

THE ROOTS  
OF THE HOUSE OF FATTAL  
THE FOUNDATION  
OF THE CONTINUING GENERATION

Collected by:

Abraham son of ~~A~~Aliyahu Shmuel Fattal

1992



## AGA BABA

Aga Baba was born in 1780. I could not question the elders of the family, <sup>WHO HAD WIDER INFORMATION</sup> who had ~~all~~ died, whether he was born in Iraq or in Hamdan in Persia. <sup>AS ALL OF THEM</sup>

Anyway, the root of the family is from Persia. The name Aga means, in Persian, Mister or Sir. The name Aga appeared often in the Middle East, India, Pakistan and Persia. The family moved to Iraq after the Cholera plague that raged in Persia, in which most of the family members died. Aga Baba died when he was 80, in Bagdad in Iraq.

It is logical<sup>ly</sup> to assume that the root of the Persian Jews is from Aram-Naharyim, to which they emigrated in various periods due to plagues that visited the area, many conquests, the cruelties of rulers and pogroms, as well as <sup>FOR</sup> commercial reasons. It was easier to cross the borders of Aram-Naharyim (Iraq) <sup>towards</sup> the east to Persia and Baharain, <sup>AS</sup> the western border <sup>IS</sup> all a large desert, which was very difficult to cross. Persia was, as well, a large country with a backward population which was a good market for the merchants of Bagdad and Batzra, who brought their merchandize from India and the Far East.

Aga Baba gave birth to:

Shimon - Jacob - Shmuel

1. Shimon: Was born in Bagdad and married Tova of the house of Alffi. There is a story telling that he died a clinical death and came back to life. Hevre Kadisha already <sup>p</sup>erpared and dug a grave for him (due to the heat and lack of cooling means they buried the death immediately after death). They tell that after he came back to life, he told that he saw an acquaintance who died, and so it was. The woman acquaintance died and they buried her in the same grave dug for him. To this Shimon were born

the children:

Rachel - Jacob - Moshe who married Georgia and they bore

Naim - Menashe - and Aharon who lived in Ba<sup>S</sup>ra.

After Shimon came back to life <sup>to</sup> he bore two more children:

Aga-Baba and Miryam.

Aga Baba son of Shimon married Vered Abd-Kuza. He was a merchant who lived in Ba<sup>S</sup>ra, he loved living, was loved by all the family, and was open handed. In 1925 he made a trip to Syria, Lebanon and Israel, together with Abdalla Ben Shmuel, my uncle. In 1930 they found cancer in his intestines and as a result he shot and killed himself. I remember that in my youth he sent us from Batzra each year a barrel of Amba (pickled Mango) and once he sent a cluster of green Bananas - this fruit was not known in Iraq, they imported it from India through Batzra's port. This was the first time I ate Bananas and I finished myself the larger part of this cluster. I remember that he visited our home in Bagdad for several days.

Aga Baba and Vered gave birth to two children: Nag<sup>y</sup>a and Naim. Nag<sup>y</sup>a married her cousin Elyahu son of Jacob Shimon, a merchant of building material, and he built her a beautiful villa in El Isher near Batzra.

El Isher was a small town, several kilometer's distance from the city Batzra. The houses of the town are surrounded by gardens and the citizens worked in the city and in the port of Batzra. Batzra was the second city in size after the capital, Bagdad and the concentration of the Jewish community was also the second in size. The Jewish population worked mainly in commerce with countries west of the sea, such as India and the Far East. Batzra was the only gate of Iraq to the wide world. Batzra was like a transport station to the business men in Bagdad who had relatives in the city Batzra who were like agents for them in developing their commerce. Through this town Jewish youth went to conquere markets in

far away countries, and also in nearby countries, such as Machmara and Abadan in southern Persia, as well as Kuwait in the other bank of the Persian gulf, as well as Bombei and Kalkuta in India and Shanghai in China. During the beginning of the first world war Batzra was conquered by the British forces. This city became the sanctuary for those Jewish youth who did not wish to serve in the Othoman army, among them my two uncles, brothers of my father, Mordechay, the brother from the first wife, and Abdalla, the brother from the second wife of my grandfather. Abdalla returned to Bagdad after the end of the war and married my sister Samira. Contrarily, Mordechay, my uncle, stayed there a while and raised a family with a wife from there.

Now we will return to Nagya and Eliyahu who, with their children, emigrated to Israel with the immigration from Iraq in 1951 and settled in Jerusalem. Their children, Victoria who married her cousin Jacob Kamhauy - Aga Baba who married Aviva - Moses - Sason married to Jehudit - Samy who died in the age of 30.

Naim, the second son of Aga Baba and the brother of Nagya, immigrated to Israel during 1944 and married Miryam, daughter of Zion Nimrody, sister of the millionaire Jacob Nimrody, who died from cancer in Jerusalem. They did not have children and they adopted the daughter of Miryam's sister. Naim married again with a woman from Beith Shor near Jerusalem, who went over to the Jewish faith and her name in Israel was called Ruth. They had two children, Varda and Liron. Naim was a member in Egged and he retired. They live in Talpiyot in Jerusalem. He is a pleasant person like his father.

Miryam daughter of Shimon, sister of Aga Baba, married Mashalla Bakshi, a Persian who lived in Iraq, and they had no children. During the

immigration from Iraq they immigrated as well and settled in Jerusalem and died there.

2. Jacob son of Aga Baba and brother of Shimon married with Haviva from the family Nathy. He died in the first world war. Their children: Naima married Gorgy Hamrauy - Lulu married Moshe Daha - Nina her daughter Gorgiya married her cousin Moshe son of Shimon - Eliyahu married, as said, his cousin Nagya daughter of Aga Baba and their children were mentioned above with Nagya.

3. Shmuel, brother of Shimon and Jacob Aga Baba, was born in Bagdad, married to Sam~~ra~~ who died at a young age after she gave birth to their children, two boys and two girls: Parha, Miryam, Mordechay, and Eliyahu. Shmuel married again with Hana, who divorced from Obermayer, who was born in Viena, Austria (we will continue talking later about this matter). Shmuel died in Bagdad at the age of 52.

After Shmuel Aga Baba (my grandfather) died, my father (Eliyahu) added the name Fattal to Aga Baba, in order to differentiate between him and between Eliyahu Aga Baba (who was mentioned before) and who lived in the city Batzra. In Bagdad, as well, there lived a second merchant named Eliyahu Aga Baba who always received the letters, and vice versa.

The name Fattal, as written in Arab, means in Arab, as well as in older languages such as Aramic, to interweave. The name was given as result of the occupation of my grandfather Shmuel who had a business, a factory for interweaving threads of wool, or linen. This business, in it's size and number of w<sup>o</sup>rk<sup>e</sup>rs, was, those days, in the size of a factory, a company for weaving threads and that depends on it. My sister Sam~~ra~~ remembers that it was a building of a large hall with looms and wheels turned by hand or feet. The building was in the Jewish quarter of Bagdad and all the family

worked in it.

This name, Fattal, passed afterwards to all the family.

After the death of my grandfather, Shmuel, my father Eliyahu did not want to continue this occupation and passed to the branch of textile. He left the business for the management of his older brother, Mordechay, who did not have the required qualifications to manage it and the building was sold to a family who manufactured oils for food.

The children from the marriage with Samara:

1. Farha was known as a wise and smart woman. She married Shimon Zangy, a musician by occupation, and she died in Bagdad in 1927. They had children: 1) Yehezkel, a musician by occupation, who married Samara, daughter of his uncle Mordechay. He immigrated to Israel with the immigration from Iraq and died in Hulon.

2) ~~Benota~~ <sup>Benuta</sup> who married and was childless several years until they had luck and bore a <sup>daughter</sup> whom they called Matana, a gift from God.

3) Shmuel who died in the first world war, his children are David, Jacob, Ezra, Mordechay. - Was born in Bagdad, married <sup>TD</sup> Gahla, worked as a merchant in weaved threads (Gazel), liked easy living, did not succeed in business and did not save money. Immigrated to Israel as a widower and died there. Children:

1- Shmuel, who immigrated to Israel with the immigration from Iraq. His son David Fattal was chosen as a parliament member for two terms.

Immigrated to Israel before the erection of the state, joined a Kibutz, was from the activists in Tnuat Haavoda, initiated and managed the organizations of Oley Babel in Israel.

2- Kadury, who married my cousin Naima, daughter of Miryam Shlime, without children. Talented with a mechanical head. Liked to live from

X SHIMON ZANGY WAS A PROFESSIONAL MUSICIAN, PLAYED ON THE OUD WHEN THE FAMOUS EGYPTIAN SINGER OUM KALTHUM GAVE PERFDAMANÉE IN 6 BAGHDAD, SHIMON WAS IN THE MUSICAL BAND, SHE WAS VERY ADMIRED FROM HIS PROFESSION AND HIS MUSICAL TALENT

dinner. He was accepted as the head of the Fattal family by all his brothers and sisters and their households and also he was respected by his wife's family, the family of Shalom Sayag. Due to him my mother was also respected by the two chamulot. In his childhood he learned in Hebrew schools, and took care of his son's education. Due to the low level of education of most people at that period, he sent his son to the American University in Beirut in Lebanon in order to get a higher education, something which few families did. He was a successful merchant and banker, honest and modest and did not wish to outstand and did not run after honor, but received an honor from anybody who knew him and was in touch with him. I remember his image as a firm man until his last day, and always dressed in a European dress, a suit and on his head a Sidra (a typical Iraqi hat) in Iraq and outside Iraq a European hat, which crystalized his personality, and gave him dignity. He was a God respecting Jew and kept the Mitzvot, but he was not a fanatic and knew to adjust himself to the demands of the existing situation during his travels. He was completely devoted to his family and to making a living, with a phenomenal memory, knew everything in his head and computed everything in his head, knew the stock levels in the country in the merchandise with which he dealt, knew the stock level of every importer and exporter, the amount of consuming in the state in which he dealt in commerce, according to these considerations. As a merchant he knew how to decide even when the matter caused him a loss.

