

### Academic Catalogue The Azrieli Series of Holocaust Survivor Memoirs

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## Who

The Holocaust Survivor Memoirs Program scholarly research and for teaching in a was established by the Azrieli Foundation in variety of courses, such as European history, 2005 to collect, publish and share the mem- Canadian history, literature and gender oirs and diaries written by survivors of the studies. Our memoirs have been the subject Holocaust who came to Canada. We have of conference presentations, journal articles published over 129 stories, written by survivors from across Europe and covering a wide range of experiences during the Holocaust. Our editorial and research staff carefully fact-check the accounts, and we commission custom maps and scholarly introductions written by subject experts. We publish memoirs that are historically accurate, true to the author's experiences and accessible to readers, and we have provided more than a million copies of our memoirs to Canadian educators and students at all levels.

Recognized by scholars from diverse fields, our award-winning and critically lauded series has become an invaluable source of survivor narratives, providing new insights into pre-war Jewish life and the impact of the Holocaust on individual lives. The memoirs are used in post-secondary institutions for

and special issues.

Teaching and researching the Holocaust through first-person narratives both challenges and supports the theoretical frameworks of memory, gender and literary studies by emphasizing individual experience and resilience. These narratives humanize the past, offering students a deeply personal lens through which to engage with the Holocaust.

This catalogue highlights some of the titles in the series best suited for research and teaching at the post-secondary level. For information on our programming, visit the page on academic conferences on our website. Copies of our books are available free of charge to Canadian researchers, instructors and students.



### Academic Conferences

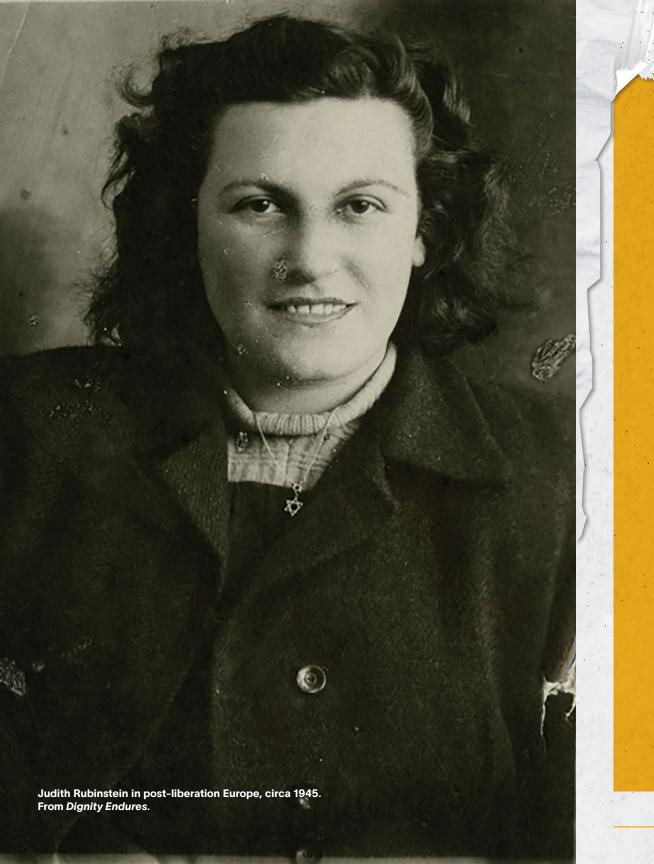
Bringing scholars together to share their profound insights developed through the study of Holocaust survivor memoirs has become tionship between translation studies and an important role for our program. We are Holocaust studies, in theory and in practice. proud of the diverse scholarly conferences and roundtables that we have planned and hosted: "1944: A Moment in the Life of a Community" (2016), a conference on Rabbi Pinchas Hirschprung's memoir, The Vale of Tears, resulting in a special issue of Canadian Jewish Studies; "Buried Words" (2018), a conference on sexuality, violence and Holocaust testimonies stemming from the publication of Molly Applebaum's diary and memoir of the same name, which resulted in a special issue in Holocaust Studies; and two conferences on translation and Holocaust testimony, "Translating Holocaust Testimony: A Conversation between Translation and Holocaust Studies (2020) and "Translating Difficult Knowledge: Transmitting Genocide

Testimony in Scholarship and Practice" (2022), both of which explored the rela-

In 2025, "The Role of Auschwitz in Holocaust Narratives" brought scholars from seven countries to Toronto, where they shared their research on memoir and the stories that have come out of the Auschwitz camp complex. Panels ranged from examinations of Auschwitz as a physical space to gendered experiences and depictions and the linguistic violence of Auschwitz. This interdisciplinary conference — with scholarship from the fields of history, English literature, sociology, German studies and Jewish studies, linguistics and gender studies - made use of our program's Auschwitz Collection, a rich source of memoirs representing experiences in Auschwitz.

### **Did you know?** .....

Our books are available as ebooks for free to Canadian university libraries through the Scholars Portal database. Ask your librarian to add our ebooks to your catalogue through Scholars Portal.



### Highlights from the Series

# Ferenc in Bucharest after liberation, in 1944.

### In the Hour of Fate and Danger

Ferenc Andai

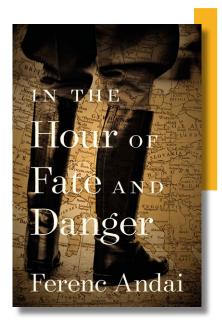
### From the introduction by Robert Rozett

Ferenc Andai's memoir is an important addition to our understanding of the forced labour they found themselves. Among the youngest camp complex at Bor in Serbia, where some of the prisoners in Bor, Andai was befriended 6,000 Hungarian, mostly Jewish, men were by a number of somewhat older men, incluimprisoned. Andai supplies not only many details about the difficult labour the men car- large in Andai's memoir. Andai's references ried out and the deprivations they suffered, to Radnóti also add important fragments of he also illustrates important aspects of the information to this chapter of the poet's life in group dynamics between the prisoners and their urge to maintain whatever normalcy

they could in the extreme situation in which ding the poet Miklós Radnóti, who looms the few months before his death.

### At a Glance

- Lyrical and evocative account of forced labour in Bor, Serbia, liberation by Yugoslav Partisans and precarious journey in the aftermath
- Illustrates not only the suffering in the Hungarian forced labour service but also a Jewish community of artists and intellectuals in the barracks
- Author was bunkmate of the renowned Hungarian poet Miklós Radnóti, and details the scenes of composition of celebrated poems and the final months of Radnóti's life
- Translated and revised edition of 2003 Hungarian memoir, Mint tanu szólni: Bori történet (To Bear Witness: A Story of Bor), winner of the Miklós Radnóti Prize



"Artfully translated from the Hungarian original, Ferenc Andai's Holocaust memoir documents the cruelty and horrors of Hungary's forced labour service during World War II, and is a moving testimony to the power of hope, art and the human spirit during even the darkest times."

Steven Jobbitt, Lakehead University

From the very first day of our life in Heidenau, a strong friendship was formed between Radnóti and Junger, which has grown into an even closer bond. After the distribution of dinner and before lights out, Miklós can often be found in our barracks; he climbs up to Junger's bunk and lets his legs dangle over the side. Then out comes an Avala, notebook, and in the stifling summer twilight he reads to us from what he has written in it:

> Can you see, it's getting dark: and the wild fence of oak, edged with barbedwire, and the barracks, hovering, evening absorbs.

> The listless gaze, the frame of our captivity lets go, the mind alone, the mind alone knows the wire's tension.

> Do you see, dear, how only now imagination's loosed so, and dream, the deliverer, sets free our broken bodies and all at once the prison camp sets off toward home.

We of barracks five are the first audience of the "Seventh Ecloque," one of Radnóti's Bor poems. Miklós reads his poem in a warm tone, quietly and with feeling. He has several Avalas: he makes corrections to his poems and copies them to a new notebook. Kari Háy draws illustrations to complement the poems. We are already familiar with these lines and Kari's drawings when they are presented to the group on Sunday afternoons.

ka byta ostabiona, u mas ratawat, be ik ustysiat ta pr wil skropne slow go ust. Dawiedzi noc, ne i tak ma sthiego, rie i tak sig t iom myrancac, ise di maj dostaty, a dris uat: nie rauracajci sila go satrymo sad Bagiern, ine jak , to macry do per y, ale priese ten tya y miaty site wyjść na chwile troche re jak migdy. I macy. A page from Molly's diary.

### Wednesday, April 7, 1943

The world is so large, so extremely enormous, that you cannot go around it fast or comprehend its vastness, not even with your mind. Almost the entire globe is inhabited by people. Apparently people live even on the other side of the moon and on Mars, too. There is a place on the surface of the earth for all living creatures. Sadly, there is no place on the surface of the earth only for two miserable, abandoned living creatures. So these two poor, miserable human beings are forced to live under the surface, squeezed in a small box, where you can merely lie down and still feel cramped. And you can only dream about sitting. And these creatures lie in this box for months on end and they emerge into the stable for only three hours a day. Confinement — dirt, bugs, darkness and stuffiness — as in a grave. But these creatures are so happy that it is as it is and not worse and they are thankful for this 'grave' in their daily prayers. And they say nothing, they do not even complain anymore because they know that there is no place for them on the surface of the earth. Are we destined to ever emerge onto the surface?



