

**History  
Of  
The Emigration of the Sons of Kfarşghāb  
To  
The United States of America**

And the dates of the deaths from 1905 to 1970  
In Easton, Providence and others cities of their emigration

Compiled and Written  
By  
**Mirhig Ḥannā Būlus Sāssīne Mubārak**

Born on 15 November 1907  
In  
Easton, Pennsylvania

Translated  
By  
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December 2006  
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## Introduction

In March 2005, during one of my visits to Sydney, Australia, I was going through some old family papers kept by my uncle Samīr Laban when I found a photocopy of an Arabic handwritten manuscript. The elegant handwriting was that of a very well-educated man and the subject was a compilation of the history of the early immigration of the people of Kfarṣghāb to the United States of America.

The date of the composition is not specified. But, it can be deduced that it was finished in early 1971. This manuscript was and still is somewhat a mystery for me.

From the text, we understand that it was written and sent to somebody in Australia who had asked for it. Who was the author?

He is Mirhig, the son of Hannā Būlus Sāssīne Mubāarak and Wardeh, from Kfarṣghāb. His mother immigrated to the US in 1905. She was joined by his father in 1906. One year later, Mirhig was born on the 15<sup>th</sup> of November 1907. "*Mirhig went back to the Homeland [Lebanon] with his mother, Wardeh, in the fall of 1911*". His parents sent him to the best schools in Lebanon, where he exercised a brilliant mind and acquired excellent command of the Arabic language. He went back to the US in 1926. In that same year, Mirhig married with Amīrā, the daughter of Mikhāyīl El-Khūrī Fransīs.

The manuscript has 36 pages written on an inventory book of 21x14.85 cm. The handwriting is elegant and the Arabic text shows an excellent command of the language. It is composed of three parts and relates:

- From page 2 to page 22, the story of the emigration from 1881 till 1933,
- From page 23 to page 25, the marriages between immigrants,
- From page 26 to 36, the deaths and their dates.

When compared to the emigration history available on Our Lady of Lebanon Website ([www.mountlebanon.org/histeast.html](http://www.mountlebanon.org/histeast.html)) and on the

Australian Kfarsghab Association website ([www.kfarsghab.com.au/TheNewWorld.htm](http://www.kfarsghab.com.au/TheNewWorld.htm)), the information contained in this manuscript is accurate.

On Our Lady of Lebanon website, the history of emigration was composed by Florence (Sar) Frangos according to Stephen S. Constantine, the father of the OLL website. Stephen has been a source of inspiration and encouragement for me for setting the [www.kfarsghab.net](http://www.kfarsghab.net) website as well as for completing this translation. I wish here to thank him for his kind and encouraging correspondence.

On the AKA website, the history present there seems to be a compilation of several articles on this subject published in the AKLA magazine in the seventies and the eighties.

Now, who in Australia was behind this work? I suspect that the mysterious Australian correspondent of Mirhig was our late cousin Wahīd Samyā, who has worked a lot to compile and preserve our history. The publications of this great man in the AKLA magazine in the seventies and early eighties are an invaluable treasure for whoever wants to study our History. I have the privilege to have witnessed in the early seventies the preparation of one issue of the AKLA magazine and I keep a fond memory of those moments spent in the company of Mr. Samyā, Professor Louis Haddād and his wife Salām compiling, translating and reviewing the articles in Arabic and English.

The existing histories on the websites cited previously are of excellent quality and give a good overview of the emigration phenomenon, conditions, importance and dates. This translation is not another history but just a modest contribution to preserve our history for future research and for our non-Arabic speaking cousins scattered all over the Globe, reconstituting their family lines or simply reconnecting with their roots.

I would like to point out that our writer is no more a historian than me. But the original text reveals to us a man who lived most of the events he is writing about. His narration is characterized by a complete freedom of speech and too much closeness to the events to the point of reporting non verified facts. Some information contained

herein could be disturbing to some. I apologize in advance to those readers and hope that they will understand that, for historical honesty, I did not exclude any part of the original text and that they will therefore forgive my reasons.

In the course of the text, the reader may also note repetitions, contradictions and inaccuracies. I did not hide any of those inconsistencies and highlighted some when it was possible. I will be thankful to the readers who could bring to this text additional intelligence and precision. For this, readers may contact me at (y o u s s e f @ l a b a n s . c o m) .

The style of the writer in formal Arabic is outdated compared to the today Arabic writing. I tried to stick as much as possible to the original style in the translated version; hence some awkwardness in the English formulation, which could come from a literal translation but also from the fact that English is not my mother tongue.

My great grand-parents, Mikhāyīl and Yāsmīne Gebeyr were part of the first organized group to travel to the USA in 1901. My Grand-mother, Barbara, born in Providence in 1904, and her sister Cecilia, went back with them to Lebanon in 1905. My great grand-parents returned to the USA in 1909, leaving in Lebanon Barbara, Cecilia and their brother Hannā. The children never saw again their parents who died in the forties and the fifties in Providence. My grand-mother was just another orphan of the emigration. She kept a wounded soul she transformed into love and compassion for all who crossed her path. This story marked my family deeply making us all harder from the outside and softer within. Unfortunately, it is not an isolated case in Kfarṣghāb and in Lebanon. Every Lebanese family has similar stories to tell, stories of survival and of love.

The history you have here is a history of sufferings, of torn families, of hardships ... But definitely, it is the story of heroism and love. And I would like to dedicate this translation to the memory of all those pioneers and to all the others they left behind to perpetuate our presence in our beloved country Lebanon.

**Picture 1. First page of the manuscript**

تاريخ هجرة أبناء كفرصغاب  
إلى الولايات المتحدة  
بقلم جاسمه وكتابه

مرحى حنا بوسمى بشاركو المولود في مدينة إيبين  
بشلفانيا في ١٥ آب ١٩٠٥: وعاد مع والدته ورده  
إلى الوطن في خريف ١٩١٤ ومعها المرحوم بطرس الخوري  
يوسف احمدر - الملقب بأبي خالد، وكما ابنة حنانة ووطنوس:  
حقوق اجمع والكتابة محفوظان له:

مع تاريخ الوفيات من ١٩٠٥ إلى ١٩٧٤

في إيبين وبروقيرنس  
وبعض المدن التي نزحوا إليها:

ملاحظة: إن الأسماء المعطاة على رأس هليب أخضر هذه علامة انتم تزوجوا  
في أمريكا: وكل هليب عدته شخص واحد:

## Notes on Translation and Transliterations

1. In the traditional Arabic writing of names, the father and grand-father names figure in the second and third position. As an example, in Yūsif Būlus Mikhāyīl Mūsā, Yūsif is the first name, Būlus is the father's name, Mikhāyīl is the grand-father's name and finally Mūsā is the family name.
2. Also in case of family homonyms, the tradition in Lebanon is to give nicknames that you will find in the text between brackets after the name.
3. For the transliteration of the names from Arabic into Latin, I adapted the IPA system slightly, keeping in most cases the characters easily typable on a standard US keyboard and for those which are not, using only the Latin Extended-A subset symbols. I kept when possible the traditional transliteration as adopted in the Arab world (i.e. 'Abdallah). The transliteration correspondence table is shown on the next page.
4. Also, I tried to respect faithfully the way the writer presented the names in Arabic, ignoring the Kfarṣghāb pronunciation of the names. In many cases, the family names adopted in the US could be derived from the original accent of the village. It is why I included in Appendix II a table showing the transliterations of those family names where there are significant differences between the way they are pronounced in Kfarṣghāb and the Arabic pronunciation.
5. For reference reasons, Appendix I shows a table where the names are written with the different transliteration forms, especially in Lebanon and in Australia.
6. Appendix III shows the names adopted by the actual descendants of the immigrants in the US. The same family could have different written forms, but also different names. I hope that it will help us unifying the family names between the three continents of our immigration.

Arabic Letter	Name	Transliteration	Phonetic Value	Example
أ / ء / إ / ئ / نـ	Aleph	'	[ʔ]	A of Alpha
ب / بـ / ب	Ba	B / b	[b]	B of Bravo
جـ / جـ / ج	Djeem	G / g	[dʒ] / [ʒ] / [g]	J of Juliet
د / د	Dal	D / d	[d]	D of Delta
هـ / هـ / هـ	Hah	H / h / eh	[h]	H of Hotel
و / و	Waw	W / w / ū / o	[w] / [ū]	W of Whisk OO of Cool
ز / ز	Zayn	Z / z	[z]	Z of Zulu
حـ / حـ / ح	Haʾ	H / h	[ħ]	Voiceless pharyngeal fricative
ط / طـ / ط	Taʾ	Ṭ / ṭ	[ṭ]	Emphatic T
يـ / يـ / يـ	Yaʾ	Y / y / ī	[j] / [i]	Y of Yankee / EE of Feel
كـ / كـ / كـ	Kaf	K / k	[k]	K of Kilo
لـ / لـ / لـ	Lam	L / l	[l]	L of Lima
مـ / مـ / م	Meem	M / m	[m]	M of Mike
نـ / نـ / نـ	Noon	N / n	[n]	N of November
سـ / سـ / سـ	Seen	S / s	[s]	S of Sierra
عـ / عـ / عـ	ʿAyn	ʿ	[ʕ]	Voiced pharyngeal fricative
فـ / فـ / فـ	Faʾ	F / f	[f]	F of Foxtrot
صـ / صـ / صـ	Sad	Ṣ / ṣ	[s̰]	Emphatic s
قـ / قـ / قـ	Qaf	Q / q	[q]	Emphatic k
ر / ر	Raʾ	R / r	[r]	R of Romeo
شـ / شـ / شـ	Sheen	Sh / sh	[ʃ]	Sh of Shine
تـ / تـ / تـ / ة / ة	Taʾ	T / t	[t]	T of Tango
ضـ / ضـ / ضـ	Dad	Ḍ / ḍ	[ḍ]	Emphatic d
غـ / غـ / غـ	Ghayn	Gh / gh	[ʁ] / [ʁ]	The French "R"
ظـ / ظـ / ظـ	Thah	Ẓ / ẓ	[z̰]	Emphatic "Z"
ثـ / ثـ / ثـ	Thaʾ	TH / th	[θ]	Th of Think
خـ / خـ / خـ	Khaʾ	Kh / kh	[x]	The Spanish Jota (Javier)
ذ / ذ	Thal	TH / th	[ð]	Th of That
لا	Lam-Aleph	La	[l̰][ā]	La of Lama
ـ	Kasrah	i	[i]	I of King
ـ	Fathah	a	[a]	
ـ	Damah	u / o	[ū]	u of Full
ـ	Sukun	- / e	[-]	E of Men
أ / لـ / يـ	Aleph	A / ā	[ā]	A of Prada

