

OUR FAMILIES

AN EXHIBIT OF THE "1939" CLUB
LOS ANGELES

SPONSORED
THROUGH THE GENEROSITY OF
ANNA AND SIDNEY PRESSBERG
IN MEMORY OF
THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS
WHO PERISHED IN THE HOLOCAUST

WE THANK ALL THOSE
WHO SHARED THEIR
PRECIOUS FAMILY PHOTOGRAPHS
AND MEMORIES WITH US
IN THE PREPARATION OF
THIS EXHIBIT

The "1939" Club is a California based all volunteer, non-profit, fraternal charitable and educational organization formed in 1952 by 14 Holocaust Survivors. The Club takes its name from the year 1939 when Germany invaded Poland and changed the lives of the Jewish people, and the world, forever. Initially, the Club acted as a "surrogate" family for those whose own families were decimated by the Holocaust. Today, the Club numbers nearly a thousand members, including Holocaust Survivors, their children, grandchildren and friends. The "1939" Club is dedicated to Holocaust remembrance, awareness, and education in the hope that the once unimaginable catastrophe, best described as the "Shoah" will never again befall any people.

DESIGNER: STEVE HITTER
CURATOR: MARCIA REINES JOSEPHY
EDITOR: WILLIAM ELPERIN



THE JAKUBOVICS/WEINFELD FAMILY

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY 1932

Wedding of Jolan Jakubovics and Frici (Fred) Weinfeld. Seated on ground (l-r); Tibi Jakubovics, unknown girl, Klari Weinfeld (sister of Renee), unknown girl, Feri Jakovics. Second row; Renee Weinfeld, her mother Johana (Joli) Rosenfeld Weinfeld, Morice Weinfeld, Berta Weinfeld Jakubovics, Jojsef Jakubovics, Jolan Jakubovics Weinfeld, Frici Weinfeld, the next four are not known. Third row; unknown woman, Dr Sandow Brown and Mrs Brown, Jojsef Weinfeld, Maagda Weinfeld, unknown woman, Lipi Hauz, Cjyula Hauz, Leuke Hausz, Sanji Hauz, unknown woman, Henri Bloch, unknown man, Csumi (Charli) Jakubovics, Bacsi Hausz, Nemi Hausz, Helen Bloch, Audor Weinfeld, unknown woman, unknown woman, Maxi Hausz and Feri (Frank Valente) Weinfeld, brother of Renee.

The bride and many of the people in the photo did not survive. Feri Weinfeld was in the Hungarian labor force with Bernard Feuerstein who had been in medical school before the war, and introduced Bernard to his sister Renee. Feri escaped to the partisans. Bernard was liberated from Mauthausen. Renee was liberated from Auschwitz. She was united with her brother at a Red Cross station in Budapest and they went to Theresienstadt where they found their father Morice who had survived, but was dying of tuberculosis. Renee and Bernard Feurstein were married in 1946 in Prague and their daughter Klaire was born the following year. Although Bernard had a visa to the United States, they had to wait for Renee's visa. On October 30, 1948 the family landed at New York's LaGuardia airport and moved to Allentown, Pennsylvania. A year later they moved to Los Angeles to join an aunt.

Renee became a fashion designer and Bernard became a pattern maker and joined her in the garment manufacturing business. Renee was involved with the Shoah Foundation and has been featured in several films. She travels widely speaking about her experiences. Klaire was a legal secretary and is now a psychotherapist. She is founder and current president of Second Generation, Los Angeles. Klaire has one daughter Johanna Ratner, a day school teacher and two grandsons, Dov Raphael and Ezekiel Meier.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY RENEE FIRESTONE AND KLAIRE FIRESTONE.



THE FELDMAN FAMILY
OSWIECIMK, POLAND 1934

The family of Nathan and Brindel Feldman. Brindel, a housewife, and Nathan, a barber, stand with their five children: Joseph (age 11) Samuel (age 13) Lieb Hirsh (age 9) Mania (age 2) and Rose (age 5). The father is formally attired in a three piece suit indicating that he might have just come from work. The others are more casually attired.

All perished in Auschwitz, except for Joseph and Samuel, who were liberated from Waldenburg, a sub camp of Gross-Rosen. Throughout their ordeal in the camps Joseph watched over his brother. Joseph married Mania Bronner in the Bamberg DP camp where their daughter Cylia was born. Both Joseph and his family, and Samuel who never married, came to the United States. They lived in Newark, New Jersey for six months. Joseph worked as a barber and Samuel as an upholsterer. Then they moved to Denver, Colorado where Mania's brother lived, and then to Los Angeles a few years later. The Feldmans had three children; Cylia Donner (Michael), Renee Herman (Maury) and Nancy Bell (Richard); five grandchildren, Gayle Matthews, Neal (Kiyomi), and Aaron, Noah and Allison Bell, and one great grandchild, Ian Donner.

Mania Feldman's greatest joys are her children and grandchildren, and playing pinochle and rummy.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY JOSEPH FELDMAN, Z" L (1923-2005).



THE GINGOLD FAMILY
RADZYMIN, POLAND 1909

The Gingold's great-grandparents were saloon and innkeepers. Grandfather Morris was a shopkeeper. Front row; Morris, baby cousin, Menechem Mendel (on table), great-grandmother Malka. Standing (l-r); cousin (name unknown), great-aunt Huma and her husband, Morris' sister, aunt (name unknown) and great-uncle Hendel. The married women all wear wigs (sheitls) and formal gowns. The men wear traditional Jewish caps.

Hendel was murdered under unknown circumstances during the war. The rest of the family emigrated to Palestine or America before the war began.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY DAVID
GINGOLD, GRANDSON OF MORRIS.
THE PHOTO WAS BROUGHT TO AMERICA
WHEN MORRIS VISITED RELATIVES IN 1910.



THE KATZ FAMILY
SATU MARE (SZATMAR) ROMANIA 1931

The family of Aaron Katz and Esther Benovitz Katz. Aaron Katz, born 1880 in Oshoveretz, Czechoslovakia, and Esther Benovitz Katz, born 1890 in Csaszloc, Czechoslovakia had ten children. Pictured (l-r); Herschel David, born 1929, Aaron, Ibi Fajgi born 1922, Tibi born 1927, Esther, holding Anschel, born 1931. Not pictured; Perl Katz Glick born 1912, Sandor (Zizhu), born 1914, Szimu Katz Tishler born 1916, Hajcsu Katz Freed born 1918, Malku Katz Zafrir born 1920, Rose Katz Farkas born August 1925.

