#### Full name

Alina Fiszgrund (nee Birnbaum)

Where and when were you born?

Ruda Pabianicka, 19<sup>th</sup> March 1921

Where else did you live?

Przedecz (Yid. Pshaytsh – village 75 km northwest from Lodz), Wloclawek, Lodz, Vienna (today Austria), Cracow, Lebork, Paris (France)

#### Your educational level?

Completed high school education in 1939

What sort of work do/did you do?

Office clerk, Jewish cultural activist

How religious was your parents' home? How were you raised?

Non-religious home. Parents used to visit synagogue once a year. Pesach and Yom Kippur were celebrated, but not in a religious way. Father was in favor of assimilation of the Jews. He was not a believer, never changed his religion but left Judaism. Mother was more traditional, celebrating holidays was her initiative but she was not religious either. A majority of people from the community of Przedecz were observants.

### What is your mother tongue?

Polish

How many other languages do you speak?

German and French, I understand Yiddish

Where were you during the Holocaust?

First in the ghetto of Lodz. In 1943 I got Aryan papers from my schoolfriend and I left for Vienna (today Austria). I was in Vienna until the war was over.

What did you do after the Holocaust?

I returned to Poland and worked as an office clerk. Later I was working in The Social and Cultural Society of the Polish Jews.

#### **Siblings**

Mrs. Fiszgrund refuses to talk about her sisters, Hanne-Lohre and Maria, who are still alive and 'do not wish to be bothered.' The few bits of information below she gave Centropa only for the family tree, not for publication with her biography.

#### Their names

Irena Warlicka (nee Birnbaum)

Hanne-Lohre

Maria

# Where and when were they born?

Irena: in Lodz, 1923 or 1924

Hanne-Lohre and Maria: Lodz; later in the 1920s

#### What is their mother tongue?

Polish

#### Their educational level?

No information

#### Their occupations?

Irena: pharmacist

Hanne-Lohre: boutique owner

Maria: housewife

### Where do/did they live?

Irena: Wroclaw

Hanne-Lohre: Rappersville (Switzerland) Maria: Saarbrücken (today Germany)

### Where else did they live?

Irena: Przedecz, Wloclawek, Lodz, Palestine (today Israel),

Hanne-Lohre: Przedecz, Wlocławek, Lodz,

Maria: Przedecz, Wloclawek, Lodz

# Do they have children?

No

### Where and when did they die?

Irena died in Wroclaw in 1951.

#### **Spouse**

#### Name?

Mieczyslaw Golebiowski

Maksymilian Fiszgrund

# Where and when was he/she born?

Mieczysław Golebiowski: Warsaw, date unknown

Maksymilian Fiszgrund: Sulkowice, 6<sup>th</sup> December 1887

# Where else did he/she live?

Mieczysław Golebiowski: Cracow, Lebork

Maksymilian Fiszgrund: Cracow, Buczacz (today Ukraine), Wieliczka

#### Is he/she Jewish?

Mieczyslaw Golebiowski: no Maksymilian Fiszgrund: yes

#### What is his/her mother tongue?

Mieczyslaw Golebiowski: Polish

Maksymilian Fiszgrund: Polish or Yiddish

## His/her educational level?

Mieczyslaw Golebiowski: MD degree in stomatology

Maksymilian Fiszgrund: completed high school education, finished

Welthandelsschule in Berlin (today Germany)

#### Occupation?

Mieczyslaw Golebiowski: dentist

Maksymilian Fiszgrund: journalist and translator, Jewish cultural activist

# Where and when did he/she die?

Mieczyslaw Golebiowski: Cracow, 1953 or 1954

Maksymilian Fiszgrund: Cracow, 1978

Tell me anything you know about his/her siblings (Name, date of birth and death, occupation, place of residence, name of wife and children, whether their family is Jewish and whether it is religious).

