RG-50.002.0201 Summary

Celina Rosenblum, born on December 23, 1929 in Krakow, Poland, describes her family (parents and younger brother, Michael) and childhood; her parent's furniture store in Krakow; the start of WWII and leaving Krakow for Lvov (now L'viv, Ukraine) with her parents and brother; returning to Krakow in the winter of 1939-1940; living with their grandmother because their apartment had been seized by the head of the General Government, Hans Frank; leaving Krakow with their grandmother to live with a large family group in Wieliczka, Poland (8:56); being forced into the Krakow ghetto at the end of 1942 or beginning or 1943; the deportation of her father to the work camp of Stalowa Wola, Poland (10:26); her mother working in the upholstery shop in the ghetto; learning that her father had died of starvation at Stalowa Wola; her mother becoming ill and going to the hospital; Celina taking her mother from the hospital just before the Germans came in and shot all the patients there; the liquidation of the Krakow ghetto; being sent to the Plaszow concentration camp with her mother around the spring of 1943; having to leave her younger brother in Krakow; their family friend Mrs. Green taking Celina's younger brother with her own family group to Plaszow to save him from dying in the ghetto; her mother going to the hospital in Plaszow and being cared for by the camp doctor, Dr. Gross [who was prosecuted as a collaborator after the war]; her mother again working in a upholstery shop; Celina finding pieces of gold hidden in the wooden heels of the shoes she was issued; moving into the Kinderheim at Plaszow with her bother, then moving back out just a few days before her brother, her cousin, and all the other children were loaded onto trucks and taken away to their deaths; being transported with her mother on a cattle car to Auschwitz around July 1944 and both surviving the selection process; Celina working moving stones at Auschwitz; being transferred with her mother from Auschwitz to the Kratzau work camp in Chrastava, Czechoslovakia (now Czech Republic) around October or November 1944; working In a munitions and airplane parts factory there; the liberation of Kratzau by the Russians; going back to Krakow in the summer; a post-war pogrom; receiving assistance from their former employee Kashimez Magritta (sp? part 2, time stamp 00:16:40); the return of her mother's brother and his wife to Krakow; moving to Linz, Germany with her mother in the summer of 1946; her marriage and her mother's remarriage in Linz; immigrating to the United States on November 19, 1948; going to Cleveland to join her mother's new husband's family; working with her mother in a tie factory in Cleveland; moving to Vineland, New Jersey and buying a farm; living in Canada for five years; eventually setting in New Jersey; having three children.