

The Newsletter of the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre

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Zachor

"Remember"

Number 4
October 1998



MAUS

A MEMOIR OF THE HOLOCAUST

An Exhibition of the Work of Art Spiegelman

EVENTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

October

Survivor Drop-In Cancelled due to observance of Simchat Torah

Tuesday 13 October 8PM
"Comix 101" : a lecture by Art Spiegelman
 (see details page 4-5)

Wednesday 14 October 7:30PM
MAUS: A Memoir of the Holocaust Exhibit Opening at HEC
 (see details page 3-5)

November

Sunday 8 November 7:30PM
Annual Kristallnacht Commemorative Lecture
 (see details page 6)

Tuesday 10 November 2:30PM
Survivor Drop-In

Saturday 28 November 7:30PM
"Working Through the After-Effects of the Holocaust Among Descendants of Holocaust Survivors and Descendants of Nazi Perpetrators" a lecture by Dr. Daniel Bar-On (see details page 6)

November 28-29
Intergenerational Conference
 (see details page 6)

December

Tuesday December 8 2:30pm
Survivor Drop-In

This month's cover: From the inside cover flap of Art Spiegelman's *MAUS: A Survivor's Tale: And Here My Troubles Began*, volume two of the prize winning graphic novel.

Copyright Art Spiegelman.

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Jewish Book Fair Events

Sunday 8 November 2:00PM
Poetic Journeys with Local Authors
 Award winning Vancouver author Lillian Boraks-Nemetz will read from her most recent manuscript *Sunflower Diaries* a sequel to her acclaimed *The Old Brown Suitcase*. Solly Kaplinski, head of Vancouver Talmud Torah School will read from *Lost and Found: A Second Generation Response to the Holocaust*. To be held in the Dayson Board Room, JCC.

Tuesday 9 November 1:30PM
School Group Reading by Irene Kirstein-Watts
 Author of *Goodbye Marianne* and *The Fish Princess*. Isaac Waldman Library, JCC.

Tuesday 10 November 7:00PM
Reading by Judith Kalman
 This Toronto author will read from her award winning novel *The County of Birches*. To be held in the Dayson Board Room, JCC.

Tuesday 10 November 8:00PM
Keeping the Promise
 A theatrical storytelling performance by Helen Mintz. Written by Mintz, it is based on the combined stories of child survivors Regina Feldman, Celina Lieberman and Robbie Waisman. To be held in the Dayson Board Room, JCC.

Exhibit and Public Programs at the Museum of Anthropology

Remembering Luboml: Images of a Jewish Community

October 8 1998 – January 3 1999

The Holocaust Education Centre is very pleased that the Museum of Anthropology at UBC will be hosting the exhibit *Remembering Luboml: Images of a Jewish Community*, a photo essay of life between the world wars in Luboml, one of the oldest Jewish communities in Poland. Luboml, a shtetl (market town) was a community of over 4,000 Jews before it was destroyed on October 1942 when the Nazi's murdered almost all of the towns Jews, thus ending 600 years of rich Jewish cultural history. Only 51 Jewish people – remnants of this once flourishing community – have been found. One, Aaron Ziegelman, who immigrated to the United States in 1994 initiated the project of preserving the history and artifacts from this community which has resulted in this exhibition.

Friday 30 October 1:30PM
"Forboding Memories/Forgone Destinies" a lecture by Prof. Robert Jan Van Pelt – cultural historian and co-author of *Auschwitz 1270 to the Present*.

Monday 2 November 12:30PM
"The German City: Trophy and Project, 1935-1945-1955" a seminar with Prof. Robert Jan Van Pelt.
 Green College UBC.
 To register call 822-6067.

Tuesday 17 November 7PM
Keeping the Promise written and performed by Helen Mintz.

For information of this and other MOA sponsored events, call: 822.5087

Tel: (604) 268-0929
 Fax: (604) 268-0438

Zachor

Remember

is a Member of the Vancouver Holocaust Centre society 30 - 510 W. 4th Ave., Vancouver, BC V5Z 2M6 October 1998

Editor: Roberta Kremer
 Layout & Design: Graham Sharpe

MAUS: A MEMOIR OF THE HOLOCAUST runs October 14th to December 15th

MAUS: *A Memoir of the Holocaust*, which opens with a special reception on October 14th, promises to be one of the most compelling – and unusual – exhibits ever offered by the Holocaust Education Centre. The exhibit is based on *MAUS*, *A Survivor's Tale*, the two-volume, Pulitzer Prize winning book by acclaimed graphic artist Art Spiegelman. Various described as a novel, a personal history and a comic book, MAUS defies easy definition. MAUS combines elements of art, literature and history, bringing the story of one man's Holocaust experiences vividly to life.

MAUS: A Memoir of the Holocaust is an exhibit of Spiegelman's original art work for *MAUS*. The exhibit, which has been shown worldwide, makes its Canadian debut at HEC, where it will run until December 15th.

Through his books, Spiegelman introduced the Holocaust to a new community of readers while establishing the graphic novel as a legitimate form of expression.

Beneath the apparent simplicity of *MAUS*'s comic-book format lies a serious and complex narrative. Spiegelman uses a unique cartoon style, characterizing humans as animals, to illustrate the disturbing story of his father Vladek's Holocaust survival.

Spiegelman, as a character in his own work, creates both art and narrative from personal interviews and historical sources. *MAUS I: A Survivor's Tale: My Father Bleeds History* details Vladek's pre-war life in Poland to his deportation to Auschwitz concentration camp. *MAUS II: A Survivor's Tale: And Here My Troubles Began* continues the story of Vladek's imprisonment and eventual liberation. Spiegelman also conveys a sense of his father's ongoing pain, chronicling the impact of Vladek's Holocaust experience on his troubled family relationships.

The exhibit traces the genesis of *MAUS* from a three-page comic to its final incarnation as a graphic novel, a chillingly effective means of communicating the events of the Nazi period. The exhibit follows the creation of *MAUS* through the development of a single page. Also displayed are examples of Art Spiegelman's earlier work, selections

from Vladek Spiegelman's memoir, and notes and final drawings from the book. Many of Spiegelman's sketches in the exhibit were completed on site in Poland during his research for *MAUS*. Included are photographs and reproductions of drawings by concentration camp artists.

Visitors to the exhibit are invited to use accompanying multi-media materials, including a CD-ROM with the complete text and illustrations of *MAUS*, extensive historical commentary, additional family history, excerpts from Spiegelman's recorded interviews with his father, and a discussion of the artist's creative process. Guided group tours are available. Classroom sets of the books also are available for loan to teachers who wish to incorporate *MAUS* and a tour of the exhibit into their fall curriculum.

Art Spiegelman is acknowledged as one of the era's foremost comic artists. Born in Stockholm in 1948, he grew up in Rego Park, New York. His work has been published in *The New York Times*, *Playboy*, *The Village Voice* and many other periodicals.

of *The New Yorker* magazine. He received the Pulitzer Prize in 1992 for *MAUS*, which has been translated into more than a dozen languages.

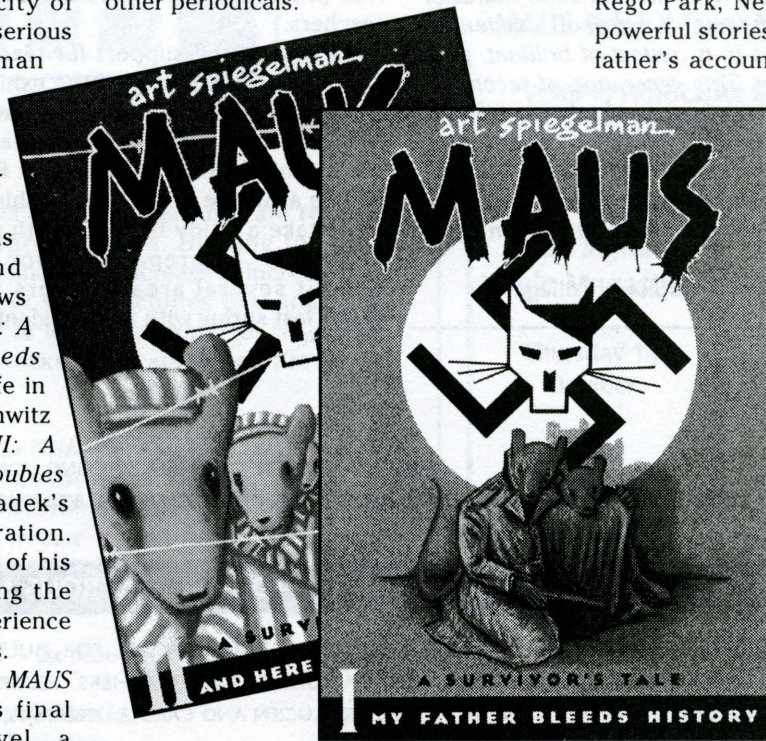
This visual and multi-media exhibit will be of interest to the graphic arts community as well as to those who wish to learn more about the social and historical impact of the Holocaust. The exhibit will be open Monday through Friday, October 15th to December 15th, with selected Sunday afternoon openings.

