

## Rajchman family- research summary

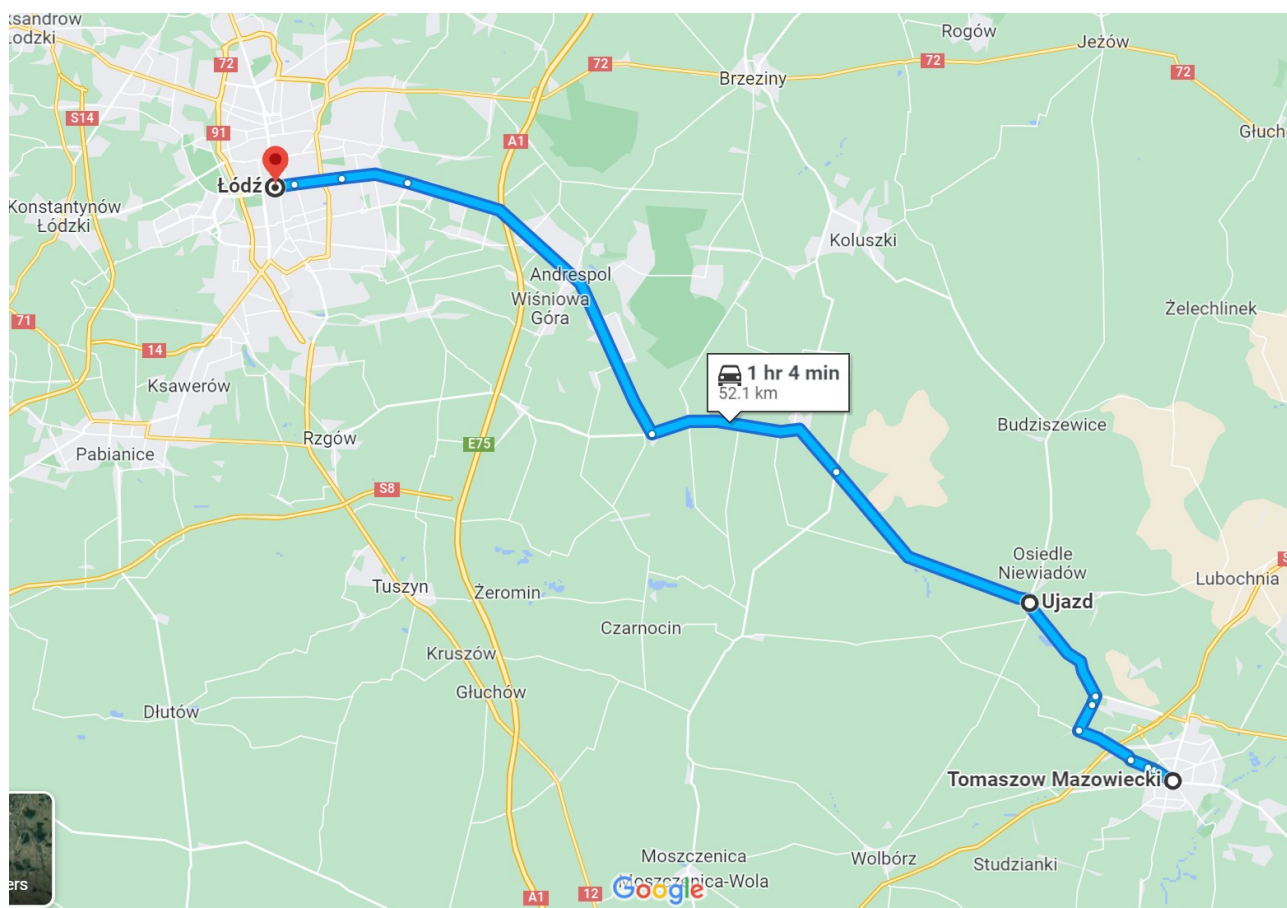
The family of Szlama Rajchman moved from Ujazd to Łódź around 1937 and lived in Łódź until the beginning of the WWII.

The earliest trace of Rajchman family goes back to the town called Tomaszów( now Tomaszów Mazowiecki) <sup>1</sup>

The earliest trace found in Books of Permanent Residents of Ujazd during the research there is the information about :

Abram Rajchman, the husband of Raca born Tulipan, the parents of Chaskiel Pinkus Rajchman, the grandparents of Szlama Rajchman, the great-grandparents of Moszek Rajchman who survived the Lodz Ghetto.

Fot. google map showing the distance from Tomaszów to Ujazd to Łódź



<sup>1</sup> To see the earliest traces go to the chart prepared for you by Petje Schroeder.

Ujazd was a small town, situated in the Tomaszów Mazowiecki vicinity.

To read more about :Ujazd and Jewish life please visit the following website:

<https://kehilalinks.jewishgen.org/ujazd/index.htm>

Below the fragment from the above website explaining the history of the place:

| Year        | General Population | Jewish Population |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1764 – 1765 | (?)                | 79                |
| 1793 – 1794 | 376                | 125               |
| 1808        | 509                | 172               |
| 1827        | 812                | 347               |
| 1857        | 1,055              | 543               |
| 1897        | 1,595              | 816               |
| 1921        | 1,987              | 792               |
| 1.9.1939    | (?)                | About 800         |

Ujazd was given the status of a city in 1428. It is possible to approximate that the Jewish settlement was established there in the second half of the 17th century, or at the latest in the early 18th century, when a new suburb was created that included a market square which was called the Jewish Market. In 1764, fourteen Jewish families lived in Ujazd; five of the families lived in small houses which they owned. There were innkeepers, merchants, peddlers, and workshop owners.

Since the town and the surrounding area were the property of wealthy members of the nobility, who were not directly involved in their management, during the 18th century their clerks took as much of the Jews' property as they could. These assistants to the nobles would place orders for various products with the Jewish workshops but refuse to pay for them; they would even force the Jews to serve them beer or spirits from the estate's production, without recompense. The corruption of the clerks of the nobility reached such depths that the daughter of the innkeeper Shlomo Lipkeivitz was imprisoned as a hostage in the dungeon of the nobleman and released only after her father paid off his debts. The administrators coerced the Jewish peddlers and merchants to sell them their produce at price lower than the merchant's own cost. Because of such acts, several families of Jews left the town in the 1750s and 1760s.

The professional composition of the Jewish population in the 18th and 19th centuries was as follows:

Number of Tradesmen

| <b>Trade</b> | <b>1779</b> | <b>1793</b> | <b>1855</b> |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Artisan      | 5           | 19          | 35          |
| Merchant     | -           | 5           | 30          |
| Innkeeper    | 4           | 3           | 1           |

With the passage of time, the Jewish artisans diversified. In 1856, there were the following craftsmen: 14 tailors, 6 tanners, 5 shoemakers, 4 bakers, a butcher, a watchmaker, a glazier, a carpenter and a carter. In the latter part of the 18th century, a lode of iron deposits was discovered in the area near Ujazd. A mine and iron furnace were established, and at the outset, those industries served the settlement of Tomaszów (at that time called Tomaszów Mazowiecki). At that time, iron warehouses were opened in the town of Ujazd, and in the 18th and 19th centuries Jews were also employed in them. The Jews of Ujazd also dealt in the sale of iron. Thanks to the ease in obtaining raw material, a few residents of Ujazd, including Jews, also began to deal in the metal trades. At the start of the 19th century, the town's owner brought in a group of weavers from outside of Ujazd, asking that they turn it into a center for the weaving industry. Jews also began to deal in weaving, and continued in that trade in the second half of the century, as well. In 1868 there were in Ujazd 19 small weaving workshops; four of those were owned by local Jews and each one employed several workers.

In the 18th century, Jews from the nearby town of Inowlódz and the surrounding villages joined the community in Ujazd. In 1764, there were 19 Jews from this area in the community. In 1856, with the sponsorship of the community board in Ujazd there were 85 Jews from 8 villages. One of the first rabbis in Ujazd was Rabbi Yechezkel Kleinbaum (died in 1828), who served as the rabbi for 20 years. He was succeeded within two years by Rabbi David Yitzhak Brumberg (called Sharp), a student of the *Magid* [preacher] from Kozienice and the "Jew" from Przysucha, and of Rabbi Yeshiah from Przedbórz. Before that he served as the rabbinical judge in Piotrków and was also the head of the yeshiva. He crafted the books *Hidushay HaRadah* and *Beit David* [House of David] – *An Interpretation of the Tractate of Baba Kama*, and prepared for printing the book by the preacher of Kozienice, *Beit Yisrael* (House of Israel). After his death, Rabbi Reuven Kusher, the son-in-law of Rabbi Fishel of Stryków, served as rabbi in Ujazd, after having served as a rabbinical judge in Dobryń (died in 1846). Two years later (in 1848) the rabbi who came after him died, Rabbi Avraham Yechiel Michael Hachohen, the son of Rabbi Alexander Ziskind of Plock. The brief tenures of so many of the rabbis of Ujazd instilled in the Jews there the belief that when a new rabbi took over in Ujazd, his days were numbered. The next rabbi of Ujazd (who started in 1848) was Rabbi Moshe Simcha Elfus, who had previously served as rabbinical judge in Opoczno, and as rabbi in Rawa-Mazovitska. He left Ujazd in 1856 to become the rabbi in Opoczno. His successor as rabbi of Ujazd was Rabbi Shmuel Lubliner, who before coming to the town had served as the rabbi of Sobota. He served as rabbi in Ujazd until the 1890s. In the period between the two world wars, the rabbi in Ujazd was Rabbi Baruch Laznovski.

In 1855 a new synagogue was built in Ujazd to replace the old synagogue. The old building had begun to crumble, and in 1858 it was dismantled. The situation of the Jews in Ujazd worsened in the period between the two world wars. The terrible fire of 1923, which left dozens of Jewish families homeless, was one of the factors that contributed to this situation.

In the 1930s the economic boycott of the Jews interfered with the livelihood of

130 Jewish families in the town, who in particular made their living from small shops and workshops. The anti-Semitic propaganda sometimes brought about acts of violence against Jews. In July of 1937 the Kobalk brothers murdered Shaina Gevirtz, who owned a large convenience store, and stole 800 zlotys. When the murderers were imprisoned, the threat of a pogrom hovered in the air of the town; the chairman of the Jewish community asked the government to intervene. On 22 July 1937 the situation worsened dramatically and there was nearly a pogrom. A large number of the city's residents and farmers from the surrounding area gathered in front of the police station, demanding the release of those found guilty of the murder. They threatened a pogrom if the Jews did not facilitate the release of the murderers.



