A Hidden Treasure Finds a New Mexico Home
by Dorothy Corner Amsden

In 1936, a Jewish family left Germany, leaving behind a beloved dollhouse, hidden in a Christian friend’s attic, where it remained for ten years. No one in the household knew about it except for the woman who put it there with a few other treasures for her friends who had to leave because of the increasingly repressive Nazi regime.

The Lang family left their long-time home in Bad-Homburg, Germany (close to Frankfurt), to start a new life in Las Vegas, New Mexico, sponsored by their uncle Ludwig Ilfeld. The 16-year-old daughter, Lilo, adapted quickly to her new home in the American West. She had learned English at school in Germany and enrolled in Las Vegas High School, graduating a year later. In January 1939, Lilo married Arnold Waxman of Mora. Eventually they settled in St. Louis, where Lilo lives today. In 1946 Lilo got her dollhouse back. By then she had children of her own. She has treasured the dollhouse over her long life, displaying it at Chanukah.

This treasure of five generations of a German Jewish family is now on permanent exhibit at the Holocaust and Intolerance Museum of New Mexico at 616 Central Avenue SW in downtown Albuquerque.

The dollhouse dates back to 1853, when the first room was created for Frederika Frohman, who later married William Ilfeld. It was a small kitchen with a table and meat block with cleaver. The original small kitchen has been incorporated into what is now the largest room of the five in Lilo’s dollhouse, which still has the original wallpaper. A living room was added for Frederika’s daughter Laura. A bedroom was added for Laura’s daughter Edith. When Edith’s daughter Lilo was six or seven, a big kitchen was added for her. The fifth and final room is a bathroom, created for Lilo’s daughter Lora in 1967 with furnishings from Germany.

The five rooms of the dollhouse are completely furnished, including chandeliers that light with an electrical connection. The large kitchen is replete with an old-fashioned coal stove, a waffle iron, and bone cutlery, which was considered a poor man’s cutlery. It is not a conventional dollhouse with a finished exterior. Instead, it is a collection of rooms, each exquisitely furnished, that occupy four shelves of an enclosed cabinet.

How did New Mexico acquire such a delightful treasure?

In 2005, at the age of 85, Lilo made a nostalgic trip to New Mexico to see where she had grown up and spent her early married years. She met with relatives and acquaintances as well as with NMJHS contacts. (You can read about her trip in the December 2006 Legacy.)

Over the years Lilo has continued to phone me with ideas, suggestions, comments, complaints. We became telephone friends. Last year she told me about her dollhouse and explained that she was trying to find a permanent home for it, preferably a Holocaust (continued on p. 3)
Message from President Dorothy Amsden

hat a great Fall Conference we had in Albuquerque on October 22! Those who attended said it was a brilliant program with excellent speakers.

A big thank-you to our program and conference chair Ron Duncan Hart for a job well done. That conference is the preamble to a year of NMJHS activities celebrating the New Mexico Centennial, culminating with the 2012 Fall Conference. With the support of the Jewish Federation, we are looking into publishing the papers that were presented at the 2011 conference.

As an official Centennial organization, NMJHS is planning a series of programs for 2012 to feature the Jewish role in New Mexico statehood. Interestingly, not everyone was in favor of statehood in 1912. “(See Peek into the Past in this issue.) The 2012 Fall Conference will take place in Santa Fe in early November.

Exciting news: after three years of preparations, the Jewish Pioneer Panels will go on exhibit at the Jewish Community Center in Albuquerque on January 15 and remain up through the end of February. A special opening of the exhibit and reception are planned for January 15. NMJHS is grateful to the Jewish Federation of New Mexico for hosting the reception and for funding upcoming exhibits of the panels and educational programs about the Jewish pioneer families. See details elsewhere in this issue of Legacy.

On November 20, the New Mexico Holocaust and Intolerance Museum held a private opening for the exhibit of Lilo Lang Waxman's 158-year-old dollhouse, which is a gift to the museum. Over one hundred people attended to view the hidden treasure that survived World War II and hear talks by professor emeritus Noel Pugach, Holocaust survivor Evy Woods, and myself. The lead article in this issue tells about the dollhouse and how it happened to come to New Mexico. The museum staff provided a lovely reception in honor of the occasion.

