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Christmas Customs in Hungary

Dr. Alexander Havadtoy

A few more weeks and it will be Christmas again. We are looking forward with great anticipation to the beautiful celebrations. The older we get, the more we are thinking of the Christmases of our childhood. Somehow the winters were colder, the Christmas tree taller, the candles brighter and our meager gifts richer than we could receive today. And the Christmas customs were so meaningful.

At our house we were waiting for the "Bethlehem Procession." Men and women, boys and girls put on together the Bethlehem play. The wise men were marching in the front, carrying a great star. They were followed by Mary, dressed in a bride's gown, signifying that she is not yet married to Joseph. Her husband to be was leading a little donkey, followed by the shepherds. Some of them were carrying live lambs in their bosom. The procession knocked at every house to alert the householders that they have arrived, and asking permission to put on the play. They sang a traditional Christmas carol, recited the Christmas story in a poem, whereupon they received the gifts

for the new born babe: apples and pears, bread and cheese, and a few coins.

According to Hungarian folklore Santa visited the children on Saint Nicholas Day, December the 6th. The night before the children cleaned their shoes and placed them on the window sill. Santa visited them during the night and filled the shoes of the good children with candy and the naughty ones received sticks in their shoes. But Santa was always kind. He put sticks in my left shoe, but candy in the right one.



Bánáti gyermek .
Photo by Martinek Imre

We believed that the Christmas Angel would bring the Christmas tree and the gifts. I recall one day, when we were very little in the park of my

hometown, there was a debate between us, whether the Angel brings the Christmas tree or not. The street urchins told us, that there was no Christmas Angel. But we believed, not without some doubts, the beautiful story of the Angel's visit. The long discussion was finally decided by the little boy of the innkeeper, who grew up among musicians, waiters and drinking folks, that our mother's love and our father's love is the Angel, who brings us the Christmas tree and the gifts on Christmas Eve. This saying was so beautiful that we no longer discussed the reality of the Christmas Angel. It disturbed me for a long time that this beautiful saying did not come from me, the minister's son. But then, I was comforted by the thought that even God Himself sent his son into the stable of an innkeeper. Therefore, we better watch out, for we might encounter the Angel of the Son of God this Christmas wherever we give or receive a gift in love, which demands or expects nothing in return.

It was also customary to place a pail of water behind the Christmas.

I could not understand for the longest time, why was the Fire Department insisting that we should have such a pail filled with water in the house on the most gentle holiday. Of course, they were worried about the live candles on the Christmas tree. But growing up, it became more and more clear that Christmas is not a harmless holiday. For the One, who comes to us at Christmas, according to His mother, Mary: "Puts down the mighty from their thrones, and exalts those of low degree, fills the hungry with good things and the rich He sends empty away". Luke 1:52-53. This is the most encouraging message in this time of turbulence and war.

For this reason, we wish each other a "Merry Christmas."



Reverend Havadtoy and grandson

An American-Hungarian Donated The Rockefeller Christmas Tree

By Joseph F. Balogh

It is hard to say good-bye to something one has enjoyed for so many years. Joseph Rivnyak and his wife Judith, along with their daughter and grandchildren gave much time and thought to giving up the beautiful Norway spruce in their yard.

Mr. Joseph Rivnyak writes:

Well, I am Hungarian. My father was born in Koriat in 1906 and had two brothers, one now living in Seymour, and the other who chose to live in Fairfield. His sister moved away to New York State. My grandfather was born in 1878 on Saint Joseph's Day (this is why he was named Joseph) in Felso Mera, Hungary. I was born in the United States and lived as an American.

As it happens, I got married to a lovely lady, Judith, and we are blessed to have one daughter named Jody, who is married and lives in Cheshire, Connecticut with her husband and their three children, Connor, Noelle, and Peyton.

After living in Bridgeport for eight years, my wife and I moved to the Huntington section of Shelton in 1975. Here, the day after the great Sponge Rubber fire in downtown Shelton, we met Joe and Marge Suren. They were the owners and also the builders of the house we live in now. Needless to say, we fell in love with the house and grounds as soon as we saw them. Joe and Marge were planning to move to Florida, therefore they were selling the property. They asked us to delay the closing date to coincide with his departure from Bridgeport Brass, so we did not move in until June. During this waiting time Joe resingled the roof. We were just amazed. What great people they were! Fortunately, we did get a chance to visit them happily in Florida. That happened shortly after their

move from here.



The Norway Spruce in Shelton

Marge didn't have much time to enjoy her retirement, since she died shortly after moving to the South. The last time we saw Joe was at her funeral. But, at some point in time, he moved back up to the Valley that he loved so much. This year he was 95 when he died.

Joe apparently planted the Norway Spruce in 1946. It was purchased from a local source (either Molnar Nursery or Jones Tree Farm). Counting the rings on the stump shows an age of 63 – 70 years, easily exceeding the Rockefeller minimum of 65 feet tall and 35 feet wide. Our tree was 84 feet tall and about 45 feet wide, and weighed about 8 tons!

Our story about our tree decorating the Rockefeller Center this Christmas started earlier. Ed Smith, a neighbor of ours, whom we never knew, had admired the tree for the seven years he used to drive past it. He took the trouble to contact the head gardener (Dave Murback) at Rockefeller

Center, and one day in August they paid my wife a visit. Dave stated that this had to be the tree for the 75th Anniversary. My wife called me at work and my initial response was negative. During the following two weeks much thought was given to the additional conversations with Dave. I really wanted to keep the tree for more years, but seeing it bending and waving in the wind during the glancing edge of a Noreaster earlier this year rested heavy on my mind.



Jody, Connor, Noelle, and Peyton say 'Good Bye to the tree'

Would our luck hold up during the years ahead as it had in the past 32 years? How many hurricanes, ice storms, etc. did it endure without damage? How many times had it escaped damage from lightning storms? And so on, and so on.

Because we cannot predict these things, we finally agreed that it was better for the tree to eventually be seen by billions of people. Also, along with feeling honored to be selected, we feel great joy knowing that so many will be affected in a positive way by this.

...And The Christmas Bells Started Ringing!

Well, at Christmas Time one expects the bells to ring. What I am about to write is that the American-Hungarians from Connecticut sounded the bells and gave the world the opportunity to admire the beautiful Christmas tree at Rockefeller Center. Since it is almost in the neighborhood, I paid more attention to it and checked on the names, hoping to find Hungarian ones. Well, two families were mentioned in the article. The present owner's name is Rivnyak, and it seems to be Hungarian (similar ones are Rusznyak, Hornyak, etc.). I had a little trouble figuring out the other one, that is, Suren. Being used to seeing distortions in spelling, specifically in the older days, I tried to work around it. Suddenly, the phone rang, and I picked it up. After my "hello", the person on the other end said, "Jo reggelt Jozsika". It was my friend, Joe Stiber. Immediately he told me that the Rockefeller tree is from Hungarians. Quite a surprise!

As it turns out, Joe was a friend of the Surens. He talked about them. He told me that Alexander came from Bodrogkovaralja, and in 1904 came to Bridgeport, Connecticut. He married a fellow Hungarian, Anna Kertesz, from Ker. Then they moved to Pennsylvania where Alexander worked hard in the mines. His brother, Julius, had a farm in Huntington, Connecticut, and told Alexander that there was some land for sale close to him. In 1930, Alexander returned, and bought a 28 acre farm, then added cattle, poultry, and other animals. He had four sons and two daughters. They were very good helpers. As time when on they grew up and went their own ways. Joseph stayed close



*Top: Joseph and Judith Rivnyak
Middle: Installation of the Tree
Bottom: the Tree is lit up at the Rockefeller Center*



to his parents. Since the farm property was being considered for development, he purchased some land almost next door. There he personally built a house and – guess what – he purchased a small Norway Spruce and planted it near the house. As the

tree grew it gave shade to the many Hungarian parties held under it, where the guests, no doubt, breathed in the smell of the dripping bacon and the gulyas! Joe Stiber took part in these events, along with the Koleszars, and the Hungarian butcher, named Poor, who brought along most of the goodies.

Recently, the tree became a Christmas tree at the Rockefeller Center, for the whole world to admire. If it were able to talk, it would tell us that never, throughout its life, had it seen anywhere near the number of people who showed up at the tree lifting event. If trees have memories, it would also have recalled the smell of the Hungarian food, the singing, and people. Three quarters of a century is a long time.

Fortunately, the nieces of the Suren family, Dorothy Tomasco and Barbara Heller, are not only nice people, but also very helpful. They busied themselves gathering information and correcting misinformation, as well as digging up old photographs for the article. I hope that Dorothy and Barbara, who were so helpful, were there, too!



