

We were talking about your stay in Auschwitz. Would you like to continue talking about your experience?

Yes. I'd like some corrections and then some other points also. So they took, like I said, the friend, [? Lozman, ?] he is alive in Tel Aviv, I think he lives. I had a very bad experience. So much, so much I went, that right away by instinct I said, well the neighbors shout, they hung And he took out a-- him they took away, and I was left alone. I went, oh, now I'm finished. I don't have a friend, nothing. Nobody will know that I got lost.

And I went to the-- like I said before, I haven't made up my mind not to risk from the ghetto. I saw what they do with people. Some would risk-- many people risk for a piece of food to steal to bring home in and they paid with the life. They sent them away and finished, never come back.

And at this [? fall, ?] I saw such spikes. Don't worry, give me the courage. Go ahead. Don't stay in the place. When they opened up the door, big trucks went by. In the barrack, I really was such scared by my face.

I couldn't see. We never had a piece of some mirror or what. Then took half an hour or more like this to open up this wide door. In the moment when they opened up, I start running right away to look for him, where they are. I came on this side and like a street. But it shouldn't be there anymore in life for people.

So I came in. It was a Pollok. And I asked him, do you know where they are? The 300, it was called. And he answered me, go back the whole length. He say, over there, there's almost in the west barrack from the other side. And I take my way. I start running there. I went over there. I don't how I did it. I was such careful not to go against-- they have right to hit me.

And I came over. There stood a few people by the door, and each one packing like cigarettes. And I sort of lay down. There was one friend also. He was in there. He saw me, but he could do nothing.

But I got a moment, which I could go through this door there. I came in. I was very glad when I saw him like before. I went, maybe this, a good friend is good to have.

I lay down. I will come to it. I had many, many trouble when I was-- not trouble, but dead points. I was in there. So I'm in here. So. This was sometimes late afternoon. We slept over, in the sleeping places what they had. I still remember good.

The next day, in the morning, they're announcing you're going to be transferred from here, further. You have nothing to say. You had to stay and wait, and to listen to everything. He started the [NON-ENGLISH]. This mean counted the people. He sent out the [NON-ENGLISH]. This mean nothing to say. Stay quiet.

What's happen in this moment takes half an hour or more even. He has two, three people more than they had. All the time, you are a [NON-ENGLISH]. They said, this was a number. You got No name. A number. Finished. Three people more, he stop tracking. Hey, get out.

Are you [INAUDIBLE]? Nothing will be hurting you. But I saw how hard they did it. And I-- how do you say-- touched this friend. What should I do? What should I do, I say. He answered, what he can tell me.

But in this moment, one started running out in the alley. But they caught him and start beating him. I don't know how he could stay alive after this beating. And he has two more. I think I am one of those two.

Took another long time. And he got they is not scared. It was talking very easily, smoothly for him. Back and forth it goes, with a stick in the hand. No, not going out? Three people see him off. I stood, but my inside, everything was jumping, the nerves. What should I do? To go out is very bad. Not to go out is also no good. But I stood.

And again, somebody ran out. They're out. Same thing. They start attacking. He was with another one. They start knocking the people. I don't know how they was able to stand this beating. He say, look, I'm going from the list what

they had made by bringing in. If somebody I will find him. [NON-ENGLISH SPEECH].

He went away. Half an hour or so, he come back with a list. How I start shivering. He will find me now for a fact very easy. But this was a point when people-- inside, somebody likes to run out, and from the outside they come in. He said, I'm going to read the list not by A-B-C.

But my name is K, as I would do with the [INAUDIBLE]. But before he came to the K, a few went out. I don't know. I'm mistaking. He wrote and say, those people what is not count, has to go far side. Am I staying? In my mind here I don't know how to act with him

But went by. Then he finished with everything. A nice few people stood on the side. I saw one, two, three people. More, five. it happen so I knew they came in secretly I think what [INAUDIBLE] were we? So he went by the whole list. It was a few over there, a nice few people. Maybe 10 people went out of the list. I went, so I will be one of them. And I said, what can I do? I have no other choice.

