

DR. EUGENIA PINSKI PAPERS, circa 1880-1956
1999.301.1

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Dr. Eugenia Pinski Papers Inventory

1. Photograph of Chana Prawer, Będzin, Poland, circa 1880.
2. Photographic postcard of Stefa Prawer, Częstochowa, Poland, May 24, 1922. Inscribed in Polish, "To my dearest parents from Stefa; Częstochowa, May 24, 1922." Stefa Prawer was the wife of Chaim Prawer, oldest brother of Israel Arie Prawer. Stefa Prawer died before the start of World War II.
3. Photographic postcard of Sara Prawer Laskier, Będzin, Poland, September 21, 1922. The name of photographer "Bracia Altman" [Altman brothers] embossed in lower left corner. Inscribed in Polish: "To dear Szyjuś from auntie Sara, Będzin on September 21, 1922." Sara Prawer Laskier was deported with her husband and son Sewek Laskier, to Auschwitz concentration camp in August 1943. Yehoshua Prawer [Szyjuś], the son of Szlomo Prawer, immigrated to Palestine in 1938 and later became a renowned Israeli historian.
4. Photographic postcard of Luba Bendetowicz Prawer wearing glasses and a sleeveless blouse, Będzin, Poland, circa 1924.
5. Photographic postcard of Marek Prawer posing in a photographer's studio, Dąbrowa Górnicza, Poland, circa 1930. Marek Prawer, the son of Mosze Prawer, perished in Auschwitz concentration camp in August 1943.
6. Photographic postcard of Chava Bendetowicz, Będzin, Poland, circa 1935. Chava Bendetowicz died in the ghetto.
7. Photographic postcard of Chana Prawer, Będzin, Poland, circa 1930.
8. Photographic postcard of Mietek Bendetowicz, Warsaw, Poland, circa 1931.
9. Photograph of a distant relative and friend of Luba Bendetowicz Prawer, an ophthalmologist who visited her in Będzin, Poland, circa 1934.
10. Photographic postcard of Mietek Bendetowicz, Warsaw, Poland, circa 1930.
11. Photographic postcard of Mietek Bendetowicz and his wife, Halinka Bendetowicz, Warsaw, Poland, circa 1930.

12. Photographic postcard of Halinka Bendetowicz and Mietek Bendetowicz smoking a cigarette and holding a walking on his left arm, Warsaw, Poland, August 15, 1931. Mietek Bendetowicz, Halinka Bendetowicz, and their daughter Fredka Bendetowicz were deported from the Warsaw ghetto to Treblinka concentration camp, where they perished.
13. Photographic postcard of a family portrait of Mietek Bendetowicz, Halinka Bendetowicz, and their daughter, Fredka Bendetowicz, Warsaw, Poland, circa 1938. Mietek Bendetowicz, Halinka Bendetowicz, and their daughter Fredka Bendetowicz were deported from the Warsaw ghetto to Treblinka concentration camp, where they perished.
14. Photograph of Fredka Bendetowicz standing in front of a one family house, Warsaw, Poland, circa 1938. Inscription in Polish: "to dear uncle and aunt."
15. Photograph of Fredka Bendetowicz seated on a balcony with her mother, Halinka Bendetowicz holding a large bottle, Warsaw, Poland, June 1939. Inscribed in Polish: "Dzidzia [Fredka] wants some beer, 1939."
16. Photograph of Mietek Bendetowicz leaning on a front porch banister, with Halinka Bendetowicz and Fredka Bendetowicz, Warsaw, Poland, June 1939.
17. Photographic postcard of a group on a boat during a trip to the Baltic Sea, Poland, circa 1936. Standing from left: Luba Bendetowicz Prawer holding shoulders of Genia Prawer; Kajla Tencer holding her daughter, Miriam Mirka Tencer; and Mr. Tencer holding Sewek Laskier,
18. Photographic postcard of Sara Prawer Laskier, Sewek Osjasz Laskier, Israel Srulek Laskier, Będzin, Poland, circa 1936. Sara and Israel Laskier perished in Auschwitz concentration camp. Sewek Laskier was also deported to Auschwitz as well, and threw himself on an electrified fence in camp.
19. Photographic postcard of Tolek Bendetowicz and his wife, Jula Bendetowicz, Będzin, Poland, circa 1938. Jula Bendtowicz was Polish and she hid her husband during the war. However, a neighbor denounced Tolek to the Gestapo; he was deported to Auschwitz concentration camp where he perished. Julia Bendetowicz kept all the family photograph and documents and after the war, she returned them to Genia and Luba Prawer.
20. Photograph of Tolek Bendetowicz, Będzin, Poland, circa 1938.
21. Photographic postcard of the Prawer family, Będzin, Poland, October 18, 1936. Seated from left in front row: Genia Prawer, paternal cousin; Genia Prawer; Chana Prawer, paternal grandmother; Sewek Laskier, paternal cousin; standing in middle row: Mrs. Prawer, Yehoshua Prawer's mother and Szlomo Prawer's wife; and Yehoshua Szyjek Prawer; standing in the back row, from left: (first name unknown) Prawer, his wife Basia Prawer (parents of Genia and Marek Prawer); Sara Prawer Laskier; Chaim Prawer, Stefa's husband, and Szlomo Prawer.
22. Photograph of a group of friends wearing bathing suits from the Fürstenberg Gymnasium after successfully completing their high school curriculum clandestinely in the Będzin ghetto, Poland, summer 1941. Seated in the front row, from left: Genia Prawer; Mirka Szenfeld; Duda Ryńska; in

