

## Buchowiecki street

The pre-war Buchowiecki Street is a section of today's Sławkowska Street between the Market Square and the Mickiewicz street. The street was created after the register was established, hence the name of the hitherto Sławkowska street was changed for its first ten numbers and the numbers for its remaining part. On the even, northern side of the street, the development includes five properties (2-10) and on the odd-numbered side, residential development is present only on property number 3 and the property at number 1 seems to be the same as 1, Market Square (Piłsudski square)<sup>344</sup>. At 2, Buchowiecki Street there was a "Central Hotel", and at number 5 there was a Common Primary School. The economic guide for 1938 notes A. Szwarfeld's grocery store<sup>345</sup>.

Both Roman Catholics and Jews lived on this street.



Intersection of Sławkowska and Mickiewicz streets, behind the crossroad the part of Sławkowska str., which will be renamed Buchowiecki Street. From left 5, Mickiewicz str., frontage of 10-2, Buchowiecki str. and northern frontage of Market Square, on the right 7 (later 1), Sławkowska str., behind the crossroad with Mickiewicz str. 5, 3 and on the corner with the Market Sqr. 1, Sławkowska str. (source: Ziemia Olkuska FB page)

<sup>344</sup> „Wykaz nieruchomości położonych w mieście Olkuszu” (List of properties located in the city of Olkusz) from 1935 (AP Katowice, 1204/315, p. 1 & 2).

<sup>345</sup> *Przewodnik gospodarczy województw kieleckiego, krakowskiego i śląskiego 1938*, p. 93.

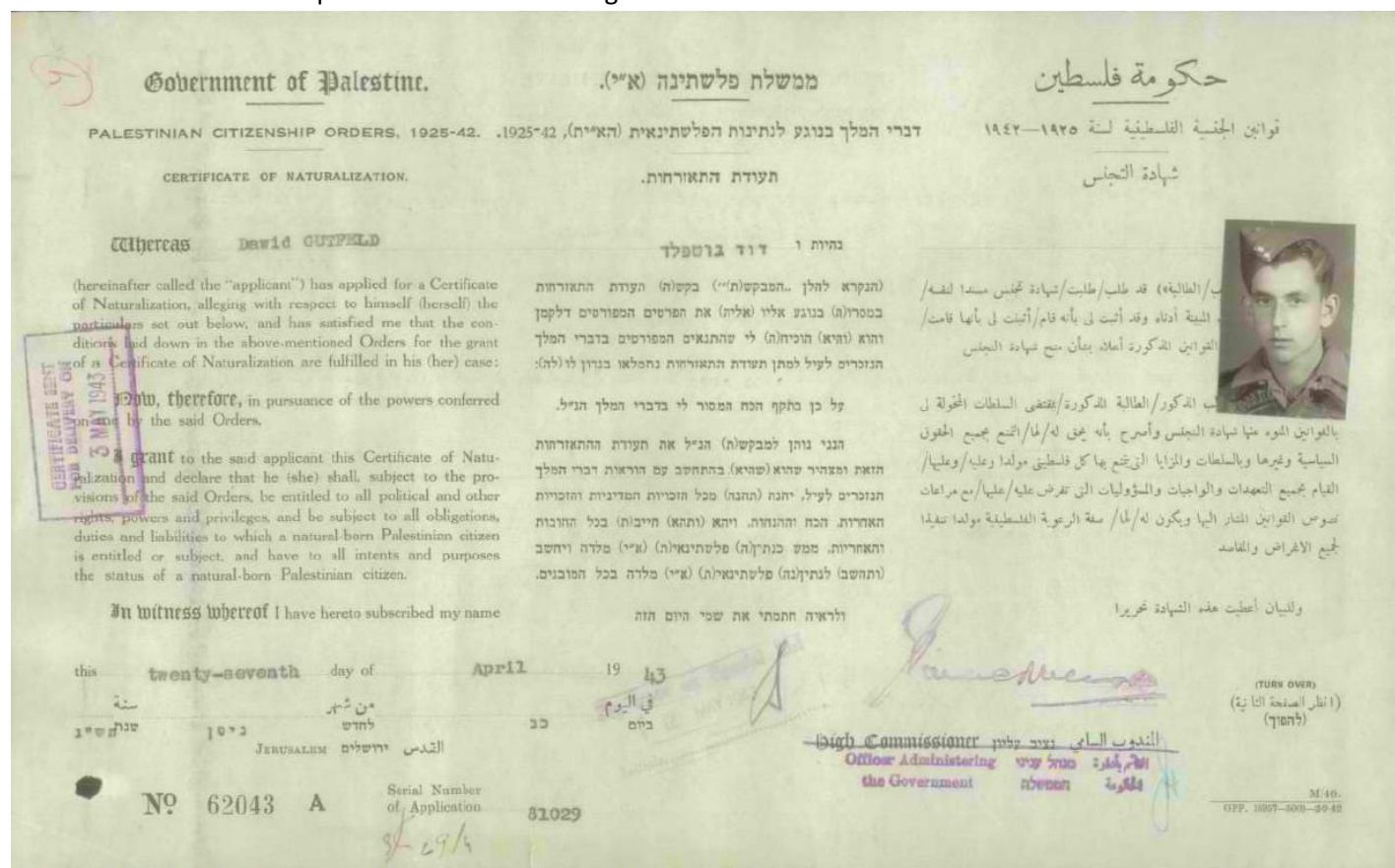
### 3, Buchowiecki str.

According to the register, the co-owner of the house was Bonawentura Krzykawski, whereas the list of properties located in the city of Olkusz from 1935 indicates „Krzykawski, Rapaport & Gutfeld”, with the typescript of the surname Rapaport deleted, and the first name Moszek handwritten next to the surname Gutfeld. The property was adjacent to Kościelna str. 2<sup>346</sup>. The family of the co-owner lived in the building, as well as Jewish tenants. The economic guide for 1938 notes under the address „Sławkowska 3” Ruchla Gutfeld’s furniture store<sup>347</sup>.

### Moszek Chaim & Ruchla nee Warszawska GUTFELD and sons Icek, Lipa & Dawid

Moszek Chaim, son of Pałtyl & Estera nee Szykman, born 14.06.1889 in Olkusz, merchant – shop owner. His wife, Ruchla nee Warszawska, daughter of Herszlik & Chaja Sura nee Kuperberg, born 14.02.1886 in Żarki, and in 1906 moved to Olkusz. They got married on 20.02.1910 in Olkusz, where six their children were born: on 02.05.1910 daughter Chawa, on 23.05.1912 daughter Rochima, on 17.02.1915 son Judka, on 17.05.1917 son Icek, on 15.12.1919 son Lipa and on 11.01.1922 son Dawid. In 1923 Moszek Chaim was a member of the Board of the General Meeting of Commercial Bank (Bank Komercyjny, later: Bank Ludowy) limited liability cooperative in Olkusz<sup>348</sup>. Previously they lived at 10, Sławkowska (Buchowiecki) str., from 10.08.1936 together with their three youngest sons, they moved to 3, Sławkowska (Buchowiecki) str.

Parents and sons Icek & Lipa were murdered during the war. Dawid survived.



Palestinian naturalization certificate of Dawid Gutfeld dated 27.04.1943.

(<https://www.archives.gov.il/archives/Archive/0b07170680034dc1/File/0b07170680cc3f14>)

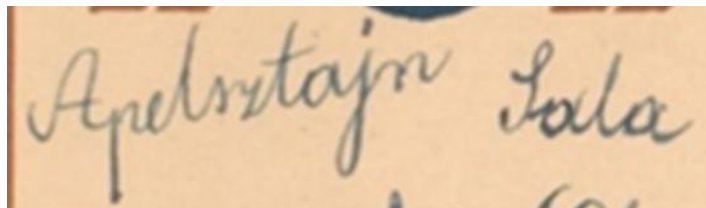
Moszek Chaim’s parents Pałtel & Estera-Gitla and cousin as well as his sister Chaja Trajman lived at 1, Piłsudski square. Moszek Chaim’s brother Icek Lejb and Moszek Chaim & Ruchla’s son Judka and daughter Chawa Szmuklerz lived at 10, Buchowiecki str. Until April 20, 1934, daughter Rochima also lived there, who lost her Polish citizenship due to her departure to Palestine. Rochima survived the war.

<sup>346</sup> „Wykaz nieruchomości położonych w mieście Olkusz” from 1935 (AP Katowice, 1204/315, p. 9).

<sup>347</sup> *Przewodnik gospodarczy województw kieleckiego, krakowskiego i śląskiego 1938*, p. 60.