He went by the list. The amount people was right, but the names not. So this one, he doesn't care. He let us go, so this way. [? Now ?] and so it was over, I can tell you, I don't know when the war we had, the lucky word, [INAUDIBLE] out, over, it wouldn't be more than at this time, because I wouldn't stand this beating which I had.

So he has now the right amount. Now, how the people which having no names, that wasn't called, this is nothing. He has the amount. That's it. Started to give us some for the way a piece of bread, [INAUDIBLE] soup, and go ahead. This was everything.

They're mostly to dead, but many of them was working also. I had by myself. And I witness everything [INAUDIBLE]. So get me a little-- how you say-- some [INAUDIBLE]. I was a little bit easier because I saw I'm in there.

So they put us on the way. We walked, walked, walked a long time till trains upcoming. The trains come and put us in. This was Rosh Hashanah, I think, Erev Rosh Hashanah. It was the holiday. And we came into a place, GÅ¶rlitz. And GÅ¶rlitz is [? a ?] [? gym. ?]

What year was this?

This was in '44. '44. '44, yes. And there's the upper place. An upper place means that they did the counting. Everything was a big place [INAUDIBLE]. Came out the Haupt Lager Kapo, he himself was also a [NON-ENGLISH]. But the whole command was in his hands. And he started asking who was in the ghettos. A couple others, something like this, [NON-ENGLISH]. Sent out a few boys, one a big slob. He had a good life in the ghetto also. Those people that helped themselves good they give up-- fend for the others, for him, for his life.

How long did it take you to get from Auschwitz to GÅ¶rlitz?

A long time. Slowly. But I think over the night. I don't remember this point. But when we came over it was this act. They went [NON-ENGLISH SPEECH]. Then came out a few of them. He went to the [INAUDIBLE] a fat one, give him some [NON-ENGLISH]. He and another one. He said, [SPEAKING GERMAN].

So he nominated kapo. Then he made some lower people under his hand. This was also the murders. Even I say to Hanna many times, now I'm glad I had no function over there. Maybe I would be the same for that, take their word.

Because it was a little boy, a little nothing, he swepted the floor in barrack. I told him, please. When he cooked the potatoes, I said, give me a little water of it, and you sipped it out. The [INAUDIBLE] they didn't give me. Such [INAUDIBLE] was over there. A little boy was nothing. Other ones which was the ranks, the bigger ones or so, they were much worse, I think, than this. But the little one had not so much power. But same thing. people lost the-- how you say-- the humanity.

Then he start asking, what you having-- what kind of-- [SPEAKING GERMAN]. And he say he has two places for

work, [GERMAN] and [GERMAN]. And I say to this friend, work I going to be a very hard worker, I think. Hard pieces and the outside. And [GERMAN] I figured this be the bicycle or so. But no, I worked in some kind-- it was for ammunition. But I don't know till this moment what I did.

So I came in this group. I came in this group. They took a day off they gave us, and then they start bringing the work. It was a far way to go. And over there was such snow, so many snow. And we had wooden shoes. The shoes, the snow goes down the soles.

What kind of clothes were you wearing?

Clothes. Clothes, it was my jacket was up the leg like a coat. Not very about the nice, but coat. I have to take in another point. They had so much clothing, they can give each one a few of each item. Pots and pans. Each one has a pot or two, or more. When I took my sister, she had aluminum pots, she said, from home. She take it with her. So this one we was carrying.

There were such murders, such-- terrible. When they give the soup, they start counting us, and so on, and so on. 9 o'clock in the morning. Everything was five, five together. Standing was-- we were standing in line, but five he counted. And how can we, such wild, hungry people-- the first one had the pot. The other ones, no. They gave him for five people.

You can imagine how this was. Picture it. Believe me, I'm reminding now, the moment.

