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REVISED JANUARY 2026

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How many of you have family members
who perished in the Shoah?

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Arthur Kurzweil said it best:

“...The Talmud says that when the Temple in Jerusalem was destroyed, then the Jews did their family trees.

...Sometimes if you want to go forward, you first have to go backward. You see where you are coming from, and you know where you are going.

... Most people in the world don't know quite what to do with the Holocaust.

But I think we genealogists have found out what to do.

We remember names.

When the Nazis rounded us up, they took away our names and they gave us numbers.

What we are involved with doing is taking away their numbers and giving them back their names.”

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Two opposing ideas:

1. Everything was destroyed during the Shoah:
“Europe is just one big Jewish cemetery.”
2. The Nazis kept very good records.

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Two most important first steps:



- Submit an inquiry to ITS/Arolsen.
- Submit an inquiry to the USHMM.

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AROLSEN ARCHIVES:

- **Best for tracing individuals**
- Formerly International Tracing Service (ITS)
- Forced laborers, camp prisoners, displaced persons
- Free, online searchable records
- Extremely important for family research and restitution cases



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AROLSEN: SIZE AND SCOPE



- 30 million original documents,
- 50 million reference cards
- References to more than 17.5 million individuals
- Millions of index cards and digital databases
- Continually growing through digitization and partnerships, including Ancestry, Yad Vashem and JewishGen

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I. PERSECUTION DOCUMENTS



- **Concentration camp records:** Prisoner registration cards, transfer and death lists, medical records, work assignments.
- **Gestapo and police files:** On political prisoners, Jews, Roma, Sinti, Jehovah's Witnesses, homosexuals, etc.
- **Ghetto records:** Deportation lists, census documents, labor rosters.

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2. FORCED LABOR RECORDS



- The Arolsen Archives holds millions of documents related to people who were forced to work under Nazi rule:
- **Work cards and personnel files** from German companies, labor camps, and state-run labor institutions.
- **Correspondence about laborers** between German employers and authorities.
- **Lists of foreign workers** (especially from Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union).

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3. DISPLACED PERSONS (DP) RECORDS



- After WWII, millions of survivors and refugees needed assistance. Arolsen holds:
- **DP registration cards and resettlement records**
- **UNRRA and IRO documents** (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and International Refugee Organization)
- **Camp rosters**, emigration applications, and requests for assistance or tracing.

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4. DEATH AND BURIAL RECORDS

- Documents that confirm or provide evidence of death, particularly for victims of concentration camps and forced labor:
- **Death certificates**, post-war exhumation reports
- **Lists of the deceased**, cemetery and grave records
- Records compiled for **reparations or restitution** purposes



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5. TRACING AND CORRESPONDENCE FILES

- Since 1945, the ITS/Arolsen Archives facilitated tracing requests from families and survivors:
- **Correspondence with survivors and relatives**
- **Search requests** for missing persons
- Internal research documentation used to determine fates or identities

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SOME DOCUMENTS ARE ONLINE:

- Displaced persons: e.g. documents from the International Refugee Organization (IRO), often with photos of people.
- Concentration camps, ghettos, Nazi penal institutions (13M records):
 - Documents about individual prisoners, particularly comprehensive from the Dachau and Buchenwald concentration camps.
 - Transport lists and prisoner lists from various camps.
- The ITS' own case files and child-tracing files



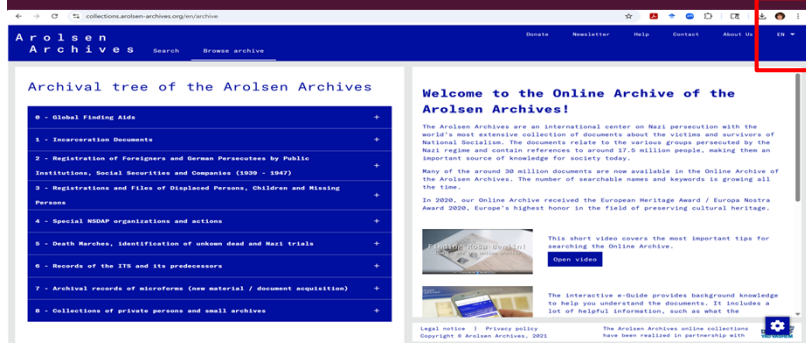
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START HERE WITH AROlsen:

[HTTPS://COLLECTIONS.AROlsen-ARCHIVES.ORG/EN/ARCHIVE](https://collections.arolsen-archives.org/en/archive)



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- <https://collections.arolsen-archives.org/de/search>
- Search by name and by lists
- Remember: *not all documents have been indexed*

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ONLINE SEARCH TIPS

- Guide to understanding Holocaust documents from ITS: <https://collections.arolsen-archives.org/en/archive>
- When you search in the online archive, **even if you do not get any search results, documents may still exist** – or there may be more documents than those listed in the results.
- Do both: **send an inquiry** to the Arolsen Archives **and search online**.



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AROLSEN: SUBMIT A RESEARCH REQUEST



- **Fill out the inquiry form.**
- **Even if you have applied before, apply again.**
- **6-12 weeks average wait time**
- **More than 2,000 inquiries every month**
- **FREE**
- <https://arolsen-archives.org/en/search-explore/inquiries/submit-inquiry/>



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THE AROlsen ARCHIVES KEEPS ADDING DOCUMENTS TO THEIR ONLINE ARCHIVE.

- Go here for updates:
- <https://arolsen-archives.org/en/news/update-online-archive/>

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NEXT STEP: UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM (USHMM) – WASHINGTON, DC

America's national Holocaust repository

- Massive archive: documents, artifacts, photographs, oral histories
- Integrated research center used by scholars worldwide
- Hosts the **Holocaust Survivors and Victims Database**
- Acts as a coordinating and educational hub in the U.S.
- Works closely with Yad Vashem and Shoah Foundation

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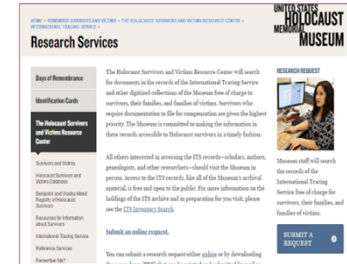
THE HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS AND VICTIMS RESOURCE CENTER



- searches for documents in Arolsen and other digitized collections of the Museum.

• <https://www.ushmm.org/remember/the-holocaust-survivors-and-victims-resource-center/international-tracing-service/submitting-a-request-for-research>

- **FREE** to survivors, their families, and families of victims.
- **High priority:** survivors who require documentation to file for compensation.



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USHMM (CONT.)



