

University of Victoria Special Collections and University Archives

Finding Aid - Holocaust and World War II Memory collection (AR473)

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Holocaust and World War II Memory collection

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Summary information

Repository:	University of Victoria Special Collections and University Archives
Title:	Holocaust and World War II Memory collection
Reference code:	AR473
Date:	[1930] - 2018 (date of creation)
Physical description:	20 folders of multiple media Note: Further accruals are expected

Custodial history

The Holocaust and World War II Memory Collection was established by Dr. Helga Thorson, Associate Professor in Germanic Studies the University of Victoria, in collaboration with UVic Special Collections & University Archives. Items in this collection were generated by various sources, as they were either created for the purpose of being added to this collection or donated by the original owners (or their relatives).

Scope and content

The Holocaust and World War II Memory Collection, originally known as the Local Stories of the Holocaust project, began in 2012 in order to strengthen Holocaust education by collecting local testimonies as given by those personally affected, primarily survivors and their relatives. This collection consists of video and audio recordings of oral histories and interviews; drafts and publications of written testimonies; commemorative medals; personal documents, such as correspondence; and various pieces of ephemera, including an exhibition brochure, a memorial invitation, and an event program. These items tell stories of lived experiences during the Holocaust, as well as personal narratives of how the Holocaust affected the lives and families of survivors after the war. The project title was changed to "Victoria Holocaust and World War II Memory Archives" in November 2018, and then to the "Holocaust and World War II Memory Collection" in January 2020.

Notes

Title notes

- **Variations in title:** Building an Archive: Local Stories and Experiences of the Holocaust
- **Variations in title:** Local Stories of the Holocaust
- **Variations in title:** Victoria Holocaust and World War II Memory Archives

Other notes

- **Publication status:** Published
-

Access points

- Thorson, Helga
 - Multiple media (documentary form)
 - Holocaust survivors--Interviews (subject)
 - Holocaust, Jewish (1939-1945) (subject)
 - Holocaust, Jewish (1939-1945)--Poland (subject)
 - World War 1939-1945--Personal narratives (subject)
-

Collection holdings

File: AR473-2012-033-1.1 - Classroom talks with Julius Maslovat, Dr. Richard Kool

Title: Classroom talks with Julius Maslovat, Dr. Richard Kool

Reference code: AR473-2012-033-1.1

Date: 2011 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

This file contains recordings from two guest lectures during classes in the Germanic and Slavic Studies department at UVic. These talks, given by Julius Maslovat and Dr. Richard Kool, address the Holocaust and its effects through each speaker's research and personal narrative.

Physical description: 3 DVD-Rs

Language of the material:

English

Publication status:

Published

Access points:

- Maslovat, Julius
 - Kool, Richard
 - Moving images (documentary form)
-

Item: Julius Maslovat - Local Stories of the Holocaust Project

Title: Julius Maslovat - Local Stories of the Holocaust Project

Date: 2011 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

These DVD-Rs contain a recording of a guest lecture given by Julius Maslovat in October 2011, for the Germanic and Slavic Studies 353 class at UVic. The contents of the two discs are the same. In this recording, Maslovat tells the story of Yidele, a baby born in Poland at the beginning of World War II. He relates the experiences, losses, and suffering in the tale to those of all the children who lived during the Holocaust. Through Yidele's narrative, Maslovat talks of the German invasion of Poland in 1939 and the ghettos that Jewish people were forced into. He describes the concentration camps, including the extermination camp of Treblinka, the labour camp of Buchenwald, and the holding camp of Bergen-Belsen, where disease and famine were rampant. After the liberation of the concentration camps, Yidele was adopted by a Swedish family and given a new name: Julius Maslovat. Maslovat then talks of his research into his past and getting into contact with nurses who cared for him in Bergen-Belsen.

A question period follows, which prompts Maslovat to talk of topics including: his lack of memories from that time due to his young age, along with the sources for his story; his motivation in researching his past; his later visits to locations in Poland and Germany, including Treblinka and Bergen-Belsen; and reconnecting with people he knew as a child as well as discovering members of his biological family.

Physical description: 1 optical disc (1 hr., 2 min., 36 sec.) : DVD-R 16x + 1 copy

Note [generalNote]:

Further content notes:

Maslovat recounts the true narrative of a couple in Poland, David and Sarah Henechowicz, who were married shortly before the German invasion in 1939. Sarah gave birth to their son, Yidele, in 1942. Soon after the child was born, Sarah was discovered hiding in the ghetto with Yidele. She threw him over a chain-link fence to where David stood right before she was forced onto a train with the others who were found in the ghetto by the Nazis. Sarah was then brought to Treblinka and killed in the gas chambers.

David had a working permit and thus avoided the fate of his wife, caring for Yidele with his family that remained in Poland. In November 1944, David and Yidele were sent to the Buchenwald, a slave labour camp in Germany. David was separated from Yidele as they were put in different blocks of the camp, and they never saw each other again. Shortly after, in January 1945, Yidele was sent to Bergen-Belsen. Luba, Hermina, Hettie, and Tusche (sp) were young women brought to the camps as prisoners, who volunteered as nurses in the camp and cared for the children that arrived.

At 2½ years old, Yidele was the youngest occupant of Buchenwald and one of only 5000 children who survived the Holocaust - only six and a half percent of the children that were taken.

Maslovat originally trained as a professional engineer in Europe before he established himself in Victoria in 1998, pursuing sculpture and becoming very involved in the arts community.

Physical condition:

Many of the questions asked by the audience in the second half of the video are inaudible, though Maslovat's answers are clear.

Publication status:

Published

Physical description:

Recorded content of the two discs are the same. Original copy is labelled by hand: "LOCAL STORIES of The Holocaust Project / German + Slavic Studies / Oct. 13, 2011 / Julius Maslovat". Second copy is labelled on the top of the disk: "University of Victoria / Local Stories of the Holocaust Project / Germanic and Slavic Studies"; and on the bottom: "October 13th, 2011 / Julius Maslovat"

Access points:

- Maslovat, Julius (subject)
-

Item: Dr. Richard Kool - Holocaust Survivor Stories

Title: Dr. Richard Kool - Holocaust Survivor Stories

Date: 2011 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

These DVD-Rs contain a recording of a guest lecture given by Dr. Richard Kool in November 2011, for the Germanic and Slavic Studies 333 class at UVic.

