



# Yom HaShoah v'HaGevurah יום השואה והגבורה

North Peninsula Community  
Service of Remembrance of the  
Holocaust and Acts of Courage

## 75 Years Beyond Liberation: *Am Yisrael Chai*

Monday, April 20, 2020

27 Nisan 5780

Peninsula Sinai Congregation  
Foster City, California

A shortened version of this program will be offered virtually,  
online via Zoom, on April 20 at 6:30 PM. Visit [pjcc.org/yom-hashoah](http://pjcc.org/yom-hashoah)  
for more information and to register for this event.  
A recording will be posted when available.

Peninsula Sinai Congregation • Congregation Beth Jacob  
Peninsula Temple Beth El • Peninsula Temple Sholom  
Jewish Community Federation of San Francisco, the Peninsula, Marin and Sonoma Counties  
Jewish Community Relations Council • Jewish Family and Children's Services  
Peninsula Jewish Community Center • Ronald C. Wornick Jewish Day School

## 75 YEARS BEYOND LIBERATION

Many nations observe remembrance of the Holocaust based on the January 1945 liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau by the Russian forces. Other Allied forces liberated various camps throughout Europe during the next few months, through the first week of May. There are documentaries and reports about camp liberation – Eisenhower famously demanded documentation so no one could deny the existence of the atrocities. But survivors were not just found in concentration, death, and labor camps. They came out of the woods, out of hiding places both simple (barns) and organized (convents and orphanages). Survival was measured as physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual.

The trauma could not immediately be dealt with; first a focus on gaining physical strength and then a search for family members. Many committed to building a new life in America; others found solace and meaning in Zionism and arrived in then-Palestine. The figure of 6 million murdered Jews (of which approximately 1 million were children) eventually became known. The State of Israel was born. Judaism flourished all over the planet and even in Germany itself. Righteous Gentiles have been honored. Many creative responses have been offered – films, books, art – to explain, expose, and emote.

Survivors' stories are all unique and serve to remind us of these historical circumstances and the human response. May their lessons continue to educate future generations and inform our choices as we face today's challenges. The survivors of Bergen-Belsen broke into a song upon liberation: *Hatikvah*. We hold great hope in what our worldwide Jewish nation will achieve in the years to come.

## REMEMBER \* HONOR \* EDUCATE \* GATHER

We welcome you to peruse our program booklet. After three decades of providing an evolving commemoration to the North Peninsula Community, we find ourselves in 2020 having to adapt to a new reality.

Perhaps you had a chance to join our online event in which we incorporated many of our traditional program elements to remember the martyrs, honor the survivors, and educate our community. If you were able to virtually gather with us, we hope you found the experience meaningful and memorable.

We strive to incorporate ritual, music, and multiple generations in our commemoration as we cycle through four congregational hosts. Each year we work with families personally connected to the Holocaust and provide summarized family stories in our "Stone Ceremony". And each year we pair teens with survivors (very often grandchild/grandparent or great-grandparent pairings) to interview, write and present individual stories – so we can share the first-person narrative with a larger audience. Although we couldn't present all these histories in our live program, we hope you appreciate reading them here.

We wish everyone safety and health and look forward to soon embracing family and friends.



# YOM HASHOAH V'HAGEVURAH

Remembrance of the Holocaust and Acts of Courage

## IN MEMORIAM: READING OF THE NAMES

"Unto Every Person There is a Name"

*Peninsula community members provided the names of relatives who perished during the Holocaust. Please see the back pages of this booklet for their names.*

## SOUNDING OF THE SHOFAR

Erez Saldinger

## PROCESSIONAL OF SURVIVORS

*We are pleased to honor Survivors in our community.*

## ANI MA'AMIN

Performed by Deborah Goren (vocals) and Judy Nelson (flute)

## WELCOME

Rabbi Corey Helfand, Peninsula Sinai Congregation



Holocaust Memorial in Czech Republic

## **GENERATION TO GENERATION: SHARING AND REMEMBERING LIFE STORIES**

*Six candles will be lit in memory of the six million Jews who perished during the Holocaust and in tribute to those who survived. We begin with stories of three survivors, told by community teens who interviewed them.*

*We are thankful to Helen Farkas, z"l, who graciously gifted her candelabra to our Yom HaShoah program.*



**Alexandre Blumstein interviewed by his grandson, Ilan Ladabaum**

**Ada R. interviewed by her granddaughter, Dahlia Levy**

**Livia G. interviewed by Ron Kletter**

### **Alexandre Blumstein interviewed by his grandson, Ilan Ladabaum**

My grandfather Alexandre Blumstein was born in the Polish city of Grodno, to Chaim Mordechai and Estera. He had an older brother named Nataniel. Alex lived in Grodno's Jewish Quarter, where his father worked as a surgeon.

