

EXILE EPISODE 2

MANDY PATINKIN: It's been about 11 years since Alice Urbach walked these streets - streets she knew like the back of her hand. But everything feels different now. Missing is the hustle and bustle she loved about Vienna. Now, storefronts are boarded up, neighbourhoods in rubble, and Jews still not welcome. Even in 1949, four years after the war.

Something catches Alice's eye in a bookstore window. It stops her in her tracks. It catapults her in reverse - back in time to when Alice Urbach was a household name...to when people recognized her on the street. She beelines inside, heading straight for it. She isn't imagining things. It is her book. Her famous cookbook published before the war, "So Kocht Man in Wien!" Or "Cooking the Viennese Way!". A 500-page door stopper. She can't believe it's still being published.

Alice slides her fingers across the cover. Across the title - "So Kocht Man in Wien!" written by...wait. What? Who on earth is Rudolf Rösch?

(OPENING THEME)

MANDY PATINKIN: Welcome to Exile - a podcast from LBI, the Leo Baeck Institute, New York. I'm Mandy Patinkin. When everything is taken away, then what? From LBI's archives, untold stories of Jewish lives in the shadow of fascism.

The Nazis stole her beloved city, her country, her career, and countless family and friends. And now this... A bestseller too popular for the Nazis to burn and too lucrative for her German publisher to give up.

KARINA URBACH: It was this symbolic thing that even the cookbook had been taken. Even her authorship had been taken from her. And that was just too much.

MANDY PATINKIN: Too much, in fact, for three generations of her family, who have fought for decades to try to restore Alice Urbach's legacy.

KARINA URBACH: How would I describe my grandmother, Alice? Well she was a great entertainer...

KATRINA URBACH: Granny or Alice was a very large personality and a small package.

KARINA URBACH: My grandmother spoke in exclamation marks. She was a very theatrical lady.

KATRINA URBACH: I think cooking was really her identity, it was her way to feel useful in the world.

MANDY PATINKIN: Katrina is Alice's granddaughter from Alice's youngest son Karl. Katrina grew up in the U.S.

KARINA URBACH: Hello, my name is Karina Urbach...

MANDY PATINKIN: Karina is also Alice's granddaughter from Alice's eldest son Otto. Karina grew up in Germany.

KARINA URBACH: Yes. The story behind my cousin, Katrina, and my name is very funny because our fathers were brothers and they had a very competitive relationship.

MANDY PATINKIN: The story goes that both of Alice's sons loved the name Katrina, but one brother got to it first and the other brother had to adjust.

KARINA URBACH: Which of course, confused the whole family because we have almost the same name.

MANDY PATINKIN: Both Karina and Katrina knew their grandmother had been a famous author, but it was kind of confusing.

KARINA URBACH: Yes, we had two cookbooks in our home, and I never understood why.

MANDY PATINKIN Two cookbooks with the same title, "Cooking the Viennese Way!"

KARINA URBACH: My parents kept them both, and there was this Rudolf Rösch cookbook and there was the Alice Urbach cookbook. So that was the big puzzle, you know. Two cookbooks, two different dates. What on earth happened here?

MANDY PATINKIN: Karina didn't dive into that puzzle until decades later, when she was handed a bunch of letters in German written by her dad, Alice's eldest son. Alice and her two sons had passed away by then.

The letters couldn't have gone to a better person. Karina's a historian, a Senior Research Fellow at the University of London, whose written several books about the Nazi period.

KARINA URBACH: And so at first, I wanted to write about my father but then I realized that the really interesting person in this whole story is Alice.

VOICE ACTOR - ALICE URBACH: "I don't think it is conceited if I say that I really was one of the most spoken of women in town, although I did not wear a mink coat, nor did I possess any precious jewelry. I did not even have a famous actor or wealthy banker as a boyfriend, in fact I had none at all, I was just a happy, hard-working woman."

MANDY PATINKIN: Alice Urbach was an unlikely success story. By all accounts a spoiled child, born in Vienna in 1886 to a wealthy Jewish family. She was very different from her father - a serious man - a politician and a columnist who ran a strict home. He grew up in a Jewish ghetto in Bratislava. He told Alice once that when he and his siblings were kids, they never laughed.

VOICE ACTOR - ALICE URBACH: "My father seldom spoke to us...

MANDY PATINKIN: From Alice's memoir, written in 1977.