Professor Joe Board

A Helping Hand

By

Col. Richard S. Nemeth, USAF, Retired

I was thumbing through my alumni magazine several months ago when I came upon an article which I thought might be of interest to Hungarian-Americans. As a 1953 graduate of Union College in Schenectady, New York, I had heard of Charles Gati who was a professor of political science there for 31 years. Unfortunately, his tenure began ten years after I had graduated. Professor Gati was a 1956 Hungarian refugee who became a student at the University of Indiana where he earned a doctoral degree. How he came to be at Indiana is a heart-warming story. The story appeared in the Winter, 2007 Edition of Union College Magazine, and is used with permission.

Before Union, A Helping Hand

As the Hungarian Revolution was being brutally crushed by Soviet tanks in 1956, large numbers of Hungarian refugees were making their way to various countries of the West, many of them to the United States. Among them were sizable numbers of university students equipped with a strong desire to continue their studies, but almost totally lacking in the resources necessary to accomplish this aim.

At Indiana University in Bloomington, a young law student and teaching fellow named Joe Board was among the number who responded to their plight. Filled with admiration for a people who had dared to assert their aspirations for freedom against imposed tyranny, Board developed a plan to provide room, board, and tuition scholarships



Dr. Charles Gati

for some 20 Hungarian students. Essentially this involved free tuition fees provided by Indiana University, as well as room, board, and spending money provided by a group of fraternities and sororities.

The plan came into operation within a few short weeks. Board took it first to University President Herman B. Wells, and to Joe Franklin, the treasurer. Their immediate and enthusiastic response was quickly complemented by the support of 11 fraternities and 11 sororities. By the time that next semester opened, there were 22 Hungarian students enrolled in the program.

When asked why he had been moved to provide a helping hand, Board replied "Why not?" What he did not know at the time was that one of these students, Charles Gati, was to become a highly valued friend and colleague ten years later at Union College, and that Charles would go on to become one of the pre-eminent American

scholars in the field of foreign affairs, still active and producing works of insight and scholarship like this widely acclaimed study of the events that brought him to the United States in the first place.

Failed Illusions

Charles Gati was known as a tough but skilled political science professor for 31 years at Union College. Gati's new book about the 1956 Hungarian Revolt is now in its second printing.

About three hundred people line up outside a bookstore in Budapest late one afternoon last September. They were waiting to see Charles Gati, a political science professor who taught at Union College from 1963 to 1994, and author of *Failed Illusions: Moscow, Washington, Budapest, and the 1956 Hungarian Revolt*. The nonfiction book, published in English, Hungarian, Slovak, Polish, and Russian deals with a short-lived revolt against Soviet dictatorship in Hungary. It was issued in September in the United States by the Stanford University Press. The book has enjoyed what Gati called unexpected success in Eastern Europe and the United States and was reviewed by nearly 100 publications around the world, including favorable reviews in *The New York Times Book Review* in October, and in *Foreign Affairs*.

"One book store wanted me to sign books, and it was a rather large bookstore in Budapest. I got there at a quarter of five and there were 300 people waiting to get my book inscribed. We left at about 9 o'clock. I spoke to everyone." Gati said during a recent phone interview from his home in Washington, D.C.

Gati said readers in Hungary

liked the book because it avoided "grand illusions" and "false claims" about the revolt. On October 23, 1956, a group of young Hungarians ignited an uprising aimed at toppling the Soviet communist system. In the book Gati paints the revolutionaries as brave, but somewhat unrealistic in their expectations and the United States as hypocritical, offering hope, but no help.

The revolt was quelled by the Soviets after troops moved in and arrested thousands and executed hundreds of others. Gati's book is based on declassified documents from Hungarian, Russian, and American archives, including the CIA's operative files declassified at Gati's request under the Freedom of Information Act.

The book also draws on transcripts from Radio Free Europe broadcasts as well as Gati's experiences as a 22 year old reporter for a prominent Budapest weekly newspaper. The book offers insights into efforts to democratize foreign nations, according to the publisher. Gati fled Hungary in 1956 and went on to earn a doctoral degree from Indiana University and start his teaching career at Union College in 1963. After leaving the College in 1994, Gati first worked as a senior advisor on European affairs at the U.S. State Department. Currently, he teaches at the Nitze School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore.



Eliz Gyermekkori Karácsonyra emlékezik

Még több évtized után is sok kedves emlék gyülemlik fel karácsony közeledtével.

A családi meleg otthon, a szépen megterített asztal és az ünnep megszentelt hangulata a legszebb nap volt számunkra.

Reggelire mindig mazsolás kalacsot ettünk. A bátyámnak és nekem kakaót készített

Nagymamánk, a felnöttek kávékat ittak.

Tudom tájanként változnak a szokások, nálunk az ebéd rendje a következő volt:

Marhahúsleves, melyből a főtt húst feltálták meggyoszszal, sült kacska, mely mellé édesanyám egészben birsalmát süttött, sonka, sült burgonya, rizs és télire eltett savanyúságok.

A diós és mákos kalács elmaradhatatlan volt, bár húsvétkor is süttöttek, de mézes puszedlit csak karácsonyra csináltak.

A bátyámmal nagyon szerettük és ennek a receptjét szeretném megosztani az érdeklődőkkel.

Mézes puszedli

25dkg langyos feloldott mézet, egy citrom reszelt héját, 1 tojást, késhegynyi örölt fahéjat, késhegynyi örölt szegfűszeget összekeverünk, és hozzá adjuk 30dkg liszthez, melyet összeszitáltunk 2 kávéskanál sütőporral. Jól összedolgozzuk. és pár órára hideg helyen pihentetjük.

Ujjnyi vastagra kinyújtjuk és különféle formákkal kiszúrjuk. Vajazott tepsibe tesszük és cukros vízzel megkenjük és hosszúra vágott hámozott mandulával diszítjük. 325-350 fokon sütjük. Vigyázzunk, mert hamar megég.

Istentől megáldott boldog karácsonyi ünnepek kívánok mindannyiuknak,

Eliz

Vers a karácsonyról

Palócz Endre

Megszületett már a Gyermekek
világító szövétnenek.
Hozta Isten nagy kegyelmét
a megváltás győzedelmét.

Betlehemi csendes éjjel
tele van most csillagfényvel.
Titok lebeg a szent éjben,
s égi szózat zeng a légben.

A pásztorok ébrednek,
tüzük mellől felserkelnek,
s követve az égi hívást
csillag után mennek bizvást.

Útjuk vezet istállóhoz,
istállóban kis jászolhoz.
Abban nyugszik már a gyermek,
... s az angyalok énekelnek.

Könnyes szemmel Mária
-rámosolygott a fia!-
Ott térdel a jászol mellett,
s úgy felelget Szent Józsefnek.

...Hogy a gyermek egészséges...
...Hogy az arca milyen édes...
...Hogy a szeme milyen kék...
...Egész teste csupa szépség...

S hangzik József szelid hangja:
"Hüvös az éj, Jézus anyja.
Megfázik a gyermeked!
Vigyázz! Ne legyen beteg!"

Mosolyogva szól a Szent Szüz:
"Istállóban jó meleg tűz
Tehén, csacsi lehelete.
...Legyen áldott az Úr neve,

aki Jézust nekunk adta;
aki nekunk meg is tartja!
S ki az embert úgy szereti,
hogy Megváltót küldött neki."

A pásztorok leborulnak,
jászol előtt térdre hullnak,
s imádják az Ég Urát,
ki leküldte Egyfiát.

S im jönnek a királyok is.
Kincsük, barmuk talán sok is.
S jászol előtt térdre hullnak,
S hálát adnak ök az Úrnak.

Mert a Gyermekek megszületett,
S így a sátán törbe esett.
És ezért a föld királya
Porba hullva, térdén állva

Imádja az Istenembert,
ki megváltja most az embert,
S megtöri a bűnt a poklot.
...Sátán álma szertefoszlott.

A pásztorok nem is értik.
Csak azt érzik, száll az égig
a sok hü szív hö imája,
S égi szózat felel rája.

Es a Gyermekek mosolyog.
Szemében a menny ragyog.
S mert az ajka hallgatag,
szeme mond ily szavakat:

"Hit, remény és szeretet
vezéreljen titeket.
Mert a hit az égbe száll,
S nem húzza le a föld, se sár.

A remény a földi bajt
mind megédesíti majd.
S a szeretet lélektavasz.
S aki szeret, hozzám jön az!

Azért mondom emberek:
Hit, remény és szeretet!
S akik azt az utat járják,
Elnyerik az ég jutalmát."

Királyok és pásztorok
Hallgatják a szózatot.
S mikor ismét útra kelnek,
Szívükben ott él a Gyermekek.

Smig ember él a földön,
Hinni fogják mindörökkön,
Hogy az Isten földre szállott
Megváltani a világot.

Did you know ...?

that before adopting the Latin-based names for the months of the year, Hungarians used their own?

Name days, the days on which a saint's feast was celebrated by the Church, figured prominently in Hungarian life. People (perhaps more those of German origin), sometimes laid greater stress on their name day than on their birthday. (As children, we very much enjoyed having TWO celebrations a year!) The calendar, therefore, played an important role in daily life. It is not surprising then, that the names of saints figured prominently also in the naming of the months.

