Mojsze Kremski



Mojsze Kremski, son of Wolf and Frajdla, was born in 1894. In [his[youth, [he] studied at Biegański's Polish *gymnazjum*, after which he studied chemistry at the chemical faculty for three years. [His] studies were interrupted with the outbreak of the First World War. [He] was a volunteer soldier in the Polish Army and participated in the war between Bolshevist Russia and Poland in 1919-1920. [He] was a member of the SS Party [and] later of *Vereinigte*. Active in the professional unions, for some time, he was also secretary of the Porters' Union. Later, [he was] leader of the *Vereinigte* Co-op on ul. Ogrodowa. Mojsze Kremski leaves

Częstochowa in 1932, and travels to France.

In France, Mojsze Kremski enlists in the French military in one of the regiments which had been created for foreign citizens in France. He was sent for training in Villeurbanne, a suburb of Lyons, and later from Lyons to [Le] Barcarès, on the Spanish border.

When the Second World War broke out, Mojsze Kremski was at the front in Alsace – later, on the Belgian border. When France capitulated to Germany, he was in Boulogne[-Billancourt], where he remained until 1942. He then worked as a simple land labourer in a village 70 km from Paris. Miraculously, Mojsze Kremski remained in this village until France was liberated and the Nazis had been driven out of France. He leaves the village and returns to Paris, where he becomes active in various aid committees, helping the refugees arriving in France.

In 1948, Mojsze Kremski is chosen as a delegate to Warsaw for the unveiling of the monument commemorating the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. Now, he is once more in Boulogne[-Billancourt], a suburb of Paris, and continues to be active in various Jewish organisations, such as in the *Częstochower "Société,"* and others. Mojsze Kremski is the Vice-President of the Association of Polish Jews in France.