

Can you explain what we are looking at?

Yes, this was my birth certificate. And it was sort of renewed in December 1938 on account that besides my first name of Lore, I had to add, as a second name, Sara.

And this is the only postcard my husband's family received in the six weeks that my father-in-law was interned in the concentration camp of Dachau.

Maybe we should turn that over on the other side and get the--

Do you want me translate or not?

Maybe you could just give a rough translation. It doesn't have to be word for word.

Right, it's just that he wants to send his family a sign that he is alive. And under the circumstances, the conditions are not too bad and not to worry about him. And if they could send him 50 marks-- that's all that would be allowed for incidents. And if somebody of his comrades there would be released earlier, he would try to send word with them to let them know. And he is very, very anxious, of course, to know what happened to his wife and two boys.

Thank you.

And this is my marriage certificate, which is-- the date is September 8, 1944, in Ecuador, South America, where we immigrated.

And this is-- you know, we were not Germans anymore. They had kicked us out in 19-- what year was that? I can't find it.

Right here?

No, that's '56. Yeah, I guess in 1955-- '57, they reinstated us. And then again, we could apply for a German passport. And at the time, we did that mainly thinking it might help us with restitution in the sense of what the family had all lost-- lives and property-- when we were kicked out.

At the time when we were stateless-- it was called at the time, because we weren't Germans anymore, and my husband and family were living and working in Ecuador-- we wanted to have a passport. So we had to take out Ecuadorian citizenship to be able to travel and-- just in case. It was just in case, you know, [INAUDIBLE] children.

You're stateless, yeah.

Stateless, yeah. And that was the passport and--

So that's you.

And three children-- boy and girl twin and the older girl-- and myself.

My oldest daughter, Evelyn, as a surprise for her 50th birthday this year. And in it, I am showing all her children's pictures and how she is growing up and how the family is growing and all the details. And I feel it's important that I put a few pictures of her ancestor image.

So this is her great-grandmother. Her name was Emmy Rinteln Steinfeld. And she perished in concentration camp Theresienstadt in 1941 at the age of 78. Next is my grandfather, Hugo Rosenthal, who died of natural causes in 1936 at age 51 of a heart condition.

That's your father.

That's my father. I always put the whole album as so she is talking.

Right, right.

And this is my father-in-law, Dr. Julio Zanders, born in 1881 and passed away in 1945 of natural causes. And he passed away in Ecuador. And this picture is my grandparents and my dad taken in Ecuador, where we lived at the time.

And this is my grandmother. Her name was Gertrude Steinfeld Rosenthal. And she lived with us in Ecuador, and then returned after many years in Ecuador back to Europe, and finally settled in Switzerland.

And here, I put the mishpocha. And those are great uncles and aunts. And my only uncle-- this is, of course, my daughter talking-- that I never knew, his name was Kurt Joseph Rosenthal Steinfeld. And he perished in concentration camp Mauthausen at the age of 19.

So that was your brother.

My brother. And this is the-- in her case, it's my brother. And here he is as a little boy with our parents.

And who is this picture here?

This one?

Mm-hmm.

Yeah, that's him. That's my brother, my only brother, who perished. And this is him as a boy, as a kid. And our family was very dispersed. We have close family in Australia, in Argentina. That I put in for fun, the monkey. It's the mishpocha. And these are also cousins. And we had a reunion a few years ago, all the cousins. They all try to stick together. And they live in Ecuador and Argentina and Switzerland and in the United States.

And this is our favorite aunt who lived with us, who survived in Italy, and then joined us in Ecuador and lived with us.

Did she come to America, too?

No, no.

She stayed in Ecuador?

Yeah, and in the last few years, because Ecuador didn't have the facility, she went back to her hometown, more or less, into a Jewish home in Germany. She had never married. She was a single lady.

The whole family?

The whole family taken on our oldest grandson's 20th birthday with the whole family. A very happy moment.

You're on one end, and your husband's on the other.

Yep. We all like things informal. We don't have to be in the middle. [CHUCKLES] Whatever comes up.

Nice.

Is that it?