When Hadassa Bau and Chila Bau Cohen received notice earlier this year that their parents, Josef and Rebecca Bau, were to be honored in Jerusalem, they were surprised every time anew. They were very different and special people. "Our father was very modest and never spoke about the Holocaust," said the sisters. "He risked his life and stayed till the end of the war. Our father was very modest and never told us how he saved many lives, even though our parents spoke about the Holocaust daily. During the Holocaust, he led a secret life and this continued in Israel."

"He told his memoirs of the Holocaust in a book he wrote named ‘Shnot Tarzach – Dear God, Have You Ever Gone Hungry?’ that was translated into many languages."

In 1950 Josef and Rebecca and their three year old daughter, Hadasa, immigrated to Israel. "After his death, we discovered that he worked for the Mossad and forged documents for spies such as Eli Cohen, also for the team that captured Eichmann and Eichmann himself," said the sisters.

"We turned the studio that he used as a cover for his activities into the Joseph Bau House Museum. He was a pioneer of animation and one of the first graphic artists. He designed titles for many Israeli movies." Rebecca Bau was in the Krakow ghetto, also Plaszow, Auschwitz and Lichtewerden concentration camps. "She was a fearless woman. All her life she encouraged people and always laughed," the sisters wrote.

"Rebecca was a nurse and cosmetician who worked in the ghetto hospital as depicted in ‘Schindler’s List’. She was then transferred from the ghetto to the Plaszow concentration camp and there she saved many by giving them pedicures, because the Germans murdered those who limped. "In the concentration camp, she met her husband Joseph. He snuck into her barracks in the woman’s camp dressed as a woman and they secretly got married."

Their wedding is depicted in the movie “Schindler’s List” directed by Steven Spielberg.

"The reason she was on the list was because she had saved the life of Eichmann’s mother and he was one of the people making the list," the sisters wrote in their email. In Auschwitz, she saved some girls – even during Mengele’s selection process. All the time we hear more and more things from people who knew our parents, who came to the museum and tell us. This is unbelievable. We are surprised every time anew. They were very different and special people."