### **Buried Words:** The Diary of Molly Applebaum

Molly Applebaum

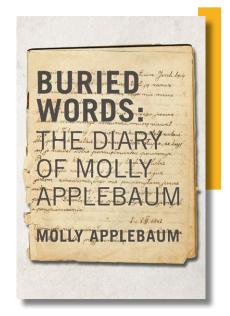
### From the introduction by Jan Grabowski

The testimony of Melania Weissenberg on human nature. First of all, from a histo-Unlike memoirs and accounts written after diaries, such as the one written by Melania) are free of "corrections of memory" that tend with others.

to eliminate and obfuscate those dimensions the author's maiden name — is one of those of our experience that we are least proud of unique sources that forces us to revise our or that we would prefer to sidestep and altoown understanding of the past and to reflect gether erase. On top of that, very few diaries that were written by children during the rian's viewpoint, diaries as a form of historical Holocaust have survived the war.... The diary, testimony are considered a source of very written between 1942 and 1945, spent the particular nature and extraordinary value. next sixty-seven years in a drawer. Molly's children, who did not know Polish, could not the fact, the diaries (and especially intimate recognize the importance of the diary, and the author herself was not eager to share it

### At a Glance

- Vivid narrative by a teenaged girl hiding in a box buried underground
- Honest account of sexual encounters with rescuer
- First translation of a diary written in Dabrowa Tarnowska, Poland, 1942-1945; annotations by Jan Grabowski
- Includes author's memoir written in the late 1990s
- Inaugural winner of the Wolfe Chair Holocaust Studies Student Impact Prize (2022, University of Toronto) and shortlisted for the 2018 Vine Awards for Canadian Jewish Literature 0
- Featured in conferences and in a special issue of Holocaust Studies: A Journal of Culture and History 27 (2021)
- USC Shoah Foundation



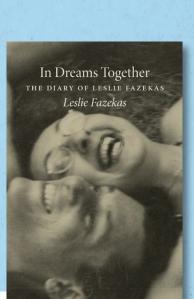
"Buried Words leaves a reader moved, challenged and hooked until the last page. Written with poetic eloquence and unflinching honesty, Molly Applebaum's diary and memoir chronicle the devastation, survival and awakening of a remarkable individual who, in the face of endless loss and manifold abuse, finds ways to express her creativity and assert her worth."

Doris Bergen and Anna Shternshis, University of Toronto

### Feature:

### Wartime Writing

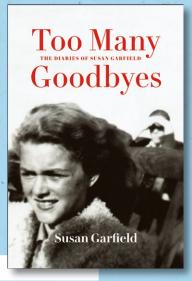
Many of the memoirs we publish were written during or soon after the war or contain sections, often diaries, from that time. These are just a few of our books that include wartime writing, compelling depictions of survivors' thinking as they hid from or otherwise escaped Nazi persecution.



### Leslie Fazekas In Dreams Together: The Diary of Leslie Fazekas

The diary of a Hungarian-Jewish teenager, accompanied by the love letters he exchanged with his girlfriend confined in a nearby camp, portrays in detail his conditions and experiences as a forced labourer in Austria.

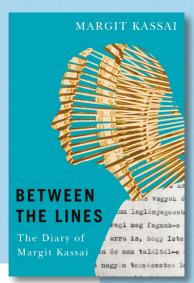
- Wartime diary and letters written in Vienna from August 1944–April 1945 (translated from Hungarian); annotations by László Csősz
- Forced labourer at Österreichische
   Saurerwerke AG, a war production plant under the administration of the Mauthausen camp complex
- Includes author's postwar memoir



### Susan Garfield Too Many Goodbyes: The Diaries of Susan Garfield

The diaries of an eleven-year-old girl in Budapest during the Holocaust and of an orphaned teenager in Western Canada trying to build a new life after the war.

- Wartime and postwar diary written in Budapest from June to November 1944 and in 1947 (translated from Hungarian), and in Western Canada from 1948 to 1950
- Includes author's postwar memoir
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Margit Kassai Between the Lines: The Diary of Margit Kassai

A diary detailing the year of a young woman living in Budapest, Hungary, between 1944 and 1945 during the German invasion of Hungary, the rise of the Arrow Cross and the Soviet siege of the city.

- Written in 1945, including a section about 1944; translated from Hungarian
- Converted to Lutheranism in 1941 but still targeted by Nazi regime
- In hiding and under a false identity; worked in Red Cross children's homes

# A replica of the shelter Pinchas and his family made while hiding from the Nazis.

### A Promise of Sweet Tea

### Pinchas Eliyahu Blitt

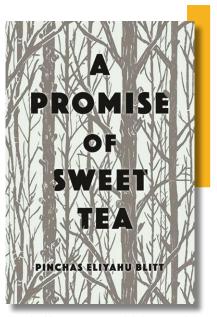
From the introduction by David G. Roskies

unequal parts: Before, During and After the Tammuz; the demand to obey one's elders Annihilation. Each part is narrated in sound absolutely; the inability of his parents to bites, each chapter a story unto itself. What show overt signs of love; and the refusal to makes Pinchas Blitt such a great storyteller, number their years. Contrariwise, there are besides his ear for languages, his irreverent aspects of his story that still fill him with awe. humour, his total recall and his rich ethnic Why did "Adam and Eve," a Christian couple, tapestry, is the way he allows the huge cast join up with fugitive Jews to settle deep in the of characters to live and love in the present. forest? Why did Sonia, a Soviet citizen who His story does not backshadow, i.e., dimi- knew nothing about her heritage, choose to nish the fullness and potentiality of their die as a yevreyka, a Jew? In many ways, A lives in light of their tragic deaths. To be sure, Promise of Sweet Tea is a story without an there are aspects of the past that remain a ending — as every true tale of the Holocaust foreign country: being typecast as a fool must be.

A Promise of Sweet Tea is divided into three just because he was born in the month of

### At a Glance

- Humorous and evocative vignettes of pre-war Jewish life in a shtetl in Eastern Europe, with multilingual references to music, prayers and folk tales
- Captures a child's complex emotions under Soviet occupation and while fleeing Nazi occupation. hiding and finding shelter in a forest
- Portrays the lost culture and community of a village decimated in the Holocaust
- Finalist for the Holocaust category of the 2021 National Jewish Book Awards
- USC Shoah Foundation



"A Promise of Sweet Tea is one of the most captivating memoirs I have ever read. It is not only a personal story of a Holocaust survivor but also a vivid account of the Jewish small-town life the author witnessed as a child. For my students, the book was a double bill: illuminating on the subject of the Holocaust and educational about the social history of East European Jews. Each chapter reads like a short story resuscitating events, people and places in an evocative manner."

Natalia Vesselova, University of Ottawa

Of course, in Kortelisy we did not know what was going on in the rest of the world. We measured our well-being and chances of survival against local events and myths, and we relied on our strong faith in humanity and the Almighty. We relied also on the goodwill, even love, of our Christian neighbours, even those who were now policemen. After all, those policemen, we knew them well. Some of them were friends, including the chief of police, who was a friend of the family and a classmate of my uncles. But we were betrayed by our own illogical thinking and standards of morality. By the time reality set in and stared us in the face, most of us were dead and it was too late to do anything. We had been outsmarted. It was not unlike the story in Exodus, where Pharaoh, King of Egypt, decided to enslave the Jews: "Hovo niskhakmo lo"-Let us outsmart them, he said. And he succeeded, through chicanery and an appeal to patriotism, in enslaving the Jews. Even the Ukrainian Christians should have realized immediately what was happening. But we all failed to wake up to reality and continued to live in a state of denial.



In late fall 1940, we received what was to become Father's most significant and crucial letter during the entire period. In it, he told us that he had become a Nicaraguan citizen and that, according to the laws of Nicaragua, the same citizenship had been conferred on us, his family. "Be of good cheer," he wrote, "for your new passports are on the way, and, as foreigners, you will be permitted to join me."

Our first reaction was that of utter disbelief. In our boldest dreams of rescue, such an esoteric, unique possibility had never occurred to us. It bordered on magic and the supernatural. How did Father manage all those miracles? We marvelled at the constant, unrelieved thinking about our plight that he had been engaging in to come up with such mind-boggling ways to be useful to us. We could almost physically feel his presence, despite the distance separating us, for in his heart and mind he was not really away at all.

After our initial sense of wonder and exultation had subsided. I did some serious thinking and began to worry all over again. While it was true, I mused, that we might have a better chance of getting an exit visa as neutral aliens, how were we going to convince the Gestapo that the whole thing was genuine? After all, everybody knew that we had been living in Tarnów for many years, and that Father had gone to Canada, not to Nicaragua. I argued with myself that the Gestapo did not know it, and our friends were not about to enlighten them.



### Passport to Reprieve

### Sonia Caplan

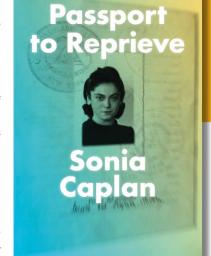
### From the introduction by Natalia Aleksiun

describes her feelings on the eve of her I deserve my incredibly good fortune? Would survival in Nazi-occupied Poland. my life, wrenched from murderous attacks, have real meaning?"

In one of the final chapters of her Holocaust Sonia Caplan's memoir, Passport to memoir, Sonia Caplan (née Roskes) Reprieve, is a compelling account of the unlikely survival of three women: herself, her arrival in Montreal. Canada. After three vounger sister, Hela, and their mother, Ida, It years of living in Nazi-occupied Poland, is also a deeply personal account, recalling and another two years in a German camp the experiences of a young woman, rich for foreign nationals, after enduring forced with memories of emotional ties and sexual labour, malnutrition, continual fear of death, encounters, some of which enabled her to after losing neighbours, friends and rela- improve the material standing of her family tives, Sonia writes, "Unlike so many whom and their chances of finding hiding places I had known and loved, we were given a in the ghetto. These vignettes add important second chance. Would I do it justice? Would texture to the intimate story of one family's

### At a Glance

- Unique trajectory from a ghetto and imprisonment in Poland to internment camp in Germany to Switzerland and Canada before war's end
- Escape from Europe using 1940 passport as neutral Nicaraguan citizen, sent from father in Canada
- Literary account of a young woman's agency, courage and vulnerability, and a candid portrait of her intimate relationships during the war
- Included in archival documents is the author's postwar perspective on the Liebenau civilian internment camp in Germany, from an article she wrote in 1945
- USC Shoah Foundation



"An intellectually bright and courageous Polish teenager who witnesses the mass killings and deportations

in the Tarnów ghetto, Sonia Roskes [Caplan] takes significant risks to keep her family together after her father's departure to Canada. This book is as much about Caplan's experiences being part of a prisoner exchange that allowed her, together with her mother and sister, to immigrate to Canada before the end of the war as it is a loving tribute to her friends and lovers whom she lost along the way, and a unique testament to the power of a passport."

Helga Thorson, University of Victoria

## Judy addressing Canadian March of the Living participants at Auschwitz-Birkenau in 1997.

### A Cry in Unison

**Judy Cohen** 

### From the introduction by Karin Doerr

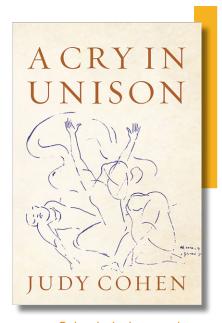
case. Suffering became communal....

represents this idea of shared agony with a comfort in knowing that nobody was alone.