In this recording, Kool gives a talk on his research into his mother's (Hester Waas) experience during the Holocaust and how it has impacted their lives up to the present day. Hester was 13 when the Holocaust began and the only survivor in her immediate family. Kool discusses the psychological impacts of the trauma at numerous points in the talk, including his initial hesitance to discuss the history with his mother at all. He tells of her family and home in Holland, their displacement after the German invasion, and their separation in 1942 as her family was sent to Auschwitz while Hester was left behind. Kool then describes how Hester was hidden in Haarlem by Paul Christiaan van Westering, and discusses the complicated situation in which this man both saved her life and made it unbearable. Throughout the talk, Kool weaves in comparisons of the Holocaust (through Hester's experiences) to Biblical stories and ancient myths, along with references to popular culture.

Physical description: 1 optical disc (1 hr., 16 min., 40 sec.) : DVD-R 16x

Note [generalNote]:

Further content notes:

Dr. Richard Kool (Royal Roads University) is a member and past President of Victoria Holocaust Remembrance and Education Society.

Hester's family lived on the beach when she was a child, but after the German invasion they were forced to move to the Amsterdam ghetto. On August 2, 1942, her family was instructed to report to the labour camps the next day – Hester was too young and had to stay behind. None of the family knew at the time, but they were going to Auschwitz, where they were killed in the concentration camps.

With the assistance of her friend Rosa, Hester left the ghetto for Haarlem. There she met Paul Christiaan van Westering, a famous Dutch organist, who hid her by taking her in as a nanny to his young children. Hester wrote at that time how isolating it was to be in hiding, with no one to talk to and no idea of what became of her family.

After the war, Hester wanted to go join her extended family in America. Van Westering tried to prohibit this, but the OPK (the Dutch Guardian Commission for War Foster Children) eventually supported Hester, enabling her to move to America. The reports by the OPK and the letters between Hester and her family at this time show that the situation with van Westering was unhappy (Kool speculates the relationship perhaps could have been abusive) – though he hid her during the war, many unreasonable demands were placed on her and Hester never made contact with the van Westering family once she left. Kool notes that he still avoids certain topics with his mother.

Publication status:

Published

Physical description:

Labelled on the top of the disk: "University of Victoria / Holocaust Survivor Stories / Germanic and Slavic Studies 333"; On the bottom: "November 17th, 2011 / Dr. Richard Kool"

Access points:

- Kool, Richard (subject)
-

File: AR473-2012-033-1.2 - UVic Speaker Series with Bob Boekbinder

Creator: Boekbinder, Bob

Title: UVic Speaker Series with Bob Boekbinder

Reference code: AR473-2012-033-1.2

Date: 2012 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

These discs contain a recording of a talk given by Bob Boekbinder at UVic in February 2012, discussing his experiences during the Holocaust.

Physical description: 2 optical discs : DVD-R 16x

Note [generalNote]:

Content notes for Disc 1 (first 20 min.):

Boekbinder lived in Rotterdam before the war, and talks of how they initially did not believe the reports of the anti-Semitic killings in the war. Once the Nazis came to Rotterdam, they were taken to Amsterdam. He talks about how if you did not have the right papers, you would be taken to the extermination camps in Poland to be gassed. Boekbinder was taken to the camp in Holland (Westerbork). Due to some family connections, he was able to avoid some of the oppression: he was not tattooed with a number, and they got to keep their own clothes. After about a year in that camp, they were transported in cattle wagons to Bergen-Belsen. He talks of how they could have survived there, but a new commander came from Auschwitz who decided to cut their food supply to reduce the effects of dysentery that had been ravaging the camp. Still, many people died of dysentery. Boekbinder discusses how he was called out due to his name – the Nazis wanted someone to bind books, and he eventually was recruited for other labour jobs as well. He was able to get more food through this work, but ended up getting injured and transported to the hospital in the barracks. Boekbinder talks of how his mother died and trying to arrange a funeral for her while in the camps. He speaks of the stench of the burning bodies. He remembers when they started digging mass graves, talking of taking the rotting bodies in wheelbarrows. Boekbinder speaks of how some people resorted to cannibalism, eating bodies once someone died, but they died themselves within hours. He goes on to discuss the events after the camps: his illness, endeavours to make money, and restarting his life in the American army.

Physical condition:

Discs do not consistently play -- readability error.

During attempted playback, Disc 1 stopped playing at 0:19:01 and Disc 2 stopped playing at 0:00:40.

Publication status:

Published

Physical description:

Labelled by hand: "Bob Boekbinder / 2012 Disk One" and "Bob Boekbinder / 2012 disk 2"

File: AR473-2012-033-1.3 - Oral Interview with Gerry Stanford

Creator: Stanford, Gerry

Title: Oral Interview with Gerry Stanford

Reference code: AR473-2012-033-1.3

Date: 2012 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

In this audio recording, Gerry Stanford discusses his life, family, and experiences surrounding World War II. He discusses pre-war tensions in Germany, harassment and discrimination in England during the war, and building his life and career afterwards in England and Canada. The interview is broken up into two tracks on this disc.

Interview #1 (1 hr., 50 min., 15 sec.)

Gerry Stanford talks of his family history from the 15th century onward. He goes on to discuss the Steinhart family, from whom he descended, in around the 19th century moving forward. He talks specifically of his grandfather Otto, who moved to Manchester and established a trade business there before moving back to Hamburg as the first World War began.

Stanford discusses his parents' divorce around the time that the Nazis rose to power, leading to his mother moving back to England to be with her parents while Stanford stayed with his father in Germany. He talks about the "golden" period of his childhood, followed by the gradual takeover by the Nazis along with the increase in harassment and discrimination. On a friend's advice, Stanford soon left for his family in England and was thus separated from his father. Stanford talks about his schooling in England as a young boy prior to 1939, at which point pre-war tensions began arising and he was once again subject to prejudice and harassment.

Stanford explains how his family was able to leverage their connections in Germany to release his father and uncle from a concentration camp. He discusses the hardships his father faced after coming to England, as he had to leave his business behind along with most of his possessions and start anew.

Interview #2 (1 hr., 20 min., 20 sec.)

Stanford talks of friends who tried to flee, but were taken to Auschwitz after being blocked at the border to Switzerland. He continues with the stories of other friends and family members around Germany during that time, with some fleeing and some returning later.

Stanford returns his story to England, talking of his ambitions and education there after the war, including his application with a shipping company that refused him based on lingering prejudices and hatred towards the Germans (as he was born in Hamburg).

He goes on to discuss his time at sea, including going to Tel Aviv and Palestine during Israeli War of Independence, followed by trips to Australia and New Zealand. He later joined the navy and continued on in maritime law.

Stanford explores his personal identity and internal conflicts, remarking that he never felt truly British, despite being broadly considered as such after moving to Canada.

