

# Emilia Mass' Aryan Papers

POLNISCHER HAUPTAUSSCHUSS - RADA GŁÓWNA OPIEKUNICZA  
 POLNISCHES HILFSKOMITEE - POLSKI KOMITET OPIEKUNICZY  
 RADOMSKO, Badstr. - Źródłana 1 - Tel. 121

Konto w P. K. O. Nr. 8060  
 Rachunki GZPKOWE  
 KREISSPARKASSE  
 BANK „SPOLEM” w Radomsku

Radomsko, d. 25. 10. 1944

**BESCHEINIGUNG**

Der nach Radomsko aus dem Lager Pruschkau bei Warschau zugewiesene warschauer Flüchtling Marganice Helena  
 geb. am 14. 2. 1914, wohnhaft gewesen in Warschau,  
Walców, Str. 12, Kennkarte Nr. 592201  
 hat Versandte Bekanntem Franklin A. Smith zur Fahren.

Auf Grund eines Erlasses der Regierung des Generalgouvernements, Hauptabteilung Innere Verwaltung, Abteilung Bevölkerungswesen und Fürsorge, und im Einverständnis mit dem Kreishauptmann in Radomsko ist dem Flüchtling die Möglichkeit gegeben, wegen Unterhalts und Unterkunft zu seinen Verwandten - Bekannten zu fahren.

Es wird gebeten, den Flüchtlingen und ihren Angehörigen jeden Schutz und Hilfe zu gewähren.

Vorsitzender [Signature]

Stamp: POLSKI KOMITET OPIEKUNICZY RADOMSKO POLNISCHES HILFSKOMITEE POLNISCHER HAUPTAUSSCHUSS

These are 'aryan papers' of my husband's sister, Emilia Mass. Her 'aryan name' was Helena Marganiec.

My husband's name was Borys Mass. His family, though seemingly assimilated, cared more about religion than mine. They were rather poor. They lived in Warsaw at Leszno Street. My husband had three sisters, all younger than him.

Marysia was killed in Bialystok in 1941. Emilia completed a gymnasium run by nuns. And by mistake, when filling out the graduation certificates, instead of 'Mosaic denomination,' they wrote 'Roman-Catholic.' She didn't continue her studies, she started working as a seamstress. Her name after the war was Helena Marganiec. It's an interesting story. Under her own name, as Emilia Mass, she was pulled out of the Warsaw ghetto. And she was caught by the Germans in a street round-up. And when she sat in a cell waiting whether they'd send her to Germany for forced labor or anything else, she sat with a Polish woman. And that woman cried that she wanted to go to Germany so much, that she'd have it good there, but she had epilepsy and they wouldn't let her. So they swapped their papers. That woman went to Germany as Emilia Mass, and my husband's sister became Helena Marganiec.

And the youngest one, Wanda Mass, she started her studies before the war but earned her psychology degree only after the war. She left the ghetto using the same ID as her elder sister. And she became Emilia. Mass they changed to Majewska, so Emilia Wanda Majewska. The oldest one and the youngest one survived. On the Aryan side, thanks to Wladzia. Our Polish 'sister-in-law.' She pulled her out of the ghetto, but she wasn't in time to pull out the parents. They spoke poor Polish, so they would have been conspicuous anyway. But she tried. But the mother had been taken to Treblinka and the father didn't want to leave the ghetto, wanted to join his wife. So my husband's parents both died.

My husband believed that the eldest one, Emilia-Helena, had survived. She had brown hair and didn't look like a Jewess, plus that Roman-Catholic school diploma... Yet the second one survived too, thanks to a Pole, and he didn't know that. They survived the war and neither married, they lived all together and were happy. At first they lived in Gliwice [industrial city in the Upper Silesia region, 300 km south-west of Warsaw], then the younger one got a job as teacher in Warsaw. They found a burned-out house at Narbutta Street in Warsaw, took a part of an apartment they renovated with our help, and moved in there. And after they had renovated it, the pre-war housing cooperative showed up and took over the house.