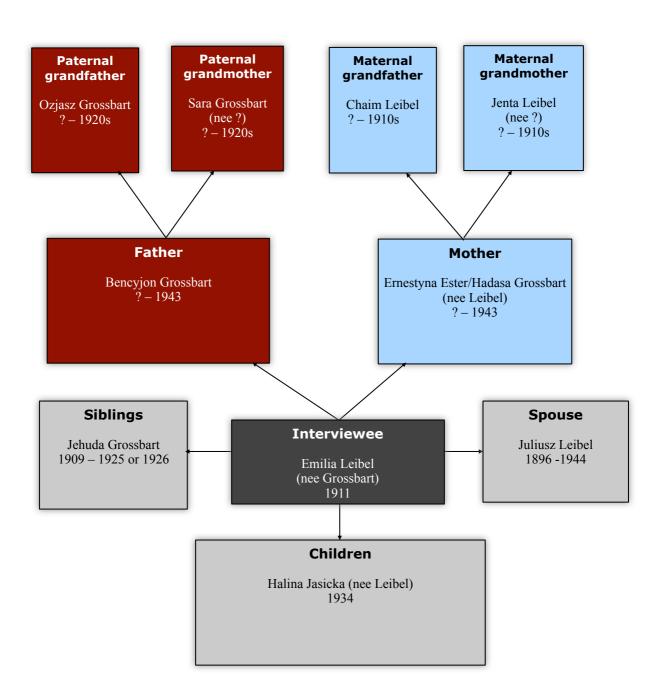
Family Tree



The interviewee and his family

Full name Emilia Grossbart (changed from Leibel because of marriage)

Where and when were you born? Cracow (today: Poland), 30th July 1911

Where else did you live?

Kalwaria Zebrzydowska (today: Poland); Koz'modem'yansk, USSR (today: Russia); Cracow (today: Poland)

Your educational level?

3 years of a Polish Philology degree course at the Jagiellonian University in Cracow; no degree

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

Mrs. Leibel lived with her family at her grandparents' until she was about 5 years old. 'I was brought up in a very Jewish home. All the festivals were celebrated at my grandparents'. Oh, very, very much. Their daughters would come with the grandchildren for some of the festivals. Families lived close to each other then, we met up a lot. For Shabbas, the big table in the dining room was laid: white tablecloths, silver candlesticks, candleholders. There were 6 candlesticks, I think. 4 certainly, and maybe 6. And the candles were lit. We ate off a special service. It was laid more fully, more festively, you could say.

In my grandparents' kitchen everything was kosher. There were separate dishes for meat and dairy. The cook was Jewish. We kept hens, chicks and turkeys. A butcher would come, a carver, we used to say, and he would cut the throat, and only then would we cook it. We didn't have cows, but as far as I remember Grandfather used to buy meat somewhere, I mean he bought a live animal, and the butcher killed it at our house.

My grandparents used to go to the synagogue to Podgorze on foot [approx. 3-4 km], because you weren't allowed to use transportation on Saturday. On foot to the synagogue and on foot to funerals, because the Jewish cemetery was even further. The synagogue was Rabbi Skawinski's, at Celna Street. My parents went to that synagogue too, but later Mama was thrown out of it, because she didn't wear a wig. Those were personal things, all I know is that she stopped going to pray there, and that there was talk of it being because she didn't wear a wig. And anyway, she only went to the synagogue at the festivals, but not on Saturdays. Father went on Friday evening and Saturday.

Nobody taught me religious matters. I didn't go to the synagogue, although... maybe Mama did once take me to 'the trumpets' [Rosh Hashanah], but other than that I didn't go. Oh no! Young girls didn't go to the synagogue.'

What is your mother tongue? Polish

How many other languages do you speak? German, Russian

Where were you during the Holocaust? Lwow (today: Ukraine); Koz'modem'yansk (today: Russia) What did you do after the Holocaust?

Jewish children's home in Cracow (today: Poland): acting manager (1946-1951 or 1952)

Friends of Children Society: supervised childcare in children's homes in Cracow (today: Poland) and summer camps organized by elementary schools;

Vocational Training Institute: course co-ordinator, librarian, registrar; Polish Economics Society

Siblings

Their names Jehuda Grossbart

Where and when were they born? Cracow (today: Poland), 1909

What is their mother tongue? Polish

Their educational level? Hebrew gymnasium in Cracow (today Poland); died before graduation

Where do/did they live?

-

Do they have children? No

Where and when did they die? Cracow (today: Poland);1925 or 1926

Spouse

Name? Juliusz Leibel

Where and when was he/she born? Wadowice (today: Poland), 1896

Is he/she Jewish? Yes

What is his/her mother tongue?