Support for the exhibit has been provided in part by the United Way of the Lower Mainland, the BC Ministry for Multiculturalism and Immigration (Community Liaison Branch), VanCity, the Canadian Race Relations Foundation, the BC Teachers' Federation, Granville Island Hotel, and several individual donors.

MORE ON MAUS

Moving back and forth from Poland to Rego Park, New York, *MAUS* tells two powerful stories. The first is Spiegelman's father's account of how he and his wife survived Hitler's Europe, a harrowing tale filled with countless brushes with death, improbable escapes and the terror of confinement and betrayal. The second story reveals the author's tortured relationship with his aging father as they try to lead a normal life, punctuated by minor arguments and tense visits, against a backdrop of painful experience. At all levels, *MAUS* is the ultimate tale of the survivor and of the children of survivors who struggle with their

personal history into the next generation. Issues of social justice have long been the subject matter of graphic artists and cartoonists; both its universal message and its unique presentation make *MAUS* accessible to a wide range of audiences.



Co-founder and editor of *RAW*, the critically-applauded magazine of avant-garde comics and graphics, Spiegelman is more widely known for *MAUS* and for his current work as a cover artist, contributor and consulting editor



COPYRIGHT ART SPIEGELMAN

spiegelman & maus visit vancouver

In mid-October cloth banners with stylized mice will go up on West 41st Avenue, and bus shelter posters will be installed at various intersections near schools – all to publicize our fall exhibit *MAUS: A Memoir of the Holocaust*, a multi-media exhibit based on Art Spiegelman's Pulitzer Prize winning comic book *MAUS*. In *MAUS*, Spiegelman characterizes humans as animals as he tells the disturbing story of his father Vladek's survival in Nazi Europe and relates the effects that his parents Holocaust experiences had on his life. This exhibit, more than any other we have mounted, is directed at youth with the intent of developing new

audiences for Holocaust education. Controversial in its comic book form, *MAUS* remains one of the most engaging Holocaust texts read by high school age students. Last year, as school groups visited the *Open Hearts – Closed Doors* exhibit, we observed students drawn to our book shelf to pick up *MAUS*. This recognition and keen interest confirms our decision to realize this project.

Visitors will be invited to use accompanying materials, including a CD-ROM with the complete text and illustrations from *MAUS*, extensive historical commentary, excerpts from Spiegelman's recorded interviews with his father, and a discussion of the artist's creative process. Trained docents will lead school tours, and Frieda Miller, our Education Coordinator at the HEC, has produced materials for use by teachers.

As part of the support for teachers and as a lasting legacy of the exhibit a permanent classroom lending set of *MAUS* books, generously provided by Susan Quastel and the Krell Book Fund, will be available to teachers wishing to undertake a study of *MAUS* with their students. In preparation for this exhibit several area teachers read *MAUS* last spring with their students.

"These two remarkable volumes have everything a modern teacher needs to develop the concepts which are appropriate to the teaching of subtle and valid character development, and to themes of survival, existential angst, and identity crises in a context of brilliant, post-modern cartoon drawing. This generation of secondary and post-secondary teachers has a special responsibility to explore different narrative modes in developing themes relevant to our world and MAUS is the best tool I've used to get these themes across in a way that students who have been raised in the post modern world will respond to."

– Professor Graham Forst, Capilano College



SPECIAL THANKS TO THE MAUS STEERING COMMITTEE:

CECILIA KALAW – PROJECT COORDINATOR, DODDIE KATZENSTEIN, BOB KRIEGER, AARON WILINSKY, ERNIE FLADDEL

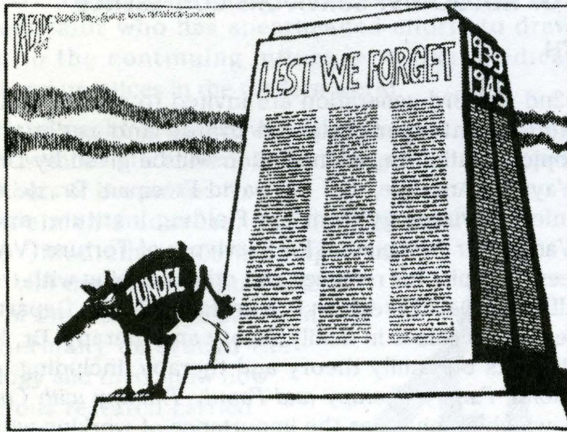
WITH THANKS TO OUR GENEROUS SPONSORS

COMMUNITY LIAISON BRANCH – BC MINISTRY RESPONSIBLE FOR MULTICULTURALISM AND IMMIGRATION, CANADIAN RACE RELATIONS FOUNDATION, THE BC TEACHERS' FEDERATION, GRANVILLE ISLAND HOTEL, BENWELL-ATKINS LTD., NORA M. STERLING, LUCIEN AND CAROLE LIEBERMAN, AND THE FOLLOWING SPONSORS:



Silent Auction of Canadian Editorial & Political Cartoons

A group of Canada's premier editorial and political cartoonists have generously donated their work as a fundraiser for the MAUS exhibit. Organized by *The Province's* editorial cartoonist Bob Krieger, over fifteen original pieces of black and white, and colour drawings have been donated. Krieger, who is serving on the MAUS programming committee, asked his fellow cartoonist to donate work which touched on issues of social justice. We anticipate receiving a variety of work on this theme. The drawings will be on display in the Survivor Lounge of the Holocaust Education Centre throughout the course of the MAUS exhibit. Bidding begins Opening Night, October 14th, and closes at 5PM on December 15th, with the closing of the MAUS exhibit. If you place a bid, be sure to come back often to check that someone hasn't raised the stakes.



Adrian Raeside ©

These drawings are fine pieces of art, and in galleries are regularly valued upwards of several hundred dollars. Bidding for these particular pieces will begin at \$100, and must increase in increments of no less than \$5. This collection of work includes drawings from Canada's finest cartoonists, many of whom are National Newspaper Award (NNA) winners. Original works to be auctioned are by the following graphic artists:

Roy Peterson – *Vancouver Sun* – 5x NNA winner
 Adrian Raeside – *Victoria Times Colonist*
 Bruce Mackinnon – *Halifax Chronicle Herald* – 2x NNA winner
 John Larter – *Calgary Sun* – NNA winner
 Vance Rodewaldt – *Calgary Herald*
 Malcolm Mayes – *Edmonton Journal* – NNA winner
 Dan Murphy – *The Province*
 Brian Gable – *The Globe and Mail* – 2x time NNA winner
 Graham Harrop – *Vancouver Sun*
 Michael De Adder – *Halifax Chronicle Herald*
 Ingrid Rice – *a widely syndicated freelancer*
 Dale Cummings – *Winnipeg Free Press* – NNA winner
 Patrick Corrigan – *Toronto Star* – NNA winner
 Guy Bado – *Le Droit* – NNA winner
 Theo Moudakis – *Halifax Daily News*
 Josh Beutel – *formerly of the St. John Telegraph Journal* – who was recently sued by Malcolm Ross (now under appeal)

MAUS EVENTS

13 October – Wednesday

"Comix 101" A Lecture by Art Spiegelman

**8PM Robson Square Media Centre
800 Robson St.**

Tickets \$15 /\$10

Available at all Ticketmaster ticket centers,
charge by phone **280.4444** or buy tickets
online at www.ticketmaster.ca

In partnership with Simon Fraser University,
and Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design.

