JMB di.kla – Instructions on the Analysis Worksheet for the Unit Schoah: Recordings from an Investigation

How should I use the analysis worksheet?

The analysis worksheet is there to help you while you listen to the interviews.

1. While you listen for the first time, read along with the interview on the left-hand column. Mark any parts that seem important. This text is called a transcript, and it includes special transcription symbols. The legend below explains what each symbol means.

2. Listen to the audio a second time. During this second listen, use the middle column to take notes on what is being said.

3. In the last step, use the last column on the right to take notes on what the interview means. Pay attention not just to the words, but also to pauses, sighs, laughter, and background noises.

Legend: Transcription Symbols

Symbol	Meaning	Example
<px>	Pause in seconds	<p2> = 2-second pause
<nl>	Background noises	<nl(door closing) (footsteps)>
<sim ...>	Speakers A and B speak at the same time or interrupt each other	Speaker A: <sim> Hello
<...sim>		Speaker B: <sim> Good morning
Wort_Wort	The speaker cuts off and perhaps corrects themselves	Except if_ uh
<?X>	X words could not be transcribed	<?1>
<i>	A word is spoken with emphasis	That was <i>really<i> nice!
<v>	Spoken more quietly or in a lower voice	<v>I don't know<v> but maybe…

Example

Timecodes	Speaker	Mark and underline important passages	What is being said? Summarize	What does it mean? Use keywords
		Transcript: Interview with Kurt Eisfeld and Corinna Coulmas		
00:06	Eisfeld	And then I found a place that met the requirements we needed, a large, preferably level, flood-free site close to uh good sewage facilities and close to coal, lime, and salt.		
00:27	Coulmas	Mh-hmm.		
00:28	Eisfeld	And that's how we found the location <u>Auschwitz</u> on the military map. And then we_ And we took <u>this place, Auschwitz, for these reasons. Or chose it.</u>	*Auschwitz* *Location chosen only because of natural resources*	*Death camp/concentration camp* *Denying history*
00:47	Coulmas	Hm.		
00:48	Eisfeld	And we had <u>no idea</u> whatsoever about <u>the existence of a concentration camp.</u>	*Had no idea a concentration camp was there*	*Denying history/"Claiming ignorance"*
00:55	Coulmas	Hm.		
00:56	Eisfeld	I also made this <u>statement in Nuremberg.</u> But <u>no one believed me.</u>	*Testified this at Nuremburg Trials, no one believed him*	*Trials* *"Claiming ignorance"*