These were the Hungarian Calendar months:

January, "Boldogasszony hava", or the Blessed Lady's month, since it began with Mary's feast on the first;

February, "Böjtelő hava", Pre-Lent;

March, "Böjtmás", or the second (második) month of Lent;

April, "Szent György hava", or St. George's month, seeing that his feast falls in April (the 24th);

May, "Pünkösöd hava", or the month of Pentecost;

June, "Szent Iván hava" (János and Iván are the same), or St. John's month, with his day on the 24th (Midsummer);

July, "Szent Jakab hava", the month of St. James (on the 25th);

August, "Kisasszony hava" (a term applied to Mary), since the feast of

Mary's Assumption falls in the middle of August (the 15th);

September, "Szent Mihály hava", because of his feast day on the 29th;

October became (a bit prematurely) "Mindszentek hava", the month of All Saints, even though that feast is observed on the first of November;

November was "Szent András hava", the month of St. Andrew, who is remembered the last day of the month;

And **December** was called, most appropriately, "Karácsony hava", the month of Christmas.

So, You Thought It Was In New York Harbor?

By
Robert D. Kranyik, Ph.D.

For over a hundred years State Street Extension connected the mostly bustling city of Bridgeport, Connecticut with the more tranquil and colonial town of Fairfield to its west. Modern times often call for new directions, and so the home spun and down-to-earth State Street Extension became in more recent times

Commerce Drive, widened and redeveloped to expand Fairfield's commercial tax base. But over much of the past, State Street Extension (so named because it was really an extension of State Street, one of the main thoroughfares of the once mighty industrial center that helped win World Wars I and II), was a sort of lonely road, which crossed over Ash Creek, a tidal stream, and was bounded in part on both sides with extensive salt marshes, called sedge flats in colonial days.

For the Hungarian community, State Street extension connected the West End of Bridgeport, especially its "Hunktown" area, a vibrant ethnic

community and its nearby factories, with the more agricultural Fairfield, in which many Hungarian immigrants now resided, having saved enough money to purchase a small piece of property – enough for a modest house, a small barn, and a garden. Early in the morning, Hungarian-Americans walked along State Street Extension to their jobs, and walked back home again in the evening, running the gauntlet of bars and taverns along the way. Many a housewife had to meet the breadwinner on a Fri-

day night somewhere along the Extension to secure the pay envelope before it melted away!

About halfway down State Street Extension was a small settlement, accessible by one side road, and a rickety old wooden foot bridge which lead over the Creek and through the salt marshes. Hungarians settled there in the early 1900's, as they did in the Kings Highway and Tunxis Hill areas of Fairfield. The difference was that this small settlement,



Ellis Island, Fairfield

consisting of Coolidge Street, Camden Street, Royal Avenue, and Rutland Avenue was a sort of isolated area, not easily seen, nor often visited by other Fairfielders. It became known as “Ellis

Island” to many, especially those of the Hungarian community – with typical Hungarian immigrant humor, suggesting that they were only half-way to Fairfield, and perhaps some day would move further up toward Kings Highway or Tunxis Hill. Later I was to hear from other Hungarian-American wags that the place was called “Eles Island”, another twist on the name Ellis Island. You had to be of Hungarian background to properly savor this one!

A few months ago I attended a Trout Unlimited meeting at Fayerweather Yacht Club. For the uninitiated, Trout Unlimited is a conservation organization dedicated to the preservation of such coldwater fish species as trout, salmon, and char. So now you know! At the meeting I met Marty Vasas, who had long served in the leadership of the local Trout Unlimited chapter. We had a friendly conversation, mostly about growing up in the Kings Highway-Tunxis Hill area. I asked Marty Specifically where he grew up. Without batting an eyelash, he answered, “I grew up on the Ördög Sziget- you know, - Coolidge Street, Royal Avenue – that area in the salt marshes! At that moment, the chairman called the meeting to order, and we broke off the conversation. So, I never got a chance to continue the conversation. I can understand the reasoning behind Ellis Island, and the humor upon which “Eles Island” was based, but “Ördög Sziget? Maybe some reader can tell us more about why this place among the salt marshes could possibly be called “Devil’s Island”!

“Torn from the Flag” Has Been Completed

By Robert D. Kranyik, Ph.D.

Over Thanksgiving Weekend in November of 2003, Col. Dick Nemeth and I participated in the 2003 Hungarian Congress, which was held in Cleveland, Ohio. The Congress brought together numerous Hungarians from all parts of the United States, and some from abroad, to education and stimulate the participants. It was a three day affair, punctuated by musical interludes, cooking demonstrations, lectures on things Hungarian and Hungarian-American, and opportunities to make new friends and to meet interesting people.

Dick and I were there to offer presentations regarding the Hungari-

many of us as simply “Hunktown”. I presented the film created years ago at Sacred Heart University about the settlement of Hungarians in both the West End, and later, in Fairfield. It was a film for which my father and an uncle had served as advisors, and one in which several of the actors and actresses, as well as those interviewed were friends, colleagues, or neighbors.

On the program with Dick and me was a tall, distinguished professor of English from the University of California at Santa Barbara, Dr. John Ridland. He presented his English translation of the epic Magyar poem by Petofi, Janos Vitez or John, the Valiant, which I recalled as “Kukorica Jancsi” from the musical version published in 1904 by Pon-



Oscar Winner Vilmos Zsigmond, and producer-director-writer Klaudia Kovacs.
Photo by Peter Sorel

ans of the Bridgeport, Connecticut area. Dick spoke on his experiences growing up in the West End of Bridgeport, in the Hungarian section known as “Little Hungary”, and to

grac Kacsoh, which became Pongrac’s greatest hit. Standing alongside Dr. Ridland was a tall and striking Hungarian woman, Klaudia Kovacs, who wore classic Hungarian

dress, and who read parts of Janos Vitez in Hungarian. According to Dr. Ridland, himself, he knew just three words of Hungarian, "Nem beszelek Magyarul!", so Klaudia contributed to the program quite nicely.

Klaudia also told us that she was a movie producer as well as an actress, and was currently working on a very important documentary about the 1956 Hungarian Revolution. It would be called "Torn from the Flag". Some of you may recall that during the Revolution, the center of the Hungarian Flag contained a symbol of Communism, and this was readily removed from many of the flags by brave young men and women. It was that daring act on the part of many which inspired the film's title.

Now "Torn from the Flag" is finished. That is, the filming and editing has been completed. It is 95 minutes long, and it is done in the English language. As Klaudia, herself, explained "There are two basic chapters to making a film. The first is the actual production of the finished film, and the second is its distribution. It is not well known that many times making and properly distributing a film are two processes which require equal amounts of energy, time and financial backing." "Torn from the Flag" is now in the second stage. Hopefully, the film will be distributed soon, although additional funding is still being sought to finance the process of obtaining a distributor.

What "Torn from the Flag" Attempts to Accomplish

Klaudia Kovacs has said that "Today, when many nations are still faced with a brutal challenge to their civilized existence, it is important for future generations to know

an accurate history. Recurring problems in our world prompt us to seek documented sources of inspiration and courage." Perhaps it appropriate here to bring attention to the famous observation by George Santayana, the noted Spanish-American philosopher, who noted that "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it". "Torn from the Flag" seems to focus on helping all

The film employs eyewitness accounts from young freedom fighters, journalists, Soviet soldiers, UN and embassy officials, and foreign students to weave together one of the great stories of the 20th century. The overall goal of the project is to elevate The Hungarian Revolution and Freedom fight to its rightful place of honor in world History, according to the producer, director and writer.



Director of Photography Laszlo Kovacs, Associate Producer George Adams

to remember one very poignant and extraordinary part of Hungary's past.

Klaudia has said that the film attempts to answer the following questions:

1. What was the climate of the world that could spark Hungarians and foreigners alike to look death in the eye for a belief?
2. How did personal decisions like these have vital effects on the Cold War?
3. In what way did this revolution prevent Western Europe from becoming entirely Communist?

Who Is Klaudia Kovacs?

Klaudia, herself, tells her story. "I was born in Eger, Hungary many years after the Uprising. My family suffered under the communist regime, and although by the time I was growing up, the brutality had mostly ceased, not all effects of Soviet communism had been erased. I was mis-educated in Hungarian schools.

I was raised on a communist lie that the events of 1956 were a 'counter-revolution', not a nation's struggle for freedom. I found out that I had been misled and started to get an inkling of the truth several

years later, as a student in the United States, by way of conversations with the people we call the “56-ers”- the surviving Hungarian participants, women and men who had been severely tortured under that regime. I felt a great need to know the truth without any limitations.”