From Yad Vashem's "Valley of the Communities"

In the first days of September 1939, the city was greatly damaged by the shelling. With the exodus of a great many refugees from the destroyed town, the number of the Jewish population was dramatically reduced. Some of the refugees went to Łódź, including Rabbi Laznovski. The number of Jews in Ujazd, which in May of 1941 was 351, began to increase with the influx of refugees and exiles from other places. In June of 1941 there were approximately 500 Jews; by October of 1942 there were 1,000. They were all crowded into three of the small houses that remained standing, and were given various jobs by the Germans, mainly removing rubble. That populace was destroyed in October 1942. Most of the Jews (approximately 800) were taken to the extermination camp in Treblinka. By order of the regime, as of 10 November 1942 the town of Ujazd was declared one of four central ghettos in the Radom district, despite the destruction that had taken place there. The intention was to concentrate all of the surviving Jews from the Tomaszów region there following the wave of destruction, and to tempt the Jews who had run away during the *aktia* to emerge from their hiding places. Thus about 2,000 Jews from the district were gathered together in Ujazd and placed in a kind of transit camp surrounded by barbed wire and guarded by German



police. Jewish police guards patrolled inside the camp. This ghetto was destroyed on 6 January 1943. All of the Jews were taken to the train station and sent to the extermination camp at Treblinka. At the time of the destruction of the ghetto, the German policemen killed a number of Jews. They were buried in the nearby fields, near the main roads to Wolbórz and Bedków. After the war (in the autumn of 1948), the Jewish committee of Tomaszów Mazowiecki took on the task of exhuming the bones of the victims and giving them a proper burial in the cemetery in Tomaszów.

#### **Sources:**

Aiyosh: M-1/E 1220 – 1185

AGAD: Anteriora Ujazd; Archiwum Ostrowskich z Ujazdu; Leczyckie Grodzkie Obl. 127, cards 463 – 463v.

AP Łódź: Anteriora PRG 2498, 2577; LDS 448.

Bazshazshein Yizkor Book, New York 1961 Z. 82; Memorial Book for the Tomaszów Mazowiecki Communities, Tel Aviv 1969 A. 23, 469; Piotrków Trybunalski and the Surrounding Area, Tel Aviv 1965 A. 242.

Heint 8.8.1937; Ladzer Tagblatt 29.7.1923; Naya Falksblatt 18.7.1937, 25.7.1937.

Nowy Dziennik 6.8.1937.

The Rajchman family moved to Łódź around 1937. Why then? Most probably because of the mentioned antisemitic events. In Ujazd there were not many Jews and the people who made their living out of small trade found it difficult to find customers. In bigger cities although antisemitism also existed but the Jewish community was bigger and the total population of Łódź was bigger so it was easier to find jobs there (at least potentially as the times right before the war were very very hard for the Jewish families).

Abram Rajchman, born approx 1822 married in Ujazd Raca Tulipan, the daughter of Chaskiel and Łaja born Rajchman.

Abram died in Ujazd in 1876 and Raca lived with some of the children in Ujazd and was registered in the Book of Permanent Residents.

Fot. Ujazd Book of Permanent Residents showing Raca Rajchman and her family : ( only the ones who were living together at that time):

| № дома | ИМЯ И ПРОЗВИЩЕ              |                                                 | Имена родителей и кто уроджен на мат. | Прозв. уродженца |      | Место рождения |
|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------|----------------|
|        | МУЖЧИНЫ                     | Женщины, кто уродженна, и по первому замужеству |                                       | Имя              | Род. |                |
| 1.     |                             | Райхманов<br>Рача<br>д. Райхманов               | Часкиель<br>Лая<br>Райхманов          | Абрам<br>Фроим   | 1826 | Уjazd          |
|        | Райхманов<br>Шлэма Яков     |                                                 | Абрам<br>Лая<br>Райхманов             | Сулэма<br>Юдэ    | 1865 | Уjazd          |
|        |                             | Райхманов<br>Сурэ Рухля<br>д. Райхманов         | Абрам<br>Фроим<br>Райхманов           | Сулэма<br>Юдэ    | 1870 | Блэдэу         |
| 2.     | Райхманов<br>Лосек Менасзе  |                                                 | Сулэма<br>Юдэ<br>Райхманов            | Абрам<br>Фроим   | 1895 | Уjazd          |
|        | Райхманов<br>Чана Дancyгier |                                                 | Абрам<br>Фроим<br>Райхманов           | Сулэма<br>Юдэ    | 1891 | Уjazd          |
|        |                             | Райхманов<br>Чана Дancyгier                     | Абрам<br>Фроим<br>Райхманов           | Сулэма<br>Юдэ    | 1891 | Уjazd          |
|        | Райхманов<br>Яков Майер     |                                                 | Абрам<br>Фроим<br>Райхманов           | Сулэма<br>Юдэ    | 1891 | Уjazd          |
|        | Райхманов<br>Чил Майер      |                                                 | Абрам<br>Фроим<br>Райхманов           | Сулэма<br>Юдэ    | 1891 | Уjazd          |

Zapisy sprawdzono i zatwierdzono dnem 31 grudnia 1930 r. zgodnie z rozkazem Ministra Spraw Wewnętrznych z dnia 16 października 1930 r. (Dz. U. P. P. № 84, poz. 653).

os. Ujazd dn. 31 grudnia 1930 r.

Wójt gminy: *[Signature]* Sekretarz gminy: *[Signature]*

The above registry shows:

- Raca Rajchman, born 1826 in Ujazd, daughter of Chaskiel and Łaja born Rajchman
- Szlama Judka, the son of Abram and Raca, born 1865 in Ujazd.
- Sura Ruchla Rajchman, born Jakubowicz, born 1870 in Błędów, the daughter of Froim and Ryfka Leser, the wife of Szlama Judka
- Josek Menasze, born 1895 in Ujazd, the son of Szlama Judka and Sura Ruchla
- Abram Froim, born 1891 in Ujazd, the son of Szlama Judka and Sura Ruchla
- Chana Dancygier, the wife of Abram Efroim ( no information about parents or place/date of birth)
- Mojżesz Jakub, born 1921 Łódź, the son of Abram Froim and Chana Dancygier
- Chill Majer, born 1917 in Łódź the son of Abram Froim and Chawa Dancygier

As it shows, there were family members of Rajchman living in Łódź before Szlama Rajchman came to Łódź.

Fot. Cenzus card of Szlama Judka Rajchman.

The census was made between 1916-1921 in Łódź.

The family lived in Zurawia 9, in Bałuty district, the poorest district of Łódź, Szlama Judka's profession was being a worker (a physical worker). He was registered there with his wife Sara and two sons: Josek (Josek Menasze) and Abram (Abram Froim).

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## Karta adresowa.

Nazwisko Rajchman

u mężatek nazwisko ojca .....

Imię Szlama

Imię ojca Abram

Stan lub zawód robotnik

Urodzon d. 53ł w Ujście

ziemi pow. Berezinski Wyznanie mojż.

Przynależność państwowa polskie

Stał mieszkan Ujazd

Przybył w d. ....

z .....

| Dzień prze-<br>prowadzki | Mieszkanie<br>(ulica lub plac) | Nr domu   | Dzielnica<br>podatkowa | Uwagi |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-------|
|                          | <u>Zurawia</u>                 | <u>9.</u> | <u>1.</u>              |       |

**Członkowie rodziny.**

| № biż. | Nazwisko i imię<br>(u mężatek nazwisko ojca)<br>i stan | Urodzon..... |       |           | Miejsce<br>urodzenia | Wyznanie     |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------|-----------|----------------------|--------------|
|        |                                                        | dnia         | mies. | r.        |                      |              |
| 1      | <u>Sara w.</u>                                         |              |       | <u>49</u> | <u>Grójec</u>        | <u>mojż.</u> |
| 2      | <u>Abram</u>                                           |              |       | <u>2</u>  | <u>Łódź</u>          | <u>"</u>     |
| 3      | <u>Josek</u>                                           |              |       | <u>21</u> | <u>"</u>             | <u>"</u>     |

Later on Abram Froim married in Łódź Chawa Dancygier and the family stayed in Łódź as their children according to the Book of Permanent Residents of Ujazd shows the birthplace of Mojżesz Jakub and Chill Majer as Łódź.

The family had to move from Łódź to Ujazd and from Ujazd to Łódź a lot as they were still registered as permanent residents of Ujazd although they were living in Łódź.



Szlama Judka was also registered alone in the Book of Residents of Ujazd.

Fot. Ujazd Book of Permanent Residents showing Szlama Judka Rajchman and heis family : ( only the ones who were living together at that time)

| № дома.       |                          | ИМЯ И ПРОСВАНІЕ.                               |                                                      | Имена родителей и кто уроженец или мат. |          | Время урочения |                 | Место рождения.   |                                                                                                                                                        |
|---------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| № по порядку. | МУЖЧИНЫ.                 | Женщины, кто вроденная и по первому замужеству | Имена родителей и кто уроженец или мат.              | Число.                                  | Мѣсяц.   | Годъ.          | Место рождения. | Место жительства. | ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ.                                                                                                                                            |
| 17            | Rajchman<br>Szlama Judka |                                                | Rajchman<br>Fajga<br>z Krakowiaka<br>(wolo Popińska) | 20                                      | lutego   | 1885           | os Ujazd        | Ujazd<br>№ 100    | Примечание: (Здесь указывается вся принадлежность к личности, перемены, как то смерть, переселение, переход из другой семьи и т.п. согласно ст. 15-18) |
|               |                          |                                                | Josek<br>Tauba<br>z Zylbersztang                     | 1                                       | kwietnia | 1873           | os Ujazd        | Ujazd<br>№ 100    |                                                                                                                                                        |

Zapisy sprawdzono i zamknęto z dnem 31 grudnia 1930 r. zgodnie z rozporządzeniem Ministra Spraw Wewnętrznych z dnia 15 października 1930 r. o meldunkach i księgach ludności (Dz. U. R. P. № 64. poz. 663) os. Ujazd dn 6 października 1931 r.

Wójt gminy: *H. Holcman* Sekretarz gminy: *J. Holcman*

Above registry shows Szlama Judka in Ujazd with his 2nd wife Fajga Popińska born Krakowiak, born 1873 in Ujazd as the daughter of Josek and Tauba born Zylbersztang.