Timecodes	Speaker	Mark and underline important passages	What is being said? Summarize.	What does that mean? Note keywords
		Audio 1: Interview with Ilana Safran, conducted by Claude Lanzmann and Irena Steinfeldt-Levy		
00:02	Lanzmann	But it's very difficult to do.		
00:05	Lanzmann	It's very difficult. And I need to be_ <p2> I need to be_ to be helped. But anyhow, I understand perfectly how painful it can be, uh, <p2> for the people to_ to remember this, for the people, people who went through <?1>.		
00:26	Safran	I really don't remember very much <?1>.		
00:29	Lanzmann	You were very young.		
00:31	Safran	I was very young. Yes. <p2>		
00:43	Lanzmann	Yes. <p12> Well, le_ let's try. <p3> Mm-hmm. I think the best you speak in Hebrew		
00:48	Safran	כן.		
00:49	Lanzmann	It is the best. <p2> And you try to speak a little bit <sim louder.>		
00:53	Steinfeldt	<sim Louder.>		
		Audio 2: Interview with Ilana Safran, conducted by Claude Lanzmann and Irena Steinfeldt-Levy		
00:05	Lanzmann	<p7> And the trip took three days and three nights?		
00:08	Safran	Yes.		
00:09	Lanzmann	In Sobibor? <p2> And can you describe the arrival, the first impression?		
00:17	Safran	<p5> כן. הם אה נכנסו עם מקלות ושוט ככה.		
00:22	Steinfeldt	They came in with sticks and whips.		
00:25	Safran	בתוך הקרונות.		
00:28	Steinfeldt	Into the wagons.		
00:29	Safran	והוציאו אותנו בכוח.		
00:30	Steinfeldt	And took us out by force.		
00:39	Safran	<p5> וכשיצאנו לצד שני.		
00:41	Steinfeldt	And we went out the other side.		
00:43	Safran	אז אה הוציאו אותי מאה מבין אנשים אמרו לי לעמוד בצד.		
00:48	Steinfeldt	I was told to stand on the side		
00:52	Safran	אמ, ככה באופן כללי בחרו		
00:57	Steinfeldt	Generally		
00:59	Safran	אה בנות בלונדיניות כולם.		
01:01	Steinfeldt	They chose blonde girls.		
01:04	Safran	אה אנחנו היינו ככה קבוצה של 9 בנות		
01:08	Steinfeldt	We were a group of nine girls.		
01:11	Safran	וחברה שלנו שראתה שאנחנו עומדים בצד		
01:15	Steinfeldt	And a girl friend of ours who saw us standing at the side		
01:18	Safran	אז היא ביקשה גם כן לעמוד איתנו.		
01:20	Steinfeldt	Also asked to stand with us.		
01:22	Safran	ולא אישרו לה.		
01:23	Steinfeldt	And she was not allowed to.		
01:25	Lanzmann	Why? <p2> Because she was not blonde?		
01:30	Safran	הם לא נתנו כל כך הרבה הסברים.		
01:32	Steinfeldt	They didn't give so many explanations.		
01:34	Lanzmann	Yes. <p5>		
01:40	Safran	<p8> טוב הגענו.		
01:42	Steinfeldt	We arrived.		
01:45	Lanzmann	And so other people were selected immediately sent to the_		

Timecodes	Speaker	Mark and underline important passages	What is being said? Summarize.	What does that mean? Note keywords
01:48	Safran	כן.		
01:49	Lanzmann	To be killed?		
01:50	Safran	כן.		
01:52	Lanzmann	And when did you start to_ to know? To understand?		
02:00	Safran	אני חושבת שבאותו ערב. <p3>		
02:01	Steinfeldt	I think on the same evening.		
02:04	Safran	כי אה_		
02:05	Steinfeldt	Because_		
02:07	Safran	איפה שאנחנו גרנו מהמקום הזה		
02:09	Steinfeldt	Where we live, in this place, you could see		
02:12	Safran	אה ראו את הלהבה.		
02:14	Steinfeldt	the flames.		
		Audio 3: Interview with Ilana Safran, conducted by Claude Lanzmann and Irena Steinfeldt-Levy		
00:01	Lanzmann	That means that you refused to identify them.		
00:04	Safran	I didn't refuse, I_I couldn't look at them at all. Couldn't make this, uh, so I talked to, uh, I told them and as they left it for another half an hour. And, uh, מה זה שופט?		
00:26	Steinfeldt	Judge.		
00:27	Safran	Okay, the judge told me that, uh, I have to identify them. So I had, uh, to look at them and I, uh, <v(clearing her throat)> I didn't identify them well. And I told them, uh, not the right name of one of them. And I saw how he was laughing. He's a German. So I, uh, I didn't,uh, say, uh, anything. And after an hour or so, I told them that, uh, I know that they didn't know_ <sim save, uh>, the right name.		
01:08	Lanzmann	<sim name_.>		
01:10	Safran	But it was not a nice feeling to see them again. Not at all.		
01:15	Lanzmann	I imagine.		
01:17	Safran	And they are looking very well. Uh, but, uh, I don't like to see them, but, uh, I don't mind that they are_ that they are sitting in Germany. I don't mind at all.		
01:30	Lanzmann	Why?		
01:32	Safran	Because if the Germans want to live together with them, so it's, uh, their problem. It's not mine.		
		Audio 4: Interview with Ilana Safran, conducted by Claude Lanzmann and Irena Steinfeldt-Levy		
00:04	Lanzmann	I want you in the film.		
00:12	Safran	First you'll drink a cup of coffee. All right? <v(laughing)>		
00:19	Safran	I'm laughing and I don't feel at all like laughing.		
00:25	Lanzmann	What do you say? You are laughing?		
00:27	Safran	כן,		
		but I don't feel at all like <sim uh_.>		
00:30	Lanzmann	<sim Yes.> Like laughing?		
00:32	Safran	נכון.		
		<p10> I'm sure that there are many people <p1> who really think that it is very important <p1> to speak about it, and a_ and a time to speak about that.		

