

RG-50.120 #141 4 Tapes
SAGIV SHAUL

TAPE I

- 1.01 Shaul Sagiv [Siegel] was born in 1924 in Linden Park, a suburb of Cologne. Father's background: lower middle class, owned chicken outlet store and went every week to Holland to buy chicken, and bought 3 houses there as an investment. Family moved to Cologne in 1930. 3 children in family, Shaul and 2 younger sisters.
- 1.10 Describes confrontation between communists and Nazis in early 30s.
- 1.16 When Hitler became chancellor father was in Holland. End of June rest of family joined father. Shaul and older sister came later.
- 1.23 Family stayed in Osterben, Holland. Describes.
- 1.32 In 1936 family moved to Arden. Nurenberg laws and impressions from family visits to relatives in Germany.
- 1.39 Kristallnacht. grandparents and many Jews from Germany came. Dutch overnment with Jewish money built camp Westerborg.
- 1.46 Beginning of 1939, political situation became tense. He joined Zionist youth organization.
- 1.57 Social life in Youth movement.
- 2.01 After Kristallnacht, father moved business to Arnheim and the whole fmily moved to Amsterdam.
- 2.13 March, 1940, the family moved to Amsterdam. Family wanted to flee to England but were prevented from doing so by the Dutch.
- 2.20 Bombardment of Rotterdam. German army entering Amsterdam. Family returned to Arnem.
- 2.22 8 of family were on St. Louis boat and ended up in England.
- 2.26 In June he joined Hachshara and went to a farm to work for a peasant.

Describes work and relationships and contact with Youth movement.

- 2.43 After 1941 anti Jewish laws were enforced and family felt trapped.
- 3.02 Beginning of '41 Germans fired all Jewish officials and were inciting the population against Jews.
- 3.08 Functions of Jewish council that gave names of young people who were sent to Mauthausen.
- 3.19 Incidents of Dutch antisemitism. 3 Razias ending with transports to Mathausen.
- 3.23 June 1942. He was ordered to go to a work camp but escaped and returned to work for peasant.
- 3.37 In Sept he and 4 friends hide out in a forest. He leaves after one month and returns to Arnem where he finds out what had happened to his family.

TAPE II

- 4.04 Talks about anti Jewish laws in Holland.
- 4.12 Goes back to talk about period of hide-out in forest [Tape 1].
- 4.22 He returned to a peasant who was hiding 20 Jews. When police came to arrest them he did not take the opportunity to escape, he was in shock.
- 4.35 Describes prison in Brunnen, the the Arnem gestapo headquarters. On Nov. 27 he was taken by train to Westerborg.
- 4.47 Describes arrival and initiation to camp Westerborg.
- 4.53 Describes group taken to Mauthausen. He is in 'protected' group in

barrack 62. Describes group from Elden.

- 5.12 Work and sanitation.
- 5.17 Describes transports and the tension in the camp.
- 5.28 Describes work. He is sick in the hospital, leaves when he finds out that all the patients were going to be transported.
- 5.30 What they knew about camps in Poland.
- 5.37 Describes his 'group' and how it helped him to survive.
- 5.48 He finds out about the underground, forged IDs.
- 5.56 He was sent with a work group to dismantle the Appel dorn psychiatric hospital.
- 6.03 Had opportunity to escape but did not take it in order not to betray friends.
- 6.10 Friction between Dutch and German Jews in camp.
- 6.24 He is made foreman responsible for work group outside the camp. Opportunity to get food from the outside.
- 6.32 Described the 'group' activities and Zionist spirit.
- 6.40 Described how work around the weekly tyransport effected them.
- 6.57 Group from Wirlingen arrived.
- 7.04 Describes Camp cabaret and orchestra.

TAPE III

- 7.09 Geneker, camp administrator, who helped young woman. Jewish camp Alteste prepared transport lists.
- 7.17 Work at Camp Furth, which worked for Phillips.
- 7.23 1944 Germans prepared list of Jews to be exchanged for German Templer group in Palestine. His 'group' was put on the list.
- 7.28 June, July 1944 Jews from Amsterdam arrived in camp.
- 7.34 All men 20 and older from his 'group' were transported.
- 7.40 End of Sept. 650 Jews from Barnafed, who had previously been protected, were sent to Westerborg, describes.
- 7.44 Describes Dutch police and internal camp police and their treatment of prisoners.
- 7.49 From Sept.–Dec. 1943 camp was quarantined because of polio outbreak.
- 7.59 Aborted break out plan.
- 8.10 Hygiene in barracks.
- 8.15 Fate of orphans in camp.
- 8.19 Beginning of Jan. 1944 transports started again and he made a plan for his group to escape. Describes his escape to Amsterdam and hiding out with a non-Jewish family.
- 8.43 Talks about Jewish and non Jewish underground. Mentions Miriam and Menachem Pinkoff, Jopp Westerweld and their work.
- 8.49 Trying to get to France through Belgium with Jopp. Describes Brussels.

Continues to France and arrives in Paris.

- 9.14 Describes his stay in Paris.
- 9.21 Plans to escape to Spain over the Pyrenees.
- 9.26 Describes train ride to Toulouse and contact with underground.
- 9.33 Describes arriving in Spain, the welcome of the population, and their effort to reach Barcelona.
- 9.56 Describes the destruction and poverty in Spain and their long march towards Barcelona.

TAPE IV

- 10.11 Describes arrival in Barcelona Spain and their medical problems.
- 10.22 Trying to avoid transit camp Miranda, and are supported by the Joint to get to Barcelona. They are arrested by Spanish police and brought to prison in Barcelona and then freed by the Joint.
- 10.36 He hears news about his group who escaped from Westerborg.
- 10.41 He heard that Jopp and the Pinkoffs were caught, as well as many others and he wanted to return and help them, but is discouraged from doing so.
- 10.46 In Oct. he received permit to go to Palestine. Describes his journey to Madrid, then Cadiz and from there on a Portuguese boat to Haifa, arriving Nov. 5.
- 10.55 He went to Kibbutz Culiot. Describes his adaptation.
- 10.59 His whole family survived, he finds out about their ordeals and is reunited with them.