

1 me talk to you maybe I feel now a little better, too.

2 I don't know.

3 Q I hope so, I hope so.

4 A Okay. Okay?

5 Q Okay.

6 A Can I have your card?

7 Q Yes, you may, absolutely.

8 A Let me show --

9 (At this point the interview
appeared to be ended.)

10 Q Let's just do a quick sound check and make
11 sure that everything is okay.

12 Would you tell me your name, please?

13 A I am -- what you want there?

14 Q Andzia Goldman?

15 A Andzia Goldman.

16 Q And where were you born?

17 A Lodz, Poland (ck, sounded like Loch).

18 Q Uh-huh. And what year were you born?

19 A What year? 1921.

20 Q Uh-huh.

21 A Yeah, in December.

22 Q In what, in what year were you deported?

23 A 1939.

24 Q What happened to you in 1939?

25

1 Q. What happened to you in 1939?

2 A. Well, we, we didn't know nothing, you know.
3 It was the war -- right after the war broke out. In,
4 in the middle of the night they, they came. We -- I, I
5 wasn't even home. I was at my cousin's with my mother.
6 And it was like 10:00 o'clock and they came and they
7 took -- they came to take us out like in the middle of
8 the the night. Anyway they came and my father said
9 that, that his wife was not here. So the German soldiers
10 came to, to my cousin and they took us.

11 They made, you know, like a section. They
12 picked up -- out a section where the ghetto was later.
13 And they send us away. So I came home and we had to
14 pack, you know, so much and so much. Quick, quick, quick.
15 And they took us to the trains at night. And we were,
16 we were sent to Sokolof (phonetic). That is in
17 Galitzia (phonetic). And we were there. This was the --
18 where my husband is going.

19 Just a minute, yeah?

20 Q. Uh-huh.

21 So, you were put on the trains?

22 A. Yes, and -- with, you know, with my mother and
23 my father and my brother. We were a small family. And
24 we came to Sokolof (phonetic). That's a little town in
25 Galitzia (phonetic). And then we were there for a year.

1 So they liquidated this town and they send in the Jews.
2 All the Jews, they send someplace. Anyway they picked
3 _____ families and they sent to Jeshels (phonetic), there
4 was a camp. My mother was taken away before. And then
5 I was only with my brother --

6 Q. So who were you with?

7 A. -- and my father. So, in this, in this ghetto
8 they made a ghetto. The women were living separate and
9 the men were living separate. And there we were like
10 maybe a year.

11 And then they took us to another camp. They,
12 they, oh, they liquidated the whole -- all the -- you
13 know, they made it youdnerine (phonetic) like they called
14 it. And they, and we came to Shebnia (phonetic) that was
15 another camp. That was a camp, really. In this camp I
16 was a few months. And then one day they took us in the
17 middle of the night. We didn't know that we are going
18 someplace. They brought us to the train. They took off
19 all our clothes, and they put us in trains. And I thought
20 for sure that this is it. I didn't know, I was young.
21 But I figured they are going to kill us.

22 Anyway, when, when, when I, when we came on --
23 When the train stopped they let us out and they were
24 segregations, like, you know. And this was -- the train
25 stopped in Auschwitz.

1 Q This was Auschwitz.

2 A And they segregated, you know. And I remained,
3 like in one side, probably with the living, not to go to
4 the ovens. They took us to the camp. They shaved off,
5 off our hair. They took us to a sauna. And they shaved
6 off our hair.

7 You know it's funny. I was standing in the
8 line to go into the sauna, and I looked in the window, and
9 I saw sitting there boys. I said to the girls, "Look,
10 they, they locked us in that place for boys." I didn't
11 realize that, that, that, that it was girls. That they
12 shaving off their hair.