In Ujazd there was also a registration of Chaskiel Pinkus, the father of Szlama who later on moved to Łódź in 1937.

Ujazd Book of Permanent Residents showing Chaskiel Pinkus Rajchman and his family :  
( only the ones who were living together at that time)

| № док. | Имя и прозвание     | Имя отчества | Время рождения | Место рождения |
|--------|---------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 11.    | Райхман<br>Часкиель | Абрам        | 1852           | Уjazd          |
|        | Райхман<br>Сур      | Сул          | 1851           | Уjazd          |
|        | Райхман<br>Сул      | Сул          | 1874           | Уjazd          |
|        | Райхман<br>Сул      | Сул          | 1876           | Уjazd          |
|        | Райхман<br>Сул      | Сул          | 1878           | Уjazd          |
|        | Райхман<br>Сул      | Сул          | 1888           | Уjazd          |
|        | Райхман<br>Сул      | Сул          | 1890           | Уjazd          |
|        | Райхман<br>Сул      | Сул          | 1893           | Уjazd          |

Записи проверены и записаны в книгу по распоряжению Министра Справ  
о мездниках и т.п. (U. R. P. 655).  
1937 г.

The above registry shows :

- Rajchman Chaskiel Pinkus, the son of Abram and Raca, born in Ujazd 1852
- Rajchman Sura born Lewkowicz, 1851 Ujazd, the daughter of Szmul and Frymeta Grynberg ( his 1st wife)
- their children :
- Estera Chana, born 1874 Ujazd
- Rajza, born 1876 Ujazd
- Kopel, born 1878 Ujazd
- Szlama, born 1888 Ujazd
- Łaja, born 1890 Ujazd
- Ruchla Rajchman born Pisarek, born 1873 in Przedbórz(his 2nd wife)
- and their daughter
- Bajla, born in 1893 Ujazd

Chaskiel Pinkus Rajchman and Sura Lewkowicz had also one more son, also registered in the Book of Permanent Residents of Ujazd who was not registered with his father because he had his own family at that time- this was Majlech, born 1885 in Ujazd.

Fot. Ujazd Book of Permanent Residents showing Majlech Rajchman and his family : ( only the ones who were living together at that time)

| № док. | ИМЯ И ПРОСВАНІЕ            |                                                 | Имена родителей<br>а кто урожден<br>ная мать. | Время гражданства |          |      | Место<br>рождения. |
|--------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|------|--------------------|
|        | МУЖЧИНЫ.                   | Женщины, кто урожденная<br>по первому мужеству. |                                               | Число             | Месяц    | Год  |                    |
| 17.    | Rajchman<br>Majlech        |                                                 | Chaskiel<br>Pinkus<br>Lewkowicz               | 16                | август   | 1885 | в Уjazd.           |
|        |                            | Rajchman<br>Marjem<br>Chojnowska                | Marjem<br>Chojnowska<br>дочь Lyngier          | 13                | август   | 1890 | Томашów            |
|        |                            | Rajchman<br>Sura                                | Majlech<br>Chojnowski                         | 13                | август   | 1890 | Уjazd.             |
|        |                            | Rajchman<br>Gittel                              | Majlech<br>Chojnowski                         | 12                | август   | 1893 | Уjazd.             |
|        |                            | Rajchman<br>Rywik                               | Majlech<br>Chojnowski                         | 13                | сентябрь | 1897 | Уjazd.             |
|        | Rajchman<br>Samuel (Hersk) |                                                 | Chaskiel<br>Pinkus<br>Chojnowski              | 11                | сентябрь | 1886 | Уjazd.             |
|        |                            | Rajchman<br>Hanna (Lyngier)                     | Chaskiel<br>Lyngier                           | 25                | декабрь  | 1881 | Уjazd.             |

Zapisy sprawdzono i zamknięto z dniem 31 grudnia 1930 r. zgodnie z rozporządzeniem Ministra Spraw Wewnętrznych z dnia 16 października 1930 r. o meldunkach i kwaterach jednoos. (Dz. U. R. P. № 84, poz. 1055).  
os. Ujazd, dn. 31 października 1930 r.

Wojew. gminy: *Hrodnow*

Sekretarz gminy: *Łukasz*

| Имя, фамилия, отчество. | Происхождение. | Время рождения. | Средства из содержания. | Место прежнего жительства. | ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ.<br>(Здесь записываются все изменения из записки: переезд, брак, смерть, переселение, переход из другой местности и т. д. согласно ст. 134). |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Isachy                  | мужской        | мужской         | камен.                  | в Уjazd.<br>№ 102.         |                                                                                                                                                         |
| Samson                  | мужской        | мужской         | огул                    | между                      | переезд из Томашова в Уjazd.<br>в 1910 г.                                                                                                               |
| Isachy                  | мужской        | мужской         | мужской                 | Уjazd.                     |                                                                                                                                                         |
| Samson                  | мужской        | мужской         | мужской                 | Уjazd.                     |                                                                                                                                                         |
| Samson                  | мужской        | мужской         | мужской                 | Уjazd.                     |                                                                                                                                                         |
| Samson                  | мужской        | мужской         | мужской                 | Уjazd.                     | умер в Уjazd, dnia 18 września 1929 r. (указ за 1894).                                                                                                  |
| Samson                  | мужской        | мужской         | мужской                 | Уjazd.                     |                                                                                                                                                         |

The above registry shows

- Majlech,

-Marjem Rajchman, born Chojnowska, wife of Majlech, born 1890 in Tomaszów as the daughter of Hersz Josek and Malka born Lyngier.

The children of Majlech and Marjem :



- Rajchman Sura, born 1910 Ujazd
- Rajchman Gitla, born 1913 Ujazd
- Rajchman Ryfka, born 1917 Ujazd
- Rajchman Szmul Hersz, born 1920 Ujazd
- Rajchman Chana Frymeta, born 1921 Ujazd

Also Kopel, the son of Chaskiel Pinkus was registered alone in the Book of Ujazd Residents.

Fot. Ujazd Book of Permanent Residents showing Kopel Rajchman and his family : ( only the ones who were living together at that time)

| № дома<br>№ по порядку | ИМЯ И ПРОСВАНІЕ.  |                                                     | Имена родителей<br>и кто урожден-<br>ная мать.    | Время рождения |         |      | Место<br>рождения. |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------|------|--------------------|
|                        | МУЖЧИНЫ.          | Женщины, кто урожденная<br>и по первому замужеству. |                                                   | Дни.           | Месяц.  | Год. |                    |
| 1.                     | Rajchman<br>Kopel |                                                     | Pinkus Chas-<br>kiel i dom-<br>nowa<br>Leuchowicz | 15             | августа | 1878 | Ujazd              |
|                        | "                 | Rajchman<br>Szajndla<br>i Gutmacher                 | Abram Mendel<br>Chaja Fajga<br>Szwarcleder        | 5              | февраля | 1877 | Lunas              |
|                        | Rajchman<br>Szama |                                                     | Kopel i<br>Szajndla<br>Gutmacher                  | 15             | мая     | 1907 | Ujazd              |

Zapisy sprawdzono i zamknięto z dniem 31 grudnia 1930 r. zgodnie z rozporządzeniem Ministra Spraw Wewnętrznych z dnia 16 października 1930 r. o meldunkach w miejscach ludności (Dz. U. R. P. № 84. poz. 655).

os. Ujazd, dn. 5 października 1931 r.

Wójt gminy: *A. Wodnicki* Sekretarz gminy: *J. Kuczyński*

The above registry shows

Kopel

his wife

-Szajndla Rajchman born Gutmacher, born 1877 in Lunas, the daughter of Abram Mendel and Chaja Fajga Szwarcleder.

Their son:

-Szama Rajchman, born 1907 Ujazd.

Kopel and his family later on moved to Łódź, also before the war and they were imprisoned in the Łódź Ghetto. He died in the ghetto and was buried in Łódź Jewish cemetery.

The location of the grave :

|          |       |                                      |             |    |                 |
|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------|----|-----------------|
| RAJCHMAN | Kopel | Section J-III Row 7 Grave 351 Side L | 09-Nov-1941 | 63 | Pinkus Chaskiel |
|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------|----|-----------------|



Szlama Rajchman also was registered in Ujazd Book of Residents and his registry was found in Tomaszów Mazowiecki Archives.

Fot. Fot. Ujazd Book of Permanent Residents showing Szlama Rajchman and his family : ( only the ones who were living together at that time)

| № дома |            | ИМЯ И ПРОСВАНІЕ                    |                                               | Имена родителей                |                 | Время жительства |       |      | Место рождения |                  | Примечание |            |
|--------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------|------|----------------|------------------|------------|------------|
| № дома | № квартиры | М У Ж Ч И Н Ы                      | Женщины, кто в браке, и по первому замужеству | Имена родителей                | Имена родителей | Число            | Место | Год  | Место рождения | Место жительства | Примечание | Примечание |
| 17/1   |            | Rajchman Szlama                    |                                               | Chochel Szlama z Lejbowicz     |                 | 18               | Ujazd | 1888 | Ujazd          |                  |            |            |
| 2      |            | Rajchman Dwojra z Lejbowicz        |                                               | Szlama Ruchla Łaja Pilichowska |                 | 17               | Ujazd | 1898 | Ujazd          |                  |            |            |
| 3      |            | Rajchman Szlama Dwojra z Lejbowicz |                                               | Szlama Dwojra z Lejbowicz      |                 | 18               | Ujazd | 1888 | Ujazd          |                  |            |            |
| 4      |            | Rajchman Chochel z Lejbowicz       |                                               | Szlama Dwojra z Lejbowicz      |                 | 18               | Ujazd | 1888 | Ujazd          |                  |            |            |
| 5      |            | Rajchman Szlama Dwojra z Lejbowicz |                                               | Szlama Dwojra z Lejbowicz      |                 | 18               | Ujazd | 1888 | Ujazd          |                  |            |            |
| 6      |            | Rajchman Szlama Dwojra z Lejbowicz |                                               | Szlama Dwojra z Lejbowicz      |                 | 18               | Ujazd | 1888 | Ujazd          |                  |            |            |
| 7      |            | Rajchman Szlama Dwojra z Lejbowicz |                                               | Szlama Dwojra z Lejbowicz      |                 | 18               | Ujazd | 1888 | Ujazd          |                  |            |            |

Zapisy sprawdzono i zamknięto z dniem 31 grudnia 1930 r. zgodnie z rozporządzeniem Ministra Spraw Wewnętrznych z dnia 15 października 1930 r. o Urzędach i Księgach Ludności (Dz. U. R. P. 1930, poz. 653).

os. Ujazd, dn. 5 października 1931 r.

os. Ujazd, dn. 5 października 1931 r.