Eva Katz Brettler was born in Koloshvar, Rumania (Transylvania), in 1936 to Sandor, a printer and Malka Roth Katz, a hat maker.

Aaron, Esther, Pearl, Hajcsu, Malku, Herschel David and Anschel died in Auschwitz in 1944. Szimu Katz Tishler died in Arad, Romania in 1937. Malka Katz died on a forced march towards Germany. Sandor survived a Hungarian work camp and died in Los Angeles. Tibi Katz lives in Los Angeles, Rose Katz Farkas lives in Costa Mesa, California, Ibi Fajgi (Leah Katz) Steinberger survived on false papers in Budapest and now lives in California.

Eva, a child survivor of Ravensbruk and Bergen-Belsen, returned to Hungary after the war. Her father had remarried and she had a new mother and baby brother. She came to the United States after the Hungarian Revolution in 1956. She married survivor Marten Brettler and attended UCLA. A retired social worker and an active businesswoman, she is very involved in survivor and community affairs including the Child Survivors Group of Los Angeles. She has four children and nine grandchildren.

PASSPORT PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY EVA KATZ BRETTLER
WHO RECEIVED IT FROM HER AUNT IBI FAJGI.
FAMILY MEMBERS FOUND THE PHOTOGRAPH AFTER THE WAR.



THE LEIBERMAN FAMILY

PALJANICE, POLANDA 1923

Joseph and Gitla Leiberman with four of their nine children. Joseph was a biblical scholar, kabbalist and cantor. Seated (l-r); Joseph (age 34) Bernard (age 3), Deborah (age 12) Yechiel (age 5) and Gitla (age 32) holding Pinchus (age 1). The mother is wearing a wig (sheitl). Not pictured; Rivka, Feiga, Chanele and the twins, Shmuel and Chaim.

Joseph, Gitla, Feiga and Pinchus perished in Chelmno. Deborah, Yechiel, Rivka, Chanele, Shmuel and Chaim vanished in the Lodz ghetto. Bernard was taken to a labor camp in May 1941. He was liberated during a death march from Dachau satellite Camp Seven in May 1945.

Bernard married survivor Barbara Schwartz, a psychologist, originally from Chrzanow, in Munich in 1947. They arrived in the United States in December 1959. They moved to Los Angeles in 1961 where he went into business.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY BERNARD (LEIBERMAN) LEE
WHO OBTAINED IT FROM A RELATIVE IN ISRAEL.



THE MANDEL FAMILY

ZGIERZE, POLAND 1920

Mirla Solomon Mandel and Avram Mandel. Avram, a businessman and Mirla Mandel, a businesswoman who ran a general store, had five children; Basia Rivka, Machel, Mendel, Motcha, and Paul.

Mirla perished in Auschwitz. Avram, Basia Rivka and her baby son disappeared in the Warsaw Ghetto. Machel, Mendel and Motcha died in Russia. Paul survived Auschwitz and Dachau and was liberated during a forced Death March.

Paul Mandel arrived in the United States in 1947 and settled first in Philadelphia. He moved to Los Angeles in 1948. He was drafted during the Korean War and was sent to Germany where he worked as an interpreter. He married Rhoda Waldstein in 1953 and they have three children Marla, Robert and Joel and five grandchildren; Sam, Elizabeth, Ari, Phoebe and Eli. He worked for the Home Silk Shop until he became the owner of his own fabric store.

His special interests to this day focus on his family and numerous charitable activities.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY PAUL MANDEL.
THE PHOTOGRAPHS WERE IN THE POSSESSION OF
FAMILY MEMBERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND
WERE GIVEN TO PAUL WHEN HE ARRIVED.



THE MORDKOWICZ FAMILY
KIELCE, POLAND 1910

Chana and Mordchai Leib Mordkowicz and their four children. Mordchai Leib owned a bakery. Pictured (l-r); Jankel, Chana, Esther, Mordchai Leib, Shmuel and Bernard.

Jankel, a salesman, and Mordchai, died of sarvation in Kielce ghetto. Chana and Esther, a teacher perished in Treblinka. A German soldier killed Shmuel. Bernard was liberated from the Buchenwald death march. He married Sally Landowicz in 1947. They came to the United States in 1949, first to Chicago and moved to Los Angeles in 1955. He was a furniture manufacturer. They had two children, Estelle and Noachim and six grandchildren.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY THE FAMILY OF BERNARD
(MORDKOWICZ) MARCO, z"l (1912 - 2000).
THE PHOTO WAS GIVEN TO RELATIVES IN CHICAGO
WHEN MORDCHAI VISITED THERE IN 1910.
BERNARD RECEIVED THE PHOTOGRAPHS FROM
RELATIVES IN CHICAGO IN 1949.



THE NAJMAN FAMILY
BREGINIE, POLAND 1930

Rachel and Charlie, children of Avrom Yitzhak and Esther Malka Najman are seen in a boat with unidentified friends. Rachel is third from left in the back row, cousin Alec is in front of her, Charlie, wearing a suit is in front.

All pictured, with exception of Alec, Charlie and Rachel perished in the Holocaust. Rachel was liberated from Mittelstein, a satellite camp of Gross-Rosen.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY
RACHEL NAJMAN NEWMAN, z"l (1919-2005).
IT WAS OBTAINED FROM A COUSIN IN NEW YORK.



THE NUSSENBAUM FAMILY
BRESLAU, GERMANY 1933

Samuel and Regina Nussenbaum and their five children. Samuel (age 37) and Regina (age 35) owned five clothing stores. Children (l-r); Henry (age 11), Jack (age 9), Siegfried (age 8), Isi (age 6), and Doris (age 3).

Samuel and Regina and Doris perished in Stutthof. A soldier in Lauenburg killed Siegfried right after liberation. Isi witnessed the murder. He was liberated from Rieben after a Death March from Burggraben (Gdansk) a sub camp of Stutthof. Henry in 1937, and Jack in 1939 were brought to Rochester, New York during the HIAS campaign to save Jewish children from Austria and Germany. They both served in the United States Army. Henry as a captain. Jack retired from the army as a colonel after serving 30 years. Both are attorneys in Florida.

