



Zachor | *Remember*

The Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre Newsletter | Number 1 | January 2005



YOM HASHOAH COMMEMORATIVE EVENING

We Are Here To Remember

Thursday, May 5, 2005, 7:30 pm

Chan Centre

SAVE THE DATE!

An evening of special performances in commemoration of the Holocaust featuring Cantor Yaacov Orzech & the Vancouver Jewish Men's Choir, Claire Klein Osipov, Lisa & Perry Ehrlich, Warren Kimmel, Natasha Boyko, Rebecca Margolick & Company

\$10 – Tickets on sale soon at the VHEC & Ticketmaster
Free parking available



LOOKING FOR INMATES OF STUTTHOF

My father was one of the 271 Norwegian police prisoners sent to Stutthof for refusing to sign a loyalty document to the Quisling puppet government in Norway. He was arrested on August 16, 1943 under the code name "Aktion Polarkeis" and sent to Falstad Concentration Camp in Norway. On December 14, 1943 he was transferred to Stutthof. The Norwegians were much better treated than the rest of the prisoners at Stutthof, which afforded them the opportunity to observe and document certain events and actions carried out by the Nazis during this period. They also were part of the Death March of 1945, both the first one (which was aborted and forced to go back to the camp) and the second one that led to their eventual liberation at Neustead by the British.



As mentioned the Norwegian inmates kept a diary that has been published in two separate volumes. I am translating it into English and hope to produce a documentary on their story. I am interested in talking to any survivors of the Stutthof concentration camp (or survivor families) that would be willing to be interviewed or talk to me about their experiences.
Tore Jorgensen, tj@complock.com

VOLUNTEERS

SPECIAL PROJECTS:

Aaron Friedland, Rachel Frimer, Rochelle Pullmer, David Schaffer, Michael Poullos

RESTITUTION: Dmitry Stone, Stan Taviss, Mark Rozenberg

MAILING:

Andy Rosengarten, Lillian Fryfield, Charna Plottel, Alex Buckman, Otilie Schweitzer, Sarah Nider, Molly Goodson, Mary Knopp, Lisa Kafka

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Starbucks, L'Chaim Catering-Harvey Sandler, Vancouver Kidsbooks

We apologize for any errors or omissions.



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Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre, 50 – 950 W. 41st Ave, Vancouver BC V5Z 2N7
p. 604.264.0499 f. 604.264.0497 www.vhec.org info@vhec.org

Editor: Roberta Kremer

Design: Sarah Ruediger

Copy Editing: Rome Fox, Jonathan Friedrichs, Cedar Morton, Naomi Sexias

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Bottom Photo, Inmates of Auschwitz just after liberation by the Red Army

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Marking the 60th Anniversary of the Liberation of the Auschwitz



2005 marks many significant anniversaries: It is the 90th Anniversary of the Armenian Genocide, which took place in Ottoman Turkey in 1915. It is the 60th Anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz (Jan. 27, 1945), and the anniversary of the liberation of Bergen-Belsen, Buchenwald and Dachau (April 1945). It is also the 60th Anniversary of the publication of the Nuremberg Indictment (October 18, 1945), the first public document to use the new term 'genocide'.

For many nations, including Great Britain, Poland, Italy and Germany January 27, the anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz is the day that has been selected as the official Holocaust Remembrance Day. This day was selected because of the central role that Auschwitz plays in our understanding of the Holocaust. It was the liberation of the camps that brought the most compelling evidence of the genocide into public view. The day of the liberation of that infamous camp stands as a symbol of the triumph over the evil of Nazism.

On January 27, 2005, the 60th Anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz Concentration Camp will be commemorated at the Auschwitz II-Birkenau site. Presidents Vladimir Putin of Russia, and Jacques Chirac of France, along with other dignitaries such as the former President of Israel, Moshe Katsav will join Polish President, Aleksander Kwasniewski, in commemorations held at the site of the former Nazi camp in southern Poland.

More than 1.1 million prisoners perished in the gas chambers or died of starvation and disease in Auschwitz, most of them Jews. At the end of 1944, in the face of the approaching Red Army offensive, the Auschwitz administration set about removing the traces of the crimes that they had committed. They destroyed documents, dismantled some buildings, and burned others down or demolished them with explosives. The SS orders for the final evacuation and liquidation of the camp were issued on January 17th and 18th 1945.

Prisoners capable of marching were evacuated into the depths of the Third Reich in late January 1945, at the moment when Soviet soldiers were liberating Cracow, some 60 kilometers from the camp. Approximately 56,000 men and women prisoners were led out of Auschwitz from January 17-21 in marching columns escorted by heavily armed SS guards in the freezing cold. They were marched west, toward Gross-Rosen, Mauthausen, Bergen-Belsen, Buchenwald and other concentration camps in Germany

& Austria. Many prisoners lost their lives during this tragic evacuation, known as the "Death March." On January 27, 1945, Red Army soldiers liberated the few thousand prisoners whom the Germans had left behind in the camp.

On January 27, 1945, soldiers of the Soviet troops, soldiers of the 100th L'vov Infantry Division of the 60th Army, 1 Ukrainian Front under the command of Field Marshall Ivan Konev, reached the Polish city of Oswiecim. Over 231 Soviet soldiers fell during the fighting to liberate the city of Oswiecim and nearby areas. About 7,000 prisoners awaited liberation in the Auschwitz I, Birkenau, and Monowitz camps. Others awaited liberation in the more than forty slave labour sub-camps of Auschwitz.

In addition to the 60th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz, January, 2005 marks the 63rd anniversary of the Wannsee Conference. It was at this conference in the outskirts of Berlin that the top Nazi figures formalized the plan for the "Final Solution" – the plan to annihilate all European Jews. Understanding the horrors of Auschwitz requires that one be aware of the premeditated mass-murder planned at Wannsee.

From its founding in 1940 until 1945, the Nazis deported a total of 1.3 million people to the Auschwitz II – Birkenau camp complex, over a million Jews, 150,000 Poles, 23,000 Roma, 15,000 Soviet POWs, and over 10,000 prisoners of other nationalities. The overwhelming majority of them died in the camp, which became, above all, the site of the mass extermination of Polish and European Jews. Auschwitz III constituted a network of sub-camps. Of the nearly 1,300,000 people the Nazis imprisoned there over 1,100,000 people perished.



Child survivors of Auschwitz on the day of liberation, January 27, 1945



THE VANCOUVER HOLOCAUST EDUCATION CENTRE
SHAFRAN TEACHERS' CONFERENCE OPENING LECTURE

THE ORIGINS OF THE FINAL SOLUTION BY DR. CHRISTOPHER BROWNING

World-renowned Holocaust Scholar

7 PM Thursday, January 27, 2005

Wosk Auditorium, JCC, 950 West 41st Avenue at Oak Street
Tickets \$10, Students \$5

The Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre is proud to present a lecture by the world-renowned Holocaust historian, Dr. Christopher Browning. His work has been instrumental in shaping the course of Holocaust study over the last thirty years. Dr. Browning's lecture: *The Origins of the Final Solution* is based on his recently released book by the same title.

Dr. Christopher Browning is an internationally respected Holocaust historian and holder of an Endowed Chair at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Browning is the author of numerous works including the new classic *Ordinary Men: Reserve Police Battalion 101 and the Final Solution in Poland*. Dr. Browning's public address marks the opening of the Shafran Teachers' Conference on the Holocaust.

