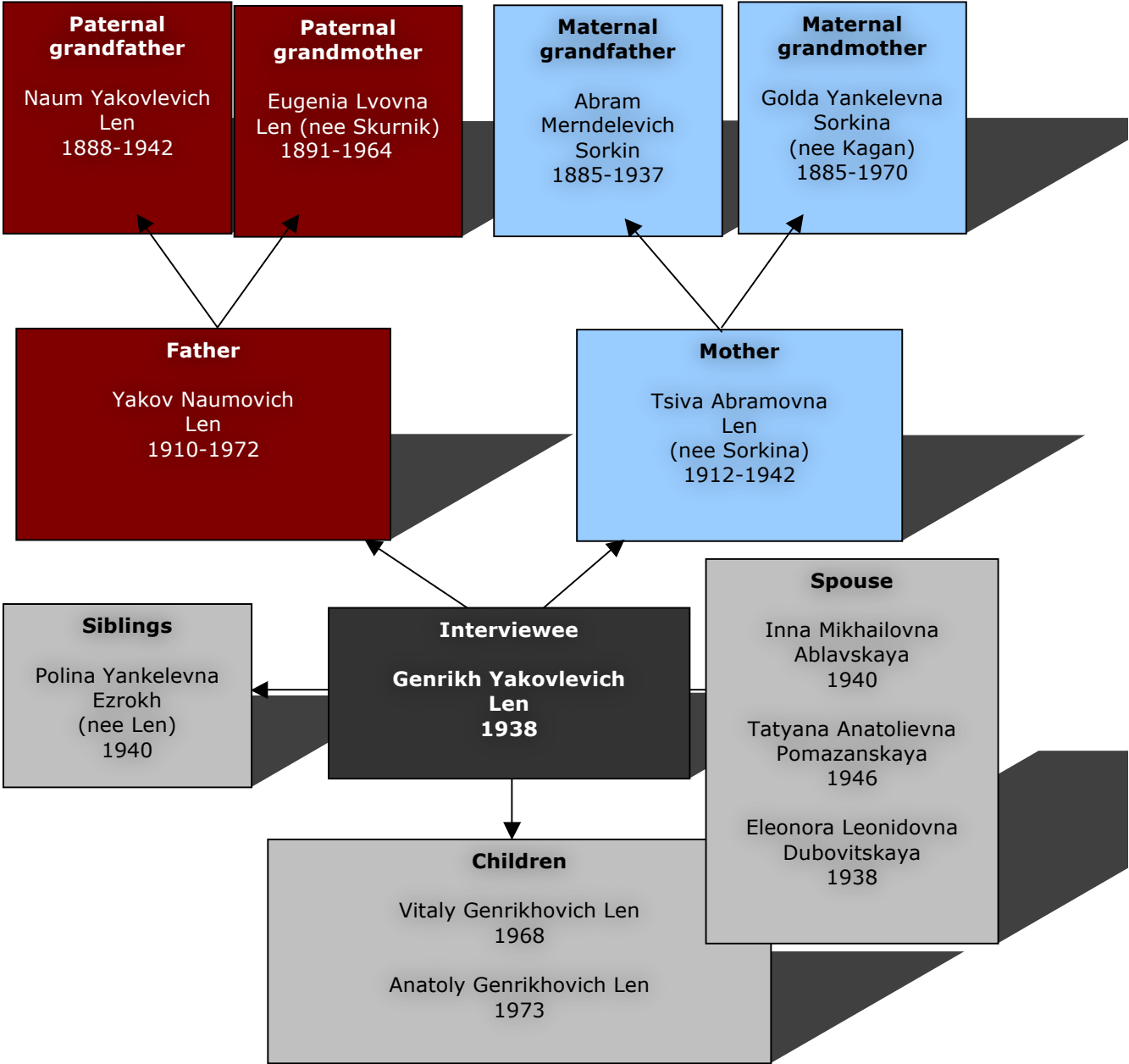


Family Tree



The interviewee and his family

Full name

Genrikh Yakovlevich Len

Where and when were you born?

Leningrad (today St. Petersburg), 1938

Where else did you live?

1941-1946: In evacuation, Kuibyshev (today Samara)

1950-1961: Town of Vsevolozsk, Leningrad district

Your educational level?

1952-1956: Technical School of Communications, Leningrad, specialty – governmental communication

1957-1963: Leningrad Electro-Technical Institute of Communications named after Bonch-Bruевич

1968-1971: post-graduate courses in Electro-Technical Institute of Communications, granted the degree of candidate of technical sciences

What sort of work do/did you do?

1956-1962: technician, factory 'Mezon,' Leningrad

1962-1973: engineer, teacher, Electro-Technical Institute of Communications, Leningrad

1973-1977: senior quality control engineer, Research-and-Production Association 'Thermopribor,' Leningrad

What was the level of religiosity in your parent's home? How were you raised?

Grandfather and grandmother were religious, but my parents were not. I was circumcised as a baby.

