United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

Interview with Sol Mackler December 28, 2009 RG-50.106*0178

PREFACE

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The reader should bear in mind that this is a verbatim transcript of spoken, rather than written prose. This transcript has been neither checked for spelling nor verified for accuracy, and therefore, it is possible that there are errors. As a result, nothing should be quoted or used from this transcript without first checking it against the taped interview.

SOL MACKLER December 28, 2009

Beginning File One, Side A

Question: This is a **United States Holocaust Memorial Museum** interview with **Sol Mackler**, conducted by **Gail Schwartz**, on December 28th, 2009, in **Rockville**, **Maryland**.

Answer: That's right.

Q: Okay. What is your full name?

A: Sol, s-o-l, and my last name is m-a-c-k-l-e-r.

Q: And where were you born?

A: Poland. In – in Poland. Jedlnia, in Poland.

Q: In **Poland**. And when were you born?

A: January 5th, 1921.

Q: Let's talk a little bit about your family. Your parents, were they from that town also?

A: That town also, they –

Q: They were born in that town?

A: Right. They were born in town, we were rai – I was raised in that town.

Q: What were your parents' names?

A: Jankel(ph).

Q: Mackler?

A: **Mackler**. And my mother – my mother was **Esther**.

Q: And did you have any brothers and sisters?

A: I had – I had **Jarma**(ph), that's the oldest brother.

Q: Okay.

A: And my sister was two years old – two years older than me. Her name was – was

name [indecipherable]

Q: And any other siblings, or those were your two siblings?

A: I don't remember them, yes, we had them.

Q: You had other siblings?

A: Yes.

Q: Yeah. Okay. And what kind of work did your father do?

A: My father was a butcher, and I was also the same thing.

Q: Yeah, well, that was later on.

A: Yeah, yeah

Q: We're still – you're still in your childhood.

A: Yeah.

Q: So your – did your mother work, or was she home?

A: No, no, she was home.

A: Yeah.

Q: She was home. And what about grandparents, and cousins? Did you have it – what we call extended family? A: Extended family, yeah, had my grandparents. Q: Grandparents? A: Yes. Q: On both sides? A: Oh bo - no, I - just on my father's side. Q: Okay. A: Name was **Maris**(ph), and – Q: And what did he do? A: Also was a butcher. Q: Butcher. Okay. A: Yeah. Q: And a – you – were you close to your cousins, and aunts and uncles? A: I was too young. Q: Okay. Okay. Was your family a very religious family? A: Yes. They're both religious. Q: Very obs – very observant.

Q: And how did you celebrate that? Did you celebrate Shabbat –

A: Shabbat, Shabbas and – and all the holidays, yes, definitely.

Q: Yeah, uh-huh. And do you have any special memories of any of the holidays you wanted to talk about?

A: No. Just, you know, the regular, you know, Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur.

Q: And you went to the synagogue?

A: The synagogue, yes.

Q: Tell me about the town itself. Was it a small village, or a big town?

A: A very small urs – village. Altogether maybe about 18 families.

Q: Eighteen je – Jewish families, or –

A: Jewish families.

Q: Yeah, and were there non-Jews in the –

A: Oh, plenty non-Jews, yeah, Gentile.

Q: Okay. And what part of the town did you live in? Did you live in the Jewish section?

A: In the middle – in the middle of the town.

Q: Oh, right in the town center?

A: Yeah.

Q: Were there non-Jewish neighbors?

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A: Neighbors, yes.

Q: And did you experience any anti-Semitism from the non-Jewish neighborhood –

A: I was - I was too young.

Q: Okay, okay. Were you – wa-was your family Zionist?

A: Yes, I can tell, yes, yes.

Q: Yeah, and so they talked about **Jerusalem** and is –

A: Jewish laws la - yes, yes.

Q: - Israel and Palestine, yeah. Did you have any non-Jewish friends growing up?

A: Yes, in school, yes, I had non-goo – non-Jewish – non-Jewish – not Jewish people.

Q: Let's talk about your school, do you remember, was it a public school?

A: Public school

Q: Okay.

A: Yes. I was in the seventh grade, that's what I remember.

Q: Which grade?

A: In the seventh grade.

Q: Seventh grade? Oh, okay.

A: And that's it. The war broke out.

Q: Oh, okay, okay. And so you – you were born in this town, you had non-Jewish friends, and then –

A: No.

Q: – then you went to school. Were you interested in sports at all?

A: I was too young.

Q: Yeah, okay. And, did you like to read?

A: Yes. I tried to read Jewish pa – Jewish newspaper.

Q: Jewish newspapers, okay.

A: Yeah.

Q: Even when you were young?

A: Even young, yes.

Q: Right. So, what language did you speak at home?

A: Yiddish.

Q: You spoke Yiddish?

A: Yeah.

Q: Did you know Polish at all?

A: Oh, yes, Polish I know. I forgot already.

Q: No, no, no, I meant – I'm talking about when you were younger.

A: Yeah, yes, Polish.

Q: Because when you went to school – A: Yes. Q: – it was in Polish. A: Right. Q: Yeah. Okay. So you started school, and what's your – you were born in 1921? A: Yeah. Q: So **Hitler** came into power in 1933. A: Thirty-nine -30 – Q: He came into power in '33. A: Not – Q: And did you know – did you know anything about, when you were 12, 13, 14, 15, about a man named **Hitler**? A: Yes, we know about that. Q: How did you – do you remember how you knew? A: Yeah, remember this, the newspapers, the radios. Q: Uh-huh. Yeah. A: They all – they would try to liquidate all the Jewish people. Q: Right. So you knew – A: Y – you knew – you knew all about it, yes.

A: A luncheon, yes.

Q: Yes, so you knew about that. Did your parents talk to you about it? A: Yes. Q: Do you remember what they said? A: No. Q: Was it frightening for a young boy? A: It was frightening, yes. Q: Yeah. Were you able to have a Bar Mitzvah? A: No. Q: Because – that's – see, that would be 1934. A: Yeah. Q: And - and why not?A: We didn't have Bar Mitzvah like we have over here in the – in the States. Q: No, I know, but did you have – any market in --A: Marketing, yes, I'd say the [indecipherable] and the Torah. Q: Okay. A: And then they invite all the fr – the people home, and they had – you know, a luncheon. Q: Yeah, so you did. You had a Bar Mitzvah.

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Q: Yeah, yeah. Oh, well, that's wonderful.

A: Not like here.

Q: No. Nothing like here.

A: No.

Q: Well, that's wonderful. And so then **Hitler** comes into power. And then, did your life change between 1933 and 1939, when the war started?

A: No.

Q: You were just going to school

A: Just school, and you know.

Q: Were you helping out with – helping your father out at all?

A: Yes, definitely, yes.

Q: What did you do?

A: Help him to – you know, as a butcher. And I was very strong, and I do all the chores which has to be done.

Q: Did you – were you athletic, did you like sports?

A: No, I did not like sports.

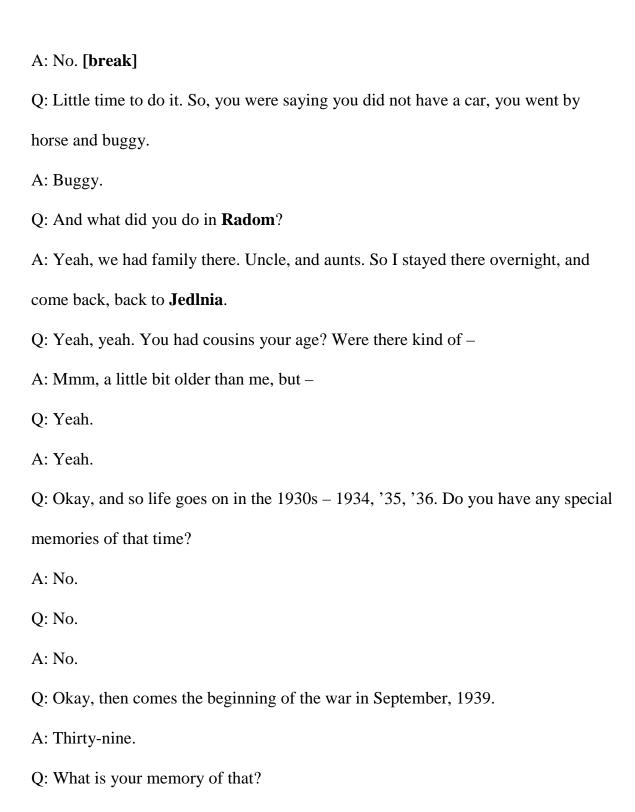
Q: You didn't?

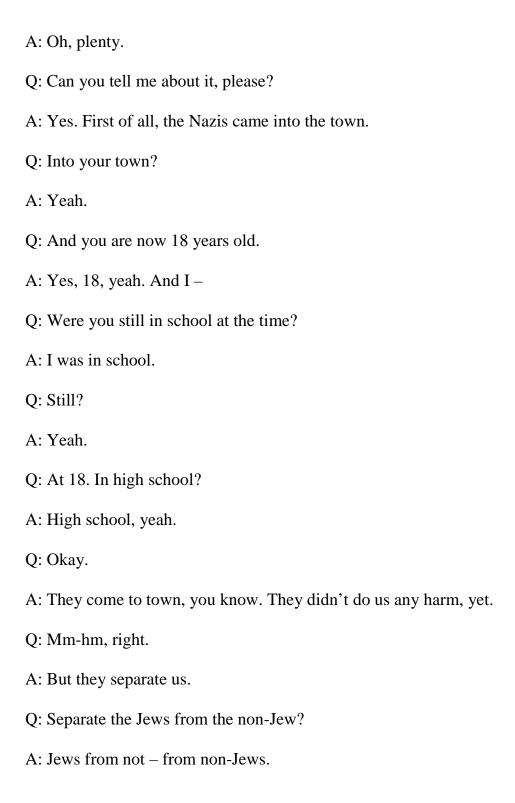
A: No. I was too busy to help my father.

Q: Uh-huh.

Q: Yeah. No car?

A: Yeah. Q: Did you belong to any youth groups? A: No, it didn't have – they didn't have any. Q: They didn't ha – in the town. A: Town, no. Q: Yeah. When you were – before 1939, when the war started, were you able to go go other towns, or other villages, to – A: Yeah, when we go – we went over just to visit. Q: What other ci – towns did you – A: **Jedlnia**, up from – no, I was born in **Jedlnia**. Q: Yeah. A: And I was going over to **Radom** [indecipherable]. Q: Oh, yeah. How far away was **Radom**? A: About 17 kilometer. Q: And how did you get there? A: I be going by hor-horse and buggy. Q: So you had a horse and buggy? A: My father had.





Q: But a lot of people in one room?

Q: From the non-Jews. Did you have to move? A: A ghetto, yes. Q: So you had a ghetto in your town? A: Yeah. They call it a ghetto. Q: Yeah. A: Yeah. So, we were in ghetto two – two or – two or three years. Q: Okay, let's talk about life in the ghetto, and what you remember, what the living conditions were. You moved out of where you were, out of your house. A: Yeah. Q: And were there other family – did you move into another house, or an apartment? A: 'Nother – 'nother apartment. Q: And ha – and how many people do you remember were there? A: There are about 16 - 17. Q: People? A: People. Q: Yeah, and what was the arrangement, the sleeping arrangements? A: Oh, everybody had a bed.

A: Lot of people in one room, two rooms, whatever we can find.

Q: Yeah.

A: And that's what that's all about.