Timecodes	Speaker	Mark and underline important passages	What is being said? Summarize.	What does that mean? Note keywords
00:54	Lanzmann	<sim I say it's not_.>		
00:55	Safran	<sim I'm_,> uh, I'm sure, but, <p1> uh, I don't <? feel> so.		
01:00	Lanzmann	But I_I told you, and I am very serious.		
01:04	Safran	<sim I know. I know.>		
01:04	Lanzmann	<sim It is not_> not only to speak. <p2> I say even I like your silence. <p2> I like your, uh, the refusal to speak. <p2> But I just ask you to let me show this.		
01:20	Safran	All right. <v(laughing)>		
01:22	Lanzmann	You can be perfectly silent in front of the camera.		
01:24	Safran	<v(laughing)>		
01:27	Lanzmann	And, uh, just to explain why you_ you don't want to speak. <p2> For me, it's enough.		
01:37	Safran	All right.		
01:38	Lanzmann	Okay?		
01:39	Safran	Yes. But be sure that I_ I do it for you and not, uh, for_.		
01:43	Lanzmann	I'm very grateful. <? Exactly.>		
01:45	Safran	<v(laughing)>		
	Safran	And not for_.		
01:47	Lanzmann	<? Absolutely>		
01:48	Safran	<v(laughing)> Not for the world. And not for...		
		Interview with Richard Otto Horn, conducted by Irena Steinfeldt-Levy		
00:20	Steinfeldt	Yes. Hello, Mr. Horn.		
00:22	Horn	Yes.		
00:22	Steinfeldt	My name is Irene Steinfeldt and I work for a French film company. We are currently making a documentary about World War II.		
00:30	Horn	Mm-hmm.		
00:31	Steinfeldt	And I would very much like to discuss this with you, <p1> <sim if possible.>		
00:35	Horn	<sim <?1>> <What do you mean?> <p2>		
00:38	Steinfeldt	Yes, one of, uh, the topics is Treblinka. And I would very much like to_		
00:42	Horn	No. I have_No, that's finished for me and anyway. I'm not interested in that anymore.		
00:48	Steinfeldt	No. I don't mean about you personally.		
00:49	Horn	<sim No, I mean <?1>_>		
00:50	Steinfeldt	<sim I just mean,_> as an eyewitness to that_		
00:52	Horn	Oh no, no. That's enough_ I'm not doing this anymore.		
00:55	Steinfeldt	Why?		
00:56	Horn	No, no. It's over for me, isn't it?		
00:59	Steinfeldt	Yes. For you personally, <sim but not for_>		
01:00	Horn	<sim Yes, yes.> But even then._ No. I'm not interested. No, no.		