Physical description: 1 optical disc (3 hr., 10 min., 35 sec.) : DVD-R 16x, 2 tracks.

Note [generalNote]:

In Interview #1, they pause for a tea break around 24:40 and Stanford shares old photos. Discussion picks up again around 30:00. The discussion in Interview #2 starts around 0:10:20.

Further content notes:

In 1492, the inquisition in Spain led to many Jewish people ostensibly converting to escape. In the 16th century, Jewish people in Portugal and Spain fled from their oppression via ship from Lisbon to Hamburg and settled amongst the Jewish people there – but it was not until Napoleon that they were all emancipated.

An Englishman named George Walker partnered with Otto in establishing the firm in Manchester, but the partnership fell apart once the war began. The successful business began failing due to blockades and new prejudices, as Walker claimed there was nothing to be done on his side. John Harrison helped Otto's son to rejuvenate the firm in Hamburg, which was prospering again by the 1920s.

As the Nazis rose to power in Germany, some in Stanford's family initially thought they would be safe and decided to stay in Germany. He talks of a "golden" period in his childhood, where his parents were both attentive to him and when he was going to a school taught by a Jewish woman – but "suddenly, it stopped." Stanford explains how Hamburg was gradually "Nazi-ified" – he transferred schools (as the Jewish school was closed) and he began being bullied by other children.

Stanford discusses his father's role in World War I as an introduction to his father's experiences in World War II. His family found out that his father and uncle were being held in a concentration camp outside of Hamburg, and his Granny Olga was able to leverage her connections in Germany to have them released in February 1939. She stayed in Hamburg, and later chose to overdose on sleeping pills rather than be forced to an extermination camp. Many of the valuables in her house were taken after this, although many books remained. Stanford talks of the poem "Evangeline" by Longfellow, as it was among the books left in his family's library and served as a connection for him with his grandfather Otto.

In Interview #2, Stanford explains that the prejudice against Germans after the war lessened as contact with Germany increased and the country was rejuvenated both industrially and politically. Stanford mentions having no desire to return to Hamburg, as he would rather preserve the happy memories in his childhood.

Physical condition:

Audio is quiet throughout the recording.

Numerous short pauses during the interview as Stanford shows interviewer photos, takes refreshments.

Publication status:

Published

Physical description:

Disc is labelled by hand: "Gerry Stanford / Oral Interview".

Access points:

- Sound recording (documentary form)
-

File: AR473-2012-033-1.4 - Conversations with 3 Generations of Krause Family

Title: Conversations with 3 Generations of Krause Family

Reference code: AR473-2012-033-1.4

Date: n.d. (date of creation)

Physical description: 2 optical discs

Physical condition:

Discs do not play -- readability error.

Publication status:

Published

File: AR473-2012-033-1.5 - Prisoners of Hope by George Pal

Creator: Pal, George

Title: Prisoners of Hope by George Pal

Reference code: AR473-2012-033-1.5

Date: 2012 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

"An Eyewitness Report by Professor George L. Pal / Written with the Invaluable Collaboration of Maggidah Shoshana Litman"

This document is a typed manuscript drafting the memoir of George Pal. The memoir is based on a presentation Pal gave on March 24, 2010 at the University of Victoria, amongst other presentations. The contents describe George Pal's life, beginning with his childhood in Czechoslovakia and the discrimination he faced in the years leading up to the war. Pal details a variety of events he experienced during the Holocaust and his time in concentration camps, including Kittlitztreben, along with their liberation by the Russian army, his journey back to Czechoslovakia (now Ukraine), and his life after the war.

Physical description: 26 p.

Conditions governing use:

Copyright belongs to Professor George L. Pal and the University of Victoria

Publication status:

Published

Access points:

- Textual record (documentary form)
-

File: AR473-2013-057-1.1 - Florence and Lloyd Howard - Interview

Title: Florence and Lloyd Howard - Interview

Reference code: AR473-2013-057-1.1

Date: 2013 (date of creation)

Physical description: 1 optical disc

Note [generalNote]:

Further content notes:

Lloyd Howard and his mother, Florence Howard. Florence was born in the United States and so did not directly experience the Holocaust, but had family in Europe. Florence talks of how her mother came to America with some siblings, but could not bring the rest of the family over due to the

McCarran act, which was biased against Middle Eastern Jewish people. She was always saving money to send over to her family in Europe, but communication stopped in the late 1930s. They didn't know what had happened, but had hope – until the US army entered Poland at the end of the war.

Physical condition:

Disc does not consistently play -- readability error.
During attempted playback, disc stopped playing at 0:05:30.

Publication status:

Published

Physical description:

In plastic CD case, labelled by hand: "Howard Family Talk – June 24/13"

File: AR473-2013-057-1.2 - Tom Gedalia (Tom Kunstler) - "The Letter" [film]

Creator: Kunstler, Tom

Title: Tom Gedalia (Tom Kunstler) - "The Letter" [film]

Reference code: AR473-2013-057-1.2

Date: 1995 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

In this film, he talks of his experiences at a concentration camp, detailing the atrocities committed. He speaks of horrific "games" those in charge would play, such as forcing prisoners to jump from cliffs to their death. He reads a letter written by a wife to her husband, which reveals how she, as many other Jewish people did, chose to overdose on sleeping pills rather than be taken to their deaths at the hands of the Nazis.

He describes the horrors of the camp: how 122,776 people were killed; how the jail cells were used to question prisoners of war, few of whom survived the interrogation; how people were tortured and their dead bodies mutilated; and how the gas chambers took 20 minutes to kill its occupants, a slow death that was both physically and mentally agonizing. Gedalia tells of how his wife and children were killed in a gas chamber, as he imagines what it would have been like to be with them as they died.

Physical description: 1 optical disc (29 min., 38 sec.) : DVD-R

Note [generalNote]:

The film ends at 0:25:45.

Further content notes:

In this film, Gedalia talks of his experiences at a concentration camp. He speaks of how the camps changed their psychological outlook, as everyone held there became a different person as they saw so much death and did not know if anyone would ever find out how they died. He tells an anecdote of his

friend George who he met in a forced labour camp and who truly believed, from his faith, that they would be reunited with their families after the war. George and his family were all killed during the Holocaust.

Gedalia talks of prisoners forced to carry stone blocks up many steps, and the “games” those in charge would play—one of such “games” involved the Nazis pushing someone as they reached the top, taking down a long line of people down to the bottom and were crushed by the rocks as they fell.

