

THE FIRST LETTER (IN POLISH) AFTER LIBERATION
FROM AUSCHWITZ, WRITTEN ON DECEMBER 12, 1945
BY TZIVIA KERSH TO HER UNCLE PHILIP (CHAYIM)
GIALEFF, IN NEW YORK, (NOW RESIDING IN SUFFERN, N.Y.)

TRANSLATION ENCLOSED

1.

12. 12. 1945 d.

Moji Najdrożsi Wujkowie
Chaim i Efraim.

Moji Najdrożsi 12. 12. 45 otrzymałem
od Was 4 listy. Wiele miesięcy sobie
wyobrażałem jakże radość sprawiłoby mi
z Waszym listem. Bardzo do ręki te listy
przeprętałem. Własne łzy widać
wysłuchałem się jak ktoś dzwoni
nie wiedziałem zupełnie co to mowa
i dlaczego i gdzie jest. Jestem kłopotliwy
i się wstydziłem, że staję przed Wami
wyposzczenia wszystkiego co mam
w sercu. Wziąłem moją tragedię
„Historie przegranej” od 1. i 2. miesiącem
autem się jako bogata, która
rozgłosiła pełną melancholijnie i radość
nadszła, że może może, kiedyś
zyciu zobaczyć. Była to te listy
że mi się zrobiło, słowem jakby się

2

ze Myszem zginęła na polu walki
Rumim był wspaniały, Efraim z klatki
na wójtów. Jestem jedyną rozgłoszając
i kontaktowałem przez życie dzięki na
francji w takiej formie. W jednym
listie zastotałem i fotozami. W
małe papierze, jak rozgłoszając w tym
kiedy kłopotliwym te fotozami.
Lisztem się ja nimie klatki. W
Chaim opisał mi w którym roku
urodził się Twój drugi syn i jak
się nazywa. Chaim opisał ci swoją
rodzinę, która zginęła także strasną
śmiercią. Właśnie nie przypomniałem
to ci nie sprawa. W trudno. W
jako synowie rodziny misie chrześcijan
wielu, jak śmierć zginęła
rodzina. O to opisał Wami trochę,
bo wszystko opisał jednym razem
mi jestem w stanie i mi stary
dzieci papiera w Ameryce.

2.

Role 1943 21 stycznia jest to ośa na
 ośmi "Szwitej Pamija" utracione.
 naszych" rodziców t.e. Józef i Jędra
 matka Ewa, brat Janek Chotaj.
 W tym dniu musimy zapalić
 świecę i być w świątyni (21 stycznia)
 W roku 1943 18 stycznia była ostatnie
 ewakuacja miasta Grodna i przyjechał
 do Grodna ostatni transportem.
 t. j. ja Ewa i siostra Estera, brat
 Janek i Jędra, Janek i Jędra i Jędra
 wjechał do ośmi wczimiy oś mi
 Ajże jako majster pracyjy w
 fabryce szewskiej w ośmi, a Jędrimiy
 zostali się jędra w Grodnie. Takie
 była pierwsza ośtała naszy roku
 W ośmimiy ośtałoni, ze jędrimiy
 mi imierc, mo trudno nie mi
 mogliemy porzucić. Spakowali na
 do słowobroch wagonów po 150 os
 w jędrimiy wagonie. Dużali się dłu
 mi mubimiy ośre trochę wody.

3.

Wiektozay skakali z wagonów
 próbujali się. Chcieliśmy jędra jak
 najprężej przyjechać do dych
 pięć i 7 arobic kamie z syciem
 (Anto) letamie wtedy ośe
 sycimiy, jędra i sycimiy, ośe
 sycimiy najprężej przyjechać do
 byłto ośtał ośe jędra i sycimiy
 tak. 3 dni i 3 nocy jędra na ośe
 ośe 4 ośe wagon w ośe sycimiy
 jędra. W ośe ośe ta ośe jędra
 przyjeżdżalismy. w miejscach t. j.
 do "Tremblinki" Tremblinka
 było amama fabryka. Jędra i sycimiy
 w Jędrimiy ośe jędra i sycimiy
 Było tam 4 w ośe jędra i sycimiy
 w ośe ośe jędra i sycimiy jędra i sycimiy
 jędra i sycimiy jędra i sycimiy jędra i sycimiy
 jędra i sycimiy jędra i sycimiy jędra i sycimiy
 i 4 w ośe jędra i sycimiy jędra i sycimiy
 przez las w ośe jędra i sycimiy jędra i sycimiy

