

Beth-Israel – The West Side Temple

According to the website of **Beth-Israel – The West Side Temple** their first place of worship was a rented hall at 2525 Lorain Ave in 1910. Their official incorporation was filed with the State in June 1911 by Joseph Brower, Rubin Landy, Joseph Newman, David Seidman and Philip Varga. According to the 1920 census this address was also the location of the West Side Realty Company owned by David Seidman. In December 1912, Seidman purchased a home from the Mc Eachren Family at 1794 West 30th re-selling the property the same day to Bnai Israel Congregation. The property was then sold in November 1916 to Andrew Bondar. That same month property at the northwest corner of Bridge and W.45th (4502 Bridge Ave) was acquired from the Seidman's West Side Realty Company.

The Congregation would stay at this location until selling the property to Harry Jacobson in October 1926. Jacobson sold the property the same day to **The Saint Michaels Greek Magyar Church**. The church sold the property and disbanded in November of 1978. The new owner, **Calvary Pentecostal Church**, held services including outreach to the community as the **Hispanic Christian Iglesia Pentecostal El Cavarinoto**. The property was again sold in January of 1999 to the **Great Grace**

Ministries who then sold the property in 2002 to the current owner, **The Central District of Ministries and Alliance** an umbrella organization for many smaller ministries including the **Metro Alliance Church**.

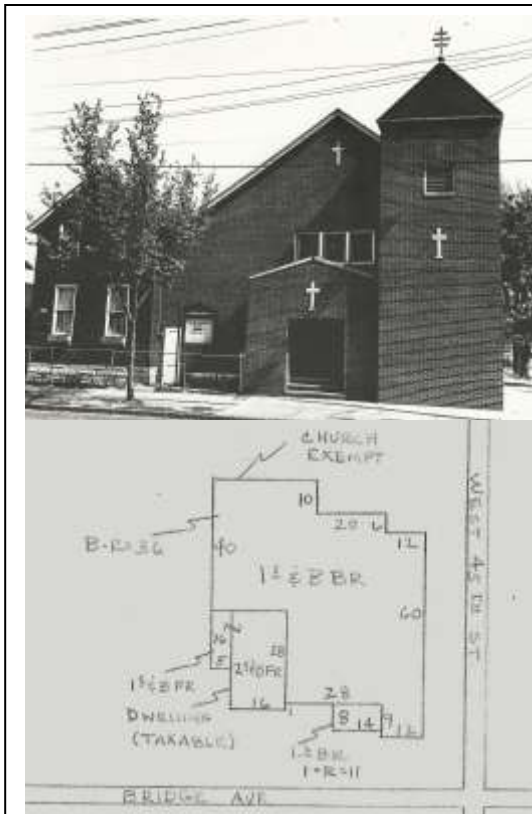
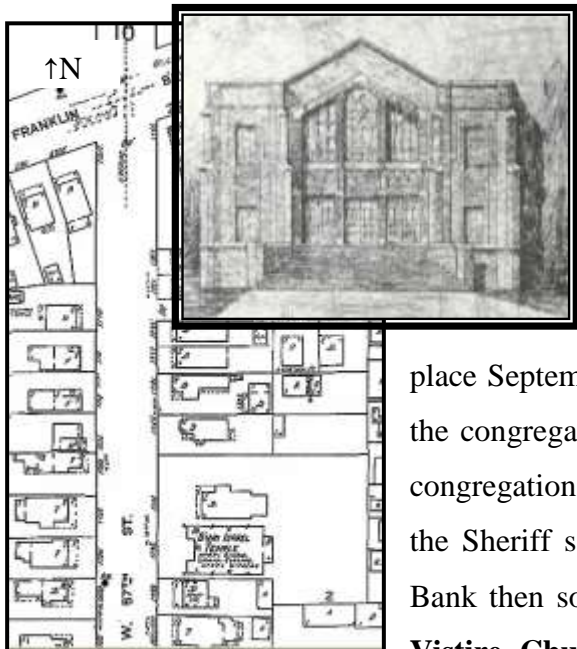


Photo of St. Michael Church 4502 Bridge Ave. taken May 1954 Source Cleveland Press Collection at the Michael Schwartz Library at Cleveland State University. Pencil drawing of property as recorded by the Cuyahoga County Auditor Circa 1959

The property currently consists of two adjoining buildings. The corner building is built of brick and appears to have been built circa 1960. However the foundation appears to be from the very early 1900's.

County records indicate the parcel 002-35-203 consist of two lots 30 x 90 of the original plat layout established as the B & R Sub division, lot number 237 & 238. The structure attached on the west appears to have been built in 1910 as noted in the County Records. Several unanswered questions about the property include the actual age of the corner building and what were the circumstances of having two structures, a home to the west and the current modern one on the corner connected.

Cuyahoga County records indicate a deed transfer from the Cleveland Mission of the Western Reserve to the Free Methodist Conference in November 1873. According to an article published by the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* April, 7th 1889 the church had declined from sixty members when first built to 1873 to only ten, resulting in its closure.



With a loan from the Fulton Bank and Trust the congregation purchased property that included an older home at 1791 West 57th street from Sadie Cramer. The name on the Deed Transfer lists the buyer as the **West Side Bnai Israel Congregation**. Local architect Edward Kretch designed the new building. The dedication took

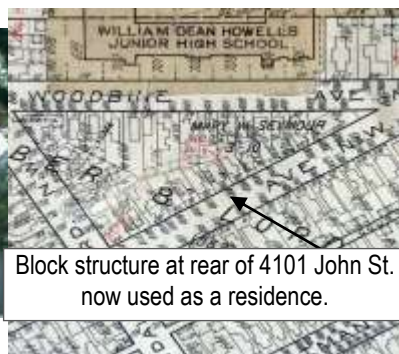
place September 16th 1927. Unfortunately, the recession of 1929 caused the congregation to default on their loan. It is unknown as to when the congregation stopped using the building. Through foreclosure procedures the Sheriff sold the property back to the Bank in February 1938. The Bank then sold the property to **Cathedral Romania Americana Buna Vistire Church** in June of 1939. After several decades the church

relocated to 3300 Wooster Road in Rocky River. The property was acquired in January 1968 by the City of Cleveland for use as a recreation center. By the mid 1970's the building became an eyesore. In December of 1977, with the help of Councilman Michael Zone, the property was sold to the Board of Education, and consolidated with several other lots to build a new home for Waverly School.

The next known meeting place was a home at 4101 John Street purchased from Clara Ban in August 1940. Ban had purchase the property earlier in the day from the Apostolate Catholic Church.



4101 John Street photo taken June 2012 Jeff Morris Note Plat map to the right shows, 4101 John as having a home towards the front of the lot, and a block building in the rear.



Block structure at rear of 4101 John St. now used as a residence.

According to plat maps from 1912 the property had both a traditional wood home towards the front of the property with a large garage in the rear which was used by both the church and then the synagogue as their meeting place. It is unknown when the front house was torn down. The congregation did sell the property in 1954 to Harold Klareich. According to the congregations' current web site, in the early 1950's the west side of Cuyahoga County's Jewish population grew, due in part to the growing number of Jews employed at the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Engine Research Laboratory now known as the John H. Glenn Research Center established in 1941, adjacent to the Cleveland's Municipal Airport.

In 1941 many of the Jewish families living on the west side of Cleveland chose to live in the newly developed bedroom communities of Fairview Park, North Olmsted and Brookpark, all within a 10 minute drive to NASA.

Under the direction of NASA's Director Abe Silverstein, and fellow NASA scientists Ralph Forman and Harold Friedman a new congregation that would embrace the reform movement, known as **Beth Israel – The West Temple** was formed. While their incorporation was not submitted to the State until September 1957, the small groups of 25 families met every Saturday starting in September 1954 at the social hall of the First Universalist Church of Olmsted on Porter Rd just north of Lorain in North Olmsted.

Over the next few years the newly formed congregation continued to grow allowing them to purchase land at 14108 Triskett Rd. just a few miles east of Cleveland's western border. The land was acquired from Florence Tracy in July of 1953 with an initial ground breaking taking place on November 24th 1953. According to an article published in the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, November 20th 1954 construction did not start until the day prior and made mention of the congregation having nearly 100 members. The article also states that services were held in temporary space at 3316 W. 118th. Due to



fundraising taking longer than planned, the building was not completed until December of 1956. While construction had already started, talks with the remaining members of B'nai Israel on John Avenue resulted in a merger of the two congregations in October of 1957 with the name staying Beth Israel – The West Temple. The congregation's success resulted in adding several classrooms in October of 1965. Today, the synagogue continues to be the anchor of the Jew's living on the west side with a vibrant Sunday school and weekly prayer service.