For more information contact Frieda Miller 604.264.0499, or visit www.vhec.org

MARKING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LIBERATION OF AUSCHWITZ

An Insidious Evil

BY JENNIE ROTHENBERG

Christopher Browning, the author of *The Origins of the Final Solution*, explains how ordinary Germans came to accept as inevitable the extermination of the Jews

In 1968, when Christopher Browning was a doctoral student at the University of Wisconsin, he proposed a dissertation topic centering on the Nazi era. His advisor responded with mixed advice: "This would make a great dissertation, but you know there's no academic future in researching the Holocaust."

Less than a decade later, the Holocaust was being studied at universities around the world, and Browning found himself at the forefront of a new academic field. So respected was his work that, in the 1980s, he was approached by Israel's Holocaust museum, Yad Vashem, about working on a project. The museum had received funding to print a multi-volume series about the Nazi era, each book summarizing the experiences of Jews in a different region of Europe. The project also called for three volumes that would trace the Nazis' development of the Final Solution. None of the Israeli researchers involved were eager to explore the topic from the side of the perpetrators, so the task fell to a group of non Jewish academics, each of whom would write

on a different few-year period, tracing the key decisions that gave rise to the Holocaust. After two decades of research, Browning's volume, *The Origins of the Final Solution: September 1939 – March 1942*, was released in March of this year, the first in the series to be published in English. Like so many authors before him, Browning sets out to answer the question, "How could the Holocaust have happened?" The book covers much familiar ground—train deportations, mass shootings, in the East, early experiments with poison gas. What makes Browning's treatment different from many others is his insistence on considering historical events as they unfold, rather than through the lens of hindsight. Browning does not view the Final Solution as a master plan, carefully crafted by Hitler at the beginning of the Nazi era. Instead he looks at Nazi Jewish policy as an evolving reality that unfolded over an extended period of time, beginning with a program to expel rather than exterminate Germany's Jews:

Too often, these policies in this period have been seen through a perspective influenced, indeed distorted and overwhelmed, by the catastrophe that followed. The policy of Jewish expulsion... as seriously by historians as it had been by the Nazis themselves. As late as the spring of 1940, Nazi leaders dismissed the idea of

mass murder in favor of relocating the Jews to a colony in Africa. "This method [of deportation] is still the mildest and best," wrote Gestapo Chief Henrich Himmler in May of that year, "if one rejects the Bolshevik method of physical extermination of a people out of inner conviction as un-German and impossible." The so-called Madagascar Plan was aborted when Germany lost the Battle of Britain later in 1940.

Browning presents the "gas van," introduced in 1939 to kill the mentally ill, as the first significant step toward Nazi extermination camps. Based on the theory of eugenics, an offshoot of nineteenth century Darwinist thought, the Nazis formulated a program in which euthanasia was used to remove those deemed genetically weak. They developed a system wherein a van disguised with the label "Kaiser's Coffee Company" was driven through the countryside, loaded up with mental patients, pumped full of carbon monoxide, and driven to remote areas for forest burials. During the following years, gassing would be introduced for targeted and later mass killings at concentration camps.

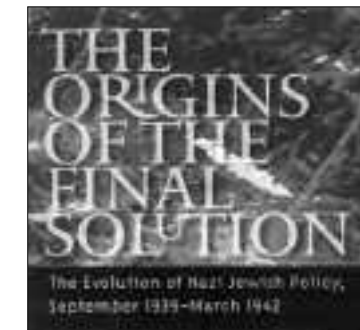
The summer of 1941 brought, in Browning's view, a "quantum Leap" toward the Holocaust. Before that time, Jews had been singled out for waves of killings from among larger groups of those considered suspect or inferior (such as alleged communists and mental patients). But it was not until Operation Barbarossa, when the Germans invaded the Soviet Union, that Nazi officials began killing large groups of Jewish men, women, and children. From this time onwards, writes Browning:

... no further escalation in the process was conceivable. It implied the physical elimination of all Jews, irrespective of gender, age, occupation, or behavior, and led directly to the destruction of entire communities and the "de-Jewification" of vast areas. The question was no longer why the Jews should be killed, but why they should not be killed.

In leading the reader from the Nazis' early deportation of Jews to the launch of the extermination program in 1942, Browning's book does not seek a single grand theory behind the Final Solution. Instead, Browning focuses on the series of contingencies and decisions that brought the Germans increment by increment to such an extreme. The result is a vision of evil whose origins are not otherworldly but unnervingly human.

Browning currently resides in Chapel Hill where he is the Frank Porter Graham Professor of History at the University of North Carolina.

Reprinted with permission from the *Atlantic Monthly*, New York, February 11TH, 2004.



This magisterial work offers us something new – an unrivaled account of how the Nazi leadership ended up with a policy of industrialized mass murder of Jews...

Mark Mazower, *The New York Times*.

THE SHAFRAN TEACHERS' CONFERENCE JANUARY 27 – 28, 2005

Program includes the following talks and presentations:

Dr. Patricia Marchak
Reigns of Terror: A Century of Genocide

Professor Leslie Shore
Anne Frank in Life and Death: Teaching and Learning the Lessons of the Holocaust

Dr. Richard Menkis
Canada Confronts the Holocaust

Dr. Theresa Rogers & Sari Zack-Weintraub
Reading the Holocaust: Literature Circles

Andrea Webb
Too Close to Home: Anti-Semitism & Fascism in Canada Piloting the Discovery Kit

Conference fee is \$100 (\$25 for full-time students)
Fee includes a ticket to the public lecture
by Dr. Christopher Browning

For registration information call 604.264.0499
or go to the VHEC website www.vhec.org

Sponsored by the David & Lil Shafran Endowment
Fund of the VHEC

Images of Loss

Did you have a family member who perished during the Holocaust?

Six million were wiped off the face of the earth. And there is the danger that they will also be annihilated from our memories. Are they doomed to a two-fold annihilation?

Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel, philosopher, theologian, teacher

We remember to come alongside the bereaved and to share the burden of their memory; We remember because memory gives dignity to the past and shape to our own identity; We remember to involve ourselves in the consequences of the facts; We remember to learn, as memory recites a version of the events from which we can learn; We remember to warn future generations of the consequences of neglecting this memory; We remember in part to criticize our own acts and attitudes in the present.

This spring the VHEC will launch a timely, painful, yet critical moment of remembrance. One of the primary roles of the Centre in addition to education, is that of Remembrance – the maintenance of memory of the Holocaust. As the founders of the VHEC understood so well, memory and education are intimately connected. Education is a powerful way of remembering. As this is our 10th anniversary year, we are asking ourselves the question: As the survivors pass, who will remember those that perished in the years to come? Many of the names of those that perished are inscribed on the cemetery memorial. The VHEC wishes to add the human dimension of a face to these names, where possible.



Clockwise from left to right: Esther/Mira Korenwaser (Grandmother of Shoshana Fidelman), Berta Horn (Cousin of Louise Sorensen), Stephen (Istvan) Biro (Father of Tom Szekely).



◀ Frajem Leibovits
(Father of Bertha Fraeme z'L,
Father-in-law of Izzy Fraeme).

