

The Cantor of Zsámbokrét

Markus Goldberger, the generation above Emanuel, found in the village registers

Family archive: ouryichus.com

For a long time the Goldberger cantorial line stopped at **Emanuel (Manó) Goldberger** (about 1837 to 1919), Eugene's father and Milan's grandfather. The family remembered that his father was also a cantor and that his Hebrew name was Yaakov, from the way the names alternated down the line: Menashe ben Yaakov ben Menashe ben Yaakov. But no document named him. This note sets out what the registers of Emanuel's birthplace now show: a man named **Markus Goldberger** who served the Jewish community of Nagy-Zsámbokrét for at least 39 years, and whose post Emanuel later held in the same village.

The short version

- Emanuel was born about 1837 at **Nagy-Zsámbokrét** (today Žabokreky nad Nitrou, Slovakia), a village on the Nitra river.
- From the very first wedding in the community's register (May 1840) through 1870, one man signs as the official witness at about three of every four Jewish weddings there: **Markus Goldberger**.
- The 1869 census lists him in the community house beside the rabbi as the community's **Schächter** (shochet, ritual slaughterer) on a salary, born at **Nagy-Kosztolány** (Veľké Kostoľany).
- He died at Zsámbokrét on **5 May 1879**, entered in the death register as **Kantor**, aged 72.
- By 1890 Emanuel, now back in his birth village, is the man signing the weddings there, and an 1895 entry calls him 'Goldberger Manó, Kántor'.

The book

In 1840 the Jewish community of Zsámbokrét opened a single register, the *Matrica Buch der Israeliten Gemeinde zu Zsambokreth*, with sections for births, marriages and deaths. It is now in the Slovak state archive at Nitra and was microfilmed by FamilySearch. The marriage section has a column headed *Zeugen des Contractes*, witnesses to the marriage contract (the ketubah). In a village community this was normally the paid official: the cantor, the shochet, or one man who was both.

1840					(26)
Monat	Tag	Namen der Eheleute	Geburtsort	Gewerbe	Zeugen des Contractes
Mai	12	Ignatz Feldman Räy Knöpfelmacher	Lemberg	Ofenmacher	Marcus Goldberg
Sept	12	Marcus Deutsch Sara Feldman	Körös	Gärtner Lemberger	Marcus Goldberger
Decem	12	Samson Fried Belly Bienenstock	Lemberg	Fleischer Lemberger	Marcus Goldberger
1841					
Jan	5	Baruch Fischer Leng Weiss	Wlchof	Arbeiter Z. Bilitz	Marcus Goldberg
Sept	12	Josef Gräntel Leng Kaufman	Galban	Wirt Lemberger	Marcus Goldberg
1842					
Aug	12	Najas Schöller Nari Herzog	Leipnik	Gärtner Werkhof	Nicon Frankl
Sept	7	Salamon Leng Sara Leng	Lemberg	Gärtner Knecht	Marcus Goldberger

The first marriage page of the register, 1840 (page 26). The witness column on the right reads 'Marcus Goldberg' and 'Marcus Goldberger' from the very first entry, 12 May 1840. FamilySearch DGS 005363649, image 673.

Markus at nearly every wedding

Reading the witness column page by page gives the picture below. These are hand counts from the page images, so treat them as approximate; a few entries are faded or crossed out.

Years	Weddings recorded	Markus as witness	Other witnesses
1840 to 1848	about 33	about 27	Nicon Frankl, Isak Schlesinger, one or two others
1848 to 1852	about 26	about 20	J. L. Grossman
1852 to 1856	about 20	about 15	Abraham Reiss
1856 to 1860	about 18	about 14	Abraham Reiss, one other
1860 to 1863	about 19	about 11	Abraham Reiss
1863 to 1866	about 28	about 20	Abraham Reiss
1867 to 1870	about 22	about 15	Abraham Reiss, Herman Schlesinger
1840 to 1870	about 165	about 120	

Thirty years of weddings, and one name on roughly three quarters of them. The only other regular is Abraham Reiss, who seems to have stood in when Markus could not. The spelling drifts (Marcus Goldberg, Marcus Goldberger, Markus Goldberger, later just 'M. Goldberger' or 'Goldberger'), which is what you would expect of a name the clerk wrote hundreds of times.