Green Road Synagogue

The **Green Road Synagogue** officially incorporated in 1922 as **The First Maramaras B'nai Jacob Congregation [Israel's children of Marmaras]** by immigrants from the Maramaras province, at that time located in Hungary.

According to news clippings compiled by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) held at the Western Reserve Historical Society, members first organized in 1916, as the **Marmaresher B'nai Jacob Verein Society**. In February of that same year, property once owned by **Oer Chodosh Jacove Ming Anshe Sfard** at 2561 E. 25th was purchased from Joseph Zelmonovitz. In September of 1916 the property was sold to the Cleveland & Youngstown Railroad Company for the expansion of track lines and construction of a new freight terminal.

After WWI Hungary became an independent country and included the Province of Maramaras. However after WWII the re-drawing of European borders resulted in the province becoming part of the U.S.S.R. Ukrainian province.



The above photo is the southwest corner of Orange and E. 25th St. and is representative of the homes in the area including the home just down the hill at 2561 E. 25th home to the Marmaresher B'nai Jacob Congregation before being demolished for the expansion of rail lines and a new freight terminal. The photo taken in 1923 is from the Special Collections Dept. of Michael Schwartz Library at Cleveland State University.



The 1920 Hopkins plat map shown to the left indicated the location of the "Hebrew Congregation" on E.25th.

The 1932 Hopkins Plat shown above shows the rail terminal that replaced the house of worship on E.25th along with many others.

The Aerial view from the City of Cleveland's Department of Economic Developments' GIS site shows the 2008 view of where the house and street had been located. The dotted box shows the footprint of the U.S. Post Office.

According to the congregation's current web site, after selling the building on E. 25th, members met in various rented halls in the vicinity of E. 30th and Scovill Ave. until May 1921 when a home at 2576 E. 61st was purchased from Morris Siegel. Apparently, within a few years, membership started to decline as members were moving east up Kinsman Ave. to the Mt. Pleasant neighborhood, or northeast to the Glenville neighborhood.



2576 East 61st St. Date unknown.
Source Cleveland Public Library,

In order to serve members moving to Glenville, an older home was purchased from Harry Wolf in July 1923 at the northeast corner of E. 105th and Hampden Rd. Wolf had purchased the house from Bet Tefilo as their need for the house was short – lived as the congregation joined with Anshe Emeth to build the massive Glenville Jewish Center two blocks north, was completed in 1922.



Partial view of synagogue at East 105th and Hampden Rd.
Photo taken by the City of Cleve. Bd. of Zoning Appeals 1949.

The property on E. 61st was sold in 1929 to The **Thankful Baptist Church**, who then sold the property to Congregation **Sherith Zion** in 1937. The property was later acquired by the Cleveland Metropolitan Housing Authority in 1971 for the development of the King-Kennedy housing project.

Members who moved up the hill to the Mt. Pleasant neighborhood held services in various locations including the Council Alliance of Education at E. 134th and Kinsman Rd. In 1930 that group officially incorporated as **B'nai Jacob Kol Israel – The Kinsman Jewish Center**. Four years later, construction of their new building on East 147th just south of Kinsman was completed.

By the mid 1940's, as WWII was coming to an end, members of the congregation were like other Jews in the Glenville area and looking to move further east. In October 1949 three lots at 2728 Lancashire Rd just west of Coventry Rd., were purchased from Robbins and Strand Inc. who had acquired the property several years earlier from a foreclosure sale by Sheriff Joseph Sweeney. The new building seating 500 was designed by Architect Louis Skolnik, and was completed in March 1952.



2728 Lancashire Road. in Cleveland Heights Photo thought to be taken 1975. Source of Michael Schwartz Library, Cleveland State University

A name change to **Anshei Marmaresher Jewish Center** also occurred in 1949. The E. 105th street property was sold in January 1947 to Nathan and Sara Leiser, owners of the Leiser Poultry which was located adjacent to the Synagogue, just to the north. One must assume that the purchase agreement allowed the congregation to continue to use the property until the Lancashire synagogue was completed in 1952.

169467

APPROVED
NOT FOR FILING

Certificate of Amendment

10-28-49 TO ARTICLES OF C56 48

ANSHEI MARMARESHER CONGREGATION

Joe Jacobs President, and Jacob Berkowitz Secretary, of Anshei Marmaresher Congregation, an Ohio corporation

organized not for profit, do hereby certify that at a meeting of the members of said corporation duly called and held on the 23rd day of October 1949 at 3:00 o'clock, P.M., at which meeting a quorum of such members were present, and that by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present thereat the following resolution of amendment was adopted.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the name of this corporation shall be changed from Anshei Marmaresher Congregation to Anshei Marmaresher Jewish Center.

vol. 576 was 686

1949 Name Change

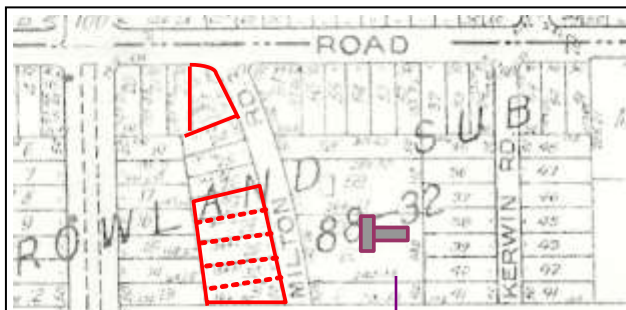
From Anshei Marmaresher Congregation to Anshei Marmaresher Jewish Center

By the mid 1950's the number of Jewish families looking to move east to the Cedar and Green area gained momentum. In January 1965 six lots were purchased from several builders on Milton Rd in University Heights just south of Cedar Rd. At that point in time the majority of the lots were landlocked as the road had yet to be constructed. In addition, the lots were in a sub-division

Paper Streets Generally consist of a parcel of land that is divided into smaller parcels often known as Sub-lots, which collectively become a Sub-division.

Upon approval of the local municipality, and recorded by the country as being real property each with an individual permanent parcel number. The street remains a paper street until the improvements such as the road and utilities are installed followed by a dedication of the street by the local municipality, turning the ownership of the streets from the developer to the municipality.

that was accepted in 1920 by the Village of University Heights for single family homes known as the **A. Roland Sub-Division**. Any change to use of the land would require the now City of University Heights to make a zoning change from residential to Special Purpose. No records could be found indicating that the synagogue presented plans to the city asking for a zoning change. Ultimately the property was sold April 1967 to Robert Goldberg for the construction of the Huntington Green apartment complex. Goldberg and Architect Irving Robinson had been working with the city for several years to gain approval of a zoning change to allow the apartments to be built. One of the stipulations given by the City for the construction of the Huntington Greens complex included that Milton Rd. not be extended "or opened" to Baintree Rd.



1932 Plat Map of the Rowland Sub-division number 88-32 east of Belvoir and south of Cedar. Highlighted in red are the lots acquired by the Synagogue in 1964 and 1965.

Shown in purple is the former home and truck yard of Henry Meisz, a well known excavator and the developer of Landerhaven golf course in Mayfield Heights.

Aerial Photo taken by Cuyahoga County Engineer Albert Porter's office in 1949.



The search for land continued, and in May 1967 land at 2437 S. Green Rd in Beachwood was purchased from longtime residents Ottilla and Vincent Hlavin. The Hlavin's acquired the land in 1923, just seven years after Beachwood incorporated as a village. The property included a large home the congregation occupied as a branch until the current building was ready for occupancy in 1973. The new synagogue was built by member and well known contractor Joe Pearl. The formal dedication took place December 8, 1973. According to records of The Heights Jewish Center, archived at the Western Reserve Historical Society, a potential merger had been approved by members of both congregations in October of 1969. According to deed transfers recorded by the County Recorder, Anshei Marmarasher Jewish Center deeded 50% ownership to Heights Jewish Center in May 1969. It is unknown why in May 1969 Joseph Freidman, chairman of the Heights Jewish Center's merger committee notified Stanly Nueman, Chair of Anshei Marmarasher's merger committee, "of their deep regret to rescind its previous action to continue merger negotiations". The 50% ownership was deeded back to Anshei Marmarasher Jewish Center in January 1972. The Lancashire property was sold in 1971 to The Unitarian Universalist Society of Cleveland which continues to use the building today.