One time was it-- I heard this Saturday. I moved then aside because I had no soup there. The first one who took the soup, he run, zip, zip, zip. And then the other one was pulling him. Me too! Me too! When it came to the fifth one, was nothing for him. There was no more food for today. Only work. On Saturday I heard this. I said, oh, my god, this is Saturday? [NON-ENGLISH SPEECH]? But what could we able to do? So we slept over the night.

And what kind of sleeping conditions was it?

Oh, we were sleeping under bridges. Bridges and then straw bags, a big straw bag. We filled up the straw bags, two on our bridge. So I kept this friend together with me. I watched to keep him. Not all the time I could make a place, but I could do it this time.

What was your friend's name?

[? Lozman. ?] He lives now in Tel Aviv. And we came to work in the morning, far away to walk. Cold, snowy weather. Now in Germany it was cold. And they start giving the places. You work here. You work here.

They gave us a place that have five machines. It was like five or six. I remember it. This was a inside factory place, but so big! Could run around out there a few cars, trucks even.

They brought us in a corner. You had a corner, I would say, cut off just like a circle. And stood five or six machines. Well, this work was a Frenchman, a young boy. They had it much better, joking with them, and they ran around. Sometimes he's run and the Dutchman was after him. But the Frenchman stood with us by half an hour or so. He showed what to do. Nobody could understand. I don't know French at all.

But when the Frenchman left came the foreman, a German, an older man. And he [INAUDIBLE] by each thing you can hear, [SPEAKING GERMAN]. Sabotage? He shows right away a stick on your neck, a shooting. But at this point I will tell myself, I am very handy. After the war, we had the rentals. I worked in the rentals. Very hard. I did electrical work and plumbing work. Everything I did, mostly by myself.

So he showed me, and we started working. Here everything even-- this one was very bad. I think somebody [INAUDIBLE]. They had to borrow it from [INAUDIBLE] region. They did not, like with Jews, they could take even the cat and the dog with them. But taking out from the place, you have to leave the place where you're living longer time

is not such a tasty thing.

And we start working. The thing it-- I play down what was it happened. [INAUDIBLE] it was a such a go around. I think they said it's for the airplanes, to the wheels something. We put in [? truffles ?] was the name of it, aluminum things.

And aluminum has the nature is scrubbing off. And here it was scrubbed off, the littlest a half millimeter. He took it right way for sabotage. And sabotage is dead right away.

So I watched. The other people watched the same thing. With one, another one. There's such wheels, big ones. And each one has to be our number. I'm not finished up the wheel. I put down my number what I have here.

What was your number?

54 something. 753, something like this. I remember this coming on my mind. And at this time, we worked. It was not too bad. The Germans is like a worm and this is very good. Outside who was working for this one, I was very, very mad because on purpose [INAUDIBLE] people watch it fall down.

One was [INAUDIBLE] like a [? crane. ?] He was cut off a leg. But they take him to the hospital, and they made a leg. I met him in Frankfurt after the war. I said, [NON-ENGLISH SPEECH], something like this. He walked nice Yeah, noise [INAUDIBLE].

At this work, we worked day after day. Eight hours I think we worked there. And after the war, we walked back home. It's also by almost two hours we worked. So, must go on. I was very glad at this point I went there. I wouldn't be able to stay days, the frosty days. Snows that are deeper.

One time, I had such a-- he hit somebody with it, I think. They had such [NON-ENGLISH] coming, the whip. And I went to close it. He broke my glasses. And I said, oh, god, what should I do now? This one-- I will be able to work-- unable. But this one, they marked off to go to-- another one with also something happened, an accident.

And so he broke the glasses. He brought us to the town. Oh! When I came to town, and I saw them laughing and playing around, boys and girls, streetcars. You can think, it's war goes on and somebody lives, hundreds of people, thousands of people.

And these conditions are [? clear. ?] But he made me glasses, so I come back to-- but the glasses I have also, I paid for it. I was one of the first Hungarian people, Jewish. They was the Shrivvers, was the name, they called them. And I told him something about the glasses. He didn't answer, but saw on my face that they hit so this way. They had the rope, big hand, the murder hands. And I went back to work.

