

Imperial War Museum

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SCHINDLER

Mariana 'Manci' Rosner

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MANCI ROSNER

SLATES 102-111

MASTER
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Q: Manci, I was just going to say that the first question I'm going to ask you is about, you know, what your life was like before the war, before 1939.

MANCI: Before 1939 I had a very good life, I have a very good husband who very much gave me a nice good life, and it was very very nice for me, till the war broke out.

Q: You were the wife of a musician who ... tell me about how that was for a Jewish girl being married to a musician ...

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Q: Manci, tell me a little bit more detail about how your life was before the war, being married to Henri and so on.

MANCI: Um Henri was a very well known musician in Poland and very successful and I had a very nice and good life. He supported me in every respect, we - I had very nice apartment in Warsaw and er all the convenience a woman can dream of.

Q: Yet the war found you in Krakow didn't it, why ... Manci, just as a general thing if you wait until I finish before you start just cause eventually we're going to cut out all of my questions and ...

MANCI: You are?

Q: Yes, absolutely, and so it'll be better if you wait until I finish. Um you were in Krakow at the beginning of the war, why was that?

MANCI: Er I didn't - we didn't want to - we couldn't er run away like a lot of all the people did because we didn't have enough money and we had a small child....

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Q: Manci, you were telling me about why you were in Krakow at the beginning of the war.

MANCI: Er Henri had a job there and that's how the war - the war caught us in - in Krakow and we couldn't run away, we didn't have enough money and we had a small child, and so we were thinking how far can we run, so that's how we stayed there.

Q: What was life like for you in the ghetto or in - first of all in Krakow when the war began before the ghetto and then after the ghetto was formed?

MANCI: In the ghetto it wasn't too bad we really weren't hungry yet there. Er Henri used to play here and there sometimes and there was always enough food, but er it was no life, no life whatsoever, it was just an existence.

Q: Did you, when you were in the ghetto, do you remember seeing any sort of actions by the Germans, any roundups, tell me a little bit, describe for me what - how it was in the ghetto in those days.

MANCI: Er, it was very very bad, er Henri was er walking in (NOT CLEAR) which was a German office outfit, and he needed some people to clean the offices so he put a group of woman together between them was me, and we're - we're went every day out of the ghetto to work there and

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MANCI CONT: in the evening we came back and we were fortunate enough to organise a little food, but we always had this scare what we're going to find when we come back, because today there were action taken and the children weren't taken away and er they had very - very, very close calls to lose our son already in this time in the ghetto, but somehow - somehow he survived.

Q: What were the living conditions like, cause you were quite wealthy before the war, you had a good apartment.

MANCI: Yeah, we had er we was living in a very large apartment, we had one room, in each room was living one family, so sometimes in a room of 4 or 5 rooms, there were 20 - 25 people living.

Q: Tell me a little bit about the fear every day of coming home and finding that your son had disappeared or that other people had disappeared, about the roundups, any of the roundups that you saw.

MANCI: It was so tragic to talk about it and I really don't think so I could describe it, because it's so, oh today it seems to me so unreal. It's very hard it was terrible, the people were put together on the - on the marketplace and and there came this - this (NOT CLEAR) and they put the man and they moved them out and they never saw them again.

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Q: You feared you might lose your own son didn't you?

MANCI: Yes, very much so, very very much so. But obviously our time wasn't up yet.

Q: In March 1943 the ghetto was liquidated, can you tell me as much as you remember about that period, about what happened?

MANCI: Yes the liquidated and er we er - we er went up there to Plas^{zow} which is not too far from the Krakow ghetto, only this time it was not a concentration camp, it was an arbeitslager which was a working camp, there were groups formed to do different, do this for the Germans tailors, shoemakers, er whatever possible and er I was chosen to become a block eldest there which was er I had to take care of a barrack, of a block of 300 woman, because I spoke German fluently, my mother language, and er ... by the way er (NAME) was also a block eldest there so we were comrades, and er it was very very difficult, very difficult.

Q: Do you remember the day that you were told you had to go to Plas^{zow} from the ghetto what happened?

