

ARRIVING AND BELONGING: STORIES FROM THE ST ALBANS JEWISH COMMUNITY

West Gallery

Contributors' portraits outside their front doors.

Welcome

Where do you come from? Why did you come to live in St Albans? What were your experiences when you first moved here? What makes you feel welcome?

Jewish people living in St Albans have roots from around the world.

A project to explore these roots uncovered more than 100 powerful stories. In this exhibition, community members welcome you into their lives, telling some of those stories through personal objects and family photographs.

We hope you will connect with the individual experiences and universal aspects of the stories, as you discover how Jewish people became part of this vibrant city.

ARRIVING

World Map

GLOBAL ROOTS OF THE ST ALBANS JEWISH COMMUNITY

Many Jewish people in St Albans are from families who came to Britain as refugees; others were born here. This map shows where some of their family stories come from.

Some trace their families back to the 1600s when Oliver Cromwell allowed Jewish people to live in England, following expulsion by Edward I in the 1200s.

Some fled persecution, or pogroms, in Russia in the late 1800s or in Nazi Germany during the Holocaust. Census records show Jewish people living in Fleetville, St Albans, in the early 1900s. Many came to work in the Nicholson raincoat factory in Sutton Road. In the 1930s several Jewish families moved to St Albans from London, and soon after established the first synagogue here.

Display cabinet

Sanctuary

As far back as c. 300 AD when Alban, Britain's first saint, gave shelter to a Christian priest fleeing religious persecutors, St Albans has been home to diverse groups of people.

Some of the Jewish people living in St Albans belong to families who came to Britain as refugees.

Many feel fortunate that their families were given sanctuary here, and hope that this country will continue to welcome and offer safety to people fleeing violence and persecution.

Helen Singer

‘Both my parents came to Britain as refugees. My mother, Hanna Singer, arrived on the Kindertransport. This scheme allowed 10,000 unaccompanied children fleeing the Nazis to come to Britain as long as they had a guarantor. I have lived in St Albans since 1985 and worked as a librarian at the University of Hertfordshire for over 20 years. Perhaps because of my background, I enjoy volunteering with Herts Welcomes Refugees.’

Helen’s mother arriving on the Kindertransport

‘This photograph is of my mother, Hanna, when she was ten years old, arriving at Liverpool Street Station from Germany in July 1939. She is on the right with plaits, holding her doll. Her father, my grandfather Willy Cohn, was murdered in Auschwitz extermination camp.’

Helen’s mother’s ID card

‘This is my mother Hanna’s German identity card. It is marked with a J for Jew and the additional name Sara, which was given to all Jewish girls by the Nazis. My mother’s life was saved by Mary Caro, a schoolfriend of my grandmother. They had met in Switzerland in 1917.’

Helen's grandfather's suitcase

'My grandfather Alex Singer and grandmother Anne Singer, were both dentists in Nuremberg, Germany. This suitcase contained many amazing documents telling the story of my grandfather's life in Germany and his escape to Britain. He was desperate to practise dentistry in England, but his qualifications were not recognised here.'

Helen's family kiddush cup

'When our son was born, my parents gave me this beautiful kiddush cup, engraved with the family name. On Shabbat (the Jewish Sabbath) and at festivals we say a blessing and drink wine from it. To me it represents the importance of passing on our stories to future generations.'

Helen's father's Bar Mitzvah photograph

'This photograph was taken in 1937 with a camera given to my father, Peter Singer, for his Bar Mitzvah – a Jewish coming-of-age ceremony. Peter set the camera on a tripod, starting a lifelong interest in photography. The picture shows Peter, 13, his sister Suse, and their parents Alex and Anne. Shortly after this photo was taken, Peter came to school in England. He was joined by his parents just before war broke out.'

Andrew Hougie

‘I’ve lived in Hertfordshire since 2000 and work as a solicitor. My mother, Aida, came to England from Iraq in the 1950s when life became difficult for Jews there. While my grandmother was travelling to England, there was an army coup in Baghdad. My grandfather, Abraham Elkabir, who had been the first Director General of the Treasury in Iraq, came to England shortly afterwards. They never returned to Iraq.’

Andrew’s grandparents’ miniature Torah scroll

‘The Torah contains the first five books of the Bible. This miniature scroll is a decorative object only but shows the Sephardi influence – originating from the Jewish communities of Spain and Portugal – with its metal casing. Scrolls from Eastern Europe have a soft velvet cover.’

