IMPORTANT DATES AT A GLANCE:

**June Meeting**
Evaluating Web Sites
Joel Shedlofsky, Speaker

Thursday, June 17
7:30 p.m.
Meeting Held At:
Jablon Youth Lounge
United Hebrew Congregation
13788 Conway Road

**June Discussion Group**
Thursday, June 24
1:00 p.m.
Room 15 at U.H.

**July Meeting**
Find Out Information from Naturalization and Passenger Ship Records
Guest Speaker: Joyce Loving

Great Jewish genealogical material is as near as Special Collections at St. Louis County Library Headquarters, 1640 S. Lindbergh Blvd. Joyce Loving, Manager of Special Collections, has been working with her staff to develop a strong Jewish Resources section.

Ms. Loving will be the guest speaker at the JGS of St. Louis meeting at 7:30 p.m., Thursday, 15 July 2004, in the Jablon Youth Lounge at United Hebrew Congregation. Joyce will demonstrate how to utilize naturalization and passenger ship records.

Special Collections has indexed the microfilmed St. Louis naturalization records from 1906 through the early 1920’s. These naturalization records contain numerous declarations for citizenship by Jewish immigrants. Many of the declarations list name changes as well as other informative material. Special Collections has also acquired some passenger ship records.

This is a “must” meeting for JGS of St. Louis members! It surely will open up new insights into Jewish genealogy research.

**Discussion Group News**

Sylvia Jaffe has volunteered to resume leadership of the monthly Discussion Group. The Discussion Group will go back to its original meeting time, 1 p.m., on the fourth Thursday of each month at United Hebrew Congregation in Room 15.

The discussion session is open to all members of the society interested in further genealogical education and to members seeking help in their family research. Members unable to attend evening meetings find the discussion session provides them with a connection to the society.

Sylvia was the original leader of the group when it was organized four years ago as an outgrowth of the beginning genealogy course she taught at United Hebrew Congregation.

Call Sylvia at 314-434-8392 for further information on the discussion group.
May Meeting

Please see the article below for a synopsis of the Yale Reisner lectures in May. Thanks to all for their diligent efforts for arranging this event: to Ilene Wittels, our co-president, for making it possible and seeing to all the details; to Dan Reich, Education Director of the Holocaust and Learning Center, and Joyce Loving, manager of the St. Louis County Library Special Collections, for being gracious co-hosts; to Sallie and Ram Volotzky for seeing to Mr. Reisner’s bed and board; and to Ilene Murray, Peggy Nehmen, and Leslie Popelka for their work on publicity.

Changes on the JGS Board

Howard Rader is unable to continue in the treasurer’s job. Our vice-president, Peggy Nehmen, has agreed to keep track of the members, including sending out dues notices. Ilene Wittels will be acting treasurer, handling income and disbursements until a new treasurer is found. She will continue to assist Jerry Goldberg as co-president. The new system should be in place by 30 June. We are looking for a permanent treasurer. IS THAT PERSON YOU?

Joel Shedlofsky has been brimming over with great ideas for programming and has taken the position of Program Chair. Thank you, Joel! If you have an idea, please call Joel and work it out with him.

We do need volunteers to buy refreshments for the general membership meetings. Please call Jerry Goldberg or Ilene Wittels if you can help.

We still need a librarian. That position includes cataloguing new materials and keeping our library in good order. It takes two–three hours a month. Also, as a board member you can help keep JGS moving forward. Thanks for your continued interest and support.

Jerry Goldberg and Ilene Wittels,
JGS of St. Louis Co-Presidents

Yale Reisner Captivates and Inspires During His Day-Long Visit

By Ilene Murray and Jerry Goldberg

Yale Reisner’s visit to St. Louis as a guest of JGS-St. Louis was a great success. Reisner, director of the Genealogy Project for the Ronald S. Lauder Foundation, based in Warsaw, Poland, was an inspiring and articulate speaker. It was a moving experience to hear Mr. Reisner, first at the Holocaust Museum and Learning Center, and later on at the St. Louis County Library Headquarters. Approximately 130 people attended the two events, including the Honorary Polish Consul, Robert V. Ogrodnik.

Prior to World War II, Jews made up about ten per cent of the population in Poland. They comprised one-third of the population of Warsaw, the largest number after New York City. During the war, the Germans and Russians attempted to eliminate the Polish cultural infrastructure and the will to resist and survive as a country by exterminating professors, church hierarchy, and the Polish military, along with the Jews.