Polish

His/her educational level? No information

Occupation? Leather export trade

Children

Their names? Halina Jasicka (nee Leibel)

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

'Did I bring my daughter up in the Jewish faith? I didn't bring her up to be a Jew at all. She just has 'Jew' written in her papers. I'm not religious either, but I am a Jew by nationality. She doesn't feel Jewish at all. I was brought up in a very Jewish home, but she wasn't.

Where and when were they born?

14 June 1934, Cracow (today: Poland)

Where else did they live?

Kalwaria Zebrzydowska (today: Poland); Koz'modem'yansk, USSR (today: Russia); Cracow (today: Poland); Smolensk, USSR (today: Russia), Crimea, USSR (today: Ukraine)

Their educational level? Jagiellonian University, MA in Russian Philology

Their occupations? Translator

How many grandchildren do you have? One, Ryszard Bronislaw (m), b. 1959

Father

His name? Bencyjon Grossbart

Where and when was he born? Cracow (today: Poland), date unknown

Where else did he live?

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Where and when did he die? Belzec (today: Poland) death camp, March 1943

What sort of education did he have? Courses in commerce in Vienna (today: Austria)

What sort of work did he do? Leather trade

How religious was he?

'In my grandparents' family boys didn't thrive, somehow. The sons died as children, and when my father was born, Grandfather, to assure him a future – at least that was what he believed – took my father to some tzaddik, I don't know which one, some miracle-worker. He blessed him and gave him another name: Dziadek [Pol.: Grandfather]. So that he would live to see his own grandchildren, so that he could be a grandfather. My mother called her husband Grandfather. The children, my cousins – my father's sisters had children – they called him 'Uncle Grandfather.'

Mrs. Leibel lived with her family at her grandparents' till she was about 5 years old. 'As Grandfather was a wealthy man he had a brick booth [sukkah]. It was incorporated into the building of the house. It had a hinged roof that they could raise and lay branches on top. And only Father and Grandfather ate their dinner there at the holidays. Yes. Just the men.

My grandparents used to go to the synagogue to Podgorze on foot [approx. 3-4 km], because you weren't allowed to use transportation on Saturday. On foot to the synagogue and on foot to funerals, because the Jewish cemetery was even further. The synagogue was Rabbi Skawinski's, at Celna Street. My parents went to that synagogue too, but later Mama was thrown out of it, because she didn't wear a wig. Those were personal things, all I know is that she stopped going to pray there, and that there was talk of it being because she didn't wear a wig. And anyway, she only went to the synagogue at the festivals, but not on Saturdays. Father went on Friday evening and Saturday.

When we lived in Podgorze, Mother and Father went to Zuckier's synagogue [at 5 Wegierska Street, the synagogue of the Bet Ha-Midrasz Chasidim Association of Prayer and Support; now restored, it functions as a contemporary art gallery]. I remember it was on a street corner, but I don't remember which street. Nobody taught me religious matters. I didn't go to the synagogue, although... maybe Mama did once take me to 'the trumpets' [Rosh Hashanah], but other than that I didn't go. Oh no! Young girls didn't go to the synagogue.'

What was his mother tongue? Polish

Army service: which army and what years? Austro-Hungarian Army during World War I (1917-1918)

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

Name	place and date	Occupation	Biographical data	Biographical data of	attitude to
	of birth/death		and origins of	children	Jewish
			spouse		traditions

Taube Gewuert: (nee Grossbart) (f)		Shopkeeper in Cracow (today: Poland)	? Gewuertz, from Debica (today: Poland)	Balka (f), Cracow (today: Poland); Mojzesz (m), Cracow (today: Poland)	No information
Mancia (Maria) Rajch (nee Grossbart) (f)		No information	? Rajch; merchant in Cracow (today: Poland)		No information
Helena Wiener (nee Grossbart) (f)		No information	Izydor or Izaak Wiener	Maurycy (m), Cracow (today: Poland), 1906-1990, lawyer; Juliusz (m), Cracow (today: Poland), lawyer; ? – survived Holocaust and emigrated to Palestine	
(Escia) Estera Goldzwinger (nee Grossbart) (f)	Poland)		? Goldzwinger from Limanowa (today: Poland); shopkeeper in Cracow (today: Poland)	rFela (m), Cracow	No information

Ela (Elzbieta)	Cracow (today: No information	? Laufer, d. 1939, No children	No
Laufer	Poland)	bussinesman in	information
(nee Grossbart)		Warsaw (today	
(f)		poland)	

Where was he during the Holocaust?

Podgorze ghetto in Cracow; died in Belzec death camp in March 1943

Paternal grandfather

Your paternal grandfather's name? Ozjasz Grossbart

Where and when was he born? Lacko near Nowy Sacz (today: Poland) or Cracow (today: Poland); date unknown

Where and when did he die? Cracow (today: Poland); mid-1920s

What sort of education did he have? No information

What sort of work did he do? Leather trade – had a hide trading business. Also had a farm.