<sup>348</sup> AAN, no. 213/13044 Bank Ludowy (Komercyjny) in Olkusz, minutes no. 2 of the Extraordinary General Meeting of 29.09.1923

Until January 2, 1934 (except of the oldest son who moved on 07.04.1937) Apelsztajn family lived there: Jakób-Dawid, son of Nuta-Moszek & Estera nee Rozenbaum, born on 1883 in Włoszczowa, from where he moved to Olkusz in 1907, worker-painter, his wife, Estera Małka nee Sztatler, born in 1886 in Olkusz and their seven children born in Olkusz: son Izrael-Szlama-Kalma, born on 14.01.1908 r., son Benjamin, born on 04.11.1909 r., son Tobiasz-Zymel, born on 20.11.1911 r., daughter Sura, born on 02.12.1915 r., daughter Ruchla-Liba, born on 30.08.1918 r., son Nuta, born on 10.04.1921 r. i son Szlama, born on 10.05.1925 r. All moved to Będzin.



Signature of Sala Apelsztajn on the list of students of the seven-grade public school for girls in Olkusz in 1926  
(source: <https://tile.loc.gov/image-services/iiif/service:mss:pldec:058:0007/full/pct:50/0/default.jpg>)



Olkusz under German occupation, „Deutsches Haus” opening, from left the side wall of a four-story 6, Buchowiecki str. building called Stachurscy tenement house, two-story 4, Buchowiecki str., one-story 2, Buchowiecki str., two-story tenement at 31, Piłsudski square and part of 30, Piłsudski square (source: <http://zcalegoswia2.blogspot.com/2017/09/dawniej-dzis-rynek-narozie-pnzach-525.html>)

## 4, Buchowiecki str.

The register does not show who was the owner of the building, but the list of properties located in the city of Olkusz from 1935 indicates Kazimiera Adamczykowa<sup>349</sup>. The register contains two cards only: one concerns the family of the restaurant's owner Andrzej Adamczyk, who lived there together with his family until 01.06.1937, than moving on the other side of the courtyard to the house at 8, Górnicza str. The second card concerns the family of Chaim Hersz Gliksztajn, tailor, who lived there until July 1939, moving to the neighbouring building at 6, Buchowiecki str. and at this address a worker tailor stayed only.

## Berek WAJNGARTEN

Berek, son of Moszek & Szajndla nee Ryńska, born on 03.03.1917 in Wolbrom, tailor, moved to Olkusz in 1937, earlier lived in Wolbrom at 29, Market square.  
His fate is unknown.

<sup>349</sup> „Wykaz nieruchomości położonych w mieście Olkuszu” from 1935 (AP Katowice, 1204/315, p. 2).



From left a part of the ground floor building 8, Buchowiecki str., two-story 6, Buchowiecki str., ground floor 4 & 2, Buchowiecki str., one-story 31, Piłsudski sqr. (source: PTTK Olkusz)

## 6, Buchowiecki str.

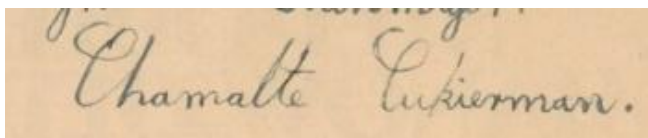
According to the register, the owner of the house/real estate was Anna Przedpeńska<sup>350</sup> nee Brojewska, Roman-Catholic, who moved to Olkusz from Miechów in 1937. The building is inhabited by many tenants, both Roman Catholics and Jews. The economic guide for 1938 notes at this address Abram Parasol's textile shop and H. J. Frajman's fruit shop<sup>351</sup>.

## Rubin & Fajgla-Chinda nee Dancygier CUKIERMAN and sons Chaim Ałter, Icek-Moszek, Szymon & Juda-Josek

Rubin, son of Jochym-Ałter & Szyfra nee Roze, born on 17.01.1894 in Żarnowiec, merchant – shopowner. His wife, Fajgla-Chinda nee Dancygier, daughter of Izrael & Chana Rywka nee Śliwka, born on 01.04.1891 in Szczekociny. They got married also in Szczekociny on 12.07.1916 and the same year they moved to Olkusz where their sons were born: Chaim Ałter on 23.07.1917, Icek-Moszek on 15.10.1919, Szymon on 05.03.1924 and Juda-Josek on 10.10.1925.

<sup>350</sup> „Wykaz nieruchomości położonych w mieście Olkuszu” of 1935 confirms it (AP Katowice, 1204/315, p. 2), although Marja Stachurska is originally typed, crossed out and overhandwritten by „Przedpeńska Anna”.

<sup>351</sup> *Przewodnik gospodarczy województw kieleckiego, krakowskiego i śląskiego 1938*, p. 12 i 74. See also *Spis abonentów sieci telefonicznych państwowych i koncesjonowanych w Polsce (z wyjątkiem m.st. Warszawy) for 1939 r.*, p. 464 Kr.



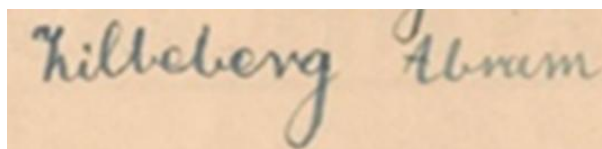
Chaim Alter (Chamalte) Cukierman's signature on the list of students of the seven-grade public school for boys in Olkusz in 1926 (source: <http://polska1926.pl/karty/16420>)

In years 1942-45 Szymon was prisoner of Blechhamer, Wisau, Bunzlau & Mauthausen camps<sup>352</sup>.

The parents and the youngest son Juda-Josek were murdered during the war. Three other sons Chaim Alter, Icek-Moszek & Szymon survived.

### **Szyja HUBERFELD, stepson Abram Henoch ZYLBERBERG & daughter Liba**

Szyja, son of Abram & Sura Rajzla nee Manela, born on 16.01.1889 in Wolbrom, from where he moved to Olkusz in 1917, merchant. He lived with his wife, Rywka nee Zylberberg/Wajnrych and five children born in Olkusz at 31, Szpitalna str. Arrived from Żarki in 1907 Rywka died on 04.12.1932 in Olkusz. On 25.06.1935 Szyja with five children moved to 6, Sławkowska str. Lejzor, born on 28.08.1920, on his fifteenth birthday moved to Sławkow, Icek, born on 10.11.1921, on 10.10.1935 moved to Sławkow at 12, Market sqr. and on the same day Szmul Hersz, born on 01.04.1924 moved to Będzin. The daughter Liba, born on 25.08.1918, and stepson Abram Henoch Zylberberg, son of Abram Henoch & Rywka nee Wajnrych, born on 04.07.1915, stayed with their father in Olkusz.



Abram Zilberberg's signature on the list of students of the seven-grade public school for boys in Olkusz in 1926 (source: <http://polska1926.pl/karty/16420>)

Szyja was murdered during the war, as well as his sons Lejzor and Icek. Szmul Hersz and probably Liba survived. The Abram Henoch Zylberberg's fate is unknown.

### **Dwojra i Rykla POTASZ**

Dwojra, daughter of Huna Abram & Sura nee Fuks, born on 01.05.1917 in Wolbrom, where her sister Rykla was born too. On 30.12.1935 together with their parents and sister Pesla they moved from Wolbrom, 2, Krakowska str. to Olkusz at 6, Sławkowska/Buchowiecki str. Here on 11.07.1937 the father Huna Abram died and the mother with her daughter Pesla on 01.07.1937 moved to 28, 3<sup>rd</sup> of May str.



Dwojra Potasz (source: Yad Vashem)

Dwojra was murdered during the war, the fate of Rykla is unknown.

<sup>352</sup> Arolsen Archives, ITS Z-4717.

## Huna & Laja-Nysla nee Szpilman HERBET and daughter Ałta-Chana

Huna, son of Szmul-Wólf & Rywka nee Formalska, born on 01.01.1898 in Pilica, merchant – shopowner. His wife, Laja-Nysla nee Szpilman, daughter of Josek-Icek & Ruchla nee Lustig, born on 14.06.1896 in Olkusz. Also in Olkusz they got married on 15.07.1924. In 1926 they moved from Dąbrowa Górnicza to Olkusz and here their daughter Ałta-Chana was born on 02.02.1926. Until 26.06.1935 they lived at 29, Piłsudski sqr., later at 10, Sławkowska str. and from 10.12.1935 at 6, Sławkowska str.

The whole family was murdered during the war.