Duthies Books will have books available for signing.

14 October – Thursday

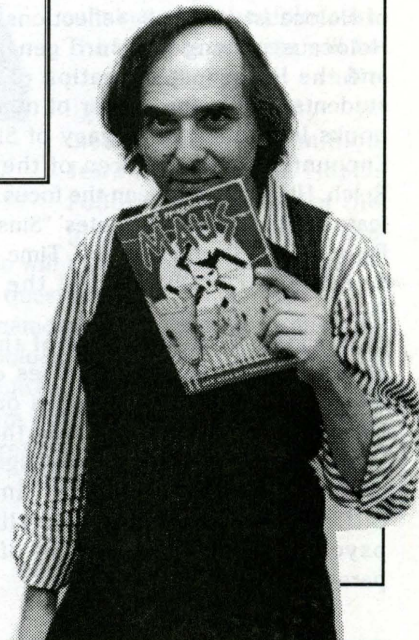
MAUS Exhibit Opening and Reception

**7:30PM, Holocaust Education Centre
Art Spiegelman will be in attendance**

**Book Signing
Virgin Megastore**

**Thursday 14
October**

**4-5PM
788 Burrard**



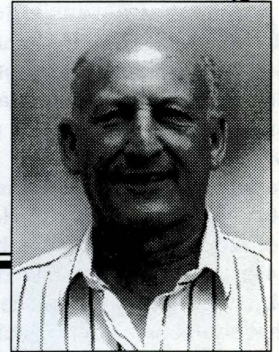
A PUBLIC LECTURE BY DR. DANIEL BAR-ON

Saturday November 28th, 7:30PM

Working Through the After Effects of the Holocaust
Among Descendants of Holocaust Survivors and
Descendants of Nazi Perpetrators

Admission by donation (suggested \$3)

Norman Rothstein Theatre with reception to follow in the HEC



In relation to the MAUS exhibit and the intergenerational issues it raises, the 2nd Generation Group of the HEC will bring to Vancouver the acclaimed author, activist and advocate of reconciliation Dr. Daniel Bar-On who will give a public lecture on Saturday, November 28, 1998. Dr. Bar-On's lecture will be followed on Sunday, November 29th with a Inter-generational Conference comprised of a full day of workshops and presentations.

Dr. Bar-On was the first to go to Germany to interview descendants of Nazi perpetrators, and to bring them together with children of Holocaust survivors in a dialogue aimed at reconciliation. He has spent ten years examining intergenerational issues of Holocaust survivors, and of their children and grandchildren. He has also been active in Israel initiating dialog between Israelis and Palestinians aimed at a reconciliation leading toward peaceful co-existence. Dr. Bar-On's research interests include the 2nd generation as 'receivers' of Holocaust traumas, reflections of the Holocaust among the third generation, and the Holocaust education of Israeli students. He is the author of numerous books including the *Legacy of Silence: Encounters with Children of the Third Reich*. His work has been the focus of film features including 60 Minutes' "Sins of the Fathers" (CBS) and the BBC Time Watch Documentary "Children of the Third Reich."

Working with members of the 2nd generation Dr. Bar-On focuses on the impact that the Holocaust has on their lives, their capacity to live with the past, issues of self and social estrangement, feelings of uprootedness, and the difficulty of becoming socially and psychologically independent of one's parents.

"The Past Hangs Over the Future"

RECONCILIATION AND THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE 2ND
GENERATION: CHILDREN OF HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS CONFERENCE

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 29TH

All members of the 2nd and 3rd generation are invited to attend a full day of workshops focused on intergenerational dialog and reconciliation. Presentations on topics relating to reconciliation will be given by Dr. Daniel Bar-On (see above), Dr. Yaya de Andrade, and Dr. David Freeman. Dr. de Andrade holds a doctorate in Clinical Psychology from the Fielding Institute, and is the founding member of the Vancouver Association for Survivors of Torture (VAST). Dr. Andrade acts as a volunteer therapist for refugees and others coping with traumatic events such as HIV and AIDS. Dr. David Freeman is a Professor in the Department of Social Work at UBC where he specializes in family theory and therapy. Dr. Freeman has edited and written six texts on family theory and therapy, including his most recent work, *Multi-generational Family Therapy and Family Therapy with Couples: A family of Origin Approach*, which emphasizes the importance of working with family elders.

SUNDAY CONFERENCE WORKSHOPS

The Geshen Project: Reconciliation Between Survivors and the 2nd Generation through the Creative Process, with Linda Frimer, artist - facilitator of the Geshen Project whose creative expression between Holocaust survivors, child survivors and second generation will be exhibited at the HEC next summer.

The Intergenerational Issues in Art Spiegelman's MAUS, with Frieda Miller, Education Coordinator HEC, and member of the 2nd Generation.

The Holocaust and History: A Dialogue with Denial, with Joan Simalchik, an educator, researcher and consultant in the area of trauma, human rights and refugee policy.

Helping Survivor Parents Cope with Health Issues, with Dr. Reva Adler, Clinical Assistant Professor, Division of Geriatric Medicine, UBC, and VHCS Board Member.

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION includes Saturday lecture, Sunday conference, vegetarian lunch and refreshments. Attendance is limited to pre-registered participants.

\$35 for HEC members, and \$45 for non-members.

Saturday lecture only is by donation (\$3 recommended) at the door.

The Conference Committee is co-chaired by Rome Fox and Gabriella Klein.

For Conference Registration or to receive a conference brochure please call Rome Fox at 264-0499

ANNUAL COMMEMORATIVE LECTURE

Keynote Address by Dr. William E. Seidelman

Mengele Medicus: Medicine's Continuing Nazi Heritage

Sunday November 8th, 7:30PM Beth Israel Synagogue

This year's Kristallnacht commemoration in the Vancouver community will feature a keynote address by Dr. William E. Seidelman, a noted physician and medical educator who has spearheaded efforts to draw attention to the continuing influence of Nazi medical personnel and practices in the modern world.

The Kristallnacht program will take place at 7:30PM on Sunday, November 8th at Beth Israel Synagogue. It is open to all members of the public.

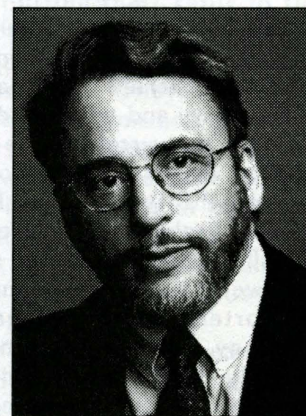
Dr. Seidelman's address, entitled "Mengele Medicus: Medicine's *Continuing* Nazi Heritage," will demonstrate how leading members of the medical profession in Hitler's Germany embraced the Nazi ideology and then show how the barbarous research carried out by Nazi doctors continued to be used by medical educators long after the overthrow of Hitler's regime.

Dr. Seidelman is a practicing physician and a professor in the Department of Family and Community Medicine at the University of Toronto. He also serves as Medical Director of the Ambulatory HIV Program at the Wellesly Health Centre in Toronto.

In addition to his career as a physician and medical educator, Dr. Seidelman is also known as a leading expert in the field of medical history and bioethics with a special interest in aspects of Nazi medicine. He has spoken at conferences and institutions throughout the world on the Nazi euthanasia program and on ethical issues arising from the use of medical data derived from experiments carried out by Nazi doctors. In 1993 Dr. Seidelman was instrumental in the successful effort to prevent Dr. Hans Joachim Sewering, a former SS member with links to the Nazi euthanasia program, from becoming president of the World Medical Association.

Dr. Seidelman was born in Vancouver and grew up as a member of the Beth Israel Synagogue where he will be giving his address.

The Kristallnacht program commemorates the "Night of Broken Glass" of November 9, 1938, when synagogues and Jewish places of business all over



Dr. William E. Seidelman



Germany and Austria were destroyed by Nazi hooligans — an event which is generally regarded as a landmark in the escalation of the Nazis' anti-Jewish program which eventually culminated in the Holocaust. The keynote address will be preceded by a candle lighting ceremony in memory of the six million Jews killed by the Nazis. Following the close of the program, members of the

audience who wish to do so will have an opportunity to meet Dr. Seidelman and ask him questions.

