

SCHREIBER Ignacy (1902-1939), pseudonyms "Is", "P.Yer", "Włada B. Pedagogue, author of studies in the field of pedagogy, literary critic, translator. He was born in Kraków, the son of Stefan and Regina née Auerbach.

He graduated from the Philosophy Faculty at the University of Vienna, which is where he gained his doctorate based on his thesis entitled *Twórczość dramatyczna Edwarda Lubowskiego* [*The Dramatic Works of Edward Lubowski*], published in Kraków in 1929.

He was co-editor of the *Wielkiej Ilustrowanej Encyklopedii Powszechnej* [*The Great Illustrated Encyclopaedia*] published by the "Gutenberg" Publishing House in Kraków. He compiled a *Polską bibliografię japonsologiczną po rok 1926* [*A Polish Japanese Bibliography Post 1926*] (Kraków 1929).

From the beginning of the 1930's, he worked as a German language teacher in Częstochowa at the R. Traugutt No.2 State Gimnazjum and, for a certain time, he also taught Polish language at the H. Sienkiewicz No.1 State Gimnazjum.

During this period, he published a number of works in the field of pedagogy:

- *Wiedeńskie szkoły specjalne* [*Viennese Special Schools*] (Warsaw 1932), which was written as an aftermath this stay in Vienna,
- *Ortografia polska – elementy psychotechniczne* [*Polish Orthography – Psycho-technical Elements*] (Częstochowa 1933),
- *Układ ławek w klasie* [*The Arrangement of Desks in the Classroom*] (Kraków 1937),
- *Dyskusja jako metoda nauczania* [*A Discussion on a Teaching Method*] (Kraków 1937),
- *Ściągą w praktyce szkolnej* [*A Guide to School Practice*] (Kraków 1938),
- *Praca domowa ucznia* [*Student Home Work*] (Kraków 1938),
- *O gwarze uczniowskiej* [*On Student Dialect*] (Kraków 1939).

For materials for his publications, he mainly drew them from questionnaires of his students. He was one of the pioneers of modern teaching. He was an expert in German and Austrian literature and was a translator of German literature. As a literature and theatre critic, among others, he collaborated with the "Drugi Tor" Literary-Artistic Monthly, as well as with "Wiadomości Literackie" ["Literary News"]. In 1938, he was elected to the board of the Society of Friends of France in Częstochowa.

Following the outbreak of war with the Germans, on 7th September 1939 (in fear of German persecution due to his Jewish origin), he attempted suicide in the Lelów area. He was taken to the hospital, located in the primary school on ul. Narutowicza (Krakowska) in Częstochowa, where he died on that same day (according to some, on 9th September 1939). He was buried in the Kule Cemetery (section 7, row 13, grave 2).

Presumably, he never started a family.

Wielka Ilustrowana Encyklopedia Powszechna "Gutenberg", vol. XX; *Słownik pseudonimów*, vol. IV; "Słownik ludzi książki" (J. Badora), Walczak, *Ludzie nauki i nauczyciele* (quite a lot a wrong information here), p. 628. – Kołodziejcki, *II LO im. Traugutta*, p. 38; Mikołajtis, *Historia literatury ziemi częstochowskiej*, p. 135; Pietrzykowski, *Hitlerowcy w powiecie częstochowskim 1939–1945*, Katowice 1972, p. 179. – "Goniec Częstochowski" 1938, No. 70, p. 4; "Nad Wartą" 1958, No. 7 (J. Badora), p. 6. – extract of grave inscription.

Juliusz Sętowski