THE CUBA FAMILY ARCHIVES FOR SOUTHERN JEWISH HISTORY AT THE BREMAN MUSEUM

MSS 167, RUBIN AND LOLA LANSKY PAPERS, 1940-1996

BOX 1, FILE 11

Newspaper Articles, Including Images of Nazis Executed for War Crimes, c. 1946-1981

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Holocaust survivors set up memorial fund for 6 million

Survivors of the Holocaust and their children recently gathered at the Atlanta Jewish Federation for a ceremony marking the establishment of the Atlanta Memorial Fund of Eternal Life—Hemshech Inc. The fund, established through the Endowment Fund of the Atlanta Jewish Federation, will serve to perpetuate the memory of the six million Jews who died in the Nazi Holocaust and to bear witness to this tragic event in Jewish and world history.

Lola Lansky, who chaired the Memorial Fund Committee for Hemshech, noted that this year marks the 40th anniversary of the Allied victory over Nazi Germany and also the liberation of the concentration and death camps. The fund will be used to encourage Holocaust-related education and research and to stimulate memory of the Holocaust so it will never happen again.

In accepting the plaque on behalf of Federation, Gerald Cohen, president, noted that this Memorial Fund joins the “Memorial to the Six Million” designed by architect Benjamin Hirsch at Greenwood Cemetery, as a symbol to the entire community of the importance of meaningful activity which furthers both remembrance and education of the Holocaust.

Founders of the Atlanta Memorial Fund of Eternal Life—Hemshech are Abe and Caroline Besser, and Rubin and Lola Lansky. Charter members are Max and Chana Alembik, Morris and Eva Alembik, Louis and Lillian Borgh, the late Kalmen and Ceceil Dziewinski, Simon and Pola Fraley, Abraham and Mala Gastfriend, the late Morris Shatz and Mary Shatz Gold, Alex Gross and the late Linda Gross, the late Bernard Halpern and Shirley Halpern, Harold and Helen Hersch, Jack and Gladys Hirsch, Gaston Nita, Marty and Dora Storch, Fred and Rose Tuchman, and Joseph and Hana Wind.

For further information or to make a contribution to the Fund, call Nachman Rosenberg, Endowment director at Federation, 873-1661.
Gathering will make aware all countries, all people

by Lola Lansky

This spring will mark the 36th anniversary of the end of World War II and the liberation of Europe and the concentration camps from Nazism. There was so much written about the victims, and rightly so, and very little about those who survived the war.

For the non-Jewish victims who survived the camps or forced labor, the military from their countries came to pick them up, they raised their national flag sang their national anthem and back home they went.

For the Jewish survivors the tragedy just began. Not only did they lose loved ones but also the citizenships to the countries of our birth where for centuries our ancestors lived.

We became stateless, people without a country. By surviving we not only were witnesses to the crimes committed but we became a political entity. We became Displaced Persons. D.P. camps were formed all over Germany.

On September 1, 1945 to mark the sixth anniversary of the outbreak of World War II, in D.P. Camp Feldafing, Germany, the first political rally was held by the survivors to demand the re-establishment of a Jewish State, demand free immigration to Palestine, to eliminate the white paper. Almost all illegal immigration to Palestine was carried out from these camps.

Many survivors of these attempts to reach the shores of Palestine were again imprisoned in camps on Cyprus. The United Nations, moved by the plight of these refugees, re-established the State of Israel.

This year thousands of survivors and their families from around the world will make the pilgrimage to Israel. Will you be there? Will you be there to pay homage to our martyrs and rejoice in our own survival? Will you be there to serve notice to all nations of the world that there must be no more Holocausts? So there will be no doubt that the Holocaust did happen.

The World Gathering of Jewish Holocaust survivors and their families will be held in Jerusalem June 15-19 under the patronage of Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

In Atlanta, Hemshech the Organization of Survivors from Nazism, is organizing two groups. One group under the leadership of Cantor Isaac Goodfriend will travel to Israel only, leaving Atlanta June 10, 1981 and returning June 24, 1981. For information, call Cantor Goodfriend—355-8019. A second group, under the leadership of Alex Gross, president of Hemshech, will leave for Poland and Israel. Additional information can be had from Alex Gross—483-4719, or Mala Gastfriend—874-3540.
'Don't tell us it never happened'
Atlanta survivor describes World Gathering

by Lola Lansky
with Vida Golggar

Atlanta Lola Lansky, a survivor of the Holocaust, was among the many attending the gathering of Holocaust survivors in Israel. These are her reflections and observations of that event.

