VANCOUVER HOLOCAUST EDUCATION CENTRE

ZACHOR

FALL 2013

NAZI PERSECUTION OF HOMOSEXUALS EXHIBITION AND SCHOOL PROGRAM

2013 KRISTALLNACHT COMMEMORATIVE LECTURE

IRENE N. WATTS ON THE KINDERTRANSPORT 75TH ANNIVERSARY

REFLECTIONS OF AN AWARD-WINNING HOLOCAUST EDUCATOR
Please join us

KRISTALLNACHT
COMMEmORATION

Sunday, November 3, 2013 • 7 PM
Temple Sholom Synagogue
7190 Oak Street, Vancouver

KEYNOTE ADDRESS
RICHARD MENKIS
Associate Professor, UBC

Traumatized Generations? A Historian’s Perspective on the Children and Grandchildren of Survivors

Holocaust survivors are invited to light a memorial candle

FALL 2013

ZACHOR | Remember

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Dear Readers,

This fall, the VHEC is proudly presenting an acclaimed travelling exhibition exploring the range of victims of Nazism: the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum’s *Nazi Persecution of Homosexuals 1933-1945*. As part of their efforts to create a “master Aryan race,” the Nazis persecuted many non-conforming groups in society, including homosexuals. Through reproductions of some 250 historic photographs and documents, *Nazi Persecution of Homosexuals* examines the rationale, means, and impact of the Nazi regime’s attempt to eradicate homosexuality.

Presented in partnership with Egale Canada Human Rights Trust, the project reflects both organizations’ commitment to the advancement of education and social justice, fostering learning about the past in order to promote engaged citizenship in the present and future. We look forward to welcoming teachers and students to the exhibit, and welcome all members of the public to join us for the opening reception of the exhibition at the VHEC on Tuesday, October 29.

Another upcoming event for your calendars: the *Kristallnacht* commemorative lecture, featuring keynote speaker Professor Richard Menkis, will be held at Temple Sholom on Sunday, November 3. In an interview with VHEC’s Adara Goldberg in this issue, Menkis offers a preview of his lecture, “Traumatized Generations?,” presenting an historian’s perspective on the children and grandchildren of Holocaust survivors.

The intergenerational aspects of the Holocaust are highlighted in two other articles: Dr. Robert Krell’s contributions to the “No Longer Alone” page detailing the story of a donation of a Yad Vashem “Righteous Among the Nations” medal to the VHEC, and Deborah Ross-Grayman’s piece about retracing the footsteps of her mother, who was rescued by Chiune Sugihara, a Japanese diplomat stationed in Lithuania during the Holocaust.

Those who had the opportunity to attend our Annual General Meeting in June were impressed by the accomplishments and dedication of the recipients of the 2013 Kron Sigal Award for Excellence in Holocaust Education, Gerry Chidiac and Kayla Dominelli. In her contribution to *Zachor*, Ms. Dominelli affirms the impact of the VHEC’s programs and the professional development opportunities offered by the Centre. Finally, Lucien Lieberman reviews a compelling new novel for young adults, *Lauren Yanofsky Hates the Holocaust* by Leanne Lieberman.

In the months ahead, we look forward to beginning the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre’s 20th anniversary celebrations, and to highlighting the accomplishments of Canada’s Chairmanship of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance, held until March 2014. The VHEC is particularly looking forward to featuring the achievements of two BC students from Emily Carr University, Caitlin McGinn and Carling Hind, who finished in first and second place respectively in the international Holocaust poster competition sponsored by Yad Vashem and IHRA.

Finally, a reminder that the arts festival season is also upon us, with upcoming VHEC-sponsored events at the Vancouver International Film Festival, Vancouver Jewish Film Festival and Cherie Smith JCCGV Jewish Book Festival — see events listing on inside back cover for details.

Many thanks for your support of the VHEC’s educational, commemorative and public programs. We look forwarding to welcoming you to our upcoming events this fall!

Best regards,

Nina Krieger
Editor & VHEC Executive Director
This important exhibition sheds light on the discrimination and suffering of a distinct group — gay men — based on Nazi ideology concerning the health of the ‘Aryan’ state. This campaign of persecution targeted more than one million gay German men accused of being degenerates, presenting a moral and physical threat to the disciplined masculinity of Germany. Between the years 1933 and 1945, more than 100,000 men were arrested under the broadly interpreted law against homosexuality, Paragraph 175. The law, which came into effect in 1871 after the unification of the German empire, criminalized “intercourse-like” sexual acts, labelled as “unnatural indecency,” between men. Lesbianism was not punishable by law. However, the code was sporadically enforced before 1933, resulting in barely 1,000 arrests a year. Few of these arrests resulted in prison and most men were fined, warned to curb their deviant behaviour (at least in public) and released, particularly in urban areas.

After the National Socialists takeover, life for gay men became increasingly dangerous. On June 28, 1935, the Ministry of Justice expanded the conditions for arrest from an ‘intercourse-like act’ to include any contact between men deemed to have sexual intent. This could include even looking or touching. Based on these revisions, numerous homosexual men were arrested on the flimsiest of evidence.

For example, one German man persecuted under Nazi rule for being gay, Rudolf Brazda, was arrested in 1937 as a suspected homosexual after the police investigated his friends and was then sentenced to six months in prison. During Nazi rule, upwards of 50,000 men like Brazda served prison terms as convicted homosexuals and a significant number were institutionalized in mental hospitals. Hundreds of others were castrated under court order or coercion while 5,000 to 15,000 gay males were imprisoned in concentration camps.

During their internment, many died from starvation, disease, exhaustion, beatings and murder. As an openly gay man, Brazda suffered greatly under Nazi rule. After serving two prison sentences totalling 21 months and being separated from his partner, Werner, Brazda was deported to Buchenwald concentration camp in 1942. He remained there until liberation.

One may well wonder what the status was for lesbians at this time. Being excluded from Paragraph 175, lesbians were not systematically persecuted under Nazi rule. This is because the state presumed that they could still reproduce, which is what Aryan women were mostly valued for. However, these women did still lose most of their social lives due to the destruction of their own gathering places, clubs and associations.

The persecution of gays between 1933 and 1945 stood in stark contrast with how homosexuals were treated before the rise of Nazism. Under the domain of the Weimar Republic (1919-1933), gays in certain German cities enjoyed considerably more freedom compared to other places in Europe and established a vibrant gay culture. Numerous services and institutes such as publications, clubs and restaurants catered exclusively to homosexual men and women.

