS MEMORIES PLEASURANT AND OTHERWISE.

AND HERE WE ARE ALL SLEEPING ON THE FLOOR ALL CURRED UP RESTING FROM THE LONG JOURNEY. IN EXCHANGE OF THE FOLLOWING 7 LETTER WORD-FREEDOM— AND WHEN I SAID AND REPEATED THIS WORD FREEDOM TO MYSELF IN SILENCE. I DREW A FRESH BREATH AND EXPANDED MY CHEST AND SAID TO MYSELF YES. IT IS WORTH IT MANY TIMES OVER. I QUICKELY SLIPPED OUT OF THE STATION CLOSING THE DOOR BEHIND ME AND WALKED OUT ON THE PLATFORM AND I LOOKED AROUND.

Wednesday, February 25, 1948

56th Day—310 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

IT WAS A BEAUTIFULL BALMY SPRING MORNING THE SUN WAS NICE AND WARM THE AIR PURE AND FRESH THE TREES AND BUSHES WERE ALL LEAFED OUT THE GRASS WAS GREEN THE LITTLE GARDENS WERE ALL UP. ALL THE FARMERS WERE OUT IN THE FIELD SEEDING WHEAT AND OTHER SMALL GRAIN I COULD SEE THEM FROM THE STATION.

ANAMOOSE A SMALL ~~TOWN~~ NORTH DAKOTA TOWN ABOUT 400 POPULATION IN THE CENTRAL PART OF N.DAKOTA A PURELY AGRICULTURAL TERRITORY SETTELED BY - RUSSIAN GERMANS - RUSSIANS - NORWEGIANS - GERMAN PEOPLE PERDOMINATING THE REASON WE CAME TO ANAMOOSE N.DAK. IS BECAUSE WE HAD 2 NEIGHBORS FROM EUROPE. JOHN HIRSH AND ERK MAINTZ WITH WHOM WE CORRESPONDED FROM HOME AND THEY KEPT US INFORMED ABOUT THE KESTERED LAWS RULES AND REGULATIONS AND WE DECIDED EVEN BEFORE WE LEFT EUROPE TO COME TO NORTH DAKOTA AND TAKE UP KESTERED. THAT'S THE REASON WHY WE LANDED IN BISMARCK NORTH DAKOTA

39
Thursday, February 26, 1948

57th Day—309 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

WE HAD RELATIVES IN NEW YORK-PHILADELPHIA-CHICAGO- AND NEW JERSEY. WHO WROTE US ASKING US TO STOP WITH THEM. THAT THERE ARE GOOD OPPORTUNITIES FOR BUSINESS AT THOSE POINTS. BUT AS WE USED TO TRAVEL IN EUROPE AMONGST THE GERMAN FARMERS AND NOTICED THE PEACEFULL LIFE THAY LIVED SO WE DECIDED TO FIND SUCH A PLACE. BECAUSE DURING THE TURNMOUL# OF BUSINES AND THE RUSSIAN TROUBLES WE DECIDED TO STAY AWAY FROM BUSINES AND TAKE UP HOMESTEADS AND BUILD UP A PLACE OF COMFORT AND SECURITY. AND THATS THE REASON WHY WE LANDED IN ANMOOSE ND. AS I STOOD ON THE STATION PLATFORM I SPOKE TO SOME OF THE WORKINGMEN AND ASKED THEM WHERE OUR FRIENDS LIVED AND I TOOK A WALK OUT 2 BLOCKS AND FOUND THE LOCATION OF THEIR HOMES. THIS SURE IS A NICE PEACEFULL LITTLE TOWN. EVERYBODY WERE JUST GETTING UP.

Friday, February 27, 1948

58th Day—308 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

I WALKED FOR ABOUT AN HOUR AND RETURNED TO THE STATION AND FOUND EVERBODY STILL ASLEEP. SO I WOKE UP MOSES AND BEN AND ALL 3 OF US WALKED OVER TO JOHN HIRSH HOME AND INTRODUCED OUR SELF HE RECOGNIZED US AND CALLED US IN THE HOUSE AND WE HAD A NICE VISIT THAY WANTED US TO STAY FOR BREAKFAST BUT WE TOLD HIM WE CANT STOP FOR BREAKFAST BECAUSE ALL OUR FOLKS ARE AT THE STATION.

