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I. WHERE DID THEY COME FROM?

Between 1880 and 1924, one-third of Eastern European Jewry left their homes, and more than 90% came to the United States. Of these, about 75% were from the Russian Pale, an area to which Jews were confined by law. The Pale consisted of the 15 western provinces of European Russia and the 10 provinces of Congress Poland. Another 18% of these Jewish immigrants came from the Austria-Hungary regions of Galicia, Bukovina and Hungary. About 4% arrived from Romania.

II. WHERE IS THE "OLD COUNTRY" LOCATED TODAY?

The following chart lists the gubernia, its capital city and that city's current name and country. Example: Kovne (city) formerly within Kovne (gubernia), is presently known as Kaunas (city) in Lithuania (country).

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 -	THE	RUSSI	AN PALE PA	ST AN	D PRESENT JUR	ISDICTIONS	
	RUSSIA	N PALE	1835-1917		EASTERN EUROPE	E since 1991	1
	Guberni (Provinc		Capital City		City Name	Country	
+-	Bessarab Chernigo Cherson Grodne Kelts Kiev Kolesh Kovne Lomze Lublin Minsk Mohilev Pietrkov Plotzk Podalia Poltave Rudem Shedlitz Suvalk	(CP) (CP) (CP) (CP) (CP) (CP)	Kishinev Chernigov Cherson Grodne Kelts Kiev Kolesh Kovne Lomze Lublin Minsk Mohilev Pietrkov Plotzk Kamenets Pooltave Rudem Shedlitz Suvalk	dolsk	Poltava Radom Siedice	Moldova Ukraine Ukraine Belarus Poland Ukraine Poland Lithuania Poland Belarus Belarus Belarus Poland Ukraine Poland	+
	Taurida Varshe Vilna	(CP)	Siwalk Simferopol Warsaw Vilna		Suwalki Simferopol Warszawa Vilnius	Poland Ukraine Poland Lithuania	1

1	Vitebsk	Vitebsk	Vitebsk	Belarus	1					
1	Volin	Zhitomir	Volynhia	Ukraine	1					
1	Yekaterinoslav	Yekaterinoslav	Dnepropetrovsk	Ukraine	1					
±	+									

In short, it may be helpful to learn the history of name and boundary changes in the area where you suspect that a person lived. Many boundaries and place names have changed constantly over the years. Always verify them in historical atlases or genealogical texts pertaining to the area.

For a brief history of Poland/Russia in the last 200 years, w/color maps: < http://www.polishroots.org/genpoland/polhistory.htm >.

III. MISCELLANY

- The plural form of gubernia is gubernii.
- To view a related outline map, and further descriptions of each of these gubernias and regions, see the "Provinces and Regions" section of the JewishGen Eastern Europe FAQ at: < http://www.jewishgen.org/InfoFiles/eefaq.html#REGIONS >.
- Gubernii and city names are spelled as transliterated from Russian. You may see the names spelled very differently in source documents.
- CP: CONGRESS POLAND (Kingdom of Poland): part of Poland occupied by the Russian Empire, 1815-1918. The 10 gubernii (1867-1917): Suwalki, Lomza, Plock, Warszawa, Siedlce, Lublin, Radom, Kielce, Piotrkow and Kalisz. Today, all in east-central Poland (except northern Suwalki, which is today in southwest Lithuania).
- GALICIA PROVINCE (Empire of Austria-Hungary): An historic region, now in southeastern Poland and western Ukraine. The Polish section covers RZESZOW and the greater part of KRAKOW areas; the Ukraine section includes LVOV, IVANO-FRANKOVSK and TARNOPOL oblasts (provinces).
- BUKOVINA or BUCOVINA PROVINCE (Empire of Austria-Hungary): An historic region that is now shared by Romania and Ukraine. The main Ukraine city is Chernovtsy. Romanian cities include Suceava and Botosani.

GUBERNII OUTSIDE THE PALE:

- KURLAND or COURLAND: now within Latvia.
- ESTLAND: now within Estonia.
- LIVLAND or LIVONIA: an historic region, comprising the present-day areas of northern Latvia and southern Estonia.

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