Activists in Germany were worldwide leaders in reforming societal attitudes condemning homosexuality. Physician and sexologist Magnus Hirschfeld was a prolific advocate of homosexual rights in Germany. In 1897, he founded the Scientific Humanitarian Committee and gathered more than 5,000 signatures to petition the overturn of Paragraph 175. Although the petition failed, in 1919 Hirschfeld founded the Institute for Sexual Research, which sponsored research and discussion on marital problems, sexually transmitted diseases, laws relating to sexual offenses, abortion and homosexuality.

However, many in Germany still viewed homosexuality as a sign of decadence and moral corruption. The Nazis exploited this existing prejudice to portray themselves as moral crusaders stamping out the vice of homosexuality. Shortly after the National Socialist Party secured power in 1933, the Institute was vandalized, looted and shut down with the staff, including Hirschfeld, driven into exile. After the Rohm Purge in 1934, propaganda linking homosexuality to subversion, even treason, served to encourage public intolerance. Ernst Rohm was a long time friend of Hitler and the SA chief of staff. He was killed along with other top ranks of the SA on June 30th and July 1st of 1934. Rohm’s death was partially justified by the fact that he was a homosexual. Nazi party leaders claimed that he undermined the moral fiber of the Nazi movement and endangered national security. This was an excuse for Himmler and the Criminal Police to sharpen the persecution of homosexuals by broadening the range of punishable acts and increasing the severity of punishment.

Nazi Persecution of Homosexuals 1933-1945 guides visitors from the rise of Nazism through the initial steps taken against homosexuals in Germany, a look at Paragraph 175, arrests, life in concentration camps, and the fate of homosexuals after liberation. The teachers’ guide to accompany this exhibit and school program includes pre-visit and post-visit lessons with activities and discussion questions covering the topics of homosexuality in Weimar
Germany, active persecution of gay males, the Nuremberg Trials, and Canadian laws on homosexuality. There will also be recommended supplementary resources for teachers, a glossary, as well as a timeline, highlighting the history of Paragraph 175 and Nazi attacks on homosexual life. The VHEC is partnering with ECHRT, the only national charity promoting LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender) human rights through research, education and community engagement, in bringing this timely program to British Columbia audiences.

The exhibition aligns with the VHEC's mandate to raise awareness about all victims of Nazi terror. Homosexuals were the only group persecuted for sexual orientation. Their experiences remain among the least explored and marginalized within Holocaust historiography.

After the Second World War, homosexual camp prisoners were not acknowledged as victims of Nazi persecution. Instead, they were considered common criminals deported to camps to serve their sentences. Gay men in camps suffered severely compared to other groups due to physical and sexual abuse by SS camp guards. Most fellow prisoners hated and shunned them, leaving them very isolated in the prisoner hierarchy and they were almost always assigned the worst and most dangerous work. In 1956, West Germany's Federal Reparation Law for Victims of National Socialism declared that internment in concentration camps for homosexuality did not qualify an individual to receive compensation.

Research on homosexual prosecution was also impeded by homosexuals continuing to fear arrest and incarceration. The Nazi version of Paragraph 175 remained on the books in West Germany until 1969. Brazda did not speak about his incarceration until 2008, after being inspired by the memorial to homosexual victims of Nazism in Berlin. After speaking at many events across Europe, he died in 2011. Rudolf Brazda is considered to have been the last surviving man who had worn the pink triangle in concentration camps.

Hanan Dumas is the Research and Program Assistant at the VHEC. She is currently completing her BA in Psychology and English at UBC.
ADARA GOLDBERG: A key feature of your research showcases the survivors’ role as witness. How do you define survivors, second generation, and third generation witnesses?

RICHARD MENKIS: I define survivor as anybody who directly experienced the brutality of the Nazi regime between 1933 and 1945, I think every child of a survivor is 2nd gen, but there is good case to be made that the term 2nd gen should not be limited to children of survivors.

AG: What spurred your interest in this subject?

RM: I have a long-standing interest in the intersections of historical memory with identity and community politics. I am also interested in the history of responses to the Nazi regime, a topic that Ronnie Tessler and I dealt with in studying Canadian responses to the end of the war (www.canadaresponde.ca). Harold Troper and I worked on the VHEC’s More Than Just Games: Canada & the 1936 Olympics exhibition, and we have finished a book on the subject. I recently presented a paper on how both the proponents and opponents of the 2010 Olympics used history to frame their narratives, and a lot of that story has to do with the representation of the 1936 Games, especially the torch relay.

AG: What makes this study timely?

RM: I think there is a great deal of interest in trauma between the generations as a sub-topic in the broader field of genocide studies. It is also clear that since the 1980s, children of survivors have played an increasing role in the culture and politics of Holocaust commemoration and representation.

AG: Most explorations of the 2nd and more recently, 3rd generations approach the subject of trans-generational traumatization through a particular lens: literary; artistic, psychological. How does your perspective differ?

RM: It is the role of the historian to examine, in detail, the complex ways in which various groups negotiate their contexts. A nuanced picture of diverse populations’ experiences also offers an alternative to excessive focus on one group. Those who have studied, in a related but distinct topic, the emergence of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder have drawn attention to the pressure from Vietnam veterans on the psychiatric profession. In our story, we see survivors and their children as advocates for how they should be defined, and did not want to leave it to the psychiatrists to represent them.

AG: You relay, “In popular imagination, the children of survivors have a host of symptoms related to the experiences of the parents and the families they created.” How do your findings challenge this notion?

RM: My research will show the broad range of activities of the children of survivors. I will also offer a history of early 2nd gen responses that certainly goes against the stereotype of parents-not-wanting-their children-to know in order to protect them.

AG: As museum educators, we are investigating new ways of providing high quality and meaningful Holocaust education once we are faced with a post-eyewitness society. What insight can your research contribute to this complex topic?

RM: It is indeed a complex topic. Suffice it to say at this juncture that we are still not post-witness and I think the priority now should be on discussions, both sensitive and frank, between survivors and later generations. [In my keynote remarks at Kristallnacht] I will elaborate on an aspect of this issue, based not just on my research as a historian, but as an instructor of history.