And then I remember the work was all right. And they gave us some what they call it, I have it and I have to give everything to my daughter. They gave marks. One marks, two marks, a mark and a half for good work. I had two marks. Two marks for the good work. And for those marks, on Sunday he did not work. I gave what I had left from there. Once even beer, Germans with the beer. You know beer, yeah?

Sometimes they gave cigarettes. I wasn't smoking. It was people who was smoking. I found a piece that they threw out. It was some soldier there who threw it away. And for this I had a little piece of bread. These people, for the cigarette, gave away half a portion bread to have a cigarette.

It was a very bad thing. For this I never smoked. I went and the doctor's asking if I smoking or drinking. I worked there till the end of the war.

Can you describe what the end of the war was like? What happened that time?

I remember the end of the war. The feeling is very hard to describe, very hard. But it come the day-- I remember it was a

German. He took me once by the arm. Nathan! [SPEAKING GERMAN].

Apple! Apple! It was a big, big [INAUDIBLE] with a cup, aluminum. [INAUDIBLE] from wood, but this is aluminum. And I took out the chest, so nervous that nobody should take it. Somebody threw in one or two little apples.

I was such lucky. I start thinking what to do with this stuff. Eat up the apple or sell them for a little soup, the water soup. But one I ate up later on, and the other one I sold for a piece of bread and a soup. But I didn't-- if you live somewhere when God blessed. I didn't have faith.

Now the end of the war. It was one time even a German manager. It was many of them. He came to me. Here, in normal life, I would never eat what a mouse or something else was touching. But he has this cannot be such but two pieces, was very thin, maybe one centimeter or so. The mice by the mouth he had to drop. [SPEAKING GERMAN].

I didn't even clean up or what, but I eat up, so. But all the time hungry. The thought of it with this fine thing. It went by a little time, it was almost-- I was there 10 months, I think. It was such--

10 months after the war? Or 10 months total?

No, no. Total, total. This was in GÅ¶rlitz. In GÅ¶rlitz, was it. It was a very big space. Our trucks could drive around. And outside was lines for trains to go by. And we saw something. It was very close to the end. Something goes on. So many trains going by. It wasn't like normal.

This is after liberation.

No, no. This was before, very short to the liberation. May 9, I remember. This day I will never forget when I should live how long. Came in the kapo, oh! No more [GERMAN]! [SPEAKING GERMAN], he said, [SPEAKING GERMAN]! You can imagine people. It was over there 100 people on the bridges. They start running around. Myself also.

Took a little later on in the same [INAUDIBLE] which the [NON-ENGLISH SPEECH] beating and hitting came out an old German. He was also from the [? watchmen. ?] He brought a chair, went up on the chair, and say, no more [GERMAN]! So it's good. Many, many people, and I was between them.

I was afraid to go out from the doors which we was locked in all the time. Three days I didn't went out. Many people had risks and they went out. It was over there big, big stores, nice stores. And they ran in there. They took different things. So let them be in good health. So it was over.

And GÅ¶rlitz was like a residence, such nice villas. Not on our place, a little further. I was five people was together to go back to Å Å³dÅ¼. But I was such afraid, I couldn't go out. Again, the same story. I was shaking for the shadow. And we went in there in a nice villa. It was May. It was already the cherries, the white cherries was growing there, around.

We was there-- I walked like a baby which start walking. [INAUDIBLE] this way. The other ones also sick, not only me. So we sit there for five for six weeks.

In the middle was another thing. We have to eat also. Then by a few days they started giving some bread. The Germans had no bread and they had such big eyes on us. [SPEAKING GERMAN]. The Germans have so much. So much they saved. They saved it. It was in the basements different confiture, jars with cherries or other things. Who find them, they was lucky.