Project Collaborators

A number of outstanding people have collaborated with Klaudia on the film. These included Academy Award winning cinematographer Vilmos Zsigmond (Close Encounters of the Third Kind, Deer Hunter), cinematographer Laszlo Kovacs, one of the premier photographers of his day (Easy Rider, Five Easy Pieces, What’s Up, Doc, Paper Moon), and writer Endre Hules who lost his father to the Communist regime, and who, before his expulsion, was director of the Hungarian National Theatre. Associate producer George Adams has more than 15 years of experience as a producer, director, and editor on a number of independent film, documentary, and television projects, and is a Tony Award winner. With the collaboration of such a pool of talent, we certainly look forward to the film.

Historical advisors for the film included Dr. Gyorgy Csihak, Hungarian Historical Society of Zurich, Professor Zoltan Kramar, Central Washington University, Dr. M. Janos Rainer and Dr. Peter Sager, the Institute for the History of the 1956 Revolution.

Reviews:

Anna Lynn Reeves of Los Angeles had this to say: “Overall, I liked the film. As a Hungarian, it likely speaks to me more than it might to a non-Hungarian. However, non-Hungarians can use these historical events as a comparison to current events, The documentary films we see nowadays, such as Michael Moore’s

“Roger and Me” or Morgan Spurlock’s “Super Size Me” started a trend: take on the gigantic corporations and fight them like Don Quixote. This film shows and states that this small country, Hungary, was able to fight a giant like the Soviet Union... and fought it by itself, without any help. If the audience takes away from this film nothing else but this message of courage, it is worthwhile.”

Leslie Eloed observed that “It is a documentary film – actually I should call it a lesson in history. It chains you down to your seat; you are unable to tear yourself away. It holds your attention without exaggerated out-of-reality sensation. The film closed with credits and an expression of gratitude to the thousands who participated in the community effort to create ‘Torn from the Flag’. It is celebrating all who gave their lives for freedom, and helps us to understand what freedom truly means.”

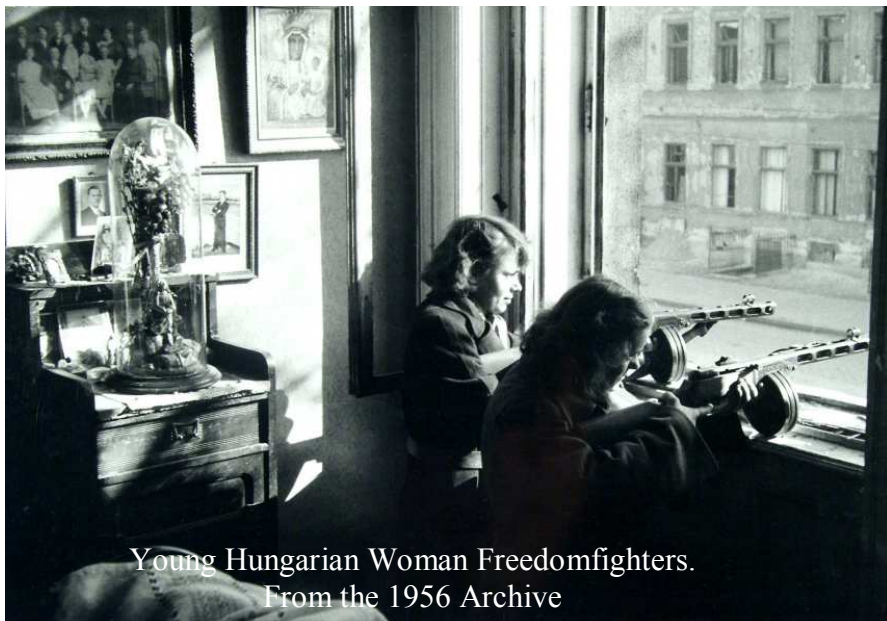
Support for “Torn from the Flag”

A wide variety of respected institutions and influential individuals have pledged their support for the film, far too many to mention here because of space limitations. However, it is good to know that Dr. Ference Madl, former President of Hun-

gary, The United Nations, The Szechenyi Hungarian National Library, and six time Oscar winner Tony Curtis are among them. Between 2003 and 2007, over 50 multicultural foundations and institutions have provided financial support. Just to mention a few, these have included the 1956 Hungarian Memorial Foundation, the American Hungarian Foundation, the Hungarian Cultural Society of Connecticut, and the William Penn Association.

As Klaudia has indicated, funds are still needed to complete the process of film distribution, and contributions can be made directly to The International Documentary Association, a 501 C (3) organization, or “IDA” with “Torn from the Flag” in the memo, and sent to Klaudia Kovacs, 1626 North Wilcox, # 393, Los Angeles, CA, 90028.

I have mentioned to Klaudia that Connecticut has a large number of Hungarian-Americans, and quite a few who were in the Hungarian Revolution. I told her that we are looking forward with great interest to seeing the film. Klaudia has assured me that she will let us, here in Connecticut, know when the film will be shown. We will let you know what is happening through Magyar News Online



Young Hungarian Woman Freedomfighters.
From the 1956 Archive

Your Roots in Historic Hungary

by Vic Berecz

3. Using the Ellis Island Website – Part 2.

In Part 1 of *Using the Ellis Island Website*, I gave you an idea of the type of information you are likely to find there regarding your immigrant ancestors. In this article, I will review for you the mechanics of using that website. Again, the URL of the Ellis Island website is:

www.ellislandrecords.org

Note on Figures: all figures in this article are screen images of the actual website, rendered by *Internet Explorer 7.0* with only the *Menu Bar* and *Status Bar* turned on. The size of the window is optimized in each figure for the data illustrated. Therefore, what you see may be slightly different in format, but all the meaningful content should be consistent with the figures.

When you initially go to the Ellis Island website, what you see is shown in [Figure 3-01](#). This is the home page of the *Statue of Liberty - Ellis Island Foundation, Inc.* website. What you should immediately note from this initial page is: 1) the website is *FREE*; 2) you are required to *Sign In*; and 3) they will try to sell you all manner of stuff. The website database contains records of all the ship arrivals at the Port of New York from 1892 to 1924 along with their passenger manifests. Remember, the great bulk of immigrants from historic Hungary first arrived in the US in New York between 1897 and 1914. So, there is a high probability that your immigrant ancestors are listed somewhere in those manifests.

Now, a couple of initial comments before we start navigating the web-

site. Yes, it is free, and many users pay nothing and buy nothing. I have chosen to contribute a tax-deductible \$45 each year – the amount they suggest for *Sustaining Members* of the Foundation. I personally think it's a good cause, and they do good work. I have no problem with the concept of signing-in to a website that I want to use, and several years back initially signed in with my real name and e-mail address. They don't flood me with solicitations or otherwise bother me. But, if you're one of those who fears giving out your name to anyone on the web, you already know the tricks to avoid a legitimate sign-in, so I won't discuss them here. Finally, selling stuff is the heart of the good-ole American free-enterprise system. I don't mind reasonable ads, so long as I don't have to buy things I don't want. You will note later, that the website designers have incorporated at least one *feature* that – I think – goes a little too far in encouraging you to buy. You, like me, will just have to live with it, because it is free!

Getting Started. The place to start is that *Free Search!* box with its four fields into which you may enter information. Your initial objective is to get into the database at some reasonable starting point that *may* include your ancestor. So, don't provide too much data. You must provide *Passenger's Last Name*, and I suggest you specify *Gender*, I'd leave the other two fields blank and see what happens when you click on *Start Search*. If you're lucky you'll find less than a few hundred immigrants who meet your criteria ... if you're looking

for a very common name, you'll probably find far too many people. Putting in "Berecz" and requesting only males (I'll be using my paternal grandfather for the examples), I got 129 matches ... not too bad. If I entered "Nagy" (the most common Magyar name) and didn't specify gender, I would have gotten 8843 matches, and a strong suggestion from the website that I refine my search (see *Refining Your Search* below).

This is a good time to point out that many more males than females immigrated ... refining the above search to males named "Nagy" only reduces the number of matches to 6072. The rationale for this somewhat unexpected fact is that many males came alone, made enough money to improve their lot in Hungary, or didn't like it here, or for some other reason returned home without ever bringing over their family. Others made several trips back-and-forth before finally bringing their family, and each of those trips is recorded as a separate immigration event on a manifest.

[Figure 3-02](#) shows an example of the *Matching Passenger Records* page which lists all the passengers matching your search criteria. These are presented in alphabetical order with 25 people per page. Click the *Next 25* or *Previous 25* buttons to navigate through the full list. Actually, what you see in the example is the 6th screen down with the last four Berecz men who immigrated, and includes the two immigration events for my grandfather, Viktor Berecz. Note that his first name is listed as *Viktor* (the Ger-

man spelling), not *Gyözö* (the Magyar spelling) or *Victor* (the English spelling) – a number of misspellings are also possible. That is why using a first name initially is not a good idea.