If you have not yet renewed your membership in NMJHS for 2012, please take a moment to do so. In this issue of Legacy is a form that you can fill out and return with your payment. Consider offering a gift membership or two to family members or a special friend. If you are able to make a financial contribution on top of your annual dues, that really makes a difference to our operations. Your efforts can help us attract new members and grow into an organization that offers more programs and services.

As we celebrate one hundred years of New Mexico statehood, NMJHS is offering a unique incentive, available in 2012 only, of three years of membership for $100. This offer applies to all membership categories except Business and Lifetime. This is an offer you don’t want to pass up.

Last but not least, the NMJHS board of directors needs a treasurer. Our esteemed treasurer Bob Gale is stepping down at the end of 2011. We can’t operate without a treasurer to keep our finances in order. Please consider serving in this capacity or help us find the right person. This is an urgent situation. Contact me at president@nmjhs.org.

CONGRATULATIONS! OR IN MEMORY OF ...........

Place your tribute in Legacy and support NMJHS only $25

The New Mexico Jewish Historical Society is pleased to announce the publication of a revised edition of the Taichert Family booklet. The revision adds material omitted from the original edition and corrects some errors. The Taichert family were prominent businessmen and community leaders in Las Vegas and Santa Fe, New Mexico, from the early 20th century through the post-World War II decades. The publication was made possible by a generous donation by David Goodman, the grandson of Joseph Taichert.

The Taichert booklet is one of fourteen studies of Jewish Pioneers in New Mexico issued by the Society. The newly revised Taichert Family booklet, as well as the others, are available for purchase at $10.00 each plus postage from NMJHS, 5520 Wyoming Blvd. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87109, 505-348-4471, admin@nmjhs.org.

WANTED

Treasurer to serve on NMJHS Board of Directors
Contact
president@nmjhs.org
Fall Conference Addresses 20th Century New Mexico Jewish Experience

On October 22, 2011, eight-two people gathered at the DoubleTree Hotel in Albuquerque to participate in the NMJHS Fall Conference entitled The Jewish Experience in Twentieth Century New Mexico, chaired by Ron Duncan Hart.

The conference opened with the observations of three scholars, Noel Pugach, Henry Tobias and Shlomo Karni, on the changes and continuities in 20th Century Jewish New Mexico. Subsequent panels addressed aspects of business, government and science throughout the state and the impact of Jewish individuals and organizations upon these institutions. Panelists Janice Paster, Stuart Bluestone and Isabelle Medina-Sandoval commented upon the role of Jewish values and individuals within the legislature and other government entities. Long-time New Mexico residents Michael Sutin, Helen Grevey and Leba Freed shared stories of their families and businesses in Albuquerque and in conjunction with other community members. Jack Schlacter and Morton Lieberman’s remarks related to the role of the Jewish community in conjunction with Los Alamos and Sandia National Laboratories.

Keynote speaker Sam Sokolove, Executive Director of the Jewish Federation of New Mexico, commented upon the future of Jewish organizations and the climate of New Mexico Jewish life. Following dinner, author and former NMJHS President Sharon Niederman delighted attendees as she recounted her experiences in New Mexico’s Jewish Diaspora. The conference was an official event of the New Mexico Centennial.

A Hidden Treasure (continued from p. 1)

museum, because her family no longer could keep it.

She contacted museums in Philadelphia, St. Louis, Florida (where she spends the winter), and elsewhere, but they had more material than they could exhibit. Some museums said they could accept one room. But she wanted the entire dollhouse on permanent exhibit. She told me that she wished it could come to New Mexico.

As she recounted her woes about finding a home for her family treasure I recall saying, “But Lilo, did you know that we have a Holocaust museum in Albuquerque?” Those words were magic to her ears. To find a home for her treasure in New Mexico where her heart still lingers was all she could hope for and more.

I helped her write the initial contact letter. Lilo took it from there. The museum jumped at the opportunity. She found a cabinetmaker to build a display case to her specifications. She especially wanted the dollhouse exhibited where children can enjoy it. She got her wish. According to the museum staff, schoolchildren visit its exhibits throughout the year. Since its installation this September, children of all ages are delighting in the once-hidden dollhouse, a gift from Lilo Lang Waxman.