Upon arrival at the death camp there was the circle of women in captivity.... She recounts "selection," or Selektion, an infamous and how hundreds of women in Birkenau "burst horrible fact of this place. Judy and her three out in a cry — in unison" as one woman older sisters were lucky, initially at least, to began to recite the Kol Nidre prayer on the be on the path to survival together. Her wrimost solemn of Jewish holidays, Yom Kippur. ting underlines the importance of a support As Judy says, this "heart-rending sound" has group — "sistering," as she calls it — even stayed with her all her life. At the time, this with non-family members, as was later the gathering strengthened both the individual and the group; her pain was at one with the The title of Judy's memoir, A Cry in Unison, pain of the others, and they could all take

### At a Glance

- Powerful descriptions of experiences in Debrecen ghetto, Auschwitz-Birkenau, Bergen-Belsen and on a death march
- Emphasizes women's experiences in the Holocaust from a pioneer in the field who created an early website dedicated to the topic
- Depicts immigration to Canada with Garment Workers Scheme (Tailor Project) and garment industry in Montreal
- Praised by scholars who specialize in gender and women's experiences in the Holocaust
- Audiobook available
- USC Shoah Foundation



"A survival story of collective resilience shared among women — Cohen lovingly remembers the biological sisters she lost but also pays tribute to the sisters that she found when women were thrown together under the most horrendous of circumstances. In the face of unimaginable loss, and when confronted with the worst of human depravity, resilience remained the collective force that sustained Cohen and her camp-sisters. A Cry in Unison celebrates the best of humanity in the face of the worst, through illustrating solidarity among a small group of camp-sisters."

19

Regan Lipes, MacEwan University

Our existence in Birkenau, this most devas-

tating place on earth, a place beyond all

imagining, was precarious. Loud screaming

by the Lager leaders of "Achtung! Achtung!"

(Attention! Attention!) always sent shivers

down our spines and inevitably meant selections, the most gut-wrenching times, worse even than hunger. We had to file in front of a camp physician, possibly the "Angel of

Death" himself, Mengele, usually naked, for

inspection. Those who were considered too

skinny or who showed signs of illness or had

a rash were sent to their deaths by gas. The

fear in anticipating these events engulfed

me at all times. We never knew what would

happen at a selection, which of us would

be sent to work somewhere in Germany or

to another camp or to be gassed. My big-

gest challenge was overcoming a fear of

remaining alone. My stomach was always in a knot, bowels ready to burst because I felt

safe only near my sisters.

# Suzanne (right) with her sister, Mary, circa 1946.

I brought my stories of things beautiful. During long hours when we could neither sleep nor work and hunger tormented us and the only thing we could do was to kill bedbugs or lice, I would recall books of great literature I had read not so long ago. I would re-tell their contents in my own words, and my friends sat enthralled. Or I would talk about the farm and tell about watching the miracle of baby chicks and baby geese and ducklings hatching in the spring; or describe the graceful ritual of a wheat harvest festival in midsummer; or the feverish excitement of plum harvests and outdoor plum iam making in early autumn; or the joyful buzzing of the spinning room in the dead of winter. I dreamed, and I helped my friends to dream.

One day, I began to write poems again, at first only to help others in re-writing some popular songs into parodies of camp life and later, poems of my own. Poems of hope, of courage, of endurance and of liberation. I found my voice, and it was wonderful. The women who spoke Hungarian passed my little booklet of nine poems from one to another until it reached our Blockälteste. A few days later, the Blockälteste informed me that in order not to endanger us all, she had my little book of poems burned.

Suzanne Katz Reich Sometimes I Can Dream Again

### Before All Memory Is Lost: Women's Voices from the Holocaust

edited by Myrna Goldenberg

### From the introduction by Myrna Goldenberg

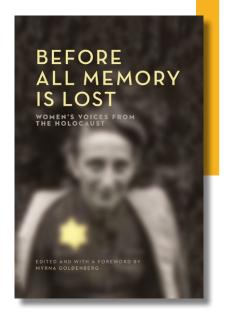
and fear dominate....

but at the same time they knew they had to knowable only to a sister survivor. move on: however, moving on was a hesitant,

What ties all these recollections of memo- challenging process, because very few had ries together? I call them memoirs, but, in families or connections that could welcome essence, they are more like collections of them into their adopted communities. Some memories. Seldom are they structured like hold onto pre-war expectations and hopes a polished memoir; rather, they are glimpses even though they are aware of the impossiinto a painful past where themes of family bility of re-creating or restoring the past. They share experiences that are beyond These women are reluctant to relinquish the reader's ability to know, simply because past identities and refuse to forget the past, even in the telling they are unimaginable,

### At a Glance

- Unique Canadian collection that gives voice to the many women who endured in the face of brutality. memorializing the families and friends whose voices were silenced
- Accounts by twenty women from across occupied Europe and the Soviet Union, organized into sections on hiding, passing, camps and the Soviet
- Wide variety of narrative styles, including prose, poetry and diary excerpts
- Winner of 2017 Canadian Jewish Literary Award and finalist for the Women's Studies category of the 2017 National Jewish Book Awards Q
- Editor has contributed to groundbreaking works on gender and the Holocaust, such as Different Horrors, Same Hell: Gender and the Holocaust (2013) and Experience and Expression: Women, the Nazis and the Holocaust (2003)



"The Azrieli anthology has been a valuable resource for my students and has engaged them in a nuanced understanding of the diverse range of experiences that female survivors endured. The text bridges academic discourse with humanity, providing a unique educational opportunity for learners of all backgrounds."

Carson Phillips, Gratz College

### Feature:

### Women's Stories from Auschwitz-Birkenau



### **Helena Jockel**

### We Sang in Hushed Voices

A young teacher accompanies her students to Auschwitz-Birkenau and survives to become a teacher in Communist Czechoslovakia, carefully navigating the regime's restrictions to reveal her past to her students.

- Transported from the Užhorod (Ungvár) ghetto in Hungary to Auschwitz-Birkenau in spring 1944
- Illuminates the selection process, daily life and resistance, and a death march out of the camp in January 1945
- USC Shoah Foundation

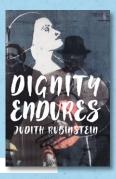


### Henia Reinhartz Bits and Pieces

A teenager endures the "madhou

A teenager endures the "madhouse" of Auschwitz-Birkenau and other Nazi camps and later fulfills promises she made to herself in her darkest moments.

- Transported from the Lodz ghetto in Poland to Auschwitz-Birkenau in August 1944
- Details experiences at Auschwitz-Birkenau, Sasel forced labour camp and Bergen-Belsen, together with her mother and sister, Chava Rosenfarb
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Judith Rubinstein Dignity Endures

A young woman torn from her loved ones upon arrival at Auschwitz-Birkenau tells her own story along with the stories of others she meets to bear witness to their collective trauma.

- Transported from the Miskolc ghetto in Hungary to Auschwitz-Birkenau in mid-June 1944
- Attributes survival to the instincts of her mother, who placed her with a group of teenage girls during the initial selection
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Gerta Solan My Heart Is at Ease

A young girl deported from Prague to Terezín takes solace in her family but later finds herself alone in Auschwitz-Birkenau, with only herself to rely on.

- Transported from Terezín to Auschwitz-Birkenau in October 1944
- Depicts cultural life and childhood at Terezín, including deception of Red Cross visit, in sharp contrast to devastation encountered at Auschwitz-Birkenau
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Zsuzsanna Fischer Spiro

### In Fragile Moments

A teenager endures the harsh circumstances of the Nazi camps with her sister's strength and guidance, and has the foresight to record the raw, detailed memories from a death march.

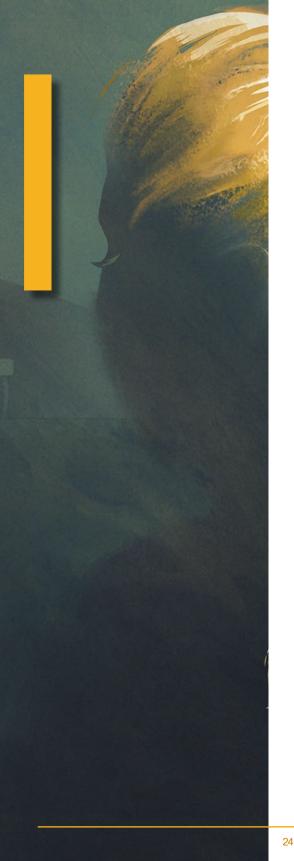
- Transported from the Kisvárda ghetto in Hungary to Auschwitz-Birkenau in late May 1944
- Includes postwar diary entries describing a death march, written in Leipzig, Germany, in 1945
- USC Shoah Foundation



### **Eva Shainblum The Last Time**

A teenager survives the devastation enveloping her only to experience the deeply personal loss of the family she relied on.

- Transported from the Nagyvárad ghetto in Hungary to Auschwitz-Birkenau in late May 1944
- Succinct and clear account of experiences in Auschwitz-Birkenau
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Memories in Focus

### **Pinchas Gutter**

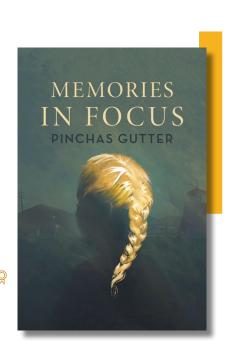
### From the introduction by Stephen Smith

There are many layers to the narrative, which make sense when one stands back and are worth spending time to discover. It is an views the entire piece as a whole. In this book, intricately woven tapestry of memory, facts, Pinchas stitches together the moments of his social history, religious perspectives and story that matter the most to him, each story commentary on the meaning of the events. chosen for its personal significance and uni-Each of the episodes that Pinchas is prepared to reveal to us have imbued in them no longer be alone in bearing its burden; he many dimensions, which are not discernible tells this story so that its readers can widen up close. Like any tapestry, the individual the circle, carry the memory.

