

1 2 LLETY 'KOSHER'
KOSHER ACCOMMODATION

Dros y blynyddoedd, mae Llandudno wedi bod yn gartref i nifer fawr o westai 'kosher', i gyd yn hysbysebu manteision yr awyr iach sydd i gael yma. Agorwyd y gyntaf oll ym Mehefin 1872 gan Joseph Aarons o Lerpwl yn Rhif 2 Nevill Crescent **1** ar y prom ac roedd yn lwyddiant mawr o'r cychwyn. O ganlyniad, agorwyd sawl gwesty arall o'r fath yn fuan iawn a thros y blynyddoedd mae dwsinau wedi bodoli yn cynnwys Bodlondeb, Plas Gogarth, Broseley House a Marieville ar Church Walks **2**. Er bod gostyniad yn nifer y gwestai 'kosher' ar troead y 20ed ganrif, cynyddwyd y nifer yn sylweddol yn ystod yr Ail Rhyfel Byd.

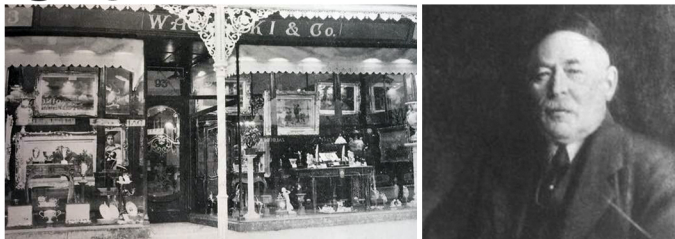
LLANDUDNO.
SUTHERLAND HOUSE BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT
(GRASCOTT ORTHODOX)
UPPER MOSTYN STREET.
Board and Residence or private rooms:
liberal table; excellent cuisine; every home
comfort; most pleasantly situated one minute
from Pier and Pavilion; close to all amuse-
ments; full descriptive leaflet on application.
Mr. M. LEVENTHAL, Proprietress.

LLANDUDNO (N. Wales).
Orthodox Jewish Boarding Establishment.
Mrs. B. ACKERMAN,
Studley House, Vaughan St.
(Opposite the Imperial Hotel.)
Command a magnificent sea view; superior
accommodation; excellent cuisine and every
home comfort; terms moderate; non-resi-
dents can join at meals.

Over the years, Llandudno has had a significant number of kosher hotels and guest houses, each advertising the virtues of healthy sea and mountain air. The very first was opened in June 1872 by Joseph Aarons from Liverpool at No.2 Nevill Crescent on the prom and became an immediate success. **1** Over the years there have probably been dozens, including Bodlondeb, **2**

Plas Gogarth, Broseley House and Marieville on Church Walks. Although there was a dip in the popularity of kosher accommodation in Llandudno after its heyday in the early 1900s, there was another peak of activity during the Second World War.

3 4 MORRIS WARTSKI



Ganwyd Morris Wartski yn Turek (gwlad Pwyl heddiw) ym 1855 o ble bu iddo ddianc oddiwrth y Pogroms gwrth-lddewig cyn ymsefydlu ym Mangor. Agorodd ei siop gwerthu gemwaith cyntaf yn erbyn 1895. Tra yno, anafwyd ei fab Charles yn ddifrifol wrth reidio beic. Symudodd Wartski ei deulu i Landudno tua 1908 gan gobeithio byddai 'byw ger y môr' o fantais i Charles.

Agorwyd Wartski siop yn 33 Stryd Mostyn. **3** Buan iawn aeth siop yn dri, gyda siopau eraill yn Rhif 31 a Rhif 93 Stryd Mostyn. Yn addas iawn, siop gemydd 'Goldsmiths' yw Rhif 93 **4** heddiw a fe welwch mosaig 'Wartski' ar drothwy'r drws wrth cerdded i mewn. Ymgartrefwyd y teulu mewn tŷ o'r enw 'Dunwood' (ar y pryd), sef 35 Ffordd Abaty ond yn anffodus bu i'w fab farw yno o'i anafiadau ym mis Mai 1914.

Bu farw Morris Wartski ei hunan ym mis Awst 1946, ac yn drist iawn bu farw ei wraig Lily o fewn wythnosau iddo.