5
aeronymi kamieniany. Wyjeżdżol
był skazany. Dużo w wagonach
choczący się modlić, małe dzieci.
Prosiły boga o litość.
Ale nadzwyczaj to były stęse,
prosiły do boga: "ojciec, daj mi
na tych ludziach, mnie całowa
niegna i módl: Twoje młoda
matka niech się nosi sobą, stęse
dla mi odpowiadają. Serce
mnie skamieniało i stałam jak
nieprzytomna. Potem zaczęła się
ze mną niegna i babcia i zaczęła
obracać: "Przeżył, gwałt, pląza,
tragedia straszna!
Wszystko przy śmiechlinie stały
z oddaniem. W powrocie tego, co
tragedia była pełna, wszystko
pół. były wszystkie, pojeżdżamy
dalej. Przejchaliśmy do Auschwitzu.

6
gdzie było 6. pięć. A tam na
stacji Auschwitz nastąpiła druga
rozłoga. Zaogła się sortowania.
Z całego transportu wyselektowali
60 kobiet i 30 mężczyzn.
Estera, byliśmy w rękach tych
Jo. z Esterą nie chcieliśmy się
rozłączyć a babcia i z uśmiechem
podbiegłszy do babci. A dla ko-
żuchów i do zanoszenia mianem
podbiegł do nas i zaczął nas
kochać. Myślałam, że nie zostanę
z nim, po takim życiu. Potem
nas sprowadzili do szpitala.
Dla zaprowadzili do łazienki,
a wrócić do szpitala. Pół nie
chcieli widzieć jak ten mi
ogień od naszych rodzin.
Widzieliśmy co się nam
robi i upadłam nieprzytomna

na ciemi. Co było ze mną, nie
 pamiętam, no ale tego obudziła
 się wtedy, kiedy leżałam już w
 siłce. Toś łapie się za ramię i nar
 wszystko utrudnia, luty, dętki
 dykono nam wtedy ma
 kłobite a mas domi Wasyłki.
 Rinnę w nożnicach mrozi choda
 do pracy kupałmi magi
 w przyszłości komando 100 000
 a wrociło 50. Chaim nie jestem
 w stanie dalej Ci opisać, bo przy-
 pominając to wszystko, rżka
 brzy i tej w tym mi z uie.
 Hobb, Ci jeszcze jedno oznajmić
 że siostra moja Estera była
 ze mną i mężiga w łowce
 strasznie aachorowata i abral
 tej do puca.
 Polno Ci powrim, że catornik

magicy 90 lat nie przeszył to
 co było w moim antoobierowcy
 latach. Tu jako dziecko nie
 majca już nikogo musiała
~~monotonię~~ sama radę dać w
 monotoniem ryciu. Cudowne
 dakra opuszczona, taka samotna
 i oddalona od wszystkiego.
 Tenż antwoi oodaję ratam
 spowrotem, sąci, wreczicie. W
 jestem już taka samotna bo
 wrem, że jeszcze mam kichan
 wójagabos do których mam
 radzanie, że mi spuszcza mn
 me bndy, że starać olla mnie
 obij jestem teraz mojemu rodzi
 braci i siostry Chaim
 Konicz moji pędnie.
 Bogoli abrod.
 Rycie Ci wreczicie w Turgem zyc.
 a abng i oirucini.

TRANSLATION OF POLISH LETTER RECEIVED BY PHILIP CHALEFF FROM TZIVIA AFTER HER
LIBERATION FROM AUSCHWITZ.

