

RG-50.120 #069 3 Tapes  
Huberman, Itzhak

I

- 1.01 He was born in Lodz in 1929. Talks about family history. Father was tradesman. 4 boys and 3 girls in the family.
- 1.13 Describes his education, both in cheder and in Polish public school.
- 1.19 Describes home life. Traditions, holidays, play. Attitude towards Zionism.
- 1.26 Talks about his 6 siblings and their fate.
- 1.36 Describes the beginning of war. The reasons his family did not go East.
- 1.42 Life after the Germans entered they city.
- 1.55 Transfer to the ghetto. Mood and thoughts of people, suicides.
- 2.05 Work in the ghetto.
- 2.09 After one year he went to Marichin, a youth village for orphans, the brain child of Ronkowski. Describes his life there.
- 2.20 They did not believe what they heard about Auschwitz.
- 2.31 Talks more about education and social life in Marichin. In 1940-'42 all the children were taken to Chelmno. Only 30 out of the 1700 survived, He was home at the time.
- 2.38 Describes his life hiding out in the ghetto.
- 2.44 Describes various jobs he held in the ghetto.
- 2.50 His life as a youngster in the ghetto. Describes the richest family in the ghetto, Jacobowitch. Also Ronkowski, the Juden a Heste who gave up all the children in Marichin.
- 3.03 Describes Dr. Altman and the health services in the ghetto. His brother's illness.
- 3.14 Repeats the story about getting food rations from Ronkowski.
- 3.22 August 1944. Rumors about transports. Deception of the ghetto population by the Germans.
- 3.26 His work as a messenger.

3.37 Names people who worked with him in the supply of vegetables to the ghetto.

## II

4.04 Describes the work in the vegetable market.

4.07 Summer of 1944. Action in the ghetto. Describes the transport, arrival in camp and selection by Mengele.

4.20 Describes treatment by SS in Birkenau Auschwitz.

4.30 Talks about Hungarian Jewish guards and their cruel treatment.

4.33 Food in Auschwitz. Meeting Shalom Cooper.

4.36 He is selected to the crematorium but escapes to a 'safe' barrack.

4.49 He registered to work camp Bronschweig. Describes transport and conditions in Bronschweig.

5.04 Punishments in Birkenau. Sadistic Block Alteste.

5.12 Describes the uprising in the Birkenau crematorium.

5.13 Describes his work in the truck factory in Bronschweig. Camp conditions.

5.29 Talks about his decent German supervisor and his escape attempts.

5.40 Describes the bombardment of Bronschweig.

5.44 Describes march to camp Wattenstadt and from there by train to Ravensbruck in April 1945. Outbreak of dysentery.

6.00 Describes liberation by American troops in May 1945.

6.10 Describes what he saw in the villages he and a group of friends passed through.

6.15 Adjustment to freedom and life in American camp.

6.22 He was taken to hospital in Lubbecke. Decided that he wanted to go to Palestine and not repatriated to Lodz.

6.31 He joined a group going to Sweden. Describes reception there and treatment.

6.41 He is sent to Everut village and was trained there by Israeli counselors. Describes life in the village and preparation of kibbutz in Israel.

### III

- 7.07 Describes trip with his troop to Marseilles and from there by boat 'Cairo' to Israel.
- 7.13 Tells story of 3 children who were cared for by Swedish families and then reunited with their parents in Israel.
- 7.23 Sings songs they sang on boat. Arrival and adaptation to life in Kibbutz Dagan Bet.
- 7.38 Describes celebrations when the 'partition' was announced.
- 7.46 The beginning of the War of Independence. His enlistment in the army.
- 7.52 His spiritual transformation in Israel.