Q: And what did your parents – how did your parents take this?

A: They don't have another choice.

Q: And did you t-talk about this with your parents?

A: Yes.

Q: And what did they –

A: You have to da – you have to – you have to listen what they're there to tell you –

Q: Yeah.

A: - Nazis.

Q: Yeah. And so you're in the ghetto, what about food?

A: Food? Whatever you can eat.

Q: Ho-Ho-How did you get it?

A: Sometimes my parents sneaked out. My parents sneaked out of the ghetto, to get some food from the non-Jewish people.

Q: They did?

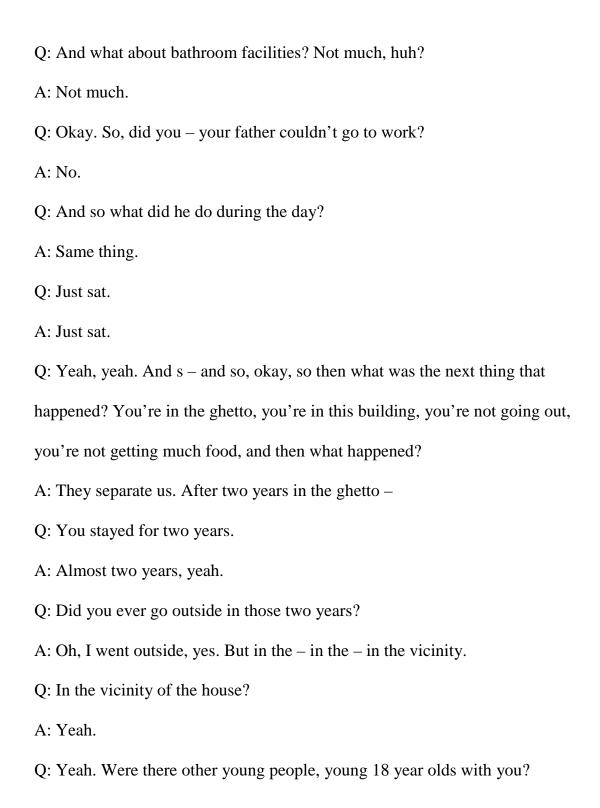
A: The Gentile. Yes. They helped.

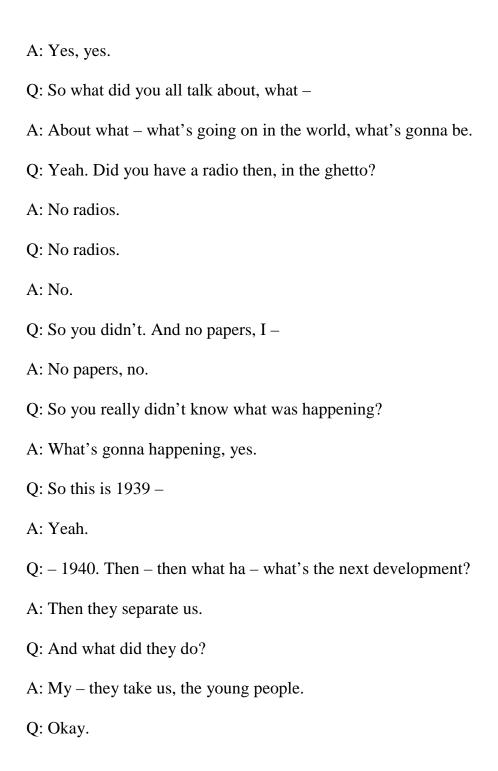
Q: They're ve – they're very brave.

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A: Yeah, they helped. Q: Yeah. Did you try to get out at all? A: Yes, but they told me not to, because they – they're very ve – they're very, very [indecipherable] for young people. Q: Yeah. A: [indecipherable] strong. Q: Right, it's dangerous. A: So. Q: So you were in a - a - an apartment building, was that it? A: It's not a – that's not – we don't have an apartment buildings. Q: No, but I meant sl – A: Two stories. Q: A two story – A: Yes. Q: – private house. A: Private house, yeah. Q: And how man – and 16 people were in this private house. A: Six – people in this private house, some of them slept on the floor, some of them they – wherever you can –





A: They tep – separate us, and the elder people one side, the younger people the other side.

Q: Wh-Where did they do this?

A: They did this outside the da – outside the building.

Q: You all came out?

A: Yeah.

Q: How did you know to come out?

A: To the – the day – because they got the Nazis over there on the – on the premises.

Q: Okay. How did you feel, as a young man, when you first saw the Nazis? Do you remember what your thoughts were, or how you felt about that?

A: You have to listen to them, whatever they tell you, and th-that's all.

Q: We-Were you frightened?

A: Yes, I was, but nothing you can do about it.

Q: Did you te – did you tell your parents you were frightened?

A: They were already separate us.

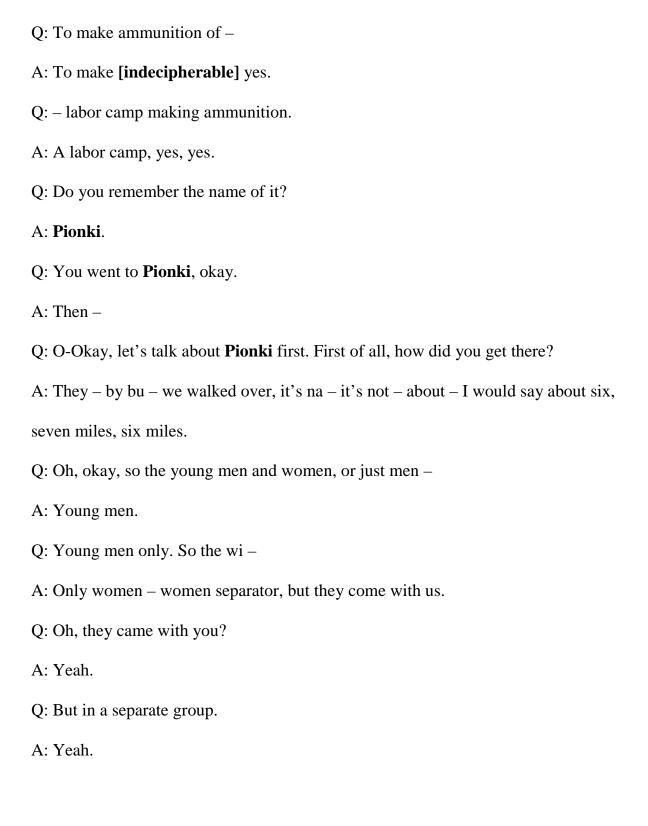
Q: Oh, this – okay, so now. I was talking about before.

A: Before, yeah.

Q: Yeah, yeah.

A: This was – this was already – Q: Okay, so -A: – after they separate us. Q: So this was what, 1941? A: Forty – forty – end of forty-t – '41. End of '41 to '42. Q: Two, okay, so they separate the young people. A: Yes. Q: From the older people. A: Older people. Q: And where did you go? A: I – they send us into – to a war camp. Q: Okay, and how did you get – did you say goodbye to your parents? A: Sure. Q: You were able to? A: Yes. Q: And what did you take with you? A: Nothing. We didn't take anything with us. Q: You weren't allowed to take anything with you?

A: No. That's – that's what we – they brought us to a place, ammunition.



Q: Okay, so you walk over to **Pionki**.

A: Pionki.

Q: And then what happened?

A: This was – they gave us a home.

Q: Like in a barracks, or –

A: A barrack, yeah.

Q: Yeah. And these are all young men, your age?

A: All yo – all young men.

Q: Strong, young men.

A: Yes, strong men. And you're working, making ammunition.

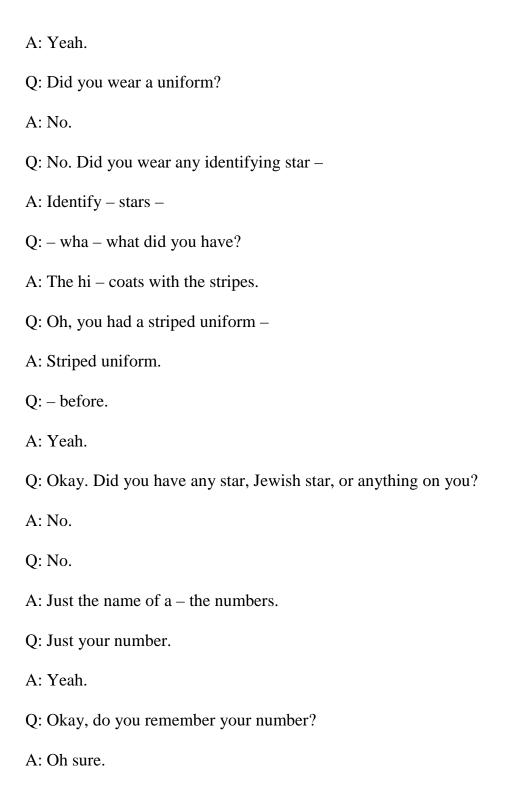
Q: Yeah.

A: So they – they really took out very strong men to lay railroad tracks.

Q: Were you one of those?

A: Yes. So I was there with another dozen of us, because they come to **Pionki** from all over, around the vicinity, from **Radom**, **Kosienic**(ph), everything, all the young people in there. And I was working there until I got sick, so they took me out, because with the – in the tunnels –

Q: Le-Let's – okay, we'll get to that in a minute. Let's talk about, again, what the living conditions were in **Pionki**, what – you were in a barrack?



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Q: What was it?

A: 1058.

Q: 1-0-5-8.

A: Eight, yeah.

Q: Yeah, you remember that. Wa – just to back up, when you were in, before you were taken away, did you – in – in – did you have to wear any star in the town?

A: No. Yes. In the - in the town, yes.

Q: You did?

A: Yes.

Q: The yellow star?

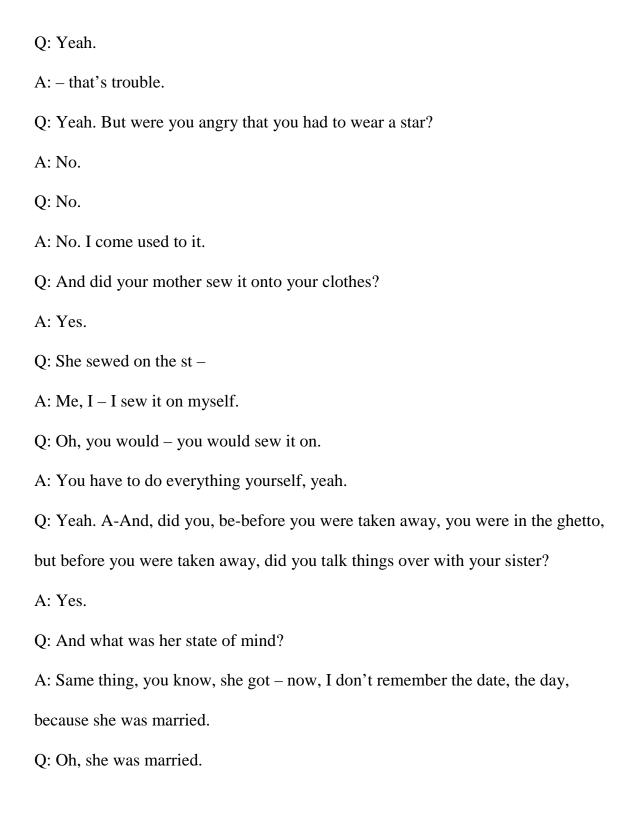
A: Yellow star, yes.