## 1. THE EMIGRATION: 1881-1933

### *1.1 The First Emigration, its Events and Deaths Dates: 1881-1894*

1. In the year 1881, [arrived] Karam Abī ‘Arab and his wife Halā. They lived in Philadelphia and had a daughter they named Naẓīrah who died after their return to Lebanon.
2. In the year 1881, [also arrived] his brother Yūsif Abī ‘Arab and his wife Malkeh from Qaytūlī, district of Jezzīne [Lebanon]. They married [earlier] in Alexandria, Egypt and lived in Philadelphia. All of them went back to Kfarsghāb in 1884.
3. In the year 1884, Ilyās ‘Abbūd El-Khūrī, known as Shṭayḥ. He lived in New Orleans, Louisiana and died there in 1918. His brother is Ishāq ‘Abbūd, the husband of El-Maynā. His nephews are Hannā ‘Abbūd and Yūsif ‘Abbūd.
4. In the year 1885, his nephews, Hannā and Yūsif joined him [from Lebanon]. Hannā settled in New Orleans where he married a girl from ‘Amshīt, Lebanon. They had 5 sons. He visited Easton twice in 1910 and 1939. He died in 1943. Some of his descendants are still in Louisiana. One of his sons was killed in France in World War II and another lived in Providence. His brother Yūsif left the United States to Australia where he died in 1922 <sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> On the history of this family, we find in the AKA website ([www.kfarsghab.com.au/TheNewWorld.htm](http://www.kfarsghab.com.au/TheNewWorld.htm)) the following: “In 1884, Elias Abood (nick-named Shetiah) left Kfarsghab for New Orleans in the State of Louisiana. His brother Hanna followed him and there he married a lady of Lebanese extraction. Hanna and his wife had five sons, one of whom was killed in France during World War II and another who left New Orleans to settle in Providence, in the State of Rhode Island. One of the three brothers who stayed in New Orleans, Mr Albert Abood, became a brilliant lawyer and close friend of the late President, Lyndon B Johnson. In 1965, Mr Abood visited Kfarsghab when he was representing the lawyers of his State at an international conference in Beirut.”



5. In the year 1886, Hannā and Yūsif Būlus Mikhāyīl Mūsā came to the United States. They went back to the village in 1893, where Hannā died soon after their arrival <sup>2</sup>.
6. In the year 1885, the brothers Būlus and El-Hadshītī, sons of El-Qaṭshī. We have no information about their return to the Homeland or to Australia.
7. In the Year 1887, Hannā Yūsif Girgis Karam “Al-Daqer” came to the United States. He left to New Zealand in 1893 and then to the Homeland.
8. In the year 1887, Anṭonyos As’ad Ṣaqer <sup>3</sup> left the village for Mexico where, for two years, he suffered from mistreatment and prison as he was trying repeatedly to enter illegally the United States. Finally, he took refuge with the Jesuits Priests who took care of him and taught him Spanish. He was serving them loyally and they succeeded in introducing him in the United States. In 1889, he headed directly to Saint Louis that became his center and where he married a girl from Karemsaddeh, Lebanon. They had a large family. They moved to Easton, Pennsylvania in 1912. Some of their descendants are still living there.
9. In the year 1893, Ilyās Ghāzī who stayed in Peoria, Illinois with the people from Ayto, North Lebanon. Later, he went back to the village and married Sa’dā, the daughter of Lahhūd Nīnā “El-Qāṭ”. This “El-Qāṭ” was married to Kerārah the daughter of Yūsif Mūsā “El-Khoṣ’ā”. Kerārah is the sister of

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<sup>2</sup> On the history of this family, we find in the AKA website ([www.kfarsghab.com.au/TheNewWorld.htm](http://www.kfarsghab.com.au/TheNewWorld.htm)) the following: “In 1885, Hanna Boulous Moussa and his twelve year-old brother, Youssef, left Kfarsghab for America. A wealthy woman (who arranged for the education of Youssef) wanted to adopt him, but Hanna refused and the two brothers returned to Kfarsghab. Youssef became the first person in the district to write and speak English fluently. Subsequently, Youssef married in the village where today his descendants exceed over 100 persons.”

<sup>3</sup> On Our Lady of Lebanon website ([www.mountlebanon.org/histeast.html](http://www.mountlebanon.org/histeast.html)), we find that Anṭonyos “left Lebanon with Father Ambrose, a Jesuit missionary. He traveled to Yucatan, Honduras, Cuba, and Mexico; then to Santa Barbara, California, where he left the missions and went to St. Louis, Mo., where he met his boyhood friend, Hanna Yusef Karam. They spent 3 years together before Karam returned to Lebanon. While in St. Louis, Anthony met and married Catherine Deeb, a Lebanese girl from Karam-Sudee. The wedding took place in Herman, Mo. on April 18, 1896. Sar and his family moved to Easton in 1917.” The information on the website is provided by the late Florence (Sar) Frangos, a descendant of Anṭonyos.

Mīkhayīl “Al-Khoṣ‘ā” and the cousin of Būlus “El-Khoṣ‘ā”. She has three sisters. Two of them are in Australia, Hasnah wife of Girgis Karam and Barbārā wife of Hannā Đūmīṭ. And one sister was in Lebanon, Hawwā wife of Buṭrus “El-Maḥdītū”.

10. In the year 1904, Meḥsen Ibrāhīm Wehbeh “El-Gelaṇṭah” and his wife Naẓīrah daughter of Karam Abī ‘Arab. They went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania to stay with the family of his mother, originally from Zghartā. They went back to the village in 1908.
11. In the year 1894, Sim‘ān Ghāzī came to stay with his brother Ilyās, and then left for Australia.

**Notes:**

- Buṭrus Samyā, the brother of Ṭannūs Samyā, tried to enter the United States during this period at an unknown date. He was in Mexico where he got sick and thanks to the help of some Arabs (as we used to be known at that time), I guess they were from Zghartā and the North Lebanon, he went back to the village. Shortly after his arrival, he was diagnosed with tuberculosis and died quickly.
- The wife of ‘Abbūd El-Zikr was originally from the family Shūmār, the partners of Qozhayyā [the Monastery near Kfarşghāb]. After she married ‘Abbūd El-Zikr, they left for Baalbeck, like the family Shamshūm and others. They had several children then she left alone with the first group of 1901. She headed directly to Utica, New York where her brother Mikhāyīl Shūmār lived. She died in 1916.

## ***1.2 The Second Emigration, the Source of Our Prosperity – Autumn 1901- 1914***

### **1.2.1 The First Group - 1901**

In the fall of 1901, a group of immigrants from Kfarṣghāb was heading via Marseille, France to Australia, our favorite destination. Once in Marseille, the group was held back given the limited availability for this destination and due to eye diseases contracted by some members of the group. At those times, the houses- i.e. hotels – or Locandas as they were called, used to fill up and empty daily with hundreds of emigrants heading to New York, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Africa, ... New faces every day.

By chance, a member of the group, Dāwūd Sābā, met some people from our neighboring village, Blawzā, who used to immigrate temporarily to New York and come back to Lebanon every other year, men with no wives and women with no husbands as it was our case. Among the Blawzā group, there was the son of Khātūn, a woman who was from Blawzā (or maybe her husband) but living in the neighboring village of Bāne. She was known in Kfarṣghāb because she was a midwife and the children of Kfarṣghāb knew her children in the monks' school in Bāne. Also, one of her sons used to be instructed by our late regretted uncle Father Yūsif Mubārak who was instructor to many of the young people of the village before his ordination as a priest in 1899. Our late uncle was the secretary of the late Sheikh Anṭonyos Iṣṭefān and his late mother Zeynah.

So our courageous Dāwūd Sābā – who was curious and wanted always to know from where people were coming and where they were going – started asking Yūsif Ishāq or Yūsif Khātūn as he was called. Yūsif informed him that he was going to New York and that it was his third trip in five years. Dāwūd started asking about the work and the living conditions in New York and was informed that they were excellent, and that all the people from Blawzā, Bsharī, Ayto and the North who went there were successful and that some of them started settling there with their families.

Dāwūd resolved to go to New York, alone even if no other member of his group wanted to. “Better Fire than Disgrace”, that’s what his motto was. And Yūsif [El-Blūzānī] assured him by saying: “Don’t be afraid, O Kfarṣghābī, what will happen to us, will happen to you. We will count you as one of us. I will introduce you to the family Fā’ūr, Dānyāl Fā’ūr and his brothers. They are from Ḥadaḥ in Gebbet Bsharī (with our accent Hadad El-Gebbeh). They have a big store for selling goods to hawkers like us... And they have a bank, they help people through it, they keep what we earn and give us interest.” Dāwūd felt then more confident and decided to travel to New York. He assembled his father and the rest of the group and informed them of what the Blūzānī had told him saying: “I’m not going to Australia, even if they give it to me [for free]. I’m not going back home from Marseille, my friends will scorn me. Either I go to New York, or I’ll throw myself in the sea.” His companions, and among them his father Sābā, wanted to go back to Beirut, then from there to Australia through Alexandria and Port Said. But Dāwūd has left back in the village his wife, ‘Afifeh, and their children, Rashīd and Laylā [and found it difficult to go back unsuccessful]. And the members of the group did not have enough money to stay longer in Marseille till the situation improved.

As the Late Sābā [father of Dāwūd] knew some English learnt in Australia, he did not want his son to travel alone to the United States. It was also the case of their companion Ibrāhīm Sa’ed Dāwūd, who’ve been to Australia and knew some English. So the group agreed to draw lots for going or not to the United States. The ones who wanted to go stood on one side, the others on the other side. And the entire group left for the United States <sup>4</sup>. That’s how America opened up to the first Kfarṣghābī group thanks to Dāwūd Sābā and the Blūzānī.

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<sup>4</sup> Concerning the departure of this group from Marseilles, we find in the AKA website ([www.kfarshgab.com.au/TheNewWorld.htm](http://www.kfarshgab.com.au/TheNewWorld.htm)) the following addition: “However, two people, Boutros Karam and Tannous Hanna Simaan returned to Kfarshgab, leaving the 23 persons in the group who finally went to the United States.” When counting the list, we find 24 people. Most probably the last name in the list was not part of the group as it is implied in the text.