After the immigration laws were changed under the Truman administration, Isi who had been in the Schlachtensee, Berlin DP camp was able to come to the United States in 1948. He joined his brothers in Florida. He received a BSME degree from the University of Miami in 1955 and moved to Los Angeles. He worked in the aerospace industry in the United States and Israel. Married to Minnie Cohen since 1955. They have two daughters, Sharon a college professor and Doris a physician, and three grandchildren.

A member and former player for the Los Angeles Maccabee Soccer Club, and a staunch supporter of the State of Israel, he is the author of *He's Not Coming Here Anymore: A Survivor's Story*.

PHOTOGRAPHS PROVIDED BY ISI NUSSENBAUM.
THEY HAD BEEN SENT TO RELATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES.



THE PFEFFERBERG FAMILY

KRAKOW, POLAND 1930

Family of Mina and Dawid Pfefferberg, parents of Leopold (Poldek) and Pauline Pfefferberg. Dawid was a coffee and confection salesman. Seated (l-r); Aunt Julia, Aunt Sala, unknown woman, cousin Feiner, unknown girl and Mina Pfefferberg. All the others are unknown.

Leopold attended Jagellonian University in Krakow and received a Masters degree in Philosophy and Physical Education in 1935. He taught physical education and military preparation in Krakow high schools. After the war broke out he fought in the Polish army until he was wounded and captured. He married Ludmilla Lewinson in July 1940. They were together in the Krakow ghetto and Plaszow concentration camp until he was sent to Gross-Rosen.

Julia, Sala, and Feiner perished in Auschwitz. It is not clear how Dawid and Mina were killed. Pauline passed with Aryan papers until she was denounced, sent to a Warsaw prison and executed. Leopold (Poldek) was a Schindler's List survivor in the Bruennlitz factory sub-camp where he was reunited with his wife. They came to the United States in 1947 and to Los Angeles in 1950 and opened a leather goods business. He later was instrumental in getting Australian author Thomas Keneally to write the book, *Schindler's List*, and Steven Spielberg to make the movie based on the book.

A founder of The "1939" Club, he was elected president in 1980. He was also active in the Boy Scouts. In 1985 he and his wife Mila met the Pope in a private audience. He was honored with special medals from the government of Poland.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY THE FAMILY OF
LEOPOLD (PFEFFERBERG) PAGE, z"l.
A COUSIN WHO ESCAPED TO RUSSIA HAD SAVED THE PHOTOGRAPHS.



THE PRESSBERG/ORBER FAMILY

KULNO, POLAND 1937

Golda and Kopel Pressberg, a farmer and butcher, were the parents of eight children; Meyer, Avrum, Sander, Laia, Malka, Rivkah, Sura and Sidney. Seated (l-r); Golda Orber Pressberg, her parents Bayla and Yitzhak Ober, great-aunt Sura. Cousin Malka wearing a fur trimmed coat stands in front. Meyer and David Orber are standing in back. Grandfather Yitzhak Ober served as secretary to the rabbinic head of the community, a prestigious position.

Sidney escaped to Russia and was liberated from a camp there. In a roundup of the Jews of Kulno, the SS murdered the other members of the family. Sidney later erected a monument to his family at the place where they were believed to have been slaughtered and buried in a mass grave.

Sidney arrived in the United States in 1948 and settled in Albuquerque, New Mexico. He came to Los Angeles in 1951. A real estate developer, he and his wife Anna have two children, Ken (Sheryl) and Tina, and five grandchildren.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY SIDNEY PRESSBERG. HE OBTAINED THE PHOTOGRAPH FROM A GREAT AUNT IN AMERICA.



THE ROSENROTH SISTERS
LODZ, POLAND 1930

Two of the three children of Michul and Suera Rosenroth. The Rosenroths were in the textile business. Chana (age 23) standing and Leah (age 21) seated, wearing what appears to be a tennis outfit, were sisters of Jacob Rosenroth, z"l. Chana was married before the war and had one child.

It is not known what happened to the sisters and the rest of the family. Jacob was liberated from Auschwitz. He arrived in the United States in January 1950 from Germany. A retail store owner and businessman, he was married to Masza. They had two children, Sharon, married to Brian Hersch, and Michele, married to Jerry Mendelsohn. They had four grandchildren; Matthew and Rachel Hersch and Amy and Molly Mendelsohn.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY MASZA ROSENROTH.
THE PHOTOGRAPH WAS GIVEN TO MASZA IN THE
LATE 1990s BY A NIECE, WHOSE FAMILY HAD LEFT
POLAND IN 1930 FOR PALESTINE.



THE ROSENTHAL FAMILY

LODZ, POLAND 1934

Isaac and Ester Rosenthal. The Rosenthals who owned a restaurant in Lodz, were the parents of five children: Cesia, Nadzia, Abram, Salek and Hadassah. The family was very Zionist and highly valued education. Pictured (l-r); Cesia, Nadzia, Abram and Salak. Hadassah, who was born later in the ghetto, was killed before her third birthday.

Isaac and Ester, Salek and Hadassah perished in Auschwitz. Cesia and her remaining siblings were in the Lodz ghetto until it was liquidated in 1944 and they, along with her mother and grandmother, were sent to Auschwitz. Abram survived Auschwitz and was liberated near Landsberg in 1945. Their mother had told Cesia to always stay with her sister in order to survive and together. Cesia and Nadzia survived Auschwitz, Stutthoff, and a death march. Later, they survived by passing as Polish Catholic girls until they were liberated near Gdansk.

In December 1946, Cesia married Morris Kingston in Lodz. They immigrated to Los Angeles in 1948 and owned and operated a knitting mill where they designed and manufactured women's knit clothing. They have two children Abbe (Helene Gradow) and Marylin (Harry) Cynamon and four grandchildren Sarah, Elliot, Jeremy and Shane Both of their children married children of survivors.

Cesia has been active in the survivor community for many years. The first meeting of the Lodzer Organization took place in her home. She states that she is happy to speak anywhere to anyone who will listen and has shared her story with schools, organizations, and the California State Legislature. She is passionate that the accurate memory of the Holocaust be preserved through education. Now she says her children and grandchildren can tell her story. They have learned well and she trusts that they will carry on the legacy.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY CESIA ROSENTHAL KINGSTON.
THE PHOTOGRAPH HAD BEEN SENT TO RELATIVES IN PALESTINE AND WAS
RETRIEVED BY CESIA ON A VISIT TO ISRAEL IN THE 1970s.