Huna's brothers Pinkus and Henoch lived at 4, Gęsia str., brother Moszek at 22, Bóźniczna str. and sister Elka Frank at 27, Market sqr. Huna's parents – father Szmul-Wulf, who died on 30.09.1938 in Olkusz and mother Rywka-Ruchla nee Fornalska, who died on 13.08.1939 in Olkusz, lived at 4, Gęsia str. too. Laja-Nysla's mother Ruchla nee Lustyg, widow of Josek-Icyk who died on 29.05.1934 in Olkusz lived at 10, Buchowiecki str. and Laja-Nysla's sisters Chaja-Sura Profesorska and Masia Kalman lived at 8, Buchowiecki str.

## Abram & Chaja-Sura nee Borensztajn GRYNBERG and daughters Rachela & Ita-Guła

Abram, son of Herszel-Mendel & Rywka nee Kerner, born on 20.06.1899 in Olkusz, merchant – shopowner<sup>353</sup>. His wife, Chaja-Sura nee Borensztajn, daughter of Dawid & Chawa nee Meryn, born on 16.04.1896 in Będzin. They got married on 18.08.1925 in Będzin too and the same year the wife moved to Olkusz, where they lived at 24 app. 3, Augustiańska str. and from 01.09.1938 at 6, Buchowiecki str. Their daughters were born in Olkusz: Rachela on 08.01.1927 and Ita-Guła on 07.12.1933.

The whole family was murdered during the war.

Abram's mother Rywka nee Kerner, who died on 21.02.1940 in Olkusz, lived at 22, Piłsudski sqr. together with his sister Chawa Lewit and his brother Joel, who emigrated to Palestine, lived at 20, Piłsudski sqr., which belonged to the mother, Abram's brother Izrael-Dawid lived at 28, Górnicza str. and his sister Ruchla Blakowska at 1, Wolbromska str.

## Fajwel & Chana nee Sztajner ZYNDORF and sons Majer Berek, Moszek Chaim, Judka & Josek

Fajwel, son of Berek & Sura Rywka nee Mącznik, born on 13.02.1889 in Wolbrom, merchant. His wife, Chana nee Sztajner, daughter of Manela & Estera Sura nee Wachter, born in 1893 in Olkusz. They got married on 05.07.1920 in Olkusz too, there their sons were born: Majer Berek on 04.10.1918, Moszek Chaim on 18.04.1920, Judka on 28.12.1921 and Josek on 11.03.1923. Fajwel moved from Wolbrom to Olkusz in 1926. The family lived, together with the daughter Rywka too, at 16, 3<sup>rd</sup> of May str., from 01.03.1939 parents and sons moved to 6, Buchowiecki str.

Parents and the youngest son Josek were murdered during the war. The fate of the oldest sons Majer Berek and Moszek Chaim is unknown. Judka survived.

Daughter Rywka lived at 16, 3<sup>rd</sup> of May str. Chana's sister Tauba Welner lived at the same address too and at 12, Krakowska str. the next sister Idesa Gośławska.

## Natan & Tauba Frajda nee Hupert ZERYKIER and daughter Miriam/Mirjam

Natan, son of Icek & Estera nee Sercarz, born on 09.05.1901 in Wygwizdów (Będzin district), merchant, moved to Olkusz from Sosnowiec in 1909. His wife, Tauba Frajda nee Hupert, daughter of Abram Chaim & Estera nee Słomnicka, born on April 1909 in Olkusz. There they got married on 14.05.1931 too, and their daughter Mirjam was born on 07.12.1931. Until 19.03.1936 they lived at 2, Górnicza str. when they moved to 4, Mickiewicz str. and from 16.06.1939 moved to 6, Buchowiecki str.

The fate of the family is unknown.

Natan's sister Marja Wajselfisz lived at 4, Górnicza str., sister Kajla Blum at 17, Gwarecka str., where the brother Kałma Zerykier lived too, who moved from there at 4, Górnicza str. shortly before the ghetto was established on 08.08.1941, owner of printing house at 1, Mickiewicz str. Tauba Frajda's mother Estera Hupert lived at 9, Żuradzka str.

<sup>353</sup> In the "Gallantry" section at 20, Market square we find „Grynberg A. i Lewit H.” (*Przewodnik gospodarczy województw kieleckiego, krakowskiego i śląskiego 1938*, p. 34).

## Frymeta KEJZMAN

Frymeta, tailor, moved to Olkusz on 07.06.1939 from Sosnowiec.

Her fate is unknown.

## Chaim Hersz & Jentla nee Gliksztajn GLIKSZTAJN and sons Moszek Icek, Abram, Izrael Majer & Szmul

Chaim Hersz, son of Berek Hersz & Mariem nee Sztajnberg, tailor. His wife, Jentla nee Gliksztajn, daughter of Icek Zimel & Gitla nee Gutfeld, born on 01.03.1901 in Olkusz. They got married on 25.01.1924 in Olkusz, there their sons were born too: Moszek Icek on 02.04.1924, Abram on 04.08.1926, Izrael Majer on 05.03.1929 and Szmul on 14.07.1938. In 1929 tailor Herman Glickstein had his shop at 120, Górnicza str.<sup>354</sup> and in 1936 the Herman Gliksztajn's tailor shop „Elegancja” (Elegance) was located at 4, Sławkowska str.<sup>355</sup>. Until July 1939 the family lived in the neighbouring house at 4, Buchowiecki str.



A hanger from Gliksztajn's tailor's shop, donated by Jerzy Kurzawa to the PTTK Museum in Olkusz (source: Olgerd Dziechciarz, <https://przeglad.olkuski.pl/jozef-swiatkowski-i-sklad-win-i-towarow-kolonialnych-w-olkuszu/>)

The whole family was murdered during the war.

Jentla's brother Abram Dawid Gliksztajn lived at 1 Żuradzka str. and sister Chana-Laja Szafirsztajn at 35, Wolbromska str.

<sup>354</sup> *Spis abonentów Państwowej Sieci Telefonicznej w Zagłębiu Dąbrowskiem 1929*, p. 229 – „48 Glückstein Herman, krawiec Górnicza 120”.

<sup>355</sup> *Spis abonentów sieci telefonicznych na 1936 r.*, p. 334.



Olkusz, post-war state, in the center of the photo on the left 5, Mickiewicz str. roof, then 10, Buchowiecki str. with a half-closed entrance gate, 8, Buchowiecki str. with an open entrance gate, behind 4, Górnicza str., 6, Buchowiecki str. called Stachurscy tenement house, in its front 1, Piłsudski sqr. with a yard, behind 6, Górnicza str. (source: photo by Tadeusz Tomsia, 1960s, Marek Piotrowski's archive).

## 8, Buchowiecki str. (previously 8, Sławkowska street, currently does not exist)

The register shows that the owner of the house was Berek Zilberberg<sup>356</sup> and is inhabited exclusively by Jews (except for a few Roman Catholic employees/servants).

### Berek ZILBERBERG/ZYLBERBERG & cousin Hinda née Najman MANELA

Berek, son of Josek-Juda & Tolca nee Lesman, born on 26.09.1868 in Olkusz, houseowner, merchant – shopowner, run a beer warehouse at „Sławkowska 82”<sup>357</sup>, widower. In 1928 Berek was a deputy member of the Supervisory Board of Bank Komercyjny (later: Bank Ludowy) limited liability cooperative in Olkusz<sup>358</sup>. In the years 1930-31 Berek was a member of the board of the Cooperative Loan Fund (Spółdzielcza Kasa Pożyczkowa) in Olkusz<sup>359</sup>. His cousin Hinda nee Najman Manela was born in 1870, moved to Olkusz at the end of 1935 from Podśędziszow (Jędrzejów district).

<sup>356</sup> „Wykaz nieruchomości położonych w mieście Olkusz” from 1935 confirms it. (AP Katowice, 1204/315, p. 2).

<sup>357</sup> *Spis abonentów sieci telefonicznych 1932/33*, p. 421 & *Spis abonentów sieci telefonicznych na 1936 r.*, p. 334 and *Przewodnik gospodarczy województw kieleckiego, krakowskiego i śląskiego 1938*, p. 77 with an incorrect entry „Zylberg B., Sławka 8”. *Spis Abonentów Państwowej Sieci Telefonicznej w Zagłębiu Dąbrowskiem 1929*, p. 230, contains a record „warehouse of beer and colonial goods”.

<sup>358</sup> AAN, no. 213/13044 Bank Ludowy (Komercyjny) in Olkusz, excerpt from minutes no. 11 of the Annual General Meeting of members from 03.04.1928, p. 40.

<sup>359</sup> AAN, no. 213/13043, Rada Spółdzielcza in Warsaw, Bank Dyskontowy Spółdzielczy (Spółdzielcza Kasa Pożyczkowa) in Olkusz.