Timecodes	Speaker	Mark and underline important passages	What is being said? Summarize.	What does that mean? Note keywords
		Interview with Edmund Veesenmayer, conducted by Claude Lanzmann and Irena Steinfeldt-Levy		
00:05	Lanzmann	This is not a feature film.This is a film which_ uh <?1>. It is a film, which will ma_ which will be made through uh i_ interviews of people, that I_ <sim <? I meet.>>		
00:17	Steinfeldt	<sim The film will> through interviews with the people who		
00:21	Veesenmayer	<sim Oh, <? it's> <?1>.>		
00:21	Steinfeldt	<sim were around at that time.>		
00:23	Lanzmann	Yes, yes.		
00:24	Veesenmayer	Mm-hmm.		
00:24	Lanzmann	Mostly interviews. <p1>		
00:25	Veesenmayer	Yes_ That's a_ <p1> a kind of film that we don't have here in Germany.<p1> Except on_uh		
00:33	Lanzmann	No		
00:34	Veesenmayer	Television. Therefore, one can <sim say <? that_>>		
00:35	Lanzmann	<sim No, it's nott> for television. <p1> It's not even for Germany. <p1> Uh, I believe_ uh and you explain, that I think, that the Germans are not interested anymore <sim <? in this uh_>>		
00:46	Steinfeldt	<sim Because he believes> that Germans are no longer interested <p2> <sim <?1>_>		
00:51	Veesenmayer	<sim Uh, it stands > to reason that_ uh, in Germany, people are slowly getting fed up with it. In German we say "Nase voll".		
00:58	Lanzmann	Yes. Yes. <p1>"Die Nase voll".		
01:01	Veesenmayer	We've had thirty years since the war, and, uh, we still have endless difficulties and endless war. We want to have peace and quiet for once.		
01:12	Lanzmann	Of course. <p1>		
01:14	Veesenmayer	<? But> mm-hm. I don't think there is much more interest abroad. <p1>		
01:19	Lanzmann	That's not how I see it.		
01:22	Veesenmayer	No?		
01:22	Lanzmann	No.No. <p4>		
01:27	Veesenmayer	What country are you from?		
01:29	Lanzmann	She was <sim born in Israel.>		
01:29	Steinfeldt	<sim Is_ born in Israel.>		
01:31	Veesenmayer	Good. Born in Israel. <nl(rustling)> <p3> Then as <i someone> from the younger generation <p1> who knows what's going on in Israel right now, <sim <? wie oder> <?1>?> you must be concerned about the fate of your, uh, boss, who you're working with today. Or <sim <? > <?1>?>		
01:55	Steinfeldt	<sim No. No. I mean>You mean in this context, that people don't want a film like the one he intends to make?		
02:02	Veesenmayer	Yes.		
02:03	Steinfeldt	don't want to?		
02:04	Veesenmayer	Yes.		
02:05	Steinfeldt	So, I believe that even if it is going to be painful somewhere, it_ has to be done. Definitely.		
02:11	Lanzmann	You don't know what Israel is like now...		
02:12	Steinfeldt	<sim And I don't think he'll be lynched> or that anything will happen to him. I don't think so. Maybe people will be angry, but_ <p1> mm-mm. <p1> No.		
02:21	Veesenmayer	<sim <? Well_>>		