In the letter, the wife writes how all the Jewish people in her neighbourhood were being taken by the Nazis and that the news was coming around that instead of resettlement, as they were officially told, they were being taken to be tortured and killed. She writes how that she confirmed the news and was thus choosing to give an overdose of sleeping pills first to her daughter, and then take them herself, so they may avoid the abuse and death at the hands of the Nazis. She asks for forgiveness and understanding, in that she saw no other way out.

Publication status:

Published

Physical description:

DVD is in plastic case, which is labelled by hand: “A LETTER / TOM GEDALIA”

Access points:

- Kunstler, Tom (subject)
 - Moving images (documentary form)
-

File: AR473-2013-057-1.3 - Bob Boekbinder - Interview

Creator: Boekbinder, Bob

Title: Bob Boekbinder - Interview

Reference code: AR473-2013-057-1.3

Date: 2004 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

These discs contain an interview with Bob Boekbinder recorded on May 15, 2004, as he recounts his memories from the Holocaust. He details his experiences at the concentration camps of Westerbork and Bergen-Belsen, as well as his life before and after the war. The interview includes detailed views of some miniature watercolours Boekbinder painted while he was held in Bergen-Belsen accompanied by his explanations of their subjects. The film "The Angel of Bergen-Belsen: Investigative Reports" is also recorded on the fifth disc.

Physical description: 5 optical discs (4 hr., 52 min., 55 sec.) : DVD-R 16x

Note [generalNote]:

Due to the format of the oral interview, some topics are repeated and are not necessarily discussed in chronological order.

Publication status:

Published

Access points:

- Moving images (documentary form)
-

Item: AR473-2013-057-1.3-Disc 1 - Boekbinder Interview, Part 1

Title: Boekbinder Interview, Part 1

Reference code: AR473-2013-057-1.3-Disc 1

Date: 2004 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

The interview begins with Bob Boekbinder discussing life before the war, with a few prompts by the interviewer. Boekbinder talks of his family in Rotterdam, including his father's business and his parent's relationship. He discusses how he studied at a public school in his youth, his work at a department store, and being a boy scout. He talks of the Nazi's rise to power and how he created a couple thousand copies of the work exemption papers for people to work in Germany, as well as ID cards as part of the resistance. As the interviewer asks questions, he goes into detail about certain aspects of his life, including papers that his uncle bought for his family that granted limited protection for a time.

Boekbinder then begins to talk of the war, providing personal anecdotes about various aspects of the camps. He says that his experience in Westerbork was "nothing" compared to other aspects of the Holocaust, although he mentions the worst part was watching the train that left every Thursday for Auschwitz.

Physical description: 1 optical disc (1hr., 51 sec.) : DVD-R 16x

Note [generalNote]:

Further content notes:

Boekbinder reveals that he was interested in the Catholic religion, but his grandfather convinced him to join a Zionist group. He felt he could not truly convert to Catholicism due to his inability to accept the Virgin Mother, though he prayed to Christ and the Blessed Mother. He tells of how his family at home wasn't very religious; he did not attend Hebrew lessons or observe Jewish holidays. He also asserts that his religious conversion were not out of fear of Hitler, but a choice he made for himself.

He recalls going for picnics by the river with his parents as a child, drinking lemonade and eating cake.

He talks about the education he got while in Bergen-Belsen, as he was able to learn from some of the people there who were lawyers, doctors, and spoke many languages for translation.

Publication status:

Published

Physical description:

Labelled by hand: the top reads "Bob Boekbinder / interview / May 15, 2004", the bottom reads "Disc 1 of 5"

Access points:

- Boekbinder, Bob (subject)
 - Moving images (documentary form)
-

Item: AR473-2013-057-1.3-Disc 2 - Boekbinder Interview, Part 2

Title: Boekbinder Interview, Part 2

Reference code: AR473-2013-057-1.3-Disc 2

Date: 2004 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

The interview picks up again with the deportation of the Jewish people from Rotterdam to Amsterdam, and subsequently his family's transport to Westerbork. After a year in Westerbork, they were taken to Bergen-Belsen. He discusses his opportunities for extra work while in Bergen-Belsen, including how work as a roofer led to a back injury that put him in the barracks' hospital. He also talks of the illnesses throughout the camps, the lack of food, and the mass graves. Boekbinder then speaks of their liberation by the British and of the 100 children in Bergen-Belsen. He continues on with the time after the war, including his selling shoes for money, draining his blood to cure his tuberculosis, meeting his wife, and having a son before moving to Australia. He describes his life in Australia as a cow hand while his wife was a cook. Although he says he enjoyed his time there, they got tired of the climate and lack of water, eventually going to America in 1965 and then Canada soon after. He then made a living restoring Catholic churches in North America. Boekbinder discusses how the banks in Holland stole his family's money and his fight trying to get it back, which ended with the Dutch government giving reparation fees. He continues with anecdotes about remembrance services, about those who had some connection to him or his family before the war who he met again at the camps, and how the thought of the camps made him leave Holland, though the memory always follows.

Physical description: 1 optical disc (58 min., 16 sec.) : DVD-R 16x

Note [generalNote]:

Further content notes:

He lived with his family in a house in Westerbork, and worked as a painter for the buildings at the camp.

He says that Bergen-Belsen was not too bad for him, except for the lack of food. He also suffered illnesses there (including typhoid, or something with similar symptoms) as many of the prisoners did.

He remarks that there were “some good ones” (Nazis) who risked their lives to help when they could, such as sneaking the prisoners extra bread or lying about finding hidden children so they wouldn’t be taken to the camps.

Publication status:

Published

Physical description:

Labelled by hand: the top reads “Bob Boekbinder / interview / May 15, 2004”, the bottom reads “Disc 2 of 5”

Access points:

- Boekbinder, Bob (subject)
 - Moving images (documentary form)
-

Item: AR473-2013-057-1.3-Disc 3 - Boekbinder Interview, Part 3

Title: Boekbinder Interview, Part 3

Reference code: AR473-2013-057-1.3-Disc 3

Date: 2004 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

On this disc, Boekbinder talks primarily about his experiences in the concentration camps.

At the prompts of the interviewer, Boekbinder begins by discussing his work as a painter in Westerbork, where he and some Jewish artists from Berlin painted a theatre. He also recalls playing soccer in Westerbork.

He then talks of horrors he saw at the camps, including witnessing 120 infants on a cattle wagon with only two nurses, in addition to an incident in Bergen-Belsen where they opened the doors of a transport and found 2000 naked women, all of whom had died. He also talks of how thousands of people died after the camps’ liberation, many due to eating too much after nearly starving.

