Lucille Eichengreen,

of Polish nationalty, was born as



Cecelia Landau on Feb. 1, 1925 in Hamburg, Germany to Sala Landau, and Benjamin Landau. Her sister, Karin, was born in 1930. Cecilia survived the

Łódz Ghetto and the Nazi concentration camps of Auschwitz, Neuengamme, and Bergen-Belsen.



"It was very frightening, to see a synagogue burning, to see people laughing and to see books burning, is very frightening. That was 1938, I was 13 years old and it was a feeling that is not to be described."

"I did not know the saying by Heinrich Heine, "When they start burning books, it won't be long before they start burning human beings," and that was written 200 years prior."



Interview: May 30, 2002 and April 24, 2003

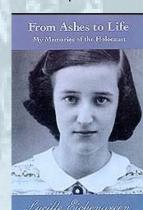
Lucille arrived in Auschwitz in August, 1944 and was later transferred to the work camp, Dessauerufer in October 1944. She was then transported to the slave labor camp in Neungamme in November and December of 1944. There, Lucille worked until the long walk to Bergen-Belsen in February and

March of 1945 where she was finally liberated in April 1945. She moved to the United States in 1946, married Dan Eichengreen (at right) and had two sons.



Her father was arrested twice. First was on October 27, 1938 and returned in the spring of 1939. The second was the day World War II began and only his ashes were returned in a cigar box tied with a rubber band in September 1941. Lucille was 16 years old and her regular schooling ended after being deported to the Lódz Ghetto in Poland where she remained for nearly four years and where her mother died of starvation.

She published From Ashes to Life:



My Memories of the Holocaust in 1994. All her family died in the concentration camps.



Eichengreen's Books