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תשע"א

Fragments of Memory

The Faces Behind the Documents, Artifacts and Photographs

The Central Theme for Holocaust Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Day 2011 (pp. 2-3)

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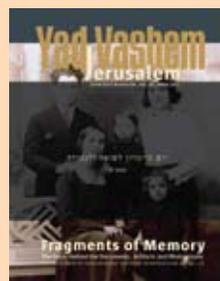
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poster for Holocaust
Martyrs' and Heroes'
Remembrance Day
5771/2011 (see p. 13)

The Central Theme for Holocaust Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Day 2011



"I bought this prayer book in Auschwitz
for a portion of my daily bread ration. It
accompanied me through the entire torturous
journey in the death and concentration camps
in Germany. I donate this prayer book today
to Yad Vashem – as a reminder to future
generations."

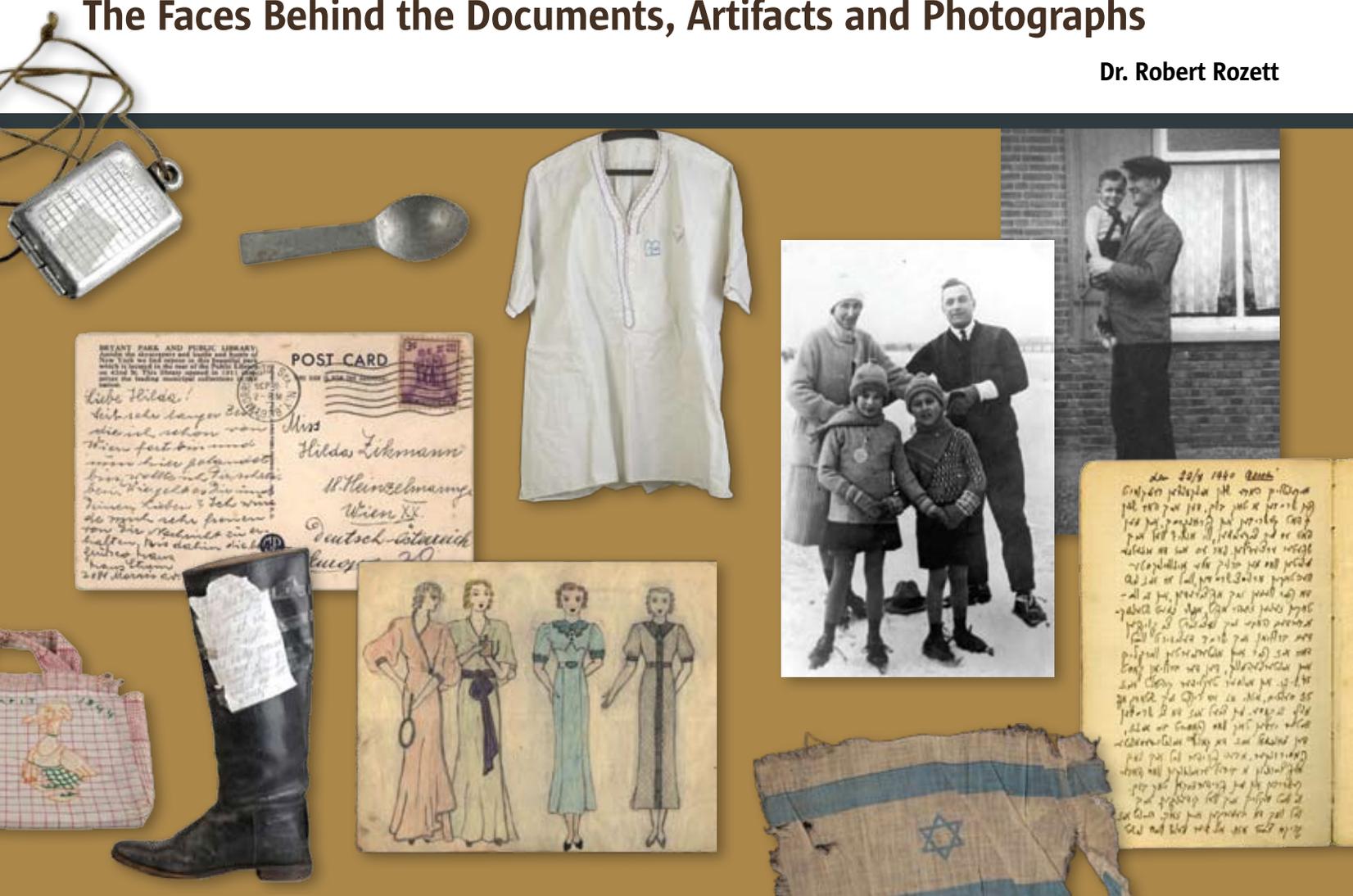
Holocaust survivor Zvi Kopolovich

During the *Shoah*, an entire world was
shattered and dispersed in myriad directions. The
remaining scattered fragments vary infinitely
in size, shape and texture – from documents to
diaries, testimonies to artifacts, photographs to
works of art. Despite their wide dispersion, they
can still be found in many places – government
and private archives, libraries, and even in the
homes of people who went through the vortex
of the *Shoah*, as well as members of their
families left behind.

Fragments of Memory

The Faces Behind the Documents, Artifacts and Photographs

Dr. Robert Rozett



■ Personal photographs, artifacts and documents donated to Yad Vashem, whose stories are featured in the online exhibition, "Bearing Witness"

As the generation of survivors dwindles, it is of paramount importance that we dedicate ourselves to continuing the process of gathering the fragments

Each fragment tells its own tale and, like a thread, has a beginning and an end. These threads of information, intersecting and combining, are then woven together into a broad and deep tapestry that depicts a multifaceted story stretching over time and space. In this way we can reconstruct as much of the shattered

Jewish world as possible, the events that led to its destruction, and the lives that continued to be lived while the devastation unfolded. It is our fundamental mission to gather together as many of the pieces as we can.

Since its inception, Yad Vashem has striven to collect every relevant source of information, each of which enlightens us in its own unique way about the six million Jews murdered and the millions more persecuted and victimized during the Holocaust. Yet some shards remain concealed, locked in the memories of those who were there, still waiting to be expressed in word or art. Especially now, as the generation of survivors dwindles, it is of paramount importance that we dedicate ourselves to continuing the process of gathering the fragments and putting them into context. The tools of the 21st century – the Internet, social networks, digitization and international

cooperation – offer much hope that we will enrich and expand our portrait of events.

Seventy years after the advent of the systematic mass murder of the Jews and the coalescence of the Final Solution, it is vital that the enriched tapestry – and the insights we draw from it – remain in constant view. Through its physical and virtual exhibits, publications, educational programs and research efforts, Yad Vashem continues to do its utmost to inform the world about the *Shoah*, its antecedents and repercussions, and teach about its urgent relevance to all mankind. The more we further our knowledge of the Holocaust and keep it in our consciousness, the better chance we have of molding a world free from prejudice, hatred and crimes against humanity.

The author is Director of the Yad Vashem Libraries.

Torchlighters 2011

Compiled by Ehud Amir

Andrei Călărașu

■ **Andrei Călărașu was born in 1922 in Botoșani, Romania as Bernard Grupper, son of Zalman and Eti.** He grew up in Jassy, where his mother passed away.

On 29 June 1941, with the German invasion of Russia, Bernard, his father and his brother, Paul, were taken to the local police courtyard. At midnight, they were marched to the train station where German and Romanian soldiers pulled gold teeth from their mouths, and cut off fingers bearing gold rings.

The three men were placed into a closed carriage with 120 others. During the eight-day journey, some lost their sanity and others their lives, including Zalman and Paul. Bernard was saved because Viorica Agarici, the Red Cross representative in Romania, insisted that the carriages be opened to remove the bodies, air out the cars and give the prisoners water. Agarici was later recognized as Righteous Among the Nations.

The train arrived in Călărași and the survivors disembarked. Sick with pneumonia, Bernard was laid down on the floor of the local synagogue, while Romanian soldiers continued to shoot many of the Jews. Altogether, some 14,000 Jews from Jassy were murdered. A few months later, Călărașu was returned to Jassy with some of the few survivors of the massacre, and sent to hard labor. He was liberated with the arrival of the Red Army in the summer of 1944.

Bernard studied at the Academy for Theater Arts in Jassy and in Bucharest. To maximize his professional opportunities, he changed his name from Bernard Grupper to Andrei Călărașu. He directed many classical theater plays, and in the 1950s began to work in the film industry.



He directed a number of full-length features, winning several prizes, and later became a lecturer on film and television.

In 1965, Andrei immigrated to Israel. He began to work in the Haohel Theater and the Beit Zvi School for the Performing Arts, where he established the Film and Television track. He also directed skits on Israel Army Radio, and was a member of the founding team of Israel Television. He worked at the Israel Broadcasting Authority (IBA), in television and in radio, for some 30 years, directing hundreds of programs.

Andrei served as the IBA's representative in Romania, and prepared documentaries on the life of the Jewish community in the country, as well as on the visits of Jewish Romanian artists in Israel that were shown in many countries around the world. Andrei and his wife Olga live in Tel Aviv.

Yona (Janek) Fuchs

■ **Yona (Janek) Fuchs was born in Lwow (today Ukraine) in 1925 to Tzila and Aharon.** He studied at the local Jewish school, and he and his older brother Moshe (Mundek) learned Hebrew and received a Zionist education at home.

In June 1941, the Germans entered Lwow and murdered thousands of Jews. In November, the survivors were ordered into a ghetto. Because of his "Aryan" features, his parents encouraged Yona to escape from the ghetto. His father obtained for him a forged birth certificate and sent him to stay with a non-Jewish friend in a nearby village. While Yona was living there, all of its Jewish residents were shot to death.

Longing for his family, Yona returned to Lwow a few weeks later. When he alighted from the train, he saw Germans carrying out a manhunt for Jews. He picked up a Christmas tree and returned without incident to his family in the ghetto.

In the summer of 1942, most of the ghetto residents were sent to the Belzec extermination camp. During the *aktions*, Yona, Aharon and Moshe (Tzila had died earlier) hid in an attic, but were later taken to the Lwow-Janowska concentration camp. On Christmas, Yona and his friend Marian Pretzel took advantage of the guard's drunkenness, dug underneath the fence and escaped. Wearing clothing they had taken from the camp, they pretended to be Polish tradesmen and traveled to Kiev. There they found work in a German company, where, due to his fluency in German, Yona was appointed the company's interpreter, and sent to Lwow to recruit more workers. He was able to bring 20 Jews from Lwow to Kiev, among them his father and brother. They were all saved, except for Aharon and Moshe, who were murdered in Kiev by the Gestapo.

During his trip to Lwow, Yona found documents belonging to German soldier in the train's restroom. The documents helped

Yona obtain German army uniforms, and with Marian expertly forging the stamp, the two of them posed as German soldiers. Narrowly escaping the Gestapo, they arrived in Bucharest, where Yona purchased a weapon under his assumed name and used it to train youngsters of the Gordonia youth movement. They later moved to Budapest, endangering their lives to smuggle a Jewish girl to her family in Romania.

