



Zachor | *Remember*
VANCOUVER HOLOCAUST EDUCATION CENTRE
NEWSLETTER NUMBER 3 | AUGUST 2007



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TO VOLUNTEER CALL ROME FOX:
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Zachor | Remember

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Cover: Nazi war criminals in the dock during the International Military Tribunal in Nuremberg. Nuremberg, Germany, 1946. USHMM, Washington, D.C.

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WELCOMING OUR NEW PRESIDENT JODY DALES



The Vancouver Holocaust Centre Society takes great pride and delight in welcoming Jody as President of our organization. She assumes her role with the full support and deepest affection of both the board and the staff.

Her association with the organization began as a volunteer docent, a role she continues to fill with great passion. Jody has been immersed in the work of the Centre since she joined the board in 1995 and takes over the reins of the presidency from Immediate Past President, Rita Askselrod, Past President Robbie Waisman and Founding President Rob Krell, who have each in turn led with great wisdom and vision.

Jody brings her youthful and energetic commitment to the position along with her vision to extend the membership of the VHEC and enhance its work. Jody will join the dedicated and talented members of the new Board of Directors in ensuring that the future of the Society and the Centre is both secure and exciting.

ABOUT JODY

Jody Dales was born in 1967 and has been calling Vancouver home for over 20 years. She is an active community volunteer dedicating her time and energy to numerous Jewish organizations. She is currently the President of the Vancouver Holocaust Centre Society and sits on the development committee of King David High School. Last year she served as co-chair of the Ben Gurion Society of the Jewish Federation of Greater Vancouver. Jody has convened several gala dinners for the Jewish National Fund, the Louis Brier Home and Hospital and B'nai B'rith and has co-chaired the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre Gala and chaired the 100th Anniversary State of Israel Bonds Dinner. Jody also served for two years as the co-chair of the King David High School campaign. In 2003, Jody was the recipient of The Young Leadership Award presented to her by Jewish Federation of Greater Vancouver and has been invited to participate in a United Jewish Communities program called Flight that will involve networking with young philanthropists across North America. She is married to her best friend, Harvey and is the mother of three beautiful children, Rebecca, Arieh and Eli.

NEW LOGO



VANCOUVER
HOLOCAUST
EDUCATION CENTRE

Our organization proudly unveiled its new logo at this year's Annual General Meeting on June 13, 2007. The new VHEC logo draws its inspiration from the six trees, which stand around the Holocaust memorial at the Schara Tzedeck Cemetery. The six trees recall the six million who perished and speak to our Centre's commitment to commemoration and remembrance of the Holocaust. As symbols of growth and regeneration, the trees also reflect our Centre's education mandate. The logo was designed by staff member, Denys Yuen, in consultation with board and staff members.

A major reason why a new logo needed to be designed was the impracticality of its predecessor. The previous logo was a bitmap graphic, which means that as you enlarge it its quality degrades very easily. The previous logo also did not lend itself well to other forms of manipulation such as transparency and colourization. Our new logo is a vector graphic, which allows enlargement and shrinking to any size without any loss in quality and making it much easier to customize.

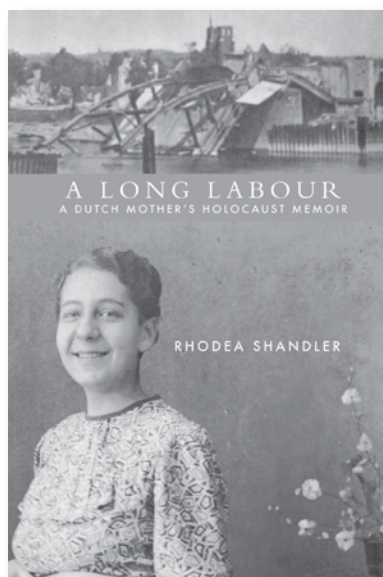
Accompanying our logo is a typeface called Futura, which was designed by the well-known German typographer Paul Renner in the 1920s. It was chosen because of its modernity and compatibility with our new logo. We feel as though there are several parallels between the lines and shapes of our logo and those of the lettering.

Research about the typeface revealed some interesting information about the typographer. Paul Renner published an anti-Nazi pamphlet in 1933 titled "Kulturbolschewismus" (Cultural Bolshevism), attacking the German government's campaign against modern art and architecture, which the Nazis deemed to be degenerate art. Renner was arrested in 1933 and forced to leave his post as director of the Master School for Germany's Printers in Munich. This makes our use of his typeface Futura all the more appropriate for our logo.

A LONG LABOUR: A DUTCH MOTHER'S HOLOCAUST MEMOIR

BY RHODEA SHANDLER

BOOK REVIEW BY SUSANNA EGAN, DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH, UBC



Personal memoir plays a significant role in public history, providing a unique perspective on common knowledge and enriching our sense of the past. Rhodea Shandler's memoir is no exception. Hers is the personal story of a woman who survived the war in hiding but lost many members of her family in the concentration camps.

Shandler uses a very personal voice, appealing directly to an immediate

reader. She is intimate, chatty, engaging, and informative. She explains terms like "Nazi" or "Magenot Line" and provides some detailed information about daily living. Shandler historicises her personal story. In fact, given her attention to food and clothing, jobs and gender distinctions, or the differences between hardship in urban and in rural communities, and her inclusion, for instance, of urban mothers trailing their children around the countryside in their desperate search for food, Shandler provides some vivid social history of wartime Holland.

This book is also very much a woman's story; Shandler writes preeminently as a woman—daughter, sister, wife, and mother. The story of her coat may demonstrate all these particular qualities of her narrative. This "brown wool fishbone patterned coat," which she wore indoors as well as out, became very shabby, so she "loosened the side seams, turned the coat inside out, and closed up the front" to make a dress. When the dress became "thin and frizzy," she cut it down into "a warm undergarment," then into "a warm pair of underpants," and finally into "two or three thick pot holders that [she] used for many years" (91). Here speaks the woman with a sociological story to tell—person to person.

Like so many Holocaust memoirists, Shandler does not in fact tell her story alone. She acknowledges her daughter, Judy Shandler, and Bettina Stumm, who interviewed her with tapes, wrote up her stories, and then discussed them with her. I have no doubt there were others involved in the publication who intervened in significant ways. In fact, another daughter, Roxsane Tanner, writes an Afterword for her sisters and brother, about the effects of their mother's wartime experience on their childhood in

Canada, concluding that only now, with this full account, can they begin to understand her life. In effect, Shandler's story was made possible by and for her immediate audience.

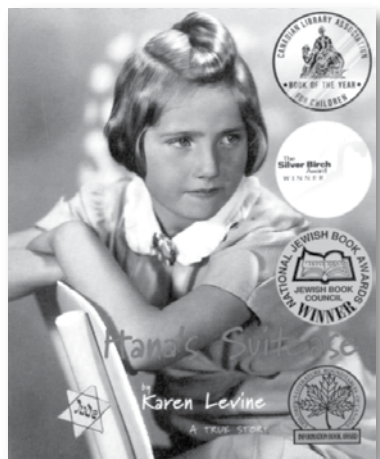
This communal effort helps to explain the conversational elements that I find so very engaging in *A Long Labour*. However, Shandler is also self-reflexive, beginning with her struggle to write in the spring of 2005. She takes pleasure in a good pen, in some cosmetics to spruce up an old lady, in the Cadillac of a scooter that enables her to get about. She wonders whether writing her story is, in fact, her destiny. She feels her long-dead brother invoking her as witness. She is very direct about the constant and unfinished mourning that has haunted the decades of her post-war life. She admits to anger. She writes with a very simple courage, saying more than once that life simply had to go on. She also makes courage seem inevitable; "fear became secondary or even non-existent," she writes, about hiding in a covered hole in the ground. "It was as if I lost my fear during the moments I was in most danger" (115). She sees divine intervention in a number of instances, as when she and her husband are spirited away from a dangerous hiding place, but her sense of miracle and gratitude is entirely spontaneous, not philosophical—so she does not question the lack of divine guidance in too many other instances. She mentions, but does not dwell on the thefts and betrayals to which Jews in hiding were subject. She is grateful to people who hid them and sheltered their children, and is compassionate about helpers who were frightened or unfriendly. It's all here, the trauma and ordeal, the wider context in which this story belongs, and the wise woman who has processed her painful past with courage and buoyancy of spirit.

With an introduction by S. Lillian Kremer, a map, photographs, and index, this memoir serves a wide audience and marks another outstanding collaboration between Ronsdale Press and the Wosk Publishing Program of the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre.

COPIES OF RHODEA SHANDLER'S
*A LONG LABOUR: A DUTCH
MOTHER'S HOLOCAUST MEMOIR*
WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE VHEC
BOOKSTORE IN MID-AUGUST. \$20,
VHEC MEMBERS \$18.

HANA'S SUITCASE ON-STAGE

BY NINA KRIEGER, VHEC EDUCATION COORDINATOR



mystery and discovery, as well as history and present-day education and remembrance.

In the spring of 2000, Fumiko Ishioka, the curator of the Tokyo Holocaust Education Resource Centre, borrowed a suitcase from the Auschwitz museum for an exhibit about the experiences of children at the camp. Writing on the suitcase's exterior – *Hana Brady, May 16, 1931, Waisenkind* (the Germany word for orphan) – captivated Ishioka and her students. They were full of questions: Who was Hana? Where did she come from? How was she orphaned? What happened to her?