Dorothy Corner Amsden is President of NMJHS and served as editor of Legacy.
Gerald González, 1943 – 2011
by Stan Hordes

A graduate of Harvard Law School, Gerald dedicated his career to serving the people of New Mexico in a number of capacities, including as Santa Fe City attorney, Taos Town attorney, Santa Fe County Manager, Chief of the Civil Division for the New Mexico Office of Attorney General, and Chief of Staff for then-Congressman Tom Udall. Earlier, Gerald served his country as a US Air Force fighter pilot, flying over 135 combat missions during the Vietnam War.

Gerald was also a first-rate historian. His interest in history began in high school, when he was inspired by Fray Angélico Chávez’s Origins of New Mexico Families to undertake the study of his family history. While serving in the Air Force in San Antonio in the early 1970s, he attended lectures on the history of crypto-Judaism in Texas by Seymour B. Liebman and Richard Santos, which stimulated a search for his own Jewish heritage. Over the years his interest in New Mexico Jewish history broadened and deepened, culminating in the publication earlier this fall of an article in El Palacio, co-authored with Dr. Frances Levine, In Her own Voice: Dona Teresa and Intrigue in the Palace.

An active participant in the activities of the NMJHS, Gerald offered many presentations at the Society’s annual conferences, and was elected to several terms on the Society’s board of directors. One of his most notable contributions was the complete rewrite in the 1990s of the Society’s by-laws, which continue to be in force today.

From a personal perspective, Gerald was a friend, colleague, collaborator, mentor, client, patron, advisor, source of information, fellow-traveler and confidante.

He and I traveled together on research trips to Mexico, Spain and Portugal, collaborated on treks to cemeteries throughout New Mexico, and shared family camping trips.

Through all of our research adventures Gerald absorbed information like a sponge, learned to read difficult Spanish colonial handwriting, and gained the ability to analyze sophisticated documentation.

What I will remember most about Gerald are the moments of laughter that we shared. When it came to puns, I (no slouch myself) met my match, and found myself in the presence of greatness. And on one of our cemetery excursions, during a stop for lunch, as we were talking about cultural traits among Hispanos and Jews, we unwrapped our respective lunches, and were amused to discover that mine was a quesadilla, and Gerald had brought a lox and bagel sandwich.

When Gerald’s wife, Carey, phoned me to tell me of his passing, she related to me that he died with a smile on his face. How fitting.

Stan Hordes is a scholar, author, former New Mexico State Historian and served several terms as President and Board Member of NMJHS.

Film Commemorates 150th Anniversary of Civil War

Join NMJHS on Sunday, January 22 at 3:15 p.m. at the Santa Fe Center for Contemporary Arts, for the film, Jewish Soldiers in Blue & Grey, followed by a discussion. The American Jewish Historical Society describes the documentary as a “first-of-its-kind film that reveals the little-known struggles facing American Jews both in battle and on the home front during the nation’s deadliest war. This documentary reveals an unknown chapter in American history when allegiances during the War Between the States deeply split the Jewish community between Union and Confederate sides.” Advance tickets are $9 for NMJHS members, seniors and students and $10 for all others. They are available at http://hamakomtheplace.org/HamakomJewishFilmFestival.aspx Tickets at the door are $12.
From the Archives: The Second National Bank of New Mexico at Santa Fe

by Patricia A. Carlton

With banks and protesters dominating the headlines these days, a look at the early history of banking in New Mexico is especially timely.

The First National Bank of Santa Fe, which was founded in 1870, is the oldest bank in the Southwest. However, from 1872-1892, it had a strong competitor in the Second National Bank of New Mexico in Santa Fe, founded by the Spiegelberg brothers.