Mon. Tag	Damen der Eheleute	Geburtsort	Gewerbe	Zeugen des Contractes
November 25	Marceline Crensch Marcel Bränd	aus Lüneburg aus G. Stritz	Handwerker	Markus Goldberger
December 12	Adolf Weiss Haniel Cohn	G. Stritz W. Bumbach	Handeler	Markus Goldberger
December 20	David Teich Bettie Bräuse	Kriegstein Stritz	Handeler	Markus Goldberger
December 22	Adolph Goldberger Rosie Fleischer	Aschitz Léva	Handeler	Markus Goldberger

Weddings of November and December 1852. 'Markus Goldberger' in the witness column of all four. The last one, 22 December 1852, is the marriage of an Adolph Goldberger, a merchant, to Rosie Fleischer of Léva. DGS 005363650, image 8.

Two Goldberger weddings stand out. On 22 December 1852 an **Adolph Goldberger**, merchant, married Rosie Fleischer, with Markus as witness. On 7 January 1862 **Bettie Goldberger** of Zsámbokrét married Joseph Resinger, and for that wedding the witness was Abraham Reiss, not Markus. A father would not normally witness his own daughter's contract, so Bettie may well have been Markus's daughter, Emanuel's sister. Neither record states a relationship.

After 1870 the register changes to a printed form that names only the officiating rabbi (Leopold Wolner), so the witnesses for the 1870s and early 1880s are not recorded.

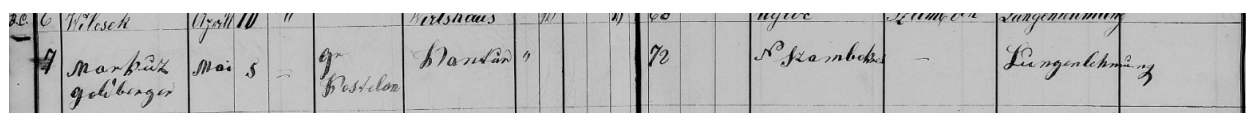
Who Markus was

The Hungarian census of December 1869 visited house 49 in Zsámbokrét. Two households lived there. The first was the rabbi, Lipót Wolner, with his family. The second was:

1	Wolner Lipót	f	-	1830	mix. v.	káros	Rabins
2	de Fanny	f	-	1847	de.	családanya	
3	de Killy	-	1	1852	de	kajaton	atyaiháza
4	Langer Hannu	-	1	1856	de	de.	szolgélati
2	1 Goldberger Marc	f	-	1820	de	káros	Szolgélati
2	de Antonia	f	-	1830	de.	de.	
3	Kohn Jónás	f	-	1862	de.	-	tanuló

1869 census, Zsámbokrét house 49. Household 1: Rabbi Lipót Wolner. Household 2: **Goldberger Marc**, born 1820, Jewish, married, **Schächter**, paid by the year, born **Nagy-Kosztolány**; his wife **Antonia**, born 1830; and a boy lodger, Jónás Kohn, a pupil. FamilySearch, Slovakia Census 1869, DGS 005509880, image 478.

Ten years later the death register records him:



Death register, 1879, entry 7: **Markuz Goldberger**, died 5 May [1879], born 'Gr. Kostolan' (Nagy-Kosztolány), **Kantor**, aged 72, died at N[agy]-Zsámbokrét, cause given as paralysis of the lungs. DGS 005363650, image 86.

The census says shochet and the death register says cantor. In a small community these were very often the same man, who led the prayers, slaughtered for the kitchens, and handled the paperwork of weddings. The two records agree on the unusual birthplace and the village, so they describe one person. They disagree on his age: the census implies a birth about 1820 and the death register about 1807. Ages in both kinds of record are often guesses. A man born about 1807 fits a son born in 1837 and fits being the community's witness already in 1840.

Emanuel takes up the same post



In the 1869 census Emanuel was not in Zsámbokrét. He was a few villages away at **Nagy-Rippény** (Veľké Ripňany), already a cantor:

Left: Manó (Emanuel) Goldberger, photographed at Nitra in later life. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum photo archives, no. 1100137.

1. Goldberger Manó	1	1837	Moritz	Kantor	Kereskedő
2. J. Solyóczy	1	1839	J.	J.	J.
3. J. Moritz	1	1864	J.	gyermek	J.
4. J. Sigmond	1	1867	J.	J.	J.
5. J. Kálmán	1	1869	J.	J.	J.
1. Frau Solyóczy	1	1834	J.	Kantor	Rippényi
2. J. Solyóczy	1	1839	J.	J.	J.