VOICE ACTOR - ALICE URBACH: "We saw him at mealtimes when no talking was allowed! If spoken to, we answered politely – that was all!"

MANDY PATINKIN: Alice was the youngest daughter and a lousy student. She dreamt of being a famous singer - a fact that embarrassed her father and her mother.

And unlike her parents, who rarely entered the kitchen, Alice spent a lot of time there. She'd sit on a stool, watching and listening to the help, who cooked and prepared meals for hours. Alice's parents couldn't fully blame her for preferring the company of cooks to teachers. Her interest in food was kind of her father's fault.

VOICE ACTOR - ALICE URBACH: "My father, in addition to his high intellectual standards, was a great gourmet! It was a joy when I was barely old enough to reach the top of the kitchen table, to win a smile from his stern face, with some dish of his liking!"

KARINA URBACH: She always wanted to impress her father, who never had time for his children. I know it sounds like kitchen psychology, but it was really like that. She wanted to make him happy and please him.

VOICE ACTOR - ALICE URBACH: “When I was really grown up, I did not know what career I would or could choose, but marriage. I was interested in music, but not talented enough to make it my life's aim. I was interested in business, but for heaven's sake, how could a girl from a nice family run a tea room or coffee shop or anything like that?”

MANDY PATINKIN: At 26, an old maid by the standards of the day, Alice gave into her dad's wishes and finally married. Max Urbach seemed like he was a good match - a doctor who came from an established family. But also a drunk, who gambled away their money and Alice's generous dowry.

In 1920, Alice's husband died. And a few months later, so did her father, who left her nothing in his will. Alice needed to figure out how to support herself and her two kids - Otto, who was seven and Karl who was three.

KARINA URBACH: I think she must have been completely devastated.

MANDY PATINKIN: Alice's German granddaughter, Karina.

KARINA URBACH: In 1920, there's of course a shortage of food in Vienna anyway. I mean, the Austrian Hungarian Empire is broken up. They have lost the war. It is a disaster. And she was, you know, a wealthy upper-class girl who had absolutely learned nothing except languages and piano. You know, how can you survive?

MANDY PATINKIN: But Alice did survive. In fact, she thrived thanks to a lifeboat that eventually floated her way. Her sister, who had married a wealthy man, was hosting her first society party. And Alice catered it. She went all out. The guests loved her food - especially her famous petit-fours, delicate little iced cakes. They begged her to share her secrets.

So Alice catered more of her sister's parties. Bridge was popular at the time and Alice invented a party favourite - “bridge bites”, small sandwiches that can be eaten with one hand while the other holds a stack of hopefully winning cards.

VOICE ACTOR - ALICE URBACH: “You must consider that I had no plans for setting up a business. I had neither business experiences nor training. I had no money to invest. I simply went to a store downtown where they sold gas and electric stoves for household use. I knew they had a test kitchen in the basement.”

“The conversation between the owner of the shop and me was brief:

Could I use your test kitchen twice a week for a few hours in the afternoon?
Yes, if you will pay the gas and electricity expense.”

“I put signs in the shop window: “Lessons in Confectionery” by Alice Urbach. Mondays and Fridays, 3 to 5:30p.m.”

MANDY PATINKIN: Only one student showed up.

VOICE ACTOR - ALICE URBACH: “I was embarrassed and so flustered that I put the cake into the oven without adding the sugar called for in the recipe!”

MANDY PATINKIN: But word spread...with a lot of help from Alice.

VOICE ACTOR - ALICE URBACH: “I always talk too much but it was this irritating quality of mine that brought me success. I got half of my cookery school pupils by talking to every woman I met.”

MANDY PATINKIN: And in no time, whatever Alice was doing, worked.

VOICE ACTOR - ALICE URBACH: “The streets were chock full of cars in front of the store. The whole aristocratic population of Vienna joined – the young married ones came to get their first knowledge of cookery, the old housewives too became more modern, the professional cooks to brush up their knowledge. There was not one tea party in town, nor one dinner, where ‘my cooking spoon’ did not shine bright and clear above the proud hostess.”

MANDY PATINKIN: Alice’s business boomed. Half of Vienna learned to cook from her - including royalty and celebrities. She also started Vienna’s first hot food delivery service - for the working woman. Alice was always innovating.