The import of the tea and sugar to Iraq and Persia, which were consumed in extremely large quantities was at the hands of the Iraqi Jews. Once he was stuck with an extremely large quantity of tea and wanted to market it to Persia himself. The commercial city was Hamadan in Persia

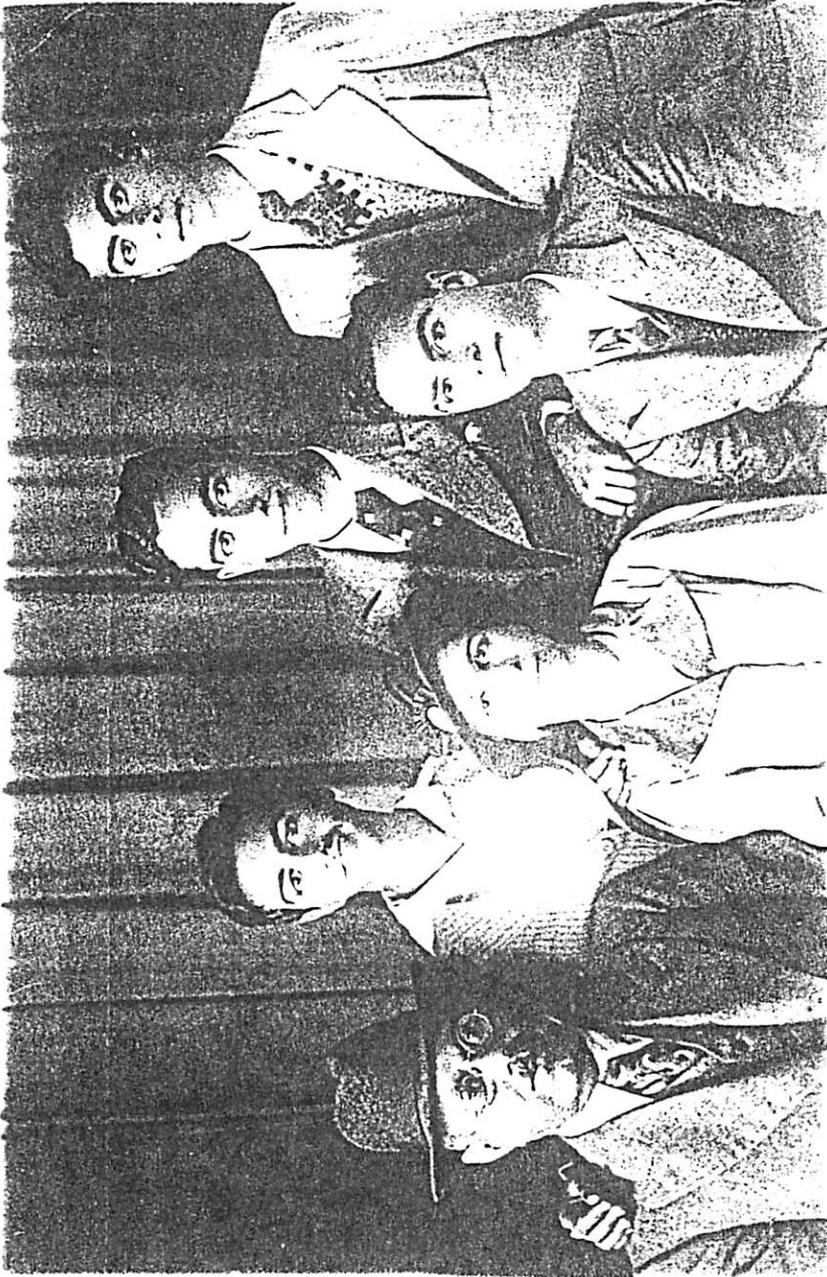
near the border of northern Iraq, through which passed the merchandize and the travelers from Iraq to Persia. The transfer and the travel was in caravans with mules, traveling in narrow paths between mountains, so he traveled with the merchandize, through a dangerous path with many thieves and robbers. In Hamadan we lodged with the relatives of the family Sason Levy (the husband of my aunt Gorgia). There were no hotels then in the city and it was not accepted that a family relative will arrive to the city and will lodge outside his family.

At the second trip after several years the travel roads were improved and the travel was more comfortable relative to the former trip.

After he parted from the family business and passed to commerce in textile and afterwards to commerce in the import of tea, sugar, import of dry fruits from Persia and Turkey, metals of tin, gold, and also diamonds etc., he worked alone and also at periods with partners. Afterwards he built a financial firm for banking in the name of Cohen Fattal <sup>et</sup> Co. His partners were Ezra Shayek, the brothers Joseph and Yaman Cohen and my father. The company dealt in banking until it fell apart after the second world war, and each one of the partners began to work at commerce separately, and then he dealt with any commerce possible.

He was a very patient man who did not look for intrigues, I do not recall seeing him angry even once. He was invited to be an (honor) arbitrator in quarrels or when merchants went bankrupts, he ruled and his ruling was acceptable to all sides. He was respected among the Jewish community and also between the merchants and business men, Jews and non-Jews, and they trusted him implicitly, which was shown when men and women placed their jewelery in his safe.

before the first world war and after he bore the children Samara and

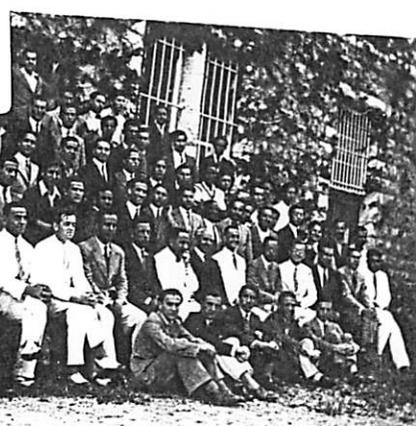


ELIAHOU & SIMON FATTAL WITH 4 OF THEIR CHILDREN IN TEL-AVIV 1938  
FRONT, FROM L. TO R. ELIAHOU, SIMON, ABRAHAM  
STANDING FROM L. TO R. DAVID, ISAAC, JACOB

MACABY FOOT BALL TEAM  
BAGDAD 1931



CLAS: MARIE A.U.B  
BEIRUT LEBANON  
1934



CLASSMATE AMERICAN SCHOOL  
FOR BOYS BAGDAD 1929



WITH CUSTOMER COLLEAGUES  
1965

WITH THE ISRAELI BOMB 1968



SUPERVISOR IN THE COMMITTEE  
MIRAL APRES TEL-AVIV 1994

hand to mouth.

3- Samara, married her cousin Yechezkel Zangy.

4- Abraham.

5- Masauda.

6- Nagya.

7- Joseph.

3- Miryam, born in Bagdad, married to Yechezkel Shlime. Was a firm woman in her body, like my father, impressive. She was widowed at an early age, and managed her household with her children in modesty. She immigrated to Israel with the immigration from Iraq, lived in Petah Tikva, died at a very advanced age in an elderly home. She was called the doctor of the family, she was knowledgeable in natural medicine. Children: Shmuel - Joseph - Samara - Hatum - Neima as said married to her cousin Kadury - Gergia - and Itchak who worked in Iraq and in Israel in the meteorologic department and who lived in Petah Tikva.

4- Eliyahu son of Shmuel Aga Baba Fattal

He was born in Bagdad in 1870 and died from an heart attack in Tel-Aviv on Saturday night at dawn on 25.10.52. He died a peaceful death, without any suffering to himself and to others, but his sudden death was hard for the people around him. This was our first acquaintance with the death of somebody near to us - my brother Ezra received the death of my father very hard, maybe because he was engaged after many years in which he did not fulfill our parents requests to marry, and suddenly my father died before he could joy at his wedding. On the last Friday my father felt very well and even went and visited his granddaughter <sup>Daisy</sup> Dizzy who went to live with her husband not far from our home. Also, on the evening of the Shabat, like all Shabat nights, we were all around the table for Shabat's

Shmuel, he bought a corner house from a Jewish family that moved then to England. He removed the building and on the lot he erected a new building with 2 floors. At the basement he had a cellar, a cellar room for storage, 2 rooms - a large kitchen, two halls and a water well, as was usual during those days since there was no water plumbing infrastructure. At the second floor, which was built on pillars, there were 4 rooms with 2 small rooms (kabashkan) and toilets, stairs for a flat roof in order to sleep under the sky in the hot summer nights. In this house were born and raised Ezra, Abraham, Yitzhak, Jacob, David and another son named Joseph who died at a young age.

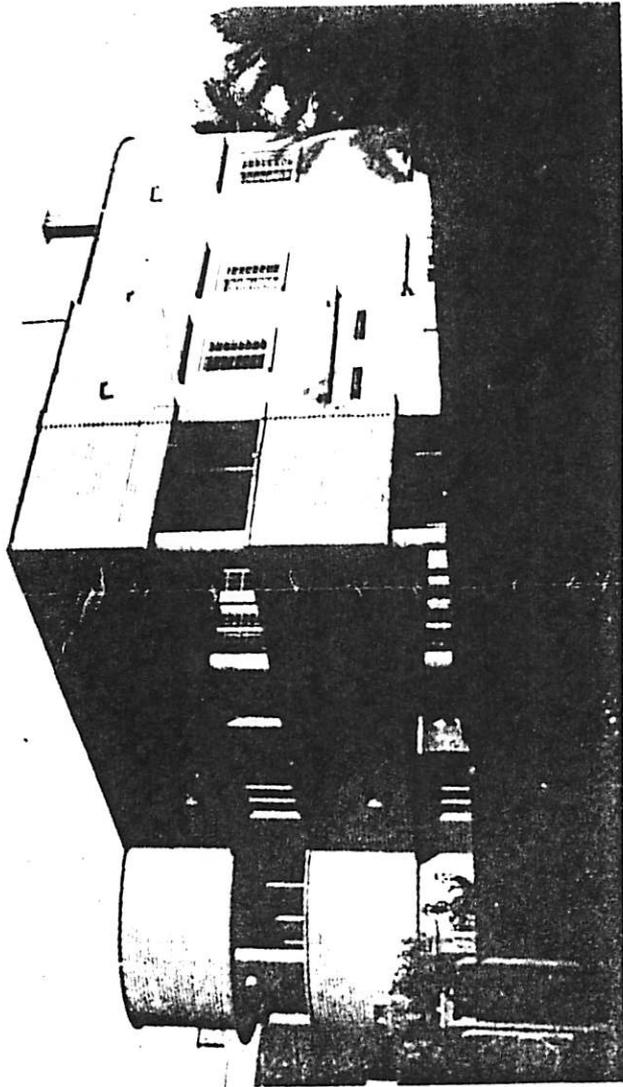
This house was at 43/103 Cumber Aly St., which was a street at the border of the Jewish neighbourhood of Bagdad until the forties. In this street lived Jewish families aside respectable Moslem families, as at the other end of the street lived Jewish families aside Christian families. The Jewish quarter was not a closed quarter, inside it where two old Batey Kneset, such as the big Beit Kneset about which they say that it was built several hundred years ago from stones, part of which were brought from Jerusalem. In this quarter there are, as well, two schools of Alians for boys and girsl, a kindergarten on the name of Menahem Daniel, a Jewish highschool on the name of Rachel Shahamon, the school Al Wataby, Beith Midrash for the learning of Tora, an eye clinic and several community establishments together with shops and coffee houses.

