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Richard Horowitz

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SLATE 123 TAKE/ONE

INTERVIEW WITH RICHARD HOROWITZ.

JON: Let's start at a different point, maybe that'll make it easier for you, 'cause you said the thing that you remember was the end of the war, tell me about what you remember from that?

RICHARD HOROWITZ: Well I remember as a matter of fact very well the film clips that you were so interested in, that involves the moment in which er Auschwitz was liberated by er by a platoon of the Red Army, and they um.. gather us all together, and er I recollect one moment er then sitting us up around a what do you call it - hanking, what do you call the er contraption.. gallows... well they you know, well they sat us up around the gallow, just to use it as a wonderful background, you know reference, and um..asked us questions, and er later on you know, we walk through the narrow path between barbed wires, and I remember this thing very well, and then when I found out that this piece of film existed, and I haven't seen that piece until, God, fifteen, twenty years later, it sort of er hit me very strong, so um this was the moment, and then you know um then when I was taken to an orphanage in-in Cracow which I remember quite clearly, so these are really last few you know, um..

JON: Let's come back to the liberation of Auschwitz again, and if you can tell me.. I mean that was fine what you were saying, let's try and do it again and what I'll I'll probably do is ask you the same question and

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RICHARD HOROWITZ: No I was five years old...
I was born in '39... so...

JON: So if you could perhaps say I was five years old when Auschwitz was liberated, and I remember very well what happened... and don't mention the film bits, but tell us about the filming. rather that the film that I'm interested in... 'cause what I'll probably do is use your voice underneath...

RICHARD HOROWITZ: Well I was .. I was about five years old when um er Auschwitz was liberated, sorry...

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JON: Richard I'm going to ask you again what you remembered of that, and as I say if you can start off by saying 'I was five years old'....

I was just about five years old RICHARD: when I was liberated in Auschwitz by the Red Army, and I remember quite vividly a group small platoon of soldiers who round us up whatever children were left, and I was one of probably the youngest, in front of the gallow to use it as a picturesque reference material, And then er later on we walked through a narrow path between barbed wires, and there was a group of children and elderly people who had happened to be there at the time, and then - THMafterwards not knowing where my family was, er there was nobody around at the time, my mother and my sister were in another camp, and my father was made to work, too, at (Name) and I was taken to an orphanage in Cracow, and ... I can't talk I'm sorry. CENOTIONALJ

JON: You were discovered in the orphanage, weren't they, you were actually reconciled with your parents weren't you?

RICHARD: Well, no, what happened, what happened first was that I was...

JON AND RICHARD SPEAK

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JON: Let's start with, I suppose, what really is a more cheerful one, which is the story of how you came to be reunited with your parents?

OKAY.

Um after liberation I was taken RICHARD: to an orphanage in Cracow, because nobody knew the whereabouts of my parents, and after a few weeks there, er some friends of my family learned that I was there, and er they came over and they er took me to their home. This was about I would say, maybe February '45, and er about a few weeks later, my mother and my sister came back liberated in another camp, and somebody told them that I was at the orphanage, So of course, you know, my mother couldn't you know, she came over, we were reunited. And we still didn't hear from my father. Er days later my mother met a mutual friend er who er testified that he had seen my father dead, you know in the camp, and er we were just about to give up any hope, although my mother always, you know, liked to believe in miracles, and er sure enough in May '45, my father reappeared with a group of er people who um returned back from (WALL) which as you know, was liberated by the American army, Soyeah there was a miracle, then you know we all you know move in together into an apartment some friends...

JON: I had heard that your mother found out about. your mother was in (BRINNLITZ) of course with Schindler, so the only got liberated in May, so she must have come back to Cracow in May/June.

SAY -I WOULD -

RICHARD: I would er-I'm er pretty sure that my father was liberated in May, so she must have been liberated earlier, whether it was a question of weeks or whatever, I'm not certain.

JON: Yeah, she-she was liberated right at the end of the war in fact, and your father likewise...

RICHARD: Yeah, except that as I said, you know my father... yes as I recall very well, because I was born in May, and always you know within the family joke about the fact that he was liberated you know...

JON: Wheard that the film played some part in your mother discovering that you were alive? IS THAT NOT TRUE?

RICHARD: I'm sorry...

JON: I heard that the film played some part in your mother discovering that you were alive, that she had seen the films, saw you in the films?

referring to the film er that er we're

NO, NO, NO, THIS WAS—

talking about at Auschwitz. She discovered

the film much later, much later. She discovered

it, I would say maybe ten, twelve years ago...

No, no, no, she just happened to see that film

on television, and she recognised me, and er

that's what happened new. No, she found out

about me through some mutual friends, and she

knew that I was taken from the orphanage.

JON: Richard, we you know from the stories your mother told you, about how you came to be in Auschwitz at all?

details. All that I remember that er. I was er under quite special circumstances in Auschwitz, that although they managed to tatoo me, as the did with many others, I was in a group of er more privileged children in a sense that er there were some people, friends of my parents who managed to hide me when you know, in peril. was to come, when executions were to be performed, or transfers or transport or whatever. And I recall that for a while I was put in the hospital, although I wasn't ill, and er I know that people tried to move me about and hide me, and somebody must have tipped them off.