Sekretarz gminy

The above registry shows:

- Szlama Rajchman, born 18 of June 1888 in Ujazd, job: a tradesman
- Dwojra Rajchman, born Lejbowicz, born 17 of January 1898 in Ujazd, daughter of Szlama and Ruchla Łaja Pilichowska., note : registered based on document from Rozprza from 1923. It means that the family of Dwojra, although Dwojra was born in Ujazd, lived in Rozprza.
- Their children ( only the ones living with them at that time)

- Rajchman Sura, born 18 of February 1922 in Ujazd
- Rajchman Chaskiel Pinkus, born 13 of June 1923 in Ujazd
- Rajchman Abram Moszek, born 15 of April 1925 in Ujazd
- Rajchman Szmul Herszon, born 25 of April 1928 in Ujazd
- Rajchman Chana Fajga, born 4 of March 1930.

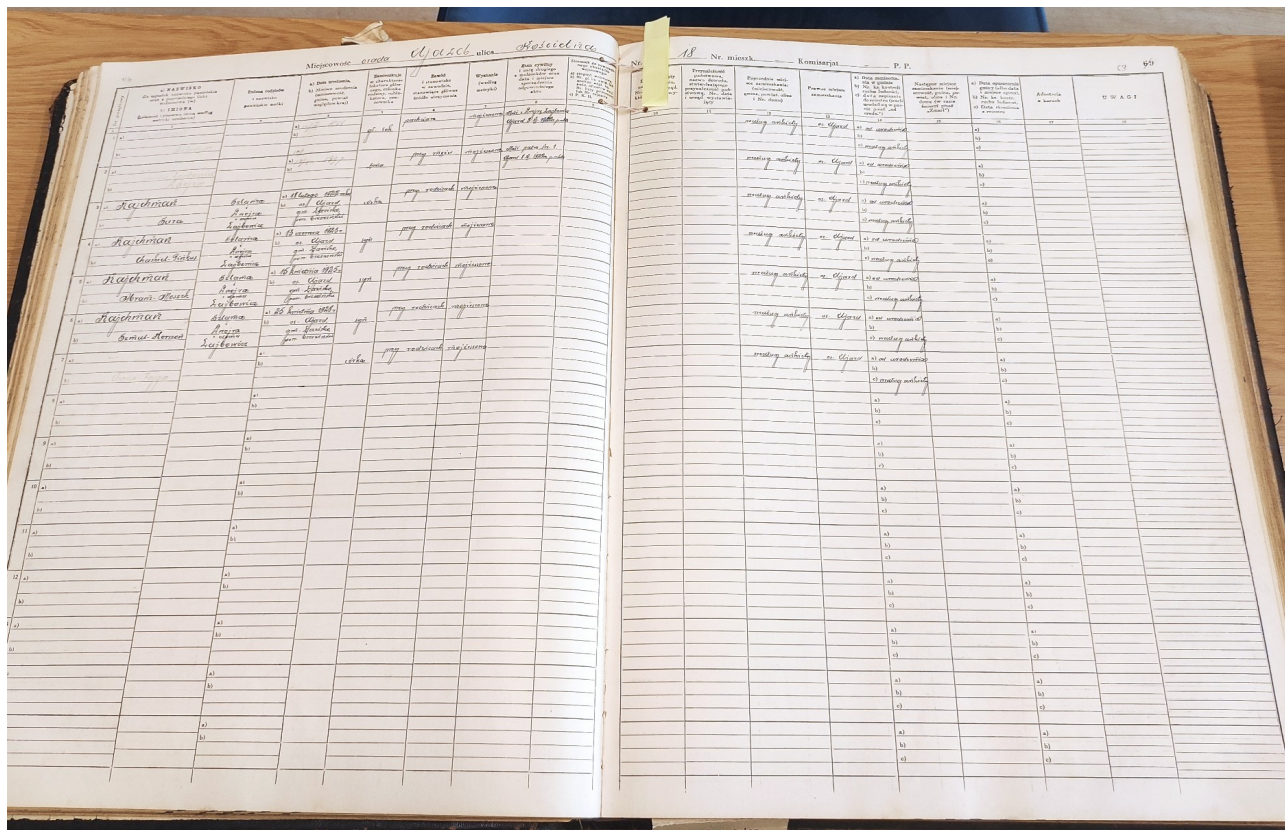
There were other children born in Ujazd after 1930 but the registry was closed before the children were born.

Where did the Rajchman family lived in Ujazd?

As the result of research in Tomaszów Mazowiecki Archives there were also registries from 30s found.

The previously presented materials which were Book of Residents didn't provide the adresses where the family lived. The Street Adress Registry in the 30s was organised by streets and going thorough all the book of Ujazd it was possible to find the adress of Rajchman family in Ujazd.

Fot. Ujazd Street Registry;bdfs





The above registry shows :

Note: two first names were written with the pencil and the last one. It is more clear in the original photo.

Address : Kościelna 18.

People registered :

-Rajchman Szlama, job: leaseholder, note : marriage with Dwojra Lajbowicz 8 November 1922.

( the other personal info is exactly the same like in other documents).

-Rajchman Dwojra-

-Rajchman Sura-

-Rajchman Chaskiel Pinkus

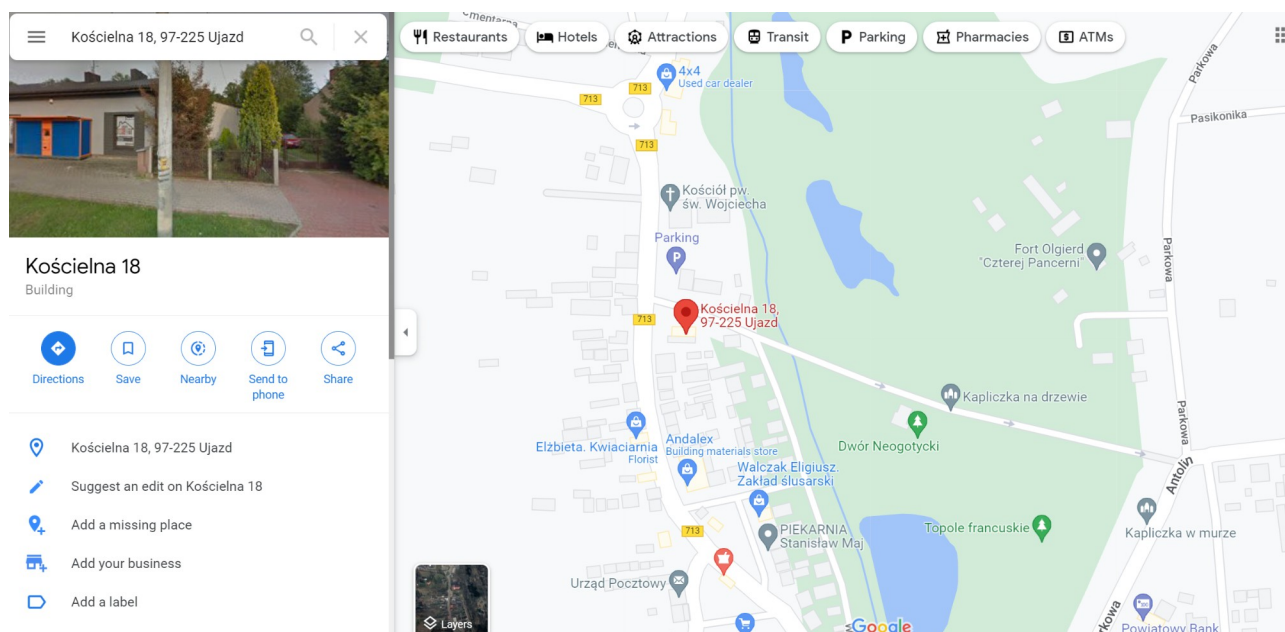
-Rajchman Abram Moszek

-Rajchman Szmul Gerszon

-Rajchman Chana Fajga-

note: the other personal info about the above people is exactly the same like in other documents

From this document we learn where they got married- in Ujazd in 1922 and their address.



The house where Rajchman family lived in Ujazd, as you see in the above picture doesn't exist.

However, in the Internet there were a few old photos of Kościelna street found. If you look at the map, the family lived close to the church, and also the name of the street Kościelna means Church street. In the few old photos this church is visible.

There were a lot of wooden houses, looking poor.



Fot. Kościelna Street, Ujazd, source: Fotopolska



## Łódź

The family moved to Łódź around 1937. The information is based on the family information of where and when the children were born.

However the family never registered in Łódź Book of Residents, nor in the Łódź Street Address Book.

The only information of them being in Łódź before the war come from the ghetto documentation.

Based on the ghetto documentation we know that the family lived in Łódź, in Rokicińska 43.

Today the street and also the route of the street and its numbering system is different. Today the street is called Piłsudskiego, number 103.

The house where they lived before the ghetto is still standing. The house was far from the district which became the ghetto during WWII.

