ANISFELD Wolf Mandel (1892–1943), teacher, school principal, Zionist. He was born on 20th November 1892 in Kraków, the son of Mojżesz and Bejla Fejgla née Piasecki.

He graduated from university, achieving a Doctorate of Philosophy. He began working as a teacher in 1923 in Chełm (probably in a co-educational local, Jewish high school. From 1924, he taught mathematics and physics at the "Jawne" Education Society's high school in Będzin. Later, he worked as a teacher of mathematics, physics and introductory philosophy at the No. 2 Boys's High School (at ul. Magistracka 16) in Łódź. (The school was owned by the Association of Jewish High Schools in Łódź). In the 1930s (until 1939), he was in charge of the Private Junior and Senior High Schools of the Association of Jewish High and Comprehensive Schools in Częstochowa (at ul. Jasnogórska 8/10).

He lived at ul. Kilińskiego 16. During the German occupation, at the beginning of 1940, he was co-opted to the Council of Elders (*Judenrat*), to replace those who were sabotaging the work of the Council. At that time, he was living at Adolf Frank House (I Aleja 14). From April 1941, he lived somewhere within the Częstochowa ghetto. Apart from working in the *Judenrat*, he gave readings and delivered lectures on scientific topics. He survived the liquidation of the ghetto in September and October 1942 and ended up in the forced labour camp (the "Small Ghetto"). Midway through November 1942, after the *Judenrat* took over the school and nursery (in the home of a doctor), he was entrusted with their supervision. On 4th January 1943, German and Jewish police sought out and detained most of the children in the "Small Ghetto". They were then sent to Radomsko and, from there, to the Treblinka extermination camp. From then on, Anisfeld no longer wished to take on the care of children.

According to \rightarrow Jerzy Einhorn:

"He maintained up-to-date records, describing everything that happened in the *Judenrat* and in the ghetto. He also wrote down the verbal orders of the German guards and police, and even kept some original documents."

He was supposed to have hidden them in some unknown place. According to \rightarrow Alfred Kromołowski, on his final journey, Anisfeld took with him "his life's work, a manuscript of his scientific work". He was arrested on 20th March 1943 on ul. Warszawska, in a group of over one hundred members of the Jewish intelligentsia and members of the *Judenrat*, with their families. He perished in a mass execution at the Jewish Cemetery on ul. Złota in Częstochowa and was

buried in a mass grave. On the grave's tombstone, his first name is incorrectly written as "Alfred".

Anisfeld was twice married. In July 1923, in the Kraków Progressive Synagogue, he married Anna Miller, the daughter of Maks Wolnitzer and Róża Miller. They had a daughter Zofia (13th January 1924 Chełm-) - they divorced. In 1940, in Częstochowa, he married Gitla Rosa (28th February 1909 Mielec-) née German, the daughter of Wolf and Sara Mariem née Trompeter.

Spis nauczycieli 1924, p. 172; Zagórowski, Spis nauczycieli, p. 184; – Einhorn, Wybrany, aby żyć, p. 106. – Brener, Widersztand, pp. 15, 95; Grządzielski, Pietrzykowski, Polentumsträger, pp. 186, 187; Pietrzykowski, W obliczu śmierci, p. 89 (her, his first name is wrongly given as "Alfred"); Mizgalski, Tożsamość polityczna, pp. 142, 166. – Kromołowski, Wspomnienia. – "Szkolnictwo w Częstochowie 1939–1941" (manuscript in Częstcohowa Museum Library); – https://www.ics.uci.edu/~dan/genealogy/Krakow/Families/Anisfeld.html.

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