

IN THE KUCZYNSKIS' HOME

The home of Shiya Kuczynski z"l was known as a *Poalei-Zion* one. This is where the most active members of the party and its youth met. Meetings, conferences, and even larger meetings were held in that house. Here I received the first lessons about Jewish working life, about the Land of Israel. The "teacher" was Menashe Kac z"l. Also, Yaakov Mroz, the later son-in-law of Shiya Kuczynski, led circles and was among the most active colleagues.

At the Kuczynskis' house, people not only learned aroused interest in reading, and "digging" into problems. The party also demanded practical work. I remember how we used to stick posters or calls to vote at night. Especially for elections, when you need to reach high places, where none could tear down the calls to vote...

Moshe Bild and his wife

My father Moshe Bild was known in Kutno as a Jew with an open hand and open heart. He was active in the management of the *Chevra Kadisha* and the *Gmilut-Chesedim* Fund. He also used to fulfill the *mitzvah* of

visiting the sick, staying overnight with a sick. As a busy man, he always had enough time and energy to help others. He was born in Kutno in 1876.

My mother was active in various women's charities and therefore she was called righteous. She gave her children a religious and a Jewish-nationalist education. She provided help to the needy and expressed great concern and interest to the suffering person.

In memory of my sister Ryvka z"l

From a letter I received after the liberation of Germany, it was reported that my sister Ryvka had a chance to escape from the murderous hands and possibly survive the war. Only her loyalty and attachment to the family, her conscience, did not allow her to exploit the possibility of salvation – and she perished in the ghetto along with the Kutner Jews. Honor her memory! The tragic fate of another sister and other family members became known from a letter my brother-in-law sent me from Munich. My parents died in the ghetto of the typhus epidemic, which broke out in 1942. When the ghetto was formed in Łódź, my brother-in-law Moniek Opas, the son-in-law of Moshe Bild, with his second sister, from Kutno, her husband (Buksner) and two children left for Warsaw before the Jews were deported to the ghetto. After my father's death, my mother went to Warsaw with the children. But even there, their miserable freedom did not last long – and one had to enter the ghetto that was created. My brother-in-law was employed in hard work. When he came home one evening, he did not find his wife and one child. The second child was also kidnapped some time later.

I ignore the fate of my brother Leizer Bild and his wife.

Bracha-Tsipora LAMSKI-BILD