**Names of the first group – autumn 1901<sup>5</sup>**

1. Sābā Ilyās Dānyāl
2. Dāwūd Sābā Dānyāl, son of Sābā
3. Ibrāhīm Sa‘ed Dāwūd (his wife joined from Australia later)
4. Ilyās Yūsif Ken‘ān
5. Girgis Yūsif Ilyās Dānyāl
6. Yūsif Hannā Sha‘yā – went to Providence
7. Buṭrus El-Khūrī Yūsif El-Haddād (nicknamed Abī Khālīd) - went to Providence
8. Ne‘āmī, widow of Būlus El-Bāhrī – lived in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania and died there
9. Mīkhāyīl Yūsif Gebeyr and his wife Rūfīnā – went to Providence
10. Martā, widow of Buṭrus Shūmār – the mother of father ‘Abdallah – lived in Providence and went back to the Homeland in 1909
11. The widow of ‘Abbūd El-Ẓīkr – did not stay with our people but went directly to live with her brother in Utica
12. Barbārā, wife of Yūsif Iṣṭefān (Karkage) – her husband joined her from Australia in 1903
13. Mu‘awwad El-Badwī Nīnā and his wife Barbārā. They had three children, Jimmy and Lūlū.
14. Yūsif Ne‘meh and his wife Ṣālḡah. They had a daughter here
15. Fraṅgiyyeh, wife of As‘ad Yūsif Samyā (Bader) – went back in 1905
16. Mīkhayīl Hannā Gebeyr and his wife Yāsmīne <sup>6</sup>– went to Providence
17. Ibrāhīm Yūsif Samyā (Bader) – went directly to Canada where he married and had two children – he died in 1928
18. Hannā Yūsif ‘Abbūd (El-Bīr)
19. Hannā Sa‘ed El-Tannā
20. Hannā As‘ad Ṣaqer – came from Australia and lived in Providence – married a woman from Eddeh – Batrūn who died without children.

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<sup>5</sup> The Manifest of Alien Immigrants shows this group arrived aboard L’Aquitaine, leaving Le Havre, France on 30 November 1901 and arriving at New York on 8 December 1901. For more information, see the site : <http://www.ellisland.org/search/shipManifest.asp?MID=06161222880134889056&PID=102825130169>

<sup>6</sup> The great grand-parents of the translator

**Notes:**

What made that group go to New York and not to any other destination like Brazil, Argentina or others, is that Brazil brought bad luck to Kfarşghāb:

- My Aunty Yāsmīne, daughter of Būlus Sāssīne, and her second husband Mikhāyīl ‘Abdel Aḥad nicknamed “El-Biz-zeyk”, a relative of the family Laḥhūd ‘Abdel Aḥad, went to Brazil and no news were heard from them. Yāsmīne is the mother of Rīmī, the wife of Buṭrus El-Ṭerrān, from her first husband Badwī El-Hiyyālī who has the mulberry tree under the house of the family ‘Obeyd in Kfarşghāb and whose house is between the walls of the houses of Sa‘ed El-Bīr and of Gabbūr Hannā, behind the house of ‘Īsey ‘Abbūd.
- Yūsif Hannā Sām, the brother of Father Buṭrus and Ibrāhīm Sām, known to us. [No news was heard of him afterwards].
- After the First World War, Mārūn Anṭonyos El-Khūrī Yūsif left to join his maternal uncle Yūsif Sām and no news were heard of him.
- The family Ne‘meh went there. I think they are the parents of Khazmā, the mother of Habīb and Wagīh Sa‘īd Mūsī and Fūlī, wife of Būlus Girgis El-Khūrī (El-Habshī). Also no news came from them.

The few news they sent to Kfarşghāb were not encouraging and nobody dared go there after the First World War; Only that Mārūn that I mentioned above and Karīm, the son of Rāgī Ne‘meh Ṣalībā who was our companion in the village school during summertime, as people of my generation would remember. As his mother, Gamīleh, was from Zghartā, the children of Rāgī were counting themselves as being from Zghartā. So Karīm is not counted from Kfarşghāb.

**1.2.2 The Second Group - 1905****Arrival of the Second group – autumn 1905**

1. Anṭonyos Yūsif Ilyās El-Haddād
2. Mikhāyīl Yūsif Sa‘ed Dāwūd and his brother Ilyās who married later Ne‘āmī, daughter of Sa‘īd Ibrāhīm Sa‘ed after

1922. They all lived in Utica, New York and moved later to Providence

3. Hannā El-Badwī Karam (Kālītā) – went back to Lebanon in 1912
4. Hannā Ṭannūs El-Mistihī (El-Sayyūr) and his wife Mārinā. Hannā died here in 1907 and his widow married Fransīs El-Ṭerrān and went back home. She had a daughter from her first marriage named Ṣālḥah living with her grand-father Ṭannūs El-Mistihī. This daughter married later her cousin Mershed El-Mistihī and is living now in Australia.
5. Marrūn, wife of Karam Gabbūr Karam who was in Australia and died there. She soon went back to Lebanon to her sons Yūsif, Ṭannūs and As‘ad Karam.
6. Wardeh, wife of Hannā Sāssīne, the mother of the writer.
7. Martā, wife of Yūsif Hannā Al-Bāshā.

### 1.2.3 Returns of the First Group - 1905

#### Returns of the first group – autumn 1905

While traveling, this group met on their way to New York in Cherbourg, France the following group going back to the Homeland:

1. Sābā Dānyāl,
2. Dāwūd Sābā, his son,
3. Ilyās Yūsif Kin‘ān,
4. Girgis Yūsif Ilyās Dānyāl. He married Tamām, the daughter of Anṭonyos ‘Īssey who died in Australia. Concerning this marriage, there was a big fight because Yūsif Sim‘ān El-Mistihī have had his eye on the bride and brought some people of the Ishāq family from Ehden to help him get the bride. They were opposed by the Dānyāl and were obliged to go back to Ehden defeated. Then, Girgis was married to Tamām and afterwards Yūsif Sim‘ān married Zaynā, the daughter of Gabbūr Hannā. This is for the record only.
5. Yūsif Ne‘meh, his wife Ṣālḥah and their daughter ‘Ommalliyyeh born here [in the US]
6. Ibrāhīm Sa‘ed Dāwūd and his wife Mantūrā
7. Hannā Sa‘ed El-Tannā

8. Mu‘awwad El-Badwī Nīnā and his wife Barbārā and their three children born here [in the US]
9. Mīkhayīl Hannā Gebeyr, his wife Yāsmīne and their two daughters Sīsīlyā and Barbārā <sup>7</sup> born here [in the US]
10. Yūsif Hannā Sha‘yā
11. Yūsif Iṣṭefān (Karkage) and his wife Barbārā.

### 1.2.4 The Third Group - 1906

#### Arrival of the third group – 31 October 1906

1. Mīkhayīl Eṣṭephāne ‘Abbūd, his wife and their “three?” children. They were in Australia, went to Canada (New Found Land) where lived Ibrāhīm Yūsif Bader then came back to Providence and finally to Easton.
2. Ibrāhīm Mūsā Ḍaww
3. Ishāq Ghūstīne and his wife Nāhiyeh – they went to Providence
4. Hannā Sābā Dānyāl
5. Dāwūd Sābā Dānyāl, his wife ‘Afifeh and their daughter Wadād
6. Mu‘awwad El-Badwī Nīnā and his wife Barbārā
7. Yūsif Tannūs EL-Ṭānī and his wife Sūsān – They went to Easton.
8. Būlus Yūsif ‘Abbūd (Ghazīr). He went to Providence.
9. Laḥḥūd Ṭannūs Laḥḥūd Dāwūd and his wife Barbārā – they had two daughters [in the US] and went back to the Homeland in 1912.
10. Barbārā, wife of Būlus Al-Qaṭshī and her daughter Salmā, wife of Ṭannūs Qaddūr
11. Girgis Ilyās Dānyāl and his wife Tamām
12. Hannā Būlus Sāssīne, the father of the writer
13. Ya‘qūb Rūkos Elīsha‘ El-Zīrā – he went to Providence
14. Salīm Mer‘ī Ilyās and went back to the Homeland.
15. As‘ad Mīkhayīl Mūsā (El-Khoṣ‘ā) and went to Providence
16. Mīkhayīl El-Khūrī Fransīs and his wife Fākherah

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<sup>7</sup> The grandmother of the translator, wife of Yūsif Buṭrus El-Laban



17. Yūsif Ishāq Mūsā (El-A'bur) and his wife Marrūn.

The former five people were diagnosed with Trachoma disease. So they went to Mexico, accompanied by Hannā Sābā, the brother of Fākherah and the cousin from her mother of Marrūn. They were treated in Mexico and arrived finally in Easton in the beginning of 1907.

18. Karīmeḥ, wife of Hannā Lahhūd El-Haddād (she's been previously in Australia), her Husband, Hannā Lahhūd, followed her soon to the US

19. Ibrāhīm Sa'ed Dāwūd and his wife Mantūrā

20. Buṭrus Hannā Sām and his wife Barbārā – He went back home where he was ordained priest in 1909

21. Yūsif Hannā El-Bāshā

22. Buṭrus Mikhāyil El-Ṭerrān and his wife Rīmī – They went back in 1911

23. Mikhāyil Yūsif Ṣalībā – went to Providence and died unmarried by fire in 1907

24. Ṭannūs Yūsif Barakāt and his wife Sūsān – They went to Providence

25. Gabbūr Yūsif Barakāt and his wife Laylā – They went to Providence

26. Yūsif Hannā Mikhāyil Gebeyr – He went to Providence

27. Nabīhah, daughter of Yūsif 'Abbūd (El-Bīr) – She went to Providence and married Hannā Sa'ed

28. Gibrāyil Milān 'Azār – He went to Providence

29. Yūsif Hannā Sha'yā

30. Ṭannūs Lahhūd Samyā

31. Rūfayil Yūsif El-Khūrī Ilyās (El-Maqeldī)

32. Sūsān, wife of Nqūlā Lahhūd 'Abdel-Aḥad.

The former four people left shortly for Australia.