How religious was he?

'Grandfather Grossbart was a very handsome Jew. He wore a gray beard, short peyot and a hat. In my grandparents' family boys didn't thrive, somehow. The sons died as children, and when my father was born, Grandfather, to assure him a future – at least that was what he believed – took my father to some tzaddik, I don't know which one, some miracle-worker. He blessed him and gave him another name: Dziadek [Pol.: Grandfather]. So that he would live to see his own grandchildren, so that he could be a grandfather. My mother called her husband Grandfather. The children, my cousins – my father's sisters had children – they called him 'Uncle Grandfather.'

As Grandfather was a wealthy man he had a brick booth [sukkah]. It was incorporated into the building of the house. It had a hinged roof that they could raise and lay branches on top. And only Father and Grandfather ate their dinner there at the holidays. Yes. Just the men.

In my grandparents' kitchen everything was kosher. There were separate dishes for meat and dairy. The cook was Jewish. We kept hens, chicks and turkeys. A butcher would come, a carver, we used to say, and he would cut the throat, and only then would we cook it. We didn't have cows, but as far as I remember Grandfather used to buy meat somewhere, I mean he bought a live animal, and the butcher killed it at our house.

All the festivals were celebrated at my grandparents'. Oh, very, very much. Their daughters would come with the grandchildren for some of the festivals. Families lived close to each other then, we met up a lot. For Shabbas, the big table in the dining room was laid: white tablecloths, silver candlesticks, candleholders. There were 6 candlesticks, I think. 4 certainly, and maybe 6. And the candles were lit. We ate off a special service. It was laid more fully, more festively, you could say.

My grandparents used to go to the synagogue to Podgorze on foot [approx. 3-4 km], because you weren't allowed to use transportation on Saturday. On foot to the synagogue and on foot to funerals, because the Jewish cemetery was even further. The synagogue was Rabbi Skawinski's, at Celna Street.'

What was his mother tongue? Polish

Army service: which army and what years? No information

Tell me about his brothers and sisters.

Name	Place and date	Occupation	Biographical	Biographical data	attitude to Jewish
	of birth/death		data and origins	s of children	traditions
			of spouse		
No information					

Paternal grandmother

Your paternal grandmother's name? Sara Grossbart (nee ?)

Where and when was she born? No information

Where else did she live?

Where and when did she die? Cracow (today: Poland), late 1920s

What sort of education did she have? No information

What sort of work did she do?

None. 'She wasn't a housewife – oh no, they did very well for themselves. There was a Jewish cook, and Leoska, the maid, and Grandma sat in her armchair.'

How religious was she?

'In my grandparents' kitchen everything was kosher. There were separate dishes for meat and dairy. The cook was Jewish. We kept hens, chicks and turkeys. A butcher would come, a carver, we used to say, and he would cut the throat, and only then would we cook it. We didn't have cows, but as far as I remember Grandfather used to buy meat somewhere, I mean he bought a live animal, and the butcher killed it at our house. There was a cellar where there was an icehouse – part of the cellars were clad in ice. In the winter ice would be brought from the Wilga [river] so they could keep it cool in the summer. The Jews eat kosher meat, and so when they killed a calf they had to have ice to keep the meat fresh.

All the festivals were celebrated at my grandparents'. Oh, very, very much. Their daughters would come with the grandchildren for some of the festivals. Families lived close to each other then, we met up a lot. For Shabbas, the big table in the dining room was laid: white tablecloths, silver candlesticks, candleholders. There were 6 candlesticks, I think. 4 certainly, and maybe 6. And the candles were lit. We ate off a special service. It was laid more fully, more festively, you could say.

My grandparents used to go to the synagogue to Podgorze on foot [approx. 3-4 km], because you weren't allowed to use transportation on Saturday. On foot to the synagogue and on foot to funerals, because the Jewish cemetery was even further. The synagogue was Rabbi Skawinski's, at Celna Street.'

What was her mother tongue? Polish

Tell me about her brothers and sisters.

Name

of birth/death

Place and date Occupation

biographical Biographical attitude to Jewish data and origins data of traditions of spouse children

No information

Mother

Her name?

Ernestyna (in official papers) Ester/Hadasa (Hebrew version, shortened to Dasia) Grossbart (nee Leibel)

Where and when was she born? Debica (today: Poland); date unknown

Where else did she live? Cracow (today: Poland)

Where and when did she die? Belzec death camp (today: Poland); March 1943

What sort of education did she have? No information

What sort of work did she do? Housewife

How religious was she?