David Gelernter and Louise Levy

David: ‘There is only one family of Gelernters in the world which we have traced back to the mid-1400s. I have lived in the Hertfordshire area since 1992 working variously as a judge, a family court adviser, chair of governors of a primary school and director of a fostering agency.’

Louise (David’s daughter): ‘I have lived in the St Albans area since 2007 and I work as a midwife.’

Yiddish postcard sent to Louise's great-grandfather

Louise: 'This postcard is written using Hebrew letters in a coded form of Yiddish – a mixture of German and Hebrew spoken in Central Europe. It tells of people my great-grandfather Louis smuggled out of Germany before the First World War, including many members of my family.'

The Gelernter family

Louise: 'Louis Gelernter made his first trip to Britain in 1899 with his wife and family. They were crowded into steerage, the cheapest accommodation on a ship, expecting to arrive in New York, but mistakenly disembarked in Edinburgh. My grandfather Monty's birth was registered in Scotland, where we think this photograph was taken. The family returned to Berlin, where they lived for a further 13 years before moving to London in 1912.'

Courage

Like many minority groups, Jewish people have had to show courage and resilience in overcoming adversity.

Living through turbulent times demanded huge strength of spirit, whether leaving home for a new life many miles away, living in hiding to escape deportation, or enduring the horrors of the Nazi extermination camps where six million Jews were killed. For some relatives of the local Jewish community, courage was a key component in their survival.

Kitty Hart-Moxon

‘I was brought into Auschwitz concentration camp with my mother on 2nd April 1943, when I was 16. After liberation in 1945, I moved to England with my mother, and I have dedicated my life to raising awareness of the Holocaust. I have written two autobiographies and made many programmes about returning to Auschwitz. In 2003 I was awarded an OBE for services to Holocaust education. I moved to Hertfordshire in 2006 to be close to my son’s family.’

Kitty’s Auschwitz tattoos

‘On arrival in Auschwitz my mother was tattooed first. Her number was 39933; mine was 39934. After the war I trained as a radiographer in Birmingham. The uniform’s short sleeves meant the tattoo was visible. I tried explaining to people what it was, but they didn’t want to understand. I asked a plastic surgeon to remove it and when my mother died her tattoo was removed as well. I keep the two numbers together in a specimen case. It’s important to preserve them. When I’m gone, at least it’s there.’

Kitty’s family before the war

‘This photograph shows me as a little girl in our home town of Bielsko-Biala, in around 1933. You can also see my grandmother, parents and my

brother. This is the only photo left of my family; only my mother and I survived the war.'

Sylvia Schloss

'I have lived in Hertfordshire for 27 years. My mother, Eva, was in hiding during the Second World War in Amsterdam before being deported to Auschwitz extermination camp with her mother, Fritzi. She wrote about her father, Erich, and brother, Heinz, who did not survive the war, in her book *The Promise*, which is illustrated by my daughter Sophie.'

Sylvia's uncle's painting

'On the train to Auschwitz, my uncle Heinz told my mother, Eva, where he had hidden his paintings, some of which were done in hiding in Amsterdam. After the war Eva returned to find them. She was so moved to find this painting of Heinz studying and remembered their father had made this promise to Heinz: "All the good you have accomplished will continue in the lives of the people you have touched. It will make a difference to someone, somewhere, sometime, and your achievements will be carried on."'

Sylvia on a family holiday in Newquay, 1966

'Otto Frank, Anne Frank's father, was my step-grandfather. He married my grandmother, Fritzi, in 1951. Although he had lost his wife and daughters in

the Holocaust, he was like a real grandfather to me and my sisters. He dedicated his life to ensuring that Anne lived on through her famous book, *Diary of a Young Girl*. Here you can see me between my grandmother Fritzi and Otto, and my sisters Caroline and Jacky.'

Debbie Hougie née Pearlman

'I grew up in Leeds and moved to Hertfordshire in 1996, where I lecture in Geography at the University of Hertfordshire. It is hard to imagine what courage it must have taken for my great-grandfather to leave his family home in Lithuania to set up life in the North East of England.'

Debbie's family in South Shields

'This photo is of my great-grandfather Joseph Pearlman, his wife Rosa and their family, taken around 1898 in South Shields, where Joe was a coal merchant. The family left Kretinga in Lithuania in 1874 and settled in South Shields. There was a huge trading arm between that part of Lithuania and the Newcastle area with logs imported and coal exported.'

