

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives
Finding Aid
RG-10
Small Collections

RG-10.419
Acc. 1990.109

Title: Murray Pantirer family papers, ca. 1940-1945.

Extent: 6 photoprints: b&w. 3 documents. 1 booklet.

Provenance: Murray Pantirer donated the papers to the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in 1990.

Restrictions on access: No restrictions on access.

Restrictions on use: No restrictions on use.

Organization and arrangement: Arrangement is in the order in which received.

Language: German.

Preferred citation: Standard citation for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Collections Division, Archives Branch.

Biographical/Historical note: Murray Pantirer was born on June 15, 1925, in Krakow, Poland. After the Germans occupied Krakow in 1939, Murray's family separated several times in search of food and other necessities and was finally confined to the Krakow ghetto. In 1942, Murray and one of his brothers were deported for forced labor in Plasz'ow, Poland. In May 1944, his brother was sent to Auschwitz. That year, Murray was transferred to Gross-Rosen and to Brünnlitz concentration camps to work for the German industrialist Oskar Schindler. Murray was liberated on May 10, 1945, the only one of nine family members to survive. After liberation, Murray returned to Poland but felt the presence of anti-Semitism and decided not to stay. He went to a displaced persons camp in Linz, Austria, where he met and married his wife. Through the American consul in Salzburg, Austria, they arranged to immigrate to America and arrived in the U.S. on the S.S. *Marine Fletcher* in Jan. 1949.

Scope and content note: The papers consist of sworn statements of identity ("Protokoll"), photographs of the Pantirer family, and a booklet published immediately after the liberation of Dachau with captioned photographs taken at the time of liberation.

Inventory

1. "Protokoll" (statement), Cracow, August 4, 1940 (?). Sworn statement as proof of identity of Lezor Pinkas Pantirer. On the letterhead of the Jewish Community of Cracow. In German.
2. "Protokoll" (statement), Cracow, August 5, 1940 (?). Sworn statement as proof of identity of Sura Pantirer. On the letterhead of the Jewish Community of Cracow. In German.
3. Typewritten identity paper. Lists Sura Pantirer's place and date of birth, marital status, and address.
4. Black and white photographs (5) of members of the Pantirer family.
5. Black and white photograph of Murray Pantirer, taken after the war. He is wearing a concentration camp uniform as part of a memorial service.
6. Dachau: Ein Tatsachen bericht in Bildern. Booklet published immediately after the liberation of Dachau. Contains captioned photographs of the camp at the time of liberation.