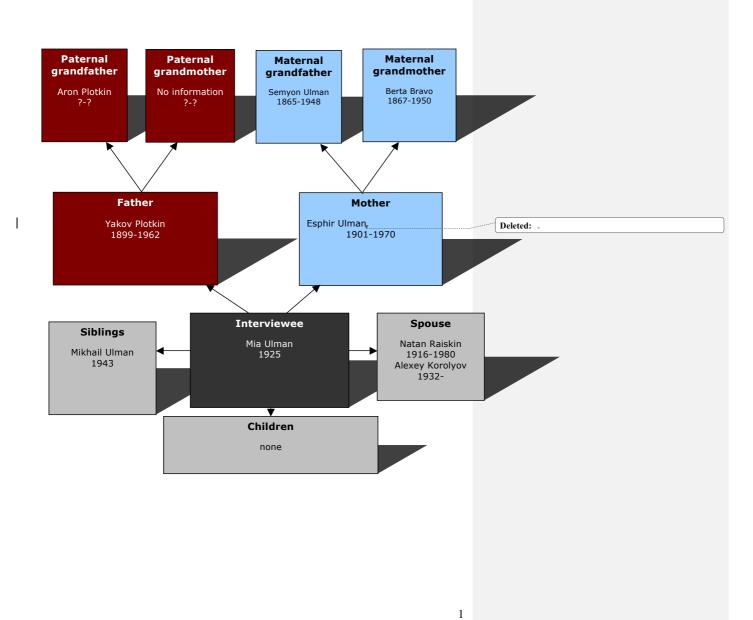
Family Tree



The interviewee and his family

Full name
Mia (Maria) Ulman (kept maiden name after her marriage)
Where and when were you born? Leningrad, 1925
Where else did you live? Moscow (1942-1944)
Your educational level? Graduated from the Faculty of Law, Leningrad State University and from the Nikolay Andreyevich Rimsky-Korsakov School of Music, Leningrad
What sort of work do/did you do? Lawyer and legal adviser at various places (Leningrad Plant of Handling, Rostorgodezhda Knitwear Wholesale Trade Association, Verdict legal company, Integrator International Association)
What was the level of religiosity in your parents' home? How were you raised? My parents were not religious, though Jewish holidays were celebrated in the family along with secular ones.
What is your mother tongue? Russian
How many languages do you speak? German, French

Where were you during the Holocaust?

1941-1942: besieged Leningrad

1942-1944: in evacuation in Moscow

1944: Leningrad

Siblings

Their names						
Mikhail	Ulman					

Where and when were they born? Nizhniy Tagil, 1943

What is their mother tongue? Russian

Their educational level?
Leningrad Polytechnic Institute of Communication

Their occupations?
Radio communication and broadcasting engineer at the Leningrad TV Center

Where do/did they live? Saint-Petersburg

Where else did they live? Moscow (1943-1944)

Do they have children?

Alexandra, born in 1973, lives in Saint-Petersburg and is a sound control producer

Spouse

Name? Natan Raiskin Alexey Korolyov

Where and when was he/she born?

Natan: Voronezh, 1916, Alexey: Leningrad, 1932

Where else did he live?

Natan: Kharkov and Leningrad

Is he/she Jewish?

Natan: Yes

Alexey: No, Russian

What is his/her mother tongue?

Russian for both

His/her educational level?

Natan: Metallurgical Faculty of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute

Alexey: Faculty of Law of the Leningrad State University

Occupation?

Natan: Head of the Safety Measures Department at the "Bolshevik" plant

Alexey: Professor at the Faculty of Law of the Saint-Petersburg State University

Where and when did he/she die?

Natan: 1980, Leningrad

Children

Their names?
None

Father

His name? Yakov Plotkin
TAKOV PIOLKIII
Where and when was he was born?
Rogachev (Belarus), 1899
Where else did he live?
Leningrad, Moscow
Where and when did he die?
Leningrad, 1962
What sort of education did he have?
Graduated from the Chemical Pharmaceutical Institute
What sort of work did he do?
Deputy general manager of the Krasny Metallist Plant, Leningrad
What was his level of religiosity?
Not religious
What was his mother tongue?

Russian

Army service: Which army and what years?

Red Army, 1918

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

Two brothers (Meyer and Alexander) and three sisters (Rakhil, Basia and Anna)

No information about them.

Where was he during the Holocaust?

In besiged Leningrad and then in Moscow

If he survived, what did he do after?
Worked at the Krasny Metallist Plant, Leningrad

Paternal grandfather

Your father's father name?	
Aron Plotkin	
Where and when was he born?	
No information	
Where else did he live?	
No information	
Where and when did he die?	
No information	
What sort of education did he have?	
No information	
What sort of work did he do?	
No information	
What was his level of religiosity?	
Orthodox	
What was his mother tongue?	
Yiddish	
Army service: Which army and what years?	
No information	
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Tell me about his brothers and sisters. (name, date of birth and death, occupation, place of residence, family, etc.)