MANCI: We had to go we had er there came the order and we had to go, we had to go we was put in a line of people and we had to go, I was in this time in the hospital, I had some kind of womans thing, I was in the hospital I came and

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MANCI CONT: I went, Henri was already up there, er my boy was out of the ghetto, some nice German people, nice German people took him over the difficult times, because we didn't know what to accept, expect - expected in Plas. so I went with the group of the - of the hospital people up there and it was the beginning of this German officer, or whoever he was, I don't remember his name, he choosed, it was few - few girls, few woman and he chosed me as a - between all the ones there were maybe 10 block eldest there, you know it was the head of the block

Q: You eventually decided that you would have your son join you in the camp didn't you, tell me why you decided that and how it nappened?

MANCI: Er ... he was out of town he was in a smaller town, I think it was, the name of the town was (NAME), and er when - when Henri played for the commandant somebody let him know that this town supposed to be raided and that this very big danger there, so Henri had the guts to go and ask the commandant why it is time for him to bring his boy in. So Goeth said to him, I let you know, and believe it or not he did let him know and they (NOT CLEAR) I don't remember exactly how was it, but he let him, so Henri it's time for you to bring your boy in now and Poldek Pfefferberg he was the one and he struck, he smuggled him in.

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Q: It may seem a strange decision now to people like me, that your boy was outside of the labour camp, but you decided he would be safer inside, tell me about that?

MANCI: Yes, I had to make the decision because this town supposed to be made (NOT CLEAR) supposed to be all the Jewish people from this town supposed to be liquidated, so I had to take this chance.

Q: Henri used to go and play at commandant Goeth's house every night.

MANCI: Not every night.

Q: Well most - some nights.

MANCI: Yeah.

Q: Um, can you remember, were you living with Henri at the time or were you separate from him.

MANCI: We were separated but he - he er had the privilege as to to come and visit me occasional, and er I always ask him to let me know when he come out, when he went in there I wasn't worry, I only was worried that he come out, cause you never know what to expect.

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Q: Manci tell me what life was like for you in Plaszów?

MANCI: Very scary.

Q: Could you start that by saying life in Plaszów was very scary, because remember again my question will be cut out ...

MANCI: Life in Plaszów for me as a - a block eldest it was very difficult, I had a lot of responsibilities and I suffered a great deal because of that, because when somebody did something wrong I was the one who was responsible, matter of fact I had very unpleasant er things happen there, woman run away, and there was er (NOT CLEAR) for this, but I was safe.

Q: Someone was shot?

MANCI: No, she wasn't shot she just run away.

Q: And then there was punishment?

MANCI: Was punishment for the block eldest because she was miss ...

Q: Can I stop you for a second, if we can start that again, I'm going to ask the same question what life was like, you can start again by saying life in Plaszów was very difficult or whatever the words you want to use and then explain how the block er commander, block

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Q CONT: head of the block er
was always punished if someone was -
else did something or other. What, tell me
about what life was like in Plaszów...?

MANCI: Life in Plaszów was
very difficult for me as a block eldest
there. Er we - we block eldest were
responsible for our inmates, which I had
300, and er I (NOT CLEAR) hardly punished,
very hard punished for anything that was
wrong, when the window want clean, the
block eldest was er responsible, and er
when a woman run away the block eldest
was responsible and got punished, I got
once 50 my, you know, 50 beatings on my
behind for this purpose, but I was very
lucky that this guy which beat me (NOT CLEAR)
private, er once he beat me on the second
time he beat on his shoe and made the
same sound, so actually I got only 25,
and I had for 3 months a sore behind, but
I got over that.

Q: Do you remember any
other punishments or tell me about you
mentioned earlier that life in - in Plaszów
was very frightening, maybe you could tell
me a little bit about that.

MANCI: Yeah, it was very
frightening.

Q: Can you start by saying
life in Plaszów

MANCI: Life in Plaszów was
very frightening ...

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Q: Once more Mancini, after I've finished.

MANCINI: Okay. Life in Plaszów was very frightening, er for everything what happened to block eldest there were responsible. Once there was er somebody what find stealing something I think, I don't remember what it was, but I know that all the block eldest had to come together and we had to watch how - how people were killed, in a mass grave, how they were shot in their neck and got a kick and were falling in in the hole, we had to watch this, that was the punishment, and all the time we had to make a lot of exercises, running and exercises as a matter of fact one of our fellow block eldest *dropped* dead on this exercises, very - very very difficult. And my mind is so far away from it, I have a hard time to believe it today, really went through it.