It is told that during the first world war, the rich and the merchants kept amounts of gold coins to ensure part of their property and the Othoman government was in a fiscal crisis and it confiscated merchandize, money and property with various claims. My father, like most of the rich with properties and money, kept gold coins and hid them at his house. At the

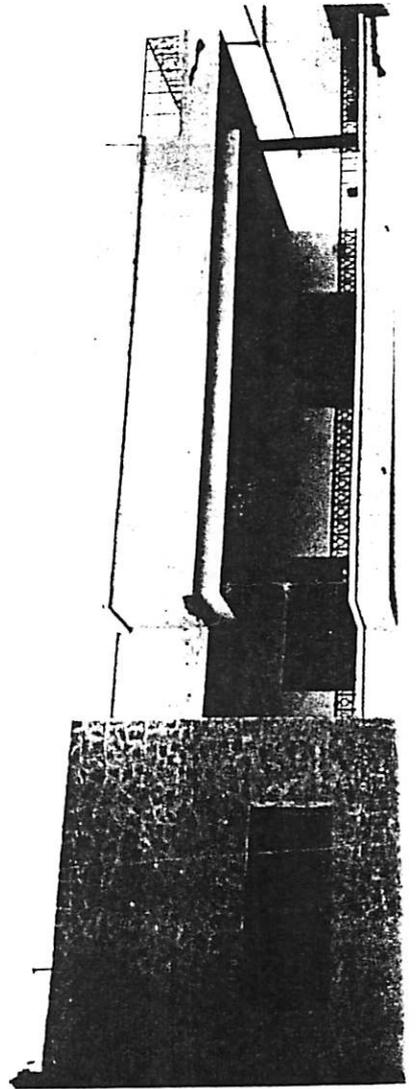
house there was a Jewish maid who discovered the hiding place, and she went and told her uncle. The uncle came to my father and with threats tried to blackmail him and get money, he demanded an amount of money, otherwise he will tell the matter to the government. The law then was very strict, whomsoever will be found with such a matter, will be punished greatly, the punishment was confiscation of the money and arrest or hanging. Kadury, the husband of my aunt Masauda, came to his help and settled with the informer before he will tell the matter to the authorities, and the matter was settled in peace.

The atmosphere, during the thirties, was difficult in Iraq. There was the beginning of the Arab revolt against the Jews, the phenomena of nationalism began to develop among the educated and young Moslems were influenced by the national movements in Europe. The first signs for this were the persecutions against the Jewish members of the community, as well as in mandatory Israel, where the pogroms of 1921 and 1929 took place, blood thirsty, against the Jewish Settlement. This situation caused frequent wondering of the parents between Tel Aviv and Bagdad which was backward in several years with sparks of enmity.

At the time, he traveled several times and inquired about the situation in Syria, Lebanon, Israel and Egypt, where he met the family of my grandmother <sup>Twig</sup> Twige (Dwige) which were in the city Zak<sup>A</sup>ik. In all this travels he knew as well how to unite business, such as import of merchandise to Iraq. He tried to pass and live in Israel, he passed money, he gave mortgages on orange groves to Arabes. He founded a commercial company for loans in Tel Aviv, named Hillel Fattal Co., which was composed of Aharon Hillel, the father of the minister and former head of Knesset, Shlomo Hillel, from the brothers Menashe and Naim, Eliyahu



No. 1



Fattal, Abraham<sup>A</sup> Fattal and Victor Cohen. He rented an apartment in Tel Aviv. For half a year the family lived in Israel and for half a year in Bagdad, while the children were in the country. He did not wish to cut off the business in Iraq until he will be established in Israel, but in the country the situation worsened, the firm did not succeed in Israel, and he went back to Iraq and continued to develop the business and the commerce.

In the late thirties he purchased a house at Beige area, from a rich Moslem that lost his properties. This house was a big house, built according to the demands of the Moselm society, it had attached a "harem", women's house, a Turkish chamam with a big house. After several years the municipality of Bagdad decided to make new roads and develop the area and this house fell in the zone of the widening roads. The municipality confiscated the house in order to develop the surrounding.

He already saw his place as Bagdad, he bought a piece of land of 2 and a half dunam near Bagdad, a modern and developing living quarters, and built in it a beautiful villa with two floors. The photograph of the villa is presented at the exhibition for the Jewish Heritage of the Jews of Bagdad in Or Yehuda, as a Jewish modern house.

At the approaching founding of the state of Israel, together with inner political phenomena, there was a worsening of the Jew's position in Iraq as well as in the other Arab states. The Jews were going to be the Scape Goat by the authorities and the rage of the crowds. The 7 Arab states declared a war against the Jewish settlement and the state of Israel which was just born. The failure of the Arab states in this war turned the position of all the Jews in the Arab countries unbearable, the demonstrations in Bagdad against the authorities and against the oil agreement with Britain turned inside against the members of the Jewish community in Iraq. The



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Handwritten text below the upper middle section, possibly a date or a reference.

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Decorative section with multiple columns of text, likely a summary or a specific legal declaration.

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Large handwritten text at the bottom, possibly a signature or a final declaration.



harassments, libels, and confiscation of documents, became a danger to the life. This phenomenon recalled very quickly the pogroms of the Shavuot Holiday during summer of 1941. Brutality, robbery, rape and murder of Jews after the failure of the revolt of the prime minister Rashid Aly El Kaylany the pro-Nazzi. The pogroms of 1941 caused among the young educated Jews a splitting to two camps, one camp received it's inspiration from the communism and was for assimilation inside the Iraqi people, and the second camp was the Zionist, which came back to life after lack of activity since the end of the twenties.

The Jews of Iraq have been rooted in the valley of Aram Naharayim for about 2500 years, since the destruction of the temple and Galut Bavel. This Jewery saw often changing authorities of peoples and conquerors who controled and ruled Aram Naharayim for centuries. This Jewery remained loyal to it's faith, it's religion, to it's tradition, and brought forth the geniuses, and kept the Jewish heritage during the difficult period until the time of the golden age in Spain.

The Jews of Iraq saw the erection of the state of Israel. They decided that there is no place and future for their children in Iraq and they turned, influenced by Zionist idea and by the erection of the state of Israel, and strived, with the help of the messengers and the members of the Zionist camp, to come to Israel. They had to renounce their citizenship, their rights and their properties. They left behind them a great heritage and came to an unknown future. Among the immigranst there was also the family of Fattal.

The situation was difficult. The Fattal family had to leave Iraq, as soon as possible, otherwise, if from any reason one of her sons gets involved with the citizens or the authorities, the results could be very severe, and



שרה פטאל

SAMRA E. FATTAL, DAUGHTER OF ELIAHOU  
& SIMCHA FATTAL

The children of Eliyahu and Simha Fattal:

1- Samara was born in Bagdad in 1901. In her childhood she had a teacher who taught biblical Hebrew and prayer, this was what was possible to give to children in families who took care of their children's education in those days. When she got engaged to her cousin Abdalla son of Hana<sup>n</sup> and Shmuel Fattal who worked then in Batzra, she corresponded with him. After the first world war Abdalla returned to Bagdad and married. Together with the three brothers born from Hana, they were the only agents in Iraq for the renowned French embroidery threads, D.M.C. He learned at Alliance school, knew several languages, among them Arab, Turkish, Hebrew, French, and English, and managed the partnership business of the brothers Moshe Fattal, which folded before they left Iraq.

Samara had on her name properties of 4 shops in the house they had in the street <sup>TACHET</sup> beneath Al Takya in Bagdad (actually, they were her dowry). These shops were not sold and they were confiscated upon their renouncing their Iraqi citizenship and their immigrating to Israel in 1951. In his last years, Abdalla suffered from diabetes that worsened during the time. Several weeks after they came to Israel, a gangrene was found in his foot, he entered Hdassa hospital, in Balfour street in Tel Aviv, and there his foot was amputated in an operation. He died in the hospital at the age of 63 in August 1951, אב תשי"א.

In Iraq, Samara had a hard life. She lived in a large house together with the three families of the brothers of Abdalla, and another reason was because only daughters were born to her. These caused hate, jealousy, and intrigues which made for an unpleasant atmosphere. The diabetes illness, which developed in Abdalla during the forties, added to her troubled life. After they came to Israel, new conditions were formed, they did not live

any longer with the other brothers, Abadalla died due to his illness, the children got a higher education, each child married and founded a home with a family which was comfortably off and well settled. All this together gave her satisfaction and comfort for the hard life she had. She died in Tel Aviv, on 3.6.92.

The following children were born to them:

1- Rachel married Salman Eyni. Their children are: Uzy, married with a Pediatrician from Chilly in South America. He is an engineer, graduate of the Technion school in Haifa. They immigrated to the U.S.A. They bought several old buildings in New York and they have a living from renting them.

Due to the success in this business, the other brothers, as well as the mother, immigrated to New York. In this city live: the children of Uzy - Anat, Rivka and Galit, the second son of Rachel and Salman <sup>TZVI</sup> who is married to Miriam, their children Sharon, Yaniv, and Nataly. The third and young son, Shlomo, on the name of Shalom Sayag (the grandfather of the grandmother Samara), is married, and their children are: Tzahy, Lulek, Keren, and Tomer.

2- <sup>Hani</sup> Dizzi is married to the lawyer Jacob Baruch (Abdal Naby), who retired from Bank Hapoalim, a man of Mitzvot, religious, and they live in Ramat Aviv. Their children are Dalia, married to Raffi Karny, and they live in Kochav Yair, on the green border near Kfar Saba. Their children are: Offir, Ohad, and Oron - the second son of <sup>Daisy</sup> Dizzi and Jacob is Oved, on the name of his grandfater Abdalla, married to Hany, and they live in Ramat Hachayal in Dan area. He works in managing houses and his wife Hany is an accountant. Their children are Maya, Barak and Alon.

3- Gila (Farha) is married to her cousin Jacob son of Eliyahu Fattal, who

worked in the past in the customs office. They live in Houlon, a quite and close area. Their children are Eli, on the name of his grandfather Eliyahu Fattal, who has a B.A., and is married to Sigal (Ivon) and works in Bank Leumi. The second daughter of Gila And Jacob is Orna, who is married to Josy Bashi who works in Bank Marcantile (Ottoman in the past), and Orna works in a Customs Agency, brilliantly. They live in Ramat Gan.

4- Meir who was born in Bagdad in 3.3.32. He is married to Varda daughter of Gorg'and Salima Fattal (not a family relation), a teacher, cop, lawyer, real estate broker. They live in California. He is a devoted family man and loved by all the family in the country and abroad. He is filled with knowledge. Their children are: Ronit, who was born in Tel Aviv in 25.4.66 and who is married to a doctor from an <sup>IRAPU'</sup> ~~Egyptian~~ ancestry. She is studying to be a lawyer. They live in California. Oved was also born in the country on 5.12.70, and Ely was born in 27.6.72. They are all Israeli born who immigrated with their parents when they were young, they are nice and successful children.