33. Sim'ān 'Abbūd El-Bsattā – He went to Providence and died there in 1916

34. Hannā Sārūfīm – He married a woman from Bāne in Providence – They had children who were lost in the Ocean.

35. Gīrgis Sārūfīm – He married a woman from Ehden in Providence.

### 1.2.5 The Fourth Group - 1908

#### Arrival of the fourth group: 6 August 1908

1. Hannā Ṭannūs Lahhūd Dāwūd and his wife Ḍe‘ūn
2. Yūsif Ṭannūs Samyā (who drowned and died later in 1909)  
Those three people went to Mexico and my father Hannā Sāssīne brought them to the US on his expenses.
3. Sūsān, wife of Ilyās Elīsha‘ (El-‘Ayyūqā) – Her husband was in Australia and died there.
4. Filomīnā, wife of Girgis El-Khūrī Fransīs, and her son Māmā
5. Hannā Shīhā Shāhīne
6. Hannā Ṭannūs Nqūlā and his wife Lāṭīfeh (the aunty of the writer [his father’s sister]). They got a daughter they sent to Lebanon with Mirhig and his mother in 1911 as was seen previously.
7. Yūsif Lāwos Abī Ya‘qūb and his wife Bahīgeh
8. Mikhāyīl Ghushīne El-Badwī – went to Providence, came to Easton and married
9. Yūsif El-Khūrī Anṭonyos and his wife Reghaylā
10. Ilyās Yūsif Kin‘ān and his wife Wardeh
11. Yūsif Ne‘meh (El-Qiddū) and his wife Şālhah and their children Amīne, Habābā and ‘Oḥmalliyeh
12. Haydar Salīm Mūsī
13. Şlaybī Anṭonyos ‘Īssey
14. Sa‘īdeh, wife of Yūsif El-Khūrī Fransīs
15. Hannā Yūsif Habīb, nicknamed El-Akshar – went to Providence, married and died there
16. Yūsif El-Badwī Gebeyr and his two sons, Maṣṣūr and Amīne – the sons went back to Lebanon. Maṣṣūr went back in 1912, married there and came back with his wife in 1913. Amīne went back with Gibrāyīl Mīlān, Salīm El-‘Anbar and Charlie Ilyās El-Badwī also in 1912. In the village, Amīne got high fever and died there in 1912.
17. Ilyās El-Badwī and his wife Khrastīne – went to Providence
18. Hawwā, wife of Nakhleh Kin‘ān

#### Notes:

Have you heard that Hannā Ḍūmīṭ and Ṭannūs Mīlān and his mother, the widow of Mīlān ‘Azār, were in Australia. The two men

went back to Lebanon and left the woman alone. She drowned when she was taking a ferry. When they found her body, she had her hands on her chest in the form of a cross and had her rosary between her fingers (according to Bākhos Ishāq).

### 1.2.6 The Fifth Group - 1909

#### Arrival of the fifth group: 1909

1. Buṭrus El-Maḥdītū – went to Providence, then went back to the Homeland
2. As‘ad Bader Wehbeh
3. Ilyās Būlus Sāssīne and his wife Sūsān. They got a daughter they sent to Lebanon with Hannā Laḥḥūd El-Haddād in 1913. The wife of Ilyās, Sūsān, died here.
4. Sulṭāneh, widow of Gabbūr Hannā, and her son As‘ad
5. Mantūrā, widow of Yūsif Bū Hseyṅ – went to Providence
6. Malkeh, widow of Yūnis Abī ‘Arab and her daughter Sūsān, wife of Slāmeḥ Laḥḥūd Samyā
7. Khālīl Yūsif Bader – went to Providence and died there unmarried in 1916
8. Mikhāyīl Hannā Gebeyr and his wife Yāsmīne <sup>8</sup> and her daughter, Hawwā, from her late first husband Ṭannūs Rūdā, nicknamed Ṭansā El-Mīhshī (his brother is Yūsif Rūdā, nicknamed El-Muḥḥ and his sister, Martā, went to Australia and died there)

### 1.2.7 The Sixth Group - 1910

#### Arrival of the sixth group to New York: 4 May 1910

1. Mikhāyīl El-Khūrī Yūsif and his wife Sūsān – went to Providence
2. Yūsif Ṭannūs ‘Agab and his brother Anṭūn – went to Providence
3. Shaherbāne, wife of Ṭannūs Quṣṭanṭīne (Quṭaysh)

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<sup>8</sup> Yāsmīne is the daughter of Father Yūsif El-Haddād

4. Buṭrus Mikhāyīl Mūsā (Al-Khoṣ‘ā) – went to Providence
5. Anṭonyos Hannā Rizq [Ḍaww] and his wife Sha‘shū‘ah
6. Buṭrus Ilyās El-Haddād – went to Providence
7. Hannā Sa‘ed Dāwūd – went to Providence
8. Yūsif Anṭonyos El-Khūrī Yūsif – went to Providence with his wife Mantūrā
9. Sūsān, wife of Ilyās El-Hadshītī
10. Fūlī, wife of Gīrgīs Mikhāyīl Gabbūr
11. Yūsif Slaymāne El-Bāshā – went to Providence

### 1.2.8 The Seventh Group - 1912

#### Arrival of the seventh group: 1912

This group arrived after the wreck of the Titanic. Its members were supposed to board on the Titanic but the sickness of Buṭrus Ibrāhīm (Shūmār) delayed them in Marseille.

1. Buṭrus Mikhāyīl Dāwūd, nicknamed Ba‘adbā his mother
2. Buṭrus Shāhīne Shīhā
3. Buṭrus Ibrāhīm Shūmār ( El-Qassīs)
4. Ṣāleh Gabbūr Karam – his wife was from ‘Aynṭūrīne, she was in Australia where she died
5. Hasnah, widow of Gabbūr Dānyāl (nicknamed Qaṭash) and her daughter Ghāliyah Gabbūr Dānyāl
6. Ilyās Buṭrus Shūmār
7. Ḥabqūq Buṭrus Shūmār
8. Martā, wife of Buṭrus Shūmār
9. El-Badwī Yūsif El-Badwī and his wife Nūr and her sister – they went to Providence
10. Hīlāneh, daughter [wife?] of Mikhāyīl ‘Obayd – went to Providence
11. Yūsif Sim‘an El-Bsattā and his wife Hanneh – went to Providence

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<sup>9</sup> Most probably, it is Hīlāneh, the daughter of Father Yūsif El-Haddād, wife of Mikhāyīl Yūsif ‘Obeyd Dānyāl. Apparently, she went back shortly to Lebanon as we find her name as having joined the Brotherhood of the Immaculate Conception on 25 March 1915.

12. Slaymāne El-Khūrī Ibrāhīm – went to Providence then back to Lebanon in 1921
13. Wardeh, wife of Ṭannūs Ṣūfiyyā – went to Providence
14. Mansūr Yūsif El-Badwī and his wife Mārī – went to Providence
15. Ne‘emtallah Ṭannūs El-Khūrī Ibrāhīm and his wife Sa‘ideh – went to Providence
16. Ilyās Sa‘ed Dāwūd – Went to Utica, New York
17. Girgis Būlus El-Tawm (nicknamed Lūlyeh)
18. Salīm Anṭonyos El-Khūrī Yūsif
19. Sha‘shū‘ah, daughter of Khālīl El-Khabbāz – went to Utica New York – her mother is from the village and she married later Buṭrus Shāhīne
20. Girgis Ghāleb Ne‘mān – went to Providence
21. Sa‘īd Ibrāhīm Sa‘ed Dāwūd – went back to the village in 1914
22. ‘Ibbās Rūkos and his wife Wardeh (from Bsharrī) – went to Providence
23. Karīmeḥ, wife of Hannā Lahhūd El-Haddād
24. Buṭrus El-Khūrī Gibrāyīl

### 1.2.9 The Eighth Group - 1913

**Arrival of the eighth group: 13 August 1913 (they arrived in two boats)**

1. Hannā Gabbūr Karam (nicknamed Bazr) – went back in 1914
2. Buṭrus Anṭonyos El-Khūrī Yūsif – died unmarried
3. Sha‘shū‘a, wife of ‘Abbūd Slāmeḥ
4. Wehbeh Bader Wehbeh and his wife ‘Addūrah
5. Buṭrus Mikhāyīl El-Ṭarrān
6. Wadī‘ Ilyās Elīshā‘ (his father El-‘Ayyūqah had died previously in Australia), his wife Rāhīl and his daughter Ṭayrā
7. Hannā El-Badwī Karam (Kālītā) – second trip and he died here – and his son El-Badwī Karam (Kālītā)
8. Ṭannūs Samyā – he’d been in New Zealand then in Australia and he avoided the wreck [‘Titanic?'] and his son Samyā
9. Wehbeh As‘ad El-Haddād and his wife Nazhā – [went] first to Providence then to Easton where they died
10. Hannā Gabbūr Hannā and his wife Bargūt

11. Hannā Yūsif Shūmār (El-Rīh) – moved between Providence and Easton where he died
12. Ne'meh Hannā Rizq and his wife Labībeh
13. Yūsif Fransīs Samyā (Bashāh) and his wife Nazhā
14. Nahnūhah, daughter of Şāleh Karam
15. Fūlī, daughter of Gabbūr Badī'ah and her sister Nazīrā
16. Yūsif Sim'ān Farhāt and his wife Shafīqā
17. Maṣūr El-Khūrī Anṭonyos Rūdā
18. Barbar Yūsif El-Tannā (Gebeyr)
19. Mikhāyīl Slaymāne El-Bāshā (Būmaytā) and his wife Anīseh
20. Girgis El-Khūrī Fransīs and his daughter Ramzā
21. Na'im Ilyās Elīshā' (El-'Ayyūqā)
22. Ṭannūs Yūsif Bader Samyā and his wife Hamāmeh
23. Ṭannūs Karam Gabbūr and his brother As'ad Karam Gabbūr (their father was in Australia where he died)
24. Girgis Rūmānos Barakāt and his wife Manīrā (He was first in Australia)
25. Mikhāyīl Rūmānos Barakāt (El-Halbūtī)
26. Hannā Sim'ān El-Ṭerrān
27. As'ad Būlus El-Qaṭshī – he lost his wife, remarried, moved a lot, got a family of whom we have no news – He died in Boston, Massachusetts
28. Mannūsh, wife of Şlaybī 'Īssey
29. Buṭrus Ishāq Mubārak and his daughter Dalāl
30. Yūsif Salīm Mūsī (El-Hazzūmī) and his wife [?] and their daughter Margaret who was born on board in the Atlantic
31. Slāmeh Lahhūd Samyā
32. Māged Ilyās Mūsā and his wife Faṭṭūmā
33. Hawwā, wife of Shallīṭā El-Bahrī
34. 'āqleh, wife of As'ad Bader Wehbeh
35. Sūsān, widow of Ilyās El-Haddād
36. Nāşīf Mikhāyīl Gebeyr and his wife Barbārā – went to Providence
37. Nasīm Ṭannūs Sa'ed and his wife Kātrīne (went back to Lebanon with their family in 1931)