1972 Name Change

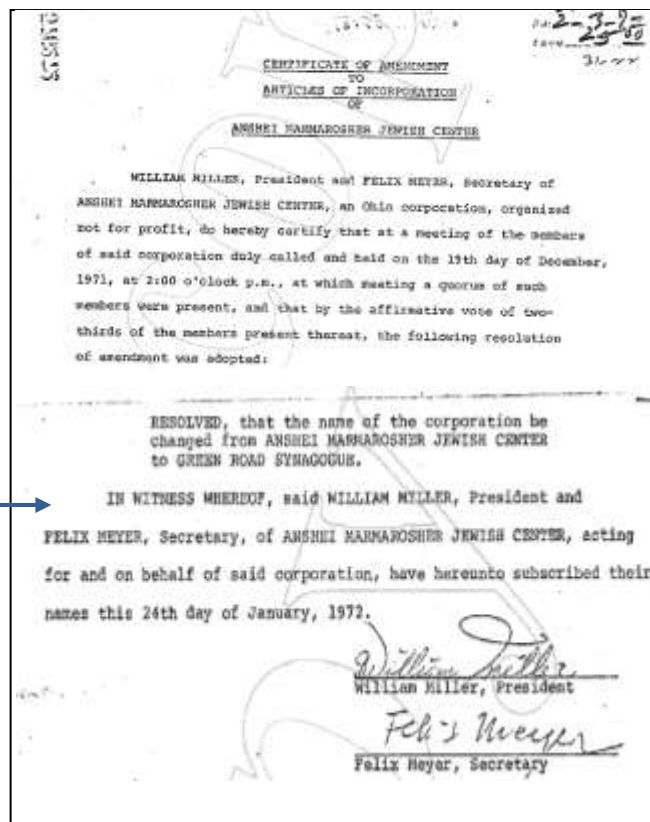
From Anshei Marmarasher Jewish Center
To the Green Road Synagogue

Take Note:

Spelling does not come easy to many of us.
Translating one language to another can be also be
a difficult task.

The congregation's name change in 1949 has the
name spelled Marmaresher. However the 1972
name change filed with the state has the 1949
spelling as Marmarosher

When doing research, one must be aware of finding
multiple spellings. For that reason this document
identifies the name as recorded by the Secretary of
State at the time of incorporation.





The above photo was taken by Cuyahoga County Engineer Albert Porter's office in 1949 shows the former home of the Hlavin Family. Note the early signs of Beachwood's post WWII boom from farms to the bedroom community as it is known today. The Yellow box indicates the property purchased by the congregation in 1968, the Purple box indicates the location of the synagogue. Dedication took place December 8, 1973.



Congregants gather at 2437 Green Road for the ground breaking of their new Synagogue. Photo supplied by Allan Pearl long time member and renowned builder of fine homes.



Green Road Synagogue at 2437 South Green Rd. Built by member, Joe Pearl. Photo taken 12/2009

Shomre Shabbos

Congregation **Shomre Shabbos** [Followers of the Sabbath] Incorporated by Russian Immigrants August 4th 1905. According to the Works Progress Administration (WPA) church records, the first known location was in a frame built home on E. 30th near Woodland. News clipping and the 1915 Jewish Blue Book (Social Directory) indicate the congregation being located at 520 Woodland. In 1921 the congregation purchased a home at 2561 E. 37th from Ben and Blanch Feniger and remodeled it



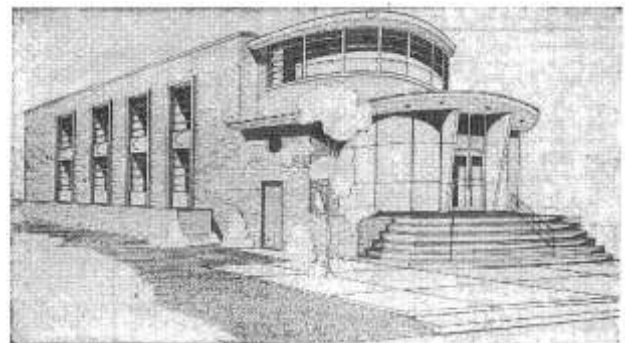
2561 East 37th Former location of Congregation Shomre Shabbos
Photo taken in 1955 for the construction of Longwood Estates.
Cleveland Public Library Photo Collection Dept.

for their use. Two years later in May 1923 the congregation purchased and remodeled a modest two story brick building at 843 E. 105th from John and Mary Walsh. The building on E. 37th had been sold to Max Klein in December 1923. The building on E. 105th street continued to be the congregation's home until 1956 when a new synagogue at 1885 S. Taylor was built. The E. 105th location was sold in

1957 to The Eastern Travelers Inc. The building suffered a fire in March 2011 and currently vacant.



843 East 105th Street. Former home of Congregation Shomre Shabbos Building shown to the right was occupied in the same era by Sinai Synagogue then known as Beth Hamedrosh Anshe Galicia at 10512 Bryant Ave. Photo taken 2009 Jeff Morris



1801 S. Taylor Road Architects rendering 1955 of Congregation Shomre Shabbos. Source: Herman Family

Sinai Synagogue

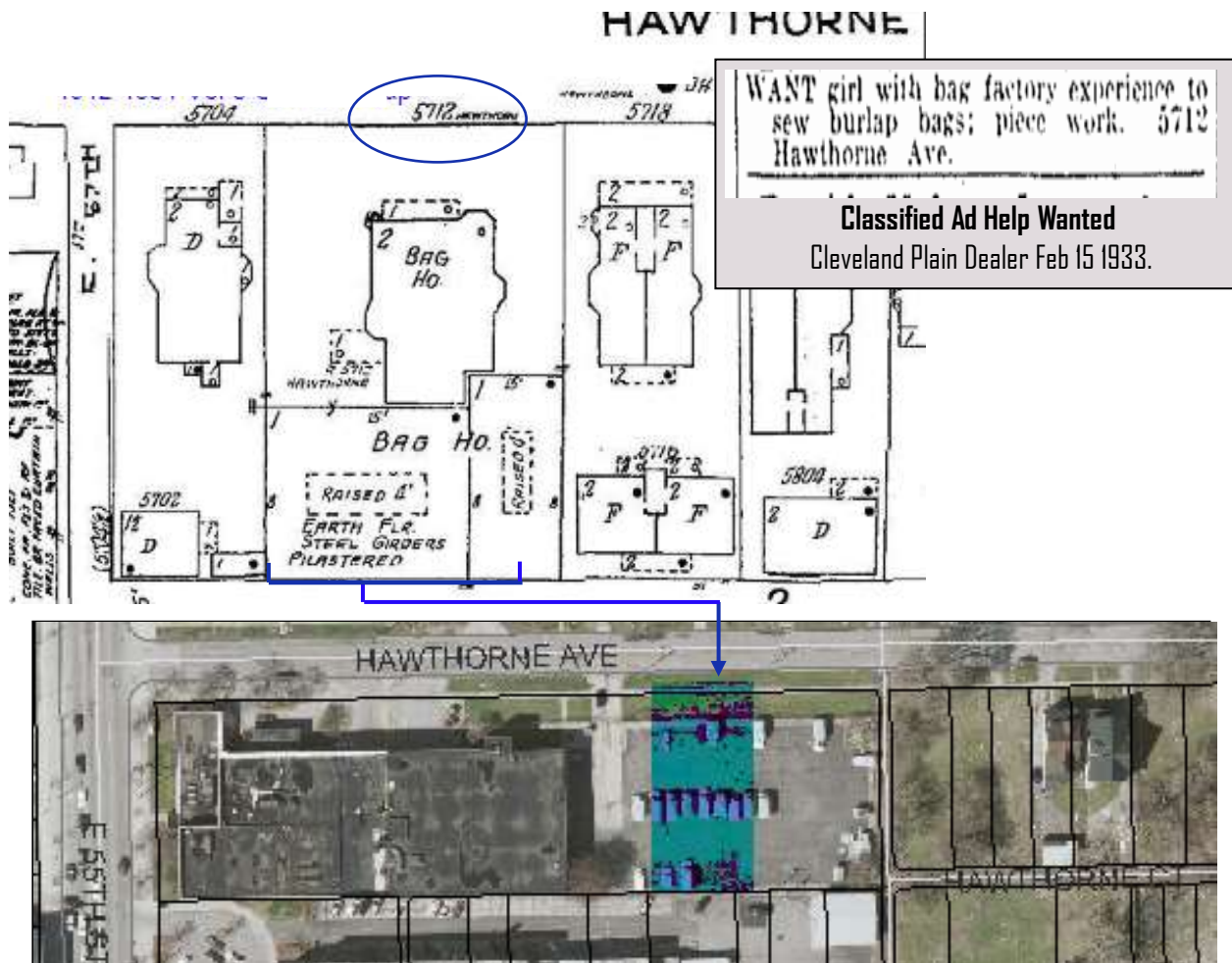
Officially incorporated in January 1903, as the **Erste Galicianer Unterstuetzungs Verein (First Galician Support Association)** first met in the early months of 1890 and then informally known as the **Galician Aid Society**. According to documents on file at the Western Reserve Historical Society, members met in several storefronts in the Orange Avenue area until circa 1902 when a home at 2548 E. 40th Street was purchased, however, the deed transferring the property to the Congregation has yet to be located.