This spring the VHEC will present the faces of those of Blessed Memory who perished during the Holocaust and who were related to those living in our community. These victims of Nazi terror are not only the families of Holocaust survivors; many people who lived in safety in Canada had relatives in Europe who perished. We need your help and cooperation to mount this exhibit. It means that you will have to locate your precious photographs, call the Centre and make an appointment to bring them in to be scanned. We will not keep any photographs as we know they may be fragile and are precious to you. There will be a couple of thousand images in the exhibit, therefore we need to schedule you to come in and give us information and images. It only takes a few minutes. If possible, we would like the photo to be an original and taken close to the time the person perished. There is no limit to the number of images that one person can put in the exhibition.

At the end of the display, the images will be placed on a CD-ROM and sent to the database of victims at Yad Vashem. Yad Vashem has documented more than half of the six million Jews killed in the Holocaust, giving many surviving relatives the date or location where their loved ones were murdered. The more names that can be recorded, the less likely that the number 6 million will be disputed in the distant future.

We want to demonstrate to students and others that the six million Jews who died were not numbers but were real people, mothers, cousins, nieces, grandparents who were loved, are still remembered and are mourned. We want to give a face to those who perished.

Re: Escaping Auschwitz: A Culture of Forgetting

Author: Ruth Linn

REVIEWED BY DR. ARTHUR DODEK



On April 7, 1944 a Slovakian Jew, Rudolf Vrba and fellow prisoner, Alfred Wetzler succeeded in escaping from Auschwitz concentration camp. After the war Vrba earned a doctorate at the University of Prague. He then emigrated to Canada and taught pharmacology at the University of British Columbia. His autobiography, *I Cannot Forgive* was published in England

in 1963 and subsequently published in USA, Germany, France, Holland, and Czech Republic from the 1960's through the 1990's. However, it was not published in Israel until 1998 when Ruth Linn arranged for the first Hebrew edition of Vrba's memoir. She was fascinated by the chronology of the disappearance of Vrba from Auschwitz as well as his name's absence from the Israeli Holocaust story. Whereas their escape from Auschwitz was known and documented, Vrba and Wetzler were referred to only as "two young Slovaks" or as "two Jewish prisoners" in most of the official Israeli Holocaust narrative.

It appears that since they had criticized the wartime Jewish leadership they were given historical anonymity. Ironically and unfortunately, this information void and name omission was utilized by Holocaust deniers who used it in their challenge of the "Auschwitz myth".

This is not just another book about Holocaust history. Ruth Linn's book *Escaping Auschwitz, A Culture of Forgetting* presents new facts that have been buried and intriguing theories. We are told of two brave men, Rudolf Vrba and Alfred Wetzler who successfully escaped from Auschwitz in April 1944. Their personal report led to the first official documentation in May 1944 of this horrific death camp. Their report was the first report about Auschwitz which was accepted as credible by the free world. Up to that point there was apathy and skepticism about the alleged Nazi death camps. Before the Vrba-Wetzler report the Allies thought that Auschwitz was a huge labor concentration camp, mainly for Poles. The surprising outcome is that Vrba has indicated that the Jewish Council (Judenrat) withheld this information from Hungarian Jewry. Yet in May and June of 1944, 437,000 Hungarian Jews boarded the "resettlement trains" to Auschwitz not knowing the fate that would befall them.

As an Israeli academic, Prof. Ruth Linn never knew of this amazing escape from Auschwitz. She was most fascinated when she stumbled on this historic fact as an educator. She researched why Vrba's story had been suppressed by the Israeli historic establishment. She challenges us with provocative questions: Were brave Jewish leaders who wished to rescue Jews transformed into moral hostages? Did Dr. R. Kastzner who was head of the Jewish Council make a deal with Adolph Eichmann

in 1944? Why didn't the Hungarian Jews resist what was happening to them in WWII? Were some of the Jewish leaders willing or unwilling collaborators with the Nazis? Is there a link to this and the mysterious assassination of Dr. R. Kastzner in Tel Aviv in 1957? Why wasn't Vrba brought to Israel in 1961 to testify at the trial of Adolph Eichmann? With this book Linn challenges the Israeli establishment's memory, documentation, and recognition of the Jewish Council (Judenrat) in Slovakia and Hungary.

This is a well written description of events that happened in Slovakia and Hungary immediately following the Vrba-Wetzler escape. Many chapters of this book read like an exciting mystery novel while other chapters contain intriguing historic and psychological theories. For those who are curious about WWII, Holocaust, and Zionist history this book is a fascinating addition to the many volumes that have been written on these topics.

Escaping Auschwitz, A Culture of Forgetting makes you think and wonder. You wonder about the miraculous Vrba escape. You think about how this information was received and handled by the Jewish Council of the time. You wonder whether this information, if released, would have led to more Jewish resistance or contributed to saving more Holocaust victims. However, at the end of the day, we were not there. We were not in the position of the Jewish Councils and we don't know how we would have acted. Read the book. You will enjoy the journey.

Ruth Linn is Dean of the Faculty of Education at Haifa University, Israel. She is the author of *Not Shooting and Not Crying: A Psychological Inquiry into Moral Disobedience* (1989), *Conscience at War: The Israeli Soldier as a Moral Critic* (1996), and *Mature Unwed Mothers: Narratives of Moral Resistance* (2002).



◀ Dr. Rudolf Vrba,
Auschwitz Survivor

Anne Frank Exhibit Closes



The staff and Board of the VHEC wish to thank our many donors, including The Gordon Diamond Family Foundation and those in the community who supported our recent Anne Frank project. We are proud of the tremendous success we have had; a record number of students attended the Anne Frank: a History for Today exhibit and the two interactive workshops. Over 6,000 BC students, grades 5 – 12, from more than 190 schools, toured the exhibit led by our excellent docents. Also attending were home-schooled groups, cadets and church groups, not only from the lower mainland but also from Port Alberni, Nanaimo and other areas of Vancouver Island. We had hearing impaired students who were given information that was translated into sign language and tours given in French by our docents. Due to the record number of teachers wishing to bring students, many days we had five and six tours per day. Tours were also held on Wednesday evenings and Sundays.

The students were very engaged and the accompanying parents were very impressed with the quality and age-appropriateness of the tour.

Several groups went back to their classrooms and wrote appreciative letters to the docents who conducted the programs. Some students wrote creative writing projects in their classroom, others produced art collages depicting the emotions the students experienced while learning about Anne Frank and Holocaust and one class created timelines on the Life of Anne Frank and the Holocaust.

Thank you for an excellent presentation and the opportunity for students to better understand what is going on around them—helping them to be aware and not forget that they can not stand by idly hoping that others will do what they need to do. Each person counts.

A Book In Every Hand

Due to the generosity of local donors we were able to give the gift of insight and inspiration in the words of Anne Frank to over 6,000 students. The VHEC provided an inscribed copy of The Diary of Anne Frank to each and every student who visited the exhibit. This gift was a symbol of the service work of the VHEC and was part of the Centre's 10TH anniversary celebration. We anticipated 100 classes, with 3,000 students attending; in fact we had nearly 200 classes and over 6,000 students. The gift of the book was enthusiastically received by the thousands of students receiving them. Teachers commented that *"the gift of the book was generous and long reaching."*

Now that students have read the Diary provided for them by donors, their responses tell us that the experience of attending this exhibit has had a profound impact and that teachers are not just bringing their students to the exhibit, but are spending days and sometimes weeks teaching about Anne Frank and the Holocaust. Our post-visit package and numerous additional materials distributed to teachers are assisting them to turn their visit into a larger educational experience.