Karen Levine's book chronicles the search that ensued, which took Ishioka from Japan to Europe to North America, where she located Hana's surviving brother, George, living in Toronto. Through perseverance and luck, Ishioka and the students learned of Hana's identity, her life in pre-war Czechoslovakia, and her fate during the Holocaust.

The theatrical version of *Hana's Suitcase*, produced by the Toronto-based Lorraine Kimsa Theatre for Young People and co-presented in Vancouver by Green Thumb Theatre and the Norman Rothstein Theatre, is a fitting vehicle for the story's rich themes and settings. Featuring a cast of eight and innovative multi-media staging techniques, the play shifts between time and place to relate the experiences of Hana and her family, as well as how this story came to light in 21st century Japan and Canada.

The Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre is proud to offer support material and programming for classes attending *Hana's Suitcase*. A teachers' guide produced by the Montreal Holocaust Memorial Museum will be available to educators wishing to study the book and play with their students. Classroom sets of *Hana's Suitcase* (see sidebar) will put this remarkable book into the hands of students across the Lower Mainland, before and long after the run of the play.

Toronto-based radio producer Karen Levine's bestselling and award-winning book *Hana's Suitcase* (Second Story Press, 2002) has captured the imagination of readers throughout the world. This fall, Vancouver audiences will have the opportunity to view Emil Sher's stage adaptation of this multi-layered narrative of loss and survival,

Green Thumb Theatre regularly offers "Talk Back" sessions following performances, in which students have the opportunity to interact with the cast and each other. Recognizing the distinctive opportunity presented by the subject matter of *Hana's Suitcase*, the VHEC expects to coordinate presentations by survivor speakers to groups attending performances at the Norman Rothstein Theatre. Local survivors – who each year speak to thousands of students in schools and as part of the VHEC school programs and symposia – will address classes attending *Hana's Suitcase*, adding an invaluable, eyewitness perspective to the program.

**HANA'S SUITCASE PLAYS AT THE
NORMAN ROTHSTEIN THEATRE, JCC
OCTOBER 14-28, 2007.**

For school and group sales: Green Thumb Theatre, 604.254.4055

For single tickets: Norman Rothstein Theatre, 604.257.5111

For information about educational support material:

VHEC, 604.264.0499

NEW HANA'S SUITCASE CLASSROOM BOOK SETS

In conjunction with the Vancouver presentation of the stage adaptation of *Hana's Suitcase*, the VHEC is pleased to announce a new classroom book set of Karen Levine's acclaimed book. Now translated in over 30 languages and in development as a feature film, *Hana's Suitcase* has become an instant classic and an accessible Holocaust text for grades 5 and above.

As of September 2007, two classroom sets of *Hana's Suitcase* will be available to teachers for four-week loan periods. Each set contains 30 books, a teachers' guide produced by the Montreal Holocaust Memorial Museum, as well as a DVD of a CBC broadcast about *Hana's Suitcase*. Pick-up and delivery or courier costs are the responsibility of the teacher. The sets are available for loan on a first come, first served basis.

The *Hana's Suitcase* Classroom Book Sets have been generously sponsored by Susan Quastel, in honour of her parents Aaron Israel Ricardo and Rebecca Nunes Nabarro Ricardo and by Vancouver Kidsbooks and Second Story Press.

PLANNED GIVING — FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

BY PHILIP LEVINSON, TREASURER, VANCOUVER HOLOCAUST CENTRE SOCIETY

WHAT IS PLANNED GIVING?

Planned giving is a commitment to give to a charity, such as the Vancouver Holocaust Centre Society, now or in the future.

The most common type of planned giving is a donation that is left to a charity, by way of a will bequest. The donation is detailed in the will and takes place upon the death of the donor.

WHAT TYPE OF ASSETS DO PEOPLE USUALLY BEQUEST TO THE CHARITY?

People often donate cash or other assets such as life insurance. Other common types of planned giving include annuities, real estate, public company shares and charitable remainder trusts. It is possible to tailor these types of gifts to the needs of the charity and the personal financial and income tax situation of the donor. In some cases donors simply donate an existing life insurance policy. This may take the form of a simple term insurance policy that has no cash value and will just pay out a death benefit amount to the charity upon the death of the donor. On the other hand, the policy might be a paid up universal life policy with significant current cash value.

There is a current trend amongst philanthropists that has the result of the donor donating to a charity while still alive yet still maintaining the cash flow from the investment for the remainder of his or her life.

This has the benefit of the donor enjoying the satisfaction derived from actually making the donation while he is alive without having to sacrifice the income that may be needed during the remainder of his life.

WHAT ABOUT INCOME TAX?

Donations will usually result in income tax savings to the donor. However, as is most often the case with income tax, the rules can become complicated and one should always seek professional advice.

Every taxpayer's situation is different and the rules vary depending on the type of asset donated. Typically one will receive a charitable donation receipt that will be filed with one's income tax return. The receipt will be based on the market value of the donation.

Many types of donations might trigger a taxable capital gain. However, it is worthy to note that there is a special rule that reduces the possible taxable capital gain to nil when one donates public company shares. In fact, in the right circumstances, one can donate a special class of shares known as flow through shares, where the resulting net cost to the donor after tax can be as low as 13% of the donation.

WHAT DO MY FRIENDS MEAN WHEN THEY SAY THAT THEY HAVE SET UP AN ENDOWMENT FUND?

One can make a donation to a charity to create an endowment fund. The actual money is invested and the charity can only use the annual income from the investment, not the capital. Therefore the original donation and resulting investment is preserved intact. In this way the donor creates an ongoing source of cash flow and capital for the charity.

Endowment Funds can be named or unnamed. A named fund is a wonderful way to memorialize a loved one.

One has a lot of flexibility when establishing the fund. The charity may want as much flexibility as possible but the donor may, on the other hand, want to stipulate certain rules or guidelines. An example may be a named fund, "The Chaim Schmeril Fund", where the income must be used by the charity to buy Yiddish books for their library.

HOW DO I GO ABOUT MAKING SUCH A GIFT TO THE VANCOUVER HOLOCAUST CENTRE SOCIETY?

Many donors have the support of a qualified life insurance consultant that should be well versed in the area of planned giving. A consultant can anchor the process and draw in the expertise of the family accountant and lawyer, as required, depending on the complexity of the plan.

Philip Levinson is a Chartered Accountant and an associate with The ZLC Financial Group (formerly Zlotnik Lamb & Company) and the newly appointed Treasurer of the Vancouver Holocaust Centre Society

SURVIVOR SUPPORT PROGRAM IN JEOPARDY

Many Holocaust survivors have lived or continue to live in poverty. As they age, their needs become ever more critical and worthy of our consideration as a community. Over the last several years, the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre (VHEC) has been proud and privileged to be able to offer many services that benefit needy, local Holocaust survivors.

This Survivor Support Program has been made possible with an annual grant from the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, for which we apply in partnership with the Jewish Family Services Agency (JFSA). Part of the grant is distributed

through JFSA and a smaller portion through the VHEC. JFSA social worker, Gisi Levitt, works one day a week at the VHEC as the Survivor Services Coordinator to assess and meet the needs of local survivors, including: financial aid, group support, referrals for professional counselling, housing and health care advocacy, restitution and compensation assistance and social and educational activities.

“IT IS OUR OBLIGATION AS A COMMUNITY TO PROTECT AND PROVIDE FOR THOSE WHO HAVE SURVIVED THE SHOAH,”

Joseph Kahn-Tietz, JFSA's Executive Director.

This year, for the first time, we worried that we would not be able to meet the needs of those survivors who have come to rely upon us. Funds from the Claims Conference proved insufficient in meeting the growing medical and home support requirements of aging survivors.

However, thanks to the generosity of Jack Gechman, we were not forced to make as many cutbacks as we had feared. Instead, survivors currently receiving our support can be reassured that they will continue to have access to wheel chairs, dental work, home support, personal care and much more.

For now, the crisis has been averted but the need is ongoing. The Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre and the Jewish Family Service Agency recognize that our survivor support programs are in jeopardy. We live with the understanding that funds from the Claims Conference are being curtailed and will soon be coming to an end, making the continued support of these programs a community challenge.

WELCOMING THE FIRST BOARD OF GOVERNORS

MARIE DODUCK, CHAIR, BOARD OF GOVERNORS COMMITTEE

The Vancouver Holocaust Centre Society (VHCS) proudly welcomed its first Board of Governors at an inaugural meeting and reception in October 2006. That twelve such dedicated and distinguished people have agreed to accept the Society's invitation to serve as members of its Board of Governors is a testament to the mandate, reputation and work of the Society and its Education Centre.

The Board of Directors, which is a working board committed to supporting the many events and programs of the VHEC, determined that a Board of Governors would be an invaluable asset in this important work. As such, the Board of Governors was tasked with helping to support and promote the Centre's ongoing activities, as well as to help safeguard the future of this award winning, non-profit organization, that has touched the hearts and minds of more than 250,000 BC students over the past 12 years.

Members of the Board of Governors will serve a two-year term from October 1, 2006. Throughout the year, they will be kept informed about the Centre's activities and encouraged to participate in its meaningful work.