Adara Goldberg is the Education Director at the VHEC. She has a background in Social Work and holds a PhD in Holocaust History.
REFLECTIONS FROM A VHEC KRON SIGAL AWARD RECIPIENT

BY KAYLA DOMINELLI

Teaching the Holocaust has been the highlight of my career. It has allowed me to connect with students, colleagues and community members in ways that would otherwise not be possible. The connection that is established when students are engaged in learning about the Holocaust is deeply meaningful and has a profound impact on their lives and the community around them.

The passion I feel for teaching the Holocaust runs deep. My desire to teach and inspire my students has been made deeper still by the connections with Holocaust survivors I have made both locally and globally. These people have instilled a deeper sense of purpose in my life. Through exploring their stories I have been overwhelmed by the resilience of the human spirit. It is with this awe that I hope to empower and teach my students.

Throughout my career, I have participated in numerous professional development opportunities, collaborated with leaders in Holocaust education at the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre, attended the Yad Vashem International Seminar Program and worked with the Kelowna Local Specialist Association. All of these opportunities have deeply enriched my teaching repertoire and my ability to engage my students in Holocaust education.

The unique opportunity to attend the Yad Vashem International Seminar for Educators in 2009 was a once in a lifetime experience. To study and collaborate with educators from Canada, the United States and Europe solidified my passion and made teaching and studying the Holocaust a lifelong pursuit. This training gave way to a deeper understanding of the complexities of the Holocaust. Through Yad Vashem’s guidance and dedication to remembrance, participants were able to grasp the pedagogical desire to “rescue the person out of the pile of dead bodies.”

The Holocaust is, and always has been, a human story. It is a story of the systematic murder of the European Jewry, at the hands of Nazi Germany and its collaborators. As educators we must instill a human face to the

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The Kindertransports worked tirelessly to bring almost ten thousand, primarily Jewish children, to a safer life, before the outbreak of war in September 1939. This made more journeys impossible. When the children arrived, not knowing if they would ever see their parents again, they were dispersed throughout Britain. They went to foster homes — Jewish and non-Jewish, hostels, castles, and farms.

The Kinder, many now in their eighties and nineties with children and grandchildren of their own, speak and write of those early frightening years under Nazi rule and of the courage and sacrifice their parents made in sending them into the unknown.

Irene N. Watts is one of the Kinder. She was seven years old when she left Berlin on December 10, 1938. Her memories are still vivid of the city she left, of the fear that permeated her apartment, and of the uniformed men that filled the streets.

Like other children in England, she became an evacuee on September 1, 1939. Another label worn around her neck, the same suitcase packed. She spent the war years in a variety of foster homes in Kent then in South Wales. Placing a Jewish refugee with an unpronounceable name in wartime was not easy. In her children’s novel, Remember Me, she writes of the kinds of experiences other refugee children like her endured:

‘A lady asked, “What is your name?”

“I’m Marianne Kohn.” The lady took a step back. “Oh I see. No thanks, then. Jewish and German? I don’t think so. Wouldn’t be proper would it?”’

After the war, Watts went to Cardiff University, by this time like many other Kinder, she had become a British citizen. Her degree was in History and English Literature.

In 1968, she, her husband, and four children immigrated to Canada, where she continued her career in Theatre for Young Audiences, and worked throughout Canada as a Drama specialist.

Her first writing about the Holocaust came quite late in her life. A one-act play for children and adults, “Goodbye Marianne,” premiered at the Norman Rothstein Theatre in 1994 and subsequently toured for three seasons with Carousel Theatre for Young People. It has received many productions in schools throughout Canada and the United States. The letters and questions the author receives from students have opened important discussions of a hitherto not well-known subject of the Shoah for them.

unimaginable scale of human suffering and loss. Victims were dehumanized during the Holocaust, and the statistic of six million Jewish deaths is overwhelming. However, through our teaching, we are enabling the human story to be told and take shape in the hearts and minds of another, younger generation.

As global antisemitism and racism continue to increase, our diligence must also increase to combat ignorance and prejudice. Educators play an integral role in this mission. We must educate our children and students to never take the role of a bystander and recognize the errors of ignorance as it often leads to inaction. Furthermore, failure to intervene in past and current atrocities and genocides continues to plague our society.

While decades have passed, the Holocaust remains at the forefront of understanding the need for social justice and equality, and the importance of human rights. I continue to use the Holocaust to educate my students on integral themes such as empathy and compassion as well as the dangers of ignorance, apathy, conformity, and indifference. As Holocaust survivors continue to bear witness to the atrocities endured by millions, we as a society must listen, learn and remember. The horrors of Nazi Germany must be ingrained into our collective memory so that the promise of “never again” does not lose its impact and become an empty slogan. As where racism and injustice are allowed only depravity will ensue.

“Most people have a passion and they pursue it solely for themselves. Ms. Dominelli, however, pursues her passion with a fire that satisfies herself and has touched and improved the lives of many others. Never did it come across as a selfish teaching journey. From the beginning, you could see she set out to help others and ultimately has had a hand in improving society as a whole through educating students about the Shoah.” – former student, Mikayla Sherry

Kayla Dominelli is a Humanities teacher from the Central Okanagan School District. She is an alumni of Yad Vashem’s International School for Holocaust Studies. In June 2012, she and Gerry Chidiac, a teacher from Prince George, were awarded the Kron Sigal Award for Excellence in Holocaust Education.

Her novel of the same name, gives a more detailed picture of the narrow, frightening lives led by Jewish children under Hitler. However Watts has always felt that the story of the Kindertransport does not begin and end with the exodus of the children. “There is a happy ending of sorts, the Kinder survived, but sometimes at a cost. What of those left behind, of the families never reunited, of the struggle to fit in and make a new life, learn a new language — sometimes two as in Wales — and adapt, always expected to adapt.”

The two remaining books that make up the trilogy of the Kindertransport are Remember Me, which describes a refugee child’s first year in their new country and Finding Sophie, which answers the question of what happened to the children after the war, over six years later. Children or young adults who had lost one or two parents, children who had grown up helping in the English war effort, and children who had bonded with their new families and found it difficult to reconcile their broken parents with photographs of them at earlier times.

Escape from Berlin, an omnibus edition of the three books that make up the trilogy, has been published by Tundra Books to coincide with the 75th anniversary of the Kindertransport.

According to Watts, “This is an important anniversary for those of us who remain. We are grateful for the productive years we were granted by the Kindertransports. Hopefully, Escape from Berlin will be read and remembered by a new generation of children.”