THE ROSENWALD FAMILY
PIOTRKOW TRYB., POLAND 1935

Yechiel Chaim and Bluma Epstein Rosenwald, their children, Pinchas, Joseph, Sheva and Israel (Srulik), and their extended families. Standing top (l-r); uncle Leib Epstein, Yechiel Chaim Epstein, uncle Hershel, uncle Moshe and cousin Yechiel Sanik. Second row (l-r); Pinchas, Joseph, cousin Moshe Sanik, Israel. Seated; Aunt Chaya Epstein, Bluma, grandmother Feige Epstein, aunt Sara, cousin Malka Sanik. Bottom; Sheva, cousin Lola and baby cousin Sanik.

Grandmother Feige died before the war. Hershel immigrated to Palestine before the war. Leib, Yechiel Chaim, Moshe, Yechiel, Sara, Sheva, Lola and Sanik perished in Majdanek. Pinchas survived only to drown in Italy on his way to Palestine with the Aliyah Bet immigration. Chava escaped to Sweden. Bluma survived in hiding. Srulik, Moshe and Joseph also survived.

Israel married Sonja Zyskind in 1946 in Germany. Their daughter Jeanie was born in the Bergen-Belsen DP camp. The family came to the United States in 1951 and spent three months in New York. They came to California and operated and lived on a chicken farm in Canoga Park. Later they owned and operated a liquor store. Their son Sam was born in 1953. They have four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY ISRAEL ROSENWALD.
THIS AND OTHER FAMILY PHOTOGRAPHS WERE HIDDEN BY
CHRISTIAN POLES AND LATER RETRIEVED BY ISRAEL.



THE RZETLINCKI FAMILY
OPOCZNO, POLAND 1933

Family of Benzion and Chana Rzetnicki. Chana owned a tavern. Top row (l-r); Abraham, Beno, Manya, unknown man (possibly Manya's husband). Bottom row; Zushia, Arya and Nechama.

Benzion died before the war. It is not known how or where Abraham, Manya, Arya, Nechama and Chana perished. Beno and Zushia survived in Russia. After the war Zushia went to Israel. Beno married Helen Fischer in 1947 and they arrived in the United States in 1949. They changed their family name when they became U.S. citizens. He worked as an electrical contractor. They had two children, Ann Rubinfeld and Irv Ameti and four grandchildren; Rachel, Erin, Lauren and Kimmy.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY BENO
(RZETLNICKI) AMETI, z"l (1917-2004).



THE SCHEIBER/KLEINERT FAMILY

CHMIELNIK, POLAND 1932

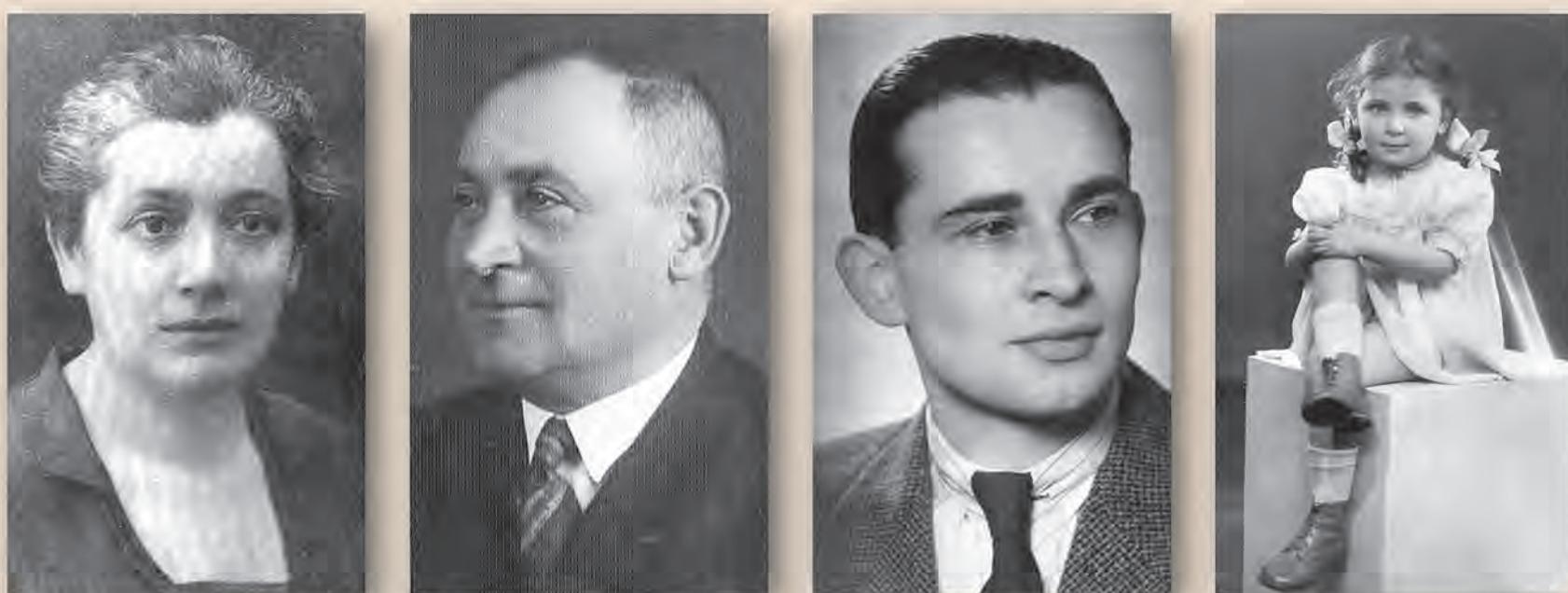
The family is gathered around the tombstone of Yisroel Yitzhak Kleinert. Seated (l-r); The Scheiber children: Mary /Manya (age 11), Karol (age 7), and the Wilchyk cousins, Basya (age 5) and Zlata (age 12). Center; Ruchel (Ruth) Kleinert Sheiber (age 32), Hindel Kleinert, (widow of the deceased), Rose Kleinert Wilchyk (age 34), and her husband, Leon Wilchyk (age 35). Top; Alte Kleinert (age 31)and Joseph Kleinert (age 29). Not pictured, Chaim Kleinert, a brother who was a dentist in New York.