Debbie's great-grandfather's prayer book

'This is my great-grandfather Joseph's prayer book. The story goes that when he arrived in South Shields from Lithuania in the early 1870s the customs officer said, "So, pet, what's your name?" My great-

grandfather said, “My name is Yosef Tibianski.” The customs officer replied, “I’m sorry, pet, I canna spell that. The man in front was called Pearlman so that’s your name now.” That is how we became the Pearlmans.’

Compassion

Some Jewish refugees were saved or shown great kindness by non-Jews which helped enable their safe arrival in Britain. Several of their descendants now live in St Albans. They remember the humanity shown to their families in the face of persecution and anti-Semitism and strive to use it as a force for good. Some have been inspired to make connections with people from other communities, continuing the legacy of compassion by helping those in similar situations today.

Evelyn Gold

'I moved to St Albans ten years ago. I love living here and have met some wonderful people in the community. I work as a bursar for the College of Osteopaths. My mother and aunt survived the Second World War due to the compassion shown to them by non-Jews. Their wartime experiences and suffering had a profound effect on their lives.'

Evelyn's mother

'This is a photo of my mother, Irena Aftergut. Her family were farmers in Przedecz, Poland. Her life was saved by her friend Salka's parents, who risked their lives to help her when the Germans rounded up all the Jews in the town during the Second World War. My mother said little about her experiences; it was understood that we shouldn't ask questions. She never returned to Poland.'

Letter from the family who saved Evelyn's mother's life

'My mother sent parcels to Salka's family several times a year. My sister received this letter from Salka's daughter, Wanda, in 2017. Wanda writes: "I am proud of my family that they chose to help your mother. After the war, life was very hard in Poland. Your mother did not forget us and I remember her sending me many clothes, including a bridesmaid's dress." Eventually my siblings and I were able to buy

our mother's house and gift it to Salka's family; we believe this was our mother's wish.'

Evelyn's aunt

'This is my aunt, Berta Aftergut Schonherz. She was born in February 1916 in Wadowicz, Poland, and moved to Krakow as a teenager with her family before the Second World War. The family owned a bakery on the outskirts of Stradom, one of three Jewish areas in Krakow. She was studying law when war broke out.'

Evelyn's aunt's name on Schindler's List

'My aunt, Berta Aftergut Schonherz, known as Tusia, was won by German industrialist Oskar Schindler in a game of blackjack against Nazi officer and SS commandant Amon Goeth. Her name appears at the top of Schindler's List, the list of 1,110 Polish Jews that he saved during the Holocaust by employing them in his factories. Berta survived the war, including time spent in Auschwitz extermination camp. She had no children of her own, partly because of the harrowing experiences she had endured.'

Jon Meier

'I have lived in St Albans for 35 years. My father came to England from Germany in 1933 as a PhD language student. During the war, he was interned on the Isle of Man as an 'enemy alien', where his

language skills aided communication between the refugees and British authorities. He taught at Bury Grammar School, Manchester, from 1941 until his retirement in 1969. Like him, I taught languages.

Jon's father's football exchange

'This photo is of my father, Arnold Meier. It is probably the first and only time he held a football. The event marked the 40th anniversary of a football exchange programme created by my father in order to foster links between Bury Grammar School, where he taught French and German for over 30 years, and Köln Deutz Gymnasium, the school in Cologne where he had been a pupil.'

Building bridges through football

'My father started a football exchange programme in 1954 in order to build bridges between young people at a time when memories of the Second World War were still fresh. He was keen to establish connections and to work towards overcoming prejudice. Although not a sportsman himself, my father recognised the value of football in bringing young people together. The football exchange that he started continues to this day.'

East Gallery

BELONGING

Jewish retailers in St Albans 1930s-1980s as recalled by Jennifer Taylor

BUILDING BUSINESSES

Like many others who have moved here, Jewish people have integrated into the city, establishing families, homes, jobs and community organisations. A small Jewish community grew around the raincoat factory built in Fleetville, to the east of the city, by Alfred John Nicholson in 1901. Nicholson built houses for his workers and employed several Jewish tailors, some of whom had escaped religious persecution in Europe.

Many Jewish families who settled in St Albans during the 1930s and 1940s were in the retail trade, as can be seen in this map of some businesses they established.