In November 1944, Yona and Marian emigrated to Israel, where Yona fought in Israel's wars and established his home in Haifa. He regularly gives testimony about his wartime experiences. With his first wife Hannah z"l, he has four grandchildren. Today he and his wife Dr. Ina Fuchs have three children and ten grandchildren.



Her mother attached a note to the baby's neck with her name, date of birth, and the names of two relatives to whom she should be given. The note is now preserved at Yad Vashem

Dina Büchler-Chen

■ Dina Büchler-Chen was born in April 1940 in Zagreb, Yugoslavia (today Croatia), to Dragotin and Blanka Büchler. In April 1941, Dragotin was sent to the Jasenovac concentration camp, where he was murdered along with Dina's grandfather and aunts. Dina, her mother and grandmother were sent to various camps, ending up at the Loborgrad camp adjacent to Zagreb.

By the end of 1941 Dina was very sick and malnourished, and one of the camp guards helped smuggle her out of the camp. Her mother attached a note to the baby's neck with her name, date of birth, and the names of two relatives to whom she should be given. The note is now preserved at Yad Vashem.

The guard left the "package" at the Jewish Community Center in Zagreb. Through the note, the people who found her knew to pass her on to Blanka Ziczer-First, Dina's mother's cousin. Blanka watched Dina for a number of

months, but fearing for her own life, gave her to a local farmwoman and fled to join the partisans. Soon Blanka got word that the farmwoman was not taking proper care of Dina, and Blanka rescued the baby and gave her to her friends, Djina-Gertruda Beritic and her son Tihomil. The Beritic family loved Dina as if she were family, and took care of all of her needs. They baptized her and called her "little Maia" (Maria).

The caretaker of the building in which the Beritic family lived threatened to denounce them for hiding Dina, but after the partisans threatened his life, he changed his mind. Dina stayed with the Beritics until the end of the war.

In 1946, Blanka returned to retrieve Dina, her only surviving relative. She received legal



guardianship for the little girl, cared for her lovingly, and gently brought her back to Judaism.

In December 1948, Blanka and Dina emigrated to Israel. Dina was put under the care of Youth Aliya, and went to live with a group of children at Kibbutz Sarid. At the age of 16, she returned to live with Blanka in Haifa, and stayed with her until Blanka passed away.

Dina completed a Master's Degree in microbiology and biochemistry at Bar Ilan University, moved to Jerusalem, and worked at Hadassah Hospital. For years she has been volunteering for Hadassah Women of Israel. Dina maintained warm relations with her rescuers, and went back to Yugoslavia several times to visit them. In 1994, Djina-Gertruda Beritic and her son Tihomil were recognized as Righteous Among the Nations.

Dina and her husband Doron z"l have two children and seven grandchildren.

Avraham Aviel

■ Avraham Aviel was born in 1929 in Dugalishok, a Jewish farming village (today in Belarussia), to Moshe David and Sarah Mina née Lipkunsky. Moshe David was a blacksmith and Sara Mina came from a rabbinical family in Eišiškis, Lithuania.

At the end of 1941, the Jews of Dugalishok were sent to the Radun ghetto. On 10 May 1942, Avraham, his mother, his brothers and the rest of the ghetto residents were taken to a death pit near the cemetery in Radun. There, most of them, including Sara Mina and Avraham's young brother Yekutiel, were shot to death. Avraham and his older brother Pinchas managed to escape.

The two returned to the Radun ghetto, but two days later ran away to the nearby forest, where they found their father. He had escaped with a group of Jews while being led to dig the pit. In December 1942, Avraham and Pinchas left to meet partisans in Dugalishok and were ambushed by Germans. In the struggle, Pinchas was killed.

Avraham and Moshe David were given refuge in the barn of a Polish farmer. In the spring of 1943 the two returned to the forest. In June 1943, on the eve of *Shavuot*, Moshe David was murdered by Poles. Avraham joined the Jewish partisans in the Nacza Grodno Forest and fought alongside them until the area was liberated in July 1944.

Following the war, Avraham returned to Dugalishok. After bringing Pinchas' remains for reburial in the Radun cemetery, he traveled to Italy and stayed at the Selvino children's home, a Youth Aliyah institution managed by Moshe Zeiri, a soldier in the Jewish Brigade. In July 1946, Avraham left for *Eretz Israel* on the *Katriel Joffe*, but the ship was caught by the British and its passengers sent to Cyprus. After his release, Avraham came to *Eretz Israel* and stayed with Youth Aliya members at Kibbutz Mishmar Hasharon.

Avraham fought in the War of Independence, in the battles along the road to Jerusalem. He

later settled in Tel Aviv, where he worked in the military industries and studied economics and market management. He worked in publishing and established the Beit Alim publishing house.



During his testimony at the Eichmann trial, Avraham told the story of the Jews of Radun. He later published two books about his experiences, and continues to tell his story before varied audiences. Avraham's testimony was filmed as part of the "Witnesses and Education" series produced by Yad Vashem and the Multimedia Center of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Avraham married Ayala, also a Holocaust survivor, whom he met in Selvino. They have three children and nine grandchildren.

Torchlighters 2011



Simcha Applebaum

■ Simcha Applebaum was born in 1927 in the village of Malcz, Pruzhany (today in Belarussia), to a traditional Jewish family.

In November 1941, Simcha and his parents, Yaakov and Rachel, and sister, Ella (Elka), were deported to Bereza Kartuska. After the murder of local Jews, they fled to the Pruzhany ghetto. In May 1942, Simcha joined the Jewish partisans and Soviet soldiers in the nearby forests. In November he returned to the ghetto with a group of friends to get some clothing and food. The Germans fired at them, and a few of them were wounded. Simcha managed to reach his parents' house. With the liquidation of the ghetto at the beginning of 1943, Simcha and his family were sent to Birkenau. His relatives were all murdered, but Simcha pretended to be older than he was, and was sent for forced labor. He worked in the construction of crematoria IV and V and the Gypsy camp, laying the train tracks in Auschwitz I, and at various factories nearby.

On 18 January 1945, Simcha was sent on a death march to Gleiwitz, near Auschwitz, and from there west in an open train. In Czechoslovakia, he jumped from the train and escaped. He hid for five weeks with the help of local farmers, but he was caught by the Gestapo, tortured, and sent to Buchenwald, and then Sachsenhausen. On 22 April, he was sent on another death march in the direction of the Baltic Sea. During the journey, Simcha vowed that if he survived he would move to *Eretz Israel*, and establish a settlement in the memory of his parents and relatives. He also pledged to help establish a Jewish state. On 3 May, he was liberated by the US Army near Schwerin.

After liberation, Simcha joined "Kibbutz Buchenwald" in Germany, and in March 1946 came to *Eretz Israel* on the *Tel-Hai*. Simcha fought in the War of Independence. On 20 June 1948, during the first ceasefire, he

went with 16 Kibbutz Buchenwald members to a settlement near Be'er Yaakov. There they laid the foundation for the kibbutz, today known as Netzer Sereni. He served in senior positions at the kibbutz, as well as in the



Manufacturers Association of Israel.

Simcha fought in all of Israel's wars up to the Yom Kippur War, reaching the rank of colonel. He was among the planners and founders of the Latrun Armored Corps memorial.

Simcha dedicated himself to teaching about the *Shoah*, and continues to serve as a witness with youth trips to Poland, and to tell his story in schools and to soldiers in the IDF. Simcha and his wife Naomi have three children and nine grandchildren, all of whom served, or are serving, in IDF combat units.

Chava Pressburger

■ Chava Pressburger was born in 1930 in Prague, Czechoslovakia, to Otto and Marie Ginz, who met through the Esperanto movement. Chava and her older brother, Petr, grew up in a liberal, Zionist Jewish home.

When Bohemia and Moravia were annexed by Germany in March 1939, Chava and Petr were defined as first-degree mixed race individuals (Marie was not born Jewish), and all laws and limitations pertaining to the Jews also affected them. Otto was forced out of his managerial job, and took menial work at Jewish community institutions.

In 1942, Petr was deported to the ghetto in Terezin; Chava followed in May 1944. She was placed in an orphanage for girls and put to work harvesting vegetables and sorting scrap metal. She met up with Petr, who taught her English, read to her, and checked up on her studies. A multi-talented youth with a rich imagination, Petr continued to draw and paint. He also wrote and illustrated short stories and

articles, some of them inspired by his favorite author, Jules Verne, and edited the underground ghetto youth newspaper, *Vedem*. In September 1944, Petr was deported to Auschwitz and murdered. Chava managed to get Petr a slice of bread before the train departed.



During her time at Terezin, Chava kept a journal, in which she described her life in the ghetto. Most of the journal was later published in *Salvaged Pages* (Yale University Press, 2002), an anthology of young writers during the Holocaust.

In February 1945, Otto arrived at Terezin. In May 1945, the Red Army liberated the ghetto, and Chava and her father returned to their home in Prague. They and Marie waited in vain for Petr's return. After liberation, a

young Terezin survivor who had hidden Petr's artworks gave them to Otto.

Chava studied art in Prague, and in 1948 moved first to Vienna and then to Paris with Abraham Pressburger, later her husband, whom she had met in the Hashomer Hatzair youth movement. In September 1949, the couple immigrated to Israel, where they eventually settled in Be'ersheva. There Chava continued to create and teach art: in 1993, she received the prestigious Sussman Prize for her Holocaust-related artwork.

With Yad Vashem's help, Petr's journal was published in 13 languages. The late Israeli astronaut Ilan Ramon took a facsimile of one of Petr Ginz's pencil drawings, "Moon Landscape," with him into space; it depicts Earth from the perspective of someone standing on the moon, as imagined by Petr in the ghetto.

Chava and Abraham have two children and three grandchildren.

Gathering the Fragments

National Campaign to Rescue Personal Items from the Holocaust Era

Lital Beer

■ **“Now I am a free man living in Tel Aviv.”**
So concludes David Horowitz in the journal he began to write in Antwerp in August 1940 and completed on 3 December 1945.

Horowitz had lived in Lodz and was married to Yehudit. They had three children – Rivka Rochel, Chaya and Avraham Shlomo. In the summer of 1939, Horowitz traveled to Antwerp in order to lay the groundwork for transferring his family there. However, the German invasion of Poland prevented them from reuniting. Horowitz joined the Anders army in France in an attempt to return to Poland, but his unit was sent to Switzerland.

In his personal chronicles, Horowitz describes the difficult war years and his longing for his family. After the war, he discovered that they had all been murdered. He remarried, but the couple had no children. Marta Lomas, the niece of his second wife, Lonny, recently gave his journal to Yad Vashem. The diary joins Horowitz’s correspondence with his family in Lodz during 1940-1942, that had previously been donated to Yad Vashem. These letters, together with the journal, shed vital light on the story of David Horowitz and his family.

