In my presentation, I will share memories of my father, Stanislaw Golab, who was a professor of mathematics. The history of his life is in many respects typical for families representing the intelligentsia of 20th century Krakow. Born in 1902, Stanislaw Golab married Irena, his university classmate. Both were devoted teachers who had raised generations of mathematicians, Stanislaw teaching at a university and Irena in a women's college. During World War II, Stanislaw was imprisoned in a Nazi concentration camp as a result of the infamous "Sonderaktion Krakau," the aim of which was to eliminate scholars of Krakow's universities. After his release in 1940, he engaged in teaching in the underground university. His life in postwar Poland under the communist regime was also full of dramatic events. The life of Stanislaw Golab demonstrates how important is the teacher-disciple relationship in the formation process of a scholar. It demonstrates also that scholars during a time of life endangerment remained loyal to their ethics as academic teachers. I believe it is necessary to question what can we learn from the history of our parents in order to maintain the quality of education today. (Received September 16, 2014)