Memories in Focus is mostly about closure. stitches are intricately woven but only truly versal relevance. He tells this story in order to

### At a Glance

- Compelling account of pre-war Jewish life in Lodz, confinement in the Warsaw ghetto, deportation to Majdanek, imprisonment in Skarżysko-Kamienna and Buchenwald, and liberation in Terezín
- Memorable postwar journey, first to England in 1945, then to France, Israel, Brazil, South Africa and Canada
- Honest reflection on postwar mental health struggles
- First survivor to be immortalized in Dimensions in Testimony, an interactive three-dimensional projection by the USC Shoah Foundation, as well as in The Last Goodbye, an immersive virtual reality experience
- Winner of the Wolfe Chair Holocaust Studies Student Impact Prize (2025, University of Toronto)
- Audiobook available
- USC Shoah Foundation



"Pinchas Gutter's memoir is a poignant and miraculous account of his physical and spiritual survival. Using his remarkable recall, he paints a vivid picture of his life for readers ... with one tragic exception."

Cheryl Fury, University of New Brunswick

How does one deal with these things? It is the one thing that I have never been able to reconcile. In normal times, one takes for granted the cycle of life and death, but slaughtering men, women and children by the thousands and dying without dignity or respect is not normal. You had to fight against it, push it away from your consciousness, if you were to remain sane and, even more importantly, human. For me, at that time, death was anything but a normal life progression. After the war, I started living in a normal environment, but my consciousness and my mind had been constructed and corrupted in the camps and I was not able to see death as part of the human process. My life had been put on a particular path during those five years of camps and ghettos. My fears and attitudes were moulded and pre-determined by those years and it is nearly impossible to undo what was done to me.



### As the Lilacs Bloomed

### Anna Molnár Hegedűs

From the introduction by Na'ama Shik

shock and tabula rasa, that is to say, mostly without having read other memoirs or testiclose to the events, were not exposed to the drenched with the unknown. social influence arising from various opinions

Survivors wrote under the impact of the first and reactions that appeared after the war, as the writers of later memoirs were....

A further prominent characteristic that can monies. In other words, these early writings be discerned in this early work is the surwere almost uninfluenced by the way in vivors' terrible loneliness and their lack of which Holocaust memory was shaped, or the knowledge concerning their loved ones' fate "accepted" way of talking or telling about the and the future in general.... Her words still Holocaust in later years. These survivors, so lack the conclusiveness of knowing; they are

The pen is shaking in my paralyzed hand as I write: I AM ALIVE!

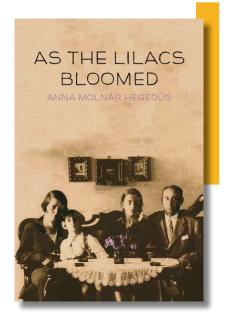
The only one who can fully feel what it means to live is someone who has been as close to death as I was, who has been touched by its icy breath, who, like me, was nearly buried. I am alive, and it is May again! The lilacs are in bloom and I smell their sweet fragrance again! There was springtime last year as well, but I didn't notice it. The lilacs were in bloom, but to me they seemed to be the black of mourning. They smelled sweet but I turned away from them because who could take pleasure in spring in a ghetto? In that sea of hatred, humiliations and tears, who could notice the lilac-hued glory of the bushes?

We had no eyes for beauty. Our noses could only perceive the stench of human cruelty, vileness, insanity. Our lips forgot how to smile: our hearts ached. And now I'm alive again! I can take delight in this new spring because I am still waiting, still hoping that my loved ones will return home. If they don't come home, if I wait in vain and I can no longer hope, then there will never be spring again and the lilacs will bloom only over my grave, over my shattered heart.



### At a Glance

- Raw, vivid, emotional narrative written in the immediacy of author's return to her hometown postwar, expressing the intricacies of Auschwitz-Birkenau, Schlesiersee subcamp of Gross-Rosen and a gruelling death march from which she was one of very few survivors
- Rare not only for its detail and immediacy, but for its perspective, that of a forty-eight-year-old female survivor of the Nazi camp system
- Written in Hungarian in May 1945; first published as Miért? (Why?) in Romania in 1946
- Winner of 2015 Literary Translators' Association John Glassco Prize (Marietta Morry and Lynda Muir) 💮



"Anna Hegedűs's frank and philosophical memoir of camp life is a moving and significant early example of a woman's testimonial of the Holocaust. Hegedűs has an unusual ability to narrate her experience even in the immediate wake of the Shoah and describes with rare candour the particularities of women's experiences in the camps, from the ubiquity of sexual violence to the strategies of interdependence and mutual aid that bloomed even in the harshest of circumstances."

Ariela Freedman, Concordia University



Through the cracks in the wall I caught a glimpse of the street. Outside it looked like Yom Kippur. No Jews were out on the street. From time to time, the Yom Kippur stillness was broken by the hurried steps of soldiers. Their steps reverberated in my ears. I became strangely uneasy. My disquiet frightened me. I was afraid to be alone in the attic. I opened my prayer book and was determined to pray. Still apprehensive, I could not make peace with the idea of praying by myself. A saying from the Sages came to mind. They say in Yebamoth that the verse "Whenever we call upon Him" refers to the ten days between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur, meaning that during the ten days from the New Year to the Day of Atonement, the prayer of an ordinary individual can have the same reception as that of a collective. Next I thought, "and ye shall afflict your souls" is comprised of five afflictions, so why not add another "affliction" that of praying without a congregation? And this thought stirred within me the desire to

My tears, like the words of the prayer, fell like fresh dew: pure, delicate, unadulterated, honest words, and pure, delicate, unadulterated, honest tears. The tears and words complemented each other. It seemed to me that this Yom Kippur was the first Yom Kippur in my life where the words of the prayer received their true tikkun, rectification.

### The Vale of Tears

### Rabbi Pinchas Hirschprung

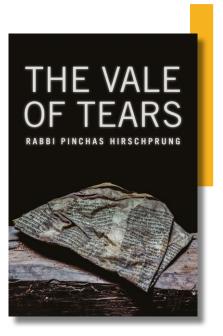
### From the introduction by Zale Newman and Arielle Berger

from 1939 to 1941, in the author's life. The Shanghai, China, before reaching Montreal, account reads like a day-to-day journal, Canada, near the end of 1941. As Rabbi which lends an intense immediacy to Rabbi Hirschprung fled from his shtetl to a myriad of Hirschprung's experiences and dilemmas in towns — Rymanów, Sanok, Linsk, Lemberg, wartime Europe. Desperately trying to find Lutsk, Lida, Soletshnik, Voranava, Eyshishok refuge, Rabbi Hirschprung embarked on an and, finally, Vilna — he astutely observed and epic journey across the borders of German- experienced the ongoing violence against occupied Poland into Soviet-occupied Jews and the urgency of seeking freedom. Poland, to then-independent Vilna, Lithuania,

The Vale of Tears chronicles two years, and finally to freedom in Kobe, Japan, and

### At a Glance

- Chronicles persecution of an Orthodox rabbi and his harrowing escape from both German- and Soviet-occupied Poland to Japan and China
- · Replete with quotes from Jewish scripture and
- Author was world-renowned Torah and Talmudic scholar who was Chief Rabbi of Montreal for close to twenty years
- Written in Yiddish in Canada in 1944; first published as Fun Natsishen Yomertol: Zikhroynes fun a Polit (From the Nazi Vale of Tears: Memoirs of a Refugee)
- Winner of 2018 J.I. Segal Translation Award (Vivian) Felsen) 🦃
- Focus of 2016 symposium in partnership with Concordia University entitled "1944: A Moment in the Life of a Community"
- Conference proceedings published in Canadian Jewish Studies 27 (2019)



"Rabbi Hirschprung's memoir of his experiences in the years 1939-1941 has much to say to us about its historical moment, a moment when Jews had just begun assimilating and reacting to the enormity of the Nazi destruction of European Jewry and were searching for a vocabulary to describe this disaster."

Ira Robinson, Concordia University



### Lament

### Moishe Kantorowitz

### From the introduction by Bożena Karwowska

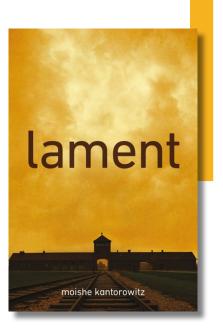
However, like many other authors of Holocaust memoirs, he refrains from extensive emotional language when describing his on a death march, and then in Mauthausen life in the camp. If he wanted to remember, it and Gusen, there is no concept of surviving was for one reason: to provide a testimony. in the sense of having a future. There is just to be a witness. And so, he invites the reader one moment and then the next. And in this to engage with his narrative as a description way, he lives. without many reflections on the meaning of

Moishe refers to Auschwitz as "Hell itself." the events that he was not supposed to be able to survive. When recollecting Auschwitz, and later his time in the Sosnowitz subcamp,

At nine o'clock the lights went out, and everybody lay down to sleep. Compared to the bunks in Birkenau, the bunks in Auschwitz were comfortable. The hunger, however, was so intense that I could not shut my eyes. I thought about the food I had eaten at home before the war, about the food that I did not like and had refused to eat, or that I had left on my plate to be thrown away. I thought of home, my dead parents, sisters, brother and grandparents, and I scolded myself for becoming so unfeeling, so morally degraded that instead of grieving and mourning the loss of my family, I thought of food. Eventually the exhaustion of the twelve-hour workday took its toll, and I fell asleep.