13 Anyway, they shaved our hair and then they put
14 us into the blocks.

15 Q Was Mengele there, do you know?

16 A Yes, yes. He was the one --

17 Q Was he selecting?

18 A -- and I was -- When I came to Auschwitz this
19 was 1943. That was very early. And anyway we, I, I, I
20 stayed in one block. And that was -- they called it a
21 kwojte (phonetic). And it was just terrible. They gave
22 me clothes. They were -- what can I tell you? It's not --
23 I don't even want to talk about it. It was all dirty,
24 you know. And, and I -- So I didn't want to wear, it was
25 lousy. So I didn't want to wear it. I, I was naked. I

1 just wore my coat. Would you believe it? So -- And I
2 had -- When I had to go, to carry something, so my coat
3 open and I was all naked and it was in, in, in December.
4 I got -- I said that if I lived this through -- it's
5 unbelievable. I was coughing. I was really sick. Then
6 I got typhoid. The first. I was the first kid on the
7 block to get typhoid.

8 Q Oh.

9 A And then later on when I was better all the
10 other girls got it. And they were dying, I'm telling
11 you. All my friend, my girlfriend. We were all young,
12 you know. And they were dying like you wouldn't believe
13 it, like flies. Every day when I went out they put them
14 in the front in the block and they kept, you know, they
15 took in -- And then a truck came and took them away,
16 like a wagon. I don't know.

17 So when -- every day in the morning when I
18 came, I was lucky that I was sick the first one so my
19 girlfriends took care of me. They used to give me a
20 little bit of water when I was lying, you know. But
21 when I, when I was better, I wasn't really yet well --
22 this was a story -- You know we used to go out every day
23 to, to uphill in the morning. They were counting us.

24 Q Role call.

25 A So -- and when I was sick I didn't go out.

1 Finally -- and I was the first one to, you know, like to
2 get sick. So the girls were taking care of me. They
3 were holding me. They took me out and -- Anyway, one
4 day I didn't go out. I couldn't. I was -- I had typhoid
5 fever. I couldn't. -- to, to left me in the block. So
6 they came to mark down the sick people to take away to
7 the ovens. So they marked down my number. You see I
8 have the number here. So they mark it -- that's how
9 do -- you were -- no name. You know, you were a number.
10 They marked down my number, and when I'm -- So they
11 supposed to take me the same night. So I don't know --
12 something happened that they didn't take me. So --

13 Q I need to stop you for just a second. I think
14 I have to change my batteries. I'm not sure. I think
15 it's all right. Go ahead. I'm sorry.

16 A Okay.

17 And then they, they didn't -- something happened
18 there. I don't know what. And that was all luck. They
19 didn't take me the same night. You know I'm supposed --
20 I was marked down to go. So they came next morning.
21 And next morning I said to, to -- I didn't even care, I
22 was so sick. But next morning I was thinking the whole
23 night and my friend says, "Why. You make yourself that
24 you're not sick. They -- you know they, they'll take
25 you and they'll burn you." Anyway so when they came

1 next morning for me. So I, I said, "Look, I'm better
2 already. I'm not sick no more." So she says, "I'm
3 going to take your temperature." So I put my, the
4 temperature here. You know we put the thing -- so I was
5 holding it this. I was afraid it's going to shoot up.
6 So I, I didn't. So anyway I didn't have a temperature
7 because I didn't hold it. And they didn't take me. So
8 they said, "You have to go out every morning for the role
9 call." So I said, "Okay."

10 That's my friend.

11 So and anyway they, they didn't, they didn't
12 take me. Then, then, then all the girls got sick. I
13 told you, all my friends. And they died like flies around
14 me. Then they liquidated this camp, and they took us to
15 work. And I was working at Simmons.

16 Did you hear about Simmons werke? That, that is
17 our Ger -- it's still on -- the German. They still have
18 it now.

19 Q What did they manufacture?

20 A Just this kind. Then they are work for the,
21 for the airplanes, for the, you know, aviation, then in
22 the war. And I worked for them. I, I, I, I wanted -- that
23 I had it bad but I had it better than the others. But
24 they were taking care of us. They gave us to eat better.
25 When I was working for them they --

1 Q Simmons took care of you.

2 A They, they tried -- how they -- much they
3 could. They did, really. And we went to work every day
4 that we were -- We had three --

5 Q What did you do?

6 A -- I was working, we were -- Believe me, when
7 I went to work every day we, we didn't do nothing with
8 the, nothing to do with aviation, but we were making the
9 place what -- we were going to live there. So we were
10 building. Men, too, came to work. And then when they
11 be finished we moved there like 25 girls only. And we
12 were working in the, in the, in the factory making some
13 screws. You know, like in, under the machines?

