

Stanislawow Census 1939

Rare archival material, including important biographical information regarding the residents of Stanisławów (now Ivano-Frankivsk) before the onset of the Second World War, was discovered in the State Archives of Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast.

This is the documentation produced by the last census taken by the Polish rulers of the city: thousands of registration cards filled out by home owners or by city officials, canvassing the city door to door, during the second half of August 1939.

Ulica: Kryta
Nr domu: 16.

Lista osób zamieszkałych

Lp.	Nr porz. lokalu	Nazwisko i imię	Data urodzenia	Wyznanie	Stosunek do powołania, obowiązku wojskowego, kategoria	Zawód	Miejsce pracy	Data zamiesz. na pobyt		U W A G A
								stały	czasowy	
1/	1	Asoller Samuel	18/II 1864	mejz.	-	powstoinik	Halich 26	1913		
2/		Asoller Lieba	10/II 1872	mejz.	-	bez zawodu		1913		
3/		Zuchet Moses	30/X 1905	mejz.	Wst. d.	okrozkarz		16/II 1934		życi
4/		Zuchet Bronia	15/XII 1912	mejz.	-	bez zawodu		1918		potha
5/		Zuchet Harel	10/X 1935	mejz.	-			1935		wnuk
6/		Zuchet Jente	1/XII 1934	mejz.	-			1934		wnuczko.

Stanisławów, dnia 23-go sierpnia 1939

Samuel Asoller
(podpis właściciela, wzgl. administratora, rządcy domu, prowadzącego meldunki)

Nakład Zarządu Miejskiego w Stanisławowie — Nr druku 163 — VIII 1939 — 25.000 szt.
Druk „SZTURA”, Stanisławów, Kosciuszki 6

The preparation of lists of residents in the city was intended to serve as groundwork for a new stage of general recruitment to the army, announced by the Polish government on August 13, 1939, following the escalation in tension between Poland and Nazi Germany. This explains why the census cards included a special paragraph defining the army classification of the resident.

The cards include the following paragraphs:

Precise address (street name, house number, apartment number)-

- **First and last name of the resident**

- **Date of birth**

- **Religion**

- **Army classification**

- **Profession and place of employment**

- **Resident status (permanent or temporary)**

and additional information regarding family members, employment, etc.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of these materials for a reconstruction of the image of the Jewish community of Stanisławów on the eve of its destruction and eradication during the Holocaust. An analysis of the data included in the census cards enables an examination of many issues relating to the socio-economic character of the community. This data is also enormously important to all aspects of genealogical study.

The new project recently completed by the JGB Organization makes the census data easily accessible to the public, in an easy-to-use format which enables searches according to different criteria.

All the usable information on Stanisławów Jews found in the census cards was processed and entered into a special table organized by family names.

[See the Family index of the Jews of Stanislawow based on the 1939 census data](#)

[See the General index of Stanislawow citizens based on the 1939 census data](#)

[See the matching table of Stanislawow \(Ivano-Frankivsk\) streets names in 1939 and in 2017](#)

The deciphering, processing and entering of the census cards was undertaken by a team of archivers from Lvov, led by Mr. Igor Smolskii, an employee of the central archive of Lvov. Copies of the original cards held by Ivano-Frankivsk State Oblast Archives

, and we thank the Museum for this. The project would not have been were supplied courtesy of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum possible without the initiative and indefatigable help provided by Pamela Weisberger, of blessed memory.

16.09.2017 **Written on:**

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