Public Programs

Public programs held on Sunday afternoons and Wednesday evenings were also well attended and attracted many new visitors to the VHEC. The film screenings of *The Short Life of Anne Frank* and *Dear Kitty* were repeated several times during Sunday afternoon openings, to accommodate the large number of visitors interested in viewing them.



The Child Survivor's evening on Wednesday, November 17TH featuring Alex Buckman, Lillian Boraks-Nemetz, Serge Vanry, Marion Cassirer, Rob Krell, Ruth Sigal, Louise Sorensen and Leo Vogel was a standing-room only event.

Dr. Chris Friedrichs, of the UBC History Department, gave a talk November 24TH, *A Girl from Frankfurt: Anne Frank's German Background*. This lecture revealed new and relevant information on Anne Frank's life.

Dr. Richard Kool's talk, *Hiding a past, revealing the present; the complexity of rescue relationships in wartime Holland*, held on November 28TH, co-sponsored by the Second Generation Group was also well attended and was informative and insightful.

Docents for Anne Frank: A History for Today:

Our dedicated and committed docents took on an unexpected workload when double the number of classes booked tours for this exhibit. The docents put in many volunteer hours in training, reading and shadowing in addition to the time spent greeting, touring and conducting the workshops. Teachers expressed their appreciation for the patience and sensitivity of the docents.

During field trips I often notice the community's fear of or animosity towards adolescents. I was therefore, tremendously impressed by the courtesy and respect that I felt was extended to my students.

These outstanding docents deserve our utmost thanks and gratitude: Wendy Barrett, Julia Bernhardt, Beth Bogner, Lilia Cameron, Jody Dales, Sheryl Davis-Kahn, Myriam Dinim, Michele Dore, Jolene Fehler, Debby Freiman, Phillipa Friedland, Jonathan Friedrichs, S Fuller, Frances Grunberg, Lani Levine, Sydney Love, Sharon Meen, Ingen Mueller, Jineane Payne-Babish, Lee Purkin-Simpson, Naomi Rozenberg, Naomi Seixas, Bettina Stumm, Terri Tomsky, Wendi Vaisler, Rina Vizer, Irene Watts and Heather Wolfe



COLLAGE

On November 12, 2004, I went to the Anne Frank exhibit at VHEC with six GVDES students. I brought an envelope and a blank sheet of paper for everyone and asked the students to write down whatever came to mind as they read the display panels. The comments and reflections were all anonymous and I collected the sealed envelopes at the end of our visit. Back at school, I scanned and pasted selections into a single collage so that we could read each other's reflections.

Chrissy Da Silva
Molly Henry
Natasha Lepur

Raynn-Beau Trask
Caitlin Lahue
Kaitlyn Lawson

I'm happy to see the recognition from the community of the work we are doing especially on behalf of my excellent staff and our incredible volunteer docents who have dedicated their time and talents to the success of the exhibition and to the Centre.

Roberta Kremer, Executive Director

My Story during the Second World War

BY AMALIA PAULINE BOE

This is my story that I have been asked to tell in conjunction with the Anne Frank exhibit.



◀ Amalia with Joke (mother) & Dik (brother) before she went into hiding.

My father and my mother, both Jewish, came from totally different backgrounds. Both families lived in the Netherlands for many generations (my father's family, van Kreveld, traces back to the 17TH century, when they arrived from Germany). My father, Arnold Van Kreveld, was born on May 4, 1908. He lived in Amsterdam with his socialist parents and was an only child, although he had a large extended family. As the story went, my Oma walked in the May 1ST Socialist Parade, and my father was born three days later. My father, who was a good student, went on to university, commuting by motorcycle, and eventually became a scientist.

My mother was born March 20, 1907 in Arnhem. She lived with her father, mother, and a family of six brothers and sisters, with her grandparents living in a house next door. They were an observant Jewish family and my mother went to a Jewish day school. They celebrated the Friday night Shabbat in the true sense, evenings that my mother loved. The children played musical instruments: my mother played the violin, though I never saw her play and never asked her why? My Oma and Opa, from my mother's side, immigrated to Israel in the early thirties, with three of their six children.

My mother was trained as a nurse in the Jewish Hospital in Amsterdam. And that is how my parents met: Father had a motorcycle accident and ended up in the Jewish Hospital. They met, fell in love and married in 1935.

My older brother Dik (David) was born April 20, 1937. The 30's was the time of the depression. Job opportunities were not good in the West of the Netherlands and so my parents moved to Utrecht, as did Oma and Opa from my father's side. My father worked in Utrecht a few years, then was offered a job in the town of Leeuwarden, in the North, here he worked as a scientist in a

Research lab for a Coop Farmers' Milk factory. My mother called it the "End of the World!" however this probably saved our lives later on.

I was born Aug. 23, 1939 in Leeuwarden. In May 1940, the Netherlands were invaded by the Germans and restrictions for the Jews followed. My father still worked, and taught Jewish High School children at night, since they were not allowed to attend school anymore. In August 1942, my father received a call-up notice and immediately went into hiding. Jan Spiekhout was my father's young assistant and he also worked for the resistance: he arranged the hiding place. A few days later, my mother, brother Dik and I also went into hiding. Jan Spiekhout took me on the back of his bike to his family, where I stayed for most of the next three years.

It must have been so hard for my mother to separate from my brother and myself. She gave me a special doll, to comfort me, and talked to my brother. The Spiekhout family had six children at that time: the eldest in their 20's and the two youngest girls in their teens. Hiding Jews was a dangerous thing to do, so their story was that I was the daughter of a sick relative from Rotterdam. I became close to the youngest daughter Alie and she told me later that talking amongst the other children she said, "she is a Jewish girl." The family belonged to the Dutch Reformed Christian Church, read the Bible before and after their evening meal and told me wonderful stories about Jesus. The father, a big burly policeman, became my universe. He would take me on his lap and call me his "little girl." They spoiled me, I think, and they became my family. In Leeuwarden and the province of Friesland, the people are tall and blond. I was small and dark and only three years old. The first few days, I told everybody that I was Jewish and had a yellow star, and this worried them. My next three years were spent inside. It was not a big house that they had – I shared a bed with the two youngest daughters. Behind this bed was a special hiding place, a trapdoor, opening into a small space for storage. In case of a police round-up, a razzia, this was the place I needed to hide in. When, at times, it became too dangerous to stay in town, I was sent to another family member in the country. I can't remember too much of those days, but I do remember, though, the siren, to warn us for possible air raids. I still hate the sounds of alarms.

I had no contact with my parents for three years. I was later told that my father saw me once. One of his many hiding addresses (there were 29) was close to me. Jan Spiekhout took me on his bike and stopped in front of the window so my father could see me. My brother Dik was moved around in the countryside. After having some difficulty with the first family, he ended up on a farm where he was the only child. He loved it there. He was five years old and was told more than I was, so he understood the war situation better and moved about more freely, but he didn't go to a school until after the war, when he was eight years old.