In October 1919, the Congregation sold the property to Nathan Sharp. The property changed hands several times, and at some point was either extensively remodeled or, more likely, replaced with an eight-suite apartment building. In November 1954, the Estate of Salvatore Garofolo sold the property to the City of Cleveland for the development of Longwood Estates a Federally-funded low cost housing development consisting of 820 apartments. By 1999, Longwood had become an eye sore and haven for criminal activity resulting in, it being demolished and replaced in 2005 by townhouses with a park like setting and renamed Arbor Park.



In November 1919, the Congregation acquired a large home at 5712 Hawthorne from Fanny Sobolovitz who had owned the property since 1913. The Hawthorne location was then sold in February 1922 to Morris Berger, who operated a burlap bag plant until his retirement in 1954. The family sold the property in 1967 to the **Society for the Blind** for the expansion of their headquarters at 2225 E. 55th Street just to the west.



The line drawing at the top is reproduced from the Sanborn Publishing Companies' Insurance Plat maps Vol 5. .Published 1912 – 1951. Revised 1951. Reproduced for educational purposes from the Digital Resources of **Ohio Link**, a consortium of Ohio public libraries and universities. <http://www.ohiolink.edu/>. The map shows the large house on the south side of Hawthorn along with a small factory at the rear.

The Aerial photo taken 2011 through various resources of the Cuyahoga County's public information web site: <http://gis.cuyahogacounty.us>. The blue shading indicates the location of the congregation.

The next location put the Congregation in the growing Glenville neighborhood at 10512 Bryant Avenue. The property which included a small wooden structure was purchased from Herman Grundstein in January 1922. It is unclear if the Congregation stayed at the Hawthorne location until their new building was completed or rented space elsewhere.



Cornerstone at 10512 Bryant, former location of Beth Hamedrosh Anshe Galicia Congregation



In 1924, a name change to **The Beth Hamedrosh Anshe Galicia Congregation** [House of Learning of the People of Galicia) occurred. The Congregation would stay at the Bryant address until January of 1952 when the congregation moved east into the former **Messiah Lutheran Church** at 3248 DeSota Rd in Cleveland Heights. The deed to this new location did not transfer until September 1952. The Messiah Lutheran Church had since relocated to a new building at 5200 Mayfield in Lyndhurst.

The Congregation sold the Bryant street property in July 1952 to the **Lee Memorial AME Church** which had been forced out of their building at 7701 Central due to a devastating fire. Lee Memorial continues to occupy the building that includes an addition facing E. 105th Street. Two years prior to the move to DeSota the congregation changed their name to the **Sinai Synagogue**; however that change was not filed with the Secretary of State until June 1967. In the spring of 1968 the congregation constructed a wing of classrooms on the north side of the property facing Berkley Road.



3248 DeSota Cleveland Heights. Photo taken 2001 shows addition completed in 2000 by current owner Congregation Beth El. Photo taken May 2006 By Jeffrey Morris



Cornerstone acknowledging the many years of support by Harry and Minnie Sperber.

In July 2003 the DeSota Property was sold to **Beth-El, The Heights Synagogue** formed in January 2000 by two groups. The first being Temple Beth El Congregation (established 1950 and until 1998 located at 15808 Chagrin Blvd in Shaker Heights) and members of **Community Temple**, that had incorporated 1998 as the **Heights Synagogue**, determined to maintain a congregation within their neighborhood as Community Temple was in the final planning stages to merge and relocate with B'nai Jeshurun in Peeper Pike. The two congregations did at times worshipped together at the Mayfield JCC, and formally merged in January 2000, forming Beth El - The Heights Synagogue. Soon after moving into their new home on DeSota the building underwent a renovation including a new lobby with an elevator to the second floor where the main sanctuary is located.

In 2003, The Sinai Synagogue relocated to the former Northwood Elementary school in University Heights in partnership with the Fuchs Mizrahi Day School. Fuchs relocated from Northwood in 2010 to a new building at 26600 Shaker Blvd in Beachwood. Sinai Synagogue continued to meet at the Northwood site. In 2011, local newspapers announced that the long-time Congregation merged with the CONGREGATION KEHILLAT YAAKOV formerly known as The Warrensville Center Road Synagogue. However as of July, 10 2014, the Ohio Secretary of State's web site has no recorded of a merger being processed. Sinai Synagogue's Charter (No. 16937) continues to be active.

Young Israel of Beachwood

First incorporated in July 1924 as Seirai Adas B'nai Israel Congregation [Young Israel].

An official name change to the English spelling of **YOUNG ISRAEL ORGANIZATION OF CLEVELAND** was filed with the State of Ohio in November 1930 by then President Myron Friedman and Secretary Esther Estreicher.

The above card is part of a County Wide Survey done by the Cuyahoga County Auditor's Office in the 1960s. (Cards were also done in 1930 without photo's) The more recent survey cards include a small photo of the structure on the parcel along with the type of building, its usage, and condition.

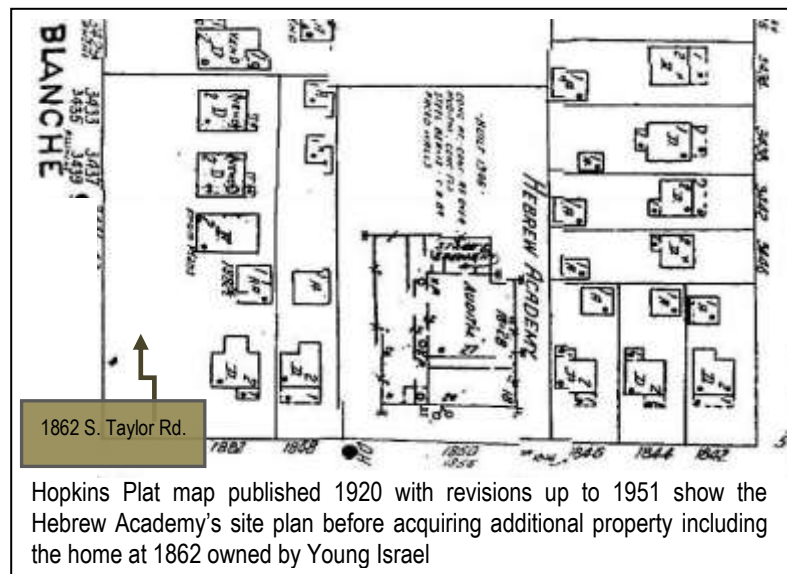
The first known location was an apartment building in the heart of the Glenville neighborhood at 880 Lakeview purchased from the **Cleveland College of Talmud** in April 1939. The congregation's membership continued to grow, and like other congregations in the area looked to relocate to the Taylor Road area of Cleveland Heights.

In November of 1954, the congregation purchased a home in the center of the growing Jewish community at the N.W. corner of S. Taylor and Blanche Rds. Just one month earlier the Lakeview location was sold to Rabbi Jacob I. Berger (see above property card). Over time this building had several owners and, in 2006 a single family home was built on the property. Today, the property is owned by the Glenville Development Corporation.

A note on street names.

Prior to 1906 Taylor Rd. was known as Minor Rd. Much of the land on both sides of what is now South Taylor Road from Mayfield Rd. south to Fairmount Blvd has been owned by the Minor Family. Blanche was the daughter of Seth Minor and the former Sally Antisdale

In May 1945 two lots, both measuring 73'x 140' deep on the western side of S. Taylor just north of Young Israel's parcel were acquired by the Hebrew Academy a private day school then located at 985 East Blvd.