JON: When you arrived in Auschwitz with your uncles and cousins, your mother and your aunts were about to leave?

RICHARD: Right..

JON: What were you told about that experience?

RICHARD: Oh, that, you know, you throughTOTALa totally miraculous circumstances, my mother,
my aunt happened to see us from a wagon, a
train, er and er.. to their absolute great
disbelief, er managed to exchange sides
and few words, I-er.. vaguely remember the
situation, and I've been told about it you
know, er time after time in the past. But it
was a pretty incredible er coincidence, to be
at the same place at the moment, and er I do
recall being with my cousin, I do recall being

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RICHARD: each other. I even recall an instance with a boy of my age at the time, who er was screaming so much when he was takkooed that they had to cross out his takkoo because the man who was putting it on made an error, so he's probably the only one with two takkoo's on his arm. I guess he'll make Guinness book of records.

JON:

terribly fond of.

Richard, were you. well, you know what I'm going to ask you byou have any recollection of the camp at (NAME) Perhaps

if you start off by saying I was only five years ... LRICHARD SPEAKS] WAIT UNTIL IVE FINISHED ETC

LESS
I was er less than five, and I have a recollection in my mind of er of a $\mathbf{T} \mathbf{W} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{S}$ good German, I assume it was Schindler, who would bring every so often bits of chocolate that er was.. of course at the time totally unheard of and er.. the other thing that I assume may have some connection with that period was my incredible love for potatoes... You'll probably be surprised why.. when after the war I could be bribed with potatoes and you know other sweets, because it was such a desirable vegetable at the time, and something that you know one would be ready to die for and er it was .. I assume my main diet. And it stayed with me as er something that even now I'm

YOU KNOW,

Again this may be difficult, because JON: you may not have any recollection at all, but I wondered if you have any kind of feeling about the contrasts between the time in Schindler's Camp with the good German and the chocolates and what happened afterwards?

Well, as I said, you know, we're really talking about the last few months of the war, and er whatever good er Schindler had done you know for my family, um.. once he disappeared, er.. I assumed he was picked up by other er whether.. they were family friends. OR (INTERRUPTION)....

PLANE OHEAD

RICHARD, WE'LL HAVE TO GO AGAIN, I'M

JON: If you have. and I understand if you don't any recollection of the difference between your memory of the place where the good German and the chocolates and what happened after to you then, when you left his camp.

RICHARD: Well as I was mentioning, we were talking about the last few months of the war, and once Schindler was gone, I was in a fortunate situation that there were others, whether my extra family friends, I assumed they were family friends because er. er nobody from my most immediate family was around, I sense some kind of supervision, that you know, somebody was really er in charge of my destiny, and all that I remember was a lot of tense and fearful moments. The reality of living in a concentration camp

for me was a norm, and I absolutely no other point of reference, so er whatever horrors you know I faced, were er perfectly normal, so erfor me to say that I could distinguish at that age difference between er somebody, you know er holding me or somebody er helping me in any way, or moments in which I would be totally alone would be very very difficult, but er no question, that I've a sense right now recalling the whole experience that er without somebody's supervision and somebody's help you know um. I would have not made it, and er most of my family members would have not made it.

JON: You were just about the youngest person who owes at least part of their survival through the war to Oscar Schindler, What do you think about that, and perhaps if you started by saying I was the youngest person....

YEAH.

Well I was um.. I was the youngest person, or one of the youngest person, who owes his life to you know, to er Schindlers manoeuvres, I zyou know looking at it in perspective and er um. sort of recollecting it as an adult, er there's no question that er I feel certain homage to you know the man, whoever he was, and however he did it, I mean who cares you know.. life is really what.. what counts, and er l'm terribly fascinated to learn that much new things, and er also by er talking to people about it I er.. certain things beginning to make sense, and er I never really er sat down to recollect my experience in any chronilogical sense, and er with any understanding, you know, why and how I was moved from place to place, It was just that when I'm asked you know 'how did you survive', I have better ideas, you know, what happened, what directed my destiny, that it was not just a matter of pure fluke and just pure coincidence, that there were some people who were working at it, so um er..

JON: Does it feel strange, too, when you think about it now as an adult, to think that er the orphan who walked through the barbed wire of Auschwitz for the Russians, had been saved I suppose because a German Nazi?

RICHARD: It's a funny thought, it's am amusing thought, But-er-look I believe there are people, there are people. what can I say... it's er definitely quite a profound thought.

JON: Perhaps you could tell me again about your recollection of the day of liberation and the Russians. Again, by starting, by saying 'I remember'....

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RICHARD: \(\text{I remember the time in Auschwitz} \) MHU when the Russians came. I was about er five less than five, and er they rounded up a group of children who were around, and they er sat us in front of a gallow, to use it as er background, and er they ask us questions, and some of them brought us sweets, candies and whatever was available. And er later on they made us walk in between barbed wires er and er I don't recall any particular incident in which you know I would be able to focus on a particular soldier, or a particular er you know situation, but I do recall that moment very vividly, and later on the er they put us into a military trucks and they drove us off to Cracow to an orphanage that was formed to er er.. take care of er surviving children without any er families.