Q: Do you remember commandant *Goeth*, at Plaszów, tell me about your contact with commandant *Goeth*?

MANCINI: I - personally I didn't have no confid ... I was so scared when I saw him from far away I run away, he was a very scaring personality, he went with his dog and shoot and er and terrible person, terrible.

Q: Henri must have talked to you about commandant *Goeth*, tell me a bit about what Henri used to say to you about

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Q CONT: commandant Goeth and
your own impressions of him. And if you
could start that sentence by saying
Commandant Goeth was a very scary ...

MANCI: Er commandant Goeth
was very scary, but Henri had er I don't
know what is, Henri or was it Henri's
violin which had a terrific influence on
him, and he could make him calm like a
lamb with playing for him, and most of
the time on the end he - he went on his
couch and he fall asleep. And usually
when he did a lot of shooting during the
day, in the evening he had a musician,
that means Henri and his brother come to
play for him.

Q: Mancie, I'm going to
ask you that again, not because you gave
me a bad answer, but just because we can,
it's nice to get it sometimes in a
different way. I'm going to ask you what
kind of man commandant Goeth was and if you
could say you know that commandant Goeth
used to go around shooting people and
then he'd call Henri to come and play for
him, that would, it's the same answer,
but just tell it to me again.

MANCI: Okay.... Excuse me ...
No, no, no ...

Q: Mancie, tell me about
commandant Goeth and about Henri playing
for him ...

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MANCI: Commandant Goeth was a very scaring personality, er very very handsome man but er scary and he - he went on his horse sometimes - sometimes by foot through the barracks (NOT CLEAR) without any reason, and usually on this days when he had a lot of killing to do, in the evening he called Henri and his brother to come and to play for him, er Henri's er somehow the music of Henri calmed him down.

Q: What would happen when Henri used to play for him?

MANCI: On the end he went on his couch, he lay down and took his revolver onto his head and he fall asleep.

Q: I'm going to ask you about that question again, and perhaps you'd like to tell me when Henri used to play for commandant Goeth it would have a calming influence and then he'd go and lie down, just tell me again in your own words just that little story again, tell me about commandant Goeth and Henri's playing.

MANCI: Er Henri used to play though most of the time he had company, he were very seldom that he was all by himself, so they eat and they drink, then on the end he laid down on the couch and he fall asleep and then it was time for Henri to leave, and Henri came to my block and said I'm alive.

Q: Were you scared that

Henri would not come out of the villa alive?

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MANCI: Very scared.

Q: Could you start that by saying when Henri used to play for commandant Goeth ...

MANCI: When Henri used to play for commandant Goeth, I always was very scared, is he coming alive out of this villa or whatever it was, very scared, till I saw him then I was happy.

Q: Let's move onto another German now, er Oscar. Do you remember the first time you ever heard about Oscar or saw him or ...?

MANCI: The first time I heard about Oscar was also in Plaszców, there was um a thing going round in Plaszców that he took away everything from the (NOT CLEAR) you know the prisoners, er all the money he still had, was not much, but whatever they had they had to give everything away and this evening when Henri played for the commandant for Goeth, Oscar Schindler was there as a guest and he seems to take a like like likening to - to Henri, and he gave him 500 ~~aloty~~ in one bill, I think in this life Henri was the richest man in camp, that was the first time I heard about the existence of Oscar Schindler.

Q: Mançi, can I ask you that again, not again because you gave a bad answer, but just so we get it in different words and then when you talk about the 500 ~~aloty~~, tell me what you could buy with 500 ~~aloty~~ because now 500 ~~aloty~~

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Q CONT: doesn't mean very much
to us in England anyway. So perhaps if
you could say about the story and say
about what it is possible in the camp to
buy.

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JON: Manci let me ask you again about how you first heard about Oscar Schindler, and if you tell me the story about Henry going to commandants house getting those (NOT CLEAR) and what that meant in the camp, and how much you could buy.

MANCI: Er the first ever heard about Oscar was from Henry when he was playing, er it was er indeed it was this think going round in Plaszców that er the order came that everybody had to give everything they owned and money and all whatever they had they had to give everything up. And this evening Henry was called to the commandant, to Goeth and Schindler was there, Oscar. On doing the evening he - he somehow he knew not - not official, he gave something in Henry's hand and Henry looked after it was 500 zloty 500 'zloty - was a lot of money, and er Henry was probably the richest man this night in Plaszców, for 500 zloty . I would say er family er maybe of 2 or 3 people could eat maybe for a month, so that was a lot of money, you could pay a lot of food in er you know er around the corner, so it was a marvellous thing for Oscar to do.