5- Evelon<sup>o</sup> who is married to Elias son of Sason Shaya. They immigrated to the U.S.A. and live in California. Their children are Rony and Jennifer.

6- Ilan (Fuad), the sixth son. He graduated in Economics and Business Administration with a B.A. He works in the military industries and is married to the dental physician, Dr. Hana, daughter of Dr. Jacob Azagy. Their children are: Sagit who was born on 29.4.74, Smadar who was born on 12.11.76, and Maya born on 25.5.84. They live in Ramat Gan.

7- Levana (Blanch<sup>é</sup>), the last on the children of Sam<sup>ir</sup> and Abdalla. Married to Yitzchak, the son of <sup>ISAAC DAVID</sup> ~~the uncle~~ Mutzaffy, a bank's clerk who retired. Levana worked in the Social Security Institute. They live in Tel Aviv and their children are Dudo and Oved.

2- Shmuel who was born in Bagdad in 1902. He was married (divorced)



18

with Muzzly, the daughter of Nissim Cohen. He worked in Bagdad as a clerk in the company Cohen Fattal et Co., and worked in loaning money. They came to Israel with all the family in 1951. Their immigration did not improve their unsuccessful married life. The split between them deepened, a split between two mentalities, a way of life, and two different characters, the one weak against a dominant one. The society around them added to this split, as well as the cultural and intellectual revolution among the immigrants. In his last years he was divorced and lonely, as well as cut off from his child (due to the influence of his wife), and bitter. Despite everything he loved his wife and he left her part of his money before his death. He died in Tel Aviv on 29.4.85 at the age of 83. Their children are: Jacklin who is married, a kindergarten teacher - Moshe (Morris) who is a bachelor who worked in the tax office in Natanya, retired and opened an office and is an adviser for tax payments, a quite and lonely man, with a good heart - Ury, with a B.A. in Economics who is married - Rina who is married to a man from a Bulgarian ancestry - Shalom the last son who was married to a member of Kibbutz Mashabey Sade in the Negev, he divorced and remained living in Kibbutz Mashabey Sade.

3- Ezra (Zion, Matana) who was born in Bagdad in 1910, after my mother had several miscarriages, therefore he was given several additional names, he was the spoiled child in the family and learned in Alliance school in Bagdad. In the Years 1925-1931 he went to learn in the American University in Beirut, Lebanon, A.V.B., and in the years 1931-1935 he went to England and studied Electricity Engineering in Birmingham University, England, and received the degree Bachelor of Science B. Sc. From 1935 until 1945 he directed the power station in Batzra, Iraq. He resigned, returned to Bagdad, and entered business affairs and after two years founded a joint family business with my father and the brothers Shmuel, Itzhak, Jacob, and David, named The Brothers Fattal.

Mr. & Mrs.  
**ABRAHAM FATTAL**

Mr. & Mrs.  
**NISIM DORRA**

Request the pleasure of your Company  
at the Wedding Ceremony of their Children

*Helen & Dudu*

19th April 1959

10 Dal St., Tel-Aviv.

3, Tel-Aviv.

81927 50 13 18 10110

הלן ודודו דור

שוש הראל ויוסי הראל

שמחים להזמין את נשואיהם של  
לחגוג עימנו

גליה ואודי

ד ביום שלישי 8 באוקט  
20 במלון הילטון

השחמורתכם  
משפ' הראל

request the pleasure of your company at the  
wedding ceremony of their children

*Gila*

to

*Jacob*

which will take place  
Thursday the 20th February, 1959  
at the Shel Motel, 19  
5, Shadal Str. Tel-Aviv.

Cable Address: Fattal, 8, Motz

Mr. and Mrs.  
**Naji Molavi**  
New-York

Mr. and Mrs.  
**Matthahu Niasof**  
Jerusalem

Request with great happiness your  
presence at the marriage of their children

*Sasson*

will take place G-D will  
the 19th of Ada  
'Olamey"  
note

request the pleasure of your company at the  
marriage of their children

*Ma. Naima Moshe Tayfari*  
*Ma. Simla Elakoo Fattal*

*Dorine*

to  
*David*

on Monday, 5  
at Park Hotel, 5

Cable

*Orit & Eyal*  
are getting married

Request the honour of your company  
at the Wedding Reception  
Which will take place on Monday,  
27.1.59, at 7.30 p.m.  
at Daniel Hotel,  
Horzetic.

*Dorine & David*

*Mr*



It was a commercial business house to import electrical house's appliances and gifts. The business was in the main street of Bagdad. The business developed in the beginning and they foresaw, hopefully, success, but the atmosphere changed in the eve of the independence of Israel, and demonstrations and pogroms against the Jews turned around the situation. The business was liquidated and immigrated to Israel together with the family, and the flow of immigration to the country. In the country he worked in the Electricity Company and from there he passed to the Electricity Department Management in the Israeli Standards Institute in Tel Aviv until he retired. He was sent on a mission to the U.S.A. from the department in which he worked. Died from an heart illness on 5.12.77. He married a wife in the country in 1952, <sup>Louise</sup>Loys daughter of Eliyahu Shochat that was manager of Bank Ottoman in Bagdad.

AB\* Their children are: Dr. Aviva, a child's Pediatrician, married to Dr. Volevsk~~o~~ <sup>DANY URY SOFAR SHARON</sup> and they have 3 children who live in Ramat Aviv G - their second son Eli is an electricity technician, married to Smadar Shemesh and they have a child named Ezra, named after his grandfather. His wife Loys <sup>Louise</sup> works as a secretary in Tel Aviv University.

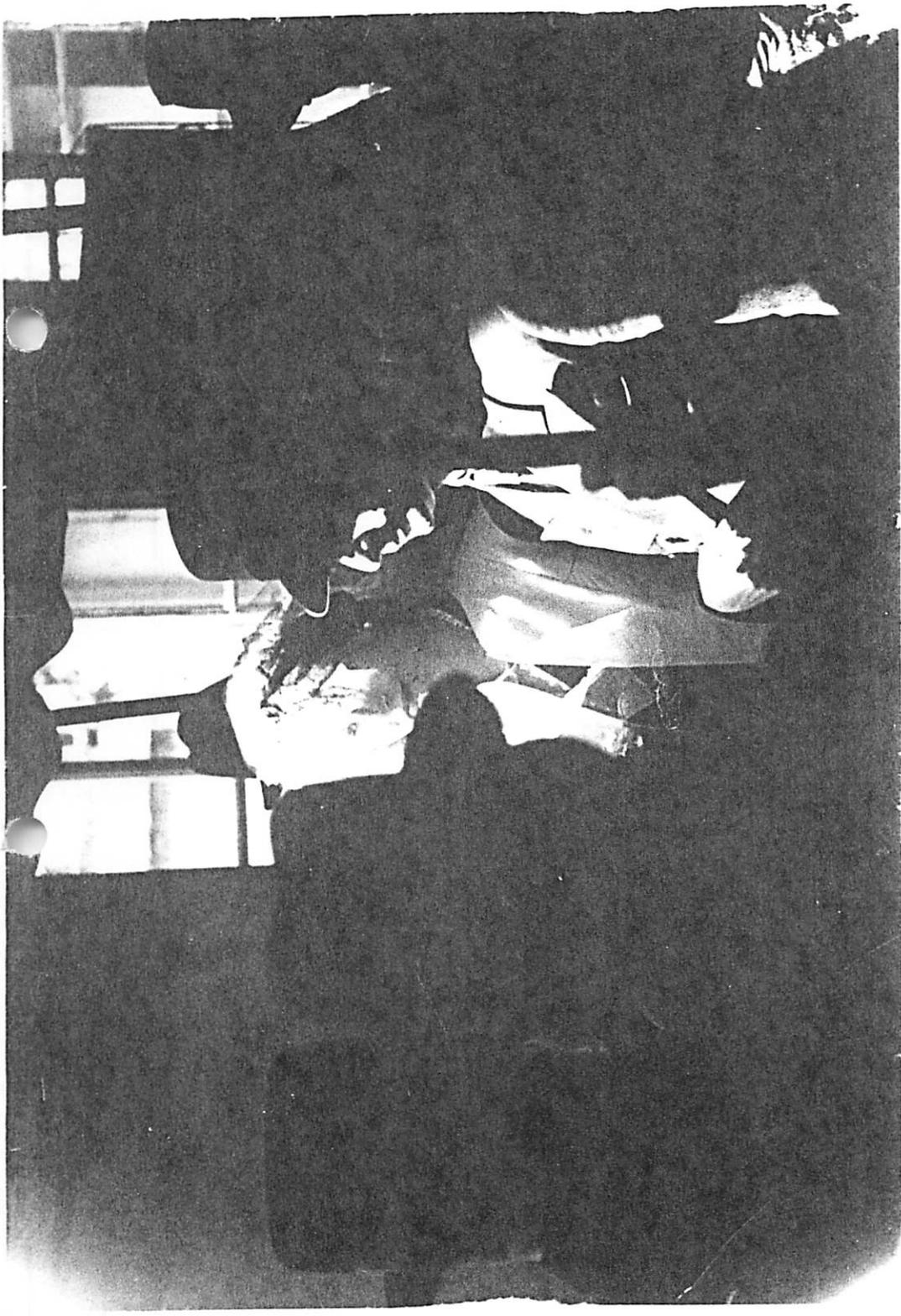
4 Abraham (Anuar) born in Bagdad on 1.2.1915, married with Greta daughter of Leo and Frida Goldman, more details see in the page about Abraham son of Eliyahu Fattal.

5 Yitchak who was born in Bagdad, learned in El-Watany school, Shmash school, and in 1934 he traveled with his parents to Israel, had an operation in Walch Hospital in Jerusalem, enroled to learn in Herzlia highschool in Tel Aviv. In a medical check up before accepting him to the highschool the doctor of the school decided, without reason and without thorough checking, that he has Trachoma in the eyes since he is from Iraq. He was taken to private doctors that decided that his eyes are undoubtedly well. He enroled in "Saffra" school, and worked in the Company of Trust of Israel,

whose director was an immigrant named Kaplan from America. He traveled to Beirut and continued learning in the American University in Beirut, A.V.B., and from there returned to Bagdad (the parents, as said, returned already to Iraq). He worked as an active partner in the company Brothers Fattal, founded by Ezra, until it closed. Immigrated to Israel with the whole family in 1951. He is married with Doris, daughter of Michael Abd (formerly a clerk in the Ottoman bank in Bagdad). Yitchak worked in the country as a merchant and a broker. Their children are Eli (Eliyahu on the name of his grandfather), Amnon who is married to Iris from the Azury house, he is an agent for computer's papers with an M.A. I.G.A. in economy, Iris learned speech therapy and she works with computers. Their children are: Or - Aviv - and Adar. They live in Tel Aviv. Ilana, the third daughter of Yitchak and Doris specialises and works in a Travel Agency, and made trips around the world. They live in Neve Avivim.