Boekbinder is then asked about the transportation from Westerbork to Bergen-Belsen in the cattle wagons, which took two days. He discusses life in Bergen-Belsen, with the worst part being the lack of food as many people starved to death. His mother died from starvation, and he remembers his brother was also quite ill but survived to liberation.

He had the opportunity to work as a roofer in Bergen-Belsen, which he said was a good job in the camp since he was able to get some extra food this way. However, he mentions that they would check to make sure he wasn’t bringing food back into the barracks. He also talks of being a painter

for one of the officers, to decorate the office room. He prolonged the work to take a few weeks when he could normally finish in a couple days, in order to keep getting food.

On numerous occasions, Boekbinder mentions the stench of all the sickness and death. He said the worst time at Bergen-Belsen was when he saw a mountain of corpses. The Nazis tried to burn it, but it wouldn't light – so they dug a massive hole to put the bodies in, and he remembers having to go around with a wheelbarrow to pick up heads that fell off the bodies.

Physical description: 1 optical disc (52 min., 58 sec.) : DVD-R

Note [generalNote]:

Further content notes:

He states that even by 1939, they all knew what was happening in Auschwitz.

Due to the papers his uncle bought them, he and his family had a special privilege and knew they would not be sent to Auschwitz while they were held in Westerbork. Because of these papers, his family was allowed to take their own clothes with them to Bergen-Belsen, carrying one suitcase each. He recalls taking his watercolours with him as well.

He tells of life in Bergen-Belsen, with the worst part being the lack of food. When they first got there, they were afforded some food. However, a new commander deprived them of food so they would stop experiencing the effects of dysentery, which caused many to starve. He recalls trading in a white-gold ring set with a diamond for two slices of bread. Some resorted to cannibalism when another died, but he notes that they would die soon afterward from eating too much, too quickly. He remembers creating a filter that he would urinate in and then drink, because there was nothing given to them.

He recalls that he didn't see many suicide attempts, saying that they were clinging to life – although he believes that if they knew then what they know now about what was happening, things may have been different.

Regarding his work in Bergen-Belsen, he was also able to see different parts of the camp through his jobs, including a sauna, whereas most prisoners were confined to one section.

He talks of some of the Nazis who were decent people, who would try to help the prisoners when they could with extra food, while others would look for excuses to beat or shoot them.

He mentioned the Angels of Belsen, referring to the two women who took care of the children held in Bergen-Belsen.

He recalls being surprised to see all the corpses lying around the camp in later videos and photos, saying that he must have gotten so used to seeing it, they had blended into the background.

Publication status:

Published

Physical description:

Labelled by hand: the top reads "Bob Boekbinder / interview / May 15, 2004", the bottom reads "Disc 3 of 5"

Access points:

- Boekbinder, Bob (subject)

- Moving images (documentary form)
-

Item: AR473-2013-057-1.3-Disc 4 - Boekbinder Interview, Part 4

Title: Boekbinder Interview, Part 4

Reference code: AR473-2013-057-1.3-Disc 4

Date: 2004 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

In this segment of the interview, Boekbinder primarily talks of liberation and his life after the war. Boekbinder begins by recounting liberation, including the arrest of the Nazi officers and watching the soldiers clear the corpses. Along with others freed from the camps, Boekbinder moved to a military barracks for a short time before he went back to Holland. He goes on to talk about his job as a translator for the American army, and how difficult the transition was from going to a prisoner to being in the uniform of those who liberated them. Boekbinder also mentions testifying on behalf of a German who, although a Nazi, helped him and others in the camps by giving them jobs that supplied extra food. He then talks of marrying his wife in 1948, and their son born a year later. They moved to Australia in 1950, and he speaks of how he had a great time there, praising the indigenous peoples he met there as they had much respect for each other. He goes on to discuss his later work in America and Canada. He speaks of returning to Bergen-Belsen and seeing photos from the Holocaust. He then talks of his family and his grandchildren. He also mentions that he still paints.

Finally, he shows a small book he bound while in Bergen-Belsen that contains a few watercolours he painted, along with a poem written by another man in the camp and signed by Boekbinder and his brother. He made the book for his mother, but carried it with him since her death. He says the soldiers who liberated them did not want them bringing anything from the camps for fear of disease, but Boekbinder refused to come unless he could take it – so they sprayed the book with DDT and allowed him to take it.

Physical description: 1 optical disc (1 hr., 1 min., 25 sec.) : DVD-R

Note [generalNote]:

Further content notes:

He says that during liberation, most of the soldiers were crying as they witnessed the camps. He also talks of how long it took for him to get properly cleaned afterwards, after not washing for 3 months. He also recalls stealing clean clothing.

He discusses how few Jewish people in the Netherlands were left, with roughly 90% killed in the Holocaust. He remembers that the Red Cross did not help with their repatriation. He says that the time in between the military barracks and his returning the Holland was “like a faded dream,” since he did not have to worry anymore.

He talks of how, while he certainly wasn't happy, he never hated the Germans, since he says hatred ruins your own life without producing dividends. He even defended (in court) the man who gave him and others a job in the kitchen while in the camps.

When the interviewer asks if there's anything important that he wants to say at the end, he says not to hate. He says that life is short, and if you don't have a family it's not worth living. He also talks about the diamond industry near the end of the interview.

Publication status:

Published

Physical description:

Labelled by hand: the top reads "Bob Boekbinder / interview / May 15, 2004", the bottom reads "Disc 4 of 5"

Access points:

- Boekbinder, Bob (subject)
 - Moving images (documentary form)
-

Item: AR473-2013-057-1.3-Disc 5 - Boekbinder Interview, Part 5; "The Angel of Bergen-Belsen"

Title: Boekbinder Interview, Part 5; "The Angel of Bergen-Belsen"

Reference code: AR473-2013-057-1.3-Disc 5

Date: 2004 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

For the first portion of this recording, there are detailed shots of the small book Boekbinder made while in Bergen-Belsen and the paintings it holds. Boekbinder describes the paintings: one depicts the barracks; one depicts the roofing job he worked; one depicts his late brother working on building the extension for the kitchen; and one depicts a different view of the barracks, the door to barrack 23. He also describes the poem held there, written in Dutch by another man held in the camp.

The video shows details of a sketched portrait (presumably of Boekbinder), as well as Boekbinder's first identification papers after liberation and a declaration stating he was a member of the Dutch Resistance.

Boekbinder and the interviewers then walk around the site of Bergen-Belsen, as Boekbinder looks at all the memorials placed there and takes pictures of the site. While birds can be heard singing in the background, few words are spoken.