SO HE TOLD US HE WILL BE AT THE STATION IN 30 MINUTES AND SEE WHAT HE CAN DO FOR US. IN ABOUT $\frac{1}{2}$ HOUR WE GOT BACK TO THE STATION AND FOUND EVERBODY UP WAITING FOR US. WE TOLD THEM WHERE WE WERE. AND SOON MRS JOHN HIRSH OUR FRIEND CAME AND INFORMED US THAT HE LOCATED A HOUSE FOR US TO MOVE IN AND SETTLED DOWN WITH BREAKFAST TO COMPLETE OUR BREAKFAST SO IN ABOUT 1 HOUR WE MOVED INTO THE FIRST HOME IN THE U.S.A. IN THAT HOUSE THERE WAS A STORE AND

Saturday, February 28, 1948

59th Day—307 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

SOME FURNITURE. AND OUR BAGGAGE CAME IN AND WE ALL SETTLED DOWN AND HAD A GOOD REST. AND BEGIN TO TAKE ON LIFE LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINES ON THE 2ND DAY WE WERE CALLED BY THE LUMBER YARD MEN TO HELP HIM UNLOAD A CAR LOAD OF LUMBER WHICH WE DID AND WERE PAID 15 AMERICAN DOLLARS THAT WAS THE FIRST AMERICAN MONEY WE EARNED. AND NEXT DAY A NEIGHBOR CAME IN AND TOOK JOE OUT TO HELP IN THE HAY FIELD. AND ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE TOWN CAME AND WELCOMED US TO THE U.S.A. AND DAKOTA..

WE BEGIN TO LOOK AROUND FOR HOMESTEADS BUT WE FOUND OUT THAT THE BEST LAND AROUND HERE WAS ALL GONE AND WE WERE ADVISED TO GO TO MINOT PERHAPS WE CAN FIND SOME LAND THERE SO MOSES AND BEN TOOK THE TRAIN TO MINOT TO LOOK FOR HOMESTEAD LAND

Sunday, February 29, 1948

60th Day—306 days to follow

MY FIRST JOB IN U.S.A.

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

ON JUNE 2 ND 1906 AS I WAS STANDING ON THE SIDEWALK NEAR THE BANK. LISTENING WATCHING LEARNING THE NEW WAYS OF LIFE IN THE U.S.A. AS I WAS STANDING CLOSE TO THE BANK I NOTICED A MAN WALK UP TO ANOTHER MAN AND BEGAN TO TALK RUSSIAN TO HIM TELLING HIM HIS TROUBLES. AND THE MAN PLEADED TO HIM FOR HELP. BUT THE MAN ANSWERED HIM THIS NE PONIMAHU - WHICH MEANS IN RUSSIAN IDONT UNDERSTAND YOU. THEN I WALKED AND EXPLAINED TO THIS MAN WHAT THE OTHER MAN WANTED. SO THE MAN SAID TO ME IN GERMAN ARENT YOU ONE OF THE BOYS WHO JUST CAME OVER FROM EUROPE. I SAID YES. HE ASKED ME IF I CAN HELP HIM. HANDLE THE FOREIGN DEP. SO HE GAVE ME A SEPERATE DESC AND I HANDED HIS FOREIGN DEP. FOR A MONTH. IN CAPACITY WRITING LETTERS - SENDING MONEY TO RELATIVES SENDING STEAMSHIP TICKETS TO BUSINESS ABROAD - AND MANY OTHER ACTIVITIES. HIS BUSINESS ACTIVITIES CONNECTED TO THE POST OFFICE. JOE RECOMMENDED WAS

65
Special Data

LOOKING FOR HOMESTEADS

WHEN MOSES AND BEN CAME TO MINOT
N.DAK. THEY GOT ACQUAINTED WITH A MAN
BY THE NAME ADOLPH SEGAL. A CIGAR
MAKER. WHO LIVED IN MINOT. AND
RECENTLY CAME HOME. HE SAID TO THEM
TO GO TO WILLISTON N.DAK. WHICH IS 120 MILES
FROM MINOT AND THEY WILL FIND ALL KINDS
OF LAND NORTH OR SOUTH OF WILLISTON.
HE FILED A HOMESTEAD SOUTH OF WILLISTON
4 MILES SOUTH OF SNAPE N.DAK. AN INLAND
TOWN. SO BEN AND MOSES DECIDED TO GO
TO WILLISTON AND THIS SAME DAY THEY
TOOK THE TRAIN TO WILLISTON. THEY ARRIVED
IN WILLISTON 6 AM JUNG. 6TH. AND WALKED
AROUND UNTIL 7:30 UNTIL THE STORES
OPENED 7 P. THEY ASKED SOMEBODY IF THERE
IS ANY JEWISH PEOPLE LIVING HERE AND
THEY SENT THEM TO GREENGARD'S STORE.
AND THEY CAME IN TO THE STORE INTRODUCED
THEMSELVES TO JOE AND SAM GREENGARD.
TOLD THEM THEY ARE LOOKING FOR LAND.
SAM GREENGARD SAID HE WILL DO ALL HE CAN
HE WILL GO WITH
TO HELP THEM FIND LAND. THEY TALKED

