

RG-50.562* _____

Alan Kalish né Adolf Heisler, nickname Bumi, was born and raised in Cinadova, Czechoslovakia. He was born on May 18, 1927.

His father Adam, owned a farm and was a minor partner in a lumber business. He died from an accident in 1942. Alan's mother Faye (Faigel) also worked on the farm, as did the entire family. Alan had two younger brothers, David and Moishe.

There were a traditional but not orthodox family. They were not well off. They essentially lived off the farm. The town was very isolated-not electricity, no newspapers.

When Alan went to school he took up mechanics.

In May 1944, the family was taken to the Mukachevo (Munkas) Ghetto together with his maternal grandmother. They were in the brick factory of the ghetto for 8-10 days. They were deported to Auschwitz in late May of 1944 and his # was A4470.

His mother, Moishe and grandmother were separated out and gassed. Alan and David survived this selection and were registered into Auschwitz. Alan was soon separated from David and sent to the subcamp of Auschwitz by the name, Jawischowitz. In January 1945 he was put on a death march from Jawischowitz. He and the other prisoners waled approximately 140 kilometers before they were put on a railroad car.

He arrived in Buchenwald and was soon taken to Crawinkel, a subcamp of Buchenwald. In early April 1945 he was taken back to Buchenwald and was liberated by the Maericans on April 11, 1945. He had spotted typhus and send to Basil, Swtizerland to recuperate. He was in _____Zudeberg? And then Baix? Or Bey? And was disappointed in what was happening. He had no interest in going to Palestine and wanted some education. So he arranged for himself and some other boys to go to Geneva where he continued studying mechanics. David, his brother survived and was living in Czechoslovakia.

Alan was interview by David Boder on August 27, 1946 in Geneva and came to the United states in 1947.