At around 17 minutes in, the film "The Angel of Bergen-Belsen: Investigative Reports" begins playing, which originally aired in 1998 on A&E. This film features Luba, one of the women in the camps who cared for the children. It explores her life and her time in the concentration camps – first in Auschwitz, and then in Bergen-Belsen. The film is centered on her caring for and thus saving the children in the camp. It also discusses her life afterwards, including her remarrying, having two children, and reuniting with many of the children she had cared for in Bergen-Belsen.

Physical description: 1 optical disc (1 hr., 1 min., 25 sec.) : DVD-R

Note [generalNote]:

Further content notes:

Boekbinder talks about celebrating his mother's birthday in Bergen-Belsen, when he gave her the little book. He notes that he was amazed she found raisins to put on their bread that day.

"The Angel of Bergen-Belsen"

Luba was originally taken to Auschwitz. Her 3-year old was killed there, but thanks to the actions of her mother-in-law, she was able to survive and go on to help over 50 children live through Bergen-Belsen. Through a series of lucky encounters and opportunities, Luba was eventually able to volunteer as a nurse in Bergen-Belsen along with her friend Hermina. She and the other nurses initially began by treating German soldiers and she was able to establish some level of respect with them. When 54 children were left at the camp, she took care of them along with a few other women in the camp. The children's ages ranged from 6 months to 14 years, and they were revealed to be the children of the Dutch diamond workers – their parents were taken to concentration camps elsewhere. Luba risked her life on numerous occasions for the children, with the help of some of the sympathetic soldiers, including gathering firewood and smuggling food for the children. After liberation, she went to Holland with the children, and returned to Bergen-Belsen to help with the Red Cross efforts after all the children were taken by remaining family or foster homes.

Publication status:

Published

Physical description:

Labelled by hand: the top reads "Bob Boekbinder interview / May 15, 2004 / Disc 5 of 5", the bottom reads "The Angel of Bergen Belsen"

Access points:

- Boekbinder, Bob (subject)
 - Moving images (documentary form)
-

File: AR473-2013-063 - The Memoirs of Carl Charles [manuscripts]

Creator: Charles, Carl

Title: The Memoirs of Carl Charles [manuscripts]

Reference code: AR473-2013-063

Date: 2003 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

The textual records are a typed manuscript of the 3rd draft for "Carl Charles Memoir" and "From Godina to England." The manuscript details Charles' life during the Nazi occupation, including his acts of resistance and his journey as he fled from Vienna to Czechoslovakia, to Poland, and then to England. Also included is his work after the war in America.

The CD contains images of various maps and photos of Carl Charles, along with digital copies of the manuscript.

Physical description: 75 p.

2 optical discs : DVD-R

1 floppy disk : 3½ inch, 1.44 MB

Physical condition:

Floppy disk contents have not been confirmed with attempted playback as of 2018/09/27.

Typed manuscript includes written edits in blue pen and a few stains on the paper.

Publication status:

Published

Physical description:

3½ inch floppy disk (1.44 MB), labelled by hand: “ESCAPED FROM HITLER” / “ CARL CHARLES MEMOIRS / OCT 2003 / Keep for Computer” CD-R with an image of a map printed on the surface, along with the text: “CARL CHARLES MEMOIRS”

Access points:

- Textual record (documentary form)
 - Multiple media (documentary form)
-

File: AR473-2014-052 - My Involvement in the Danish Resistance by David Schultz

Creator: Schultz, David

Title: My Involvement in the Danish Resistance by David Schultz

Reference code: AR473-2014-052

Date: 2013 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

These records originated in the form of a classroom talk from the Germanic and Slavic Studies department at UVic and were later expanded into eleven stories.

This document contains David Schultz’s depiction of his involvement with the Danish Resistance, broken up into 11 stories and a preface:

Preface to My Life in the Resistance

Why I joined the Resistance

When I started Resistance Activities

Escape to Sweden, Midsummer Night 1943

A Year in Sweden and Return to Denmark

Back in Denmark 1944 – 1945

The Flying Packard

Escape to Sweden 1945

Two Close Encounters with Death
The Liberation, Transition from War to Peace
Presentation to Sir Winston Churchill
The Danish Nation's Award of Honour

Physical description: 30 p.

Publication status:

Published

Access points:

- Architectural drawing (documentary form)
-

File: AR473-2016-049 - Bardejov Revisited: A Presentation by Gidi Nahshon

Creator: Nahshon, Gidi

Title: Bardejov Revisited: A Presentation by Gidi Nahshon

Reference code: AR473-2016-049

Date: 2012 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

The textual records consist of email correspondence about the recording, a press release from December 3, 2012 for Nahshon's presentation, and an English transcription of the video "Walking in Their Footsteps."

The DVD is a recording of the presentation Nahshon gave on December 13, 2012, beginning with the observance of Hanukkah for that night. Nahshon talks of his family in Slovakia and how his father was the only one of eight siblings to survive the Holocaust, never speaking of it to Nahshon. Even though Nahshon was born in the years following World War II, the effects of the Holocaust still greatly impacted his life. He compares discrimination during the war to events and physical sites in 2012, urging people to break down divisions and stand up to injustice.

With a modern photo of Bardejov as his backdrop, Nahshon speaks of how 40% of the population in the city was gone within 48 hours, forced out by the Nazis and never to return. Nahshon tells of Peter and Pavol Hudak, who researched the once-thriving Jewish community in Bardejov and were able to uncover the Jewish history there. Peter created the video "Walking in Their Footsteps," which then plays (0:20:50 – 0:33:39). The video details the history of Slovakia during World War II, focusing on the Bardejov Jewish Community, and also looks at the present town and communities.

After the video, Nahshon talks more about Peter Hudak: how they met, Hudak's studies and travels, and the positive effects of Hudak's work on restoring the community. He discusses the restoration of buildings in Bardejov, including the Synagogue, and the foundation of a memorial museum there. He also plays a short video of a Solidarity March in Bardejov, with not just the Jewish community and the survivors, but with the whole town attending (0:46:26 – 0:51:43). He ends the presentation by urging people to remember and to not become a victim of the past.

Physical description: 1 optical disc (1 hr., 39 sec.) : DVD-R

5 p.

Note [generalNote]:

"Walking in Their Footsteps" is in Slovak with English subtitles, the transcript of which is also included (in English).