14 Q Uh-huh.

15 A I don't know -- I didn't know what it was, but they
16 the meist -- like, like they called them the meisister
17 (phonetic) -- They showed the German -- what to do. So
18 we did it on the machine like metal screws; we make parts
19 for airplanes, parts for tanks, I don't know. We did
20 something that -- they were ingenious like people, like
21 from -- our people, you know. But they were very
22 educated men. And they, they would work in there and --
23 working for them the whole time. Anyway --

24 Q This was the end of 1943?

25 A That was, that was -- No. I came to this camp

1 in -- I was in -- 'til -- I came to the camp -- I, it was
2 in August '43. And we left in May '44. No. In May --
3 '44? Yeah. In May '44 we left to live there. And we
4 were there for a -- til January. January the Russians --
5 they say the Russians are coming near there, and they took
6 us -- We were walking from there where I was -- that was
7 Bubrick (phonetic), they called it, the place where I
8 was, where we worked for -- They, they, they marched us
9 til Glyvitz (phonetic) in the winter when it was snowing,
10 til here. We marched for miles and miles and miles.

11 Q. How many days, do you remember?

12 A. We were -- I don't know. It was day and night,
13 day and night, I don't even know. Anyway we came to
14 Glyvitz and there they, they -- We were there one day,
15 I think, and they put us in open wagons, open trains.
16 And they took us to Bergen-Belsen. And we were going
17 maybe for nine days; we were on this trains without
18 food, without nothing. I -- I mean -- and we were in
19 Glyvitz, you know, they were there liquidated there.
20 This camps and we were -- my friend went into the kitchen
21 and took some bread, you know. And we were holding it
22 with us. And that what we had on this train. And we
23 didn't even get water. You know, we were eating snow.
24 It was snowing on us, so we were eating the snow. And
25 nine days we were going like this til we came to

1 Bergen-Belsen. And there I was -- That was another
2 death camp. When I came in Bergen-Belsen it was January.
3 And then we -- after May we were -- got liberated. I
4 was there for five months.

5 Q. Bergen-Belsen?

6 A. Yeah.

7 Q. Tell me --

8 A. April the 15th, April the 15th and not in May.
9 April the 15 I was liberated.

10 Q. And were the ovens still going at Bergen-
11 Belsen?

12 A. Where?

13 Q. At Bergen-Belsen.

14 A. So what --

15 Q. Were the ovens still going? Were they --

16 A. No, they were no ovens. People were dying
17 without the ovens there. They, they didn't get -- they,
18 they didn't get food. We, we -- sometimes we didn't get
19 food for three days or four days. And people -- There
20 was typhoid fever going around. I didn't get it because
21 I had it before. And once you have it you're immune.
22 And there was just terrible people. And after the war --
23 Maybe you saw pictures that -- piles of dead people?
24 After the war even there were piles of dead people. And
25 the people were dying of typhoid, still. I don't know

1 I don't know. I made it short. I don't know
2 what to tell you more.

3 We were liberated --

4 Q. Tell me about liberation day.

5 A. Boy, what can I tell you --

6 Q. -- what do you remember?

7 A. I can tell you one thing that a few days before
8 the liberation we didn't go out of the block because the
9 Germans were so wild when they saw somebody, for nothing
10 they were shooting. We were sitting, you know, and
11 waiting. We heard that it's going to -- we are going to
12 be liberated and, because, you know, you hear things like
13 this.