My own mother and father moved around often and were also separated. My mother kept busy, by endlessly knitting socks. My father spent his time trying to keep his mind active. First he wrote his memoirs, and then every Dutch proverb he could remember, then after that, he started writing English proverbs. He also taught English, sometimes, to other people in hiding. In the beginning of 1944, my father, mother and Dik (my brother) were staying together. My mother conceived at that time and wanted an abortion. Once again, Jan Spiekhout intervened and arranged for false documents, and again my mother moved. In November 1944, my brother Jan was born. My mother kept a diary at that time which I read a few years ago. It gave me some insight into those years of hiding. Other people went into hiding at times with the Spiekhout family. Not Jews, but Resistance people I believe. Their hiding spot was underneath the rug, where there was a trapdoor that led to the cellar. My mother Spiekhout also delivered a baby boy in 1944, Simon. I was so happy with this baby. We had food enough to survive, but the people in Rotterdam were starving!

And then in April 1945, the Canadian's arrived in Leeuwarden. I remember the tanks rolling by and everybody was happy. Everybody was on the street, cheering, singing, and throwing streamers around. Alie and Annie, the two youngest sisters took me downtown. We needed to cross a bridge to get there. Panic! "The Germans arrived," was shouted. This didn't really occur, but I remember the bedlam, and the bridge that shook. It was very frightening for me. After the liberation, we realized just how lucky we were! Father, Mother, Dik and I had all survived the war. I also had a new baby brother Jan. So many of the rest of the family were murdered, including my father's parents and my mother's favourite sister and her husband. So many other family members I never met.

My parents moved into an NSB house that had been occupied by people of the Dutch Nazi party during the war. My mother hated it – Swastika's on everything, even the plates and blankets. And than in June, I could go back to my own parents, but they were strangers to me and I didn't want to go!

I remember the incident, where I was hanging onto the railings of a fence, screaming and kicking, not wanting to leave the family Spiekhout. My mother finally convinced me that they also had a baby at home. My brother Jan and I became close to him. My brother Dik, I wasn't so sure about at first. My Father, I called "he" for a long time - I was very rebellious. My father was too strict with me, I thought. I started school, and I hated all these children so close! Sixty in a classroom! This was a difficult time for us, as a new family! So much had happened. My mother was patient with me: she tried to find friends for me, helped me to finally walk across a bridge and bit by bit; and I succeeded.

My father went back to his old job and was paid for the three years he was in hiding and couldn't work. I think it was very remarkable for the co-operative to be so generous! After a year, we found another house on the same street as before '42. I liked my new school and made friends. Around the house, we didn't keep "Jewish traditions." Although we talked about the family in Palestine, and my mother visited her family in Palestine in '47, I didn't feel particularly Jewish. Around May 4TH (5), the Dutch Remembrance Day, we went to the Jewish cemetery in Leeuwarden. People wanted to talk to me – I was something special since "I had survived the war!"

No too long ago, my brother Jan found a letter sent with me to the Spiekhouts. This letter had many details for my daily routine. Also, there was an express wish, to be sent together with my brother Dik to Israel if my parents did not survive the war.

I had a good youth, and stayed in touch with my "other family," the Spiekhouts.

In my early 20's, I wanted to know more about my Jewish roots. I spent a year in Israel, on a Kibbutz. It was such a good feeling with Jews around me, celebrating all the Jewish holidays and traditions. At this time, I learned about the Holocaust – after all these years! At home we never talked about it!

I met a Canadian, Murray Fishman. We married and came to Canada. I now have three sons. Like my younger brother, my eldest son is called Jan in honour of Jan Spiekhout!

My story is not unique. Of the 140,000 Jews living in the Netherlands, 100,000 were murdered! An estimated 22,000 – 25,000 went into hiding, and almost half of them survived. Many children stayed with Christian Religious families, who acted "out of Christian duty," it was said. However, they often loved the children they hid, and that's what happened to me.



From left to right: Jan (baby brother), Dik (older brother), Amalia, Malka (cousin who was also in hiding) right after the War.

A Speaker's Story

BY ALEX BUCKMAN

On November 10th of this year, I gave a talk at the Kelowna High School. I felt a deep connection between myself and the students, who included me in all their Remembrance Day events. The students spoke of the 6 million Jews murdered by the Nazis, 1.5 million of them children.

Everyone was moved, when several students read out letters from two child survivors of Holland and Belgium. A two minute silence followed, after which we went to the school theater where students were arriving to hear me speak. I was briefly introduced and invited them to ask questions after my talk.

I spoke of how my mother a courageous woman aged sixteen, left Poland with her four sisters, to work in Belgium in hope of improving their lives. I told them about my father, born in Belgium, what my parents did to earn a living, how they met, fell in love, married, and when I was born. I discussed how difficult it was during the war for them as Jews – that they had to hide me. I told them that the woman who helped my father hide me with a family denounced my parents, my aunt and uncle. I told them how Nazis came knocking at my parents door in the middle of the night, forcing them out, giving them a minute to pack a suitcase. Then the Nazis put them on trucks with other Jews, to an intern camp in Maline, Belgium, before sending them in cattle trains to concentration camps. How lucky for my cousin Anny, and me, that my father made arrangements two weeks earlier to change our names, and we became brother and sister. With the help of a woman, a member of the Belgium Resistance, we were hidden at a Catholic orphanage in Namur, Belgium.

I told them how my parents were murdered in Auschwitz – Birkenau. How my aunt, my father's sister, spent 16 months in Ravensbrück, where writing a recipe book had helped her survive and how her husband spent 16 months in Buchenwald, and survived as well. I shared with the students my hiding experience under the wooden floor at the orphanage, when Nazis came hoping to find Jewish children and take them away. Jewish boys,



◀ Alex with students from Kelowna.

because of their circumcision, were quickly ushered through a door in the floor to a dark cellar. How cold we were, and afraid, until the Nazis left. We saw things moving in the dark and we did not know what they were until later, when we found out that they were rats. I was only three and a half the first time it happened. The experience still affects me today. I am still scared of the dark. I told the students, that I speak because the Revisionists wrote that the Holocaust did not exist, or that it was an exaggeration. I am living proof that it did. Only three of my aunts survived from my mother's family of 11 children, including their parents, my grandparents.

At times I have to stop, I do not want to cry, but I do. I tell them that I visited Auschwitz-Birkenau, and I will never forget the heaps of baby shoes, clothes and human hair. I describe the shower room where my mother and her sister must have held each other during the last moments of their life, just before gas was turned on them, instead of water. I described how I touched the shower wall, choked by tears, and how the impact of the camp left me with nightmares and that I will never be able to erase the memory of that visit.

As they leave, a student tells me that he is ashamed and cries. We hug and I ask him why? He tells me that he plays the role of a Nazi in the school play. I urge him to play it as well as he can, to make the play real. My talk is over for now, but I will have to repeat it all to another group. I feel tense and need to relax, but there is no time. The next group comes in to hear me speak. Where will I find the strength to do it over again?

They are quiet, as they listen to my story, and I tell them that after the war I lived with Anny and her parents in Belgium. That we immigrated to Montreal, Canada in 1951, when I was 12 years old. I give them a recipe from my aunt's recipe book written in Ravensbrück. Eventually this talk is over as well.