- **Do your own research:**
 - <https://www.ushmm.org/remember/the-holocaust-survivors-and-victims-resource-center/holocaust-survivors-and-victims-database>
 - https://www.ushmm.org/online/hsv/person_advance_search.php



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IS THERE A
DIFFERENCE
BETWEEN A
SEARCH
REQUEST TO
AROLSEN AND
TO THE USHMM?
FROM JO-ELLYN DECKER
AT USHMM:

- Yes!
- "...We are able to search the millions of records we've indexed within our holdings that are not at the ITS.
- For example, the *Holocaust Survivor and Victims Resource Center Database*, (HSV) has several indexes and in some cases, linked documents to the index record. We also search through the ITS database when we receive a research request as well as online resources.
- If someone asks ITS and us, we get a duplicate report and then we only check our 'other resources.' But, of course, sometimes the reports are behind, and we do the same search in the ITS collections again. But that's not really a problem for us. We're happy to work on them.
- Typically, we search all the resources at our disposal in order to find additional information about individuals."

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KL. MITTELBAU T/D Nr.

MUNK
Name

21.1.1925
Geb. Datum

Tibor
Vorname

FLOSS.
MUNK, Tibor

Date of arrival in
Flau. 8.11.44
Nr 34574

34574

Ung. Texte

Munk Tibor
geb. 21. I. 1925 ledig
Nyiret
Beruf: Schumacher Y

Monat, woher KL Mittelbau,
am 4.2.49

34574

34575

T/D =
tracing and
documentation files

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23.11.44 **21114111** File A.T. 1022

Name **GALAS, Felicia** BP Loda/Poland Nat Jew.

BD 17.6.25

Next of Kin **Parabrahm & Hinda, see DEBRINSKA**

Source of Information **Unkn. Bur. at 1022, 2nd ed. 1/4/45**

Last kn. Location **Belarus, 1022, 2nd ed. 1/4/45**

CC: Prison Arr. in

Transf. on to

Died on in

Cause of death in

Buried on in

Grave D.C. No.

Remarks

ANTRAGSTELLER-KARTE

Name: **GALAS, Felicia**

geb. am **17.6.25**

Datum u. **10.4.40**

Anschrift: **8243 Knox-Shokke-21111010/USA**

Gesuchte Person **GALAS Felicia, geb. am 1921**

(Verwandtschaftsgrad)

Brüder

T/D No. **43072**

Brief No. **12.5.70**

DP List

Date **21.5.50** Ex. No. **21114111**

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BD **17.6.25** BP **Loda (Poland)** Nat. **Jewish**

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Transf. on to

Died on in

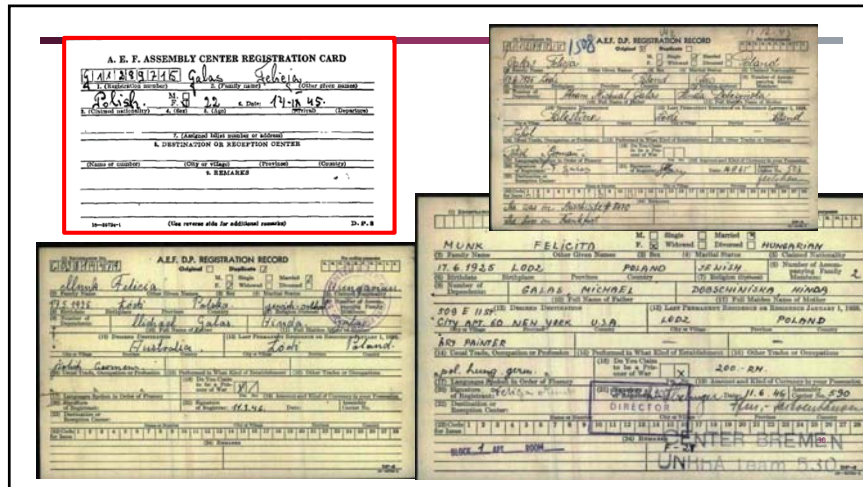
Cause of death in

Buried on in

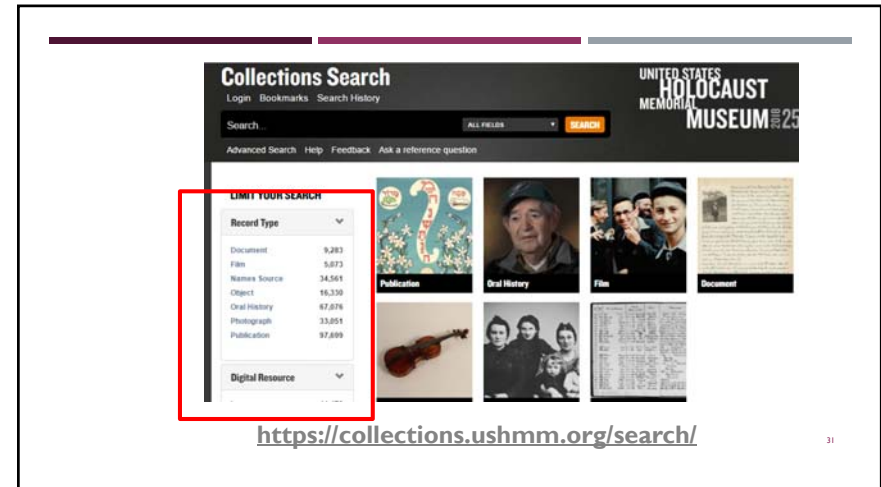
Grave D.C. No.

Remarks **21.11.44**

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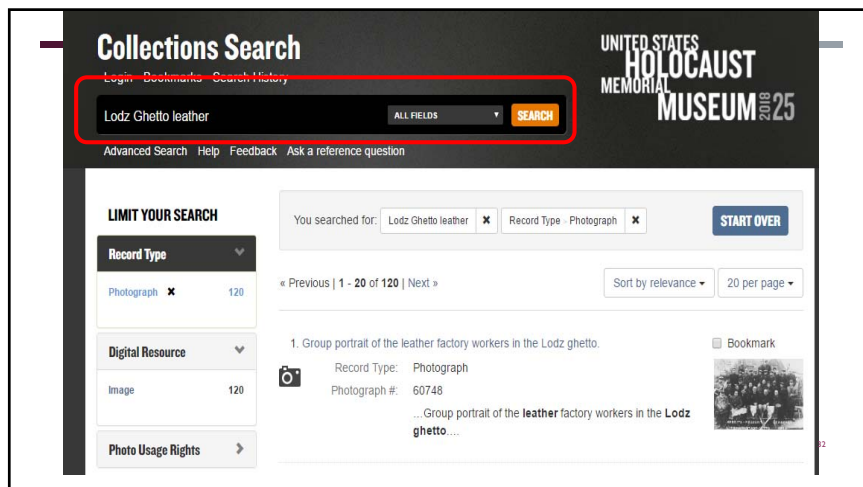