At the beginning of World War II, the Jewish Quarter began to be destroyed. The hospital where Alex's father worked was one of the first buildings to be targeted. Despite this, the Jewish doctors continued to care for the population as best as they could. Because of his father's position, Alex's family did not lack food, although the general population did. Despite their poverty, the Jewish population had to give resources and goods away to the government, or else they would risk the arrival of the "death squads."

On June 22, 1941, the German Army came through Grodno, massacring and pillaging the Jewish Quarter. Alex's family apartment was destroyed in the bombings. Alex himself was wounded in the bombings, and, while his whole family survived, his housekeeper was killed. A few months later, the Jewish population was thrown into the Jewish

Ghetto, where Alex and his family would stay for a year and a half. In November of 1942, Jews began to be deported from the Ghetto to concentration camps. Alex was assigned to be deported in February of 1943.



Alex's father had become close friends with a Catholic doctor, Antoni Dokha. One of Dokha's patients, Edward Staniewski, had received free medication from Dokha, and was indebted to him. Dokha arranged for Staniewski to hide Alex's family, with the benefit that Alex's father would help care for his illness while there. Alex escaped from the ghetto less than two weeks before his assigned deportation date. His grandmother was not so lucky, and died in transport just before the family escaped.

Alex and his family survived the remaining eighteen months of the war in hiding with the Staniewskis, in a hut next to a small village in the Polish countryside. Periodically, German soldiers would raid these villages, looking for any hidden food, weapons, or people. Alex's family survived these raids in a hole they had dug beneath the hut, where they would sit perfectly quietly when anyone came over, sometimes for hours at a time. To avoid any unexpected visitors, they had sentries both in front and back, and, of course, a trusty dog Tsatsuś, that would bark when any stranger approached.

On Sunday, July 16, 1944, the Red Army arrived and liberated their village. My grandfather still describes running out into the fields for the first time in years, as if in a trance.

After the war, Alex moved to Paris, where he met and married my grandmother Rita. They then moved to the United States, where they had two daughters, my mother, Sylvie, and my aunt, Tanya. I believe my grandfather and his family's strength and resilience can be a lesson to us all, and I am proud to be a part of this family.

Alex's full story is described in his memoir, *A Little House on Mount Carmel*.

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### **Ada R. interviewed by her granddaughter, Dahlia Levy**

Ada was not yet a toddler when all of the Jews in Yedinitz, Russia, were forced to leave their homes. Her house was seized along with everything inside it. Even the extra blankets her mother tried to grab as they left were taken.

Ada was too young to know what was happening. All she knew was that she was walking far away from her home. As the Jews were marched past a cornfield, a Nazi plane was heard overhead. Ada began to

scream, and in fear that the Nazis above might hear, her mother Zelda pushed Ada onto the ground and threw herself on top of her to quiet her yells. This is the first of many memories of her Holocaust experiences.

When they arrived at Murafa Ghetto, Transnistria, they were placed in a single family house with many other families all shoved together. Food and water were scarce, and Ada cried constantly. The others living in the building bitterly complained until Zelda asked to be moved to another building. Her request was granted, and the family was moved to a shack that had been a cigarette kiosk before the war. It would be this shack that saved her and her parents' lives countless times throughout the war.

Although the kiosk was only five feet by five feet, and her father was too tall to even lay down, it soon became home to them. There was a small rug, and it was quickly discovered that underneath the rug was a hatch. Lifting the hatch revealed a storage space that was cold and dark, but it was the perfect place to hide each time the Nazis came through the ghetto to choose men to take to the labor camps.

Ada has one strong memory in particular of this space. As her father dropped her down to her mother, Ada's leg got caught on a nail and began to bleed. They stayed down there in the storage space for what seemed like hours, and it may have been, as there was no way to tell time. Ada's leg continued to bleed, and by the time the Nazis left, her clothes were drenched in blood. Her mother asked why she hadn't said anything, and her response was, "I didn't make a sound. I was a good girl!"

