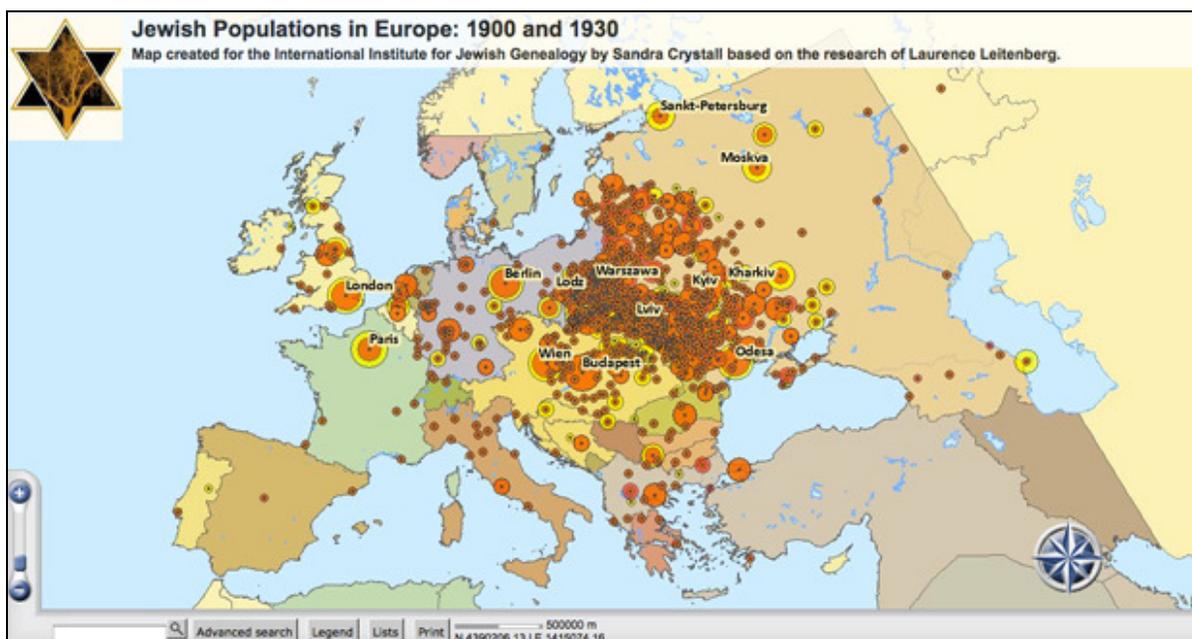


Maps of Jewish Communities in Europe: 1750 – 1950

User Guide

These maps have been created for the International Institute for Jewish Genealogy by Sandra Crystall based on the research of Laurence Leitenberg (*La population juive des villes d'Europe. Croissance et répartition, 1750 – 1930*, Peter Lang, Bern 2008), augmented by Leitenberg's further research to add post-Holocaust (circa 1950) population data.

Four maps of Jewish populations in Europe are presented. With the four maps, population data for a total of 827 communities (ranging from 184 to 770 on a single map) are depicted in one or more timeframes of 1750, 1800, 1850, 1900, 1930 and 1950. Two maps ("1800 and 1850" and "1900 and 1930") each display two sets of graduated circles representing the Jewish populations of localities in two timeframes, and two maps (1750 and 1950) each use graduated circles to represent the populations in a single timeframe.



Index Cities

To assist you in finding your way around the maps, 13 cities (shown above) appear on all the maps. These "Index Cities" each had a Jewish population of at least 75,000 in 1930. You can recognize them by the larger name presented in a different typeface. These cities are Berlin, Budapest, Kharkiv, Kiyev, Lodz, London, Lviv, Moskva, Odesa, Paris, Sankt-Petersburg, Warszawa, and Wien. For the Index Cities as well as the other localities, the primary name used generally is the current official name. Further information about searching with alternate names is described later in this guide.

How to get around on the maps

You can move around the maps in several ways.

You can:

- Zoom in and out with the vertical bar (shown here to the right, and located at the bottom left corner of each map).
- Zoom in and out using your mouse wheel.
- Automatically zoom to a locality (from a link on the list of localities).
- Use your cursor /mouse to move the map so the location of interest is within your view.



Start at the bottom left corner

At the bottom left corner, there is a **short vertical bar** (“scroll button”) that will bring you closer in (“zoom in”) when you press the plus sign (+) at the top of the bar. When you are zoomed in, you can press the minus sign (-) to zoom out to the full map. You should notice that as you zoom in, additional localities are labeled, until they all are labeled at the largest “zoom level.”

