

00:00

I'm visiting with Viola and Mitcheal Lansing in their home in Murrieta, California.

00:08

And what we're going to do is a little bit of root study on the Lotion-Lansing family.

00:19

First of all, one of the questions that we want to explore was...

00:25

Wait a minute, turn it off.

00:29

What we want to explore is, first of all, the name.

00:38

My father, Hyman Loshin, used the name Loshin.

00:43

My uncle, Morris, used the name Lashinsky.

00:48

And my uncles, Sam and Mitcheal, used the name Lansing.

00:56

And I'd like to get it a little bit straight where all these names came from.

01:01

Thank you.

01:02

Hi.

01:03

This is Viola Lansing speaking.

01:05

I think the best procedure is for Jerry and I to ask questions of Mitch

01:10

so that we'd be sure we don't leave anything out.

01:13

We picked up Jerry at the airport today.

01:16

The date today is Saturday, November the 7th.

01:20

Excuse me, January 7th, 1978.

01:25

And Jerry is here on a business trip, and we're delighted that he stopped by to visit a day or two with us.

01:32

And we think that this will be a fantastic idea so that all the children can know our history.

01:38

Now, my first question is, Mitch, where were you born?

01:42

And tell us the location of the city that you were born in in Europe.

01:46

I was born in the city, Yaneva, a small town near Bialystok.

01:54

and Grodner Guberni, that's it, Guberni means state,

01:59

and this was in Russia before the First World War.

02:04

When were you born, Mitch?

02:05

I was born on August 18, 1905.

02:11

And was your town a very big one, or what was the size?

02:16

The town was a very small little town.

02:18

I really don't know, maybe it was about 1,000 or 1,500 Jews population.

02:25
and about 500 non-Jews, Appalachian.

02:29
And this was, at that time, known as Russia?

02:32
This was Russian before the First World War.

02:36
My understanding is that you lived on the Russian-Polish border?

02:40
We lived on the Russian-Polish, near, what do you call it, near Ostbrowski, East Germany.

02:50
Oh, near East Germany.

02:52
Yeah.

02:52
And at times the Germans took over Yanova.

02:58
I'm asking you.

03:00
And at other times the Russians had it.

03:02
At the time you were born, it was in the control of Russia.

03:05
Is that right?

03:06
Yanova was in control of Russia until 1914, before the Cold War.

03:12
Then the war broke out.

03:15
And about six or eight months, it was after, it was more than eight months, the Germans

03:25
came in.

03:26
They took over all Poland, but they came into our town too, after a big fire, a big battle.

03:32
What was the closest big city to your town?

03:36
The county was Sakoky, and the biggest city was Bialystok.

03:44
It was an overnight night with awesome red.

03:52
Now, tell us about what you know about your parents, your mother's maiden name.

03:59
Let's see if it's a good one.

04:00
Shut it off again.

04:04
Okay, Mitch is going to tell us about his parents.

04:07
Tell us, honey, first who mother was married to and the whole story.

04:13
Well, mother was married to my father.

04:15
Yeah, this I'm sure.

04:17
But before she was married to your father, to whom was she married?

04:23
Mother came from a little town, the Brovig.

04:27

this is um three or four to a matter for more little time and that's where they were all this

04:37

here uh rica family were residing she has quite she had quite a uh sisters and borders and

04:51

i don't know there are a few of them before before your mother married your father she was married to

05:00

uh somebody whom in the united states we know by the name of cantor what their european name was

05:06

that was his name in europe too okay when canter came to her so he had uh some children what were

05:14

their names when canter married your mother when canter marriage shut it off right now before

05:23

and then canter married your mother yeah i don't i made a mistake he was not married before i don't

05:28

know that's all right but then when he married your mother they had uh gus and julia and julia

05:36

julia is norma cousin normal uh molla norma lives in santa monica and she's married to ralph geller

05:44

And that was Norma's mother, and Gus had one daughter who lives in Syracuse, and her name is Ethel Selma.

05:54

And she is a Goldberg, that's her last name.

05:57

So from the Cantor marriage, there was Norma's mother, Julia, and Gus, and they called themselves Cantor.

06:07

And then, when Cantor died, she married Loschansky.

06:14

And that's what the name was in Poland, Loschansky.

06:18

And from the marriage with Loschansky, and his name was Joseph Loschansky.

06:23

And her maiden name was Chaya Gishe Bricker.

06:27

And when she married Loschansky, they had Flora and Celia.

06:36

They had Morris.

06:38

They had Hyman.

06:40

They had Sam.

06:43

And I think that's all.

06:45

And Manuel.

06:45

And Manuel.

06:46

Excuse me.

06:46

And Manuel.

06:47

Those were all Loschonsky's children.

06:50

Those were all Loschonsky's children.

06:53

Before he married.

06:58

Now, wait a minute.

06:59

Before or after he.

07:00

No, he had these children with Hayek.

07:03

I mixed up things.

07:06

When Luschansky came and married Haya Geshebricker,

07:09

he had all these children I just mentioned.

07:13

And they were married for many years,

07:15

and they had Mitcheal, that is my husband, Mitcheal Lansing,

07:22

and Yatkin.

07:25

No, turn it over.

07:27

Again, correction, she had Mitcheal and Sarah with Luschansky.

07:35

So in other words, with Joseph Loshansky. So in other words, Joseph Loshansky came to Hyagisha Bricker with Manuel and Hyman and Morris and Flora and Celia and Sam.

07:50

Boy, what a good woman to take all those children over.

07:52

She was, from the things Mitch tell me, she was a very loving person.

07:57

And she accepted these children as her own.

08:00

And then, as I told you, then with Joseph Loschansky,

08:05

she gave birth to Mitcheal and to...

08:09

Did he have a... You said...

08:12

Jerry Stardley asked the question because I told him, that's right.

08:15

Mitcheal was a twin.

08:18

And the mother didn't, Hayagisha did not have enough milk to provide for the two children,

08:25

so she gave one of the twins to a wet nurse, and that twin didn't survive.

08:32

And Mitcheal is the other one of the twins.

08:34

In the children, amongst the children that Joseph brought to Hayabricka,

08:40

Flora and Celia were twins also.

08:46

So Joseph Bricker had a twin, and then Hayagisha Bricker gave birth to twins, of which Mitcheal was one of them.

08:55

Okay.

08:56

What did Joseph Lyschonsky do for a living?

09:00

How did he make it?

09:02

We were, what they call it, from the middle class people.

09:11

Joseph V. and my father and his brothers, two brothers, they were foresters.

09:21

Do you know his two brothers' names?

09:23

Ersel and Schmuel.

09:25

Okay, that would be Herschel and Samuel.

09:29

Actually, tell him in the middle.

09:30

That's okay, all right.

09:32

Yeah, and they were, in Europe, a forest there into Russia was like this.

09:39

They used to buy so many, the forest belonged always to the government.

09:46

And they used to buy so many trees to cut out.

09:53

For a particular plot of land?

09:55

For plot of land.

09:56

You could only cut so many trees.

09:58

They were very careful.

09:59

That's one thing about them.

10:00

They would cut out so many trees for so much land.

10:04

You know, if they're a acre land, you could cut out a certain amount of trees.

10:07

You mean there were conservationists in those times?

10:10

Yeah, yeah, yeah.

10:11

When they cut the trees, what did they do?

10:15

These trees, when they cut them down, was in summertime.

10:20

They kept it till winter.

10:23

In winter, they used to take the farmers,

10:27

used to come with sleds and horses

10:30

and drag it out of trees from the forest

10:33

to a certain empty space.

10:39

And then they used to wait till spring

10:44

and they used to take it over to a river.

10:48

And from the river they used to send it to Germany.

10:52

Honey, I want to ask a question.

10:53

Did your father do the cutting of the wood?

10:56

Yes.

10:58

Your father didn't do the cutting of the wood.

11:00

No, they didn't.

11:01

He had men who worked...

11:02

They had the Russian, the Russian katsappas used to bring in, and the other farmers around

11:11

there, they used to cut down the special things.

11:14

So your father was an entrepreneur.

11:16

Yeah, I don't know.

11:17

He was a bald handler.

11:19

He called them in Europe.

11:20

And did he stay away from home then all summer while they cut the trees, or what was the

11:28

procedure?

11:29

he's there to stay in the forest with a family

11:31

with a fish. That's how I cut a cone.

11:33

That's how I died.

11:35

When did he die?

11:36

My father died before the war,

11:39

by 1913.

11:40

But by 1913, Mitch says,

11:43

all the boys and the sisters

11:45

were already

11:47

in the United States

11:48

except for Manuel

11:51

and Mitcheal

11:52

and Sora

11:54

were in Yanova. All the rest were there.

11:57

And when Papa died,

11:59

so mama made Manuel like the head of the house.

12:04

He was almost like the father figure in the house

12:08

for the two other children that were there.

12:10

Now tell us, Mitch, what mama did to support the children.

12:14

Did she do this while papa was alive or was this afterwards?

12:18

No, we had what they would call in the...

12:23

We had a store, like a grocery store.

12:28

and we had two of the grocery store we had uh like here they would call i what about the bar

12:37

you know it's a different a shame it's called down there see and we used to have all these here uh

12:44

the mostly all the uh people used to walk from our father you know used to come you know and buy on

12:50

the buy on the whatever buying charge and they uh drink and charge see what other things besides wine

12:58

And beer would you have?

12:59

Beer and liquor.

13:01

But would you have groceries also?

13:03

These were separate.

13:04

They also were separate towels attached to the...

13:07

But did Mama ran all of that?

13:10

Did you?

13:11

No.

13:12

After I thought I died, they didn't fill all the store.

13:15

The grocery, just the liquor section.

13:17

Just the beer, what do you call it, the bar.

13:19

Uh-huh.

13:20

And that's how she made a living selling that.