second row, from left: Bobo Graubart; behind Duda is Heniek Lewin; Hanka Lewin and standing is Ruta Rudoler.

23. Photograph of Mania Baum, friend of Genia Prawer, wearing a summer dress standing next to a barbed wire fence in front of an apartment building, Będzin ghetto, Poland, September 13, 1940. Inscribed in Polish: "To sweet Genia as memento, from Mania, on September 13, 1040 in Będzin."
24. Photographic postcard of Mosze Bendetowicz, Będzin ghetto, Poland, January 1, 1943. Mosze Bendetowicz was deported to Auschwitz concentration camp during the liquidation of the Będzin ghetto in August 1943. Inscribed in black ink in Russian by Mosze Bendetowicz.
25. Photographic postcard of Genia Prawer and her mother Luba Prawer, Będzin ghetto, Poland, February 1942. This identification photograph was taken in such way that it would be easy to cut it into individual portraits necessary for passport; this photograph was sent by Luba Prawer to Alfred Schwartzbaum in Switzerland and used by him for Honduran passports for both women.
26. Photographic postcard of Genia Prawer and her mother Luba Prawer, Będzin ghetto, Poland, February 1942. This identification photograph was taken in such way that it would be easy to cut it into individual portraits necessary for passport; this photograph was sent by Luba Prawer to Alfred Schwartzbaum in Switzerland and used by him for Honduran passports for both women.
27. Photograph of Meniek Fefer (Mosze), Będzin ghetto, Poland, March 27, 1943. Inscribed in Polish: "Remember that I love you too; to Genia from Meniek, Bendsburg, March 27, 1943." Meniek (Mosze) Fefer was Genia Prawer's boyfriend in the ghetto.
28. Photographic postcard of Hanka Lewin, Będzin ghetto, Poland, January 5, 1942. Inscribed in Polish: "Remember that the original is hundred times prettier; for Genia from Hanka on January 5, 1942." Hanka Lewin is Genia Prawer's school friend from the Fürstenberg Gymnasium in Będzin.
29. Photograph of Genia Prawer taken in Eisleben, Germany in the labor bureau for identification papers issued for the name of Maria Zenderowska, which Genia Prawer had while working as a forcer laborer on a German farm, Eisleben, Germany, May 1943.
30. Photograph of Luba Prawer, taken in Eisleben, Germany in the labor bureau for identification papers issued for the name of Julia Domagała, which she held while working as a forced laborer on a German farm, Eisleben, Germany, September 1943.
31. Photograph of Luba Prawer wearing a winter coat and glasses, Germany, October 1945.
32. Photograph of Genia Prawer Pinski and her husband, Marian Pinski, wearing swim suits during a summer vacation on the Baltic Sea, Morskie Ustronie, Poland, July 1948.
33. Photograph of Genia Prawer Pinski and Marian Pinski during a summer vacation, Jastarnia, Poland, August 1949.
34. Photograph of Yehoshua Szjek Prawer, cousin of Genia Prawer and famous Israeli historian, Israel, May 16, 1956.