Let me review for you the clickable buttons at the top of the *Matching Passenger Records* page. Clicking on *Refine Search* takes you to a page that lets you input substantially more search criteria than on the home page. See *Refining Your Search* below. *New Search* begins a new search, basically it takes you to the same page as *Refine Search*, but with all entries blank. The next two buttons permit you to save the results of a search (*Save Search*) and to load a previously saved search (*Load Search*). Saved searches are accessible by using the *Passenger Searches* menu item just below the logo at the top of every page of the website. You must be registered to save searches. *Search Tips* provides text which does just that ... suggests strategies for searches.

Another strange thing you will notice in Figure 3-02 is that the spelling of my grandfather's hometown, *Ostfiasszonyfa*, is slaughtered ... maybe that's not surprising, but misspellings are the biggest problem in dealing with the Ellis Island website ... see *Dealing with Spelling Problems* below. Assuming you have a workable list – perhaps on the order of 100 people – select the one most likely to be your ancestor. For the example, I will click on my grandfather's first immigration in 1906. You cannot get beyond the search phase without registering, so this action takes you to the website's sign-in page.

Signing In. The sign-in page is illustrated in [Figure 3-03](#). If you have previously registered, type in your *User Name* and *Password* and then click on *Sign-In*. If you haven't registered, click on *Yes, I am new to this*

site and you will move on to the *Membership* page. The initial sign-in process uses the *Membership* page illustrated in [Figure 3-04](#). It is simple and straight-forward. Fill in all six fields, all are required. But remember, you are only registering for no-cost use of the website. You will be encouraged to contribute to the Foundation and become a *Sustaining Member*. Read the *Benefits of Membership* and *Membership Terms* information provided and learn the benefits that go with being a *Sustaining Member*. Depending on your personal circumstances, and how you intend to use the website (for example, do you expect to buy their products?), sustaining membership may be appropriate for you. Then click on the check-box that you've read the terms, and click on *Submit*.

In either case – whether you use the normal or new member sign-in – on completion of sign-in you will find yourself viewing the *Passenger Record* of the person you selected.

Viewing a Passenger Record. The passenger record for my grandfather's 1906 immigration is shown in [Figure 3-05](#). Note that it contains the same information (including the misspelled town name) of the search results, but it also includes additional information that may be useful in confirming that you have the correct person. Ethnicity, exact date of arrival, marital status, and the name and origin of the ship are new information seen here. Probably more information is available on the manifest itself, and so your next step (assuming you don't want to avail yourself of buying their grossly overpriced *Archival-Quality Certificate*) is to *View Original Ship Manifest*.

But, before we move on, I will explain the buttons at the top of the *Passenger Record* page (the same set of buttons are also on the *Manifest Record* page and the *Ship* page). The

first three buttons simply allow you to switch between three pages associated with the selected immigration event ... the *Passenger Record*, the *Original Ship Manifest*, and *Ship* information, including a photograph. The next two buttons allow you to *View Annotations* about the immigration event made by other users, or to *Create an Annotation* yourself. If you actually go to my grandfather's record, you will see the annotation I made correcting the spelling of his hometown in Hungary. The final button is supposed to let you navigate *Back to Search Results*. It doesn't always work as expected.

At the bottom-right of the *Passenger Record* page are two other items. The first allows you to send suggested corrections to the passenger record. It basically facilitates an e-mail from you to the website maintainers. Only *Sustaining Members* (i.e. contributors) are permitted to suggest changes. But, on the one occasion where I made such a suggestion, it was never implemented. So I haven't bothered, I've used annotations instead.

Viewing a Manifest. There are several ways to get to the *Original Ship Manifest* page illustrated in [Figure 3-06](#). However you get there, you will find the manifest image on that page too small and illegible to be useful. Things you can do on this page, in addition to buying stuff, are to save the manifest image or view it in text format. Since the cause of most errors and misspellings in the database is transcription error, and the text format version of the manifest is necessarily transcribed, I recommend looking at the original rather than the text version. To do this, click on the magnifying glass icon that reads *Click to Enlarge Manifest*. This opens a separate pop-up window which allows you to scroll around the full-size image of the manifest page

... that pop-up is similar to your experience with the figures in my *Hungarian Family History Tutorial* at www.berecz.us/tutorial.

One warning, which you have seen if you read the *Original Ship Manifest* page carefully ... entries on earlier manifests are all on a single page. But, beginning about 1907, entries extend over two pages. Unfortunately, the two pages are not always in the order expected. So, if you find you're viewing the second page of a manifest entry, you can't be sure whether you have to go to the *Previous* or *Next* page to view the first page of the entry. You will note that each pair of pages is separated by a signature page, so just use trial-and-error to find the two page images you need.

[Figure 3-07](#) shows the 1906 manifest page which includes my paternal grandfather's immigration event as #23. When you scroll around your own family's manifests, obviously your first thought is to save a copy on your own computer. Here, I believe, the Ellis Island website went a little too far in trying to sell you copies of the manifest pages. They disabled the use of the right mouse-button which you normally would use for the *Save Picture As* option. Obviously, since you've seen the full manifest page illustrated as [Figure 3-07](#), there's a workaround that allows you to save the image. It is the standard *MS Windows* feature for saving the screen contents to the *Windows Clipboard* ... *Alt/PrintScr*. Get what you want to save on the screen ... for [Figure 3-07](#) I used my browser's *Change Zoom Level* control (at the lower right on the *Status Bar* of *IE*) to show the entire page – I used 50% in this case. I saved the screen image to the *Clipboard* and then pasted the *Clipboard* into my photo editor program. Bottom line, I saved all or any part of the manifest image I wanted to keep. How well this

works depends on your specific display settings, but it is a viable alternative to buying their copies of the manifests. By the way, this is the same mechanism that I used to create every one of the figures in this article.

[Figure 3-08](#) is a small part of that manifest image shown full size to illustrate the following points. My grandfather is #23. It's always a good idea to look over the information for the adjacent passengers, since people traveling together are usually listed together. You may find other family members, neighbors, etc. this way. In this case, the adjacent people are unrelated and all going to Pennsylvania, rather than New York where my grandfather was headed. Also note his *Last Permanent Residence* ... while it might be difficult to get *Ostfiasszonyfa* spelled correctly from that, obviously the transcriber didn't even attempt a good transcription. That's why it's so important that you analyze the original manifest yourself, your knowledge of your family can be very helpful in transcribing it properly and getting the maximum useful information from the record.

Ship Information. If you click on the *Ship* button, you will see a page similar to [Figure 3-09](#), but with a photo and information about the ship on which your ancestor came to New York. Many people find this information interesting and worth preserving. Of course, the website tries to sell you a copy of the ship's photo. If you want to save the photo to your computer yourself, you'll have to revert to the method described above.

Dealing with Spelling Problems. Your first question is likely "Why are there so many spelling errors in the database anyway?" The answer is simple ... human frailty. Creating images of the manifests themselves and storing them on a computer was

the easy part of setting up the Ellis Island website. The hard part was creating the index used to do a passenger search. Key information had to be transcribed from the originals which – excepting a few post-WWI records – were all handwritten. This was a massive data entry project.

The originals were usually created by ship's pursers from many different nations. They may or may not have spoken the language of the immigrants. The immigrants themselves may or may not have been literate. Therefore, there is a significant probability of information being erroneously recorded in the first place. Then ... 100 years after the originals were created ... a group of data entry clerks were asked to transcribe the information to create the indices. There were legibility issues. There were issues of familiarity with cursive scripts used – for instance you find *German Fraktur* on some manifests rather than normal *Latin* script. There were issues of familiarity with foreign names and places – who would ever guess there was a town with the weird name *Ostfiasszonyfa*? (BTW the earlier spelling *Ostffyasszonyfa* is weirder still.) And there was just plain human frailty ... data entry has always been a high-error-rate process.

OK, so there are many errors in the transcribed database. There is a good chance that they will make it difficult for you to find your ancestors' immigration events. But, persistence pays off. The biggest problem is an unexpected spelling of a name, because that's necessarily the starting point for every search. NO! Ellis Island officials did not change people's family names or arbitrarily assign them names. Remember, the manifests you will be searching were created aboard ship prior to arrival in New York. But, people's names have changed. Many people Americanized their family name. For in-

stance, not many Hungarian-Americans spell their name *Kis* – many have changed it to *Kish* so that it will be pronounced correctly here in the States. I'm sure you get the idea. If you don't find your ancestor under the spelling you expect, try variations as you refine your search. Note that the *Starts With* option can be particularly useful in this endeavor.

First names are sometimes even more difficult than family names. You can't be certain what language was used to record the first name: Magyar, German, Slovak, or the language of the ship's purser. Also, nicknames may have been used. Again, a lot of trial-and-error will often get you there. Immigrants from historic Hungary have another problem ... the fact that in Hungary the family name is written first. Therefore, sometimes the transcriber mixed up the first and last name. If you get desperate, try a first name in the family name field!

If you are able to find the manifest for your ancestor's immigration event, transcription errors in the index (such as my grandfather's hometown) now become unimportant. You see and can interpret the original based on your knowledge of the family, the language, etc. That's why it's so important to work your way down in the website to the image of the original manifest.