They were members of a German Jewish family established by Jacob and Betty Spiegelberg. Solomon Jacob Spiegelberg, one of their ten children, was the first to pass through Santa Fe around 1844. At that time, Santa Fe was becoming a trade center, and young Solomon Jacob returned there two years later. By 1861, he had been joined by brothers Levi, Elias, Emanuel, Lehman and Willi. Solomon Jacob organized them as a team in the “House of Spiegelberg Brothers,” and their mercantile business flourished. Their interests soon expanded to land development, mining and other ventures. Santa Fe was the trade crossroads between mining operations in the Colorado territory to the north and the silver mines of Chihuahua, Mexico, to the south.

In the territories of the time, banking was unknown. Cash, as we know it today, was in short supply. Like other mercantile companies, the brothers established their own system of credit and printed their own scrip in Spanish. But when President Abraham Lincoln signed the National Bank Act in 1863, the Spiegelbergs, together with other business leaders in the New Mexico Territory, joined as incorporators of the first Bank of New Mexico under an act passed by the New Mexico territorial legislature. Unfortunately, the U.S. Congress did not ratify the act, which is required under the laws governing the territories, and the bank never opened. It was not until 1870 that Lucien B. Maxwell, a powerful landowner, obtained a charter to establish The First National Bank of Santa Fe. He did, however, purchase a bank safe that was used for many years by the bank from the Spiegelberg brothers at a cost of $400.

But the Spiegelberg brothers did not want to lose the opportunity to negotiate their own monetary exchange and protect the merchant-credit business and the credit accounts they had worked so hard to obtain. In 1872, the brothers Solomon Jacob, Lehman, Levi and Willi, obtained their own charter and established the Second National Bank of New Mexico at Santa Fe. (Elias Spiegelberg had died at age 23 in Santa Fe when an adobe house fell on him.) Lehman was named president of the bank and Willi the cashier. The banking business was conducted in a corner of the Spiegelberg store until they were able to construct a bank building adjacent to the store in 1873.

Unreliable transportation and communication was one of the most frustrating problems of banking in the territories. Mail was lost in transit and telegraph lines often were down. When the railroad reached Kit Carson, Colorado, in 1871, the stagecoach still required three full days to travel from that point to Santa Fe. Lehman and Willi contacted the Park National Bank of New York City to request that the bank act as their corresponding and receiving agent, and Levi moved to New York. The first in-

(continued on p. 6)
stallment of the bank’s National currency was delivered to r Levi in New York to save the “excessive rates charged by the express and stage companies within western country.” When the first installment of $15,000 reached Santa Fe, much of it was reserved for a loan requested by a Las Vegas, New Mexico, client. The next shipment of National currency was kept in New York to allow Levi to make loans in the East.

At that time, National currency was printed and sent to the various issuing National banks in sheets of four notes each in denominations ranging from $1 to $1,000. Each note was serially numbered twice, one number for the local bank and one for the Federal government. The bank officers, president and cashier, then signed each note prior to circulation. Usually, a pair of scissors was used to separate notes on the sheets.

Loan policies of the new bank were prudent – no loans to exceed three months, with interest at half a percent a month under $1,000 and a quarter of a percent for loans over $1,000. Willi wrote to Levi that the bank would be “exceedingly careful and cautious, preferring, if any doubt exists, to be always on the safe side.” A bank examiner visited the new bank in 1872, and was very favorably impressed with the banking methods. The Spiegelebergs were successful in getting prominent New Mexicans residing outside Santa Fe to serve as stockholders and directors of the bank and who were then able to use their associations to help the bank in their towns and villages.

The Second National Bank of New Mexico at Santa Fe grew and prospered with the territory until December of 1885, at which time the bank’s assets totaled half a million dollars. But the territory fell upon hard times between 1885 and 1887; the bank, along with the First National Bank of Santa Fe, lost almost half its assets during this period. By 1892, the First National had strengthened its position, but the Spiegelberg bank found itself stagnant and decided to allow its 20-year National charter to expire. By then, the bank the Spiegelberg brothers had started to protect their own interests had played a vital role in strengthening the finances of the territory and providing keen competition for the First National Bank.

