

Certificate Confirming The Place And Date Of Death Of Oskar Unger's Family Members

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Sad Grodeli w Przemyślu
 onia 4 sierguio 1946 rolu .
 Zg. 1.81/46 .-
                          Posterowienio .-
 od wrodzki w Przemyślu na wnio al szyji Ungera na podstawie zezneń świad
 ka Miny Tewel uzna? za udowodnione :
 1). se Chaja z Szepsőw Unger , jona Loiba , lat 65 zgineka w gotolo
 w Przemyślu w listopaczie 1942 ...
 alo chwile jej selerci ed pra juje dzień 50 li tojeda l 4. .-
 2). že Ryfia z Ungerów Schiffmen lone Jósefa , lat 50 zgine a w gotefe
 w Przemydlu w listopadzie 1942 .
 salo challe joj mieroi S.d paz juje dzień 20 listopada 1942 .-
 2). že Józef Schiffmen maž Ryfli jet 22 zgin i w getolem Prvenyélu
w lipou 1 42 .-
 Jako chaile jego failered 3-d pro trate daisa 21 11500 124: 1
 a). so Jozof Unger byn Chaji i die , lat ib zginni w getcie w Przenysiu
w liziopadzie i 42 .-
 alo choile jogo aniorci 5 d pre fuje deien 20 tistopada 1 42 .-
5). že Ned z Hol tasžby Upger , žde Józefa , lat 40 zginela w getoie
 e Przemywu w lipou 1 4
 of charte joj ssierci Sad przyjaje dsień 21 lipca 1 42 .-
6), 20 Maelus Unger syn Nedi i Jóspfa, lat 10 zginel w getcie w Przemysłu
w sierpnin 1 A2 .-
 jako chwi s jego świeroi S.d przyjuje dzień Al siermia 1 42 .-
7). že Martus Unger syn Chají i sele , lat 40 zgin 2 v getole v Przemyšlu
w listopadzie 1942 .-
Jako chwile jego śmierciwad przyjane dzień 20 listopada 1942 .-
8). že Bina s Hinglów Unger , žona Markusa, lat 40 zgin ka w geteis w Prze
myálu w lipcu 1943 .-
jako chwile jej śmierci Sąd przyjauje dzień 3: lipce 1948 .-
9). 20 Srul Unger syn artusa , lat V zgingl w sierphiu 1 / w gocie
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This certificate confirmed the place and the date of death my husband Oskar Unger's family members. It was issued in Przemysl in 1946. My husband comes from a village near Rzeszow called Lubenia. He was born in 1912, into a peasant Jewish family, there were thirteen children, that's the way it was in those days; Jews didn't do abortions. I knew my husband's parents: his father was very religious, wore a beard, but that's not what I mean about how he lived. They lived in the countryside, and people wandered throughout the countryside, religious ones, too. I don't know whether it was in the name of God or whatever. But if someone came, you had to give him food, water, whatever, and give him a place to sleep for the night. My husband's father had a special



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little room for that and he never told the pilgrim to go away but instead he accommodated him. He even gave him food to eat, those were the customs, different than today. They had two acres of land, one cow, and thirteen children, one looked after the other, and out of all of them the only ones to survive were my husband and an orphan boy my husband's father had adopted, his name was Alman Intrater.