Fot. archival photo of the house where Rajchman family lived, Rokicińska 43, today Piłsudskiego 103.

source: NAC

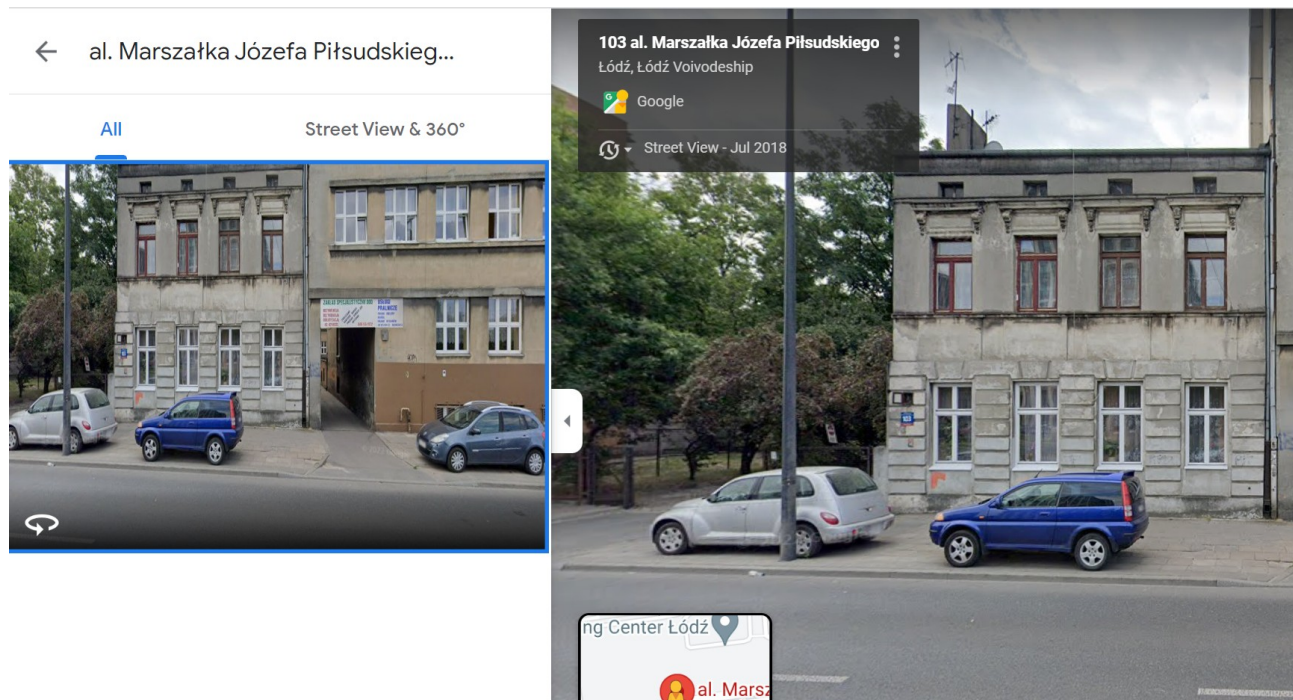


Narodowe Archiwum Cyfrowe, sygn. 1-U-3857

This is the small house, second from the right.



## Fot. Piłsudskiego 103 now



The family lived there until February 1940. Then, the Lodz Ghetto was established in Bałuty district and all the Jewish family who lived outside the district before the war, had to move to Bałuty.

Then, the Rajchman family was forced to move to the ghetto to move to the ghetto.

Fot. Street adress book of the ghetto.

| Lauf. Nr. | Wohn. Nr. | N A M E    | Vorname | GESCHLECHT | Geburtsdatum | Alter |  |
|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|------------|--------------|-------|--|
|           |           |            |         | M          | W            |       |  |
| 101       | 21        | Nyhlenberg | Chil    | "          | 1/12 1898    | 42    |  |
| 102       | "         | "          | Gitle   | "          | 1/3 1901     | 39    |  |
| 103       | "         | "          | Leizer  | "          | 1/1 1918     | 12    |  |
| 104       | "         | "          | Samul   | "          | 1/6 1929     | 11    |  |
| 105       | "         | "          | Chaim   | "          | 9/3 1931     | 9     |  |
| 106       | "         | "          | Ruchla  | "          | 1/5 1933     | 7     |  |
| 107       | "         | Grinberg   | Teres   | "          | 1/8 1878     | 62    |  |
| 108       | "         | "          | Salomo  | "          | 2/6 1911     | 31    |  |
| 109       | 22        | Rajchman   | Salomo  | "          | 1/8 1888     | 52    |  |
| 110       | "         | "          | Leizer  | "          | 1/8 1898     | 42    |  |
| 111       | "         | "          | Leizer  | "          | 1/8 1901     | 19    |  |
| 112       | "         | "          | Chosiel | "          | 1/8 1923     | 17    |  |
| 113       | "         | "          | Moszek  | "          | 1/8 1925     | 15    |  |
| 114       | "         | "          | Samul   | "          | 1/8 1928     | 12    |  |
| 115       | "         | "          | Chana   | "          | 1/8 1930     | 10    |  |
| 116       | "         | "          | Leizer  | "          | 1/8 1933     | 7     |  |
| 117       | "         | "          | Leizer  | "          | 1/8 1938     | 5     |  |
| 118       | "         | "          | Malha   | "          | 1/8 1937     | 3     |  |
| 119       | "         | "          | Leizer  | "          | 1/8 1940     | 1     |  |
| 120       | "         | Leizer     | Leizer  | "          | 1/8 1919     | 26    |  |
| 121       | 33        | Rajchman   | Leizer  | "          | 1/8 1889     | 57    |  |
| 122       | "         | "          | Leizer  | "          | 1/8 1891     | 58    |  |
| 123       | "         | "          | Leizer  | "          | 1/8 1894     | 26    |  |
| 124       | "         | "          | Samul   | "          | 1/8 1877     | 23    |  |
| 125       | "         | "          | Leizer  | "          | 1/8 1901     | 19    |  |

The address is not mentioned in the below card, ( it was mentioned in the previous page) but the address was Muhlgasse 47( today Młynarska 47).



The Ghetto Street address Book registers at the same adress

- Rajchman Szlama,
- Rajchman Dwojra
- Rajchman Sara
- Rajchman Chaskiel
- Rajchman Moszek
- Rajchman Szmul
- Rajchman Chana
- Rajchman Pesa , bornn 1933 Ujazd.*
- Rajchman Lajb, born 1935 Ujazd*
- Rajchman Malka, born 1927 Ujazd*
- Rajchman Lajzer, born 1940 Łodz Ghetto*

The above children were born after the Ujazd registry was made and their dates of birth appear here and in the personal registration cards of the ghetto.

Note: there was Lajbowicz Estera who was living with them. She was the sister of Dwojra. Estera died in the Lodz Ghetto and was buried in the Łodz Jewish cemetery. The lcoation is known :

|           |       |                                         |             |    |        |
|-----------|-------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|----|--------|
| LAJBOWICZ | Ester | Section: U-VI Row: 5 Grave: 265 Side: L | 24-Jul-1941 | 33 | Szlama |
|-----------|-------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|----|--------|

We know for sure this was Dwojra's sister because the death certificate of Dwojra contains that information.

Fot.



phot. death certificate of Estera Lajbowicz

465

**TODESANZEIGE Nr. 06937**

Vor mir, dem Endesunterzeichneten erschienen heute, den fünfundzwanzigsten

fünf eintausend neunhundert einundvierzig

in meiner Dienststelle, an der 21 Str. Nr. 4

Szlam, Ester, 44 Jahre alt, Polin,

Lea wohnhaft in

Litzmannstadt-Ghetto an der 41 Str. Nr. 47,

Mehring Nr. 12.

mir persönlich aus bekannt

einer Legitimation des Besten der

Juden aus Litzmannstadt-Ghetto, vom

19.10.1941 Nr. 1513, ausweisend, vorlegend

und Juremowski Riphka Lajba, 38 Jahre

alt, Hebräer

wohnhaft in Litzmannstadt-Ghetto an der

Sonnenstr. 443, Wohnung Nr. 2

mir persönlich aus bekannt

einer Personalakten aus Lodz

vom 30. Juni 1934, Nr. 864-30

vorlegend

und zeigten folgenden Todesfall an:

Lajbowicz Ester, Hebräerin,

geb. Lajba, wohnhaft in

Litzmannstadt-Ghetto an der 41 Str.

Nr. 47, Wohnung Nr. 12, geboren im

Wlad, am 2. Oktober 1908, Tochter

des Salomo und der Rachel Lajba,

geborenen Riphka Lajba,

Lajbowicz, ist im Litzmannstadt-

Ghetto am fünfundzwanzigsten

des einundvierzigsten Jahres

und vierzig im Alter von

44 Jahren (23.5.42) gestorben.

Przedem niżej podpisanemu

dziś, dnia dwudziestego

tyśiąc dziewięćset czterdziestego pierwszego

roku w lokalu służbowym przy ul. 21 Nr. 4

Szlam, Ester, 44, Polin,

Lea zamieszkałą w

Litzmannstadt-Ghetto przy ulicy 41 Nr. 47, mies-

zkana Nr. 12.

osobiście mi się znają

legitymując się legitymacją Besten der

Juden aus Litzmannstadt-Ghetto, z dnia 19.10.1941, Nr. 1513, do-

skazana Juremowski Riphka Lajba, lat 38, gę-

ślizna

zamieszkałą w

Litzmannstadt-Ghetto przy ulicy Sonnenstr. Nr.

443, mieszkania Nr. 2

osobiście mi się znają

legitymując się do-dokumentem z Lodz

z dnia 30.06.1934, Nr. 864-30

i zgłosił mi następujący wypadek zgonu:

Lajbowicz Ester, Hebräerin,

geb. Lajba, wohnhaft in

Litzmannstadt-Ghetto an der 41 Str.

Nr. 47, Wohnung Nr. 12, geboren im

Wlad, am 2. Oktober 1908, Tochter

des Salomo und der Rachel Lajba,

geborenen Riphka Lajba,

Lajbowicz, ist im Litzmannstadt-

Ghetto am fünfundzwanzigsten

des einundvierzigsten Jahres

und vierzig im Alter von

44 Jahren (23.5.42) gestorben.

Vorgelesen, genehmigt und unterschrieben.

Zeugen

Stadtkommission

Stadtkommission

Stadtkommission

DER ARZT DER JUDEN IN LITZMANNSTADT

PRZEDŁOŻY ŚMIERCIOWĄ CIĘŻAR W LITZMANNSTADT

Leiter der ...

... ..

We know that Szlama died in the Lodz ghetto and this was noted in his personal registration card. However, the fact that we know that he died doesn't mean we can find the grave. There is only 70-80 % of grave documentation. We know the person was buried in Łódź Jewish cemetery because the cemetery was inside the Łódź ghetto and all of the people who died in the ghetto were buried there.



Fot. Registration cards of Szlama Rajchman ( first one)

Showing his address before the ghetto as Rokicińska 43 ( see the previous explanations).