December 12, 1945

To My Dear Uncles Chaim and Efraim:

December 12, 1945 I received four letters from you. You cannot imagine what pleasure you gave me with your letters. When I had your letter in my hand, I was crying like a little girl. I didn't know what was happening to me, where I am, and what is happening. I am imagining I am standing in front of you and telling you from my heart the whole story what happened to the entire family. I am telling you of the tragedy of what I experienced. At the same moment I feel happy and rich that I found you. We never thought that we will ever see each other in our lifetime. Reading your letters I felt very bad. I found out that Moyshel died during the war, Ruvy was wounded in the war, and Freddie served three years in the war. I am very happy, at least, that you and Freddie are alive. In one letter I received four photographs from you. You cannot imagine how happy I was when I saw the pictures of you. The entire building is shaking with me together from happiness. Chaim, (Philip) tell me when was your second son born and what is his name?

Now I will tell you everything that happened to our family. The tragedy of our family. I know that what I am now going to relate to you will not bring you any joy. As sons of your father and mother, you must know what happened to them. I will only write a part of what happened, because, in one letter I cannot write to you the whole tragedy. There is not enough paper to tell you the whole story. The year 1943, the first of January, this is a day we will remember the rest of our lives. Mother Anna, father Lejzer, and brother Faivel. On this day we must light candles and be in mourning. The year 1943, January 18th was the last evacuation of the Jews from the city of Grodno. We left Grodno on the last transport. I, Tzivia, my sister Esther, and grandmother and grandfather, and your brother Faivel were on it. Tewel and two children left a day before us. Isaac, as a foreman in a government factory, was left with his family for a while longer, in Grodno. This was the first time that there was a separation of our family. We know for certain that we are going to death. There was no way to help ourselves. They put us in cattle car, 150 people in each car. People were strangled. We had no water. Many people jumped out of the train while going in high speed, and they were killed. We were hoping that the trip would soon end. People in the cars became very selfish. One killed another, even his best friend, in order to survive. It took us three days and three nights. By the time we reached our destination, one quarter of the people survived. Came the time when we reached the place. The name of the place is Treblinka. There was a factory for destroying people. Every day thousands and thousands of people were killed. There were four big crematoria. They burned the people, most of when they were still alive. It was a terrible sight.

In the woods, was a red building with four tall chimneys. A road led to the building. It was paved with red bricks. The whole thing looked terrible. The people from the train started to pray, children were crying. They begged God for help. There was no help from God. Faivel picked me up in his arms, tried to console me. We tried to say "Good bye" to one another. "Your young mother in heaven should have pity on you". I didn't say anything. My heart was like a stone. I was without emotion. Grandmother started to say good-bye to us, and grandfather there was screaming and crying "Gevvilt". It was terrible. The train stood three hours in Treblinka, because there, too many people in the camp. All of the ovens could not handle the people, so they were busy burning people.

They took us to another place. We arrived in Auschwitz. There, they had six big ovens. On the station in Auschwitz, we said good-bye to each other for the second time. They started a selection. The young ones were picked for work, and the others to go to the ovens. From the entire transport, they picked only sixty women and thirty men. I and my sister Esther were with the sixty women. I and my sister didn't want to leave our grandmother. We had to leave our Grandmother. From far away a German Nazi noticed us. He came to us and started to beat us with his cane. I didn't expect to survive after the beating. He pushed us back to the 60 people. They took us inside the camp. The rest of the people went to the gas chamber. A little while later, we saw the fire coming out of the chimney. I didn't know what happened to me. I felt unconscious on the ground. What happened to me in the gas chamber. When I woke up, I was already inside the camp. In camp they stripped us of all of our clothes, shoes, documents. They shaved our heads. They made us look like crazy.