14 Anyway, when, when they, when we -- Then it
15 was quiet. Then it was quiet. All of a sudden it was
16 very quiet. And then when we looked up we saw tanks
17 coming with, with British soldiers. I'm telling you.
18 The people were -- you can't, I can't ex -- I don't even
19 know -- You know, it's, it's all a -- like a blank. I
20 can't describe the feeling when they came and we were
21 liberated. But we, they, we were stil, still in this
22 camp for weeks, I think two weeks, because there was --
23 the, the, the people were sick and everything. They
24 were afraid. They, they took only the healthy ones out,
25 and they, they -- So it took us another few weeks til

1 they took us someplace else, you know.

2 And then, from then on it was, you know, was --
3 What can I tell you?

4 Q. Stop for just a moment, just for one moment.

5 A VOICE: Okay. I'm going to look for my
6 husband.

7 Q. There.

8 -- this is -- Liberation day.

9 A. So, what can I tell you, it was really some-
10 thing. We were happy. And we were too weak, even to be
11 happy. You know, we, we were hungry and dirty and, and,
12 you know, without food for so many days, you know. And
13 a lot of, of girls got sick because they started eating
14 what they brought, you know, like canned food and --
15 So they, they died even from -- then later on -- from,
16 from dysentery or -- I don't know what.

17 Q. Because they --

18 A. So --

19 Q. -- I guess they couldn't digest what they eat.

20 A. They ate, they ate the things and it wasn't --
21 their stomach wasn't, were not used to it. I'm not such
22 a good eater. I wasn't then. So I didn't eat this, the
23 stuff. But look at when I was really, really weak and --
24 But I was happy. This I can tell you.

25 Then later on we -- so, you know, from then on

1 it wasn't ready --

2 Q Where did you go after -- after --

3 A -- after --

4 Q -- after Liberation?

5 A After -- we stayed there. We, we stayed in
6 Bergen-Belsen. We were -- lived in this, in this blocks
7 where the German soldiers used to live. And we, a few
8 girls together, had a room and, and we stayed there. We,
9 you know, it was very dull because there was nothing going
10 on, no --

11 Q So what did you do during the day? What would
12 a typical day have been like?

13 A Well, it wasn't -- You know what was our --
14 Tell you what we did?

15 Q (Inaudible.)

16 A No. We were -- I, I found like -- We were
17 looking there. The first few weeks I found like a
18 cousin like -- She was walking on the street, I was
19 looking down the window. And I, and my, and I said,
20 "Oh I see my cousin going --" And my friend, and my
21 friend was screaming down to the window: "Cousin, cousin,
22 stay." And I came down, and I found her. She was older.
23 Then I took her up and we were staying together later.
24 And, and then a typical day it was like, mostly we went
25 traveling. We went around looking for relatives.

1 Q And did you find other relatives besides your
2 cousin?

3 A Other -- just cousins. I didn't find my
4 brother, did find not -- I knew they are -- I not even
5 looking for them here because I, I know they're not
6 alive. But I found a few cousins, I found, later, you
7 know, later on. I was already married I found them,
8 but one cousin was, like he was in Germany, like he was
9 on, on a, as a Pole, ~~Polish~~, not Jewish. He was, you
10 know, like hidden -- like not hidden. He was working
11 as a Pole. He wasn't -- didn't say that he was Jewish.

12 Q Working as a Pole?

13 A Yeah. As a Pole. He was -- not as a Jewish
14 person --

15 Q And he wasn't --

16 A -- as a Catholic, like he -- they, they -- He
17 was Polish, and he was Catholic. And that's it.

18 Q So he passed.

19 A He passed and he -- and I -- After the war
20 he came. He's still in -- He's still living. He's in
21 New York.

22 Q Where did you meet your husband?

23 A Bergen-Belsen. Yeah.

24 Q Right after Liberation Day?

25 A No.

1 A VOICE: He wasn't her husband then.

2 A. No. It was -- You know, and you know what,
3 it was funny. I was -- We were always, always traveling
4 on the train to looking for people. So one friend says
5 to me, "You want to go tomorrow like to Hanover"-- that's
6 a city in Germany. I said, "No, I'm tired." She says,
7 "It's going to be boys from Loge"(sp), like I'm from
8 Loge. So I says, "Ok, so I'll go." I was young.