During this period the first synagogue was founded in the city—the United (Orthodox) Synagogue. This was followed by the St Albans Masorti Synagogue in 1990.

Setting down roots

Some members of the local Jewish community were born in St Albans; others were born in London or elsewhere, moving for work or family reasons, or for a greener environment. Many born in other countries took British nationality, some subsequently serving in the armed forces, as being British became part of their identity. Jewish residents have built careers, raised families and established homes here, gradually putting down their own roots in St Albans.

Jonny Freedman

‘I am a GP in St Albans and have lived in the area for 30 years. This is a picture of my paternal grandparents, Miriam and Henry Freedman. They met in Petticoat Lane in February 1929, when he was 22 and she was 18. My cousin Andrew Miller has captured their lives beautifully in his book *The Earl of Petticoat Lane*.’

Windows at St Albans Masorti Synagogue

Jonny: ‘In the mid-1950s my grandfather presented some stained-glass windows to what was then Brondesbury Synagogue, in honour of his parents. When the synagogue closed these were retrieved and stored by my uncle, and later refashioned to fit the St Albans Masorti Synagogue ark wall, completed in 2013. The ark is a special cupboard housing the Torah scrolls. The service leaders read from the scrolls during synagogue services.’

Jonny’s grandparents

‘My grandfather Henry Freedman was a barrow boy and my grandmother Miriam was a milliner’s apprentice. Both were raised in east London but his family had emigrated from the Austro-Hungarian Empire, hers from Poland. Henry started what became the successful lingerie business S. Newman, making the first samples on his kitchen table. During the Second World War, he moved the

business, to the old Victoria cinema in Harpenden, later establishing a factory in South Shields.'

Brian Davis

'I am a chartered accountant and my wife, Judy, and I have lived in Harpenden since 1967. My father, William "Woolfy" Wolfowitch, worked in the shoe business, where he was known as the fastest "clicker" to cut leather round the shoe template. My mother's family came from Poland. She was called Rebecca, but known as Betty. She had a hairdressing shop on the Commercial Road in London's East End.'

Brian's grandfather's naturalisation certificate

'This is my grandfather's naturalisation certificate. It is signed on the back by Winston Churchill as Secretary of State and gives my grandfather's name as Davis Woolfowitch from Russia, born in 1875, and his profession as a boot and shoe manufacturer. It shows that he had four children, including my father, who was four years old at the time.'

Brian's grandfather

'This portrait of my grandfather Davis Woolfovitch was taken in Herne Bay, Kent, in around 1936. He was born in Girtegoli in the county of Kovno in Russia, now Kaunas in Lithuania. He worked as a boot and shoe manufacturer in London. Although he

died when I was 17, I remember him as being a real character.'

Caroline Pearce

'I am a biographer and have lived in St Albans since 2002. My great-uncle, Private Harris Verblowsky, served in the London Regiment of the Royal Fusiliers. Harris died in the third battle of Ypres in Belgium on 14th September 1917 at the age of 29. His name is engraved at the Menin Gate, where soldiers whose bodies were not found, or not identified as theirs, are named.'

Caroline's great-uncle

'Harris Verblowsky and his large Russian immigrant family were naturalised as British citizens in 1903. After Harris joined the British army during the First World War, his younger brother, David, went to the United States to live with a relative. Soon afterwards David met Annie, his future wife. They were married in New York in 1919, before returning to England to start a family. Their third daughter, Shirley, was my mother.'

Caroline's great-uncle commemorated at the Menin Gate

'I visited the Menin Gate Memorial to the Missing in Ypres, Belgium, in 2015 and was profoundly affected by seeing my great-uncle Harris's name there. I was struck by the thought that if it wasn't for Harris's

service, his brother David may not have travelled to the US; if he had stayed in England, or been sent to fight in Europe, David and my grandmother Annie would not have met and I would not be here today.'

Barbara and Clive Cohen

Barbara: 'My husband, Clive, and I moved to Hertfordshire in 2012. I worked as a legal secretary for many years and Clive owned garages before becoming a driving instructor. Our grandparents came from Poland and Russia. My father fought for Britain in the Second World War. He went away fit, soon after marrying my mother, but after years as a gunner came home very ill and suffered head pains for the rest of his life.'