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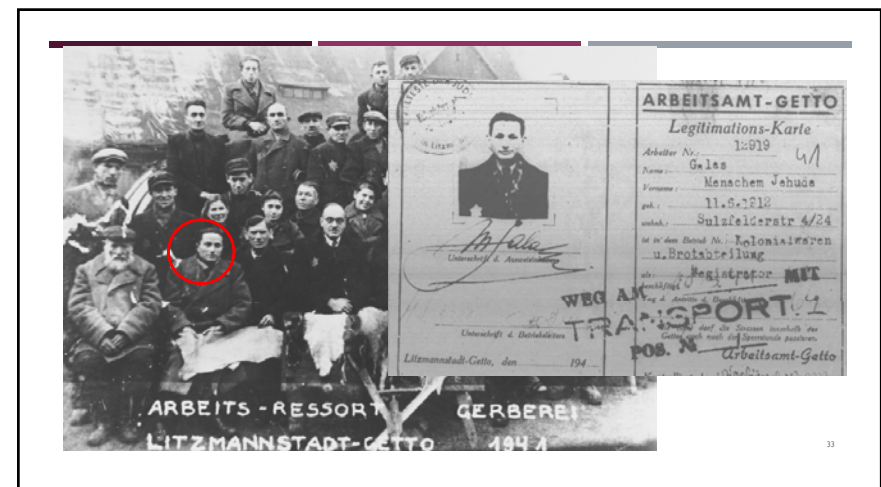


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<https://collections.ushmm.org/search/>



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USHMM has many resources available online.

- USHMM has made the first four volumes of their *Encyclopedia of Camps and Ghettos 1933-1945* freely available on its website at <http://tinyurl.com/m9qar2t>
- Volume I includes the **major concentration camps, their subcamps**, SS construction brigades, and early camps set up by the police, SA and SS shortly after the Nazis seized power.
- Volume II includes **ghettos** in German-occupied territories. Volume III: Camps And Ghettos Under European Regimes Aligned With Nazi Germany
- Volume III describes **over 700 persecutory sites** located in Bulgaria, Croatia, Finland, France, Hungary, Italy, Norway, Romania, Serbia, and Slovakia, as well as in French and Italian colonies in Africa, and in Italian-occupied territories in Europe. Introductory essays on each of the German-allied countries provide context for the establishment of the various national camp systems
- Volume IV: Camps and Other Detention Facilities under the German Armed Forces documents an under-researched segment of the larger Nazi incarceration system, specifically **camps and other detention facilities operating under the direct control of the German military**. It includes documentation of prisoner-of-war camps, military brothels, work camps for Tunisian Jews, and military penal camps and prisons.
- Each volume matches the physical format of the book, and each consists of two pdf files. The place name index is in the back of the second part of each volume.
- Each article includes citations and bibliographies for further research.

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1970 NIEDERDAMME

ständigen Ausstellung im Dokumentationshaus der KZ-Gedenkstätte Neuengamme, *Ausstellung des Museums für Hamburgische Geschichte* (Hamburg: VSA-Verlag, 1986).

Elke Zschawane

trium, Stephen Pollack

NOTES

1. TARA-KU, US 33-2780, Nr. 1047.
2. AG-Dr. Interviews: Joanna Fryczkowska, Ida Desandere, Stefka Frangez.
3. AG-Sale, Zz (Bericht Franziska Wegener).
4. Vierteljahresbericht an das SS-Wirtschaftsverwaltungsamt vom 29.3.1945, reproduced in Ulrich Rasche et al., *Arbeit und Vernichtung: Das Konzentrationslager Neuengamme, 1938-1945 Katalog zur ständigen Ausstellung im Dokumentationshaus der KZ-Gedenkstätte Neuengamme, Ausstelle des Museums für Hamburgische Geschichte* (Hamburg: VSA-Verlag, 1986), p. 209.
5. AG-Dr. Stefka Frangez (Briefsammlung).
6. AG-Dr. Interview Joanna Fryczkowska, 1991.
7. AG-Sale, Friedhofskartei, AG-NG, Die Töten, CD 2005.
8. Aussage von Ursula Leinke vom 08.09.1949, BStU, Best: MfS-BV Schwerin AN 385/49, 113, 29, 88.
9. Hans Ellger, *Zwangarbeit und weibliche Arbeitsstrategien: die Geschichte der Frauenausbeutung der Konzentrationslager Neuengamme 1944/45* (Berlin: Metropol, 2007), p. 224.
10. AG-Dr. Joanna Fryczkowska, Interview vom 26.11.1991.
11. BStU, MfS-BV Schwerin AN 385/49, vol. 1, BA-LPH, ZM 327, File 12.

SALZWEDEL

The Salzweedel subcamp began operations in July or August 1944. The camp complex was based on the already existing camp for female forced laborers who were working in the largest industrial complex in the area, the Draht- und Metallwarenfabrik GmbH Salzweedel. There were 1,000 female forced laborers in the camp. In addition to this camp, there were several other barracks of varying sizes. The area of approximately 11,000 square meters (13,156 square yards) was secured with a security fence 540 meters (591 yards) in length. The prisoners in the subcamp were destined from the beginning to work in the Draht- und Metallwarenfabrik Salzweedel.

Jewish Hungarians in the camp. These women had been transported from Auschwitz directly to Salzweedel. In the autumn of 1944, there followed a contingent of female Jewish Poles, roughly the same number. The majority of them reached the camp via Bergen-Belsen. There were women of other nationalities (Germans, Greeks, Italians, and Czechs) in the subcamp, but their numbers were smaller; most likely, they arrived at the camp toward the end of the war when other inmates were being evacuated.

All the women in the subcamp were used at the city's largest industrial site, the Draht- und Metallwarenfabrik GmbH Salzweedel. This factory produced mostly ammunition for the infantry. The women worked primarily in the delivery of raw materials, the processing of prefabricated metal components, the production of explosives and bullets, and in storing the same. Little regard was given to the health risks and safety. The work was done in two shifts; that is, when half of the women were in the camp, the others worked for 12 hours in the factory, with a 15-minute meal break.

The women in Salzweedel worked on the production line at the Draht- und Metallwarenfabrik. The factory produced more than munitions but had been manufacturing infantry munitions since 1928. In 1937, it employed approximately 600 workers, and in 1939, 1,000. This development continued during the war, with the labor force being strengthened with forced laborers, both male and female. The ever-increasing production demands, especially those toward the end of the war, could only be met with the ruthless exploitation of the approximately 1,500 female concentration camp prisoners. At the end of 1944, there were approximately 1,800 workers as follows: 234 German employees, 1,500 concentration camp women, and about 70 female forced laborers.

The reasons for the female inmates' imprisonment can only be guessed. Some women could have been imprisoned for their political activity. At the end of March 1945, the camp functioned as a collecting point for transports from evacuated camps. Within a short period of time, the number of women in the camp doubled to approximately 3,000. During the last days of the camp, there was a relatively large group of Dutch women evacuated from Ravensbrück to Salzweedel.