Winter, in the biggest snow, in the coldest weather, we had to go to work, almost naked. We went to work in a brigade of 100 people, and 50 returned after the day's work. Chaim (Philip), I cannot write to you anymore. I remind myself of all of this, my arm is aching and tears are coming out of my eyes. Only one more thing I will tell you, my sister Esther, was with me two months in the same camp. She got terribly sick, and they took her to the gas chamber. One thing I must tell you that a human being of ninety-nine years could not live through what I endured during the three years. As a child, I had no one to help me. I had to help myself, in my tragic life. I felt lonely and forgotten. Now I feel very lucky again. Now I'm not alone anymore. I know that I have two good uncles. You are now my parents, my brothers and sisters. Chaim (Philip) I am ending my writing. Please stay healthy with your wife and children.

Your niece,

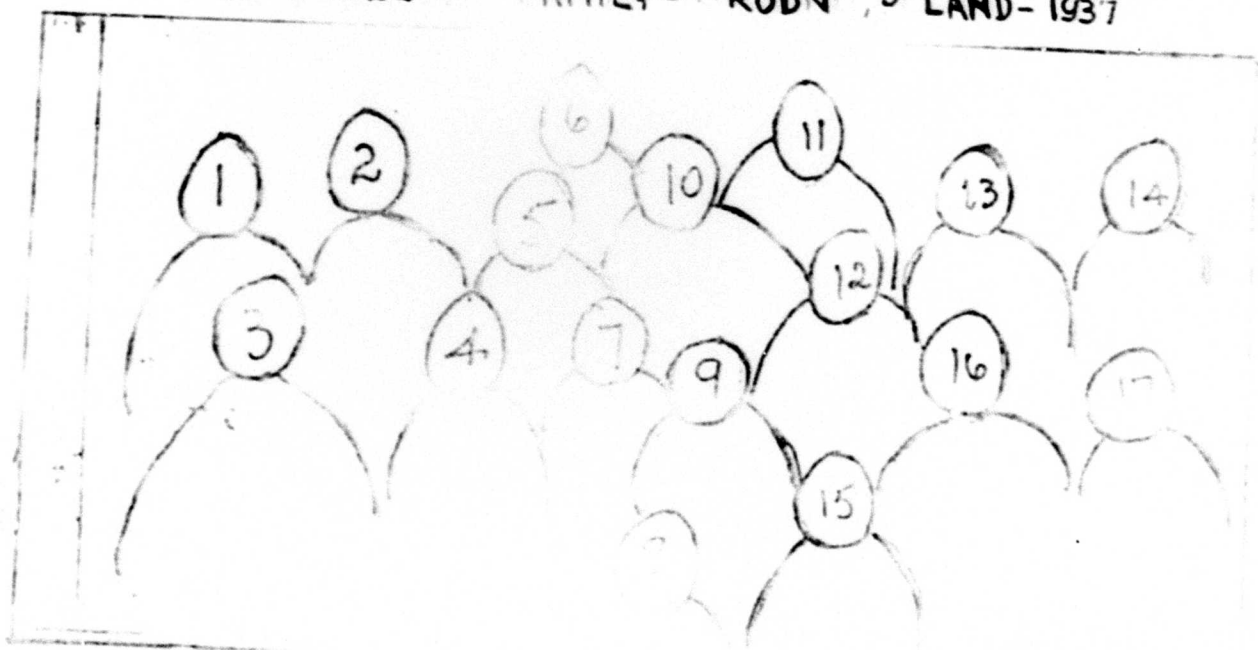
TEINIA

PORTRAIT OF THE CHARLEFF FAMILY

TAKEN IN UGONIA ISLAND IN 1937



THE CHARLEFF FAMILY - UGONIA ISLAND - 1937



1937

THE 17 MEMBERS OF THE CHALEFF FAMILY

(PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN IN GRODNO, POLAND ON JULY 1937)

