

RG-50.120 #110 2 Tape
NAAR, ALFRED

TAPE I

- 1.02 Alfred Naar was born in 1919 in Saloniki. From large family. Father owned fish store – when he was 16, 17 his group fought the Tria Epsilon group, who were an anti-semetic group sponsored by Veniselos and his party.
- 1.06 Describes life in the Jewish community.
- 1.15 He was one of 9 brothers and 1 sister. He is the only survivor.
- 1.19 Joined the army in 1940 and participated in war between Greece and Italy. Was hurt during mission in Albany. When war with Germany started he was sent to front near Bulgaria.
- 1.25 Describes air attacks and retreat of Greek army. When Germany entered, nobody knew what had happened to Jews in the occupied zone.
- 1.29 Describes ‘Black Saturday’, when Germans collected Jews and imposed special rules.
- 1.33 His family was taken to ghetto and he joined them in transport. They were told that they were going to factories in Poland.
- 1.41 Describes transport lasting 9 days.
- 1.45 Describes arrival in Birkenau, Mengele and the Selection.
- 1.57 Describes life in the barracks.
- 2.02 Feb. 1943, date he entered Birkenau. Describes work in ‘black barracks’.
- 2.11 First days in Block 26.
- 2.16 Kapo Zeppel.
- 2.28 Second meeting with Mengele. Kapo takes him off ‘death list’.
- 2.42 Talks about the sonderkommando.
- 3.04 Describes march to Auschwitz and from there train ride to Warsaw.

- 3.14 Describes life in the new ghetto, built on the ruins of the old Warsaw ghetto. His various jobs in the ghetto, among them looking for valuables left by Jews in the bunkers. He meets partisans living in the bunkers.
- 3.30 Describes trading in the ghetto.
- 3.40 Was building crematorium to burn the hundreds of dead from typhoid fever.
- 3.51 Bombardment of Tarnolol, and air raids.

TAPE II

- 4.08 Public hangings of those trying to escape.
- 4.12 Preparation for march. Shooting of hundreds who said they couldn't walk.
- 4.15 Describes march from Warsaw to Kutno, from there by train to Dachau. 9 days without food or drink.
- 4.23 Describes population of Dachau.
- 4.26 Was sent from Dachau to Muhldorf to work camp. Worked in concrete works.
- 4.46 American bombardments of Munich and the Muhldorf works.
- 5.02 Put on transport train to Poking. SS told them they were free to go and shot 800 people who took them by their word.
- 5.11 Americans bomb the train engine.
- 5.15 Arrived in villages Tutsing and Feldafin.
- 5.21 Describes his escape to the nearby American line.
- 5.28 Describes liberation of camp and the 9000 people on tra__.
- 5.34 Describes killing of Germans by camp inmates with permission of Americans.
- 5.40 Americans transformed school into a hospital where liberated inmates were treated.
- 5.42 Liberated Ukrainian POWs raped Jewish women and were punished by liberated Jews.
- 5.53 Americans register liberated inmates and determine destinations. He is smuggled by Jewish Brigade to Italy and from there on the boat Arlozorov, to Palestine.

6.00 Describes being stopped by British boats and brought to Cyprus. Arrives in Palestine in March 1948.