Yisroel Yitzhak was a feldsher (a rural medical care giver, without formal medical training) and many in the town depended on him. It was said that the whole town shut down to attend his funeral. Ruth was a certified nurse, midwife in Lodz; her husband Meilach was an iron-works contractor in Lodz. Alte was a dentist in Radom. Joseph was a member of the Chmielnik City Council. His wife Marisha was a professor of mathematics. Leon Wilchyk was a hairdresser. Mary married Arthur Kleinhandler, z"l in the Chmielnik ghetto in 1942.

Karol died on a Buchenwald Death March. Zlata and Leon were found in Kielce with false papers and shot. Rose was shot at Kielce Hasag. Alte was killed after participating in an Auschwitz uprising. Ruth, Basia and Mary were liberated from Dachau. Meilach from a Buchenwald Death March. Joseph was hidden by a Polish Christian family.

After liberation, Joseph and Marisha Kleinert and their daughter immigrated to Israel. Basya Wilchyk came to the United States in 1946, along with Meilach and Ruth Sheiber, and Arthur and Mary Kleinhandler.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY SUSAN KLEINHANDLER GOLANT.
THE PHOTOGRAPH WAS HIDDEN AND RETRIEVED AFTER LIBERATION.



THE SPIERER/HABERFELD FAMILY

KRAKOW, POLAND 1939

Pictured (l-r); Helena (born 1888) and Leon (born 1884) Spierer, a real estate investor, son Aleksander Olek (born 1921) and granddaughter Franciszka Haberfeld (born 1937). Not pictured, daughter Felicia (born 1911). Felicia graduated from *Gimnazjum Imienia Krolowej Jadwigi* and was involved in Zionist youth organizations before attending Jagiellonian University. There she first experienced anti-Semitism, witnessing fights between Christian and Jewish students. She completed her studies in Vienna. In 1936, she married Alfons Haberfeld (born 1903), son of Emil and Franciszka Haberfeld. He received his degree in Business Administration from the *Vienna Hochshule Fuer Welthandeln*. A leading Jewish industrialist in pre-war Poland he owned *Parowa Fabryka Wodek i Likierow w Oswiecimiu*, a distillery founded by his grandfather Jakob, in 1804. The couple lived in the famous 19th century Haberfeld House in Oswiecim, where their daughter Franciszka was born.

On August 1, 1939 the Haberfelds sailed from Gdansk (Danzig) to the New York World's Fair where Haberfeld Distillery was an exhibitor. As they were returning home, Germany invaded Poland and World War II broke out. The British Navy intercepted their ocean liner. Following several weeks' detention on board, the Haberfelds were admitted to England on a "temporary" basis and in December 1939 sailed for the United States. After a brief stay in Ellis Island, they re-entered the United States as stateless, and penniless war refugees. Alfons found work in a distillery in Baltimore, Maryland. In spite of their best efforts, they were unable to save Felicia's family. Franciszka, Helena and Leon perished in Belzec. Aleksander Olek was murdered in Mathausen.

In 1944 the Haberfeld's son, Stephen was born. The family settled in Los Angeles in 1948, and were among the founders of The "1939" Club. Until his death in 1970, Alfons worked as a chemist-distiller. Felicia, a graduate of USC Library School, was employed by the City of Los Angeles as a librarian until her retirement in 1978. Stephen Haberfeld is a former U.S. Magistrate who currently is a private judge. Felicia has dedicated her life to see that those whose lives were taken in the Holocaust are never forgotten and that families are never again torn apart by hatred.

PHOTOGRAPHS PROVIDED BY FELICIA SPIERER HABERFELD.
HER BROTHER, ALEKSANDER HAD SENT THEM TO HER WHEN SHE WAS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.



THE SZNEER FAMILY
MUNICH, GERMANY 1930

Devorah and Moishe Szneer, a tailor, and their three children, Leopold, Hana, and Ester.

Ester went to England in 1938. Leopold, who had been taken to Dachau in the roundup after Kristallnacht, was rescued by the Red Cross, and was sent, because of his age, on a Kindertransport to Belgium. The rest of the family managed to get to Belgium, where they were hidden in a dog kennel in Brussels. In 1942, they were denounced and sent to the internment camp in Malines. Leopold became very sick and was sent to solitary confinement in the camp at Breedonk and then to a site near the Dutch frontier.

In 1943, Moishe and Devorah were deported to Auschwitz where they perished. A cousin of King Leopold, who was active in the Resistance, hid Hana. After he recovered, Leopold managed to go back to Brussels. For nine months, he was hidden by an elderly Christian woman in the attic of his former house.

Seventy members of his family died during the Holocaust. Hana survived and went to Israel. In 1947, Leopold married Isabelle Lubinewski, a Belgian survivor. They came to the United States in 1952.

Having sung as a soloist in a Munich synagogue choir before the war, he became a cantor in several synagogues in Los Angeles. He served for 20 years at the Mogen David Congregation and for 25 years led his own services for the High Holidays.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY LEOPOLD SZNEER. HIS SISTER ESTER HAD TAKEN PHOTOGRAPHS WITH HER TO ENGLAND.



THE SCHTEINBERG FAMILY
TOMASZOW MAZOWIECKI, POLAND 1935

Sara and Abraham Schteinberg, a glazier and shop owner, were the parents of Fela, Pesach, and Symcha. The painted portrait is of Sara (age 35), Abraham (age 45), Pesach (age 8), Symcha (age 6) and Fela (age 12).

Sara and Fela perished in Treblinka on October 30, 1942. Abraham died of starvation in Blizyn work camp in 1943. Pesach perished in Auschwitz. After becoming ill with typhus, Symcha was transferred to Auschwitz, Flossenbuerg, and Oranienburg before being liberated from an Auschwitz death march on April 24, 1944, in Neunburg Biren, Germany. He weighed 90 pounds.