On the left Berek Zylberberg, on the right his first wife Chawa Grajcer-Zylberberg, who died in 1921 (source: חווה גרייצר, חווה של סיפורה גרייצר משפחת קורות השואה בתקופת והצלחה, גרייצר Chava Graicer, In the Eyes of Eva Graicer Family's Survival of the Holocaust, Tel Aviv, 2010, p. 12-14)



Berek Zylberberg and his son-in-law Chaim Grajcer in 1938 (6?) while traveling to Jerusalem (source: חווה גרייצר, חווה של סיפורה גרייצר משפחת קורות השואה בתקופת והצלחה, גרייצר Chava Graicer, In the Eyes of Eva Graicer Family's Survival of the Holocaust, Tel Aviv, 2010, p. 35-36)



Deportation of Olkusz Jews in the mid-June 1942 to the death camp, at the head of the group a tall man in a black coat with a suitcase in his hands is Berek Zilberberg (source: BLH Ghetto Fighters House)

Both were murdered during the war.

Berek's son Izrael-Chaim lived in the same house. Berek's nephew Chil Rozenblum lived at 24, Piłsudski square, Berek's niece Sura-Chaja Glajtman nee Rozenblum son Mosiek at 93, 3 May str. and Berek's nephew Aba Rozenblum widow Chana at 42, Daszyński/Szpitalna str.

### **Izrael-Chaim & Chaja-Entla nee Klugman ZILBERBERG and daughters Ewa-Róża & Sulamit and Małka BRYN.**

Izrael-Chaim, son of Berek & Chawa Róża nee Grajcar, born on 13.05.1898 in Olkusz, merchant – shopowner. His wife, Chaja-Entla nee Klugman, daughter of Mendel-Majer & Perla nee Bajs, born on 16.02.1897 Kromolow. They got married in Zawiercie on 05.03.1923 and moved from there to Olkusz in 1928. Their daughter Ewa-Róża was born on 24.08.1924 in Zawiercie, second daughter Sulamit was born on 24.12.1930 in Cracow. At the address 8, Sławkowska str. in the "Wood" section Jentla Zylberberg is noted in 1938 and in the "Sawmills" section we find the note „Zylberberg J., Sławkowska”<sup>360</sup>.

The cousin Perla Klug vel Klugman moved to them from Lodz in 1935 and she died in Olkusz on 25.02.1938. At the end of 1935 also from Lodz moved merchant Dawid Klugman, who lived as subtenant until 30.03.1937 when moved to Warsaw. Also Malka Bryn, daughter of Chaim-Dawid & Sura-Hendla nee Grojs, born on 10.09.1910 in Olkusz, worker, servant, lived with them.

After the ghetto was established and before its liquidation Izrael-Chaim was sent to a labor camp. Izrael-Chaim's sister Chana Grajcer, living in Sosnowiec, took his eldest daughter Ewa-Róża with her and after the Olkusz ghetto liquidation she managed to get Izrael-Chaim out of the labor camp and bring him to her in Sosnowiec, where following the establishment of the ghetto in Śróduła they lived in the same building, Izrael-Chaim with his daughter Ewa-Róża in the attic. When the liquidation of the Sosnowiec ghetto began in August 1943 Chana lost contact with her brother Izrael-Chaim and his daughter Ewa-Róża<sup>361</sup>.

<sup>360</sup> *Przewodnik gospodarczy województw kieleckiego, krakowskiego i śląskiego 1938*, p. 26 & 102. *Spis Abonentów Państwowej Sieci Telefonicznej w Zagłębiu Dąbrowskiem 1929*, p. 21, in the "Wood industry and trade" section has the note „Zylberberg I., Wood industry and warehouse of wood, carpentry and building materials, Olkusz, Sławkowska str.”.

<sup>361</sup> חווה של סיפורה גרייצר משפחת קורות השואה בתקופת והצללתה, גרייצר חווה, Chava Graicer, *In the Eyes of Eva Graicer Family's Survival of the Holocaust*, Tel Aviv, 2010, p. 54-58 & 61 and the author's correspondence with Ayala Graicer.



Zilberberg family, above from the right Berek & Dawid Izrael, in the bottom row daughters Chawa & Szula and mother Genia (source: חווה של סיפור גרייזר משפחת קורות השואה בתקופת והצלתה, גרייזר חווה, Chava Graicer, In the Eyes of Eva Graicer Family's Survival of the Holocaust, Tel Aviv, 2010, p. 55)

All were murdered during the war, Małka Bryn was deported from Olkusz in mid-June 1942 during the ghetto liquidation to the death camp and was recorded on the partial deportation list under no. 168<sup>362</sup>. Izrael-Chaim's father Berek lived in the same house.

### **Ajzyk RAJTBERGER with sons Abram-Chaim, Judka & Moszek**

Ajzyk, son of Mosiek & Gnendla nee Lejber, born on 15.04.1877 in Mjaczów<sup>363</sup> (Zawiercie district), tailor – shopowner, moved to Olkusz in 1902 from Myszków. His wife, Chaja-Bajla nee Wajcman, daughter of Izrael & Szejwa nee Frejlich, born on 17.09.1882 in Olkusz, with whom he got married on 15.12.1901 in Olkusz, died here on 24.11.1932. They had four sons: Lejzor, born on 19.06.1905 in Mjaczów, on 14.01.1935 moved to 1, Krakowska str. The others stayed with their father: Abram-Chaim, born on 31.01.1911 in Pińczyce (Zawiercie district), Judka, born on 06.11.1913 in Mjaczów and Moszek, born on 04.04.1921 in Olkusz.

Judka Rajtberger's signature on the list of students of the seven-grade public school for boys in Olkusz in 1926 (source: <http://polska1926.pl/karty/16419>)

The father and his son Abram-Chaim were murdered during the war. Two youngest brothers Judka & Moszek survived.

<sup>362</sup> K. Kocjan, *Zagłada olkuskich Żydów*, p. 127.

<sup>363</sup> Should be: „Mijaczów”.



Members of the Reitberger's family from Olkusz, Moszek is standing on the right, next is his brother Judka, photo probably taken on 4, Mickiewicz str., school building in the background at Mickiewicz str. (source: <https://www.infocenters.co.il/gfh/multimedia/Photos/idea/67587.jpg>)

Ajzyk's son Lejzor lived at 34, 3<sup>rd</sup> of May str. Ajzyk's sister-in-law Pesla Rozenbaum lived at 30, Piłsudski sqr. and his brother-in-law Moszek Wajcman lived at 5, Żuradzka str.

### **Chenoch & Frymeta nee Wajcman SZTAJNBERG**

Chenoch, son of Jakób-Hersz & Wita Fajgla nee Mulsztajn, born on 22.11.1870 in Olkusz, watchmaker. His wife, Frymeta nee Wajcman, daughter of Anzel & Laja nee Zilberberg, born on 06.03.1867 in Olkusz. They got married in Olkusz on 27.02.1894.

Both were murdered during the war.

Chenoch's sister Mirjam Mirł lived at 14 Krakowska str. and brother Chil-Majer at 4 Górnicza str.

### **Lejzor & Masia nee Szpilman KALMAN and son Josef Icek**

Lejzor, son of Josek & Nysla Cyrla nee Szpigelman, born on 05.03.1902 in Będzin, worker-voyager, moved to Olkusz in 1929 from Dąbrowa Górnicza. His wife, Masia nee Szpilman, daughter of Josek-Icyk & Rochla nee Lustig, born on 13.05.1898 in Olkusz. They got married in Olkusz on 11.01.1930, their son Josef Icek was born here on 20.12.1936 and died on 19.12.1940 in Olkusz.

Both were murdered during the war. Masia was taken from Olkusz to a death camp in the mid-June 1942 during the Olkusz ghetto liquidation and was noted on the partial deportation list under no. 682<sup>364</sup>.

Masia's mother Ruchla Szpilman nee Lustyg lived next door at 10, Buchowiecki str., in the same building as Masia her sister Chaja-Sura Profesorska lived and the next sister Laja-Nysla lived next door at 6, Buchowiecki str.

<sup>364</sup> K. Kocjan, *Zagłada olkuskich Żydów*, p. 138.

