RG-50.031.0116 Summary

Anna Heller (née Grinberg) (her name from her first marriage was Novak) born April 30, 1921 in Krakow, Poland, discusses her parents, two sisters, grandmother (all of whom were killed in Holocaust); her pre-war family life, Jewish holidays, their family store, experiencing anti-Semitism in gymnasium where the number of Jews limited to attend; fond memories of vacations, sports; discussion on Zionism; bombings of Krakow; Nazis entering homes stealing contents (father able bury some belongings); sister's marriage, Anna's last visit with sister & her new baby; Krakow ghetto formed; after family is able to obtain false papers, sister's boyfriend picked up & outed Anna's family, turning on them; discussion re: a common belief held that Jews were "cooked and stuff made from them"; Anna & boyfriend Henry forced into ghetto - one apartment "with a lot of people,"; loaded on trucks to forced labor cleaning apartments; learning sewing; 1942 deportation from ghetto, taken to Plaszow, Anna's despair watching women mourning their children taken from them; younger sister & parents had gone into hiding in the country; discussion re: sister's traitor boyfriend having survived the war; Anna escapes Plaszow, reunites with boyfriend Henry, he being blonde, blue-eyed, they were able to live under false identity as Poles; finding work in railroad station, fear in being revealed; Henry picked up by Nazis; Henry had encouraged Anna to seek shelter with his family maid who had married a Jew; woman was able to bring home food from her work cooking for Germans; Anna's retrieves buried money; another friend named Henry who worked for a monastery assisted Anna in getting into Austria; finding work as a maid under a cruel Nazi; Russians encroaching to liberate & Anna's fear as their soldiers "known for raping every woman"; marriage; through Austria's Polish Embassy, obtaining US immigration in Truman program enabling 500 Polish Jews (settled in Chicago); learning all of family had been killed, mother had been shot on street; surviving PTSD, constant worry about sons having a Jewish surname, one of which became a president of his temple (also a lawyer), other son, a doctor; Anna's husband Henry builds a store business, passes away in the 1980s; Anna earned a degree & became a social worker; remarried Paul Heller (a Czech doctor), also survivor of 5 yrs. at Auschwitz/Buchenwald; Paul develops close friendship with Edward R. Murrow who had interviewed him when Murrow first entered Buchenwald (their later correspondence); visiting Poland again with sons; Anna compelled to interview in memory of her two sisters who were killed; Anna shares pre-war photographs, a Krakow Nazi ID, photographs of first husband's (Henry) family - also killed by Nazis; photographs of Anna's sons and their children.