Monday, March 1, 1948

61st Day—305 days to follow

FOUND HOMESTEAD LAND

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

THIS IS THE PURE CHARACTER OF THE JEWISH
PEOPLE ALWAYS READY TO EXTEND A HELPING
HAND TO ANY ONE IN NEED ESPECIALLY THEIR
OWN PEOPLE. THAT HOLD STRUE ALL OVER THE
WORLD. THEY WILL HELP MORALLY-PHISICALLY
FINANCIALLY. ANY ONE IN NEED OR IN DISTRESS.
SAM GREENGARD IMMEDIATELY CALLED UP.
A LAND LOCATOR. MR. S. PAUL AND THEY MADE
ARRANGEMENTS WITH HIM TO GO OUT WITH HIM TO
FIND HOMESTEAD LAND. HE INFORMED THEM
HE JUST FOUND OUT OF A TRACT OF GOOD LAND
WHICH THE GOVERNMENT HAD JUST RELEASED.
SO ON JUNE 8TH. SAM GREENGARD-MOSES-BEN
AND PAUL DROVE OUT SOUTH EAST OF WILLISTON
ACROSS THE MISSOURI RIVER ABOUT 18 MILES
AND THEY LOOKED AT THE LAND A VERY NICE
FLAT VALLEY. THE OLD RANCHERS CALLED IT
BULL FLAT. BECAUSE IN THE REAL EARLY
DAYS THE RANCHERS SAY THIS WAS THE COMMON
PLACE OF THE BUFFALO. AND ONE DAY
AS THEY RODE BY THEY SAW 2 BUFFALO
BULLS FIGHT THEY FOUGHT UNTIL THEY
KILLED EACH OTHER. HENCE THE NAME BULL FLAT.

Tuesday, March 2, 1948

62nd Day—304 days to follow

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

FILING THE HOMESTEAD LAND

THAY DROVE BACK TO WILLISTON IT WAS TOO LATE
WHEN THAY GOT BACK BECAUSE THE LAND OFFICE
CLOSED 4 P.M. SO THAY MADE OUT THE NECESSARY
PAPERS IN AN ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AND THAY WERE ALL
READY TO FILE ON THEIR HOMESTEADS THE NEXT
MORNING AT 9 AM.

THE GREENGARDS VERY HOSPITABLE PEOPLE
TOOK MOSES AND BEN UP TO THEIR HOME GAVE
THEM A PLACE TO SLEEP AND FOOD TO EAT.
THAY TREATED THEM ROYALLY. THAY WERE THE SOLE
ADVISERS. THAY ARE THE FINEST PEOPLE GOD
EVER CREATED. MRS JOE GREENGARD, TIBBY,
ALWAYS SEEN THAT NO ONE LEFT THEIR HOUSE
HUNGRY. SHE WOULD GO OUT OF HER WAY TO
HELP SOMEBODY REGARDLESS OF GREED OR COLOR.
ON JUNE 9TH, 9 AM, SAM GREENGARD, MOSE, AND
BEN WERE AT THE DOOR OF THE U.S.A. LAND OFFICE
THE FIRST ONES IN LINE TO FILE ON THE
LAND THAY LOOKED AT THE DAY BEFORE.
AND WITH GOD'S HELP AND THE ASSISTANCE OF
SAM GREENGARD MOSES AND BEN BECAME
THE PROUD OWNERS OF 160 ACERS EACH
OF REAL GOOD FLAT LAND IN THE BILL PLATE.

Wednesday, March 3, 1948

63rd Day—303 days to follow

HOMESTEAD RULES AND REGULATIONS

CLEAR
CLOUDY
RAIN
SNOW

MOSES AND BEN SPENT 16⁰⁰ EACH TO FILE ON THE
LAND. FIRST YOU GOTO AN ATTORNEY AND YOU HAVE
HIM MAKE OUT PAPERS. THAY CALL
DECLARING YOUR INTENTIONS TO BECOME AN
AMERICAN CITIZEN, WHICH COST YOU 2⁰⁰ DOLLARS
AND IN THAT PAPER YOU MENTION THE FULL
DESCRIPTION OF THE LAND. TOWNSHIP RANGE
SECTION AND THE LAY OF THE 160 ACERS YOU
WISH TO FILE. SOME FILE SQUARE. SOME A MILE
LONG SOME L-SHAPE, AND MANY OTHER SHAPES
JUST SO ALL THE 44 FORTIES JOININ TOGETHER.
WITH THESE PAPERS YOU GO TO THE LAND OFFICE
AND GIVE YOUR OATH AND INTENTION TO BECOME
AN AMERICAN CITIZEN WITHIN 5 YEARS
AND YOU PAY A FEE OF 14⁰⁰ AND YOU GET YOUR
FILING PAPERS AND A COPY OF YOUR FIRST CITIZEN PAPERS.
THERE WAS 2 WAYS TO PROVE UP A HOMESTEAD
ONE WAS TO WAIT 5 YEARS AND LIVE ON THE LAND
AND THEN TAKE OUT YOUR CITIZEN PAPERS AND THEN
PROVE UP. OR YOU HAD TO ESTABLISH A RESIDENCE
ON YOUR LAND FOR 14 MONTHS AND THEN
TAKE UP. IT COMBINE HILL PRICE 25⁰⁰ PER ACRE
FOR YOU PROVE UP IN 14 MONTHS / THE 5 YEAR PLAN.
WE PREFERRED