At the bottom right corner of the map, there is a **compass rose** (see example to the right). This serves as a navigation tool. When you press the top point (North), you will move north towards the top of the map. The same approach applies to the other directions. It will also move to the northeast and other directions in a similar manner.



If you move around the map and find yourself at a far corner of the map, to return to the full map, use the **short vertical bar** at the bottom left corner and click on the minus (-) sign (a few times) to return to the starting zoom level for the map.

How to find the information for your locality of interest

There are several ways to obtain the population and location information, including the current and historic countries (sovereign states).

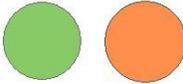
The circles

The graduated circles represent groupings or classes of the population data. The five circles represent the following population size classes. If you are looking for a locality that is small (with a Jewish population less than 3,000), you may find that it is not on the maps.

Circles of increasing size represent Jewish populations of the following size classes:

- 7,000 or less
- 7,001 – 20,000
- 20,001 – 75,000
- 75,001 – 150,000 (the two largest population classes are only on the 1900-1930-1950 maps)
- 150,001 – 360,000

For those maps that depict two timeframes of population data, the circles are semi-transparent, so the combination of the two colors used allows interpretation of how much the population increased or decreased according to the size of the population grouping. If a Jewish community was 5,000 in the first timeframe and 6,000 in the next, the change will not be visible by the circle size. However, by clicking on the circle to see the popup box information, the exact population figures for each of the two years are provided.

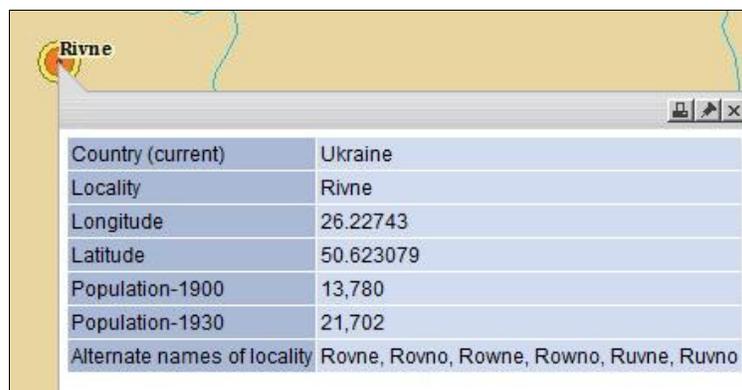
For the 1800 and 1850 map: 1800 – green circle; 1850 – orange circle; they appear olive green when they overlap.	
	Locality grew enough from 1800 to 1850 to “move” to a larger class.
No locality meet this criterion	Locality’s population decreased from 1800 to 1850, enough so that it moved to a smaller population class.
	Locality’s population may have increased or decreased from 1800 to 1850 but not enough to move it a larger or smaller class. (Click on locality on the map to see popup box and the population values.)
	Population data are available in only one timeframe. Where the population data are unavailable, the population value for the other timeframe is shown as 0 (zero).

For the 1900 and 1930 map: 1900 – red circle; 1930 – yellow circle; they appear orange when they overlap.	
	Jewish population in locality grew enough from 1900 to 1930 to “move” to a larger class.
	Jewish population in locality decreased from 1900 to 1930, enough so that it moved to a smaller class.
	Locality’s population may have increased or decreased from 1900 to 1930 but not enough to move it a larger or smaller class. (Click on locality on the map to see popup box and the population values.)
	Population data are available in only one timeframe. Where the population data are unavailable, the population value for the other timeframe is shown as 0 (zero).

Information beyond the circles

Additional information can be viewed by using your mouse cursor:

- If you move your mouse cursor to a circle around a locality, by clicking on the circle, a popup box will appear and provide the locality name, the geographic location (longitude and latitude in decimal degrees), Jewish population in one or two timeframes, current country, and alternate names by which the locality has been known. (See example popup box for Rivne below).



You will notice that the popup box has a printer logo  as well as a pushpin  in the upper right corner.

By clicking on the printer logo, you can print the information that is displayed.