Timecodes	Speaker	Mark and underline important passages	What is being said? Summarize.	What does that mean? Note keywords
02:22	Steinfeldt	<sim As a young_> <v(laughing)> <p1> Israeli, I can only say that I am in favor of it. <p1>		
02:27	Veesenmayer	Where did you learn such excellent German?		
02:30	Steinfeldt	At home.		
02:31	Veesenmayer	<simAt home.>		
02:32	Steinfeldt	<sim My parents> speak German.		
02:33	Veesenmayer	Your parents speak German. You speak fantastic German. <v(laughing)>		
02:38	Steinfeldt	<v(laughing)>		
02:39	Lanzmann	Yes. <p1> I know. <p1>		
02:42	Steinfeldt	No. I think that's how the film should be made. If you make a film that's completely black and white, it's not interesting and <sim no one will want to see it.>		
02:48	Lanzmann	<sim And you can explain> to uh doctor Veesenmeyer, that uh I would like to convince him, that uh of my bonne foi.		
02:55	Steinfeldt	He wants to convince you of his good intentions. Right?		
02:59	Lanzmann	<v(laughing)> If I_ if I was_ uh if I was tricky, I would be tricky, I wouldn't be here. I wouldn't simply <sim be here.>		
03:06	Steinfeldt	<sim And if > he tried <sim to do something <p1> wrong_>		
03:08	Lanzmann	<sim A_ and I mean, it is completely uninteresting for me> to repeat the old things.		
03:13	Steinfeldt	He has absolutely no interest in repeating and repeating again the_the old things , <sim As it's always been done.>		
03:18	Lanzmann	<sim Because <p1> from> this point of view, you are _ uh You <sim you are right._ The_the_>		
03:21	Steinfeldt	<sim In that respect, you are right.>		
03:22	Lanzmann	People have had enough.		
03:26	Veesenmayer	Yes.		
03:26	Lanzmann	But I want to change the point of view.		
03:28	Steinfeldt	But he wants to change the point of view. <p1>		
		Interview with Kurt Eisfeld, conducted by Corinna Coulmas		
00:06	Eisfeld	And then I found a place that met the requirements we needed, a large, preferably level, flood-free site close to, uh, good sewage facilities and close to coal, lime, and salt.		
00:27	Coulmas	Mh-hmm.		
00:28	Eisfeld	And that's how we found the location Auschwitz on the miliary map. <p2>And then we_ And we took this place, Auschwitz, for <i>these<i> reasons. Or chose it.		
00:47	Coulmas	Mhmm.		
00:48	Eisfeld	And we had no uh_ idea whatsoever about the existence of a concentration camp.		
00:55	Coulmas	Mhmm.		
00:56	Eisfeld	I also made this statement in Nuremberg. But no one believed <sim me. >		
01:02	Coulmas	And what was it like? Uh during all that time? Uh, it says, well When you look at the documents and stuff, that there was an unbearable stench around Auschwitz from the crematoria. Did you notice that too? How much_ how much did you know about <sim all the crematoria?>		

Timecodes	Speaker	Mark and underline important passages	What is being said? Summarize.	What does that mean? Note keywords
01:19	Eisfeld	<sim So, uh_ It was said that there, one time there was this epidemic and another time there was that epidemic and, uh_ that, uh_ that the bodies were burned on pyres.		
01:36	Coulmas	Mhmm.		
01:38	Eisfeld	We_ didn't know anything about the gassing and so on. It wasn't exactly the talk of the town or_ or like it was_ uh, widely, uh, gossiped about, uh, that there's a big, uh, gas station and so on. We only found out, uh_ after the_		
01:57	Coulmas	After the evacuation?		
01:57	Eisfeld	after the collapse. But no one believes that, do they?		
02:02	Coulmas	No, no, we know that too_. So,_ of course, you know how in_		
02:06	Eisfeld	And now think about, uhm_ about, <? uhm> well? Or if someone had dared to, uh, defame the Third Reich, uh, what would have happened to them.		
02:22	Coulmas	Mhmm.		
		Interview with Karl Wolff, conducted by Claude Lanzmann and Irena Steinfeldt-Levy		
00:04	Lanzmann	Well, does that mean _ you mean that, uh, there was not a Führer _ Führer, uh, order or a Führerbefehl about <sim the extermination of the jews.>		
00:11	Steinfeldt	So you believe there was no Führer order for the extermination?		
00:13	Wolff	No. No.		
00:14	Steinfeldt	You don't believe that?		
00:14	Wolff	Yes. No, I don't think so.		
00:16	Lanzmann	Okay. All right_		
00:17	Wolff	Well_ that is, of course, <i completely> contrary to the_		
00:20	Steinfeldt	<sim But this of course is_>		
00:20	Wolff	<sim uh, thirty> years of Jewish propaganda. <sim The staged thing.>		
00:23	Steinfeldt	<sim It's of course against the 30 years> of the Jewish propaganda.		
00:26	Lanzmann	<sim yeah, but _>		
00:27	Lanzmann	But when, for instance, when, uh, uh, when Herr Wolff <? heard himself for the first time> about the _ the extermination. Not order, but about the extermination. Can you ask him this.		
00:41	Steinfeldt	When did he hear when was it? Yes. But when did you first hear about the extermination? Not about the order, but about the extermination itself.		
00:48	Wolff	About the extermination itself? Only after the war.		
00:50	Steinfeldt	After the war.		
00:51	Wolff	Only after the war.		
00:52	Lanzmann	Only after the war.		
00:53	Wolff	Only after the war, while in captivity.		
00:56	Steinfeldt	And _		
00:57	Wolff	In captivity. Because they hoped to get information from me, <sim of course.>		
01:03	Steinfeldt	<sim They hoped> of course, to get from him directions and _		
01:06	Wolff	But I couldn't give them any.		
01:07	Steinfeldt	leads.		
01:08	Wolff	I could only give <sim my >		
01:09	Steinfeldt	<sim He couldn't give anything.>		
01:10	Wolff	personal opinion and <sim asessment.>		
01:12	Steinfeldt	<sim Could only give his> personal opinion.		