Some women reported murders and attempted murders of

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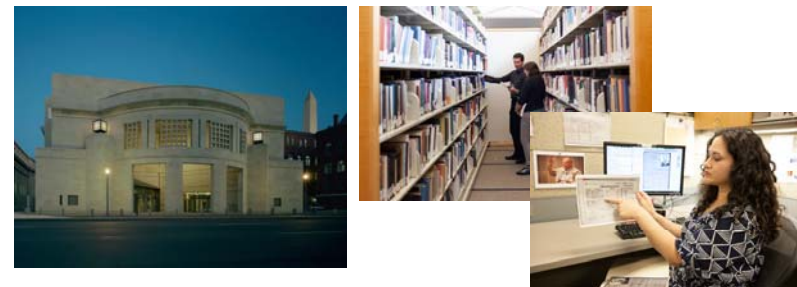
THREE MORE EDITIONS COMING



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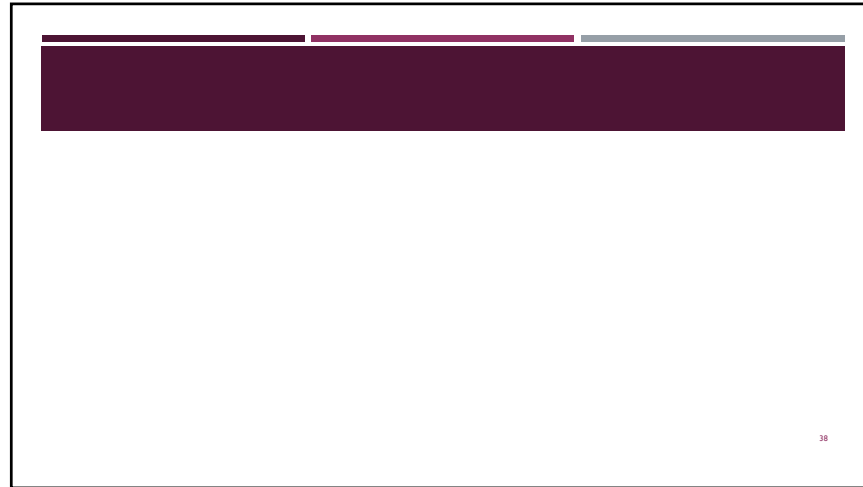
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Visiting the USHMM in person: Scholars, authors, genealogists, and other researchers.




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NEXT STEP: INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS (IRC)



- The 1989 release of files on 400,000 people held in WWII concentration camps led to the 1990 creation of the Holocaust and War Victims Tracing Center.
- The Center provides help for any U. S. resident who lost someone in Europe between 1933 and 1957.
- Contact a local Red Cross chapter. A caseworker will help you fill out a tracing form which will be forwarded on to the Center in Baltimore, Maryland.
- The Red Cross works with Red Cross and Red Crescent chapters around the globe, as well as Magen David Adom in Israel and various archives and organizations.
- A complex search may take a year or more to complete.
- FREE



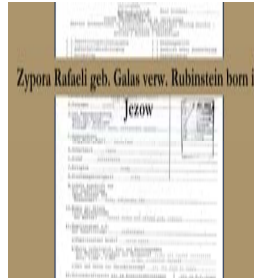
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IRC (CONT.)

- February 2010: a new lead— one of my mother's first cousins may have survived the war.
- I contacted the IRC that month.
- April 2010: I received two documents that stated that as of 1964, my first cousin Cypora was alive and living in Israel.

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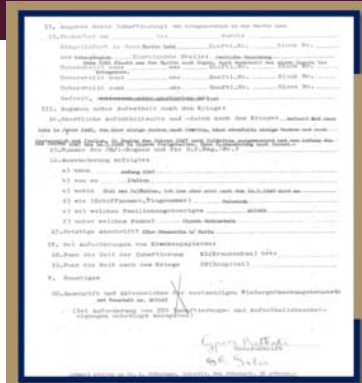
Cypora



- First husband: Mendel Rubenstein; now married to Mordechai Rafaeli
- Birth: June 14, 1908 in Jezow
- Last address before arrest: Woljanska 159, Lodz
- Date of second marriage: 1950 in Haifa
- Originally deported to the Lodz Ghetto, fled from the ghetto at the end of 1941 to Rogow where she hid with a peasant until the end of the war
- After liberation she went to Lodz in 1945; from there for a few weeks to Szczecin.
- At the beginning of 1947 immigration to Palestine; held from the beginning of 1947 to May 14, 1948 on Cyprus; then immigrated to Israel. Trip to Israel started in Italy but was interrupted by a stopover on Cyprus.
- Address at the time of filling out the form: Kfar Chassidim near Haifa.

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Second document



Cypora had a son who died in 1948 during the War of Independence, shortly before her arrival in Israel.

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THE RED CROSS TRACING FORM:

[HTTPS://WWW.REDCROSS.ORG/CONTACT-US/INTERNATIONAL-RECONNECTING-FAMILIES-INQUIRY-FORM.HTML](https://www.redcross.org/contact-us/international-reconnecting-families-inquiry-form.html)

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YAD VASHEM (JERUSALEM, ISRAEL)



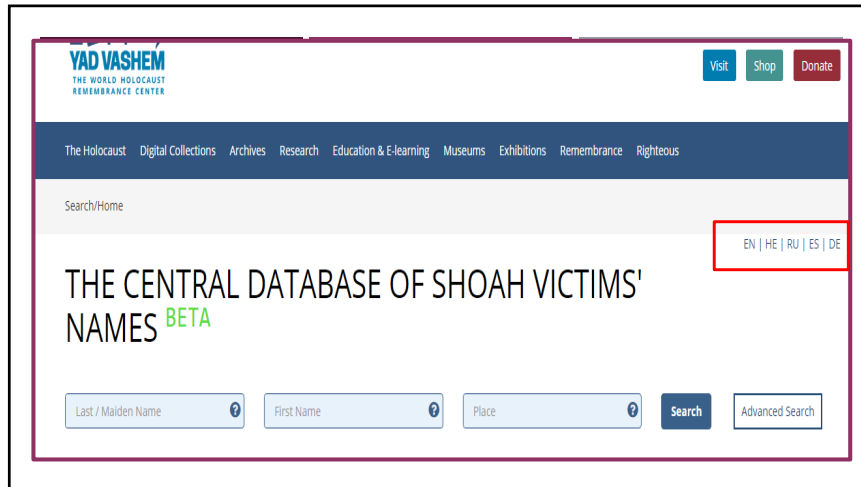
- Best described as the global anchor of Holocaust documentation
- World's largest and most authoritative Holocaust archive
- Holds:
 - Pages of Testimony for ~5 million victims
 - Survivor testimonies (audio, video, written)
 - Nazi documentation, ghetto records, camp records
 - Photographs, artifacts, personal papers
- Coordinates research with museums and scholars worldwide
- Maintains the official **Righteous Among the Nations** database
- Public, searchable online databases