No information

Where was he during the Holocaust? Died before

Paternal grandmother

Your father's mother's name? No information	
Where and when was she born? No information	
Where else did she live? No information	
Where and when did she die? No information	
What sort of education did she have? No information	
What sort of work did she do? Housewife	
What was her level of religiosity? Orthodox	
What was her mother tongue? Yiddish	

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

No information

Where was she during the Holocaust? Died before

Her name?
Esphir Ulman (kept maiden name after marriage)

Where and when was she was born?
Serebryanka village, Luga district, Petersburg province, 1901

Where else did she live?
Leningrad, Moscow, Nizhniy Tagil

Where and when did she die?
Leningrad, 1970

What sort of education did she have?
Graduated from the Pedagogical Institute named after Hertzen

What sort of work did she do?

Kindergarten teacher, head of department at the National Education District

Department (RONO), inspector and adviser for the Executive Committee

chairman at the Municipal National Education Department (ONO)

What was her level of religiosity? Not religious

What was her mother tongue?
Russian

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

5 brothers and 3 sisters:

Lev Ulman (1889-1946): born in Serebryanka, was a lawyer, married a Jewish dentist called Rosa Blonstein and had two children: Henrietta (1922-1977), engineer, and Ilya (1924-1981), engineer.

Mikhail Ulman (1891-1941): born in Serebryanka, perished at the frontline. He married a Jew called Raisa and had two children: Yevgeniy (1919-1986), pedagogue, had a daughter called Natalia. Yuriy (1921-1999), pedagogue had a son, Mikhail, who emigrated to Canada in 1994.

Rakhil Posherstnik (nee Ulman) (1893-1971): born in Serebryanka, was a pharmacist, married a Jew and had two children: Lev (1920-1991), civil servant, and Irina (1924-2000), pharmacist.

Tira Ulman (1894-1966): born in Serebryanka, was a doctor, married a Jewish doctor; no children.

Akim Ulman (1895-1979): born in Serebryanka, was an economist and married a Jewish doctor called Evgenia Yekhilevskaya, no children.

Nina Model (nee Ulman) (1902-1971): born in Serebryanka, was a librarian and married a Jew called Mikhail Model, who was in the military; no children.

Grigory Ulman (1903-1988): born in Serebryanka, was a historian and married a Jewish musician called Lyubov. They had two children: Kima, engineer, emigrated to Canada; Margarita, engineer, emigrated to Israel.

Vladimir Ulman (1904-1943): born in Serebryanka, was a lawyer, perished at the frontline. He was married to a Russian woman called Tania and had two children: Lutsia, engineer, lives in Saint-Petersburg, and Larisa, engineer, lives in Israel.

Where was she during the Holocaust?

In besieged Leningrad, then in Moscow and a few months in 1943 in Nizhniy Tagil

If she survived, what did she do after?

She was involved in social work: juvenile delinquents' room, school parents' committee

Maternal grandfather

Your	mo	ther's	fat	her	S	nam	ie?
Semy	yon	Ulma	in				

Where and when was he born?
Serebryanka village, Luga district, Petersburg province, 1865

Where else did he live? Leningrad

Where and when did he die? Leningrad, 1948

What sort of education did he have? No information

What sort of work did he do?
Before 1917: forester near Luga
After 1917: Timber merchant in Leningrad

What was his level of religiosity?

He was religious up to 1930, after the establishment of the Soviet power no traditions were kept in the family.

What was his mother tongue? Russian

Army service: Which army and what years?

No information

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

Vera, Mania, Arkadiy. No information about them.

Where was he during the Holocaust? In evacuation in Nizhniy Tagil

If he survived what did he do after?
Pensioner

Maternal grandmother

Your mother's mother's name?
Berta Bravo (kept maiden name after her marriage)

Where and when was she born? Vilno (Vilnius), 1867

Where else did she live? Serebryanka village, Luga district, Petersburg province Leningrad

Where and when did she die? Leningrad, 1950

What sort of education did she have? No information

What sort of work did she do? Housewife

What was her level of religiosity?

She was religious up to 1930, after the establishment of the Soviet power no traditions were kept in the family.

What was her mother tongue?
Russian

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

Lev Bravo: engineer, had three children: Lazar, Boris and Raya. Lazar had a son, Vladimir, from his first marriage to a Russian called Susanna.

Anna Bravo: had three children: Mikhail, a general at the frontline in Leningrad (1941-1945), Semyon, a military man, nothing known of the third child.

Where was she during the Holocaust? In evacuation in Nizhniy Tagil

If she survived what did she do after? Pensioner