13:23

Now tell about the stories that you told me

13:26

about the refrigeration system in that place uh we were we were the only maybe two more people

13:34

that had ice sellers in the old town and of course my father was in the

13:40

in the lumber business so he built a special ice cellar this ice cellar was deep very deep maybe

13:49

about two stories deep and the the cellar was double walls and they were packed with uh

13:57

sawdust see and there near our town was a big river and this froze over and in winter time they

14:06

used to we used to get this here farmers that lived near our state they used to cut the ice

14:12

all about two yards or one that's two or three feet thick and fill it up they're all

14:24

top to the ceiling down there maybe about three stars high full of rice packed in with

14:29

with soda with the well all the walls was there this was all all the guys was there just solid

14:36

ice and then the then the then they used to used to uh what it was brought up this here open
the

14:47

door you know they used to bother it up and and they they had a special room down to go over
in

14:55

inside you see where they used to keep the eyes was on this side and the special room was
down below

15:04

so they used underneath the ice or on top of the ice no on the side of the side of the side

15:08

i used to put away all the stuff you know of course we could always go in with a little cutout

15:14

you could always go in if you need a little ice we used to cut it out you would have to chop it
out

15:19

chop it out you know because it was pretty solid but it was full solid you know yeah and uh and

15:25

whatever even the uh the what i call the edit and the ice seller was was covered with boards and was

15:32

covered with sawdust and the straw to insulate see they didn't do it and then i knew there was a

15:40

opening with a pump like a like a like a well and we had to also we had to remove the water

15:51

because the water used to come out from the bottom because it used to melt so the water

15:56

used to come out from this here and we had a pump made uh uh it used to i remember today used to be

16:03

a pump and every time we have to every day we have to go and pump for every now and where would

16:07

the water pump to just out on the ground now what would you use this refrigeration system for huh

16:16

we have to have it there for the beer we have to have it for uh for food we have to have a lot of

16:23

thing because there was nothing nobody had it oh so all the area used to bring that food to

16:29

everybody had a little some kind of but you had a very deep one because we weren't here

16:34

i see do you know recall what kind of a person was your father you know it's very hard for me to uh

16:43

to call my father and i was very young i don't uh i had very little i know i don't know it's hard to

16:55

very little recollection.

16:58

Do you ever remember him talking to you, loving you?

17:01

Sure, he used to take me to you. You know, we used to go

17:07

to Shul and we were

17:10

everybody had a seat and we had

17:14

a special seat right in front of the

17:18

uh-huh this he used to go i used to take me and that man was was he a gentle person or was he very

17:31

firm do you recall the only way in a way i never i never remember ever later do you ever recall him

17:38

loving you up kissing you or anything no the europe didn't kiss now tell us about mama what

17:44

kind of a person was she my mother was a terrific woman

17:50

okay this is hard for my mother was a very remarkable woman she was educated in english

17:59

she was very religious as all the women were down there she could read and write

18:05

she could run a business and she raised me and many women

18:13

uh and it's not easy in a war time to raise children would be there mitch i think it'll

18:24

be interesting to everybody to know they used to have cholera and typhoid epidemics yeah
explain

18:31

how mama handled that uh when the german came in uh the due to my father doing business
with uh

18:41

in the peace portion that's right go ahead it's not over yet it's not coming yeah yeah

18:48

uh so one of the german came in and they looked up they looked up uh looked us up and he
said

18:54

this here is joseph leaves here and he remembered my father we had a lot of lumber in the
house

19:03

and when they took it away they gave us a receipt and he said the kaiser will pay

19:11

after the war forever and this year german was very nice to us and he said we shouldn't be
afraid

19:17

nobody's going to make any problem on the jews we are very nice that's civilized but this was
just

19:24

when the german army came on after a while about two three months when they stopped the

19:32

the front moved away deeper in Russia,

19:34

the German organized,

19:38

let's see,

19:39

the German organized a civil,

19:42
civil administration,

19:45
and the military rule.

19:48
It was, for the Jews, wasn't so bad,

19:52
because we could speak Kiddish,

19:54
means we could speak German.

19:58
And they,

20:00
And we started to do business with them.

20:04
We started to organize their life under a German military rule.

20:10
I was a little boy, and I went to German school.

20:17
And in the German rule, everything was confiscated, and they were rationed.

20:23
Red, anything you want, everything was rationed.

20:29
you were at least in a small town with surrounding a lot of farms and you to my father knew all the

20:37
farmers because i used to work for him so we used to go i used to go and get some buy some

20:48
from the farmers from bali wheat and some other stuff in the summertime fruit and potatoes

20:57

emmanuel used to come with me to help me uh this was like this was what they called black market but

21:05

we couldn't help ourselves we had to do this because otherwise we'd all start with it

21:10

we were better off than the people in the big cities we had a cow we had our milk and we had

21:19

our chickens did you have plenty of clothes clothes clothes didn't mean anything because

21:25

i walked around with the boots in winter time wrapped up my feet and they were in the newspapers

21:35

because you had to keep warm or because you had the holes in the shoes so it was always

21:42

yeah i walked down there but it wasn't that you were that poor it's just that there was nothing

21:48

it was it's not available that's all you couldn't get it but later after the administration started

21:54

and the war and the war went deeper to russia then we start to get more more more goods uh more

22:04

clothing more more uh shoes and more leather and of course everything was made by him so it's not

22:13

like you make a machine you're going to store if you want to have something right did you go to

22:18

school in uh yeah i went to a went to german school and i went to the jewish trader well

22:25

that's what it did you have difficulty getting into the school not like i've never had difficulty

22:30

getting a german school that everybody had to go to the german and when did you have difficulty

22:35

getting into the one thing what i experienced when i was before the war when i was a little boy

22:44

they said that they're going to take some jewish kids in the russian schools but why the russian

22:51

schools you mean now the russians were controlling the area this was before the war before the war

22:57

that's all right we just clarified before the germans came in before the war yeah another

23:02

there wasn't the first world war see so they uh we went to jewish trader and then they said they're

23:09

of taking some Jewish kids to school, to the Russian school.

23:14

We were the special Russian school, the wrong Russian.

23:17

So we all, my mother dressed me up and cleaned me up,

23:21

and I went down there.

23:22

The school was out far away.

23:26

So we all went, and everybody stood in line,

23:30

and the teacher came out, and he chased out the car.

23:35

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

23:39

I was the 11th.

23:40

He said, you go home, this thing come in.

23:42

He was counting the Jewish children.

23:43

Yeah, Jewish children, yeah.

23:44

See?

23:45

And did that upset you?

23:47

I was crying like anything.

23:48

When I came back home, I couldn't get in.

23:52

I remember yesterday.

23:53

I'll never forget it as long as I was.

23:55

My mother said to me, why are you crying?

23:58

She said, anyhow, you go to America.

23:59

You wouldn't have to learn out there to start to speak Russian.

24:03

if there wouldn't if it wouldn't be the war we would have been in the united states

24:06

could mama read and write uh yiddish or polish or anything very good in this mama was very good

24:14

was she quite a philosopher she was she was uh she was like heaven by the hell but she was very

24:22

very very very is a down to hurt woman that's why we went through the uh the war very good and when

24:28

there was a cholera epidemic and a typhoid how did she handle that there was a lot of epidemics

24:34

you know in wartime so the germans me as me as a small boy the german uh at uh smoke box

24:42

everybody in school had to be vaccinated you know so they uh i guess the uh they gave us

24:51

child we didn't put a shot we used to give a scratch scratch scratch yes and i had my arm

24:57

swollen like this here so we were lucky we had a principal of the school a german schoolmaster

25:06

from germany and he really was nice to the kids to everybody so when he saw my arm swelling up

25:14

they asked me what it is so i showed him so he said this is very dangerous so the weirdest doctor

25:23

in the small town but he was a young fellow i didn't know anything so they didn't so when he

25:30

came down later they took them out so he took me in so he said i'm going to send you to saccote

25:38

in a military hospital you see it's a really could never be in a military hospital

25:44

so they when they took me down there and they have a doctor look on it and they kept me there

25:50

and i was very lucky i had a german jewish doctor now when there was a uh a typhoid epidemic what

25:58

did mama make you do every day then the event there was a type of epidemic we used to eat

26:05

uh we used to eat we used to have to eat onions and garlic every day a piece of a f onion every

26:13

morning and a piece of garlic and that's kept us through we never got sick and any dry food then

26:19

you see they knew good nutrition and everything else but one thing i got sick is from soccer you

26:26

know when we didn't we used to have a chicken you know making uh coffee is not real sick coffee we

26:33

never know we used to take uh we used to take uh barley and wheat and and dry it in the stove

26:41

and then roasted and then we used to have it and grinding on our two stones in the middle

26:49

see and but we used to so sugar there was no sugar so they uh so they wanted they uh so we

26:57

We had it because I was a school child, they gave us a special rationing.

27:03

So I brought it home, so everybody.

27:05

But it was so sweet, so I said, "Put it in one, I put it in two and three."

27:10

I swelled up.

27:13

That's why I never touched him this year.

27:15

So I swelled up from this year, Saharan.

27:18

And then, too, the same schoolmaster, he came over and he said, "What's now, my younger brother?"

27:25

So I said, you're being drunk.

27:29

So he took me to the, there was a, the German doctor came to, always time to examine the kids.

27:35

So he told me what, he told me what, he gave me some medicine, he told me I should never touch soccer.

27:43

Okay, tell us about, describe your house in Yonava.

27:47

What was it like?

27:48

We had, did you own it yet?

27:49

Yeah, we owned the house.

27:51

But not the land?

27:52

The land too.

27:53

Oh, all right.

27:54

why we had where we had this you mean if we go to yanova we might be able to get your house yeah

28:00

yeah the warehouse was quite a big house was never ever blocked one sweetheart let me ask a question

28:08

were there streets if you would have to tell something if you'd have to tell someone uh

28:15

to find your place how do you describe it we lived uh wait a minute there was two great streets

28:22

we live in sakavoli street sakavoli yes yes there was carcino street and there was a coca street

28:33

repeat the name of your street again sakavoli sakavoli was there a number to your house no

28:38

there was no numbers in the house it was who lived next door to you on sakavoli street well we had

28:45

we had what they call it we had the robin novich sarah robin novich lived on one side and who

28:52

on the other side was uh zussl the father zussl the father who lived across the street across the

29:00

street lived uh uh rachka rachka yeah a big big store across the street who else lived across the

29:07

street this era wait a minute let's see do you know i forgot it yeah it's hard to remember some

29:14

uh there was uh this small that kind of my head this is this is the right now describe your house

29:26

you said it was a half a block long with a big long house yeah it was a big as far as i can remember

29:31

now when you say long you mean deep it was a half a block deep no it wasn't a block you mean the

29:36

the width of your lot was was like a half a block easier yeah american of a block you know small

29:42

black new york small block yeah and it was a deep house because in the front was a store was from

29:48

brick yeah was like it's one room yeah see and then was you from you got you there was two entrances

29:57

through the store when the store was closed she go we got in to another entrance uh-huh see and

30:04

And there was another entrance to the back.

30:05

Was it one story or two stories?

30:07

One story.

30:08

One story.

30:09

All right.

Speaker 1:

00:01

House. Did you have a bathroom or how did that work?

Speaker 2:
00:06
Nobody had a bathroom for everything.

Speaker 2:
00:07
All right, so did you have an outhouse?

Speaker 2:
00:10
We had a outhouse, yes.

Speaker 2:
00:11
Yeah.

Speaker 2:
00:11
And once in six months or three months, we used to come and clean it up.

Speaker 2:
00:17
Oh, that's very wonderful.

Speaker 2:
00:18
Take it out.