“Such a beautifully and clearly written account belonged not just to his family, but to the Jewish people as a whole.”

Yaakov Lomas

“We decided to donate our uncle’s journal to Yad Vashem for many reasons,” explained Marta’s husband Yaakov. “He was very connected to the institution, and we felt we were continuing his wishes to keep this relationship sound. But the most important reason was that we believed that such a beautifully and clearly written account belonged not just to his family, but to the Jewish people as a whole. At Yad Vashem, it can be viewed by researchers, historians and the public at large, rather than sit in a closed closet in our home, where in a few more generations its significance would be lost.”



■ Rachel Aviram from Kibbutz Saad donates to Yad Vashem letters, photographs and certificates that belonged to her family from Poland.

In advance of Holocaust Remembrance Day 5771/2011, Yad Vashem, in partnership with the Prime Minister’s Office National Heritage Project, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Pensioner Affairs has announced a national campaign to gather documents, certificates, journals, photographs, artifacts and works of art from the Holocaust era held by private individuals in Israel. Working against the clock, “Gathering the Fragments” is an 11th-hour rescue operation that endeavors not only to gather the items, but also to reveal their individual stories and preserve them for future generations.

For decades, Yad Vashem has been gathering material and personal documentation from the survivors themselves, their family members, and anyone else who has items connected to the Holocaust. Many people who have documentation are unaware of the importance of the materials in their possession and the need to preserve them professionally. It is clear that time is running out. Soon, unfortunately, these

witnesses will no longer be with us. This is a most urgent venture.

Yad Vashem is calling on all people in Israel who have original items in their possession from the years before the war, the Holocaust, and up until Liberation, from life in the Displaced Persons camps and absorption in Israel—to donate them to Yad Vashem to create a legacy for our children and grandchildren. Anyone who has a Holocaust-related item is invited to come to one of the assigned collection points set up throughout the country. The inclusion, preservation, cataloging and accessibility of the materials in Yad Vashem will enable the research community, exhibit curators, educators and the general public to learn more, and in greater depth, about the fate of Jewish individuals and communities destroyed and those that survived – and will never be forgotten.

For additional information, please contact:
collect@yadvashem.org.il

The author is Head of the “Gathering the Fragments” Project in the Archives Division.

Links to Remembrance



Leah Goldstein

■ **Marking International Holocaust Remembrance Day, Yad Vashem and Google announced a partnership on 26 January 2011 that will greatly facilitate preservation of and access to the world's largest historical photograph collection on the Holocaust.**

Thanks to Google's cutting-edge technology, the more than 130,000 photos from Yad Vashem's Photo Archive are now viewable in full resolution online (<http://collections.yadvashem.org/photosarchive>), allowing people around the world to search and discover the

“This is so awesome... To be able to search the photos for loved ones long lost...Thank you to everyone responsible for this.”

Adonia Alexandra

photographs, and share their own personal stories and thoughts. This resource is valuable to those interested in researching the Holocaust, either to find out more about family members whose stories are collected at Yad Vashem or out of general interest.

In the first month after its launch, the website registered over 400,000 visits, with almost 12 million page views. Visitors hailed from 195 different countries around the world – with the majority from Poland, the US, Germany, Israel, the Netherlands and Sweden. Of the close to 2,000 reactions and statements to the staff monitoring the website, numerous family connections were revealed and circles of question and doubt closed.

“This is my grandmother, Else Salomon, before the Holocaust,” wrote Michael Zand, referring to a photo of Salomon in Paris. “She was later deported to Gurs in Southern France after France came under Nazi control. She escaped from Gurs months before its inhabitants were sent east to the death camps, including

The screenshot shows the Yad Vashem website interface. At the top, there are navigation links for 'Press Room', 'YV Worldwide', 'Contact Us', and 'Store', along with a language dropdown set to 'English' and a 'Quick Links: A to Z' dropdown. The main header features the Yad Vashem logo and name in Hebrew and English. Below the header is a secondary navigation menu with categories like 'About Us', 'The Holocaust', 'Research', 'Digital Collections', 'Education & E-Learning', 'Museum', 'Exhibitions', 'Remembrance', 'Righteous', and 'Visiting'. The main content area displays a search result for 'Paris, France, A photograph of El...'. The photo is titled 'Item 7127 of 90766 (Photo)'. The photo itself shows a woman, Else Salomon, standing on a street in Paris in 1938. To the right of the photo is a 'Details' sidebar with the following information: Name: Paris, France, A photograph of Else Salomon, 1938; Belongs to collection: Yad Vashem Photo Archive; Origin: Jacqueline M. Fischer; Places: Paris, France; Credit: Yad Vashem; Name of submitter: Jacqueline M. Fischer; Archival Signature: 8029f1; More items (2): [Three small thumbnail images]. Below the photo is a caption: 'Paris, France, A photograph of Else Salomon, 1938.' and a 'Share' button with social media icons. There is a 'Share your thoughts (1)' section with a 'Want to contribute? Join or Enter Please' link. A user comment is visible: 'This is my grandmother, Else Salomon, before the Holocaust. She was later deported to Gurs in Southern France after France came under Nazi control. She escaped from Gurs months before its inhabitants were sent east to the death camps, including her father-in-law. She eventually came to the US and settled in New York. She passed away in January 2011, having been born in Mar 1911, leaving 3 children...'. At the bottom of the page, there is a copyright notice: 'Copyright © 2010 Yad Vashem The Holocaust Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority' and links for 'Contact Us', 'Terms and Conditions', and 'Privacy Policy'. The page is powered by Google.

her father-in-law. She eventually came to the US and settled in New York. She passed away in January 2011, having been born in May 1911, leaving 3 children, 10 grandchildren, and 19 great-grandchildren.” Viewing a photo of Rita Londner from Bedzin, another visitor named “Lub” filled in the following details: “She was my grandfather’s friend, commonly known as Teresa Londner, sister of Iser Londner and daughter of Hersz Lajb Londner, killed in Auschwitz, August 1943.”

In addition to utilizing “cloud computing” to support the photo collection, Google has

implemented experimental optical character recognition (OCR) technology, making previously difficult-to-locate documents searchable and discoverable on the web.

“This is an exciting first step towards bringing the entire Yad Vashem Archives online,” said Yad Vashem Chairman Avner Shalev in a special press conference convened at the launch. “Google is an integral partner in our mission to reach new audiences, including young people, around the world, enabling them to be active in the discussion about the Holocaust.”

Yad Vashem and Google Partner in Holocaust Commemoration

Launch of Yad Vashem YouTube Channel in Farsi



■ Farsi website editor Prof. David Yerushalmi addresses a special press conference launching the expanded Farsi website and new YouTube channel.

■ On 23 January 2011, Yad Vashem launched a YouTube channel in Farsi, as well as an expanded version of its Farsi website.

The new YouTube channel contains survivor testimonies, archival footage and mini-lectures by Holocaust historians on topics such as contemporary antisemitism, and what makes the Holocaust a unique historical event, all with Farsi subtitles. The comprehensive updated website includes a narrative about the Holocaust with related

video, photos, documents and artifacts; frequently asked questions; a lexicon of terms; online exhibitions, including a multimedia presentation of the Auschwitz Album in Farsi; and stories of Righteous Among the Nations. The website was translated by the Israeli web intelligence company Terrogence, and edited by Prof. David Yerushalmi of the Center for Iranian Studies at Tel Aviv University.

In a special message taped for the launch that now appears on the YouTube channel, Israel's President Shimon Peres encouraged people to visit the site: "History is rich in events, but there is one event that is exceptional, a watershed – and that is the Holocaust... Each of you should see the material, which is based on records, on photographs, on registration, to understand what happened and to be able to tell your own children to beware, not to let history fall again to such a depth, to such shame."

Auschwitz survivor Yaacov (Jacki) Handeli, whose testimony is included in the site and YouTube channel, spoke of the importance of Farsi speakers being able to read and hear about the Holocaust in their own language.

Dana Porath

"Holocaust denial exists in many countries, and that is why it is important that people see us, Holocaust survivors, and listen to our testimony."

Yad Vashem's website and YouTube channels are currently available in English, Hebrew, Arabic, Russian, Spanish and Farsi. The Farsi YouTube channel and expanded Farsi website were made possible with the generous support of Greg Rosshandler and family, Australia.



■ President Shimon Peres speaking to visitors on the Yad Vashem Farsi YouTube channel

Shoah Victims Commemorated on Facebook

■ This year's International Holocaust Remembrance Day marked the launch of a special new application on Yad Vashem's Facebook Page – the "I Remember" Wall. By confirming attendance at the "event," every visitor's name and Facebook profile picture were automatically linked to the name of a Holocaust victim recorded in Yad Vashem's Central Database of Shoah Victims Names and appeared together on the virtual wall. Over 3,000 people registered, expressing their emotions at discovering this unique and meaningful way to participate in this global commemorative activity.

Inspired by the initiative, many went on to post personal photos and research the stories of the victims they were connected to. "I got the name Zlata Pilcz," wrote Anita Westerink.

"I looked her up and found out that when she died she was only three years older than I am now. What a different world I got to grow up in... Zlata, I hope you rest in peace." "I went to the Yad Vashem site and looked up my person," said Kyle Rothgeb. "Henich Machlis was born in Brzesc in 1894 and was a merchant. During the war he was in Lomza, Poland. Henich perished in 1942 in the Lomza ghetto. This information is based on a Page of Testimony. I want to find out more. I am honored to remember this person."

A similar initiative is taking place for Holocaust Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Day 2011.

The author is Director of Yad Vashem's Internet Department.

Dana Porath



“With Me Here Are Six Mill

Fifty Years Since the Eichmann Trial

Leah Goldstein

Entire Eichmann Trial Uploaded to YouTube

■ Towards 11 April 2011, two new YouTube channels were launched containing the complete film track of the Eichmann Trial in high resolution. The channels – one with the original soundtrack and the other with simultaneous translation – are the result of intense cooperation between Yad Vashem and the Israel National Archives, which housed the original reels. In addition to the films, the channels contain supplementary information about the trial, as well as explanations of the sessions in Hebrew and in English.

“This historic project was achieved through our commitment to work with other institutions that deal with Holocaust research and passing on its legacy to the next generations,” explained Yad Vashem’s CIO Michael Lieber. “It is also another accomplishment in our goal to make our vast collections accessible to the wider public through the Internet.”



■ Shemuel Katz, *Eichmann Trial*, 1961. Chalk on paper
Yad Vashem Art Museum. Gift of the artist

Special Research Symposium

■ On 11 April, the International Institute for Holocaust Research, together with the Ben Zvi Institute, held a symposium marking 50 years since the start of the Eichmann trial.

Participants included renowned historians and academics, authors and researchers, judges, journalists, Holocaust survivors, and the daughter of the trial’s chief prosecutor Gideon Hausner, Adv. Tami Raveh.