### At a Glance

- Powerfully told, detailed narrative of Soviet and German occupation and Nazi persecution. Provides eyewitness account of massacres of Jewish communities in Poland and significant insights into the social dynamics in the Pruzhany ghetto and Auschwitz-Birkenau
- Vivid recollections capture the familial, communal and cultural atmosphere of pre-war Jewish life in an Eastern European shtetl as well as postwar experiences in DP camps in Italy, farming in Ontario and working as a travelling salesman in Newfoundland
- Author was a noted speaker in Newfoundland and Toronto, and he received an honorary degree from Memorial University of Newfoundland in 1995 for his volunteer work in Holocaust education





### Between the Lines: The Diary of Margit Kassai

Margit Kassai

From the introduction by Gergely Kunt

the Soviets, Margit documents the Nazi occupation of Hungary, roughly from March had by those who survived the death camps. 1944 to February 1945.... This diary-memoir This text was written by a woman who was documents the story of the persecution of the Jews from an extraordinary perspective. which in many ways was a minority voice. not only because of the stories it tells but also Although there are many memoirs, there because of the language in which it is told. are still very few female voices, which is The main feature of this particular language why Margit's text is extremely interesting is irony ... the language in which Margit told from a gender perspective. As a resident of the story of her persecution is extraordinary. Budapest, she survived the persecution of

Writing a few months after liberation by the Jews in a metropolis, which was a very different experience of persecution than was involved in the child rescue work of Christian churches. And finally, it is a text that is unique

Pest!!!!!!!! Tuesday, March 6, 1945

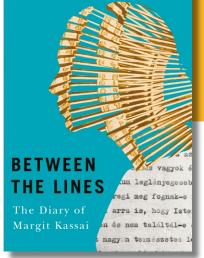
My dear, sweet Pippancs,

It has been more than six months since I was last able to write you a diary letter as I used to do when I added a few lines to the page every day, keeping you informed of every insignificant and trivial thing that had happened to me. It seemed almost as if keeping a continuous process going was no problem at all. By now you may have heard that some things have happened to me, to Budapest, to the Jews, to Hungary, etc., that can't be called either trivial or insignificant. and I have gradually developed what I have concisely named a caesura complex. I'll explain in a moment what that means, but it's certain that this year has caused a caesura, a break, in your life just as it has in mine. This year cut me off sharply and pitched me against a completely different situation, in which I too became something completely different. Surely the same applies to you too, doesn't it? The essential part of the caesura complex is the fear that the new Kiskas and the new Gregi may no longer suit each other.

### At a Glance

- In hiding and under a false identity in Budapest, describes in detail her work in Red Cross children's homes, with vivid depictions of avoiding persecution and surviving the siege of the city
- Fascinating look at a particular social identity, an educated Jewish woman who converted to Lutheranism in 1941 but was still targeted by the Nazi regime
- Written in 1945 to her husband who was on forced labour, the distinct voice in this diary-memoir evokes an intimate world while also full of irony and narrative evasion
- Translated from Hungarian; published as Óvoda az óvóhelyen (Kindergarten in the Bomb Shelter) in 2020

"Her unvarnished, sharp commentaries on the interactions between Jews thrown together by murderous measures and between Jewish and non-Jewish



MARGIT KASSAI

Hungarians make the book especially valuable to students of history. And her snapshots of apocalyptic scenes, broken-down social fabric and constant hunt for food in post-siege Budapest are unforgettable. Kassai's keen eye for sociological detail and her awareness of the broader political context place her book in the company of celebrated wartime diaries such as those written by Jenő Heltai and Miksa Fenyő."

33

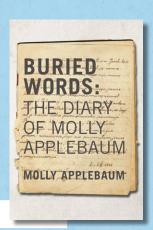
Judith Szapor, McGill University

### Feature:

### Gender and Sexuality Studies

Memoirs provide a powerful way to explore how systems of oppression, violence, survival and identity intersect with gender and sexuality.

These poignant accounts challenge learners to confront the complexities about coming of age, consent and agency, silence, survival strategies and trauma. These are only a few of our memoirs dealing with these complex issues.



### Molly Applebaum Buried Words: The Diary of Molly Applebaum

Hidden in a box underground from 1943 to 1945 with her cousin, Molly writes a diary, a stark confession of her fears and anxieties. Published alongside her memoir written in the 1990s reflecting on the same period.

- Provides a unique and deeply unsettling window into the gendered dimensions of adolescence, silence and hiding.
- Raises difficult questions about sexual exploitation, consent, agency and coercion while in hiding.
- Reveals how trauma is or isn't processed over time and how gendered experiences may remain buried for decades.

View the recording of our international conference

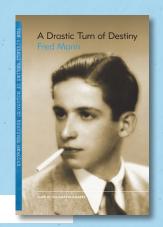
"Buried Words: A Workshop on Sexuality, Violence and Holocaust Testimonies"



### Jack Klajman The Smallest Hope

An adolescent boy survives the war in Warsaw, risking his life to smuggle goods through the wall of the ghetto, avoiding deportations and witnessing the ghetto uprising.

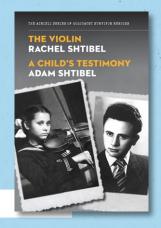
- A rare narrative of a child survivor who navigates trauma and loss while confronting complex questions of masculinity, emotional expression and sexual development.
- Explores the formation of sexual identity under conditions of fear and trauma.
- Depicts how boyhood and masculinity are shaped in the absence of traditional familial structures during the Holocaust, as well as issues of consent with sex between an adult woman and an adolescent boy.



### Fred Mann A Drastic Turn of Destiny

A teenager and his family flee Germany by heading west, escaping through Belgium, France, Spain and Portugal and ending up in an unlikely refuge in Jamaica.

- Challenges assumptions that adolescent boys were immune to sexual abuse and complicates ideas of agency, desire and consent in survival contexts.
- Opens up space to discuss male sexual victimhood through an adolescent's sexual encounter with an older woman, a topic often underacknowledged in Holocaust studies and trauma literature.
- His story invites discussion of how gender norms shape how the past is narrated.



### Rachel Shtibel The Violin

A young girl in Poland survives by hiding in an underground bunker for nearly two years. Published with the memoir of the man she married, Adam Shtibel.

- A narrative marked by secrecy, silence and fear. As a child in hiding, Shtibel's resiliency is an integral part of her survival
- Explores childhood development marked by sexual exploitation and shaped by fear, displacement and vulnerability.
- Portrays a child navigating the patriarchal hierarchies of the time.

# Nate in September 1945.

### The Weight of Freedom

**Nate Leipciger** 

### From the introduction by Debórah Dwork

Leipciger was among the 11 per cent of bedrock of his life. And, like others, Nate was extraordinary.

as he shared the fate of his coreligionists. For net: to lay his hands on food to stay alive.

Born in Chorzów, Poland in 1928, Nate him, as for other Jews, family emerged as the European Jewish children under sixteen astonishingly resourceful. At no point did years old living in what became the theater he (or they) sit and wait for the next German of World War II who survived to its conclublow. Certainly the Germans had the power; sion. That alone makes him extraordinary.... they decided what they wanted to do and And Jacob Leipciger, Nate's father, with when that action would unroll. And Nate, like him throughout the Holocaust years, saw the rest of European Jewry, sought ceasewar's end as well. That, too, marks him as lessly within those narrow parameters to find ways to confront the harsh conditions the Yet, in key aspects Nate's history was typical Germans imposed; to slip through their lethal

At a Glance

- Detailed memoir of pre-war life in Chorzów, Poland, the early years of the occupation in Sosnowiec and Środula, imprisonment in Auschwitz-Birkenau and several other Nazi camps, liberation and recovery in urban postwar Germany
- Honest account of male sexual abuse in concentration camps
- Author received an honorary doctorate from the University of Toronto in 2019 for his dedication to Holocaust education
- Winner of the Wolfe Chair Holocaust Studies Student Impact Prize (2024, University of Toronto)
- Audiobook available
- USC Shoah Foundation

THE WEIGHT OF FREEDOM



NATE LEIPCIGER

"It has taken exceptional courage and resilience for survivors to share the story of the horrors they went through, especially if they involved experiences that remain unspoken, veiled in social taboos, shame and guilt. Nate Leipciger's story, told from the depths of unfathomable woundedness, breaks through what we already know about 'Never forget.' Nate addresses his readers with compassion and wisdom, with unstoppable energy and a gentle sense of humour, and his memoir leaves us with the message to listen and speak to one another from the heart."

Dorota Glowacka, University of King's College

It was May 2, 1945. A heavy, overcast sky fit

the mood of the inmates in the infirmary. The

air stunk with decay and death. The last eva-

cuation transport had left the camp five days

earlier. Only two guards and the comman-

dant stayed guarding us. The end was surely

near, but would liberation come in time? My

father, one of the few still able to walk, shuf-

fled among the bunks, helping others with a

cup of water or shifting their bodies on the

wooden bunks and thin straw mattresses.

The daily soup, lukewarm and thin, had not

yet arrived. Suddenly, the door burst open and a shout penetrated the putrid air. "The Americans are here! We are free! We are free!" No one moved: the long-awaited

words were now incomprehensible to our

minds. They promised life and freedom to

people who knew only hunger, despair and

death. Could it be true, or was it a trick?

After a few seconds, the realization came

upon us simultaneously. As a rupture in a

dam, floods of emotion so long suppressed - joy, tears and laughter - were uncontrol-

lably released. My father and I embraced,

danced, laughed and cried with joy. We sur-

I was alive, free to go anywhere, but where

would I go? To whom? Would anyone in my

family be waiting for me? I should have been

happy, but I was not. But I remembered a

time when I was happy. It had been only a

few years earlier, but to me it seemed like a

vived. We survived!

lifetime.



A soldier, even an enemy soldier, is intriguing to a seven-year-old. I stopped and stared at them. One by one they passed, not paying any attention to me. When they were almost past me, a soldier at the rear looked at me and stopped, then motioned to me to come over. I didn't move. Again he made the sign with his fingers, the palm of the hand facing up, clearly saying, "Come, come."

So he knew I was Jewish even from across the street. As far as I can remember, the thought of running away did not occur to me. I crossed the street slowly and as I approached, the German took the rifle from his shoulder. I knew I was seconds away from being shot. But the soldier put the gun against the wall, hung his helmet from the rifle and put his backpack at his feet. I looked up at him. He was a young man with a square Nordic face and straight blond hair. He bent down, took a large cookie from his pack and handed it to me. I took it, said thank you in Polish and walked back across the street. When I looked back, the German was walking away. The cookie was big and round, sprinkled with red, green, blue and white crystals. I was sure it had been poisoned. It had to be. No German would give a treat such as this to anyone unless it was poisoned.

I smelled it. It smelled delicious. My mouth was watering. I hadn't tasted anything sweet for months. I reasoned that if I ate just one bite, it would only make me sick and I wouldn't die. I took a small bite and tasted no poison. It was so good. I waited for the poison to make me sick, but nothing happened. I walked on. The urge to have another bite was overwhelming. This time I took a big bite and waited. Still I felt no poisonous effects. That was it - I would bring the rest of the cookie to my parents. But the warehouse was too far and the cookie got eaten before I got there. I didn't die.