[In another section, our author added the following names for the arrival of 1913]

1. Ghorrah, daughter of Mikhāyīl Mūrā – She married El-Zirā in Providence

2. Laylā, wife of Barakāt – second trip and stayed here and died in Easton
3. Şālḥah, wife of Bshārah Bū Ḥsayn and her husband, Bshārah, who was rejected from the Island for a disease in his eyes. After he died in Lebanon, his widow remarried – she died in Easton

[The following name is written in the margin, and readable with difficulty]

1. Ḥannā Mer'ī Bū Şaqer

### 1.2.10 The Ninth Group - 1914

#### Arrival of the ninth group: 13 April 1914

1. Yūsif Gabbūr Dānyāl (Qaşash) and his wife Labībeh
2. Salīm Mer'ī Ilyās (second trip) and his wife Laylā
3. Bākhos Ishāq Mūsā and his wife Rūbī (note 1)
4. Anṭūn Mikhāyīl El-Zanqīr, followed by his wife Sa'dā who was delayed in Marseille to give birth to a girl, said to be born-dead, then rumored to have been left in a nun's convent – God Only Knows
5. Ṭannūs Yūnān El-Labbūd and his wife Meryānā from El-Frādīss and her sister Masīhiyyeh who married later Ḥannā Sim'ān El-Ṭerrān
6. Ḥabīb Yūsif Ne'meh Ḥannā and his wife Laylā, who left with their family to Australia in 1925
7. Rashīdeh, daughter of Yūsif El-'Anbar
8. Maşūr Mikhāyīl Gabbūr (Bū Za'tūrā) and went back from the Island having made a bad decision. And before him, his brother, Gīrgīs, who was coming to join his wife Fūlī, went back from Marseille in 1913.
9. Ibrāhīm Ilyās El-Badwī – went to Providence
10. Ḥabīb Yūsif 'Īssey ('Alī) – he arrived alone, not with a group and he was the last one to arrive to the US before the First World War (Note 2).

### 1.2.11 Bākhūs Ishāq [Mūsā]

Bākhūs Ishāq and his wife Rūbī went to Providence where they raised a family. The Oldest boy, Salem, died at the age of 8 in 1924. They were so deeply affected by this tragedy that they all left to Australia. They came back to the US after the tragic death of Rūbī's father, Slaymāne Haykal, in 1926 in a train accident in Australia. They established in Bethlehem where they are living still today. I'm indebted to Bākhūs and his wife for the information they provided me for the compilation of this brief history. They deserve all my thanks. Today (1971), Bākhūs has slipped on the ice two months ago and has broken his hip. He is on his way to recovery. May God bring him back to his family soon. As a token of my gratefulness, I dedicated this note to him.

### 1.2.12 Ḥabīb 'Īssey

Ḥabīb 'Īssey moved a lot in the US, he wrote in the Arabic newspapers. He became famous and held high the name of Kfarṣghāb. He was writing under his name till the thirties when a person from El-Qubayyāt [a village in the northern 'Akkār region] started writing articles under the name of Ḥabīb 'Īssey in an Arabic newspaper. I think that the news paper was "El-'Arūs" specialized in Zagal and 'Etābā [popular Lebanese poetic forms] and published in Boston, Massachusetts. The owner of the magazine was Anṭonyos El-Kfarḥildāwī from El-Kūrah and was famous in the world of Zagal and 'Etābā. When those articles started appearing, our Ḥabīb declared in El-Hudā, one of our major Arabic newspaper where he was working, that he was not the same journalist as the one writing in El-'Arūs and that from that moment on he was going to sign his articles under the alias "El-Kfarṣghābī" to avoid confusion. The name of Kfarṣghāb got famous thanks to the many articles of our Ḥabīb.

After the death of the founder and owner of El-Hudā [Na'ūm Mukarzil], three journalists, among them our Ḥabīb, formed a company who bought the newspaper and its assets from the widow of Na'ūm Mukarzil who was in disagreement with her brother-in-law Sallūm over the ownership of the newspaper. Sallūm had been



previously one of the assistants of his brother Na‘ūm. It is Sallūm who invented the linotype in Arabic letters. He also published an English newspaper called “The Syrian World” competing with his brother. After the death of Na‘ūm and the selling of El-Hudā, Sallūm went to court asking to have the ownership of the newspaper being the next of kin. After many interventions and arrangements, the new company, owner of El-Hudā, agreed to transfer its ownership to Sallūm, due to the bad financial situation of the widow who had to reimburse the many debts left by her husband. This is how El-Hudā became again the property of the family Mukarzil and it still is under the management of Māry Mukarzil, one of daughters of Sallūm.

Habīb stayed in friendly terms with Sallūm and Māry till few years before his return to Lebanon when Habīb and his friends members of the association “Al-Nahḍah Al-Lubnāniyyah” refused to serve the personal interests of Māry who was trying to use the association as was the case in the days of its founder, her uncle Na‘ūm and afterwards in those of her father Sallūm. So our Habīb started the preparations to launch an Arabic newspaper he called “Al-Mughtarib”. Launching a newspaper meant capital, tools, printing press and collaborators. Habīb had nothing of that in addition to his poor command of the English language. He published the first volume of his newspaper in one of the Arabic publishing houses. The experience stopped short and the newspaper was born-dead.

Then Habīb joined his efforts with the president of the “Al-Nahḍah [Al-Lubnāniyyah]” and what was left of its members that could be counted then on the fingers of one hand.

The then president was the Dr. Nāyif Bāsīl from Hadath El-Gebbeh. As he was bachelor, Al-Mukarziliyeh [Māry Mukarzil] has set her mind to marry with him. In the meantime, Dr. Bāsīl married with someone else [I think a girl of American origin]. Māry was upset and got angry against him and against “Al-Nahḍah [Al-Lubnāniyyah]”. Bāsīl started a war against Māry and published an Arabic newspaper he called “Al-Rābiḥah” in which Habīb collaborated and whose editor-in-chief was an Armenian-Lebanese called Gūl Kāgyān.

I tried my best with Habīb to convince him to go to Australia at the request of Mr. Maurice Mubārak who consulted me on the project of

publishing an Arabic newspaper in Australia. Ḥabīb refused to leave the USA.

Afterwards, “Al-Rābiṭah” disappeared and in its place Dr. Bāsīl published an English newspaper called “Heritage” (meaning the Lebanese Heritage). It was supposed to compete with the English weekly magazine of Māry Mukarzil published by Dār Al-Hudā and which was considered to be the sister publication of Al-Hudā, called Lebanese Journal and which targeted the new [Lebanese] generation.

At the end, our Ḥabīb resolved to go back to his beloved homeland and he is still living there like a prince. Those who visited the village brought to us his good news. I think he wanted to do as the late Gibrān and Dāwūd ‘Ammūn wrote “to have his grave in Lebanon and to have his shroud made from its snow”. His return was in the autumn 1966.

### ***1.3 The Third Emigration: from the end of the First World War to 1933***

#### **1.3.1 The Immigrants: 1922-1933**

1. Ilyās Ṭannūs Samyā via Mexico on the 19<sup>th</sup> of March 1922 – Easton
2. El-Badwī Mu‘awwad Nīnā and his wife Dalāl – 1922 – Easton
3. Nazhā and Hawlā, daughters of Yūsif El-Bsattā – 1922 – Providence
4. Moqbil Salīm ‘Abbūd – 1922 – Providence
5. Karmā, daughter of Hannā Nqūlā – 1923 – Easton
6. Badī‘ah, daughter of Ilyās Sāssīne – 1923 – Easton
7. Ḥalīm Sa‘īd Ibrāhīm – 1923 – Easton
8. His sister Ne‘āmeḥ – 1923 – Easton then married and moved around
9. Charlie Ilyās El-Badwī – 1924 – Providence
10. Yūsif Mikhāyīl Barakāt (El-Ḥalbūtī) and his sister Karmā – 1925 – Easton
11. Mīrhig Hannā Sāssīne – arrived to Easton on the 7<sup>th</sup> of January 1926
12. Lūlū Mu‘awwad El-Badwī, his wife Zabād and their daughter Salīmeḥ – 1926 – Easton
13. Jimmy Mu‘awwad El-Badwī, his wife Kawkab and their son Yūsif – 1926 – Easton
14. Zemerrud, widow of Yūsif Greysh via Cuba – 1927 – Easton
15. Bader As‘ad Bader Wehbeh – 1928 – Easton
16. Rūmānūs Girgis Barakāt and his sister Ghinnāgeh – July 1929 – Easton
17. Yūsif and Mubarāk Buṭrus Ishāq (El-Shabb) – July 1929 – Easton
18. Anṭonyos Anṭūn Mikhāyīl El-Zanqīr and his sister Saysbāne – 1929 – Smith – NJ
19. Yūsif Ishāq Ghushīne and his wife Hayfā – 1930 – Easton
20. Anṭonyos El-Khūrī ‘Abdallah and his wife Gānāt who left the US, went to Lebanon, married him and came back together to Easton – 1931

21. Girgis Mikhāyīl Gabbūr – 1933 – went back to Lebanon in 1969 and died recently.

### 1.3.2 Returns from Providence after the First World War

The majority of our sons used to travel directly to Providence without accompanying the groups of Easton. It is why it was difficult to get all their names by order of arrival. Even their dead have no records and thanks to the help of Father Buṭrus Hobeyqah rom Baskintā, I've been able to get some dates. Also Maṣṣūr El-Badwī helped me as he could.

These are the names of our sons who went back home from Providence in 1920:

- Mūsā Gabbūr Mūsā (El-Ghull), his wife [Dūrā] <sup>10</sup>and his son Ṭanas
- Yūsif Būlus Mūsā (El-Koṣṣā)
- Hannā Ilyās El-ʿAnbar and his family
- Yūsif El-Badwī Gebeyr (Naqdā), his wife, their two sons El-Badwī and Maṣṣūr and their families (El-Badwī and Maṣṣūr came back to the US in 1923)
- Nʿemtallah Ṭannūs El-Khūrī Ibrāhīm and his wife Saʿideh

### 1.4 Returns between 1910 and 1914

The following people went back to Lebanon between 1910 and 1912:

- Gabbūr Barakāt and his wife Laylā
- His brother Ṭannūs Barakāt and his wife Sūsān Ṣalībā who had a mental disorder
- Gibrāyīl Mīlān who took with him Charlie Ilyās El-Badwī
- Salīm Merʿī Ilyās
- Buṭrus Hannā Sām and his wife Barbārah

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<sup>10</sup> Dūrā is the daughter of Father Yūsif El-Haddād

Amīn, the son of Yūsif El-Badwī Gebeyr, and his brother Maṣṣūr, went back in 1911 with Gibrāyīl Milān. Upon his arrival to the village, Amīn contracted high fevers and died there.