Mrs. Leibel's parents went to synagogue in Podgorze. 'The synagogue was Rabbi Skawinski's, at Celna Street, but later Mama was thrown out of it, because she didn't wear a wig. Those were personal things, all I know is that she stopped going to pray there, and that there was talk of it being because she didn't wear a wig. And anyway, she only went to the synagogue at the festivals, but not on Saturdays. Father went on Friday evening and Saturday.

When we lived in Podgorze, Mother and Father went to Zuckier's synagogue [at 5 Wegierska Street, the synagogue of the Bet Ha-Midrasz Chasidim Association of Prayer and Support; now restored, it functions as a contemporary art gallery]. I remember it was on a street corner, but I don't remember which street. Nobody taught me religious matters. I didn't go to the synagogue, although... maybe Mama did once take me to 'the trumpets' [Rosh Hashanah], but other than that I didn't go. Oh no! Young girls didn't go to the synagogue.'

What was her mother tongue? Polish

Name	Place and date	Occupation	biographical data	Biographical data of childrer	attitude to
	of birth/death		and origins of		Jewish
			spouse		traditions
Ida ? (nee	Debica (today:	Housewife	?, Ida became a	Syna (Synonia) (f) married	No
Leibel)	Poland)		widow very early,	a Polish Jew and moved to	information
(f)			she lived in Debica	Berlin (today: Germany);	
			(today: Poland)	Gusta (f) married a Polish	
				Jew and moved to Berlin	
				(today: Germany); Anka (f)	
				worked in a Jewish hospital	
				in Cracow (today: Poland);	
				Stefa (Stefania) (f) worked	
				as a shop assistant in	
				Cracow (today: Poland);	
				Klara (f) moved to Belgium	
				or Holland and got married	
				there, Fela (Felicja) (f)	
				moved to the Czech	
				Republic and got married	
				there, died during Holocaust	:
Mania Lieblich	Debica (today:	No	? Lieblich from	Jozek (Jozef) (m), ? - died	No
(nee Leibel)Poland)	information	Trzebinia near	during Holocaust;	information
(f)			Katowice (today:	Zosia (Zofia) (f)	
			Poland); they lived	Stefan (m), ? – survived	
			in Trzebinia	Holocaust and emigrated	
				with his wife to Palestine	
Dora	Debica (today:	No	? Goldstein, from	a son and at least two	No
Goldstein	Poland)	information	Jaslo (today:	daughters	information
(nee Leibel)		Poland), merchant;		
(f)			they lived in Jaslo		

Tell me about her brothers and sisters.

Bila	Debica (today	: Housewife	? Wolf; they lived in	Janek (Jan) (m) graduated	No
(Sabina) (f)Poland)		Cracow	from Hebrew gymnasium	information
				and emigrated to Palestine	
				before the World War II;	
				Ewa (f) emigrated to	
				Palestine before the World	
				War II	
Mojzesz	Debica (today	: Owner of	No information	No information	No
Leibel (m)	Poland)	an inn in			information
		Tarnow			
		(today:			
		Poland)			
Dawid	Debica (today	: Teacher in	aNo information	No information	No
Leibel	Poland)	Hebrew			information
(m)		gymansium	1		
		in Tarnow			
		(today:			
		Poland)			
Mendel	Debica (today		No information	No information	No
Leibel	Poland)	councilor ir	1		information
(m)		Glogow			
		near			
		Rzeszow			
		(today:			
		Poland)			

Where was she during the Holocaust?

Podgorze ghetto in Cracow (today: Poland); died in Belzec (today: Poland) death camp in March 1943

Maternal grandfather

Your maternal grandfather's name? Chaim Leibel

Where and when was he born? Debica (today: Poland); date unknown

Where else did he live?

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Where and when did he die? Debica (today: Poland), 1910s

What sort of education did he have? No information

What sort of work did he do? Owner of a tavern in Debica (today: Poland)

How religious was he? Ms. Leibel never met her grandfather, so could not say anything about his religiosity

What was his mother tongue? No information

Army service: which army and what years? No information

Tell me about his brothers and sisters.

Name	Place and date Occupation	Biographical Biographical data of	attitude to
	of birth/death	data and children	Jewish
		origins of	traditions
		spouse	
No			

information

Maternal grandmother

Your maternal grandmother's name? Jenta Leibel (nee ?)

Where and when was she born? Debica (today: Poland); date unknown

Where else did she live?

Where and when did she die? Debica (today: Poland); 1910s

What sort of education did she have? No information

What sort of work did she do? Housewife

How religious was she? Ms. Leibel never met her grandmother, so could not say anything about her religiosity

What was her mother tongue? No information

Tell me about her brothers and sisters.

 Name
 Place and date
 occupation
 Biographical
 Biographical data
 attitude to Jewish

 of birth/death
 data and origins of children
 traditions

 of spouse

No information