The special conference consisted of four sessions devoted to different topics: historical aspects of the trial; the effect of the trial on legal thought; Holocaust survivors and their place in Israeli society; and the influence of the trial on Israeli culture.

In advance of the symposium, Prof. Yehuda Bauer, Academic Advisor to Yad Vashem, explained the significance of the trial at the time and its continued relevance to this

generation: “The trial of Adolf Eichmann in Jerusalem marked the transformation in the attitude of the Jewish-Israeli society in general, and the young generation of the 1960s in particular, to the subject of the *Shoah*,” he said. “The parade of witnesses who testified at the trial and their shocking testimonies made it clear to the young people what had actually taken place in Europe under Nazi rule. People in every part of the country listened to the trial on their transistor radios. The fact that the trial was conducted according to clear international legal principles and with such restraint intensified its incredible effect. To this day, the massive amounts of documentation used by the prosecution and the testimonies given serve as research material, and inspiration for literature, documentaries and other films, not only here in Israel, but all over the world.”

Educational Activities

■ In recent months, the International School for Holocaust Studies at Yad Vashem held a range of educational activities dedicated to the Eichmann trial, including some 50 special teacher-training sessions. At the annual ICHEIC forum (see p. 15), participants heard a special lecture by retired Supreme Court Justice Gabriel Bach. This year’s “open community center” held by the School on Holocaust Remembrance Day will also focus on the 50th anniversary of the trial.

Issue no. 7 of the International School’s publication, *Legacy*, concentrated on the trial and its impact; the issue, distributed to schools around the country, included a DVD with selected trial testimonies. Similarly, a special issue of the School’s online magazine is devoted to the subject; it includes interviews with central figures from the trial and investigative pieces about Hannah Arendt and illustrations of the trial.

www.yadvashem.org ■ for two short films containing interviews with key figures in the Eichmann trial.

10 Entitled “A Living Record,” these films were made possible by the generous support of the Claims Conference.

ion Accusers”

Gideon Hausner

New Exhibition Marks 50 Years Since the Eichmann Trial

■ On 23 May 1960, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion made the dramatic announcement from the podium of the Knesset that Adolf Eichmann had been captured and brought to Israel to stand trial. The announcement was electrifying, stunning the public both in Israel and the world. Most of the world's nations and international public opinion recognized the justness of this step by the Israeli government and its right to bring Eichmann to justice.

The first District Court session of Criminal Case 40/61, *The State of Israel Versus Adolf Eichmann*, took place at Beit Ha'am (today, the Gerard Behar Center) in Jerusalem on 11 April 1961. In order to gather the relevant documents, select the witnesses and shape a prosecutorial strategy, a special department, Bureau 06, was established in the Israel Police Force. Some 1,600 documents were amassed and 108 witnesses chosen to recount their personal annals of the



■ Audience in the courtroom. Photo Collection, Yad Vashem Archives

Holocaust, intertwining Eichmann's crimes as coordinator and organizer for deporting the Jews to the ghettos and extermination camps.

The indictment against Eichmann contained 15 counts, including crimes against the Jewish people and crimes against humanity. The defense stressed Eichmann's hierarchical inability to violate the instructions of his supervisors, and the fact that the heads of the Nazi regime, rather than he, were the ones who

Yehudit Shendar

had made the determinant criminal decisions. However, the prosecution, using documents and testimony, succeeded in proving that the accused, despite his relatively low rank, was an influential figure, who demonstrated initiative, motivation, zeal and determination to expel Jews to ghettos in the east. Moreover, the prosecution proved his personal responsibility for sending hundreds of thousands of Jews to be murdered in the extermination camps, particularly Auschwitz.

"Actually, only after the trial did the *Shoah* transform from being the concern of the survivors only, to being the concern of the People of Israel."

Israeli historian Prof. Anita Shapira

The verdict, given on 13 December 1961, found Eichmann guilty and sentenced him to death. On the night between 31 May and 1 June 1962, Eichmann was hanged in Ramle Prison. His body was cremated and his ashes scattered at sea, outside Israel's territorial waters. At the end of the proceedings, jurists the world over, even those who had initially denied Israel's right to try Eichmann, noted that the trial had strictly adhered throughout to the principles of fairness and justice.

On 11 April, during a special symposium commemorating the trial (see p. 10), an exhibition on the Eichmann trial opened in the Yad Vashem auditorium. The exhibition focuses on visual aspects of the event, based on unique items from Yad Vashem's collections, the National Archive and the National Photo Archives: documents, photographs, newspaper clippings, artifacts and works of art. Stills from the trial, intertwined with media productions, allow visitors to get a sense of the trial as it



■ Eichmann in the prison yard, 1960. Photo Collection, Yad Vashem Archives

unfolded in the historic Beit Ha'am. The visual elements lead visitors from one chapter to the next, presenting Eichmann as the Nazi officer turned hangman, to Eichmann the fugitive criminal hiding in Argentina, and then – the core of the exhibition – Eichmann the accused in the glass booth in Jerusalem. The design element of the exhibition stresses the "court case nature" of its chapters: the case files of Eichmann's responsibility, the *Mossad's* tracking and capture of Eichmann, of Police Bureau 06, the court case and the trial coverage.

The last chapter of the exhibition sheds light on the impact and insights of the trial, as a result of which Israeli society and the international community were transformed with regard to their attitude towards the survivors and the *Shoah*.

The author is Deputy Director of the Museums Division and Senior Art Curator at Yad Vashem and Curator of the exhibition, "With Me Here Are Six Million Accusers: An Exhibition Commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the Eichmann Trial." Assistant Curator of the exhibition: Tal Kobo; Academic Advisor: Dr. Gideon Greif.

Memories of the Eichmann Trial

Restoration of a 1979 Film by David Perlov

Liat Benhabib
Translation: Mimi Ash



■ Henryk and Stephanie Ross, an image from the film "Memories of the Eichmann Trial"

■ In 1955, David and Mira Perlov saw Alain Resnais' film *Night and Fog* at the cinema in Paris. Mira recalls that it was then that her husband decided to make a film about what Resnais had touched upon only indirectly—the Holocaust. Perlov's poetic *In Thy Blood Live*, released in 1962, was the first Israeli film to receive an award at the Venice Film Festival. Seventeen years after the Eichmann trial, Perlov resolved to confront the Holocaust from a different perspective in *Memories of the Eichmann Trial*. The film, recently restored and transferred to digital video format, builds layer upon layer of memory, using interviews Perlov conducted in his Tel Aviv apartment with Holocaust survivors and other members of their generation, young Israelis, and children of survivors.

Memories of the Eichmann Trial was broadcast on television only once by the Israel Broadcasting Authority (IBA), and for the following 32 years, this unique historic and cinematic document was kept on the shelves of the IBA archive. The film was shot on 16 mm reversal film stock, a format in use before the transition to video cinematography and broadcasting. The 2011 restoration was an initiative of the Yad Vashem Visual Center and IBA-Channel 1, supported by the Perlov family and the Forum for the Preservation of Audio-Visual Memory in Israel.

"Despite my family's efforts to preserve my father's *oeuvre*, this film was hidden for years," says Yael Perlov, a film editor, producer and university lecturer. "I found out about the film by virtue of a VHS tape we found in my father's study, with the word 'damaged' written on it in red ink in his handwriting.

The film, recently restored and transferred to HD video, builds layer upon layer of memory, using interviews Perlov conducted in his Tel Aviv apartment

My mother and I decided to do whatever was necessary to bring the film to the public at large." The film was cleaned, restored, and transferred to HD digital video format by telecine at LTC Laboratories in Paris. The soundtrack was also reconstructed, and digital improvements made to provide for maximum sound and image quality.

By eliciting Second Generation recollections of the period, Perlov examines the impact of the Eichmann trial on personal and collective memory. As Claude Lanzmann did later on in

Shoah (1985), he confronted issues of Holocaust representation. This ethical and aesthetic point of view is particularly acute when Perlov interviews Henryk Ross, a photographer who testified at the Eichmann trial. Forced by the Nazis to work for the Lodz Ghetto "Statistics Department," Ross risked his life to photograph in secret what the Nazis tried to conceal, including transports to death camps. Ross never took another picture after the war. Ross and Perlov re-stage Ross' clandestine method of photography in one long shot. *Ha'aretz* film critic Uri Klein claims that "One of Israeli cinema's most unforgettable moments is when Ross demonstrates how he pulled his hidden camera out from under his coat and then concealed it there again." Israel Prize Laureate Perlov explained in his final work *My Photographs* (2003) that Henryk Ross was



■ Yael Perlov (left) working with Evelyne Delunel in the LTC film laboratories in Paris on the restoration of her father's film.

one of three photographers who exerted the most profound influence on him.

Perlov refers to the difficulties of Holocaust representation in *Memories of the Eichmann Trial*: "Memories that have already started to blur, diminishing sounds from a past that grows distant, are collected, assembled and intensified here, and dispatched with renewed force to those who have not yet forgotten, to those who had no chance to remember."

Memories of the Eichmann Trial will be screened on Holocaust Remembrance Day, 2 May 2011, at a special premiere at the Jerusalem Theater, sponsored by Yad Vashem's Visual Center and IBA-Channel 1.

Liat Benhabib is Director of the Visual Center. Mimi Ash is the Center's Acquisitions and Project Coordinator.

Creative Endeavors

National Holocaust Remembrance Day Poster Competition

Inbal Kvity Ben Dov and Daphna Galili

■ **“The key question this poster deals with is the fact that memory tends to fade. The poster presents two types of erasure: the intentional one perpetrated by the Nazis, and the natural one that occurs over time...”**

So remarked the judges when announcing the winner of the national competition to design the State of Israel’s official poster for Holocaust Remembrance Day 2011 – Adva Loutaty, 29, of Tel Aviv.

The competition, held for the second year in cooperation with the Israel Ministry of Public Diplomacy and Diaspora Affairs, is a part of the effort to encourage Holocaust remembrance and make it relevant to the wider public, both young and old. Based on this year’s Holocaust Remembrance Day theme “Fragments of Memory,” competition participants were asked to work with various materials involved in remembering the period: artifacts, documents and photographs. They attended a study day at Yad Vashem dedicated to the topic, which presented new, challenging angles for the designers; toured the Holocaust History Museum; took part in thematic workshops; and tackled the issue of commemoration in lectures given at the International School for Holocaust Studies.

One hundred and eighty posters were eventually submitted to the panel of judges, most designed by professionals and students in the field of visual communications. Two Israel Prize winners, artists Prof. Dan Reisinger and David Tartakover, headed the panel. Placing second was Yael Boberman of Jerusalem; the joint poster by Yishai Friedman, 35, and Ayelet Cohen, 32, and that by Nirit Alsheikh, 36, received honorable mentions. The winning poster was distributed to schools, IDF bases, youth movements and local councils throughout Israel ahead of Holocaust Remembrance Day. It will also be displayed in the press and on digital screens at various locations throughout the country.

