Gerard Beaufort, born in London in 1933; father was chef de cuisine at a luxury hotel in London; mother was from Roanne; grandparents had a restaurant in Cluny—La Petite Auberge—across from the Cluny Abby; schooling in Cluny, then to Lyon to become a hairdresser; three years of military service; Germans in the restaurant and café—in their German uniforms; deportation of his parents and the hotel guests—taken from Cluny to Lyon, then to Germany or Austria—by the Gestapo; Gerard, his brother, and grandmother evaded deportation—taken to Cluny hospital, then to Roanne and La Pacaudière where they had cousins; the morning of the deportation—Germans entered hotel and they were sequestered with other people from Cluny (Simone Grandjean) in a hotel by the station; someone from Cluny had sold them out to the Gestapo; his father was an interpreter in the Cluny Resistance—connections with London; had a telephone and radio in the cellar of the hotel; communication with the Cluny Resistance; February 14, 1944—roundups in Cluny; Germans everywhere; Gerard 11 years old at this time; his grandmother having pneumonia; his mother’s deportation to Ravensbrück, his father to Mauthausen; his grandfather was gassed and burned in front of his son’s eyes; lack of news of his parents’ deportation; Gerard staying in La Pacaudière—outside of Cluny; his grandfather, Jean-Baptiste Beaufort, died during deportation; his father—Albert Beaufort; bombardment of La Petite Auberge during the war; after the war—barracks constructed, then a hotel with a café and restaurant; his father returning one month ahead of his mother; his mother weighed only 77 pounds; his father’s head was shaved and he was not well; Gerard stayed in the country with his mother’s first cousins; his parents speaking of the camps—each one explained their life there; his mother—every morning, there was roll call—no clothing, even in cold weather; speaking of the humiliation; his father—the men were better treated; sadness; others from Cluny deported; speaking of Mr. Gambuse; every year on February 14th—a dinner for those deported from Cluny and its surroundings; payment by French government; the man who denounced his parents and other people from Cluny was killed by the Maquis after liberation; collaboration; his grandmother staying at the Cluny hospital during the war; August 14—bombardment of hotel; Gerard never heard talk of Jews; his parents spoke of the Jews in the concentration camps—Mauthausen, Bergen-Belsen, Ravensbrück; Genevieve de Gaulle—the niece of General de Gaulle—was deported with his mother; others who were also deported; everyone was together in the camps—Jews and non-Jews—all treated the same; no one knew what was going on; speaking of fatigue; suffering from bronchitis; women were nude during the roll calls; his mother passed away in 1987, his father not long after; the reconstruction of the barracks for his parents by the French government; a monument placed in front of the Cluny Abby.