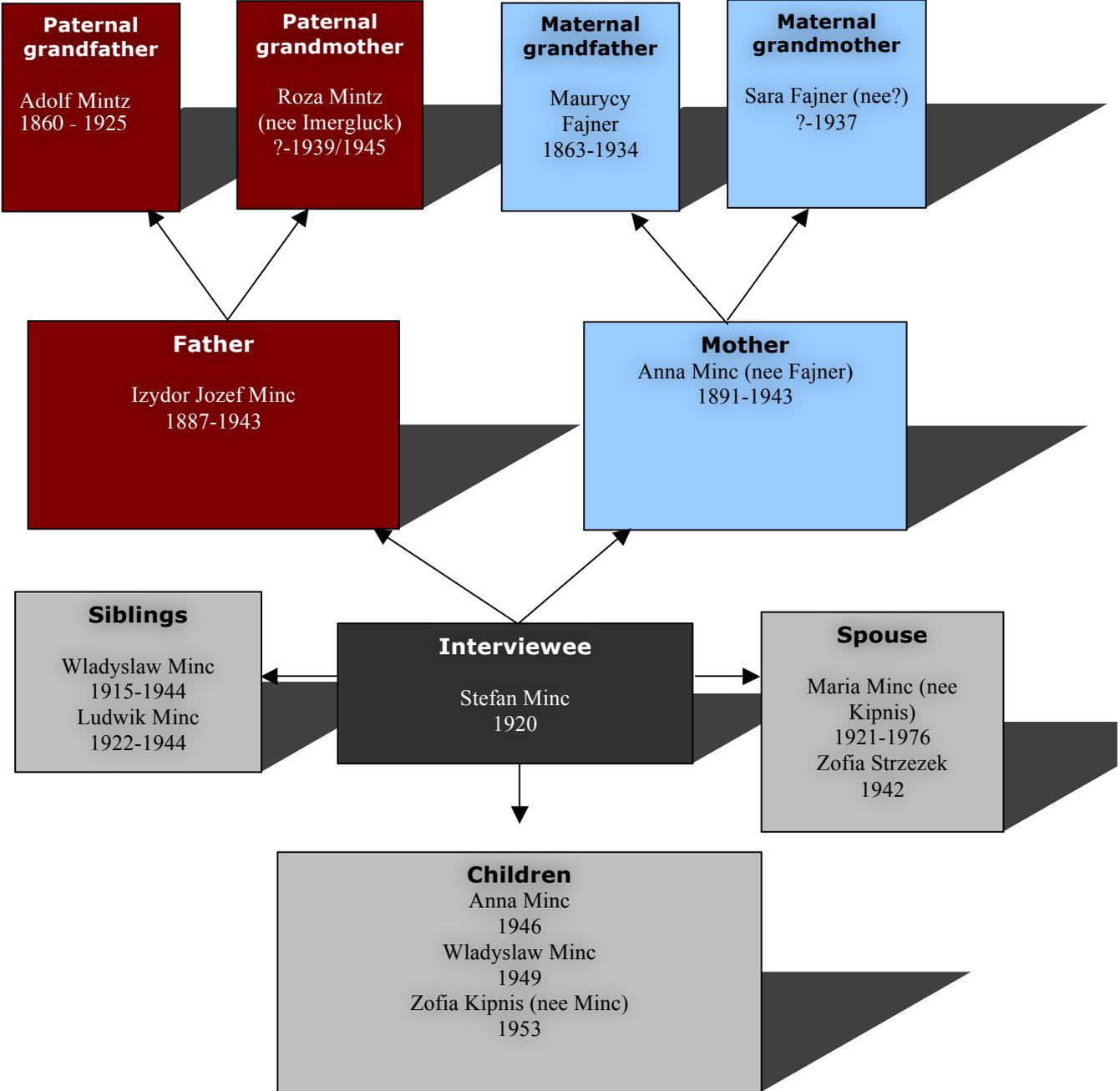


Family Tree



The interviewee and his family

Full name

Stefan Minc

Where and when were you born?

Lodz, 14th August 1920

Where else did you live?

Lwow (today Ukraine), Priluki (today Ukraine), Berdsk (today Russia), Molotov (today Perm, Russia), Sarapul (today Russia), Kiev (today Ukraine), Lodz, Walbrzych, Warsaw

Your educational level?

Graduated from the Advanced School of Social Science at the Central Committee of the PZPR in Warsaw

What sort of work do/did you do?