From Providence, Martā, the mother of Khūrī ‘Abdallah, traveled with the previous group and took with her the late Yūsif Ghušṣīne born in Providence. And from Easton, went with this group Laḥḥūd Ṭannūs Dāwūd, his wife Barbārah and their daughters Zumurrud and Munīrah. And then from Providence, Sharīfeh, the daughter of Ishaq Ghušṣīne with her grandmother and her brother Yūsif [Ghuṣṣīne] as mentioned earlier.

And then from Easton,

- Wardeh, the wife of Hannā Sāssīne,
- her son Mirhig,
- Karmā, the daughter of Hannā Nqūlā,
- Buṭrus El-Khūrī Yūsif [El-Haddād] (Abī Khālid)
- Hannā Gabbūr Karam (Bazer)
- Sa‘īd Ibrāhīm Sa‘ed
- Yūsif Hannā El-Bāshā, his wife and their son Hāshim who died upon their arrival to the village
- Hannā Laḥḥūd El-Haddād and with him Badī‘ah, the daughter of Ilyās Sāssīne

And between 1910 and 1914, went back from Providence to Lebanon also:

- Mikhāyīl El-Khūrī Yūsif and his wife Sūsān
- Yūsif Ishaq El-A‘būr and his wife Marrūn

And the returns stopped during the First World War.

**Note:**

‘Afīfeh, the daughter of Ṭannūs Shamshūm, who immigrated earlier from the village to Baalbek, Lebanon as it is well known, traveled in 1913 to New Brunswick with people from Baalbek hoping to contact her relative Rūbī, the wife of Bākhūs Ishaq who has settled in Providence in 1914 [?] as told by her father. She went indeed to Providence where she married Buṭrus Mikhāyīl El-Khoṣṣā in 1916.

## 2. Marriages Between Immigrants

### *2.1 Marriages Between the Early Immigrants*

1. Hannā Yūsif ‘Abbūd (1901) and Gamīleh, daughter of Mikhāyīl Iṣṭfān ‘Abbūd (El-Bīr) (1906)
2. Hannā As‘ad Ṣaqer and a girl from Eddeh, Batrūn – they died childless
3. Ilyās Yūsif Sa‘ed and Ne‘āmī, daughter of Sa‘īd Ibrāhīm (from the second group)
4. Sa‘dallah Mikhāyīl ‘Abbūd (El-Bīr) (1906) and Adāl, daughter of Mu‘awwad El-Badwī, born here [in the US]
5. Yūsif Hannā Gebeyr (1906) and Hawwā, daughter of Ṭannūs Rūdā nicknamed Ṭansā El-Mīhshī
6. Ya‘qūb Rūkus Elishā‘ (El-Zīrā) (1906) and Ghorrah, daughter of Mikhāyīl Mūrā (1913)
7. Ibrāhīm Yūsif Samyā (Bader) (1901) married in Canada (New Found Land) where he died
8. As‘ad Mikhāyīl Mūsā (El-Khoṣ‘ā) (1906) and Dalāl, daughter of Buṭrus Ishaq (El-Shabb)
9. Girgis Sārūfim (1906) and a girl from Ehden in Providence
10. Hannā Sārūfim (1906) and a girl from Bāne in Providence. They raised two families that were Americanized
11. Māmā Girgis El-Khūrī (1908) and Naẓīrā Gabbūr Badī‘ah
12. Hannā Shāhīne Shīhā (1908) and Nahnūhah, daughter of Ṣāleh Karam
13. Halīm Sa‘īd Ibrāhīm (1924) and Karmā, daughter of Hannā Nqūlā
14. Mikhāyīl Ghuṣṭīne El-Badwī (1908) and Fūlī, daughter of Gabbūr Badī‘ah
15. Shallīṭā Lahhūd El-Haddād (1910) and Habābā, daughter of Yūsif Ne‘meh
16. Hannā Yūsif Habīb El-Akshar (1908) and a non-Lebanese girl
17. Ilyās Būlus Sāssīne (1909), his first wife died and he remarried with Mantūrā Yūsif Ṣalībā
18. Yūsif Ṭannūs ‘Agab (1910) and Mussirah, widow of Slaymāne Mārūn (daughter of El-Muḥḥ)

19. Antūn Ṭannūs ‘Agab (1910) and Othmalliyeh, daughter of Yūsif Ne‘meh
20. Buṭrus Ilyās El-Ḥaddād (1910) and Rashīdeh, daughter of Yūsif El-‘Anbar
21. Hannā Sa‘ed Dāwūd (1910) and Nabīhah, daughter of Yūsif El-Bīr [‘Abbūd]
22. Buṭrus Shāhīne Shīhā (1912) and Sha‘shū‘ah, daughter of [Khalīl] El-Khabbāz, widow of the son of Tamīnī
23. Ilyās Buṭrus Shūmār (1912) and Wadād, daughter of Dāwūd Sābā
24. Habqūq Buṭrus Shūmār (1912) and Ghāliyah, daughter of Gabbūr Qaṭash
25. Ilyās Sa‘ed Dāwūd from Utica (1912) and Ne‘āmī, daughter of Sa‘īd Ibrāhīm
26. Salīm Anṭonyos El-Khūrī Yūsif (1912) and Hawlā, daughter of Hannā Nqūlā
27. As‘ad Gabbūr Hannā (1909) and Hanneh, daughter of Mikhāyīl El-Bīr [‘Abbūd]
28. Buṭrus Mikhāyīl Mūsā (1910) and ‘Afīfeh, daughter of Ṭannūs Shamshūm
29. Buṭrus El-Khūrī Gibrāyīl (1912) from Providence and Badī‘ah, daughter of Ilyās Sāssīne
30. Ibrāhīm Ilyās El-Badwī and Badī‘ah, daughter of Yūsif Hannā Gebeyr
31. El-Badwī Hannā Karam (Kālītā) (1913) and a girl from Zghartā living in Philadelphia
32. Maṣṣūr El-Khūrī Anṭonyos (1913) and Sūsān, widow of Yūsif Anṭonyos
33. Sūsān was married to Yūsif Anṭonyos after he lost his wife in Providence in 1910. He died in 1924.
34. Barbar Yūsif El-Tannā (1913) and Ramzā, daughter of Girgis El-Khūrī Fransīs
35. Hannā Sim‘ān El-Ṭerrān (1913) and Masḥīyyeh Girgis Karam from El-Frādīss
36. As‘ad Būlus El-Qaṭshī lost his wife Masḥīyyeh, daughter of Ḍūmīṭ El-Hoa, in Lebanon. He remarried with a non-Lebanese girl
37. Mikhāyīl Rūmānūs Barakāt lost his wife Ḥawwā, daughter of Bū Za‘tūrā, in Lebanon. He remarried with Ṣālḥah, widow of Beshārah Bū Ḥsayn.

38. Naʿīm Ilyās Elīshāʿ (1913) and a girl from Zghartā, living in Philadelphia

## ***2.2 Marriages between Immigrants post First World War***

1. Ilyās Ṭannūs Samyā and Ṭayrā, daughter of Wadrʿ El-ʿAyyuqā
2. Yūsif Slaymāne El-Bāshā (1910) in Providence and Nazhā, daughter of Yūsif El-Bsattā
3. Muqbil Salīm ʿAbbūd in Providence and Karmā, daughter of El-Halbūtī
4. Charlie Ilyās El-Badwī in Providence and Mary, daughter of Barbar El-Tannā
5. Yūsif Mikhāyīl Barakāt and his cousin Ghannāgeh, daughter of Girgis Barakāt
6. Mirhig Hannā Sāssīne (1926) and Amīrā, daughter of Mikhāyīl El-Khūrī Fransīs
7. Bader Asʿad Bader Wehbeh (1928) and Hīlanī, daughter of Hannā Shāhīne
8. Zumurrud, widow of Yūsif Greysh (1927) and Salīm ʿAbbūd El-Zīkr who lost his wife in Providence
9. Rūmānūs Girgis Barakāt (1929) and Mākī, daughter of Slāmeh Laḥḥūd Samyā
10. Yūsif Buṭrus Ishaq (1929) and Kinʿāniyyeh, daughter of Ilyās Kinʿān
11. Mubārak Buṭrus Ishaq (1929) and Margaret, daughter of Badwī Gebeyr from Providence
12. Anṭonyos El-Zanqīr (1929) and a girl from Aleppo in Providence. The wife died soon.
13. Saysabāne El-Zanqīr (1929) and an Italian man in Smith, New Jersey where her parents and Buṭrus Ibrāhīm Al-Qassīs lived.
14. Nagīb Tamīnī, son of the wife of Buṭrus Shāhīne, and Margaret, daughter of Yūsif Salīm Mūsī (El-Hazzūmī). She died in 1968.