Ada lived in this kiosk until the end of the war. She remembers the celebration when the ghetto was finally liberated. Once free, they went to Romania where she spent her first years of school. From there, they decided to move to Israel, but the ship they

were on was intercepted along the way by the British, and they were taken to an internment camp in Cyprus. After a little over a year, they were released from Cyprus, and finally able to go to Israel, where Ada lived until she was 16 years old. She eventually moved to California, where she had three children, and five grandchildren. I am the youngest of those grandchildren.

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### **Livia G. interviewed by Ron Kletter**

Livia G. was born in the small town of Micula, Romania, on June 10, 1925. Micula was near Satu Mare and only had about 25 Jewish families living there at the time. She was the 7<sup>th</sup> of 10 children, having 5 brothers and 4 sisters. Her father worked as a landowner and her mother was a homemaker, while their family was one that was quite cultured and orthodox.

When she was about 14 years old, she remembers hearing about Hitler invading other countries, but didn't really understand what that meant. Although her family had heard some things, they were unaware of what was going on because they didn't have access to news or radio. At 18 years old, she traveled to Budapest by herself to visit her sister who was living there. While she was there, her father sent her a letter telling her to come home immediately because the Nazis had invaded Hungary. The next day, she received another letter from her father telling her to stay in Budapest instead, because it would be safer with her sister in a big city. She was able to get false papers saying she was Christian, and had a fake name so she would not be caught by the Nazis. Eventually, after about five or six months, at the end of 1944, she was discovered and taken into the Budapest ghetto.

While in the ghetto, she lived in a very small room with about 15 others. Coincidentally, she was reunited with her sister and brother

here. Even though she was not trained, she worked as a nurse to help take care of elderly people and others who were sick. She remembers boys constantly being taken from the ghetto to camps, and never seeing them again. She survived with her siblings by hiding in basements during English airstrikes and eating bread and mustard, if they were lucky.

During my interview with Livia, she made clear that she would not have survived without the help of Swedish diplomat, Raoul Wallenberg. Wallenberg came to Budapest and saved roughly 20,000 Jews by giving them a Shutzpass, which was essentially a Swedish Passport that granted Jews immunity from deportation to the death camps. Along with this, Raoul Wallenberg had also persuaded a Nazi commander who planned a massacre in the ghetto to call off the assault, saving the lives of about 70,000 Jews.

The Budapest ghetto was liberated on January 18, 1945, by the Soviet forces. Following liberation, Livia traveled back to her home in Romania. Sadly, she learned that her parents and 3 of her siblings had been taken to Auschwitz and were killed. However, after reuniting with some family and friends, she got married in November of 1945, and moved to Satu Mare. There, she and her husband had 2 sons, and came to the United States in 1964 to live in Queens, New York. In 1979, she and her family came to Burlingame, California, to settle down near their friends, the Farkas family.

Today, Livia is the last survivor of her family. She remains very active with her friends playing bridge 3-4 times a week, and stays in touch with family in Israel, New York, and Washington D.C. She enjoys frequent visits from her grandson who lives in Menlo Park, and her newly born great-granddaughter.

It was an honor to interview Livia as well as others and hear their incredible stories, and I will ensure that they will never be forgotten.

## **OLAM CHESED YIBANEH**

Composed by Menachem Creditor

Sung by Cantor Elana Jagoda Kaye, Peninsula Temple Beth El  
and Cantor Alexandra Fox, Peninsula Temple Sholom

*Olam chesed yibaneh... עולם חסד יבנה... yai dai dai*

I will build this world from love... *yai dai dai*

And you must build this world from love... *yai dai dai*

And if we build this world from love... *yai dai dai*

Then G-d will build this world from love... *yai dai dai*

### **GUEST SPEAKER: ANNEMARIE YELLIN**

Introduced by Dr. Anne Grenn Saldinger



AnneMarie Yellin was born in Chemnitz, Germany, and survived the Holocaust as a hidden child. Her father was arrested on Kristallnacht and imprisoned in Buchenwald. After her mother secured his release, the family escaped to Belgium. At the age of 12, AnneMarie was sent away for her protection when the Nazis invaded Belgium. She was hidden along with other Jewish children in a convent on the outskirts of Brussels. Today AnneMarie lives in San Francisco and feels it is her obligation to pass on her story of survival.