JON: Why do you think Oscar did it?

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MANCI: Why Oscar, why did Oscar do so many things? But you're never, you're never going to found out *really* why he did it. There were man - there were more things involved than having a good heart for sure.

JON: Manci, moving along a little bit, what was the next time you ever saw Schindler or heard about him, do you remember any stories from Plaszów at the time about Schindler?

MANCI: I never saw Schindler in my own eyes in Plaszów I personally, I only know about what Henry told me, the first time I saw Schindler was in (NAME) ...

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JON: Manci when did you first hear that there was a possibility of there being a Schindler list, what did you know about this?

MANCI: I heard the in block you know between woman they were talking when I heard a lot about it, and Henry was very anxious to get on the list, which wasn't easy because of course the people who worked for Schindler in the *Amalia* had the reference I would say, but er luckily Oscar insisted of er having Henry on the to - to this I came, I was on the list too Henry.

JON: Did you actually have to do anything to get on the list? Tell me right from the beginning about how you heard about the list, and if you actually use the word list there rather than it, tell me about how you heard about the list, how you got onto it, what you had to do and so on, and the fact that Oscar then saved not only Henry and you but your whole family.

MANCI: I heard about the list to *Brinnlitz* and there was - there were a lot of things going on, not so nice things either which I really - I really hesitated to talk about it, there was um some of our people who took advantage of this and they took some money from - from all the people to get on this list. Oscar had nothing to do with this money, this was er just a dirty trick you know, he didn't have to pay anything because Oscar insisted of having Henry in *Brinnlitz*, onto Henry I came

106/1 CONT.

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MANCI CONT: too, Henry of course
was unfortunately, er he couldn't ...

MAN IN BACKGROUND

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JON: Manci let's - let's do it again because of the siren. The question about how you heard about the list, how people got on the list, all the way through to everyone being on the list.

MANCI: There were in er I heard about the list in in the block you know woman especially was talking about it, talk a lot, and what you have to do in order to - to get on this list, and there were some - some dirty things going on, er people had to pay money er a certain man arranged this list on Oscar had nothing to do with this money, but we luckily didn't have to pay anything, Henry er Oscar loved Henry's playing very much, and he insisted of hanging - having Henry on the list, and that's how Henry's brother of course and me and my son Olek on er Henry's sister, and er the whole - luckily our whole family were on the list to Brinnlitz.

JON: You got on the list because Oscar liked music didn't he?

MANCI: Definitely, definitely, he loved Henry's playing, he had his favourite songs which Henry had to play over and over again for him all the time.

JON: Perhaps you might tell me something like we got on the list because Oscar liked music, something like that, however you'd like to do it.

MANCI: I think er we got on the list, it means me and my - and my son, I Olek because of Henry's violin, he

always said that there's one God on Henry's

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MANCI CONT: violin.

JON: You didn't go straight to ~~Brinnlitz~~ did you? Tell me about the journey and ...

MANCI: No, just is going to be a very difficult part. Er Henry went first ... after - after I went Henry went to different part, I went to Auschwitz, I don't think ... this was the worst thing when we were apart, and Henry couldn't ~~stay~~ in ~~Brinnlitz~~ so they took him away and his - and his way back he found the a nice German soldier, who told him that he has to go to Auschwitz to pick some woman up to bring them to ~~Brinnlitz~~ and he ask him would he be so nice and take a - a letter or anything, and Henry wrote a few words and he put it in his (NOT CLEAR). And we were in this - we were in this train and there was a little hole and my sister in law was peeking through this hole here - her boy was there too, Richard - and all of a sudden she yelled "Manci, Manci look, there's ~~Olek and Richard~~", and there was this German soldier, he was not an SS man, he was a real army soldier and I asked him to be permitted to go out of the wagon and go and meet off this son that my son is there, and I like to call him, whistle to him, and he said er what is your name?

JON: (NOT CLEAR)

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JON: Manci um let's leave that story alone for a little bit and tell me about what you remember of the train journey from Plaszców and your arrival at Auschwitz.