At the beginning of February, the winners gathered at the office of Minister of Public Diplomacy and Diaspora Affairs Yuli Edelstein for a modest but emotional ceremony, at which the posters were presented and the prizes distributed. Edelstein commended the winner and the other contestants. “While the passage of time diminishes memory and the generation of the Holocaust is passing, we have the moral obligation and the national responsibility to preserve the memory and use it to educate future generations,” he remarked. “I am very impressed by the creativity and originality in remembering



■ Winner of the national competition to design the official poster for Holocaust Remembrance Day 5771/2011 Adva Loutaty with Yad Vashem Chairman Avner Shalev (left) and Minister of Public Diplomacy and Diaspora Affairs Yuli Edelstein (center)

the Holocaust that have been demonstrated by those who participated in the contest.”

“Thank you for giving me the opportunity to take an active part in this design competition,” said one of the participants, Ravit Schwartz. “As the third generation of Holocaust survivors who are no longer alive, I see this both as a right and as an obligation.”

Inbal Kvity Ben Dov is Director of the Training Department and Daphna Galili is Head of the Youth Division and Projects in the Training Department, International School for Holocaust Studies.

New in the Virtual School

Holocaust Remembrance Day Site Focuses on Saloniki

Naama Shik

■ **“I made a vow in Auschwitz, that I must get out of there alive. The vow continues today... to tell the world what has happened in that hell... because we inmates would say to each other: ‘Those who survive must tell the outside world what happened on this planet.’ That is what kept us alive.”**

These words were spoken by the late Ovadia Baruch, a native of Saloniki and survivor of Auschwitz and Mauthausen, at the entrance to the Mauthausen concentration camp as part of the “Witnesses and Education” series. This year’s Holocaust Remembrance Day educational subsite provides practical tools for teaching about the Holocaust using Saloniki as a test case. Following the pedagogical philosophy

of the International School for Holocaust Studies, the site covers the community before, during and after the Holocaust, and includes a rationale, guiding teachers and educators in using photographs, films, testimonies and artifacts in their classrooms.

The subsite also contains ceremonies and lesson plans marking the day, striving to fulfill the imperative expressed by Baruch and many other survivors – to recount and to remember.

New Dutch-language Site

Daniel Rozenga

■ **In recent years, many schools in the Netherlands have held activities coordinated by graduates of Yad Vashem seminars for Dutch educators.**

With more than 140,000 users from the Netherlands logging onto the Yad Vashem website in 2010, this January the International

School for Holocaust Studies launched a Dutch-language educational subsite. The site is intended to intensify contact with and among the Dutch graduates as well as their colleagues from Belgium, and to function as a practical conduit for Holocaust education programming. It is also an information resource for both historical and contemporary issues related to the Holocaust, as well as a source for understanding Yad Vashem’s educational philosophy. A forum, built by one of the graduates, enables the exchange of information, materials, projects and questions, and in the future, lesson plans and projects cooperatively compiled by Yad Vashem’s European Department and Dutch educators.

Naama Shik is Director of the Educational Technology Department and Daniel Rozenga works in the European Department, International School for Holocaust Studies.

Graduate Spotlight

Every year, the International School for Holocaust Studies holds hundreds of seminars and conferences, in dozens of languages, for over 300,000 educators and students in Israel and around the world. Featured here is one of the School's graduates, and what she has achieved since:

Sandra Costa Portugal



■ From the exhibition "Europe and Holocaust Memory," initiated by Yad Vashem seminar graduate Sandra Costa

■ The N.O.M.E.S. (Names and Looks to the Memory and Education of the Shoah) is a project launched by Sandra Costa after attending a seminar for Portuguese educators at the International School for Holocaust Studies. Gathering together a group of 37 twelfth graders at the Vilela Secondary School

in Paredes, Portugal, Costa endeavored to instill in them that the "Final Solution of the Jewish Problem" was not about numbers, but about individual people.

"It all started with the poem "Death Fugue" (1945) by Paul Celan," explains Costa. "I realized that sometimes we express ourselves through silence... and the question that always bothered me: Who would I have been at that time, when ordinary men were transformed into monsters or bystanders?"

The Portuguese students were divided into four working groups. One carried out a project called "After All, We Survived," researching biographies of Holocaust survivors from different nationalities and placing their findings in boxes built by the students to be used in the school's library. Another took on "We Also Lived the War," an oral history project on the impact of WWII on Portuguese life through a survey of residents living near the school and in another region in Portugal. The third group approached international secondary school students, online

or in person, and examined comparative histories of the Holocaust. Finally, the fourth group developed "Finding Six in Six Million," a project in which Costa invited her students to contact Portuguese Jewish families and find out about six people who died in the Holocaust. With the gathered information (personal memories, photos and documents) the students built an exhibition comprising 20 posters, recovering the memory of those lost lives.

"I never realized how involved I would get with this moment of history," said student João Rocha. "To quote Edmund Burke: 'All that is necessary for the triumph of evil is that good men do nothing.' This is what we felt on our shoulders. You have to see the past as a future possibility. A future to avoid."

"Now in my third year coordinating Project N.O.M.E.S., I am a different history teacher," concludes Costa. "Thanks to Yad Vashem, I have more and better skills to teach about the Holocaust, and I know that at least some of my students will never forget the *Shoah*."

Echoes and Reflections Seminars for US Professors, Canadian Educators

■ Sixteen college professors from across the US attended a special weeklong seminar at the International School for Holocaust Studies in January devoted to the Holocaust and antisemitism.

The annual *Echoes and Reflections* Professors' Study Tour to Israel is an intensive program designed to enhance teachers' understanding of the Holocaust and foster their commitment to educating future teachers and their students about the subject. *Echoes and Reflections: A Multimedia Curriculum on the Holocaust* is a collaborative program developed by the Anti-Defamation League, the USC Shoah Foundation Institute for Visual History and Education, and Yad Vashem.

The professors addressed the challenges of teaching the Holocaust, the rise of modern antisemitism, the dilemmas of Jewish leadership during the Holocaust, and the 'unprecedentedness' of the Holocaust in an age of genocide. They

also took comprehensive tours of the Yad Vashem campus, met with Holocaust survivors, world-renowned historians and pedagogical experts, and had the opportunity to share educational strategies. On their return to the US, participants pledged to work with their colleagues and with ADL regional offices to coordinate teacher-training seminars and bring *Echoes and Reflections* programming to their campuses.

At the Seventh Biennial Shafran Teachers' Conference in February, Stephanie McMahon-Kaye, Coordinator of the Desk for International Seminars in English, presented an in-depth understanding of *Echoes and Reflections* to educators from across British Columbia (pictured). The conference, which took place at the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre, was made possible by the generosity of the Dave and Lil Shafran Endowment Fund and the support of the donors of the Canadian

Society for Yad Vashem, who sponsored the distribution of *Echoes and Reflections* units to each of the participants.

The Echoes and Reflections Program is generously funded by Dana and Yossie Hollander.



Sixth ICHEIC Forum

■ On 21-23 February, the European Department of the International School for Holocaust Studies coordinated its sixth annual ICHEIC forum, including discussions on the future directions of the Department's work together with its partners from 15 different European nations.

During the proceedings, forum participants focused on developing new models of programming

with seminar graduates, debating the opportunities and limits of social networking media in the field of Holocaust education, and addressing various challenges when organizing programs for members of the clergy and teachers of religious education. A special session was dedicated to the 50th anniversary of the Eichmann trial, with a special presentation from former Supreme Court Justice Gabriel Bach.

During the final session, Yad Vashem Chairman Avner Shalev noted, "Holocaust education, especially in Europe, is dynamic. I am pleased to see that the staff of the European Department and its partner institutions in Europe are planning new strategies for their work in the long-term as well as grappling with crucial questions in our changing world."

Israeli ITF Chairmanship Draws to a Close

■ In March 2011, the Israeli Chairmanship of the Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance, and Research (ITF) drew to a close with a handover ceremony in Berlin, in which outgoing Chairman Dan Tichon was succeeded by Ambassador Karel De Beer of the Netherlands.

Chairing the ITF provided the State of Israel with a rare opportunity to lead a prestigious international organization to new heights. Notable achievements included the promotion of research on current global trends in antisemitism and Holocaust denial; furthering dialogue with the Vatican; developing a branding and communications strategy to raise global awareness of the ITF; and admitting Finland as its 28th member state.

In particular, the year saw two groundbreaking projects launched by Yad Vashem's International

School for Holocaust Studies as part of the "Chair's Project" initiative: the "Holocaust Issues" website broadcast live keynote lectures of leading academics, discussions and learning resources designed to advance current topics in Holocaust education across the globe; and the International Training Teams sent working parties of Holocaust experts to ITF Observer and Liaison Countries to implement high-level, widespread training and networking over International Holocaust Remembrance Day (27 January). As a result, unprecedented inroads were made in the diplomatic, governmental, education and media spheres in Portugal, Slovenia and the Republic of Macedonia. In his handover speech, Dan Tichon noted that he was "proud that the Israeli Chairmanship can lay claim to initiating a project with much potential for ongoing Holocaust awareness and education, both now and in the future."

Jane Jacobs-Kimmelman



■ ITF International Training Team Members Naama Shik (Yad Vashem), Mark Weitzman (Simon Wiesenthal Center) and Stephen Smith (USC Shoah Foundation) in the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia

The International Training Team was funded by the Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Additional Yad Vashem-ITF activities in 2010 were made possible through the generosity of The Asper Foundation.

The author is Director of International Relations, International School for Holocaust Studies.

"Journey of Understanding": Gandel Seminar for Australian Educators

■ "All my expectations were met... I learned so much. I would recommend this program to all of my colleagues," reflected Sally Khamis from New South Wales, one of 22 educators who came from Australia to the International School for Holocaust Studies this January for an intensive 13-day seminar on Holocaust education. The seminar included lectures about the history of Judaism and the Jewish people, an introduction to the Holocaust, and discussions on the methodology, relevance, and challenges of Holocaust teaching in the Australian classroom.

Prior to the seminar, program participants took part in a specially developed online course entitled "An Introduction to Holocaust

Studies," which covered the history of the Jewish people in a variety of countries and communities during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the *Shoah*, and its commemoration. Judy Travers, a superintendent overseeing 50 schools in Tasmania, remarked, "I have been in education a long time, but I have never been on a journey of understanding that was so well-prepared. There is no other facility in the world like Yad Vashem."

School Director Dorit Novak was equally impressed by the caliber of the group: "We have created a network of professional Holocaust educators, each one committed to developing their own educational project in Australia. Yad Vashem's age-appropriate resources, consultation

and guidance will help steer them in a range of disciplines – from drama and art to history and literature, from philosophy and religion to psychology and gender studies – targeting not only the students, but also teacher-training and community involvement."