The Kristallnacht commemorative program is sponsored jointly by the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre and by the Adult Education Committee of Congregation Beth Israel, with additional funding from the Combined Jewish Appeal of the Jewish Federation of Greater Vancouver.

For more information, call the Vancouver Holocaust Centre at 264-0499.

Reflections upon German Medicine during the 20th Century.

by Robert Mermelstein Ph.D.

German contributors had been among the leaders in the fields of science, medicine and law for more than a hundred years prior to the coming of power of the National Socialist Party in 1933. These leaders have greatly influenced the academic, industrial and government departments of these disciplines. Their activities during the 12 years of the Nazi regime and subsequent 50 years of post World War II era left a heavy and lasting legacy.

The November 27, 1996 issue of *Journal of the American Medical Society (JAMA)*, carried five articles, a commentary and editorial dealing with the 50th anniversary of the Nuremberg trials as well as considerations of Social Responsibility, Medical Ethics and Human Rights. While the academic establishment of medicine, science and law were some of the major early supporters of the National Socialist ideology, few professions were as broadly and deeply involved as physicians. Proctor noted that the National Socialist Physicians League, formed in 1929, represented 6% of the entire German medical profession, even before Hitler became Chancellor (REF.1). Doctors joined the Nazi Party earlier and in greater number than any other professional group. In an extensive review, Barondess cites (a) the defeat of Germany in World War I and the consequent severe social & economic problems, (b) the growth of the eugenics movement in the 19th century and its subsequent radicalization by the Nazis in the 1920's, and (c) the reorganization of medicine into a state controlled profession, as the three leading reasons that led to the biomedical establishments support for Nazism (REF.2).

The first of these reasons has been widely discussed by numerous historians and need not be expanded upon. The Nazi eugenics program and "racial cleansing" activities developed from a hierarchy of human worth that had long and complex roots. The concept of "blood purity" was already used as a justification for the anti-Jewish excesses during the Spanish Inquisition. During the Enlightenment Hume considered blacks to be less intelligent than whites, and

Rousseau claimed that women were inferior to men in reasoning power. Theories of biological determinism were proposed in the 18th and 19th century in order to understand and explain human differences and characteristics. While the eugenics movement expanded early in the 20th century – especially in Great Britain, USA and Germany – it became most radicalized in Germany. This movement generated widespread concern about the uncontrolled reproduction of "socially backward people," specifically those seen as feeble-minded, insane, or criminal. While eugenics had profound racist aspects, a powerful political will and movement was needed to radicalize it. Thus the Nazi propaganda railed against the traditional compassionate posture regarding the chronically ill, and extermination of the physically or socially unfit became a socially desirable policy.

Upon its accession to power in July 1933, the Nazis passed the Sterilization Law, which permitted the involuntary sterilization of anyone thought to be suffering from a genetically determined condition, including a series of mental illnesses, congenital blindness, deafness or malformation. The rapid implementation of this plan provided the foundation for the subsequent events that led ultimately to the sterilization of 350,000 to 400,000 people, or more than 1% of the entire population. The German Medical Association published a journal to assist physicians in their decisions as to who should be sterilized. The second major step in "racial purification" was the promulgation of the Nuremberg Laws, excluding Jews from citizenship and preventing marriage or sexual relations between Jews and non-Jews (REF.3). Marital health laws operating through "racial-courts," required couples to submit to medical examinations before marriage to see if "racial pollution" was involved, an activity that required the cooperation of both physicians and lawyers. In 1939, a euthanasia program was instituted, which began with the killing of some 5000 children, through starvation or poisoning. The program was then expanded to include adults leading "useless lives" in mental hospitals, which resulted in more than 70,000 patients being gassed and

cremated by August 1941. The euthanasia program was planned and administered by leading people in the German medical community and it is estimated that of the 200,000 people killed in this program most were psychiatric patients, concentration camp inmates who had fallen ill, and other "undesirables" (REF.4). This program undoubtedly was the prototype for the subsequent extermination of Jews, homosexuals, communists, Gypsies, Slavs and prisoners-of-war.

The third reason for the extensive and intimate involvement of physicians, and the radicalization of the medical profession, should not have been a surprise as numerous physicians who were educated in the 1920's, a time of growing nationalism and unemployment, voted in 1933 to elect the National Socialist Party. There was also broad and intense dissatisfaction within the profession as evidenced by concern regarding the medical profession becoming more business-like, scientific, and specialized. Jews, who were widely represented in German medicine, were accused of significant responsibility for these developments. All these trends were aggravated by the oversupply of physicians in Germany in the early 1930's. As the Jewish physicians were displaced and disbarred, professional opportunities arose for the non-Jewish physicians, which were eagerly taken.

The long-standing research background and experience of German medicine was also turned to the programs and priorities of the state in the area of biomedical research. Dr. Carl Clauberg, a gynecologist, reported that he had developed a method at Auschwitz by which he could sterilize 1000 women a day (REF.5). A research team at Buchenwald investigated the use of intravenous injection of phenol or gasoline for use in individual executions under the subterfuge of medical treatment. Dr. Julius Hallervorden, a neuropathologist, received 500 brains from the killing centers and described these materials as "wonderful ... I accepted these brains of course. Where they came from and how they came to me was really none of my business" (REF.6).

Continued ...

Other physicians were active participants in experiments on prisoners-of-war, with ostensible potential relevance to the war effort. Thus, experiments were conducted on prisoners at Buchenwald, investigating the use of acridine and rutenol in the treatment of typhus. Other prisoners were deliberately infected with Rickettsia typhi (REF.7). Prisoners were used by Dr. Sigmund Rascher at Dachau to investigate the effects of immersion in water at freezing temperatures, and rapid decompression from high altitude, for the benefit of the German Air Force (REF.7). Among other experiments conducted included the potability of treated sea water, treatment of burns caused by phosphor bombs, bone muscle and joint transplants, and effectiveness of high-dose radiation in causing sterility (REF.8). In most of these experiments it was expected that the inmates would die, and hundreds of them did perish. Needless to say, most if not all of the desired information could have been obtained through humane and voluntary means.

Under the direction of Dr. Joseph Mengele, studies were carried out on twins, dwarfs and those with congenital defects at Auschwitz. The research on twins originated with Dr. Otmar von Verschuer, an internationally known geneticist in the field of twin research, who was first associated with the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Anthropology and subsequently became the director of the Institute for Heredobiologic Research in Frankfurt. As William Seidelman has noted, Mengele's medical experiments at Auschwitz were funded by a grant from the German Research Council and were conducted under the auspices of von Verschuer, to whom the human material, including samples of blood, eyes, and heads were shipped at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Berlin (REF.8).

The participation of Nazi physicians in murder was not a brief temporary aberration. At Auschwitz, they performed selections, supervised the killing in the gas chambers and decided when the victims were dead. They also sent to the gas chambers inmates with a variety of infectious diseases and supervised or actually killed debilitated inmates on the medical blocks by means of lethal injections (REF.9). The physicians were consulted in the logistics of the selection process; how many people to select for slave labor needs, and how to burn the

huge numbers of bodies in the crematoria (REF.8). Thus the medical establishment was involved both as an instrument of Nazi mass murder, as well as in its ideological development, planning, initiation, administration and implementation (REF.10).

The political developments subsequent to World War II prevented a full scale investigation of the atrocities committed by Nazi medical, scientific and legal professions and personnel. The sharp and lengthy conflict between the Western powers and the USSR, or cold war, was a major factor that prevented the full examination and adjudication of these charges. While the German educational system has planned and implemented a number important steps to inform young people of the terrible events of 1933-1945, the medical, scientific and legal establishments conveniently suffered from collective amnesia. The reunification of Germany serves us as a reminder that even less action was taken in East Germany.

I might note that during some scientific animal experimentation that I supervised in West Germany during the 1980's, I became peripherally involved in plans to establish an Institute where actual legally sanctioned experiments could be carried out on volunteer test subjects. However, so deep was the revulsion to the misdeeds and crimes of the medical establishment that these plans have not been approved or implemented to date.