AS SHOWN ON PHOTOGRAPH

- #1 Ruvi (Robert) Chaleff (Son of Anna (#4) & Lejzer (#16). Survivor of U.S.S.R.- Finnish War--Died in United States in 1980.
- #2 Efraim (Fred) Chaleff (Son of Anna (#4) & Lejzer (#16). Died in United States in 1990.
- #3 Philip Chaleff (Son of Anna (#4) & Lejzer (#16). Lives in Suffern, N.Y.
- #4 Anna Chaleff-Wife of Lejzer (#16), Mother of Tevel (#10), Rashel (not in picture), Isaac (#14), Philip (#3), Ruvi (#1), Faivel (#13), Efraim (#2).
- #5 Toyba Chaleff (Wife of Tevel (#10), Mother of Tzipa (#6), Rashele (#7), and Mashele (#8). Died in Treblinka.
- #6 Tzipa (Shirley) Chaleff. Daughter of Tevel (#10) & Toyba (5). Survivor of Bergen-Belson. Now lives in Florida.
- #7 Rashele Chaleff--Daughter of Tevel (#10) & Toyba (#5). Died in Treblinka
- #8 Mashele Chaleff - Daughter of Tevel (#10) & Toyba (#5). Died in Treblinka
- #9 SheyndeLe Chaleff- Daughter of Isaac (#14) & Chana Esther (#17). Died in Treblinka
- #10 Tevel Chaleff. (Son of Anna (#4) & Lejzer (#16). Died in Auschwitz.
- #11 Esther Midler. Daughter of Rashel (not in picture). Died in Auschwitz.
- #12 Rashelle Chaleff (Daughter of Isaac (#14) & Chana Esther (#17). Died in Treblinka.
- #13 Faivel Chaleff (Son of Anna (#4) & Lejzer (#16). Died in Auschwitz.
- #14 Isaac Chaleff-Son of Anna (#4) & Lejzer (#16), Husband of Chana Esther (#17), Father of Rashelle (#12), SheyndeLe (#9). Died in Treblinka.
- #15 Tsivia (Sylvia Midler. Daughter of Rashel (not in picture) Granddaughter of Anna (#4) & Lejzer (#16). Writer of enclosed letter. Now lives in Florida.
- #16 Lejzer Chaleff-Husband of Anna (#4), Father of Tevel (#10), Rashel (not in picture), Isaac (#14), Philip (#3), Ruvi (#1), Faivel (#13), Efraim (#2).
- #17 Chana Esther Chaleff--Wife of Isaac (#14), Mother of Rashele (#12), and SheyndeLe (#9). Died in Treblinka.

THE CHALEFF FAMILY

GRODNO, POLAND

Photograph Taken In 1937

12 Died In The Holocaust

NUMBER ON FAMILY PICTURE

1

LAST NAME

Chaleff

FIRST NAME

Ruvi (Robert)

MIDDLE NAME

DATE OF BIRTH

June - 1912

PLACE OF BIRTH

Grodno, Poland

MOTHER'S NAME

Anna Chaleff

FATHER'S NAME

Leizer Chaleff

SPOUSE'S NAME

Sara Chaleff

OCCUPATION

Leather Worker

ADDRESS

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS

400 Britton St. Bronx, N.Y.

DATE OF DEATH

Died October - 1980

CIRCUMSTANCE OF DEATH

NUMBER ON FAMILY HISTORY 2

LAST NAME Chaleff
FIRST NAME Afraim (Fred)
MAIDEN NAME _____
DATE OF BIRTH June - 1918
PLACE OF BIRTH Gradno, Poland
MOTHER'S NAME Anna Chaleff
FATHER'S NAME Lejzer Chaleff
SPOUSE'S NAME Rae Chaleff
OCCUPATION Cabinet maker
ADDRESS _____
LAST KNOWN ADDRESS 905 Central Ave. Lakewood, N.J.
DATE OF DEATH 1990
CIRCUMSTANCE OF DEATH _____

NUMBER ON FAMILY PICTURE

3

LAST NAME Chaleff

FIRST NAME Philip (Chayim)