The Gandel Holocaust Studies Program for Australian Educators at Yad Vashem, targeting secondary and tertiary educators from across Australia, is generously funded by the Gandel Charitable Trust. The Raoul Wallenberg Unit of Bnai Brith Melbourne funds participation in the Gandel Program for secondary educators from Victoria. Outgoing Director of the Program Orit Margalio is replaced by Director of International Seminars for Educators in English Ephraim Kaye.

The author is Director of the European Department, International School for Holocaust Studies.

27 January

International Holocaust Remembrance Day Events

Leah Goldstein

■ On 27 January, Robert Serry, the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, led a **delegation of heads and representatives of UN agencies to Yad Vashem** to mark the International Day of Commemoration honoring the victims of the Holocaust. Guided by Director of the Yad Vashem Libraries Dr. Robert Rozett, the delegation visited the Holocaust History Museum, and Serry and Deputy Special Coordinator Maxwell Gaylard laid a wreath in the Hall of Remembrance. They were accompanied by Israel's Deputy Foreign Minister Danny Ayalon and Yad Vashem Chairman Avner Shalev.



In remarks at the end of the visit Serry commented that the visit left “a very strong impression” and spoke out against Holocaust denial: “Such denial desecrates the memory of the six million Jews... and opens the door to future atrocities. We at the United Nations must be unstinting in the fight for human rights and against hatred, incitement and intolerance from all quarters in an unending battle so that such evil is not allowed again to flourish.”

■ The official ceremony marking International Day of Commemoration to Honor the Victims of the Holocaust at the **UN Headquarters in New York** was dedicated this year to “Women in the Holocaust: Courage and Compassion.” The ceremony, which was held in the General Assembly Hall on 10 February 2011, focused on the bravery and strengths of Jewish women during the Holocaust, and the ways in which their coping with the terrible difficulties and challenges at the time continues to inspire and empower women today. During the proceedings, the pictures of three women featured in Yad Vashem's exhibition “Spots of Light: To be a Woman in the Holocaust” – Elly Kulka, Genia Judzki and Fella Scheps – were displayed, and

parts of their letters and diaries read out to the audience. “Spots of Light” (curator: Yehudit Inbar, Director of the Yad Vashem Museums Division) has been exhibited at Yad Vashem and continues to be viewed at various venues throughout the world.



■ A special concert took place in **Berlin's Rykestreet Synagogue** on 24 January in the presence of German President Christian Wulff and Yad Vashem Chairman Avner Shalev.



■ The traveling photographic exhibition “BESA: A Code of Honor - Muslim Albanians who Rescued Jews During the Holocaust” (curator: Yehudit Shendar, photographer: Norman Gershman) opened on 17 January at the **British House of Commons**. The exhibition comprises 17 portraits of Albanian Righteous Among the Nations and their families who went out of their way to rescue Jews, despite the grave danger it



entailed. Sponsored by MP Richard Harrington, the exhibition in London was organized by the British Friends of Yad Vashem and the Exploring Islam Foundation.

■ Director of the Latin America, Spain and Portugal Desk Perla Hazan addressed the public at the **Catalan Parliament** during the ceremonies marking International Holocaust Remembrance Day.



■ Hundreds of members of the next generations in Israel marked 27 January with a special focus on the future of Holocaust Remembrance. Organized by the **Dorot Hemshech (Generation to Generation) Organization**, the event at Beit Hatefutsoth – the Nahum Goldmann Museum of the Jewish Diaspora was attended by Deputy Minister of Pensioner Affairs Lea Nass (pictured), herself a daughter of Holocaust survivors. Dorot Hemshech is committed to continuing the vital efforts of the survivor generation to remember and teach about the Holocaust long after the witnesses are no longer with us.



5 January ■ Seminar marking the publication of two volumes of *Yad Vashem Studies in Russian* attended by Yad Vashem Chairman Avner Shalev; Sana Britavsky, Israel Program Director of the Genesis Philanthropy Group (pictured); Dr. David Silberklang, Editor-in-Chief of *Yad Vashem Studies*; Daniel Romanovsky of the Hebrew University, editor of the Russian edition; Dr. Michael Greenberg of Cultural Bridges Publications; and Masha Yonin of the Yad Vashem Archives. Dr. Arkadi Seltzer, Director of Yad Vashem's Center for Research on the History of Soviet Jews during the Holocaust, directed the seminar.



23 January ■ Commemoration marking the 70th anniversary of the Bucharest pogrom in January 1941 at the Romanian synagogue and community center in Tel Aviv, with the participation of Prof. Moshe Arens; Romanian Ambassador to Israel H.E. Mr. Edward Iosiper; Rabbi Ephraim Gutman, rabbi of the Romanian community in Israel; Dr. Aurel Weiner, Chairman of the Federation of Communities in Romania; Alexander Avraham, Director of Yad Vashem's Hall of Names; Zeev Schwartz, Chairman of the Union of Romanian Jews in Israel; Micha Harish, Chairman of AMIR; and dozens of Holocaust survivors and family members.

13-16 February ■ International conference marking a decade of activity by the International Alliance of Jewish Holocaust Survivors together with the Association of Concentration Camp and Ghetto Survivors in Israel, its Chair Gita Kaufman and Deputy



Chair Dr. Sergei Soshon. During the three-day conference, supported by the Ministry of Information and the Diaspora and the Claims Conference, participants heard lectures and took part in tours and discussions. Pictured, left to right: Vice-President of the Claims Conference in Israel Adv. Shlomo Gur; Yad Vashem Chairman Avner Shalev; Minister of Public Diplomacy and Diaspora Affairs Yuli Edelstein; Chairman of the Jewish Agency Natan Sharansky

13 March ■ Annual commemoration marking 68 years since the expulsion of the Jews of Macedonia in the presence of Macedonian Ambassador to Israel H.E. Mr. Pajo Avirovic; Chairman of the Second Generation of Macedonian Jews Moshe Testa (pictured); Miriam Aviezer of the Association of Immigrants from Former Yugoslavia; and dozens of Holocaust survivors and their descendants.



13 March ■ Ceremony honoring the memory of the 769 Jews aboard the *Struma* who drowned 69 years ago at the Struma Martyrs' Museum and Synagogue in Be'ersheva, in the presence of Chairman of the Museum Arie Reiter and his Deputy, Baruch Tarkatin; Romanian Ambassador to Israel H.E. Mr. Edward Iosiper; Mayor of Be'ersheva Ruvik Danilowitz; and Micha Harish, Chairman of AMIR. Prof. Tuvia Frielinger of Ben-Gurion University of the Negev addressed the gathering.

20 March ■ Reading of the Scroll of Esther at the Yad Vashem Synagogue in cooperation with the Association of Cracovians in Israel chaired by Lili Haber, and attended by members of the Israel Scouts Movement and students from the Ort School in Holon. Also present was Sonni Birnbaum, whose parents Hennie and Yehoshua established orphanages during the Shoah at the Westerbork camp in the Netherlands and at Bergen-Belsen, and after liberation in Amsterdam, as well as some of the "children" who were filmed celebrating Purim at the



orphanage in Amsterdam in March 1946. Prof. Yonatan Halevy (top, right), Director of Shaarei Zedek Hospital, read the scroll, and Rabbi Shahar Rachmani (top, left) led the service. An ancient copy of the Scroll of Esther, found during the war in a trash heap in the courtyard of a Jewish school in the Kazimierz quarter of Krakow and brought to Yad Vashem for safekeeping by Berl Schor, was on display in the Synagogue.

23 March ■ Opening of the new traveling exhibition "Thessaloniki: The Flower of the Balkans – Between Holocaust and Glory" (curator: Tal Kobo), which tells the story of the town of Saloniki through photographs, documents, poetry, testimony and works of art. Left to right: Greek Ambassador to Israel H.E. Mr. Kyriakos Lourkakis, Chairman of the Association of Greek Survivors of Concentration Camps Living in Israel Moshe Ha-Elion, Yad Vashem Chairman Avner Shalev. Also present was Maltese Ambassador in Israel H.E. Mr. Abraham Borg.



News from the International Institute for Holocaust Research

New International Book Prize for Holocaust Research

■ The International Institute for Holocaust Research at Yad Vashem is pleased to announce the establishment of the Yad Vashem International Book Prize for Holocaust Research in recognition of scholarly research and writing on the Holocaust, and invites submissions for consideration. Books containing new research on the Holocaust, or its antecedents and aftermath, will be considered. Research accuracy, scholarship, methodology, originality, importance of the research topic, and literary merit are important factors. The prize is

endowed through the generosity of Sabina Schwarzbaum in memory of her father, Abraham Meir Schwarzbaum, a Holocaust survivor, and his family which was murdered in the Holocaust.

Books, either hardcover or original paperback, published between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2010 are eligible for the prize. Entries must be received by 1 May 2011. The prize recipient will be announced in October 2011. The value of the prize is \$8,000. For more information: www.yadvashem.org



■ Sabina Schwarzbaum (left) with Director of the International Institute for Holocaust Research Dr. Bella Gutterman

Study Day Honoring the Late Prof. David Bankier

■ On 22 February, Yad Vashem dedicated a day of study to the memory of the late Prof. David Bankier, former head of the International Institute for Holocaust Research, on the first anniversary of his passing. The seminar, entitled “The Pen and the Voice: Diaries from the Holocaust Era and Their Historical Significance,” featured Prof. Richie Cohen of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, who spoke on “Thoughts on the Study of the Holocaust as Reflected by Jewish History in the Modern Era,” and Prof. Rena Poznansky of Ben-Gurion University in the Negev (pictured, left), who

lectured about “The Human Voice in History: Jewish Diaries in France in the Holocaust.” Other speakers included Dr. Iael Nidam-Orvieto, Editor-in-Chief of Yad Vashem Publications, who talked about “Identity and Belonging in Italian Diaries,” and Dr. Michal Ungar of Ashkelon College, who focused on “Yaakov Poznansky and His Knowledge of the Fate of Jews Deported from the Ghetto.” Prof. Daniel Blatman, of the Institute of Contemporary Judaism at the Hebrew University, and Dr. David Silberklang, Senior Researcher at the International Institute for Holocaust Research, led the sessions.



Seminar on the Holocaust and the Middle-Eastern Jewry

■ On 10 March, senior researchers came together at Yad Vashem for a seminar on “The Holocaust and the Jews of the Middle East: The Historical Context and the Contemporary Israeli Context.” During the day, participants viewed the videotaped testimony of Holocaust survivor Iris Mozeri, and heard a presentation by Dr. Daniel Uziel, Director of the Yad Vashem’s

Photo Archive, on “The North African Campaign and the Strategies of the Axis and the Allies.” Singer and author Kobi Oz and Rabbi Haim Sabato also spoke about their books on the topic. Researcher Dr. David Nimrod discussed “The Encounter between Holocaust Survivor Youth and Youth Aliyah Children,” and Prof. Hannah Yablonka of Ben-Gurion University

of the Negev spoke about her book, *Far From the Train Tracks: The Holocaust and the Jews of the Middle East* (Heb). Dr. Haim Saadon, of the Open University and the Ben Zvi Institute, and Dr. Bella Gutterman, Director of the International Institute for Holocaust Research, led the seminar.