During WWII:

Stoker in a hotel, Operator of construction machines, Clerk in the outpost of the Union of Polish Patriots

After WWII:

Worker at the Tilsch porcelain factory, Secretary of board at labor union, Secretary of the National Board of the Union of Construction of Ceramic Industry and Related Professions, Head of personnel and salary section in the Ministry of Light Industry, Head of the industry section in the Warsaw Committee of United Polish Workers' Party, Economist in the Headquarters of the National Polish Bank

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

'My father was a non-believer, and my mother – though she had very leftist views, basically communist ones – was quite a believer. Of course, she did not practice – only at New Year's [Rosh Hashanah] and on Yom Kippur she would go and pray for all of us. Sometimes I would go there with my mother. And she did take care to have me confirmed [i.e. that I had my bar mitzvah], and I had to learn alef-beys and so on.'

What is your mother tongue?

Polish

How many other languages do you speak?

English, French, Russian

If you were in an army, tell us which army and the dates

Red Army, 1941

Where were you during the Holocaust?

Lwow (today Ukraine), Priluki (today Ukraine), Berdsk (today Russia), Molotov (today Perm Russia), Sarapul (today Russia), Kiev (today Ukraine)

What did you do after the Holocaust?

Returned from the Soviet Union in March 1946, settled in Walbrzych, Lower Silesia, moved to Warsaw in 1948

Siblings

Their names

Wladyslaw Minc

Ludwik Minc

Where and when were they born?

Both in Lodz

Wladyslaw: 26th January 1915

Ludwik: 27th March 1922

What is their mother tongue?

Polish

Their educational level?

Wladyslaw: Student at the Jagiellonian University in Cracow

Ludwik: Student at technical gymnasium in Lodz

Their occupations?

None

Where do/did they live?

Lodz

Where else did they live?

Lwow (today: Ukraine)

Do they have children?

None

Where and when did they die?

Lwow (today Ukraine), 1944

Spouse

Name?

Maria Minc (nee Kipnis)

Zofia Strzezek

Where and when was he/she born?

Maria: Korosten (today Ukraine), 1921

Zofia: Warsaw, 1942

Where else did he/she live?

Maria: Walbrzych, Warsaw

Is he/she Jewish?

Maria: Yes

Zofia: No

What is his/her mother tongue?

Maria: Russian

Zofia: Polish

His/her educational level?

Maria: Finished Economic gymnasium in Kiev

Zofia: Finished Economic gymnasium in Warsaw

Occupation?

Maria: translator in the Information Center of the Construction Department in Warsaw

Zofia : accountant

Where and when did he/she die?

Maria: Warsaw, 1976

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).

Maria: Sonia Rabinowicz (nee Kipnis); Fania ? (nee Kipnis) , Ida Niepomniaszy (nee Kipnis) lives in Kiev , Aron Kipnis lives in Germany.

Zofia: Teresa Obloza (nee Strzerek), Alina Techner (nee Strzerek)

Children

Their names?

Anna Minc

Wladyslaw Minc

Zofia Kipnis (nee Minc)

Were they raised Jewish/do they identify themselves as Jews?

Anna: No

Wladyslaw: No

Zofia: Yes

Where and when were they born?

Anna: Walbrzych, August 1946

Wladyslaw: Warsaw, 29th April 1949

Zofia: Warsaw, 12th May 1953

Where else did they live?

Anna: Warsaw

Their educational level?

Anna: Graduated from Russian Philology at Warsaw University

Wladyslaw: Graduated from the Warsaw University of Technology, Department of Machines and Vehicles

Anna: Graduated from the Warsaw Agricultural University (SGGW), also holds a post-graduate degree in pedagogy at Warsaw University

Their occupations?

Anna: translator

Wladyslaw: no information

Zofia: librarian at the Lauder Foundation school in Warsaw

How many grandchildren do you have?

Anna: Rafal Minc

Wladyslaw: Michal Minc

Zofia: Marta Jankowska and Andrzej Jankowski

Father

His name?

Izydor Jozef Minc

Where and when was he born?

Warsaw, 1887

Where else did he live?

Lodz, Lwow (today Ukraine), Czestochowa

Where and when did he die?

Treblinka, 1943

What sort of education did he have?

Graduated from polytechnic in Sachsen Anhalt and Charlottenburg, Berlin

What sort of work did he do?

Owner of an electro-technical workshop

How religious was he?

„My father was a non-believer, but he respected my mother’s views, and so he didn’t bother her, and that is the way it was in our family.“

What was his mother tongue?

Polish

Army service: which army and what years?

None

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
Bernard Minc	Warsaw 1884- Mszana 1939	physician	Maria Minc (nee ?) born in Vienna	None	The Minc family cultivated both Polish and Jewish traditions, but they were in general non-believers.
Zygmunt Minc	Warsaw 1899 - ? 1960	judge	Erna Minc (nee ?)	Adam Minc	The Minc family cultivated both Polish and Jewish traditions, but they were in general non-believers.
Anna Imergluck (nee Minc)	Warsaw, about 1880 – Cracow, about 1920		Izydor Imergluck	Maria Imergluck, Stanislaw Imergluck, Lucyna Imergluck And one more daughter	The Minc family cultivated both Polish and Jewish traditions, but they were in general non-believers.
Natalia Imergluck (nee Minc)	Warsaw 1889 – ? between 1939 and 1945		? Imergluck	Janina Imergluck Zofia Zybert (nee Imergluck)	The Minc family cultivated both Polish and Jewish traditions, but they were in general non-believers.