9 So I says "okay." I heard boys, I run. So
10 there I meet my husband on the train. So, you know, we
11 started going out and then we got married, not long
12 after. Three months after we got married.

13 Q. So this was 1946?

14 A. No, I was married in January '45.

15 Q. I see.

16 A. Yeah, three months after I said to him --

17 A VOICE: (Interrupting.)

18 A. It's '46, yeah. Forty-six.

19 Q. And when did you come to this country?

20 A. 1949. Yeah. And I did -- I am a Canadian.

21 Q. Uh-huh. Oh that's --

22 A. Yeah. And yeah. Very good. Very good
23 country. I love Canada.

24 Q. And why did you go to Canada?

25 A. Because I had an auntie there. And my auntie-

1 I knew I had two aunties there so I, I came to Canada.
2 So my cousin helped me to come over.

3 Q Do you have children?

4 A I have two sons. One is working for the, the
5 government and -- for, for the government --

6 Q Canadian government --

7 A Yeah. He lives in Ottawa. And my other son
8 is a computer scientist and he lives in Ottawa, too. And
9 I live in Montreal.

10 Q Have you talked to them? Did you talk to them
11 when they were younger?

12 A Oh sh --

13 Q What did you tell them?

14 A I didn't talk too much because -- I don't know.
15 I never talked. You know, I never, never -- I don't
16 know -- We -- My, my -- they -- He got -- They got
17 curious so I -- When they asked I talked about it. But
18 when they didn't --

19 Q What did they ask?

20 A They, you know, about the family. They
21 wanted to know why they don't have grandmothers and
22 grandfathers like other children and what happened and
23 how -- But my younger son is here. He works with the
24 Second Generation. He is very -- They are both very
25 conscious of this things. Mine oldest son wouldn't buy

1 a thing that's made in Germany til today, my older son.
2 And this one, too. They -- me, I don't look so much,
3 you know, when I buy something. But they, if they see
4 it's from Germany they would -- terrible. They, they,
5 they, you know, they are very conscious about it.

6 Q. When you were young was there a lot of religion
7 in your family?

8 A. No. We are - Mine family, my father was a
9 simulative (ck) person. If you are Jewish -- I went to
10 our Jewish school, like to a Jewish school, you know, a
11 private Jewish school. My brother, too. But we weren't
12 religious. It was not a religious Jewish school.

13 Q. Was it Yiddish -- was it secular?

14 A. Yiddish, yiddish, that's right. It was a
15 Yiddish school and, and, but we -- I was brought up in
16 Jewish, everything, but not religious.

17 Q. But you got the culture.

18 A. Yes. The Jewish culture, Jewish books, Jewish
19 everything there.

20 Q. Did you call upon that in the, in the camps
21 at all?

22 A. At what?

23 Q. I'm wondering if having that cultural back-
24 ground, having those traditions helped you on a day-to-
25 day basis, if you've thought about it.

1 A. Maybe it -- I don't know. Maybe it did, and
2 maybe it didn't. Just the background, you know, the
3 background. I'll tell you something, what helped us.
4 We were used to hardship in Poland and that's what
5 helped a lot. I was used to like we weren't rich, you
6 know, and we were, you know, like not even middle class
7 but like my father --

8 Q. What did your father do?

9 A. -- making a living. So just -- so I think
10 that this helped a lot that we could get through this
11 whole thing because the people -- the German Jews, when
12 they came to to Loga (phonetic), you know, they, they
13 brought -- I don't know why -- a lot of German Jews and
14 Czechoslovak -- they had it better than we had. They had,
15 their living standard was -- living standard, you know.

16 So they, they, they die like flies right away
17 in the ghetto and this. But we were stronger.

18 A VOICE: You know what it was? It was that
19 they asked in Poland and I was all the time in --
20 We got used to the things gradually. Today they
21 take out potatoes, next day they didn't give out
22 bread, the second day they didn't give something
23 else.

