Chaim Segal (1929-2016)

Electrical engineer, building contractor

1941: Ghetto Boryslaw

1943: Forced labor camps Koszary in Boryslaw and Janowska (Lemberg), forest hiding place in Boryslaw

August 1944: Liberation by Red Army

1946: Walbrzych, DP-camp Hofgeismar

1948: Emigration to Israel, 1966 Canada

2012: Memories as a book "Chaim means life"

At the age of 17, Chaim Segal was liberated from the Koszary labour camp in Boryslaw by the Red Army. In his memoirs he tells about one of the following days:

»Seriously and quietly Buroch, the son of Shama [synagogue servant], appeared from his hiding place. A few men came over to us. We were to show them where we had buried Lonek Hoffmann, Menzio Dörfler and the others murdered in the camp. The bodies were to be exhumed and buried in the Jewish cemetery. Immediately Buroch and I helped to dig up the dead in the garden of the White House. At least they got a coffin made of rough planks and a real grave. We buried Lonek Hoffmann, Menzio Dörfler Fischel and Josek Habermann, Menzio Burg, the Red Shmil and a doctor and his wife, who had killed each other in the camp. I mean, there were other dead whose names I cannot remember. Motel Hausmann, one of the survivors, spoke the Kaddish«

Sources: Segal, Chaim means Life, Toronto Hofgeismar 2012; Mark Christian von Busse: Einblicke in das Grauen der Hölle, in: HNA 5.7.2012, https://www.hna.de/kultur/einblicke-grauen-hoelle-2380008.html