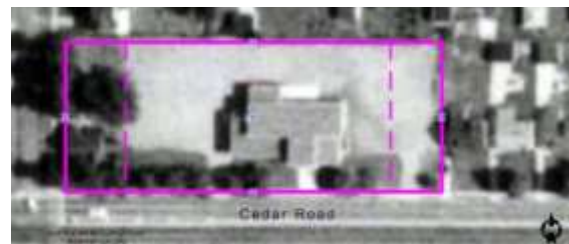


According to the Cleveland Plain Dealer published April 8th 1946, a dedication and setting of the cornerstone had taken

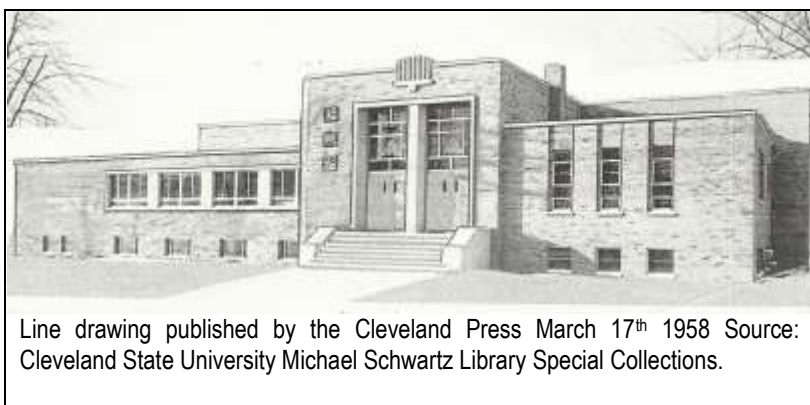
place the day earlier. By the early 1950's, the school was looking to expand its footprint while, at the same time Young Israel needed more space than the Taylor road house could provide. Young Israel agreed to sell their property to the Hebrew Academy, allowing them to expand providing that Young Israel could use the school building for worship services. The house was purchased in 1952. While no documentation has been found it has been said that the home used by Young Israel was picked up and rolled down to an empty lot on Euclid Heights Blvd. With the need to have their own building and the demographics indicating a need for an orthodox congregation east of Warrensville Center Road,



The above photo is from the Jewish Review and Observer published Sept 4th 1951. Cleveland Public Library Microfilm Dept. According to the article when completed the structure will house in addition to the synagogue, classrooms, a library and gym. While this drawing was completed by Milo Holdstein, the building was ultimately designed by Cleveland architect, Sigmund Braverman.



Aerial view from the Cuyahoga County GIS Web site, of Young Israel's Cedar Rd. location taken 2008. The congregations' property included the lot to the right now occupied by a home built in 2011 by Allan Pearl Builders for Jewish Community Housing Inc. The lot to the left was acquired by Young Israel in 1975 from trustees of the Wodicka family and according to County records was built in 1949. That parcel had been owned by the family since 1922 when purchased from the original developer of the "Cedar Center" development The Van DeBoe-Hanger Company.



Young Israel purchased seven residential lots on the north side of Cedar Rd just east of Miramar in South Euclid. Efforts to purchase property and build on the Cedar Rd property started in 1951. In March of 1952 the City of South Euclid denied their request to rezone the land from

Residential to Special Purpose. After a four year battle with the city, the congregation received a favorable ruling by Appellant Judge Julius M. Kavochy in March 1956, ordering the city to issue a building permit. The building was substantially completed in time for the High Holiday services in September of 1957. The official dedication took place March 1958. While the congregation's prayer services and the day to day administrative functions were moved to the new building, Young Israel continues to hold daily prayer services at the Hebrew Academy building on Taylor Road.

By the mid 1970's observant Jews were moving east beyond walking distance of the Cedar Road location. In 1986, long time member and community leader, Ivan Soclof, purchased a home at 2463 S. Green in Beachwood, built by Beachwood Architect Arthur Barber in the mid 1930's for his family. The property had 140 foot frontage and when the congregation acquired the land the parcel extended east 470 feet east. This is Parcel number 741 09 005. After some modifications the congregation was permitted to use the home for worship services.



The photo is part of a survey completed by the County Recorder in 1960 of all non-commercial properties. The numbers held up by the sign holder are the Permanent Parcel Number. The first three numbers are the book that the county has identified the listing based on the geographic area. Beachwood is in books 741 & 742. The second set are two digits that identify the page number within the book. The last set of numbers, (up to three) is the line on the page listing the owner, the date and the parcel. Parcels numbers don't change, however they can be split and or consolidated.

In a 1986 interview with Barbers' daughter, Marian Huber Barber, recalled fondest memories playing in the large amount of land behind her home that had over 100 apple trees. It should be noted that until the mid-1950's there were no homes behind the lots on Green heading east until reaching Richmond Rd.

In order to construct a new building that would meet not only their needs but also the building requirements of the city; additional land was needed. Over the next few years while the congregation continued to meet at the Youth Center on Cedar Rd., three adjacent lots on Green Road were acquired.

The next parcel acquired was 2447 South Green abutted the northern property line of the former Barber parcel and measured 80' wide and 380' deep. The parcel included a bungalow style home built in 1950 by David and Stella Lazerick. After the death of her husband Stella sold the parcel to Louis Phillderoff, who held the property until selling it in April 1983 to Ralpael and Denise Hami. Ivan Soclof purchased the parcel in November of 1989 then transferred the parcel in December 1993 to Young Israel. The parcel number was known as 741-09-049

The third parcel was north of the second parcel purchased. The address was 2443 S. Green and 60' wide by 380' deep. A similar bungalow style house was built in 1950 by Ina Mae Lazerick. The property was then sold to Angelo Del Sangro in February 1959. In March 1978, Del Sangro sold the property to Mordechai Baron. Through a trust, the Jewish Federation of Cleveland acquired the property in December 1996. Young Israel acquired the property known as parcel 741-09-050 in August of 2000.

The fourth parcel was located east of the two smaller parcels and considered "land locked" as there was no legal access to the parcel. That lot measured 140' by 403' deep. The parcel was purchased by Young Israel in December of 1993 and known as 941-09-006.

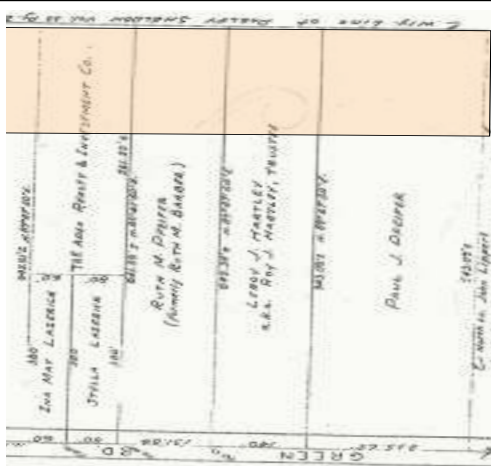
Prior to 1949, those three parcels were one, that being 941 09 006. In 1949, Apex Realty Company owned by David Lazerick purchased the parcel from Mildred Hamerlin the daughter of Ruth Barber and split the parcel into three.

A tip on understanding the Permanent Parcel Number and parcel splits

When a parcel is split the original parcel maintains the parcel number. Hence the word. Permanent. The newly established parcel is given the next number on the page within the recorders parcel book.

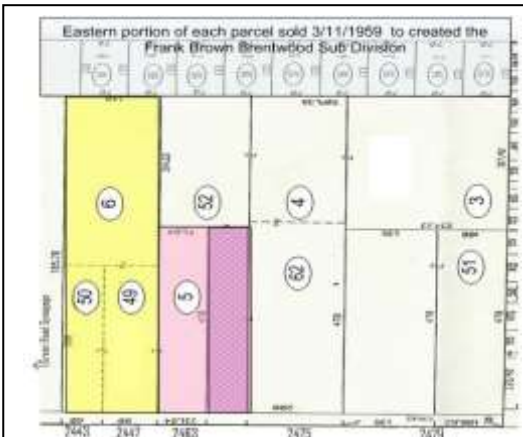
Also, do not be confused by a sub-lot number. This is a series of numbers established by an engineer or architect that identifies smaller parcels in the development stage of land. Each of those smaller parcels (sub-lots) will upon approval by the County Recorder be issued a Permanent Parcel Number

Not to confuse you think of the word "Sub-Division" Example Judy and Bob bought a house in a new Sub Division being developed on old man Smiths farm.



