

RG-50.120*024

Bressler, Rozina

Tape 1 of 2 (There should be another tape)

- 1.01 Rozie Bressler (nee Vogel) was born in 1927 in Saaz in Sudetenland. She had 2 brothers and a sister from her father's second wife. The family was assimilated. Father traded in farm produce.
- 1.04 October 1938, Hitler entered the Sudet. Father stopped work. Tried to escape, but they did not succeed.
- 1.07 Describes Kristalnacht November 9th; arrested by Gestapo and ordered to go to Czechoslovakia. Czech did not accept them. They were in Niemansland. Various attempts to enter; finally succeeded.
- 1.20 Family history and history of Jewish community in Saaz.
- 1.23 Describes her life in Czech village with 35 other refugee families.
- 1.29 Describes village and its people. She lived there until 1942.
- 1.32 Family was arrested in 1942. She went with the first transport to Teresienstadt.
- 1.39 Describes arrival in Teresien and life in Barrack Y235.
- 1.53 Summer of 1942, arrival of transports from Germany. Describes living conditions, the Judenrat, Czech gendarmes, and the S.S.
- 1.58 Describes the "Girls Home" in Teresien. There were 300 girls.
- 2.05 Destruction of Lidice in spring 1942.
- 2.09 Life in Teresienstadt, open ghetto.
- 2.10 Typhoid epidemic.
- 2.11 Irena Strauss, psychologist, and other excellent teachers she had in Teresien.
- 2.13 Organization of children, Zionist organization in Teresien.
- 2.16 The making of the propaganda movie.
- 2.20 Hanukkah in Teresien.
- 2.24 Description of people.

- 2.34 Stories about particular girls.
- 2.44 Different jobs she had until October 1944.
- 2.47 Making of movie.
- 2.53 Fate of her brother.
- 2.59 She was in the 5th transport of 1,500 to Auschwitz in 1944.
- 3.01 Zionist and communist activities in Teresien.
- 3.06 Fred Hirsch, Zionist, and what he did for the children of Teresien.
- 3.07 1943, transport of children from Byalistock
- 3.16 S.S. Heindel and Ramm.
- 3.18 October 1944, arrival in Auschwitz and selection by Mengele. Fate of her family.
- 3.20 She was 10 days in Auschwitz, and then was sent to Germany to work in a linen factory. She was liberated by the Russians in May 1945.
- 3.28 Work in the factory.
- 3.34 Describes liberation by Russians.
- 3.40 Life in an abandoned village after liberation.
- 3.43 Her travel to Prague.

Tape 2 of 2

- 4.00 1938, German occupation of Saaz.
- 4.05 Names of girls who were with her in the "Girls Home" in Teresien.
- 4.10 Names and fate of mixed marriage children in Teresien.
- 4.17 Story of Leo Neuman, an S.S. with a Jewish grandmother, in Teresien.
- 4.20 1944, transports to Auschwitz. She was in the 5th transport.
- 4.24 Describes the 3-day trip to Auschwitz.
- 4.27 Arrival and selection by Mengele in Auschwitz. Eighty out of 1,500 remained alive.

- 4.31 Describes life in the barracks.
- 4.35 Dov Revench and other people in the camp.
- 4.42 The horror of life in the camp.
- 4.49 Second selection by Mengele. She and 80 other women were sent to a factory in Germany (Merseburg???)
- 4.57 Describes camp of 200 women near the factory and work in the factory.

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