The Board of Directors of the Vancouver Holocaust Centre Society welcomes the Board of Governors into its family with great warmth and appreciation and with the hope that the experience will be a rich and rewarding one.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS



JILL DIAMOND is deeply involved in her community. As Executive Director of the Diamond Foundation, she manages the foundation's charitable giving and many projects. She serves on the executive of the Jewish Family Service Agency, is a trustee of the Jewish Community Foundation, a member of the Board of Governors of the JCC and co-chair for the 2007 Lions of Judah division for Federation's CJA. Jill received Federation's Young Leadership Award and JFSA's Paula Lenga award for exemplary volunteer service. Jill has an MA in Marketing from Northwestern University. She has three children with her husband Andrew Abramowich.



KITTY HELLER practices law, as a solo practitioner for K. J. Heller Law Corporation, specializing in mediation settlements pertaining to employment issues and harassment investigations. Kitty served on the Model Policy Committee regarding Equity and Diversity issues and has lectured through BC Human Resources Management Association, BC Continuing Legal Education and other societies. She has a passion for the arts and is a former Board Trustee for several galleries and foundations including the Vancouver Art Gallery and the National Gallery of Canada and has served as Chair of the Vancouver City Council Subcommittee on Art in Public Places.



DR. ARTHUR DODEK was active in Jewish Youth groups as president of AZA, head counsellor at Camp Hatikvah and represented the North American Student Zionist Organization at the World Jewish Youth congress in Israel. He supports campus Jewish affairs as an executive member of BC Campus Action Coalition, patron of Hillel and serves on the Board of Governors University of Haifa. He received his medical degree at UBC and was awarded the Hamber Gold Medal. He practices cardiology and is a clinical professor of medicine. He was director of cardiac catheterization at St. Paul's Hospital for twenty years. He is the president of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of BC.



DR. ART HISTER is a "media doctor" who hosts House Calls on the Corus Radio Network, is a health analyst on the Morning News on Global TV and CKNW and a regular guest on Up All Night on the BBC and Shaw Cable TV. He is the author of *Midlife Man* and *A Guide to a Longer and Healthier Life*. He has served on the many boards and is the honorary chairman of the BC Alzheimer's Society annual Walk for Memories. Art is married to Phyllis Simon, co-owner of Vancouver Kidsbooks, and is the obnoxiously proud father of Jonah and Tim.



THE HONOURABLE JOHN A. FRASER practised law until his election to the House of Commons (1972). He served as Minister for the Environment and Minister of Fisheries, headed the Fraser River Sockeye Public Review and was Canada's Ambassador for the Environment, at the UN Rio Conference on Environment and Development. He chairs the Parliamentary Precinct Oversight Advisory Committee and the BC Pacific Salmon Forum. He is a Queen's Counsel, an officer of the Order of Canada and a member of the Order of British Columbia. He has honorary Doctor of Laws degrees for his environmental contributions from SFU, St. Lawrence University and UBC.



THE HONOURABLE MOBINA JAFFER, born in Uganda, earned her law degree from London University, England and completed the Executive Development Program at SFU. Mobina was the first East Indian woman lawyer in BC and has a record of achievements related to justice for women of colour and the struggle to end violence against all women. Appointed to the Senate in 2001 as the first East Indian, first Muslim woman and first African, she addresses issues of human rights, terrorism and language rights. She is a member of the Standing Committees on Internal Economy, Official Languages, Legal and Constitutional, Human Rights, and the Special Committee on the Terrorism Act.



MARK KAHN first pursued a music career in the 1970s before turning to real estate. He worked in commercial real estate and property management with Block Brothers Realty before moving into residential multi-family developments as President of Capital West Holdings Ltd, which has developed approximately 600 single and multi-family homes over the past 20 years. Active in the Jewish community,

he co-chaired the Beit Moshe Centre project with Zev Shafran to explore developing the Richmond Eitz Chaim site, and has served on the boards of Federation, the Eitz Chaim Synagogue, King David High School, and is currently on the board of Schara Tzedek Congregation.



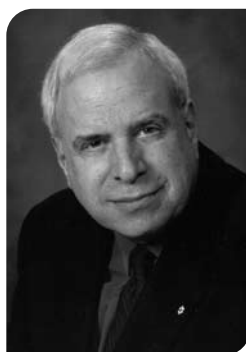
DR. RICK KOOL came to Vancouver from Boston, MA. He has a Masters degree in Zoology, and a doctorate in Education. Rick has a wide range of interests and directs a small and quirky masters program at Royal Roads University in Victoria. Both his parents are Dutch Jews. His mother is a Holocaust survivor, the lone remnant of her large extended family. His father left the Netherlands

before the war and settled in Boston, but of the family that remained behind, virtually none survived. Rick has long been interested in chance and improbability, constructs fitting the reality of the child of a survivor.



THE HONOURABLE GRACE MCCARTHY was an MLA and cabinet minister for more than 22 years, serving as Deputy Premier with several portfolios. Grace was the first woman president of a Chamber of Commerce in Canada. She is a founder and Chairman of the Board of the CH.I.L.D. Foundation and has raised funds for research to help children with Crohn's and Ulcerative

Colitis. She has the Officer of the Order of Canada; Order of BC; Honorary Doctor of Laws from UBC and SFU; Honorary Fellow of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada; Honorary Doctor of Technology from BCIT; and BC's Top Ten Citizens of the Century.



THE HONOURABLE BERNIE SIMPSON was a member of the British Columbia Legislature from 1990-1995 and served on the executive of numerous organizations including the JCC, JFSA, CJC, Habonim, and Camp Miriam. He coordinated the Mayor's campaign for famine relief and participated in various humanitarian causes, including the Canadian Red Cross and UNICEF. He was the

chair of the Canadian Cancer Society Vancouver campaign. Bernie is a recipient of the Order of Canada and was honoured by the Trial Lawyers Association of BC for his contribution to the legal profession. He is married to community leader, Lee Simpson and has three children, Annie, Jory and Samantha.



JUDY THAU has been an active member of the Jewish community and involved in educational initiatives since she was a teenager. She believes strongly that in examining the Holocaust and teaching its legacy the VHEC fosters reflection and action. It calls to each of us to become informed citizens and to work against anti-Semitism, racism and violence in the world today.

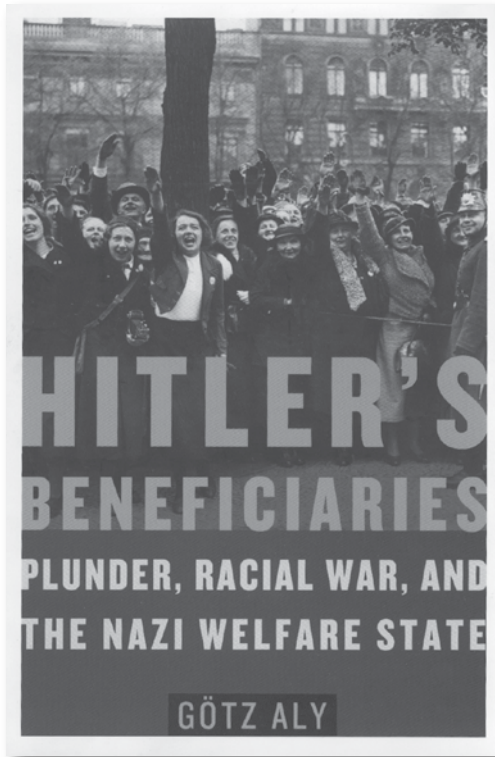


DR. YOSEF WOSK is the Director of Interdisciplinary Programs in Continuing Studies, SFU where he developed seminal programs such as The Philosophers' Café and The Academy for Independent Scholars. He has an honorary doctorate from Emily Carr Institute of Art + Design, doctorates in Religion & Literature from Boston University and in Psychology (W. Lyon University), and masters degrees in Education (Yeshiva University) and in Theology (Harvard). Yosef is an ordained rabbi and identified as one of the top ten thinkers and most thoughtful citizens in the province. He is a recipient of The Order of British Columbia and The Queen's Golden Jubilee Medal.

HITLER'S BENEFICIARIES: PLUNDER, RACIAL WAR, AND THE NAZI WELFARE STATE

BY GOTZ ALY

REVIEW BY LUCIEN LIEBERMAN



Gotz Aly is a respected German historian and professor at the University of Frankfurt. He is noted for his work on the Third Reich and the Holocaust. *Hitler's Beneficiaries*, first published in German in 2005, created a considerable stir in German historical circles for its conclusions and macroeconomic supporting data. Drawing on secret Nazi files and previously unexamined financial records, Aly attempts to answer the big question, "Who benefited from the direction laid out by the Nazi regime and how did Hitler and his cohorts maintain their popular support right up until the last months of World War II?"

According to Aly, Göring's pronouncement, "If someone has to go hungry, let it be someone other than a German," was a guiding principle. Hitler added, "If there is to be inflation, let it be in the occupied territories. No one will ask questions once we have achieved victory."

Aly describes how in the early years the Nazi leaders set out to establish a New State, the Volkstaat, for the appropriate ethnic German populace. The Volkstaat would eradicate social barriers. Nazi ideology conceived of racial conflict as an antidote to class conflict, and state propaganda promoted hatred of the "inferior peoples" the Poles, the Bolsheviks and the Jews. Also, the Nazi regime was a movement of youth. In 1933, the average age of mid level party leaders was 34, whereas government officials averaged age 44. Careerism was the great motivator amongst the youth.