The above drawing is part of an agreement by the seven owners of land that front Green Road and make up what is known today as the Orthodox Campus on Green Rd in Beachwood. The agreement settled a long dispute by several of the long time owners. Prior to the agreement, some record indicated that Mrs. Pfeifers' frontage had been 140'. The agreement changed that to 131' and Mrs. Pfeifer was compensated for the loss. The shaded area was sold by each landowner for the development of Frank Browns Brentwood Sub Division in 1960.

Not to confuse matters, when Arthur Barber died in 1937. His widow Ruth (maiden name Hemmerlin) married Paul Pfeiffer also a widower who lived just a few houses south. Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal office, formerly the County Recorder's office Vol. 8013 page 1



Included in their proposal was a requirement set by then Mayor Harvey Freidman, who had been the steward of the community since the early 1960's, requiring that the project have one curb cut (driveway) in order that a campus like setting was established. Over the next few years there would be strong opposition by multiple generations of Beachwood residents to rezone the property from residential to special purpose. In October of 2000 after several legal battles and modifications to the design, the Ohio Supreme Court refused to hear an appeal by neighbors to stop the project from going forward. That decision forced the city to rezone the land. By this time the concept of one entrance (curb cut) and many attributes of a campus style design had been lost by the city as part of their attempt to stop the rezoning.

In August of 2000, Young Israel Organization of Cleveland and **Young Israel of Beachwood** which was formed in August 1989 were merged and the name became **Young Israel of Greater Cleveland**.

A building permit was soon to be issued, and the four parcels were consolidated into one, that being, into the first parcel that had been acquired by Ivan Soclof at 2463 S. Green Rd known as 741-09-005. While all four were being consolidated, the southern portion of the Barber parcel was split off for the development of the Hebrew Academy's Yavna High School that being 941 09 062. That southern portion was needed by the Hebrew Academy to meet the city's requirement that the frontage, the amount of feet along Green Road was at least 200 feet.

The ground breaking for architect Jerry Herschman's design took place on November 5th 2000. The dedication which included a parade to transport the torah strolls from the Youth Center to the new building occurred on Sunday June 22nd 2003.

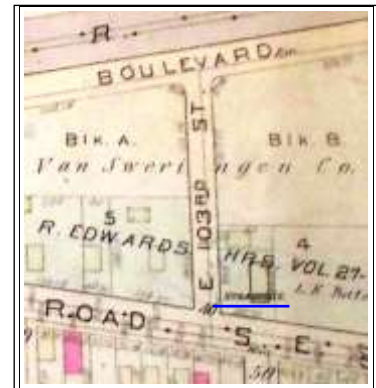
The Cedar Road location was sold in 2008 and demolished within the year.



Two major gains in membership occurred in 1972 when **Shomrie Hadath** (Guardian of Religion) merged into Young Israel, and again in 1998 when remaining members of Oer Chodosh became part of the Congregation.

Records held at The Western Reserve Historical Society indicate that Congregation Shomrie Hadath was first established in the northern section of Mt. Pleasant in 1922 by Hungarian immigrants. The date of incorporation cannot be verified as their incorporation with the Secretary of State could not be found, nor a copy of the incorporation in numerous other repositories. Members first met in rented space until the spring of 1924 when a building on the northeast corner of Buckeye Road and East 103rd was purchased from the Kenneth Israel Congregation, now a part of the Taylor Road Synagogue.

In just two short years Shomrie Hadath constructed a new building around the corner at E.123rd and Parkhill Ave and sold the Buckeye location to Ande Horning. The property was sold in May 1944 to Irwin & Company, a local upscale office furnishings company, who maintained an upholstery shop in the building until 1948. The building had several additional owners including the American Slovak Business Professional Club who used the building as its social club. In 1968 the neighboring Qua Buick purchased the property and for some time used the building for distribution of tires. In 1969 Qua Buick engaged Architect Howard Green to design a new state of the art retail tire center on the property that would adjoin the two story brick building to the west, however, the Board of Zoning Appeals was unwilling to agree to an easement. The building was demolished circa 1970.



Plat map reproduced from the files of the City of Cleveland Building Department Date and Publisher thought to be 1923 vol. 4 Shows the location of the synagogue.



Photo is from the City of Cleveland Board of Planning and Zoning Appeals...A request made in 1969 by Qua Buick to build a new tire center. Note the X is placed on the photo to help the Board of Zoning and Planning know the building in question.

According to the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* published August 8th 1926 the congregation first service at the new building would, (and it did) occur on the next day. The event included congregants marching from the former location on Buckeye to the new building on E.124th. Both Appellate Judge Manual Levine and Common Pleas Judge Samuel H. Silbert would speak. Albert Schultz was the chairman of the building committee.



According to a Cleveland Plain Dealer article published on June 18th 1932, the trustees had recently elected Henry A Rucker as president, J Bassichis as Vice president, Max Goldman as secretary and A.S. Goldman treasurer and Herman Stein as the financial secretary. The article also states that the congregation's, semiannual picnic would be held the next day, June 19th at Pylak's Grove on Turney Rd. in Garfield Heights. Samuel Guth was the committee chair for the event.

Announcements in the local papers during the 1930's and early 1940's provide a sense of an active congregation including several wedding and bar mitzvahs. Similar to other congregation's, membership declined after World War II, however the congregation continued to hold services until July of 1972 when the property was sold to the **Second Missionary Baptist Church**. In August 1973, the remaining members under the leadership of President Arnold Oppenheim and Secretary Leon Kaufman, voted to merge into the **Young Israel Congregation**.

The most recent congregation to consolidate into Young Israel was **Congregation Oer Chodosh Anshe Sfard** [New Light] in 1998. According to documents held at The Western Reserve Historical Society, compiled by volunteers indicates the congregation had been

New Corporations.
Columbus, Oct. 26.—(Special.)—The Congregation Beth Jancove Minnag Sfod, Cleveland, was incorporated today by L. Cornsweet, N. Chessin, L. Sud, I. Kormosen, M. Mochman and A. Schwietz.
Source: Cleveland Plain Dealer, October 25th 1895

established in 1884 by 15 Ukrainian immigrants who acquired a house at 29 Cherry Street from Marie and Josephine Seitz in January 1898. Their official incorporation occurred October 1895 with the name of **Congregation Beth Jancove Minnag Sfod**. The Cherry St. property was sold in September 1899 to Louis and Mary Katz.

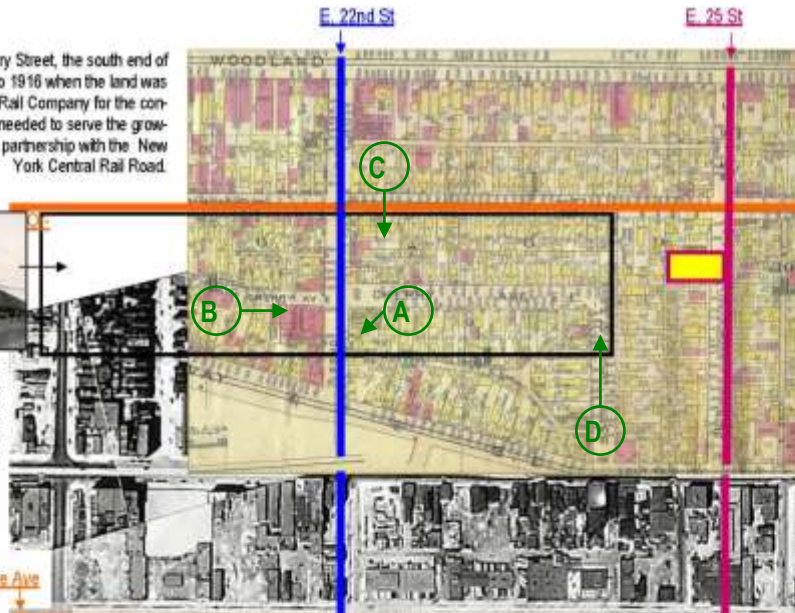
From the time that the Cherry St. location was sold in 1898 until 1948, when a home was purchased on Washington Blvd. in University Heights the orthodox members would conduct services in at least six locations. There are limited Primary Sources to substantiate the exact dates and address of the congregation's movements after the purchase and sale of the Cherry St. In many cases Primary Sources, such as the recording by the county Recorder of a deed transfer could not be found to confirm the purchase and or sale. However several locations were found in multiple documents such as city directories, news clippings, and annual directories. These are considered secondary sources.

