

**RG-50.498.0017**

**Summary of Oral History Interview with Marie Moreau-Viguié—ENGLISH**

Marie Moreau-Viguié (Marie-Madeleine Viguié-Moreau), born on March 31, 1934 in Cluny; her story linked to the war; at 10 years old, she began to understand what was going on; strange happenings; one of five children and her mother was expecting; Germans were in Cluny; Marie wanted to understand; many difficult situations; the family was living in a large home with a big enclosed garden; people coming to the house from time to time—very early in the morning or very late in the evening—very short visits; remembering her father's face; one had to protect the children during war times; little by little, things were changing; one could no longer go out in the evening; living at the base of the town—4 La Levee Road; February 14, 1944—Germans came with a French policeman; mother was worried; Germans asking, "Where is your father? Where is your husband? Go find your father!"; Marie headed to her uncle's, where Germans were everywhere—belongings had been thrown out of the window; her father returning; seeing her father—wanting to cry out "Papa", but nothing came out; the Gestapo put him in the car; seeing her father being put in a black car; wanting to hug her father—the ensuing catastrophe; they never saw her father again—ever; the Germans took 70–75 people to Lyon, and then to a camp; they left in transports—squeezed in one against another—to Mauthausen; the family received a post card from Mauthausen—July 16, 1944; another post card from her father sent from Compiègne; another letter before his departure to Germany—February 23, 1944; Marie kept the letter from her father—Claude (Claudius) Moreau; the book Marie wrote concerning her father and the Occupation; the horror; the day of her father's arrest—he was hiding at his brother's, but returned home; Marie's aunt—Germaine Moreau was deported; her uncle in hiding—one of first members of the Resistance; the Germans in Mâcon; at the time, Marie knew her father was in the Resistance; Mr. Eichslenn of Alsace—a close friend of her father; "You didn't understand, but in a way, you really did."; the song "Maréchal, nous voilà!"; her great uncle's support of Pétain; a Jewish girl from Paris in the school—a playmate of her sister; Marie's father hiding Jews in their house; the death of her father in April—barely one month before the end of the war—horrid conditions; the deportees; the visits much later to Mauthausen; her father was 44 at the time of his deportation; research on his death; the Cluny round-up; returning to school after her father's deportation; her aunt being sent to Ravensbrück, then Mauthausen; her aunt was sure that she had seen Claude Moreau in Mauthausen; Germaine Moreau was also in the Resistance; denunciations in Cluny—no one speaks of it anymore; the orphans; the new baby who resembled her father—born in 1944; Marie went to the summer camp for the young children of deportees of Cluny; Jacky Lardy was in the summer camp with Marie; Marie helping Jacky; Marie speaking of her brothers, her grandmother; the death of her father; at age 12, Marie left for Charolles for school—she returned every Sunday; Marie speaking of her work, her husband, her in-laws, her time in Casablanca; her husband leaving for Morocco; Marie—"In life, there are good times, and then there are times that are not so good.....more or less."