

RG-50.120 #0196
NIR, DOV

- 1.01 Born Stadfeld, Berich, in 1930 in Tarnogord Galicia in the Lublin region. His father was a farm produce salesman and later had a store; his mother was a housewife. He had a 3 year older brother and a baby sister. Jewish people lived by choice in a special area; most of them were trade or crafts people.
- 1.47 Sept. 1939. Describes atmosphere at the beginning of the war. School did not start. Jews and Poles were enlisted. When the Germans came, the Jews were afraid of them as well as of pogroms by the Poles.
- 2.01 Describes occupation of the village by the Germans, and treatment by Germans and Poles.
- 2.16 Describes retreat of Germans and entry of Russian army whom the Jews saw as rescuers. Russians left after 3 weeks and he describes his family's escape to the Russian zone. They went to Vinnike.
- 3.01 Describes life in Vinnike. Antisemitism of Ukrainians. 100,000 Jews were sent to the Asian part of Russia and were saved.
- 3.17 Beginning of 1941 family had to move from the border to Unterwalden, a village where Ukrainians, Germans and Jews were settled. In June '41 the Germans took the village and extermination of Jews started.
- 3.37 Beginning of 1942 Ukr. police took all Jewish men to labor camp Yachtorov.
- 3.54 October 1942. All Jews from surrounding villages had to enter ghetto in Przemyśl. Describes life in ghetto.
- 4.01 Dec. '42 was the first action in the ghetto. Family hid out in basement. 1500 men were taken to Belzyce. 300 returned to ghetto.
- 4.10 Describes his escape from the train and return to ghetto. Life in the ghetto.
- 4.32 April 1943, second action in the ghetto to exterminate all Jews. Mother, Dov and brother fled and joined father in labor camp. Left baby sister behind. Mother was separated from them and never heard of again.
- 4.50 Describes life in work camp. Camp adm. Kemke was a known sadist in Yoinor.

- 5.00 July 1943 they were transport to Yachtotor[n?] but he escaped. Describes his escape in detail and then his meeting with father who had also escaped. His father told him of the death of thousands of Jews who were shot in the wood in prepared graves. Father escaped but his brother was killed.
- 5.32 He and father escaped to the forest where they lived from July 1943 - July 1944 when the Russian army came. Describes in great detail life and survival in the forest and the various groups hiding out there.
- 6.25 Spring 1944. Russian partisans appeared who joined with group of armed Jews. Describes battles with German soldier[s?] who hunted them in the forest.
- 6.48 July '44 the Russians liberated them and they moved with the Red Army to Przemyśl. They were afraid of the Poles and the Ukr. who continued to attack Jews.
- 7.00 Describes his voyage back to Tarnograd where he reunited with aunt and uncle. Describes road from Lvov to Kiev where thousands of dead German soldiers were on the roadside.
- 7.18 Describes attacks of Polish Nationalistic groups who shot Jews. Talks about pogrom in Kielce
- 8.00 Moved to Lublin, then to Lodz and went to Jewish Children's house where he lived and prepared for immigration to Palestine. Joined youth group.
- 8.15 Describes search for Jewish orphans and their organization and preparation for aliya.
- 8.23 Went with his group to France, then went on boat with 2800 people, the T. Herzl that went to Haifa.
- 8.37 April 1947 describes being hunted by British boats and taken to Cyprus. Finally in Dec. 1947 he was taken to Atlit and then Kibbutz Maanit. Describes in detail the organization of youth groups by members of the Jewish Brigade and then the Hagana.