MANCI: When we left Plaszców we were loaded up in cattle cars, we didn't really know where we're going till the train stopped, and we're - we were in Auschwitz, we were unloaded, counted and then there was not segregation yet, no. This group of woman which we arrive here went to (NOT CLEAR), you know probably (delousing). And er he took away our clothing, gave us their clothing, er woman were shaved, shaved their hair, luckily me they cut it only very very short, but it didn't really shave me with the - you know with the machine, cut it very slow, very very short like a mans hair, no shape, and after we were looking at each other, we didn't know should we cry or should we laugh, because a woman which was very tall, had a dress, a very short one, and a woman which was very short, got a dress of a very tall one and we looked like er menagerie, we really we were crying and laughing at the same time.

JON: What did you think about Schindlers list at this time?

MANCI: We were weren't sure yet, we were always in fear that they're really going to end up in Briunlitz.

JON: Sorry, I don't completely understand that, tell me again

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JON CONT: in a different way
if you can what you thought about being on
Schindlers list then.

MANCI: Oh it was a wonderful
thing to be on the list, but we weren't
sure when we were in Auschwitz are we
going to go to Brinnlitz or are we going to
be killed in Auschwitz, We didn't - we
didn't get the tattoos like er usually the
(NOT CLEAR) which were in Auschwitz, they all
got tattoos. Henry got a tattoo and Olek got a tattoo
I didn't get a tatoos, because we were
supposed to be only transit, but they weren't
sure till the last minute are we going to
go or not.

JON: There used to be
medical inspections sometimes at Auschwitz,
which even the Schindler people had to
go to didn't they, do you remember those
at all?

MANCI: There was so much
going on in Auschwitz, there was such a
- we had such a terrible life in this block,
we had the - we had a block eldest which
was such a witch that she was a - a German
er German prisoner from some prison ...
it was very very very, very difficult
being there, I don't think so many people
to have to stay there for a longer time
I don't think so, they could - they
couldn't stand it, Oscar Schindler really
besides the life that they had in Brinnlitz but
only to take us out from Auschwitz was already
a very very very big thing.

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JON: You spend I think 3 weeks in Auschwitz, and round about the 8th or 9th of November I think or the 10th, er there was a call for all the Schindler ~~women~~ wasn't there, tell me about that?

MANCI: Yes it was very cold.

TALKING TOGETHER

MANCI: It was in the winter, it was in the beginning of the winter in Auschwitz, it was very very cold, we had no underwear we only wear - wear these dresses, no stockings, shoes and we had to go to the *appellplatz* you know, somehow - somehow nobody caught the cold though it was very - we had to wash in snow and in ice and it was very very very difficult, the food was very skimpy, we were all the time hungry and then I remember ... the block eldest caught me talking to an older woman, so she made me kneel down and gave me 2 bricks in each hand. *I had to* hold these 2 bricks and kneel down in this position, I supposed to remain for I don't remember, 2 hours, 3 hours, or 4 hours, I don't know however I - I survived, I don't think I could survived it today, maybe at this time I was young and strong, was very very bad.

JON: Do you remember when the call came for all the Schindler women to come out together to be called, and you were then loaded together, what did you think then?

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MANCI: Yeah it was ... yeah
I remember when the call came, and we went
to the trains and we were loaded up and
they still, they still was scared to - to
believe, but we really go to Brinnlitz I think
unless we came to Brinnlitz but we didn't
believe it but it came true, for us to
go to Brinnlitz was like coming out from the
hell and going to heaven.

JON: The train stayed at
the station for a little while and then
something happened didn't it, tell me about?

MANCI: Er there was so
much happening in this short time that we
was standing there and this and this
(NAME) how you call it, ... (NAME) was
standing there and there was a hole in
the wagon, the wall of the wagon. My
sister-in-law, Regina, she peeked out
through this hole and the, the view was
to the mens er (NOT CLEAR) er the men's
camp, and all of a sudden she started to
yell, "Manci, look, look Manci, there are
our children, there's Richard, there's
Olek, there's"- there was another
little boy er (NOT CLEAR) his name was (NAME)
Ginter and er I looked through and I saw
my boy, so I wanted to talk to him, I
wanted to yell to him or to whistle to
him or to make myself er that he should
know that I'm here, and ~~the~~ came this, there
was this - this German soldier in our
car, and I went up to him, I went to him
and I said please, my boy's standing there,
please let me go and because the woman
went down there and they had to make pee pee,
they went to - and please let me go

