

Routes Out of Russia

Jewish Genealogical Society of Greater Philadelphia Russian Interest Group January 20, 2008













Timeline 1880-1906

March 1881 Alexander II assassinated; Alexander III becomes czar. April 1881 Pogroms in Elizavetgrad, Kiev, Odessa and other cities.

Summer 1881 First mass emigration; refugees from pogroms gather in Brody, Austria

(now Ukraine)

Jan. 1882 Count Ignatyev states "The Western frontier is open for Jews," setting off

an emigration panic in the Jewish population.

Pogrom at Balta (Podolia). March 1882

May 1882 "May Laws" further curtail Jewish rights and restrict the Pale.

Second wave of emigrants assembles at Brody. Summer 1882

New emigrant holding facilities built at Hamburg, Germany. 1888-91

1891 Expulsion of Jews from Moscow.

1892 Ellis Island opens. Direct passenger service from Odessa and Riga to NY begins.

Tightening of border controls between Russia and Germany. Emigrants required to have passenger ticket to Hamburg or Bremen, as well as Jan. 1892 steamship passage.

Aug. 1892 Cholera breaks out at Hamburg Port; border crossing temporarily closed.

October 1894 Alexander III dies; Nicholas II becomes czar. New emigrant hall opened at Hamburg with direct rail link. 1901

U.S. Naturalization Act. Direct steamship passenger service from Libau to New York begins. 1906



Timeline 1906-1924

1906 U.S. Naturalization Act. Direct steamship passenger service from Libau to New York begins.

Peak year for Jewish emigration from Russia (approximately 1906 150,000 emigrants).

1906 / 1907 Expansion of the Hamburg Emigrant City.

Construction of an Emigrant Railway Station at Peutebahndamm 1912 (Hamburg) with a large-scale shelter.

1914-1918 World War I severely curtails emigration from Europe.

1917 Russian Revolution.

1918-1922 Russian Civil War. Period of the Petlyura pogroms in Ukraine.

Emergency Quota Act introduces national origin quotas for 1921

immigrants to the U.S.

1921-1922 Independent Baltic republics (Lithuania, Lavia, Estonia) are

established and issue their own passports.

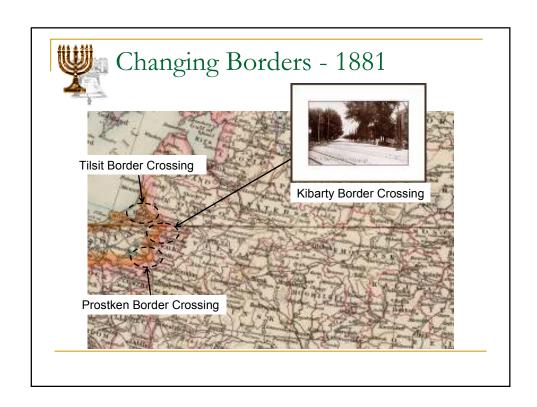
1924 Immigration Act of 1924 drastically reduces Jewish immigration

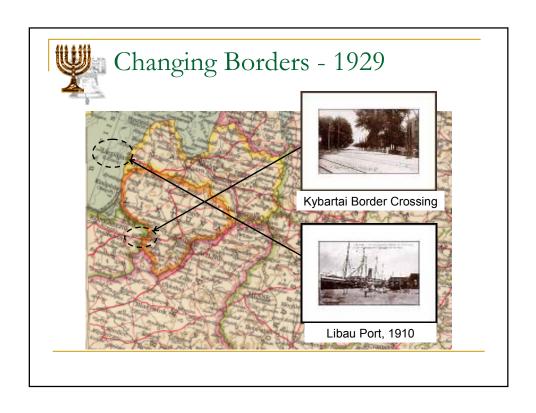
to the U.S.