The next day at the Kelowna Remembrance day, I am accompanied by three students, as I lay a wreath donated by the school. In the evening we attend a school play titled, "And Then They Came for Me." The students play their roles well. The student who cried and was ashamed of his role, looks at me and I give him the thumbs up.

I ask myself often, why did I survive? Now I am convinced that no matter how difficult it is to speak, I must continue. The next day, I fly home to baby-sit my three grandchildren.

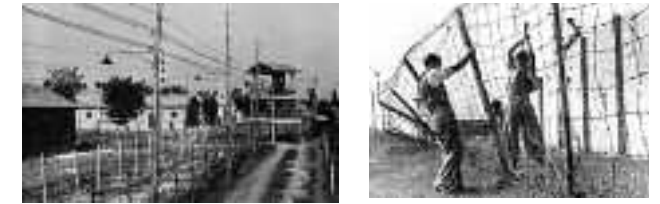
The *No Longer Alone* page welcomes submissions from Child Survivors. Send submissions to the NLA editor: Lillian Boraks-Nemetz c/o VHEC, 50 – 950 W. 41st Ave, Vancouver, BC V5Z 2N7

On the Occasion of Holocaust Commemoration Day in Italy (GIORNATA DELLA MEMORIA)

Under the high patronage of the President of the Italian Republic, under the auspices of the Consulate General of Italy in Vancouver, Istituto Italiano di Cultura in Vancouver, and in collaboration with the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre present:

A special screening of the Italian documentary film "Memoria" (Memory)

Sunday, January 30, 3:00 PM
UBC Robson Square Theatre
800 Robson Street, Vancouver
Admission is free



Produced by Forma Italiana, and the Centre for Contemporary Jewish Documentation, Milan (Fondazione Centro di Documentazione Ebraica Contemporanea).

The documentary, with English sub-titles, directed by Ruggero Gabbi, traces the history of the deportation of the Jews from Italy narrated through audio-visual testimonies of survivors shot in the very places where the deportees were arrested, the prisons where they were held captive, the Italian internment camps and in Auschwitz. The film will be introduced by a local Holocaust survivor.

CHUTZPAH! THE LISA NEMETZ SHOWCASE OF JEWISH PERFORMING ARTS &
THE CHAN CENTRE FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS CO-PRESENT



THE WORLD-RENOWNED KLEZMER BAND
BRAVE OLD WORLD
IN THEIR NEWEST SHOW
SONGS OF THE LODZ GHETTO

When: Wednesday March 2nd 2005 at 8:00 pm
Where: The Chan Centre for the Performing Arts
Tickets: \$36 adults, \$32 seniors and \$24 students

For tickets please call: Ticketmaster at 604.280.3311
For more information please call Mary-Louise Albert at 604.257.5111 ext. 235

Brave Old World's newest show *Songs of the Lodz Ghetto* is a unique musical program featuring arrangements of the rare Jewish music centred between 1940 – 1944 in the Nazi ghetto of Lodz, Poland.

Brave Old World's setting of this musical legacy fuses traditional and contemporary musical sensibilities, bridging the concert stage and folk creativity.

The group's new Yiddish songs and compositions are interwoven with the songs from Lodz and traditional Jewish tunes from Central Poland creating a musical journey that traverses the distance between pre-war Europe, the Holocaust and our own time. Most of the songs heard in this

program have not been publicly performed since the time of the Holocaust.

Brave Old World brings together four pioneering virtuosi of the Klezmer scene; Michael Alpert (vocals, fiddle, guitar and percussion), Alan Bern (accordion, piano), Kurt Bjorling (clarinet and bass clarinet) and Stuart Brotman (Bass, tsimbl, tilinka and percussion).

The Chan Centre for the Performing Arts is located at 6265 Crescent Road, on the north-east end of the University of British Columbia campus, across from the Museum of Anthropology.

Copies of *The Diary of Anne Frank* were donated to the Book in Every Hand Program by the Board & Staff of the vHEC, in honour of the following individuals: Rita Akselrod, Fay Davis, Mariette Doduck, David Ehrlich, David Feldman, Izzy Fraeme & Family, Paul & Edwina Heller, Katy Hughes, Jocy Lowy & Family, Reverend J. Marciano, Janos Mate, Jack Micner, Shia Moser z'L, Cantor Yaacov Orzech, Peter Parker, Ruth Sigal, Louise Stein-Sorensen, Vera Slyomovics, Rabbi Yosef J. Wosk, Rubin Pinsky z'L, Frieda Miller, David & Lil Shafran z'L

Copies of *The Diary of Anne Frank* were donated to the Book In Every Hand Program by Robert & Marilyn Krell, in honour of the following individuals: Susan Bluman, Lillian Boraks-Nemetz, Mariette Doduck, Dr. Graham Forst, Paul Heller, Harold Morris, Prof. William Nichols, Ruth Sigal, Bronia Sonnenschien, Robbie Waisman

In memory of my mother, Jane Thompson. Patricia Wilensky

In honour of the Bluman Family, to the Bluman Family Fund, established in memory of Barbara Bluman. Peter & Shari Lutsky & Family

In honour of Amalia Boe-Fishman. Jan Fishman

In honour of Paul & Edwina Heller, to the Book in Every Hand Program at The vHEC. Lillian Boraks Nemetz

In honour of Sella Landau-Heller, to the Book in Every Hand Program at The vHEC. Lillian Boraks Nemetz

In honour of Wanda Melamed, to the Book in Every Hand Program at The vHEC. Lillian Boraks Nemetz

In honour of Amalia Boe-Fishman, outstanding volunteer, to the Book in Every Hand Program at The vHEC. The vHEC Board & Staff

In honour of a special wedding anniversary. Eva & Michael Dymant

Carol Givton, a vHEC gift membership. Myra R. Elson

Steve Kaltenhauser, a vHEC gift membership. Janine MacKinnon

Stan Van Zuiden, a gift membership to the vHEC. Carole Van Zuiden

Tania Van Zuiden, a gift membership to the vHEC. Carole Van Zuiden

Howard & Simone Kallner, a gift membership to the vHEC. Robert & Marilyn Krell

Shawn & Shoshana Lewis, A gift membership to the vHEC. Robert & Marilyn Krell

Lillian Zimmerman, in your honour, best wishes always. Sandi Karmel & Larry Garfinkel

GET WELL <<

Lola Apfelbaum, best wishes & speedy recovery. Ellen Yackness, David Feldman

Nancy Berner, best wishes & speedy recovery. Mark & Debby Choit

Fay Davis, get well soon. Rosa & Elie Ferera, Gloria & Robbie Waisman, The Board & Staff of the vHEC

Sid Doduck, speedy recovery. Ethel Kofsky, David Feldman

Sylvia Polsky, Wishing you a full and speedy recovery, Charna & Archie Miller, Danny Shapiro & Frieda Miller, Richard & Judy Shapiro

Rosa Ferera, wishing you a full recovery. Max & Sharon Morton, Sheryl Davis-Kahn, Saul, Josh & Rachel Kahn.