Speaker 1:
00:21
All right, is there anything more about the size of the house or what was in it that you want to tell?

Speaker 1:
00:26
Was there such a thing as a living room like we have today?

Speaker 1:
00:29
- Where you have a couch and...

Speaker 2:
00:30

- We had couches, we had to, you know...

Speaker 2:

00:33

- You had no piano in the house.

Speaker 2:

00:34

- We didn't have no piano in the house.

Speaker 2:

00:36

Nobody played piano in the house.

Speaker 1:

00:38

- All right, now tell us any interesting anecdotes

Speaker 1:

00:41

about any of the boys.

Speaker 2:

00:42

- Yeah, I didn't know anybody except men.

Speaker 1:

00:49

- You remember seeing them, but you didn't know.

Speaker 1:

00:51

Tell us some anecdotes.

Speaker 1:

00:52

You just said you didn't know any of the boys.

Speaker 1:

00:54

You mean that they...

Speaker 1:

00:56

- I didn't know anybody

Speaker 1:

00:58

I came to the United States.

Speaker 2:

01:00

But they were in the house.

Speaker 2:

01:01

You probably were very little.

Speaker 2:

01:03

I don't remember all about this here.

Speaker 2:

01:07

The nice thing to remember, everybody was in the United States.

Speaker 2:

01:11

Oh, all right.

Speaker 2:

01:11

Everybody.

Speaker 2:

01:12

Except?

Speaker 2:

01:13

Except Manuel.

Speaker 2:

01:14

All right.

Speaker 2:

01:14

Sorry to me.

Speaker 1:

01:15

Yeah.

Speaker 2:

01:15

And then in the wartime, the Germans used to go around and used to say,

Speaker 2:

01:24

they used to take boys for taking to walk in the germany as slave labor and manuel was already a

Speaker 2:

01:35

big boy so my mother used to always hide him and send me because i was a little boy because they

Speaker 2:

01:41

used to say the house has to send the boy see so my mother used to send me and i uh not manual

Speaker 2:

01:49

and you were so little that they wouldn't take me i was a little boy i was so small and so young

Speaker 2:

01:57

so they always finally one of the gendarmes got vice to it and he said no no he said you got a

Speaker 2:

02:03

brother he said where is he i don't know brother i don't know where he is he said yeah the record

Speaker 2:

02:08

shows you have a brother that is so finally once we had to go ahead and uh and what they call

Speaker 2:

02:15

had to send manual so then it was the next the next uh draft was to take out the boys

Speaker 2:

02:23

so they my mother gave manuel to smoke tea so his heart was beating so hard

Speaker 2:

02:30

and then he came there so he said oh you go up to die

Speaker 1:

02:35

that's on the middle of the media tell us about the story you told me about picking food

Speaker 2:

02:41

who used to send you what was that see the germans always used to take the school children

Speaker 2:

02:47

and take them out in the forest to pick in summertime to pick uh wild flowers what they

Speaker 2:

02:54

used to send away and they took the school children and uh and uh there was uh cherry trees
apple

Speaker 2:

03:02

trees that belonged to the uh belongs to the government you know government land and they

Speaker 2:

03:08

And they used to take all the kids in summertime to send it out to pick all the food.

Speaker 1:

03:12

Would they pay you for that?

Speaker 2:

03:14

No, this was no pay.

Speaker 1:

03:15

And would they let you eat all you wanted?

Speaker 2:

03:17

No, they never let you eat.

Speaker 1:

03:18

Well, how did they prevent you from eating?

Speaker 2:

03:20

They always used to say, "Viso."

Speaker 2:

03:22

When you walk, you should "Viso."

Speaker 2:

03:24

So you wouldn't have to eat all the jazz, all the food.

Speaker 1:

03:27

And you told me a story about running away from that.

Speaker 1:

03:31

What was that?

Speaker 2:

03:32

Yeah.

Speaker 1:

03:32

You told me once that the children used to try to run away so that they wouldn't have

Speaker 1:

03:38

pick the fruit and they and the germans were very strict about that yes and you told me that

Speaker 1:

03:45

that when they ran away they used to chase you and and you'd be oh and that's that's right you see

Speaker 2:

03:52

they they used to they when they brought in a lot of near four they used to bring a lot of food and

Speaker 2:

03:58

all this stuff and they had to uh and they had to what they call them they had to uh and they had to

Speaker 2:

04:04

take and i saw them and picked them up and put them in the cell of a winter you see so they used

Speaker 2:

04:11

to take all the school children after school to do the work so so so we i didn't feel like working

Speaker 2:

04:18

so i just went away so they chased me all over the goddamn place you know but the way you told it to

Speaker 1:

04:25

me before i understood that this whole procedure of forcing was a forcing thing to pick the fruit

Speaker 2:

04:32

and that they were not so gentle with you with well listen even the portion of course they're not

Speaker 2:

04:38

gentle i tell us what you know about pogroms another thing that i know about the german

Speaker 2:

04:43

at once i went to uh to the down there to our little community to the farmers and i used to

Speaker 2:

04:52

know them because they knew me because they knew my father that's right and i bought from them uh

Speaker 2:

04:58

I gave him some soap with a butter, and they gave me some wheat barley, you know, and I

Speaker 2:

05:08

carried it on my shoulder like an upset, and we never went with this up my way.

Speaker 2:

05:13

They used to go with the sideboard, see, but the gendarmen, they used to be on, they were

Speaker 2:

05:19

on their roster.

Speaker 2:

05:20

They used to watch the knuckles and see.

Speaker 2:

05:23

They spotted me.

Speaker 2:

05:24

So they took me, what do you call it, they went after me and they got me.

Speaker 2:

05:34

I had to carry the sack on my back and the ties me up and ties up to the horse.

Speaker 1:

05:45

And they dragged you, you mean?

Speaker 2:

05:46

No, they didn't drag. They didn't horn, you know.

Speaker 1:

05:49

Oh, but you had to go with the horse.

Speaker 2:

05:51

Tried along with the horse.

Speaker 2:

05:53

And when they saw, when I came in the city and they saw me, the Germans, the German

Speaker 2:

06:01

down on the horses, me tie a rack to the horse, and I'm going with the horse, the whole city

Speaker 2:

06:08

was running around to see what happened to Michale.

Speaker 2:

06:12

And then they let you go?

Speaker 2:

06:14

They kept me, they said, what can they do to me, you know?

Speaker 2:

06:17

So they took away, they took away, that was Baran Memories, they took away the valley,

Speaker 2:

06:22

took away the wheat, the wheat meal, the meal, the whatever flour, and they kept me an hour

Speaker 2:

06:28

and I said, go home.

Speaker 1:

06:29

This was because things were rationed and this was...

Speaker 2:

06:33

Because we had to do this here because we couldn't, we didn't have nothing to eat.

Speaker 1:

06:38

When you were talking to Jerry and I a minute ago, you said, but there was another sister.

Speaker 1:

06:41

What were you talking about?

Speaker 2:

06:43

There was another sister, Hanojo.

Speaker 2:

06:45

Of whose?

Speaker 2:

06:45

Yeah, my father.

Speaker 1:

06:48

Oh, his father, well, we hadn't gotten into that.

Speaker 2:

06:51

Well, you got it.

Speaker 2:

06:52

Yes.

Speaker 2:

06:52

You get it.

Speaker 1:

06:53

Oh, we talked about the brothers.

Speaker 2:

06:54
Yes, yeah.

Speaker 1:
06:55
You mentioned the brothers, and you had a sister, Hanorochel.

Speaker 2:
06:58
Yes, there was a sister.

Speaker 1:
06:59
And another sister besides that?

Speaker 2:
07:01
What was the other sister's name?

Speaker 2:
07:03
Hanorochel.

Speaker 1:
07:04
Hanorochel.

Speaker 2:
07:04
Yeah.

Speaker 1:
07:05
Only one sister?

Speaker 2:
07:06
It was a sister of my mother, and she lived in Europe, in Yannick.

Speaker 2:
07:11
She didn't live in Yannick.

Speaker 2:

07:11

She lived in Sykoff.

Speaker 1:

07:12

Now, just to me, and I'm confused.

Speaker 2:

07:15

There was another sister of my father's.

Speaker 1:

07:18

It wasn't your father's sister.

Speaker 1:

07:19

It was...

Speaker 2:

07:20

My daughter.

Speaker 1:

07:21

daughter my father had another daughter that was a sister of morris and manual and that whole group

Speaker 2:

07:28

group yeah uh the first man from losinski was chance lost chansky yes and they uh and she lived

Speaker 2:

07:36

and uh she lived in saccoult and her husband was uh slimy i think was his name and they don't want

Speaker 2:

07:45

they had a little daughter and a son.

Speaker 2:

07:51

The little girl died,

Speaker 2:
07:54
and she was a little girl,

Speaker 2:
07:55
but you saw the picture.

Speaker 2:
07:57
Want to show it in the picture?

Speaker 2:
07:58
Yeah, go ahead.

Speaker 2:
08:00
Yeah, that she died when it was a very little baby.

Speaker 2:
08:04
And Slamy, he was, how would you call it,

Speaker 2:
08:08
he had, they used to,

Speaker 2:
08:11
he used to dress, what do you call it,

Speaker 2:
08:14
uh schemes yeah tanner it was a big tanner yeah when the war broke out he run away

Speaker 2:
08:24
he went away with the russians he was afraid to be in there i don't know why with the germans

Speaker 2:
08:31
but then after the revolution he came she wouldn't be the hanaroko but with the young she was

Speaker 2:

08:39

somewhere else in russia and when the pollution came they came back to january oh she and her

Speaker 2:

08:47

son so they didn't came back to january and what happened then january you open up he got a license

Speaker 2:

08:57

of having a liquor store

Speaker 2:

09:01

and an arroja died in january she got teared out oh she had heart trouble because knowledge

Speaker 2:

09:08

her you know she had what about her husband and son his husband is thrown remain to yan and even

Speaker 1:

09:14

alasker i see what happened to them do you know can you tell us a little bit about the grums did

Speaker 2:

09:21

you ever experience the germans were in uh till 18 1918 when the cvd russian revolution came and

Speaker 2:

09:36

the uh when the american allies uh ever did the allies made their chances and germany lost the war

Speaker 2:

09:49

so they were they had to the only german that treated from all over russia and poland became

Speaker 2:

10:01

became an independent country

Speaker 2:

10:06

and when the germans retreated for a while maybe about six months there were changing ends

Speaker 2:

10:15

between germans and prolaps and russians and there was no government

Speaker 2:

10:25

but later

Speaker 2:

10:28

the German retreated

Speaker 2:

10:31

went back to Germany

Speaker 2:

10:32

and Poland took over

Speaker 2:

10:34

our place

Speaker 2:

10:37

in the beginning

Speaker 2:

10:39

it was not so bad

Speaker 2:

10:41

but when they established themselves

Speaker 2:

10:44
then they started to make a terrific

Speaker 2:
10:45
lot of restrictions

Speaker 2:
10:47
against the Jews

Speaker 2:
10:49
Jews couldn't have this

Speaker 2:
10:50
Jews couldn't do this

Speaker 2:
10:52
have to pay more taxes, students couldn't do very bad, they couldn't do no land.