Living with Grandmother Golda after the death of my mother, I used to bring her matzot from the synagogue on Pesach, lit candles on Sabbath, but I have no religious education.

What is your mother tongue?

Russian

How many languages do you speak?

German

If you were in an army, tell us which army and the dates

None

Where were you during the Holocaust?

1941-1946: Kuibyshev (today Samara), evacuation

Siblings

Their names

Polina Ezrokh (nee Len)

Where and when were they born?

Leningrad (today St. Petersburg), 1940

What is their mother tongue?

Russian

Their educational level?

1963-1968: Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute, specialty: instruments and devices engineer

Their occupations?

1968-1995: engineer, Research institute 'Hydrodevice' [institute developing devices for ships], Leningrad

Where do/did they live?

New York, USA, since 1998

Where else did they live?

1941-1946: Kuibyshev (today Samara)
1950-1961: Town of Vsevolozsk, Leningrad district
since 1998: New York, USA

Do they have children?

Alexander, born in 1963, New York, USA, programmer
Eduard, born in 1970, St. Petersburg, engineer

Spouse

Name?

Inna Mikhailovna Ablavskaya
Tatyana Anatolievna Pomazanskaya
Eleonora Leonidovna Dubovitskaya

Where and when was he/she born?

Inna: Kiev (today Ukraine), 1940
Tatyana: Leningrad (today St. Petersburg), 1946
Eleonora: Leningrad, 1938

Where else did he live?

Inna: Leningrad; since 1987: Boston, USA

Is he/she Jewish?

Inna is Jewish
Tatyana is Russian
Eleonora is Russian

What is his/her mother tongue?

Inna: Russian
Tatyana: Russian
Eleonora: Russian

His/her educational level?

Inna: Leningrad Electro-Technical Institute of Communications
Tatyana: Leningrad Institute of Culture
Eleonora: 1959-1963: the Leningrad State University, Philological Faculty, German language department

Occupation?

Inna: engineer, librarian
Tatyana: teacher
Eleonora: teacher, interpreter in Inturist (organization of foreign tourism)

Children

Their names?

Vitaly Genrikhovich Len
Anatoly Genrikhovich Len

Were they raised Jewish/do they identify themselves as Jews?

They have not received any Jewish education, but they are aware of their Jewish origin – Anatoly on father's line, and Vitaly both on his mother's and father's side.

Where and when were they born?

Vitaly: Leningrad (today St. Petersburg), 1968

Anatoly: Leningrad, 1973

Where else did they live?

Vitaly: USA, Boston, since 1987

Their educational level?

Vitaly: 1985-1991: Universities in Leningrad and Boston, programmer

Anatoly: 1996-1998: legal vocational school

1999 - till now: the Leningrad Regional University, Legal Faculty, education by correspondence

Their occupations?

Vitaly: programmer

Anatoly: car driver, lawyer

How many grandchildren do you have?

None

His name?

Yakov Naumovich (Yankel-Itskhak) Len

Where and when was he was born?

Vogyn, Radzynsky district (today Poland), 1910

Where else did he live?

1916-1929: Samara

1941-1946: Kuibyshev (today Samara)

Where and when did he die?

Leningrad (today St. Petersburg), 1972

What sort of education did he have?

1934-1941: Leningrad State University, Physics Faculty

What sort of work did he do?

In evacuation: quality control engineer at a war aircraft factory, Kuibyshev
After the war: physicist, Research-and-Production Association 'Pozitron,'
Leningrad

What was his level of religiosity?

Not religious

What was his mother tongue?

Russian

Army service: Which army and what years?

None

Tell me about his brothers and sisters. (name, date of birth and death, occupation, place of residence, family, etc.)

Samuel, [1915-1996], Vogyn (today Poland). Lived in Samara since 1916 and in Leningrad since 1929. A sportsman, participant of the Great Patriotic War, awarded medals, after the war returned to Leningrad, finished evening department of Machine-Building Institute at the Leningrad metal factory, engineer.

His wife's name is Sophia, she is a pharmacist, they have two children and have lived in the USA since 1981.

Maria Vaiman, born in Samara in 1920, since 1929 lived in Leningrad, graduated from the Medical Institute, doctor in a hospital during the blockade, after the blockade was assigned to work in Kuibyshev as a doctor in a prison camp. After marriage lived in Moscow with her son, since 1979 resides in Israel.

Where was he during the Holocaust?

In evacuation in Kuibyshev

If he survived, what did he do after?

Physicist, research work

Your father's father name?

Naum Yakovlevich (Chaim-Nukhem) Len

Where and when was he born?

Vogyn, Radzynsky district (today Poland), 1888

Where else did he live?

1916-1929: Samara

1930-1942: Leningrad (today St. Petersburg)

Where and when did he die?

Leningrad, 1942

What sort of education did he have?

Cheder

What sort of work did he do?

Dealer, businessman, worker in forestry farms, cutter of footwear

What was his level of religiosity?

Religious, but not Orthodox, attended the synagogue, observed all Jewish traditions

What was his mother tongue?

Yiddish

Army service: Which army and what years?