Alexandra Campagnaro volunteers as a docent and translator at the VHEC. She holds a double major in History and Russian Studies from the University of Victoria and is currently working towards a third degree in Political Science at Simon Fraser University.
Chiune Sugihara, the Japanese diplomat stationed in Lithuania during the Holocaust, saved my mother’s life. He was a courageous and heroic man who risked his position and life in order to be true to his ideals. Sugihara went against the orders of his government and issued visas to allow Jews to escape from certain death in Europe. My mother, Niuta Ramm, and her first husband, Yonia Fain, were Sugihara visa recipients.

They traveled across Russia from Warsaw on the Trans-Siberian Railway to Vladivostok where they took a boat to Tsuruga, Japan and a train to Kobe, arriving in spring of 1941. They stayed for six months before being sent to Shanghai; they never saw their homes or families again.

Seventy-two years later, in the same month of May when my mother and Yonia were living in Japan, my husband, Henry, and I travelled across the world to walk metaphorically in their footsteps from certain death to life. George Bluman (another visa recipient descendent) and Japanese journalist, Aya Takahashi, accompanied us. She carried with her the documentary she made in Vancouver of several Sugihara visa recipient descendants.

In Yaotsu, the birthplace of Sugihara, we were met by the Mayor and given a tour of the Sugihara Memorial Museum where our interviews are now running in a loop and where copies of postcards from my grandmother in Vilna to my mother in Kobe, are on display. Japan pays for an Israeli to work in the museum translating the exhibit into English and Hebrew and two thousand Israeli tourists arrive annually.

We met two 86-year-old witnesses in Tsuruga, who at age fourteen saw the Jews disembarking from the boats. Their descriptions were accented by the memory of the expressions of relief on the faces of the refugees and the children breaking free to run and jump. There is a story of a Japanese boy who gave the first refugee disembarking, a red apple — that person had a bite and then passed it on to the next person and so on down the line of refugees.

At the Port of Humanity Museum, a box of red apples greets visitors to the museum as a metaphor for the kindness of the people of Tsuruga. As part of the Sugihara exhibit, we viewed a film on visa recipients. As they sang Hatikvah (Israeli national anthem), I was overcome simultaneously with gratitude and sorrow and my tears flowed.

In Kobe we found the street my mother lived on. Although most of the houses were new, rebuilt after the bombing from the Allies, I felt the spirits of the Jews who walked those streets during the Holocaust. We visited the Ohel Shelomoh Synagogue and met with the Rabbi, his wife and a member of the congregation. Hearing the history of the synagogue connected us with our community.

Henry and I travelled alone to Tokyo where we had an emotional meeting with the granddaughter of Chiune Sugihara (Medoka Nakamura), her mother (Michi Sugihara) and sister-in-law. I brought greetings to them.

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HOW A YAD VASHEM MEDAL OF THE RIGHTEOUS WAS OFFERED TO THE VHEC

BY ROBERT KRELL, MD

This story concerns my father’s rescue, his rescuers, and the decades-long reverberations of the madness that affected the Krell and Oversloot families during the German occupation of Holland, and onward.

Approximately three years ago, Julia Oversloot came to visit me in Vancouver and to gather information concerning her father, Jacob Oversloot. She had decided to write So We Don’t Forget – A Dutch Gentile’s Story.

Julia, born in 1945 and the youngest of the Oversloot children, was the least likely chronicler. But her older brother and sisters, who personally experienced the war, may have been unable to assume such an emotional task.

Jeannette, born in 1935, was the oldest, followed by Johanna, Jack, and Jenny. Johanna had served as a watch-patrol during the war. Her post was about a block from the Oversloot house where my father was hiding in the attic. Johanna was to run back and report if she saw that Nazis were coming to search the homes.

Jackie was given explicit instructions which he remembers to this day. “You talk, you die.” The family attributes his being a man of few words to that time of enforced silence.

My father, Leo, and Jacob (Jaap) Oversloot were furriers in the largely Jewish fur industry. Jaap worked at a swank department store, Maison de Bonneterie, in The Hague and had a kindly Jewish boss whom he admired.

My father remained in the attic producing fur products that Jaap Oversloot sold in order to provide for all of us. It was a precarious existence. For three years, everyone lived in chronic fear of discovery or betrayal.

After liberation, Jaap and Jel, and Leo and Emmy forged a close relationship, even taking vacations together as far away as Switzerland.

But neither family wanted to stay in Holland. So when our visas arrived for the United States, my father offered them to the Oversloots in gratitude for his survival.

The Oversloot family left for Los Angeles in 1950 and we subsequently obtained visas for Canada. In 1951, the Krells left on a freighter for a five-week trip via the Panama Canal. One stop was in Los Angeles and of course, we visited with the Oversloot family who had settled in Altadena, California.

Every year at Christmas time for the next five or six years, we drove 1500 miles south to visit them. Our first trip in 1951 was made in a tiny Ford Prefect without a heater. Back then, the trip included traversing the passes of Mount Shasta. The next car was somewhat larger, a 1948 Plymouth with the luxury of heat in the dead of winter. I saw every Rose Parade on New Year’s Day for about ten years straight, because I, too, began to drive there on my own as soon as I was able.

The Oversloots visited Vancouver on two occasions: one, a vacation with family; the other, my medical graduation from UBC. “Tante” Jel fell ill with cancer and spent three months at our home before she died. And somewhere along the way, Julia stayed with us for three months when she was a teenager.
In the 1970’s, I submitted the names of Jacob and Jel Oversloot to Yad Vashem for recognition. They were awarded the Medal of the Righteous on April 27, 1976. Sadly, Jel passed away prior to the ceremony. The receipt of the Medal of the Righteous led Jacob Oversloot to speak of the war for the first time. He was also interviewed by the research team directed by Professors Sam and Pearl Oliner of Humboldt University. A professor of Sociology and himself a Holocaust survivor, Sam produced an amazing study titled, “The Altruistic Personality.” He interviewed dozens of rescuers in order to determine the qualities that inspired people to behave decently in the face of great personal danger.

Julia, a very bright woman, knew she was not up to the task of writing a book without help. She joined the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute (OLLI) at the University of Nevada – Reno and received guidance in her project. OLLI at the University of Nevada – Reno, is described as “a diverse community of independent thinkers serving adults over the age of 50, to foster intellectual stimulation and personal development through academic pursuits.”