The material interests of the masses was central. By carrying out an increasingly coordinated series of destructive raids and plundering of other peoples' wealth, the Nazis transferred huge amounts of goods, foodstuffs, stocks, bonds and gold to the treasury of the Reich. At the same time, the Nazis were remarkably friendly to the German lower classes, soaking the corporate wealthy and the self-employed, and redistributing the burdens of wartime for the benefit of the underprivileged. Between 1933 and 1935, the regime owed its domestic support to the efficient campaign against unemployment. It did so by incurring a fiscally irresponsible level of state debt.

Aly's book is essentially an economic study, full of data and tables, but he also summarizes the memories of common Germans, backed up by diaries and letters written at the time. His conclusion is that those on the home front were well fed, clothed and housed during the war years. The common working folk enjoyed a higher standard of living during the war years than in the 1930's. The years of hardship were mainly after the war when the victorious Allies were responsible for feeding the defeated Germans.

In order to understand the numbers, Aly gives the reader some basic facts. An average wage in Germany in 1939 was 2400R (Reich marks)/year. This translates into \$28,800 USD in 2005. With half of the 1938-1939 budget devoted to the military, there was a deficit of approximately 22 B (billion)R, which had to be financed by either further borrowing or "other means". The president of the Reichsbank (the Central Bank), Hjalmar Schacht, pleaded with Hitler to raise taxes on the masses. Hitler refused and Schacht resigned. Göring advocated the confiscation of Jewish wealth in Germany and annexed Austria. After Kristallnacht, November 9th and 10th, 1938, Jews who remained in the country were required to pay an "Atonement Tax" of 1.1 BR (\$13.2 billion USD in 2005 dollars). Taxes extracted from Jews represented 9% of the final pre-war budget revenues. Considering that the Jews represented less than 1% of the population, this was a very heavy burden for a small minority. Aly concludes that the "Atonement Payment" met with the approval of the populace who were not burdened with tax increases.

The author provides interesting statistics comparing the German economies in the two World Wars. In 1914, German stock of important ingredients, foodstuffs, fuel metals, etc. was much higher than in 1939. In WWI the German central government had relatively weak taxation powers. Although the German armies defeated Russia in the East and fought the Western Allies to a draw, the British embargo prevented the German/Austrian/Hungarian axis from importing essential foodstuffs. The standard of living for the average German fell by 65% during the war, which led to a revolt of the working classes and some segments of the military.

With the threat of a Communist takeover within, the Germans capitulated. Knowing their history, the Nazis determined that the German folk would not endure a similar fate in WWII.

The serious budgetary deficit of 1939 was the prime motivation for the invasion of Poland in September, 1939. Not only would defeated Poland annex property to the German state, it would also be the source of foodstuffs and commodities. The strategy was to shift responsibility for funding the Nazi war machine to the citizens of the conquered lands. In the spring of 1940, Holland, Belgium, Norway, Denmark and France were to experience the same fate.

Aly introduces the names of the key financial experts from the German bureaucracy, Schwerin von Krosigh, Finance Minister, and his deputy Fritz Reinhardt. In each defeated country a Nazi controlled central bank was established by these men to transfer funds to cover the cost of the military occupancy. After the invasion of Russia, the confiscation and taxes in the Western countries was supposedly to assist the Germans and the occupied West in the fight against Bolshevism in the East. In order to keep inflation to a minimum in Germany, men stationed in the defeated countries were issued Reich Credit Bank(RKK) certificates, which could only be spent in the occupied countries. The German script was given very advantageous exchange rates over the currency of the defeated countries. The flood of RKK in the respective countries tended to devalue the local currencies as they were recovered by the Reich Bank. Individual soldiers were encouraged to spend their pay in the occupied countries and to ask their families at home in Germany to send further money. Aly documents the many millions of packages soldiers sent from the front stuffed with valuables and provisions. Soldiers returning home were allowed "all that they were able to carry".

As the Allies began bombing German cities, Göring appointed the head of the German Red Cross, Kurt von Behr, to coordinate the seizure of Jewish assets for the disposition of ethnic Germans who had lost their homes to the bombing. Von Behr had previous experience coordinating the theft of valuable art works. The deportation of the remaining German Jewish population followed von Behr's orders. "It was the German military high command that issued von Behr's specific instructions, belying the still common notion that the German military had nothing to do with the Final Solution."

Forced labour was a big factor in maintaining war production and keeping inflation in Germany under control. Aly estimates that between 8 million and 12 million labourers from all the defeated nations toiled in German factories at wage rates 15-40% lower than those paid to equivalent German workers. The German corporations paid the forced labour wages to the Reich Treasury who deducted taxes, housing costs and then paid the dependents of these workers back in their native countries in the currency of those countries. The workers were left with very little themselves in a country with very little available goods. The goods that were available could only be bought with ration

coupons and these were reserved for German citizens. Thus, a giant swindle was perpetuated at every turn on the currencies of Holland, France, Croatia, Serbia, Bohemia, Moravia and Occupied Italy. Forced labourers from Poland and Russia were treated in a harsher manner and, like the Jews, were treated as slaves. The Polish General Government had to provide for the families of the Polish deported workers from their own budgets. Furthermore, there was a scheme to place some wages for forced labour into German savings accounts. Workers could theoretically draw on these funds when they returned home in Polish currency, but in most cases slave labourers returned home only after the Nazi defeat. Is it any wonder that resistance movements were formed in countries like Poland, Russia and Greece?

The author documents further evidence of Nazi treachery. He compares the taxes paid by Jewish workers (when they were still free to work) and non-Jewish workers at Daimler Benz. The skilled Jew who earned 234R/month was deducted 108R for taxes and was not eligible for state health and pension plans. His gentile co-worker was paid the same wage, but paid income tax of 9.42R and benefited from health and pension plans.

In the concluding chapters Aly's research determines that Jewish assets totaling between 15 BR and 20 BR were transferred to the Reich treasury to pay German war costs. If we use nine million as the population of Jews in occupied lands, and the middle figure of Aly's estimates, we arrive at a figure of 2,000R/person. A family of four would represent 8,000R. In current day figures this would be \$96,000 US.

The Nazis, themselves, estimated the German Jews net worth at 8 BR. If the combined population (Germany and Austria) in 1939 was 700,000 this calculates to be 11,428 R/person or \$137,143 US in current funds. This would have included real estate, businesses, stocks and bonds and valuables. In 1938, Jews were forced to convert their stock in corporations into long term German bonds which were held by the five major German banks. Not only were the Jews not allowed to take out the capital, the banks charged hefty custodian fees.

Finally, Aly estimates the Nazi Reich transferred 170 BR from foreign sources during the six year war which is ten times the budget revenues of the Reich in 1938. All this enabled the Reich to maintain taxes for the common folk at a modest level while improving pensions and keeping consumption taxes at near 1938 levels.

Aly's chapters are full of examples of state benevolence for the common workers including debtor protection and access to confiscated Jewish goods and apartments. Is it any wonder that a 1948 national poll showed 41% of Germans still approved of the Nazi seizure of power in 1933? A similar poll in 1952 found that 37% of Germans felt it was better for Germany to have no Jews and 88% felt they had no responsibility for the mass exterminations.

CRUSHED SPRING FLOWERS

YOM HASHOAH, APRIL 15, 2007 SHARA TZEDECK CEMETERY
BY CLAUDE ROMNEY



I am deeply honoured to have been asked to speak as part of the commemoration of Yom HaShoah this year.

I was born in Paris, France, nine months before the outbreak of WWII and this makes me a child survivor. I spent three years, from August, 1942, with my mother as refugees in a little town in Southwestern France, not

far from the Spanish border. But I am also a member of the Second Generation since, while my mother and I were living in that small town, my father was a prisoner in Auschwitz. My father was deported from France with the very first convoy on March 27, 1942. He survived almost three years of Auschwitz, thanks to a series of miracles of which I know but little because he hardly ever talked about that period in his life. After the evacuation of Auschwitz and the Death March on January 17 and 18, 1945, he was sent to Mauthausen, then to nearby Ebensee, two camps which were also notoriously harsh. Unlike most of his fellow prisoners, he had the extraordinary good fortune to be liberated in Ebensee by General Patton's Third Army on May 6, 1945. I do know that the main factors in my father's survival were a huge amount of luck, a lot of endurance, and also the fact that he was a doctor and was able, for part of the time he spent in the camps, to work in the prisoners' hospital and also in a laboratory, just outside Auschwitz, which meant that he did not always have to perform harsh physical tasks outdoors in freezing temperatures in the winter and in the sweltering heat in the summer. While he was in Auschwitz, my father was able to send five letters to two non-Jewish friends in Paris, and although the letters were censored and he was only able to state that everything was fine and that he was well, which of course was far from the truth, at least until June, 1944 my mother knew that my father was alive. Because he had received one letter from one of those friends in reply to his, and even two parcels sent through the Red Cross, he knew that my mother and I were also alive and this thought must have brought him immense comfort and given him the courage to continue living. My father came back to France at the end of May, 1945, and because every night that we were separated from him, my mother had made me say good-night to him, asking him to come back soon, I was not a bit surprised when one day, coming home from school for lunch at midday, I found my father sitting in armchair in our room. His cheeks were hollow and the skin on them was blistered from a disease he had brought back from the camps. I can still remember that strange pungent odour I could smell as I ran towards him to

hug and kiss him. It was only much later that I realized that it was the smell of DDT which had been used by the Americans to kill the last lice that survivors might have carried on their bodies. Another thing which I did not realize at the time (I was six years old) was that out of his convoy of some 1100 men who had left France in March, 1942, only 20 had returned and he was one of those.