Refining Your Search. The *Advanced Search* page illustrated in [Figure 3-10](#) is used to refine your search. The goal is to find a reasonable number of search results that include your ancestor. Note that in the illustration there is a long list of ethnicities that may be selected, all are not shown. Although all the major ethnicities of historic Hungary are listed (Magyar, German, Slovak, Croatian, Romanian, Serbian, Ruthenian, and Hebrew), there was con-

siderable inconsistency in how this information was recorded. Sometimes it was what an individual considered themselves, sometimes it was their primary language, sometimes it was erroneously recorded for one reason or another – as happened with both my grandmothers. Therefore, I do not recommend using ethnicity as an advanced search criteria.

The principal reasons you will use the *Advanced Search* page is to find immigration events that are difficult to reach because of transcription errors or other forms of misspelling, or to reduce the number of search results to a level where it's reasonable to review them all. For that reason, the options associated with names (or name fragments) you use in your search are of utmost importance. For the passenger's last name, the options are: *Is*, *Starts With*, *Alternate Spellings*, and *Sounds Like*. The *Starts With* option is the most likely to help if *Is* doesn't work ... try shortened forms of the name, though three letters is the minimum allowable. Remember, using shortened forms will produce more results unless you specify other search criteria that will reduce their number. If you really get desperate, go on to the other options. I can't comment on them since I haven't used them.

If the first letter of the family name is transcribed incorrectly, it may be nearly impossible to find a manifest. I worked for days searching for my maternal grandmother's immigration. Her family name was *Gojdina*, but it was transcribed as *Vojdina* ... the German script "G" in the entry looked to the transcriber like a "V" – and I must admit that it does. After trying everything imaginable starting with a "G" I decided to use the *Starts With* option with every first letter followed by "ojd" ... I had to go through most of the alphabet, but

eventually found it. It would have been much more difficult if it weren't for the unusual combination "ojd" being transcribed correctly.

For first names, the options are *Ignore*, *Is*, *Starts With*, and *Contains*. *Ignore* is what we used by default by leaving the first name field blank in our initial search. *Starts With* is again the best option for reducing the number of results and still handling misspellings. But remember, you may have to try it for multiple languages: *István* and *Stefan* for instance.

In general, in every search you should specify gender – it cuts down on results in an obvious way. One concern with gender though is the fact that Magyar women commonly used their maiden name throughout life. Therefore, when searching for married women you may find your ancestor under either her birth or her married name.

The information you have about the birth year or immigration year for your ancestor can be a great help in reducing the number of results you have to review. Even if you are absolutely certain about the date of birth of your ancestor, don't use the *Exact Year* option in your search. The manifests give age, not year of birth. Without the actual birthday, the computed year of birth can always vary by plus-or-minus one year. So, enter the year of birth that you know is correct, but at least select the *+ or - 1 Year* option. But, remember, this approach will fail if your ancestor lied about his/her age on the manifest – and there were many reasons to do so. [For instance: too young to immigrate by themselves; avoiding the draft in Hungary; don't want a fellow traveler to know their correct age, etc.] Finally, if you are really sure of your ancestor's year of arrival, put it into the search and specify the *Exact*

Year option. If you aren't certain of the year, perhaps you could still use *Year of Arrival* with another option to reduce the number of results substantially.

Regarding my grandfather's search, specifying that his first name *Starts With "V"* and the he was born in 1881 + *or - 1 Year* yields only two results ... my grandfather's two immigration events. Sometimes the system works very well!

Summary. It takes a good deal of practice to reduce Ellis Island website search results to a reasonable number and then get access to the manifests that document your ancestors' immigration events. But, I've managed to find the manifests of many dozens of people with both common and uncommon names, and have failed on only a handful. There are other websites which promise "One-Step" access to the Ellis Island database, but I strongly recommend that you get a feel for the official www.ellislandrecords.org website itself before you go to such measures.

After the next two articles on using the *Family History Library* on-line and at your local *Family History Center*, the direction this column takes will be up to you, our readers. I hope to tailor subsequent articles to your interests. Therefore, your feedback would be appreciated. Write me at Vic@Berecz.us

Next: The Family History Library On-Line.

Figures follows



It's a small World/Kicsi a Világ

By Richard Nemeth

During the years 1975 to 1979, my son Gregory Stephen Nemeth, was a student at The United States Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colorado. In the summer of 1975 my wife, Helen, and I delivered to the Academy a nervous, carefree, long-haired, recent High School graduate. That fall we returned for a "Parents Weekend" and I still recall diligently searching for Greg in a crowd of students and not finding him, although he was just a few feet from us. The long hair had vanished, he was in uniform, and he had a "What have I done?" look on his face. Over the course of the next four years we made many trips to "C Springs" to support our son and enjoy the area's considerable natural beauty. During one of our early trips, Greg announced that we were going to dinner at a Mexican restaurant and he had a surprise for us. You can well imagine our shock when we pulled up in front of "Nemeth's El Tejon - Colorado's Legendary Mexican Res-

taurant!" Talk about "cognitive dissonance!" We had a great evening, meeting the Nemeth family owners and enjoying superb Mexican style cuisine. Of course, we became "regulars" for we always made it a point to dine there during our subsequent visits. By the way, doing some research we found that there are over 70 "Mexican" restaurants in Colorado Springs, but "Nemeth's" has been serving Mexican fare since 1957 and is one of the best. We highly recommend it; however, don't expect to find stuffed cabbage on the menu!

Adam Nemeth from of El Tejon



Cater (kā'tēr) 1; to provide a supply of food 2; to supply what is wanted - ca-ter-er

Whether a working corporate lunch or a family get together, we can help.....

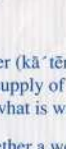
◆◆◆◆◆

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**NEMETH'S
El Tejon**

COLORADO'S LEGENDARY MEXICAN RESTAURANT

Once a gambling house, cafe and drive-in, Nemeth's Restaurant has quite a unique history.

The Nemeth Family moved to Colorado Springs from Chicago in 1952, seeking a new start. They arranged to buy the El Tejon, at that time seating less than 60 people and specializing in barbecued ribs, fried chicken, breads and pastries. By 1957 our menu had changed and we were specializing in Mexican food, serving approximately 10 Mexican dinners daily.

By 1960, business was booming, which led to our first major expansion. The west dining room (now our banquet room) was added and a complete renovation of the original building was completed. The '70's brought growth to Colorado Springs and to NEMETH'S EL TEJON. Many new patrons discovered our legendary restaurant, so again construction began, and in May of 1976, the Patio and Aztec Rooms were added.

The room also has reproductions of artifacts found in ancient Aztec Temples. The Patio has an air of festivity which is synonymous with the Mexican spirit. Look around and you see the trophies of our annual Deep Sea Fishing Trips to Mazatlan, an event that many of our customers join us in. Our Banquet Room is available for lunch and dinner gatherings, with either a standard or custom menu available. We can also provide custom catering for those special events.

The 1990's have again brought growth and change to NEMETH'S EL TEJON. Our Lounge area has been renovated to expose the original beamed ceiling, allowing the feeling of tradition and a friendly atmosphere to filter throughout the room. Menu changes followed close behind with a combination of new selections for the lighter eater, and several new entrees which represent the fine flavor of Mexican cuisine. But don't worry about those old favorites, many of them remain to satisfy your taste buds.

The Nemeth Family is proud of our accomplishments since 1952, and we are committed to maintaining our position as Colorado's Legendary Mexican Restaurant. We hope that you enjoy your time with us.

Though of Hungarian descent, the culture and artifacts of Mexico have always interested the Family, thus our motif and decor. The Lounge walls carry original oil murals done by Armando Campero, a Mexican artist who came to the Springs to complete the work. His murals depict the atmosphere of the original Flamenco dancers. The Aztec Room shows wall hangings crafted by Mexican joiners. These wall hangings represent the Mexican Gods.

Your Roots in Historic Hungary

Ellis Island - FREE Port of New York Passenger Records Search - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.ellislandrecords.org/ My Web Search

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Ellis Island - FREE Port of New York Passenger Record...