Publication status:

Published

Access points:

- Moving images (documentary form)
 - Textual record (documentary form)
-

File: AR473-2016-050-1.1 - Polish Decorations and Certificates

Title: Polish Decorations and Certificates

Reference code: AR473-2016-050-1.1

Date: 1949, 1988 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

This file consists of two crosses in red boxes with accompanying certificates. One cross is a *Śląski Krzyż Powstańczy* (Silesian Uprising Cross) in a large plastic case, along with a miniature plastic copy and an accompanying Certificate of the Silesian Uprising Cross awarded to SKOCZNY, Stefan on August 20, 1949. The second cross is an Auschwitz Cross in a plastic case, accompanied by a Certificate of the Auschwitz Cross (in a vinyl jacket) awarded to SKOCSNY, Stefan S. Wicimskim on June 1, 1988.

The first certificate reads:

Polska Rzeczpospolita Ludowa – Legitymacja [Polish People's Republic – Card(?)]

Uchwała Rady Państwa [Resolution of the State Council]

SKOCZNY Stefan s. Wincentego

Krzyż Oświęcimski [Auschwitz Cross]

The second certificate is in a paper sleeve labelled:

R#FC#POSPOLITA POLSRA [The Republic of Poland]

SLASKI KR#Y# POWSTANC#Y [Silesian Uprising Cross]

Physical description: 2 crosses + 1 plastic copy

2 certificates

Language of the material:

Polish

Publication status:

Published

Access points:

- Skocsny, Stefan (subject)
 - Object (documentary form)
 - Textual record (documentary form)
-

File: AR473-2016-050-1.2 - Auschwitz Concentration Camp in O#wi#cim / Bieru#, Poland [Photo Album]

Title: Auschwitz Concentration Camp in O#wi#cim / Bieru#, Poland [Photo Album]

Reference code: AR473-2016-050-1.2

Date: 2000 - 2002 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

This album consists of photographs taken by Ryszard Domasik at the site of Auschwitz - Birkenau, including photos of the memorials and some ceremonies at the site. There are also 20 pages of textual descriptions throughout the album.

The first page is inscribed, "With Great Thanks for Your Coming to Us," signed "Malina Yastrybolia". "O#wi#cim / Bieru#, October 13th / 21st, 2002"

The textual descriptions are transcribed here:

"AUSCHWITZ"

"[March] of the Living (April, 2001)"

"Buddhist monks during a visit to Auschwitz-Birkenau (Summer of 2000)"

"Entrance to the court-yard of Block 11 where executions were performed"

"The barracks in Auschwitz where on the 13 October 2002 the People's Pipe Ceremony was held"

"The annual ceremonies commemorating the arrival of the first transport with Polish political prisoners in Auschwitz (14. June 2000). The ceremony was held in the same barracks as the People's Pipe Ceremony. Second row, first person on the right is former prisoner Marian Ko#odziej, prisoner 432. Marian Ko#odziej is also the author of the art-work shown later in this album."

"An excerpt from the picture-exhibition by former polish political prisoner Marian Ko#odziej, prisoner number 432."

"BIRKENAU"

"The ruins of Crematorium II"

"On the ruins of Crematorium II the Jewish participants of the [March] of the Living have left platoes, with the names of their ancestors, who were murdered in Auschwitz-Birkenau."

"The ruins of Crematorium III"

"The annual ceremonies commemorating the liquidation of the Gypsy Family Camp (2. August 2002)"

"The remaining foundation of one of the two country houses where the first mass-gassings took place ("white house"). In the background, we can see the lawn where the bodies of the gassed were burned in the open-air."

"The ashes of the victims of the gas chambers were thrown into this pond in Birkenau."

"To the memory of the men, women, and children
who fell victim to the Nazi genocide.

In the pond lie their ashes.

May their souls rest in peace.”

"Remains in Birkenau"

"The annual ceremonies commemorating the liberation of the camp (27. January 2000). The people wearing striped shirts, as well as striped caps or scarves, are survivors of Auschwitz."

"The annual ceremonies commemorating the liberation of the camp (27. January 2000). The speaker is Halina Birenbaum, a Polish Jew, she also was a prisoner in Auschwitz-Birkenau and other Nazi-camps. She is the author of the book entitled 'Hope is the Last [to] Die.'"

"All the pictures were made by Ryszard Domasik. His mother, Zofia Gabry#, is a former police prisoner (Polizeihaeftling) in Auschwitz."

Physical description: 1 album (58 photographs. – 21 p. of textual records)

Publication status:

Published

Access points:

- Graphic material (documentary form)
-

**File: AR473-2016-050-1.3 - Klis#e Pami#ci Labirynty by Mariana Ko#odzieja
(Exhibition pamphlet and drawings)**

Creator: Ko#odziej, Marian

Title: Klis#e Pami#ci Labirynty by Mariana Ko#odzieja (Exhibition pamphlet and drawings)

Reference code: AR473-2016-050-1.3

Date: 1995 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

A pamphlet and a set of drawings from Marian Ko#odziej's Expressionist Art Exhibition, "Klis#e Pami#ci Labirynty". The cards all feature one artwork on one side of the card, and on the other side is a description of Ko#odziej's experiences and how they led to his artworks – or rather, his "words locked in drawings." Each text is in Polish, with translations into English, Italian, and German.

Physical description: 1 pamphlet

1 set of drawings

Physical condition:

Archival paper has been retroactively added in between the drawings in an effort to preserve the images while in storage (preventing them from sticking to one another)

Publication status:

Published

Access points:

- Graphic material (documentary form)
 - Textual record (documentary form)
-

File: AR473-2016-051 - Prisoners of Hope by George Pal

Creator: Pal, George

Title: Prisoners of Hope by George Pal

Reference code: AR473-2016-051

Date: [2016] (date of creation)

Scope and content:

These records consist of a 60 page (30 p., double-sided) draft of George L. Pal's memoirs, "Prisoners of Hope: Rising from the Ashes of the Holocaust."

The document describes George Pal's life, beginning with his childhood in Czechoslovakia and the discrimination he faced in the years leading up to the war. He details a variety of events he experienced during the Holocaust and his time in concentration camps, including Kittlitztreben, along with their liberation by the Russian army, his journey back to Czechoslovakia (now Ukraine), and his life after the war.

Physical description: 30 p.