Barbara with her parents, as a little girl

'These are my parents, Harry and Hetty Saunders, with me as a four-year-old. We are standing in front of my grandmother Leah's house in Kingsbury, London. Leah didn't speak good English, but she spoke Yiddish, which we managed to understand. I can remember helping her cook and she often made a beetroot soup called borscht. I've always hated it but I make it for Clive, my husband, because he likes it.'

Barbara's father's war medals ' Several years ago I found a wooden box containing my father's war medals and a very touching letter he had written to

me as a three-year-old. It said how much he loved me and that I should keep the letter safe to read when I am “a big girl”. It was very emotional to read, especially because he didn’t say much in later years; he was always a quiet man.’

Vera Lynn’s letter about Clive’s father

‘My father was a doctor who served in the medical corps in Burma during the Second World War. He was operating, removing a bullet from a soldier, when the famous singer Vera Lynn walked in. He asked if she would like the bullet and she said yes! Many years later I wrote to Dame Vera asking if she remembered and here is her letter, confirming the story.’

Work

Jewish people have worked in a wide variety of occupations since arriving in Britain, and in St Albans. The first wave of Jewish St Albans residents primarily worked as tailors or in retail. Today community members work or volunteer in all areas of society, including education, law, healthcare, social work, public service and the arts.

Marshall Colman

‘I’ve lived in St Albans for over 35 years. I worked as Head of Economic Development for Welwyn Hatfield Council and I’ve been a ceramic artist since I retired. My grand-parents came from Latvia, Lithuania and Romania, and my parents were born in London. I grew up in the London suburbs – my mother hated the East End and wanted to live in one of the new houses being built in what was called “Metroland”.’

Marshall’s grandfather working in a cigarette factory

‘This photo is of my maternal grandfather, Morris Zeital, in around 1930. He is on the right, nearest the camera. Morris came to England from Daugavpils, Latvia and worked as a cigarette maker at the Ardath factory in Worship Street, London. He was in poor health, worsened by tobacco dust, and was often an outworker, making cigarettes at home with my grandmother in their tiny flat on the Boundary Estate in Shoreditch.’

***Harlequin* by Marshall Colman**

‘While studying at Keele University, near the North Staffordshire Potteries, I became fascinated by ceramics. After retiring I did a Ceramics degree, setting up a studio in St Albans where I work as a ceramic artist and writer. This piece is from a range called *Harlequin*. I’m interested in the place where art and manufacturing meet.’

Michele Fox

‘I am a teacher and mindfulness coach and have lived in St Albans for over 30 years. This photo shows my father, Don Sherman, on the left, with his father, Harold, and uncle, Alec, outside the family’s hardware shop in Jamaica Road, East London, in 1953. My father’s family came from Russia and Prussia.’

Michele’s father outside the family shop

‘My father told me that it was hard to sell goods because of the war so the family drove to the Potteries, near Stoke, to buy items to resell at an affordable price. Their business started as a chandler’s, serving the docks, later becoming a furniture, clothing and toy shop. Customers paid small weekly sums to spread the cost. Employees made house-to-house calls, collecting half a crown (12½ pence) a week.’

A trinket from Michele’s grandparents’ shop

‘We shopped at the family shop most weeks as children and were allowed to choose a trinket like this one. Paraffin was fetched from the back of the shop to heat our home. One shop sold household cleaning items and trinkets, while the adjoining shop sold clothes and furniture. Both shops were packed full of goods. Some gangsters lived just along the street.’

Community

From small origins, St Albans now has a thriving Jewish community. Some of the Jewish families who moved here from London during the Second World War stayed when the war was over. Together with those who moved or were born here in the years that followed, they helped establish synagogues and contribute to the wider life of the city.

Jo Conroy

‘My mother Alyce was born in St Albans in 1906 and attended Fleetville School. I have lived in St Albans since I was three years old. After leaving school I worked as a shorthand typist for MGM Studios in Elstree, then as a secretary in London. Later, after having my children, I owned a hairdresser’s shop called Roots in George Street.’

Jo’s grandmother and her family

‘This family photograph shows my grand-parents, Sarah and Max Grossman. They are standing at the back in front of my mother Alyce, the little girl in the middle, and her brother Joe. Sarah’s parents are seated at either side. Sarah had a fur-trimmings shop at the corner of Sutton Road and Castle Road in St Albans, which is now a bathroom suppliers. Max worked as a tailor at Nicholson’s raincoat factory in Sutton Road.’