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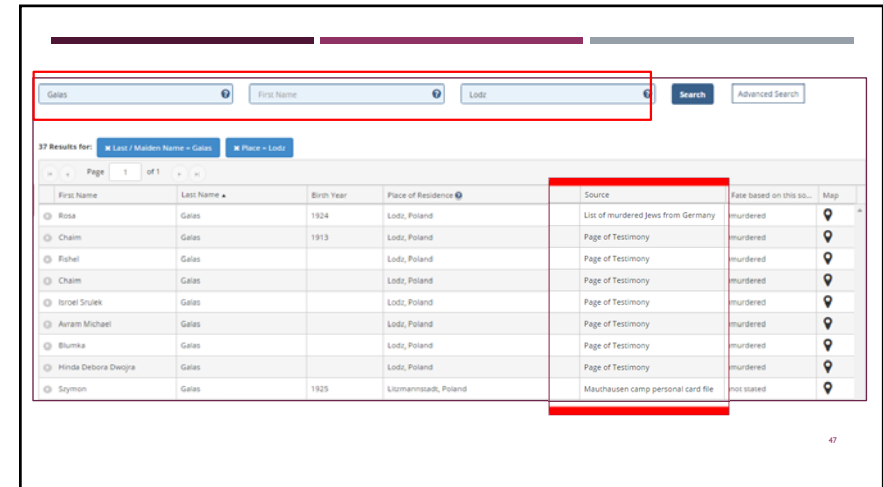
YV

- Digital collection:
 - <https://www.yadvashem.org/collections.html>
- Online database and request for information:
 - <https://www.yadvashem.org/archive/information-services/remote.html>

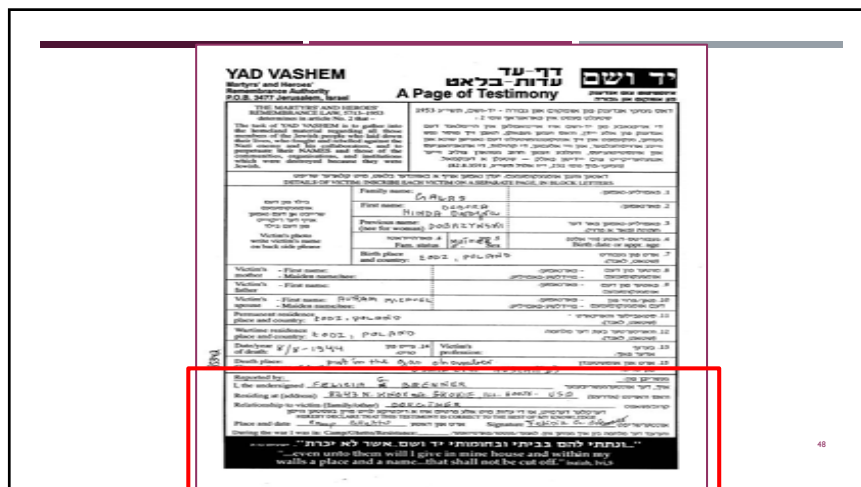
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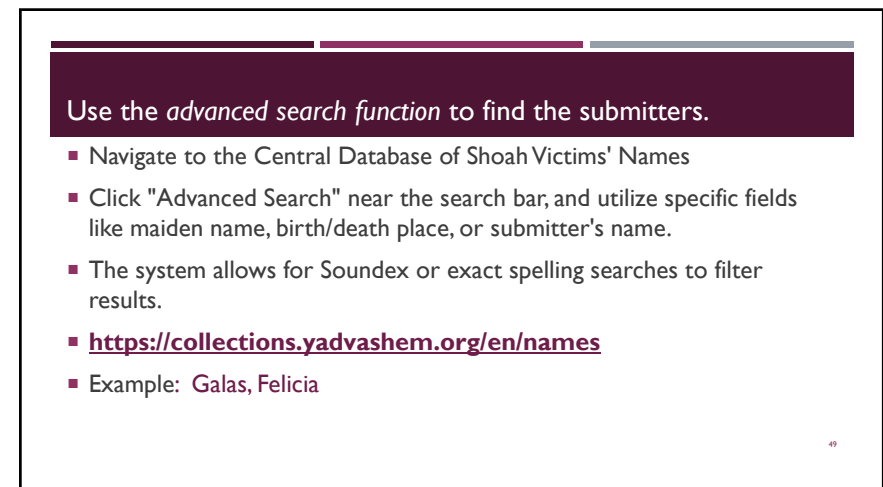
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GUIDE TO GENEALOGICAL RESOURCES AND RESEARCH AT YAD VASHEM

Guide to Genealogical Resources and Research at Yad Vashem
As of May 2015

Yad Vashem provides an unsurpassed source of Holocaust-era documentation. Its vast archive houses the largest compilation of Holocaust collections in the world including: 179 million pages of documentation, over 125,000 survivor testimonies, around 500,000 photographs, 2.7 million victims commemorated on Pages of Testimony, a library with a collection of over 350,000 titles in 54 languages and a collection of original footage and a visual center with over 8,500 Holocaust-related films.

These resources together with additional databases compiling research conducted at the outstanding International Institute for Holocaust Research as well as the extensive online materials offer an incomparable source of information for Holocaust-era investigative study.

Yad Vashem is continuing efforts, at an unprecedented scale, to make documents, photographs, testimonies, names and other data easily accessible to researchers, students and the public.

Online Collections and Resources: available in English unless noted otherwise. Data is added to these resources on an ongoing basis.

http://www.genshoah.org/pdfs/Guide_to_Yad_Vashem_Genealogical_Resources.pdf

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VISIT YAD VASHEM



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NEXT: JEWISHGEN

- <https://www.jewishgen.org/databases/Holocaust/>
- The database now includes more than 6 million records from approximately 200 component databases.
- I typed in "GALAS"

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JEWISHGEN ADDITIONS JULY 2025

More Than 4,000,000 Records Now Searchable in

JewishGen's Holocaust Database!
(Holocaust Database Increases Access by More Than 1,750,000 Records)

JewishGen is proud to announce its 2025 annual update summary for the Holocaust Database. The Holocaust Database can be found at <https://www.jewishgen.org/databases/Holocaust/>. The database includes information from a variety of records including, but not limited to: ghetto census reports, transport lists, forced labor lists, camp lists, victims lists, survivor lists, post-war transport lists and displaced persons camp lists. The information available has been provided by a wide range of donors and partnerships with other organizations, archives and individual researchers.

Over the last year, the Holocaust Database added access to more than 1,750,000 records from approximately 50 different data sets. This update brings the total number of Holocaust Database records to more than 6 million!

A significant agreement with the Arolsen Archives (<https://arolsen-archives.org/en/>) now gives JewishGen researchers the ability to search our centralized database and find records of interest in Arolsen's "Red Line Card Inquiries" database and their "List of Austrian Holocaust Survivors Returned to Vienna". Actual records and source documents are kept at the Arolsen Archives.