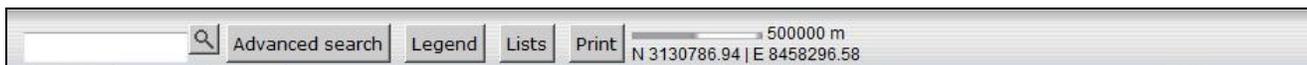
If you click on the pushpin, it will place the popup box on the right side of your computer screen. You can view other localities and (by clicking on the pushpin) add popup boxes to view the information for multiple localities. If you want to close the popup box, click on the small box with an “x” located next to the pushpin.

- If your mouse “hovers” over an open area outside the population circles, the name of the country (sovereign state) in one time period will display. For Map 1750, country boundaries are for 1700; for Map 1800 and 1850, country boundaries are for 1800; for Map 1900 and 1930, country boundaries are for 1900; for Map 1950, country boundaries represent those as of 1951.



Tool bar

At the bottom of the map, there is a horizontal bar and several buttons that provide various tools to assist you in finding information.



To the right of the Print button is a scale bar in meters (the entire grey and white bar is the distance indicated). The following table provides some conversions from meters to miles:

20,000 meters = 13 miles	100,000 meters = 62 miles
50,000 meters = 31 miles	200,000 meters = 124 miles
70,000 meters = 44 miles	500,000 meters = 311 miles
80,000 meters = 50 miles	

Searches

Simple search

The white rectangle to the left of the magnifying glass symbol  is for entering text for a “simple search.” The search result is delivered in form of a list of localities (that contain that search text). Click on a name on the list to navigate to its location and view the popup box information. You may also enter the spelling of the name you may know or partial text in the search box if you are unsure about the spelling of a locality’s name. The alternate names of the locality will be searched, even when not visible on the list.

Advanced search

By clicking this button, you can search the data with multiple criteria. Searches can be conducted of all fields that appear in the popup box. The search can be limited as well.

1. Select a field to be searched using the pull-down menu.
2. Enter the search text in the blank area and click on the magnifying glass  to start the search. With numeric fields (such as population), you can search the population values for those that are equal, bigger than or smaller than the numeric search criterion chosen. (For example, you can search for all localities with a population less than 3,000. (Do not use a comma when you enter numbers in the thousands.)
3. The results will appear as a list of localities that match the search criteria you entered. Once again you can click on the locality names in the list that will navigate to the locality and its popup box.

Legend

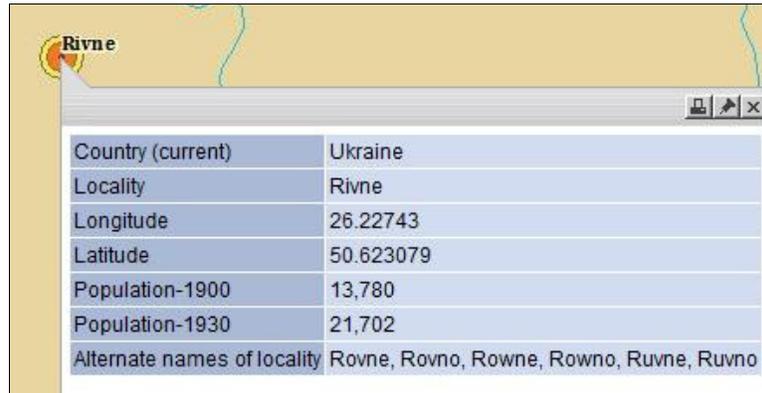
The legend provides information about the symbols used and population classes represented by the circles. When you print a map, the legend is placed on the page automatically.

Lists

A list of all the localities on the map will appear when you click on the Lists button. The name of each locality on the list is a link to its location on the map. By clicking on the name of a community of interest on the list, the map will navigate to the location on the map so the community is within your view and it will display the popup box with information.

The Pin Board (Bulletin Board)

You may notice that when you click on a locality, the popup box that appears has a “pushpin” at the top right corner. If you want to temporarily keep the information visible to compare with another locality’s information, click on the pushpin and it will post the popup for further review. There will be a small trash can button in the right corner where the pushpin was, so you may remove the items from the map when you are finished viewing them.



Country (current)	Ukraine
Locality	Rivne
Longitude	26.22743
Latitude	50.623079
Population-1900	13,780
Population-1930	21,702
Alternate names of locality	Rovne, Rovno, Rowne, Rowno, Ruvne, Ruvno

Printing

There are several options for printing a map and population data (some have been mentioned previously). The print button in the tool bar will provide one option for printing. If you want to print a copy of the map

view you see, search results, or pin board data, press the print button . It is recommended that you set your print setting to allow background printing.

This project was supported by:



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AND PAUL JACOBI CENTER

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