Q: So everybody did this before you were t –

A: That's right.

Q: How did you feel having to wear a yellow star?

A: The feelings doesn't mean to us nothing, because they're – you know, we were – we were right on the other si – other side, they watching us every move, every move you made. So they never di – Germans – stars doesn't mean nothing, so long – so long as you have. If you were – if you were caught outside the ghetto without – with – with no stars –



A: She got - she got - no, she got married in the war.

Q: Oh, okay. All right, you're now in **Pionki**, and you slept in barracks.

A: In barracks, yeah.

Q: Do they give you enough food?

A: They give you enough.

Q: What ki – what did they give you?

A: Soup. That's all.

Q: How many times a day?

A: Twice a day.

Q: Twice a day.

A: Yeah.

Q: And then you'd go out, what, you would go to work in the –

A: To work, in the morning they take you.

Q: Walking to the factory?

A: Factory, that's – everything is in – yes, in the factory. So the factory is right nearby, every – whatever you have a barrack, you have a factory.

Q: I see.

A: So, we were working on the – in the ammunition factories.

Q: Yeah, and for how – how long were you in the munitions factory before you went to do the heavier –

A: The heavier – so, I was in the factory, I was doing the – the ammunition factory

Q: Right.

A: -I was doing for a while.

Q: What – what were you actually doing in the factory?

A: In the factory, they are making – making the –

Q: Do you remember what you were doing?

A: Taking – taking out the plates of ammunition to – because there was plates.

There was plates going into our cutting machine, and they were cut.

Q: And then you would cut the plates.

A: So – yeah. That I didn't –

Q: You would just take that –

A: Take it out from one place to another.

Q: I see.

A: So -

Q: And how did – how did you stay warm?

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A: It's very warm, believe me. Be so warm, and so warm over there in that factory, it's so warm they have to – sometimes you have the – what do you call it? A slide thing, sparks.

Q: Oh, right.

A: And so we have to run for life, behind a door.

Q: Oh, from the cutting and everything.

A: From the cut.

Q: Oh.

A: Now, we didn't cut, somebody else cut.

Q: Yeah, you did [indecipherable] but I'm not [indecipherable] yeah.

A: Yeah.

Q: Were you allowed to talk to the other laborers?

A: Yeah, yeah, we had time – allowed to talk, in Jewish, yeah.

Q: Did – did you have German guards? The Nazi guards, or German guards?

A: It was – it was not the Nazis, was the –

Q: Polish?

A: Ukrainians.

Q: Ukrainians, yeah. But they let you talk to each other, and –

A: Not all time. You have good ones and bad ones.

Q: Yeah, yeah.

A: They call that the cu – they call that **werszuts**(ph).

Q: Really? Okay. And were you ever beaten or anything, at that time?

A: No.

Q: No.

A: No, I wouldn't say I was beaten, no.

Q: Yeah, yeah.

A: The only time I was beaten – I come to it later.

Q: Okay. Okay. So then you go out to lay track, you said, railroad track?

A: Yes, railroad tracks.

Q: And what time of year was this, was it –

A: This was in '41.

Q: Yeah, but what – what – what season was it?

A: It was th - it was around January, or February.

Q: Okay.

A: It was [indecipherable] in the tunnel, and the wind. That's how I got sick.

Q: Oh, you were – there were tracks being put in a tunnel?

A: Tunnels, yeah. So I was sick, I got sick there. And they took me out and they put me back in the – to the barracks, until I got well.

Q: Okay.

A: And I go back to the ammunition factory.

Q: Oh, all right. So how long were you in the tunnels, just a short –

A: Tunnel, I would say about six or seven weeks.

Q: Oh, before you got sick.

A: Yeah.

Q: Yeah. Because you didn't have fresh air, is that it? Did a lot of people get sick?

A: No, just me. Just me.

Q: What, you couldn't breathe?

A: Coughing – breathe, yeah.

Q: Yeah. Okay, so now you're back in the munitions –

A: Back, yeah.

Q: – mun-munitions factory, and then, doing the same job?

A: Same job.

Q: And – and – and you don't know what's happening in the rest of the world?

A: No.

Q: Okay. So then what, so next, how long did you stay there for the second time?

Or what was the next place you went to?

A: Next place?

A: Right.

Q: Yeah. A: We were told we gonna be – we gonna be – we gonna ship – we gonna be shipped out to **Germany**. Q: Oh. A: I escaped. Q: You escaped? A: Yeah. Me, and another four, five guys, five guys. Q: These are young men like you? A: Young men, yeah, into the woods. Q: Oh, now tell me how you planned that. How did you – A: Just cut the wires, and – Q: No, but you t – obviously you talked about it first. A: Yeah, first, yeah. Q: Was it your idea, or somebody – A: We co - yeah - yeah - no, somebody else's. Let's get out of here. Q: And you agreed? A: Yes. Q: You weren't scared.

Q: So then ho – tell me, there are about four or five, you said, and what did you do, you cut the wires?

A: Cut the wires, ran to the woods and that's it. And – and you stayed. It's wintertime, you know, they shovel off the snow a little bit. And lay down, and then we –

Q: And – and when –

A: – kept ourself warm.

Q: Oh my. Okay, so these are the woods around –

A: Ah, yes.

Q: Yeah, and –

A: Lot of woods.

Q: And - and - and this is 1942?

A: Forty-two, yeah.

Q: Okay. And how long did you stay in the woods? What did you –

A: Over the winter.

Q: And how did you get food, and how did you stay warm, and –

A: We went to the Polacks, to the wood – to the farmers, and got – got –

Q: And they gave you food?

A: Yeah. They know.

Q: And they knew that you were Jews?

A: Jews, sure.

Q: And you had your – your uniform, your striped uniform?

A: Form, everything. Yeah.

Q: So they were good to you?

A: Some of them do, and some of them not. So we know who to – where we – where we can go, which – to which farm there.

Q: And so you just – did you try to move –

A: From one place to another?

Q: – to another?

A: We tried it. They split us up.

Q: Who is they?

A: The Germans.

Q: Oh, then you came in contact with them?

A: No, from – from the – from lu – they call that **Luftwaffe**.

Q: Yeah.

A: The fl – the planes.

Q: Oh, the pl – the airplanes came over.

A: Yeah

Q: So they would – A: Yeah. Q: – fire down on you. A: Yeah. They didn't bomb us, but they – they go close over the woods, you know, they cannot – Q: And you thought they could see you? A: Yeah, oh yeah, they saw it. So – Q: Oh, oh. So you all split up? A: No, we - we stayed in the - we stayed. Q: You stayed together? A: Stayed together. Q: Okay. Did you ever see any partisan groups? A: That's what the - we - we were - we were in partisan groups. Q: Oh, so you joined another – A: Another group. Q: Oh, you came a – you met another group. A: Met another group, and we stayed – and we stayed together with them. Q: I see. How soon after you got into the woods – A: Was –

A: No clothes.

Q: – after your escape, did you meet the partisans? A: They - they - they -Q: It was soon after you got – A: – soon – soon as, I would say about two – two or three weeks, and they got to us. Q: They got to you, yeah. A: Yeah. Q: And what did you do for them? A: We gave them food. Q: Yeah. A: Because we know the farmers. Q: Oh, okay. A: So we had to get them food, and – Q: Yeah, they liked that, I'm sure. A: They liked that, yes. Q: Yes, right. A: And th - that's we were, for a while. Q: And – and did you get new clothes, did you –

Q: So, you're with the partisan groups, did you do anything, did they do any kind of resistance?

A: Resistance? We tried to get to **Warsaw**.

Q: You tried to get to Warsaw, okay.

A: They split us up.

Q: Did you – you did get to **Warsaw**?

A: Yeah - no. They split us up.

Q: Yeah.

A: [indecipherable] from that, so we [indecipherable] good thing we had woods

there, so –

Q: Yeah.

A: - so we got back, went back to - to the woods.

Q: So you never did get to Warsaw.

A: No, we got – we got ammunition, we got everything, but we never got to

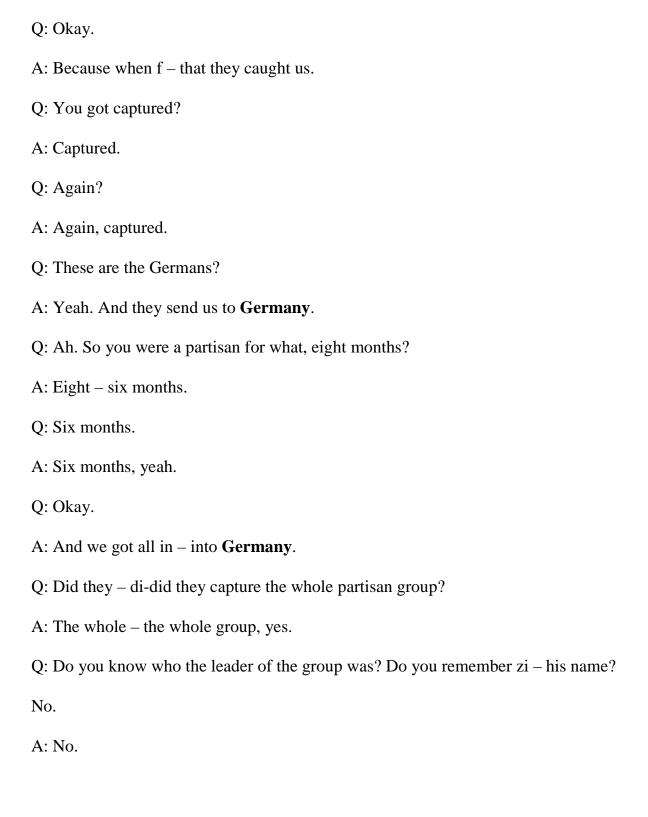
Warsaw.

Q: Oh, okay. So now you're back in the woods.

A: Ba-Back in the woods.

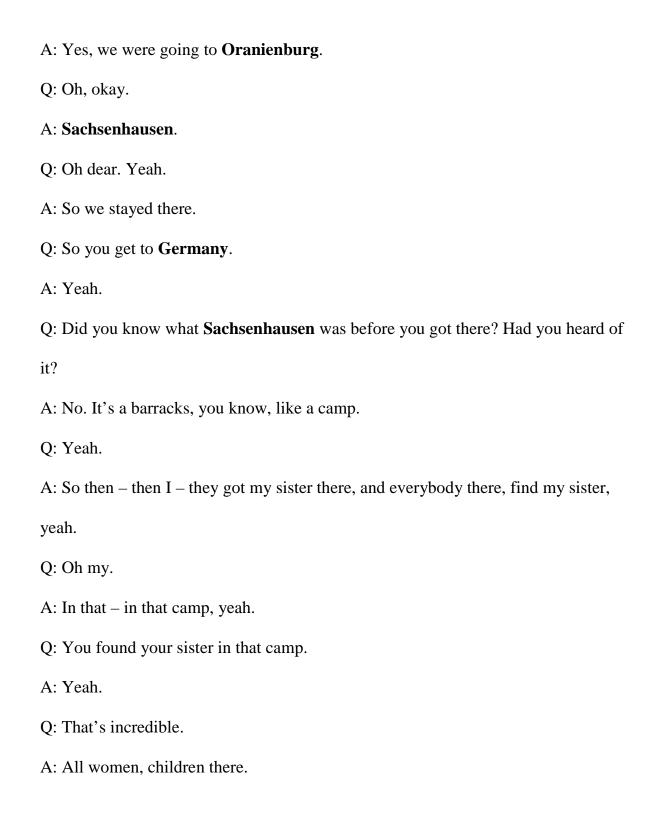
Q: And then what happened?

