

## **Translation/Analysis of Oral history interview with Ewa Śliwicka, neé Brodzisz**

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*Note that this summary only covers the first 13 minutes of the recording.*

Ewa Śliwicka was born in March 1927, in Lwów (now L'viv, Ukraine) on Bema Street. Her mother, Maria, neé Weber, did not work, although she had hoped at one time to be a doctor of medicine. She was born into a passionately musical family. Her grandfather was a violin player, who taught music and played in the Lwów Symphonic Orchestra. The entire family of her mother was involved in music. Of her four brothers, three played the violin. One, Igor [sp?] Weber was famously talented. Unfortunately, he died tragically before the war. Her two sisters had a musical ear and were excellent singers. Ewa's father, Jan Paweł, was trained as a chemist. He owned a chemical company in which he printed theatrical posters, military maps, blueprints and architectural drawings. Within a half year of entering Lwów, the Russians dismantled his plant with all the machines and relocated it in the Soviet Union.

Ewa had a sister who died in 2017, and an older sister Danuta, who married Czesław Kogut and moved to Wrocław, Poland after the war.

As a child, Ewa remembers that her family was constantly moving. She was born on Bema Street, not far from St. George's Church. Then they moved to Sierpowa Street which was literally at the other end of Lwów. Then they moved to Chorągszczyzna Street, near the palace that belonged to Aleksander Fredro. Then they moved to Podchorążych Street 5. The year before the war, they Ewa's father started to build a house. From there, she moved to Kraków, Poland.

The neighborhood in which Ewa's father started to build the family home was considered to be upper middle class, with people with means but consisting of people of different nationalities—very representative of Lwów's ethnic diversity.

Ewa attended one of the two all-girls public schools. And the reason why there were only two was because there were many parochial schools in Lwów for girls. Ewa's school included 6 grades of elementary school, 4 grades of gymnasium and 2 grades of lycée. She was 12 years old when the war broke out and by June 1939, she had completed the first year of gymnasium. Until that time, she as well as her girlfriends experienced a wonderful community in which they lived well and shared many special moments.

*[timestamp 00:13:32; the interview continues but this is the end of the summary]*