Symcha, now Sam Steinberg came to the United States in August 1946 through the help of Maurice Praw, a fellow survivor. For a short time, he was at Vista Del Mar, a Jewish orphanage in Los Angeles before he went to live with a local family. Sam married their daughter Selma in 1946 and they had four children and 10 grandchildren. He worked as an electrician and later started his own company, the K & S Electric Company specializing in school and public works. He retired in 1987. In 2000 he accompanied his daughter and eldest granddaughter to the camps in Poland. Surrounded by his loved ones he was able to confront his past. He is committed to remembrance and witness and has served as president of The "1939" Club.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY SAM (SYMCHA SZTAJNBERG)
STEINBERG WHO OBTAINED IT FROM AN UNCLE IN FRANCE.



THE TEICHER FAMILY
STRYL, POLAND 1933

Deborah and Abraham Teicher, a businessman, were the parents of five children. Seated; Deborah (age 48) Abraham (age 53). Standing (l-r); Tonka (age 23) Emilia/Mila (age 20) Benjamin (age 17) a printer, Haika, (age 19) a student and Fishel, (age 19) an upholsterer. The girls are very fashionably dressed and the boys are "modern" with no hats.

Benjamin and Fishel immigrated to Palestine before the war. Mila married Salom Stern also of Stryj, and their daughter Toni was born in 1940. When the Nazis occupied the town in 1941, the Sterns resolved to survive for the sake of their child. They placed her with a Gentile family. They themselves paid another family to hide them in a very small bunker, where they lived for twenty-two months. They were liberated by the Russians in 1944. They searched for their child and finally found her. She was in bad physical condition. The original family had abandoned her, but a priest had placed her with a childless family. Tonka, Haika, Deborah and Abraham were killed in Stryj.

The Stern family immigrated to Berlin where their son Alexander, was born in 1947. In 1951 they came to the United States and built a new life.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY MILA TEICHER STERN, Z"L. THE PHOTOGRAPH HAD BEEN HIDDEN AND WAS RETRIEVED BY MILA AFTER THE WAR.



THE WEINSTEIN FAMILY
RADZIMIN, POLAND 1931

Bracha Nechama and Yoseph Weinstein, a dairy farmer, were the parents of Nine children; Leon, Shefra, Sheindel, Rosa, Hershel, Shlomo, Sam, Laybel, and Haya. Standing (l-r); Shlomo, his wife Laybel and their baby, Haya Weinstein Youvish, Sam, Bracha Nechama, Yoseph, Eli Gingold and his wife Shefra. Seated; Nissan Silberstein and Sheindel Weinstein Silberstein, paternal grandparents Rabbi Avrum Yitzhak and his wife Perul, and Hershel. Front row: Frinda Gingold, Rosa Weinstein and Figo Gingold. Leon was not in the picture because he was away serving in the Polish cavalry.

Most of the family members perished in Treblinka. Rabbi Avrum Yitzhok survived and died of natural causes at 99. Sam Weinstein survived in New York. Leon fought in the Warsaw Ghetto and survived. When the war ended, Leon searched for and found his daughter, Natalya Leya (Natalie) in a Catholic convent. He had left her on a doorstep of a house hoping she would survive, even if he did not. The family had brought the baby to the police who entrusted her to a nun in the convent.

After the war Leon married Sophie Sikowa, z"l a survivor of Auschwitz. They came to the United States in 1952, first to New York and then to Los Angeles in 1953. They were in business and operated a knitting mill. They had a son Michael, z"l.

Leon remains active in community activities. Natalie is a psychotherapist and active in the Los Angeles and International Child Survivor Organizations and The "1939" Club. She has two children.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY LEON WEINSTEIN.
IT HAD BEEN SENT TO HIS MATERNAL AUNT FANNY UDKO IN LOS ANGELES.



THE WEINTRAUB/ROSENWALD FAMILY

LVOV, POLAND 1927

The Ilya and Olga Rosenwald Weintraub extended family. Top row (l-r); Lala (age 6) and Fima /Frank (age 8). Second row; Clara Rosenwald (in her 20s), Nadia's son Marcus (age 19) and Josef Rosenwald (age 20) in military uniform. Third row Nadia Rosenwald and Olga Rosenwald Weintraub (both in their 30s). Josef, Olga, Clara and Nadia were siblings. Bottom; maternal grandmother Pesia Rosenwald (age 50). Father Ilya and Rysia (another sister) are not in the photograph.

Pesia was killed by German soldiers who found her hiding in a cupboard in her home. Ilya was taken to the Janowska camp. The fate of Olga, Rysia, Clara, Nadia, Marcus and Josef is not known, but Lala and Mila (Fima's girlfriend) survived by pretending to be Christian. In 1940, when the Soviets took over their area, young men over 18 were "invited" to join the Russian army. Fima changed his name to Yefim Vinogradov. In Russia he then was inducted into the Polish division of the Red Army. There he exchanged IDs with a Christian Pole, and as Polish soldier Stanislaw Daszkiewicz, was sent to the Middle East.

After World War II he served in the Palmach and Hagana divisions that became part of the army of Israel. In 1947 he married Myra, z"l. They had two children, Leora (born 1948) and Eliot (born 1952) and changed the family name from Weintraub (*grapes*) to Carmi, which in Hebrew means *my vineyard*. Lala was in a DP camp after the war and married an American born Rabbi. In 1948 Lala and Frank were reunited in Israel through the help of an uncle and listings of survivors printed in the Yiddish language newspaper, *The Forward*. The uncle, Isidor Rosenwald, sponsored Frank's entrance into the United States in 1954. They settled in New York where Frank worked and attended CCNY, graduating with a degree in Chemistry. He founded Carmi Flavor and Fragrances. His interests include stamp collecting, card games, particularly poker, and his six grandsons. He lives in California and in 1998 married his wife Linda.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY FRANK (FIMA WEINTRAUB) CARMI WHO OBTAINED IT FROM HIS UNCLE ISIDOR ROSENWALD. IT HAD BEEN SENT TO RELATIVES IN AMERICA.



THE WEISS FAMILY
SVALJAVA, HUNGARY 1943

Piroska Meyer Weiss and her daughters playing cards in the garden of the Weiss family home. Seated (l-r); Etu Weiss, Malka Weiss, Irene Friedman, a friend, Olga Weiss and Piroska Weiss.

Etu, Malka and Piroska Weiss died in Auschwitz. Irene Friedman was liberated from Terezin. Olga Weiss, who used the name Friedman in Auschwitz, survived as a sorter of the clothing left behind by those who went directly to the crematorium. She was able to "organize" food, aspirin and a pair of shoes for herself from this clothing. She hid the few photographs that had been brought from home in the bottom of these shoes.