KARINA URBACH: I think it was remarkable because she had been this dreamy girl, this spoiled girl, and now she’s suddenly turned her life around. And she wasn’t the only one in the 1920s. There were lots of widows after the war who had to think of something. And as she, of course, had a lot of help from other women to promote her cooking school. It was all through her female network that she succeeded in the 1920s. So, yes, it was all these women helping each other after the first World War.

MANDY PATINKIN: Then came Alice’s biggest project yet. A well-known publisher, Ernst Reinhardt, reached out and asked her to pen Vienna’s culinary bible. She wrote

back, “Yes, I will try it!” - exclamation mark. And in 1935, Alice published 500 pages containing everything she knew about cooking.

KARINA URBACH: You know, the Hapsburg empire is, of course, very international, our cooking is international. And that's true. I mean, it has Jewish influences, it has Czech influences, it has Hungarian, it has Italian, definitely French. Everything was in there.

MANDY PATINKIN: And of course Alice also included the world famous desserts Vienna is so well known for like Linzer torte or apple strudel.

MANDY PATINKIN: But Alice's cookbook wasn't just recipes. There were chapters on home economics - how to give a dinner party, how to treat the help, how to entertain children. She was a lifestyle influencer half a century before the Internet.

VOICE ACTOR - ALICE URBACH: “I never imagined that the book would turn out to be a bestseller and meet with such success.”

MANDY PATINKIN: “So Kocht Man in Wien!”. “Cooking the Viennese Way!” was the talk of the town.

KARINA URBACH: It was for her, it meant everything because it of course, gave her a social standing. She didn't feel like a failure anymore because she came from this very intellectual family. And of course, cooking was seen as something that is not important and that made her think, well, perhaps I have succeeded in life after all.

MANDY PATINKIN: Though it wasn't Alice's first cookbook, it cemented her reputation as one of Austria's foremost chefs. At 49 years old, she was at the height of her career. Today's equivalent would be someone like...Julia Child.

KARINA URBACH: Alice, by the way, didn't think much of Julia Child because she thought that she was much better than her.

MANDY PATINKIN: Though Alice's cookbook contained all of her wisdom and a lot of her heart, one thing was missing from its pages - her face.

The book was full of black and white photos of her students fussing around in the kitchen. But even in this first edition the only photos of Alice were of her hands - chopping vegetables or kneading dough.

KARINA URBACH: And I think one of the reasons that they didn't use a photo of her in any of these cooking pictures is because she might have looked a bit too Jewish, you know, in the way the mad racial theories of the time were thinking.

I mean, Alice was very much aware of anti-Semitism because her father, who was a very famous newspaper journalist and politician was fighting against anti-Semitism. So she always knew it was there.

MANDY PATINKIN: Karina likens Alice's experiences of anti-Semitism to tinnitus.

KARINA URBACH: It was this whistling in the background. You endured it and then it went away. And then it came back and went away. But of course, in '38, it exploded.

MANDY PATINKIN: In March of that year, Alice witnessed the now famous scene of cheering crowds and a procession of military vehicles driving down Vienna's cobblestone streets.

KARINA URBACH: At the very moment when Hitler drives - the famous sequence, you have seen so many times in documentaries when he is standing in his car with the fascist salute - and he's driving into Vienna. And because she was in the Mariahilfer Strasse which is a street in Vienna and gave a cooking class on that very day in March '38. So she saw him from the window.

MANDY PATINKIN: Germany took over Austria - what's called the Anschluss. The Vienna Alice described in her memoir as "the city of song, laughter, and fine food" became unrecognizable overnight. Alice saw Nazi flags take over her beloved streets...and more horrible things.

KARINA URBACH: And of course, it was a disaster for her. I mean, the first arrests took place already in March. Their people were humiliated. That was the Austrian way of humiliating Jewish people by making them, you know, clean the streets. And you see all these photos of well-dressed middle class people scrubbing the roads and around them are people cheering and making fun of them. And so, yeah, so she saw all that. And she, of course, immediately heard that politicians had been arrested, that Jewish friends had been arrested. And she and her son, Karl, just wanted to get out of Vienna as quickly as possible.

MANDY PATINKIN: Germany's Nuremberg laws, that denied Jewish people basic civil rights, now applied to Alice and to every other Jewish-Austrian.

The country also began the process of Aryanization - the transfer of all things Jewish-owned to non-Jews. Belongings were seized, businesses stolen, even patents and copyright were taken. Amidst this turmoil, Alice got a letter from her publisher.

KARINA URBACH: And the publishing house now asks her to sign away the rights for all her three books.