Where was he during the Holocaust?

Murdered in the ghetto in Czestochowa

Paternal grandfather

Your paternal grandfather's name?

Adolf Mintz

Where and when was he born?

Lomza, 1860

Where else did he live?

Warsaw, Cracow

Where and when did he die?

Cracow, 1925

What sort of education did he have?

No information

What sort of work did he do?

No information

How religious was he?

Assimilated and polonized

What was his mother tongue?

Polish

Army service: which army and what years?

None

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
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No information

Where was he during the Holocaust?

Died before

Paternal grandmother

Your paternal grandmother's name?

Roza Mintz (nee Imergluck)

Where and when was she born?

Cracow,?

Where else did she live?

Warsaw

Where and when did she die?

Probably in Cracow, during the Holocaust

What sort of education did she have?

No information

What sort of work did she do?

housewife

How religious was she?

Assimilated and polonized

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
? Teper (nee Imergluck)	No information		? Teper	Wilhelm Teper	Assimilated and polonized
? Haber (nee Imergluck)	? - between 1939 and 1945	doctor	? Haber, a dentist		Assimilated and polonized
Wilhelm Imergluck	? - between 1939 and 1945	Representative of Lloyd, an English shipbuilding company			Assimilated and polonized
Jetti Imergluck	? - between 1939 and 1945				Assimilated and polonized

Where was she during the Holocaust?

Murdered in Cracow

Mother

Her name?

Anna Minc (nee Fajner)

Where and when was she born?

Olkusz, 1891

Where else did she live?

Lodz

Where and when did she die?

Treblinka, 1943

What sort of education did she have?

No information

What sort of work did she do?

Housewife, dressmaker

How religious was she?

,My mother – though she had very leftist views, basically communist ones – was quite a believer. Of course, she did not practice – only at New Year's [Rosh Hashanah] and on Yom Kippur she would go and pray for all of us. Sometimes I would go there with my mother. And she did take care to have me confirmed [i.e. that I had my bar mitzvah], and I had to learn alef beys and so on.'

What was her mother tongue?

Yiddish

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
Bella Herszman (nee Fajner)	About 1880 - between 1939 and 1945		Leon Herszman	Jerzy Herszman Teofila Herszman	Celebrated main holidays
Helena Eichner (nee Fajner)	1894-1939		Bernard Eichner	Liliana Eichner Ignacy Eichner Karol (Amos) Eichner	celebrated main holidays
Samuel Fajner	About 1880 – About 1950 Cleveland, USA	businessman	An American women	None	celebrated main holidays
Jakub Fajner	1897 – between 1939 and 1945	accountant	Dora Fajner (nee ?)		celebrated main holidays
Maksymilian Fajner	1899 - between 1939 and 1945	Worked in the textile industry	?		celebrated main holidays
Adolf Fajner	1901-1955	electrotechnician	None	None	celebrated main holidays
Jozef Fajner	1903-between 1939 and 1945		Janina Fajner (nee?)	One son	celebrated main holidays

Where was she during the Holocaust?

Murdered in Czestochowa ghetto

Maternal grandfather

Your maternal grandfather's name?

Maurycy Fajner

Where and when was he born?

Place unknown, 1863

Where else did he live?

Lodz

Where and when did he die?

Lodz, 1934

What sort of education did he have?

No information

What sort of work did he do?

salesman

How religious was he?

,Grandpa Maurycy Fajner was a religious man, but progressive, too. Certainly, he did celebrate seders, we went over to his place for them a lot. And then later, when grandpa got older and weaker, it was aunt Bela's husband, Leon Herszman, who did the seders, it was to their place that we all went. In Lodz, in our house on Kilinskiego Street we had a prayer house, which you entered from the other courtyard. My grandfather, Maurycy Fajner, was one of the people who went there regularly.'

What was his mother tongue?

Yiddish

Army service: which army and what years?

None

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
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No information

Where was he during the Holocaust?

Died before

Maternal grandmother

Your maternal grandmother's name?

Sara Fajner (nee ?)

Where and when was she born?

Lodz, year unknown

Where else did she live?

nowhere

Where and when did she die?

Lodz, 1937

What sort of education did she have?

No information

What sort of work did she do?

housewife

How religious was she?

religious

What was her mother tongue?

Yiddish

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
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No information

Where was she during the Holocaust?

Died before