

Synopsis of interview of Leo Wayman  
Melbourne Holocaust Centre  
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Leo was born on January 7, 1924 in Radom, Poland. Leo remembers the Zionist leader Vladimir Jabotinsky coming to speak and predicting disaster for the Jews. Leo describes the establishment of the ghetto and the living conditions. Leo's family was well-to-do before the war and his father managed to get along with the Nazi *Treuhändler* put in charge of the family business. Thus, he was able to continue to do business and smuggle supplies into the ghetto. Leo describes the liquidation of most of the ghetto and the brutal roundups by the SS. Leo was taken to work in a munitions factory in Radom where working conditions were awful. When the last of the ghetto was finally liquidated they were made to march to Tomaszów, Poland and from there were taken by cattle cars to Auschwitz, concentration camp in Poland. From Auschwitz they were sent on to a succession of other concentration camps including: Weinigen(ph) near Karlsruhe, Germany; Hessenthal(ph); and Dachau in Germany. At the end of the war, they were liberated by the United States' Army while on a transport to Tirol. Both Leo and his father survived all their ordeals together.

Leo's father stayed in Germany and was successful in business. Leo said that after immigrating to Australia he had little contact with his father and is reluctant to talk about him.

Leo mentions that he became a successful businessman in Melbourne, Australia and a member of the Corn Exchange.

Interestingly, Leo frequently relates inhumane treatment by Jewish Kapos and mentions a few by name. He relates one instance where his father was able to bring one to justice after the war.

Duration: 1hr 52min