35. High school student identification card issued to Eugeina Prawer, for the school year 1938-1939 and stating that she is a student in the Fürstenberg Gymnasium in Będzin and allows her to ride trains at student rate; photograph affixed to yellow preprinted form; two round blue ink stamps of the Fürstenberg Gymnasium in Będzin, Poland, September 1938; in Polish.
36. Authorization given by mayor to city hall employee, Christol, to confiscate sewing machine, model Veritas, # 2295629 from the Bromer family in the Będzin ghetto, Poland. Document consists of a preprinted text; blue ink round stamp with nazi eagle; blue graphite handwritten names, item and signature, in German.
37. Authorization given by mayor to city hall employee, Witowski, to confiscate desk from the Prawer family in Będzin, on 2 Hinter dem Wall Street, second floor, Będzin ghetto, Poland, April 23, 1941. Document consists of preprinted text; blue ink round stamp with Nazi eagle; blue graphite handwritten names, item and signature.
38. Power of Attorney issued by "The Association of Shopkeepers; Bureau of Jewish Affairs, Będzin" authorizing Luba Prawer, residing on 2 Hinter dem Wall Street, a bookkeeper of the Association to control all bookkeeping, tax matters and to represent the Association before the authorities as well as provide information on behalf of the Association, Będzin ghetto, Poland, April 10, 1940.
39. Statement given by mayor of city of Będzin that one sheet was confiscated from the apartment of Moszek Bendetowicz, Genia Prawer's maternal grandfather, Będzin ghetto, Poland, February 16, 1940.
40. Receipt, number 35, issued by the Jewish Council in Będzin to Luba Prawer, for one small format camera in good condition; signed by Nuchim Israel Kaufmann, in charge of order in District II, Będzin ghetto, Poland, November 30, 1941. Document, consists of preprinted text; graphite handwritten name, day of month, item and signature; red ink stamp of Jewish police and of N.I. Kaufmann, in German.
41. Certificate issued by Alfred Rossner, owner of clothing workshops, stating that the sewing machine, make: Veritas, #2295629, located in the apartment of Luba Prawer, on 2 Hinter dem Wall Street, has been reserved for the use of Rossner's workshops, Będzin ghetto, Poland, March 1, 1941. Document consists of typewritten on letterhead; blue ink round stamp of Rossner workshop; in German.
42. List of eighteen names, professions and addresses including Schweitzer; Brama; Kornfeld; Piwko; Grüngras; Erlich; Brzegowski; Opoczynski; Meteor; Pejsach Fajertag; Zelten; Frydman; Aronowicz; Victoria; Seidner; W. Czarnocha; Danziger; Będzin ghetto, Poland, undated; in German.
43. Statement given by Department of Internal Management (of the Jewish Council) that adding machine, make: Eliot-Fischer is included in the inventory under number 1299 since April 27, 1941 and that typewriter Kappel was included in the inventory since March 27, 1941 under number 887; typewritten text; blue ink stamp of department; Będzin ghetto, Poland; in Polish.

44. Statement given by Administrative department (of the Jewish Council) that typewriter, make: Kappel is used by the department; black ink handwritten on lined paper; red ink stamp of department of Administration, Będzin ghetto, Poland, February 2, 1941; in Polish.
45. Certificate issued by Mr. Krzykała, head of metal workshops in Będzin, stating that Luba Prawer, born on July 15, 1904, residing at 2 Hinter den Wall in Będzin is employed as bookkeeper/accountant in the workshop and has to complete urgent end-of-the year assignment, signed: "Heil Hitler"; typewritten on letterhead; Będzin ghetto, Poland, February 20, 1942; in German.
46. School Certificate issued by the Fürstenberg Gymnasium in Będzin to Eugenia Prawer, donor, for the school year 1931/32 (first grade) in which her grades in all subjects are: "excellent"; preprinted form; black ink handwritten name, grades and signatures of teacher and school director, Będzin, Poland, June 27, 1932; in Polish.