My father died in 1968 from the after effects of typhus which he had contracted in Auschwitz, and in 1985 my mother gave me a file containing documents concerning his deportation, among others the letters I already mentioned and also a series of articles my father had written about Auschwitz immediately after the war. But I wanted to know more and that's how I started my research on that camp, more specifically about the prisoner doctors, of whom my father was one, and, I should add, one of the two who stayed in Auschwitz the longest.

In the course of my research, I have come across many harrowing subjects and one of the most heartrending is the fate of children in Auschwitz. And because today we commemorate Yom HaShoah, I would like us to remember particularly the children. I will not say much about the little boys and girls who arrived in Auschwitz, some of them infants, either by themselves, pitiful waifs whose parents had already been killed, or with their families, and who were sent straight to gas chambers. No words are adequate to describe the horror one feels at the monstrosity of the crimes the Nazis committed when they killed those innocent, defenseless young victims.

Approximately 232,000 children were deported to Auschwitz from all the countries occupied by the Nazis. Of those, 93 per cent were Jewish, and 214 300 of those Jewish children were murdered immediately after arrival. It is estimated that over 41 per cent were from Hungary and were murdered in the spring of 1944. Yet 6,700 Jewish children were registered in the camp, which means that they were not murdered immediately. They were allowed to enter the camp mostly because they had been able to pass themselves off for being older than they really were, so as to be considered fit to work. The vast majority of those, however, did not survive either. When the Red Army liberated Auschwitz on January 27, 1945, only 451 Jewish children were still alive in the camp. Of course, statistics such as the ones I have just presented depersonalize completely the victims and tend to minimize, in spite of the very large numbers, the unspeakable amount of suffering endured by the children deported to Auschwitz.

The Auschwitz prisoner doctors about whom I am writing a book witnessed the sufferings of those children in the camp at large and also in the hospitals where they worked. They lived with the memories of those sufferings for the rest of their lives, and many recorded them in the articles and memoirs they wrote after the war. Oddly enough, with one exception, they did not write about the cruel experiments the infamous Dr. Mengele performed on children, so I will not talk about those either. What I would like to do is to share with you some of the portraits of Auschwitz children drawn by former prisoner doctors and also the last words which some of the children uttered before being sent to their death.

Dr. Margita Schwalbova was a young Slovak doctor who had arrived in Auschwitz three days before my father. She wrote a book about eleven women whom she knew in the camp, all of whom died there. Among them was a sixteen year old Slovak girl, Vera, who arrived in the camp in the summer of 1942. The pages which Margita Schwalbova devoted to Vera and the Auschwitz children are among the most moving, the most heartrending ones written about the camp. At the same time her accounts are extremely poetic. For instance she called the children in Auschwitz “crushed spring flowers”, an expression which sums up the cruel annihilation of those young human beings whose lives could have been full of promise. Dr. Schwalbova remembered that “No look was more painful than the look in the eyes of the Auschwitz children. Their eyes were sad like the darkest night, resigned and yet instinctively troubled. Their eyes no longer asked any questions. I saw in them no ‘Why?’, only a deeply distressing ‘I know’.” And she used the transformation of the look in Vera’s eyes, as she stayed in Birkenau, to highlight her tragic fate. At first, her eyes expressed faith and optimism. She had the pure look of a schoolgirl. But as she became acquainted with the cruel realities of the camp, “the childlike smile in her eyes was extinguished” and her eyes became like those of the other Auschwitz children. She then became ill with nephritis, a kidney disease. Dr. Schwalbova looked after her in the hospital, but to no avail. Vera died. The Slovak doctor could never forget the young girl’s eyes “with her extinguished belief in humankind, her questions silenced by death, those dying eyes, still trusting in their purity, those eyes of an Auschwitz child”.



Jacques Lewin, 1947

Another extremely moving account of the fate of children in Auschwitz is that of the Viennese physician Otto Wolken who was one of the important witnesses at the Frankfurt Auschwitz trial in the mid 1960’s. There, twenty years after the facts, he could not hold back his tears, particularly when he recalled the fate of the children. At about the same time, he published an article in a Polish medical journal, entitled “When I Think of the Children”. In this article his grief shows in every line.

Obviously the deep, deep sorrow which he expressed at the Frankfurt trial never left him. In this article he recalled the very names and the final words of some of the boys he knew in the camp. Those children were mature beyond their years because of what they had seen and experienced. Thus Jurek, a nine year old boy from Bedzin, Poland, told Dr. Wolken not to worry about him: “I’m not afraid of death. Everything here is so horrible that up there it is bound to be better....” Another nine year old boy, Karli, from Czechoslovakia, answered a remark from a block elder that he seemed to be very knowledgeable for his age in the following manner: “Yes, it is true that I know a lot, but I won’t be

able to learn much more. That is why I am so sad.” Another young boy from Kovno tried to comfort other children with the thought that they would be reunited with their loved ones and would become immortal. “‘The world will speak about us’. And turning to the SS men surrounding them he shouted ‘There is one satisfaction for me! When you croak, not even a dog will shed a tear after you. And you will have a much more bitter death than us!’” Yet another boy, Icek, “small and dark haired who had been selected by the Nazi doctor to be sent to the gas chamber, had one last wish, ‘I would so much like to eat my fill before I die’”. He then asked Dr. Wolken to find someone who would be prepared to give him a piece of bread in exchange for his shoes which were still in good condition. The boys’ stories told by Dr. Wolken are impossible to forget and if reading them produces this kind of effect, one can only imagine the feelings of those who actually heard those young boys’ last words, feelings of unbound pity coupled with complete helplessness because the prisoner doctors in Auschwitz were powerless and could only “watch with clenched teeth” as one of them, Dr. Sima Vaisman, wrote in her memoir.

I will have time only for one other example of accounts of children in Auschwitz. This one is by Olga Lengyel whose book *Five Chimneys* is well known, having been reprinted numerous times. Lengyel herself was not a physician but managed to work as one in Auschwitz. Her husband was a surgeon and she had assisted him in his hospital in their hometown of Cluj in Transylvania. In the last chapter of her book, Lengyel recalls the story of a group of children who, on December 31, 1944, had to march in a long procession on a snowy road in Birkenau, on their way to being bathed in icy water. It was snowing and she called those children “the little snowmen”. “The children, their rags sprinkled with white flakes, staggered on toward death. They were silent under the blows, silent like so many little snowmen.” One of them is mentioned by name, Little Thomas Gaston, who was so sick that he had to be carried. After being bathed, the children had to stand for five hours in the snow for roll call. Hundreds of them died and little Thomas Gaston was one of those. This is an extremely moving, an extremely dramatic episode which leaves an indelible impression on the reader. The white colour of the snow symbolizes the innocence of the children but the snow and the cold also brought death to them, transforming them from warm, living human beings to frozen corpses.

As Dr. Margita Schwalbová, whom I quoted earlier, wrote, the Auschwitz children were “the most pitiful children in the world”. “They died even faster than adults from disease, malnutrition or just from not being able to understand the inhuman world that surrounded them.” Let us remember them and honour their memory.

I would like to add just one remark, on a personal note. I now have three grandchildren, the youngest of whom, Benjamin Jacob, was born just eight days ago. My granddaughter Elise has just turned six and ever since she was three years old, which was the age I was when my father was arrested and deported, I have been thinking constantly about the events that happened to me when I myself was a little girl during the war. She is now almost at the age I was when my father returned from the camps and I am so grateful that she has a normal childhood, surrounded by the love of both her parents, in a peaceful environment. Of course, if the Nazis had had their way, I would have been sent to Auschwitz and murdered like more than 11,000 Jewish children from France. There would have been no Elise, no Aaron and no Benjamin. I have no doubt that my fellow child survivors have experienced similar feelings. We were the lucky ones, and it is our sacred duty to remember the more than 1.2 million Jewish children who were murdered in the camps and ghettos.



DAVID FELDMAN was born in Poland in 1926. Orphaned at the age of 14, he spent the duration of the war in Russia, in a labour camp and in an orphanage. David arrived in Canada in 1948.

IZZY FRAEME was born in Hungary. He was conscripted into a civilian army at the age of 19, but the day before his battalion was to be interned, he escaped and went into hiding until the end of the war. Izzy came to Canada in 1950.

FRANCES HOYD was born in Mohacs, Hungary in 1918. At the age of 26 she was interned first in Kistarcsa, then in Auschwitz, and finally in a work camp in the Sudetenland. In 1949, Frances left Hungary for Israel before settling in Canada. In 1992, Frances participated in the Gesher project; “Artists building bridges with Holocaust Survivors”.

POLA NUTKIEWICZ was born in Warsaw in 1919. At the age of 21 she was interned in Auschwitz, and then Ravensbruck. After liberation, Pola went to Sweden before coming to Canada in 1948.

LESLIE SPIRO was born in Hungary in 1927. At the age of 16 he was interned in Birkenau, then in Auschwitz, and finally in Mauthausen. After liberation, Leslie spent time in a Displaced Persons camp before arriving in Canada in 1948. Many years ago, Leslie, together with a few other survivors looked for an appropriate spot for families of Holocaust survivors to go to mourn the loss of their loved ones. Since the opening of the VHEC, Leslie often delivers sweets and treats for the staff. His generosity is always appreciated.