Morris Wartski was born in May 1855 in Turek, modern-day Poland and, as a very young man, fled the anti-Jewish pogroms in the Russian empire and settled in Bangor by 1882 where he set up his first jewellers by 1895. Whilst there, his son Charles was almost paralysed in a cycling accident. Around 1908, Wartski moved his family to Llandudno in the hope that 'the healthy sea air' would be of benefit to Charles.

Wartski opened a shop at No.33 Mostyn Street. **3** Soon, one shop became three and the Wartski brand was expanded to Nos. 33 and No.93 **4** Appropriately, No.93 is today 'Goldsmiths Jewellers' and Wartski's mosaic can still be seen on the floor as you enter.



The family settled in a 'large house' called (at the time) Dunwood, 35 Abbey Road where tragically, his son Charles finally succumbed to his injuries in May 1914. Morris Wartski himself died in August 1946 leaving his wife Lily who sadly passed away just weeks later.

5 6 SYNAGOGAU / SYNAGOGUES

Sefydlwyd y synagog cyntaf yn Llandudno gan (ymysg eraill) Morris Wartski yn y Neuadd Masonaidd, Stryd Uchaf Mostyn **5** ym 1909. Yn ystod yr Ail Rhyfel Byd, cynyddwyd y cynulleidfau yn sylweddol gyda'r lldewon a ddaeth i Landudno i osgoi'r bomio o'r dinasoedd mawr yn Lloegr.



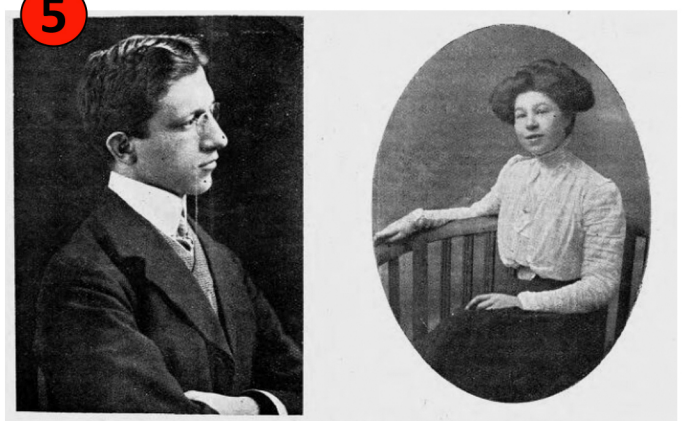
Ar ôl y rhyfel, daeth yn amlwg bod angen Synagog newydd yn y dref. Mewn cyd-ddigwyddiad, daeth tŷ or enw RED COURT ar Church Walks ar y farchnad. Defnyddiwyd y tŷ fel ysbyty milwrol yn ystod y rhyfel. Ym 1948, troswyd y tŷ i synagog a ddefnyddid fel Canolfan Encilio Chabad-Lubavitch hyd at heddiw. **6**



Established by Morris Wartski, the Llandudno Jewry opened its first synagogue in the Masonic Hall, Upper Mostyn St **5** in 1909. During the Second World War, the congregation increased significantly with Jews who were escaping the bombing in large cities, moving to the town.

After the war, it became apparent that a new Synagogue was required. In 1948, a house called RED COURT on Church Walks that had been used as a military hospital during the war came on the market. The Jewish community converted the house into the synagogue which still survives today and doubles as a Chabad-Lubavitch Retreat Centre. **6**

5 PRIODAS EMMANUEL SNOWMAN A HARRIET WARTSKI
THE WEDDING OF EMMANUEL SNOWMAN AND HARRIET WARTSKI



(THE BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM)

Ganwyd Emmanuel Snowman yn Llundain yn 1886. Yn ddyd busnes hynod o lwyddiannus, roedd hefyd yn Faer dros Hampstead. Erbyn iddo fod yn 20, dechreuodd Snowman berthynas gyda Harriet, merch Morris Wartski.

Priododd y cwpl yn Synagog Llandudno ar 19 Hydref 1909, ac roedd y briodas yn un anferth a swmpus. Cyhoeddwyd adroddiadau o'r briodas yn y wasg genedlaethol yn ogystal â'r papurau lleol, ac daeth nifer helaeth o lldewon yma o led led Prydain. 'Gwahoddiad yn unig' oedd y briodas a'r wled i 400 o bobol. Cymaint roedd y galwad i weld y briodas, daeth tua mil o bobol i sefyll tu allan i'r synagogue a leinio'r strydoedd. Ar ôl priodi, symudodd y cwpl i Lundain lle agorodd Snowman cangen o Wartski's ar Regent Street a derbyn sawl gwarant brenhinol. Yn ddiweddarach datblygwyd y busnes yn Ffreg newydd lle roedd yr enwog a'r cyfaethog fel Jackie Onassis, Cary Grant a Bing Crosby yn siopa.