**DER ÄLTESTE DER JUDEN** f. 527- 3778  
in Litzmannstadt-Getto

**Anmeldung.**

Familiennamen Rajchman  
Vornamen Szlama  
Vornamen der Eltern Chasikel u. Sura  
Stand Verh. Geburtsort Wierza  
Geburtsdatum 19.4.1888 Religion Mos.  
Beruf Milchhändler  
Der Obengenannte bezog am 22.2.40 mit  
12 Personen 1 Zimmer 1 Küche  
in der Wohn. Nr. 22 an der Mühlgasse  
Nr. 47 Reg. Nr. 22/12 R46  
Frühere Adresse Rokicińska 43  
Personalausweis Polen

**Anmerkungen :**

Litzmannstadt-Getto, d. 5.6.1940  
S. Rajchman Hausf.  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Angemeldeten. Eigenhändige Unterschrift des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters

His job was : small trader of milk ( a milkman)

fot. Registration card of Szlama Rajchman ( second and last one).

The card also registers his death.

He was registered -out 06. 10. 1940 and died 21. 09. 1940. It is written that he lived in that address until 21. 09. 1940.

**DER ÄLTESTE DER JUDEN** 3779  
in Litzmannstadt-Getto.

**Abmeldung.**

Familiennamen Rajchman  
Vornamen Szlama  
Vornamen der Eltern Chasikel u. Sura  
Stand Verh. Geburtsort Wierza  
Geburtsdatum 19.4.1888 Religion Mos.  
Beruf Milchhändler  
Der Obengenannte verliess am 21.9.40  
die Wohn. Nr. 22 an der Mühlgasse  
Nr. 47 Ursache Gestorben  
Neue Adresse \_\_\_\_\_

**Anmerkungen :**

Litzmannstadt-Getto, d. 6. X. 1940  
Shoshe Rajch Hausf.  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Angemeldeten, oder Wohnungsinhabers. Eigenhändige Unterschrift des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters

Szlama Rajchman's death was also registered in the Book of Deaths.

Fot. death certificate of Szlama Rajchman

298 41 5816

**TODESANZEIGE Nr.**

Vor mir, dem Endesunterzeichneten erschienen heute, den zwanzigsten Tag des Monats April, im Jahre 1942, in meiner Dienststelle, am 21 Str. Nr. 4: Szlama Rajchman, 49 Jahre alt, Statist. wohnhaft in Litmanstadt, 4 Str. Nr. 11, 11. Etage mir persönlich bekannt aus Dokument des P.K.V. Kodol - Kodol vorlegend und Szlama Rajchman, 49 Jahre alt, Statist. wohnhaft in Litmanstadt, 4 Str. Nr. 11, 11. Etage mir persönlich bekannt aus Dokument des P.K.V. Kodol - Kodol vorlegend und zeigten folgenden Todesfall an:

Szlama Rajchman  
Name und Vornamen der Verstorbenen  
Szlama Rajchman  
Geburtsort, Geburtsdatum, Geburtsort  
Litmanstadt, 4 Str. Nr. 11, 11. Etage  
Geburtsdatum  
19. April 1892  
Geburtsort  
Litmanstadt, 4 Str. Nr. 11, 11. Etage  
Name und Vornamen der Eltern  
Szlama Rajchman, 49 Jahre alt, Statist.  
Geburtsort  
Litmanstadt, 4 Str. Nr. 11, 11. Etage  
Geburtsdatum  
19. April 1892  
Geburtsort  
Litmanstadt, 4 Str. Nr. 11, 11. Etage  
Name und Vornamen der Ehefrau  
Szlama Rajchman, 49 Jahre alt, Statist.  
Geburtsort  
Litmanstadt, 4 Str. Nr. 11, 11. Etage  
Geburtsdatum  
19. April 1892  
Geburtsort  
Litmanstadt, 4 Str. Nr. 11, 11. Etage

Przedmną niżej podpisanym, stawili się dziś, dnia dwudziestego czwartej miesiąca kwartału drugiego, w roku 1942, w lokalu służbowym, przy ul. 21 Nr. 4: Szlama Rajchman, lat 49, statyst. zamieszkały w Litmanstadt, 4 Str. Nr. 11, 11. Etage osobiście mi nie znany legitymujący się książeczką eksterminacyjną z numerem P.K.V. Kodol - Kodol z numerem 1338 z numerem 1338 i zgłosili mi następujący wypadek zgonu:

Szlama Rajchman  
Imię i nazwisko zmarłego  
Szlama Rajchman  
Miejsce zamieszkania  
Litmanstadt, 4 Str. Nr. 11, 11. Etage  
Data i godzina zgonu  
20. kwietnia 1942 roku  
Miejsce zgonu  
Litmanstadt, 4 Str. Nr. 11, 11. Etage  
Przyczyna zgonu  
z powodu choroby  
Data i godzina zgonu  
20. kwietnia 1942 roku  
Miejsce zgonu  
Litmanstadt, 4 Str. Nr. 11, 11. Etage

**Zurück  
Swiadkowski**  
**Runde 5.**

**DER AUFGABE DER JUDEN IN LITMANSTADT  
PUNKT 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.**

The certificate contains the information about his parents names, place of birth, adress in the ghetto and his wife identity.



His wife Dwojra Rajchman was in the ghetto with the rest of the children.

Fot. Registration card of Dwojra Rajchman.

DER ÄLTESTE DER JUDEN *F 124*  
in Litzmannstadt-Getto *3282*

**Anmeldung.**

Familiennamen *Rajchman*  
Vornamen *Dwojra*  
Vornamen der Eltern *Selma u. Ruchla Lajz*  
Stand *Verh.* Geburtsort *ujeres*  
Geburtsdatum *1899* Religion *Mos.*  
Beruf *Hausfrau Ehefrau*  
Der Obengenannte bezog am *22. 2. 40* mit  
*12* Personen *1* Zimmer *-* Küche  
in der Wohn. Nr. *22* an der *Muhlgasse*  
Nr. *47* Reg. Nr. *22/11 Ryb*  
Frühere Adresse *Rokocinske 43*  
Personalausweis

**Anmerkungen:**

Litzmannstadt-Getto, d. *5-6* 1940  
*D. Rajchman* *Raj*  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Angemeldeten. Eigenhändige Unterschrift des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters

Fot. Registration card of Dwojra Rajchman.

*Reg 89*  
DER ÄLTESTE DER JUDEN *3281*  
IN LITZMANNSTADT.

**Abmeldung.**

Familiennamen *Rajchman*  
Vornamen *Dwojra*  
Vornamen der Eltern *Selma u. Ruchla Lajz*  
Stand *Verh.* Geburtsort *ujeres*  
Geburtsdatum *1899* Religion *Mos.*  
Beruf *Hausfrau*  
Der Obengenannte verliess am *28. 3. 42*  
die Wohn. Nr. *22* an der *Muhlgasse*  
Nr. *47* Ursache  
Neue Adresse *ausgemeldet*

**Anmerkungen:**

Litzmannstadt-Getto, d. *17. 4* 1942  
*Moscowitz*  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters. Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Abgemeldeten oder Wohnungsinhabers.

According to this card, she lived in Muhlgasse 47( Mlynarska) until 28. 03. 1942 and then she was ; sent away' and then 17. 04. 1942 she was registered- out. Deportations in 1942 were to Chelmno, the death camp. T

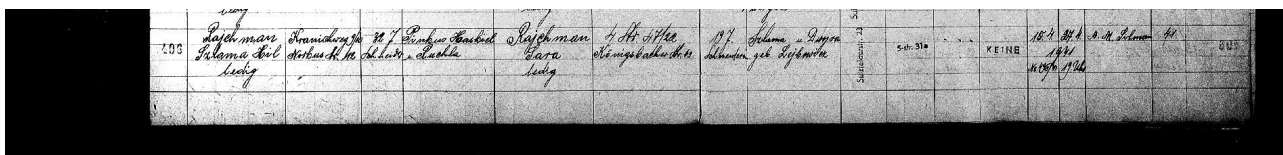
The same time also other people from Rajchman family were deported to Chełmno.

Note: the above documents never mention the name Chełmno, usually the cards contain information about being 're-settled' or 'registered- out' or 'lived in X adress untill' and then 'resetled'. Knowing the dates of deportations and their destination we know that they were deported to Chełmno which was only the death camps.

Sura Rajchman, the daugther of Szlama and Dwojra was also registered and had individual registration cards ( everybody was registered in this way).

Sura Rajchman didn't have an ID in the ghetto and that;s why she has a document : protocol of identity, proving her identity. She married in the Lodz Ghetto his uncle Szlama Chill, the brother of Szlama, the son of Chaskiel Pinkus Rajchman and his second wife Ruchla Pisarek.

Fot. marriage registry of Sura Rajchman and Szlama Chill Rajchman



The marriage registry contains the info about te bride : Sura Rajchman, daughtter of Szlama and Dwojra nee Lajbowicz, job: a seamstress, note: probably she worked in the tailor department in the ghetto as well as about the husband : Szlama Hill Rajchman, son of Pinkus Chaskiel and Ruchla, job: a tailor. They got married 19.04. 1941. The adress of Szlama Pinkus was Kranichweg 9(today Zurawia, the building is gone)

Fot. 1stRegistration card of Sura Rajchman

DER ÄLTESTE DER JUDEN  
in Litzmannstadt-Getto

**Anmeldung.**

Familiennamen *Rajchman*  
Vornamen *Sura*  
Vornamen der Eltern *Szlama Dwojra*  
Stand *ledig* Geburtsort *Ujazd*  
Geburtsdatum *1921* Religion *mos.*  
Beruf *Haustochter des Eltern*  
Der Obengenannte bezog am *22. 9. 40* mit  
*12* Personen *1* Zimmer Küche  
in der Wohn. Nr. *22* an der *Mühlgasse*  
Nr. *47* Reg. Nr. *22/10 Ryb*  
Frühere Adresse *Rokicińska 143*  
Personalausweis

**Anmerkungen:**

Litzmannstadt-Getto, d. *5. 6. 1940*  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Angemeldeten. *S. Rajchman*  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters *Haus*

The card mentions her pre-war adress- Rokicińska and then Mühlgasse



phot. 2nd registration card of Sura Rajchman

**DER ÄLTESTE DER JUDEN**  
in Litzmannstadt-Getto.

3812

**Abmeldung.**

Familienname Reichman  
 Vornamen Sara  
 Vornamen der Eltern Salome u. Awyra  
 Stand Redig Geburtsort Nyazet  
 Geburtsdatum 1921 Religion mos  
 Beruf bei Eltern  
 Der Obengenannte verliess am 13. 8 41  
 die Wohn. Nr. 22 an der Mühlgasse  
 Nr. 47 Ursache   
 Neue Adresse Franzstr. 76/78

**Anmerkungen:**

Litzmannstadt-Getto, d. 13. 8  
Sura Reichman  
 Eigenhändige Unterschrift  
 des Angemeldeten,  
 oder Wohnungsinhabers.