Although she had little formal education she speaks Slovak, Hungarian, German, Russian and English. After liberation she went to Kosice, met and married her husband. They and their two children lived under communist rule until they were able to come to Los Angeles in 1962. During the first year she worked in the tie factory of another survivor until she and her husband bought a grocery store. After the oppression of the anti religion Communists she is thankful to be in America where they can practice their religion openly. She and her husband have many grandchildren and great-grandchildren. She remains involved in communal life through organizations including the Bikur Holim Society.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY OLGA "FRIEDMAN" WEISS BITTERMAN.



THE WINER / SHAPIRO FAMILY

LODZ, POLAND 1919

The extended family of Wolf (Zev) Winer, a writer, and Gita Shapiro Winer (age 20), a housewife. Pictured (l-r); Szaja Shapiro (age 11), Rozia Shapiro, an office worker, Gita Shapiro Winer (age 20), Hela Shapiro, a seamstress, Eva Shapiro and Wolf Winer (age 21). Not pictured; Benjamin and Felice, the children of the Winers who were born after the picture was taken.

Eva died before the war. Szaja and Rozia died in a French camp. Gita and Benjamin perished in Auschwitz. Wolf was arrested as a "prominent" Lodz Jew and died in Sachsenhausen in 1940.

Felice was liberated from the Halbstadt labor camp, a sub camp of Gross-Rosen, by the Soviet Army in May 1945. She married Morris Newman, z"l in Landsberg, Germany later that year.

They came to the United States in 1949 and worked as an office clerk and bookkeeper. They have one daughter Gail Felsenfeld (Herb) and a grandson, Natan Felsenfeld. Morris died in 2004.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY FELICE WINER NEWMAN. SHE OBTAINED IT FROM AN AUNT IN PATTERSON, NEW JERSEY AFTER THE WAR.



THE ZAJDNER/KAUFMAN FAMILY

KALISZ, POLAND 1923

Malka (Marie) Moszkowicz Zajdner and Abram (Armand) Zajdner had four children, (l-r); Helene, Anna, Abram and Perla. The family lived in Dobra where the children were born. Marie was a sheitl (wig) maker and Armand was an educator/school master.

Armand died before the war and Marie married Chaim Moyse Kalinski who had two children of his own. After the war broke out they were sent to the Sokolow Podlaski Ghetto where they perished along with his children. Perla Zajdner Bajrach, her husband and daughter Fruma also died there. Abram moved to Pinczow in 1935, and in 1940 escaped to Russia but was never seen again. Helene had left for Paris in 1930 and she and her husband Jacques Adlerblum and their son Armand survived in hiding in Perpignan, France near the Spanish border. Anna Zajdner Kaufman, had been in Paris since 1937. She and her husband Michael and their two daughters, Marie and Helene survived in hiding near Toulouse in Vichy, France. The family came to the United States in 1951. Helene moved to Israel in 1967, and Anna joined her in 1980.

Marie, born in Albi, France in 1941, is a clinical social worker in Los Angeles. She has two children and four grandchildren. She is married to Ken Johnson and together they are known for their house concerts. She is active in survivor activities and is President of the Child Survivors Organization of Los Angeles.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY MARIE KAUFMAN.
SHE RECEIVED THE PHOTOGRAPH FROM HER AUNT HELENE
WHO HAD TAKEN THE PHOTOGRAPH WITH HER WHEN SHE LEFT POLAND.



THE ZAKS SIBLINGS
SOSNOWIEC, POLAND 1935

Hanna and Abraham Zaks had seven children. He was a painter/contractor and she devoted her time to caring for the children. The Zaks siblings, six girls and one boy, are pictured in descending age order, (l-r); Lola, Franya, Esther, Hela (Helen), Nunya, Sheak, and Basia.

The entire family, with the exception of Esther, Helen and Franya perished in the Holocaust. Esther survived five years in assorted concentration and labor camps. Franya was liberated from Graeben. Helen survived two camps, Peterswaldau and Landesfurt. After liberation the sisters were reunited in Bergen-Belsen DP camp and left for Palestine together. Helen married Leon Knobel in Israel in 1949. He worked in an office and as a plumber. They lived in Israel for 16 years, where their children were born; twin daughters Hanna and Mina and son Abraham (Avi).

The family migrated to Los Angeles in 1964. The Knobels are very proud of their grandchildren Iris, Ilanit, Yaron, Alon, Jacob, Elana and Talya.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY HELEN ZAKS KNOBEL
WHO RECEIVED IT FROM AN AUNT IN NEW YORK.



THE ZEISL FAMILY
VIENNA, AUSTRIA 1920

Siegmund and Kamilla Zeisel, who owned a coffee shop in Vienna's second (Jewish) district, had four sons. Pictured, Siegmund Zeisl and his sons (l-r); Erich, Walter, Egon and Willi (the youngest dressed in a sailor-suit).

The sons all escaped to the United States in 1938. Walter went to Milwaukee, Egon to San Francisco, Erich and Willi to Los Angeles. In April 1940, Kamilla died in Vienna of cancer. Siegmund then married her widowed sister Malvine. Siegmund and Malvine had also planned to leave. Siegmund had tickets to leave from Lisbon on December 6, 1941. However, since Malvine had not received her visa, he decided to wait, so they could travel together. Her visa never came. They were deported to Terezin on July 14, 1942. He was sent to Treblinka on September 21, 1942, where he died.

Erich married Gertrude Jellinek. They had a daughter, Barbara, a professor of German. Barbara married Ronald Schoenberg, a judge and son of composer Arnold Schoenberg. They have four children. Their eldest, Randol is chairman of the Los Angeles Museum of the Holocaust. Willi was the father of Walter, Manager of Environmental Communication and Education Services LADWP. He married Betty Shavinsky, PR Director of the LA Bureau of Jewish Education. They have one daughter.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY E. RANDOL SCHOENBERG,
GREAT-GRANDSON OF SIEGMUND.



THE ZIELINSKA FAMILY

SOSNOWIEC, POLAND 1940

Szaja Berysh and Hinda Perczyk Zielinska had eleven children. The Orthodox family was in the wholesale textile business. Szaja Berysh was well educated in both Talmudic and secular subjects. Pictured are three of their children (l-r): Hirsch Meir (age 24), Eliezer (age 23) and Edzia/Esther (age 19).