A publication dated 1889 produced by The American Jewish Committee indicates the congregation being at 373 Perry (E. 22nd) from 1898 to 1904. In addition, records compiled by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) archived at the Western Reserve Historical Society indicate a location at 2221 Orange in the circa 1900 – 1910. No record could be found of the purchase 2564 E. 25th; however there is a sale in December 1910 to Jacob Schuman. The property would later become the home to the **Marmaresher B'nai Jacob Verein Society**; now known as the **Green Road Synagogue**. In December 1916, the property was acquired by the Cleveland and Pittsburg Rail Company Inc. for the construction of a freight terminal that would stand until 1978 when acquired by the U.S. Postal Service for the construction Cleveland's Main Post office.

The 1912 Plat map to the right shows Cherry Street, the south end of both East 22nd and 25th streets prior to 1916 when the land was Acquired by the Cleveland and Youngstown Rail Company for the construction of the freight terminal and rail lines needed to serve the growing city. The freight terminal was built in a partnership with the New York Central Rail Road.



View of the freight terminal built in 1918 looking N. E. from the S. W. corner of Broadway and E. 15th. Photo taken with a Cirkut No 8 Camera. Now the site of the US Post office Source, Cleveland State University, Michael Schwartz Library, Special Collections.

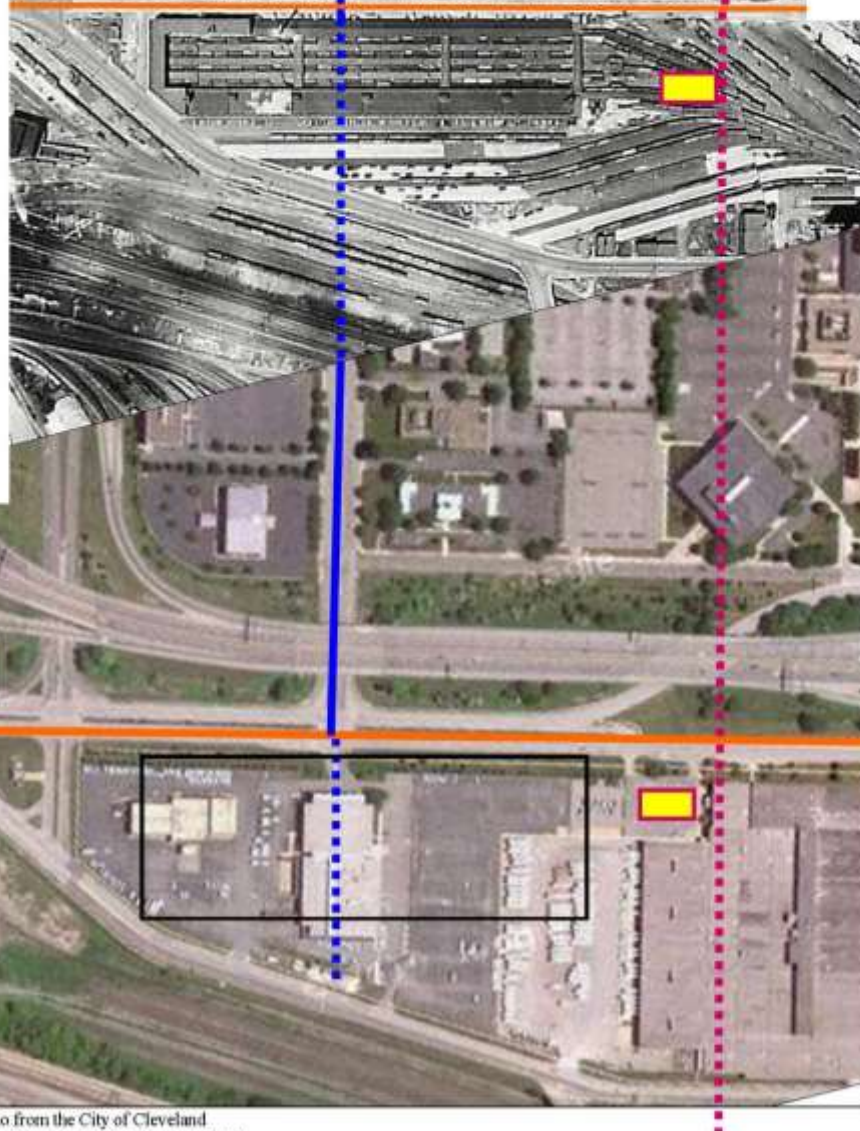


	Pre 1908 Address	New Address
A	29 Cherry	2217 Cherry
B	373 Perry	2649 E.22nd
C		2221 Orange
D	2350 Irving	2350 E.25th

Street names and address numbers changed in 1908.

The aerial photo to the right taken in 1959 by the Cuyahoga County Engineer shows the freight terminal completed in late 1918.

Indicates the location of the house on E. 25th 1899 to 1911 by Oer Chodosh Beth Jacob Anshe Sfard and then for the first 10 months of 1916 by the First Maramoras (now known as Green Road Synagogue) until purchased by the Railroad.



Aerial photo from the City of Cleveland Department of Economic Development 2008

According to a document within the Congregations archives maintained at the Western Reserve Historical Society and compiled by volunteer Dr. Stanley Lasky in 2000, the congregation constructed a new building at 2564 E. 38th street. At the same time three different groups' of congregants decided to "break away" and form their own congregations.

They were:

1. Oyel (Ohel) Jacob Anshe Sfard established its synagogue initially at 5702 Scovill Avenue and then 3749 E. 140th. After a series of mergers, now a part of the Cedar Road Synagogue.
2. Ahavath Zion would first occupied a former and aging church at 6010 Woodland Ave. and relocate to 997 Parkwood Dr. before merging into Beth Am Synagogue now a part of B'nai Jeshurun.
3. The third group to be formed was known as Tifereth Israel Anshe Sfard. This congregation established it-self at 3386 E. 119th. In the 1950's some members would join Oyel (Ohel) Jacob Anshe Sfard (Shaker-Lee) and the portion of the members joined with the Warrensville Center Synagogue now known as The Cedar Road Synagogue.



2564 E. 38th Photograph taken 1958. Source. Area B Collection within the Photo Collection at Cleveland Public Library.

Oer Chodosh Anshe Sfard would remain at the E.

38th street location for eleven years, relocating in 1923 to a new building at 10522 Amor Rd. in the growing Jewish neighborhood of Glenville. No deed transfer could be found for their purchase of the property on E. 38th. A listing in the Cleveland Plain Dealer dated January 8th, 1911 indicates that the congregation took out a building permit for the location listing construction costs being \$10,000.00. No deed transfer indicating the congregation sold the property could be found. The building would officially be acquired by the **United Apostolate Church of Christ** in August 1925 from Eugene and Mollie Geismer. The building was sold again in July 1930 to the **Mt. Herman Baptist Church**. In February 1941, the building endured a fire.

After a \$25,000.00 remodeling project, Mt. Herman parishioners' continued to occupy the building until the Urban Renewal project known as Longwood Estates required their relocation in 1958 to a new contemporary building at 2516 E. 40th street designed by highly respected Architect Robert P. Madison. The lot on Amor belonged to Pastor Ernsberger of the Calvary Lutheran Church since 1914. Ernsberger sold the property in May 1920 to Ben and Sarah Arsham, Jake and Yetta Frank and M Dubin. Those parties also assumed a mortgage of \$7,650.00 from the **Union Trust Bank** one of the many banks that did not survive the Great Depression of 1929. The deed transfer to the synagogue did not occur until 1933. One reason could have been the massive task by the State of Ohio banking regulations to commission to liquidate the assets of the Union Trust Bank.



10522 Amor, former home of Oer Chodosh. The cornerstone continues to be a part of the structure.
Photo taken by Jeff Morris March 2009

The congregation maintained the Amor location until selling the property December 30th, 1949 to Gill Inc. and the same day sold to the current owner The Central Gospel Tabernacle Church. Often time's religious organizations feel an obligation to their faith that the sale of a religious property should not be made directly to an organization of a different faith. That could be the reason for the same day transaction with Gill being the middleman.