Jo’s grandmother Sarah at her wedding

‘My grandparents, Sarah and Max Grossman, lived in Castle Road, Fleetville, in the east of St Albans. Many Jewish families who lived in this area worked at the Nicholson raincoat factory. Later we lived with my grandparents in nearby Oxford Avenue. This photo shows my husband Arnold and me with my grandmother Sarah at our wedding in 1958.’

Jennifer Taylor

'I was born in St Albans. My husband Rick and I started going out when we both travelled to work in London by train. We got married in 1966, when I was 19. We moved to Kingsbury in north London for a while but hated it and soon came back to the familiarity of St Albans, and have lived here ever since.'

Jennifer's teddy bear Marty

'My mother's parents came to England from Warsaw, Poland, in around 1864. When I was born, my maternal grandmother gave me this utility teddy bear, Marty, who has survived mostly intact. Like food and clothing, toys were rationed during the Second World War. Utility toys were built to be good quality and hard-wearing with economical use of materials.'

Jennifer's mother with her sisters

'This photo shows my mother, Evelyn, with her sisters: (from left to right) Evelyn, Minnie, Florrie, Ida and Anne. She also had three brothers, Sam, Harry and Maurice. They all lived above my grandparents' tailors' trimmings shop on the corner of London's Berwick and Broadwick Streets. My grandmother, who spoke no English, walked around outside the shop with a tray of trimmings, encouraging people to come inside.'

Jennifer's parents' shop in St Albans

'My parents were childhood sweethearts from Kilburn, London. They fell in love with St Albans when they drove out here in my father's car. In 1932 they opened a ladies' clothing shop, Adairs, in the building that's now the Peahen pub and became founders of the small Jewish community. Adairs closed after my father died in 1968.'

Darren Marks

'I have lived in Hertfordshire for 15 years and work as a hypnotherapist. Recently I organised a community project carving the wooden letters above the ark for the St Albans Masorti Synagogue. The ark is a special cupboard where the sacred Torah scrolls are kept. This is the template for the Hebrew letters that we carved. The inscription translates as: "Behold, how beautiful it is for people to dwell together in harmony."' "

Putting up the ark-wall inscription in the synagogue

'My grandmother was evacuated to St Albans and my mother was born in Diocesan House, now Verulam House Nursing Home, in 1942. This photo shows me putting the Hebrew letters up above our synagogue ark with my son Benjamin. While carving the letters I thought about my mother who sadly died before my children were born. Involving them in this

project means her memory and our connections with St Albans will be instilled in them forever.’

David and Norma

Norma: ‘We moved to St Albans in 2010 to be near our children. David left the fur trade at the age of 40 and became an antiques dealer. I was a hairdresser but became a social worker specialising in elderly care after being horrified at the care received by my beloved Nana Lily, who had Alzheimer’s. I enjoy volunteering at the Sunflowers multi-faith baby and toddler group at St Albans Masorti Synagogue.’

David’s grandparents’ betrothal document

David: ‘This is part of a translation of my grandparents’ betrothal, or engagement, document from Lodz in Poland, dating from around 1900: “Vraham Zweig, father of the bridegroom, agrees to pay dowry for the bride and provide her with bedding for Sabbath and festivals. Mrs Rachel Leah, mother of the bride, will offer gifts to the bridegroom and provide the bride with clothes for Sabbath and festivals.” Jewish marriage documents, known as *ketubot*, are less old-fashioned in their wording today.’

David’s grandparents

‘My grandparents came to England in around 1900, after their marriage. My grandfather was a kosher baker in Stoke Newington. My parents had met in a

fur factory in London where my father was a cutter and my mother a machinist. During the Second World War, my father was a fire watcher stationed at the dome of St Paul's Cathedral. After the war he built a bungalow on the Brocket Estate in Hatfield.'

St Albans life

Today the St Albans Jewish community navigates the delicate balance between preserving tradition and embracing changes in society. The community is welcoming and inclusive, cherishing the values of tolerance and openness.

Inter-faith dialogue and joint community projects are integral to local Jewish life, fostering strong relationships between neighbours in this great city which has become home.

WHAT ARE YOUR STORIES?

Everyone has a story! We hope that this exhibition will stimulate discussion with your families and community about your roots and family histories.

For more information on the stories in this exhibition and many more see e-sams.org/mapping-sams-roots

If you would like help mapping your own community's roots, please contact info@e-sams.org for our Mapping Toolkit.

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