

Interviewee: KRASHENINNIKOW, Alex  
Interviewer: Edith Millman

Date: December 18, 1989

Audio tapes: 1 English  
Restrictions: None

Transcript: 1 vol. (unpaged) English  
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### SUMMARY

Alex Krasheninnikow was born in Kiev, USSR in 1934. He knew that his father, a scientist, and his mother, an artist, were Jews but he had no religious education. He recalls a happy childhood with his parents in a large collective apartment shared with four Soviet families.

After the German invasion in 1941, his family was hidden in the attic of Vassily and Ina Baranovski in Darnitsa, near Kiev. Gold jewelry was exchanged for food and shelter until November 1943 when their hideout was discovered and their protectors were shot. Alex and his parents were sent by freight car to Brätz concentration camp near Schwiebus. *Watchband* guards beat them with clubs and separated men from women. Food shortages, cold barracks and arduous road building are mentioned, and the daily gymnastic regime of forced running for hours is detailed.

The Russian Army liberated the camp in January 1945 and the reunited Krasheninnikow family returned to Kiev. In July 1950, they moved to Munich illegally. In December 1950, they emigrated to Philadelphia, where Alex became a court interpreter. He refers to accounts in Russian publications that number the Babi Yar killings during 1941 – 1943 with various figures, from 30,000 to 100,000.

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## SUBJECT HEADINGS

World War, 1939-1945 - Personal narrative – Jewish

Aid by non-Jews - Hiding

World War, 1939-1945 - Deportation from Soviet Union

Concentration camp -Brätz

World War, 1939 – 1945 – Concentration camps - Liberation