### Traces of What Was

Steve Rotschild

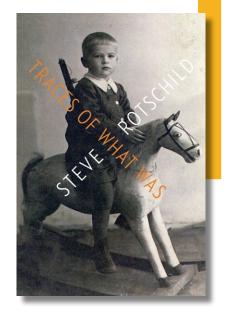
### From the introduction by Menachem Kaiser

hope, about the terrifying sound of snoring names not famous enough for the history in an overcrowded room in the ghetto, about books. Stories like Steve Rotschild's.

Books like Rotschild's remind us that the worth instinct, endurance, playfulness and spirit, of a memoir is not only measured by what it Books like this remind us that the Holocaust does or does not add to our knowledge, but, isn't a subject that can be represented by a moreover, what it allows us to access, to tap section in the library or two shelves in your into, to empathize with. If history is the study living room. History happened, and it hapof the masses, of political and military curpened to people; look closely enough and rents, of dates and events and locations, of the smooth facade of History is revealed to data, then memoir is about a boy and the be woven from millions of strands of histopeople he loves, the people he loses, about ries - personal, intimate stories, of deaths the basements and attics his family must of unfamous fathers, of games of hide-andhide in, about fear and longing, hunger and go-seek, of names otherwise forgotten, of

### At a Glance

- Account of the Vilna ghetto and of the HKP 562 forced labour camp established by Karl Plagge, one of the only Wehrmacht officers to be recognized as Righteous Among the Nations by Yad
- Child's perspective on narrowly escaping a Kinderaktion
- Beautifully written, literary descriptions of prewar and wartime Lithuania, artfully interwoven with contemporary descriptions of the author's life in Canada
- USC Shoah Foundation





In 1941, in a city called Franeker in the Netherlands, I lost my true identity when I fled the Gestapo. About five years later, in the same place, I regained it.

It's difficult to explain the effects of living with a false identity. When I changed my name. I knew that I had to conceal many aspects of my personality. In a sense, I had to cease being the type of person I'd been until then. To achieve this, I censored everything I said and did; I controlled myself every minute. I mumbled or I said nothing so as not to reveal too much of who I was. This was very hard sometimes: people tend to equate silence with unfriendliness and resent it.

With my false identities, I no longer felt German. I couldn't disclose that I had any special knowledge of Germany or personal relationship to Germany. I felt like nothing I had ever been. I had to earn my daily bread by the sweat of my brow at the lowest level of society. Like an actor, I had to play a role - mine was to appear to be dull and crude, without education or refinement. Reading or discussions were banned from my life.

The problem with keeping up my false identities was that I was almost always with other people; I worked and even slept beside other people. And I couldn't afford to give myself away by chattering either in my sleep or when awake. I was concerned that when I was sleeping, someone might get information from me that I wouldn't want to divulge.

I was always afraid that someone might question me some day or something might happen to unmask me. I'd had enough of being someone else. I was tired of withholding so much and expecting to be discovered. I wanted my own identity again.

### Escape from the Edge

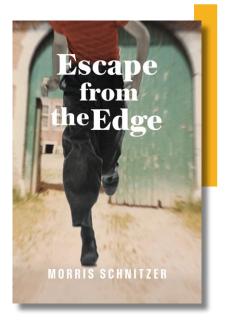
### Morris Schnitzer

### From the introduction by Bob Moore

This is a remarkable story of survival against his mistakes.... His memoir is testimony to the odds - of Morris Schnitzer's odyssey in the myriad choices that those on the run had occupied Western Europe during the Nazi to make - often at very short notice. While occupation. What makes his narrative com- undoubtedly making some astute decisions, pelling is that he manages to negotiate the as he himself acknowledges, his survival was myriad hazards of life on the run with very also down to large slices of luck and margilittle outside help - relying on his instincts to nally different circumstances or decisions on make the right decisions and learning from his part could have had fatal consequences.

### At a Glance

- Detailed description of a youth growing up in Nazi Germany, his arrest during Kristallnacht and escape on a Kindertransport to the Netherlands
- On the run in the Netherlands, Belgium and France; rejected from Switzerland
- Experienced imprisonment in Nazi-occupied Western Europe and survived through passing and false identities
- Joined the Witte Brigade resistance in Belgium and later joined the American army in 1944
- Audiobook available
- USC Shoah Foundation



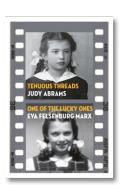
"Morris Schnitzer's Escape from the Edge offers readers a sweeping narrative of a young man trying to survive during the Holocaust as he seeks refuge in France, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Switzerland. Escape from the Edge presents a rare opportunity for educators and students to witness and better understand how the Holocaust was manifest in Western Europe."

Hernan Tesler-Mabé, Huron University College



## Titles in Print

Titles in Print Titles in Print



### **Judy Abrams**

### **Tenuous Threads**

### Eva Felsenburg Marx

### One of the Lucky Ones

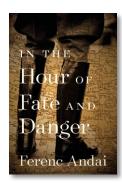
- Parallel stories of two hidden children
- Budapest, Hungary, and Brno, Czechoslovakia (now Czech Republic)
- Hiding; passing, false identities
- Righteous Among the Nations (Abrams)
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Amek Adler

### Six Lost Years

- Lublin, Poland
- · Lodz ghetto, Warsaw ghetto
- Radom forced labour camps; Natzweiler; Dachau
- USC Shoah Foundation

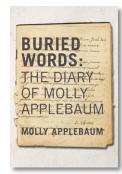


### Ferenc Andai

### In the Hour of Fate and Danger

see pages 8 & 9

- Budapest, Hungary
- Forced labour camps in Bor, Serbia
- Includes poetry by Miklós Radnóti, author's bunkmate
- Translated from Hungarian



### Molly Applebaum

### **Buried Words: The Diary of Molly Applebaum**

see pages 10 & 11

Krakow, Poland

44

- Fled from Dabrowa Tarnowska ghetto; hiding
- Sexual encounters with rescuer
- Wartime diary and postwar memoir
- Translated from Polish
- USC Shoah Foundation



### THE HIDDEN

### PACKAGE

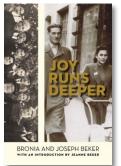


CLAIRE BAUM

### Claire Baum

### The Hidden Package

- Rotterdam, the Netherlands
- Hidden child
- Righteous Among the Nations
- Primary sources postcards, children's drawings
- Audiobook available
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Bronia and Joseph Beker

### **Joy Runs Deeper**

- Separate accounts by couple married after the
- Kozowa, Poland (now Kozova, Ukraine)
- Descriptive scenes of pre-war Jewish shtetl life
- Escape from ghetto together; in hiding together
- Joseph Beker's memoir translated from Yiddish
- USC Shoah Foundation



### **Tibor Benyovits**

### **Unsung Heroes**

- Budapest, Hungary
- Hiding; passing; Schutzpass
- Zionist underground resistance (Hanoar Hatzioni)



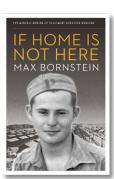
### Pinchas Eliyahu Blitt

### A Promise of Sweet Tea

**15** see pages 14 & 15

- Kortelisy, Poland (now Ukraine)
- Pre-war Jewish life and culture
- Hiding, forest shelter
- USC Shoah Foundation

Titles in Print Titles in Print



### Max Bornstein

### If Home Is Not Here

- Warsaw, Poland
- Pre-war move to Canada, returning to Europe in 1933
- Escape from France to Spain
- Mirando de Ebro concentration camp, Spain
- USC Shoah Foundation

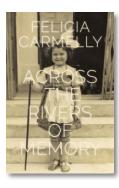


### Sonia Caplan

### Passport to Reprieve

see pages 16 & 17

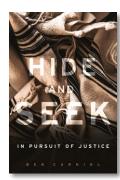
- Tarnów, Poland
- Tarnów ghetto
- Escape via Nicaraguan passport
- Civilian internment camp in Germany
- Released to Switzerland and arrived in Canada before war's end
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Felicia Carmelly

### **Across the Rivers of Memory**

- Vatra Dornei (Dorna), Romania
- Deported to Transnistria (Shargorod ghetto)
- Author of 1997 anthology on Transnistria
- USC Shoah Foundation



Ben Carniol

### Hide and Seek: In Pursuit of Justice

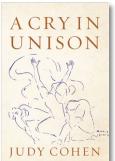
- Belgium
- · Hiding and passing; false identity



### Stefan A. Carter

### A Symphony of Remembrance

- Warsaw, Poland
- Warsaw ghetto
- Hiding; false identity

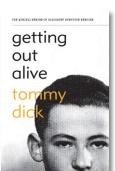


### Judy Cohen

### A Cry in Unison

see pages 18 & 19

- Debrecen, Hungary
- Debrecen ghetto
- Auschwitz-Birkenau; Bergen-Belsen; Aschersleben
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Tommy Dick

### **Getting Out Alive**

- Budapest, Hungary
- Convert from Judaism
- Escape from Danube mass shooting



### Marie Doduck

### A Childhood Unspoken

- Belgium
- Hiding
- War Orphans Project



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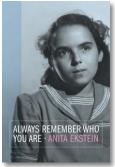
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t, a bolko

### Marian Domanski

### Fleeing from the Hunter

- Otwock, Poland
- Escape from Otwock ghetto and transport
- Passing, false identity
- Primary sources decrees and identity card
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Anita Ekstein

### Always Remember Who You Are

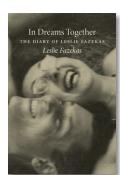
- Lwów, Poland (now Lviv, Ukraine), and Synowódzko Wyżne, Poland (now Verkhnie Synovydne, Ukraine)
- Escape from Skole ghetto
- Hidden child; passing, false identity
- Righteous Among the Nations
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Margalith Esterhuizen

### A Light in the Clouds

- Edineti, Romania
- Deported to Transnistria (Murafa ghetto)
- Released to Chişinău and Iaşi before liberation; reached British Mandate Palestine in May 1945



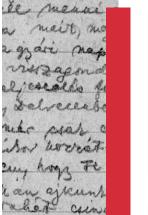
Leslie Fazekas

### In Dreams Together: The Diary of Leslie Fazekas

see page 12

48

- Debrecen, Hungary
- Debrecen ghetto
- Strasshof, Austria; forced labour in Vienna
- Wartime diary and love letters, and postwar memoir
- Translated from Hungarian