Rose Folk, best wishes for a speedy recovery. Irv Wolak & Susan & Joe Stein

Dorothy Goldenberg, speedy recovery. Claire & Arnold Golumbia

Marsha Kettleman, speedy recovery. Susan & Joe Stein

Sandy Landskroner, speedy recovery. Gloria & Robbie Waisman

Len Libin, best wishes for continued success in Joel's journey of recovery. Robert Waisman & Martin Hector

Jocy Lowy, speedy recovery. Grace & David Ehrlich, Art, Sam & Al Szajman

Susie Micner, speedy recovery. Izzy Fraeme

Frieda Miller, speedy recovery. The Board & Staff of the vHEC, Hymie & Rome Fox & Family, Odie Kaplan, Susan Quastel, Ethel Kofsky, Elizabeth Stern, Bronia Sonnenschein, Sheryl Davis-Kahn & Saul Kahn, Lola Apfelbaum

Henia Perel, speedy recovery. Regina Wertman, Sam & Sarah Mandelbaum, Harold & Bella Silverman, The Nortman Family, Ron Rozen, Lucie Levy-Spack & Family, Abe & Goldie Miedzygorski, Gerald & Andrea Zimmerman

Molly Ross, speedy recovery. David & Grace Ehrlich

Brian Segal, speedy recovery. Karen & Les Cohen

Peter Seixas, speedy recovery. Linda Clode

Mariette Doduck, wishing you all the best. The Board & Staff of the vHEC

Ida Kaplan, thinking of you. The Board & Staff of the vHEC

MAZEL TOV <<

Happy Birthday Roberta! Harvey & Jody Dales

Susan Bluman, books for the Anne Frank, Book in Every Hand Project, have been donated in honour of your special Birthday. The Board & Staff of the vHEC

Rose Folk, on your special Birthday, David Feldman, Susan Bluman, Jack & Margaret Fraeme, Lola Apfelbaum, The Wollner Family, Les & Karen Cohen & Family, Susie & Chaim Micner, Bella & Harold Silverman, George & Frieda Wertman, Art Szajman, Pola Nutkiewicz, Sanford Cohen & Family, Shirley & Jerry Kushner, Harry & Resia Nortman, Rita & Ben Akselrod, Izzy Fraeme & Sons, Jack & Karen Micner, Alan Farber & Felicia Folk, Bernice Neuwirth, Karl & Sabina Choit, Barbara, Daniel, Rachel, Mark & Debby Choit

Jack Frost. Mazel Tov on your special birthday! Gaynor & Ivor Levin

Harry Herman, Happy 85th Birthday. Esther Brandt, Jack & Margaret Fraeme

Gerry Krystal, Mazel Tov on your special birthday. Susan & Joe Stein

Inge Manes, Happy belated birthday. Susan Bluman

George Mate, happy birthday. Janos & Noni Mate

Rita Akselrod, congratulations on being elected President of the vHEC. David Feldman

Andre Anzarut, on your 70th Birthday. Ruth & Cecil Sigal

Lola Apfelbaum, Happy New Year, Shana Tova. Ellen Yackness & Family

Morris & Doris Bronstein. Happy Rosh Hoshana. Philip Swartz

Lily Folk, In honour of your special Birthday. Felicia Folk, Alan Farber, Jessica, Alexandra, Kira & Les Folk-Farber

Dr. Chris Friedrichs & Family, Happy & Healthy New Year. Richard Menkis, Cathie Best, Aviva & Levi

Howard & Simone Kallner, Mazel Tov on the arrival of little Esti. Hymie & Fay Davis, Ron & Judy Remick & Family

Ida Kaplan & Family, best of health in the New Year. Lola Haber

Sharon Kates, Mazel Tov on your Simcha Hochmah. Neri & Aron Tischler

Robert & Marilyn Krell & Family, on the arrival of your new Granddaughter. Hymie & Fay Davis, Howard & Elayne Shapray, Gary & Sheila Romalis, Roberta Beiser & Allan Black, Jody & Harvey Dales, Paul & Edwina Heller

Dr. Robert & Elke Mermelstein, on your 40th Wedding Anniversary. Fritzi Fuchs

Zoe Oreck, Many happy years to come. Lillian Zimmerman & Merle Jarvis Sandelson

Stuart & Shoshana Sandelson, on the birth of your grand-daughter Brielle. Susan & Joe Stein

Shlomo Wasserman, on the occasion of your Bar Mitzvah. Gail & Richard Wenner & Family

Rahel Wosk, on a wonderful simcha. Danny Shapiro, Frieda Miller & Rebecca

Leonore Freiman, Happy Birthday. Shirley, Sol & Natalie Kort

Louise Stein Sorensen, congratulations on the birth of your grandson. Lillian Boraks Nemetz

SYMPATHY <<

Dr. J. Ross and Family, on the loss of your father. Celina Lieberman

Naomi Israel & Family, in blessed memory of our cousin. Rosa & Elie Ferera

Belle Aaron & Family In memory of Izzy Aaron. Norman Gladstone & Birgit Westergaard

Joe Aceman & Family Condolences on the loss of your wife and mother. Irv Wolak & Family

Lori Barer, condolences on the loss of your father, Maurice Smith. Aron & Neri Tischler

Brian and Sidney Bell, in memory of Brian's mother Eva. Odie Kaplan

Robert Bluman & Nancy Newman, in memory of your dearly beloved mother, The Wright Family, Bill & Anita Ornstein, Alina Wydra, David Gibbs, Myra & Stan Goldman, Jacqueline & Hugh Anton, Bram Lermner & Family, Sheryl Davis-Kahn & Saul Kahn, Larry & Claudia Flader, Lola Haber, Edwina & Paul Heller, Robert Seligman, Aron & Neri Tischler, Robbie & Gloria Waisman, Sharon & Irving Kates, Bluma Tischler, Karen & Perry Trester, Ruth & Cecil Sigal, Bev Spring & Alan Morinis, Irene & Mort Dodek, Louise & Ike Stein Sorensen, Arturo & Marcela Manes & Family, Roberto & Patricia Schwartz, Olga Schwartz, Marianne Rev & Tom Ross, Myrna & Barry Rabinowitz, Lotti & Shael Smith, Bernie & Marilyn Hooper, Gail Wynston, Felice Rabinovitch, Hymie & Fay Davis, Sue & Lee Cohene, Deborah Ramm-West, Larry Garfinkel & Sandi Karmel & Family

George & Cynthia Bluman & Family, in memory of your dearly beloved mother. Alina Wydra, Myra & Stan Goldman, Helen Pinsky & Victor Elias, Rob & Marilyn Krell & Family, Frieda Miller & Daniel Shapiro, Lola Haber, Evelyn Kahn, Robert Seligman, Arthur Hollander & Family, Aron & Neri Tischler, Howard & Sunni Stein, Sharon & Irving Kates, Susan Quastel, Esther & Fred Brauer, Lucien & Carole Lieberman, Gloria & Harry Harris, Odie Kaplan, Marlene Shore & Sanford Cohen, Ellen & Avi Bick, Ed & Deb Rozenberg, Lotti & Shael Smith, Ed & Marilyn Gaerber, Naomi Pulvers, Inge Manes, Ronnie & Barry Tessler, Rita & Ben Akselrod, Ethel Kofsky & Family