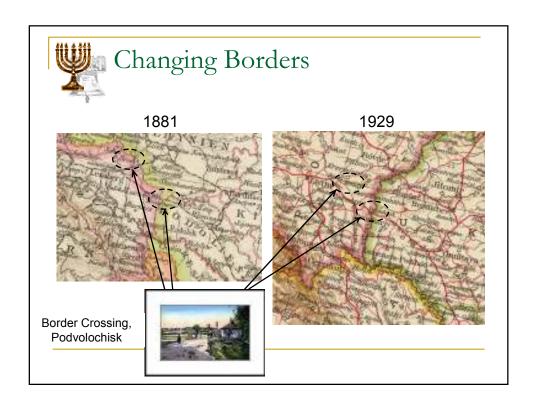


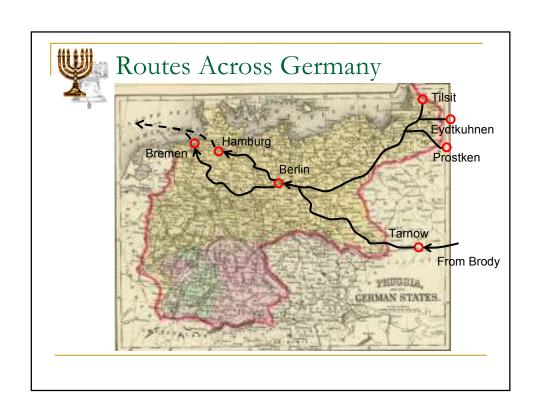
Points of Emigration from the Russian Empire 1882-1917

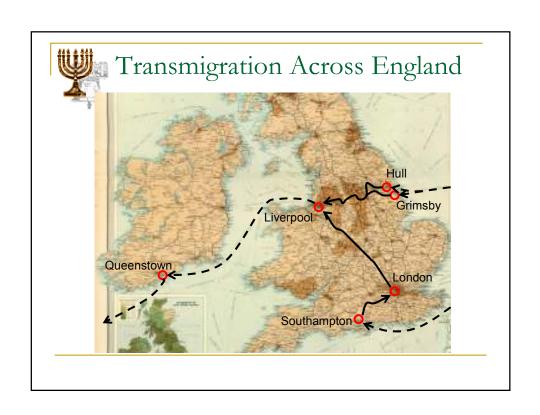
- Major land border crossings Russia to Austria-Hungary:
 - Radzivilov, Russia / Brody, Austria frontier on the Dubno to Lemberg rail line
 - Podvolochisk frontier on the Proskurov to Tarnopol rail line
 - Czernowitz, Austria (now Chernivtsi, Ukraine)
- Major land border crossings Russia to Germany:
 - Kibarty, Russia / Eydtkuhnen, Germany (now Kybartai, Lithuania / Chernyshevskoye, Russia) frontier on the Vilna to Konigsburg rail line
 - Tilsit, Germany (now Sovetsk, Russia)
 - Prostken, Germany (now Prostki, Poland)
- Seaports:
 - Odessa
 - Riga
 - Libau (now Liepāja, Latvia)







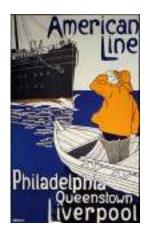






Major Steamship Lines Calling at Philadelphia

- Red Star Line
 - □ 1872-1902 Antwerp Philadelphia
- American Line
 - 1873-1884 Philadelphia Queenstown -Liverpool
 - 1892-1925 Philadelphia Queenstown Liverpool
- Hamburg-American Line
 - □ 1898-1939 Hamburg Philadelphia
- White Star Line
 - □ 1872-1960 Liverpool Boston / Philadelphia
- North German-Lloyd Line
 - 1910-1914? Bremen Philadelphia Galveston
- Allan Line
 - □ 1864 -1914 Glasgow Philadelphia.



Sources: www.theshipslist.com, www.hsp.org (Philadelphia: Immigrant City)



Useful Web Sites

- Ballin Stadt (Hamburg emigration museum): http://www.ballinstadt.de/en/BallinStadt/
- Jewish emigration links: http://jewishwebindex.com/emigration.htm
- Historical Map Collection: http://www.davidrumsey.com/
- FEEFHS Map Room: http://feefhs.org/maps/indexmap.html
- Find My Past (Passenger Lists Leaving UK 1890-1960): http://www.findmypast.com/
- http://www.mindspring.com/~jslj/Moreontrip.html
 (John Jaffer's web page reconstructs the journey of his ancestors from Seta, Lithuania, to Connecticut)