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### John Freund

### Spring's End

- České Budějovice, Czechoslovakia (now Czech Republic)
- Terezín/Theresienstadt; Auschwitz-Birkenau; death march
- Primary sources illustrated handmade magazine created by author and friends pre-deportation
- USC Shoah Foundation



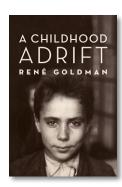
JOHN FREUND

### Susan Garfield

### Too Many Goodbyes: The Diaries of Susan Garfield

see page 13

- Budapest, Hungary
- Survival in Budapest; Red Cross House
- Wartime diary and postwar diary as war orphan, and postwar memoir
- Translated from Hungarian
- USC Shoah Foundation



### René Goldman

### A Childhood Adrift

- Luxembourg, Belgium and France
- · Hidden child; passing, false identity
- Lons-le-Saunier; château du Masgelier;
   Vendoeuvres-en-Brenne; Les Besses; Lyon;
   Chozeau
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Elly Gotz

### Flights of Spirit

- Kovno (Kaunas), Lithuania
- Kovno ghetto; Kaufering subcamp of Dachau; Dachau main camp
- Primary sources postwar letters, 1945–1947
- Audiobook available
- USC Shoah Foundation

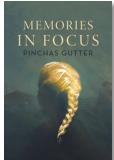
Part of



### Ibolya Grossman and Andy Réti

### **Stronger Together**

- Separate accounts by mother and son
- Pécs, Hungary, and Budapest, Hungary
- Budapest ghetto
- Primary sources wartime letters
- Audiobook available
- USC Shoah Foundation

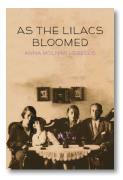


### **Pinchas Gutter**

### **Memories in Focus**

see pages 24 & 25

- Lodz and Warsaw, Poland
- Warsaw ghetto; Warsaw Ghetto Uprising
- Majdanek; Skarżysko-Kamienna; Częstochowa; Buchenwald; Terezín/Theresienstadt
- Audiobook available
- USC Shoah Foundation

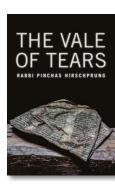


### Anna Molnár Hegedűs

### As the Lilacs Bloomed

see pages 26 & 27

- Szatmár, Hungary (now Satu Mare, Romania)
- Szatmár ghetto; Auschwitz-Birkenau; Schlesiersee
- Escape from death march
- Written in 1945; translated from Hungarian



### Rabbi Pinchas Hirschprung

### The Vale of Tears

see pages 28 & 29

- Dukla, Poland
- Escape to Soviet-occupied Poland and to Japan
- Written in Canada in 1944; translated from Yiddish



### **Bronia Jablon**

### A Part of Me

- Dubno, Poland (now Ukraine)
- Escape from Varkovichi ghetto; hiding with young daughter
- Sexual barter
- Translated from Russian



### Helena Jockel

### We Sang in Hushed Voices

see page 22

- Mukačevo, Czechoslovakia (now Mukachevo, Ukraine)
- Užhorod (Ungvár) ghetto; Auschwitz-Birkenau; death march
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Moishe Kantorowitz

### Lament

see pages 30 & 31

- Poland (now Belarus)
- Pruzhany ghetto; Auschwitz-Birkenau death camp
- Death march



### Margit Kassai

### Between the Lines:

The Diary of Margit Kassai see pages 32 & 33

手口 occ bages of a c

- Budapest, Hungary
- In hiding and under a false identity in Budapest; worked in Red Cross children's homes
- Written in 1945; translated from Hungarian

Titles in Print Titles in Print

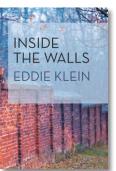


### Jack Klajman

### The Smallest Hope

see page 35

- Warsaw, Poland
- Warsaw ghetto; hiding and passing/false identity
- Witnessed the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising
- War Orphans Project



### Eddie Klein

### Inside the Walls

- Lodz, Poland
- Lodz ghetto; Chaim Rumkowski
- Auschwitz-Birkenau; Sosnowiec; Mauthausen; Gunskirchen
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Michael Kutz

### If, By Miracle

- Nieśwież, Poland (now Niasviž, Belarus)
- Escape from mass shooting
- Partisans and resistance
- Translated from Yiddish
- USC Shoah Foundation





NATE LEIPCIGER

### Nate Leipciger

### The Weight of Freedom

see pages 36 & 37

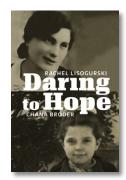
- Chorzów, Poland
- Sosnowiec and Środula ghettos
- Auschwitz-Birkenau; Fünfteichen; Gross-Rosen; Flossenbürg; Leonberg; Mühldorf
- Sexual abuse
- Postwar Germany
- Audiobook available
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Alex Levin

### **Under the Yellow & Red Stars**

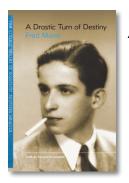
- Rokitno, Poland (now Rokytne, Ukraine)
- Escape from Rokitno ghetto and mass shooting
- Hiding in forest
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Rachel Lisogurski and Chana Broder

### **Daring to Hope**

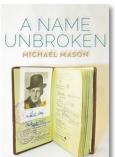
- Separate accounts by mother and daughter
- Grodzisk, Poland, and Siemiatycze, Poland
- Escape from Siemiatycze ghetto; hiding
- Righteous Among the Nations



### Fred Mann

### A Drastic Turn of Destiny

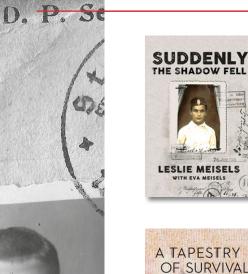
- Leipzig, Germany
- Escape to Belgium, France, Portugal and lamaica
- Gibraltar internment camp, Jamaica
- Primary sources identity cards, travel papers/ passports



### Michael Mason

### A Name Unbroken

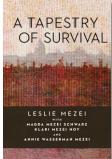
- Beregszász, Hungary (now Berehove, Ukraine), Sátoraljaújhely and Budapest, Hungary
- Forced labour in Monor
- Auschwitz-Birkenau; Mühldorf; Waldlager
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Leslie Meisels with Eva Meisels

### Suddenly the Shadow Fell

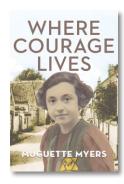
- Separate accounts by couple married after the war
- Nádudvar, Hungary, and Budapest, Hungary
- Nádudvar and Debrecen ghettos; forced labour in Austria; Bergen-Belsen (Leslie)
- Budapest ghetto (Eva)
- USC Shoah Foundation



Leslie Mezei with Magda Mezei Schwarz, Klari Mezei Noy and Annie Wasserman Mezei

### A Tapestry of Survival

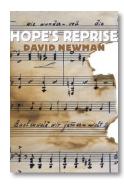
- Author's account interwoven with separate accounts by his two sisters and wife
- Gödöllő, Hungary
- Survival in Budapest
- Ravensbrück (Klari)



### Muguette Myers

### Where Courage Lives

- Paris and Champlost, France
- Hiding; false identity
- Righteous Among the Nations
- Audiobook available in English and French
- USC Shoah Foundation



Mühldo

### **David Newman**

### Hope's Reprise

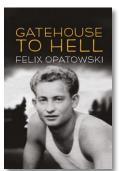
- Chmielnik, Poland
- Skarżysko-Kamienna; Buchenwald; Berga Elster
- Primary sources wartime letters and documents
- Translated from Yiddish
- USC Shoah Foundation



### **Arthur Ney**

### W Hour

- Warsaw, Poland
- Warsaw ghetto; smuggling to/from "Aryan" side
- Escape from ghetto; passing, false identity
- Warsaw Uprising 1944
- USC Shoah Foundation



ARTHUR NEY

### Felix Opatowski

### **Gatehouse to Hell**

- Lodz, Poland
- Lodz ghetto; forced labour camp in Rawicz
- Auschwitz-Birkenau; Auschwitz-Birkenau Uprising
- Death march; Mauthausen; Melk; Ebensee
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Malka Pischanitskaya

### A Mother to My Mother

- Ukraine
- Hiding
- Full-colour paintings conceptualized by author
- Postwar Soviet Union



### Marguerite Élias Quddus

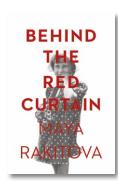
### In Hiding

55

- Paris, Grenoble and Vatilieu, France
- Hidden child
- Author illustrations in colour
- Audiobook available in English and French
- USC Shoah Foundation

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### Maya Rakitova

### **Behind the Red Curtain**

- Smolensk, Russia
- Vinnitsa (Vinnytsia) and Odessa, Ukraine;
   Transnistria
- Hiding; passing, false identity
- Righteous Among the Nations
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Henia Reinhartz

### **Bits and Pieces**

see page 22

- Lodz, Poland
- Lodz ghetto
- Auschwitz-Birkenau; Sasel; Bergen-Belsen
- USC Shoah Foundation



### **Betty Rich**

### **Little Girl Lost**

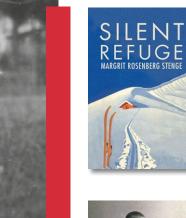
- Zduńska Wola, Poland
- Escape to Soviet Union; Kuźnica
- Siberia; Arkhangelsk forced labour camp
- Georgia (South Ossetia); Staliniri (Tskhinvali); Kutaisi
- Primary sources wartime postcards
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Paul-Henri Rips

### E/96: Fate Undecided

- Antwerp, Belgium
- Internment in Pithiviers, France, and in Mechelen (Malines), Belgium
- Hiding
- Primary sources wartime documents and letter
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Margrit Rosenberg Stenge

### Silent Refuge

- Cologne, Germany
- Escape to Norway; hiding
- Escape to Sweden
- Righteous Among the Nations
- USC Shoah Foundation

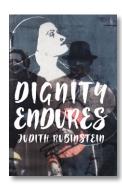


### Steve Rotschild

### Traces of What Was

see pages 38 & 39

- Vilna (Vilnius), Lithuania
- Vilna ghetto; hiding
- Escape from ghetto; HKP forced labour camp
- Righteous Among the Nations
- USC Shoah Foundation