Mr. Reisner’s project is dedicated to reuniting families separated by the tragic events of World War II. During the morning talk, he told stories of Jews hidden during the German and Communist occupations. Many Jewish children grew up unaware of their ethnicity. For succeeding generations, these youngsters assumed the religions of their host families. Those who were aware of their backgrounds were taught never to reveal the truth because of serious repercussions that could occur to them and/or their caretakers. That tradition continued even after the war years. Hence, continuous generations of Jews were uninformed of their ancestry.

In his afternoon talk, Mr. Reisner concentrated on the efforts being made to heal some of the wounds in Poland. He mentioned the growth of Jewish schools, new synagogues, and the increasing consciousness of (Continued on Page 3)
What's In A Name?
Multiple Meaning Names And Others
By Chuck Jackson
cbjackson1@mindspring.com

Perhaps, by now, you have found naming conventions could, and most likely are, haphazard at best. Then, to make it more challenging for those of us in the United States and other lands to which our ancestors immigrated to escape persecution, they completely changed their last names and, sometimes, their first names. They “Anglicized” them or, if going to Israel, they “Hebrewtized” them. Why? To leave the unspeakable memories behind. The idea some had was to start a new life in the New Land; the old life must be left behind. A name change would definitely be a step in that direction. So, do not rely entirely on the meaning of the surname and, especially, the geographic origin of the surname. This column is meant to be a guide and only that and nothing else. Please keep that in mind.

Some names that appear in this list are names which I believe I missed in previous articles. If the name is a repeat from a previous article, then we may call it a “refresher.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Meaning and Origins</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MLOTOK</td>
<td>Means “little hammer” and is usually found as a name taken by a carpenter. It could also be a translation of “hammer” and was used as a nickname for Hayyim. Also appears as Molotok.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOSKOWITZ</td>
<td>It usually means “a descendent of Mosko”—a Polish nickname for Moses. May also signify someone who came from Moscow, but is rare, as Moskovsky is usually used to signify someone from Moscow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAIMAN</td>
<td>Naiman has several meanings and they are listed below in no particular order. Pick one! Derived from “shaliah neeman”—the accredited agent or notary of an eastern European Jewish community. Refers to the trustworthy office of “mashgiah”—the supervisor of religious matters in the community. A form of “Neuman”—a newcomer or immigrant. May symbolize the man has a new name and is now a new man.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERLMUTTER</td>
<td>Usually means a dealer in mother of pearl but may be adopted by someone whose mother's name was Pearl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POTICHA</td>
<td>Means “merrymaker” in Ukrainian and the name may be a translation of the Hebrew male name Simhah or of the Yiddish female name Frayda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIMLAND</td>
<td>The name was taken by a person who came from Rumelia or by a person living in Poland who imported Rumelian horses. Rumelia was formerly located in European Turkey but is now in Greece and Bulgaria. Rumelia is known for, among other things, its horses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUBENCHICK</td>
<td>In Polish, means “plane” and probably refers to a carpenter or a joiner. In Russian, Rubenchick means “little Rubin.” Also appears as Rubenzik.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALINGER</td>
<td>May be a popular variation of the Hebrew name “Solomon” or may refer to a person from Solingen, a town in present day Germany. Also appears as Solinger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALZMAN</td>
<td>“Salz” is “salt” in German and may be a seller of salt. May also be a disguised form for the name Solomon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAMETH</td>
<td>Another name which has several different unrelated meanings and they are listed below in no particular order. Again, pick one! Sameth means “velvet” and could represent a person who deals in that fabric. Sameth may be in reference to a person by the name of Shimon (Simon). The expression “siman tov” (“a lucky sign”) is represented in Hebrew by three letters which form Sameth. The phrase “sor mera v'ase tov” (“turn from evil and do good”) was inscribed on the lecterns of the reader's desk in the synagogues of eastern Europe and is represented in Hebrew by letters that may yield Sameth.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rabbi Kaganoff, Arthur Kurzweil, and Eli N. Evans, many, many thanks.

Reisner, (Continued)

modern Poles to the importance of the country’s Jewish heritage. He called his talk “Raising Atlantis,” and he likened the rebuilding of Poland and its heritage to the finding of the treasures of long-lost Atlantis.

