

*My Survival*

A GIRL ON  
**SCHINDLER'S**  
**LIST**

5	Barth Helena	25.12.10
6	Begleiter Valeria	18. 6.21
7	Berger Hilde	13. 6.14
8	Berhang Elka	7. 4.15
9	Bernstein Golda	10.11.21
76210	Bischof Franja	31.3. 22
1	Blawat Felicia	25.12.24
2	Bernstein Henja Malka	29. 8.19
3	Borger Anna	8. 3.15
4	Blumenkranz Karola	19. 1.14
5	Bronner Jetti	27. 8.13
6	Brunnengraber Helina	12. 3.26
7	Brzeska Cecillia	24.12.26
8	Brzeska Hela	10. 5.25
9	Buchsbaum Sofia	11. 3.13
76220	Brunstein Berta	20. 4.26
1	Burkholder Charlotte	5. 4.09
2	Burkholder Nell	1. 5.08
3	Burkholder Mira	1. 6.11
4	Burkholder Rosa	3. 2.18
5	Burster Rosa	27. 1.09
7	Danzig Sara	26. 7.07
8	Dawidson	6. 2.99
9	Dortheimer Helena	19. 5.22
76230	Dortheimer Rosa	8. 7.20
1	Dressler	13. 6.96
2	Dressler	1.10.14
3	Dressler Chaja	8. 4.06
4	Dressler	2. 8.27
5	Dressler	2. 12.22
6	Durst Saira	3. 4.14
7	Eisen Rosa	27. 2.1
9	Feigenbaum	16. 1.
240	Feingold Mira	27. 7.3
1	Feldmann	1. 8.
2	Feldmann Rosa	4. 9.
3	Feldstein Felicia	10.20.
4	Ferber Rena	24. 2.
5	Ferber Rosa	14. 9.
6	Fertig Gustawa	21.12.
7	Fenereisen Eleonora	12. 6.
8	Flinder Fela	15. 8.
9	Frey Cecillia	11.1.
0	Frolich Rosa	1.
1	Frankel Frieda	14.
2	Friedmann Eugenia	18.
3	Friedmann Estera	1.
4	Friedmann Felicia	2.
5	Friedmann Helene	3.

6	Durst Szyfra	3. 4.14
7	Eisen Erna	27. 2.19
9	Feigenbaum Necha	16. 1.02
76240	Feingold Mina	27. 7.10
1	Feldmann Lola	1. 8.22
2	Feldmann Rosa	4. 9.26
3	Feldstein Felicia	10. 24.24
4	Ferber Rena	24. 2.28
5	Ferber Rosa	14. 9.05
6	Fertig Gustawa	21.12.22
7	Fenereisen Eleonora	12. 6.24
8	Flinder Fela	15. 8.09
9	Frey Cecillia	11.11.21
5250	Frolich Rosa	1. 3.15
1.	Frankel Frieda	14. 4.24
2	Friedmann Sarenia	18. 6.23
3	Friedman	1.12.20
4	Friedman Felicia	2.1. 23
		3. 9.04
		2. 7.10
		16. 7.10
		20. 7.10

1.

*October 1944-*

## AUSCHWITZ DEATH CAMP

IT WAS BITTER COLD the night German police forced me and my mother into a cattle car and sent us from Plaszow, Poland, to Auschwitz, the largest of all Nazi killing centers. The train was made up of two cattle cars. There were 150 women prisoners crammed into each of the two cars. I was fourteen years old, one of the youngest. We arrived at Auschwitz late at night. Guards slammed open the

doors of the cattle car and yelled at us to jump out. Then they marched us into a long wooden barrack with rows of benches along the walls.

“Take off all your clothes!” the guards shouted. “You will be brought back here to collect your things later—after your shower.”

The guards shoved us into a room maybe twenty feet by twenty feet. It was dark, but we could see pipes running the length of the ceiling. Back home in Krakow, we had heard scary rumors about what happened to Jews in concentration camps. What kind of shower was this? Were we going to die?



If you were not there in the death camp at Auschwitz, you cannot imagine it, and I cannot truly describe it. Still, for most of my adult life, I have been trying as best I can to teach about the Holocaust in middle-grade schools and colleges, in church groups and synagogues. Like many other survivors, I feel an

obligation to tell my story again and again. The Holocaust was the scientifically designed, state-sponsored murder of the Jewish people by Nazi Germany and its allies. The Holocaust should never be forgotten and should never happen again—but how can we protect against that? You, dear reader, can help. One person with courage to stand up for the innocent can make a big difference.

I should know. I'm alive thanks to someone who refused to stand by and do nothing. His name was Oskar Schindler.