

RG-50.120*062

Hanfeld, Joseph **Tape 1 of 2**

- 1.01 He was born on December 27, 1921, in Borislav, Ukraine that later became Poland. The area was rich in oil. Describes family life. Father was an iron merchant. There were three children. Joseph was in Shomer Hazair. Father close to the rabbi from Beltz.
- 1.09 Describes rabbi from Beltz who was an anti-Zionist.
- 1.11 Describes Zionist youth movement.
- 1.13 Population of Borislav was 50,000. 15,000 of those were Jews and the rest were Poles and Ukrainians. Discusses the relationships between the groups and anti-Semitism.
- 1.15 Describes his childhood and adolescence.
- 1.23 Polish politics before World War II, roots of anti-Semitism.
- 1.27 Rumors in the youth movements about the happenings in Germany.
- 1.29 Beginning of war.
- 1.32 Jewish education in Borislav. 1939, pact to divide Poland between Russia and Germany.
- 1.35 Describes what happened to the Jews when Germans entered Borislav.
- 1.40 He is caught to work in roadwork Battalion.
- 1.46 Describes what happened to the population when the Russians took over in 1941.
- 1.53 Life under the Russians' Programs, beatings.
- 2.04 Beginning of war. Population fleeing, but his family stayed.
- 2.08 Germans entered Borislav and gave Ukrainians 24-hours free hand. Describes pogroms by Ukrainians.
- 2.16 Germans re-instituted order. Jews were organized to do road work. Food was rationed.
- 2.17 Describes Judenrat, functions and personalities.
- 2.20 His work in hardware supplies, his sister's work.

- 2.23 Functions of the Jewish police.
 - 2.24 “Actions” and transports.
 - 2.30 Describes pre-war life of town. His work.
 - 2.33 June 1942. Describes big “Action.” 5,000 Jews were transported. Describes this experience.
 - 2.38 Information about Lvov and Yanov camps.
 - 2.43 He escaped transports and continued to work.
 - 2.47 Establishment of ghetto.
 - 2.49 November 1943, destruction of ghetto. Large “Action” and deportation.
 - 2.54 “Iron passport” for Jews necessary for oil production.
 - 3.01 How he got to Yanovska work camp, what happened there and how he escaped back to Borislav.
 - 3.11 “Final Solution Action” in November 1943. Describes “Action.”
 - 3.20 Killing and mass grave after “Action.”
 - 3.23 Russian front advancing. He and 12 others hide in dug out bunkers in the forest. He and father are caught and sent to camp Placzkov.
 - 3.27 Describes camp Placzkov.
 - 3.30 Describes work in salt mines in Walewkie (?), head of camp was Schtockman.
 - 3.37 End of August he is sent back to Placzkov, from there by train to Birkenau, Linz and Mauthausen.
 - 3.42 Describes life in Mauthausen, conditions there.
 - 3.53 Describes work in the stone quarry.
 - 4.03 In November, he was sent to Linz II.
- Tape 2 of 2**
- 4.07 Adds information about Mauthausen. Behavior of Block Alteste and abuse, physical and sexual of inmates.

- 4.14 Klein Munchen near Linz. Work in the factory of the Goring Weke. Describes conditions.
- 4.18 Beatings and hanging of Russian POW's.
- 4.20 Kapo "Black Jacob" and his crimes.
- 4.27 Bombardments by Americans of factory and railways.
- 4.30 Describes his work, repairing bomb damages.
- 4.32 Describes his illness.
- 4.35 Torture by S.S.
- 4.38 Liberated by Americans at Linz. The last week, torture before liberation.
- 4.42 Revenge by Russian POW's on German population.
- 4.44 He goes back to Budapest in 1945. From there he is sent to Austria and Italy to lead refugee groups across borders.
- 4.46 Spends 7 months in Belgium organizing refugee camps. From there, he went to Marseille and by boat to Palestine. British caught boat and sent him to Cyprus for 21. He gets married there.
- 4.48 Absorption of Israel.
- 4.50 Refuses to go to Austria to testify on war crimes. His testimony is taken in Israel.
- 4.53 His views about the war trials.