MAIDEN NAME _____

DATE OF BIRTH March 6, 1910

PLACE OF BIRTH Grodno, Poland

MOTHER'S NAME Anna Chaleff

FATHER'S NAME Lejzer Chaleff

SPOUSE'S NAME Muriel Chaleff

OCCUPATION Cake Baker

ADDRESS 5 Milford Lane, Suffer, N.Y. 10901

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS _____

DATE OF DEATH _____

CIRCUMSTANCE Resident of U.S. since 1923

NUMBER ON FAMILY PICTURE

4

LAST NAME Chaleff

FIRST NAME Anna

MAIDEN NAME Directovitch

DATE OF BIRTH 1880

PLACE OF BIRTH Skidl, Poland

MOTHER'S NAME Feyga Directovitch

FATHER'S NAME Shloyma Directovitch

SPOUSE'S NAME Lejzer Chaleff

OCCUPATION Housewife

ADDRESS Ulica Jurizdyka, Grodno, Poland

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS Grodno ghetto

DATE OF DEATH January 18, 1943

CIRCUMSTANCE OF DEATH Died in the gas chambers
of Auschwitz

NUMBER ON FAMILY PICTURE

5

LAST NAME Chaleff
FIRST NAME Toyba
MAIDEN NAME Sulkiés
DATE OF BIRTH 1903.
PLACE OF BIRTH Grodno, Poland.
MOTHER'S NAME
FATHER'S NAME
SPOUSE'S NAME Tevel
OCCUPATION Dressmaker
ADDRESS Klasztorna # 1-1, Grodno, Poland
LAST KNOWN ADDRESS Grodno ghetto
DATE OF DEATH January - 1943
CIRCUMSTANCE OF DEATH Sent to Treblinka Camp
where she died

NUMBER ON FAMILY PICTURE

6

LAST NAME

Sulkies

FIRST NAME

Tzipa (Shirley)

MAIDEN NAME

Tzipa Chaleff

DATE OF BIRTH

May 9, 1924

PLACE OF BIRTH

Grodno, Poland

MOTHER'S NAME

Toyba Chaleff

FATHER'S NAME

Tevel Chaleff

SPOUSE'S NAME

Boris Sulkies

OCCUPATION

Housewife

ADDRESS

1200 N.E. Miami Gardens, N.E. Miami Beach,

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS

(In Grodno) #1-1 Kłasztorna, Grodno, Poland
Fla. 33179

DATE OF DEATH

CIRCUMSTANCE

Survivor of Bergen-Belsen
Camp.

NUMBER ON FAMILY PICTURE 7

LAST NAME Chalett

FIRST NAME Rashele

MAIDEN NAME _____

DATE OF BIRTH 1935

PLACE OF BIRTH Gradno, Poland

MOTHER'S NAME Toyba Chalett

FATHER'S NAME Terel Chalett

SPOUSE'S NAME _____

OCCUPATION _____

ADDRESS _____

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS # 1-1 Klasytorna, Gradno, Poland

DATE OF DEATH January - 1943

CIRCUMSTANCE OF DEATH Sent to Treblinka Camp
where she died

NUMBER ON FAMILY PICTURE

8

LAST NAME Chaleff

FIRST NAME Masheie

MAIDEN NAME _____

DATE OF BIRTH 1927

PLACE OF BIRTH Gradno, Poland

MOTHER'S NAME Toyba Chaleff

FATHER'S NAME Tevel Chaleff

SPOUSE'S NAME _____

OCCUPATION _____

ADDRESS _____

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS # 14 KLASZTORNA, Gradno, Poland