It went by two weeks, three weeks. We was such anxious to have some piece of meat. In the other villa was Russian soldiers. They brought foods and things. They had a cow. They killed a cow, opened up. I saw steam, like it was running.

We had already-- I remember the one time on those days when we went out. It was a big store. They brought us each

day, if they worked, from work and to work. A windows like this far, very big. It must be a store from everything in there, food and other things. And all of a sudden came in some boys, Russians or what, civilians. And ripping out the door, breaking out the door.

Window-- how you say-- it was over there. It showed what they have to sale. And I jumped over there. [LAUGHS] No matter my legs was not too good. It was so many food over there, some different kind. Cookies and things. They sit me down in one place. They brought-- and we should bring out-- better not.

At this time I remember it was people took together. Came even a few Hungarian girls. They was much better situated than we are. They had clothing. The hair was growing back. [INAUDIBLE]. But it came on my mind, I don't know where my wife is. I don't know where my kid is. Where we going to go? Leave it go. Better let's go home and meet our relatives. And they listened to me.

So we had already some different kind-- how you call them-- peas and things, foods to cook and to eat raw. So I said, let them come back. The girls had brought some pails. Not boxes.

Let them go back. Listen to me. And they listened to me. They gave back. We went and five boys was in there. Must be an SS man live there because [INAUDIBLE] a big SS man had-- well, they had a nice life.

And I was such anxious to go home. But then with everything, it was impossible because I was impossible to walk, like a little child which start walking. Not only me. It was very many, many like this. Hanna was in her camp. She was loaded with [? wallet. ?] She had many, 50 [? living ?] or what. She said she start-- when she had a doctor to give her some medicine, some help, then she lost water so much. Pails of water came out from her. And she was much thinner.

How much did you weigh at the end of the war?

Oh, I think maybe 35 kilos. When Hanna heard-- there was without the radio and things, all the news was even between people. So she heard something, you know who was alive? Nathan Kalmonowitz. The name was Kalmonowitz where everybody knows me. So he lives? Because in the ghetto they saw I was [NON-ENGLISH]. [NON-ENGLISH] means when a person has died, they had such big announcement in black in the state.

He was such a [NON-ENGLISH] and he is living? Good. If he is alive, all right. Very good. And we stayed there five weeks. One Russian soldier or civilian brought little [NON-ENGLISH] in Polish, a newborn, like two, three weeks old. I said, I don't like to eat the meat, even I was very hungry for it.

What kind of meat was it?

In Polish, it's [NON-ENGLISH]. But [INAUDIBLE]. Came along one boy, exactly in the center, a religious boy. He took the [NON-ENGLISH] and cut, and throw. And somebody cleaned it up a little bit, the fur. They had meat [INAUDIBLE].

So it went by, the time. It was closer to go home. He was such anxious [INAUDIBLE] such anxious to see if he has somebody. Myself the same way. And when we come home, it was a big tragedy.

I went by my [INAUDIBLE] was living maybe a [NON-ENGLISH] kilometer, [NON-ENGLISH]. And I went by. Did you saw somebody? Who else was living? Do you saw somebody there? And they say, no, nobody. [NON-ENGLISH]. This mean nobody came back.

How did you get back to Å  Ã³dÅ¼? You walked? Or did you take the--

No, no. By train, on the roof from the trains. And was [INAUDIBLE].

You sat on the roof of the trains?

Not staying. Lying.

Lying on the roof of the train.

Yeah, all many people, full, because the train was such loaded. Terrible.

How long did it take you to get back on that train?

Took, I think, two days, more than two days. But one accident, it was-- I paid almost with my life. It was a boy. He was working in the same group. And went by a-- how you call it-- the train goes on the top. It was-- it was--

A tunnel?

A tunnel. A tunnel. Forgetting the word. And all of a sudden he sits up or what. And he fell, chased him down. He had knocked on the iron, on the bridges. Bridges.

So we could do nothing. We couldn't hold it. A man has so much troubles went by, and now he's killed.