Speaker 2:
11:01
They did the same thing, but it's Harris, Russia, restricted.

Speaker 2:
11:06
And that was very bad for Jews.

Speaker 2:
11:08
And then they started to make for grants.

Speaker 2:
11:11
uh it was the alercikis that polish american army supplied and furnished by american government

Speaker 2:
11:26
it uh alerci was a polish general and he was the biggest peton sticks they ever wore in other

Speaker 1:

11:35

words the the american government helped to support the polish army yes okay then this especially this

Speaker 2:

11:42

division uh-huh uh they used to take and throw out jews from the from the water from the from

Speaker 2:

11:49

the trains they used to take and cut jewish beards and they they taught how to make pogroms the

Speaker 2:

11:59

American way, efficiency.

Speaker 2:

12:03

Things stabilized and they start to organize and everything else.

Speaker 2:

12:17

so they uh and then it was uh there was a lot of uh a lot of commotions and then the

Speaker 2:

12:27

Americans sent a committee to investigate and it was Mr. Morgantown came to investigate

Speaker 2:

12:35

I remember yesterday I was in Sycoris, a little boy and he was talking down there and he was

Speaker 2:

12:43

talking german this and he said i don't see any pogroms here i didn't see anything to destroy it

Speaker 2:

12:51

i don't see nothing so i remember everybody was yelling thing sure you came after the

Speaker 2:

12:57

pogrom we cleaned it up why didn't you come and the pogrom was here did did you actually live

Speaker 2:

13:02

through a pogrom sure a few of them all right tell us what i'll cut there well we want to

Speaker 1:

13:07

to save space to have a family tree because they want to work on three everybody okay

Speaker 2:

13:17

you got another one go ahead sweetheart uh then uh i

Speaker 2:

13:24

that there was 18 to 19 1920 the bolsheviks made the offensive and they

Speaker 2:

13:36

trotsky with the sami came in and chased the polak south from all poland from all the uh

Speaker 2:

13:46

white horses and grodney bialystok january up to warship and we really we were leaving

Speaker 2:

13:54

under communist rule for quite a while but then they uh the american and the french

Speaker 2:

14:05

which is supplied the Polish army and they chased the Russian dead.

Speaker 2:

14:16

The Russians, they didn't touch anything as Jews as Jews, but they had to, but they started to confiscate.

Speaker 2:

14:31

they didn't have nothing as far as I would have figured out in Russia with all the revolutions but

Speaker 2:

14:38

we were more affluent Poland was more affluent because America was supplying them with a lot of

Speaker 2:

14:47

money material so we had more material floating and all kind of stuff and the farmers were richer

Speaker 2:

14:59

than a Russian.

Speaker 2:

15:01

They confiscated mostly everything.

Speaker 2:

15:05

But I hadn't, when they run away,

Speaker 2:

15:08

I hadn't to be in the Broadway.

Speaker 2:

15:10

What was the Broadway?

Speaker 2:

15:12

That's where my mother was.

Speaker 2:

15:13

We used to was born.

Speaker 1:

15:15

Oh, that was, like a town?

Speaker 2:

15:17

Yes, the Broadway was a town, yeah.

Speaker 2:
15:19
And my mother was born.

Speaker 2:
15:20
Oh, I see.

Speaker 2:
15:21
That's where, that's what's her name now?

Speaker 2:
15:25
What's her name?

Speaker 2:
15:26
She said we called it.

Speaker 2:
15:28
Fanny?

Speaker 2:
15:29
Not Fanny.

Speaker 2:
15:29
She died.

Speaker 2:
15:31
All right.

Speaker 2:
15:32
What's her name?

Speaker 1:
15:32
I can't remember.

Speaker 2:
15:33
She was not late.

Speaker 2:
15:34
What's her name?

Speaker 1:
15:36
I don't know.

Speaker 2:
15:37
Go on with the...

Speaker 2:
15:39
Tell her who she is.

Speaker 2:
15:40
You know what she is?

Speaker 2:
15:42
Louie, Louie.

Speaker 1:
15:43
Mara and...

Speaker 2:
15:45
No, more from my mother's side.

Speaker 2:
15:48
Not...

Speaker 2:
15:49
What's her name?

Speaker 2:
15:49
Minnie, Minnie.

Speaker 2:
15:50
Oh.

Speaker 2:
15:51
Minnie, Minnie, Minnie.

Speaker 1:
15:52
Minnie Simon.

Speaker 2:
15:52
Minnie Simon, yeah.

Speaker 2:
15:54
Minnie Simon.

Speaker 2:
15:55
Minnie Simon, that's where she...

Speaker 1:
15:56
That was a cousin of yours.

Speaker 2:
15:58
my mother's sister was living down there she's there but the rosman was there see that we told

Speaker 2:
16:05
they told us that there is that there is soul there in the brother in the body so i went to

Speaker 2:
16:13

brother i walked but very dangerous but uh why was it dangerous because we didn't know yet that the

Speaker 2:

16:19

Russian was going to run away to the creek.

Speaker 2:

16:23

But when I was in the Brody, they were running to Brody to go back to Russia.

Speaker 1:

16:30

But who was chasing them out?

Speaker 2:

16:32

The Polars.

Speaker 1:

16:33

Oh, okay.

Speaker 2:

16:34

So they were chasing, they were running, and I got sold there.

Speaker 2:

16:43

I bought some sold.

Speaker 2:

16:45

I didn't realize it, but there was no transportation of nothing to go back to care.

Speaker 2:

16:52

I had to carry on my back.

Speaker 2:

16:54

And I was the only one going all along on the three or four miles, three or four kilometers,

Speaker 2:

17:02

to all the farms and everything.

Speaker 2:

17:05

So I stayed in Dubrovnik a couple days.

Speaker 2:

17:10

And then I had to go back home.

Speaker 2:

17:13

So I carried this here back to all the farms, everything else, to the back place, you know, to the fields, because no one can see me.

Speaker 2:

17:25

And I came to Janavik, came back home, and the Russians were still there, fighting a real retreat.

Speaker 2:

17:36

And they didn't do anything to us, to nobody.

Speaker 2:

17:40

The only thing that they did is to take away the...

Speaker 2:

17:44

They used to give the old horses, which was tired from running, and take away the fresh horses.

Speaker 2:

17:52

From all the farmers, they took away all the horses.

Speaker 2:

17:54

That's all they do.

Speaker 2:

17:55

They left the tired horses, and they took good horses.

Speaker 2:

17:59

Listen, they got to run.

Speaker 2:

18:01

And then it take a while before they, take a while before the shooting outside of town, not in the town.

Speaker 2:

18:14

And we saw a couple of Polish soldiers on Osbeck riding through, you know, the first, but they used to come with Scouts.

Speaker 2:

18:26

And we knew they come in trouble for the Jews.

Speaker 2:

18:30

and then by...

Speaker 2:

18:32

These were Polish?

Speaker 2:

18:33

Polish soldiers.

Speaker 1:

18:34

Yeah.

Speaker 2:

18:34

And then they came in about six or seven hours later, the army came in too.

Speaker 2:

18:43

And the next day, it was quiet, but the next evening all the farmers and all around came in the wagons,

Speaker 2:

18:51

and they made a terrible reform.

Speaker 2:

18:53

I remember yesterday, my mother,

Speaker 2:

18:57

Menor wasn't there already. Menor was in Cuba.

Speaker 2:

19:00

Oh, just you and Sarah?

Speaker 2:

19:01

Yeah, it was me and Sarah and my mother.

Speaker 2:

19:06

So, my mother and Sarah, we...

Speaker 2:

19:11

That was the ice cellar, you know, we didn't use it anymore, you see.

Speaker 2:

19:17

So, we made a special between the walls, you know, it was so wide.

Speaker 2:

19:22

They made a special thing that they carried me through the walls, see?

Speaker 2:

19:27

And that's where they stayed. And I was a little boy. What can they do to me?

Speaker 1:

19:31

Did Mama hide there too? Sure. No women, no women.

Speaker 2:

19:36

They took away... There's one thing about it. You say no women, no women.

Speaker 1:

19:39

What do you mean, no women, no women? No women could stay out down there.

Speaker 2:

19:42

Oh, I see. All the young.

Speaker 2:

19:44

You know, there were a bunch of the grunts, because they used to rape and everything.

Speaker 2:

19:47

yeah so they uh so they so they were eating and i was in the house they asked me where is your

Speaker 1:

19:55

family i said oh my family oh you mean the grunt chicks came in and asked yeah sure they just hid

Speaker 2:

20:01

the women yes my mother and sister yeah we're hiding yeah i was all alone but wasn't what was

Speaker 2:

20:08

there a possibility would harm you what what can it is a little boy what are they going to do

Speaker 2:

20:13

the big shops yeah the watercolor so they asked me where is all the family i said i'm only

Speaker 2:

20:19

a yosem i said i'm my orphan oh i said my mother and father and nobody here i said it's a whole

Speaker 2:

20:26

big house up here big house so they uh they looked around they couldn't find it took some other stuff

Speaker 2:

20:31

they took some bees but they found this song that's about it i carried it and i was there for the

Speaker 2:

20:37

so many miles and they took it away so but anyhow they the next morning we find out they

Speaker 2:

20:47

know there was no no dead in the beginning but uh then you find out that a lot of a lot of robbers

Speaker 2:

21:00

uh they took away the farmers took away the old they come to the small stores they empty

Speaker 2:

21:06

at least and there but they so far there was only a few injuries

Speaker 2:

21:13

then the mostly this was only a part of them then the main army came in

Speaker 2:

21:24

and they start to look for uh everybody whom they could get there was a fellow

Speaker 1:

21:33

well how would you know they were coming in did somebody warn you that they're coming or they

Speaker 2:

21:38

were look you know if i'm scared yes i didn't know you smell it how do you know it you don't have to

Speaker 2:

21:44

you don't have to know it you know you look out the window here a little bit you look there you

Speaker 2:

21:48

used to look out the window you know you paste it out the window you used to open up the window

Speaker 2:

21:52

you hear the yelling, you hear the thing, so you know it's coming.

Speaker 2:

21:57

So, what do you think?

Speaker 2:

22:00

This fellow met a local girl, he was a psychic, but he was, his parents on their way to Russia

Speaker 2:

22:08

when the Germans came in.