About a year ago, and subsequent to a publication of the first edition of her book, Julia asked me if I would consider speaking to this group. Of course, I agreed. For her, anything! An invitation was extended and the event was to take place on April 7, 2013. Knowing that this evening was Erev Yom Hashoah, I urged the organizers to host what became the first “Holocaust Day of Remembrance” at the University of Nevada. My topic: “Why Remember the Holocaust.” And there, in the front row were Jeannette, Jenny, Jack and Julia. Only Johanna was missing as she had passed away several years earlier.

In my lecture, I paid tribute to their parents and the children heard some of the details for the very first time. The audience of over 200 persons rewarded them with a hearty round of applause. And then a surprise. Forward came Jack, now aged 75, whom I have known for over 60 years, and who was known by all, including his family, to speak little and not at all publicly — ever.

But with as much courage as his parents had shown during the war, he approached the podium holding a small case in his hands, and stated the following:

“This Yad Vashem Medal was granted to our parents, Jacob and Jeltje Oversloot in 1976. The Yad Vashem is a memorial authority in Jerusalem established by the Holocaust Martyrs’ and Heroes’ Remembrance Law adopted by the Israel Knesset in 1953. Its purpose is to commemorate the six million Jews who died at the hands of the Nazis and their collaborators, as well as the “Righteous among the Nations” who risked their lives to save Jews. There is a Jewish saying, “He who saves a single being saves the whole world.”

This medal was presented to our father at the Consulate General of Israel in Los Angeles in 1976. Consul Warnaar of the Netherlands asked my father, “Why did you do this?” Meaning why did you save this Jewish couple, Leo and Emmy Krell? My father’s answer was, “It was the right thing to do.” After a long pause be continued, “If I am going to die, it is going to be for the right reason.

Of the over 100,000 Dutch Jews rounded up during the occupation only 876 survived. Robert was one of the 7% of the Jewish children who survived in the Nazi-occupied countries of Europe.

Thank you, Robert, for requesting the medal for my parents. This medal encouraged our father to write and talk about those times. The family would like to lend the medal to the Vancouver Holocaust Education Center that you founded in 1983 and that you realized in 1994. We know the center is devoted to anti-racism education and reaches out to over 15,000 students annually. We hope seeing this medal may help to make it real for these students.”

And that is how the Oversloots’ Yad Vashem medal was presented to the VHEC for display. Several minor miracles followed. The audience was largely non-Jewish. But there was a Jewish couple in attendance who are continued on page 13
Lauren Yanofsky Hates the Holocaust is the third published novel written by my daughter, Leanne Lieberman, in her mature young adult series. All three have controversial Jewish themes. The first, Gravity, dealt with a Jewish-Toronto girl who in her mid-teens discovers her love for another girl. How are her Baltshuva parents, originally hippies from the 1970’s, now living a life of religious orthodoxy, going to accept the news? The second, Book of Trees, involves a young Canadian-Jewish girl’s summer in Israel. Arab suicide bombings are taking place alongside her discovery of an Israeli forest now replacing an Arab village, which was bulldozed after the 1948 War of Independence.

Leanne’s Holocaust education probably started at the age of 13. In 1987 her Bat Mitzvah celebration coincided with the official inauguration of the Holocaust Memorial at the Schara Tzedeck Cemetery. Because we were busy with out of town guests, our visit to the Memorial took place the following weekend. I had convinced my mother to make a donation to the Memorial and have her sister’s name inscribed to represent the many members of her immediate family who perished in the Soviet Union between 1941 and 1945. Leanne accompanied my mother and I to the memorial. My mother, in her early 80’s, was always a cheerful and positive person. On seeing her sister’s name inscribed on a marble slab, she dropped to her knees sobbing. Leanne and I were embarrassed by this display of emotion. Later that night a description of the afternoon visit was entered into Leanne’s diary. Many years later Leanne showed me a short story centred on that outing.

In her novel, the fictional Lauren Yanofsky accompanies her grandmother to the same memorial site and learns of her Bubba’s family losses. Lauren’s fictional father is a history professor at a local university who specializes in Holocaust studies. His office at home is lined with books on the subject and Lauren is forever perusing the material.

Lauren has talked her parents into allowing her to attend a public high school rather than enrolling in the local Jewish high school. She is going through a phase where she wants to assimilate with her new gentile friends and is rejecting a cloistered Jewish teenage crowd. She finds new girl friends and is breaking out in all kinds of sweats over a neighborhood boy, Jesse, who is in her classes. The sweating arises from activities including jogging, one-on-one basketball and the whispering of intimacies. This generation, the reader should understand, communicates by texting, endless texting. Lauren’s one true Jewish confidant is a girl her age, now living in Seattle. This girl provides sound advice on all matters.

The novel turns on a social event witnessed by our heroine. Jesse’s male crowd devises a game in a local westside Vancouver park in which the dominant boys don armbands bearing swastikas. This gives them the right to abuse another subservient group of boys. Lauren recognizes that this game of bullying is wrong. She deliberates whether or not to tell the school authorities. To squeal will end her relationship with Jesse. She consults with her friend in Seattle. As one reviewer of the novel suggests “she has to betray her friends or betray

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from George and Yonia (who will turn 100 this June and is still painting). We exchanged gifts and I spoke in Japanese telling them of my gratitude for the actions of Chiune. We talked about encouraging others to engage in behaviors inspired by him.

We are indebted to Aya Takahashi without whom this journey would never have happened and to the many people in Japan who honoured and cared for us.

I have come away with an increased gratitude for my own life, for the beauty and diversity in the world, for the people and country of Japan and ultimately for the man, Chiune Sugihara, who is a mentor and a role model for each of us as to how to stay true to our personal values.

I will end with the note that a group of us have formed the “Wallenberg-Sugihara Civil Courage Society”. The Raoul Wallenberg Day Event will take place January 19, 2014 at the Norman and Annette Rothstein Theatre. Our intention is to present an annual award for Civil Courage in the future. We hope to leave a legacy; to encourage people to engage in actions inspired by the behaviors of Raoul Wallenberg and Chiune Sugihara. Following in the footsteps of my mother has brought me to my own small step towards Tikkun Olam.

Dr. Robert Krell is Professor Emeritus of Psychiatry at the University of British Columbia. He is a child survivor from The Hague, Holland who founded the Vancouver Holocaust Centre Society for Remembrance and Education in 1983. He served as the founding president of the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre and has been instrumental in the Child Survivor movement and its gatherings since the early 1980’s.

