

## **Summary of Oral History: Eva Young**

**RG#: RG-50.233.0143**

**This Summary was written by a USHMM Volunteer on [03/2022]**

Eva Young was born as Eva Miodelska on October 27, 1926 in Lipsko, Poland to Israel and Zelda Miodelska. She had three younger siblings: a sister, Tina, and two brothers: Moshe and Vanhil. Her father had two businesses: leather goods and a factory where they processed wood from the forest into shoes. Eva attended Bais Yaakov, a private Jewish school for girls and was in the Girl Scouts. In '39 war started and they had a curfew, religious Jews were killed and Jewish stores were looted. In '42 the family was placed in the Lipska Ghetto and soon Eva was thrown in a truck and taken to the Skarżysko-Kamienna Concentration Camp near Radom. Conditions were terrible with 1500 people in one barracks, typhus and working in an ammunition factory, so she escaped home. Her parents had informed her that they had left their valuables with a neighbor that had promised to care for her. After returning home, her neighbor abandoned her in the woods where she was later found by Germans who beat her and sent her to Majdanek. After ten weeks she was sent back to Skarżysko-Kamienna where she worked at ovens and applied lacquer to bullets. She sold the diamond in her tooth to obtain an easier job in the kitchen. In 1944, she was transported to the Krupp Factory in Leipzig where she worked with ammunition. On April 14, 1945 Eva was put on a death march and liberated on April 24, 1945. The German women in the prison put on striped prisoner clothes. Eva and a friend walked to a nearby German village and asked for help. The family gave out sandwiches and had them work in the field. The Russian soldiers wanted to rape them, but one was Jewish and prevented it. The two walked into Leipzig and registered with the Americans and Eva thought of joining her uncle in Argentina. Meanwhile she lived in Holland for a year where she attended high school and worked with a Jewish group organizing to go to Palestine. In 1946 she took a boat to Palestine and English soldiers put her in a camp for 10 days near Haifa. She met her husband in Palestine and they had two children, her son born May, 1947. During the '48 war she was requested to work in the ammunition factory. She came to New York on October 2, 1959 where she studied business administration. Her husband died and she remarried 12 years later to another survivor with two children. At first no one believed her story and Eva had nightmares. Now she wants her children and grandchildren to know about her experiences. The interview ended with Eva reading a poem she wrote in Polish while interned in Maidenek.