1869 census, Nagy-Rippény house 26: **Goldberger Manó**, born 1837, Jewish, married, '**kantor / kereskedő**' (cantor and merchant). With him: his wife July (Julie Fischer), born 1839, and sons Moritz (1864), Sigmond (1867) and Kálmán (1869). The right-hand page gives his birthplace as **Nyitra-Zsámbokrét**. DGS 005509902, image 380.

Markus died in 1879. By 1890 Emanuel had come home: the Zsámbokrét marriage register for 1890 and 1891 shows him signing as witness to most of the weddings held in the village, exactly as Markus had done for thirty years. In 1886 to 1888 his name does not yet appear, which suggests he returned in about 1889.

Az ara lakása	Az ara kora	Az ara ál- lapota : hajadon, özvegy vagy elvált	Hol és hány- szor történt a kihirdetés	Az esketés ideje : év, hó és nap	Az esketés helye	A tanúk nevei	A rabbi vagy helyettesének neve, ki az esketési szertartást végezte
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Trencs	20	hajad.	Zsámbokrét 3. szor Zsámbokrét Kihird. lev. máj. 1891 máj. 3	május 7	Trencs	Pinusstock József Goldstein, Marics	Schlesinger János Gáboroványi rabbi
Zsámbokrét	20	hajad.	Zsámbokrét 1891 3. szor Kihird. lev. máj. 1891 május 24	május 26	Ny. Zsámbokrét	Goldberger Manó Kimmerspitz Abraham	Neuman Mór helyb. rabbi
Draavitz	22	hajad.	Zsámbokrét 3. szor	június 14	Draavitz	Wassz János Spitz Lipót	Reich Israel Morázi rabbi
Zsámbokrét	22	hajad.	Zsámbokrét 3. szor	1891 októbr 14	Ny. Zsámbokrét	Goldberger Manó Kimmerspitz Abraham	Neuman Mór helyb. rabbi
Bapa	25	hajad.	Zsámbokrét 3. szor Kihird. lev. máj. 1891 októbr. 6.	októbr 14	Zsámbokrét	Goldberger Manó Kimmerspitz Abraham	Neuman Mór helyb. rabbi
Nagy- Molacim	29	hajad.	St. József Kihird. lev. máj. 1891 decemb. 20 Kihird. lev. máj. 1891	decemb. 22	Zsámbokrét	Goldberger Manó Kimmerspitz Abraham	Neuman Mór helyb. rabbi

Marriage register, 1891 (right-hand page). In the witness column (A tanúk nevei): **Goldberger Manó** for all four weddings held at Zsámbokrét itself; the two held elsewhere have other witnesses. DGS 005363650, item 5.

At his daughter Laura's wedding there in June 1895 the register enters her father as '**Goldberger Manó, Kántor**'. He died at Trenčín in 1919, aged about 82. The USHMM photo archive, cataloguing his portrait, calls him 'the fourth-generation cantor in his family'. Markus would be the third.

How sure is this?

No record yet says in so many words that Markus was Emanuel's father. The Zsámbokrét birth register only begins in August 1842, and reading it page by page shows **no Goldberger births at all from 1842 to 1859**: Markus's children (Emanuel about 1837, Lipót about 1840, Bettie) were all born before it starts. Emanuel's first marriage, about 1862, is not online. So the case rests on several things lining up:

- Emanuel was born at Zsámbokrét about 1837, and Markus was the community's official there from at least 1840.
- Markus was a cantor and shochet; the family remembers Emanuel's father as a cantor.
- Markus's age (born about 1807) fits a father of a son born in 1837.

- Emanuel took over the same role, in the same village, after Markus died.
- No other Goldberger man of the right age appears in the village records.
- Markus and his probable son Lipót are both written 'Goldberg' as well as 'Goldberger', and Lipót was also a religious functionary (a prayer leader).
- The names Emanuel gave his children: Laura for his mother, and Yaakov (Eugene, 1903) only after Markus had died.

The names puzzle. Emanuel's state death record (Trenčín, 1919), reported by his son Rudolf, gives his parents as **Adolf** Goldberger and **Laura Weisz**. Family tradition gives the Hebrew name **Yaakov**. The village registers say **Markus**. Rudolf was giving the names of grandparents who had died long before he was born, and there was an Adolph Goldberger at Zsámbokrét in the 1850s, very likely a relative. So 'Adolf' may be a slip of memory, or Markus may have used more than one name. On the tree he is entered as Markus (Yaakov) Goldberger, with 'Adolf' noted.