Szaja Berysh, Hinda, Hirsch Meir, Eliezer, Abraham, Raisel, and Jentele perished in Auschwitz. Nathan and Yitzhak were liberated from Buchenwald. Mania, Sally (born October 2, 1930) and Esther were in numerous camps including Graeben, near Gross-Rosen, and were liberated from Bergen-Belsen by the English. Because they "didn't look Jewish" they were often given special privileges in the camps and were able to hide the photographs in their socks. Simon was also liberated from Bergen-Belsen. The six surviving siblings lived in Landsberg DP camp after liberation.

Sally, Esther and Simon immigrated to Australia in 1951. Simon still lives in Australia and has four children and eight grandchildren. Esther came to the United States in December 1953 and married Norman Stern, z"l in 1954. They had two daughters, Helen Ross and Sandra Shapiro, both attorneys, and two grandchildren, Jordan and Natalie. They owned Stern Jewelers. Esther's favorite activities include reading and travel.

Sally, an award-winning artist met her husband Steve on a trip to the U.S. They married in 1959 and came to live in Los Angeles in 1965. They had two daughters Helen, z"l and Roslyn Patchi and one granddaughter, Nicole. Sally feels her experience obligates her to speak out on behalf of her family and others in the world who suffer.

PHOTOGRAPHS PROVIDED BY SALLY ZIELINSKA ROSIMAN
AND ESTHER ZIELINSKA STERN.



THE ZYSKIND / SZCZECINSKI FAMILY
PIOTRKOW TRYBUNALSKI, POLAND 1933

Rachela Szczecinski Zyskind and Solomon Zyskind were in the retail textile (yardage) business. Their home was above their store. They had two children, Sura (Sonja) born October 11, 1927 and Ita. Pictured; Joseph Szczecinski and his three-year-old niece Sonja on a winter's day. Alex Szczecinski is in his military school uniform. Sonja lived with her maternal grandparents in Piotrkow Trybunalski, where they owned several businesses including a gas station.

Solomon and his brothers-in-law Joseph and Alex, perished in Majdanek. Rachela and Ita were liberated from Ravensbruck. Sonia was originally hidden with a Polish Christian couple, but they were afraid and returned her to the ghetto. She was taken to work in the Hasag Skarzysko-Kamienna ammunitions plant until it closed in July 1944, and was liberated from HASAG-Chestovhova. She believes her survival was a miracle. She had been interned in a Temple along with 500 others, destined for death in the Rakov forest. The Gestapo took her away the night before all the others were killed.

After liberation she returned to Piotrkow Trybunalski where Bluma Rosenwald introduced Sonja to her son Israel, her future husband. Guided by a dream of her mother, Sonia was able to find valuables hidden by her grandfather. She and Israel married in 1946, in the Bergen Belsen DP camp. Their daughter Jeanie (Finkelstein) was born there in 1948, and they sailed for America in 1951. Their son Sam was born in California in 1953. The Rosenwalds have four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. In California, the Rosenwalds first owned a chicken farm in Canoga Park and later owned a liquor store. Sonja remains active in many organizations, particularly The "1939" Club.

PHOTOGRAPHS PROVIDED BY SONJA ZYSKIND ROSENWALD WHO RETRIEVED THEM FROM THE CHRISTIAN POLES WHO HAD HIDDEN THEM DURING THE WAR.



THE ALEKSANDER FAMILY
WARSAW, POLAND 1937

The portrait reveals an elegantly attired middle-class secular family, which consisted of the parents, Abraham and Paula and two children. Abraham was a buyer of textiles, Paula a housewife.

Joel (top right) graduated from a Liberal Arts High School in 1937 and left for the United States in June 1938. He took many family photographs with him. Joseph (top left) attended a Polish grade school from grades 2-7 where he experienced anti-Semitism in the form of verbal and sometimes physical abuse. After graduation he attended a Jewish Trade High School supported by the Jewish Council. He graduated in September 1939 at the start of World War II. An athlete, he was a member of the Macabi Athletic Club.

Abraham died in Treblinka, Paula in Auschwitz. Joseph was liberated from Buchenwald on May 11, 1945. He was ill with typhus and weighed only 100 pounds. The change in weight and loss of muscle bothered him since he had been such an athlete.

Joseph arrived in the United States with his wife Johanna, z"l in June 1946 and was reunited with his brother. The couple moved to Los Angeles that July. They had two sons, Alan and Michael, and two grandsons, Daniel and Derek. Joseph worked for the Mattel Toy Company for 35 1/2 years as an engineer.

He retains his interest in sports, particularly basketball, gymnastics and tennis and speaks about his Holocaust experiences to student groups at the Los Angeles Museum of Tolerance.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY JOSEPH ALEKSANDER WHO RECEIVED IT FROM HIS BROTHER.



THE BENJAMINS FAMILY
WOUDRICHEM, THE NETHERLANDS 1941

Abraham and Hartog Benjamins stand in front of a building, which was the family home or business.

They are wearing suits and hats and the required yellow star on their jackets. Abraham (on the left), a shipyard and general store owner, was the grandfather of Abraham (Bram) Benjamins. Hartog, his uncle, was a peddler.

Both men perished in Auschwitz. The "wonderful" Venrooy family in the small town of Berlicum in the south of Holland, hid Bram Benjamins, his mother, father and sister for 25 months. Berlicum, was five miles from 'sHertogenbosch the family's original home town. The Venrooy family was later recognized by Yad Vashem as Righteous Gentiles.

After the war Bram Benjamins began college studies in veterinary medicine in Holland. On December 15, 1954, he arrived aboard the *New Amsterdam* at Hoboken, New Jersey with his wife Hilde, z"l and two year old daughter Shulamith. They settled in Los Angeles on December 26 of that same year. Originally a dealer in old, used and new exotic aerospace metals, after 25 years he became an industrial real estate investor. His second wife Cleo, z"l died in April 2006. He has four grandchildren and is very active in the Child Survivors Group of Los Angeles and The "1939" Club.

PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY ABRAHAM (BRAM) BENJAMINS WHO OBTAINED IT FROM THE FAMILY ARCHIVES IN HOLLAND.