Uchaczewski  
 Eigenhändige Unterschrift  
 des verantwortlichen  
 Hausverwalters.

What is interesting here, she is registered as 'alone', her address is Franz Strasse (Franciszkańska today) 76/78, she moved from Mühlgasse (Młynarska today) 13.08 1941. At that time she had a husband.

The address she was registered, Franz strasse 76/78 was first a school, an orphanage and then starting from 1942 this was turned into a factory.

At the time Sura was living there it was an orphanage.

The building not is painted red.



Why Sara as an adult woman lived in the building of the orphanage? Maybe she worked there and that's why she lived there. Her siblings were also there. However the examination of the dates are

not very clear.

phot. 3rd registration card of Sura Rajchman.

DER ÄLTESTE DER JUDEN  
IN LITZMANNSTADT.

3810

**Abmeldung.**

Familiennamen Rajchman  
Vornamen Sura  
Vornamen der Eltern Szlama u. Dvora  
Stand ledig Geburtsort Warsz.  
Geburtsdatum 1921 Religion mos.  
Beruf Arbeiterin  
Der Obengenannte verliess am 1. 9. 42  
die Wohn. Nr. 76/78 an der Franzstr.  
Ursache Ausgesiedelt  
Neue Adresse Ausgesiedelt  
**Anmerkungen:**  
Litzmannstadt-Getto, d. 12. 4 1942  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters. Uchaczewski  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Abgemeldeten oder Wohnungsinhabers.

Here the card says that she was registered-out from Franz Strasse 1.04. 1942 and she was 're-settled'. Being resettled means being deported from the Lodz Ghetto.

Sura's husband died in the Lodz Ghetto 8. 02. 1942 and he was registered -out. Interestingly, he is also registered as single. Maybe they got divorced.

Fot. Registration card of Szlama Hill Rajchman, the husband of Sura.

DER ÄLTESTE DER JUDEN  
IN LITZMANNSTADT.

3840

**Abmeldung.**

Familiennamen Rajchman  
Vornamen Szlama Hil  
Vornamen der Eltern Pinchas Hersh u. Rachl  
Stand ledig Geburtsort Warsz.  
Geburtsdatum 3. 3. 1908 Religion mos.  
Beruf Schneider-Geselle  
Der Obengenannte verliess am 8. 2. 42  
die Wohn. Nr. 10 an der Kraushausweg  
Ursache Lodz  
Neue Adresse Lodz  
**Anmerkungen:**  
Litzmannstadt-Getto, d. 8 März 42  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters.  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Abgemeldeten oder Wohnungsinhabers.



Most probably after the death of Szlama, Dwojra found it very difficult to make a living in the ghetto. Work people do was not enough for food, people were starving and she got small children who were too small to work.

One child Lajzer was born in Łódź ghetto 20.04 1940 . Dwojra was pregnant when the ghetto was established 9 February 1940) the child was born and soon after Szlama died and she was left alone with the children. .

Fot. registration card of Lajzer Rajchman.

3586

**DER ÄLTESTE DER JUDEN  
IN LITZMANNSTADT.**

**Abmeldung.**

Familienname Rajchman  
Vorname Lajzer  
Vorname der Eltern Szlama u Dwojra  
Stand ledig Geburtsort Litzm.  
Geburtsdatum 20.4.1940 Religion Mos.  
Beruf Kind  
Der Obengenannte verliess am 24.2.42.  
die Wohn. Nr. 2a an der Mühlgasse  
Nr. 47 Ursache ...  
Neue Adresse Franzstr. 76/78 Weissenhaus  
Anmerkungen:  
Litzmannstadt-Getto, d, 24.2 1942  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters. Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Abgemeldeten oder Wohnungsinhabers.

The above cards says that Lajzer lived in Muhlgasse ( Młynarska today) until 24. 2. 1942. His new adress was the orphanage organised in Franzstrasse 76/78 ( today Franciszkańska) . Aslo other children moved to the orphanage to the same adress. This was the adress that their sister- Sura was already living and probably working. Maybe the mother found it too difficult to make the living and thought that in the orphanage the children at least will get something to eat. Another theory could that the fear of children being alone after the mother will be deported. Deportation to Chełmno started in January 1942 and although the name Chełmno was not known to regular people and they were not aware of where they were going but they started with deporting people who are ' less useful' for the ghetto. Maybe Dwojra was sick, maybe she didn't have a job

Then Lajzer was sent to the 2nd hospital 10. 05. 1942. The second hospital was located in Drewnowska Street. The building is still standing. Then Lajzer came back from the hospital and died in the orphanage. There were 4 hospitals in the ghetto but there was shortage of medicines and there was high death rate.

Fot. Lajzer registration card with the information that from the orphanage in Franzstrasse he was sent to the hospital. ( there is a name of the hospital nr 2).

Der Älteste der Juden  
in Litzmannstadt - Ghetto

3589 **Ummeldung** 3533

Name Reichman  
 Vornamen Lajzer  
 Vornamen der Eltern Elaine i. Drowja  
 Geburtsort Litzmann  
 Geburtsdatum 20. 4. 1940 Religion Mos.  
 Beruf Kind  
 Der Obengenannte zog am 10. 5. 42 mit  
 Personen aus        Zimmer        Küche der  
 Wohn. Nr.        an der Franzstr. Nr. 76/78  
 nach        Zimmer        Küche in der Wohn. Nr.         
 an der St. Czerwik folgt der Spital  
 Personalausweis       

**Anmerkungen:**  
Litzmannstadt - Ghetto, d. 10. 5. 1942  
Ummeldung  
 Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Angemeldeten  
 Eigenhändige Unterschrift des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters

Photo of the hospital in Drewnowska 75

Source: <http://www.lodz-ghetto.com/lodz-ghetto.html>, 20



Lajzer died in the Łódź ghetto but his burial record is missing. For sure he was buried in the Łódź Jewish cemetery but we will not be able to find a grave.



Fot. registration card of Lajzer Rajchman.

8536/42  
3582

**DER AELTESTE DER JUDEN**  
IN LITZMANNSTADT.

**Reg. 89**      **Abmeldung.**

Familiennamen Reichman  
 Vornamen Lajzer  
 Vornamen der Eltern Helene und Lajzer  
 Stand ledig      Geburtsort Litzmann  
 Geburtsdatum 2.4.1940      Religion Mos  
 Beruf Kind      Karten Nr. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Der Obengenannte verliess am 11.5.42  
 die Wohn. Nr. \_\_\_\_\_ an der Fraustr.  
 Nr. 76/78      Ursache Gestorben  
 Neue Adresse \_\_\_\_\_  
Anmerkungen: \_\_\_\_\_

12. Mai 42  
11. 5

Litzmannstadt-Getto, d. \_\_\_\_\_ 1942

*[Signature]*  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters.

*[Signature]*  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Abgemeldeten oder Wohnungsinhabers.

He died 11.05. 1942.

Also other siblings of Lajzer were in the same orphanage.

The same date Lajzer was registered in the orphanage, 24. 02. 1942 also Malka Rajchman was registered with him.

Fot. registration card of Malka Rajchman

3642

**DER AELTESTE DER JUDEN**  
IN LITZMANNSTADT.

**Abmeldung.**

Familiennamen Reichman  
 Vornamen Malka  
 Vornamen der Eltern Selama u. Dvora  
 Stand ledig      Geburtsort Ujard  
 Geburtsdatum 1937      Religion Mos  
 Beruf Kind  
 Der Obengenannte verliess am 24. 2. 42  
 die Wohn. Nr. 22 an der Mühlgrasse  
 Nr. 47      Ursache \_\_\_\_\_  
 Neue Adresse Fraustr. 76/78 Heisenhaus  
Anmerkungen: \_\_\_\_\_

Litzmannstadt-Getto, d. 24. 2 1942

*[Signature]*  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters.

*[Signature]*  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Abgemeldeten oder Wohnungsinhabers.

Malka who was born in 1937 so she was only 5 in 1942 was registered with Lajzer in the orphanage. Then, from the orphanage she was moved to Franzstrasse 30a.

Why there? There was no orphanage there, but maybe someone from far relatives or friends took

her, but there is not further information about that. Dwojra was still alive but maybe sick or without work or both.

Fot. registration card of Malka Rajchma.

DER ÄLTESTE DER JUDEN  
IN LITZMANNSTADT.

3665

**Abmeldung.**

Familiennamen Rajchman  
Vornamen Malka  
Vornamen der Eltern Salomo i. Dwojra  
Stand \_\_\_\_\_ Geburtsort Litzmannst.  
Geburtsdatum 1937 Religion mos  
Beruf Knecht Karten Nr. \_\_\_\_\_  
Der Obengenannte verliess am 6. VI 42  
die Wohn. Nr. \_\_\_\_\_ an der Francstr.  
Nr. 30a Ursache Umsiedlung  
Neue Adresse Francstr. # 30a

**Anmerkungen:**

S. Rajchman Litzmannstadt-Getto, d. 6. VI 1942  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters. Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Abgemeldeten oder Wohnungsinhabers.

Since 6.06. 1942 Malka moved from the orphanage to the address in Francstrasse 30a ( today Franciszkańska 30a). The reason provided in the card is illegible.

Fot. Franciszkanska 30a



Then in September 1942 Malka was deported to Chełmno, the death camp.



Fot. registration card of Malka Rajchman

DER ÄLTESTE DER JUDEN  
IN LITZMANNSTADT.

Abmeldung.

Familiennamen Rajchman  
Vornamen Malka  
Vornamen der Eltern Alana W. Dwojra  
Stand Wf Geburtsort Litzmann  
Geburtsdatum 1934 Religion Mos  
Beruf Kind Karten Nr. \_\_\_\_\_  
Der Obengenannte verliess am 14/9  
die Wohn. Nr. \_\_\_\_\_ an der Frankstr.  
Nr. 302 Ursache Ausgrenzung  
Neue Adresse Sulzfelder 25/27  
Anmerkungen: \_\_\_\_\_  
Litzmannstadt-Getto, d. 14/10 1942  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift Hausverwalters  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Abgemeldeten

Malka was deported to Chełmno during the Great Shperre 7.09. 1942. This happened in September 1942, all the people who couldn't work: children up the age of 10, sick people and old were deported.

