

RG-50.120 #099 2 Tapes  
MANESBERG, HELA

I

- 1.00 Hela Manesberg, nee Hela Finder, was born in 1923 in a village near Bochnia. Family was well-to-do farmers, 4 children ( 2 sons, 2 daughters) in the family. Describes life on the large farm. Only 10 Jewish families. Good relationship with Poles. She attended school in Bochnia. Her brothers attended school in Krakow.
- 1.12 In 1939 the 'Volksdeutsche' in the village took all the Jewish property. Her family moved to one room in their maid's home. She worked in the forest.
- 1.21 Her memories and nightmares. November 11 Germans came. Poles ran away.
- 1.27 Before outbreak of war her father and 2 sons escaped to Lvov. Later father and oldest returned. The youngest was sent to Siberia by the Russians.
- 1.42 Describes life after leaving the farm. In 1942 all Jews from the villages had to go to ghetto in Bochnia. Describes her state of mind and life of poverty.
- 1.51 In 1942 mother, brother and sister were taken on transport after the first 'action'. Father joined them. She and brother escaped and lived together in the ghetto until November 1942. She worked in a knitting workshop.
- 2.04 Describes extended family.
- 2.10 Describes family life and Jewish education.
- 2.14 Describes family life in the ghetto.
- 2.20 Describes first 'action'. People taken to pits in the forest between Bochnia and Krakow and shot.
- 2.25 Describes life in the ghetto, the corrupt Judenrat and Jewish police.
- 2.44 Describes second 'action'. She hides out and returns to work until July '43.
- 3.09 Describes her work and her lack of contact with the world..
- 3.14 3<sup>rd</sup> 'action' in July 1943. Describes train transport to Trzebinia (Szebnie) near Auschwitz.
- 3.23 Arrival at camp, searches, physical exams.
- 3.27 Describes camp, work.

3.32 Describes hangings and sadistic treatment.

3.42 They were taken by train to Auschwitz. Describes revisiting site after the war.

## II

4.06 Adds material about killings in Szebnie.

4.12 Describes traumatic train ride to Auschwitz.

4.23 Describes her escape from the train and returning to Auschwitz as a non-Jewish Pole.

4.56 Is interrogated by Germans and sent to jail in Wadowice. Worked there for the city as cleaning woman.

5.10 Describes her work. After release from jail she went by train to Kalvarija in May 1944.

5.17 Describes her escapes from one Polish family to another, fearing discovery.

5.55 Describes Germans retreating and killing all the Poles in the village where she stayed.

6.00 She returns to Bochnia and is reunited with her brother who returned from Siberia.

6.05 She gets married in 1945 and goes to Israel. Describes her adjustment and family.