None

Tell me about his brothers and sisters. (name, date of birth and death, occupation, place of residence, family, etc.)

Genokh [1885-1945], was born and lived in Poland. Businessman, dealer, during the German occupation was at disposal of commandant as a simple worker. Executed with his family presumably in Lodz (today Poland).

Where was he during the Holocaust?

Leningrad, perished there in 1942



Your father's mother's name?

Eugenia Lvovna (Gitsa Litmanovna) Len (nee Skurnik)

Where and when was she born?

Vogyn, Radzynsky district (today Poland), 1891

Where else did she live?

Samara, Leningrad (today St. Petersburg), Kuibyshev (today Samara), Moscow

Where and when did she die?

Moscow, 1964

What sort of education did she have?

Cheder

What sort of work did she do?

Seamstress, housewife

What was her level of religiosity?

Celebrated Jewish holidays, but didn't observe other Jewish traditions, especially towards the end of her life

What was her mother tongue?

Yiddish

Tell me about her brothers and sisters. (name, date of birth and death, occupation, place of residence, family, etc.)

Khenik [1901-1990], born in Poland, served as a volunteer in the Polish army, was put in prison as a revolutionary; lived in Russia since 1923, served in the Red Army, graduated from the Faculty of Law of Leningrad University, from 1935 to 1937 worked as a people's judge, subjected to repressions in 1937 and sentenced to 10 years in camps, moved to Western Ukraine in 1947, rehabilitated in 1956, died in Minsk (today Belarus) in the family of his son.

Where was she during the Holocaust?

1941-1943: besieged Leningrad

1943-1945: Evacuation to Kuibyshev

If she survived what did she do after?

Lived in the family of her daughter Maria in Moscow

Her name?

Tsiva Abramovna Len (nee Sorkina)

Where and when was she was born?

Drutsk, Tolochin district (today Belarus), 1912

Where else did she live?

1930-1941: Leningrad (today St. Petersburg)
1941-1942: Evacuation, Kuibyshev (today Samara)

Where and when did she die?

Kuibyshev, 1942

What sort of education did she have?

1930-1936: Leningrad Institute of Silicate Technology

What sort of work did she do?

1936-1938: Engineer - technologist, brick factory №1, Leningrad

1940-1941: Engineer, Road Research Institute, Leningrad

What was her level of religiosity?

Not religious

What was her mother tongue?

Yiddish, Russian

Tell me about her brothers and sisters. (name, date of birth and death, occupation, place of residence, family, etc.)

Alexander [1920-1941], completed the railway technical school in Leningrad in 1939, served in railway troops at the construction of the railway Temirtau - Karaganda (today Kazakhstan), murdered by gangsters at the end of 1941, was not married.

Where was she during the Holocaust?

1941-1942: Evacuation, Kuibyshev (today Samara), died there

Your mother's father's name?

Abram Mendeleovich (Avraam) Sorkin

Where and when was he born?

Drutsk, Tolochin district (today Belarus), 1885

Where else did he live?

Tolochin (today Belarus)

Where and when did he die?

During the repressions of 1937, exact place and date of death unknown

What sort of education did he have?

Cheder

What sort of work did he do?

Small handicraftsman, warehouse keeper

What was his level of religiosity?

Religious, but not Orthodox, observed all Jewish traditions

What was his mother tongue?

Yiddish

Army service: Which army and what years?

No information

Tell me about his brothers and sisters. (name, date of birth and death, occupation, place of residence, family, etc.)

No information

Where was he during the Holocaust?

Died before

Maternal grandmother

Your mother's mother's name?

Golda Yankelevna Sorkina (nee Kagan)

Where and when was she born?

Settlement of Krupki, Tolochin district (today Belarus), 1885

Where else did she live?

Drutsk, Tolochin (today Belarus), Leningrad, Kuibyshev (today Samara, Vsevolozsk in Leningrad district

Where and when did she die?

Leningrad (today St. Petersburg), 1970

What sort of education did she have?

Cheder

What sort of work did she do?

Seamstress, housewife

What was her level of religiosity?

In small towns observed all Jewish traditions, in Leningrad celebrated Jewish holidays, Sabbath, observed the kashrut, but did not go to the synagogue

What was her mother tongue?

Yiddish

Tell me about her brothers and sisters. (name, date of birth and death, occupation, place of residence, family, etc.)

Elder brothers and sisters (exact number unknown) left for the USA in 1920, their traces are lost.

Brother Girsh died in 1912 in Belarus, leaving a widow with three daughters: Tsilya, Nata and Dora. They got married, lived in Leningrad.

Sister Maryasya moved to the settlement of Shuvalovo in Leningrad region in 1929, her husband Solovei was a butcher, providing kosher meat to the Leningrad synagogue. Daughter Rosa [1920-2002] was a housewife, Rosa's son became a businessman, lives in Shuvalovo.

Where was she during the Holocaust?

1941-1946: Evacuation, Kuibyshev (today Samara)

If she survived what did she do after?

Seamstress at home, housewife