One year earlier, in November of 1948 the congregation purchased a home and an adjacent lot at 3466 Washington Blvd. in University Heights from Mary and Vincent Porto. An addition to the home occurred in 1954, providing a seamless modern look to the building. The Congregation would again incorporate with the state of Ohio as **Oer Chodosh Anshe Sfard Congregation** in August 1974. One could surmise that the original Incorporation documents could not be found and or the need to file with the correct spelling was needed to solidify the organizations existence.

Due to the decline in membership the congregation merged with **Young Israel of Beachwood** in 1998. The former synagogue was purchased by the city of University Heights in 1999 and torn down within the year.



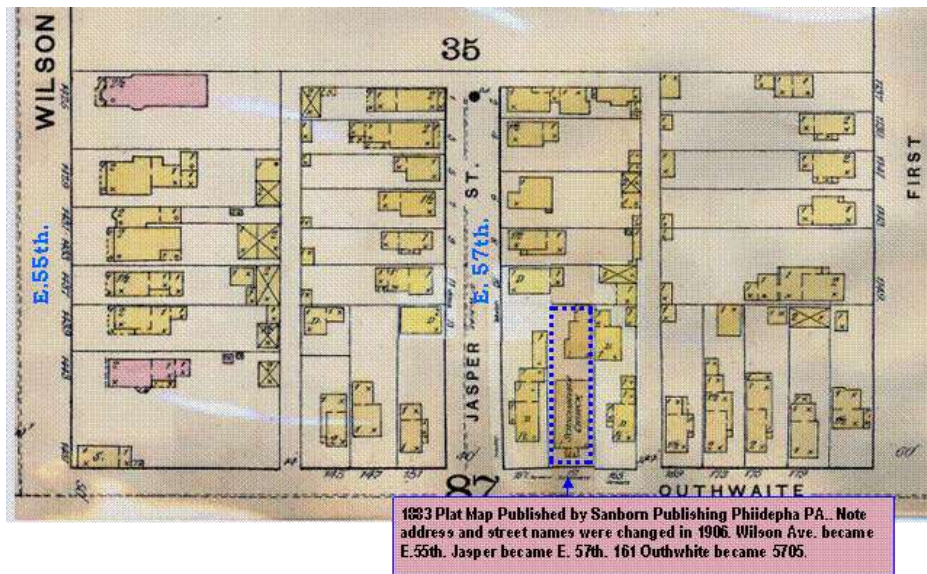
3466 Washington Blvd.
The property consisted of two lots.
Date of photo is June 1966
Source: Special Collections
Department at the Michael Schwartz
Library at Cleveland State University,
Cleveland Heights Collection



Aerial Photo from Google Earth May 3 2011. The blue line indicates the location of Washington Blvd prior to being removed in 1975. The red box indicates the former location of Oer Chodosh. line drawing is created from the Cleveland Public Library's Digital Sanborn Fire Insurance plat map published in 1921 Vol. 13a, showing the foot print of the five properties facing Washington Blvd. between S. Taylor and Wynn Rd. The green box indicates the location of Oer Chodosh after the addition was built. Source Cleveland Heights, Ohio Lat 41.5033336 Lon 81.5559751 Google Earth. Web. 3 Feb 2011

The Original Zemack Zedek Nusach Ari Congregation

The front page of the local weekly newspaper, the Jewish Independent dated August 24, 1906 announced a new “sect” of the Jewish religion had been established in Cleveland. The headline read: “A Congregation of Hasidim Who Believe in the Cabbala – Their Ritual is Unlike Those of Ashkenazim and Sephardim” According to the article the new congregation known as **Nussach Ari** had started to meet at the Tentoria Social Hall at the corner of Scovill Avenue and East 31st.



The New York based American Jewish Committees Annual Directory published in 1907 lists **Nussmach Ari** at 294 Mayflower and being organized in October 1903.

According to Merging Traditions written by well respected Judah Rubinstein with Jane Avner, first published in 2004, Nusach Ha’Arie

had for a time been located on Woodland Ave. at E. 31st. Additional news clippings found at the Western Reserve Historical Society indicate a location at 3400 Woodland Ave.

The first known (documented) house of worship for **Nusach Ari** was a former church at 5705 Outhwaite that the congregation acquired from the **First Scandinavian Norwegian-Danish Church** in 1915 According to building permits maintained by the Archives of the City Council of the City structure was built by the church just ten years earlier. The New York based American Jewish Committees Annual Directory published in 1907 lists **Nussmach Ari** at 294 Mayflower and being organized in October 1903. According to Merging Traditions written by well respected, Judah Rubinstein with Jane Avner, first published in 2004, Nusach Ha’Arie had for a time been located on Woodland Ave. at E. 31st. Additional news clippings found at the Western Reserve Historical Society indicate a location at 3400 Woodland Ave. The first known (documented) house of worship for **Nusach Ari** was a former church at 5705 Outhwaite that the congregation acquired from the **First Scandinavian Norwegian-Danish Church** in 1915 According to building permits maintained by the Archives of the City Council of the City structure was built by the church just ten years earlier.

In July 1925, the congregation purchased a home at 959 Parkwood Drive in Glenville from Lillian Altshuler. The Outhwaite property was sold in December 1928 to **The Bethany Missionary Baptist Church** formerly located on E.40th.



The above photo of 959 Parkwood was taken in 1959 as part of a county wide inventory taken along with a photo of each property. The sign indicates the Cuyahoga Recorders Permanent Parcel Number. The photo to the right taken by Jeff Morris in April 2010 shown the changes made by the church in 1962.

About the Name. The name on the purchase and sale of the Outhwaite property, is Nusach Orié and the purchase of the Parkwood property is Nusach Arie. The sale of the Parkwood property indicates the owner being Nusch Arie Zemack Zedek. Unless the spelling is beyond the ability of several search engines, the Secretary of State has no record of their incorporation. However, **Zemack Zedek** was incorporated in January 1937. Trustees included Paul Bernzweig, Mendel Zisner, Charles Cohn, Sam Horowitz, and Harry Shaperio. City Directories list the congregation from 1920 to 1936 as Nusach Arie with Zemach Zedek first appearing in 1938. According to documents filed with the Secretary of State in 1991 the name was officially changed by an amendment of the congregations board of directors', longtime leaders of the congregations; Howard and Larry Madorsky to **The Original Zemack Nusach Ari Congregation**

It is unknown how long past the purchase of the Parkwood property in 1925 that the congregation maintained the Outhwaite location. The property was later sold in March 1941 to the **Second Ebenezer Baptist Church** who subsequently sold the property to the **Gladstone Baptist Church** in January 1958. The

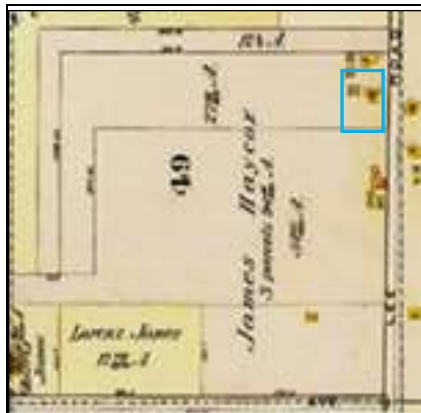


property currently a vacant lot was ordered sold, by order of Sheriff McFaul was transferred to the city of Cleveland's Land Bank in 2008. When and why the structure was torn down is unknown.

The congregation would stay at the Parkwood location until December 1956 when the property was sold to The **Cleveland Church of Christ Apostolic**, now located at 1055 E. 105th (former property once the home to **BETH HAKNESETH ANSHE GRODNO** now part of Heights Jewish Ctr.). The Christ Apostolic sold the property in January 1968 to the current, owner **Charity Baptist Church**.



In March of 1956 the congregation acquired its current location, from at located 1922 Lee Road in Cleveland Heights from Abe Soclof. Several years prior to Zemach Zedek acquiring the property a small congregation, formed by Soclof and known as Congregation Heights Havath occupied the space. Zemach Zedek continues to follow the Nusach Ari traditions of prayer and meets daily.



Above map published in 1898 by F.L Krause shows 54 acres on the west side of Lee Rd. Owned by J. Haycox



Image from the U.S. Geological Survey
Taken 1994



Aerial photo taken 2011 showing the 1940 Lee Rd. building partially surrounded by the new Zagara Supermarket built in 2002 on land that formerly included a Post Office