But went by a little time. A nice day, late afternoon, before the house that I lived. He goes by! And I think, oh, gosh! Is this some shadow, or what? They took him to the hospital, he said. The train towed him away for far, and he was good wounded. But they took him. He came to Å Æ³dÅ¼, also from Å Æ³dÅ¼.

But now, what's to do? I went around to the whole-- two brothers, and two sisters. There was the third one from the brothers. But the older sister, I knew from before the war, like I said before, they chased her out from her apartment. She was living on [INAUDIBLE].

I was working with my brother who stayed, helping him, building the place. And I helped by destroying the place. Took out everything was in the walls over there, [PERSONAL NAME] It was a hairdresser from the first hairdressers of the woman, and coloring. I don't know whether he got lost. But right in the beginning, two brother-in-laws, both of them was Moishe, the name and they sent them somewhere. No more we see it so in our life.

So we got used to the tsurus. I went around to the whole places where they lived. I saw, oh, my god, what to do now? I'm walking around in a living cemetery. The life is such powerful. You have to watch yourself.

I start-- I met-- it was a very big place for paper, paper sale. Wholesale. He had what kind-- I don't remember the state where he was, but at this time when he came back, the Germans took from him all. Out, out, and that's it.

He could have the jacket on himself and walk out. Run out! Not walk out. Sometimes they shoot them after also, too.

And he came back. It was on the [PLACE NAME] was the name some [INAUDIBLE]. He met the Germans there. They had a big wholesale paper. So he had the right to ask it with police. And he got it back.

So I stopped in to buy some paper also. And I say, [NON-ENGLISH], how is the work? I was living on the fifth floor. I met a brother-in-law, which I think I could thank God before, like they say in Jewish, and then he. He helped me-- my wife. And sent me out from the demolition place where I worked. I had taken [INAUDIBLE] full [INAUDIBLE] to catch it.

He helped me at this time. And when he saw me, I came to watch, he opened up such his arms. [NON-ENGLISH SPEECH]. Each one said the same. Each one was our own world. Come with me. I have a room. Come to me, and you will stay together. Here on the fifth floor of [PLACE NAME] got a room, but it was rotten. Rain come in. Terrible. But I didn't look at this. And that's it. He took later on-- and a short time was it. He took a nice apartment for two rooms or three.

And this one was [INAUDIBLE]. This one is not forever. Like one [INAUDIBLE]. I will go by and that's it. When I

went in, when I went by to pay the rent, she said to me, oh, now you come again. You're paying the rent.

Then you are going to go to [PLACE NAME]? [PLACE NAME] is Germany. What you say? I like to stay. I like to straight out my back a little bit, like they say. But I had my thing in mind to meet somebody from our people.

And so I sit there a few months, not too many months, maybe three, four months. I made money also too. I started to sell good papers. It could be a good business also. But even to make how much money I would like is no place to stay there. Like cemetery.

And we starting to prepare. I met Hanna also, in the meantime. We came to the organization. It was one from different [NON-ENGLISH] it was named. They brought other people to Germany, the -- I was very friendly with him.

I helped out many people because we recognized each other from sometimes. I had helped before a group, maybe 10 or more people, to go to Germany for not much money. This costs money. This world, they'd like to make money, to have something of it.

But later on, I think by three, four months, I saw it was no way to stay here, even to make money. You have nothing. So I start packing, like they say, packing the suitcases. I don't have nothing suitcases to pack either, but in the meantime I bought dressing, things, clothing. A little [NON-ENGLISH SPEECH] also. I took myself on the way to go. And Hanna also. We went together to Germany.

Again in Germany, it was another big [NON-ENGLISH]. They sit us in barracks, three barracks.

Where was this?

This was in Bad Reichenhall was the name. And over there, when we looked out the window from the barrack, we saw the hills, very big hills. Hitler had conferences there. [INAUDIBLE] was walking very high, where the steps would be, let's say.