To me, it looked like 1945 right after the liberation. On the walls were big signs from all the countries and cities of the survivors' origins. There were addresses and requests for information about family and friends each of us hoped to find. On the wall was a picture of a child with the caption "Do you know me? This is how I looked in 1940. Do you know my parents, relatives or friends from my city?"

It wasn't 1945. It was 1981—Binyanei Ha'Ulma, the Survivors Village. The huge hall was reserved as a meeting place and a place for searching for long lost friends and relatives. Thirty-six years earlier, in the D.P. camps, we lived daily by lists of names. Survivors in search of loved ones moved about from place to place in Europe. It was a must, when you left one place, to take along a list of survivors' names to the new place. This is how I found my father after the war. I guess this will never end for us—we shall search for the rest of our lives.

Now—in 1981—at the World Gathering of Holocaust Survivors in Israel, there were even computers programmed with information from registration cards. Jack Lederman from our group found some cousins. A man walked around calling softly, "Has anybody here been in Buchenwald?" My husband heard him: "Yes, I was there." The two men had spent much time together in two different camps. The old acquaintance lives in Colorado now and plans were made to exchange visits.

Reunions were only a part of the World Gathering. There was more—so much more. Thirty-one of us had come from Atlanta in a group organized by Hemschech, Organization of Nazi Survivors, and led by Cantor Isaac Goldpricht. For the first visit it was the first visit to Israel. We were all excited, sightseeing and anticipating the events to come.

By the thousands they came—survivors and their children—from 27 countries. Volunteer hostesses were on hand at all hotels advising us and helping with problems.

And always the question—"What camp were you in?" Handshakes, hugs. People past middle age who last saw each other as young men and women looked in each others' eyes for the spark of recognition.

On June 14 in the evening, we were bused to a reception for survivors from abroad, hosted by the World Federation of Jewish Fighters, Partisans and Camp Inmates. The Yad Eliahu Sports Stadium was filled to capacity. We were greeted by music from the Israeli Police orchestra and a children's choir. Other children threw flowers at us. A choir of Greek survivors of Auschwitz sang in Ladino. Then a hush as we stood for five minutes of silence in memory of the six million martyrs.

In the darkened stadium, with a trumpet playing, it was an emotional moment. Then, on screen a film was shown, "The Jewish Pavilion" in Auschwitz. Speeches by Stephan Grayek, president of the World Federation, and Shlomo Lehat, mayor of Tel Aviv, both survivors, were translated into three official languages, Hebrew, Yiddish and English. Fellow survivor Simone Veil, now president of the European Parliament, spoke last, expressing gratitude for the opportunity to participate with fellow survivors in "this small, free country—Israel." She said, "We are not alone with memories of our own families—but the souls of the six million are here with us today.

"We are not trying to remember the Holocaust for revenge," she said, "which we could never have or want, but we must remember and never forget, for the existence of the Jewish people and mankind."

The opening ceremony, on the evening of June 15, took place in

See Gathering, page 21.

Fighting, Partisans and Camp Inmates.

World gathering—

Continued from page 1.

Jerusalem at Yad Vashem. Earlier, survivors visiting the memorial there placed flowers on the slabs marking the camps they had been in. Some were overcome with emotion. Later, during the ceremony, Ernest Michel, chairman of the gathering, said, "We gather here as living evidence that the Nazi horror was no fiction. Don't tell us it never happened. We were there."

With the singing of Hatikva and the raising of the Israeli national flag, we once again reaffirmed our love and support of the land of Israel. Israel's President Yitzhak Navon urged us: "Tell and retell the vivid evidence of your horrible experiences to our children and grandchildren, friends and colleagues."

"Nations and societies," he added, should be judged, not by the number or quality of their musical creations, their love of flowers, dogs or cats, by their technology or science, but by one criterion—their attitudes towards human beings. Whether they consider life cheap or sacred.

With torches lighted in memory of the six million, we sang the partisan song to conclude the evening. It was truly a day of remembering.