George & Robert Bluman & Families, Rob & Marilyn Krell & Family, Elspeth Nina Flood & Harry Morris Satanove, Ida Kaplan, Kathie Freilich, the vHEC Board & Staff

Chuck & Jodi Diamond, with sympathy. Les & Karen Cohen & Family

Lydia Israel In blessed memory. Rosa & Elie Ferera

Dr. Lionel Fishman, Shirley Morris & Family, condolences on the loss of your grandson. Danny & Vera Wollner, Les & Karen Cohen & Family

Debby Freiman, David & family, in memory of your mother & grandmother., Leonore Freiman. Marla & Peter Gropper, Howard & Sunni Stein, Ronnie & Barry Tessler, Gisi & Bob Levitt, The Weintraubs, Frieda Miller & Danny, Jesse & Rebecca Shapiro, Odie Kaplan, Judy, Neil, Megan & Dory Kornfeld, Lucien & Carole Lieberman, Staff & Board of the vHEC

Milton & Debby Freiman, condolences on your sad loss of your cherished Lee. Abe & Leyla Sacks, Lisa Kafka, George & Yvonne Rosenberg

Gayle Morris & Craig, Robbie & Bari Finlayson, our thoughts are with you in this great tme of sorrow. Les & Karen Cohen & Family

Irving Glassner, condolences on the loss of your dearly beloved wife, Noreen. Lola Haber & Family, Ida Kaplan, David Feldman, Lillian Boraks Nemetz, Robert & Marilyn Krell, George & Frieda Wertman, Odie Kaplan

L. Kooper, with sympathy. Janice, Randy, Aaron & Ben Ling

Peter & Cheryl Hochfelder & Family, sorry for the loss of your mother, grandmother and great-grandmother. Dale Fratkin

Bernie Hooper, our deepest sympathy. William & Lola Mendelson, Izzy Tischler & Reva Puterman, Miri, Larry, Oren and Kayla Garaway

Sharon & Irving Kates, in memory of your dear brother, Norman. Derek & Marilyn Glazer

Robert Krell, condolences on the loss of your dearly beloved mother, Emmy Krell. Lola Haber & Family

Sylvia Kruger, deepest sympathy on the loss of your husband, father & grandfather. Jack & Henia Perel & Family

Janice and Randy Ling & Family, our sympathy on the loss of your uncle, Al Kooper. Neri, Aron, Yael, Ben & Raphy Tischler

Julie Loo, condolences on the loss of your husband. George & Frieda Wertman

Paula Lowenstein. condolences on the death of Rudy Lowenstein. Suli & Raizal Spector

Marvin Lyons & Family, Gloria Waisman & Family, condolences to the whole family on the passing of your mother, Dorothy Goldenberg. Jaques & Lila Mydlarski

Rodney Massel, condolences on the passing of your father. Irv Wolak & Susan & Joe Stein

Robert, David, & Mannie Matas, in blessed memory of Ester Matas. Rosa & Elie Ferera

Doreen Rosenhek & Family & the Fishman families, Deepest sympathy. Jocy, Gary & Richard Lowy, Robbie & Gloria Waisman

Norm Schayer & Family, with our deepest sympathy for the loss of your father and grandfather. Celina Lieberman, The Yochlowitz & Alko Families, Peppa & Bradley Martin

Sondra M. Schloss, in memory of your dear mother. Judith Nagy

Danielle Schroeder, Our deepest condolences for your loss. Freda & Frank Kaplan, Marianne Rev & Tom Ross

Danielle, Michael & Sam Schroeder, in memory of your wonderful Grandma. The Leyland & Berwick Families

Shirley & Stanley Schwartz & Family, in memory of your dearly beloved mother, Helen Hooper. Lola Haber, Karl & Sabina Choit, Brian & Sidnee Bell, Izzy Tischler & Reva Puterman, Miri, Larry, Oren & Kayla Garaway

Stefanie Seltzer, deepest sympathy. Paul & Edwina Heller, Alex Buckman and the Vancouver Child Survivors Group

Shale Smith, condolences on the loss of your father, Maurice Smith. Aron & Neri Tischler

Dr. Stanley Sunshine, In memory of Judith Smollan. Valeria & Luigi Tuan & Family

Gloria & Robbie Waisman & Family, condolences on the loss of Dorothy Goldenberg. Sandy Dore, Lee Claremont & The Okanagan Jewish Community, Lillian Boraks Nemetz, Derek & Marilyn Glazer, The Board & Staff of the vhec, Marion Cassirer & Miriam Friedberg, Art Hister & Phyllis Simon, Arlene Gladstone & Hamish Cameron, David & Grace Ehrlich, Hymie & Fay Davis, Merle & Manuel Rootman, George & Frieda Wertman, David & Gwen Tessler, Kathie Freilich,

Amalia Boe-Fishman, Sheryl Davis-Kahn & Saul Kahn, Marla & Peter Gropper, Sheldon & Valerie Stier, Gerri, Mark, Dana & David London, Ronnie & Barry Tessler, Ted & Babs Cohen, Rita & Ben Akselrod, Alex & Colette Buckman, The Child Survivor Group of Vancouver, Lola Apfelbaum, Arnold & Claire Golumbia, Paul & Edwina Heller, Morley & Fay Shaftron, Rose Brook, Jody & Harvey Dales, Celina Lieberman

Chaim Werb & Family, In memory of your beloved wife. Izzy Tischler & Reva Puterman, Sarah Rozenberg, Eddie & Debbie Rozenberg, Mark Rozenberg & Lynn Kaplan, Rome & Hymie Fox, Annette & Paul Small

Michael, Lori & Jonathon Yelizarov, on the loss of your beloved Noah. Evelyn Kahn & Family, Les & Karen Cohen & Family, Pola Nutkiewicz

THANK YOU ←←

Copies of *The Diary of Anne Frank* were donated to the Book in Every Hand Program by the Board & Staff of the vhec, in honour of the outstanding docents during the Anne Frank Exhibit: Wendy Barrett, Julia Bernhardt, Beth Bogner, Liliias Cameron, Jody Dales, Sheryl Davis-Kahn, Myriam Dinim, Michele Dore, Jolene Fehler, Debby Freiman, Phillipa Friedland, Jonathan Friedrichs, S Fuller, Frances Grunberg, Lani Levine, Sydney Love, Sharon Meen, Ingen Mueller, Jeanine Payne-Babish, Lee Purkin-Simpson, Naomi Rozenberg, Naomi Seixas, Bettina Stumm, Terri Tomsky, Wendy Vaisler, Rina Vizer, Irene Watts, Heather Wolfe

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Alex Buckman, thank you for sharing your story. Debbie Ralph & the students at James Kennedy Elementary, The students at Upper Lynn Elementary School

Dr. Chris Friedrichs, for your docent training sessions for the Anne Frank Exhibit.

Rome Fox on behalf of The Board & Staff of the vhec

Katy Hughes, for sharing your story with us. The students & teachers at Killarney Secondary School

Frieda Miller, in honour of your dedication to Holocaust education to students in B.C. The Board & Staff of the vhec

Aron & Neri Tischler, appreciation for literally getting me on the road. Marilee Sigal



VANCOUVER HOLOCAUST
EDUCATION CENTRE
50 – 950 WEST 41ST AVE.
VANCOUVER, BC V5Z 2N7