His wives. Markus married three times. Emanuel named a daughter Laura (about 1871) for his own mother, **Laura Weisz**, so she had died by then, probably soon after Emanuel's birth in 1837. The only Goldberger woman in the Zsámbokrét death register, **Debure (Devorah) Goldberger**, died on 11 December 1864 aged 50; she was almost certainly Markus's second wife, because his probable son **Lipót**, a prayer leader born at Zsámbokrét about 1840, named his first daughter Deborah. By 1869 Markus had a third wife, Antonia, born about 1830. Each son named a daughter for his own late mother, which is why the names differ.

Yaakov after 1879. Children were named only for the dead. Emanuel's last son, Eugene, born in 1903, was given the Hebrew name **Yaakov**, the name the family remembers for Emanuel's father, and none of Emanuel's sons born while Markus was alive received it. That is one more point in favour of Markus as Emanuel's father, though still not a record that says so in words.

Nagy-Kosztolány: the family Markus came from

Markus's death entry gives his birthplace as 'Gr. Kostolan', **Nagy-Kosztolány** (Velké Kostoľany), a market town about 25 km west of Zsámbokrét, near Piešťany. Its Jewish registers for 1850 to 1895 and the 1869 census survive. In 1869 three Goldberger households lived there:

- **Simon Goldberger**, born there in 1794, a merchant, with his wife Helena (Leni) née Adler and their children. A son Samuel became a teacher; a daughter Beti married Josef König.
- **Juli Goldberger** née Resinger, widow of **Ignaz Goldberger**, living in the rabbi's own house with her son **Jakab**, the town's shochet. The family had come from Preseľany, ten kilometres from Zsámbokrét.
- **Katalin Goldberger**, widow of a **second Markus Goldberger**, a merchant born at Kosztolány who died there in July 1869, aged 56.

1	Simon Goldberger	1	1794	zid	zénahy	obchodník	Samoslatný	V. Kostolany	1						nie	nie
2	Helena manžel	1	1814	zid.	vyd.	spolu	s manželom	Čataj	1						nie	nie
3	Beti céra	1						Beke	1						nie	nie
4	Francisko céra	1														
5	Ignác syn	1	1857	zid	sl.	sluha	sa demní plat	V. Kostolany	1						nie	nie
6	Katarina céra	1	1867	zid.	sl.			V. Kostolany	1						nie	nie

1869 census, Nagy-Kosztolány house 25: **Simon Goldberger**, born 1794 at Velké Kostoľany, Jewish, married, merchant; Helena his wife, born 1814 at Čataj; their children below. DGS 005510098, image 152.

Simon, Ignaz, the merchant Markus and our Markus were born between about 1794 and 1813. They were almost certainly one family: brothers or first cousins. Two clues point that way.

A Menashe and a Yaakov. In 1857 Simon named a son **Menashe** (everyday name Ignatz). The sandek, the man who holds the baby at the circumcision, was **Jacob Goldberger**, and the same Jacob had been sandek for Simon's son Isak two years earlier. Emanuel was also a Menashe, and the family remembers Markus's Hebrew name as Yaakov. Children were named for dead relatives, so Simon and Markus very likely shared a late father or grandfather named Menashe; and the sandek Jacob may have been Markus himself, coming over from Zsámbokrét. That last point is a possibility, not a proof: Jakab the shochet was only a boy in 1855.

[illegible]

Kosztolány birth register, 1857, entry 71: '**Menasa Goldberger**', with 'Ignatz' written between the lines; father S[imon] Goldberger, mother Leni; circumcised 29 August by the rabbi; sandek **Jacob Goldberger** (right-hand column). DGS 004629410, image 26.

Emanuel at Kosztolány. In the 1870s Emanuel himself lived in his father's home town. The register records his son **Josef**, born 28 September 1875, and names Emanuel as the **mohel** who circumcised him; the sandek was an Emanuel Weiss, perhaps of his mother's family (Laura Weisz). Emanuel also circumcised another boy there in August 1873.

[illegible]

Kosztolány birth register, 1875, entry 9: Josef Goldberger, born 28 September; father Emanuel Goldberger, mother Juli née Fischer; circumcised 5 October, circumciser **Emanuel Goldberger**; sandek Emanuel Weiss. DGS 004629410, image 56.