## Chaja-Sura nee Szpilman PROFESORSKA, daughter Rajzla-Dwojra Wiesenfeld & her husband Dawid and sons Abram-Szyja & Majer

Chaja-Sura nee Szpilman, daughter of Josek Icyk & Ruchla nee Mosticz, born on 20.01.1891 in Olkusz. Widow of Mendel, born on 20.06.1890 in Szczekociny (Włoszczowa district), son of Icyk-Majer & Tauba Chaja nee Rozenberg, merchant-shopowner, who moved to Olkusz from Szczekociny in 1915. They got married in Olkusz on 01.09.1915, Mendel died in Olkusz on 31.01.1936 r., his tombstone survived on the new Jewish cemetery (no. 128 in the cemetery monography<sup>365</sup>). They had three children, all born in Olkusz: daughter Rajzla-Dwojra, born on 20.08.1917 and sons Abram-Szyja, born on 29.08.1921 and Majer, born on 20.03.1923. Dawid Wiesenfeld, born in 1913, son-in-law, merchant moved to them on 03.02.1938 from Cracow.

Chaja-Sura, her daughter, son-in-law and younger son Majer were murdered during the war. Majer was prisoner of KZ Drütte, subcamp of KZ Neuengamme, where he died on 16.01.1945 and was buried on 03.02.1945 on the cemetery in Jammertal.

Profesor ski		Friedhof Jammertal	
Majer	Majer	Staatsangehörigkeit	Jude Polen
Kontroll-Nr.			
K.Z. Dr.	Straße		
der nächsten Angehörigen			
am 22 Jahre	in Jlkowau	gestorben am 16.1.45	in K.Z. Dr.
Feind-Einwirkung		bestattet am 3.2.45	
feld I	Grabreihe 34	Grab Nr. K	Wahlgrab Nr.
ang am		nach Ort	Heldengrab Nr.
der Grabstelle ab		bis	
zung der Grabstelle ab		bis	
abgenehmigung am		erhalt. Material	
alle eingeebnet am		Grund	

(source: [http://namesfs.yadvashem.org/documentation4/3/microfilm2/production/PDF/99/5609383\\_08422800//01577.jpg](http://namesfs.yadvashem.org/documentation4/3/microfilm2/production/PDF/99/5609383_08422800//01577.jpg))

Only Abram-Szyja survived the war.

Chaja-Sura's mother Ruchla Szpilman nee Lustyg lived next door at 10, Buchowiecki str., in the same building as Chaja-Sura her sister Masia Kalman lived and the next sister Laja-Nysla lived next door at 6, Buchowiecki str.

## Mordka Lejb & Małka nee Lewkowicz PŁACHTA, daughter Rywka & son Eljasz

Mordka Lejb, son of Juma & Rywka nee Przedborska, born on 15.12.1909 in Szczekociny, tailor – shopowner, moved to Olkusz in 1931 from Dąbrowa Górnicza. His wife, Małka nee Lewkowicz, daughter of Laja Lewkowicz, born on 06.09.1906 in Olkusz. They got married in Olkusz on 06.07.1931. Their son Eljasz born on 18.10.1931 in Olkusz, their second son Berek also born here on 12.02.1937 and died on 16.06.1939 in Cracow, and daughter Rywka born on 01.11.1940.

Mordka was arrested in Olkusz on 06.03.1941 and on 01.04.1944 arrived to KL Auschwitz, where he got the number 178280, on 09.02.1945 was taken from KL Auschwitz to KL Gross-Rosen and next day was transported to KL Buchenwald, where he had number 124284.

<sup>365</sup> K. Kocjan, A. Michałowska, D. Rozmus, M. Rozmus, A. Witek, *Nowy cmentarz żydowski w Olkusz*, p.146.

# Konzentrationslager **AUSCHWITZ** Art der Haft: Sch. Jude Gef. Nr.: 178280

Name und Vorname: P l a c h t a Mordka Israel 4498  
 geb.: 15.12.1909 zu: Bendsburg, O/S.  
 Wohnort: Ilkenau, Ringplatz 82, O/S.  
 Beruf: Schneider Rel.: mos.  
 Staatsangehörigkeit: ehem. Polen Stand: verh.  
 Name der Eltern: Juma u. Ryfka geb. Przedborski Rasse: jüd.  
 Wohnort: V. in Haft, M. gestorben  
 Name der Ehefrau: Malka geb. Lewkowicz Rasse: jüd.  
 Wohnort: in Haft  
 Kinder: 2 Alleiniger Ernährer der Familie oder der Eltern: ja  
 orbildung: 6 Kl. poln. Volksschule  
 Militärdienstzeit: - von — bis -  
 Kriegsdienstzeit: - von — bis -  
 Grösse: 1.65 Gestalt: schlank Gesicht: oval Augen: braun  
 Nase: 1. wellig Mund: normal Ohren: gross, anlieg. Zähne: alle, 1 goldz.  
 Haare: grau-mel. Sprache: poln. u. deutsch  
 Ansteckende Krankheit oder Gebrechen: keine  
 Besondere Kennzeichen: keine  
 Rentenempfänger: nein  
 Verhaftet am: 6.3.1941 wo: in Ilkenau  
-1. April 1944  
 Mal eingeliefert: 1 2. Mal eingeliefert: 1  
 Einweisende Dienststelle: RSHA  
 Grund: -  
 Parteizugehörigkeit: keine von — bis -  
 Welche Funktionen: keine  
 Mitglied v. Unterorganisationen: keine  
 Kriminelle Vorstrafen: ang. keine  
 Politische Vorstrafen: ang. keine

Ich bin darauf hingewiesen worden, dass meine Bestrafung wegen intellektueller Urkundenfälschung erfolgt, wenn sich die obigen Angaben als falsch erweisen sollten.

v. g. u.

Der Lagerkommandant

KL/42/4.43 500.000

Mordka Płachta's personal card from KL Auschwitz  
 (source: <https://collections.arolsen-archives.org/en/document/130835403>)

The fate of the family is unknown.

## Szmul & Rajzla nee Frydman RYTERBAND and son Zysza

Szmul, son of Icek & Gnendla nee Helisiewicz, born on 28.11.1903 in Żarki, unqualified worker, moved to Olkusz in 1934 from Strzemieszyce. His wife, Rajzla nee Frydman, daughter of Laja Lewkowicz, born in 1905, on 31.12.1931 she left for Strzemieszyce, from where returned on 19.10.1934. Their son Zysza was born on 08.07.1935 in Olkusz.

They got married on 20.11.1940 in Strzemieszyce Wielkie.

In the post-war questionnaires Szmul claimed, that in the years 1935-1939 or 1940 he worked in the factory in Olkusz as locksmith, until 12.1942 was suitcase worker in Sosnowiec at Skopek, from 12.1942 until 1943 locksmith in Strzemieszyce at Skopek and from 23.06.1943 until 29.01.1945 was the prisoner of KL Blechhammer with the number 178354<sup>366</sup>.



Szmul Ryterband, post-war photo (źródło: <https://collections.arolsen-archives.org/en/document/68801419>)

Szmul survived the war, the fate of the others is unknown.

## Hersz & Leja(Laja) nee Dymant KOLIN and daughters Ruchla & Chaja

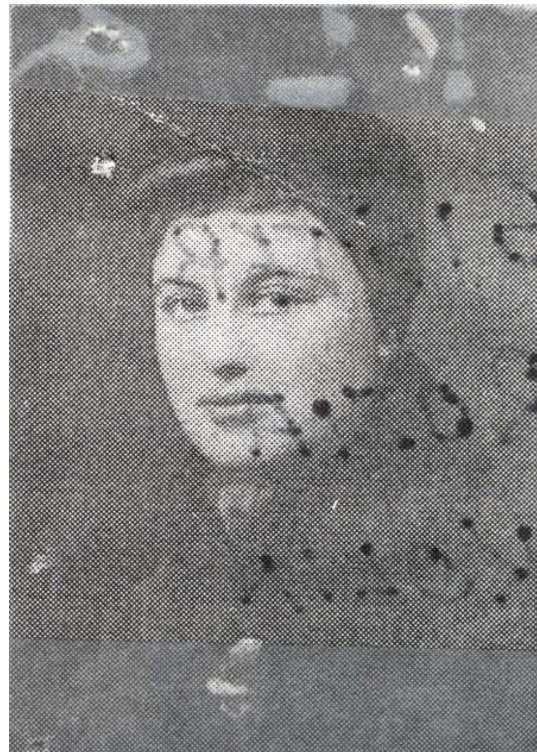
Hersz, son of Abram & Frajndla nee Huberman, born on 06.07.1892 in Żarki, suitcase manufacturer. His wife, Leja(Laja) nee Dymant, daughter of Rubin & Ruchla nee Finkelsztajn, born on 08.03.1889 in Międzyrzec. They got married in Warsaw on 31.12.1920, also there daughter Ruchla was born on 01.02.1922 while the younger daughter Chaja was born on 21.01.1927. They moved to Olkusz from Mysłowice in 1932 together with Hersz's brother Jankiel and lived at 20, Augustjańska str. and from 01.07.1934 at 8, Sławkowska/Buchowiecki str., from where on 30.04.1935 Jankiel left for Dąbrowa Górnicza to come back three months later to Olkusz, but at 25 3<sup>rd</sup> of May str. On 15.04.1936 the daughter Ruchla moved to Częstochowa to return to Olkusz on 16.08.1939.