During their years in Santa Fe, the Spiegelberg brothers played major roles in community affairs, with Willi elected mayor in 1884. The brothers contributed both time and money to the community and were often called on to aid in projects that benefited many. Eventually, one by one, the brothers all returned to New York to rear their families and continued to be engaged in various business ventures in the East.
GENEALOGY CORNER
Genealogy Workshops in Albuquerque and Santa Fe in March 2012
by Schelly Talalay Dardashti

Moving to another country, state, or city can go either way. Will we meet interesting people who may become friends? Will we be able to continue in our passionate interests?

Settling in New Mexico has provided me that wonderful opportunity to meet new people, many of whom are just as passionate about genealogy and history.

I’ve been involved in genealogy and genealogical interests for more than 20 years. Over this time, I’ve been either a founder or member of three Jewish genealogical societies in two countries, served as president and in other posts for those groups, and also worked on special projects for the International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies. I’m proud to now be a member of NMJHS, the Sandoval County Historical Society, the new Sandoval County Genealogical Society and involved in other organizations and endeavors.

My first friend in New Mexico was actually Stan Hordes, who I’ve known nearly as long as I’ve been interested in genealogy.

When New Mexico appeared on our horizon, I immediately contacted the Jewish Federation and began reading up on genealogy in New Mexico, including the NMJHS. Through my contacts on Sephardic websites, I discovered several acquaintances who lived in and around Albuquerque.

Soon after my husband and I arrived, I met Leone (Mida) West, a superb researcher of her old New Mexico Hispanic families and who also uses DNA genetic genealogy extensively. We met one morning for coffee at the Flying Star near Corrales; the day didn’t end until well after 7 p.m.

Another great researcher, Chris Mueller, is a frequent colleague and traveling companion to genealogical conferences. Chris also serves on the steering committee of our new Sandoval County Genealogical Society and is a NMJHS member. She helped at the genealogy table at the fall 2011 NMJHS conference.

At the conference, as Chris and I helped people find information about their ancestors, we discussed the possibility of holding an all-day genealogy workshop for beginning and intermediate researchers that would provide them with the tools to help themselves.

We decided to hold two sessions – with one program – to be held in Albuquerque and repeated in Santa Fe.

While we’re still formulating the program - which will offer sessions on immigration, census, basics of Jewish genealogy, social media and other topics - we wanted to encourage interested Legacy readers to save the dates.

Dates and locations:
• Albuquerque (Sunday, March 11) at Congregation Albert
• Santa Fe (Sunday, March 18) at Temple Beth Shalom

Instructors will include Chris, myself and other experts on specific topics. There will be a charge, but we are working to keep the price affordable so that more people can participate. There will be detailed handouts for each session topic. The framework will be a workshop starting at around 9:30 a.m., plus six sessions and a lunch break, ending around 5 p.m.

Are you interested in learning more about your ancestors and how you can find information?

If that’s you, send an email to genealogy@nmjhs.org to be placed on the workshop mailing list. Please include your name, mailing address, email, phone number and whether you are interested in the Santa Fe or Albuquerque workshops.

Do you have a “brick wall” situation? Are you trying to find information about a specific ancestor or family but just can’t seem to move forward?

The workshops may help you as we’re inviting Legacy readers and NMJHS members to write to us about those questions. Let us know. Perhaps your brick wall will be one of the examples addressed during the day. And you just might get the answer you’ve been looking for.

Schelly Talalay Dardashti focuses on Jewish Genealogy as a journalist, genealogist, instructor and international speaker. She launched Tracing the Tribe: The Jewish Genealogy Blog and serves as the U.S. Genealogy Advisor for MyHeritage.com.
New Mexico is currently celebrating 100 years of statehood. Almost every New Mexican knows that it took a great deal of time – over 60 years – for our Territory to achieve status as a U.S. state. Some of the reasons for the long wait are well-known. Outsiders’ perceptions of Territorial lawlessness, prejudices toward Hispanics and Catholics and concerns over New Mexico’s Civil War alliances delayed New Mexico’s statehood. Less understood are disagreements within the Territory.

