Deeds of the Righteous

by Miriam Helena Hudák

More than 70 years have passed since the end of the biggest armed conflict in the history of mankind. WWII claimed so many lives regardless of their origin, age, race or religion. Yet the Jewish people felt the hardest impact of the war. The Majority of them were inhumanly killed in camps within a couple of days after their arrival. At the same time, while the political and social situation was worsening, there were some noble people who open their hearts during these horrible times. They did not ignore the fact that thousands of innocent people were disappearing day by day. They did not stand idly by and despite no family ties, they were willing to help.

I would like to tell a story which should not be forgotten, a story that inspired me with its depth and spirit and highlights an unreal courage of people who saved others. Through school activities, we visited the synagogue in Košice where we met the daughter of a holocaust survivor. Here is the story she told us:

"My name is Anna Weiss. Just before WWII I lived in the area of the High Tatras together with my extended family. Our community in Kežmarok and vicinity was composed of approximately one thousand five hundred people. The place used to be safe for us but in 1941 the situation has changed. They started to search for us- Jews, taking our valuables and property. Soldiers were breaking windows, stores' showcases, and more. They were destroying everything that belonged to Jews.

I was afraid for the safety of my family. My younger siblings were expelled from school, my mom was forced to do hard work and I had to work at a factory. I received a salary of 3 crowns while the salary of others in the same position was several times higher. Yet, we could not complain - we didn't lack anything until the Jewish Codex was authenticated, full of limitations and orders.

One morning was different. I woke up with a strong cough and through the window I saw everyone running in the street. I looked for my parents, and found them in the kitchen packing food. Their striking answer to my question was "We are going to start a new life. It will be better for us". All the people whose names were pronounced on the village radio were ordered to arrive to a meeting point in front of the train station. From there they were supposed to travel to reach 'better life'. Only a few suspected that the trains were headed elsewhere, that the one-way ticket would lead to neighboring Poland.

"Anna Weiss". I heard. It gave me the chills. I didn't want to go. My home was here. My husband and I decided to challenge the order and not go to the train station. We ran to our apartment and broke everything—as a sign of a previous visit by the Nazis—and tried to find a safe hiding place for both of us. Suddenly, we heard the approaching steps of the Nazis. Our eyes, full of fear, met. I thought to myself, 'What now? '. The only place I could think of was our bed. I lied under the duvet and my husband hid in the wardrobe. We were holding our breath as we heard heavy steps approaching. As my knowledge of German was poor, I could hardly understand what they were saying. I was shocked when the bed cover on the right side of me folded. I was sure that this was the end for us. I stopped breathing. Luckily, our

'visitors' were not so thorough, and I was not noticed. After a short while they left, considering the place as 'checked'.

We stayed there for two more days—in silence and with no food—until the German soldiers left the city. We were grateful for every additional second of life. We then fled through the back door to the nearby forest where we felt safer. I do not know for how long we were wandering the woods: A few days, a week, a month... We almost lost all hopes, when we suddenly came across a man in hunting attire, boots on his feet, and rifle on his back.

It was nice to meet a human being after such a long time. Yet we were very scared, not knowing whether this man isn't also our enemy. But the man kindly smiled. He then took us home and invited us to lunch. His wife, an elderly lady, welcomed us, and instantly took care of us giving us everything we could wish for. This religious Catholic couple gave us everything they could, especially love and temporary feeling of safety.

Why did they risk their lives to help us? Until nowadays, I have no clue. We were strangers and Jews, and their sons were members of the Hlinka guard. They hid us in the attic of their barn and brought food for us early in the morning during the Halinka guard service change. Everything was smoothly planned until one day a neighbor saw our benefactors while running to the barn with food. The neighbor reported it right away to the police. Unsuspecting, the family suddenly heard noise outside their door. They were not expecting anyone. The Gestapo violently entered the house and searched everywhere but didn't find any signs of hidden Jews. They reported the search result to their commander who could not believe that there were no hidden Jews in the house and took our savior to questioning in Kežmarok.

Together with other non-Jews who were suspected of sheltering Jews he was questioned and tortured. Even when he was close to death he did not say anything about the two young Jews who were hiding in his house. Then, by complete coincidence, his son- the guard-arrived. The father thought that he was saved. Believing in moral values he was sure his son would help him despite his antiemetic views. Yet, once the son learned about the accusations against his father, he began beating him until the bleeding elderly man was close to death. The son then loaded him on the car and threw him in front of their house. Afraid of his mother's reaction, he knocked on the door and ran away. The elderly woman opened the door horrified to see her beaten husband bleeding and hardly breathing. She managed to put him in bed and ran to tell us what happened. Medical assistance was almost null back then, medicine was inaccessible. It was a coincidence that my husband was a medical student and he decided to overcome the dangers and go to the city and get supplies to treat and save our protector. Unfortunately, once he came back, our savior was already dead.

At that moment we realized that an innocent person died because of us. He was the one who took us in, offered us a roof above our heads and it was thanks to him that we were alive. As the war and persecution of Jews continued, his wife continued to protect us. She didn't ascribe to us any guilt for losing her husband because she knew that he made a good deed. Thanks to her we managed to start a new life. None of our relatives survived and she became our family, our mom".

Many of these sad historical events are often remembered only through the victims and the survivors of these horrors. Yet we should not forget those who had the courage to face injustice, risking their lives to save innocent others. Their actions, courage and fearlessness, their belief in the good of people, general validity and power of moral laws should become an example for us to admire and remember. Omnipresent fear, dehumanized face of people highlight even more those who didn't defraud their humanity, didn't surrender to the fear. This story is not only a mirror to the past that must not be forgotten. We, the young generation, cannot assume that these events could not repeat themselves.

Last but not least I would like to highlight the actions of Bardejov citizens, non-Jews awarded by the title 'Righteous among the Nations': A. Bomba, policeman and hunter who knew the woods and took many people through them into safety. Š. Tarcala, builder who after arization acquired a store of a Jewish man named Neumann, hid his family and other Jews in the cellar under the aryanised store. K. Kisel, postman with access to letters addressed to government with the names of those to be deported to Auschwitz. He notified Jewish families so that they could flee or hide. V. Kyjovský who was sheltering Abraham Grusgott in his house for some time.

And what about you? Would you undergo the risk of losing your life, accepting persecuted strangers into your home? Would you disclose their names if you were tortured? We should never forget that these horrible incidents of persecution and injustice did not yet disappear from our present life.