Timecodes	Speaker	Mark and underline important passages	What is being said? Summarize.	What does that mean? Note keywords
01:14	Wolff	I_		
01:16	Lanzmann	But another question, when did you hear for the first time about Treblinka, for instance?		
01:20	Steinfeldt	When did you first hear about Treblinka, for instance?		
01:24	Wolff	Well, I heard the name Treblinka for the first time_		
01:29	Steinfeldt	The name Treblinka _		
01:30	Wolff	I heard it in, uh_		
01:31	Steinfeldt	he heard the first time_		
01:33	Wolff	I think it was in July or August 1942.		
01:37	Steinfeldt	July or August '42.		
01:38	Wolff	Back then, though, Treblinka was not even a concept for me, because Treblinka_		
01:43	Steinfeldt	But the place Treblinka was not <sim a concept for him.>		
01:45	Wolff	<sim ist_ Because> Treblinka was a barracks town, not a_		
01:48	Steinfeldt	<sim Because Treblinka was _>		
01:49	Wolff	<sim Polish> city like Krakau or_		
01:51	Steinfeldt	<sim barrack city.>		
01:52	Wolff	<sim <? Warsaw> or Lublin> or anything like that.		
01:52	Steinfeldt	<sim Not like Krakow or Warsaw.>		
01:55	Wolff	Uh_ and I couldn't imagine what it was like, you know?		
01:59	Steinfeldt	He couldn't imagine anything on this <?1>.		
02:01	Lanzmann	But, did _ did you know what was the _ the function <sim of the _ Treblinka>?		
02:04	Steinfeldt	<sim But did you know> what the function of <sim <?1>>		
02:06	Wolff	No. <sim I didn't_>		
02:06	Lanzmann	<sim And did you know_>		
02:07	Wolff	have anything to do with it. I was_		
02:09	Steinfeldt	<sim He had nothing to do with that.>		
02:09	Wolff	I was a general in the Waffen-SS, which had nothing to do with_		
02:15	Steinfeldt	He was General in the Waffen-SS _		
02:16	Wolff	<sim churches or> the persecution of Jews or, uh_		
02:19	Steinfeldt	<sim who had nothing to with churches, communist prosecution or jewish prosecution.>		
02:20	Wolff	<sim or communists..>		
02:22	Lanzmann	But, uh, but did _ did he first know that the _ that the Jews of Warschau, uh, were sent to Treblinka?		
02:28	Steinfeldt	But did you know that the Jews of Warsaw, for example, were sent to Treblinka?		
02:32	Wolff	Yes		
		Audio 5: Interview with Ilana Safran, conducted by Claude Lanzmann and Irena Steinfeldt-Levy		
00:02	Lanzmann	And, uh, you remember the Germans of this camp?		
00:08	Safran	I saw them again.		
00:10	Lanzmann	You saw them again?		
00:11	Safran	Yes, I've been in Germany in, uh_.		