At a visit to kibbutzim founded by survivors, again children waited with flowers for us. The kibbutz members had prepared a special show and meal for us.

There were more gatherings, more speeches, exhibits from the Holocaust and discussion groups. And then—the closing ceremony at the Kotel, the Western Wall. Even then, as thousands waited for the program to begin, people carried signs, still seeking loved ones. Shoshana Hirsch, daughter of Ben and Jacqueline, who attends the university in Israel, was caught up in the excitement. She hurriedly wrote a sign saying "Frankfurt am Main." Sure enough, a lady stopped her: "I'm from Frankfurt."

"Did you know my grandparents?" Shoshana asked. The answer was yes. She knew them well. Shoshana ran to get her father. Another connection was made.

In opening remarks, Ernest Michel reminded us, with deep emotion that we shall meet as one group again. "History has been talking and writing about us. Today it is our turn. We talk. Despite our past," he said, "we made lives for ourselves, our children and grandchildren, and we contribute to the Jewish tomorrow... We shall continue to tell our story today and tomorrow..."

Michel said then, "Tonight our tears are gone and we hear laughter. Thank God, Thank God, for this day."

As each of us lighted one candle for a thousand souls, it seemed unreal—so unreal. The oath we took that night and which we pass on to our children says it all.

"We take this oath never to let the memory of the six million be erased... From father to son, from mother to daughter, from generation to generation..."

"Let our legacy endure as a stone of the Temple walls." The oath was accepted by the second generation and six torches were lit, each by father and son except for the last. Signifying those who are still not free, the last torch was lit by a Russian immigrant—and there was no son to accept it.

There were addresses by Mayor Teddy Kollek, by MK Chaika Grossman, a survivor, by Elie Weisel and Prime Minister Begin. The shofars sounded. The convention was closed.

We still had one pleasant duty—a fitting climax to all that had gone before. On Friday morning, our Atlanta group boarded a JNF bus and were driven to the Martyr's Forest near Jerusalem. There we dedicated a Hemschoch Woodland from the survivors from Atlanta.

We shared the feeling that next to being liberated, this was the next miracle—being together in Israel affirming the continuation of Jewish existence.

Am Yisroel Chai.
Lola Lansky receives a plaque for a Garden of Trees planted in Israel in gratitude for her recovery by her husband, Rubin. Making the presentation is Shaliach Avi Binder from San Diego, Calif.
Zachor Holocaust Center will open May 5 at AJCC

The Zachor Holocaust Center of the Atlanta Jewish Federation, which will open to the public on Monday, May 5, is the fulfillment of a dream long held by the Atlanta Jewish community. Its realization is largely due to the cooperative spirit which exists between Hemshech/Organization of Survivors from Nazism; Children of Holocaust Survivors; and the Federation.

The permanent exhibit is located on the lower level of the Atlanta Jewish Community Center Peachtree facility. The display is a chronological history of the Holocaust, beginning with scenes from Jewish life before the war, depicted through personal photographs of survivors. The Nazi rise to power is documented through violent actions including Kristallnacht and roundups of Jews. The Ghetto experience, life in the Concentration Camps, and the Final Solution mark the years of the war. At the end of the exhibit is the Hall of Survivors, a celebration of the survival of individuals who now make their homes in Atlanta.

Unique highlights of the Zachor Center include a facsimile of a Ghetto Wall, a Czechoslovakian "Westminster Torah," personal memorabilia salvaged from Europe and documentation of resistance efforts. An area within the exhibit has been reserved for rotating exhibits.

"In My Lifetime," a series of etchings relating to the Holocaust by Dr. David Crown, will be on display for several weeks, on loan from the artist. Dr. Crown pursued his artistic interests while practicing internal medicine. While his work covers a wide range of subjects, he has chosen to express his understanding of the events which took place during World War II through this series of etchings. Dr. Crown was born in London, England, in 1924, and lived there until 1948 when he moved to the United States. In 1982, he left the medical field to devote all of his time to his artistic endeavors.

The creation of the Zachor Holocaust Center was made possible by a number of individuals. The design of the physical space and permanent exhibit of the Zachor Center was created by Benjamin Hirsch and Associates, Architects and Planners. Renovation of the area was implemented by Metro Development Corporation. Judy Merlin has been responsible for planning and coordinating the physical exhibit and Saba Silverman is responsible for staffing the facility. Elliott Cohen is chairman of the Zachor Steering Committee.

