

PATRONYMIC NAMES – originally, the Jews used Patronymic names. For example - Jakob Moses (was Jakob son of Moses). During the period between about 1810 and 1840 the Jews were forced to take family names. These were chosen by families for varying reasons. Sometimes they related to their profession or the town they lived in (perhaps Lahrheim for example relates to Lahr, the birthplace of Breile Löb Katz). In this family the Cahn and Stern names were of course taken by the husbands of Minckel or Mina David and Johanette Haium. However the names Heilberg, Lahrheim and Löwenstein were taken/chosen by the male descendants. We have no way of knowing why they chose these names. This is why there are 5 different family names emanating from the descendants of Jakob Moses and Sara – all one family! Even today experienced researchers who are unaware that Jews used Patronymic names are often confused by this.

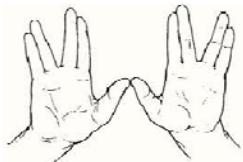
The Dynasty of Jakob Moyses and Sara of Meudt

the evolution of CAHN, HEILBERG, LAHRHEIM, LÖWENSTEIN and STERN Families

* **KATZ** – appears twice in the chart below and seems to be a family name. The well known researcher Gerhard Buck cautions that family names were not taken until a later date (see the note opposite) and he believes that "Katz" means that the father could have been a "kohen tzadik" or "righteous priest".



The town of
MEUDT
Westerwald
Germany



Alexander Löser or Leser became **STERN**'s male line of forebears were all 'Kohanim', descendants of Aaron and the Priests in the Temple in Jerusalem. Jewish male descendants carry this privilege to this day.

