

Because the uncle that they were talking about was Werner's best friend in the army in France. And he was killed. And they found the letter that Werner wrote to the parents.

During the war?

During the war. And they found him on the website. They sent a letter to the museum, which was forwarded to us.

That's amazing.

It's amazing.

Well, I'd like to first thank Inge. I'm going to turn back to her in a minute just to close the program. I want to thank all of you for joining us, remind you that we will have a First Person program each Tuesday and Wednesday through July and then Wednesdays only in August before we conclude our 2011 program here. I hope that if you come back to Washington, DC next year or again later this summer, make plans to come to another First Person program.

We'd like to remind you that we have First Person podcasts available on the museum's website as well as through iTunes. Our next program will be tomorrow, July 6 when our first person will be Mr. David Beyer, who is from Poland. Mr. Beyer survived a ghetto, Auschwitz-Birkenau labor camps, and a death march. So please, join us when you can or listen to the podcast.

It's our tradition at First Person that our first person has the last word. And so with that, turn to Inge to close up the program. And then when she's finished, she'll step down off the stage for anybody who would like to just meet her or ask her some more questions.

I just want to mention that we were not survivors of concentration camps. But we were survivors of Hitler's prosecution, starting in 1933 until '39. Hitler only went into the other countries. And the people had much harsher treatments started in the '40s when he walked into Czechoslovakia, walked into Poland. But we were living under his dictates from 1933 to '39. And they constantly became worse at that time. We were very fortunate not to have been in camps. But we did suffer through his years.

All right, thank you.

[APPLAUSE]