Mieczyslaw Golebiowski: no information

#### Maksymilian Fiszgrund:

**Much older brother** who's son, Szewoch Fiszgrund, survived the Holocaust. Szewoch went to Antwerp (Belgium) to learn for a lapidary, in 1941 escaped to London (UK), married British Jewess, moved to Johannesburg (South Africa). **Sister** who married a man from Bedzin and had a son. The whole family was transported to Auschwitz in May 1943 and killed.

**Salo Fiszgrund** born in 1893, died in Tel Aviv (today Israel) in the early 1970s. He was the last general secretary of the Polish Bund and a Jewish social activist. He worked for Joint and for the Social and Cultural Society of the Polish Jews. He lived in Warsaw after the war. His first wife was killed in Piotrkow Trybunalski ghetto. They had a son, Julek Fiszgrund (aka Jerzy Rutkowski), and a daughter, Hanka Gdalewicz.

The second wife's name was Gusta- Maria, she died in Tel Aviv in the 1980s. Both of Salo's wives were Jewish.

**Aron Israeler**, half-brother. He lived in Berlin (today Germany), was married to a German Jewess –Rywka. Expelled in 1934 to Palestine. He had a son. He worked at a post office in Haifa (today Israel). He died in the 1960s, Rywka died in the 1970s.

**Hanka Israeler**, half-sister. She lived in Sulkowice helping her father at home. She was shot in Sulkowice during the war

# Children

Their names?
Wanda Golebiowska (nee Golebiowska)
Were they raised Jewish/do they identify themselves as Jews?
She was raised in a non-religious home. She identifies herself as Jewess
although her father was of Polish origin.
Where and when were they born?
Cracow, 1948
Where else did they live?
Lebork
Their educational level?
Completed high school and a college for building cost estimators
Their occupations?
Jewish cultural and social activist. President of Cracow Social and Cultural
Society of Polish Jews and director of Jewish Senior People Club
How many grandchildren do you have?
One grandson
w a
His name?
Towie Birnbaum
Where and when was he born?
Konin, 1890
Where else did he live?
St. Petersburg (today Russia), Dorpat (today Tartu, Estonia), Przedecz, Lodz

Where and when did he die?

Wroclaw, 1940s

#### What sort of education did he have?

Degree in pharmacy from Academia Dorpatiensis – today University of Tartu, Estonia

#### What sort of work did he do?

Pharmacist, pharmacy owner

## How religious was he?

Non-religious, non-believer. He attended synagogue once a year. He was in favor of the assimilation of the Jews.

## What was his mother tongue?

Probably Polish, but his German was as good as his Polish.

### Army service: which army and what years?

Regular Russian army during the WW I, before the Russian Revolution of 1917

Tell me about his brothers and sisters. (name, date of birth and death, occupation, place of residence, family, etc.)

Name	place and date of birth/ death	occupation	biographical data and origins of spouse	biographical data of children	attitude to Jewish traditions
Zygmunt Birnbaum (m)	?, ? - killed during the Russian Revolution of 1917	Lawyer in Yekaterinb urg (today Russia)	Russian or Russian Jewess	2 daughters	No information
? Birnbaum (m)	?, ? - whole family was killed during WW II in Piotrkow Trybunalski	No informatio n	No information	He had children	No information

Where was he during the Holocaust?

Vour natornal grandfather's name?
Your paternal grandfather's name?
? Birnbaum
Where and when was he born?
No information
NO IIIOITIALIOII
Where else did he live?
Konin, St. Petersburg (today Russia), Piotrkow Trybunalski
Kollill, St. Fetersburg (today Kussia), Flotikow Ilybuliaiski
Where and when did he die?
Piotrkow Trybunalski, before World War I
Hotrkow Hyburialski, before world war 1
What sort of education did he have?
University degree in law
oniversity degree in law
What sort of work did he do?
Lawyer
How religious was he?
No information
What was his mother tongue?
No information
Army service: which army and what years?

