

Mordche Herman

In Częstochowa, he was referred to by the nickname “Motl *Kulbajke*¹”. He came to Częstochowa from Zawiercie prior to the First World War and worked in his trade as a bakery worker. Following his wedding, he opened his own bakery - and soon gained notoriety in town as an informer. He would bring forth denunciations regarding the size of taxes to the police authorities and financial bureau, as a result driving many Jews into bad situations.

In 1930, he quarrelled with the representatives of the *Kehilla* management committee and, as a result of his relationship with the police, he caused the baking of *matzes* by the *Kehilla* to be brought to a stop.

As soon as the German authorities settled down in Częstochowa, he at once put himself at the service of the Gestapo, bringing them different types of information. For his “noble” work, during the time of the “Big Ghetto”, he was the supplier of baked goods to the Gestapo.

Following the liquidation of the “Big Ghetto”, he was in the *Möbellager* [furniture camp] on ul. Garibaldię. He incited various provocations and thefts, and brought denunciations against Jews to the German authorities, as a result of which twelve Jews were shot. Among the victims was also a relative of his. With the establishment of the “Small Ghetto”, he began to work in a bakery. He did not cease his treacherous activity. Once again, he began to inform by writing letters to the Nazi authorities regarding activity in the “Small Ghetto”.

One such letter fell into the hands of the underground movement. The letter said that a clandestine organisation existed in the “Small Ghetto”, which was preparing explosives and similar things.

The underground movement conducted a trial at which his guilt was proven, and he was sentenced to death. The verdict upon him was carried out.

¹ [TN: Aka “*Kulebyaka*” or “*Coulibiac*”; traditional Russian fish pie.]