

RG-50.120 #0224 2 Tapes  
LIMI, CHAVA

TAPE I

- 1.00 Chava Limi [nee Eva Furst] was born in Bratislava in 1926. Comes from an upper class family. Father was a bank director. Describes family. Had younger sister. Family was assimilated and she went to German schools.
- 1.06 Describes expulsion of Jewish children from German high school, then a Jewish school and finally in homes. She was 14 years old in 1940.
- 1.17 Describes joining youth groups and training in agricultural work.
- 1.19 In 1941 her father lost his job and became very active in the Jewish organization. She was allowed to join a Hachshara in the country which was like a kibbutz. Describes work and study.
- 1.24 March 1942, she returned home; those who remained went on the transport to Treblinka.
- 1.28 She and her friends went underground. They found hiding places for people. Forged ID papers, helped refugees who arrived from Poland.
- 1.39 Talks about Marshka, a non-Jewish woman who helped them.
- 1.43 Describes partisans who joined the underground and her relationship with her father who also worked in the underground.
- 2.03 Talks about aliya. They send a group through Hungary to Palestine. Mentions Kastner and Brandt.
- 2.08 Talks about self imposed tax by Jews to help underground.
- 2.11 End of summer 1944, the family went into hiding in a village.
- 2.14 Describes transport to Auschwitz, selection by Mengele, conditions in camp. She was separated from her parents, but remained with her sister.
- 2.30 She was recruited to work and taken to Freiberg to work in airplane parts factory. Describes conditions and people, social interactions,

- kapos.
- 2.48 Transfer to barracks in the winter and very difficult conditions. What kept her going.
  - 2.55 The Front approached and they heard shooting and saw Germans escaping.
  - 2.58 Work schedules, daily routines, food.
  - 3.00 Describes pre camp period 1942-43, when they sent packages to people in camps. Their state of mind. They lived for the moment, thought they would not survive.
  - 3.12 Talks about angry reception by women in Auschwitz because they had escaped suffering until then.
  - 3.16 Mentions book 'A Death that Didn't Happen', which is not true to the facts.
  - 3.18 Talks about the Aussenkommando in Freiberg, who were women who worked on the outside and brought them news.
  - 3.20 Bombardments in the winter. Describes Dresden burning.
  - 3.24 What adolescence during that period was like.
  - 3.32 Birth of a baby in camp.
  - 3.33 Describes being taken by train for 2 weeks back and forth until they arrived in Mauthausen. Describes conditions in camp.
  - 3.45 Liberation by Americans. Describes chaotic conditions. She and friend walked to a village to get food, then returned to the camp.

#### TAPE II

- 4.01 May 5, 1945 was liberation day. May 25 she returned to Bratislava with her sister. They went looking for their family and found uncles and aunt.
- 4.17 Describes the situation in Bratislava, the lack of food, the Jewish community organization.
- 4.25 In June she and her sister went to Budapest and joined a Jewish

organization that helped children and youth and prepare them for aliya.

- 4.29 She returned to Bratislava and organized a children's house. Describes the children they took in and the care they provided.
- 4.34 In 1946 her future husband Max joined the group and she describes preparing children for aliya.
- 4.40 How her Holocaust experiences influence her present life.
- 4.50 The value of education about the Holocaust.
- 4.53 Her return to Bratislava in 1986 for a visit.