At times, the small Jewish community was divided in its support of statehood. This was particularly true in 1889, as New Mexico territorial citizens prepared to vote on a controversial constitution. Businessman and long-time Santa Fe resident Abraham Staab (who had lived in the Territory since 1854) fully endorsed statehood. Staab, the proprietor of one of the largest wholesalers in the Southwest, traveled throughout the Territory and even to Washington, D.C., with then-Governor L. Bradford Prince in order to promote New Mexico statehood. A Republican, Staab sided with his party’s statehood stance. Staab’s support for statehood may have been motivated, in part, by outstanding military warrants that would be paid to him once New Mexico entered the Union.

The mood regarding statehood was quite different among Staab’s Albuquerque co-religionists. Nine Jewish merchants were among 19 individuals who drafted and sent a petition to Congress opposing statehood. Signatories included David Weiller, Mike and Felix Mandell, J.A. Weimnan and F. Lowenthal and Earnest Meyers. The merchants were joined by First National Bank of Albuquerque President Joshua Raynolds.

Their petition read, in part,

The undersigned, your petitioners, would respectfully represent that it is not the business interests, nor is it the desire of a great majority of New Mexico’s citizens who are engaged in commercial pursuits, that New Mexico should at the present time be admitted into the Union as a state.

The merchants’ opposition to statehood was based upon several concerns, which included the use of the English language for public records and concerns about title disputes. Their statement continued,

It is your petitioners’ earnest belief that before our Territory should be admitted to statehood, your honorable bodies should provide some convenient, speedy, inexpensive and certain method to settle the present anomalous condition of title to the vast area of our most valuable lands, which are now claimed largely by unscrupulous and designing persons.

In 1889, the “unscrupulous and designing persons” to whom the merchants likely referred were members of the so-called Santa Fe Ring, a group of politicians and attorneys who controlled Santa Fe politics and engaged in fraudulent land deals. Many of the Ring’s opponents were not inherently against statehood; instead they were concerned about “statehood being granted on the ‘land grabbers’ terms…. “

Albuquerque’s Jewish merchants were certainly not alone in their opposition to the 1889 constitution. The Catholic Church opposed document as drafted due to language relating to public education and their concerns about the lack of funding for Catholic schools.

Ultimately, voters rejected the Constitution by more than a two-to-one margin.

By the time statehood came to pass more than twenty years later, the territorial citizenry was much more sympathetic toward statehood. Charles Kohn, Democratic Mayor of Montoya, New Mexico, and a son of Jewish ranchers Yetta and Samuel Kohn, served as a Quay County delegate to the 1910 Constitutional Convention. Also present was Nathan Jaffa, a cantor’s son, former mayor of Roswell and Secretary of the Territory, who called
Adventure, Adversity and Opportunity
Jewish Pioneer History in New Mexico

The New Mexico Jewish Historical Society is co-sponsoring a program and reception, in conjunction with the Jewish Federation of New Mexico, on January 15 at the Jewish Community Center in Albuquerque from 3 to 5 p.m. to view the pioneer panels that were rescued from the Museum of New Mexico.

The exhibit focuses on “Immigration and Occupations of our early New Mexico Jewish pioneers.” Some 40 panels of the “Jewish Pioneers of New Mexico” exhibit, originally displayed at the Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe from 2000 through 2004, will be on exhibit at the JCC through the end of February 2012.

Peek Into the Past (continued from p. 8)

for delegate votes. The Constitution passed the Convention, and in 1911 it was approved by the voters. The following year, President Taft signed New Mexico into statehood. The rest, they say, is history. ⦿


2. New Mexico’s Battle for Statehood, LeBaron Bradford Prince, p. 75.


6. New Mexico’s Constitutional Convention Book, 1910, p. 52

7. Germans in the Southwest, p. 68.

8. Proceedings of the constitutional convention of the proposed state of New Mexico held at Santa Fe, New Mexico, October 3rd, 1910, to November 21st, 1910, p. 4.

Editor’s Note: In the September 2011 Edition of the Legacy, Sharon Nieder- man reported on the vandalsim at the Montefiore Cemetery in Las Vegas, New Mexico, that occurred during the previous summer. We are pleased to report that the cemetery was restored by caretaker Ted Herberger and rededicated on October 7, 2011, by Rabbi John Feldman, who was joined by members of the Las Vegas community.
Rosalia Myers Feinstein
Creative Writing Contest
for New Mexico youth (ages 9-14)

sponsored by the
New Mexico Jewish Historical Society
(NMJHS)

New Mexico youth are invited to participate in an essay contest that offers cash prizes and the opportunity for publication. Topics are up to the writer, but they must focus on the history and culture of Jewish New Mexico. Submissions should be between 500 and 1000 words and show evidence of creativity, historical accuracy, and use of available resources.