Yet how do we as a society prevent such atrocities from taking place. It seems to me that the basic teaching and reinforcement of human rights in both elementary and specialized professional schools is an essential first step. Sonis documents a cross-sectional survey study aimed to determine the extent to which human rights issues are included in the curricula of US medical schools. The 125 medical schools surveyed included about half of the 16 human rights issues in their required bioethics curricula. Domestic human rights issues, such as discrimination in the provision of health care to minorities, were covered much more frequently than international human rights issues such as physicians' participation in torture. Interestingly, public as opposed to private medical schools included fewer human rights issues in their curricula. The authors concluded that currently the required courses in medical education do not

adequately address the medical aspects of human rights issues (REF.11). Unfortunately, I am not aware of any similar survey of Canadian medical schools.

In an important editorial reflecting upon the lessons of the Nuremberg Doctors Trial, Grodin and Annas wrote "For physicians the challenge is to articulate and follow a universal medical ethics, based on human rights, and to guard this ethic, for the sake of humanity, against its subversion and corruption by governments and corporations that would use medicine for its own purposes ... Physicians need more than codes that proscribe putting their skills in the service of the non-medical goals of governments, military establishments and corporations. They also need support for upholding medical ethics and human rights, and mechanisms to punish those who would violate basic medical ethics and human rights in medicine. International human rights law and codes of ethics are necessary, but not sufficient to prevent human rights abuses by physicians" (REF.12).

This year's Kristallnacht speaker, Dr. William E. Seidelman, is considered an authority on medical ethics and medicine under the Nazi regime. Dr. Seidelman is not only a caring and competent physician, but a physician who is deeply concerned about and acting to prevent future unethical and immoral misuses of medicine.

In their JAMA editorial, Grodin and Annas state that "It is our [physicians] obligation to study how and why physicians dedicated to health and healing can turn to torture and murder in the service of their country. ... It is the legacy of Nuremberg and the Doctors Trial that physicians have special obligations to use their power to protect human rights and that medical ethics devoid of human rights become no more than hollow words" (REF.12). To those who have followed Dr. Seidelman's career it is clear that he fulfills these responsibilities. ❧

This article draws heavily on a Special Communication by Jeremiah A Barondess, MD, titled Medicine Against Society, Lessons from the Third Reich, Reference (REF.2) and the sources cited therein. Complete references available upon request.

I Have Lived A Thousand Years: Growing Up in the Holocaust

by Livia Bitton-Jackson

Simon and Schuster, 1997

Reviewed by Judy Kornfeld

Children's books about the Holocaust ought to be searched out and heralded; especially ones as well written and down to earth as *I Have Lived a Thousand Years*. It is the story of the survival of a young Hungarian girl, Elli Friedmann, who at thirteen became an inmate of Auschwitz.

We must never lose sight of how critical it is that today's young people know about the horrors of the Holocaust. It is also important that they realize that every Holocaust survivor has a 'miracle' story to tell. The 'ordinary' people, with 'ordinary' stories, did not survive to tell their stories. Whether hiding in an attic like Anne Frank or surviving in Auschwitz like Elli Friedmann, the miracle of survival provides the foundation for the memoirs of all survivors. Once in Auschwitz, and later Bergen Belsen, Anne Frank's story became all too familiar and knowledge of her comes to us only because her diary survived. Elli Friedmann survived the concentration camps and so we are fortunate to be able to share in her miracle story.

There are many ways to teach our children about the Holocaust, and as with all subjects, one of the ways for us to teach, and for our children to learn, is to provide them with books. *I Have Lived A Thousand Years* provides us with an exceptional example of the genre.

This miracle story begins in 1944, in a small town in Hungary. The thirteen year old dreams, fears, hopes and anger of Elli Friedmann are universal. She feels her mother is too harsh and that her brother is the favourite. He is good looking while she believes that she is not. She gets a bicycle for her thirteenth birthday which she adores; and she also adores the cutest boy in school. At the outset of the book a young reader will certainly be able to identify with Elli, drawing the reader in to Elli's life and making the horrors that are to follow that much more personal. We know what is going to happen, and regrettably, it does.

The Nazis take over Elli's town and transport all the Jews to a ghetto. Elli's depiction of ghetto life is seen through

her young eyes and shows a not unpleasant time for a child who has all of her family and friends living in close quarters. We can see that a child of her years was unaware of the desperation that life in the ghetto meant for adults. Elli feels a part of the community of Jews and dreams of becoming a poet. But again we know things are only to get worse, and they do. By the end of May 1944, Elli, with her brother and mother, have been transported to Auschwitz.

It is there her first miracle occurs as she ends up in the right line because a guard was taken by her beautifully golden, i.e. Aryan, braids. Ironically, after she is saved from immediate death by her hair, the Nazis proceed to shave it off.

In Auschwitz we learn and fear with Elli the horrors of roll call, and of hunger, thirst and cold. We learn about the cruelty of the kapos and we learn how to survive. And possibly we can bear it all because we know she is going to survive. Another miracle results when she and her mother are selected and sent from the death camp to a labour camp where they are to make parts for the Luftwaffe. "We know we are toiling against ourselves," but because they were needed for work, they were better fed and became stronger. It is after being transported to Dachau with her mother that her third miracle occurs – she finds her brother.

After recounting more unbelievable degradation Elli tells of train trips seemingly to nowhere. The last of these trips ends in liberation by American soldiers.

Elli, and her mother and brother, eventually return to their home town and

realize that there is nothing to keep them there. The three of them vow never to be separated again. The memoir concludes in 1951 with Elli's first sight of the Statue of Liberty.

Elli Friedmann's poignant story of "a thousand years" spans only one chronological year, but it is a year of concentration and labour camps. It is written in the first person and her

personality, her fears, her courage and her sense of the unreality of it all are made incredibly real to us. Her personality shines through and we suffer with her. The book is written without many adjectives to describe what she lived, saw and felt. None are needed as the events themselves are impossible to embellish. The simple language makes this book ideal for young people to read



and understand, and most importantly, to learn from the unfortunate experiences of a young girl that most readers will relate to as she makes the all too quick journey from carefree adolescence to horror filled adulthood.

The author, now known as Dr. Livia Bitton-Jackson, is a professor of Hebrew and Judaic Studies at City University in New York and she has been the recipient of awards for her adult non-fiction books. She lives both in New York and Israel.

I Have Lived A Thousand Years is a story of a courageous thirteen year old and will be an inspiration and a lesson to its readers, of which there will be, no doubt, many.

Judy Kornfeld is a librarian at Langara College.

Reflections on Elie Wiesel's Night

by Craig McAdie

In August of this year CBC radio ran a contest asking for listeners to describe a book that had tremendous influence in their lives. Craig McAdie's response follows, and was chosen to be read one morning on the CBC. Unfortunately he did not win the weekend trip to the annual Writers Festival in Sechart.

In October 1995, I came to Vancouver, a city in which I knew very few people, to begin a new career. Having seen Elie Wiesel speak on television the previous January about the liberation of Auschwitz fifty years earlier, I was inspired to read his book *Night* while on the ferry from Vancouver Island.

My father is a WWII veteran and had liberated a few of the camps; I'd had an interest in Holocaust studies since I had visited a camp while in Germany in 1978. *Night*, however, offered me the first personal view of what had happened inside Auschwitz. The book is shocking and unforgettable, but it's not violent or gratuitous. It's a slim book, but it is very powerful and moving, and has an understated and subtle passion.

The following May, Mr. Wiesel came to Vancouver and I went to hear him speak in person, and I was not disappointed; it was, at the risk of sounding cliché, one of the most profoundly emotional experiences of my life.

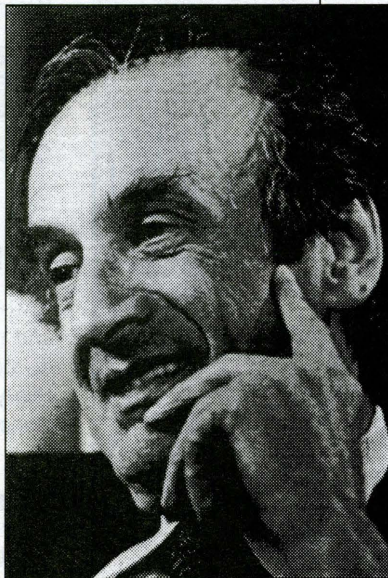
I was reading the evening's program while I waited for my friend, and I saw a brief note that the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre, one of the sponsors of the event, was looking for volunteers. I phoned and started working for a few hours a month in their clippings room.