Deborah Ross-Grayman is an artist and writer living in Vancouver and a member of the Second Generation. She facilitated the Second Generation Group in Vancouver for 10 years.

ardent supporters of Israel and who escort groups annually to educate civic leaders, and others about the State of Israel. They approached me to thank me for coming and to let me know that they would take Julia, Jenny and other family members to Israel at their own expense in the Fall of 2013. Another miracle. Having gathered her brother, sisters, children and grandchildren, Julia hosted a dinner for all. Some had not seen each other for many years because all live in different parts of the United States. Everyone commented on Jack’s presentation and speech, for few had ever heard him speak of the past. The reunion at dinner illustrated the power of an act of kindness performed in another time.

The entire family was beaming with pride over the legacy bestowed upon them by their parents. And so, the story of the Oversloots and Krells remains forever entwined and memorialized in Julia’s book, a tribute to her parents.

It should be noted that not much has been written or said about the impact of the Holocaust on non-Jewish children whose family members were rescuers but they were also deeply affected by the events of those years.

There is a minor subplot in the Yanofsky family saga. Lauren’s brother Zach is resisting his Bar Mitzvah studies. It seems his shyness rejects the idea of a big splash and a lot of attention on himself. Lauren steps into the controversy and persuades her mother to give up on the country-club celebration, invite family and close friends and keep the party low key. Zach performs with confidence at the closing of the story.

When Leanne advised me of the title of her third novel, my first reaction was to quickly get off the Board of the Vancouver Holocaust Centre Society before the book hit the street. After I read a second draft, I felt that she had created a recognizable scenario and dealt with it in a sensitive manner. I am proud of her work and I give some credit to my association with the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre. On several occasions Leanne advised me that she hears “too much” about the Holocaust. “Too much” in the end did no harm.

A longtime Vancouver resident and financier, Lucien Lieberman served as VHEC Treasurer for 15 years, and still engages as an active docent for the school program. His interest in Holocaust studies was passed on to his children, including Leanne. He currently works as a licensed realtor.
TRIBUTE CARDS

MARCH 1 - AUGUST 31, 2013

SHANA TOVA
Carol Heaney & Mel Kaushansky, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Lorne Prupas, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Elana Brief, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Marcia Jacobs, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Andrew & Meredith Feldmar, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Shirarose Wilensky & Devon Davis, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Karen Gelmon & Peter Busby, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Hinde Avery, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Richard Harrison, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Patrick Walker, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Alan & Judi Wilensky, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Jack Quarter, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Josh Lesk, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Bernie Dichek, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
David Goldberg, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Jeremy and Sherry Rapporport, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Eve Belle Wilensky, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Edward Peck & Phyllis Schwartz, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Beryl & Noam Chernick, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Bernard & Pauline Freeman, A happy and healthy New Year. Patricia & Marshall Wilensky
Stella Menco, A happy and healthy New Year. Susan Quastel
Cornelia Oberlander, A happy and healthy New Year. Susan Quastel

MAZEL TOV
Rita Akselrod, Happy Birthday. Ida Kaplan, Denise Pinto Cohen
Heshy Altabaum, Happy Belated Birthday. Harold & Marla Groberman
Beth & Leon Bogner, Mazel tov on Darren’s engagement. Stephen & Susan Tick
Rabbi & Cathy Bregman, On your retirement! Judy & Neil Kornfeld, Tom Szekely & Janice Masur
Abbe & Simone Chivers, On your 30th Anniversary! Allan & Nadine Landa, Mendy & Lana Landa
Gina Dimant, On your award from the Polish Government. Gloria Waisman & Gerri London & Survivor Drop-In
Marie Doduck, Mazel tov. Barrie & Ellen Yackness
Shoshana Fidelman, Happy 80th Birthday. Jemima Stein, Lucy Laufer
Mary Gofsky, Happy 90th Birthday. Les & Karen Cohen
Walter Gumprich, Happy Birthday. Jack & Linda Bogdonov
Sylvia Gurstein, Happy Birthday. Joan & Peter Karasz
Bruce Howitt, Happy Birthday. Mendy & Lana Landa
Evelyn Kahn, Happy Birthday. Rita Akselrod, Ida Kaplan
Robert & Marilyn Krell, On the birth of your twin grandsons. Arnold & Anita Silber, Anita Shafran, Harvey & Jody Dales
Tiffany Kurland, On your Bat Mitzvah. Mark & Bonnie Elster
Ivan Linde, Happy special Birthday. Barbara & Roy Levin, Naomi & Alf Price
Chaim Micner, Happy Birthday. Aron, Sam & Al Szajman
Larry Moss, On your 50th Birthday. Susan & Joe Stein
Erik Nathan, Happy Birthday. Bente Nathan Thomsen & Family
Klara Noik, On your special Birthday. Betty & Andrew Karsai
Trudy & Danny Pekarsky, On your 50th Wedding Anniversary. Mendy & Lana Landa
Alf Price, On your special Birthday. Ivan & Merle Linde
Dora Rozenberg, Happy Birthday. Hymie & Rome Fox & Family
Phillip Swartz, On your 84th Birthday. Morris & Doris Bronstein & Carla, Jeff & Adam Swartz
Reena Taviss, Happy Birthday. Emil & Elaine Campbell
Naomi Adler, Happy Birthday. Sondra Hollenberg
Danny Woliner, Happy Birthday. Judy Kalla, Vera Bakonyi
Nathan Zalkow, On your Special Birthday. David & Sandra Crystal

GET WELL
Ben & Rita Akseilrod, Our thoughts are with you. Sharon Cooper & Ken Sanders
Janos Benisz, Wishing you the best. Alex & Colette Buckman
Ben Folk, A speedy recovery. Ida Kaplan & Odie Kaplan, Les & Karen Cohen & Courtney, Bailee & Brayden, Mark & Debby Choit
Harold Folk, Speedy recovery. Mark & Debby Choit
Vladimir Hopner, Refuah Shlemah. The Child Survivors and Alex Buckman
Jacques Mydlarski, Speedy recovery. Gloria & Robbie Waisman
Leslie Spiro, Speedy recovery. Gloria & Robbie Waisman
Louise Stein Sorensen, Thinking of you. The Child Survivors and Alex Buckman, Mark & Bonnie Elster
Tom Szekely, Speedy recovery. The Child Survivors and Alex Buckman
Serge & Brenda Vany, Wishing your son Michael a speedy recovery. Colette & Alex Buckman
VANCOUVER HOLOCAUST EDUCATION CENTRE