  **The Statue of Liberty-
Ellis Island Foundation, Inc.**

[SIGN IN](#) [HOME](#)
[TELL A FRIEND](#)

[PASSENGER SEARCH](#) [ELLIS ISLAND](#) [GENEALOGY](#) [SUPPORT THE FOUNDATION](#) [GIFT SHOP](#) [GIFT CERTIFICATE](#)

FREE SEARCH! NO SUBSCRIPTION REQUIRED
Ellis Island/Port of New York Records

Passenger's First Name (optional) Passenger's Last Name

Approximate Year of Birth Exact Year Gender Any [START SEARCH >>](#)

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Inscribe a name on the American Immigrant Wall of Honor at Ellis Island and preserve your family history for generations to come. [Find Out More Today!](#)



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/Ellis Island Legacy
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Internet 100%

Fig 3-01

Your Roots in Historic Hungary

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer browser window displaying the website 'Ellis Island - FREE Port of New York Passenger Records Search'. The address bar shows the URL: <http://www.ellislandrecords.org/search/matchMore.asp?LNM=BERECZ&PLNM=BERECZ&CG>. The page header includes the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island logos, along with navigation links for 'SIGN IN', 'HOME', and 'TELL A FRIEND'. A main navigation bar contains links for 'PASSENGER SEARCH', 'ELLIS ISLAND', 'GENEALOGY', 'SUPPORT THE FOUNDATION', 'GIFT SHOP', and 'GIFT CERTIFICATE'. The main content area is titled 'MATCHING PASSENGER RECORDS' and features several search filters: 'REFINE SEARCH', 'NEW SEARCH', 'LOAD SEARCH', 'SAVE SEARCH', and 'SEARCH TIPS'. Below these filters, there are view options: 'VIEW: Exact Matches Only', 'Close Matches Only', 'Alternate Spellings Only', 'Sounds Like Only', and 'All Records'. A paragraph of text explains that the records shown are exact matches for the name 'Berecz' and provides instructions on how to use the 'close matches' and 'alternate spellings' filters. A table of results is displayed, showing four entries for passengers with the name 'Berecz'. Each entry includes a number, the passenger's name, residence, arrival year, age, and links to view the passenger record and ship manifest. The table is followed by a 'previous 25' link. The footer of the page contains links for 'About the Foundation', 'Press', 'Contact Us', 'Terms of Use', 'FAQ', and 'Privacy', along with a copyright notice for 2000 by The Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation, Inc. The browser's status bar at the bottom shows 'Internet' and a zoom level of 100%.

Ellis Island - FREE Port of New York Passenger Records Search - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.ellislandrecords.org/search/matchMore.asp?LNM=BERECZ&PLNM=BERECZ&CG

My Web Search

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Ellis Island - FREE Port of New York Passenger Record...

SIGN IN HOME TELL A FRIEND

LIBERTY ELLIS ISLAND The Statue of Liberty- Ellis Island Foundation, Inc.

PASSENGER SEARCH ELLIS ISLAND GENEALOGY SUPPORT THE FOUNDATION GIFT SHOP GIFT CERTIFICATE

MATCHING PASSENGER RECORDS

REFINE SEARCH NEW SEARCH LOAD SEARCH SAVE SEARCH SEARCH TIPS

VIEW: Exact Matches Only Close Matches Only Alternate Spellings Only Sounds Like Only All Records

Below are the records that match the name you entered. If you don't find the passenger you seek on this group of records don't give up! Also, many passengers' names were misspelled. You can also try clicking on the "close matches" or "alternate spellings" boxes at the top of the page to ask the system to search for spellings that have similar sound values. (e.g. Lansky, Lanski, Landski would all sound the same.)

◀ previous 25

Exact Matches (129)						
Name of Passenger	Residence	Arrived	Age on Arrival	Passenger Record	Ship Manifest	Ship Image
126. Vendel Berecz	Paksi, Hungary	1914	40	View	View	View
127. Viktor Berecz	New York, NY	1909	29	View	View	View
128. Viktor Berecz	Pstfispzncy, Hungary	1906	26	View	View	View
129. Vunze Berecz	S.Lanoz, Hungary	1907	16	View	View	View

◀ previous 25

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Internet 100%

Fig 3-02

Your Roots in Historic Hungary

Ellis Island - FREE Port of New York Passenger Records Search - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.ellislandrecords.org/sign/index.asp?login_targ=%2Fsearch%2FpassRecord%2...

My Web Search

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Ellis Island - FREE Port of New York Passenger Record...

LIBERTY ELLIS ISLAND The Statue of Liberty- Ellis Island Foundation, Inc.

[SIGN IN](#) [HOME](#) [TELL A FRIEND](#)

[PASSENGER SEARCH](#) [ELLIS ISLAND](#) [GENEALOGY](#) [SUPPORT THE FOUNDATION](#) [GIFT SHOP](#) [GIFT CERTIFICATE](#)

SIGN-IN

To see and use the passenger record, you must sign in. If you're a registered user of this site, just enter your user name and password in the boxes to the right.

If you're new to this site, you can [register now](#). When you've registered, you'll return immediately to the passenger record you selected.

ALREADY REGISTERED?

User Name Password

Remember my info ([What's this?](#))

[Trouble Signing In?](#)

[SIGN-IN](#)

ARE YOU NEW TO THIS SITE?

[YES, I AM NEW TO THIS SITE](#)

VISITED AFHC ON ELLIS ISLAND

You'll want to register with full online access to material saved in Your Ellis Island File.

[REGISTER WITH AFHC MATERIAL](#)

Ellis Island - FREE Port of New York Passenger Records Search - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.ellisland.org/membership/wme_3.asp?login_targ=%2Fsearch%2Fpas...

My Web Search

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Ellis Island - FREE Port of New York Passenger Record...

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[SIGN IN](#) [HOME](#) [TELL A FRIEND](#)

[PASSENGER SEARCH](#) [ELLIS ISLAND](#) [GENEALOGY](#) [SUPPORT THE FOUNDATION](#) [GIFT SHOP](#) [GIFT CERTIFICATE](#)

MEMBERSHIP

Sign-In > **Registration** > Confirmation

* required field

Become a Member

Benefits of Membership

Member Terms

First Name*

Last Name*

E-mail Address*

User Name*

Password*

Re-enter Password*

I have read and agree to the [terms of use](#)*.

[SUBMIT](#)

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Fig 3-03 & Fig 3-04

Your Roots in Historic Hungary

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer browser window displaying the website 'Ellis Island - FREE Port of New York Passenger Records Search'. The address bar shows the URL: <http://www.ellislandrecords.org/search/passRecord.asp?LNM=BERECZ&>. The page header includes the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island logos, and the text 'The Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation, Inc.'. Navigation links include 'SIGN OUT', 'HOME', and 'TELL A FRIEND'. A welcome message reads 'Welcome, Victor G Shopping Cart Empty'. A menu bar contains 'PASSENGER SEARCH', 'ELLIS ISLAND', 'GENEALOGY', 'SUPPORT THE FOUNDATION', 'GIFT SHOP', and 'GIFT CERTIFICATE'. Below this is a sub-menu with 'Passenger Record', 'Original Ship Manifest', 'Ship', 'View Annotations', 'Create an Annotation', and 'Back to Search Results'. The main section is titled 'PASSENGER RECORD' and contains the text: 'Here is the record for the passenger. Click the links above to see more information about this passenger.' The passenger record is presented in a decorative frame with the title 'PASSENGER RECORD' and the text 'American Family Immigration History Center at Ellis Island'. The record details are as follows:

First Name:	Viktor
Last Name:	Berez
Ethnicity:	Hungary, Magyar
Last Place of Residence:	Pstfispzncy, Hungary
Date of Arrival:	Dec 01, 1906
Age at Arrival:	26y
Gender:	M
Marital Status:	S
Ship of Travel:	Chemnitz
Port of Departure:	Bremen
Manifest Line Number:	0023

At the bottom of the frame is the logo for 'The Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation, Inc.' To the right of the record is a section titled 'SAVE AND PURCHASE DOCUMENTS' which states: 'This archival-quality certificate commemorating this Ellis Island passenger is now available for purchase! 8.5 x 11 \$22.50'. Below this is an 'ADD TO CART' button. Further down is a section titled 'Historic Passenger Manifests and Ship Images are also available for this passenger.' with a 'VIEW ORIGINAL SHIP MANIFEST' button. At the bottom of this section is a note: 'If you believe there are transcription errors in this data, please send us your suggested corrections.' and an 'ADD TO YOUR ELLIS ISLAND FILE' button. The footer of the page contains 'About the Foundation | Privacy | Contact Us | Terms of Use | FAQ | Privacy' and '©2006 by The Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation, Inc.' The browser status bar shows 'Internet' and '90%' zoom.

Figure 3-05

Your Roots in Historic Hungary

Ellis Island - FREE Port of New York Passenger Records Search - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.ellisland.org/search/shipManifest.asp?MID=07505010510065

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Ellis Island - FREE Port of New York Passenger Record...

LIBERTY ELLIS ISLAND

The Statue of Liberty-
Ellis Island Foundation, Inc.