After his presentation, Mr. Reisner spent a few hours on the fifth floor (Special Collections), where he answered questions and assisted interested researchers. Those who attended the day’s lectures will not soon forget Mr. Reisner’s words and dedication.
Meet the Members: Charlotte & Sheldon Rudnick
By Sylvia Letvak Jaffe

Charlotte and Sheldon Rudnick serve as co-secretaries of JGS of St. Louis. They joined the society about two years ago. Charlotte has been interested in tracing her family for many years. However, Sheldon, a retired dentist, says of his entrance to genealogy, “I became interested after Sylvia Jaffe found Ellis Island listings for some of my family while we were enrolled in the course she was teaching at United Hebrew Congregation.” The Rudnicks have a thirst to learn as much as possible to help them in their research of their family tree. They also attended the course taught by Ilene and Ed Murray.

They learned of JGS of St. Louis when the society sponsored a visit and talk by Miriam Weiner, a professional researcher. Ms. Weiner maintains an apartment in Ukraine as well as a home in New York. The Rudnicks are now advising other people to join the society. Charlotte shares, “We find the meetings interesting and the members friendly.” Charlotte has written Scattered Seeds, the history of her family. They also enjoy the pictures of relatives that a cousin, George Sackheim, authored and sent to them. They are researching the surnames Rudnick, Kaufman, Uderman, and Neimark, all hailing from Eastern Europe.

The Rudnicks were born in Chicago, Illinois. However, they met in Champaign, Illinois, and moved to Champaign in 1966. Sheldon practiced dentistry there until he retired. Charlotte taught school for a while and then went to work for her husband. The Rudnicks have three children. They moved to St. Louis three years ago to be near family. They now live in Ballwin, Missouri. Their retirement pursuits include gardening, cooking, and writing novels.

More Web Sites of Interest

Schelly Talalay Dardashti, a Jewish genealogist who specializes in Sephardic research, has written an interesting article in the Jerusalem Post, which now appears online. Go to <http://tinyurl.com/yqgek> to read “It’s All Relative: Recife to Rhode Island,” published on 6 May 2004. The article is part one of two celebrating the 350th anniversary of Jewish life in America. This part focuses on Newport, Rhode Island, and is quite interesting.

(Thanks to Joel Shedlofsky for this information.)

Those of you who have not used Steve Morse’s amazing search engines for the Ellis Island Database and the 1930 census, among others, should definitely pay his Web site a visit. Go to <www.stevemorse.org> and see what this ever-evolving site can offer you.

His newest addition is an English language front end to a database of all those who fell in Israel's battles since 1948. The original database was set up by the Israeli Minister of Defense and includes names, biographies, and directions to the gravesites. Unfortunately for many researchers, it is all in Hebrew, including the search form. What Steve has done is not only provide an English language search form but also translate key links of the results into English as well as give the English transliteration of the name of the person found. This new tool can be found on his Web site under the section titled “Dealing with Hebrew Characters.” The link reads “Israel's Fallen (English).”

The Dorot Jewish Division of the New York Public Library has begun posting digital copies of Yizkor books on their Web site. They have promised to make all Yizkor books available in this format, in conjunction with reprints-on-demand becoming available from the National Yiddish Book Center. The quality appears to be good and a Web browser plug-in is made available for enlarging pages with pictures or drawings. The address is <www.nypl.org/research/chss/jws/yizkorbooks_intro.cfm>

As of March they had made nineteen Yizkor books available for reading on-line. They are Augustow, Bisk, Bolechow, Bolekhiv, Borshchiv, Borszczow, Breziv, Brzozow, Busk, Ciechanow, Kikol, Lipno, Losice, Lubicz, Niasvizh, Nieswiez, Skepe, Tshekhanov, and Yagistov.

(Thanks to Joel Shedlofsky for this information.)
New York City Info. Available Online

One of the groups actively working on indexing New York City records is the Italian Genealogical Society of New York. Their Web site is rich with information. This spring they have posted an index to New York City deaths from 1891 to 1911—more than 1,400,000 records! If you have New York relatives, you will want to bookmark this exciting site: <www.italiangen.org/NYCDDeathSearch.stm>

According to Nu, What’s New?, the electronic newsletter published by Avotaynu, “The project was accomplished by scanning the original index pages, so the quality of the results is yet to be determined. When using the death index, be sure to click a button for both Last Name option and Years Searched. There is no error checking, and if you do not select a button, no results are produced and there is no error message.”