TRIBUTE CARDS

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SYMPATHY

Geri Davis, In memory of your mother. Jody & Harvey Dales, Peter & Marla Groppper

Lana Landa, On the loss of your Brother. Gloria & Robbie Waisman


Robertta Mickelson & Family, In tribute to your parents, Harry & Maxine Gelfant. Ed McWhinney

Ryan Shapiro & Donna Thompson, In memory of your father, Marshall Shapiro. Birgit Westergaard & Norman Gladstone

Ruth Hoffman & Ed Conway & Family, On the passing of your Father & Grandfather. Mark, Jacob, Talya & Nirit Rozenberg

Michael Fugman & Family, On the loss of your father & grandfather, Max Fugman. Jack & Karen Micner, Phil & Sherry Levinson, Robert & Marilyn Krell, Anita Shafran & Family

Dennis Dean, In memory of Barb. Les, Karen, Courtney, Bailee & Brayden Cohen

Barry Pomerantz, On the loss of your mother, Ida. Robbie & Gloria Waisman

Philip Pomerantz, On the loss of Ida. Robbie & Gloria Waisman

Carol Modes & Family, In memory of your father & grandfather, Richard Kaplan. Eddie & Debbie Rozenberg & Family

Margaret Fugman & Family, On the loss of Max Fugman. Gary & Sheila Romalis

Irene Dual, In memory of Sophia Dual. Jeff Witten

Karen, Sharon & Ed Lewin & Families, In memory of your mother & grandmother, Rose Lewin. Gayle & Craig Morris & Family


Jack & Fryda Fraeme & Family, On the loss of your wife and mother, Margaret Fraeme. Amalia Boe-Fishman & Family, Clara & Ralph Swartz, Sally & Sid Coleman & The Miedzygorski Family, Anita Shafran & Family


Karen & Phillip Levine, In memory of your mother, Rachel Levine. The Jay-Stein Family, Linda & Stephen Hazen

Sheila Lewis, Our condolences. Mendy & Lana Landa

Dina Dubrawsky & Family, In memory of Rabbi Dubrawsky. Lilian Boraks Nemetz, Mark Rozenberg & Family, Hymie & Romeo Fox & Family

Carol, Matthew & Eric Modes, Kaplan & Rozenberg Families, In memory of your husband, father, brother-in-law, and uncle, Gary Modes. Eddie & Debbie Rozenberg & Family

Babs Cohen, On the loss of your brother and niece. Odie Kaplan

Sally Coleman & Family, On the loss of your uncle, Chaim Micner. Bob & Helen Coleman

Susan Adirim, On the loss of your mother. Lana & Mendy Landa

Tom Winkler, Caren Perel & Family, On the loss of your father, father-in-law & grandfather, Louis Winkler. Julie & Henry Gutovich, Sally, Sid & Alex Sally Coleman, Hymie & Rome Fox & Family, Sally Zimmerman, Esther, Jacob & Jedidiah Blumes

Philip & Lianne Winkler & Family, In memory of your father, Louis Winkler. Lori & Phil Barer


Syd Akselrod, On the loss of your father, Ben Akselrod. Randy & Janice Ling

Agi Bergida, In memory of Tibor Bergida. Joycelearning & Stanley Sunshine

Mia Mackoff & Family, In memory of Aida Lif. Judy & Neil Kornfeld, Jocy Lowy

Mr. & Mrs. David Stoller, In memory of your father, Gerald Korn. Sue & Lee Cohene

Mayer Aronson, In memory of your Brother. Mendy & Lana Landa

Irene Bettinger, In memory of your father, Paul

Heller, Alan & Joan Finkelstein

Borodow Family, In memory of Boris Borodow. Gloria Waisman, Gerri London & the Survivor Drop-In Group

Mary Ellen Buckwold & Family, Condolences. Mendy & Lana Landa

Jay Eidelman, On the loss of your Father. Lilian Boraks Nemetz

Daniel Geller & Family, On the loss of your Mother & Grandmother. Wendi & Barry Vaisler & Family

David Goldstein & Family, On the loss of your Father & Grandfather. Anita Shafran & Family, Marc Lieberman & Jenn Embury & Family, Robert Haber & Arlene Tully

Frances Grunberg & Family, In memory of your husband and father, Gustav Grunberg. Elnor Ames


Natalie Grunberg, On the loss of your father, Gustav. Odie Kaplan

Bud Haipherin, On the loss of Barbara. Mendy & Lana Landa

Maria Margolis-Berz, On the loss of Cliff. Robert & Marilyn Krell & Family

Art Hayes, On the loss of your Sister. Jack & Karen Micner

Ilan Heller, In memory of your Mother. Eddie & Debbie Rozenberg


Miriam Kleinman & Family, In memory of Leon Kleinman. Greta & Jeffrey Milton & Family

Maureen Mansoor & Families, On the loss of your Mother. Jocy Lowy

Joel & Lisa Marcoe, In memory of your mother, Mindy. Beth & Leon Bogner

Kenneth Marcoe, In memory of Mindy. David Feldman


Fay Weiss & Family, In memory of your father and grandfather, Chaim Micner. Shelley Civkin & Harvey Sotolov, The Nurses of the Green Team at Rainbow Hospice, Sally, Sid & Alex Coleman


Irwin Miller, In memory of your mother, Goldie Miller. Judy Oberlander & Mark Wexler

Jesse Shapiro, In memory of your grandmother, Goldie Miller. Judy Oberlander & Mark Wexler

Rebecca Shapiro, In memory of your grandmother, Goldie Miller. Judy Oberlander & Mark Wexler

Cheryl Milner, In memory of your mother, Lillian. Anita Shafran & Family

Josephine Nadel, In memory of your father, Clifford. Ida Kaplan & Odie Kaplan, Marilyn & Robert Kreil & Family, Anita Shafran & Family

Mark Wexler & Judy Oberlander, In memory of your mother & mother-in-law, Pearl. Frieda Miller & Danny Shapiro

Family of Leon Broitman, In his memory. Gloria Waisman & Gerri London & the Survivor Drop-In Group

Joe Oppenheim, On the loss of your mother, Faye. Susan & Joe & Michelle, Jenna & David Stein