SIGN OUT HOME
TELL A FRIEND
Welcome, Victor G
Shopping Cart: Empty

PASSENGER SEARCH ELLIS ISLAND GENEALOGY SUPPORT THE FOUNDATION GIFT SHOP GIFT CERTIFICATE

Passenger Record Original Ship Manifest Ship View Annotations Create an Annotation Back to Search Results

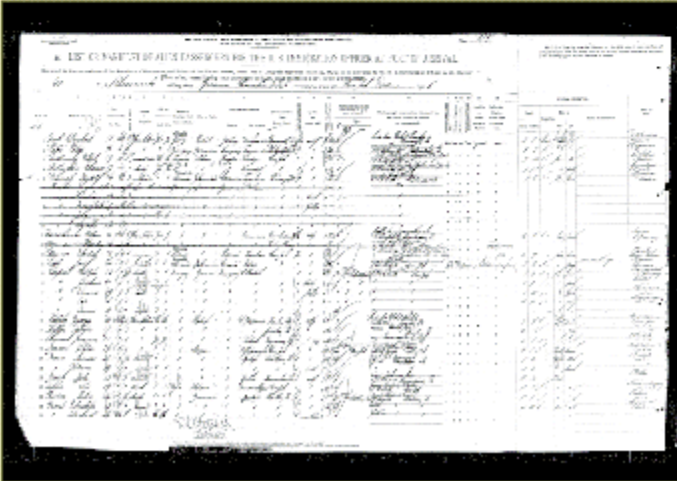
ORIGINAL SHIP MANIFEST

Important! Please Read! Many manifests extend over 2 pages. The first page shows the passenger's name. The second page shows other information and does not have the passenger's name. You must purchase each page separately. There is a fee for each page. Pages may not appear in order. Use Previous and Next to move between pages. Check to be sure you are on the page you want. Then click on "Add to Shopping Cart" to purchase.

The Chemnitz

ADD TO YOUR ELLIS ISLAND FILE VIEW TEXT VERSION MANIFEST

Associated Passenger	Date of Arrival	Port of Departure	Line #
Viktor Berecz	Dec 01, 1906	Bremen	0023



Page # 0207

previous next

Back to original page

Click to enlarge manifest

Purchase this item

Choose a size*:

11x17 \$22.50

17x22 \$31.50

ADD TO CART

SAVE AND PURCHASE DOCUMENTS

Please note that manifest images are smaller than the paper they are printed on. They are actual Historic Documents and Dimensions can vary considerably. The manifest image on 11" X 17" paper measures approximately 9" X 14". The manifest image on 17" X 22" paper measures approximately 13" X 18". Measurements are approximate only. Our customized frames are guaranteed to fit every document.

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Figure 3-06

Your Roots in Historic Hungary

NOTE - This file must be attached to the right side of each manifest of alien passengers on board steamships, and the information furnished by the manifest given by the masters of vessels.

46 LIST OR MANIFEST OF ALIEN PASSENGERS FOR THE U. S. IMMIGRATION OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL.

Required by the regulations of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor of the United States, under Act of Congress approved March 3, 1903, to be delivered to the U. S. Immigration Officer by the Commanding Officer of any vessel having such passengers on board upon arrival at a port in the United States.

S. S. *Glennville* sailing from *Yonkers* *November 1, 1906* Arriving at Port of *New York* *Dec 1, 1906*

21

TABLE

No. on List	Name in Full	Age	Sex	Color	Religion	Place of Birth	Country	City or Town	County	Last Permanent Residence	Final Destination	When and where issued	Where and when in the United States	Whether an alien or not	Whether going to take a relative or friend, and if so, name and complete address	Condition of Health	Character of Business	Deficient or Excess of Means, Height of Feet, and Color of Eyes, Hair, and Skin	Place of Birth
1	<i>And. Wiedel</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Prussia</i>	<i>Prussia</i>	<i>Prussia</i>	<i>Prussia</i>	<i>Prussia</i>	<i>Prussia</i>	<i>Prussia</i>	<i>Prussia</i>	<i>Prussia</i>	<i>Prussia</i>	<i>Prussia</i>	<i>Prussia</i>	<i>Prussia</i>	<i>Prussia</i>
2	<i>John J. Kelly</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
3	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
4	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
5	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
6	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
7	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
8	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
9	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
10	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
11	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
12	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
13	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
14	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
15	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
16	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
17	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
18	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
19	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
20	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
21	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
22	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
23	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
24	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
25	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
26	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
27	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
28	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
29	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>
30	<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>

Richard J. Kelly
Chicago

Figure 3-07

Your Roots in Historic Hungary

20	Katya Gyurgy	20	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1
21	Katalin Kovacs	21	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1
22	Anna Kovacs	22	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1
23	Anna Kovacs	23	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1
24	Anna Kovacs	24	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1
25	Anna Kovacs	25	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1	✓ 11/1

Figure 3-08

Your Roots in Historic Hungary

Ellis Island - FREE Port of New York Passenger Records Search - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.ellislandrecords.org/search/shipImage.asp?MID=0750501051

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Ellis Island - FREE Port of New York Passenger Record...

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Passenger Record Original Ship Manifest Ship View Annotations Create an Annotation Back to Search Results

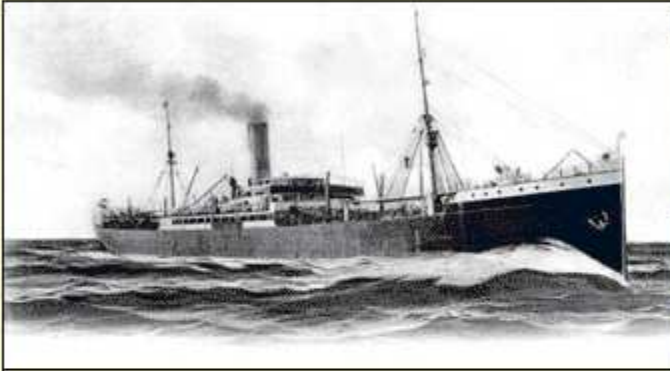
SHIP IMAGE

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The Chemnitz

[ADD TO YOUR ELLIS ISLAND FILE](#)

Associated Passenger	Date of Arrival	Port of Departure
Berecz, Viktor	Dec 01, 1906	Bremen



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 9x12 \$11.25
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Built by J.C. Tecklenborg, Geestemunde, Germany, 1901. 7,542 gross tons; 428 (bp) feet long; 54 feet wide. Steam triple expansion engines, twin screw. Service speed 13 knots. 2,064 passengers (129 first class, 1,935 third class). One funnel, two masts.

Built for North German Lloyd, German flag, in 1901 and named **Chemnitz**. Bremerhaven-New York service. Laid up in Germany 1914-19. Seized by British Government, British flag, in 1919. Ran for Ellermans Wilson Line 1922 to 1923 service. Scrapped in 1923.

Photo: Frank Pichardo Collection

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Figure 3-09

Your Roots in Historic Hungary

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http://www.ellislandrecords.org/search/refineSearch.asp?MID=0750501051006540956E

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REFINE YOUR PASSENGER SEARCH

Please Note: The "Sounds Like" search requires a minimum of 1 character for the first name and 5 characters for the last name.

Passenger First Name: ignore |

Passenger Last Name: is BERE CZ

Gender: Any Male Female

Approximate Year of Birth: Year Range: Exact Year

Year of Arrival: Year Range: Exact Year

Name of Town/Village of Origin: is

Name of Passenger Ship: is

START REFINED SEARCH

ETHNICITY

In addition to the parameters specified above, you may also narrow your active search by selecting one or more ethnicities from the table below. To ignore this option, simple have all the boxes below unchecked and click on the 'Start Search' button.

<input type="checkbox"/> Abyssinian	<input type="checkbox"/> Czechoslovakian	<input type="checkbox"/> Jamaican	<input type="checkbox"/> Polish
<input type="checkbox"/> Afghan	<input type="checkbox"/> Dalmatian	<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese	<input type="checkbox"/> Pomeranian
<input type="checkbox"/> African	<input type="checkbox"/> Danish	<input type="checkbox"/> Korean	<input type="checkbox"/> Porto Rican
<input type="checkbox"/> African (black)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dominican	<input type="checkbox"/> Kurdish	<input type="checkbox"/> Portuguese
<input type="checkbox"/> Albanian	<input type="checkbox"/> Dutch	<input type="checkbox"/> Kustenlander	<input type="checkbox"/> Prussian
<input type="checkbox"/> Algerian	<input type="checkbox"/> East Indian	<input type="checkbox"/> Latin	<input type="checkbox"/> Roumanian
<input type="checkbox"/> Alsatian	<input type="checkbox"/> Ecuadoran	<input type="checkbox"/> Latin American	<input type="checkbox"/> Russian
<input type="checkbox"/> American	<input type="checkbox"/> Egyptian	<input type="checkbox"/> Latvian	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruthenian (Russniak)
<input type="checkbox"/> Arabian	<input type="checkbox"/> El Salvadoran	<input type="checkbox"/> Lebanese	<input type="checkbox"/> San Marinese
<input type="checkbox"/> Argentinian	<input type="checkbox"/> English	<input type="checkbox"/> Liberian	<input type="checkbox"/> Scandinavian (Norwegians or Danes or Swedes)
<input type="checkbox"/> Armenian	<input type="checkbox"/> Estonian	<input type="checkbox"/> Libyan	<input type="checkbox"/> Scottish
<input type="checkbox"/> Asian	<input type="checkbox"/> European		

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Figure 3-10