The site also includes a number of naturalization indexes including Southern District of New York (Manhattan) for 1906–1959, Bronx County (1914–1952) and Nassau and Suffolk Counties. The group has a number of other indexing projects in the works including a brides' index for Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx, and grooms' index for all boroughs of New York City. You will want to keep checking back.

New Edition of Old Favorite Published

When some of us began Jewish genealogy, there were just a handful of books to help in our quest. Arthur Kurzweil’s From Generation to Generation was one of them. Now there is a new version, a major rewrite of previous editions, not merely an update. Containing 392 pages, there are chapters on how Jewish genealogy is different from other genealogy, Internet resources, names, Holocaust research, immigration, research in the Old Country and cemeteries.

The new book also has interviews with persons associated with Jewish genealogy, such as Robert Friedman (Center for Jewish History), Zachary Baker (YIVO Institute for Jewish Research), Sallyann Amdur Sack (Israel), Ladislau Gyemant and Miriam Weiner (professional genealogy), Gary Mokotoff (Avotaynu), Warren Blatt (JewishGen), Neil Rosenstein (rabbinical genealogy) and Alexander Beider (names).

The book retails for $24.95. For a limited time, Avotaynu is offering it for only $17.00. The Table of Contents can be seen and the book can be purchased at <www.avotaynu.com/books/fg2g.htm>.

Genealogy Events of Interest: June/July 2004

St. L. Genealogical Society & St. L. County Library Present:

Tuesday, 15 June 2004
7:00 p.m. at Co. Library Headquarters Auditorium
Military Records
Speaker: Faro Maniaci

St. L. Genealogical Society & St. L. County Library Present:

Tuesday, 13 July 2004
7:00 p.m. at Co. Library Headquarters Auditorium
Using PERSI in Family History Research
Speaker: Joyce Loving, Manager of Special Collections

For more information on these programs, go to <www.stlgs.org> or call 314-647-8547.

Generations
What We Learn from Others: The Sharing of Ideas
By Marilen Pitler

Family Legacies, JGS of Southern Nevada, Inc., Vol. 6, No. 3, 2003

Jewish Names on the Internet
For information on the origin of names, check out these Internet sites:

Sephardic Jewish Names:
  www.orthohelp.com/geneal/yohasin.htm

Behind the Name:
  www.behindthename.com/ncm/jew.html

Jewish Given Names Found in Les Noms Des Israelites en France:
  www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/levy/

Bulgarian Jewish Names Based on Moscona, I., The Origin of Jewish Bulgarian Names. 1967:
  www.sephardicstudies.org/b-names.html

English Versions of Czech, French, German, Hungarian, Italian, Polish, Slovak, Russian, and Yiddish Foreign Names:
  www.rootsweb.com/~scoconee/names.html

The Gatherers, Newsletter of the Jewish Genealogical Society of Bergen County, N.J., Spring 2003

In the article, “How to Cite Sources,” there is some very interesting information on the difference between sources and citations. In short, the article states that, “A source is the record, however obscure or informal, from which we get our information. A citation is the link that connects a source to our conclusion. Genealogy is not a creative art, where we let our imaginations run wild. We can do that when we’re trying to understand why an ancestor did something, but not when we’re recording what was done.”

The article goes on to say how sources for information and citations of actual papers should be documented in the genealogical records we create. The source can be anything from an oral history to a published book or article. All pertinent information should be noted. With information that has been published, list the author(s); name of book, periodical, article; publisher; date; etc. In the case of an oral history, note the names of the interviewer and interviewee, the subject matter, date of interview, location, whether it’s a tape recording, etc.

One last point, a citation must always “cite” the source used. Sources establish credibility. The example given in the article states: “If a cousin tells you that she extracted your grandfather’s birth information from his birth certificate, then your cousin is your source for the information, unless she provided you a photocopy, a scanned copy, or you actually saw her copy of the certificate (citation).”

For more detailed information on how to properly document material, please see the entire article in our library. Or, click on:<www.genealogy.com/19_wylie.html?Welcome=1050084039>.