Formats may include any of the following: essay, research paper, fictional diary, poem, genealogical history of a family, individual histories of ancestors, oral history or Power Point presentation.

Submissions will be judged anonymously by a panel of NMJHS judges. The top three winners will receive cash prizes, and their essays will be published in Legacy, the quarterly newsletter of the New Mexico Jewish Historical Society.

The essay contest is named in honor of Rosalia Myers Feinstein (1940 - 2009), a researcher and author of family history and NMJHS member who considered Albuquerque her hometown.

**Deadline for submissions is 5:00 p.m. on March 1, 2012.** Please submit original materials to: Creative Writing Contest, New Mexico Jewish Historical Society, 5520 Wyoming Blvd. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87109.

Submissions should include the individual’s name, address, phone number, email, name of school, and grade.

For further information, please contact Naomi Sandweiss at sashisand@aol.com.
New Mexico Jewish Historical Society
NMJHS is a member of the International Association of Genealogical Societies

2012 Membership Form

☐ NEW MEMBER  ☐ MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Name(s) ____________________________________________________________

Address ___________________________________________________________

City ______________________ State _______ Zip ________________

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(please include e-mail address)

Membership Rates (through December 31, 2012)
(online membership or renewal at www.nmjhs.org)

☐ SPECIAL OFFER for 2012 ONLY: Centennial membership $100
(valid for 3 years, 2012 - 2014, any category except Business or Lifetime)

☐ Individual $40  ☐ Family $55  ☐ Senior $35  ☐ Senior couple $45

☐ Business $100  ☐ Library (newsletter only) $20  ☐ Nonprofit organization $40

☐ Life membership $1,000 (payable over two years)  ☐ Full-time student $25

☐ Additional contribution to NMJHS $___________

☐ Gift membership(s) to ________________________________________

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(please include e-mail address)

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Membership fee $___________  ☐ Cash (do not mail cash)

Contribution $___________  ☐ Check (preferred form of payment)

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Return form and payment to
NMJHS  Attn: Ruth Carter
5520 Wyoming Blvd. NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109

Questions
www.nmjhs.org
505-348-4771
admin@nmjhs.org

NMJHS is a beneficiary agency of the Jewish Federation of New Mexico

December 1, 2011
Calendar of NMJHS Upcoming Events
Check for future events at www.nmjhs.org

Sunday, January 15, 3-5 p.m., grand opening and reception at Jewish Community Center in Albuquerque of “Adventure, Adversity & Opportunity,” featuring the Jewish pioneer panels. See page 9 for more information. The exhibit will run through February 28, 2012.

Sunday, January 22, 3:15 p.m., Center for Contemporary Arts, film commemorating the 150th anniversary of the Civil War: Jewish Soldiers in Blue and Gray; discussion following the film. Advance tickets are $9 for NMJHS members and available at http://hamakomtheplace.org/HaMakomJewishFilmFestival.aspx. Tickets are $12 at the door.

Sunday, February 12, A Taste of Honey, Jewish Community Center of Albuquerque, featuring Jewish Pioneer panels exhibit and NMJHS speaker Norma Libman. Registration required. Contact the Jewish Community Center at (505)332-0565 for a registration form or access brochure at http://www.jccabq.org/main/display_pdf.php?event_id=393.

Thursday, March 1, Deadline for submissions to NMJHS Creative Writing Contest. For additional information, see p. 10 or email Naomi at sashisand@aol.com.

Sunday, March 11, all-day genealogy program at Congregation Albert in Albuquerque. Information: genealogy@nmjhs.org.

Sunday, March 18, all-day genealogy program at Temple Beth Shalom in Santa Fe. Information: genealogy@nmjhs.org.

Sunday, May 6, Montefiore Cemetery Cleanup, Las Vegas, New Mexico.