



# The Torrey (Terkeltaub) Family

**George Torrey (Jehuda Terkeltaub)** was born in Lodz, Poland on October 8, 1938. He lived with his parents, Saul and Bracha Terkeltaub. He also had a large extended family.

George was almost two years old when the Nazis established the ghetto in Lodz in February 1940. Saul Terkeltaub worked in the ghetto as the head of a carpentry shop. The Terkeltaub family stayed in the ghetto until October 1944, approximately 2 months after the ghetto was formally liquidated in August. George was hidden when most of the children in the Lodz ghetto were arrested and deported in September 1942. He was one of the few children who survived this "aktion". Bracha Terkeltaub's father, Abram perished in the ghetto.

Bracha had two brothers, Shmuel and Fishl, who died in the Holocaust-Shmuel in the Warsaw ghetto or in Treblinka and Fishl in the Soviet Union. Saul Terkeltaub's parents, Israel Moshe and Helena, perished in the Lodz ghetto. His three brothers also perished in the Holocaust-Mendel at Auschwitz/Birkenau; Marek and Dawid in Russia.

The Lodz ghetto itself was liquidated in August 1944, but George Terkeltaub and his parents as well as several other members of their extended family were among approximately 1200 Jews who remained in Lodz.

These included George, Saul and Bracha Torrey; Saul's sister Frania, her husband Chaim Grynbarb and his son Dadek; Saul's other sisters Dorka and Maryla; and Bracha's mother Rywka. All of them were put onto a cattle car in October 1944 and taken to Germany. The men were taken to Sachsenhausen and the women and children to Ravensbrueck. George's grandmother Rywka was murdered at Ravensbrueck in December 1944. George's three aunts Frania, Dorka, and Maryla survived. In an ironic twist, the men at Sachsenhausen demanded that the Nazis return the women and children to them and the Nazis agreed because they needed the workers. So George and Bracha were transferred to Sachsenhausen. Chaim and Dadek, however, were murdered by the Nazis on a death march from Sachsenhausen just before the camp was liberated. Shortly after the Terkeltaub family was reunited, the Soviet Army liberated Sachsenhausen.

The family moved from Sachsenhausen to Berlin and then to a Displaced Person's Camp at Dornick, near the border of Holland. At the end of 1946 they moved again to a Displaced Person's Camp at Kevelaer. Later they went to Dusseldorf, and in 1949 they immigrated to the United States and settled in Springfield, Massachusetts. After settling in America, the family changed their last name from Terkeltaub to Torrey.



*Marek Terkeltaub and Fishl Frankel, Lodz, Poland, circa 1930's. Both perished in the Soviet Union during the Holocaust.*



*Mendel Terkeltaub, Lodz, Poland, circa 1930's. Murdered at Auschwitz-Birkenau.*

*L - R: George Terkeltaub, Saul Terkeltaub, Rywka Terkeltaub, Lodz, Poland, May 1939. Rywka Terkeltaub perished in Concentration Camp Ravensbrueck.*



*Photo taken at birth of Dadek Grynbarb, Lodz, Poland, circa 1930. L - R: Helena Terkeltaub, Frania Terkeltaub Grynbarb, Dadek Grynbarb, Chaim Grynbarb. Chaim and Dadek perished on a death march from the Concentration Camp Sachsenhausen.*