ARON SZAJMAN was born in Poland in 1923. During the war he was interned in a Russian gulag, and after being granted amnesty, he served in the Polish army. After the war, Aron went to Israel before coming to Canada in 1951.

clockwise from top left: David Feldman, Izzy Fraeme, Leslie Spiro and Frances Hoyd

YAD VASHEM'S SUMMER TEACHERS' SEMINAR 2006

BY KIT KRIEGER

Last July I had the remarkable opportunity to represent the VHEC at the Yad Vashem International Summer Seminar. The English language program brought together teachers and academics from Canada, the US, Britain, Germany, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Romania, Latvia and Croatia. Most were experienced Holocaust educators, whose interest in the Shoah extended over many disciplines, including history, literature, film studies and teacher education. The breadth of interests and specialties speaks to the extensive use of the Shoah in educational programs from elementary through post-graduate in many nations.

The intensity of the program is best illustrated by the fact that the outbreak of war between Israel and Hezbollah in Lebanon did little to distract our group from its focus. We departed each day at 7:30 am and classes ended before 6pm only on Friday nights to allow staff to return home to prepare for the Sabbath.

Daily offerings featured lectures by scholars from Yad Vashem and Israeli universities, introductions to the educational and archival resources of the Yad Vashem, and model lessons on aspects of the Shoah related to the themes explored.

The program was divided into three segments, each one week in length. The first week delved into the richness and diversity of pre-war Jewish life in Europe, with a particular focus on Russia and Poland. This inquiry helped participants to better understand the Jewish response to the Shoah. A major focus of the first week was on anti-Semitism, from its origins in early and Medieval Christianity through to modern anti-Semitism and its contemporary anti-Zionist manifestation. Highlights of this week were three lectures by David Bankier, a noted scholar on anti-Semitism.

The second week examined the events of the Shoah, including circumstances and actions of victims, bystanders, perpetrators and rescuers. The third week focused on the issues arising from the Holocaust, including the prosecution of war criminals, contemporary anti-Semitism in the Arab world, Israel and the Holocaust, and the relationship between the Holocaust and other genocides.

The new Learning Centre's presentation entitled "Reflections on the Holocaust" is an outstanding resource, featuring video-taped discussions by scholars, theologians and survivors on 17 key questions raised by the Holocaust. Among the questions posed: Could the Jews have escaped their fate? Are there limits to artistic representation of the Shoah? Where was God during the Holocaust? Is anti-Semitism an eternal phenomenon?

My attendance at the Yad Vashem program was made possible by the generous sponsorship of Yosef Wosk and the Shafron family, who are committed to sending BC educators to Yad Vashem for the next five years. This commitment will reap benefits for BC students for many years to come.

For information about this scholarship program please contact ninakrieger@vhc.org or 604 264 0499.

A PERSONAL CONNECTION

On the last day, the class visited Mt. Zion cemetery and the grave of Oskar Schindler. We were met there by two "Schindler Jews", Gina and Nahum Manor. I was asked to be one of two participants to speak at the gravesite because of my connection to the Schindler story through the experiences of my cousin, Elsa Dunner.

We returned to the hotel for a discussion with Gena and Nahum. I raised my hand and asked them what they did with the cloth, vodka and other items given to the Schindler Jews at the time of the liberation of Brünnlitz. Elsa took her trove to Prague where she had a suit made with some of the cloth, sold the remainder and with the proceeds purchased a pedicure at the Bata store.

Gena responded that she had kept her packet and later donated it to Yad Vashem. She proudly said that it was on display in the museum, with a tag that read "donated by Gena Wohlfeiler", her family name before her marriage.

I knew that there were Wohlfeilers on Schindler's list, their names appearing on the same page of the list as Elsa's. I had always wondered about them because my paternal grandmother was Amalia Wohlfeiler of Bielitz. Her father, Anton, had been born in Kraków in 1851.

Gena's family came from Kraków. Given the locale and the unusual name, it is almost certain that we are related. We have to yet to find a common relative. However, the photo she showed me of her father, who perished in the Shoah, looked much like my great grandfather. We are trying to do some research to establish the connection that certainly exists.

TRIBUTE CARDS

MARCH 1, 2007 – JUNE 30, 2007

GET WELL

Helene Chapnick, Wishing you a speedy recovery from your surgery. Gloria & Robbie Waisman

Don Ellis, Wishing you a speedy recovery. The VHEC Board & Staff

Bea Fayerman, Wishing you a speedy recovery. Susan & Joe Stein & Family

Rose Folk, We wish you a very speedy recovery. Harold & Bella Silverman, Regina Wertman

Serge Haber, Get well soon. The VHEC Board & Staff

Kitty Heller, Wishing you a speedy recovery. Robbie & Gloria Waisman, the VHEC Board & Staff

Ed Lewin, Wishing you a speedy recovery. Errol Lipschitz, the VHEC Board & Staff

Celina Lieberman, Get Well. Ben & Rita Akselrod, the VHEC Board & Staff

Mark London, Wishing you a speedy recovery. Ben & Rita Akselrod, the VHEC Board & Staff

Frank Miller, Get Well. Gloria Waisman & Gerri London & The Survivor Drop-In Group

Pola Nutkiewicz, Wishing you a speedy recovery. The VHEC Board & Staff

Susan Quastel, Wishing you a speedy recovery. Rita Akselrod, the VHEC Board & Staff

Gordon Slobin, Wishing you a speedy recovery. Irv Wolak, Susan & Joe Stein

Rachel Wosk, Get Well. Henia & Jack Perel & Family

Gerald Bermann, Wishing you a speedy recovery. Rosa Ferera & Family

MAZEL TOV

Zav & Branka Abramson, Happy Anniversary. Pola Nutkiewicz

David Akselrod, In honour of your graduation from the Emily Carr Institute of Art and Design. Rita & Ben Akselrod

Rita Akselrod, In honour of your outstanding contribution to the VHCS as President. Lili & Ignac Folk, Shirley & Ted Cohn, Lorne & Sylvia Cristall

Amy Berlin, Happy 50th Birthday. Judy & Neil Kornfeld

Judy Breuer, Thinking of you on your Birthday. Barrie, Ellen, David, Cathy & Toby

Hymie & Miriam Bromberg, Happy special Anniversary. Linda, Joel, Adin, Daryl, Kate & Solly Wener

Henry & Miriam Chemer, In honour of Ariella's Graduation. Tamar & Gary Lowy

Vancouver Police Chief Jim Chu, Congratulations on your new position. The VHEC Board & Staff

Stewart & Nanci Cohen, On your 24th Anniversary. Neri & Aron Tischler

Gerry Cuttler, On being named the new Chair of CJC Pacific Region. The VHEC Board & Staff

Jody Dales, On your very special Birthday. Frieda Miller & Danny Shapiro, Ben & Rita Akselrod, Hymie & Rome Fox, Rob & Marilyn Krell & Family, Robbie & Gloria Waisman

Jody Dales, Congratulations on becoming President of the VHCS. Lorne & Sylvia Cristall, Geoffrey Druker & Rozanne Kipnes

Ben Dayson, Happy Birthday. Lillian Boraks Nemetz, Robert & Marilyn Krell & Family

Gordon Diamond, On receiving The Order of BC. Jody Dales, Frieda Miller & the VHEC Board & Staff

Mariette Doduck, On the occasion of Dean's Bar Mitzvah. Barrie & Ellen Yackness

Mariette Doduck, In honour of your work at the VHEC. Carole & Lucien Lieberman

Perry & Marilyn Ehrlich, Happy Anniversary. Pola Nutkiewicz

David & Grace Ehrlich, On Grace's special Birthday and your 55th Wedding Anniversary. Molly Ross

Aaron Eichler, On your retirement and your well deserved honour. Robbie & Gloria Waisman

Ben Folk, On your Birthday. Pauline Babins

Chris & Rhoda Friedrichs, In Honour of your 60th Birthdays. Miriam Clavir & John Donlan, Roberta & Hayden Kremer, Norman Streat, Ruth Hess-Dolgin & Avi Dolgin, Shanie Levin, Richard, Cathie, Aviva & Levi Menkis

Lillian Fryfield, On your 80th Birthday. Jack & Henia Perel

Michael Fugman, In celebration of your 50th Birthday. Beth & Leon Bogner

Herb & Binny Goldman, On the big 50th Anniversary. Gloria & Robbie Waisman

Ron Einblau & Harriet Lemer, On your 20th Anniversary. Aron & Neri Tischler

Rabbi & Blanchette Ichay, In honour of your Golden Wedding Anniversary. Rosa, Nora, Lew, David & Rachelle Pullmer

Rose Jordan, Happy 85th Birthday. Jocy, Bunny, June & Sheila, Adella & Bill Moscovitz

Mark & Susie Kierszenblat, On your Wedding Anniversary. Jody & Harvey Dales

Vita Kolodny, On your 50th Birthday. Neri & Aron Tischler

Megan Kornfeld, On your Graduation from Emily Carr. Elayne & Howard Shapray

Paul & Sima Krause, On your special Anniversary. Neri & Aron Tischler

Kit Krieger, On your retirement. The VHEC Board & Staff

Lucien & Carole Lieberman, On your daughter's wedding. The VHEC Board & Staff

Bayla Mainster, On your special Birthday. Henry & Julie Gutovich & Family

Chaim & Susie Micner, Happy Anniversary. Karen, Jack, Tamara & Mimi Micner

Dr. Moe & Sheila Milstein, On your 60th Birthday. Evelyn & Albert Amar & Jane & Steve Shadley