A: A lot of thing happens.



going?

Q: Were there men and women in the group? A: No, just men. Q: Just men. Were there – no children? A: No children. Q: Just young mean. A: Yeah. Q: Yeah. About how big was the group? A: Oh, I would say the group was about 60, 65. Q: Sixty-five. And these were Polish Jews? A: Jews, yeah. Q: It was strictly a j - a Jewish partisan – A: A Jewish partisan. Q: – partisan group, okay. So then the Germans find you, and how did you get to **Germany**? A: By train. That's – by train. Q: Yeah. When they captured you, did anybody try to fight back, or not? A: No, no. Q: No. No, okay. So then you get on the train. Did you know where you were



End of File One, Side A

Beginning File One, Side B

Q: **Side B**. And we were talking about how you just got to **Sachsenhausen** with your partisan group, and you were staying in the barracks, and you found your sister. How did you find your sister?

A: Because –

Q: Ho-Ho-How did you find her?

A: She – she has a three year bo – a - a year and a half bo – son with her.

Q: At the time.

A: At the time.

Q: Yeah.

A: And you know, with – we can tell who is there.

Q: And you saw -

A: Most of them – most of them, they were Hungarian Jewish people.

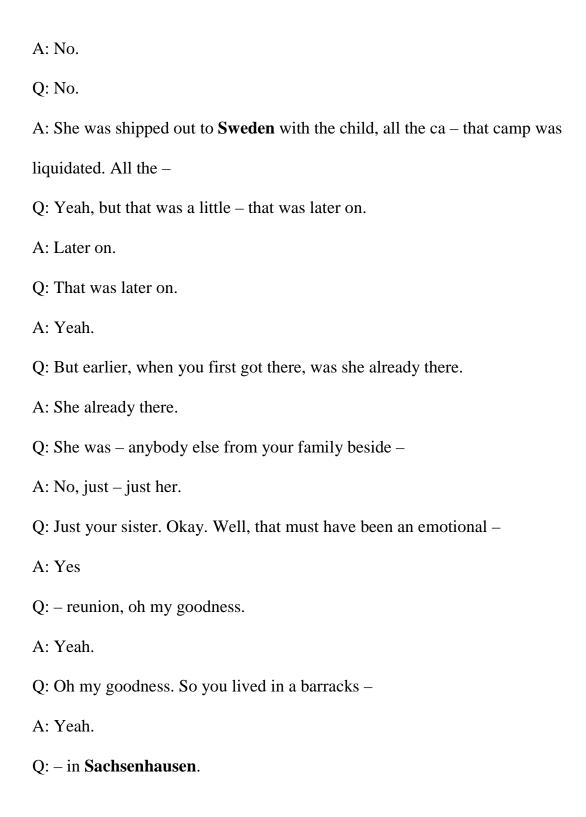
Q: Oh, uh-huh.

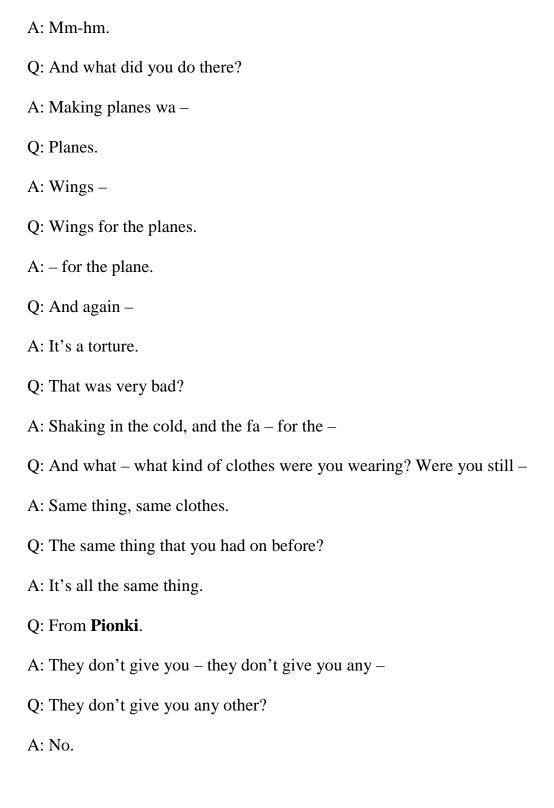
A: So -

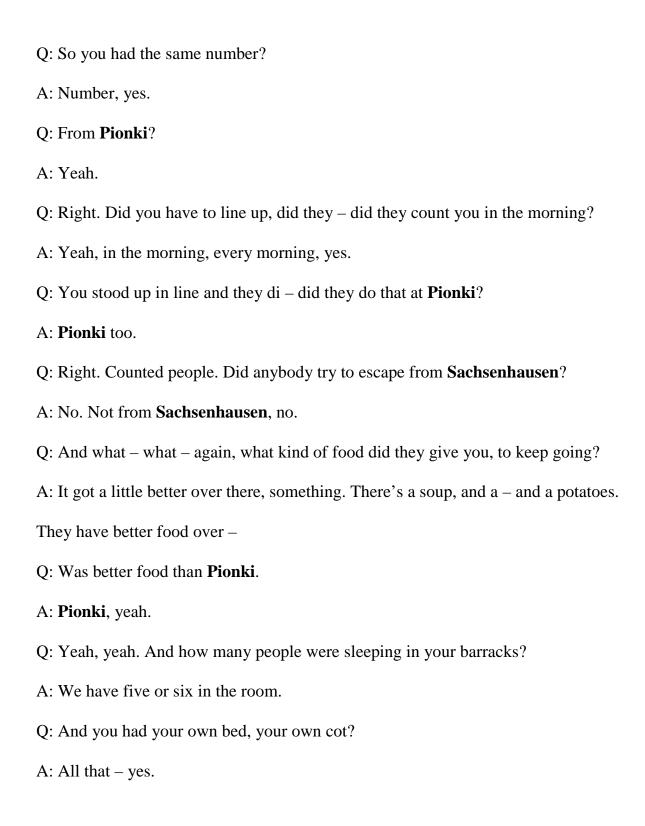
Q: So you happened just to see her, and –

A: See her, yes. She was shipped out –

Q: Had she been living in **Hungary**? She was not.







Q: Your own bed?

A: Yeah.

Q: Yeah. Okay, and what did you all talk about? What did you prisoners talk –

A: On the job, you don't have to talk in – you don't talk anything on the job.

Q: You don't talk on the job.

A: No. And when you come home, then what – next thing is, what are you gonna have for supper.

Q: Yeah.

A: That's what is – what we're gonna talk. So.

Q: And you said – you said you were an observant Jew before –

A: Before.

Q: – when you were growing up. Did you – could you do anything?

A: Nothing. They cou – they don't – they don't –

Q: There was no way you could observe –

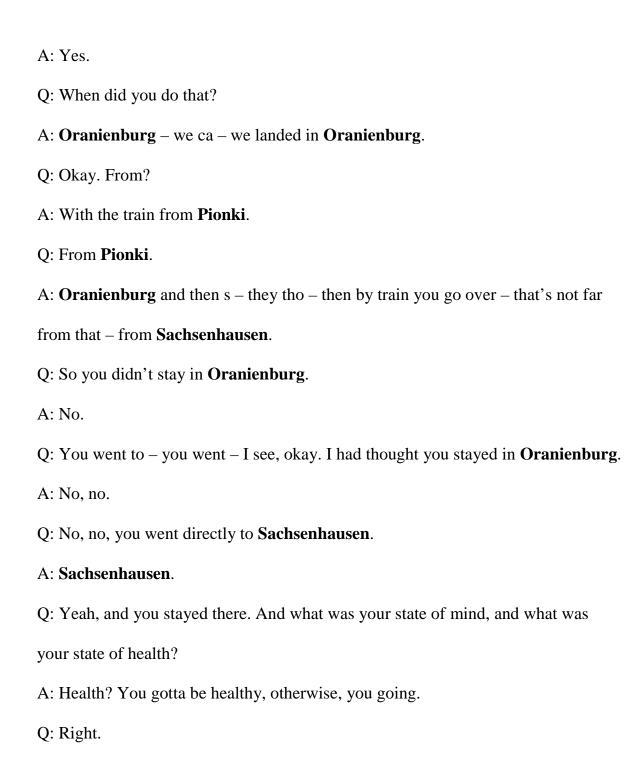
A: Everybody – everybody – everybody was having the same thing.

Q: Yeah, yeah. So there was no way –

A: Non-kosher [indecipherable]

Q: Right, right, yeah. And so here – so now you're at – in **Sachsenhausen**,

had you go-gone to **Oranienburg** first?



A: So, state of mind, maybe, maybe, maybe, maybe, you know, it's gonna get better.

Q: You keep thinking that maybe it's gonna get better.

A: Yeah. So.

Q: Yeah. Did you pray at all, to yourself, or –

A: No.

Q: No. You just thought, maybe it's gonna get better.

A: Yeah.

Q: Yeah. Yeah. And again, you did not know what was happening in the rest of the world.

A: In the rest of the world, no.

Q: No, no. Okay. And did the other prisoners help each other out?

A: No.

Q: One man didn't help the other man?

A: No.

Q: No?

A: No. Everybody has his own job. Everybody in the family, you know.

Q: Yeah. Did you talk about your families to oth – the other men?

A: Yeah, talking to each other, yes, we were talking.

Q: They did tell you about their families –

A: Yeah, family, yeah.

Q: – and their towns, and –

A: Yeah.

Q: Did you know any of them before? Were any of them from **Pionki**?

A: No.

Q: So they were all newer people.

A: All new people, yes.

Q: Okay. And so you stay in **Sachsenhausen** for how long? Til –

A: Can you go back for a second?

Q: What would you like? Yeah, any story you have is good.

A: No, I know, I mean, I forgot to tell you, I mean –

Q: That's okay.

A: Before we came into Sachsen – the – to **Oranienburg**, we were a group, actually maybe 160 - 150 people, the same, going into **Oranienburg**. This from **Pionki**.

Q: Oh.

A: And we came to **Oranienburg**, so they split us up already. Women to the right, men to the left, and you know, that's – that's – they send us to **Sachsenhausen**.

And the women stayed there for a while, til they get also back to **Sachsenhausen**.

So it – we were together, little. Not together –

Q: Yeah.

A: – but the same – the same camp.

Q: Di-Di-Did you have any chances to – to see them, to talk to them?

A: Talk - see th - talk to them, yeah, yeah.

Q: Ho-How did that ha – can you describe how that happened?

A: No, they were talking to her about what happened to them on the way over here.

Q: But you were able to – to actually be physically next to them, and talk to them?

A: No, through a wire.

Q: Through a fence.

A: Fence. A fence or a wire.

Q: Oh, okay, so you didn't –

A: Yeah.

Q: Yeah. And that's how you talked to your sister?

A: Right.

Q: I see. Yeah, yeah. And so a lot of pe – so the man were behind on one side of the fence, and the women on the other, and they would talk to each other, yeah. So now

you're in **Sachsenhausen**, and you stayed there for how long? Til the end of the war, or –

A: To the end of the war.

Q: Oh, okay. And – and what was that like, can you describe that?

A: Oh boy.

Q: What was that day, and how did you know it was happening.

A: I ca - I ca - I ca - I'd like to go back.

Q: Absolutely. Please do, please do.