DATE OF DEATH January - 1943

CIRCUMSTANCE OF DEATH Sent to Treblinka Camp
where she died

NUMBER ON FAMILY PICTURE

9

LAST NAME Chaleff _____

FIRST NAME Sheyndele _____

MATERN NAME _____

DATE OF BIRTH 1935 _____

PLACE OF BIRTH Grodno, Poland _____

MOTHER'S NAME Chana Esther Chaleff _____

FATHER'S NAME Isaac Chaleff _____

SPOUSE'S NAME _____

OCCUPATION _____

ADDRESS #62 Ulitza Jurizdyka, Grodno, Poland _____

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS Grodno ghetto _____

DATE OF DEATH 1943 _____

CIRCUMSTANCE OF DEATH Sent to Treblinka Camp _____
where she died _____

NUMBER ON FAMILY PICTURE 10

LAST NAME Chaleff

FIRST NAME Tevel

MAIDEN NAME _____

DATE OF BIRTH 1902

PLACE OF BIRTH Grodno, Poland

MOTHER'S NAME Anna Chaleff

FATHER'S NAME Lejzer Chaleff

SPOUSE'S NAME Toyba Chaleff

OCCUPATION Tailor

ADDRESS # 11 Klasztorna, Grodno, Poland

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS Grodno ghetto

DATE OF DEATH 1943

CIRCUMSTANCE OF DEATH Sent to Auschwitz
died there in 1943

NUMBER ON FAMILY PICTURE

11

LAST NAME Groznitski
FIRST NAME Esther
MIDDLE NAME Midler
DATE OF BIRTH May 5, 1922
PLACE OF BIRTH Grodno, Poland
MOTHER'S NAME Rachel Midler (nee Chaleff)
FATHER'S NAME Velvel (Wolf) Midler
SPOUSE'S NAME Georgy Groznitski
OCCUPATION _____
ADDRESS #62 Ulitza Jurizdyka, Grodno, Poland
LAST KNOWN ADDRESS Grodno ghetto
DATE OF DEATH Fall of 1943
CIRCUMSTANCE OF DEATH Transported to Auschwitz
in January, 1943. Gassed
and cremated about 10 months
later.

NUMBER ON FAMILY PICTURE 12

LAST NAME Chaleff
FIRST NAME Rasbele
MAIDEN NAME
DATE OF BIRTH 1933
PLACE OF BIRTH Grodno, Poland
MOTHER'S NAME Chana Esther Chaleff
FATHER'S NAME Isaac Chaleff
SPOUSE'S NAME
OCCUPATION
ADDRESS #62 Ulitza Jurizduka, Grodno, Poland
LAST KNOWN ADDRESS Grodno ghetto
DATE OF DEATH 1943
CIRCUMSTANCE OF DEATH Sent to Treblink Camp in
1943, where she died

NUMBER ON FAMILY PICTURE

13

LAST NAME

Chaleff

FIRST NAME

Faivel

MAIDEN NAME

DATE OF BIRTH

March 6, 1915

PLACE OF BIRTH

Minsk, Russia

MOTHER'S NAME

Anna Chaleff

FATHER'S NAME

Leizer Chaleff

SPOUSE'S NAME

OCCUPATION

Tailor

ADDRESS

62 Ulitza Jurizdyka, Grodno,

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS

Grodno ghetto

Poland

DATE OF DEATH

January 18, 1943

CIRCUMSTANCE OF DEATH

Died in the gas chambers
of Auschwitz

NUMBER ON FAMILY PICTURE 14

LAST NAME Chaleff _____

FIRST NAME Isaac _____

MAIDEN NAME _____

DATE OF BIRTH 1906 _____

PLACE OF BIRTH Grodno, Poland _____

MOTHER'S NAME Anna Chaleff _____

FATHER'S NAME Leizer Chaleff _____

SPOUSE'S NAME Chana Esther Chaleff _____

OCCUPATION Shoemaker _____

ADDRESS # 62 Ulitsa Jurizdyka Grodno, Poland _____

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS Grodno ghetto _____

DATE OF DEATH 1943 _____

CIRCUMSTANCE OF DEATH Transported to Treblinka Camp
_____ where he died _____

NUMBER ON FAMILY PICTURE 15

LAST NAME Kersh

FIRST NAME Tzivia (Sylvia)

MAIDEN NAME Tzivia Midler

DATE OF BIRTH August 21, 1925

PLACE OF BIRTH Grodno, Poland

MOTHER'S NAME Rachel Midler (nee Chaleff)

FATHER'S NAME Velvel (Wolf) Midler

SPOUSE'S NAME Frank Kersh

OCCUPATION Housewife

ADDRESS - 10301 NW 70th Court, Tamarac, Fla. 33321

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS (in Grodno) #62 Uliza Jurzylka Grodno, Poland