Publication status:

Published

Access points:

- Textual record (documentary form)
-

File: AR473-2016-052 - Yellow Cloth Star of David [Photo]

Title: Yellow Cloth Star of David [Photo]

Reference code: AR473-2016-052

Date: n.d. (date of creation)

Scope and content:

This photograph depicts a yellow cloth badge of the Star of David. It has the printed word "Jood" (Dutch for Jew)

Physical description: 1 photograph

Publication status:

Published

Access points:

- Graphic material (documentary form)
-

File: AR473-2016-053 - Kaddish: Mindebon For Min Far by Olly Ritterband

Creator: Ritterband, Olly

Title: Kaddish: Mindebon For Min Far by Olly Ritterband

Title [parallel]: Kaddish: Memorial Prayer for My Father

Reference code: AR473-2016-053

Date: [1974 – 1979] (date of creation)

Scope and content:

This file consists of a ceramic plate and an accompanying pamphlet, with English translations for the original Dutch texts. The English translation of the pamphlet discusses the artist Olly Ritterband (who created the artwork) and her context in the Holocaust. It also includes statements by Olly herself.

There is an image in the center of the plate, stylized as if it were created with coloured shards. This artwork is entitled “Mother and Child” and depicts two figures facing each other, joined at the arms and the legs, with one figure larger than the other. In between them is an orange flower-like orb, and purple shards surrounding both the orb and the figures.

The English translation of the text on the back of the ceramic plate was done by Pia Russell, dated Feb. 8, 2017. This text includes that the plate was made in recognition of the 35th anniversary for the actions against the Danish Jews.

Physical description: 1 ceramic plate

1 English translation (of text on plate)

1 pamphlet in Dutch + English translation

Physical condition:

The English translation for the pamphlet is typed in a cursive styled font, which may reduce legibility.

Publication status:

Published

Physical description:

Ceramic plate has text around the lip: “. KADDISH . MINDEBØN FOR MIN FAR . .
NATIONALMUSEET 1979 .” [“Kaddish, memory for my father”]

Access points:

- Object (documentary form)

- Textual record (documentary form)
-

File: AR473-2016-054 - Materials about Dr. Ludwig Jenss – Correspondence, newspaper clippings

Title: Materials about Dr. Ludwig Jenss – Correspondence, newspaper clippings

Reference code: AR473-2016-054

Date: [1940 -] (date of creation)

Scope and content:

This file consists of typed correspondence, newspaper clippings, and handwritten documents. Most of the documents appear to be written in German.

Physical description: 1 folder of textual records

Publication status:

Published

Access points:

- Jenss, Ludwig (subject)
 - Textual record (documentary form)
-

File: AR473-2016-055 - “Have You Ever Been to Skarzysko?” : A Survivor’s Story by Usher Celinski

Creator: Celinski, Usher

Title: “Have You Ever Been to Skarzysko?” : A Survivor’s Story by Usher Celinski

Reference code: AR473-2016-055

Date: 2012 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

This book is a memoir by Usher Celinski, translated from the original Yiddish by Herman Taube. Skarzysko-Kamienna, Celinski's birthplace, is a town in Poland. This memoir details his life and experiences during the Holocaust, in addition to including some aspects of his life before and after the war.

Physical description: 1 book (published, 168 pages)

Conditions governing use:

Copyright 2012 by Library of the Holocaust Foundation

Publication status:

Published

Access points:

- Textual record (documentary form)
-

File: AR473-2016-056 - Bardejov Holocaust Memorial - Event Program, Invitation, Picture

Title: Bardejov Holocaust Memorial - Event Program, Invitation, Picture

Reference code: AR473-2016-056

Date: 2014 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

These pieces of ephemera relate to a Holocaust Memorial Dedication in Bardejov, Slovakia, which was held on June 24, 2014 by the Jewish Preservation Committee in Bardejov.

The invitation is in both Slovak and English, while the event program is almost entirely in English, except for the Kaddish Prayer in Hebrew (a translation for this is provided in the program).

The printed image depicts Tablet V of the memorial tablets, highlighting the Kupferstich family

Physical description: 1 event program

1 invitation

1 picture (printed image)

Language of the material:

English

Slovak

Publication status:

Published

Access points:

- Nahshon, Gidi
 - Textual record (documentary form)
-

File: AR473-2016-058 - German, Austrian, and Switzerland newspapers from 1930s, Ration Card, Pamphlet

Title: German, Austrian, and Switzerland newspapers from 1930s, Ration Card, Pamphlet

Reference code: AR473-2016-058

Date: 1930s - 1940s (date of creation)

Scope and content:

This box consists of various textual records from the 1930s-40s. The majority of the newspapers are dated to 1934.

The book is entitled *Deutsches Soldatentum: A German Military Reader* by W. B. P. Aspinall M. A., published in 1943. The book is a collection of articles from German newspapers and periodicals from around that time, relating to topics of the military. The preface is in English, while the articles comprising the majority of the book are in German. There is a name inscribed on the inside of the front cover.

The pamphlet is entitled "Speech delivered by Chancellor Adolf Hitler before the German Reichstag on July 13, 1934." This text is in English.

The Ration Card is labelled "Bad Kreuznach 1940." An unidentified textile object accompanies the card.

Physical description: 1 book (published)

1 pamphlet

1 ration card

11 newspapers

Publication status:

Published

Access points:

- Textual record (documentary form)
-

Accession: AR473-2018-071 - "Remembering" Fred S. Preuss, M.D.

Title: "Remembering" Fred S. Preuss, M.D.

Title [parallel]: "The Victoria Holocaust and World War II Memory Archives Presents 'Remembering', Fred S. Preuss, M.D.

Reference code: AR473-2018-071

Date: 1912-1985; predominant 1930-1947 (date of creation)

Scope and content:

The accession consists of records related to Fred Preuss's medical and academic career in Germany and Switzerland prior to WW2, and documents related to his immigration to the United States and joining the U.S. Army.

Physical description: 4 cm of textual records.

Language of the material:

English

German

Latin

Note [generalNote]:

Remembering (2018) by Fred S. Preuss is catalogued in the Special Collections, call number D804.196 P74 2018.

Remembering is a publication concerning the life of Fred S. Preuss, M.D., a German Jew who escaped the Holocaust and emigrated to the United States. The publication is comprised of (from the table of contents): prologue, biographical sketch, introduction, suggested reading, transcript, epilogue, afterword, primary sources and acknowledgements.

The transcript is of oral history recordings made by Preuss' daughter, Jennie Preuss, in conversation with her father in the 1990s. The transcripts were annotated by Jennie's husband, Karl Preuss, who also wrote the publication's introduction and afterword. Fred Preuss shares his memories of childhood and early adulthood in Kattowitz, Germany (now Katowice, Poland) and Breslau, Germany. Publication is illustrated with images and documents from Preuss' family archives.

Publication status:

Published

Access points:

- Preuss, Karl (subject)
 - Preuss, Fred S, 1912- (subject)
 - Textual record (documentary form)
-