A: Then wa - in - in **Pionki**, everybody ask me, why wa - where was the husband.

Q: Where was who – whose –

A: My sister's husband.

Q: Your – her sister's husband.

A: Yeah, was her and the child and everything. So they didn't know, so he was – you know, he was a tailor, he was working for the Nazis to – to buy them – I mean, to tailor suits and everything.

Q: Make the uniforms, you mean?

A: Yeah. So he has a little pull, and he was going over to **Radom**, and bring people in to this camp. So that's what he – he does. And I – and I took care of the kids, their kid, my sister's boy. So – so when they went into – to **Pionki**, no children

allowed, so I took – I have a overcoat and I strapped him with me and I went to the gate, and that's it. This was a – my first experience.

Q: Oh, that's wonderful what you did. It's wonderful.

A: He's alive.

Q: Wonderful. What was the – the little boy's name?

A: The little boy's name?

Q: Yeah. Or what did you call him? Did you have –

A: I called him – they didn't call him by a Jewish name. They call him **Nathan**.

Q: Nathan.

A: Nathan is his father, and hi-his name was Michael.

Q: Oh.

A: So, he still remembers. He lives – he's a very wealthy man, he's still in –

Q: And he survived the – the war at this point?

A: He survived the war and everything.

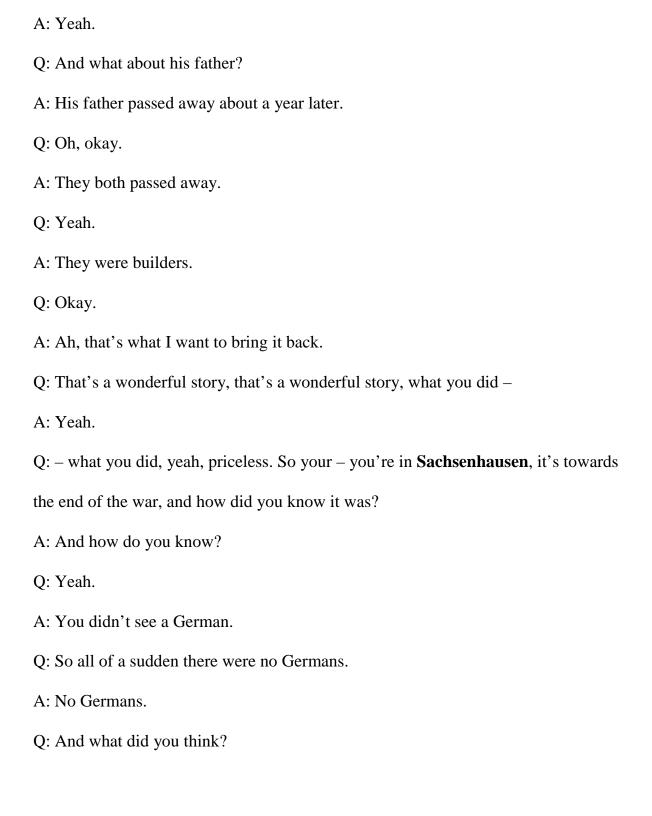
Q: With his mother.

A: Yeah.

Q: Yeah. Aw.

A: His mother passed away about two years ago.

Q: Really? Yeah.



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A: Nothing. To stay there.

Q: You just stayed.

A: You stay there til you see a Russian guy coming in, into the camp. Some of them speak Russian, I didn't.

Q: Did you speak any German, by the way?

A: Yes, little bit. Yeah.

Q: That you knew before the war?

A: No, no.

Q: You picked it up during the war.

A: Picked it up, yeah. So they – we saw a German, and he come in for the woods, into the camp. And they ask, is any Germans here? So the other guys knew about – knew the language, said, not yet, no. So he said, then stay here, no – don't go out til he – til all the – all the battalions come in, the Russian. So we stayed there for another – a half a day, and all of a sudden at night, all the – in the afternoon, the Russians all over. So they gave us food, and everything. Stayed here and th – is anybody wants to go home, you gotta go to – go home. So –

Q: Tell me what your feelings were when you realized that it was the end of the war.

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A: Yeah, yeah, was ver-very good. Was very va – I mean, the end of the war, at least we survive, and a lot of people didn't survive, because they eat like a – start to eat –

Q: Yeah.

A: – [indecipherable] people did.

Q: Did you do any kind of celebration? Did you mark the –

A: Ah, no.

Q: No.

A: No, we just got – want to go back to **Poland**.

Q: Yeah.

A: And I got back to **Poland**, they give us – us a how do you do, a surprise party, they beat us – the hell out of us.

Q: These are the Polish people you –

A: Yeah.

Q: – you got back to your town?

A: Ye-Yeah.

Q: How did you get back?

A: A train.

Q: You could just get on a train?

A: On a train. Q: You didn't need any money or – A: Any money, nothing. Q: And you're still wearing your prison outfit? A: Prison outfit, yeah. And then later on we have – we got different outfits already. Q: By then you had, yeah. A: Yeah. Q: Yeah. And did you go back with people from your town? A: Yeah. Q: Yeah, and – A: Two or three people with us. We going back and they gave us a beating, oh my God. The next day – Q: You went back – did you go back to your house? How did they find you, I mean. A: I got back to my house. Q: And they were – and – and people knew you were there? A: Then – yes. So – Q: What did they say to you? A: Get out from here, and don't come back. Get out from here and don't come back. That's what they come and they tell. So next train –

Q: You left.

A: -I left.

Q: Oh my goodness. Oh my goodness. Now, what about your parents? What – what had happened with your parents, do you know?

A: Nobody knows.

Q: Nobody knows. And what about your other – you said you had other siblings, other brothers and sisters. Do you know anything about them?

A: This is before the war.

Q: Yeah, before the war.

A: No, I didn't know about them.

Q: You don't know, yeah.

A: No.

Q: So you - it's only your sister.

A: Only my sister, yeah. My brother – my – my brother went to [indecipherable] underground.

Q: Oh, you – your brother.

A: Yeah.

Q: Yeah, te-tell me about hi – what happened with him? He – he worked –

A: He was – he was in underground, and he survived.

Q: So he was never captured?

A: Never captured, never – he never went to camp, to **Pionki**.

Q: Oh, okay, and he – did he stay in **Poland** during the war, the whole time?

A: Wood – the wood – yeah, yeah, whole time in the woods, yeah.

Q: And he what, did resistance activities, or –

A: I guess he was the [indecipherable] in the resistance.

Q: Yeah. And he survived, fortunately.

A: He survived, yeah.

Q: So the three of you survived. And then, did you get to see him after the war?

A: After the war, sure, I got to see him.

Q: Where – where was he?

A: He - he came to **Germany**.

Q: Oh -

A: He didn't want to even –

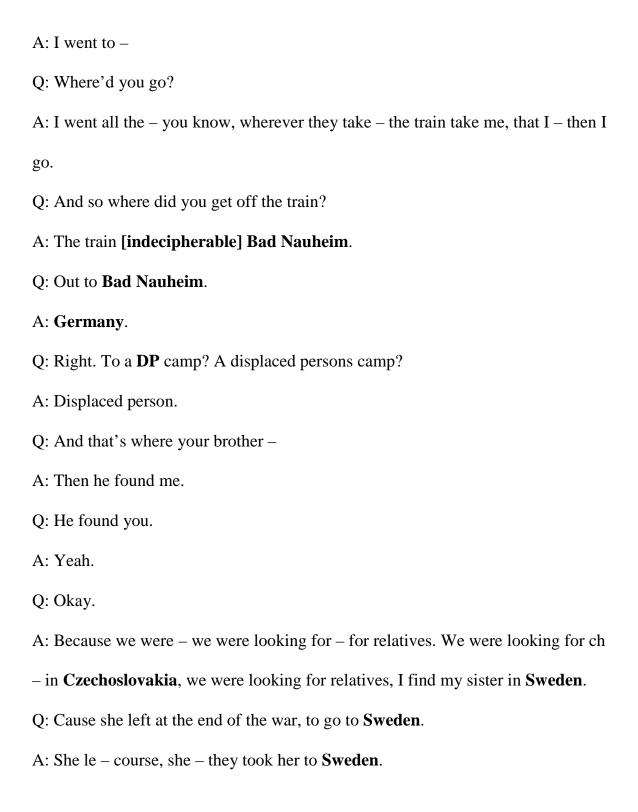
Q: Oh, before you left **Germany**.

A: No, the day I went to **Germany**.

Q: You went back to **Germany**.

A: Yes.

Q: You went back to **Poland**, then went back to **Germany**.



Q: They took her to **Sweden**, her and –

A: And th-they – they –

Q: – and her little boy.

A: Yeah, they – they sunk ships, five of them, she was on the sixth – on the sixth boat, yeah. Yeah, that's what – this was something.

Q: So – so now you're in – in – in the **DP** camp, displaced persons camp with your brother and – and you stayed there?

A: Yeah, I stayed there.

Q: And what did you do, and how did they treat you?

A: They treat us very good.

Q: With enough food.

A: You free, enough food, you free, you can go anyplace you want. Yeah. It's a different life. It's a different life.

Q: Yeah, and when did you hear about what happened to all the other Jews during the war?

A: Oh, o-over there, after we were liberated.

Q: Then the – you found out, yeah.

A: [indecipherable] were liberated, yeah.

Q: Yeah, yeah. And so at – at – did you do any – did you have any classes, or did you do any – anything at the – at **Bad Nauheim**, did you –

A: No.

Q: – train you, any job training?

A: No, no, no job training.

Q: So what did you do every day?

A: Every day, we were going out to ka - to see th - to see if we can find anybody else.

Q: Yeah. You just kept searching.

A: Searching, surviving.

Q: But you didn't have a job, or –

A: No, they didn't have a job, no. And –

Q: And now you're – let's see, 19 – you're 24 years old?

A: Yeah. Yup.

Q: And where did you live in the camp?

A: In the camp?

Q: In another barracks, or –

A: Another barracks, yeah.

Q: Yeah. And people's s-state of mind was good?

A: Yeah, everybody good. There wa – actually, there were th – in **Bad Nauheim**, there were a lot of Jewish people came back, Germans.

Q: Oh, German Jews.

A: Jews.

Q: Who came –

A: Came back, and we were there. And that time in **Bad Nauheim**, we went over to

– to the **United States**.

Q: So you stayed in **Bad Nauhei – Nauheim** for how long?

A: How long? I would say about a year and a half, maybe more.

Q: And you came to the **United States**.

A: United States, yeah.

Q: Now, that was your decision, to come here?

A: Yes.

Q: Why did – what did the **United States** mean to you at that time?