### 3. Deaths in Easton and Providence from 1905 to 1971

#### 3.1 Deaths in Easton

1. Ne‘āmī, widow of Būlus El-Baħrī in Bethlehem – 17 September 1905
2. Hannā Ṭannūs El-Mistiħī (El-Sayyūr) from tuberculosis – 13 February 1907. He was the husband of Mārīnā, daughter of Būlus El-Haddād, who remarried with Fransīs El-Ṭerrān who died in your country [Australia!] recently. El-Sayyūr has a daughter, Şālħā, whom he left with his father Ṭannūs El-Mistiħī. She married her cousin Mīrshid El-Mistiħī and lives presently in Australia with her husband.
3. Yūsif Ṭannūs Samyā – drowned in the river – 27 June 1909
4. Sūsān, wife of Ilyās Sāssīne (sister of Hamāmeħ El-Mistiħī) – 11 December 1913
5. Yūsif El-Khūrī Anṭonyos Rūdā – 23 March 1914
6. Yūsif Sim‘ān Farhāt – 25 March 1914
7. Hawwā, wife of Shallīṭā El-Baħrī – 9 July 1918
8. Ṭannūs Yūsif (Bader) Samyā – 15 October 1918
9. Meħsen Mikhāyīl El-Bīr [‘Abbūd] – 16 October 1918
10. Buṭrus Anṭonyos El-Khūrī Yūsif – 17 December 1918
11. Martā, wife of Salīm Mūsī (nicknamed Umm Haydar) – 28 December 1918
12. Maryānā, wife of Ṭannūs Yūnān (from El-Frādīss) – 1 September 1919
13. As‘ad Bader Weħbeh – 1 February 1921
14. Yūsif Anṭonyos El-Khūrī Yūsif – 2 January 1924
15. Shallīṭā Laħhūd El-Haddād -2 March 1924
16. Mikhāyīl Iştefān ‘Abbūd (El-Bīr) – 8 February 1926. He was the first person to die after my arrival to the US on 7 January 1926. May he rest in peace.
17. Sūsān Ilyās El-Hadshīṭī (in the psychiatric clinic) – 6 June 1927
18. Girgis Ilyās Dānyāl – 1 January 1928
19. Malkeh, widow of Yūnis Abī ‘Arab (corpse sent to Lebanon) – 4 July 1928

20. Şālḥah, wife of Yūsif Ne'meh – 2 October 1928
21. Sha'shū'ah, wife of 'Abbūd Slāmeḥ – 17 January 1929
22. Ilyās Yūsif Kin'an (corpse sent to Lebanon) – 24 May 1929
23. Ṭannūs Samyā – 1 March 1930
24. Gamīl Mikhāyīl Iştefān 'Abbūd (El-Bīr) (death by fire) – 2 June 1930
25. Māmī, daughter of Anṭonyos As'ad Şaqer (in the psychiatric clinic) – 3 April 1931
26. Girgis El-Khūrī Fransīs – 9 May 1931
27. Ibrāhīm Sa'ed Dāwūd – 24 May 1931
28. Reghaylā, widow of Yūsif El-Khūrī Anṭonyos Rūdā – 10 February 1932
29. Na'im Ilyās Elīshā' (El-'Ayyūqā) (car accident) – 30 October 1932
30. Girgis Būlus El-Tawm (Lūlyeh) – fell in the staircase – 12 March 1933
31. As'ad Karam Gabbūr Karam (psychiatric clinic) – 7 September 1933
32. Hannā As'ad Şaqer – 5 June 1934
33. Lūqā (Lūke), son of the wife of Buṭrus Shāhīne, from her first husband – 5 January 1935
34. Rāhīl, wife of Wadī' Ilyās Elīshā' (El-'Ayyūqah) – 17 January 1935
35. Ghannāgeh, wife of Yūsif Mikhāyīl Barakāt (El-Halbūtī) – 22 October 1935
36. Josephine, daughter of Yūsif Sim'an Farhāt – 8 January 1936
37. Sulṭāneh, widow of Gabbūr Hannā Gabbūr – 14 June 1936
38. Shaherbāne, widow of Ṭannūs Quşanṭīne (Quṭaysh) (corpse sent to Lebanon) – 12 April 1937
39. Nazhā, wife of Wehbeh As'ad El-Haddād – 30 June 1937
40. Doctor Anṭonyos Yūsif El-Ṭānī – 12 March 1938
41. Kātrīne, wife of Anṭonyos As'ad Şaqer – 1 April 1939
42. Hannā Sim'an El-Ṭerrān – 11 June 1939
43. Salīm 'Abbūd El-Zīkr – 24 October 1940 – He was married to Sa'dā, daughter of Yūsif Sa'ed Dāwūd who died in Providence. He remarried with Zumurrud Quṭaysh
44. Hasnah, widow of Gabbūr Dānyāl (Qaşash) – 3 January 1941
45. Habābā, widow of Shallīṭā El-Haddād – 20 January 1941
46. Mu'awwad El-Badwī Nīnā – 14 December 1941
47. Sūsān, widow of Ilyās Elīshā' (El-'Ayyūqā) – 2 March 1942
48. Salīm Mer'ī Ilyās (El-'Anbar) – 8 June 1942

49. Ṭannūs Yūnān El-Labbūd – 19 July 1942
50. Laylā, widow of Salīm Merī Ilyās [El-‘Anbar] – 11 September 1942
51. Barbārah, widow of Mu‘awwad El-Badwī – 18 February 1944
52. Doctor Fū‘ād Hannā Sābā (corpse sent to Lebanon) – 21 March 1944
53. Anṭonyos El-Khūrī ‘Abdallah – 16 October 1945
54. Hannā Ṭannūs Lahhūd Dāwūd – 22 November 1945
55. Tamām, widow of Girgis Ilyās Dānyāl – 4 March 1947
56. Mikhāyil Slaymāne El-Bāshā – 27 March 1947
57. Wehbeh As‘ad El-Haddād – 6 April 1947
58. Queen, daughter of Yūsif Gabbūr Dānyāl (wife of Buṭrus Habqūq Shūmār) (corpse sent to Lebanon) – 9 May 1947
59. Ṭannūs Karam Gabbūr Karam – 9 November 1947
60. Hannā Ṭannūs Nqūlā – 11 January 1948
61. Buṭrus Ishaq Ibrāhīm Mubārak (El-Shabb) – 18 October 1948
62. Anīseh, widow of Mikhāyil Slaymāne El-Bāshā – 17 March 1949
63. Haydar Salīm Mūsī – 18 January 1950
64. Martā, widow of Buṭrus Shūmār – 26 February 1950
65. Ishaq Ghusṭīne El-Badwī – 12 May 1950
66. Buṭrus Yūsif Ilyās El-Haddād – 16 May 1950
67. Bahīgeh, wife of Yūsif Lāwos – 22 September 1950
68. De‘ūn, widow of Hannā Ṭannūs Lahhūd Dāwūd – 10 October 1950
69. Labībeh, wife of Yūsif Gabbūr (Qaşash) – 1 February 1953
70. Anṭonyos As‘ad Şaqer – 14 June 1953
71. Hannā Shāhīne Shīhā – 3 April 1954
72. Yūsif Lāwos Abī Ya‘qūb – 5 November 1954
73. Şlaybī Anṭonyos ‘Īssey – 16 May 1955
74. Yūsif Fransīs Samyā (Bashaḥ Kfarşghāb) – 18 November 1955
75. Ne‘āmī, wife of Ilyās Sa‘ed (buried in Providence in family tomb) – 25 December 1955
76. Māged Ilyās Mūsā – 27 January 1956
77. Nazīrā, wife of Māmā Girgis El-Khūrī – 14 February 1956
78. Mikhāyil Ghusṭīne El-Badwī – 15 May 1956
79. Şāleh Gabbūr Karam – 1 June 1956
80. ‘Afīfeh, wife of Dāwūd Sābā – 30 September 1956
81. Yūsif Ishaq Ghusṭīne – 14 November 1956

82. Ilyās Būlus Sāssīne – 1 January 1957
83. Zakariyyā, son of Anṭonyos El-Khūrī ‘Abdallah – 7 January 1957
84. Hannā Yūsif Shūmār (El-Rīh) – 25 January 1957
85. Anṭonyos Yūsif Ilyās El-Haddād – 19 August 1957
86. Sulṭāneh, widow of Mikhāyīl Iṣṭefān ‘Abbūd (El-Bīr) – 24 August 1957
87. Sūsān, widow of Slāmeh Lahhūd Samyā – 7 October 1957
88. Fūlī, widow of Mikhāyīl Ghušṭīne – 30 November 1957
89. Habqūq Buṭrus Shūmār – 27 January 1957
90. Anṭūn Mikhāyīl El-Zanqīr (in Smith – New Jersey) – 15 June 1957
91. Laṭīfeh, widow of Hannā Nqūlā Ṭannūs – 19 February 1958
92. Her brother, Hannā Būlus Sāssīne (the father of the writer) – 4 August 1958
93. Hannā Sābā Dānyāl – 6 February 1959
94. Shafīqah, widow of Yūsif Farhāt – 29 November 1959
95. Filūmīnā, widow of Gīrgīs El-Khūrī Fransīs – 2 June 1960
96. Gamīl Wadī‘ Ilyās Elishā‘ (El-‘Ayyuqā) – 14 January 1961
97. Hawwā, widow of Nakhleh Kin‘ān – 9 May 1961
98. Zumurrud, widow of Salīm ‘Abbūd El-Zīkr – 16 May 1961
99. Karīmeh, widow of Hannā Lahhūd El-Haddād (she was in Australia) – 4 September 1961
100. Gīrgīs Rūmānūs Barakāt (he was in Australia) – 7 October 1961
101. Anṭonyos Hannā Rizq – 25 December 1961
102. Barbar Yūsif El-Tannā (Gebeyr) – 2 April 1962
103. Māmā Gīrgīs El-Khūrī Fransīs – 14 April 1962
104. Hannā El-Badwī Karam – 26 April 1962
105. Sūsān, widow of Yūsif El-Ṭānī (buried with her husband in Providence) – 6 August 1962
106. Fūlī, wife of Gīrgīs Mikkhāyīl Gabbūr (Za‘tūrā) – 31 December 1963
107. Dalāl, wife of El-Badwī Mu‘awwad (before Fūlī) – 12 December 1963
108. Slaymāne Mikhāyīl Slaymāne El-Bāshā (in psychiatric clinic) – 31 January 1964
109. Ne‘meh Hannā Rizq (reported in the wrong place) – 17 July 1963
110. Anṭonyos Yūsif El-Khūrī Anṭonyos Rūdā (reported in the wrong place) – 18 September 1963