Florence Morris, On your 80th Birthday. Rhoda Thow, Chuck Greenberg & Jamie

Ori Nevares, On Your Bar Mitzvah. Neri & Aron Tischler

Pola Nutkiewicz, In honour of your special Birthday. Richie, Faye, Leora, Howard, Danna & Shira, the VHEC Board & Staff

Peter & Carol Oreck, On the birth of your Grandchild. Neri & Aron Tischler

Abe Ovics, On your 85th Birthday. Debbie, Eddie, Mira, Naomi & Aliya Rozenberg

Wayne Pertman, On your special Birthday. Carol, Jonathan & Elan Hollander

Netty Prosterman, On your 80th Birthday. Rhoda Thow & Charles Greenberg

Claude & David Romney, On the birth of Benjamin Jacob. Lillian Boraks Nemetz

Bob Rosen, Happy 60th Birthday. Judy & Neil Kornfeld

Danny Shapiro, Happy Birthday. Mark Wexler & Judy Oberlander

Mrs. Diane Sherman, Happy 80th Birthday. Lana & Mendy Landa

Dan & Sidney Shmilovitch, On becoming grandparents again! Jody & Harvey Dales & Mikki Dorn

Ruth & Cecil Sigal, On your 50th Wedding Anniversary. Ruth & Harry Frackson, Sheila & Andre Anzarut, Maelor & Muriel Vallance, the VHEC Board & Staff

Herb & Barbara Silber, On Tara receiving her Masters Degree in Social Work. Irv Wolak & Susan & Joe Stein & Family

Phyllis Simon, In honour of your BC Community Achievement Award. Odie Kaplan

Henry Tarica, On your very special Birthday. Rosa Ferera

Ron Ulrich & Staff, Wishing you a sweet welcome to your new home. The VHEC Board & Staff

Dori Whiteside, On your very special Birthday. Jody & Harvey Dales

Al Wiener, On the publication of your book. Janice, Randy Ling & Family

Daniel Wollner, Happy 80th Birthday. The Ismans, Kathy, Darren & Adam, Frank & Judith Kalla, Tom, Cheryl, Alex & Talya Wollner, the VHEC Board & Staff, The Woolstones & The Fernandez', David, Tamar, Teah & Noah Bakonyi

SYMPATHY

Rosa Ferera, On the loss of your Sister. Errol Lipschitz, Judy Rother & Gabby, Hymie & Fay Davis & Family, Neri & Aron Tischler

Nora Ferera-Pullmer, On the loss of your Aunt. Neri & Aron Tischler

Isaac & Judy Thau, In Memory of Ruben. Debby Fenson

In Memory of Sarah Rozenberg-Warm. Hymie, Rome, Aylee, Danya & Aiden Fox, Mark, Jacob, Talya & Nirit Rozenberg

In Memory of Stephen Perling. Saul & Tammy Kalvari, Justin Kalvari

In Memory of my Father, Marianne Rev

Ethel Kofsky, In Memory of your Father. Sandi & Morris Bojm & Family

Saul & Jerry Apfelbaum & Families, On the passing of your Mother & Grandmother. Pola Nutkiewicz, Robert Haber & Family, Debby & Mark Choit, Shirley & Stanley Schwartz, Ida, Sherie & Odie Kaplan, Mark & Gerri London, Frieda Miller & Danny Shapiro, Rome Fox, the VHEC Board & Staff, Robert & Marilyn Krell, Lola Mendelson

Gary & Dianne Averbach & Family, On the loss of your Mother, Mother-in-law & Grandmother. Anita Shafran, Robert & Marilyn Krell & Family, Jocy Lowy, Jack & Henia Perel & Family

Mark Babins & Family, On the loss of your Father. Susan & Joe Stein & Family

Jerry Brandt & Family, On the loss of your Father & Grandfather. Sally, Sid & Alex Coleman

Neil & Natalie Chark, In memory of Neil's Father. Ed & Debbie Rozenberg

Carole Chark & Family, In Memory of Burt. Beth & Leon Bogner

Esther Chetner, Thinking of you. Jody Dales

Jeff Claman, On the loss of your Uncle. Leslie Spiro

Ron Brandt, Jerry Brandt & Clara Swartz & Families, On the passing of your Father. David Feldman, Robert Haber, Arlene Tully & Sam

Ken & Reva Davidson & Family, In Memory of your Father & Grandfather. Ed & Debbie Rozenberg, Mark Rozenberg & Family, Hymie & Rome Fox, Anita Shafran

Mariette Doduck, With our deepest sympathy. Margaret & Jack Fraeme

Ron Elroy, On the loss of your Mother. Evelyn Kahn & Hodie, Mark, Saul, Sheryl, Malcolm & extended Family

Ruvi Elroy, On the loss of your Mother. Evelyn Kahn & Hodie, Mark, Saul, Sheryl, Malcolm & extended Family

Apfelbaum Family, Our deepest sympathy. Gloria & Robbie Waisman

Richard Fayerman, On the loss of your Father. Susan & Joe Stein & Family

Avi Ostry, France Hinton & Family, On the passing of your Mother & Grandmother. Mark, Jacob, Talya & Nirit Rozenberg

Robin Friedlander, On the loss of your Father. Aron & Neri Tischler

David Gold, Joe Gold & Family, On the passing of your Wife, Mother & Grandmother. Robert & Marilyn Krell & Family, the VHEC Board & Staff, Hymie & Rome Fox

Sam & Anne Goresht, In memory of Anne's Brother. Robbie & Gloria Waisman

Henry Grayman, In memory of your Mother. Jeff & Mandy Huberman, Wendy Fouks & John Anthony

Ruth Isaak, In Memory of your Husband. Lisa Kafka

Josh Kleinman, In Memory of your Father. Marilyn & Derek Glazer

Ethel Kofsky & Family, On the loss of your Father & Grandfather. Sally, Sid & Alex Coleman

Michael Levy, In memory of your Wife. Leslie Spiro

Perry Lewis, With the deepest sympathy for your loss. Katy Freilich

Errol Lipschitz, In memory of your Mother. Rosa Ferera

Peter Lutsky, On the loss of your Father. Neri & Aron Tischler

Jack & Susan Lutsky, On the loss of your Father & Grandfather. Mark Rozenberg & Family, Beth & Leon Bogner, Brigit Westergaard & Norman Gladstone

Peter & Shari Lutsky & Family, On the loss of your Father & Grandfather. Mark Rozenberg & Family, Hymie & Rome Fox

Sarah Mandelbaum, With deepest sympathy. Harry & Kathy Herman

Peppa Martin & Family, On the loss of your Father & Grandfather. Sally, Sid & Alex Coleman

Alicia Matas, On the passing of your Mother. Rosa Ferera, Neri & Aron Tischler, Mark Rozenberg

Gaby Minnes Brandes, On the loss of your Father. Aron, Neri, Yael, Ben & Raphy Tischler

Carole Chark, Neal, Marni, Michael & Families, On the loss of your Husband, Father & Grandfather. Mark, Jacob, Talya & Nirit Rozenberg

George Ostry, On the loss of your Wife. Irv Wolak & Susan & Joe Stein

Hershey & Yvette Porte, On the loss of your Mother. Ben & Rita Akselrod, Neri & Aron Tischler

Jane Remocker & Family, On the loss of your Mother. Aron, Neri, Yael, Ben & Raphy Tischler, Mark Rozenberg & Family.

Peter Rossler, On the loss of Pauline. Lisa Kafka & Family

Otto Salzman, In Memory of your Wife. The VHEC Board & Staff

Morley & Fay Shafron, On the loss of your Sister. Gloria & Robbie Waisman

Sandy Shuler & Mackie Shuler, On the loss of your Mother & Wife. Mark Rozenberg, Debbie & Eddie Rozenberg & Family

Sijke Smith, In Memory of Percy. Ed & Debbie Rozenberg

Dr. Alan Spiwak & Family, On the loss of your Father. Anita Shafran

Clare & Ralph Swartz & Family, In honour of Bill Brandt & Irene Brandt. Gary & Dianne Averbach, David Buitenkant, Sid & Michelle Grad, Barrie & Ellen Yackness & Family, Jocy Lowy, Margaret & Jack Fraeme, Karl, Mark & Debby Choit, Rachel Wosk, Shelley & Perry Seidelman, Izzy, Murray, & Jeff Fraeme & Leonor Etkin, Tony & Tracy Mammon & Family, Rob & Marilyn Krell, Sally, Sid & Alex Coleman, Dave Hatcher, Ishbel & Heather, Vaughn Hatcher

Naomi Tencer, In memory of your Mother. Neri & Aron Tischler

Marianne Vermes, In Memory of your Mother. The Winklers

Judi Wener, On the passing of your Mother. Robert & Marilyn Krell & Family

Galina Zbrizher, On the loss of your Brother. Mark, Gerri, Dana, David & Rachel

THANK YOU

Alex Buckman, Thank-you. David & Sidi Schaffer, Gloria, Gerri & Survivor Drop In, Pinetree Secondary School, Roberta Kremer, Dewdney Elementary

Dr. Allan Belzberg, Thank-you. Danya Fox

Mr & Mrs M. Cohn, Thank-you. Lana & Mendy Landa

Robert Edel, Thank-you. The VHEC Board & Staff

Mr & Mrs G. Freeman, Thank-you. Lana & Mendy Landa

Katy Hughes, Thank-you. Dr. Tracey J. Kinney, Kwantlen University College

Robert Krell, Thank-you. Anita Shafran

Sharon Meen, Thank-you. Jocy Lowy

Jack & Karen Micner, Thank-you. The VHEC Board & Staff

Dr. Helen Nadel, Thank-you. Danya Fox

Peter Parker, Thank-you. Doreen Rozen & the North Shore Hebrew School

Ruth Sigal, Thank-you. Roberta Kremer

Wendy & Ron Stuart, Thank-you. The VHEC Board & Staff

Bente Thomsen-Nathan, Thank-you. Gail Pack and Students, Jessie Lee Elementary

Robbie Waisman, Thank-you. Mary Ellen Campbell, Aldergrove Community Secondary, Hillel Vancouver, The Canadian Federation of Jewish Students, BC Hate Crime Team

Mr & Mrs T. Weil, Thank-you. Lana & Mendy Landa

Ken Wosk, Thank-you. Jody & Harvey Dales

DONATIONS TO THE VHEC LIBRARY February - April 2007

Carniol, Naomi, Dir. *Benny's Story* (DVD). 2006. Donated by director.