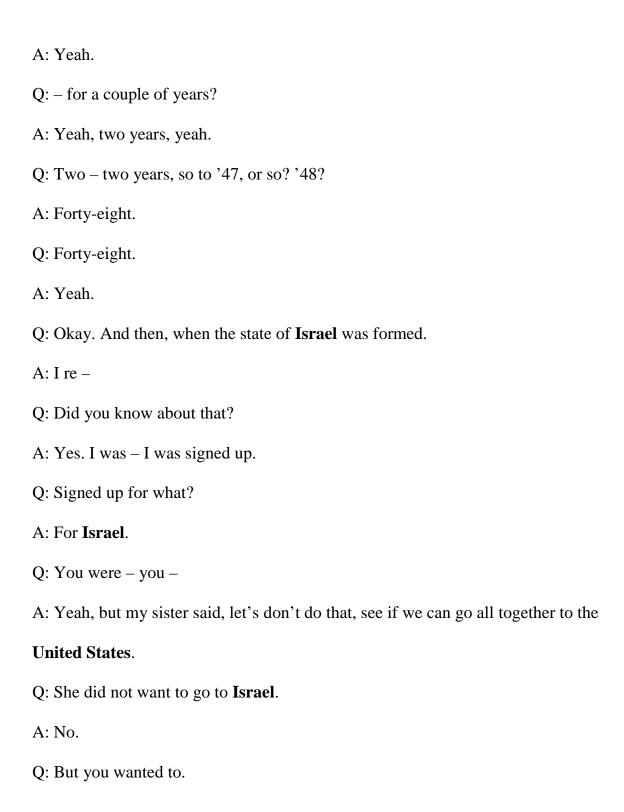
A: A free c - it's a free country, that treat everybody equal, the Jewish people are

going over. So - so I - I - I decided let - let's go to **Europe**. From **Europe** to

United States. And they advised me to **[indecipherable]** the country

[indecipherable]

Q: Yeah. So you were in the **DP** camp –



A: Yeah, I want to go. So we stayed there til an –

Q: So she – we – we – di – bu – she – did she come back to –

A: She came back sh –

Q: - from **Sweden** to **Bad no** -

A: – from **Sweden** to **Bad Nauheim**.

Q: So you were with her then. I see.

A: So we can – her husband was there.

Q: Yeah.

A: And the little – little son wa –

Q: The son, yeah. So, she and you and the husband and the little boy dis –

A: All together.

Q: -to -to go to the**United States**.

A: To United States.

Q: Yeah, yeah. And so you were –

A: So I had little bit problems.

Q: What – what kind of problems?

A: Problem, I couldn't get out on my name, because I was involved in black market.

Q: This is in the **DP** camp.

A: **DP** camp.

Q: What kind of bla – what were you selling?

A: I was selling the diamonds, b-bring it in from Belgian, into the United State – to

the – from Belgian into **Germany**. So –

Q: How did you get involved in that?

A: [indecipherable] anything to do, I - I - I'm going to do something.

Q: Right.

A: So, I had a car.

Q: You had a car?

A: Yeah, already a car. So I'm back and forth.

Q: Back and forth to **Belgium**?

A: Belgian, yeah.

Q: To pick up the diamonds.

A: Diamonds, yeah.

Q: And bring them back and sell them.

A: Yeah – they were – they were somebody else's, not mine. And I was involved,

so I couldn't get out on my name.

Q: They knew that.

A: Yeah, they knew that.

Q: The authorities knew that.

A: So I took a different name, and I get out from here. That time –

Q: What was your – what was your new name?

A: Karl Koch. Karl Koch.

Q: Karl Koch?

A: Koch. Koch. Koch.

Q: Yeah, **k-o-c-h**, yeah.

A: So –

Q: How did you happen to pick that?

A: Somebody gave me that name. That's laughing [indecipherable]

Q: I don't mean to laugh.

A: That's a – that's a [indecipherable] okay, that's it, and –

Q: So that's how you went out.

A: I went out. And then, couple years [indecipherable] I sign up for citizen

[indecipherable] change my name. I have my real name.

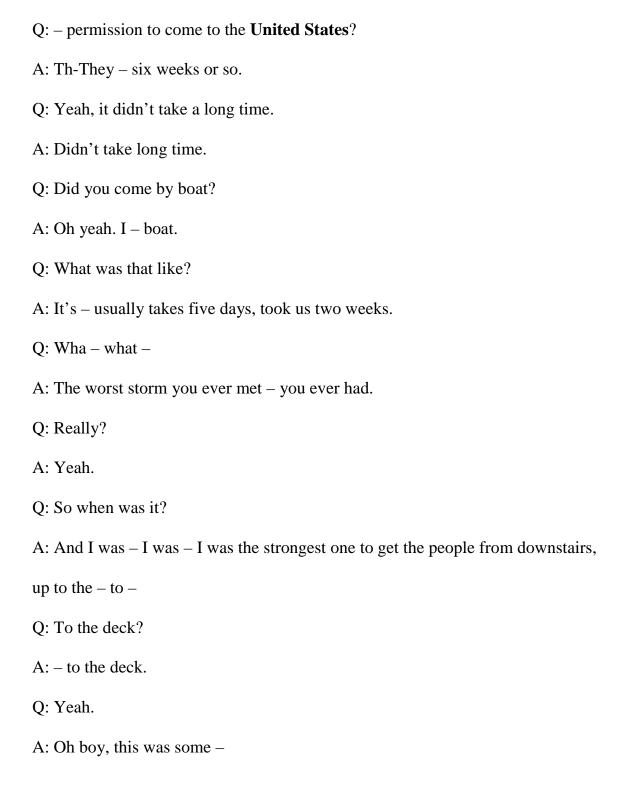
Q: Okay, okay, no, you're still – let's get back to the **DP** camp. So you're going to

the **United States**, you get your new name.

A: Yeah.

Q: And then how soon after did they give you –

A: After, okay.



Q: So was this in the winter, di – when – what – what time of year?

A: Jan - in - in - I left in December.

Q: December of -

A: Of 19 fi -

Q: Forty - '49?

A: Forty-nine.

Q: Okay.

A: So '50 –

Q: So then you come – you come to **New York**?

A: I supposed to land in **New York**.

Q: Yeah.

A: But no, I landed in **New Orleans**.

Q: Because of the weather, or –

A: The - the weather.

Q: Okay.

A: Storm, and everything.

Q: The storm. Now, was your family with you on the boat?

A: No, no, no. I was by myself.

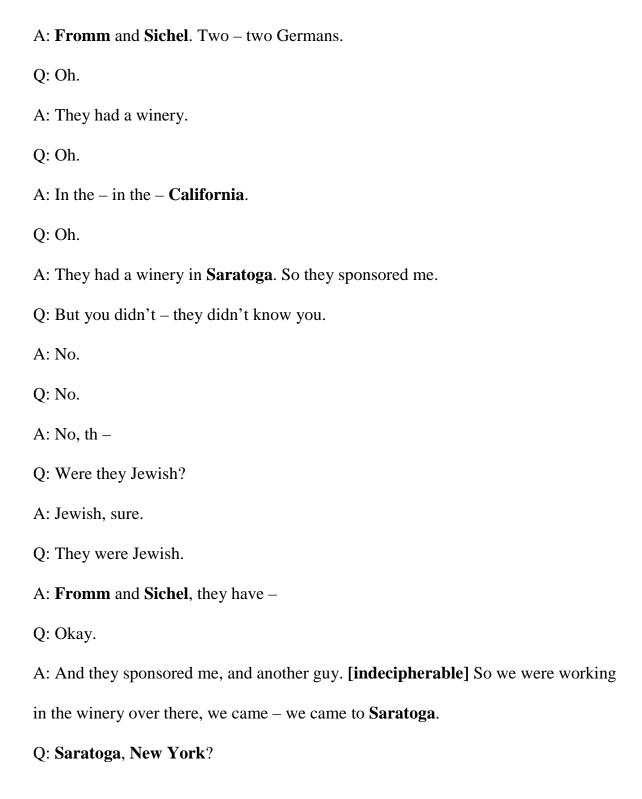
Q: Why weren't you all together?

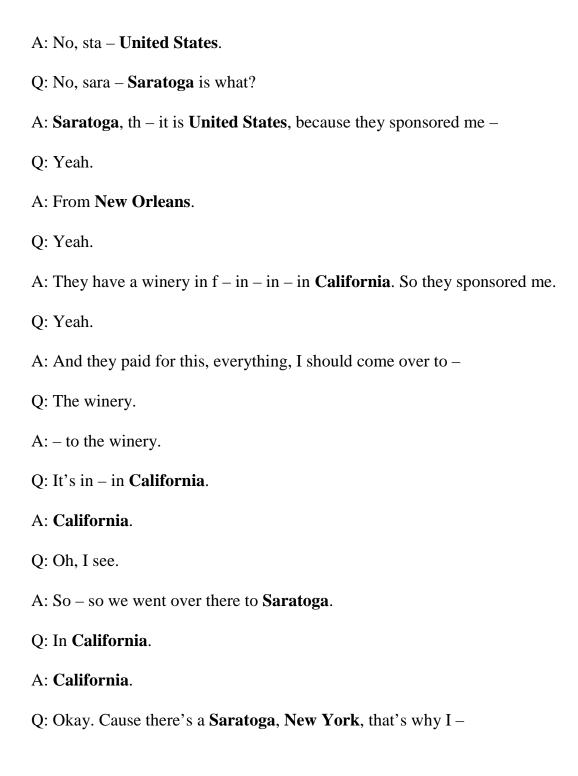
Q: By whom?

Q: From where?

A: By a winemaker, **Fromm** and **Sichel**.

A: Because I signed up. Because they had a family, they had still business to – in Germany. Q: So they did not want to leave – A: Leave Q: – or they wanted to stay – A: To stay for a while. Q: But you wanted to get to – A: I - I wanted – it's enough. Q: Okay. A: So I - I was there a night. Q: And so you get to **New Orleans**. A: Yeah. New Orleans. Q: Did you speak any – any – A: English? Q: – English? A: No. No. And I was sponsored.





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A: We had - yeah - we had - we had a - a - a barrack, he gave us. They paid everything. They're so nice people that -

Q: And so you stayed in **California**?

A: Stayed there, yeah.

Q: And you started to learn English?

A: English. Went to school at night. Daytime I went to ger – to work. They picked us up on a bus.

Q: You went to work in the winery?

A: Yeah.

Q: What did you do?

A: Do the winery, I got, first of all, you have to – light work, chemicals, light work.

And then later on, when you know this, you go – you go and – out in the field, and see what's ha – what happened there. So a little bit heavier work, but that's good.

Q: Yeah. Uh-huh. And did you talk to the other workers?

A: Oh yes.

Q: And did they ask you about your experiences –

A: Experience, sure, sure.

Q: - during the war, and did you tell them about it?

A: Tell, sure, they know about that too.

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Q: Yeah.

A: It's a lot of them. Most of them – not lot of them, they were Japanese.

Q: Ah, yes. Yeah.

A: So.

Q: Yeah. And by that, did it take you a long time to learn English?

A: No, it didn't take me.

Q: Oh, okay.

A: No.

Q: Cause you were like 29, or –

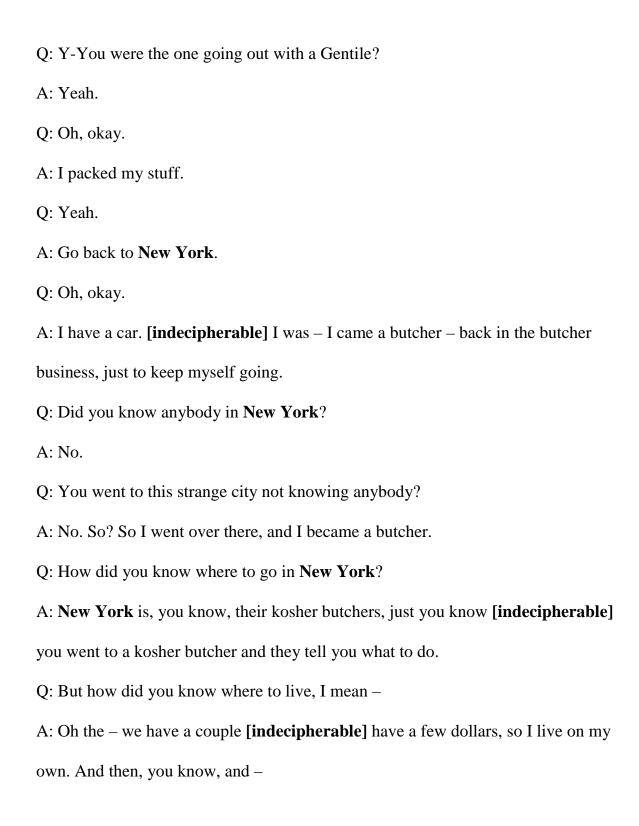
A: Yeah.