MANDY PATINKIN: Along with “Cooking the Viennese Way!”, Alice had written two more cookbooks for them before the Anschluss.

KARINA URBACH: And she does that in '38. She signs away everything and of course, later on, there is a big debate about that, whether this was done under duress or not. Of course, nowadays, since the 1990s, under German law, everything you have signed away under duress is not recognized anymore as a legal transaction. I mean, I'm not saying the publishing house put a gun to her head, you know? But of course, they abused the situation.

MANDY PATINKIN: The Nazis outlawed the sale of works by Jewish authors. But Alice's instant bestseller was too profitable for her German publishers to give up. It just couldn't have her Jewish name on it.

VOICE ACTOR - ALICE URBACH: “Alas, my joy was all too short. The publisher gave this book, my book, copied word for word with just another's name. And it is under this name that, as far as German language reaches, it still is the book and culinary Bible for many a housewife.”

MANDY PATINKIN: Alice was lucky to get out. In October 1938, she left Vienna with her cookbook in hand.

VOICE ACTOR - ALICE URBACH: “I should write more about the months in Vienna, during the Hitler time. I cannot – it is a horrifying remembrance. And I went early - those who stayed behind, had much more to suffer, were deported, tortured and killed.”

MANDY PATINKIN: She went to England on a visa for domestics. It was a last resort for many. England, like virtually every other country, made it difficult for Jews to immigrate.

KARINA URBACH: Lots of these middle class ladies, of course, who had very spoiled lives and suddenly came over to England as domestic servants. For them, it was a complete psychological shock. But for Alice, it wasn't as much of a shock anymore because she had already been at the bottom.

MANDY PATINKIN: Alice worked as a pastry chef in a castle. It was owned by an eccentric woman, known for mistreating her staff and for not paying them on time. Alice hated it there. She was fired a few short months into her job. Apparently, her mistress was always on a diet and Alice's Viennese desserts were just too tempting to have around.

Alice eventually found work that felt more meaningful. For eight years, mostly in the English countryside, she ran an orphanage for girls who escaped the Nazis through the Kindertransport - a rescue effort that got Jewish children out of Germany before the war.

VOICE ACTOR - ALICE URBACH: "Some of my protégés were as young as four years of age, without parents, whom they would never see again as all those poor people met their fate at the hands of the Nazi murderers."

MANDY PATINKIN: Four years after the war, Alice found herself standing in that Viennese bookshop in 1949 - her cookbook in hand, reading the name Rudolf Rösch on the cover.

KARINA URBACH: She must have been flabbergasted, realizing this is my cookbook. And then finding out from the shop owner and he said, "Oh yeah, yeah, this is the cookbook everybody wants." And of course, it had this name, this Rudolf Rösch on it.

MANDY PATINKIN: She'd lost two of her sisters. They were murdered in Treblinka. The third ended up in the Lodz Ghetto, with no trace of her after that.

She knew this would be an emotional trip - her first time in Vienna after leaving under such horrific circumstances. But finding this upon her return...she never imagined. After that day, Alice quietly waged war against her publisher for years. She wrote letter upon letter to Hermann Jungck, manager since 1937 of Ernst Reinhardt Publishing.

KARINA URBACH: But these letters were so polite. She always says, "Oh, I know it's not your fault. I know you don't want to harm me. But perhaps could you please now give me back the authorship? Well, give me, put my name on the title again." It's only the last one where she finally loses patience with them.

KATRINA URBACH: She did talk a little bit about her sadness at the cookbook being not in her name anymore.

MANDY PATINKIN: Katrina - Alice's American granddaughter

KATRINA URBACH: But again. I had no idea that she was working on trying to get her rights back when she took these trips to Europe for years.

MANDY PATINKIN: Ernst Reinhardt Publishing sold Alice's cookbook and several licenses under the author name Rudolf Rösch until 1966. Of course, Alice didn't get a dime. The last letter she wrote to her publisher - the one Karina describes as the not-so-nice-one - was in 1954.

KARINA URBACH: And she writes that she's now contacting a lawyer about it. And then the letters stop. So I'm not sure what happened after that because the publisher probably always used that she signed away her rights for three cookbooks in 1938. He probably always used that against her.

MANDY PATINKIN: When Alice died in 1983, she had been living in America for almost 40 years. And she still hadn't seen justice. But cooking never left her. She taught a class in San Francisco into her 90s. And, called herself "the United States's oldest chef."