The following January, I was asked to be a docent, which involves taking school groups through the exhibits and sitting with them while they listen to one of the local survivors tell them of his or her own experience.

The result? It would be enough to know that I'm helping in some way to sustain the memory of those who were brutalized and killed for being who they were. It's also very rewarding and fulfilling to read the letters I've received from children I've taken through the exhibits who have said that I've had some effect on their life.

The biggest reward, however, has been the response of those who work and volunteer at the Holocaust Centre. I guess that I expected some resistance to the idea of having me, a gentile, come into their group; instead, they have been the first in Vancouver to welcome me into their community.

Let me tell you about one of these people. Her name is Bronia Sonnenschein. Bronia is a very dear and wonderful woman who survived the Lodz ghetto, Auschwitz, the



Boston University

ELIE WIESEL
University Professor and
Andrew W. Mellon Professor in the Humanities

745 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts 02215
617/353-4566



Aug 26, 98

Dear Robbie -
Thanks for the letters.
And to tell Craig
McAdie that his statement
moved me deeply -

Shana tova to you, my
good friend -
All best,

EW

On hearing of Craig's kind remarks, VHCS President Robbie Waisman wanted to pass them on to Elie Wiesel (pictured here). This is his reply.

firebombing of Dresden (where she was incarcerated as a slave-labourer), and the death march to the west in the winter of 1945.

And yet she calls me her special friend.

As a result of my volunteer work at the Holocaust Centre, my own problems and concerns have been put into perspective, and I know that sad and horrific things can be overcome and defeated. The biggest reward, however, has been finding a community where I am loved and appreciated for who I am.

And I owe it all to the book *Night*, by Elie Wiesel.

Donations to Our Library

Anne Frank Remembered Cassette Tape donated by Dr. Robert Krell.

Videos: Liberation; Elie Wiesel Lecture at Cedars-Sinai Medical Centre, 1982; Facing Hate: Bill Moyers and Elie Wiesel & Concert For Peace in Oslo; A Lot to Share; and Breaking the Silence: Child Survivors of the Holocaust, donated by Dr. Robert Krell.

The Myth of Rescue by William Rubenstein, donated by Sally Rogow.

The Jews in Shanghai by Pan Guang.

Once My Name Was Sara written and donated by Betty Grebenshikoff.

Videos: Blood Money-Switzerland's Nazi Gold; The Angel of Bergen-Belsen donated by Stanley Winfield.

Doctors of Death Series, donated by Dr. Earle Aiken White.

Les Medecins de la mort (vol. 2 & 4) and Inside the Third Reich donated by Wendy Oberlander.

Schindler's List limited edition donated by Jack I. Yorsh.

Anne Frank illustrated and Japanese language version; and Erinnerungen aus meinem Leben in Braunschweig 1912-1937 (Memories: My Life in Braunschweig) by Nellie H. Friedrichs, donated by Dr. Chris Friedrichs.

I Escaped From Auschwitz Hebrew language version written and donated by Dr. Rudolf Vrba.

Magical Thinking Among the Jews During the Nazi Occupation by Nathan Blumental, donated by Shia Moser.

Konin: A Quest by Theo Richmond, donated by Naomi Katz.

Gathering Storm: America's Militia Threat by Morris Dees, donated by Daniel Fromowitz.

The Holocaust-Memories, Research, & Reference edited by Robert Hauptman & Susan Hobbs-Martin, donated by Dr. Peter Suedfeld.

Bridge Under the Water by Maria Krisztinkovich, donated by Jean Horvath.

Memorial Book (Jews of Szollus) edited by J.H. Klein & J.M. Hollander, donated by David Reed.

New Books to the Library

The County of Birches, by Judith Kalman.

Displaced German Scholars: A Guide to Academics in Peril in Nazi Germany During the 1930s.

A Surplus of Memory: Chronicle of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, by Yitzhak Zuckerman.

Hidden History of the Kovno Ghetto, by the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

Ghetto Shanghai, by Evelyn Pike Rubin.

From Boycott to Annihilation: The Economic Struggle of German Jews 1933-1943, by Avraham Barkai.

Breaking Crystal: Writing and Memory after Auschwitz, edited by Efraim Sicher.

Justyna's Narrative, by Gusta Davidson Draenger.

Caught By History: Holocaust Effects in Contemporary Art, Literature and Theory, by Ernest van Alphen.

Children of Zion, by Henryk Grynberg.

Donations to Our Archive

Anti-fascist booklets; newspaper articles; and research on Nazi Germany chronicles a decade of passionate anti-facism work by Hilary & her late husband Harrison Brown. Donated by Hilary Brown.

Seventeen pre-war family Photographs spanning from 1918 until 1944, most from Sardnaki near Warsaw, Poland, then later in Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Donated by Harry Nortman.

Handwritten postcard written from Concentration Camp Dachau. This card bears the identical message to another Dachau card in our archives, illustrating vividly how the Nazi's dictated what could be written home. Donated by Jean Adler.

New to Our Archives

Many items come to our archives as mysterious gestures compelling us to find out more about a person's story -

During the recent Genealogy Conference one of the participants brought an item for donation to the HEC archives. It was a ID card found in North York in the 1980's which bears my paternal grandmothers family name of Dorf. Not only did the name on the document - Ordela Dorf bring an instant feeling of familial recognition but the photograph bears an uncanny family resemblance to all of the "Dorf" relations that I have known. The ID card was issued to Ordela Dorf on March 21, 1943, in Belgium just one day after her 19th birthday. Her place of birth is listed as Poland. The card acknowledges her as single, and Jewish with Juif and Jood stamped in indelible red ink. The card registers her as now residing in the DP camp Schaerbeek in Belgium and is valid until March 1947.

Who was/is this woman? Is she somehow connected to the "Dorf" side of my family? What is her story? How did she come to be in Belgium and when and how did she come to live in Canada?



Roberta Kremer



TWO POEMS

By Lillian Boraks-Nemetz

WHITE

What flickers
in the dark
what place have I approached?

for fifty years
I've wandered the desert of my G-d

for fifty years
I've shifted the unrelenting sand

for fifty years
I've lived inside a dune of memory
mindless of light

my eyes
are blind only seeing in not out
and yet in that expanse called life
I can suddenly see

something white
flickering
in the constant night

BLACK

Each night
the ebony moon
rises on my horizon

it beckons
the lone visitor
to its twilight garden.

I glide
towards it
a dreambird on paper wings
and disappear into the ink of yesterday

at dawn
the ebony moon
fades into a canvas of memory

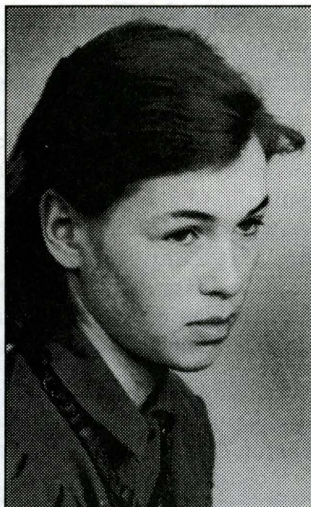
skeletons
of sunflower children
dance on the horizon

Good-Bye Marianne: A Story of Growing Up in Nazi Germany

by Irene N. Watts

Tundra Books, 1998

Reviewed by Louise Sorensen



Irene Kirstein-Watts at age 13

I was sitting in the Vancouver-Seattle bus and the tears were rolling down my cheeks. I had reached Chapter 19 of Irene Kirstein-Watts recent publication, *Good-Bye Marianne*, where Marianne is reading her mother's farewell letter.

Born in Berlin, Irene Watts was sent by Kindertransport to England when she was seven and one-half-years old. "Good-Bye Marianne" is based on her story.

This beautifully written book is intended for young readers and will provide an understanding of the Nazi period in Germany immediately before the outbreak of WWII. The persecution of German Jews had already reached the point of desperation, culminating in Kristallnacht on November 9, 1938. Shortly after, in December, the first Kindertransport left for England.