6 Jacob was born in Bagdad in 1921, learned in Bagdad and in Israel from 1935, learned in Montifyory School and from there in Beirut in A.V.B.. Returned to Iraq, worked as an active partner in the company Brothers Fattal, returned to Israel across Persia in 1950. Married with Gila, daughter of his sister Samara and Abdalla. In Israel he worked at the Customs House until he retired. Their children are Eli and Orna.

7 David was born in Bagdad in 1923 and learned in Bagdad, and in Israel from 1935. In 1939 he went to learn in the American University in Beirut A.M.B., and returned to Israel in 1943. In Bagdad he worked as an active partner in the company Brothers Fattal until he returned to Israel together with Jacob and Morris son of Shmuel via Persia. Leaving Iraq was illegal and without papers permitting them to leave the country the trip was hard and it was dangerous to cross the borders. From Persia they flew to Tel Aviv. In Israel he worked at travel agency Dizzenhouse. He learned accounting in Tel Aviv University. He worked as Department Manager in



UNDER THE CKUPA

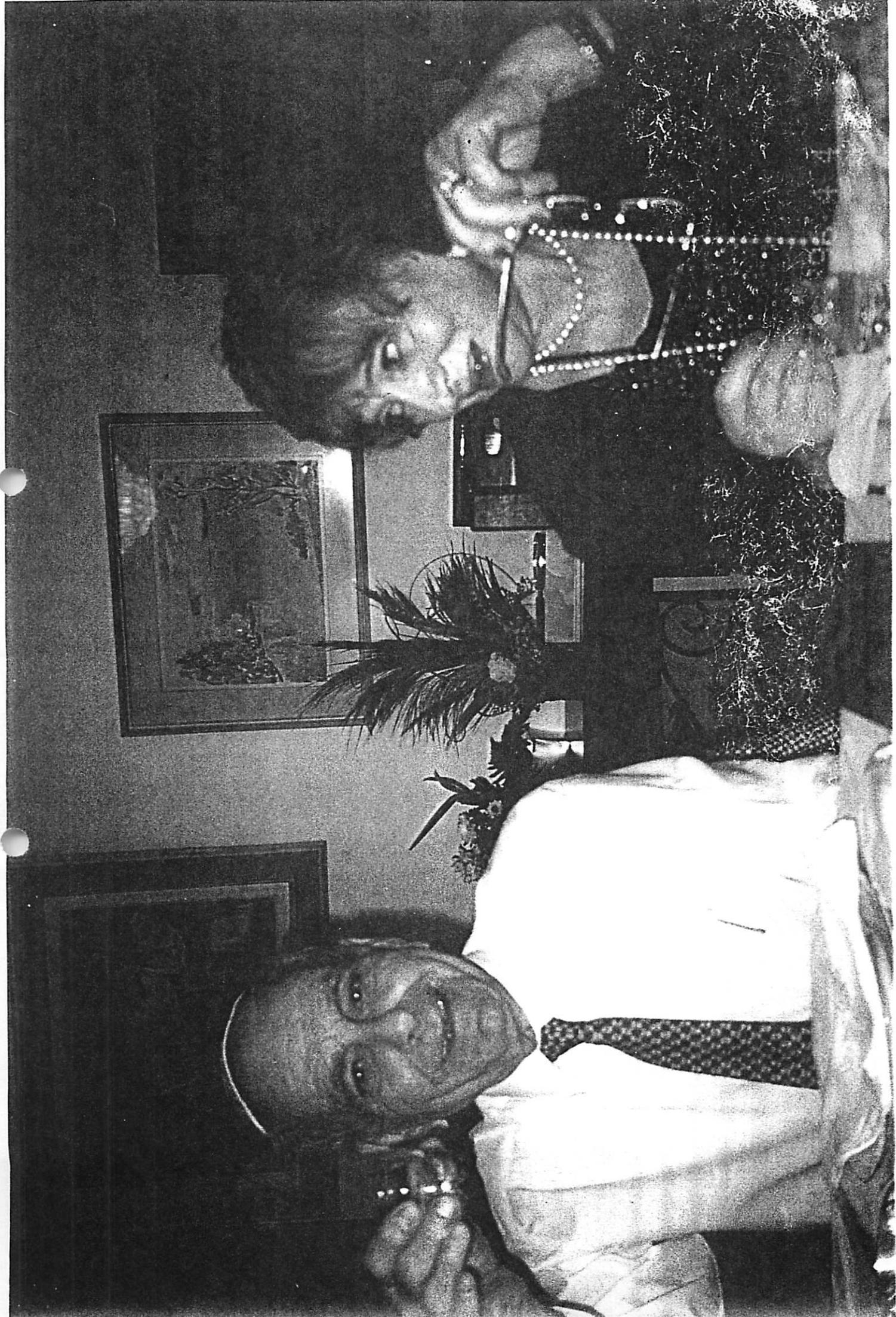
ABRAHAM + GRETA FATTAL

TEL--AVIV 27.2.1939

Bank Hachaklout in Tel Aviv until he retired. He is married to Dorin, from Farfury family, manufacturers of textile. Their children are Orly, house engineer, learned in the Technion in Haifa engineering, and Orit, a pharmacologist, learned in the school for pharmacology in Jerusalem - in 1992 she married Eyal Rothizer, they live in Tel Aviv.

Abraham, son of Eliyahu and Simcha Fattal.

He was born in Bagdad in 1.2.1915, in the house in 43/103 Cambar Aly St. Studied in the kindergarten on the name of Menahem Daniel, from there he went to school to learn the bible, a kind of a Heder at Abraham <sup>LEKSAYE</sup> Lexyor, nicknamed the short, who was really of short height. From there he went to learn at the Hebrew private school called Aharon Tzalach School. In the summer holidays he was sent to the Jewish-Zionist school of the teacher Aharon, here they taught Hebrew with Israeli singing and concentrated was on Israel and her holidays. From there he continued to learn at Alliance School. In the summer of 1924, together with father and Ezra we traveled to Syria, Israel and Lebanon. My father wanted us to receive education at one of the schools outside Iraq, and since I was young we did not find a suitable place for me in order to stay in a boarding school and learn at one of these countries. We continued to Lebanon, where my brother Ezra was started to learn at the American University of Beirut, A.V.B. It was then the best university at the Near East. My father and I returned to Bagdad through Damaskus. In the school term I returned to my studies at Alliance School. In 1927 my father sent me to learn at the American School for Boys in Bagdad. The studies were mainly about the English language and there were many books and materials about the U.S.A. In 1932 I traveled to Beirut in Lebanon to learn in A.V.B., there I



learned until 1935, finished and received a graduate certificate of the Prep. From there I traveled to Israel and joined my brother Yitchak in Tel Aviv. Later, my father and mother, with Jacob and David, came to Israel and here we built a house in Tel Aviv. Here I found work in Jaffa with the brothers Eliyahu, a firm for writing materials. Jaffa was then a commercial city and most of the commercial companies of the Jews were there until the pogroms of summer 1936, then all the Jews left Jaffa and went to work in Tel Aviv. I had no place left for work there and I was fired. In 1937 we founded a company for commerce and discount of bills with the family Hillel in the name Hillel Fattal Co. Due to the Arab <sup>DISURBANCES</sup> disorders of 1936-1940, the situation in the country worsened, the commercial activities were limited and closed down, and our company also ceased.

Here, in Tel Aviv, in January 1939, I met Gretta, my future wife, that immigrated illegally to Israel from Austria at the end of 1938, since the rise of the Nazis and the pressure on the Jews there.

On 27.2.1939 we were married by the Rabbi Frenkel. The parents were then in Bagdad and I was with my brother David and we lived in an hotel. My father was on a trip to Israel that year, 1939, and he met Gretta before the marriage. After the marriage we rented a furnished apartment with 2 rooms in Tel Aviv and passed from the hotel to live there with my brother David, several months after the wedding. The parents arrived to Israel from Beirut, Lebanon, to Tel-Aviv port that was opened newly to receive passengers as well.

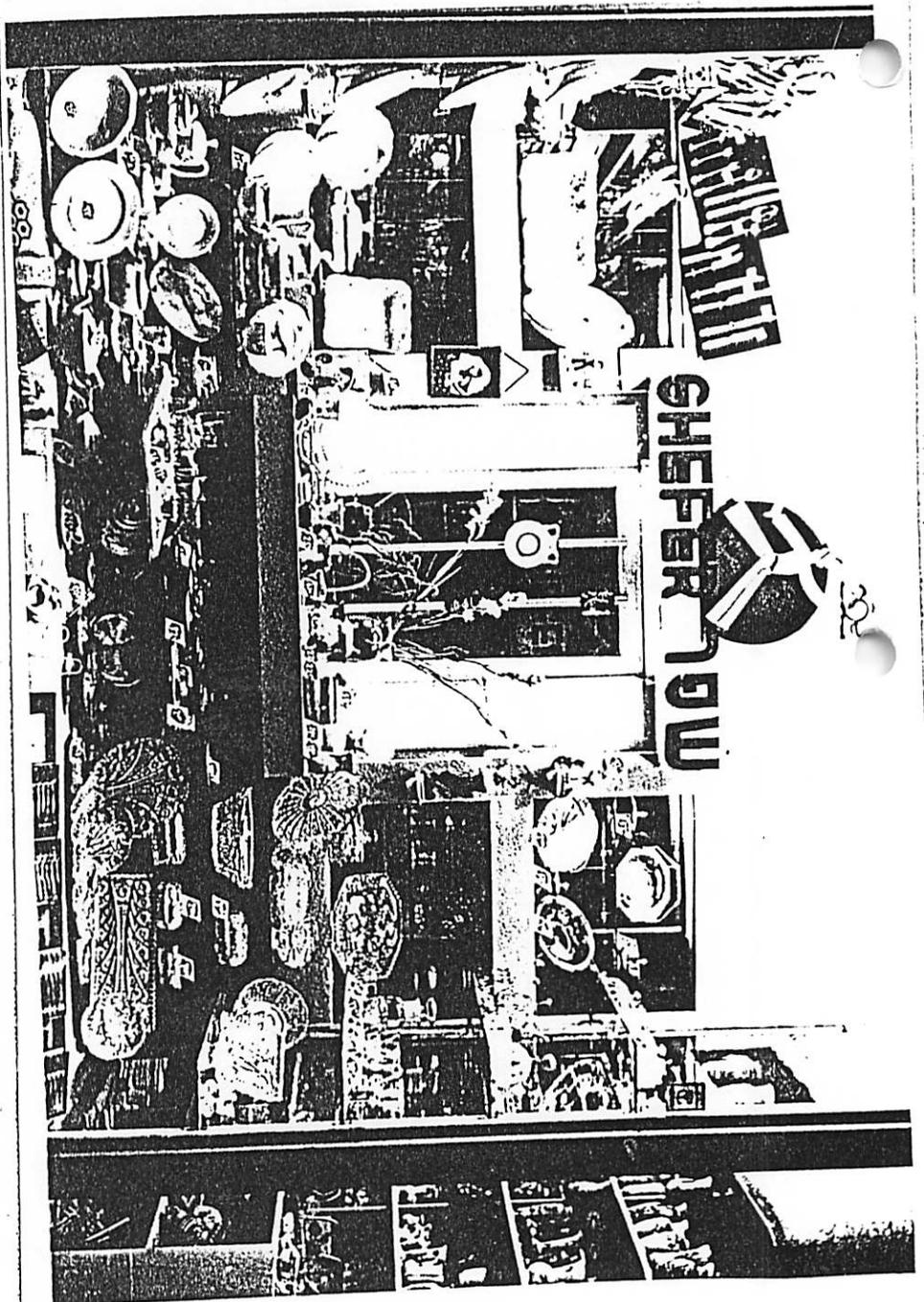
As said, due to the pogroms and the economic situation in the country that worsened, I was persuaded by my father to go to Bagdad and begin business there. In August 1939 I went with Gretta to Beirut with a new Iraqi passport we took at the Iraqi Embassy in Haifa (Gretta received then an Iraqi citizenship due to being married to an Iraqi). In Beirut we spent several weeks in Lebanon's mountains and from there we continued to