In the Olkusz ghetto Chaja worked in the tailor's workshop and then was sent to the labor camp in Markstadt, and after a year to the labor camp in Peterswaldau<sup>367</sup>.

Parents & older daughter were murdered during the war, only younger daughter survived.

<sup>366</sup> <https://collections.arolsen-archives.org/en/document/79658413-5>.

<sup>367</sup> The interview with Chaja (Helena Bronner) is available at: <https://collections.ushmm.org/search/catalog/pa1152068>.



Hersz & Leja Kolin and Ruchla Kolin (source: Yad Vashem)



Ruchla Kolin on the beach in Olkusz (source: <https://collections.ushmm.org/search/catalog/pa1152068>)



Standing from left Lea Kolin and her neighbour with son, sitting from left neighbour's son, Hela Kolin & Hela's aunt with son on her knees, ca. 1938 (source: <https://collections.ushmm.org/search/catalog/pa1152070>)



Students from Olkusz on a class trip to Ojców in 1938, fourth from left in the second row stands Hela Kolin (source: <https://collections.ushmm.org/search/catalog/pa1152073>)



Front left Hela Kolin & Waltman from Sosnowiec, behind them Rosia (Rachel) Kolin, Schwimmer & his sister, ca. 1939 (source: <https://collections.ushmm.org/search/catalog/pa1152072>)



Three Jewish teenagers with armbands in the Olkusz forest. From left Hela Kolin, Macner & Wachtman (Waltman?), 1941 (source: <https://collections.ushmm.org/search/catalog/pa1150928>)

Hersz's brother Jankiel lived next door at 10, Buchowiecki str.

### **Moszek & Chaja-Estera nee Glajtman GLAJTMAN and daughter Rojza Fajgla**

Moszek, son of Zelik & Chana nee Sztark, born on 14.10.1912 in Olkusz, (unqualified) worker. His wife, Chaja-Estera nee Glajtman, daughter of Jakób Mordka & Rajza nee Sztajnberg, born on 30.06.1909 in Olkusz. They got married in Kromołów on 26.03.1934. They lived at 8, Sławkowska str. from 16.09.1936, earlier Moszek lived with his parents

and siblings in the family house at 4, Krzywa str., while Chaja-Estera as the main tenant lived on her brother's support with him and her sister at 10, Piłsudski sqr. Their daughter Rojza Fajgla born on 27.06.1937 in Olkusz.

Moszek was murdered during the war, the fate of his wife and daughter is unknown.

Moszek's parents & four siblings lived in the family house at 4, Krzywa str. Chaja-Estera's brother and sister lived at 10, Piłsudski sqr.

## **Brajndla TROPAUER**

Brajndla, daughter of Berek & Anna nee Zilberberg, born on 03.11.1905 in Olkusz, manicurist. She lived with her parents at 15, Gwarecka str., from where she moved after her father's death on 14.06.1936 with her mother and five siblings at 2, 3<sup>rd</sup> of May str. and from there on 25.11.1937 at 9, Ogrodzieniecka str. From there alone on 31.03.1938 she moved to 8, Buchowiecki str.

The fate of Brajndla is unknown.

Brajndla's mother and five siblings lived at 9, Ogrodzieniecka str. and brother Judka at 15, Gwarecka str.

## **Szlama & Ruchla nee Goldszajn ELBAUM and son Alter Rubin**

Szlama, son of Jankiel Josek & Fajgla nee Szykman, born on 06.09.1909 in Olkusz, carpenter. His wife, Ruchla nee Goldszajn, daughter of Icek Majer & Frymeta nee Winer, born on 25.07.1912 in Olkusz. Both lived in Olkusz from birth, Ruchla with parents and seven siblings in the family house at 26, Piłsudski (Market) sqr. and Szlama with parents and three siblings at 8, 3<sup>rd</sup> of May str., from where on 31.07.1939 he moved with parents and two sisters at 4, Mickiewicz str. (older brother moved earlier to Sosnowiec). From 12.02.1940 they lived together at 8, Buchowiecki str. Their son Alter Rubin was born on 12.09.1940. They got married in Strzemieszyce Wielkie on 13.11.1940. On 15.02.1941 they moved to 3, Parczewska str.

The whole family was murdered during the war.

Szlama's parents with two his sisters lived at 4, Mickiewicz str., Szlama's brother who moved before the war to Sosnowiec survived. Ruchla's parents and five siblings lived at 26 Marchal Piłsudski sqr. and sister Fajgla-Gitla Kenigsberg at 9, Krakowska str. Ruchla's sister Entla survived.

**10, Buchowiecki str. (previously 10, Sławkowska str., currently does not exist)<sup>368</sup>**

According to the register, the houseowner was Berek Goldfeld, who died in 1935 and his son Zajdel-Dydja Goldfeld, who at the end of 1934 moved with his family at 4, Mickiewicz str. However the list of properties located in the city of Olkusz from 1935 indicates as owners „Gutfeld Goldfeld & Zylberberg”, which typed entry is deleted and overwritten by „Firszenberg Szymon”<sup>369</sup>.

**Icek & Rywka nee Grosman GUTFELD and daughters Sara & Pesla**

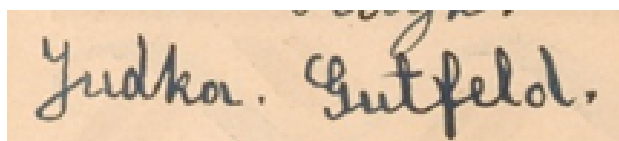
Icek, son of Pałtyl & Estera nee Szykman, born on 26.12.1900 in Olkusz, merchant – shopowner. His wife, Rywka nee Grosman, daughter of Mosiek & Chaja nee Gutfeld, born on January 1900 in Olkusz. They got married in Olkusz on 18.08.1924, where their daughters were born too: Pesla on 21.04.1925 and Sara on 24.11.1930.

All were murdered during the war.

Icek's parents with cousin and sister Chaja Trajman lived at 1, Piłsudski sqr. and brother Moszek Chaim at 3, Gen. Buchowiecki str. Rywka's sister Szajndla Trajman lived at 2, 3<sup>rd</sup> of May str. and sister Chana at 42, Szpitalna str.

**Judka GUTFELD**

Judka, son of Moszek Chaim & Ruchla nee Warszawska, born on 17.02.1915 in Olkusz, lived with his parents, who on 10.08.1936 moved with three children at 3, Sławkowska (Buchowiecki) str.



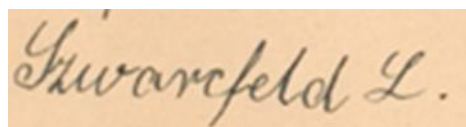
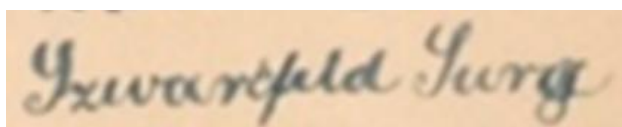
Judka Gutfeld's signature on the list of students of the seven-grade public school for boys in Olkusz in 1926 (source: <https://polska1926.pl/karty/16448>)

The fate of Judka is unknown.

Judka's grandparents Pałtel & Estera-Gitla with cousin lived at 1, Piłsudski sqr. and Judka's parents with three brothers at 3, Gen. Buchowiecki str. His sister Chawa Szmuklerz lived in the same house and the second sister Rochima left for Palestine.

**Abram & Gitla nee Szafirsztajn SZWARCFELD, daughters Laja-Zelda, Sura-Chana, Cypa & Brucha and sons Srul-Mordka, Moszek & Josef**

Abram, son of Szmul & Chawa nee Rajcher, born on 29.05.1885 in Bolesław (Olkusz district), merchant – shopowner. His wife, Gitla nee Szafirsztajn, daughter of Icek & Rywka nee Unger, born on 19.01.1891 in Olkusz. They got married in Olkusz on 12.01.1910, but their first son Chaskiel was born on 14.12.1910 in Bolesław. The other seven children were born in Olkusz: on 10.01.1915 twins Laja-Zelda & Srul-Mordka, on 20.09.1916 daughter Sura-Chana, on 20.04.1920 daughter Cypa, on 15.11.1922 daughter Brucha, on 05.05.1924 son Moszek & on 20.10.1930 son Josef. Srul-Mordka left in 1935 for Palestine, thanks to which he survived the war<sup>370</sup>.