24 While the people who came from Germany, they
25 came to it all at once, to the bad things and that--

1 They couldn't survive as well as we did.

2 Q Did you raise your -- did you raise your
3 children assimilated? Did you raise them --

4 A No. --

5 Q Did you raise them in a temple?

6 A -- very traditional. No, my husband -- we are
7 members in an orthodox synogogue. But my children, too,
8 mine -- They're very -- the, the holidays are very, very--
9 I am not a religious person, I told you. But my father
10 through tradition that, that this was, the holidays were
11 holidays, and we, you know, do, do the sadhes (sp) and we do
12 the, the -- We -- and my children don't eat yom kipper.
13 I -- which -- Since the war I used to, at home we weren't
14 so strict, you know, at home by us. But since the war,
15 since after the war I never ate in yom kipper. My
16 children -- My son, he was born with a heart condition,
17 my younger one. So -- When he was ten years old and I
18 was afraid that he would, you know, like he had to eat.
19 He wouldn't eat.

20 Q On yomkipper.

21 A No. I always said, "You have to, you, you're
22 not so well." But that was before he had an operation.
23 He didn't want, He didn't want no -- til today. They do.

24 My grandchildren even don't eat yom kipper.

25 This is, you know, this traditional, not religious, not

1 religious. Not really, you know, what I mean religious
2 religious.

3 Q Yeah.

4 A But the tradition we keep. My, my children,
5 when they go they see a, a, a Jewish, Jew -- My son,
6 this one that is here, has on the Holocaust all the
7 books and all the things from the war from the Jews and
8 from the history of the Jews, you know, everything. But
9 this they got from me. I'm very conscious of books, too,
10 of -- always was. I went -- Since they were little I
11 used to buy books and everything and read. So this they
12 got from us, my husband, too. So --

13 But, but, my youngest son particularly, he's
14 very, very interested in the thing, you know. Books and
15 books. I was last weekend at his house. He lives in
16 Ottawa. Such books. I never saw them. I don't
17 know where he finds them, but they are all the books on
18 the Holocaust, on the second generation, on this, on this.
19 Every publication there was, he has it.

20 Q You must be very proud.

21 A Of him? For sure. I'm proud of mine -- both
22 boys. My, mine -- oldest son has a big, big position
23 in Ottawa. Now, he, he got even a higher position. He's
24 working for the minister of manpower and regulation.

25 Q Manpower and --

1 A. -- and regulation.

2 Q. Um-hmm.

3 A. And he's very, very respected, has a very
4 high position there.

5 Q. So what about anti-semitism today.

6 A. Oh, this is still existing, still, still. You
7 know, I just read a, a, a, a piece in the paper about
8 our, our city -- and we think, you know, that we are the
9 very best country in the world, which is, which is true --

10 Q. Canada.

11 A. -- because everywhere is worse. But I was
12 reading -- I was so depressed -- about in Calgary. A
13 little town there was a teacher teaching children for
14 11 years that the Jews are, area -- they're trouble
15 makers and the -- and this is their -- because of them
16 all the bad things are happening, and things like this,
17 um, for 11 years. Then one mother -- boy -- a child come
18 and tells her this. So she put -- Christian lady, because
19 there was no Jews -- there are no Jews in the city. So
20 she put in a complaint -- "What is this, teaching children
21 things like this." Then it came out that he teaches this
22 kind of thing for 11 years. And they made a survey.
23 They asked children, "What do you think? Is it true
24 what he says?" They said -- some said, it's true. So
25 he said, "Did, did you ever saw a Jewish person?" They

1 said, "No." They didn't even know -- you know? I was
2 so depressed after I read this, you know? But there is.
3 What can you do about it? As long as history exists
4 there was anti-semitism and that's it. But we are really
5 in a good country. I can say we love, we love our
6 country. Gees -- my friend you live together.