French Foundation to Support Major Projects Through 2012

Miry Gross and Irena Steinfeldt

■ The Fondation Pour la Mémoire de la Shoah in France has recently decided to support two of Yad Vashem’s major projects in 2011 and 2012: The Righteous Among the Nations program and the collections of victims’ names from Poland.

This support will enable the Righteous Among the Nations Department to enhance its efforts to research and document rescue cases and to honor the non-Jews who risked their lives to save Jews during the Holocaust, as well as to take the creation of the online Information

Center of the Righteous a great step forward. Thus two goals will be served: helping survivors pay tribute to their rescuers and expressing the gratitude of the Jewish people, and perpetuating the memory of the rescuers and their humanity for the benefit of future generations.

Sixty-five years after the end of WWII, approximately one half of the names of the Polish Jews who perished in the *Shoah* are still unknown. This support will enable Yad Vashem to continue to collect documentation, redeem their names and upload them to Yad Vashem’s

Central Database of *Shoah* Victims’ Names, thus ensuring that they no longer remain anonymous. By supporting the Polish Names Collection Project, the President of the Foundation, Baron David de Rothschild, is continuing the endeavor initiated by his predecessor, Simone Veil, to partner with Yad Vashem in its efforts to collect Holocaust victims’ names.

Miry Gross is Director of the French and Benelux Desk, International Relations Division. Irena Steinfeldt is Director of the Righteous Among the Nations Department.

RECENT VISITS TO YAD VASHEM

During January, February and March 2011, Yad Vashem conducted some 200 guided tours for 2,450 official visitors from Israel and abroad. These guests included heads of government and ambassadors, members of parliament and governors, mayors and authors. Following is a small selection of our honored guests over the past three months:

■ **President of Chile Sebastian Piñera** (second from right), accompanied by First Lady Cecilia Morel de Piñera, visited Yad Vashem on 6 March. They were joined by Chairman of the Yad Vashem Council Rabbi Israel Meir Lau (right) and Yad Vashem Benefactor David Feuerstein (second from left) for a memorial ceremony in the Hall of Remembrance.



■ **Prime Minister of Ukraine Mykola Azarov** (left) toured Yad Vashem on 16 March, accompanied by Yad Vashem Director General Nathan Eitan (right), and guided by Mark Shraberman (center) of the Archives Division.



■ During his visit to Yad Vashem on 1 March, **Foreign Minister of El Salvador Hugo Martinez** (center) unveiled the name of Jose Arturo Castellanos, Righteous Among the Nations from El Salvador, in the Garden of the Righteous. Castellanos, who served as Consul in Geneva during the war years and saved the lives of thousands of Jews, is the first, and so far only, person from El Salvador to be recognized as Righteous Among the Nations. The minister was joined by Ambassador of El Salvador in Israel Suzana Gun de Hasenson (left) and Israeli ambassador to El Salvador Mattanya Cohen (right).



■ **President of East Timor José Ramos-Horta** toured the Holocaust History Museum and participated in a memorial ceremony in the Hall of Remembrance on 13 February.



■ **Minister-President of North Rhine Westphalia and current President of the Bundesrat Hannelore Kraft** visited Yad Vashem on 6 March.



■ **Foreign Minister of Spain Trinidad Jimenez** (right) visited Yad Vashem on 8 February. Director of the Hall of Names Alexander Avraham (left) guided the Minister through the Holocaust History Museum.



■ On 9 February, **Foreign Minister of the Netherlands Uri Rosenthal** (left) visited Yad Vashem and was guided through the Holocaust History Museum by Nannie Beekman of the Righteous Among the Nations Department (right).



■ On 14 March, **President of Cyprus Demetris Christofias** was guided through the Holocaust History Museum by Director of the Yad Vashem Libraries Dr. Robert Rozett, and took part in a memorial ceremony in the Hall of Remembrance.



■ On 28 February, **Foreign Minister of Romania Teodor Baconschi** (left) visited Yad Vashem for a tour of the Holocaust History Museum and memorial ceremony in the Hall of Remembrance.



■ **Albanian Foreign Minister Edmond Haxhinasto** toured the Holocaust History Museum on 13 March.



■ Director of the Yad Vashem Libraries Dr. Robert Rozett guided the **United Nations Human Rights Commissioner Navi Pillay** through the Holocaust History Museum on 8 February.



New on www.yadvashem.org Dana Porath

Mini-site for Holocaust Remembrance Day

■ In addition to photos and videos from the official events, the Yad Vashem mini-site marking Holocaust Remembrance Day 5771/2011 contains resources such as names for name-reading ceremonies, information about the “Unto Every Person There is a Name”

project, links to related exhibitions and more. A special section on Yad Vashem’s “Gathering the Fragments” campaign contains updated information and featured stories.

Yad Vashem Magazine Online

■ The entire collection of the *Yad Vashem Jerusalem Quarterly Magazine* is now available

for viewing online. The first volume was published in April 1996. The volumes appear as pdf files, and also can be accessed through Google and other Internet search engines. From volume 53 (Spring 2009), the magazine may also be viewed in Adobe Flash format.

The author is Director of Yad Vashem’s Internet Department.

Honoring their Past: Ernest and Helen Singer

■ Born in Kosice, Czechoslovakia on 9 July 1930, Ernest Singer lived with his father, mother, brother and sister in their hometown until they were deported to Auschwitz-Birkenau in 1944. His mother and sister were murdered upon arrival, and the boys and their father were sent to a slave labor camp in Valkenburg, and later on a death march to the Ebensee concentration camp in Austria. Ernest and his brother were liberated at Ebensee in May 1945 by the US Army; their father had died a few weeks before liberation. The boys returned to Kosice and stayed there until 1948, when they emigrated to Caracas, Venezuela.

In 1955, Ernest made a trip to Canada, where he was introduced by his cousin to Helen Kumer. A year later they were married and living in Caracas, where they had two children, Miguel and Nelly, named after Ernest’s father and mother. In 1961 the family emigrated to Canada and settled in Toronto.

In addressing March of the Living participants in 2009, Ernest urged: “Be active in your duty to remember the Holocaust that befell the Jewish people. In that way, we will never again be herded into ghettos and marched through the gates of death camps to be murdered. Be proud of being a Jew – *Am Yisrael Chai!*”

Ernest and Helen decided to become



■ Ernest and Helen Singer

Benefactors of Yad Vashem to honor the memory of his father, mother, sister and 36 family members, including grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins, killed in the Holocaust. As well, their gift stands as testimony to their children, grandchildren and future generations of the legacy that must never be forgotten.

Names Recovery: Shoah Victim Finds Final Resting Place on Jerusalem’s Mount of Olives Deborah Berman

■ Yehoshua Rebhun, a tailor from the town of Prezmysl, Poland, was 31 years old when he was brutally tortured and murdered in the Sachsenhausen concentration camp in 1939. His father Mordechai, who witnessed the atrocity, was allowed by the murderers to receive the ashes of his son’s remains, but only after he agreed to pay for them. Mordechai succeeded in keeping the urn with the ashes throughout the war, finally laying his son to rest and interring his ashes in Israeli soil.

Yad Vashem’s Shoah Victims’ Names Recovery Project gathers information about Holocaust victims in a number of ways, including by systematically photographing personal memorials in synagogues, cemeteries and religious sources throughout Israel. These commemorations range from memorial plaques and Jewish ritual artifacts in synagogues to tombstones of survivors and dedication pages in *seforim* (religious books).

When a Yad Vashem project staff member set out to photograph tombstones commemorating Shoah victims at the Mount of Olives cemetery in Jerusalem, the caretakers alerted him that

the grave of Yehoshua Rebhun had a special story. The information listed on the tombstone corresponds with that recorded on an undated Page of Testimony submitted to Yad Vashem by Yehoshua’s brother, as well as an archival listing of deportations from Berlin. But this additional commemorative source includes meaningful information not previously documented in the database; the Hebrew date of Yehoshua’s death as well as his mother Chana’s maiden name, Tsinz.

“Capturing personal commemorations and incorporating them into the Central Database of Shoah Victims’ Names significantly enhances our knowledge of the victims’ family ties and related communities,” says Sara Berkowitz, Communities Outreach Coordinator. “To date over 400,000 names have been photographed in almost 1,000 synagogues, more than 4,500 *seforim* and over 39,000 gravestones, many of them unknown to us. Also vital to our project, 18,755 Pages of Testimony have been collected from Orthodox communities in Israel and the US since outreach efforts began four years ago.”

New Council Vice Chair: Dr. Moshe Kantor

■ President of the European Jewish Congress Dr. Moshe Kantor was officially appointed Vice Chairman of the Yad Vashem Council during its recent annual meeting, alongside Dr. Yitzhak Arad, Dr. Israel Singer and Prof. Elie Wiesel.



■ Dr. Moshe Kantor

“Dr. Kantor has worked tirelessly to make Holocaust remembrance a central value in the strengthening of Jewish identity,” said Yad Vashem Chairman Avner Shalev. “The partnership between the EJC and Yad Vashem is fundamental, and I believe Dr. Kantor’s contributions will add another important layer to the work undertaken at Yad Vashem.”

Council Chairman Rabbi Israel Meir Lau reminded members that he had first met Dr. Kantor when the latter organized an assembly marking 60 years since the liberation of Auschwitz. “Dr. Kantor led the commemoration of that event before the UN officially decided to make 27 January International Holocaust Remembrance Day,” said Rabbi Lau. “It was an extremely significant initiative.”

Friends Worldwide

USA

■ The Malkin and Sacks Families visited Yad Vashem together with friends to mark the bar and bat mitzvahs of **Ben Sacks**, **Eli Malkin**, **Phoebe Sacks** and **Samantha Kraft**. Pictured with the bnei mitzvah: **Michael and Cari Sacks**, **Barry Malkin** and **Jodi Block**, **Ken and Julie Sacks**, **Patti Bartelstein**



■ **Doreen Hermelin** (right) visited the exhibition “*Virtues of Memory: Six Decades of Holocaust Survivors’ Creativity*” during her recent visit to Yad Vashem. She was guided by **Debby Spero**.



■ During their tour of the Mount of Remembrance, **Selma Gruder Horowitz** (left), a dear friend of Yad Vashem, and her sister **Pearl Field** (center) visited the construction site of the International School for Holocaust Studies’ International Seminars Wing, towards which Mrs. Gruder Horowitz made a generous donation. They were accompanied by Deputy Director of the International Relations Division **Sari Granitza** (right).



■ **Scott Berrie** and **Patricia Willens** marked the bar mitzvah of their son **Noah** in a moving ceremony in Yad Vashem’s Synagogue. They were joined by family and friends.