Laja-Zelda & Sura-Chana Szwarcfeld's signatures on the list of students of the seven-grade public school for girls in Olkusz in 1926 (source: <http://polska1926.pl/karty/30364> i <http://polska1926.pl/karty/30368>)

<sup>368</sup> See photo at the address 8 Buchowiecki str.

<sup>369</sup> „Wykaz nieruchomości położonych w mieście Olkuzu” from 1935 (AP Katowice, 1204/315, p. 2).

<sup>370</sup> On 03.02.1935 he left for Palestine (<https://www.archives.gov.il/archives/Archive/0b07170680034dc1/File/49eb9>).

20

Government of Palestine.  
PALESTINIAN CITIZENSHIP ORDER, 1925.  
CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION.

ממשלת פלשתינה (א"י)  
דבר המלך בנוגע לנתינות הפלשתינאית (הא"י), 1925.  
תעודת התאזרחות

حكومة فلسطين  
قانون الجنسية الفلسطينية لسنة ١٩٢٥  
شهادة التجنس

FILE COPY

Utheras Srul Mordka SZWARCFELD  
בהיותו ישראל מרדכי שרצפלד

(hereinafter called the "applicant") has applied for a Certificate of Naturalization, alleging with respect to himself (herself) the particulars set out below, and has satisfied me that the conditions laid down in the above-mentioned Order for the grant of a Certificate of Naturalization are fulfilled in his (her) case:

הנבדק להלן (המבקש/ת) (בשם) תעודת התאזרחות במסדר/ה) בנוגע אליו (אליה) את הפרטים המפורטים דלמסן והוא (והיא) הוכיח/ה לי שהנאמרים המפורטים בדבר המלך המזכיר לעיל למתן תעודת התאזרחות נחמלא בנדון לו (לה):

על כן בתקף הכה המסור לי בדבר המלך הנ"ל,

הנני נותן למבקש/ת) הנ"ל את תעודת התאזרחות הזאת ומצהיר שהוא (שחיא), בהתחשב עם הוראות דבר המלך המזכיר לעיל, ינהה (תהנה) מכל הזכויות המדיניות והזכויות האחרות. הכה וההנחות, ויהא (ותהא) חייב/ת) בכל החובות והאחריות. כמש כנותן/ת) פלשתינאי/ת) (א"י) מלדה ויהושב (ותחשב) לנתינ/ת) פלשתינאי/ת) (א"י) מלדה בכל המובנים.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Order,

I grant to the said applicant this Certificate of Naturalization and declare that he (she) shall, subject to the provisions of the said Order, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities to which a natural-born Palestinian citizen is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born Palestinian citizen.

ולראית התמתי את שמי היום הזה

طالع/طابت/شهادة تجنس مسنداً لنفسه / وقد اثبت لي بأنه قام/اثبت لي بأنها قامت / راعاه بشأن منح شهادة التجنس

مطالبة المذكورة/بمقتضى السلطات المخولة لي / اصرح بأنه يحق له/لها/التمتع بجميع الحقوق السياسية وغيرها وبالسلطات والمزايا التي يتمتع بها كل فلسطيني مولداً وعليه/وعليها / القيام بجميع التمتع والواجبات والمسؤوليات التي تفرض عليه/عليها/مع مراعاة / خصوص القانون المشار اليه ويكون له/لها/صفة الرعية الفلسطينية مولداً متيقناً / لجميع الأغراض والمقاصد

ولبيان اعطيت هذه الشهادة تحريراً

(TURN OVER)  
(انظر الصفحة التالية)  
(للمبر)

this eighteenth day of June 1941  
سنة ١٣٦٠ من شهر يونيو في اليوم ١٨  
Jerusalem القدس يروشليم

No 54154 A Serial Number of Application 69265

High Commissioner  
المندوب السامي نقيب عليان

Initials.....

26 June 1941

31/46  
GPP: 1448-19008-10.8.30-100/3

Palestinian naturalization certificate of Srul Mordka Szwarcfeld dated 18.06.1941  
(<https://www.archives.gov.il/archives/Archive/0b07170680034dc1/File/0b07170680849eb9>)

All others were murdered during the war.

Gitla's parents Icyk & Rywka-Ruchla lived at 26, Piłsudski sqr., sister Gołda Laja Rozencwajg at 2b, Wolbromska str., sister Hana-Małka Unger at 24, Górnicza str. and sister Frimeta Glajtman at 11, Piłsudski sqr. The oldest son Chaskiel at 27, Górnicza str.

### Abram-Szaja & Szymcha nee Dafner RAPOPORT, daughter Fajgla & son Lejbuś-Mendel

Abram-Szaja, son of Izrael-Szlama & Chaja nee Wajngarten, born on 10.01.1890 in Będzin, merchant – shopowner, in 1910 moved to Olkusz from Będzin. His wife, Szymcha nee Dafner, daughter of Dydja & Rywka Chaja nee Kerner, born in 1887 in Wolbrom. They got married on 10.03.1910 in Olkusz, where their children were born: on 01.09.1914 daughter Fajgla and on 01.01.1920 son Lejbuś-Mendel. In 1928 Abram-Szaja was deputy member of the Supervisory Board of Bank Komercyjny (later: Bank Ludowy) cooperative Ltd. in Olkusz<sup>371</sup>.

<sup>371</sup> AAN, ref. 213/13044 Bank Ludowy (Komercyjny) w Olkuzu, extract from protocol no. 11 of the Annual General Meeting of members dated 03.04.1928, p. 40.

Government of Palestine. **ממשלת פלשתינה (א"י)** **حكومة فلسطين** FILE COPY

PALESTINIAN CITIZENSHIP ORDER, 1925. **דבר המלך בנוגע לנתינות הפלשתינאית (הא"י), 1925.** **قانون الجنسية الفلسطينية لسنة ١٩٢٥**

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION. **תעודת התאזרחות** **شهادة التجنس**

**Chilel PAŃSKI** **חילל פאנסקי** **بشير ١**

Whereas (hereinafter called the "applicant") has applied for a Certificate of Naturalization, alleging with respect to himself (herself) the particulars set out below, and has satisfied me that the conditions laid down in the above-mentioned Order for the grant of a Certificate of Naturalization are fulfilled in his (her) case:

And whereas the said applicant has also applied for the inclusion of the names of certain of his (her) children born before the date of this Certificate and being minors, and I am satisfied that the names of his (her) children, as hereinafter set out, may properly be included:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Order,

I grant to the said applicant this Certificate of Naturalization and declare that he (she) shall, subject to the provisions of the said Order, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities to which a natural-born Palestinian citizen is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born Palestinian citizen.

And I further declare that this Certificate extends to the following children, born before the date of this Certificate and being minors of the said applicant:

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this sixteenth day of June 1940

Jerusalem ירושלים القدس

No. 40172 Serial Number of Application

High Commissioner נציב עליין **المندوب السامي نقيب عليين**

26 JUN 1940

No trace on Special List

Initials: 64418

M 47, GPP: 1445-13000-10.8.36-201/36

Palestinian naturalization certificate of Chilel Pański &amp; Fajgla nee Rappoport dated 16.06.1940

(https://www.archives.gov.il/archives/Archive/0b07170680034dc1/File/0b071706808a9581)

Government of Palestine. **ממשלת פלשתינה (א"י)** **حكومة فلسطين** FILE COPY

PALESTINIAN CITIZENSHIP ORDER, 1925. **דבר המלך בנוגע לנתינות הפלשתינאית (הא"י), 1925.** **قانون الجنسية الفلسطينية لسنة ١٩٢٥**

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION. **תעודת התאזרחות** **شهادة التجنس**

**Lejbus Mendel RAPOPORT** **לויב-מנדל ראפפורט** **بشير ١**

Whereas (hereinafter called the "applicant") has applied for a Certificate of Naturalization, alleging with respect to himself (herself) the particulars set out below, and has satisfied me that the conditions laid down in the above-mentioned Order for the grant of a Certificate of Naturalization are fulfilled in his (her) case:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Order,

I grant to the said applicant this Certificate of Naturalization and declare that he (she) shall, subject to the provisions of the said Order, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities to which a natural-born Palestinian citizen is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born Palestinian citizen.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this second day of August 1942

Jerusalem ירושלים القدس

No. 59363 A Serial Number of Application 77668

High Commissioner נציב עליין **المندوب السامي نقيب عليين**

26 JUN 1940

No trace on Special List

Initials: 64418

M 47, GPP: 1445-13000-10.8.36-201/36

Palestinian naturalization certificate of Lejbus-Mendel Rapoport dated 02.08.1942

(https://www.archives.gov.il/archives/Archive/0b07170680034dc1/File/0b07170680da59d9)

Fajgla &amp; Lejbus-Mendel Rapoport survived the war, the fate of others is unknown.