7 Q. Is there anything else that you need to tell
8 me?

9 A. Well ask, ask, ask, ask. I don't know what
10 to tell you.

11 Q. Let me ask you some questions about Auschwitz.

12 A. Yeah, yeah. I can tell it.

13 Q. When did you first find out about the gassings,
14 what was going on?

15 A. I knew it as soon as I came, because we saw
16 the, the, the, the, the chimney. And girls right away
17 told us when we came that this, this --

18 A VOICE: We had no idea what Auschwitz is
19 before we came there.

20 A. You didn't know. I knew.

21 A VOICE: Before we went --

22 A. Yeah. We, we knew that it exists, but I, I
23 didn't believe it even. Would you believe this -- that I
24 couldn't, you know, picture a thing? I was young, but I
25 couldn't picture, think that it's happening, a thing like

1 this, that they burn people, alive, or gas them.

2 Anyway, when I came I saw the fire, and I knew
3 already first hand what's happening, you know. And
4 when, you know, when we left, when I told you I went to
5 Simmons? -- So the Loge people from Loge came. And I
6 was -- remember we were in the sauna taking a shower
7 before we left for work and I was--they were going down
8 from the trains--We were looking out and seeing them go.
9 They all went into the ov -- The ovens were going day and
10 night, day and night.

11 A VOICE: It was just a matter of a finger --
12 to be -- to come out from Auschwitz was just a
13 matter of, of that finger. If the finger pointed
14 this side you went to the ovens, if pointed this
15 side you went to work --

16 A. I told this already. And when I came that
17 they, they selected --

18 Q. They man who selected -- didn't select you --

19 A. Mengele, yeah Mengele. Always -- he always
20 came -- You know, when, when we came to the -- like --
21 lots of time they -- all of us have -- They took us all
22 to the sauna, and they closed the doors. And they
23 started selecting -- for nothing. So he came in. We,
24 they put us out naked. If somebody had a little thing
25 on the hand, let's say like this -- You had to have a

1 body, you know, like, like you were going to -- there's
2 oh -- it, I, I mean you, you, you didn't know what,
3 you know. Sometimes girls were sent for, for -- And
4 then they, they, you know, went back.

5 A VOICE: But you had to be lucky, you know.

6 A. But I have something here on my back, and if
7 they would see it they wouldn't let me through, but he
8 was looking through this way. Yeah.

9 What can I tell you more.

10 Q. What about medical experimentation?

11 A. No, not -- I don't know nothing about this.
12 They didn't do it to me. But there was. There was a
13 boy with me later, later, when I told you I was in this
14 camp there were men, too. And _____. There was this
15 boy, they, they, they castrated him. And he's a -- He
16 lived after the war. They adopted children. I had -- I
17 never saw him. I never, but -- Other girls told me that
18 they were, lived. But I know he -- every day he had to
19 go -- it, it didn't heal good, you know, from the food
20 what we got. Every day he went to the nurse, she should
21 make him, you know --

22 Q. Dressings?

23 A. -- dressings every day. They, they castrated
24 him. They just experimented on him. Such a nice boy.
25 He was from Susnowiec. It's a town in Poland.

1 Q Have you talked to your -- How old are your
2 grandchildren now?

3 A I have a granddaughter. She's 30, 40. (de)

4 Q Um-hmm.

5 A And a grandson eleven, and a little one three
6 years old.

7 Q Do they ask you questions?

8 A Sometimes, but they, you know, they're too
9 young. I mean my granddaughter, she, she likes to ask
10 a lot of questions, yes. And my grandson, too. They,
11 they, they start asking questions, you know. How it
12 was, like you ask me now, how it was, and where I was,
13 and how it -- and when they took my mother and when they
14 took my father and how my brother got killed. They,
15 they want to know everything. Yeah. They ask a lot.