VOICE ACTOR - ALICE URBACH: "When I think of my life today, I can only say with gratitude. It had its ups and downs, it was not always easy, but it was always interesting as it is for anyone who does not have to wear blinkers."

MANDY PATINKIN: Alice never wrote about her restitution efforts in her memoir. Maybe her attempts to reclaim her stolen book were too painful to fully commit to paper.

KATRINA URBACH: You know, I knew my grandmother well, but as a wonderful friend, a kind of listener, confidant person that spoiled me rotten and was just fun to be around. What I didn't know was what a woman she was. She had to be a refugee, she had to become a domestic servant. She had to caretake 24 utterly traumatized Kindertransport children. I don't know if many of us would have the fortitude to keep starting over and starting over and starting over. I don't know if I'd have it in me. She was so strong.

MANDY PATINKIN: After spending years researching her grandmother's life, Alice's German granddaughter, Karina, picked up the torch.

KARINA URBACH: I contacted the publishing house in Munich, and I asked about Alice's book and whether they have in their archive any letters or any documents helping me to unravel this whole story.

MANDY PATINKIN: It was 2018. Not 1949. Karina hoped the publisher would be open to her letter.

KARINA URBACH: It was a very childish reply. You know, I think it was written by some 20-year-old intern or something because it was more or less saying, oh, you know, our publishing house hasn't got an archive with these old sources anymore. And you know, this is so long ago and of course, we were bombed, et cetera, et cetera. So things have got lost.

I thought it was a bit insulting to write that to a professional historian. And of course, I knew at the time that that must be a lie because there were two publications by this publishing house about their great history. And in these two publications where they are bragging about what they have achieved in the last 100 years, they were also using a lot of material from the 30s and 40s. So I concluded that archive must exist and that must be a lie.

MANDY PATINKIN: The response Karina got - that archives were bombed or lost during the war - it's one of the reasons why claims like Alice's are so hard to prove. But Alice certainly wasn't the only one whose copyright the Nazis stole.

KARINA URBACH: And I think that is the scoop of my book that because of Alice's cookbook, I found so many other cases and I found out something that we hadn't known before. We always thought, okay, in 1933, the Nazis burned all these Jewish books, right? And then that's it. But that is not the end of the story, because certain nonfiction bestsellers, they were just too valuable to burn. And the publishing houses wanted to continue to make money out of them. So what they did to them was they aryanized them and gave them to a Nazi author.

MANDY PATINKIN: A Nazi author...like Rudolf Rösch.

Like Alice when she first saw his name printed on her book, Karina had the same question. Who was he? The forward of "Cooking the Viennese Way!" describes Rösch as a Viennese master chef and an employee of the Third Reich's food agency. But what else could Karina find out about him?

KARINA URBACH: I tried everything. I went through all the German archives. I even asked friends of mine to phone Rudolf Röschs that still live in Germany because I thought perhaps some grandson was named after that man. I went through all the lists of Rudolf Röschs, who were members of the Nazi Party, and there were lots of them, but none of them was a cook.

MANDY PATINKIN: Karina just couldn't find the right Rösch.

KARINA URBACH: And in the end, I came to the conclusion that probably this was a pseudonym and this Rudolf just didn't exist.

MANDY PATINKIN: But he did exist in the zeitgeist - in the minds of Germans and Austrians. As late as 2019, Die Presse - a daily newspaper of record in Austria - wrote about Alice's "bridge-bites" as the creations of Rudolf Rösch. Alice Urbach, unlikely entrepreneur and culinary trailblazer, erased from history...by a ghost.

After several letters to Alice's publisher - that Karina says were ignored - she got some advice from a fellow researcher.

KARINA URBACH: He said, "Name and shame them." And that's exactly what I did.

MANDY PATINKIN: And it worked. Karina's book came out in 2020. It's called "Alice's Book: How the Nazis Stole my Grandmother's Cookbook".

Karina started to get emails from incredulous strangers. They couldn't believe they were cooking from this stolen book with the wrong author's name on it.

KARINA URBACH: And they sent me photos crossing out the name Rudolf Rösch, writing Alice Urbach and it said, we have de-aryanized the cookbook now.

MANDY PATINKIN: Karina also got media attention, including from a leading magazine in Germany.