Malka was deported during that time.

If you want to read more about this- please see the pdf document attached in the folder with documentation or click this link.

<https://www.jhi.pl/en/articles/lodz-ghetto-the-largest-slave-labor-camp,253>

The other children: Lajb, Chana, Pesa, and Szmul stayed with Dwojra until she was deported 28. 03. 1942.

Lajb and Szmul were deported the same day with the mother.

28. 03. 1942 Dwojra Rajchman was deported with two children to Chełmno, leaving Chana and Pesa at home. They stayed with older children: Chaskiel and Moszek.

Fot. registration card of Lajb Rajchman.

Reg 89  
DER ÄLTESTE DER JUDEN  
IN LITZMANNSTADT. 3586

**Abmeldung.**

Familiennamen Rajchman  
 Vornamen Lajb  
 Vornamen der Eltern Szlama u Dwojra  
 Stand ledig Geburtsort ujasad  
 Geburtsdatum 1934 Religion Mos.  
 Beruf Knecht  
 Der Obengenannte verliess am 28.3.42  
 die Wohn. Nr. 22 an der Mühlgasse  
 Nr. 47 Ursache Ausgesiedelt  
 Neue Adresse Ausgesiedelt

Anmerkungen:

M. Rosenbaum Litzmannstadt-Getto, d. 17. 4 1942  
 Eigenhändige Unterschrift des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters. Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Abgemeldeten oder Wohnungsinhabers.

Lajb according to this card was deported ( lived in Mühlgasse until 28. 03. 1942).

The same happened to Szmul.

Fot. registration card of Szmul Rajchman.

Reg 89  
DER ÄLTESTE DER JUDEN  
IN LITZMANNSTADT. 3781

**Abmeldung.**

Familiennamen Rajchman  
 Vornamen Szmul  
 Vornamen der Eltern Szlama u Dwojra  
 Stand ledig Geburtsort ujasad  
 Geburtsdatum 1928 Religion Mos.  
 Beruf Schüler  
 Der Obengenannte verliess am 28.3.42  
 die Wohn. Nr. 22 an der Mühlgasse  
 Nr. 47 Ursache Ausgesiedelt  
 Neue Adresse Ausgesiedelt

Anmerkungen:

M. Rosenbaum Litzmannstadt-Getto, d. 17. 4 1942  
 Eigenhändige Unterschrift des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters. Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Abgemeldeten oder Wohnungsinhabers.

There is the same date of being 'registered out'.

Soon after Dwojra was deported with Lajb and Szmul, then Sara was deported 1. 04. 1942.



Then, Małka, Chana and Pesa lived in the ghetto until Great Shperre.

Małka was not living with the other siblings. She was in the orphanage and then in Franzstrasse 30a, Chana and Pesa stayed with the boys Chaskiel and Moszek at home in Muhlgasse 47.

In September 1940, during Great Shperre Chana and Pesa were deported to Chełmno as well as Małka although at that time she was not living with the other children.

The fate where the children were going was unknown so some people believed that may survive. In reality, everybody who was deported to Chełmno was killed upon arrival.

Fot. registration card of Chana Rajchman.

Der Aelteste der Juden  
in Litzmannstadt - Getto

3258

**Ummeldung**

Name Reichman  
Vorname Chana  
Vornamen der Eltern Iszlama u. Swojra  
Geburtsort Ujersa  
Geburtsdatum 1930 Religion mos  
~~Beruf~~ Kind  
Der Obengenannte zog am 9. XII. 40 mit  
Personen aus 7 Zimmer        Küche der  
Wohn. Nr. 22 an der Muhlg. Nr. 47  
nach        Zimmer        Küche in der Wohn. Nr.         
an der Joussara Nr. 22  
Personalausweis       

**Anmerkungen:**  
Litzmannstadt - Getto, d. 9 XII 1940  
Haug  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Angemeldeten  
Eigenhändige Unterschrift des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters

The above card says that Chana from Muhlgasse was send to summer camp/'resort camp' in the ghetto. Such a thing existed,

There were children of officials sent there or regular children when they got special permission or prescription from a doctor. This was a way for children to recover from sickness, for children who were startving to spend some time there and eat better meals.

To read more about summer camps in Marysin please enter this link or go to the pdf document I am attaching.

<http://www.lodz-ghetto.com/marysin.html,28>

fot. registration card of Chana.

3256  
Rej 89

**DER AELTESTE DER JUDEN  
IN LITZMANNSTADT.**

**Abmeldung.**

Familiennamen Reichman  
 Vornamen Chana  
 Vornamen der Eltern Szlama u. Znojra  
 Stand ledig Geburtsort ujard  
 Geburtsdatum 1930 Religion Mos.  
 Beruf Schülerin Karten Nr. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Der Obengenannte verliess am 10.9.42  
 die Wohn. Nr. 22 an der Mühlgasse  
 Nr. 47 Ursache \_\_\_\_\_  
 Neue Adresse Ausgewiesen  
 Anmerkungen: \_\_\_\_\_

Litzmannstadt-Getto, d. 8. 11. 1942

[Signature] Eigenhändige Unterschrift  
des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters.

\_\_\_\_\_ Eigenhändige Unterschrift des  
Abgemeldeten oder Wohnungsinhabers.

The card says that Chana was in the ghetto in Muhlgasse until 10.09.1940 which means she was deported that day.

We don't have similar card of deportaion from Chana bo for sure it existed.

We know from the document of Lodz Ghetto victims names that Pesa was deported the same day as Chana.

|          |       |   |        |            |         |    |               |              |
|----------|-------|---|--------|------------|---------|----|---------------|--------------|
| REICHMAN | CHANA | F | 1/1930 | SCHUELERIN | MUHL 47 | 22 | ROKICINSKA 43 | AUSG 10.9.42 |
| REICHMAN | PI-SA | F | 1/1932 | SCHUELERIN | MUHL 47 | 22 | ROKICINSKA 43 | AUSG 10.9.42 |

Pesa in 1940, until Autumn 1941 went to school in Franzstrasse 13( today Franciszkanska). There were schools in the ghetto and then in 1941 the buldings stoppped being schools because there were Jews from Western Europe deported to the Lodz ghetto and they needed space.

Fot. Pesa Rajchman school registry.

|    |               |        |              |          |
|----|---------------|--------|--------------|----------|
| 4. | Rajchman pesa | Szlama | Młynarska 47 | 3.7.1932 |
|----|---------------|--------|--------------|----------|

Then, after Małka, Pesa and Chana were deported during Great Shperre, only the boys Chaskiel and Moszek ( Abram Moszek but in the ghetto documents he is Moszek)stayed alive in the ghetto.



Fot. Chaskiel Rajchman registration card.

**DER ÄLTESTE DER JUDEN**  
IN LITZMANNSTADT.

**Abmeldung.** Rn. 89  
32460

Familiennamen Reichman  
 Vornamen Chaskiel  
 Vornamen der Eltern Salama u. Dwojra  
 Stand ledig Geburtsort ujazd  
 Geburtsdatum 1920 Religion mos.  
 Beruf Schüler Karten Nr. 122966  
 Der Obengenannte verliess am 20. 1. 43  
 die Wohn. Nr. 14 an der Muhlgasse  
 Nr. 47 Ursache Frankstr. 81  
 Neue Adresse Frankstr. 81  
 Anmerkungen:

Muhlgasse Litzmannstadt-Getto, d. 20. 1 1943

Eigenhändige Unterschrift des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters. Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Abgemeldeten oder Wohnungsinhabers.

Chaskiel from Muhlgasse moved to Francstrasse 81( today Franciszkańska) but the building is gone. His brother Abram Moszek also moved to the same place.

He moved there 20. 01. 1943.

Later on Chaskiel was send out of the Lodz Ghetto to the work camp. Many Jews from the Lodz Ghetto were sent to various places. Some of them came back, some never came back, died or were murdered there.

Fot. registration card of Chaskiel Rajchman

**DER ÄLTESTE DER JUDEN**  
IN LITZMANNSTADT.

**Abmeldung.** Rn. 89  
32338

Familiennamen Reichman  
 Vornamen Chaskiel  
 Vornamen der Eltern Salama u. Dwojra  
 Stand led. Geburtsort ujazd  
 Geburtsdatum 1923 Religion mos.  
 Beruf Schüler Karten Nr. 122966  
 Der Obengenannte verliess am 3/II 43  
 die Wohn. Nr. 13 an der Frankstr.  
 Nr. 81 Ursache auf Arbeit  
 Neue Adresse auf Arbeit  
 Anmerkungen:

B Heller Litzmannstadt-Getto, d. 10/II 1943

Eigenhändige Unterschrift des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters. Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Abgemeldeten oder Wohnungsinhabers.

He was sent 'auf Arbeit' ( for work) 03.02. 1943. That day the people were sent to Wieruszów for work. Then, no trace of him was found.

Moszek( Abram Moszek) Rajchman was moved to the same adress the same day as his brother Chaskiel.

Fot. registration card of Moszek Rajchman .

DER ÄLTESTE DER JUDEN  
IN LITZMANNSTADT

Abmeldung.

3684  
1489

Familiennamen Rajchman  
Vornamen Moszek  
Vornamen der Eltern Salama u Dwojra  
Stand ledig Geburtsort Warsz  
Geburtsdatum 1925 Religion Mos  
Beruf Schüler Karten Nr. 122967  
Der Obengenannte verliess am 20. 1. 43  
die Wohn. Nr. 22 an der Mühlgasse  
Nr. 47 Ursache Flucht  
Neue Adresse Flucht 81  
Anmerkungen:

Litzmannstadt-Ghetto, d. 20. 1 1943

Eigenhändige Unterschrift  
des verantwortlichen Hausverwalters.

Eigenhändige Unterschrift des  
Abgemeldeten oder Wohnungsinhabers.

Then there is no info of Moszek. There is more cards of him with info about changing adress, being registered in in a different place or being registered out.

Most probably he was sent to Auschwitz with one of the last transports when the Lodz Ghetto was liquidated by the Nazis ( August 1944 ).

There was no info about him in Bad Arolsen Archives where the post war documents from DP camps were held.

There is a chance that his survivor card may be found in the Jewish Historical Institute.