111. Kātrīn, wife of Nazīh Ṣalībā – 23 April 1964
112. Barbārah, widow of Sa'īd Ibrāhīm Sa'ed – 22 May 1964
113. Buṭrus Milān 'āzār (accident) – 17 July 1964
114. Yūsif Anṭonyos As'ad Ṣaqer – 27 February 1965
115. 'Izzāt Giḡgāh Milhim Rūkos (before Yūsif Ṣaqer) – 8 January 1965
116. Mikhāyīl El-Khūrī Fransīs – 14 March 1966
117. Barbārah, wife of Anṭonyos Hannā Mikhāyīl (one year error) – 3 June 1965
118. Laylā, widow of Gabbūr Barakāt – 10 April 1966
119. Dāwūd Sābā Dānyāl – he was the last to die from the first group of pioneers in 1901 – 24 May 1966
120. Bedrān Mihriz Wadī' Salīm Mūsī – 9 July 1966
121. Yūsif Gabbūr Dānyāl (Qaṭash) – 18 August 1966
122. Mantūrā, wife of Farīd As'ad Bader – 16 November 1966
123. Nahnūhah, widow of Hannā Shāhīne – 29 December 1966  
She threw herself into the river for family and health reasons. The body was not found till 10 March 1967 and she was buried on 12 March 1967. Her mother was from 'Aynṭūrīne and was the wife of Ṣāleh Karam in Australia where she died.
124. Ibrāhīm Mūsī Ḍaww – 5 January 1967
125. Shihāb Habqūq Shūmār (accident) – 29 June 1967
126. Sūsān, wife of Maṣṣūr El-Khūrī Anṭonyos (married three times) – 5 September 1967
127. George, son of Yūsif Lāwos Ya'qūb [Abī Ya'qūb] – 30 January 1968
128. Margaret, daughter of El-Hazzūmī (born in the sea), wife of Nagīb Tamīnī the son of the wife of Buṭrus Shāhīne – 17 November 1968
129. Ya'qūb Yūsif Al-Tawm (El-How) – 19 May 1969
130. Wehbeh Bader Wehbeh – 11 June 1969
131. Ṣālhah, wife of Mikhāyīl Barakāt (El-Halbūtī) – 15 October 1969
132. Māry, wife of Yūsif Ṭannūs Barakāt – 15 October 1970
133. Salīm Anṭonyos El-Khūrī Yūsif – 6 February 1970
134. Zādah Mikhāyīl Iṣṭefān 'Abbūd (El-Bīr) – 3 March 1970
135. Ilyās Ṭannūs Samyā – 24 March 1970
136. Faṭṭūmā, widow of Māged Ilyās Mūsī – 18 September 1970
137. 'āqleh, widow of As'ad Bader Wehbeh – 25 September 1970

138. Dānyāl Ilyās Būlus Sāssīne – 14 February 1971

### ***3.2 Deaths Outside Easton***

1. Widow of ‘Abbūd El-Zīkr in Utica, New York – 1916
2. Hannā El-Rā‘ī [Rīzq] in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania – 1928
3. His sister Maryīn in Pittsburgh Pennsylvania -1929
4. Yūsif Salīm Mūsā in Utica, New York and buried in Providence – 1943
5. Anṭūn Mikhāyīl El-Zanqīr in Smith, New Jersey (buried there) – 15 June 1957
6. Sa‘dā, his widow [Anṭūn El-Zanqīr] in Smith, New Jersey – 10 July 1962
7. Salmā, wife of Ṭannūs Qaddūr in Detroit, Michigan – 1927
8. Barbārah Būlus El-Qaṭshī (mother of Salmā) in Brooklyn, New York – 1965
9. As‘ad Būlus El-Qaṭshī (son of Barbārah) in Boston, Massachusetts – 1966
10. Anwar, son of Shallīṭā El-Haddād in North Adams, Massachusetts – 4 January 1967

### ***3.3 Deaths in Action during the Second World War***

1. Shallīṭā (Junior), son of Shallīṭā El-Haddād from Easton – in Europe
2. Son of Hannā ‘Abbūd El-Khūrī from New Orleans, Louisiana – in France
3. Wadī‘, son of Yūsif Ṭannūs ‘Agab from Providence – in Africa (in Sea)
4. Mikhāyīl Anṭūn El-Zanqīr from Smith, New Jersey – in France

### ***3.4 Deaths in Providence, Rhode Island***

1. Mikhāyīl Yūsif Ṣalībā – 1907
2. Barbārah, wife of Yūsif Būlus Mūsā (El-Khoṣ‘ā) – 1913
3. Slaymāne Mārūn Slaymāne – 1914

4. Khalīl Yūsif Samyā (Bader) – 1916
5. Anṭonyos Gabbūr El-Tannā (Za'al) [Gebeyr] – 1914
6. Sim'an El-Bsattā – 1916
7. Mantūrā, wife of Yūsif Anṭonyos El-Khūrī – 1910
8. 'Abbās Rūkōs – 1919
9. Yūsif Hannā Gebeyr – 9 April 1938
10. Kawkab, daughter of Hannā Sa'ed Dāwūd – 1928
11. Her father, Hannā Sa'ed Dāwūd
12. Yāsmīne, wife of Mikhāyīl Hannā Gebeyr – 12 February ...
13. Nabīhah, widow of Hannā Sa'ed Dāwūd
14. Ṭannūs Mikhāyīl Mūrā
15. Nazhā, wife of Yūsif Slaymāne El-Bāshā
16. Sa'dā, wife of Salīm 'Abbūd El-Zikr
17. 'Afifeh, wife of Buṭrus Mikhāyīl Mūsā (El-Khoṣ'a)
18. Nāgiyyah, widow of Ṭannūs Mūrā
19. Būlus Yūsif 'Abbūd (Ghazīr)
20. Mikhāyīl Hannā Gebeyr
21. Ilyās El-Badwī Gebeyr
22. Hanneh, wife of Yūsif Sim'an El-Bsattā
23. Khrastīne, widow of Ilyās El-Badwī
24. Nāṣīf Yūsif Gebeyr – 10 August 1961
25. Mikhāyīl Yūsif Sa'ed Dāwūd
26. Ya'qūb Rūkōs Elīshā' (El-Zīrā) – 17 March 1962
27. Buṭrus El-Khūrī Gibrāyīl Rūdā – 13 November 1965
28. Shihwān Nasīm Sa'ed
29. Hannā Yūsif 'Abbūd (El-Bīr) – he was the last to die from the 1901 group
30. Ilyās Sa'ed Dāwūd
31. Yūsif Ṭannūs Ibrāhīm El-Ṭānī – 29 January 1959
32. Yūsif Sim'an El-Bsattā
33. Wardeh, wife of 'Abbās Rūkōs – 7 August 1970
34. Mike, son of 'Abbās Rūkōs
35. Wardeh, widow of Ṭannūs Iṣṭefān
36. Charlie Ilyās El-Badwī – 13 February 1971

### ***3.5 Deaths of Children in Easton***

1. Louie, son of Hannā Ṭannūs Lahhūd Dāwūd – 8 years – 1923
2. Ṭonī, son of Hannā Shāhīne Shīhā – 9 years – 1925

3. Kalīmeh, daughter of Wehbeh Bader Wehbeh – car accident – 9 years – 1926
4. Helen, daughter of Anṭūn El-Zanqīr in Smith, New Jersey – 13 years – 1946
5. Barbara Tomano, grand-daughter of Mu‘awwad El-Badwī – 5 years – 25 March 1966



## **Appendix I – Different written forms of Family Names in Australia and Lebanon**

## Appendix II – Original pronunciation in Kfarşghāb of Family Names

Arabic Written Form	Pronunciation
Abī ‘Arab	Bū ‘arob
‘Abbūd	‘Abbūd
Mūsā	Mūsay
Khūrī	Khūray
Qaṭshī	Aṭshay
Karam	Karom
Şaqer	Şa’er
Ghāzī	Ghozay
Lahhūd	Lahhūd
Ďūmīṭ	Ďūmīṭ
Wehbeh	Wehbay
Maḥdītū	Maḥdītaw
Samyā	Samyé
Zikr	Zikr
Shūmār	Shūmore
Shamshūm	Shamshūn
Sābā	Sébé
Mubārak	Mborok
Işṭefān	Işṭfén
Dāwūd	Déhūd
Dānyāl	Dényél
Ken‘ān	Ken‘on
Sha‘yā	Sha‘yé
Haddād	Hidded
Baḥrī	Baḥray
Gebeyr	Gebeyr
Badwī	Badway
Ne‘meh	Ne‘may
Sāssīne	Séssīne
Ṭerrān	Ṭerron
‘Īssey	‘Īssay
Sām	Sém
Mūsī	Mūsay

Mistihī	Misthay
Bāshā	Béshé
Tannā	Tanné
Ḍaww	Ḍaww
Ghūstīne	Ghūstīne
Ṭānī	Ṭonay
Qaddūr	Addūr
Elīsha‘	Līshé ‘
Mer‘ī	Mer‘ay
Khoṣ‘ā	Khoṣ‘o
A‘būr	A‘būr
Khūrī Fransīs	Khūrī Fransīs
Ṣalībā	Ṣalībé
Barakāt	Barket
‘Azār	‘Azor
Sārūfīm	Sorūfīm
Shāhīne	Shéhīne
Nqūlā	N‘ulé
Abī Ya‘qūb	Bū Ya‘‘ūb
Qusṭanṭīne	Iṣṭanṭīne
Shīhā	Shīho
Khūrī Ibrāhīm	Khūrī Brohīne
Khūrī Yūsif	Khūrī Yūsif
Tawm	Tom
Ne‘mān	Ne‘mén
Khūrī Gibrāyīl	Khūrī Gibroyīl
Rizq	Rizi‘
Farhāt	Farhot
Rūdā	Rūdé
Sa‘ed	Sa‘ed
Mūrā	Mūro
Zanqīr	Zan‘īr
Labbūd	Labbūd
‘Anbar	‘Anbor
Za‘tūrā	Za‘tūro
Laban	Labin
Gabbūr	Gabbūr
Mīlān	Mīlén
‘Agab	‘Agib

Hannā	Hanné
Bsattā	Bsatto
Tamīnī	Tamīnay
Mārūn	Morūn
Yūnān	Yūnén
‘Ayyūqā	‘Ayyūqo
Khūrī ‘Abdallah	Khūrī ‘ibdalloh
Lāwos	Léwos

### Appendix III – Actual Family names adopted by the descendants in the US

Original Family name	Actual descendants
Barakāt	Burkot, Baraket,
Abī ‘Arab	Unis
Ṣaqer	Sar
Badwī	Badway, Bedway
‘Abbūd, nicknamed El-Bīr	Stevens (derived from Iṣṭefān)
Ken‘ān	Canone
Dānyāl	Daniel
Mer‘ī	Murray
Lahhūd	Lahood, Lahoud, Laholdt
Khūrī	Koury
Samyā	Symia, Samiya, Samia
Rizq	John
El-Zanqīr	Zuneel
Ṭannūs Nqūlā	Thomas
‘Abbūd	Abbood
Gebeyr	Michael
Ya‘qūb / Abī Ya‘qūb	Jacobs
Slaymāne	Solomon
Ishāq	Isaac
Ne‘mān	Norman
Qusṭanṭīne	Stanton, Constantine

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