The book fills a gap in Holocaust literature by relating the story of these children who were put on a train and who, in many cases, were never to see their parents again. Not many books have focused on this particular period.

Watts wrote a play under the same name, which was published in 1995. It was produced by Carousel Theatre in 1994, winning a Jesse prize. It has since been performed extensively throughout BC and across Canada.

This book takes the story much further and to a greater depth. The author manages to gradually build up the dramatic tension toward the heartbreaking farewell and the arrival of the children in England. Judging by my own reaction, I could say that adults would want to read the story too. I recommend you buy it for your children or grandchildren, and that you take the time to read it yourself.

The Child Survivor Page

"No Longer Alone" welcomes submissions.

Send to the Editorial Committee:

Louise Stein-Sorensen, Irene Kirstein-Watts, & Lillian Boraks-Nemetz

c/o Holocaust Education Centre
50-950 W.41st Avenue, Vancouver BC V5Z 2N7

Holiday Wishes

Cantor & Mrs. Orzech, Shana Tova! Wishing You A Healthy And Happy New Year, from Emmy Krell.

Thank You

Dr. Peter Lutsky, from Alina Wydra.

Eppy Rappaport, from VHCS Staff.

In Honour

Irene Fresko, In Your Honour, from Naomi Katz.

Philip Lewin, In Your Honour, from Naomi Katz.

Mazel Tov

Rita & Ben Akselrod, On Your 50th Wedding Anniversary, from Lola Apfelbaum, Lorne & Sylvia Cristall, Jody & Harvey Dales, David & Regina Feldman, Irving & Evelyn Goldenberg, Art & Terry Szajman, Lyliane & Larry Thal, Robbie & Gloria Waisman.

Eugene Albersheim, On Your Very Special Birthday, from Philip, Lori, Elliot & Simon Barer.

Len & Pauline Babins, On Your 40th Wedding Anniversary, from Lola Apfelbaum, David & Regina Feldman, Erika Fleischer, Ida Kaplan, Esther Kaufman, Chaim & Susie Micner, Abe & Goldie Miedzygorski, Frieda & George Wertman.

Bill Brandt, Happy Birthday, from Esther & Larry Brandt.

Bill & Irene Brandt, Happy Anniversary, from Esther & Larry Brandt.

Rabbi Bregman, Best Wishes On Your 50th Birthday, from Michel & June Mielnicki.

Mr. & Mrs. Bill Gluck, On The Engagement of Your Children, from Izzy & Bertha Fraeme.

Dr. Peter Gropper, In Recognition of Your Award For Clinical Excellence, from Robbie & Gloria Waisman.

Ben & Rose Folk, Best Wishes On Your 40th Wedding Anniversary, from Lola Apfelbaum, Joe & Ina Auerhahn, Maurice & Nancy Benyaer, Sue & Lee Cohene & Family, David & Regina Feldman, Erika Fleischer, Ida Kaplan, Zvi & Rosemarie Mammon, Chaim & Susie Micner, Bernice Neuwirth, Harold & Bella Silverman, Sheila & Lenny Smith, Art & Terry Szajman, Larry, Lyliane, Todd & Ricki Thal, George & Frieda Wertman, Regina Wertman, Sally & Henry Zimmerman.

Paul & Edwina Heller, In Recognition of Your Years of Community Service, from Sheldon & Jane Cherry, Mickey Soudack.

Leon & Evelyn Kahn, On The Birth of Your Grandchild, from Robbie & Gloria Waisman.

Mr. & Mrs. Machek, Best Wishes, Good Health & Longevity, from Michel & June Mielnicki.

Inge Manes, On Your Special Birthday, from Susan Bluman.

Tyla Meyer, In Honour of Your Birthday, from Paul Meyer.

Frieda Miller & Danny Shapiro, Best Wishes On Rebecca's Bat Mitzvah, from Rob & Marilyn Krell.

Reisa Nortman, On Your Birthday, from Susan Bluman.

Mr. & Mrs. J. Perel, On The Birth of Your Grandson, from David & Regina Feldman.

Moishe & Lisa Renert, On Your 50th Wedding Anniversary, from Richard Wolak.

Joe & Rosalie Segal, On Your 50th Wedding Anniversary, from Ben & Rita Akselrod.

David Shafran, On Your 75th Birthday, from Ben & Rita Akselrod.

Joe Stein, In Honour of Your 40th Birthday, from Heather Wolfe.

Art & Terry Szajman, On Your 50th Anniversary, from Ben & Rita Akselrod.

Barry & Ronnie Tessler & Family, On All Three of Your Simchas, from Leo & Joc Lowy, Robbie & Gloria Waisman.

Todd Thal, On The Occasion of Your 25th Birthday, from Herb & Barb Silber & Family.

Robbie Waisman, In Honour of Your New Position As President of The VHEC, from Morley & Fay Shafron.

Dr. Bud & Ruth Wolochow, On Your 50th Wedding Anniversary, from Ben & Rita Akselrod.

In Sympathy



Rita Akselrod & Family, On The Loss of Your Beloved Brother, from Lola Apfelbaum, Joe & Ina Auerhahn, Helen Berger, Tibor & Agi Bergida, Susan Bluman, Alex & Colette Buckman & The Child Survivor Group, David & Grace Ehrlich,

Anna Ezekiel, Regina & David Feldman, Rose & Ben Folk, Lili & Izak Folk, Izzy & Bertha Fraeme, Irving & Evelyn Goldenberg, Evelyn & Leon Kahn, Ida Kaplan & Family, Leo & Joc Lowy, Chaim & Susie Micner, Michel & June Mielnicki, Lillian Nemetz, Bernice Neuwirth, Helen & Isaac Parker, Ken Sanders, David Shafran, Morley & Fay Shafron, Herb & Barbara Silber, Bronia Sonnenschein, Larry & Lyliane Thal & Family and Esther Kaufman, VHCS Board & Staff, Robbie & Gloria Waisman.

Mrs. Heather Aronson, In Memory of Your Sister's Passing, from Erika & Zoltan Fleischer.

Mariette Doduck & Family, On The Loss of Your Beloved Brother, from Rita & Ben Akselrod, Alex & Colette Buckman & The Child Survivor Group, VHEC Staff & Board.

Jane Heyman & Family, On The Loss of Your Mother & Grandmother, from Susan Bluman.

Mr. & Mrs. Josh Kleinman & Family, In Memory of Your Mother & Grandmother, from Lili & Izak Folk.

Susie Micner & Family, On The Loss of Your Beloved Brother, from Ben & Rita Akselrod, Joe & Ina Auerhahn, Joe, Esther, Jacob & Jedidiah Blumes, David & Regina Feldman, Erika & Zoltan Fleischer, Ben & Rose Folk, Izak & Lili Folk, Ida Kaplan, Esther Kaufman, Joseph & Rose Lewin, Leo & Jocy Lowy, Bernice Neuwirth, Rachel & Herschel Wosk.

Goldie Miedzygorski & Family, On The Loss of Your Beloved Brother, Ben & Rita Akselrod, Joe & Ina Auerhahn, Esther, Joe, Jacob & Jedidiah Blumes, David & Regina Feldman & Gail & Ilan Heller, Erika & Zoltan Fleischer, Ben & Rose Folk, Lili & Izak Folk, Ida Kaplan, Esther Kaufman, Joseph & Rose Lewin, Leo & Jocy Lowy, Bernice Neuwirth, Rachel & Herschel Wosk.

Helena Nest, In Memory of Your Father, from Judith Growe

Mrs. Ruth Ornest & Family, In Memory of Harry Ornest, from Odie Kaplan.

Delphine & Bruno Pludermacher & Family, On The Loss of Your Mother and Grandmother, from Ida, Sherie, Odie & Jordan Kaplan.

Mrs. Molly Tenenbaum & Family, In Memory of Your Husband And Father, from Marilyn & Tuzie Goldstone.

Mr. & Mrs. Joel Wener, In Memory of Your Mother And Grandmother, from Ida Kaplan.

Speedy Recovery

Shirley Goldman, from Larry & Lyliane Thal & Esther Kaufman.