Speaker 2:

22:10

He couldn't speak Polish, he couldn't only speak Polish.

Speaker 2:

22:15

They took him away, and then they got me.

Speaker 2:

22:23

and it wasn't a night time and they got another jewish man very religious man and they took us to the farm near the city you know they call this the farmers lived outside the city on the same street that we were seeing

Speaker 2:

22:41

and this was this the street he was the Jews he was the Jews this starts in

Speaker 2:

22:49

right away the non-Jews the few don't you see they took us in in a in a in a

Speaker 2:

22:56

stable there are horses and cows farmers and he couldn't stick Russia at all I mean

Speaker 2:

23:03

polish and he spoke horses and say the spy what they did to this man young man i forget they

Speaker 2:

23:15

they sharpen his fingers with the bayonet they stepped him so many times the blood was like a

Speaker 2:

23:25

and he told him i'm not a spy i can't speak polish i only speak horse i was born as i called

Speaker 2:

23:33

nothing up until they died then they took this here Jew and they shaved half a beard with a

Speaker 2:

23:42

bayonet they know is a very kosher a very religious Jew so they took some M for bass

Speaker 2:

23:52

and they say eat that's a sausage sausage makes a difference a pork sausage there's nothing else

Speaker 2:

23:58

the M, you know. So they said, "Eat." So he said, "No." So they start to argue with him.

Speaker 2:

24:06

He said, "No." So they took a bayonet and they opened up his mouth and they pushed him

Speaker 2:

24:15

in his mouth with chaza, with pork and everything. All this commotion was going on and I saw

Speaker 2:

24:23

there was an opening where the dog used to see a dog coming in and going out and I said,

Speaker 2:

24:27

after him they're going to take me for something and i was very small i just

Speaker 2:

24:34

the only commotion i sneaked out and there was a patch of potatoes it wasn't

Speaker 2:

24:39

when the fall you know and the potato was you know the potatoes so i run away maybe about 50 feet

Speaker 2:

24:48

and i laid down in the potatoes you know inside and it covered me up was it nighttime sure middle

Speaker 2:

24:53

the night oh so they couldn't see you they couldn't see me so they were looking for me looking for me

Speaker 2:

24:59

so they said well if they've got these jude will get another little jew you know but now waited till

Speaker 2:

25:04

they till they what they call it till they uh fly down and i knew all this you know i was i know all

Speaker 2:

25:10

these little backyards and the back where you go the back streets so i just went around all the

Speaker 2:

25:16

back streets and i came back and i came back to the i didn't go into the house i was afraid because

Speaker 2:

25:26

i was afraid they took me out there so let me take time to look for me so i went to hide all the

Speaker 2:

25:31

beckers which is that's not knocking the door so he said who it is you know he was afraid too i said

Speaker 2:

25:37

opened up they opened it up and uh and there was in the back they had a uh what do you call that uh

Speaker 2:

25:46

some kind of rooms you know stables you know there's a house and these so we had

Speaker 2:

25:53

we pushed to leave on the other side i didn't go home till uh till next morning

Speaker 2:

26:00

what happened your mother my mother was really in sorry was really uh they they they thought i'm dead

Speaker 2:

26:09

this year then they uh they uh what i call it they uh settled it and they

Speaker 2:

26:17

front went forward then they came to gendarme you know the gendarme came i was going from uh

Speaker 2:

26:27

it was in the evening as it was already winter time near winter and i was going from from the

Speaker 2:

26:38

synagogue to the house and the gendarme got a hold of me and they took me in where they had

Speaker 2:

26:47

in another street on torchino street they had their headquarters they were sitting down there and

Speaker 2:

26:54

doing and everything else and they uh i wasn't talking that they're going to

Speaker 2:

27:02

test some phone with me i didn't wait for till their phone and i knew death so i just

Speaker 2:

27:10

the window was open so i just made a beehive after the through the window oh you mean they had picked

Speaker 1:

27:18

you up and you were standing inside their place there i just picked me up on the street oh they

Speaker 2:

27:22

picked me out they took me to the headquarters so i made a b.i through the window and there was

Speaker 2:

27:33

a little a little gray orchard i threw the orchard and i went to another street to another street

Speaker 2:

27:41

did they chase you i didn't wait i know that i find out i know i want a couple shots

Speaker 2:

27:48

so but at most they didn't catch me then the most part was when i was in cincinnati

Speaker 2:

27:57

emmanuel had a boyfriend the manual was in cincinnati big tall guy i read it as fellow

Speaker 2:

28:07

so so when i came to cincinnati so we started to talk to me you know

Speaker 2:
28:13
Emmanuel introduced me to this guy.

Speaker 2:
28:16
He was looking at me and looking at me and looking at me.

Speaker 2:
28:18
I said, where are you looking at me?

Speaker 2:
28:20
But I met you someplace.

Speaker 2:
28:23
But I don't remember where.

Speaker 2:
28:26
I said, I don't remember you.

Speaker 2:
28:28
I never met you in my life.

Speaker 2:
28:32
So he couldn't sleep for a week.

Speaker 2:
28:35
He came in and he said, I know where I met you.

Speaker 2:
28:38
That when you come to Yanivyipa, here.

Speaker 2:
28:41
that you were the little boy that thrown out through the window.

Speaker 2:
28:45
I was as an down.

Speaker 2:
28:48
They were firing after you.

Speaker 2:
28:50
But it's a good thing you're on the way.

Speaker 2:
28:52
Of course you wouldn't be here today, and he says, "Nerry."

Speaker 2:
28:54
I said, "Dammit, why didn't you do something for me?"

Speaker 2:
28:58
He said, "Listen."

Speaker 2:
28:59
He said, "Not only was I afraid for you to do something,

Speaker 2:
29:01
I was afraid for my whole life."

Speaker 2:
29:04
Can you imagine?

Speaker 2:
29:05
Because this guy, you know.

Speaker 2:
29:07

so so then they uh this was already winter and the uh still was military rule and the armor was there

Speaker 2:

29:19

and they uh and there were there was a public uh it wasn't public but they had a big outside the

Speaker 2:

29:26

city on the other side of the river up to here they had a orchard but it was neglected because

Speaker 2:

29:32

the people went away and everything else so they had headquarters for uh for some soldiers

Speaker 2:

29:42

these guys didn't want to chop food and they wanted to carry no water they want somebody to do for

Speaker 2:

29:48

them anybody was on the street or they cut in the house they picked up so i was the local one that

Speaker 2:

29:54

came in the house I wouldn't so many feet soldiers coming this is my mother and

Speaker 2:

30:01

the sister sister went away you know back dying so they saw me they didn't see

Speaker 2:

30:09

to nobody else so they took me

Speaker 1:

00:00

food but it was very cold it was below zero and a lot of snow and i had to take up some water for

Speaker 1:

00:07

them this year i couldn't take it as soon as i saw the whole got in was too cold to stay and guard me

Speaker 1:

00:15

i just rolled down the hill and i beat it to the river and i ran away i was lucky did they come

Speaker 2:

00:23

after you no they never come after anybody how'd you get the water they did not there was a hole

Speaker 1:

00:30

in the to the heist oh and you just pulled up my book you take it up to them and that was that's

Speaker 2:

00:36

what it is mitch honey tell the story and tell the story about uh when you were getting ready

Speaker 2:

00:44

to leave uh poland how come you made the decision to leave and tell the procedure

Speaker 1:

00:53

with everything all this is happening i still went to hater and i started the mori and i started

Speaker 1:

01:00

a lot of other stuff because we just believe you got to be educated so we lived under the polish

Speaker 1:

01:14

i was there the polish rule from 19 after bolshevik's left 20 21 to the no to the end

Speaker 1:

01:25

nearly november i think of uh 22 1920 1922 november 1922 uh to get out of uh to get out of uh

Speaker 1:

01:39

poland to come to america it wasn't so easy so morris and i mean my brothers

Speaker 1:

01:48

send me affidavits and then goss send me another affidavit

Speaker 1:

01:56

so it took a year and a half before i got a number and i got uh to get a visit well how did

Speaker 1:

02:06

mama feel about you leaving well she didn't say she she wasn't nice to go away she didn't want

Speaker 1:

02:12

i should go to the polish army and i had to leave then because if i wouldn't leave another another

Speaker 1:

02:20

six months yeah 17 after 17 the polish poland being let out because they didn't want to let out any

Speaker 1:

02:27

young people so i had to start to work to get a found passport and this is a story by itself

Speaker 1:

02:37

and see possibly I had a birth certificate but totally see a running away and changing of government

Speaker 1:

02:45

so I couldn't get there was no birth certificate so I yeah so of course it was very easy to get a few Jews to

Speaker 1:

02:54

make out a paper or sign that I'm living here and I was born here and I live all my life

Speaker 1:

03:00

they knew my father and my mother and everything else.

Speaker 1:

03:03

Then I had to file applications in the county.

Speaker 1:

03:08

And the county secretary used to come in only once a week to a little town to do some big county business

Speaker 1:

03:20

for the old town and all the farmers around.

Speaker 1:

03:25

so but people were there and submitted

Speaker 1:

03:31

when a paper came through it was in the fall of uh was suks

Speaker 1:

03:45

and i got a notice that i have to come and sign the papers and have two witnesses

Speaker 1:

03:53

and this day and purposely i think he came on shminatzeras it's a very very religious jewish

Speaker 1:

04:02

holiday it is just as it's just as religious it's just as uh holy holy as yom kippur except

Speaker 1:

04:12

we don't fast uh going as i would have to go in deep in jewish history to explain what this

Speaker 1:

04:23

but in a small town

Speaker 1:

04:26

in a religious town

Speaker 1:
04:29
to get two Jews to sign for me

Speaker 1:
04:33
on Svina Tzeris

Speaker 1:
04:35
this was a job

Speaker 1:
04:37
and I couldn't tell my mother

Speaker 1:
04:38
and I couldn't tell anybody

Speaker 2:
04:41
and if you wouldn't have signed that day

Speaker 1:
04:43
if I wouldn't have signed that day

Speaker 1:
04:45
I would never have got a foreign passport

Speaker 1:
04:46
if I got it later

Speaker 1:
04:48
I would miss my number

Speaker 1:
04:50
to get the American visit

Speaker 1:

04:55

Finally, I find one non-Jew that he knew my father very well.

Speaker 1:

05:01

I go over to him and I said, you know me, but you know my father very well.

Speaker 1:

05:07

He was an old man.

Speaker 1:

05:08

He said, sure.

Speaker 1:

05:09

Joshua, oh, I knew him.

Speaker 1:

05:11

He was the nicest man.

Speaker 1:

05:13

He gave me all the woods and everything.

Speaker 1:

05:15

He was an old man.