(Editor’s Note: No serious genealogist should work without a copy of the most widely acclaimed book on sources and citations: Evidence! Citation & Analysis for the Family Historian by Elizabeth Shown Mills. Genealogical Publishing Co.: Baltimore, Md., 1997.)

Shem Tov, JGS of Canada (Toronto), June 2003

Warsaw Ghetto Death Card Database Now Available
The Warsaw Ghetto Death Card Database is available online at <www.jewishgen.org/jri-pl/>. According to the article, it “. . . provides a remarkable view into the lives and deaths of almost 10,000 individuals, mostly Jews.” The article goes on to say, “Occasionally, dates of hospitalizations were given. In some cases, details included living conditions of the deceased, date of marriage, and the spouse’s age.”

Research Your Polish Jewish Roots and Prepare for a Trip to Poland at the Same Time
If you are researching Polish roots, or planning a trip to Poland, please read this article. Issues of Shem Tov are located in our Society’s library.

Ukrainian Archives Expands Its Web Presence
According to the article, “There is now considerable information in English about the State Archives of Ukraine at the site: <www.scarch.kiev.ua/Eng/>. There are now pages devoted to information about news and announcements, contacts (including e-mail addresses), a list of regional archives, genealogical inquiries, etc.

Mishpochology, Newsletter of the JGS of Southwest Florida, Fall 2003

Wonderful World of Web sites
Check out the following Web links:

Texas Seaport Museum’s Galveston Immigration Database:
  www.pearland.com

Catalogued U.S. Newspapers (18th Century to the present):
  www.neh.gov/projects/usnp.html

Listing of 10,000 newspapers from around the world:
  www.onlinenewspapers.com
How One JGS-St. Louis Member Created His Personal Family History Web Site (Part 2)

By Martin Fischer

Martin Fischer is a Chicago journalist who lives in Oak Park, Ill., with his wife and two children. He was born and grew up in St. Louis and is a member of the Jewish Genealogical Society of St. Louis. The Fischer and Levin family history site described here is his first Web site. http://mefischer1.home.comcast.net/

I used PictureGear 5.1, a photo editing program, to crop and resize photos so they would take up less memory on the site. With Microsoft Paint 5.1, I copied a map of Europe and used it to trace the international boundaries for my map, then erased the source map and added type for our countries and cities of origin. Family Tree Maker 11 enabled me to generate .pdf files of family trees that open up in the free program Adobe Acrobat Reader when the appropriate links on my home page are clicked. (I understand that an alternative to using .pdf files for creating family trees on Web sites is something called Dynamic Family Tree Compiler, software that I have seen used on other sites but have not myself tried. It is downloadable from <www.dftcom2.co.uk/>.)

While designing the Web site, I began to review nearly all of my genealogy research to try to answer questions that occurred to me while I worked. As I wrote articles to include on the site, I found myself repeatedly going back to Family Tree Maker to check facts that I had recorded there. I also pored through several notebooks of research I had compiled over the years: official documents such as birth, marriage, and death certificates, and citizenship papers; census records; translations of old Yiddish letters from the 1920s; and obituaries and other newspaper articles concerning family members. Some of this material had been stored in a file cabinet in my basement for more than twenty years. The process of reviewing it all rejuvenated my knowledge of our family history and enabled me to fill in some blanks that I had not been aware of before.

An example of this was the discovery of the names of two previously unknown children of one of my mother’s first cousins who were killed in Pinsk, Belarus, in the Holocaust. They were listed in a Nazi census of the Pinsk ghetto taken in late 1941 or early 1942 that I had obtained several years ago from Yad Vashem. The process of writing an article for the site about relatives lost in the Shoah forced me to scrutinize, compare, and analyze such records much more closely than I had in the past.

Once I had gathered most of what I wanted to use to start the Web site, I worked for three or four hours a day over four days during a week off from work at the end of 2003 to do the bulk of the site-creation process.

I uploaded the site on 1 Jan 2004, but that was not the end. Since then I have gradually added more material to the site once or twice a week, working an hour here, an hour there. My next step was to publicize it to those who might find it interesting.

First, I sent e-mail notices to every relative whose e-mail address I had and mailed letters to many who did not have e-mail. I also posted an e-mail to the subscribers of several online Jewish genealogy special interest groups that are affiliated with JewishGen.org.

