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Summary

Frieda Radasky, born Franya Boorstein on April 15, 1918 in Warsaw, Poland, discusses her parents Shmuel David Boorstein, who had a bakery on Mila 47 in Warsaw, and Ishah Galina; being the youngest of seven children (Maurice, Louis, Henryk, Lazar, Esther, Sarah, Motel); going to public school; only having Jewish friends; her maternal uncle being a furrier; her eyesight being affected from hiding in cellars when Germans bombed the city in 1939; being captured when she left the cellar; being forced to work in the kitchen by a coal mine; being imprisoned at Paviak jail; going to Majdanek; noticing that the hungrier you get, the more you want to live; staying close to five girls who she knew from Warsaw; most people in the camp being from Warsaw; often getting extra bread from other prisoners from Warsaw because she was the bakers daughter; carrying bricks and making straw slippers; working in an ammunitions factory; working outside the camp, picking potatoes for wealthy Germans; working in a German home on 222 Rosenstrasse in Turkheim, Germany; the joy when the Americans liberated the town; hearing her sister had been shot at the Umschlagplatz in Warsaw, when she refused giving up her four year old son to the German soldiers; her friend Sophie walking to another concentration camp to look for her sister; Sophie meeting Frieda's future husband and introducing them; getting married in Turkheim; having her son, David in Germany in 1948; going to the United States where her two oldest brothers lived, Maurice in New Orleans and Louis in Texas; settling down in New Orleans; having her daughter Tobi in 1952; being very poor at first; getting her citizenship on the first day she was eligible, after five years in the US; her husband going into the fur business and clothing; her son David graduating from Loyola Law School and settling in Kansas City; her daughter working in Washington, DC for Congress woman Lindy Boggs, New Orleans; working for Secretary of State Moon Landrieu; her and her husband always having been open about what happened to them during the war (her husband was in Auschwitz) and talking to their children about it.