Szymcha's mother Rywka-Chaja, widow of Dydja, lived at 7, Bóznicza str., Szymcha's sister Sura-Gitla Zyngier at 8, Krzywa str. and brother Rubin at 22, Piłsudski sq.

## Liba Laja KORCFELD

Liba Laja, daughter of Abram & Chana Małka nee Ajzensztark, born on 10.09.1915 in Olkusz, lived as a niece (however she was rather the daughter of her aunt's husband's brother) with her aunt Rywka nee Grajcar, who on 13.09.1935 moved to 6, Mickiewicz str.

During the war Liba Laja was a prisoner of Bernsdorf camp.

Liba Laja survived the war.

Familienname und Vorname		Geburtszeit		Geburtsort und Landrat		Stand oder Gewerbe		Metzger	
Salomon		30.12.10		Dombrows/Polen		D.P. 409554			
Geburtszeit RSch: 27040		Polen		ledig, verheir. od. geschieden		1 von verh.		Religion	
Staatsangehörigkeit		Polen		Heimat am 31.12.15		B. Preist 40 Polen		isr	
Reichsbürger durch Beschluß vom		1.1.33		Sprache		Deutschstämmig		Abstammung	
Militärverhältnis		1.7.9.46		Dombrowa zu Straubing					
Verheiratet am		T. Schmajan u. Marie geb. Pilc, Metzger bde verst. i. Auschwitz							
Name, Stand, Wohnort (oder Sterbeort) der Eltern		T. Schmajan u. Marie geb. Pilc, Metzger bde verst. i. Auschwitz							
Zugesogen am		21.11.45 von KZ Auschwitz							
		Weggangen am 20.3.49 nach Palästina H. Erb.							
Geburtsname und Vorname der Ehefrau		Malnowize Rosa + 1942 Auschwitz							
Geburtszeit		6.8.15		Geburtsort und Landrat		Dombrowa Olkusz Polen		B. Preist 40 Polen	
Religion		mos.		Eigener Erwerb durch					
Name, Stand, Wohnort (oder Sterbeort) der Eltern		M. Laik u. Rachela geb. Metzger bde verst. i. Auschwitz							
s. abgl. K. Bg.		21.10.45		Buchenwald KZ		Weggangen am 20.3.49		nach Palästina	
Zugesogen am									

Liba Laja Korcfeld's post-war card as the second wife of Salomon Tekiel (source: <https://collections.arolsen-archives.org/en/document/75279484>)

Liba Laja's mother Chana Małka lived at 6, Mickiewicz str. together with her sister-in-law and Liba Laja's aunt Rywka.

## Ruchla SZPILMAN nee Lustyg

Ruchla, daughter of Fatek & Chana nee Wigdorson, born on 27.08.1864 in Pilica, where she got married on 30.06.1885 Josek-Icyk, son of Abram-Hersz & Brajndla nee Sztorchon, born in Olkusz on 28.09.1865, merchant-shopowner, who died in Olkusz on 29.05.1934.

Ruchla was murdered during the war, sent from Olkusz to a death camp in the mid-June 1942 during the Olkusz ghetto liquidation, reported on the partial deportation list under no. 683<sup>372</sup>.

Ruchla's daughter Laja-Nysla Herbet lived at 6, Buchowiecki str., daughters Masia Kalman and Chaja-Sura Profesorska at 8, Buchowiecki str. and Ruchla's husband's sister Masia Guzy lived at 33, Górnica str.

## Chaim WIERZCHOWSKI & Marjem MOSLER and daughter Chana

Chaim, son of Szmul-Hejnych & Chana nee Mosler, born on 20.10.1906 in Opoczno, worker-shoemaker, moved to Olkusz from Opoczno in 1926, earlier he lived at 14, Żuradzka str., he moved to 10, Sławkowska str. on 12.04.1934. Marjem, daughter of Chaim-Hersz & Blima nee Frydman, born on 06.05.1908 in Olkusz, worker. Their daughter Chana was born on 10.09.1934 in Olkusz.

Their fate is unknown.

Marjem's parents and her sister Chana lived at 4, Górnica str., sister Rajzla Blumenfeld at 11, Krakowska str., sister Laja-Szajndla Pinkus at 5, Third of May str. and sister Małka at 14, Szpitalna str.

<sup>372</sup> K. Kocjan, *Zagłada olkuskich Żydów*, p. 138.

### **Dawid & Chawa nee Gutfeld SZMUKLERZ and son Szulamit**

Dawid, born in 1905, merchant. His wife, Chawa nee Gutfeld, daughter of Moszek-Chaim & Rachela nee Warszawska, born on 02.05.1910 in Olkusz, lived with parents and five younger siblings at 10, Sławkowska (Buchowiecki) str. until 01.11.1933, when moved to Strzemieszyce at 13, Sławkowska-Kolejowa str. Their son Szulamit was born on 10.11.1934 in Strzemieszyce. The whole family moved to Olkusz on 18.08.1936 from Strzemieszyce, 59, Warszawska str., and lived at 10, Sławkowska (Buchowiecki) str.

The whole family was murdered during the war.

Chawa's parents with three youngest sons lived at 3, Buchowiecki str., her brother Judka lived in the same house as Chawa and until 20.04.1934 lived there also her sister Rochima, who lost her Polish citizenship due to moving to Palestine, thanks to which she survived the war. Chawa's grandparents Pałtel & Estera-Gitla lived at 1, Piłsudski sqr.

### **Abram & Rywka Rojza nee Fuksbruner GOLDBERG and sister-in-law Ruchla FUKSBRUNER**

Abram, son of Herszla & Mirla nee Klajnplac, born on 03.02.1911 in Miechow, merchant, moved to Olkusz at the beginning of 1937. His wife, Rywka Rojza nee Fuksbruner, daughter of Moszek & Chana nee Krykštajn, born on 15.06.1908 in Olkusz, worker-hairdresser. They got married in Olkusz on 13.12.1936. At the beginning they lived with Rywka Rojza's family at 25, Piłsudski sqr., from 08.06.1938 with Rywka Rojza's sister Ruchla Fuksbruner, born in 1899 in Olkusz, moved to 10, Buchowiecki str.

Abram & Rywka Rojza were murdered during the war. Ruchla Fuksbruner's fate is unknown.

Rywka Rojza's & Ruchla's mother Chana Fuksbruner nee Krigsztajn, daughter of Herszlik & Rywka Roza nee Gotajner, born on 25.02.1857 in Kromolow, widow, who until 10.02.1939 lived at 25, Piłsudski sqr. and then at 20, Augustiańska str., died on 19.05.1939 in Olkusz.

### **Chana ROTGERBERG & Szlama SANDOMIERSKI**

Chana, daughter of Zelik & Liba nee Korcfeld, born on 28.11.1913 in Olkusz, until 19.01.1939 lived at 18 app. 1, Bóźniczna str. with her father and sibling. Szlama, born in 1899, tailor, moved to Olkusz on 15.03.1939 from Chorzow. Both were murdered during the war.

Chana's father with son Cael and daughter Estera lived at 18 app. 1, Bóźniczna str., the oldest son Jankiel-Lejbuś lived in Chrzanow.

### **Jankiel KOLIN & Estera ZONABEND and daughter Frajdla Rywka**

Jankiel, son of Abram & Frajndla nee G/Huberman, born on 06.02.1902 in Żarki, unqualified worker, moved to Olkusz from Mysłowice in 1932 with his brother Hersz's family and lived with them at 20, Augustiańska str. and together they moved on 01.07.1934 to 8, Sławkowska (Buchowiecki) str. He moved from there alone on 30.04.1935 to Dąbrowa Górnicza, from where he returned on 25.08.1935 at 28, Third of May str. There he lived with Estera, daughter of Moszek & Chana nee Krykštajn, born in 1906, tailor, who moved to Olkusz at the end of 1935 from Dąbrowa Górnicza. There on 20.02.1936 their daughter Frajdla Rywka was born. From 16.07.1939 the whole family lived at 10, Buchowiecki str.



Jankiel Kolin (source: Yad Vashem)

Jankiel was murdered during the war, Estera's and their daughter's fate remains unknown.  
Jankiel's brother Hersz lived at 8, Buchowiecki str.