Chronology of Events

1897:	Father, Israel Lebovic, born.
1899:	Mother, Regina Meyerovitch, born.
1920:	Yitzak born (did not survive childhood).
1923:	Helen born.
1924:	Charlotte born.
1926:	Lenka born.
1928:	Rajzi born.
1930:	Zev Wolf (William) born.
1931:	Rosalie born.
1933: tal and selected entry	Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany.
1935:	Nuremberg Laws deprive German Jews of their civil rights.
1937:	Rosalie starts first grade.
1938, September 29:	Munich Pact
1938, November 9-10	November Pogrom in Germany and Austria known as Kristallnacht (Night of Broken Glass).
1939, March:	Hungarians occupy city and draft Jews into the Hungarian Civilian Labor Force.
1939, August 23:	German-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact is signed between German representative, von Ribbentrop, and Soviet representative, Molotov. Poland is divided into a western zone under German control and an eastern zone under Soviet control.
1939, September 1:	World War II begins with the invasion of Poland by German forces.
19,39, September 17:	Soviet Army invades Eastern Poland.
1941, June 22:	Germans attack Soviet Union breaking the non-aggression pact.
1941, August:	The so-called "alien Jews" were massacred at Kamenets-Podolsk.
1941, December 7:	Pearl Harbor bombed by the Japanese.
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1942, January 20:	Wannsee Conference meets to discuss the "Final Solution."
1942:	Rosalie's father is drafted into forced labor service.
1942, June:	Mass murder by gassing at Auschwitz-Birkenau begins.
1942-1943:	Soviets defeat the Germans in the Battle of Stalingrad in the U.S.S.R. in January 1943.
1943, April-May:	Warsaw Ghetto Uprising begins in April 1943 and ends May 1943.
1943, July:	Battle of Kursk begins July 5: the last German offensive against the Soviet Army and the largest tank battle in history. Soviets defeat the Germans.
1943:	Jewish students expelled from school in Teresva.
1944:	Curfew established in Rosalie's hometown; Jews forbidden to leave home in evening. Jewish stores closed. Ordered to wear yellow star of David.
1944:	Rosalie's father returns from labor service.
1944, April:	Rosalie's family ordered to leave home and are deported to the Mátészalka Ghetto in Hungary.
1944, May or June:	Ordered out of ghetto and forced onto cattle cars to Auschwitz-Birkenau. Selections, death of mother and brother.
1944, June 6:	D-Day invasion at Normandy.
1944, July 24:	Soviets liberate the first concentration camp at Majdanek.
1944, August 1:	Warsaw Uprising begins.
1944, summer:	Rosalie and her sisters transported to Geislinger an der Steige.
1944, December 16:	Battle of the Bulge in the Ardennes, region primarily in Belgium.
1945, January 27:	Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp liberated by the Soviets.
	Rosalie and her sisters evacuated from Geislinger and moved to Allach, a sub-camp of Dachau.
1945, April 29:	Liberation of Dachau by the U.S. Seventh Army's 45th Infantry Division.
1945, April 30:	Liberation of Allach Concentration camp by the U.S. army, 42nd Rainbow Division. Rosalie and her sisters are liberated on a train transporting them from Allach to who knows where.
1945, May 8:	May 8: V-E Day: Victory in Europe.

1945, November:	Nuremberg War Crimes Trials begin.
1948:	Receives letter from Uncle Edward to come to America.
1949:	Sails to America on RMS Aquitania. Moves from New York to Baltimore.
1952, June 1:	Marries Sidney Simon.
1953, March 22:	First child, Majshe (Mitchell), born. They buy a farm in Pleasantville, NJ, to help medical condition.
1954:	Rosalie and Simon move onto Simon's chicken farm.
1956, September 7:	Second child Ruthie born.
1958:	Rented first home in Pleasantville.
1962:	Move permanently to Margate. Rent homes until they have enough money to build their own home.
1967:	Third child, William (Bill), is born.
1972:	Rosalie's father develops a heart condition and passes.
2014:	Rosalie's memoir A Girl in a Striped Dress is published.