Thanks to Randy Schoenberg, JewishGen researchers can now locate records on Geni ([Geni.com](https://www.geni.com)) family trees that indicate individuals who were connected to Auschwitz and Theresienstadt.

JewishGen volunteers will complete the indexing of close to 100,000 records from The Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) French office records located at the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research (YIVO) (<https://www.yivo.org/>). These lists include passenger manifests from the late 1930s through the post-war 1950s, various refugees and survivor lists, victim lists, and displaced persons (DP) lists. It even includes a list of Jewish "Discharged Members of the French Foreign Legion in the Les Milles French Internment Camp 1940". Although the majority of these records are currently online, continuing work on these records will take place through year-end.

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The JewishGen Holocaust Database

773 total matches found

Surname (phonetically like) : GALAS	
Run on Tue, 21 Feb 2017 12:24:56 -0700	
Description	Press the Button to view the matches
Hungary Holocaust Memorials →	List 29 records
Prisoners in the Bergen-Belsen Concentration Camp →	List 22 records
Dutch Survivor Lists →	List 1 record
Katana/Kadantat Jews Murdered During the Holocaust →	List 12 records
Krakow Ghetto →	List 2 records
Schindler's Lists →	List 1 record
Lodz Ghetto Hospital Files Records →	List 4 records
The Lodz Ghetto Work Identification Cards →	List 2 records
Lodz Ghetto List →	List 15 records
Displaced Persons From Bergen-Belsen to Sweden - 22 July 1945 →	List 1 record
Tierps Muses Deportation List 1944 →	List 6 records
Tierps Muses Ghetto List →	List 8 records
Arad Census - 1941 →	List 21 records
Extraordinary Commission Lists: Pils →	List 1 record

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Krakow Ghetto

Searching for Surname (phonetically like) : GALAS

2 matching records found.

Run on Tue, 21 Feb 2017 12:25:15 -0700

Surname	Given Names	Born	Notes	Reel / List / Line
GALAS	Bluma	1915		5 / 62 / 11
GALAS	Israel	1925		5 / 62 / 12

Krakow Ghetto is a link.

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Jewish Inhabitants of Kraków, 1940

This database is an index to over 19,000 registration forms for the Jewish inhabitants of Kraków (Cracow, Krakau), Poland, created in the summer of 1940.

Introduction

According to the *Encyclopedia of the Holocaust*, there were 60,000 Jews in Kraków in 1939, prior to the German occupation in September of that year. Many Kraków Jews fled, but other Jews, particularly from neighboring towns of Sławina, Wieliczka, and Rabka, as well as some non-Polish Jews, came to Kraków.

The Data

The database is an index to registration forms for the Jewish inhabitants of Kraków, Poland, which were created under the direction of the Jüdische Gemeinde in Krakau (Jewish community in Kraków), in response to a Nazi order, mostly during July and August 1940. The registration forms, in German, are arranged alphabetically. No forms were made for children under the age of 15.

The Jewish Historical Institute (Żydowski Instytut Historyczny = ŻIH) in Warsaw acquired the registration forms after World War II, and placed them in their Record Group 206. The Jewish Historical Institute microfilmed these files for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM) Archives in 1995.

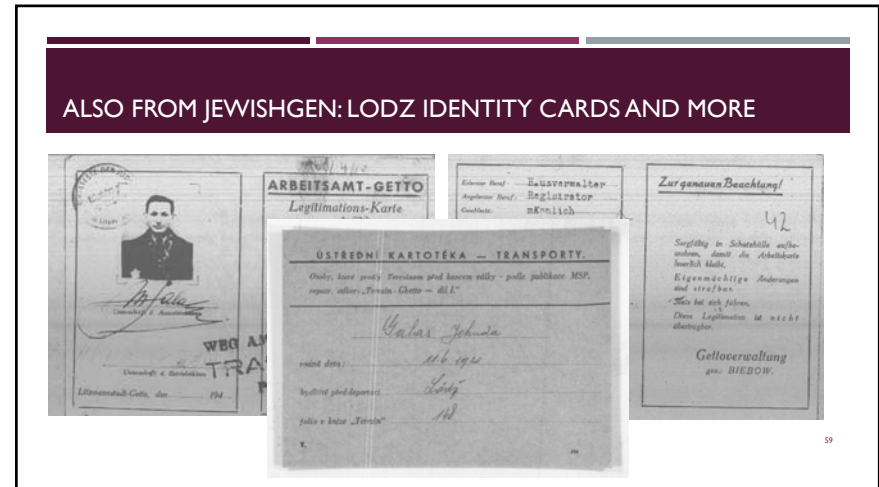
These 20 reels of microfilm can be found in the [Document Archives of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum](#), in Record Group 15.058M, Accession Number 1995.A.0983. [[Catalog Entry](#)].

- [Introduction](#)
- [The Data](#)
- [Index Sheets](#)
- [Database Fields](#)
- [Data Entry](#)
- [Registration Forms](#)
- [Search the Database](#)

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USC SHOAH FOUNDATION – VISUAL HISTORY ARCHIVE

- The world's largest collection of survivor video testimony
- ~55,000 video testimonies
- Survivors, witnesses, liberators, rescuers
- Indexed by:
 - Camps
 - Ghettos
 - Towns
 - Languages
 - Events
- Used globally by universities, museums, and researchers
- Partial access online; full archive via partner institutions
- This is the **primary global repository of survivor voices.**

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SHOAH TESTIMONIES NOW ON JEWISHGEN

Testimony Source	List of Records
Gross-Rosen (Victims and Survivors) →	List 1 record
Hummerich Jewish Leavers →	List 1 record
JewishGen Online Worldwide Burial Registry - Germany →	List 1 record
JewishGen Online Worldwide Burial Registry - Sweden →	List 4 records
JewishGen Online Worldwide Burial Registry - Poland →	List 1 record
JewishGen Online Worldwide Burial Registry - Argentina →	List 4 records
JewishGen Online Worldwide Burial Registry - Australia →	List 1 record
Katyn and Babi Yar →	List 1 record
USC Shoah Foundation - Survivor Interviews →	List 12 records
Jewish Records Indexing - Poland →	List 3 records from Krakow Wojewodztwo
JRI →	List 2 records from Lodz Wojewodztwo
JRI →	List 91 records from Piotrków Gubernia
JRI →	List 4 records from Radom Gubernia
JRI →	List 28 records from Warszawa Gubernia
JRI →	List 11 records from no specified Region

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USC SHOAH FOUNDATION INSTITUTE'S TESTIMONIES OF THE HOLOCAUST



- The Shoah Foundation Institute at the University of Southern California collection:
 - 52,000 video testimonies of Holocaust survivors and other witnesses
 - 32 languages
 - 56 countries.
- **SEARCH:** <http://vhaonline.usc.edu/Search>
- **My mom:** <http://vhaonline.usc.edu/viewingPage?testimonyID=3508&returnIndex=0>
- (search "Felicia Brenner")