And he sit there, and in Bad Reichenhall had the conference over there with the other one. Who was it? I forgot the name. So over there-- I would like to go further right away, not to sit in Germany, which is also a place which is [? burning like ?] [? hot coal. ?] But by not willing, we was in Germany four or five years, I think.

In that same place?

No, we went later to Bergen-Belsen. That was the name. Hanna was from Bergen-Belsen. Was came in and there are some not very good thing. When Hanna came to Å Å³dÅ¼, they take her papers and give to somebody else to go to Israel. So they left. And she said, what's the difference? Give me now my card.

How shouldn't be, each one had the right to go where he likes. It was not so easy yet all the time for us to make nice, little tsurus also. So they gave us-- they find out the papers they gave her. But there is nothing to do. She is not in the picture.

They found some cards for her brother and her sister. It was the name-- it was on the name-- what was the name? Ai, yai, yai. But her brother and her sister-- fill the name and in the meantime, I will remember also.

I can't remind the name, how it was. But her brother and her sister, and was another name. In the meantime was born our son. This was another name. I said, if I am living here, if I am living now, went by this, everything should be my son in another name, I don't want it.

This was not in Birkenau This was further up in Bergen-Belsen. Over there was like a [NON-ENGLISH], was it. I can't remember it, but I will [INAUDIBLE].

So you have these two papers. And I am in the papers older, and Hanna also older. But this makes no difference. But to



change my son's name-- now, if I having him, let him live. It's their life. So somebody changed me up.

But it was not right. I should do it more formal. But you can do nothing. The whole life was unformal over there. What was the name? Sort of forget.

And went by times. Took over four years, almost five years. And it was many anti-Semitic things also. One time, they look for the butchers. Each one would like to get up to be a butcher at this time. Farmers-- Jews was not so many farmers. To do this way, this Jews will not come to America. Most America [INAUDIBLE].

It was people which went to Israel, also. And they did not worth it. Once, after many, many of the troubles which they gave, came a commission from America to look over what's going on there, what helped at this time. After this, they gave papers.

And we went at this time-- I was [? interested ?] to Israel. But Hanna, all of a sudden-- was Hanna's brother. He has died three years ago. He was wealthy. He bought some different things for the kitchen. I should buy a machine to do some paper things also, to make-- but a little later on, all of a sudden, in the morning, she wakes up and say, Nathan, I had a dream. I'm not going to Israel. My father holding my hands. And he asks, where are you going? You sick? And she was sick. Me too, the same. My little brother was. So she had this dream, and she say is not going. If you like to, we will be in touch. I hope in your character. You like to go, go. I will not be against. But I am not going.

As she saw, I see how it goes. I can't force it. So we registered to America. To be registered to America, it was a shame, really. It was over there I heard [INAUDIBLE] was the name, a big macher in the organization.

And he went to America, also. He came to me. He liked it, gave me a good word. Nathan, don't think bad. In a little while, you will be able to go also where you like. So America's changed. It's not selling the things.

He put nice money in this. So now we can do nothing. It sold for very less money, very much less money how it was the cost.

So we're going to America, not to Israel. It was a song for all the-- I'm going through America to Israel. And I was ashamed to sing with the same thing. I said, what can I do? The time, the most person which can help-- I said to myself, I going to America, but I'm not forgetting Israel. And how it was. I have nothing against America. We built up our life in America, built up two children that high-educated, so I have nothing against. And we went to Israel.

When did you come to America?

I was in America 1950. 1950.

And where did you live in America?

Oh, the beginning was also very hard, like beginners. They said the houses was with a cheap roof, the pitched roofs. The roofs. I was sitting at the table. I stood up. I hit my head.

What city was this in?

In Scranton.

Pennsylvania.

Scranton, Pennsylvania, yes.

And then where did you go after that?

So we was there a few weeks. We met a family. Weiss was their name, and he was a grocery man. So my children

called him feta Moishe uncle. Uncle Moishe He brought us food. We had already-- Hanna went to work before me even. Was some money, which we bought everything. The children shouldn't have a hard life. We tried the best.