Bagdad through Damascus. In Bagdad we lived for several weeks with my brother Shmuel until the parents arrived from Israel. We rented a house, villa, in a the Alex Garden, a quarter of new villas in Bagdad, most of it's occupants were Jewish or foreign citizens. Here we lived with the parents. Gretta was already at the first months of pregnancy. Gretta and me caught the malaria after a visit to my brother Ezra in Batzra.

In Bagdad, through an Hungarian acquaintance, we got to know a converted Hungarian named Alexander Shriber who had a small factory for knitting manufacutring. This man was looking for a partner to the business, and I entered as his partner. We worked several months until I found that the Iraqi government, at the pressure of the English government was going to expel all the foreign citizens who were not from the allies in the war and to expel them to Africa and Kenya. Since my partner was a foreign citizen from Hungary I was afraid that he too will be expelled, and I hurried and sold my part in the partnership, and so it was, after several weeks he was expelled. This was at the period of the war, when the Germans arrived to Al Alamain in Tunisia and continued to the border of Egypt. In Iraq a new goverment office was opened, managed by an English manager, for keeping an eye on spare parts and wheels for vehicels, called Director General of Transportation, managed by Col. Leblon. I was accepted to work as a senior clerk in the government office until I resigned from my own will.

On 28.6.1944, I left Bagdad, together with Gretta and Helen, and we went to Beirut through Damascus in a new Iraqi passport stamped with the stamp 'not permitted to enter <sup>PALESTINE</sup> Israel'. In Beirut we wait~~d~~ until receiving visa for entry to Israel as tourists. The permit I had, for permanent living in <sup>PALESTINE</sup> Israel before I left <sup>PALESTINE</sup> Israel in 1939, was cancelled, since I was absent from <sup>PALESTINE</sup> Israel more then 4 years. In my Iraqi passport it<sup>s</sup> was stamped that we may not enter Palestine, and I had to find <sup>DIFFERENT</sup> devious means to receive the visa

SHOW WINDOW OF SHEPHER SHOP IN CRUSCHNER ST 26, TEL-AVIV IN 1937



from the English Consulate in Beirut. I declared that Gretta is ill with  
reumatism and for this she needs treatment in Tiberia's hot springs, and I  
enclosed to my request a confirmation from the Lebanese doctor of the  
embassy confirming that Gretta suffers from reumatism, I did not mention  
in my request for visa that I ever stayed in ~~Israel~~<sup>PALESTINE</sup>, I wrote my name in the  
request for visa in the name of Ibrahim, an Arab name, I gave the names of  
two Arabs who knew me in Beirut, two with whom I learned in Beirut, I  
promised to take my wife to Tiberia's hot springs and then return, so that  
they will not know that I am a Jew that the British Mandate does not let  
enter ~~Israel~~<sup>PALESTINE</sup>, and so I passed this block. I received the visa after  
confirmation from Jerusalem, this was a visa for a tourist to enter. After we  
entered ~~Israel~~<sup>PALESTINE</sup> I submitted an appeal and I was given my former permit to  
stay regularly in ~~Israel~~<sup>PALESTINE</sup>.

In the country I opened a shop for presents named "Sheffer" that was in  
26 Gruzenberg St., Tel Aviv, facing Offir Movies. In the independence war  
in 1949 I enlisted in the army, and after my release from the army, I started  
to work as a government clerk in the customs department until I retired in  
1970 as an estimator, work of 28 years of service in the government of  
Israel. Afterwards I worked in an export-import company named Minster  
Israel Foodax Ltd. , a period of 10 years in managing customs matters and  
calculations about the price of imported items.

A little about my childhood in Iraq. In my childhood I spent most of my  
time with my family and my childhood friend was my aunt's son, Nagi son  
of Gorgia and Sason Levi. Today he lives in New York with his family.  
We were almost the same age and every saturday I spent my time at their  
house, the first time I went to a movie it was with him, we saw a cowboy  
movie, I learned to drive on bicycles, due to his influence - after I returned  
from my visit in ~~Israel~~<sup>PALESTINE</sup> in 1924, I cought the Zionist idea, I began to show  
interest in every subject regarding the country, Zionism and Jewish

tradition and I began to read books, even in Hebrew, I subscribed to a youth's newspaper in Hebrew that I received regularly from <sup>PALESTINE</sup> Israel, in my room were hung 2 big pictures of Herzl and Hayim Witzman, a detailed picture album from <sup>PALESTINE</sup> Israel issued by the Brothers Eliyahu, I read regularly the newspaper "Israel" that was issued in Beirut in the Arab language. I was in the Jewish Youth Movement, I hated staying in Iraq and living there, I always dreamt about <sup>GOING</sup> <sup>PALESTINE</sup> coming to Israel.

My hobbies were raising pigeons, on our roof there was a flight of pigeons of all colours. I also liked and raised vegetables near the house when we were, for a period, outside Bagdad. I was a member of a football team, I played basketball and volleyball. I was an excellent swimmer, in the summer, when we lived outside Bagdad in a house at the shores of the river <sup>TIGRIS</sup> ~~Hidekel~~, I crossed the river in swimming several times a day, I also hired boats and sailed on the river. When I was a youth I had many friends and we were going together afar on foot, passing to the other side of the river and walking several kilometers on foot. I had a bicycle, and when we lived for two years outside the city at the shores of the river I preferred to drive to school each day, for a distance of 20 kilometers, on the bicycles.

Gretta Fattal, the wife of Abraham Fattal

She was born in Vienna, on 14.9.1921, the daughter of Leo and Frida Goldman. After the conquest of Austria by the Nazis, the Jews had no place to live there anymore, the antisemism spread in the whole country, Jews and socialists were caught and transferred to concentration camps in Dachau, and the Jews began thinking about immigrating to other places in the world. Several Jews managed with difficulty to receive entry permits to other countries, there was one country left to which to immigrate - <sup>PALESTINE</sup> Israel,



and this place was also closed in front of the Jews by the mandatory government due to the pressure of the Arabs, the only way was to enter <sup>PALESTINE</sup> Israel illegally. Groups were organized for joining the list of immigration in such a way. "Beitar" group organized a trip, the brother of Greta together with her registered in this group. At first the group set out on their way to Triest Port, where a ship waited for them to transport them. At the border between Austria and Italy the group was caught at Arnold Stein and after a delay of two weeks with negotiations with the authorities the group was returned to Vienna. The group <sup>RE</sup> organized again and after the personal effort of a Christian Austrian professor with influence and after personal guarantee the group was permitted to go, it was let out in a ship through the Danube river to Constansa and the Mediterenian Sea. The ship was a cargo ship for transferring coal, not travellers, a ship in a bad condition named Draga, in uncomfortable conditions and lack of water for drinking, limited food, sleeping on the floors inside the ship. This ship was supposed to pass the passengers to another ship at sea, lost contact with the other ship, the captain broke out and there was a quarrel between the group and the captain who wanted to unload the passengers on a small island in the Mediterenian Sea. The people of the group took over the ship and the captain, they drove the ship until they saw another ship of Maapilim named Eli that was also loaded with people. In the middle of the night, in the sea, the people of the group passed from the ship Draga to the ship Eli, it became more badly crowded, it was heavy for the ship, but despite this the ship continued to the shores of <sup>PALESTINE</sup> Israel to her destination, Natanya. In the 5 kilometers from Natanya, when the city was seen, the ship approached quitely and all the passengers descended inside the ship for fear of discovery. When the ship approached the shore, there approached boats from the shore and passed 15 Maapilim to Natanya shore from the boats, people who knew how to swim swame to the shore and those who did not



LEO GOLDMAN WITH HIS 2 CHILDREN HEINI + GRETA  
VIENNA 1926

know passed with ropes and reached the shores of Natanya, to a movie house, that was prepared for them in advance with a special arrangements for showers, they showered and passed in groups <sup>BY</sup> to buses that spread them in the country. Gretta, together with Hink~~y~~, her brother, were passed to Tel Aviv. This was at the end of December 1938. In January 1939 she met her husband and on 27.2.1939 they married in Tel Aviv, a very modest wedding. They rented a furnished apartment of 2 rooms in Yaavetz street, together with the brother, David. According to the law then, Gretta the illegal in the country, received the right to be legal due to her marriage with a legal citizen, received a passport with Iraqi citizenship and together they went, in August 1939, to Bagdad through Lebanon and Syria, while she was at the first months of her pregnancy with Helen.

The father of Gretta, Leo Goldman, born on 15.10.1885 in Sosnovitch in Russia near the border of Polin, immigrated to Vienna at a young age and worked as a merchant, agent and manager of the insurance company Victoria De Berlin. Due to his success in developing the company he recieved an honorary title, Kommissarrate, a man who liked company and easy life. He died on 14.5.36 from an heart attack and was buried in the Jewish cemetary in Vienna. The tomb was ruined from the bombing in the second world war, and when we visited there in 1962, we built a new tombstone like the former one.