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How to view Shoah testimonies:

https://vha.usc.edu/appdata/docs/vha_user_manual.pdf

Testimony Location

Filter by State/Province
north carolina

Access Site Country

Access Site	Country
Duke University	Durham, North Carolina, United States
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill, North Carolina, United States
University of North Carolina at Greensboro	Greensboro, North Carolina, United States

Testimony Location

Filter by State/Province
Pennsylvania

Access Site Country

Access Site	Country
University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States
University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States
University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States
University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States
University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States
University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States
University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States
University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States
University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States
University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States

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MORE TESTIMONIES AVAILABLE IN THE PHILLY AREA:

- Gratz College (Melrose Park): The Holocaust Oral History Archive contains one of the largest collections of audio-taped testimony in the U.S., featuring interviews with nearly 900 survivors, liberators, and witnesses, mostly from the Philadelphia area.
- Horwitz-Wasserman Holocaust Memorial Plaza (Center City Philadelphia): Located at 16th and Arch, this plaza uses the IWalk app to provide on-site, interactive video testimonies from Holocaust survivors.
- Holocaust Awareness Museum and Education Center (HAMEC - Elkins Park): Located in the Jewish Identity Center, HAMEC provides educational resources and houses testimonies, often featuring programs with survivors and their descendants.
- University of Pennsylvania (Penn Libraries): Provides access to the USC Shoah Foundation's Visual History Archive, which contains over 55,000 video testimonies, including many from the Philadelphia area.
- The Esther Raab Holocaust Museum & Goodwin Education Center (Southern NJ): Located just across the river, this center provides education and houses local survivor testimonies.

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ANCESTRY ALSO PROVIDES LINKS TO SHOAH TESTIMONIES

Abraham Michal Gales
(1889 - 1944)
Free Access: USC Shoah Foundation Holocaust - Jewish Survivor Interviews
See your hint

Felicia Fayga Gales
(1917 - 2009)
Free Access: USC Shoah Foundation Holocaust - Jewish Survivor Interviews
See your hint

Hinda Dwojra Dobrynski
(1882 - 1948)
Free Access: USC Shoah Foundation Holocaust - Jewish Survivor Interviews
See your hint

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Dorot Jewish Division, Jewish Book Center.

https://www.nypl.org/c

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NEXT:

STEVEMORSE.ORG

- Holocaust and Eastern Europe
- Bereza and Antopol: Information about the towns of Bereza and Antopol in Belarus
- Auschwitz Prisoner Photos: Searching the Auschwitz Prisoner Photos in One Step
- Dachau Concentration Camp: Searching the Dachau Concentration Camp Records in One Step
- German Jewish Roof Card Collection: Searching the German Jewish Roof Card Collection in One Step
- German Jews 1933: Searching the 1933 German Jews Database in One Step**
- Siberian Refugee Camps: Searching the Polish "Index of the Repressed" in One Step**
- Soviet Gulags: Searching for People Interned in Soviet Gulags in One Step (1935-1955)
- Stalin's Secret Police: Viewing Stalin's Secret Police Members in One Step (1935-1939)
- Lodz Cemetery: Searching the Lodz Cemetery in One Step
- Russian Phone Directory (English): English front-end for old Moscow and St. Petersburg Phone Directories
- Russia's Fallen (English): English front-end for Database of Russia's Fallen
- Reference Books: Searching Reference Books for Jewish Surnames in One Step

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EXAMPLE: SIBERIAN REFUGEE CAMPS

Try a lot of spellings or first names. Note "Rubenstein" below.

Name	Name	Name	Name	born	Volume	Fate/Source	id
151	Rawicki	Mendel	Ben	1920	Arrested in Belarus and Ukraine from 1939 to 1941	English Polish	71535
152	Reche	Mendel	Aron	1919	Deported in the Volodys district	English Polish	217167
153	Reichman	Mendel	Jakub	1928	Deported in the Krasn ASSR part 2	English Polish	299445
154	Rogierski	Mendel	Abraham	1915	Deported from the Bialystok district	English Polish	235796
155	Rogers	Mendel	Jazef	1918	Arrested in Belarus and Ukraine from 1939 to 1941	English Polish	76079
156	Rot	Mendel	Zelik	1907	Arrested in Belarus and Ukraine from 1939 to 1941	English Polish	32419
157	Rot	Mendel	Herman	1895	Index	English Polish	613796
158	Rothblatt	Mendel	Chaim	1915	Deported in the Volodys district	English Polish	217282
159	Rotensztych	Mendel	Beryl	1915	Deported from the Lviv district	English Polish	201504
160	Rottman	Mendel	Bersick	1900	Arrested in Belarus and Ukraine from 1939 to 1941	English Polish	94670
161	Rottman	Mendel	Bersick	1900	Arrested in the region of Lviv and Drohobych	English Polish	682691
162	Rotzenberg	Mendel	Abraham	1907	Arrested in Belarus and Ukraine from 1939 to 1941	English Polish	53735
163	Rosenfeld	Mendel	Chai	1921	Arrested in Belarus and Ukraine from 1939 to 1941	English Polish	77057
164	Rubinski	Mendel	Benjamin	1906	Deported in the Krasn ASSR part 2	English Polish	299835
165	Rub	Mendel	Szymon	1917	Deported in the Volodys district	English Polish	512411
166	Rubaszewski	Mendel	Jakub	1908	Deported in the Volodys district	English Polish	217418
167	Rub	Mendel	Abraham	1895	Arrested in Belarus and Ukraine from 1939 to 1941	English Polish	32419
168	Ryba	Mendel	Aron	1925	Deported from the Bialystok district	English Polish	235257

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Father's Name: Jacob

Mother's Name:

Date of Birth: 1908

	Fate	Begin			End			Country	County	Area	the City
		year	mon	day	year	mon	day				
1	Deportation	1940							Bialystok		
2	Exile	1940	7	10					Wologodzka	wielikoustugi	Poldarskij
3	Release	1941	9	8				Uzbek SRR			Kagan

Source		signature
1.	Personal files deported at the USC in Wologodzki District (team 20, inventory 17) - briefcase	WLG-T-2545
2.	Personnel cards of deportees drawn up in the years 1940-41, found in the file deported at the USSR in the Volodymyr region	WLG-K
3.	List of Polish citizens released from speco-wolves of Wologodzki on the base. Decree of 12.08.1941 (archives CI USO Wologodzki District, team 29, inv. 2, folder 21) - card	WLG-322

70

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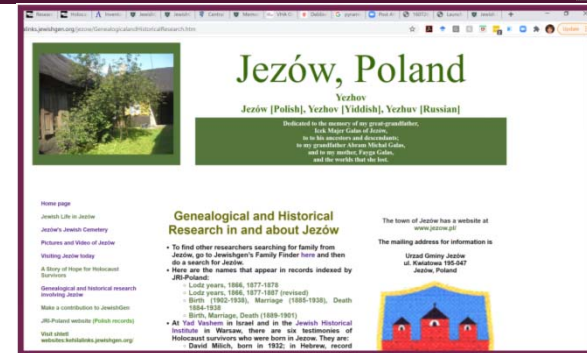
SOME MORE RESOURCES: LANDSMANSHAFTN