Timecodes	Speaker	Mark and underline important passages	What is being said? Summarize.	What does that mean? Note keywords
00:14	Lanzmann	'62		
00:16	Safran	In what?		
00:17	Lanzmann	'62		
00:18	Safran	In '62? No, in '65.		
00:20	Lanzmann	'65. There was a trial?		
00:23	Safran	Yes.		
00:27	Lanzmann	And you saw_ you_ you saw there?		
00:29	Safran	Mm-hmm.<p> I stood together with them, uh_.		
00:35	Lanzmann	What?		
00:36	Safran	We had to eat together with them.		
00:38	Lanzmann	You had to eat?		
00:39	Safran	In the trial, yes.		
00:41	Lanzmann	What do you mean?		
00:43	Safran	What I mean? <v(laughing)>		
00:44	Lanzmann	Yes.		
00:46	Safran	Uh, when I came to, לא, trial בית משפט זה?		
00:52	Steinfeldt	Court.		
00:53	Safran	Court, When I came to the court, I see they were waiting be_before at the door.		
00:59	Lanzmann	What?		
00:59	Safran	Together_. In the court?		
01:02	Lanzmann	Yes.		
01:03	Safran	They were standing outside, waiting for the court, like me.		
01:06	Lanzmann	As they were free. They were <sim outside.>		
01:07	Safran	<sim Yeah.> And, uh, <p3> and I said we had to eat together with them.		
01:22	Lanzmann	On the same table?		
01:23	Safran	In the court. Uh, not on the same table, but in the same, uh, <sim place.>		
01:31	Lanzmann	<sim Place,> yes.		
01:33	Safran	So I didn't agreed. <p3> And, uh, I asked the court, and they will, uh_. I don't like to sit to_together with them_ on the_ in the same place.		
01:48	Lanzmann	I understand this.		
01:51	Safran	So they take away_ them away.		
01:56	Lanzmann	And you talked to them?		
01:58	Safran	No, no. <v(laughing)>		
02:01	Lanzmann	Are they_<?1>		
02:03	Safran	I couldn't look at them at all.		
02:04	Lanzmann	And they looked at you?		
02:06	Safran	I don't know.		
02:07	Lanzmann	They_ they recognized you?		
02:09	Safran	Oh yes, I didn't ask them, I don't know. But, uh, I had to look at them to, uh_.		
02:19	Steinfeldt	Identify them.		
02:20	Lanzmann	Yeah.		
02:20	Safran	To identify them, and I really couldn't.		
02:25	Lanzmann	You couldn't?		
02:25	Safran	No, I really, uh, I couldn't.		
02:27	Lanzmann	But you did it?		
02:28	Safran	No.		
02:30	Lanzmann	You said what? You said, I can't?		

Timecodes	Speaker	Mark and underline important passages	What is being said? Summarize.	What does that mean? Note keywords
02:32	Safran	I'm sorry, I can't, uh, look at them. It was really I couldn't. <p2> And, uh, so, uh_.		
02:39	Lanzmann	But you knew that they were the same?		
02:42	Safran	I don't know, I didn't look at them at all. They were sitting on the left side, <p2> and I, uh, always looked, uh, straight on to the_.		
02:55	Lanzmann	Prosecutor.		
02:55	Safran	Yes.		
02:56	Lanzmann	That means that you refused to identify them.		
02:59	Safran	I didn't refuse, I_I couldn't look at them at all. Couldn't make this, uh, so I talked to, uh, I told them and as they left it for another half an hour. And, uh, ‏מה זה שופט‏?		
03:22	Steinfeldt	Judge.		
03:23	Safran	Okay, the judge told me that that, uh, I have to identify them. So I had, uh, to look at them and I, uh, <v(she clears her throat)> I didn't identify them well. And I told them, uh, not to right name of one of them. And I saw how he was laughing. He's a German. So I, uh, I didn't,uh, say, uh, anything. And after an hour or so, I told them that, uh, I know that they didn't know_ save, uh, <sim name_.>		
04:05	Safran	But it was not a nice feeling to see them again. Not at all.		
04:10	Lanzmann	I imagine.		
04:12	Safran	And they are looking very well. Uh, but, uh, I don't like to see them, but, uh, I don't mind that they are_ that they are sitting in Germany. I don't mind at all.		
04:25	Lanzmann	Why?		
04:27	Safran	Because if the Germans want to live together with them, so it's, uh, their problem. It's not mine.		