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MANCI CONT: underneath of the train
so I can ... so he said, what is your name?
So I said my name is Mancie Rosner, so he
pulled a little letter, little piece of
paper out of cuff and he gave it to me,
that he was the - the soldier which was
bringing the men to Auschwitz or to
Grass-Rosen, I really don't remember where he
bought them, and there was a few words
of my - from my husband, And I went under
this train and I called out Olek, Olek,
Olek and I whistled and he saw me, and
I saw him ... I said O are you hungry,
he said mammon look I have - I have er
potatoes, on one hand he had Richard and
on hand he had (NAME), he was the oldest
one, he's I think er 3 or 4 years older
than Richard or (NAME).

JON: Mancini you came to
~~BRINNITZ~~
(NAME) to Oscar's factory, and maybe if
you just call it Oscar's factory and not
~~BRINNITZ~~
(NAME) and you arrived there at the
station, now tell me what happened then.

MANCI: We came to ~~(NAME)~~ **BRINNITZ -**
THERE WERE QUARTERS FOR US PREPARED -
(NOT CLEAR) big rooms, 2 or 3 very big
rooms, we were only 300 woman I think, I
don't remember exactly, and we had ^{OUR} work,
I was er on the night shift, er I worked
ON A DRAY (BUNK CP)
(NOT CLEAR) which made - supposed to make
ER - PATTERNS TO FIT -
(NOT CLEAR) but they never did, they never
FITTED (NOT CLEAR) you know how it was, you
probably heard about the - that Oscar never
never made one thing which fitted in any -
um I don't know where it supposed to
FIT EVEN,
~~fitted~~ but I was working there at night
and er Oscar came there, and I really saw
him for the first time in person, and he
walked through the ^{HALL} ~~fore room~~, he put his
cigarettes down so ^{WE} ~~we~~ could have a smoke,
~~and~~ My husband wasn't there any more.

JON: Tell me the story about
Henry's violin, and how you got Henry's
violin back.

MANCI: Er, Oscar went to ...

TALKING TOGETHER - MANCI IS EATING A MINT -

JON: Okay, um Mancini tell
me the story about how Oscar got Henry's
violin back and gave it to you.

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MANCI: Um Oscar went er to
to Auschwitz or to ~~(NAME)~~ ^{GROSS ROSEN} and to bribe
somebody, and Henry had to - they took away
Henry's violin. And Henry said that this
violin isn't his, so this violin belongs
to Oscar Schindler. So Oscar Schindler got
the violin back and brought it to ~~(NAME)~~ ^{BRINLITZ},
And er I didn't get it yet, but I knew
er Oscar let me know that he has the
violin. And there was er - there was
Oscar's birthday and there was a party.
there was ~~(NOT CLEAR)~~ ^{ANOTHER FELLOW IN THE CAMP} which er knew how
to play the violin but didn't have no
instrument. So Oscar lended him Henry's
violin, which for me was very - you know
very sad, ^{WAS A} very sad thing that I heard
somebody else playing on Henry's violin.
So of course I cried, naturally, so
came to - and he came to me and he said
Mrs. Rosner, Frau Rosner ^[IN GERMAN] (NOT CLEAR).
That means it's the same violin but it's
a different sound.

PLANE O/HEAD

CUT

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JON: Mancium perhaps you might, you can tell me the story again about Henry's violin and how Oscar got it back.

MANCI: Oscar er went to ~~(NAME)~~ **GROSS ROSEN** to bribe something off of somebody and from he got Henry's violin which was er in ~~(NAME)~~ **GROSS ROSEN** at this time. **A BRINWITZ** And he brought the violin to ~~(NAME)~~ **A OTHER** and on a celebration of Oscar's birthday some ~~er~~ prisoner played the violin, Oscar lended it to him, **A** and for me that was emotional, very hard to take, and I was sitting and listening and crying, and Oscar came to me and he said to me, don't worry it is the same violin but a different sound. **W**ell at the end of the party, I think, he gave me - he gave me the violin back.

