

RG-50.120 #-0241 3 Tapes
WEISS, SUZI

I

- 1.00 She was born in 1928 in NeimorZneumo [?] Czechoslovakia. Father owned a small factory. She was an only child and sickly until age 10. Describes life as a child. Belonged to blue/white youth group.
- 1.07 When tensions started, father was denounced and they escaped to Brno. She got severe inflammation of heart muscle but recovered. They moved out of grandmother's apartment who was schizophrenic.
- 1.13 When she was 12, both parents were arrested and she stayed with an aunt who suicided. She then stayed with an uncle and went to a Jewish high school.
- 1.18 Describes life with parents, visiting them in jail and then life after their release. Her life routine.
- 1.31 Incidents of antisemitism of German minority. What they knew about deportations.
- 1.42 When war broke out her father enlisted in the Czech army. After 2 weeks, Czechoslovakia surrendered. Father organized the escape of Austrian Jews to Czechoslovakia.
- 1.49 First transports were of rich Jews in 1941. A cousin collaborated with the Germans and organized the transports.
- 1.54 Preparations for transport in Jan. '41. Describes ride, arrival in Terezin and accommodations. Describes life in Terezin, hangings and transports to Auschwitz.
- 2.14 All children 14 years and older lived in a special hall and had a counselor/leader. She described conditions, work and social life.
- 2.21 Overcrowding when new transports arrived. She stayed in the girls' house. Arrival of her grandparents.
- 2.28 Describes arrival of transport from hospital for the insane.
- 2.30 Edelstein concentrated the youth in separate houses with teachers to save them. Describes her activities and adjustment.
- 2.40 Her relationship with her parents in Terezin.
- 2.48 She trained to be an electrician. Jobs she had.

- 2.56 Social life in Terezin.
- 2.59 Break out of typhoid fever.
- 3.01 The Willy Grot house. Describes life there.
- 3.11 Describes severe hunger and stealing of food.
- 3.23 Work as an electrician.
- 3.28 The activities of the Shalom Makia Zionist group.
- 3.42 The horrors of assemblies.
- 3.44 Describes the arrival of children from Bialistock.
- 3.48 Cultural life, theater and concerts in Terezin.
- 3.55 She was a good swimmer and was filmed nude by Germans.
- II
- 4.00 More about the filming of the swim contest.
- 4.06 Beautification of Terezin and feelings of unreality.
- 4.08 Description of Terezin and feelings of unreality.
- 4.18 She and her family went on transport to Auschwitz. Describes train ride, arrival and shock at what she saw.
- 4.32 Describes the camp, people and work in clothing storage. A plot to burn the camp.
- 4.39 Describes kapo at work. Decline of morals.
- 4.48 A day in the camp.
- 4.50 Selection and separation from father.
- 4.56 She was marched to Birkenau womens camp. Describes the population and accommodations.
- 5.04 What she knew about the reseistants group in the camp and their plans.
- 5.09 Dehumanisation in the camp. Describes the 'family camp'.

- 5.23 The womens camp, standing naked during assembly in Auschwitz.
- 5.31 After selection they were marched to the womens camp.
- 5.40 The orchestra played when they went to work. Lesbianism in the camp.
- 5.53 Describes the misery of Hungarian women.
- 6.06 Describes Czech and Slovakian women from a social point of view.
- 6.13 They were taken by train to Hamburg, housed in a grain silo. Conditions there.
- 6.19 Worked in a factory where French soldiers worked, who helped them.
- 6.28 Incident with sadistic commander.
- 6.37 Describes allied bombardments.
- 6.39 Describes work, punishments, hunger and fatigue.
- 6.48 Sent to camp Nevgraden. Describes work as electrician. Accommodations in bunks of 20. Allied bombardments.
- 6.52 Receives punishment, sent to hard work.
- III
- 7.01 Trading with food.
- 7.04 Mother-daughter relationship and role reversal.
- 7.15 People who helped.
- 7.39 They were marched to Bergen-Belsen. Describes horrible conditions. Outbreak of typhoid. She gets sick.
- 7.46 They are liberated by the British army and taken care of in the medical unit.
- 7.52 Describes the end stage in Bergen Belsen and the condition of confusion and apathy at the time of liberation. 30,000 died.
- 8.14 Describes Muselman condition of her mother and how she helped her.
- 3.24 Work in British army kitchen.
- 8.33 Meeting friends.

- 8.36 She and mother go by train to Prague. Life in Prague. She was first told that her father had died but found out later that he was alive and reunited in Brno.
- 8,30 How shet her husband who as in the Jewish brigade. They went to Israel in 1949.