For more information about the Zachor Holocaust Center and volunteer opportunities call Jane Leavey at the Federation, 873-1661.
Survivors of Lodz Ghetto meet at emotional reunion

by Lola Lansky

The luxury hotel in the Catskill Mountains of New York reverberated with a riot of colorful flowers and the joyous energy of about 2,500 survivors of the Lodz Ghetto as we arrived on a beautiful August morning.

We looked forward to this reunion. In Israel in 1981, the experience during the World Gathering of Holocaust Survivors was powerful, exuding indescribable emotions of a truly global event rivaling a miracle—or maybe several miracles: our survival, the creation of the State of Israel and, for some people, the discovery of friends and relatives they had missed for so long. The Star of David, once for us a symbol of cruel persecution, fluttered now over our heads, a symbol of national pride and a warning to the world that Israel lives. There we mourned six million martyred souls.

In Washington, D.C., a few years later, a different mood prevailed, as we came with our children and grandchildren—living proof that there is “Hemschech,” a continuation of our lives, and to show our gratitude for the new lives we established in this country and our support for Israel.

Here in August 1984 in upstate New York it would be our hometown and our closest friends and relatives—Lodz: the city, the ghetto.

The sumptuous meals at the hotel brought back to our minds the times in the ghetto, when even though we were starving, women talked about their pre-war culinary achievements. Those of us who were too young to learn the culinary arts before the war devoted our time to thinking about the education we were missing. Even though death was imminent every day, we longed for the teenage privilege of being in school. Somehow we found some books and other inmates helped with our studies.

the leadership and our experiences of the worst years of our lives—that we would remember.

The heroic and historic area in Poland called Mazowsze, again in the news because Leech Walesa comes from there, was renamed “Wartheland” during the German occupation. Lodz was called Litzmannstadt and the Ghetto became the gathering point for the whole district. The German Nazi official, Hans Biebow, a coffee merchant from Bremen, and Chaim Rumkowski the head of the Judenrat, became the highest authorities for the whole district after the Jews were forced into the ghetto in March and April of 1940. Another Nazi Friedrich Wilhelm Ribbe and the “Beirat,” a council of 31 Jewish persons, assisted the administration.

The industrial city of Lodz on the left bank of the Vistula didn’t exactly resemble the “stetlach” of the Polish hinterland of Wolhynia, Podola or the Ukraine so often depicted by Chagall. This was a vibrant city, the “Manchester” of the European continent and its approximately 233,000 Jews, the second largest Jewish community in pre-war Europe, played an important part in the industrial life of Poland.

Now after the war, Lodz the city, the ghetto, the people, the leaders and our experiences of these years have such broad implications that

And so the Lodz Ghetto was remembered in many ways: how we lived, how we survived and how the others perished. We even talked about Rumkowski who met his death in the most hideous way, too cruel to describe, even for Auschwitz.

Life goes on.

by now millions of words have been written, but the final chapter is not yet in. We are carrying on in “Hemschech,” in the “Children of Holocaust Survivors,” for the purpose of redeeming Jewish life and all the martyred souls. We are the largest group of survivors (some say 10,000) of any location in Europe. At this gathering in August, we were joyous, we were grateful, we loved life, but our past experiences never stop invading our minds and souls.

When the Nazis Biebow and Ribbe set out to rob us of our freedom, possessions and eventually life, they proceeded with bureaucratic methods. They established a Jewish leadership to oversee the food rationing, fire and police services and the industrial centers. They established two soup kitchens, a home for the crippled, three facilities for the homeless, a home for the aged, a school for the deafmute. Rumkowski became the chief judge, with powers of life and death over his subjects. There was a whole judicial sector of lawyers where many examples of high moral standards and resistance to orders took place.

The final liquidation of the Lodz Ghetto took place in August 1944 as residents were transported to Auschwitz, where most perished. Only Theresienstadt in Czechoslovakia lasted longer. Even when the Russians conquered the Germans and took Lodz, there were 800 Jews still in the ghetto.