Speaker 2:

05:16

Now, this paper had to verify your birth?

Speaker 1:

05:19

I don't know.

Speaker 1:

05:20

They're about to get a found passport.

Speaker 1:
05:23
Same thing like here you got a found passport.

Speaker 1:
05:25
You got to have papers.

Speaker 1:
05:27
So he had to sign it.

Speaker 1:
05:28
They had to do it.

Speaker 1:
05:30
So then he came and signed for me.

Speaker 1:
05:33
How do you get another guy?

Speaker 1:
05:34
Couldn't get in no place.

Speaker 1:
05:35
He said, I'm going to stay another hour.

Speaker 1:
05:39
It's got him to be the secretary.

Speaker 1:
05:42
So I go here and I go there and I go here and I go there.

Speaker 1:
05:46
I go over to Haikos.

Speaker 1:

05:48

i knew i know he's not a fool he's a cousin my mother's side so i called him out with the was

Speaker 1:

05:56

in the middle of the middle of the place and i tell him the story so he says we have a little

Speaker 1:

06:04

commit me and we went that means come with me yeah come with me so he went

Speaker 1:

06:12

and this signed for me and it says

Speaker 1:

06:18

and i've never told my mother i never told anybody they asked me where to get two signatures so i

Speaker 1:

06:25

said i got two or miss chanas what's a miss chanas you know for the farmers oh they knew my father

Speaker 1:

06:33

they knew my mother see but i never said anybody if he was assigned then this was the best then

Speaker 1:

06:42

he sent the lady papers to Sakoki headquarters of the county and they told me a note and they

Speaker 1:

06:57

notified me I should come a certain day to pick up my passport this day so I went to Sakoki and

Speaker 1:

07:05

i went then i went to the headquarters that they told me to go and this here girl

Speaker 1:

07:14

hold me from nine o'clock in the morning till five o'clock at night why why because she was a

Speaker 2:

07:24

goddamn samuel's beach well what was her excuse for holding nothing she just kept just sitting

Speaker 1:

07:30

sitting down there just sitting and what did she have to just give you the passport i had to sign

Speaker 1:

07:35

the paper and get it past me and she kept me and she knew it that i have to be three days later

Speaker 1:

07:43

to be washing to get my you know everything is written out to get my visit and the plane left

Speaker 1:

07:51

5 30 from sakoki to russia and what how long did she hold you from the nine o'clock in the morning

Speaker 1:

07:59

till five o'clock at night so did you make the train i made it listen so the best thing

Speaker 1:

08:07

then she gave me the passport she said that gg we judge it of her letter it means let the jews go

Speaker 1:

08:15

to hell get out of front of hell so i didn't say nothing i got there the passport so i i went to

Speaker 1:

08:23

speed no pay but i didn't say nothing i just grabbed it and i was running like like mad

Speaker 2:

08:30

well did you have your your suitcase and everything there wasn't a super what do you think you take a

Speaker 1:

08:34

little 50. whatever you were going to carry with i had i had a little thing that you know i didn't

Speaker 1:

08:38

go away to america here oh i see i had to get i had to get i had to get to get the wash to get my busy

Speaker 1:

08:45

so but i made a plane and i went to western and i and we had

Speaker 1:

08:51

uh we had a announcement and and it was related to more or less knew them all i'm a new mall but i

Speaker 1:

09:04

don't know it was related to us somehow see so i went there and i stayed i stayed there for over

Speaker 1:

09:12

night the next day i went to stay in the line and when i came in to the uh to the vertical to the

Speaker 1:

09:22

american council i had my number and i had my papers and my passport and uh and if one of the

Speaker 1:

09:30

fellows asked me in english uh he talked to me in english asked me what i want to speak i said i want

Speaker 1:

09:39

So he said, he talked to me in Irish, there's another guy, he said, "Omgago, who are my brothers, do I ever know them?"

Speaker 1:

09:47

I told him the truth, I said, "I never met my brothers, I don't know who they are, but they're my brothers, they write letters."

Speaker 1:

09:54

And looked at the foot of the day with my sword, because it was "Goskanta" I was.

Speaker 1:

09:58

See, I was, you know, I was stinging like here, see, I could see "Goskanta" was signed, and there was "Saint Morris", and there was "Saint Eymour".

Speaker 1:

10:08

He said...

Speaker 2:

10:08

Now, Jaime, that was your father.

Speaker 1:

10:10

Yeah, the dad.

Speaker 1:

10:13

And he said, "Where are you going?"

Speaker 1:

10:15

I said, "New York."

Speaker 1:

10:17

So he said, "Hey, Doctor, you..."

Speaker 1:

10:20

He said, "You're very good in the United States."

Speaker 2:

10:23

Jaime, did you speak Polish?

Speaker 1:

10:25

A little bit, not too much.

Speaker 1:

10:27

See, in our place, we never spoke of pure Polish,

Speaker 1:

10:31

we were a mixture of uh of uh and uh and the water column in the white russians and

Speaker 1:

10:41

through the mixture see well did you speak russian yeah i couldn't speak russian a little bit because

Speaker 3:

10:46

the russian on our way when the fire changed to the ground okay one of the questions the kids always

Speaker 3:

10:53

asked what is was our family lit fox or delizionic no we have lit fox i'll tell you later this will

Speaker 1:

11:01

get up there i got i got it busy i stayed in vashii and i got it busy you know that

Speaker 1:

11:11

the assistant of my sister morris's wife's daughter mike point was uh head of the uh

Speaker 1:

11:18

was the head of the uh joint distribution committee i see yeah so i went to see him now where was this

Speaker 1:

11:25

in russia oh he was in russia yeah yeah in fact it was in yannevi too you know uh with the

Speaker 1:

11:33

joint pollution right after the war you know he was there in russia and i told him i got him

Speaker 1:

11:39

really i would like to go to the united states i got a visit so he said the i showed the numbers

Speaker 1:

11:45

and everything else so he told me if i would have come in a week before he could have sent me

Speaker 1:

11:53

with a transport of orphans to the united states but i had a visa already so

Speaker 1:

12:00

i didn't uh i didn't i didn't have to take away somebody else's place and uh then it came in uh

Speaker 1:

12:08

It came in the water covers.

Speaker 1:

12:10

I came and then about two weeks later, I had all my tickets, I had all my money, they sent me the money, I had all my tickets, everything, filled it out, made it up.

Speaker 2:

12:21

Did they send that to your home in Yanova?

Speaker 1:

12:24

No, they had tickets, something. I don't remember as a cloud I had a ticket.

Speaker 1:

12:28

I had every ticket, I had everything.

Speaker 1:

12:31

In fact, I didn't came as an immigrant, I came in as a second-class person.

Speaker 1:

12:38

traveled in royalty that's hard in fact i think you've told me you remember the nice menus on the

Speaker 1:

12:44

boat so they gave me over to somebody some organization jewish organization but what

Speaker 1:

12:55

boat did you come in on the aquitania when i got this here ticket dr tangy they

Speaker 1:

13:03

They had people that took the immigrants, but I wasn't immigrants, I was second class.

Speaker 1:

13:12

I was a passenger.

Speaker 1:

13:16

So they had me sitting in a different area. Cabin?

Speaker 1:

13:24

Cabin, see?

Speaker 3:

13:25

A different dining room? You had a dining room?

Speaker 1:

13:29

Oh yeah, I did nothing with the immigrants. I didn't have nothing to do with that.

Speaker 1:

13:33

And there were some other people that you see.

Speaker 1:

13:35

There were German people, there were some other Jewish people.

Speaker 2:

13:38

You had a cabin with someone else on the boat?

Speaker 1:

13:41

On the very minute.

Speaker 1:

13:42

I'm still on the train.

Speaker 1:

13:44

You're still on the train, excuse me.

Speaker 1:

13:46

I thought we were on the boat.

Speaker 1:

13:47

So they took course, they did see a man and a woman from the ship company.

Speaker 1:

14:00

Oh.

Speaker 1:

14:00

Couldn't have long, because I came in Akitanga.

Speaker 1:

14:03

They were taking over this here, see?

Speaker 1:

14:06

And I was underage, so they had to watch me.

Speaker 1:

14:09

I see.

Speaker 1:

14:09

And they took me over to Slezal, remember, yesterday.

Speaker 1:

14:13

And then we came over the, I, see, immigrants couldn't get out of the train, but I was a

Speaker 1:

14:19

not an immigrant, so I could get out and stay on the platform.

Speaker 1:

14:26

So I stood there and you see, they speak to me, this good boy, the boy and the girl, and they talked to me, they said where I come from, they were so surprised that I didn't go as an Englisher, I came in second class.

Speaker 1:

14:40

Who told me? I said, I told them, I said, I'm positive and my brothers don't need anything to bring him from Poland to the United States.

Speaker 1:

14:51

So I might as well enjoy myself and go like a gentleman.

Speaker 2:

14:55

Oh, you bought the ticket you chose that second class?

Speaker 1:

14:59

No, I think somebody sent me. I don't know who it is.

Speaker 1:

15:03

You don't know how you happened to go second class.

Speaker 1:

15:05

I don't know how, but I got second class. I think Gors did it.

Speaker 1:

15:09

Oh.

Speaker 1:

15:10

He was a sport. He was a single-level sport.

Speaker 1:

15:14

So when we passed by the Polish-German border, I took, and I said, "The hell with Poland, and I'll never see you again."

Speaker 1:

15:27

I never went back. Then they took us to Berlin.

Speaker 1:

15:33

Still there? Yeah, keep going.

Speaker 1:

15:35

Then they took us to Berlin. Down in Berlin, I was in Berlin before,

Speaker 1:

15:41

maybe because we used not too far from us, we were little kids

Speaker 1:

15:44

and after the revolution they didn't have nothing to eat

Speaker 1:

15:47

but we had plenty of food

Speaker 1:

15:49

so and we knew some people in Grywy

Speaker 1:

15:52

Grywy is right on the border of Germany and Poland

Speaker 1:

15:56

so we used it, it wasn't strict

Speaker 1:

15:59

you could go back and forth

Speaker 1:

16:02

I went with this here fellow, fellow Stotzky

Speaker 1:

16:06

in fact, this is a fellow by itself, how we know him

Speaker 1:

16:10

in fact they lived in our place when the germans came in as they were refugees the russians

Speaker 1:

16:16

throw them out from the new easter and then they moved to germany they were they were they

Speaker 1:

16:23

moved they were told up holding the european scene and they drove out all the jews yeah from the uh

Speaker 1:

16:29

from the nearly german border they said all the jews are spies they didn't they're not spied

Speaker 1:

16:34

they just throw them out you know so they were refugees and they settled to not time

Speaker 1:

16:40

but they didn't think the Germans would come in the other time too.