Q: – 30 by then. Yeah, and were you in contact with your sister and brother and the family still, when you were in **California**?

A: Yes.

Q: How did you stay in contact with them, by mail?

A: By telephone, by mail, and then another problem came up. A friend of mine called her up, and write her a letter, say I'm going out with a Gentile girl, a teacher. So my sister write me a letter, and said, I don't want to know you. And then, you know [indecipherable] had to get involved with a Gentile. So I said, okay. Packed my stuff.



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Q: So you became a butcher.

A: Butcher, yeah.

Q: And where did you live?

A: I lived in – in **Howard – Howard – Howard** Street, right in the nay – Jewish neighborhood.

Q: In **Manhattan**?

A: No.

Q: In **Brooklyn**?

A: **Brooklyn**, yeah.

Q: In **Brooklyn**?

A: Yeah.

Q: Oh, okay.

A: So that's what the story.

Q: So then y - yeah, and then what happened, and how?

A: I became a butcher.

Q: Yeah.

A: And I made a good living – a good living [indecipherable] good living. And then all of a sudden my brother-in-law, rest in peace, he was a builder. So he said, why don't you come work for me over there, **New Jersey**?

Q: Oh, okay.

A: That's the reason I wind up in **New Jersey**.

Q: So now you're in **New Jersey** with your brother-in-law and your sister and nephew.

A: **New Jersey**, with sister and so – yup.

Q: And then what happened?

A: That - that's - that's my story.

Q: That's your story. Well, we have a little more t - just to - to talk about.

End of File One, Side B

Beginning File Two, Side A

Q: A. So you're now in **New Jersey**, working for your brother-in-law.

A: Yeah.

Q: Okay. And how long – what did you do for him?

A: Construction. You know, interesting.

Q: Yeah. And then –

A: Go – going from one c – from one city to another.

Q: Building houses?

A: Yes.

Q: Private houses?

A: Private homes.

Q: Okay. And did you live with them?

A: No.

Q: You lived by yourself?

A: By my – myself.

Q: And for how long did you do that?

A: Ah, we lived for couple – few years. Yes.

Q: Yeah.

A: Til I met a girl to [indecipherable]

Q: Oh really?

A: Yeah. You laughing.

Q: Wonderful.

A: I met a girl.

Q: That's wonderful.

A: And right near where I used to live. I was working th – as a butcher there. Met a girl, and six weeks later – six or seven weeks later I got engaged, and I got married.

Q: Oh, wonderful.

A: And then I was on my own.

Q: Okay. So you're still working for your –

A: My brother-in-law, yeah.

Q: So you lived in **New Jersey**.

A: In **New Jersey**, yeah.

Q: Yeah.

A: Then, lived for a while, then married.

Q: When did you get married?

A: In - this wa - was in - 50 -

Q: In fi - five, '56?

A: - '56.

Q: Yeah.

A: Fifty-six, yeah. And then –

Q: Okay, and did – did you both live in **New Jersey**?

A: Yes.

Q: So you stayed in **New Jersey**.

A: Yeah, and then I – I looking for a house, because she was pregnant and we ne – we need somebody, so we bought a house on **Topscott**(ph) Street – no, we used to live on top – **Topscott**(ph) Street.

Q: And what town in **New Jersey**? It's okay. That's okay, so then you – she got pregnant.

A: Yeah.

Q: And – and then you had your child.

A: Child. Jack.

Q: And then how long did you – you're still in **New Jersey**?

A: Oh yeah.

Q: Yeah.

A: I was in **New Jersey**, and then I still working for my brother-in-law. And I got bigger, and –

Q: And you stayed with him?

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A: St - yes.

Q: Okay, and are you still working in that construction business?

A: Still work – still working construction.

Q: You're still doing it?

A: I'm still doing it.

Q: That's wonderful.

A: I still -89 - 88.

Q: That's wonderful.

A: I – I used to be in construction, heavy work, but now –

Q: You actually did the heavy work.

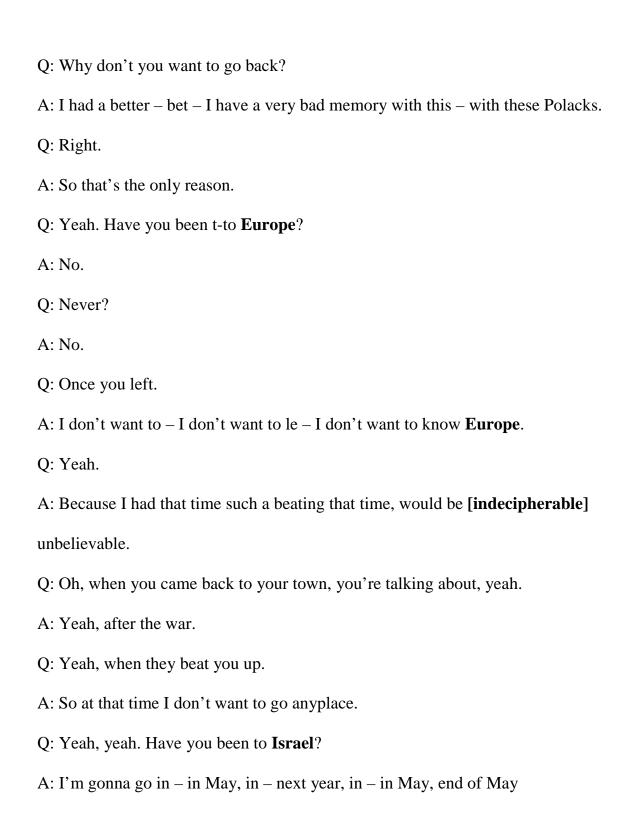
A: The heavy work, yeah. But little bit later, I – and become – I tell the people what to do, and I – now, I'm working four days a week and giving the people the material to do the work, and that's all. That's what my job is.

Q: That's wonderful. That's wonderful. Let's talk a little bit about some of your thoughts. Have you been back to **Poland**?

A: No.

Q: Would you want to go?

A: My – my brother-in-law ask me so many times, let's go back to **Poland**, she rest in peace. I said – he wants to see his father. I said –



Q: Is this your – will this be your first time? A: First time. Q: How wonderful. How wonderful. This coming May? A: This coming May, end of May, yeah. Q: That's wonderful. That's exciting, so – and – and your sister is where? A: She passed away. Q: Oh, she passed away, that's right. A: She passed away, yeah. Q: And your nephew lives where? A: With - with us - now he's become a - his father passed away, so he's the boss. Q: So he's the – the head of the construction. A: He's the head of the construction. Q: Right. A: Yeah. Q: So you're working with him? A: Yup. Q: Yeah. Does he talk to – what has he said to you about what you did for him? You saved his life. A: He knows it, I [indecipherable] you know, he wa –

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Q: What does he say to you about that?

A: Nothing. Nothing he can say. But he is very, very worry about me, every time I don't feel good. Right now I – I live in a –

Q: Retirement home?

A: – retir – not in a retirement, I live in a –

Q: Assisted living?

A: – assisted living. And so sometimes I don't feel good, so he said, I want to see – I want to see you get dressed and come out to the – to the lobby. Nine o'clock, nine-thirty. So I got dressed [indecipherable]. Are you okay? He wants to see if I feel good or not.

Q: Yeah, yeah. Wha – what are your feelings about **Germany** now? What are your thoughts about **Germany**?

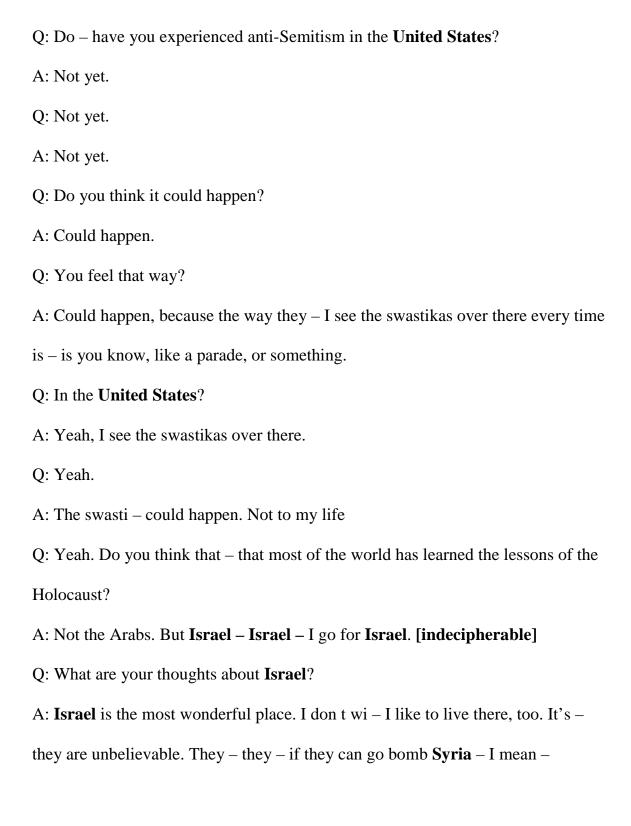
A: Very bad, I just – just as bad as the Polish.

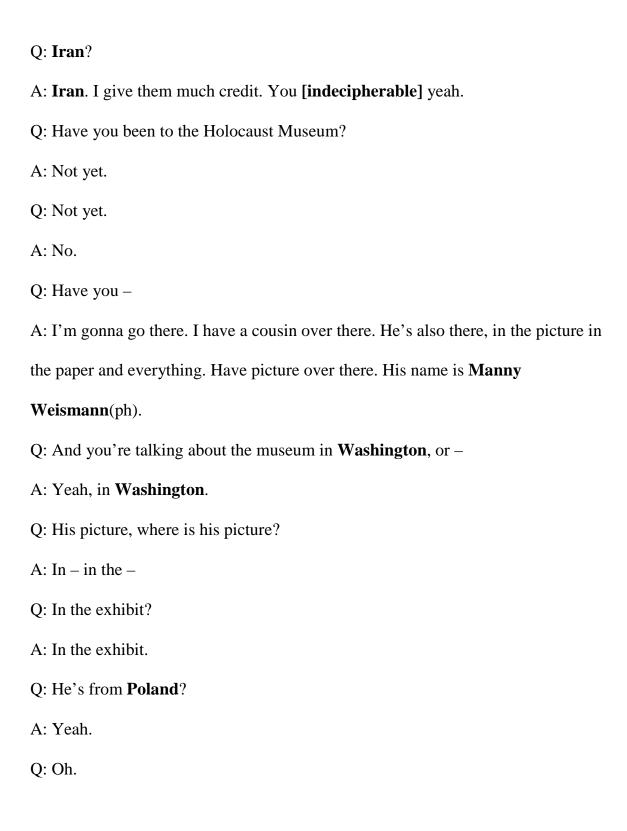
Q: Do you remember the **Eichmann** trial at all?

A: I - I remember, sure.

Q: What were your thoughts?