Jakab Goldberger, shochet and mohel

The Kosztolány birth register has a column for the name of the man who performed each circumcision. Read year by year, it shows who served the community:

1850s to 1868	the rabbi (from 1866 Bernard Lichtenstein) and a local mohel named Glass; no Goldberger
29 Aug 1869	first appearance of Jakab Goldberger, then about 25
1869 to 1879	Jakab circumcises about twenty boys, roughly one in five; the rabbi does most of the rest
1873 and 1875	Emanuel Goldberger as mohel (one boy in 1873, his own son Josef in 1875)
11 Apr 1879	Jakab's last entry
1880 onward	other mohels (Hirschfeld, Kohn, Sonnenschein); no Goldberger

II. 73					II. 73					II. 74				
Wohnung Nr. d. Eltern	N a m e der Schömer	Tag der Beschneidung	Name des Beschneidungs- Operateurs	Tag der Rennungs- leistung	Ort, wo das Kind geboren wurde	Ort der Beerdigung	Krankheit u. Todesursache und Name des Beerdigers	Wohnung Nr. d. Eltern	N a m e der Schömer	Tag der Beschneidung	Name des Beschneidungs- Operateurs	Tag der Rennungs- leistung	Ort, wo das Kind geboren wurde	Ort der Beerdigung
100	Kolarka			11/	100	100	100	100	100				100	100
100	100	30/	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	25/	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	10/	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	7/	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	12/	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	1/	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

The circumciser column ('Name des Beschneidungs-Operateurs'), 1873 to 1875. Among the entries for Rabbi Lichtenstein: **'Emanuel Goldberger'** (1 August 1873, bottom of the first strip) and **'Jakob Goldberger'** (April, May and August 1874). DGS 004629410, images 49 to 54.

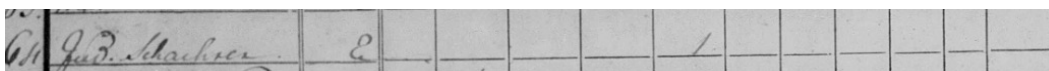
Jakab, son of Ignaz and Juli, was born at Presel'any in 1844. The 1869 census lists him as **šachtár** (shochet), living with his widowed mother in the rabbi's house. For ten years, the same decade in which Markus was shochet and cantor at Zsámbokrét, Jakab was shochet and mohel at Kosztolány, and for part of that time Emanuel worked beside him. Jakab stayed in the town afterwards; a son Hermann was born to him there in 1897. Two related men holding the same kind of religious post in neighbouring communities suggests a family trade passed from one generation to the next.

5	Bollekovics	1854	1854	1854	1854	1854	1854	1854	1854	1854	1854	1854	1854	1854
1	Goldberger	1810	1810	1810	1810	1810	1810	1810	1810	1810	1810	1810	1810	1810
2	Jakab	1844	1844	1844	1844	1844	1844	1844	1844	1844	1844	1844	1844	1844
3	Ignác	1868	1868	1868	1868	1868	1868	1868	1868	1868	1868	1868	1868	1868
4	Leni	1848	1848	1848	1848	1848	1848	1848	1848	1848	1848	1848	1848	1848

1869 census, Nagy-Kosztolány house 63 (the rabbi's house): Juli Goldberger, widow, born 1810 at Presel'any; **Jakab**, her son, born 1844, married, **šachtár**; his wife Leni and son Ignác. DGS 005510098, image 237.

Can we go further back?

The 1828 census. Hungary's 1828 property-tax census lists the heads of household who paid tax. At Nagy-Kosztolány eleven Jewish taxpayers are entered, and none is called Goldberger. But entry 64 is simply **'Jud. Schachter'**: the Jewish shochet, married, a sub-tenant, written down by his trade with no name at all. A small community had one shochet, and a generation later the Goldbergers were the shochet family of the district (Markus at Zsámbokrét, Jakab at Kosztolány). The nameless shochet of 1828 may be Markus himself, then about 21, or his father; the census cannot tell us. The same census also lists a 'Simeon Goldman' at Kosztolány, who could be Simon Goldberger under a clerk's spelling. At Zsámbokrét in 1828 there is no Goldberger among 24 Jewish taxpayers, so Markus moved there between 1828 and 1840.



1828 census, Oppidum Nagy-Kosztolán, entry 64: '**Jud. Schachter**', 2 persons. FamilySearch DGS 008302929 (film 623072), image 263.