16 Q And you tell them.

17 A Yeah. If they ask I tell, everything. Yeah,
18 because they, they have like other grandparents and,
19 and, and the grandparents still have parents, you know,
20 like -- Okay, the mother's died but -- They already
21 died but one is still alive, one great-great grandfather
22 and one great-great one that just died, it was this
23 summer. So they still, they still know them very well
24 then. One grandmother used to come, and she died a few
25 years ago. So my grandchildren are bigger so they

1 always ask how come you don't have a mother, you don't
2 have a father. So my son, he explains to them. And
3 when they ask me I explain to them, too. You have to.
4 I mean, they have to know -- it will anyway, go, you
5 know, like my son, he will tell them, and they, they will
6 know, they will know what happened and -- because my
7 children are very conscious of this whole thing. It's
8 not that they -- a thing that they hide under -- you
9 know, like under the rug. They, they talk open about
10 it and everything. So they tell their children every-
11 thing, too.

12 Q Do you have bad dreams? _____ fears?

13 A A lot of, alot of -- when we talk or when I
14 see a movie, you know, I will -- Like Sophie's Choice,
15 I saw -- I dreamt right away at night. I always -- yeah,
16 I have dreams a lot of time. And always I run, I want to
17 hide because they are chasing me, and I, I look for a
18 hole like, like a --

19 A VOICE: That's funny.

20 A Wherever I come to a place, an office or --
21 wherever, a public place, right away in my mind -- "Here
22 I will be able to hide if something could come."

23 A VOICE: No.

24 A -- Okay. There's enough place to sleep.

25 A VOICE: Yeah.

1 Q So you look for some safety.

2 A Yeah.

3 A VOICE: Yeah.

4 A Like in my mind. Even now.

5 A VOICE: (inaudible)

6 A All, all the -- yeah. Yeah, people are --

7 All the time when I dream I'm running and I
8 want to hide. Now in, and you know of places I look for,
9 hiding places because they are looking for us. They are
10 looking for us. And always I look for a hiding place.

11 Q And what happens?

12 A What happens? Thanks to God I wake up.

13 A VOICE: What happens is that my husband wakes
14 me up because I start to scream.

15 Q You wake up screaming.

16 A I don't. My husband has to wake me up.

17 Q And you're screaming.

18 A I'm too deep in it, but he wakes me up all the
19 time.

20 A VOICE: Yeah.

21 Q Is your husband a survivor?

22 A Yes.

23 A VOICE: Yeah.

24 A Yeah. So.

25 Q Is there anything else you want to tell me?

1 the truth. That's it.

2 A VOICE: By, by luck.

3 A Yes. Just by sheer luck. Because I, I'm not
4 There are some people, like I was with girls, she is
5 from Israel. She was my friend, and we were together
6 but when we came -- let's see, I told you about Gleyvitz
7 (phonetic) -- She ran out -- There was a kitchen. She
8 raided the kitchen, and she brought bread and she
9 brought -- She was always, like she knew how to, to
10 take things and bring things and evritah (phonetic)
11 Me, I was sitting and I was afraid to go out.

12 A VOICE: She wouldn't be afraid if she would
13 be caught and get 25 lashes.

14 A I got lashes plenty for nothing. If I was --
15 about the lashes.

16 A VOICE: (inaudible)

17 A -- for nothing. I don't know. I was sitting
18 in the, in the, in the house and a German came in with
19 another girl to give lashes, and he looked at me and gave
20 me lashes, too. He was a -- Today I think he must have
21 been a degenerate, because I don't know. I, I was a
22 young, and I was, you know, good looking, and I was sitting
23 in the house, in the, in the room. And he brought in
24 another girl. He bring -- brought her in. He found her
25 in the street with something, I don't know what she did --

1 brought her in to give her 24 lashes. He put her on
2 a knee and he gave her 25 lashes, and then he took me.
3 I was sitting there in a corner, afraid -- brought -- took
4 me nothing and gave me 25 lashes, too. And you know, I
5 couldn't sit on my behind for -- I was lying in bed and
6 crying for two days. The girls were looking after my
7 wounds, that I was living with.

8 A VOICE: The sadism was so great -- only by
9 seeing Jews suffering -- so they did all kind of
10 experiments. Only for sadism.

11 A. We have to go to take a bite to eat. It's
12 late.

13 Q. Wait a minute, my tape -- wait a minute, wait,
14 wait.

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