

JEWISH BOYS ON THE FRONT

MR. BERNARD CYTRYN

y name is Bernie — in Hebrew, Baruch Shlomo — Cytryn. I was born in 1927 in Kelsa, Poland. When I was 12 years old the war broke out, and we were all herded into a ghetto. In 1942, the Kelsa ghetto was liquidated, and we were put on a cattle train to Auschwitz

I was moved around to several concentration camps. First I was in Auschwitz, Bergen-Belsen, Sachsenhausen, Oranienburg, Mauthausen, Dachau, Gross-Rosen and other places. Though my family perished, somehow I survived.

On April 27, 1945, I was liberated by the American Army. I told the HIAS — the Hebrew Immigration Aid Society, which was taking care of the refugees — that I had family in America, and they located an aunt who brought me to Brooklyn. After a time I moved to Crown Heights — 272 Kingston Avenue — right around the corner from the Lubavitcher synagogue, and I befriended Rabbi Eliyahu Gross. From time to time he would take me to Chabad gatherings.

Meanwhile, I got a call-up letter from the US Army. This was 1950, when the Korean War broke out. I wanted very much to serve because the American Army saved me. My relatives were against it, but I wanted to serve because I felt I owed a thank you to the young American boys — not much older than me — who had saved thousands of us Jews.

When I told Rabbi Gross that I was going to Korea, he said that I had to meet the Rebbe and get his blessing. He arranged everything, and I was already in uniform when I went to see the Rebbe.

So I went inside, and the Rebbe greeted me and told me to sit down. He was a beautiful man. I especially remember his blue eyes — they were blue like the ocean, like the sky... He was so warm, so very nice. I felt wonderful sitting with him and listening to what he had



to tell me. He asked me questions, and I answered whatever I could.

He told me that I would be okay, that I would survive the war — the bullets would fly but would not touch me. And that's the way it was — the bullets were flying at me — many times I heard that unmistakable whoosh of a bullet passing within inches of me. I didn't hear who shot the bullets because trucks were coming, tanks were going; I couldn't hear where the bullets came from — I just heard whoosh, whoosh — but they all missed me, and I believe the Rebbe's blessing kept me alive.

In that extraordinary meeting when I received the blessing, the Rebbe also told me to make sure to put on *tefillin* and pray every day, and if there were other Jewish boys with me, then I should talk to them and tell them to also put on *tefillin* and pray. And when we parted, he shook hands with me and gave me another blessing to come home safe.

So I went over to Korea — I was in Company A, 116th Engineers Combat Battalion, along with about 150 men. While I was in Korea I received a letter from the Rebbe. I still have this letter because it was a treasure to me. It

continued on reverse



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was in Yiddish. This is what he wrote:

"Greetings and blessings. I was pleased to receive your letter. I hope my letter finds you in good health, and that you'll continue to share good news in the future. Please write to me about your health, and also about your



donning tefillin and other Jewish activities...

Please write to me how Passover was, and whether the Seder was conducted by a rabbi chaplain. Did you have minyan for the holiday prayers?

Please give my best regards to all your comrades. Encourage them to strengthen their trust in God, Blessed be He. As for your Jewish friends, in particular, encourage them to take care to put on *tefillin* in the course of the day, whenever possible... This will protect them that G-d should bring them home safely.

I await good tidings from you...

With blessing, Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson."

When I read this letter, I couldn't put it down. I just read it over and over. I was just so excited. I kept it and guarded it like I guarded my rifle. It meant so much to me, because I do believe that the Rebbe's blessing and his letter saved my life. I was in the Engineers — which meant I was the first on the front line; I was the first one to face the enemy. There were many close calls. Many of my friends killed and many more injured. I was in many, many battles — I cannot even recall now how many — but with so many of my friends getting hit and hurt, nothing happened to me.

When I was most afraid, the Rebbe's letter gave me hope. Sometimes when I was on guard duty, I would become very nervous — the moon would shine and the wind would move the leaves, and I imagined that the enemy

לזכות הילדה **שרה מרים** י'א אלול תשע"ג ע"י הוריה **אהרן חיים** הכהן ומ**חלה אסתר** שיחי'

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was coming to kill me. But when I would pick up the letter, it would bring me back — it would give me courage.

I always had the letter in my pocket with me, along with four grenades, and whenever I got nervous, I would read it. It gave me the feeling that no matter what happens, I was going to make it and come home. And I believe this was because of this letter and the blessing the Rebbe gave me. And here I am, sixty years later, telling this story.

Mr. Bernard Cytryn currently lives in Randolph, New Jersey. He was interviewed in his home in July, 2010.

> לע"נ ר' ישראל יעקב וזוגתו מרת קריינא ע"ה לאקשין ע"י בניהם ר' נחמן ור' אברהם ומשפחתם שיחיו

This week in....

- > **5688 1927**, escorted by his mother, Rebbetzin Chana, the Rebbe arrived in Leningrad, en route to join his future father-in-law, the Rebbe Rayatz, in Riga, Latvia This was the last time the Rebbe would be in the Soviet Union. Rebbetzin Chana wrote in her diary, "Many *chasidim* came to bid farewell to the Rebbe's future son-in-law. At the head of those who escorted him was the legendary chosid, Rabbi Yankel Zuravitcher." *27 Tishrei*
- > **5733 1972**, after the founding of Eshel that year the hospitality organization for the many guests that would arrive every year for the month of *Tishrei*, the Rebbe thanked the organizer, Rabbi Moshe Yaroslavsky, and expressed his wish that this become a model for other communities to copy.² *End of Tishrei*
- > **5734 1973,** in a letter after the Yom Kippur War to "The soldiers of the Israeli Army", the Rebbe expressed his blessings and elaborated on the great privilege they had in protecting the Holy Land. The Rebbe then stressed that through the belief in G-d and donning *tefillin*, the Jewish People can achieve true peace. 3 30 Tishrei
- 1. Rebbetzin Chana as quoted in Di Yiddishe Heim no. 22 (Kislev, 5725), p. 21. 2. Igros Kodesh Vol. 28, p.14 3. Igros Kodesh Vol. 29, p. 10



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