- Hometown or countrymen organizations established by immigrants in their new countries
- See *Avotaynu*, Spring 2012 for U.S. location
- See *Avotaynu*, Winter, 2016 for Israel locations

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KEHILLA PAGES



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CITY / SYNAGOGUE MEMORIALS/WALLS/CEMETERIES



Miami



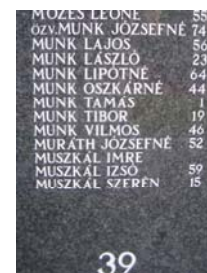
Miami



Miami

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UJPEST SYNAGOGUE



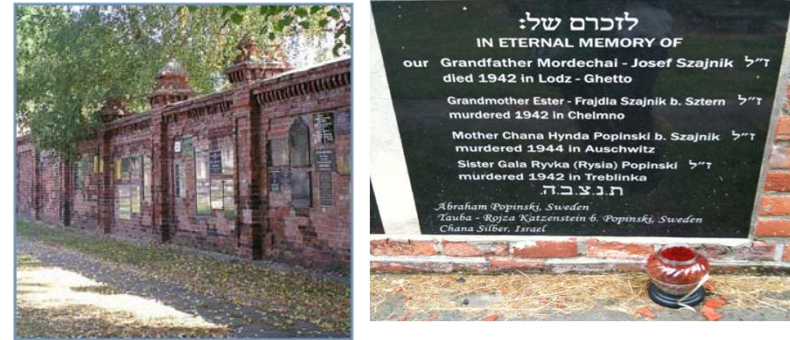
75

STOCKHOLM SYNAGOGUE



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LODZ CEMETERY



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US HOLOCAUST MUSEUMS



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HOLOCAUST MONUMENTS, MEMORIALS, AND MUSEUMS

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Holocaust_memorials_and_museums
- <http://www.gedenkstaetten-uebersicht.de/en/europe/cl/deutschland/inst/mahn-und-gedenkstaette-ravens/>



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CONCENTRATION/LABOR/EXTERMINATION CAMPS



- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Nazi_concentration_camps

80

[HTTP://WWW.AHOINFO.ORG/](http://www.ahoinfo.org/)



ASSOCIATION OF HOLOCAUST ORGANIZATIONS

An International Network for the Advancement of Holocaust Education, Remembrance & Research

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CENTRAL ZIONIST ARCHIVES, ISRAEL



- www.zionistarchives.org.il/en/collections/Pages/Default.aspx
- **Genealogy:**
www.zionistarchives.org.il/en/familyresearch/GenealogyDatabases/Pages/Default.aspx



GOOGLE BOOKS

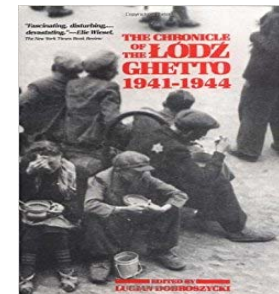


pp. 273-4:

"Icek Dobrzynski of 38 Zgierska Street, resettled here from Zdunska Wola, 46 years old, jumped from the fifth floor at 40 Zgierska Street and died instantly. The Order service listed a nervous breakdown as the cause.

On October 22, 1942, "after a relatively long time, the ridge on Koscielny Square has once again become the scene of a suicide. 45-year-old **Fraidla Ruchla Dobryznka** of 38 Zgierska, a native of Lodz, jumped from the upper platform of the bridge to the roadway of Zgierska Street at 5:45 am. She suffered very serious injuries. The Emergency Service physician had the woman brought to the Hospital No 4 on Mickiewicz Street. As reported yesterday, her husband 46-year-old Icek Dobrzynski of Zdunska Wola was killed when he leaped from a fifth story. Fraidla Ruchla first tried to join her husband in death by attempting suicide near the barbed wire fence. She did not succeed, however, because the sentry was not willing to shoot her. So she leaped from the bridge.

The cause of both suicides goes back several weeks. The couple's two children were taken away during the evacuation in September."



HIAS

- Check HIAS Records, Location Service, 333 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York 10001, 212.613.1424. Fax: 212.967.4442. Email: valery.bazarov@hias.org. Fee per search.
- Check American Joint Jewish Distribution Committee files at <http://archives.jdc.org/Sharedlegacy/search-names>.
- To locate persons who may have gone to Israel, Mrs. Batya Unterschatz-Landsman conducts research for a fee. Her email address is in the handout. Be aware that the person's last name may have been changed to a Hebrew version of a European name.

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HOLOCAUST REUNION PROJECT

Empowering Holocaust Survivors and their children to find family and reclaim their histories by leveraging the extraordinary potential of DNA testing.



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WHAT DO YOU DO WITH YOUR RESEARCH?



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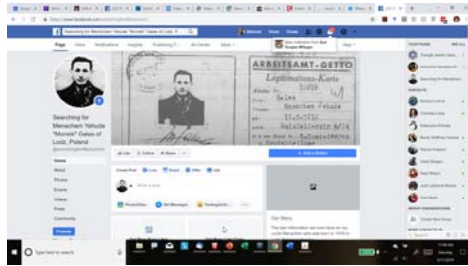
SUBMIT PAGES OF TESTIMONY TO YAD VASHEM



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Consider social media.



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ALLGENERATIONS.ORG



- The **Together email bulletin** from **AllGenerations** lists events (some of genealogical interest) and regular postings for individuals searching for family members and friends lost during the Holocaust.
- Email allgenerations@aol.com or
- Go to www.allgenerations.org for subscription information.



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IN APRIL, PARTICIPATE IN THE READING OF THE NAMES.



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Only guard yourself and guard your soul carefully, lest you forget the things your eyes saw, and lest these things depart your heart all the days of your life, and you shall make them known to your children, and to your children's children.

—Deuteronomy 4:9

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ISRAELI POET YEHUDA AMICHAI

(TRANSLATED BY RABBI STEVEN SAGER):

Now two generations of forgetting have passed
 And the first generation of remembering has arrived. Woe to us that already
 Have arrived at remembering, for memories are the hard shell of an empty heart.
 In a little while, people will walk through fields and cities
 With something like nature lovers' plant guides in hand--
 And they will call to one another:
 Here I found it, no mistake, here are the signs, here is the characteristic color
 Of the eyes and hair, here is the well-known smile; this is its fragrance,
 And this is its name: this was a friend, friend of a friend, this a woman
 Of long ago; this one is the image of my father, and this the image of me and of you;
 When you will flower and when you will wilt; this is the scientific name,
 And this is the common name between lovers and friends,
 And this is a name with no person, and this is a person with no name.
 And this is how it was.



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**Please review the resources in the
handout.**

Thank you for listening.

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