Nadia Kaplan, from Susan Bluman.

Inez Levitz, from Rome Fox & The VHCS Staff.

Carol Ann Martz, from Frieda Miller.

Hilary Nicholls, from Michel & Fredericka Mielnicki, Bronia Sonnenschein, VHCS Board & Staff.

Mrs. Bev Russoff, from Betty Wessels & Mom, Margaret.

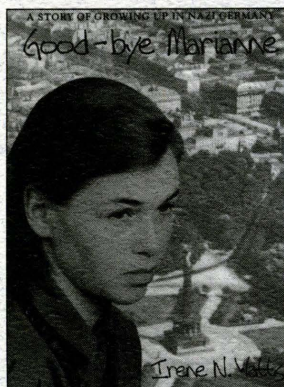
Dr. Stanley Sunshine, from Leo & Jocy Lowy, Leslie Spiro.

Dr. Serge Vanry, from Rita & Ben Akselrod, Alex & Colette Buckman & The Child Survivor Group, Susan Bluman, Hazel & Les Cosman, Terry & Carol Kline, Paulina Kirman & Laura Jachimowicz, VHCS Board & Staff.

Sending A Tribute Card is a Easy as a Phone Call

Card donations go to support the educational work of the Holocaust Centre and can be ordered by phoning the HEC at 264.0499 or Regina Feldman 327.3358

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A variety of kids books, histories, teaching materials, and the MAUS CD-ROM are some of the many items in our bookstore.

MAUS \$16 per book, \$30 for the set

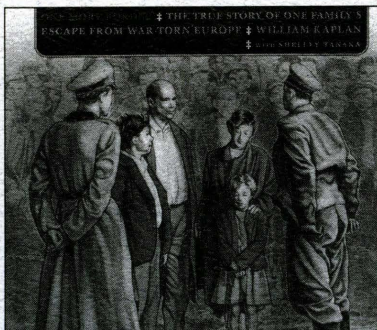
The Complete MAUS CD-ROM \$56.50

Good-bye Marianne \$8.00

One More Border by William Kaplan

An outstanding book for youth and children. Author William Kaplan is a lawyer in practice in Toronto and is the author of several other books dealing with politics and history. This is his first children's book. *One More Border* deals with the true story of his father Igor's and his aunt's, Vancouver artist Nomi Kaplan, escape from war-torn Europe to new lives in Canada.

\$18.00 Hardcover



Thank You To Our Recent Volunteers

Regina Feldman
Arleen Kaplinski
Linda Kelly
John Welfley
Ruth Fraser
Aiden Fox
Danya Fox
Hayden Kremer
Lillian Fryfield
Bob Seligman
Micheline Camu
Inez Levitz
Molly Goodson
Pearl Minkoff
Janey Levy
Sofia Kharkow
Sheila Barkusky
David Schaffer
David Zack
Michaela Krell
Carly Belzberg
Dan Fromowitz
Ruth and Avi Dolgin
Eve Zilberman-Camerman

A Call for Volunteers

The Holocaust Education Center is successful with the cooperation of our dedicated group of volunteers. We are presently looking for people like you who may be interested in joining us.

There are many volunteer opportunities at the HEC. We need volunteers as guides (docents) for students touring the MAUS exhibit. We need home bakers for various events. There are always files that need reviewing or typing to be done on computer. Training is offered to new volunteers.

This is an excellent way to gain experience, pursue new skills and to contribute to the HEC. Time, and an interest in Holocaust education and remembrance is all you need.

Please call Rome Fox, Volunteer Coordinator at the HEC, 264-0499.

join the team!

Swiss Reparations to Holocaust Survivors

In the past two years the Swiss Bankers Association has brought about two initiatives to provide reparations to Holocaust survivors.

The initial list of dormant accounts was made public in July of 1997, and a \$1.25 billion (US) settlement was announced. This settlement has not yet been ratified by the New York court where the initial class action suit was launched. If you are interested in obtaining the list of dormant accounts or an information package regarding them, it can be obtained by calling 1-800-662-7708

Most recently the Swiss Banks have announced the establishment of the Swiss Humanitarian Fund, a one time \$185 million (US) fund for the benefit of "needy" Holocaust survivors. Roughly \$2.5 million (US) has been allocated to Canada. In Canada the distribution of funds will be directed by Canadian Jewish Congress (CJC).

In the United States the process of distribution of these funds has already begun. This has caused some concern in

Canada as the US is operating on a strict deadline. Their process is to divide the funds between the total numbers of applications received.

In Canada the process has not begun, nor has the nature of the process even been determined. The Canadian Jewish Congress (National) will strike a committee of the CJC, United Israel Appeal Federations Canada and survivor representatives to establish the policy for eligibility, to handle claims, and to disburse funds. Money should be distributed in the coming months, either directly to survivors or to communal social welfare programs for the benefit of survivors, or a combination of both. As the process is not yet in place, you may wish to direct your comments on how you feel these funds should be distributed in Canada to CJC Communication Officer Mr. Michael Cohen, Canadian Jewish Congress, 1590 Dr. Penfield, Montreal, PQ H3G 1C5.

Watch your local papers and Jewish press for further announcements.

Rob Krell says Thank You...

On June 16, 1998 I was honored for my efforts in founding and presiding over the Vancouver Holocaust Centre Society for Education and Remembrance. I want to express my gratitude to the organizers of this heartwarming evening, to the 200 friends who attended (and others who could not) and for the kind and humorous remarks made by so many that responded to the "open" mike invitation.

Creating the vision of our potential as Holocaust educators and the reality of a Holocaust education centre would not have been possible without the help and dedication of the best volunteers imaginable – the Holocaust survivors in our community, who were determined to leave a permanent legacy; a legacy which has attracted the commitment of not only their children but many wonderful non-survivors who have joined us in our work. In recognizing my efforts, you also recognized the work of all those who helped us.

Those that labour in the arena of Holocaust education are aware that we are motivated by deep wounds, yet it is the teaching of the lessons of the Holocaust to future generations which provides a measure of self-healing. The good feelings in our evening together reflected the bonds of having shared in a collective accomplishment. The Holocaust Education Centre is a resounding success thanks to a superb staff and a dedicated board. I am sure that our new President, Robbie Waisman can count on your continued support.

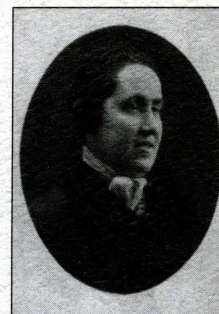
I want to thank my family for their patience with my many meetings at home and elsewhere and the loving support of my wife Marilyn and our daughters. Thank you for a memorable evening.

Robert Krell, M.D. & Past President

Lövi Memorial Fund

FOR HOLOCAUST EDUCATION IN THE
JEWISH SCHOOLS

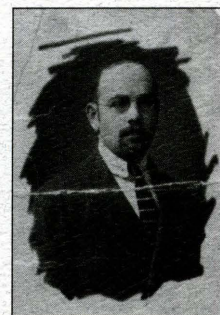
Last year a special fund was established to provide small grants of up to \$500 to Jewish Schools in the Lower Mainland for special projects of Holocaust remembrance or education. The Lövi Memorial Fund was set up by



John Mate as a lasting tribute to his maternal grandparents Dr. Joseph Lövi and Anna Abrahamsohn-Lövi who perished in Auschwitz and his aunt Dr. Marta Lövi, a survivor of Auschwitz. The initiative was welcomed by the Holocaust centre as a way of strengthening its mutually sustaining relationship with the Jewish schools.

Students, teachers, librarians and principals of Jewish schools are encouraged to develop discreet, short term projects that initiate or support a deeper understanding of the Holocaust. Funding may be requested for such initiatives as teacher development, attendance at Holocaust conferences or for the purchase of permanent materials in support of a specific unit of study. Other possible projects include undertaking a school play or performance, the publishing or mounting of student work on the Holocaust or inviting a guest speaker or author to the school.

All proposals should include a detailed description of the project, including goals, timeline and budget. Applications must be received by the Holocaust Centre no later than October 30th, 1998. To receive an application form or for more information contact Frieda Miller, HEC Education Coordinator, at 264-0499.



Dr. Joseph Lövi

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