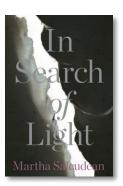


### Judith Rubinstein

### **Dignity Endures**

see page 22

- Mezőcsát and Szerencs, Hungary
- Miskolc ghetto
- Auschwitz-Birkenau; Ravensbrück; Malchow
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Martha Salcudean

### In Search of Light

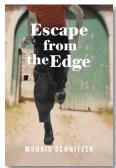
- Cluj and Chiochiş, Romania
- Szamosújvár (Gherla) and Kolozsvár (Cluj) ghettos
- Bergen-Belsen
- Released to Switzerland
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Kitty Salsberg and Ellen Foster

### **Never Far Apart**

- Separate and interwoven accounts by sisters
- Budapest, Hungary
- Budapest ghetto
- War Orphans Project
- Audiobook available
- USC Shoah Foundation

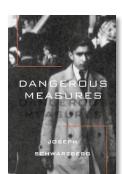


### Morris Schnitzer

### **Escape from the Edge**

see pages 40 & 41

- Bochum, Germany
- Kindertransport, the Netherlands
- Escape to Belgium and France
- Imprisonment; passing, false identities
- Resistance in Belgium
- Animated short film
- Audiobook available
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Joseph Schwarzberg

### **Dangerous Measures**

- Leipzia, Germany
- Escape to Belgium and France; Château du Bégué; Chabenet; Châteauroux
- Passing, false identity; French Resistance
- Primary sources identity cards and wartime documents
- USC Shoah Foundation

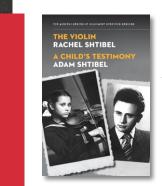


### Zuzana Sermer

### Survival Kit

58

- Humenné, Slovakia
- Hiding; escape to Hungary
- Passing, false identity
- Imprisonment and internment
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Rachel Shtibel

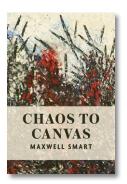
### The Violin

**Adam Shtibel** 

### A Child's Testimony



- Separate accounts by couple married postwar
- Turka, Poland (now Ukraine), and Komarów, Poland
- Escape; hiding; sexual abuse (Rachel)
- Passing, false identity (Adam)
- Adam's account is a translation of his testimony collected in Poland in 1948
- USC Shoah Foundation



### **Maxwell Smart**

### **Chaos to Canvas**

- Buczacz, Poland (now Buchach, Ukraine)
- Escape; hiding in forest
- War Orphans Project
- Art by author
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Gerta Solan

### My Heart Is at Ease

see page 23

- Prague, Czechoslovakia (now Czech Republic)
- Terezín/Theresienstadt; Auschwitz-Birkenau
- Death march; Ravensbrück; Rechlin (Retzow)
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Zsuzsanna Fischer Spiro

### In Fragile Moments

### Eva Shainblum

59

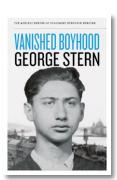
### The Last Time



- Stories of teenagers in Auschwitz-Birkenau
- Tornyospálca, Hungary, and Nagyvárad, Hungary
- Kisvárda ghetto; Auschwitz-Birkenau; Markkleeberg; death march (Spiro)
- Nagyvárad ghetto; Auschwitz-Birkenau; Mittelsteine; Mährisch Weisswasser (Shainblum)
- USC Shoah Foundation



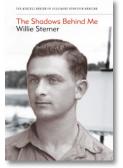
Titles in Print Titles in Print



### George Stern

### Vanished Boyhood

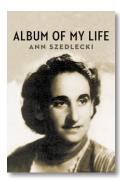
- Budapest, Hungary
- Survival in Budapest; passing, false identity
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Willie Sterner

### The Shadows Behind Me

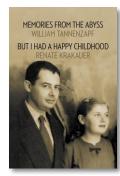
- Wolbrom, Poland
- Krakow ghetto
- Plaszow; Oskar Schindler's Emalia factory
- Mauthausen; Gusen II; Gunskirchen
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Ann Szedlecki

### Album of My Life

- Lodz, Poland
- Escape to Soviet Union
- Life in Leninogorsk (Ridder), Kazakhstan
- Forced labour in Ust-Kamenogorsk
- USC Shoah Foundation



William Tannenzapf

### **Memories from the Abyss**

### Renate Krakauer

### But I Had a Happy Childhood

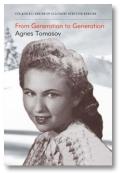
- Separate accounts by father and daughter
- Stanisławów, Poland (now Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine)
- Escape from Stanisławów ghetto; hiding
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Elsa Thon

### If Only It Were Fiction

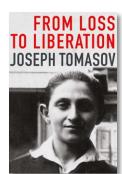
- Pruszków, Poland
- Warsaw ghetto, Krakow ghetto
- Escape from Warsaw ghetto; youth underground movement; passing, false identity
- Imprisonment; Plaszow; Skarżysko-Kamienna; Leipzig-Schönefeld
- USC Shoah Foundation



### **Agnes Tomasov**

### From Generation to Generation

- Bardejov, Slovakia
- Exempt from deportation; hiding in Low Tatra Mountains
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Joseph Tomasov

### From Loss to Liberation

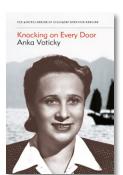
- Trstená, Slovakia
- Nováky forced labour camp
- Slovak National Uprising
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Leslie Vertes

### Alone in the Storm

- Ajak, Hungary
- Survival in Budapest; passing, false identity
- Postwar Soviet forced labour camps
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Anka Voticky

### **Knocking on Every Door**

- Prague, Czechoslovakia (now Czech Republic)
- Escape to Shanghai, China
- Hongkew ghetto
- USC Shoah Foundation



### Sam Weisberg

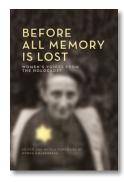
62

### Carry the Torch Johnny Jablon

### A Lasting Legacy

- Parallel stories of teenagers in Plaszow
- Chorzów, Poland, and Krakow, Poland
- Plaszow; Falkenberg; Bergen-Belsen (Weisberg)
- Plaszow; Auschwitz-Birkenau; Mauthausen; Melk; Gusen; Gunskirchen (Jablon)
- USC Shoah Foundation

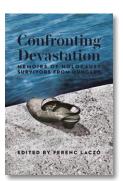
### Anthologies



### Before All Memory Is Lost: Women's Voices from the Holocaust

see pages 20 & 21

- Twenty short narratives, including poems and diaries, recount women's wartime experiences in hiding, passing under false identities, in camps and in the Soviet Union
- Introduction and section forewords by editor Myrna Goldenberg



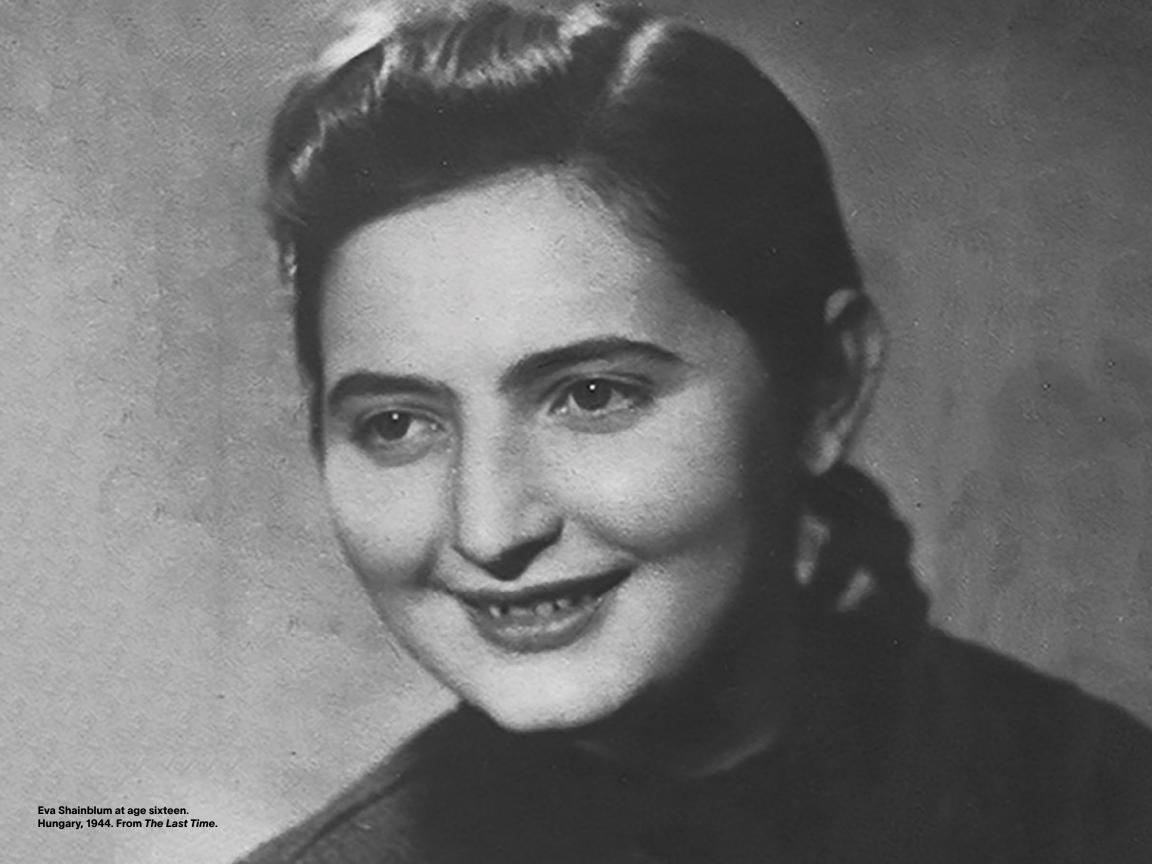
### Confronting Devastation: Memoirs of Holocaust Survivors from Hungary

- Excerpts from twenty-two accounts by Hungarian Holocaust survivors curated into sections on pre-war life, forced labour battalions, camps, survival in Budapest and liberation
- Introduction and section forewords by editor Ferenc Laczó



### At Great Risk: Memoirs of Rescue during the Holocaust

- Three feature memoirs on different experiences of hiding and rescue, with connecting theme of Righteous Among the Nations
- Eva Lang (France); David Korn (Slovakia); Fishel Philip Goldig (Poland)
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