In the Catskills in August 1984, survivors lit candles for those who perished; listened to chants of Cantor Malamood, whose songs reverberated through the building tearing at our hearts and minds. We rejoiced as we listened to a Holocaust survivor, now a U.S. congressman; and to another, the child of survivors. We admired the various exhibits, especially the model of the ghetto constructed by Leon Jacobsen, who hid his work at his home on Brzezinska 5 in Lodz and retrieved it after liberation. Every little bit of the past that is preserved is precious to us because we lost so much.
Survivors of Nazism Meet To Chart Campaign Support

A group of survivors from Nazism, representing about a hundred and ten Jewish families living in Atlanta, held a meeting on March 4 in behalf of the 1970 Jewish Welfare Federation campaign at the home of Cantor and Mrs. Isaac Goodfriend. Mrs. Rubin Lansky and Albert Zeder are co-chairmen for the new committee.

The guest speakers at the meeting were Dr. Irving L. Greenberg and Albert Zeder.

The majority of those who attended are survivors from concentration camps and ghettos who were brought to Atlanta by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC) and HIAS following World War II. Both of these agencies are beneficiaries of the Atlanta annual campaign. Pledges were received from twenty-two families amounting to $22,300 for both the regular and Israel emergency fund campaigns.

In addition to the co-chairmen, the following committee members have been named to staff this new division: Nathan Bromberg, Jack Eybuszyc, Simon Fraley, Abraham Gastfriend, Isaac Goodfriend, Harold Hersch, Mendel Klug, Abraham Konker, Rubin Lansky, Gaston Nittka, Abe Podber, Borris Pensky, Jake Rosh, Bernard Sloman, Sam Silbiger, Marty Storch, Isaac Weis.
Fifty years later: Some Holocaust survivors from Atlanta visit Jerusalem.

We Survived And Built A Life

LOLA LANSKY
SPECIAL TO THE JEWISH TIMES

Sad memories and tears turn to pride and laughter in Jerusalem. "Next year in Jerusalem." We the Jewish people have asked for this for centuries. This past spring, I was in Jerusalem with other Holocaust survivors — many from Atlanta — for special events to mark the half-century end of Germany's thousand year Reich. And last week marked 50 years since I and many other survivors organized in a displaced persons camp a demonstration calling for the establishment of a Jewish state.

So last spring, it was a miracle, our being in Jerusalem, 50 years after the Jewish people in Europe were organized for destruction, 50 years after our liberation from concentration camps.

For the non-Jewish prisoners who survived the camps or forced labor, the military from their countries came to pick them up. They raised their national flag, sang their national anthem and back home they went. Nobody wanted us or waited for us.

Not only did we lose loved ones, but also the citizenship to the countries of our birth where for centuries our ancestors lived. We became stateless, people without a country. By surviving we not only were witnesses to the crimes committed, but we became a political entity. We became displaced persons. D.P. camps formed all over Germany.

On Sept. 1, 1945, to mark the sixth anniversary of the outbreak of World War II, in D.P. Camp Feldafing, Germany, the first political rally was held by the survivors to demand the re-establishment of a Jewish state, demand free immigration to Palestine. Almost all illegal immigration to Palestine was carried out from these camps. Many survivors of these attempts to reach the shores of Palestine were again imprisoned in camps on Cyprus. The United Nations moved by the plight of these refugees, re-established the State of Israel.

By invitation from the State of Israel and The Society of Yad Vashem, last spring Holocaust survivors from around the world and the State of Israel, gathered in Jerusalem to celebrate this historic event. As delegates from Atlanta's Hemshech group for Holocaust survivors, 30 survivors and some of their children joined the celebration. We participated in special events prepared for us by the State of Israel and Yad Vashem.

Israel, in recognizing the agony of our generation, bestowed honor to all survivors from Israel and abroad who emerged from the inferno to rebuild their lives. May 2, Yom Hazikaron, (memorial day) we mourned and honored all the fallen soldiers with the participation of Prime Minister Rabin and the mayor of Jerusalem. At the Kotel, a special ceremony was held for families of the soldiers and Holocaust survivors. President Ezer Weizman brought personal greetings. The next day, Yom Ha'atzma'ut (independence day) we joined the festivities with the Israeli's in celebration of the 48th anniversary of independence. In the streets, dancing, fireworks, etc. A week later, we had a gala dinner at the Renaissance Hotel in Jerusalem. There was also a spectacular show that was presented by the State of Israel at the Sultan's Pool in Jerusalem marking the 50th anniversary of the defeat of Nazi Germany and the liberation of the concentration camps.