Coloroso, Barbara. *Extraordinary Evil: A Brief History of Genocide and Why It Matters*. Toronto: Viking Canada, 2007. Donated by Penguin Group Canada.

Friedman, Philip. *Roads to Extinction: Essays on the Holocaust*. New York: The Jewish Publication Society of America and the Conference on Jewish Social Studies, 1980. Donated by Eve Camerman.

Goldman, René. *Une femme juive dans les tourmentes du siècle passé: Sophie Schwartz-Micnik, 1905-1999*. Paris: Agence générale de publication, 2006. Donated by author.

Guterman, Bella & Avner Shalev, Eds. *To Bear Witness: Holocaust Remembrance at Yad Vashem*. Jerusalem: Yad Vashem, 2005. Anonymous donation.

Horn, Maria Halina. *A Tragic Victory*. Toronto: ECW Press, 1988. Donated by Eve Camerman.

Kunert, Andrzej Krzysztof, Ed. *Poles - Jews 1939-1945*. Warsaw: Muzeum Historii Polski, 2006. Donated by publisher.

Lawliss, Charles. *And God Cried: The Holocaust Remembered*. New York: JG Press, 1994. Donated by Shannon & Ellen LaBelle.

Levi, Primo. *Survival in Auschwitz: The Nazi Assault on Humanity*. New York: Touchstone, 1996. Anonymous donation.

Matas, Carol. *The Whirlwind*. Victoria: Orca Book Publishers, 2007. Donated by publisher.

Mathias, Bernard. *The Caretakers*. Markham, ON: Penguin Books Canada, 1989. Donated by Eve Camerman.

Moshinsky, Efim. *Raoul Wallenberg is Alive!: The Amazing Autobiography of the KGB Officer Who Arrested Him in 1945*. Jerusalem: Rescue Publishing Company in co-operation with the Good Times Publishing Company, 1987. Donated by Eve Camerman.

Oberlander, Wendy, Dir. *Nothing to be Written Here* (VHS Video). 1996. Donated by Debby Freiman.

Rose, Leasha. *The Tulips are Red: The Story of a Jewish Girl in the Dutch Resistance During World War II*. Jerusalem: Yad Vashem, 1988. Donated by Eve Camerman.

Rosenberg, David, Ed. *Testimony: Contemporary Writers Make the Holocaust Personal*. Toronto: Random House of Canada, 1989. Donated by Eve Camerman.

Schweber, Simone A. *Making Sense of the Holocaust: Lessons from Classroom Practices*. New York: Teachers College Press at Columbia University, 2004. Anonymous donation.

Tabori, Paul. *25 år vi aldrig glemmer: Fra verdenskrig til rummets erobring*. København (Copenhagen): Skrifola, 1963. Donated by Naomi Voss & Michael Potter.

Trunk, Isaiah. *Jewish Responses to Nazi Persecution: Collective and Individual Behavior in Extremis*. New York: First Scarborough Books, 1982. Donated by Eve Camerman.

Wajda, Andrzej, Dir. *Korczak* (VHS Video). 1992. Donated by Saul Apfelbaum in memory of Lola Apfelbaum.

Yad Vashem in collaboration with Drew University. *History of the Holocaust: Into That Dark Night - Nazi Germany and the Jews, 1933-1939* (CD-ROM). Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 2003. Anonymous donation.

COMING THIS FALL

Nuremberg

Justice in the Aftermath of the Holocaust

DATES: October 15, 2007 – Spring 2008
LOCATION: Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre

Produced by the VHEC, this exhibit explores the history and present-day implications of the Nuremberg trials and its role in shaping contemporary concepts of genocide, international justice and human rights law today.

NUREMBERG SCHOOL PROGRAM: A STUDENT MOCK TRIAL OF JULIUS STREICHER

Students will consider whether Streicher, who through his writings and speeches incited others to persecute Jews, would be found guilty today. A teachers' guide will be available for download at www.vhec.org.

Generously sponsored by The Law Foundation of British Columbia



LAWYERS WITHOUT RIGHTS

THE FATE OF JEWISH LAWYERS IN GERMANY AFTER 1933

VANCOUVER DATES: November 1-25, 2007
LOCATION: Harbour Centre Tower Atrium
555 West Hastings Street (at Seymour)

VICTORIA DATES: November 28 – December 9, 2007
ROUNDTABLE: November 29, 2007
LOCATION: Michele Pujol Room, Student Union Building, UVic

Lawyers Without Rights is a travelling exhibit that demonstrates what can happen when the rule of law and the rights and freedoms of all citizens are undermined by state interference.

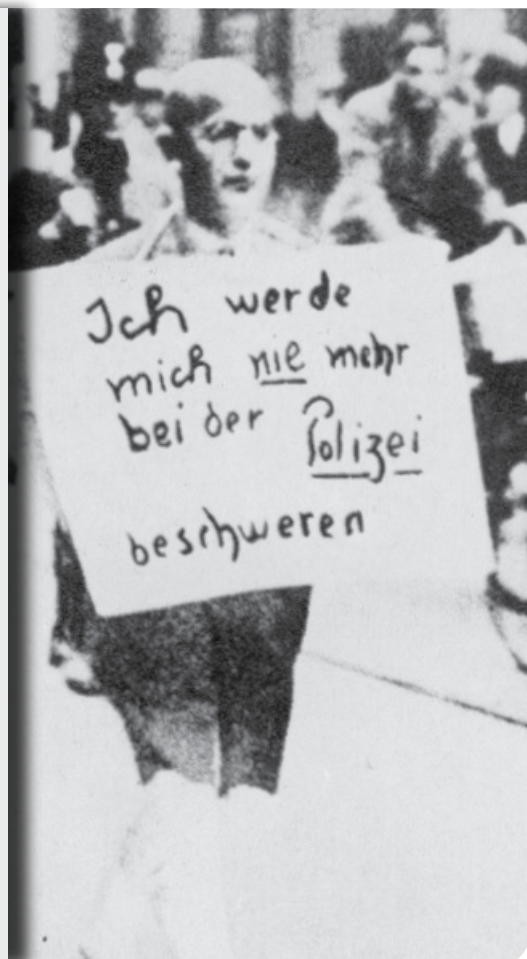
PUBLIC FORUM

DATE: November 22, 2007, 6:30pm
LOCATION: SFU Harbour Centre, 515 West Hastings Street (at Richards)

The Law Society presents a public forum examining what happened in Germany and what is occurring in parts of the world today, when once again the independence of legal systems is threatened by politics. The forum will feature CBC National's Duncan McCue and an international panel of legal experts. A reception will follow.

Register early to guarantee your attendance. Email forum2007@lsbc.org by November 15 or call the Law Society of BC at 604-669-2533

Presented by the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre, the Friends of Simon Wiesenthal Center for Holocaust Studies, the Law Society of British Columbia and the German Consulate General in Vancouver. Produced by the German Federal Bar and the German Jurists Association. Generously sponsored by The Law Foundation of British Columbia.



SAVE THE DATE

SEPTEMBER 16, 2007, 12:30PM
CEMETERY SERVICE
Schara Tzedek Cemetery

OCTOBER 15, 2007 – SPRING 2008
NUREMBERG: JUSTICE IN THE AFTERMATH OF THE HOLOCAUST
EXHIBIT AND SCHOOL PROGRAM
Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre

NOVEMBER 1-25, 2007
LAWYERS WITHOUT RIGHTS EXHIBIT
Harbour Centre Tower Atrium, 555 West Hastings Street

NOVEMBER 4, 2007, 7:30PM
KRISTALLNACHT LECTURE
Marion Kaplan, *Between Dignity and Despair*, Beth Israel Synagogue

NOVEMBER 22, 2007
LAWYERS WITHOUT RIGHTS: PUBLIC FORUM
SFU Harbour Centre, 515 West Hastings Street
Registration details on page 19

NOVEMBER 26, 2006, 8PM
JEWISH BOOK FESTIVAL
Roberta Kremer, editor, *Broken Threads: The Destruction of the Jewish Fashion Industry in Germany and Austria*

VANCOUVER HOLOCAUST EDUCATION CENTRE

50 – 950 WEST 41ST AVENUE, VANCOUVER, BC V5Z 2N7

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