Gretta's mother, Frida, daughter of Nathan and Hana Kaufman-Horovitz, was born in Krakov, Polin, in 1898. She lived with her parents in Vienna. When she was young she traveled to the U.S.A. to her sister or relatives, she returned to Vienna and here she met her husband Leo and they married. They had two children, Gretta and Hink~~y~~ that immigrated together to <sup>PALESTINE</sup> Israel from Vienna at the end of 1938. During the first months of the second world war a new group organized in Vienna and immigrated illegally to <sup>PALESTINE</sup> Israel. Frida enlisted in the group and together they traveled to



FROM L. TO R.: ISRAEL - DORIS - DUDOU - NACHUM - DAVID - AAR. - GRETA



CELEBRATING ABRAHAM'S 80<sup>TH</sup> BIRTHDAY

FROM L. TO R. DORIS - DAVID - OMER - DUDI - DANIELA - ALEXANDER - GRETA - ABRAHAM  
ISRAEL - DUDOU.



FROM L. TO R. OUDI - ALONA - DAVID - DORIS - DANIELA - DUDOU - ARIELA - ALEXANDER - GRETA  
ISRAEL - DORIS - HELEN



FROM L. TO R. GRETA - ABRAHAM - ARIELA, ISRAEL

*PALESTINE*

Israel. When the group arrived to the country, they were caught by the British and they were all transferred to a closed camp in Athlit, near Haifa, until they were released after negotiations of several months. In Athlit Camp she met her future second husband, Walter Reuvchik, a bachelor born in Chechoslovakia who immigrated together with her in the same ship. They were a happy couple and lived modestly in Bat Galim, near Haifa. He was a good and pleasant man, he got cancer of the lungs, was transferred to Hdassa Hospital in Jerusalem and there he died. Frida remained a widow and was lonely for several months until she agreed to go to a home for the elderly of the immigrants from middle Europe in Achuza, in Haifa. She remained there several years until she died in 1.6.76. Before she died she <sup>left</sup> her body to science, after a year the body was returned and she was buried in the cemetery in Houlon.

Hiny, Gretta's brother, learned music and found from it a living until he died. He had a hobby to arrange and build art articles from broken ceramics. His first marriage was with Shula, also an immigrant from Vienna, and they had a daughter named Dina. The marriage failed, they divorced, Shula with her daughter Dina immigrated to the U.S.A., where Dina married an American Jew and we did not hear from them. Hiny married again Offra daughter of Max Tal (Tishler), who was born in Berlin, Germany. In her childhood she came to Israel together with her parents, and her <sup>BROTHER</sup> sister, Mira. They had two children, Dorit and Oded. Hiny died from sealing of the heart muscle on the eve of Yom Kipur, 27.9.77, and was buried in the cemetery in Houlon.

Now we will return to Gretta and Abraham. They had two daughters, Helen and Ariela. Helen (Hena) was born in Bagdad on 22.4.1940 in the Jewish hospital Meir Elias. She studied in a kindergarten of English speaking with a special teacher who was brought then from England to teach the children of the foreign embassies, in her childhood she spoke

fluent English and <sup>ARABIC</sup> Hebrew. In the country she learned at the kindergarten of Hana For De Velda, an Holandi teacher, and in school she learned at the exemplary school at the end of Ben ~~Yehuda~~ St. in Tel Aviv, not far from where we lived then in the north of Tel Aviv, and from there to the municipal highschool for commerce, and from there to Seminar Hakibutzim, she finished and received a certificate of an <sup>ATHLETIC GYMNASTIC</sup> ~~arithmetics~~ teacher. In her childhood she was sent, each summer, to children summer schools in the country. When she was young she liked and did sports at Hapoel, took part in sports shows for youth in the exhibition in Brussels, Belgium, with Agnes Kalan's group. While the president of Burma visited the country, at the Vaad Hapoel House in Tel Aviv, she was chosen to present him the flowers. She worked for a short period at her profession, a teacher of athletics. Her hobbies are painting and sculpturing and her pictures were exhibited at an exhibition, a family woman who took care of her husband and children. She was married to Dudu (David) Dor (Dora) on 19.4.1959 in Tel Aviv. They purchased an apartment near the parent's home in Tel Aviv, and there they had their first child Audy, on 19.8.65. Dudu was born in Damascus on 19.3.1932, the grandson of a grandfather who was a wealthy merchant in commerce that used the method of the Rotchild family and dispersed his sons at the large commercial cities in the world, to London, Paris, Vienna, Cairo, and Haifa, and was in commercial relations with them. He founded a Beit Knesset in the Jewish quarter in Damascus that was called on the name of the family, Beit Knesset Dora.

Dudu left the house at a young age and immigrated to <sup>PALESTINE</sup> Israel to Ayelet Hashachar, where he grew and learned, joined I.D.F. when the country received independence, as a boy scout, to go behind the enemy's lines. He joined Kubutz Sde Boker when it was founded, was an officer in the army, a manager and owner of an investigations office bearing his name. He was a family man with lots of connections. A favourite hobby of his was the



ABRAHAM (ANNA) & GRETA WITH THEIR TWO DAUGHTERS, SON-IN-LAW AND GRAND CHILDREN



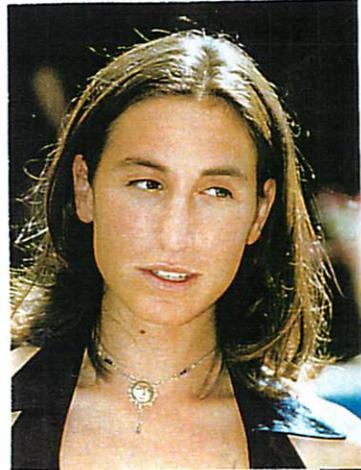
HELEN (ANN) WITH DOUDU DOR

ARIELA (LEONIT) WITH NACUM VASKEVICH

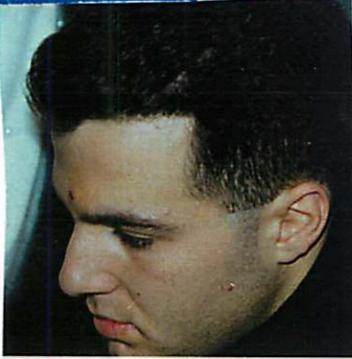


DOUDI + GALI

ALONNA

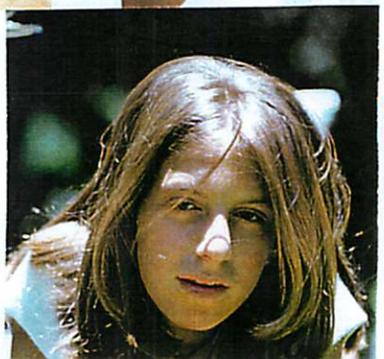


ALEXANDER



DORON

DANIELA



ski, skiing on the snow, and each year, together with his family, they travelled to the mountains in France or Switzerland, to ski. Helen and Dudu had two children. Audi was born on 19.8.65 in Beilinson Hospital, learned in the New Highschool, learned economy with a B.A., served in the I.D.F., works at his profession, investments, and has an office for investments with a partner, a thorough and professional man in his profession. He opened an office for managing investments files. The second son, Doron, was born in Beilinson Hospital on 12.1.1970. Learned in schools like his brother in a school in Herzlia Pituach, where they live, and then in an highschool in Herzlia, served in the army. His hobby is music. He has good knowledge in electrical musical instruments, wants to go on learning and learn this profession as his future profession. Helen and Dudu bought a house in Hertzlia Pituach and furnished it with good taste.

Ariela (Leonit)

She was born in Assuta Hospital in Tel Aviv on 3.11.1949, was called on the name of her grandfather, Leo Goldman, studied in the exemplary school and in Osishkin School and from there passed to the New Highschool in Tel Aviv. She joined Tzahal. She was a quick and organized child, blonde with a thin shapely figure and learned psychology in Tel Aviv University. She is a very good cook with taste and receives guests very well, takes good care to raise and educate the children, the right hand of her husband.

She married Nahum son of Alexander and Bat Sheba Vaskevitz, a rich boy from Ramat Gan who was born on 29.8.194 - his grandfather Nahum came from Russia, founded in 1935 Dubek Company for Cigaretts that continued growing. His son Alexander entered the business and managed the company. Nahum's mother, Betty, is daughter of parents that came from Russia, who were among the founders of the City Tel Aviv, and their names, Joseph and Passia Cohen are inscribed on the monument with the

names of Tel-Aviv's founders, that was erected in Rotchild's Boulevard in Tel Aviv.

Nahum grew in a house in Ramat Gan, an open house in which most of the Israely nobility met, like the president Ben-Tzvy, Rokach the mayor of the city of Tel Aviv, Krinitzy the mayor of Ramat Gan, Ben Gurion the first Prime Minister of Israel, Moshevitz, Fromchenko, Bejerano, Proper, ambassadors came in and out. During Six<sup>ty</sup> War it was decided to show the captured Egyptian generals how we live in an Israeli home, and Vaskevitz's house was chosen. During his childhood he was sent to learn at Carmel College in England, where he learned with top sons like Danny Gilerman, Doby Shif, Samy Hirsh, Izzy Rovazuv, Haim Leiber, Amy Federman, Zoreach Gal and others, after he finished college he returned to Israel and joined the army, met Ariela, and they were married on 21.12.1969, a month afterwards they travelled to London to continue his studies, he entered London University, learned Economy and Business Administration, Ariela worked <sup>IN ISRAEL</sup> at the embassy of Israel in London. After he finished his studies at London University he began working at the Hill Samuel Bank in London in 1974, reached the position of the Head of Purchase and Amalgamation Department of the bank. This bank was purchased afterwards by Merril Lynch Co., a large American financial company, and Nahum was appointed head of the Purchase and Amalgamation Department in London, whose yearly upturn then reached 8 milliard dollars, brought her commision of 20 million dollars a year, his name was at the list of the highest salary receivers in England, he got the name of a brilliant and ambitious banker.

Nahum is an amusing company man, he has wonderful sense of humour, he mimics especially various accents, he is a family man, reads a lot, you can speak with him about any subject in the world. Ariela managed the household exceptionally well, raised and nurtured their 3

children that were bŭrn in England in the best way possible, they purchased in London a beautiful villa in Hamsted quarter in Redington Road St., London, and furnished and equiped it tastefully. Ariela and Nahum were around the world, made several trips all around Europe. In 1987 they liquidated all and returned to Israel to raise their children in an Israeli and familial atmosphere, purchased an impressive villa in 18 Galey Tchelet St., in Hertzlia Pituach, one of the most beautiful buildings in the street of the foreign embassies in Pituach.