Speaker 1:

16:43

See, so that's how we got acquainted, so I went there to the inscrivies,

Speaker 1:

16:48

and we went to Germany, the Chinese have been in most places.

Speaker 1:

16:51

You know, you grow up in Europe very fast, not right here.

Speaker 1:

16:55

So we stayed in Berlin for two days.

Speaker 1:

16:58

See, and I had a nice hotel, a nice Everett.

Speaker 1:

17:03

There, the German Jewish immigrant society took us over.

Speaker 1:

17:13

And they took us to Cologne.

Speaker 1:

17:15

To what?

Speaker 1:

17:16

Cologne.

Speaker 1:

17:17

Cologne?

Speaker 1:

17:18

Oh, yeah.

Speaker 1:

17:19

Cologne.

Speaker 1:

17:20

Cologne.

Speaker 1:

17:20

The rule of the rule district.

Speaker 1:

17:22

The French were down there.

Speaker 1:

17:24

Not Cologne.

Speaker 1:

17:25

No.

Speaker 1:

17:25

Cologne.

Speaker 1:

17:27

Okay.

Speaker 1:

17:28

And there was a French occupier, and we stayed there overnight.

Speaker 1:

17:36

Then they took us to Paris, and from Paris they took us to Cherbourg.

Speaker 1:

17:44

From Cherbourg they put me in a nice hotel, owned by Jews.

Speaker 1:

17:52

See, because I wasn't an immigrant. The immigrants, they had somewhere else together.

Speaker 1:

17:58

I stayed there with the Jews, he said, "Tel, he spoke Kiddish."

Speaker 1:

18:03

So I got acquainted with him, he said, "You have to stay about three or four days."

Speaker 1:

18:07

He said, "To come on, I'm going to believe in Paris."

Speaker 1:

18:10

So he took me to Paris.

Speaker 1:

18:11

So it was a Friday, you know.

Speaker 1:

18:14

So where on the hell did they take me?

Speaker 1:

18:16

To a kosher restaurant!

Speaker 1:

18:19

You know?

Speaker 1:

18:20

In Paris, a kosher restaurant, a Yudish restaurant, a kosher restaurant.

Speaker 1:

18:23

and then we came back and then that they sent notice that everybody has to go to the american

Speaker 1:

18:30

doctor see and the american doctor and bring the passport they knew i'm down the hotel so they

Speaker 1:

18:37

told me i came down the tail so i was everybody's everybody's told me i had a beautiful hair of

Speaker 1:

18:45

air affair they said cut it off cut it off because they'll make you to cut it off media

Speaker 1:

18:51

so i went to a barber and cut off my hair you closed you know and i didn't have to

Speaker 1:

18:58

because i was a passenger and i came in with my they knew already my name my car my my my

Speaker 1:

19:03

this everything when i go with these immigrants they took me out and they said this life see

Speaker 1:

19:10

and i went through he said the only thing he said show me your hands see if it's clean

Speaker 1:

19:15

see when a young boy they didn't in the healthy they liked it so then they took me into the

Speaker 1:

19:24

on the boat and a boat aquitania i had i was second class and i was two in our cabin

Speaker 1:

19:33

there yeah i remember it was a cute girl that shared it with you no it wasn't a cute girl he was

Speaker 1:

19:41

jewish fellow from new jersey and i remember us today that he uh he was in the he was in the uh

Speaker 1:

19:50

he had a seal detector or something so i remember us today when he said to me

Speaker 1:

19:55

he had the upper which was uh bunks yeah and i had a lawyer so he said the beast of you

Speaker 1:

20:05

you take me up there or not they don't know that i said take it i don't care i can jump up

Speaker 1:

20:10

and they see and i i didn't know anything about it you know so all the jews they put away

Speaker 1:

20:16

eating a special kosher table from there see but i still didn't go with him that was second class

Speaker 1:

20:23

but with a special table kosher kosher table for all the jews see who they could today i would know

Speaker 1:

20:30

a lot better see and then and then they you know they had all kind of doings no kind of these but

Speaker 1:

20:38

i didn't know anything about it you know they come here you see so they uh so just they came to uh

Speaker 1:

20:47

they came to what do you call it in new york so so i didn't go tell the silence i had a place else

Speaker 1:

20:53

What are you doing? Never so I don't know. They called out my name. There was a...

Speaker 1:

21:00

the doctors and some other people and they, uh, and they, what do they call it, and they

Speaker 1:

21:08

comes to me and he said, "Show me your hand." Same thing, I don't know. They looked at my head,

Speaker 1:

21:15

looked at my eyes, and later another guy said, "Can you read my eyes?" I said, "Read this."

Speaker 1:

21:20

he gives me this i go away i start to read you know oh he said go ahead but the third table

Speaker 1:

21:27

they asked if he got 25 dollars and i didn't have 25 dollars see yeah the bus was there was standing

Speaker 1:

21:35

on the bottom he knew it see because i sent that telegram yeah i told him everything yeah see so

Speaker 1:

21:42

so he's so yes one of the ayas women came over to me she said who's going to take you down

Speaker 1:

21:51

i said i got my border ready for me he's just uh he just sent me up a note so she said have you got

Speaker 1:

22:00

25 i said no so i'll send the note down to girls and i said i got there 25 dollars otherwise they

Speaker 1:

22:08

would let it down so he sent me out 25 and the girl took me down to the back and gos took me

Speaker 1:

22:20

what year was that 19th the end of the end of november and then november and i remember it was

Speaker 1:

22:26

the fort christmas it was cold what year now 1922. 1922. and and where did you go from there

Speaker 1:

22:34

George was single, so he took me to Julia.

Speaker 1:

22:41

Julia's, Norma's mother.

Speaker 1:

22:42

Norma's mother, yeah. He took me there.

Speaker 2:

22:47

Shall we discuss now the family tree?

Speaker 1:

22:50

There's a lot more to tell, but this is not...

Speaker 2:

22:52

Now we want to repeat the family tree in order.

Speaker 2:

22:56

For Jerry's purpose, he only needs part of it,

Speaker 2:

23:00

but for our children, we want the whole thing.

Speaker 2:

23:02

Right, we'll give you everything.

Speaker 2:

23:03

So, quickly, we will say, so Cantor came to Hayagisha Bricker, that was her first marriage to Cantor.

Speaker 2:

23:12

So, from that marriage, there was Julia, and Julia married Sam.

Speaker 1:

23:20

Sam Horowitz.

Speaker 2:

23:21

Sam Horowitz, and she had one child, Norma.

Speaker 2:

23:26

Now, the other child from that marriage was Gus, Gus Cantor.

Speaker 2:

23:32

and Gus Cantor married Minnie.

Speaker 2:

23:34

Minnie.

Speaker 2:

23:36

And Minnie had one child, a daughter, Ethel Selma.

Speaker 2:

23:41

And Ethel Selma is married to Skip Goldberg.

Speaker 2:

23:45

Norma is married to Ralph Geller.

Speaker 2:

23:49

Norma has three children, Peggy, Jerry, and Tina.

Speaker 2:

23:58

Ethel, I believe, has two children, but this Ethel will have to finish in the family for yourself.

Speaker 2:

24:05

Now let's go on.

Speaker 2:

24:06

When Cantor died, so Mama married, that is Hayagisha Bricker, married Joseph Loschansky.

Speaker 2:

24:16

Joseph Loschansky came to Mama with the following.

Speaker 2:

24:21

That was Celia and Flora, who are twins, the sisters.

Speaker 2:

24:27

Celia has Charlotte, who is married to Yas.

Speaker 2:

24:31

I don't remember her children's names.

Speaker 2:

24:33

This we can get.

Speaker 2:

24:35

Her other daughter is Julia.

Speaker 2:

24:39

And Julia is married to Bill Rendley.

Speaker 2:

24:43

And she has two girls, two daughters from them.

Speaker 2:

24:48

Then Celia has a son.

Speaker 2:

24:54

Sam is...

Speaker 2:

24:55

No, it's not Sam.

Speaker 2:

24:59

Oh, dear me. We'll think of Celia's son's name. He got married later in life, and I don't know...

Speaker 3:

25:06

They live upstate New York.

Speaker 2:

25:08

And they live upstate in Rochester. I don't know his wife's name.

Speaker 2:

25:12

Then the oldest brother... Oh, Flora I didn't tell you about. Flora has a daughter, Charlotte.

Speaker 2:

25:21

she was married to uh that they can't make flora was married to dave convisor c-o-n-v-i-s-o-r and

Speaker 2:

25:28

they lived in new york upstate new york for a while and then for many years in florida and

Speaker 2:

25:35

uh they had a daughter charlotte no no not charlotte francis excuse me they have a daughter julia and

Speaker 1:

25:44

they had that they had a daughter julia they had a daughter julia who died then a boy that died and

Speaker 2:

25:50

they had another son who died and a son victor who's living now now the oldest brother of this

Speaker 2:

25:58

group was morris right and morris married uh any anna point going that part e-u-n-d of course

Speaker 2:

26:07

and that was his first cousin i think and they came together in the united states yeah on a

Speaker 2:

26:13

kettlebell oh and anna has uh the oldest daughter sadie who married noah feldman and they have a son

Speaker 2:

26:22

jimmy you mean that doctor yep my doctor my son the doctor then then um she has a daughter ida

Speaker 2:

26:32

and ida is married to my higher dr u r e y they had two children barbara and uh i don't remember

Speaker 2:

26:43

the other one ellen ellen ellen ellen was a lovely child she passed away about at the age of

Speaker 2:

26:52

10. no no no she was about uh 16 or so she was that old she was a teenager teenager she got a blood

Speaker 2:

27:02

clot and no an aneurysm an aneurysm yeah that was it and Barbara is married to

Speaker 3:

27:13

the professor of chemical engineering at University of Cincinnati Barbara I will

Speaker 2:

27:22

we'll think that's it's no her name and then um Judith you know Hyman is now

Speaker 3:

27:29

Julian was the youngest son of Morris and Anna of Laksinska.

Speaker 1:

27:38

Go ahead.

Speaker 3:

27:40

You know better than I do.

Speaker 3:

27:44

Julian was married to Estelle, and they had three children: Gail,

Speaker 2:

28:02

Do you remember the other names?

Speaker 3:

28:04

Debbie.

Speaker 3:

28:04

Debbie and...

Speaker 3:

28:06

I don't remember that.

Speaker 3:

28:07

Debbie was the youngest and...

Speaker 3:

28:11

We'll have to remember the other name.

Speaker 3:

28:13

Yeah.

Speaker 3:

28:14

Okay, and...

Speaker 3:

28:17

Let's see, so that takes care of...

Speaker 1:

28:19

Then he got divorced.

Speaker 2:

28:21

And then they divorced...

Speaker 3:

28:23

They were divorced...