Wroclaw, perished there during the Holocaust

# No information

# Tell me about his brothers and sisters.

Name	place and	occupation	biographical biographical		attitude to Jewish
	date of birth/		data and	data of	traditions
	death		origins of	children	
			spouse		
? Birnbaum	No	Lawyer in	No	One son	No information
(m)	information	Lodz	information	Killed during	
				the Holocaust	

# Where was he during the Holocaust?

Died before

Your paternal grandmother's name?
? Birnbaum (nee ?)
Where and when was she born?
No information
Where else did she live?
No information
Where and when did she die?
Place unknown, 1897
What sort of education did she have?
No information
What sort of work did she do?
Housewife
How religious was she?
No information
What was her mother tongue?
No information

# Tell me about his brothers and sisters.

Name	place and	occupation	biographical	biographical	attitude to Jewish
	date of birth/		data and	data of	traditions
	death		origins of	children	
			spouse		
No					
information					

Where was she during the Holocaus	Where	was she	durina	the	Holocaust
-----------------------------------	-------	---------	--------	-----	-----------

Died before

Her name?
Perla Birnbaum (nee Wyler)
Where and when was she born?
Slupca, 1892
Where else did she live?
Parysowo, Lodz, Przedecz
Where and when did she die?
Ghetto Lodz, 1940s
What sort of education did she have?
She did not complete a high school, she had a teacher at home, she spoke
fluent German and French.

# How religious was she?

Housewife

What sort of work did she do?

Non-religious. She probably was a believer, but it's not clear. She kept preparing seder during Pesach. Yom Kippur was also celebrated. She cared about holidays more than Father. She went to synagogue with her husband once a year.

What was her mother tongue?	
Polish	

# Tell me about his brothers and sisters.

Name	place and date of birth/ death	occupation	biographical data and origins of spouse	biographical data of children	attitude to Jewish traditions
Iweta (Iwa) Birnbaum (f)	Born in Parysowo, died in Lowicz in	Pharmacist ,	None	None	Changed religion to Orthodox Church
Klementyna (Klima) Brzeska (f)	Born in Parysowo, died of cancer in Lodz during WW II	Worked in family-owned pharmacy	Donat Brzeski, Polish doctor	None	Non-religious, no information about changing religion. She changed her original name to the Polish name Klementyna.

Where was she during the Holocaust?

Ghetto Lodz, perished there

Your materna	l grandfather	's name?					
Abe Wyler							
Where and w	hen was he b	orn?					
In Warsaw o	or close to Wa	rsaw, date	unknown				
Where else did he live?							
Slupca, Pary	sowo, Lodz						
Where and w		e?					
Lodz, date u	ınknown						
What sort of							
He had a de	gree in pharm	пасу					
What sort of	work did he d	lo 2					
	pharmacy ow						
T Hai Hacist,	priarriacy ow	71161					
How religious	was he?						
No informati							
What was his	mother tong	ue?					
No informati	ion						
Army service.	: which army	and what y	ears?				
No informati	ion						
Tell me about	t his brothers	and sisters					
Name	place and	occupation	biographical	biographical	attitude to Jewish		
	date of birth/		data and	data of	traditions		
	death		origins of	children			

spouse

None

None

No information

Pharmacist

Whore	W2C	ha a	lurina	tha	Holocaust?
wileie	was i	ne u	unnu	une	TOIOCAUSE!

information

No

Died before

? Wyler (m)

? Wyler (nee Staft-Zofft)
Where and when was she born?
Place unknown, 1877
Where else did she live?
Slupca, Parysowo, Lodz
Where and when did she die?
Lodz, 1925
What sort of education did she have?
No information
What sort of work did she do?
Housewife
How religious was she?
No information
What was her mother tongue?
No information
Tell me about his brothers and sisters.

biographical

data and

origins of

information

spouse

No

occupation

No

n

informatio

biographical

data of

children

None

attitude to Jewish

No information

traditions

Your maternal grandmother's name?

Name

Sonia (f)

place and

death

No

date of birth/

information

Where was she d	uring the	Holocaust?
-----------------	-----------	------------

Died before