Then, I joined the Jewish Roots WebRing at <http://j.webring.com/hub?ring=jewishgene>, which includes links to and descriptions of several dozen Jewish genealogy Web sites. Finally, I submitted a request to Cyndi’s List of Genealogy Sites on the Internet at <www.cyndislist.com/>. My site is listed under “What’s New on Cyndi’s List” for 3 Jan 2004.

Even though I had not submitted a request to Google to be included in their search engine, I found that soon after taking the above steps, my site was reachable through Google just by typing Fischer and Levin in their search box.

An almost immediate result of publicizing the site in this way was that a small number of corrections and clarifications of family tree data were sent to me by some relatives who had perused the .pdf family tree files. But help also came from an unexpected source.

Lars Menk of Berlin, Germany, who was working on a book about Jewish surnames, saw my notice on Gersig (the German Jewish special interest group). Menk, whom I did not know and who is not related to me in any way, provided me with the previously unknown names of a great-grandfather’s brother and their father; and the names of a great-grandmother’s parents; and their hometown in Poland. He also confirmed for the first time that their surname of Daust had originally been Daus.

More recently, a second cousin once removed whom I had never met, but whose name I had listed on a family tree on the site, contacted me by e-mail to introduce herself. She had typed her name into the Google search engine and had been surprised to find that part of her family history was already on the Internet, on a family tree on my Web site.

Attached to her e-mail to me was a photo of me with my father and brother that was taken when I was about six years old. She had found it among her grandfather’s old photos that she was in the process of scanning into her computer.

(To be concluded next month)
Seeking information about Molly TOBOLOWSKY, whose name I inadvertently discovered in the JGS cemetery database, died 1984, buried B'nai Amoona. I, and all other Tobolowskys I am aware of, come from Dallas, hence my interest in discovering Tobolowskys elsewhere. Anyone I might contact to see if more information exists?

David Tobolowsky
9601 SW 123 Avenue
Miami, FL 33186
305-670-1167
dtobolowsk@aol.com

According to the 1930 census, my cousins Tillie (or Lillie?) and George STERN were born in Missouri about 1910. (They were both nineteen as of April 1930.) I am eager to obtain their exact birth date in hopes of identifying them in the Social Security Death Index and/or other sources and finding living family. Thanks for any light you can shed.

Renee Stern Steinig
37 Westcliff Drive
Dix Hills, NY 11746
631-549-9532
rsteinig@suffolk.lib.ny.us

Seeking information about my great-great-grandfather, Louis PORTMAN, who died in NYC in 1924 while visiting my great-grandmother (Minnie Portman GOLDBERG) and is buried in the Adas B’Nai Israel cemetery in St. Louis. I would like to try and find an obituary for him, or find information about local next-of-kin in St. Louis that I can start looking for. I understand that he had two brothers in St. Louis, but I do not know their names or if any of their descendants still live in the St. Louis area. Thanks for your help.

Joe Lonstein
411 Marshall St.
East Lansing, MI 48823
joelonstein@hotmail.com

Hoping to learn more about my great-grandparents who were in St. Louis from the 1860s onward. Matthias LEVY, b. 1830, d. c.1895, owned the Levy Mercantile Co. His wife was Babette KOCH Levy. Also need info. on Samuel Levy and Silas Levy. They may have belonged to Temple Israel.

Lois Kahn
4078 Guildford E
Boca Raton, FL 33434
561-852-8566
loisgk@adelphia.net

Think Tribute Cards
for graduation,
to wish
someone well,
to remember
someone you
care about.

Your generosity
helps us expand
our library.

Contact Carolyn
Altman
at (314)
432-2757
for more
information.
President’s message. Making the future fun. Over ten years ago, we established PlatinumGames with one goal: To put Japan’s best foot forward in the international games industry by diving head-first into creating unique games that surprise and delight players. Over the past ten years, we’ve brought fun and entertainment into the lives of many, and we hope to expand their happiness to players of all stripes. Platinum maintains its luster forever and I want to share our luster with the world. President and CEO Kenichi Sato.

President’s Message - September 2019

The New Zealand Productivity Commission has issued a draft report on “Local Government Funding and Financing” which makes for interesting reading. However, as it runs to 306 pages, it is not recommended for the faint-hearted! It requests feedback on the var. President’s Message - September 2019. The New Zealand Productivity Commission has issued a draft report on “Local Government Funding and Financing” which makes for interesting reading.