Goldberg or Goldberger. In 1840 and 1841 the Zsámbokrét register writes Markus as 'Marcus **Goldberg**'. The short form runs in the family: Lipót Goldberger, the prayer leader born at Zsámbokrét about 1840 and very probably Markus's son, is 'Leopold Goldberg' at his daughter's birth in 1876, and the Bettie Goldberger who married at Zsámbokrét in 1862 is 'Betti Goldberg' as a mother in 1873. Before about 1840 the family may be filed under either name.

Where the search stands

Everything that can be read online has now been read. The Jewish census of 1848 survives for many counties but not for Nyitra, and the Jewish conscriptions of Nyitra county from the 1830s and 1840s sit, unfiled, in the Slovak state archive at Nitra. On 19 October 2026 a written request went to that archive for four things:

- the Jewish conscriptions of Nagy-Kosztolány, Zsámbokrét and Preseľany, about 1820 to 1848, which list whole households and could name Markus's parents;
- any Zsámbokrét Jewish births from before August 1842, the births of Emanuel and Lipót;
- Emanuel's first marriage, to Julie Fischer, about 1860 to 1863, probably at Topoľčany, which should name the groom's parents;
- Lipót Goldberger's death, if after 1895, when state registers began to record the parents of the dead.

The gravestones. The Jewish cemetery of Žabokreky nad Nitrou still stands, about 850 metres north-east of the village, walled but badly overgrown, with an estimated 20 to 100 stones of the nineteenth century inscribed in Hebrew. Markus (1879) and Debure (1864) were almost certainly buried there. A legible stone would read *Mordechai son of ...* and could name the next generation in a single line. The European Jewish Cemeteries Initiative, which surveyed the site from the air, has been asked for its images. Neither this cemetery nor Nagy-Kosztolány's has been indexed by JewishGen.

Other researchers. No one else lists the Goldbergers of these villages on the JewishGen Family Finder, so the family has now been entered there. Researchers of the Weiss family of Žabokreky (perhaps Laura Weisz's people) and of the Kontes family, who appear throughout the Zsámbokrét registers, have been contacted. If the line above Markus held to the alternating names, the next ancestor was a **Menashe** Goldberger, born about 1770 to 1780.

The line, as it now stands

Markus (Yaakov) Goldberger	about 1807 to 1879	shochet and cantor, Zsámbokrét; born Nagy-Kosztolány, of the Kosztolány Goldbergers
Emanuel (Manó, Menashe) Goldberger	about 1837 to 1919	cantor and mohel, Nagy-Rippény, Nagy-Kosztolány and Zsámbokrét
Eugene (Jenő, Yaakov) Goldberger	1903 to 1989	cantor, Vukovar, Copenhagen, Montreal, Israel
Milan (Menashe), Leo and Gustav Goldberger		Gustav a cantor in turn

Sources

Žabokreky nad Nitrou Jewish community, Matrica Buch 1840 to 1870 (births, marriages, deaths), Štátny archív v Nitre, Inv. č. 2178; FamilySearch, *Slovakia, Church and Synagogue Books, 1592-1935*, DGS 005363649 (images 672 to 675) and DGS 005363650 (images 7 to 20).

Same community, death register 1874 to 1885 (Markuz Goldberger, 1879, entry 7): DGS 005363650, image 86.

Same community, marriage register 1886 to 1942, Inv. č. 2182: DGS 005363650, item 5.

Hungarian census of 1869, Nyitra county: FamilySearch, *Slovakia Census, 1869*; Zsámbokrét (DGS 005509880, image 478) and Nagy-Rippény (DGS 005509902, image 380).

Nagy-Kosztolány (Veľké Kostolany) Jewish community registers 1850 to 1895, Štátny archív Bratislava, Inv. č. 2582 and 2583; FamilySearch DGS 004630135 (item 5) and DGS 004629410. Hungarian census of 1869, Nagy-Kosztolány: DGS 005510098.

European Jewish Cemeteries Initiative (ESJF), survey of the Jewish cemetery of Žabokreky nad Nitrou; JewishGen Cemetery Discovery Project; JewishGen Family Finder.

Emanuel Goldberger's state death record, Trenčín, 27 December 1919 (Trenčín deaths vol. 8, p. 56, no. 350/1919), via the JewishGen Hungary Database.

Family tradition of the alternating names, from Milan Goldberger; USHMM photo archive, portrait of Emanuel Goldberger.

Compiled October 2026 for the family archive at ourvichus.com, where Markus, Emanuel and the whole Goldberger line appear on the family tree with these documents attached.