Emmanuel Snowman was born in London in 1886. A noted and very successful entrepreneur, he had also been the Mayor of Hampstead. By the time he was 20, Snowman began courting Morris Wartski's daughter Harriet.

They were married at the Llandudno Synagogue on 19 October 1909. The wedding was a huge and lavish affair, widely reported in both the local and national press at the time and attended by Jews and non-Jews from all over the country. Such was the interest that the wedding had to be a 'ticket only' affair for 400 guests and 'a thousand people stood outside the Synagogue and lined the streets to see the married couple'.

Soon after, they moved to London where Snowman opened the Regent Street branch of Wartski in 1911, receiving several royal warrants. Later the business expanded to New York where 'the rich and famous' shopped and clients included the likes of Jackie Onassis, Cary Grant and Bing Crosby.



Mae cyfeiriad at bob lleoliad ar y map yng ngorff y testun. Diolch arbennig i: Dr. Nathan Abrams, Philip Evans, Dawn Lancaster, Huw Pritchard a Guto Dafydd am eu cefnogaeth a chymorth gwerthfawr. Cynllunwyd y daflen gan 'Cynllun Cerdded a Darganfod Menter Fachwen. Ffôn: 01286 872014

Numbers in the map refer to locations in the text. Special thanks to: Dr. Nathan Abrams, Philip Evans, Dawn Lancaster, Huw Pritchard and Guto Dafydd for their priceless help and support. Leaflet designed by the 'Menter Fachwen Walk and Discover Project'. Phone: 01286 872014

7 CIGYDDION 'KOSHER'
KOSHER BUTCHERS

Erbyn y 1910au, roedd galw mawr am cigoedd 'Kosher' o Landudno led-led y wlad gan bod y wasg cenedlaethol yn ei hysbysebu ar y pryd. Roedd BARNETT'S Llundain 'yn hapus' i gyflenwi 'Lovely Devon Ox', eiddo y Brenin, yn ogystal a 'Prime Welsh Runt Oxen' a 'Defaid Mynydd....a'u lladdwyd yn arbennig yn Llandudno. Tybir mai o'r Gogarth **7** ceid yr anifeiliaid yma.



By 1910s, 'Kosher' meats from Llandudno became much sought after country-wide and were advertised in the national press. BARNETT'S of London were "happy to supply LOVELY DEVON OX, the property of HIS MAJESTY THE KING as well as a number of PRIME WELSH RUNT OXEN and MOUNTAIN SHEEP, specially slaughtered in Llandudno". These animals are thought to have been those grazing on The Orme. **7**

**YR IDDEW DDI-GARTREF
THE HOMELESS JEW**

Ym Mehefin 1911, ymddangosodd stori od iawn yn y wasg. Ar ôl derbyn sawl adroddiad, darganfuwyd hen ddyd gan heddlu Llandudno oedd 'wedi bod yn crwydro strydoedd y dref a'r prom am oriau mân, wedi blino yn llwyr, yn wallgof ac yn siarad iaith od'. Wrth lwc fe glywodd lldew lleol yr hen fachgen yn siarad a chydabod mai Pwlyeg oedd ei iaith ac mai Myer Elitta oedd ei enw. Ond arwahan i hynny, wyddai neb o ble y ddaeth o nac sut iddo orffen yn Llandudno. Rhoddwyd Elitta wedyn yn Wyrwys Conwy a does dim sôn amdano mewn unrhyw gofnod wedi hynny.

In June 1911, a strange story appears in the local press. The Police had come across an aged man who had been wandering around the town and the prom 'for hours'. He had become quite exhausted, 'appeared to be demented' and spoke only in an 'unknown tongue'. Luckily, a local Jew heard him talk, recognised that he was speaking in Polish and discovered that his name was Myer Elitta. Other than that, there were no clues as to how the poor man arrived in Llandudno nor where he came from. When last reported in the papers, Elitta had been placed in the Conwy Workhouse and no further mention is made of him in any record.