A: They didn't do it – they – they – they did whatever they could. I mean, they have a - a lot of Nazis over there, they're supposed to be e-executed, and they didn't do that. That's what I thought. I - th - th - you know, it's just like over here.





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A: Yeah.

Q: That's – that's great. And where does he live now?

A: He lives in **Denver**. **Colorado**.

Q: So do you have a lot of family here, extended family in the **United States**?

A: Yes, I have g – the nieces – nieces, grand-nieces extended over here, yes.

Q: Okay. And do you – do you see them?

A: Oh sure. I see them all the time.

Q: Yeah. And these are children of your –

A: Holocaust survivors.

Q: No, no, no, but of your sister and your brother, or –

A: My – not my sister's, just my – my brother. Then they're – and they are in **Chicago**. And then the – the other ones are, like the **Kaplans**' relatives. My sister's

side.

Q: Do you – are you more religious? Of course, you were young when the war started, but do you think you're more religious, less religious, because of what you

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A: I'm relig – less – less relig – less religious what happened to us.

Q: Okay, why are you less religious?

A: Because that shouldn't happen to us. Parents, I should know where my parents are.

Q: So you feel you're less –

A: Yes.

Q: Less religious, yeah, yeah. Did you – in the 1960s – course, you were just getting settled, but there was – 60s and 70s was the big civil rights movement.

A: Civil right movement, yeah.

Q: Were you involved in all of that?

A: No, no I was not.

Q: Cause you had lived through so much yourself.

A: Yes, I was not involved in it. You know, is one Jewish fellow got killed, I know.

Q: Yeah, right.

A: You know.

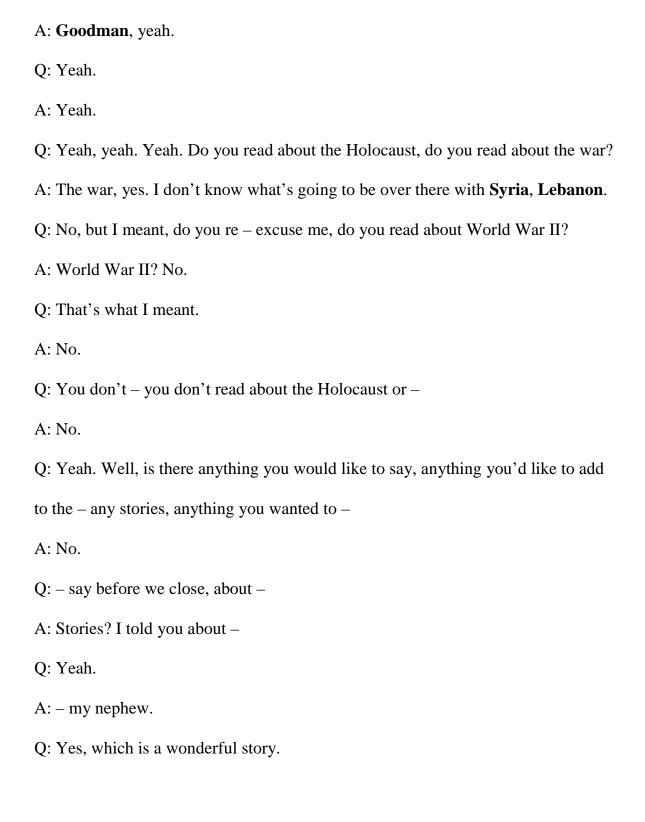
Q: A young bo – young man.

A: A young boy, I know, I remember.

Q: Yeah, yeah. Actually, there were two of them. The two – the three were – were –

A: I didn't know –

Q: – **Schwerner** and goo – you're talking about **Schwerner** and **Goodman** in the south, yeah.



Q: Why did you wait?

A: I took him – I took him in to the cou – to the concentration camp with the belt – Q: How old was he at the time? A: Oh, a year. Q: He was about – he was still a – A: A yen – a year and a couple months. He was so good, you know, not a cry. Q: He did not cry. A: No. Like he would know. Q: Now, did you tell your son **Jack**, when he was growing up, about what you experienced? A: Oh yeah, he knows that. Q: Ye - no, no, I meant when he was younger. A: Younger, yeah. Q: When di – when did you start telling him? A: I tell him when he was around – he was going into college. Q: Oh, not till he went to college. A: Yeah. Q: You waited. A: Waited, yeah.

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A: Because, he got lot of work, lot of – lot of things to read, and everything. You

know, what you – it's [indecipherable]

Q: Yeah, enough to do, yeah.

A: Boo – books, and everything.

Q: Are you there any sa – things that you see, or sounds that you hear, or smells that

remind you of the war, and of being in the camps? Do you know what I mean, that

makes you think back?

A: No, no.

Q: Oh, that smells like such and such, you know.

A: No.

Q: Nothing reminds you.

A: Nothing reminds me. I'm going my way. I go to work at four days. Keep myself

occupied, busy. And people like me, and that's all.

Q: Uh-huh.

A: Come home, that's a different story –

Q: Yeah.

A: [indecipherable]

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Q: Are you – are you more comfortable, or were you more comfortable before, about being with people who had survived the war, as opposed to the Americans who lived here –

A: More comfortable that survived the war.

Q: Yeah.

A: Yeah.

Q: Ye – and is that still true, that –

A: Yes.

Q: And why – and –

A: I – I don't know, they went through, just like me.

Q: Right.

A: You know, and th – that's all it is.

Q: Uh-huh. So when you meet survivors – let's say you meet a new survivor –

A: New survivor, we find out where is he – where – where was he, which camp, you know.

Q: And you each tell each other story – tell the story of each other – of yourselves, to each other.

A: So yeah, yeah, yeah.

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Q: Yeah, yeah. So you are more comfortable you said. Yeah. Speaking. Cause they understand, yeah. Do you think you were, with **Jack**, were you overprotective in raising him, because you had a difficult time in your life, or not?

A: I had t - I had two, two years apart, I have two boys.

Q: You have another son?

A: Yeah, Mark.

Q: Okay, Mark. And where –

A: He lives in **California**.

Q: Oh.

A: Ah – he lives in **Miami**.

Q: In **Florida**?

A: Florida.

Q: Oh, uh-huh, wonderful.

A: So, I o -

Q: Is he older or younger?

A: He's younger.

Q: Younger.

A: Two years younger. So he's – in fact, I have to go over there in the beginning of May for the Bar Mitzvah [indecipherable]

Q: Oh, of your – of grandson –

A: My grandson.

Q: Wonderful.

A: One was already – one was already Bar Mitzvahed, but the other one is coming in the middle of May.

Q: Oh, wonderful.

A: And then, after the middle of May, I go to **Israel**.

Q: Fabulous. That's a wonderful spring.

A: Yeah.

Q: Wonderful spring. So, when the boys were young, you said you didn't t-talk about your chi – what you we –

A: No, because they – they had lot of reading to do and everything.

Q: Right. They were busy.

A: And then, I didn't want to interrupt them and everything.

Q: Yeah. But my question is, were you more protective of them because you had had such a difficult time in your life?

A: Yeah, I'm more protective, yes. It shouldn't hap – it shouldn't happen to nobody.

Q: Yeah, yeah. Was your wife a survivor also?

A: No.

Q: No, she was born in the **United States**?

A: United States, yeah.

Q: Oh, okay, okay.

A: Yeah, she passed away a year ago.

Q: Oh, yeah. And – and did you tell her about your background right away?

A: Oh sure. She knows it. In fact, she – she always remind me for the candles. Hey, you have to light the candles, you have to light the candles.

Q: Aw, okay.

A: Yeah.

Q: Yeah, yeah. Well, do you think a lot about what you went through, as you've gotten older, or not?

A: I didn't get it over yet, no.

Q: No, as you've gotten older.

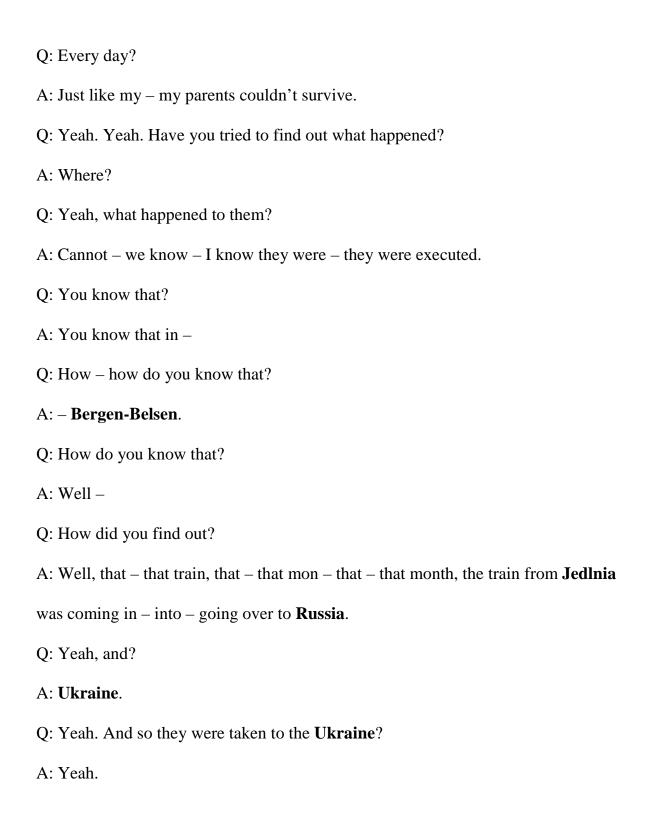
A: Older?

Q: Older. Do you think more about the experiences you had during the war?

A: Yes. I would say yes. I wouldn't – if I would be older, I wouldn't survive, just like my –

Q: Yeah. Do you think a lot about it?

A: Yes.



Q: And th - and that's where they lost their lives?

A: That's where – lives, yeah.

Q: Yeah. And do you know where in the **Ukraine**, or just –

A: Truvlanka(ph).

Q: Oh. Yeah, yeah. And then your – you said you had other siblings.

A: Not th - I don't remember them.

Q: No, no, no, but do you know what happened to them?

A: No, they were – they were – they were passed away.

Q: Were they with your f – your parents?

A: No. When they really were very young.

Q: Oh, they - they - not from the war.

A: No.

Q: Oh, I see. I see, yeah. Yeah. Well, if – is there anything else you wanted to add before we close?

A: No, no, I guess.

Q: N-Nothing else?

A: Nothing else.

Q: Okay. Well, thank you very much for doing this interview.

A: That's good.

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Q: Appreciate your taking the time to do it.

A: Take the time always. So many times people come out, let me – let me interview you, let me interview you, I ne – I want to see the story. It's gonna be in the newspaper? He said, no, it's for my own personal use, that's all.

Q: So were you interviewed before? Have you been interviewed before?

A: Just for - for - for half an hour.

Q: By who?

A: By a - a friend, the Italian fellow.

Q: A friend?

A: Yeah.

Q: Okay, not –

A: Lou costa – Lou Constanza.

Q: Not for a - an organization or anything like that.

A: No, no, no, no, no.

Q: Yeah, yeah. So what made you be willing to do this interview for the Holocaust

Museum?

A: So – so my son can go over there, take a look, he can read.

Q: Right.

A: [indecipherable] okay, that's –

Q: Well, it will be in the archives of the **United States Holocaust Memorial Museum**.

A: That's good. Thank you.

Q: Yeah, yes. Thank you. This concludes the interview of Sol Mackler.

End of File Two, Side A

Conclusion of Interview