Government officials and the president of the State of Israel, Ezer Weizman, brought greetings to the audience. It was an exciting time to visit Israel and see the rebirth of our people. The existence of a safe and strong Israel means never again. May we hope for Israel to achieve peace in the near future.
30TH ANNIVERSARY

Service to Honor

Jewish War Victims

By ALICE MURRAY
Constitution Religion Writer

An elegant stone monument topped by six slim white torches will be the site of Sunday's memorial service for the six million Jews who perished in the Nazi reign of terror 30 years ago.

The 10-year-old monument was dedicated in 1965 by a group of survivors of the Holocaust, and each year, on the anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, hundreds of members of the local Jewish community gather for a religious service in memory of the victims of Hitler's concentration camps.

1975 marks the 30th anniversary of the liberation of those camps, as well as the end of World War II, and the service at Greenlawn Cemetery this year will involve United Methodist clergyman as well as a local Hasidic rabbi, to involve both Christians and Jews in the memorial.

Dr. Jack Boozer, professor of religion at Emory University and a colonel in the United States Army Reserve, will speak at the service at 2:30 p.m. Sunday at the monument. Dr. Boozer served as a chaplain in the U.S. Army during World War II. He has taught a course on the Holocaust at Emory.

Rabbi Shlomo Bluming, the representative of the Chabad Lubovitch movement in the Southeast, will also address the group.

Mrs. Reuben Lansky, president of the organization of survivors, told how the monument was designed to symbolize the tragedy of the Holocaust, with the six torches representing the six million, and with plaques naming relatives of survivors who now live in Atlanta. Mrs. Lansky was born in Poland and was liberated from Bergen-Belsen when she was 18.

An eternal flame is also a part of the monument in perpetual memory of the six million.

Mrs. Lansky said that in years past most of the work for the memorial service had been done by survivors themselves, about 150 of whom live in the Atlanta area. Recently, however, many younger persons in the Jewish community have become involved in the memorial service, and are studying the events of the war years.

Mrs. Rosanne Diamond of the Atlanta Jewish Welfare Federation is working with the organization of survivors in planning the yearly program. She said that in addition to the Sunday memorial service, the federation has purchased two films on the Holocaust, "Night and Fog" and "The Warsaw Ghetto Uprising," that are available for community use.

In addition to Dr. Boozer and Rabbi Bluming, others participating in the service Sunday will be Consul General of Israel, Shlomo Levy, Rabbi David Auerbach and Cantor Isaac Goodfriend of Ahavath Achim Congregation, and Cantor Benjamin Stiefel of Beth Jacob Congregation.

Mrs. Lansky emphasized that the memorial will be a religious service, in which prayers for the six million will be said.
JEWISH WOMEN MAKE FINAL PREPARATIONS FOR SERVICE
L-R: MRS. ROSANNE DIAMOND AND MRS. REUBEN LANSKY

Staff Photo-Chuck Vollertsen
During the meeting in Israel of Holocaust survivors this past summer, some of the members of the Hemshech Organization of Atlanta dedicated their woodland of 2,000 trees. Pictured at the site are (left to right) Mary Schatz Gold, Alex Gross, Lola Lansky and Cantor Isaac Goodfriend.
Herman Goering nazista nr. 2., po zażyciu trucizny.

Joachim von Ribbentrop, któremu Goering odstąpił pierwsze miejsce na stryczku.

J. Streicher, nazista do ostatniej chwili.
A. Seyss-Inquart, gubernator Holandii, powieszony ostatni.

Alfred Jodl, pruski milittaryeta, szef sztabu Niemiec.

Fritz Sauckel miliony ludzi skazał na niewolniczą pracę.
Adolf Rosenberg, "filozof" partii.

Ernest Kaltenbrunner, szef policji bezpieczeństwa.
Wilhelm Frick wysyłał za życia innych na śmierć do oboзов.

Hans Frank, „prawnik”, kat Polski, powieszony za śmierć milionów ludzi.