KARINA URBACH: You know, once Der Spiegel ran this article and the journalist of Der Spiegel phones me up and says, "You won't believe it, you won't believe it, the publishing house contacted us and they want to talk to you." And I said, "Really?" Yes, I was jubilant. I immediately told my cousin in America, my cousin Katrina, and I said, the publishing house wants to talk to us.

MANDY PATINKIN: The CEO of the German publishing house called Karina.

KARINA URBACH: And said that she has read the book now and that she's very sorry and that she really feels that Alice had been treated badly and that was morally indefensible. And she wants to do something about it. So I thought that was very kind and generous of her because she could have reacted in a very different way.

MANDY PATINKIN: The publishing house found the archive after all, including the contract Alice signed giving away her copyright back in 1938.

Ernst Reinhardt also issued a public apology. And in 2022, commissioned an investigation into how the publishing house dealt with Jewish authors after Hitler's rise.

They also finally righted the wrong done to Alice. They reverted her rights. Over 50 years later, "Cooking the Viennese Way!" was hers again. Karina says Alice's authorship is the only one she knows of that's been restored.

KARINA URBACH: It was a great, great victory and relief. And we felt very, I mean, I was overwhelmed. I had not believed that this would ever be possible.

MANDY PATINKIN: Katrina also welcomed the news.

KATRINA URBACH: It's not about the property in the scheme of the world, it's not so valuable. It's the undermining of the people, of their sense of worth, everything they've worked for. I think Granny would be so proud of her granddaughter, her baby granddaughter.

KARINA URBACH: I think she would have enjoyed every moment of it. And I think she would have partied with us all night and she would have cooked a big feast for us.

(CLIP - ALICE URBACH'S FAMILY ZOOM RECORDING)

KARINA: *I'm eating them. I'm eating the dough.*

ANDREW: *She's eating them.*

KARINA: *How do you manage not to eat the dough while you're cooking?*

MANDY PATINKIN: On February 5th, 2022, the day my first grandson was born, about 16 of Alice's descendants - scattered around the world - gathered on zoom. It was Alice's birthday.

KARINA URBACH: Oh yes, that was one of my cousins had the idea that we should all bake Alice's Linzer tarts. So I said to them, oh please, I can't. I'm the idiot baker here. So the joke in my family is that I, of all people, shouldn't have written about a cookbook author.

KATRINA URBACH: Not everyone is a cook or a baker. Some people just love to eat it. But everybody got their hands dirty and made cookies. It was a way to get us all together, keep the bonds going.

(CLIP - ALICE URBACH'S FAMILY ZOOM RECORDING)

CAROLINE: *I have dough, I haven't cut out yet, but I know how to do it.*

ANDREW : *Wait Karina, you made stars. Look at that.*

KARINA: *Yeah, I didn't have the right cookie cutter. I only had stars. I saw the star of David, and I thought that might be good too.*

(CLOSING THEME)

MANDY PATINKIN: Along with Alice Urbach's, "Cooking the Viennese Way!", the Library of the Leo Baeck Institute in New York has dozens of cookbooks by Jewish authors from the 19th and 20th centuries. Over 100 family collections in the archives include handwritten recipe books going back to the 18th century. You can access them at www.lbi.org.

VOICE ACTOR - TEASER: On the next episode of Exile...

In the sleepy lakeside town of Caputh, near Berlin, a cozy summerhouse becomes the personal sanctuary for one of the most famous men in the world: Albert Einstein.

MANDY PATINKIN: Einstein was a freer version of himself. He sunbathed on the main terrace and went on long, meandering walks in the woods, returning with foraged mushrooms.

VOICE ACTOR - ERIKA BRITZKE: And he liked Caputh because nobody took offense at how he looked. The pants were falling or the sweater didn't reach over his belly. No one ever said anything.

VOICE ACTOR - TEASER: But this blissful life doesn't last. Even Einstein can't escape the rising tension as Hitler vies for power. Einstein and his summer haven on Exile.

VOICE ACTOR - CREDITS: Exile is a production of the Leo Baeck Institute, New York and Antica Productions.

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Executive producers include Katrina Onstad, Stuart Coxe, and Bernie Blum. Senior producer is Debbie Pacheco. Produced by Alexis Green. Associate producers are Hailey Choi, Jacob Lewis, and Emily Morantz. Research and translation by Isabella Kempf. Sound design and audio mix by Philip Wilson. Theme music by Oliver Wickham. Voice acting by Jillian Rees-Brown.

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