Their children are:

Alona: born in London on 25.3.1976. In her childhood she learned in England until they returned to Israel, in the country she learned in the public school in Hertzlia Pituach, and from there to Hertzlia Highschool. Her hobby is <sup>HORSE RIDING</sup> raising on horses. She celebrated her Bar-Mitzva in Israel. She is very satisfied with Israel, found her place very well, she has lots of friends here, likes graphics.

Alexander: born in London on 23.3.1980. During the first years he learned in schools in London, upon their return to Israel he learned in the public school in Hertzlia Pituach. Hobbies: sports, music, plays with electronic instruments. He found his place well in Israel, he is called on the name of his grandfather.

Daniela: She was also born in London, <sup>or 17.4.1984</sup> learned in the Jewish kindergarten, when they returned to Israel she entered a religious kindergarten in Hertzlia Pituach, transferred to the public school in Hertzlia Pituach, found her place well in Israel, with lots of friends. She has above average speaking ability with a chance to be a lawyer.

The children of Shmuel Aga Baba from his marriage with Hana

33A ✓ Hana was born in Bagdad, divorced from <sup>YAAEUB</sup> Shmuel Overmeir, born in Vienna, Austria, reached Bagdad as an eastern researcher, learned in Aliance School, visited Persia, got friendly with the royal family in Persia and went hunting with the family members there. He wrote a book in German named "Babilon and the Talmud". The couple had a son named Joseph, who immigrated to South Africa in his youth and as far as I know died there young, a bachelor and lonely.

Shmuel <sup>YA AEUB</sup> wanted to return to his fatherland Vienna. Hana objected since she did not know the language and the family there, they decided to separate and he returned to Vienna and married there again. She married again the widower Shmuel son of Aga Baba. <sup>YAAEUB</sup> Shmuel Obermeyer, as said, ~~married again and succeeded to escape from the Nazzies in Austria to England, where he died from old age in England during the second world war.~~ One of his grandsons was a manager of Foychtwanger Bank in Tel Aviv. When he heard from one of the new Iraqi clerks in the bank that the Fattal family came to Israel he invited father for a talk and showed interest in the family and persuaded father to open an account in the bank.

Hana and Shmuel had 4 children: Moshe, Abdalla, Aharon and Shmuel. When the four children grew up Obermeyer, the step father, sent a letter to Aliance School so that they will accept the children to the school, and so it was, the children learned in Aliance School. When they grew up they founded a company named the Brothers Moshe Fattal. They were the first in Iraq to open a library for books and it it's opening they invited for the opening ceremony the son of the Turkish Governor of Bagdad. They had two shops, a shop in the main street in Bagdad, in which they sold the famous embroidery threads D.M.C. and were the only distributers in Iraq, distributed foreign newspapers, the remains of the library that was then

UBERMAYER YAA'COB WAS BORN IN 1845 IN STEINHARDT, BAVARIA, AUSTRIA, DIED IN 1935 IN WEIRBERG, AUSTRIA.

HE WAS TRAVELER, SCHOLAR, & TEACHER. IN 1868 HE FOUR TRAVELED NORTH AFRICA FROM MOROCCO TO EGYPT, REACHED PALESTINE, DAMASCUS TO BAGHDAD, HERE IN 1869/72 WORKED AS FRENCH TEACHER IN ALLIANCE SCHOOL OF BOYS AND IN THE YEAR 1872/85 WAS EDUCATOR TO THE PRINCE NAIB ALSULTANA OF PERSIA WHO WAS EXILED FROM HIS COUNTRY BY HIS BROTHER WITH HIS EDUCATOR UBERMAYER TO BABYLONIA. HERE TOGETHER THEY EXPLORED THE LAND OF BABYLON FROM NORTH TO SOUTH + EAST + WEST. IN THE YEAR 1881 THE PRINCE MADE PEACE WITH HIS BROTHER + LEFT LEFT TO PERSIA.

IN THE HAMAJID PAPER IN 1876 - 1880 UBERMAYER PUBLISHED HIS TOUR ON THE BABYLONIAN RUINS AND ITS TOWER

IN THE YEARS 1884 - 1915 TAUGHT ARABIC + PERSIAN IN SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR ORIENTAL LANGUAGES IN VIENNA.

SANARY OF HIS STUDY WROTE ABOUT BABYLONIA IN THE TALMUD PERIOD.  
DIE LANDSCHAFT BABYLONIEN IN ZEITALTER DES TALMUD UND DES GRONATS (FRANKFURT R.M. 1929)

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with French books. They were importers of the sweets from England, Morton, presents, and other things, here Moses and Abdalla set and managed. The second shop was near Aliance School, there they sold study books and writing equipment, the shop was managed by the brothers Aharon and Shmuel.

All the brothers, their wives and children lived in one big house in the Jewish quarter until after the second world war. The company the Brothers Moshe Fattal was dissolved and each brother went to live separately and work separately. Upon the immigration from Iraq they all immigrated to Israel with their children, except Aharon that died in Bagdad.

Moshe: was born in Bagdad, married with Aziza from Zilka's house. Their children are: 1. Loise (died) that died while giving birth, was married to the Ivan house - 2. Yitchak (Hugy) married to Lili (Lulua), daughter of his uncle Shmuel and Gergia, they had the following children: Ruty, Joseph and Shmuel. 3. Reuven Noam Saida (died) who died in Petach Tikva from cancer, their children are Joshua, Olivya and Abraham. Reuven was an officer at the border police in Ben Gurion Airport, he retired and worked at Bank Leumi there. 4. Nissim (Abram). 5. Jacob, married to Varda, their children are: Orna, Yael, Moses and Yaniv. 6. Alizza married with Jacob Yaron who was a security man in the Israeli Embassy in Vienna and England, and their children are Audlov and Avi.

Abdalla: Married with the daughter of his brother Samara daughter of Eliyahu and Simcha Fattal. He was born in Bagdad.

Aharon: was born in Bagdad, married Muzzly (died) from the Malchi house, died during giving birth. Their children are Julet, Noam, Shimon, Malchi relative - Ezra was born in 1926 and married the daughter of Dalal, died in 1987 in Ramat Gan. Abraham married to Rose, shop owners in Ramat Gan, and Madelein is married and lives in the U.S.A. - Izen was born in 1932 and married, Senav (Bajini) is married and her husband

works in Kupat Holim, Menashe is married with daughter of Mizrachi from Indonezia and he has a large nursery in Kiryat Shaul, was member of a Kibutz when he came to Israel. Joseph was born in 1933, a bachelor. Blanch is married - Tzebach is married - Meir who was born in 1944 is married and Tzabri from the second marriage of Aharon with his second wife.

Shmuel: was born in Bagdad when his father Shmuel was no longer alive, Hana was pregnant when the father died and therefore he was named ~~on~~ <sup>AFTER</sup> his father's name, Shmuel son of Shmuel Fattal. Shmuel married Gorgia daughter of Abraham and Lulu El-Azar. Their children are: 1. Jacob (died), died in the country a short while after he immigrated to Israel with his wife Wadad daughter of Israel Gaffny and they have small children: Olivia, Shmulic and Josy. 2. Lili (Lulua) married her cousin Yitzhak (Hugy) son of Moshe Fattal, their children are: Ruty who is married and lives in U.S.A., Josy and Shmuel. 3. Latiff (died) who died in Bagdad, was married to my mother Tzadika<sup>zadik</sup> and they bore <sup>n</sup> Navil<sup>b</sup> who lived and learned in England, a bachelor managing an office for real estate in London and a sister Hilda. After the father died the mother with her daughter Hilda went to ~~Ben~~ <sup>b</sup> Navil in London and lived there. 4. Violet who married with an <sup>MASRI</sup> Egyptian uncle who worked in V.A.T. in Tel-Aviv until he retired. Violet worked as a sales person in the Shekem, their children are Dany and Orly. 5. Hana, the widow of Shimon son of Jechezkel Zangy who died, a kindergarten teacher. 6. Binyamim, a bachelor. 7. Alfred (Frid) who died, a bachelor, died from an heart attack in 1992. 8. Avi (Abraham, Aziz) married to Sonia daughter of parents who were saved from the holocaust, who escaped from Polin to Russia during the second world war, immigrated after the war to Norway and settled there. Sonia is a physiotherapist according to her profession and she manages her household in an exemplary fashion, she is a devoted wife and mother. Avi

has a B.A. and he works and studies for his doctorate, he is a comptroller in the Jewish Agency, his hobbies are music and book reading, he is a quite man and a good husband and father to their children Yael and Michal, nice and well educated girls like few in the country. Avi and Sonia and their children settled in Jerusalem, in Talpiot, in a magnificent villa which they purchased for themselves.

PART OF THE FAMILY GRAVES  
IN KIRIAT SHUL CEMETERY TEL-AVIV.

	ELIASHU	SARA	SAMRA	EZRA
BLOCK	6	6	31	6
ZONE	4	5	1	5
ROW	8	8	4	9
NO	73	1	24	1



שם ALICE	זונה ZONE	מס' רגלי ROW	מס' תא NO.	מדינה COUNTRY	גיל AGE	תאריך פטירה DIED	תאריך לידה BORN	שם הוריה THE PARENTS
מרים ז'בוטינסקי	6	4	8	73	רוסיה	25.10.52	3322 1870	יוסף ז'בוטינסקי
	6	5	8	1	רוסיה	1.2.72	3322 1883	מרים ז'בוטינסקי
אליהו	5	1	24		רוסיה	8.51	3322	מרים ז'בוטינסקי
<del>מרים ז'בוטינסקי</del>	10	1	2	32	רוסיה		3322	מרים ז'בוטינסקי
מרים ז'בוטינסקי	6	5	9	1	רוסיה	5.12.77	3322	מרים ז'בוטינסקי
	10	3	12	18	רוסיה	29.4.85	3322	מרים ז'בוטינסקי
מרים ז'בוטינסקי	6	5	8	15	רוסיה	25.6.86	3322	מרים ז'בוטינסקי
	23	1	16	10		18.2.92	3322	מרים ז'בוטינסקי
	3	1	4	24	רוסיה	3.6.92	3322 1901	מרים ז'בוטינסקי
	2	3	11	41	רוסיה	4.12.94	3322	מרים ז'בוטינסקי
					VIENA	VIENA 14.5.36	SOSNOVICH 15.10.85	LEO GOLDMAN
	23	1	35	26	CHULON	HARIFA 1.6.76	KRAKOW 1898	FRIDA RAUBICHEK
	26	2	22	23	CHULON	TEL AVIV 2.1.77	VIENA 23.3.1918	HEINI GOLDAN
	11	9	14	7	הונגריה	21.1.99	3322 1.2.1915	מרים ז'בוטינסקי
	11	9	14	8	הונגריה	13.12.98	14.9.21	מרים ז'בוטינסקי
						1600 תש"ס		