## RG-50.120\*086

## Levenshtein, Yurgen Tape 1 of 2

- 1.01 He was born in Berlin in 1925, and lived with his parents and grandparents under difficult economic circumstances. He went to a Jewish elementary and high school until 1938. He did not finish high school.
- 1.05 Describes childhood, anti-Semitism, and Nazism.
- 1.14 After the Nuremberg Laws, he could not go to school. His father was fired from his work as a chemist and had to work in construction. They had no money and, therefore, could not leave Germany.
- 1.18 In 1938, he joined Hachshara group to prepare for life in Palestine.
- 1.24 Describes his Berlin neighborhood and anti-Semitism after 1938.
- 1.34 Describes life in the Hachshara group in Schnibichen and then, in 1940, in Grutens.
- 1.47 In 1940, the Germans closed the Hachsharot. Many children chose to join their parents on the transports, but he did not. He went to a farm work group.
- 2.02 Discusses the fate of his family. Grandmother died in Teresien. Parents went to Auschwitz in 1942 and he never saw them again.
- 2.11 Describes his work in Palaborn until February 194????? His group did not know what was happening to Jews in Poland. Talks about the spirit of his group.
- 2.31 On February 1943, they were transported to Birkenau. Describes arrival and selection.
- 2.44 He was taken to Buna. Describes initiation, K2 numbers. Describes camp and rubber factory. He was then sent to Schwintochowitz (???) work camp. Describes work, conditions and the state of mind.
- 3.11 Organization of the block, population, Jewish kapos, and Blockalteste.
- 3.16 State of mind of prisoners.
- 3.22 Work routine.
- 3.32 Describes being sick in sick-bay in Auschwitz.
- 3.40 Witnessed hanging in camp.

- 3.45 Talks about escape attempts and punishments.
- 3.50 He is transferred to Monovitz to work in a factory.

## Tape 2 of 2

- 4.03 Additions to tape 1. October 1940, transports to France; 1941, transports to the East; 1942, transport of his parents (800 out of 1,060 were gassed).
- 4.08 Describes his work in the canon factory in Schwintochowitz; camp conditions.
- 4.23 January 1945, when the Russian front was approaching, they were transported to Mauthausen.
- 4.31 Describes Mauthausen, overcrowding, and killings.
- 4.37 He was sent by train to Vienna to work in Savrer truck factory. Describes bombing of Vienna.
- 4.43 Describes death march back to Mauthausen. Arrived in Guzen where there was no work or food.
- 5.03 Describes liberation by Americans. Walked to Lintz and was hospitalized over one year with TB.
- 5.29 After his release, he joined a group preparing for immigration to Israel. He taught school and lived in Vienna until 1947. He then moved to Lintz to prepare groups for Aliya.
- 5.36 He goes to Israel in 1949, to Kibbutz Dorot and then Yad Chana.
- 5.41 Describes searching for and finding an old friend.
- 5.46 Describes visit to Berlin.
- 5.49 His feelings about Germany and world anti-Semitism.
- 5.55 His reasons for not talking about his experiences.
- 6.06 His changing views about communism.
- 6.18 His views about world anti-Semitism.
- 6.27 Discusses his visit to Palaborn in 1989.