■ **Jo Carole** and **Ronald Lauder** toured the Holocaust History Museum during their recent visit to the Mount of Remembrance Campus.



■ **Pouran** and **Parviz Nazarian**, their children and grandchildren marked the bar and bat mitzvah of **Ethan Sassouni** and **Gabriella Salimpour** in the Yad Vashem Synagogue.



■ Yad Vashem Builder **Michael Kassen** visited Yad Vashem during his recent trip to Israel.



AUSTRALIA

■ During their tour of Yad Vashem in January, **Nina** and **Bob Bassat** (left), parents of Yad Vashem supporters **Paul** and **Sharon Bassat** of Melbourne, made a special visit to the Archives, where expert archival researcher **Mark Shraberman** (right) presented his findings relating to Nina’s own *Shoah* experience.



CANADA

■ Canadian businessman, philanthropist and a Pillar of the Canadian Society for Yad Vashem **Ellis Jacob** (center) visited Yad Vashem with (left to right) **Michael Shedletsky**, **Lauren Jacob**, **Sharyn Jacob**, **Resa Jacob**, **Anne Jacob** and **Joe Jacob**.



■ **Bruce Kent** (center), Vice President and Director of the Bruce Kent Group at RBC Dominion Securities and a director of The Jewish Community Foundation of Montreal, visited the Valley of the Communities with his wife **Joelle** (second from right), daughters **Katherine** and **Victoria** (left), who participated in the Yad Vashem Bat Mitzvah Twinning Program, and a relative from Israel (right).



Friends Worldwide

GERMANY

■ On 24 January, a special event was held in Berlin's Rykestreet Synagogue marking International Holocaust Remembrance Day (see p. 16), in the presence of (left to right): Deputy Chairman of the **German Society for Yad Vashem Baron Christopher von Oppenheim**, President of the Zurich Jewish Community **Dr. André Bollag**, Manager of the Brandenburg State Orchestra **Peter Sauerbaum**, German Society Chairperson **Hildegard Müller**, Yad Vashem Chairman **Avner Shalev**, German President **Christian Wulff**, President of the Munich Jewish Community **Charlotte Knobloch**, Israel's Ambassador to Germany **H.E. Yoram Ben-Zeev**, President of the Berlin Jewish Community **Lala Süsskind**, Former President of the Bundestag **Prof. Dr. Rita Süßmuth**, Yad Vashem's Director for Switzerland and the German-speaking countries **Arik Rav-On** and **Iris Ben-Zeev**.



UK

■ Yad Vashem supporters **Scott and Sally Saunders** (right) were honored at the opening ceremony for the new annual Holocaust Studies Seminar for Jewish Educators from the UK, which they generously sponsor along with the UJIA and the Claims Conference. The Saunders received the Yad Vashem medal as a token of appreciation from **Shaya Ben Yehuda**, Managing Director of the International Relations Division (left).



HONG KONG

■ **Sabine and Silvain Gilbert** visited Yad Vashem to pay tribute to **Stephanie Degulne**, who was recognized as Righteous Among the Nations for her role in saving Silvain's life during the *Shoah*. They gathered with their close friends and family in Yad Vashem's Garden of the Righteous to express their gratitude.



VENEZUELA

■ The Krygier-Azrak families from Caracas attended a ceremony marking the bar mitzvah of their son **Eduardo Krygier Azrak** (top row, sixth from right). They were joined by Director of the Latin America, Spain and Portugal Desk **Perla Hazan** (right).



BRAZIL

■ **Thereza and Gustavo Halbreich** (third from right and second from left) attended the unveiling of a plaque in their honor together with their family **Daniel and Daniela Halbreich** (first and third from left), Chairman of the Jewish Agency **Natan Sharansky** (second from right), Yad Vashem Chairman **Avner Shalev** (right) and Director of the Latin America, Spain and Portugal Desk **Perla Hazan** (fourth from left).



SPAIN

■ Left to right: **Jordi Cañellas**, **Teresa Comas**, **Josep Colomer**, **Nuria Martí Rovira**, **Josep Lluís Carod Rovira**, **Josep Campeny** and **Montserrat Casalprim** were joined by Director of the Latin America, Spain and Portugal Desk **Perla Hazan** during their visit to Yad Vashem.



■ **Jorge Virigili Maidique** (center) and his wife **Angela Mascolo** (right) were joined by Director of the Latin America, Spain and Portugal Desk **Perla Hazan** (left) during their visit to Yad Vashem.



FRANCE

■ Yad Vashem deeply mourns the passing of a dear friend, Holocaust survivor **Lucie Cytryn Bialer z"l**. Lucie was a remarkable woman, dedicated to the State of Israel, and a generous activist who unstintingly supported the work of Yad Vashem.



The last survivor of her family, which was wiped out in Poland during the Holocaust, Lucie worked endlessly to ensure that the poems and stories that her brother, Avraham Cytryn, crafted during his internment in the Lodz ghetto were published in myriad languages, including a version in Hebrew and in English printed by Yad Vashem. May her family be comforted among the mourners of Zion.

AUSTRIA

■ On 21 March, **Friends of Yad Vashem in Austria** held their annual General Assembly for the first time in Vienna. The President of the Austrian Parliament and Austrian Friends President of Honor **Barbara Prammer** hosted the event in the Vienna Parliament. Left to right: Second President of the Austrian Parliament **Fritz Neugebauer**, MK **Ruhama Avraham-Balila**, Israel's Ambassador to Austria **Aviv Shir-On**, Barbara Prammer, Austrian Friends Chairman **Günther Schuster**, his wife **Ulrike Schuster**, **Gustav** and **Ursula Arthofer** of the Austrian Friends, Managing Director of Yad Vashem's International Relations Division **Shaya Ben Yehuda**



SWITZERLAND

■ **Rita Brainin**, niece of **Danek Gertner z"l**, visited Yad Vashem on the occasion of the annual lecture of the Danek Gertner Yad Vashem Research Scholarship. After the lecture, Rita (left) and her friend **Anette Bollag-Rothschild** (center) toured the exhibition "Virtues of Memory," currently on display in Yad Vashem's Temporary Exhibitions Pavilion, guided by **Bernice Rotter** (right).



CHRISTIAN DESK

■ In January 2011, the Christian Desk hosted directors of various Christian organizations and leading pastors from the US brought to Yad Vashem by Eagles' Wings, a US-based organization led by Rev. **Robert Stearns** that regularly brings leaders to Israel. The group was deeply moved by the experience of hearing testimony from survivor **Eliezer Ayalon** and visiting the Museum on a guided

tour. They pledged to do more in Christian circles to educate about and commemorate the Holocaust.



■ During his recent tour in Israel, former candidate for the Republican US presidential nomination and long-term supporter of Israel **Mike Huckabee** visited Yad Vashem with his wife and 200 friends and supporters.



Your Support Helps Make a Difference

All of the activities, projects and events which you have just read about are made possible thanks to the generous support of our donors. In these difficult times of financial uncertainty and a worrying rise in antisemitism around the world, Yad Vashem is doubling its efforts to commemorate the Holocaust, disseminate its universal implications and strengthen Jewish continuity. Yad Vashem is deeply grateful for your generosity in supporting its vital work and welcomes both new friends and established supporters as partners in our shared mission.

■ To make tax deductible donations:

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New York, NY 10110
Tel: 1-800-310-7495 or 212-220-4304

CANADA: Canadian Society for Yad Vashem
970 Lawrence Avenue West, Suite 211
Toronto, ONT M6A 3B6
Tel: 416-785-1333

UK: British Friends of Yad Vashem
6 Bloomsbury Square
London, WC1A 2LP
Tel: 020-7543-5402

■ Donations may also be sent to:

International Relations Division, Yad Vashem,
PO Box 3477, Jerusalem 91034, Israel
Tel: +972-2-6443420

■ For information on societies in other countries, please visit: www.yadvashem.org

Donate online: www.yadvashem.org

Holocaust Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Day 2011

Program of Events at Yad Vashem

Eve of Holocaust Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Day: Sunday 1 May

- 20:00** **Opening ceremony marking Holocaust Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Day**, in the presence of Israel's President, Prime Minister, Speaker of the Knesset and President of the Supreme Court—**Warsaw Ghetto Square**
Admission by personal invitation only

Holocaust Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Day: Monday 2 May

- 10:00** **Siren**
- 10:02** **Wreath-laying ceremony** with the participation of Israel's President, Prime Minister, Deputy Speaker of the Knesset, President of the Supreme Court, Chairman of the World Jewish Congress, Chairman of the Jewish Agency, Chief of General Staff, Chief of Police, Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, Mayor of Jerusalem, public figures, representatives of survivor and fighter organizations, school children and delegations from throughout the country—**Warsaw Ghetto Square**
- 10:30 – 12:30** **"Unto Every Person There is a Name"** Recitation of Holocaust victims' names by members of the public—**Hall of Remembrance**
- 11:00** **"Unto Every Person There is a Name"** Recitation of Holocaust victims' names in the presence of the Speaker of the Knesset and public figures—**Knesset**
- 13:00** **Main memorial ceremony**—**Hall of Remembrance**
- 15:00** **Memorial ceremony for the Association of Hungarian Jews in Israel**—**Synagogue**
- 16:00** **Memorial ceremony for former members of the Jewish Resistance in France**—**Auditorium**
- 17:30** **Ceremony for youth movements** in conjunction with the Youth Movement Council and the Ministry of Education's Youth and Social Administration, and in the presence of Israel's Minister of Education, hundreds of youth movement members, Holocaust survivors and their families—**Warsaw Ghetto Square**
- "Gathering the Fragments"** Collection of personal Holocaust-related items from the public—**VIP Pavilion, Warsaw Ghetto Square**
- Educational activities for groups from Israel and abroad**, including meetings with survivors, will take place across the country, in schools, absorption centers and community centers.
For details, tel: 02.-6443773/618/854/441

■■■

- 18:30** **Special evening of the "Generation to Generation-Bearers of the Holocaust and Heroism Legacy" organization** with the participation of the Director General of Yad Vashem Nathan Eitan. The program includes a lecture entitled, "And These are the Names – Identifying the Names of the Death March Victims" by Naama Galil, Director of Yad Vashem's Guiding Department, and an artistic performance—**Wohlin Community Hall, Givatayim**
For registration and details: dorot.hahemshech@gmail.com or tel: 02-6443822
- 19:00** **Premiere of the recently restored *Memories of the Eichmann Trial* (1979)** directed by David Perlov, in cooperation with Yad Vashem's Visual Center and the Israel Broadcasting Authority, and with the participation of Yad Vashem Chairman Avner Shalev. Opening address by Rafi Eitan, one of Eichmann's captors interviewed in the film, and Yael Perlov, daughter of the director. Moderator: Director of the Visual Center Liat Benhabib—**Sherover Theatre, Jerusalem Centre for the Performing Arts**
For tickets: 02-5605755



The Holocaust Martyrs' and Heroes'
Remembrance Authority

■
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