When was your second child born?

Five years later. She is younger five years, the darling.

And what are you children's--

And she was born-- what?

What are your children's names?

The children is Max. [NON-ENGLISH] is the name from my father. He's calling Max in America. And the daughter is Malka Leah. Is also a very short making. Malka Leah, this is two grandmothers, Hanna's mother's and my mother.

Her mother died when she was three years old. She didn't recognize-- but she was very good. She sold in the ghetto, later on, a piece of bread to buy for her a pair of shoes, when she was the lost weight, to dead, not to go barefoot. She did a lot.

And I could not decide what to do. I said, you know what, I will go to the rabbi. I will ask. I came in to the rabbi. Was a very smart [INAUDIBLE]. He was 50 years in Scranton rabbi.

What was his name?

Rabbi Guterman. So I said I will go to Rabbi Guterman and ask what to do. I came in, and I told him, Rabbi Guterman-- because this was over a little time. In the meantime, we came in to the shul, to the synagogue.

He knew me. So-and-so, my wife [INAUDIBLE]. What to do? My wife was two years her mother died, and she has a very good stepmother. But she didn't recognize the stepmother.

He said, no question. She is the mother. She should be both names. I told him, I have to give Malka Leah. Malka and Leah. Malka is Hanna's names, and Leah is my mother's name. Go ahead and [NON-ENGLISH]. Good luck, he said. And give her the name Malka Leah. So I listened to him. And Hanna listened also. She understood how it is.

In Scranton, we start a little better living. Hanna said it's enough sitting under the third floor, on the pitched roofs with the things. We rented a apartment not far from there, but it was in a alley. It was not people, friends for-- Max was already a growed-up boy. It was not friends for him. Because I saw he walks around with different kind things. It was not comfortable.

So we rented the apartment. Not so high class, but we feel we're starting to grow, thanks God. And thanks America, too. We had the apartment. We sit there more comfortable, like it was there. And the feta Moishe like the children calling him, brought all this food each week to the place. It was also [INAUDIBLE].

Went by a little time. We changed another one apartment. What was the name? I can't remember.

Were you working by then?

Yes. I went into work, in sewing operator I started. I don't know. Today I wouldn't be able to do it because my eyes is very bad. And Hanna, same thing. And I made, later on-- this was in another factory, the beginning. I went into the machine [NON-ENGLISH]. It was electric machines. Was one man, foreign, it was very delicate. And he gave me some rag to try the machine.

I put then my foot on the pedal. And [HUMMING] run away. Once I stopped the machine with one times, I say, if it's

possible to stop and to start so easy, so I will find my way. Because I did many things, later on many works very more complicated like this. And I cut the machine, the way how to work. I saw I can work slower, faster, and so on.

Hanna has the same trouble by her. But one was over there from the management. He was a cut. A cut, really. Hanna has also something like this in her place. But went by this also. Took a little time to make it short.

We was sitting in a nicer apartment. What was the name from the street? I don't remember. Nice, passable nice apartment.

Later on, the got the work on. The work was going all right. I made nice dollar later on, a little more. Hanna, same thing. So we started-- because we wasn't used to pay rent. You'd like a drink?

So we start to think. We never was used to pay rent. And Hanna said, we have to do everything to work hard, to put together a lot of dollar to buy some own place. Why not? So we bought a house on Vine Street. It was very close to the park. A nice place.

The people around, I remember in the shul, the hazan He isn't alive anymore. I say, oh, Shabbas Came to America, as he saw on the paper. A house, a big house, three stories and a little in the back. So I knew the true. This is a mortgage. We have to work very hard. If the mortgage will be not paid, it's like losing everything.

But things got-- was everything right. We worked. Hanna started working a little. She made a nice dollar, and me the same thing. So we went, made the step to buy this house. We was in this house. But sickness came after also, to me and Hanna, because we went by so much. It's very hard just to cover up this, but the best way.