JON: You were a Jewish prisoner in the **THIRD REICH** ~~er~~ third ~~er~~, and here was the boss of the factory comforting you. **W**as this how the boss of the factory, Herr Director, used to behave to his prisoners?

MANCI: Only Oscar Schindler could behave like that, I don't think so there's a second one **WHO BEHAVED** like Oscar Schindler **DID**. **A**s far as I'm concerned, I'm only sitting here and talking to you because the Oscar Schindler did exist.

JON: **BRINWITZ** From your memory of Oscar in ~~(NAME)~~, what kind of man was Oscar?

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MANCI: What kind of man was Oscar? Oscar was a saint, ~~He~~ was a drunker, a woman chaser; he was everything he wanted, but he was still a saint because he saved Jewish lives.

JON: You say that Oscar was a womaniser and he certainly was, did he ever make any advances to you or the other women prisoners?

MANCI: No, he never made any advances to me, was never did, because he respected Henry much tomuch, ~~He~~ was a gentleman, besides all his faults he was a gentleman (~~NOT CLEAR~~) **THROUGH AND THROUGH.**

JON: What would you have done if he had?

MANCI: I don't know I could resist him; he was a big charmer. **[LAUGHS]**

JON: As far as you know did he make any advances to any of the other women prisoners?

MANCI: Not that I know of.

JON: Mancie, perhaps we can do that a different way, and if you could say, I'm going to ask you the same question, and if you could say as far as I know Oscar never made any advances to any of the other women prisoners and he was a charmer he had too much savour faire, he once said tome, and then perhaps add in what you would feel if he had done it to

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MANCI: I don't think so he
made ~~and~~ ^{ANY} advances to any prisoners in BRINNITZ
(NAME) as much as - as much as I know.
And he never did any tome, I don't know
maybe I couldn't have resist him if he
would.

JON: Why?

MANCI: He was a charmer, he
was extremely handsome, he had - I think he
had everything (~~NOT CLEAR~~) what a man should
have. He ~~was~~ chased womans a lot, but I
don't think so he chase prisoners, I don't
think so, not that I remember.

JON: If I ask you again
Manci, just so we can get in a different
way, the answer you gave me was very good
about what kind of man he was, and you said
about him being, I wonder if you could do
that for me again because there was a lot
of noise outside at the time. Tell me
what sort of man Oscar was?

MANCI: Oscar was a saint;
he was a drunker, he chased woman if he
could; he was charming, handsome, and in
my eyes he was a dream of a man.

JON: That - that's fantastic,
and again because of just me wanting to
do it in different ways, let's let's do
the same question again and then you can
perhaps add as well that he saved all of
you people, I mean that he was a saint,
that he was a drunk, and tell me about
what kind of man Oscar was.

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MANCI: Oscar was in first at first he was a saint; afterwards he was an alcoholic; a drunker; a woman chaser, a very handsome man, charming man; and I don't think so I could resist him if he would make advances to me, ~~But~~ er but he saved us, in first place he was our saviour.

JON: Why do you think this alcoholic, this drunk, this womaniser, this Nazi saved people.

MANCI: I don't know, I don't know. I don't know.

JON: You must have asked yourself that question a lot?

MANCI: I did ask myself many times, and I came to the conclusion that he was not crazy, he was not stupid, he was ^{NOT} such a idealistic person, I really, I really couldn't give me an answer.

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JON: Mancie, you were telling me what kind of man Oscar was in your view and I asked you why you think Oscar did what he did, and I mentioned to you if would be nice if you answered the question by saying I've asked myself many times. **S**o why do you think Oscar did what he did?

MANCI: I ask myself many times the question, why did Oscar do what he did, and I - I still didn't find an answer for it, in my essay he was a saint, he was a drunkard, he was a woman chaser, he was charming, handsome ... but why he saves so many people, so many human lives, why he did it, I haven't got the answer.

JON: Some people say he did it for the money, **W**hat do you think about that?

MANCI: There might be a small part in it, but only for the money, I don't think so.

JON: Other people say that he was playing with two aces, if you see what I mean, so that if the Germans lost the war he would be alright, and if the Germans won the war he'd be alright.

MANCI: But when he started this there was the - he didn't know that the, he didn't know either way, **H**e didn't know that the German are going to lose, and he didn't know, no I didn't think so, I don't think so, **B**ut er I don't think so but I still don't know.