Lillian Radman & Family, On the loss of your husband, father & grandfather, Joseph. Anita Shafran & Family

Paul & Janet Radman, In memory of Paul’s father, Joseph. Eddie & Debbie Rozenberg

Hindy Ratner, In memory of your mother, Harriet. Mark Dorow

Henry & Renee Tarica & Family, On the loss of your Daughter & Sister. Rosa Ferera

Cheryl Stein, In memory of your Father. Robert & Marilyn Kreil


Myles Wolfe & Heather Wolfe, In memory of your mother, Naomi Wolfe. Anita Shafran & Family, Norman Stein and Paul Stein

In memory of Dr. John Herbert. Anne Noonan

In memory of Leslie Spiro. Celia & Irvin Lerner, Eddie & Debbie Rozenberg, Jody & Harvey Dales, Hartley & Paula Cramer

In memory of my father, Samuel Haber. Robert Haber

THANK YOU

Rita Akelsrod, For your devotion as Outreach Coordinator and for all the help to child and camp survivors speakers. Alex Buckman

Alex Buckman & the Child Survivors, Thank you. Claude Romney

Alan Bass, In appreciation. Arthur Toft

Lillian Boraks Nemetz, For all you do for the Child Survivor Group. Alex Buckman & Child Survivors

Odie Kaplan, With appreciation. Ruth Wolochow

Bente Nathan Thomsen, For all you do for the Child Survivor Group. Alex Buckman & Child Survivors

Claude Romney, For all you do for the Child Survivor Group. Alex Buckman & Child Survivors

Peter Voormey, For all you do for the Child Survivor Group. Alex Buckman & Child Survivors

Robbie Waisman, For all your help and generosity of spirit. Ethan Axler & family

Nina, Adara & VHEC Staff, In appreciation for the successful Shafran Teacher’s Conference. Anita Shafran

VHEC Staff, In appreciation. Sylvie Epstein

THANK YOU TO OUR OUTSTANDING VOLUNTEERS

OUTREACH SPEAKERS
Janos Benitz, Lillian Boraks Nemetz, Alex Buckman, Maron Cassirer, Mariette Doduck, David Ehrlich, Bill Gluck, Serge Haber, Chaim Kornfeld, Robert Kreif, Inge Manes, Bente Nathan Thomsen, Peter Parker, Claude Romney, Louise Sorensen, Peter Suedfeld, Tom Szekely, Robbie Waisman
Coordinator: Rita Akelsrod

SPECIAL PROJECTS
Alex Buckman, Alexandra Campagnaro, Amalia Boo-Fishman, Aninka Friedman, Jonathan Friedrichs, Debby Friedman, Hodie Kahn, Odie Kaplan, Lise Kirchner, Kit Krieger, Alan LeFevre, Shanie Levin, Ella Levitt, Gerri London, Jack Micner, Tom Morton, Cathy Paperny, Peter Seixas, Anita Shafran, Aria Smorodin, Stan Taviss, Kevin Velthoe, Gloria Waisman, Robbie Waisman, Andrea Webb, Sari Zack Weintraub

DOCENTS
Alexandra Campagnaro, Rajiv Cowasjee, Pamela Cyr, Reva Dexter, Sylvie Epstein, Brooke Fowler, Debby Freiman, Phillipa Friedland, Belinda Gutman, Helen Heacock Rivers, Stefanie Eckert, Arlene James, Dodie Katzenstein, Lise Kirchner, Uma Kumar, Lucien Lieberman, Ivan Linde, David Machat, Ellen Millman, Cathy Paperny, Adriana Reynoso, Gita Silver, Rina Vizer, Billy Walker-Lane, Heather Wolfe

OUR APOLOGIES FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS
UPCOMING EVENTS

VANCOUVER INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL

Max Beckmann: Departure by Michael Trabitzsch
“To create is to be saved,” claimed German painter Max Beckmann, heralded alongside Picasso and Braque as a seminal modernist master. Michael Trabitzsch’s film is a fascinating look at Beckmann’s persecuted and peripatetic existence.

Monday, October 7 • 7 PM | Wednesday, October 9 • 2:30 PM
VANCITY THEATRE 1181 SEYMOUR STREET
FOR INFORMATION & TICKETS: WWW.VIFF.ORG
Sponsored by the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre

VANCOUVER JEWISH FILM FESTIVAL

Pokłosie (Aftermath) by Władysław Pasikowski
A Polish man who returns home after the death of his father unearths a secret about the now-deceased Jewish residents of his village.

Tuesday, November 12 • 6:45 PM
FIFTH AVENUE CINEMAS 2110 BURRARD STREET
FOR INFORMATION & TICKETS: WWW.VJFF.ORG
Sponsored by the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre

JEWSH BOOK FESTIVAL

The Unwritten Diary of Israel Unger by Israel Unger & Carolyn Gammon
Tuesday November 26 • 2 PM
JCC WALDMAN LIBRARY 950 WEST 41ST AVENUE
FOR INFORMATION: WWW.JCCGV.COM/CONTENT/JEWISH-BOOK-FEST
Sponsored by the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre

KRISSLNACHT

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3 7 PM
TEMPLE SHOLOM SYNAGOGUE 7190 OAK STREET
KEYNOTE SPEAKER: RICHARD MENKIS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, UBC

HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS ARE INVITED TO LIGHT A MEMORIAL CANDLE.
Presented in partnership with Congregation Beth Israel, hosted by Temple Sholom and with support from the Jewish Federation of Greater Vancouver Endowment Fund.

EXHIBIT OPENING RECEPTION

Nazi Persecution of Homosexuals 1933-1945

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29 6-8 PM
VANCOUVER HOLOCAUST EDUCATION CENTRE 50-950 WEST 41ST AVENUE
EVERYONE WELCOME

Nazi Persecution of Homosexuals 1933 – 1945 was produced by the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum’s exhibitions program is supported in part by the Lester Robbins and Sheila Johnson Robbins Traveling and Special Exhibitions Fund established in 1990. Exhibition and School Program is co-presented by the VHEC and Egale Canada Human Rights Trust.

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Sponsored by the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre
The VHEC needs you! Act now!

Your gift supports our dynamic education programs for BC students and teachers.

The Centre’s Outreach Survivor Speakers are already scheduled to speak to more than 2,300 students in the month of November alone.

We cannot do this important work without you!

Please call the Centre to donate today: 604.264.0499.

Thank you for your support.

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