DATE OF DEATH _____

CIRCUMSTANCE Survivor of Auschwitz

NUMBER ON FAMILY PICTURE

16

LAST NAME

Chaleff

FIRST NAME

Leizer

MATRY NAME

DATE OF BIRTH

1880

PLACE OF BIRTH

Grodno Poland (Russia at that time)

MOTHER'S NAME

Esther Chaleff

FATHER'S NAME

Moyshe Chaleff

SPOUSE'S NAME

Anna Chaleff

OCCUPATION

Carpenter

ADDRESS

62 Ulitza Jurizdyka, Grodno, Poland

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS

Grodno ghetto

DATE OF DEATH

January 18, 1943

CIRCUMSTANCE OF DEATH

Died in the gas chamber
of Auschwitz

NUMBER ON FAMILY PICTURE

17

LAST NAME

Chaleff

FIRST NAME

Chana Esther

MAIDEN NAME

DATE OF BIRTH

PLACE OF BIRTH

Grodno, Poland.

MOTHER'S NAME

FATHER'S NAME

SPOUSE'S NAME

Isaac Chaleff

OCCUPATION

Housewife

ADDRESS

62 Ulica Jurzydyka, Grodno, Poland

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS

Grodno ghetto

DATE OF DEATH

1943

CIRCUMSTANCE OF DEATH

Transported from ghetto to
Treblinka, where she died.

1943



LEIZER CHALEFF (center with black hat) IN GHETTO, GRODNO, POLAND

GHETTO OF GRODNO, POLAND

LEJZER CHALEFF (in black hat - center) - 1943

THE CHALEFF FAMILY HOME

62 JURIZDYKA - GRODNO, POLAND

(House with white roof)

(Photograph 1027)



Side 1



Comité International de la Croix-Rouge
Palais du Conseil Général, GENEVE (Suisse)
AMERICAN RED CROSS
Washington, D. C.

65327 Form 1010
Nov. Jan. 1942

C 434

Civilian Message Form
SENDER — ENVOYER

Name — Nom Chaleff
Christian name — Prénom Philip
Street — Rue 2320 Bronx Park East Apt. 6B
City — Localité New York
State — Province New York, U. S. A.

Message to be transmitted — Message à transmettre —
(not more than 25 words, family news of strictly personal character.) (25 mots
au maximum, nouvelles de caractère strictement personnel et familial.)

We are all well. Are worried about all
of you. Send news of whole family by
Red Cross. Freddy is married. Best
regards. Love-

Philip

Chapter New York Date April 30, 1942

ADDRESSEE — DESTINATAIRE

Name <u>Chaleff</u> (Nom)	Place and Date of Birth — NAISSANCE <u>Grodno</u> <u>1878</u>
Christian name <u>Anna</u> (Prénom)	Citizen of <u>Poland</u> (Lieu et Date)
Street <u>Ul Jurzydyka 62</u> (Rue)	Name of father <u>S. Diferter</u> (Nom du père)
Locality <u>Grodno</u> (Localité)	Relationship to sender <u>Mother</u> (Parenté au demandeur)
Province <u>Bialystok</u> (Province)	Country <u>Poland</u> (Pays)

Reply on the reverse side
Répondre sur verso

1942
Répondre sur verso
Répondre sur l'autre face

REPLY ON REVERSE SIDE

Side 2

REPLY—REPOSE

Message to be sent to Inquirer—Message à renvoyer au demandeur

(not more than 25 words, family news of strictly personal character.) (25 mots au maximum, nouvelles de caractère strictement personnel et familial.)

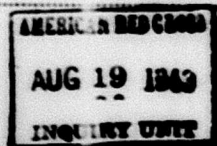
~~Die~~ unseitig Genannte Jude ist aus Grodno evakuiert. Jetziger Aufenthalt unbekannt.

The reverse-side-mentioned Jew had been evacuated from Grodno. Present whereabouts not known.

Date — Date

Signature

Died January 18, 1943
in Auschwitz



Please write very legibly

Prière d'écrire très lisiblement

29 AUG 1943