Speaker 3:

28:23

about about 15 years ago they were divorced and julian remarried lisa lisa yeah yeah and then

Speaker 3:

28:36

let's see who is next in age i guess my dad was the next or manual the oldest was was morris and

Speaker 2:

28:43

then i think it's the girls flora right florence and then uh i think it's sam sam and uh yes

Speaker 3:

28:52

Sam Lansing who lives here in California in San Francisco was married to Anna Levine from

Speaker 3:

29:02

Cincinnati and they have one son Harold yeah and he's not married he's not married yeah okay and

Speaker 3:

29:12

Then my dad, or, uh, Herman, who was married to Ruby Fleck, and had two sons, Jerry and Phil.

Speaker 3:

29:27

Phil was married to Nancy, um, and they had two sons, uh, David and, um, Barry.

Speaker 3:

29:43

and Jerry is married to Betty Moses and they have three children Andrea and

Speaker 3:

29:59

Seth Peter and Howard David Peter Seth Peter going by the name Peter and Howard David goes by the name of David

Speaker 1:

30:09

Then you got Manuel.

Speaker 3:

30:10

Then there was Manuel, who came to the United States.

Speaker 3:

30:15

No, went to Cuba.

Speaker 3:

30:17

Went to Cuba.

Speaker 3:

30:18

Then he was in the United States.

Speaker 3:

30:19

Well, okay, let's just keep the history going for a moment.

Speaker 3:

30:22

Manuel was married to Rosa.

Speaker 2:

30:26

And Rosa was a first cousin also.

Speaker 3:

30:28

Again, was a first cousin.

Speaker 2:

30:29

She was a daughter of Papa's sister.

Speaker 2:

30:34

She was a daughter of Papa's sister.

Speaker 2:

30:35

and yeah m-a-c-a-b-r-e that was her maiden name okay and then wait and manual had two children he

Speaker 2:

30:46

had well yes there were two children uh who married uh uh fernie and bernie cohen and they had simeon

Speaker 2:

30:57

and um two boys

Speaker 2:

31:03

Thank you.

Speaker 1:

00:00

Oh, Manuel's...

Speaker 1:

00:02

Okay, you have to talk about...

Speaker 2:

00:04

Yeah, now comes Gedalia.

Speaker 1:

00:05

Gedalia.

Speaker 2:

00:06

Gedalia is his son.

Speaker 2:

00:08

He calls himself...

Speaker 2:

00:10

That's something you didn't know.

Speaker 2:

00:11

He recently changed it to Lotan.

Speaker 2:

00:14

L-O-T-A-N, a more Israeli name,

Speaker 2:

00:17

instead of Lotion.

Speaker 2:

00:18

For years...

Speaker 2:

00:18

No, for years he called himself Loshinsky.

Speaker 2:

00:21

Loshinsky.

Speaker 2:

00:22

But in recent years it's Lotan, L-O-T-A-N.

Speaker 2:

00:25

And he was married to a woman

Speaker 2:

00:28

and had two daughters.

Speaker 2:

00:29

The oldest I remember is Orpha, but I can't remember the other daughter's name.

Speaker 2:

00:34

I have it written down.

Speaker 2:

00:35

And then he divorced her.

Speaker 2:

00:38

He's a kibbutznik, and he lives on a kibbutz in Dvir, in the Negev.

Speaker 2:

00:43

And he married a woman, and, oh, gee, I can't remember her name at the moment.

Speaker 2:

00:50

But she came to him with a little girl, and he has since had two boys with her.

Speaker 2:

00:57

That's a total of five children.

Speaker 2:

00:59

in his uh in his uh in his uh he's a teacher and she's a teacher yes all right now next comes uh

Speaker 2:

01:08

sarah sarah all right you tell about her mitch sarah lived in yaniv and uh we tried to take

Speaker 3:

01:20

her over to the united states but it was too late the war broke out and she was met by a fellow by

Speaker 3:

01:25

name is very as far as i know was very educated and they're not just killed all right and then

Speaker 2:

01:39

and what comes after now sarah oh then is mitchell yeah all right you tell about mitchell

Speaker 2:

01:51

Mitchell was married to May Greenberg, and she died.

Speaker 2:

01:57

From that offspring was Judith, Judith Clare.

Speaker 2:

02:00

And then Viola came along, and she had been married to a David Gray,

Speaker 2:

02:10

and that offspring was Susan.

Speaker 2:

02:13

And then the two of them got together, and all the children were adopted,

Speaker 2:

02:18

And we became one mama and one papa.

Speaker 2:

02:21

They were very little children.

Speaker 2:

02:23

This was when they were three and four, this happened.

Speaker 2:

02:27

And then when Sue and Judy were nine and ten,

Speaker 2:

02:32

Ira Gershwin Lansing was born.

Speaker 2:

02:37

And that's at that point.

Speaker 2:

02:39

Shut it off for a minute.

Speaker 2:

02:41

Okay, now Judith is married to Daniel Bloom,

Speaker 2:

02:47

and she has two children, James Morris Bloom, named after Mitch's brother Morris,

Speaker 2:

02:54

and he is 14, will be 15 this coming year, in April.

Speaker 2:

03:03

And they have a daughter, Helene Gay, who's named after Mama, that's Hayagisha,

Speaker 2:

03:11

And she will be, she was 13 going on 14.

Speaker 2:

03:17

There's just a little bit of difference between the two kids.

Speaker 2:

03:21

And no, I think Jimmy's 15.

Speaker 2:

03:24

Anyway, the age doesn't matter exactly.

Speaker 2:

03:26

Jimmy's 15.

Speaker 2:

03:27

Boy, what a grandma.

Speaker 2:

03:28

Can't even remember the age.

Speaker 2:

03:29

I get it.

Speaker 2:

03:30

And then there's Sue.

Speaker 2:

03:32

And Sue was married to Harry Taussig, T-A-U-S-S-I-G.

Speaker 2:
03:38
and she had Weston Joshua Martin taussing.

Speaker 2:
03:42
And when he was very little, she divorced Harry,

Speaker 2:
03:47
and she, this year, married Brian Roach, R-O-C-H-E.

Speaker 2:
03:55
And Ira is single right now,

Speaker 2:
03:59
but we are pleased to announce that June 18th,

Speaker 2:
04:03
he's going to marry Lou Ann Gossard.

Speaker 2:
04:07
Gosset, G-O-S-S-E-T, I think it is.

Speaker 2:
04:11
And we hope they all live happily ever after,

Speaker 2:
04:13
and I think that takes care of all the trees.

Speaker 2:
04:16
How did Mama die?

Speaker 2:
04:17
She died before the...

Speaker 3:
04:20
She died in 1937, before the war.

Speaker 2:
04:23
Do you know what she died of?

Speaker 3:
04:25
With an old woman.

Speaker 2:
04:26
She died of being an old woman.

Speaker 2:
04:30
And now the kids want to know what's Ashkenazi and what's...

Speaker 3:
04:34
No, we are, you tell him, we are Litvaks.

Speaker 3:
04:38
Litvaks.

Speaker 3:
04:39
Misnagden.

Speaker 3:
04:41
Misnagden.

Speaker 3:
04:41
Yeah.

Speaker 2:
04:41
And what's Misnagden mean?

Speaker 3:
04:43
That's what it is.

Speaker 3:
04:44
We are Misnagden.

Speaker 3:
04:45
We are the educated.

Speaker 3:
04:47
Oh.

Speaker 3:
04:48
See?

Speaker 3:
04:49
And the Hasidim, you know?

Speaker 2:
04:52
Yeah, the Hasidim.

Speaker 3:
04:53
Yeah.

Speaker 3:
04:54
Yeah.

Speaker 3:
04:54
They are Jews, just as good as we are.

Speaker 3:
04:59
But they came that time.

Speaker 1:
05:03
They were revoking against the...

Speaker 3:
05:04
No.

Speaker 3:
05:06
It was a very, very, very dark period in the Polish and the Jewish history.

Speaker 2:
05:16
Well, did Hasidans originate in Poland?

Speaker 3:
05:18
Yeah.

Speaker 2:
05:19
Oh.

Speaker 3:
05:20
There was a very dark period in the Jewish history in Poland, but by the name of Shemte.

Speaker 3:
05:28
and it was near Wilney.

Speaker 3:
05:36
He wanted to bring in some different,

Speaker 3:
05:43
some kind of a singing and more lively

Speaker 3:
05:51
in the Jewish life, in the prayers.

Speaker 1:
05:55
It was a movement that was...

Speaker 1:
05:58
A movement that was...

Speaker 1:
06:00
To bring some joy or something.

Speaker 1:
06:02
Well, yes, and sort of a reaction to the Miss Njagnon,

Speaker 1:
06:09
who were always studying and on the legal...

Speaker 1:
06:14
They were concentrating on the legal aspects of Judaism,

Speaker 1:
06:18
and he was bringing Judaism back to the people

Speaker 1:
06:24
who were not the educated, and he said, well, you can be Jewish and through joy and, you

Speaker 1:
06:36
know, sort of like some of the...

Speaker 1:
06:41
Dancing and playing and stuff like that, you know.

Speaker 1:
06:43
Like some of the, I don't know, hippie sects today, perhaps.

Speaker 1:
06:48
It was sort of a revolution of sorts.

Speaker 2:
06:52
Yeah, it was one extreme against another extreme.

Speaker 1:
06:54
Yeah, and it's come down, there are...

Speaker 3:
07:01
It developed by, through the years, a couple of years,

Speaker 3:
07:05
it developed different dynasties and all this here.

Speaker 3:
07:10
We must not, they don't believe in it,

Speaker 3:
07:12
because they think they can do miracles, you know,

Speaker 3:
07:14
they can't settle, you know, this place.

Speaker 3:
07:18
They are litvakis, and now they concentrate on knowledge,

Speaker 3:
07:23
not studying see that's why you got the Elijah yeshivi Adam yeshivi

Speaker 3:
07:31
corner see that's why you got the beautiful harmony you see what about your dad was he a

Speaker 3:

07:35

was he a learned man your father yeah he was some kind of a graduate in Europe see he had to know

Speaker 3:

07:47

because it wasn't business but he said to know how to write that not to read see I know very little

Speaker 3:

07:52

about my father you know uh you had to know all this is that they had to know all this here he

Speaker 1:

07:58

was alone it's a certain kind of a law on it you know he must have been had some sort of respect

Speaker 1:

08:04

in the community in order to inherit that uh special seat in the synagogue yeah but in fact

Speaker 3:

08:11

he built the he built what i call it he built it bought oh the baths the bed he was a cleanliness

Speaker 3:

08:18

No, he built it because he wasn't in the lumber business.

Speaker 3:

08:22

He donated this year.

Speaker 3:

08:25

- It is, yeah.