## **SCHINDLER'S LIST**

Composed by John Williams for Itzhak Perlman

Violin solo played by Ilan Ladabaum

# GENERATION TO GENERATION: SHARING AND REMEMBERING LIFE STORIES

*We complete the lighting of six candles and share three additional stories of survivors.*



**Gabriella S. interviewed by her great-granddaughter, Alexa Friesel**

**Abraham M. interviewed by his great-niece, Maya Siegel**

**Eva J. interviewed by Gabby Melamed**

## **Gabriella S. interviewed by her great-granddaughter, Alexa Friesel**

A woman walks into a room. Seeing the walls are painted yellow her eyes fill with tears. Why?

My great-grandmother, Gabriella S., was born in Fehérgyarmat, Hungary, in 1930. The first few years of her life were comparable to any child today. She spent her days in school, and when she was away from school, she spent lots of time with her family, playing games, practicing Judaism and living out her childhood. Her whole world turned upside down in 1944, when the Nazis took control of Hungary. My great-grandmother at the time was just fourteen years old, very close to my age. First it was the yellow stars, forcibly pinned to her shirt, labeling her family as something different than everyone else. Then she, along with her entire family was sent to live in the Ghetto at Debrecan.

Life in the Ghetto was very different from the peaceful and happy life she lived back in her childhood home. Right away, the Nazi officers took many of her family's personal possessions and forbid them from practicing Judaism. Often, she would have to watch as the Nazi soldiers beat the ghetto's residents. However, this didn't stop my great-grandmother's family from following their

faith. In secret they still practiced their traditions.

After some time in the ghetto, my great-grandmother and her entire family were sent to the Nazi concentration camp, Auschwitz, aboard a cargo train's cattle car, crammed with hundreds of other people. On the train, she had no way of accessing food, water, or a restroom. After a long journey, my great-grandmother finally arrived in Poland, where she, her sister, and her mother were separated from her father. She would later learn that he was shot and killed.

At Auschwitz there was a Nazi officer named Josef Mengele, known as the "angel of death" who decided which of the prisoners would live and which would be sent to the gas chambers to die. My great-grandmother realized that most of the children were being sent to die. In German, she spoke to Mengele, lying about her age and promising to be a good worker. Her intelligence and quick thinking in this moment saved her life and she, her sister, and mother were not sent to their death. However, her struggles in Auschwitz did not end there. In the camp itself, she had little clothing, food, and water. Diseases spread like wildfire due to the incredibly unsanitary living conditions. I can't even begin to imagine what life must have been like for her in this unfathomable place.



After spending a few months in Auschwitz my great-grandmother was moved to a German concentration camp named Ravensbrück and then to a camp called Barth. In Barth, my great-grandmother was not only living in a horrific place but was also forced to work for countless hours in a factory filled with noxious fumes, building bombs for the Nazis. Many of the other workers did not survive, but my great-grandmother stayed strong and kept on working until the Allied forces finally defeated the Axis, ending the war in Europe.

My great-grandmother has inspired me in countless ways. From her story, I have learned to never take anything for granted, to have courage, and to stay strong when I am fearful or feel hopeless. In one of the world's darkest chapters, she had hope.

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### **Abraham M. interviewed by his great-niece, Maya Siegel**

I have always admired my great-uncle Abraham for not only his success in business and life, but the courage it took to do all he has done. As he told me recently, he had no childhood but, instead, became a man the day his family left Poland for Ukraine. They escaped just before the Germans arrived to attack any communists - such as his parents - they found there. Later, they would receive word that their Polish village was attacked mere days after their escape.

Upon arriving in Ukraine, the family discovered that most saw Jews as a threat. But, the Ukrainians quickly realized that Abraham's father, Yossef, had glass, metal, and woodworking skills and he was an asset, so they sent the family to a Russian work camp. They traveled for many cold months until their destination in Siberia, a small work camp, where they cut trees through the freezing winter of 1940. The family was given one kilogram of bread a

day as food but, as Abraham recalled, this was not enough for a young boy who had been attending school along with his work. He was a good student and had been approached by a Russian boy who wanted to be tutored. Abraham struck a deal with him: that he would get a hearty sandwich each morning as pay for his tutoring sessions. His fight to survive was ignited.

The war soon made it to Russia and the family was released. Abraham's parents took the chance to travel to Uzbekistan in early 1941, just as the local government had begun sending Jews off as soldiers in the war. Yossef's skills proved useful in the local community so he was allowed to stay and work in the area. Abraham and his brother, Itzchak, took after their father and worked odd jobs to survive.

Though the odd jobs sustained them, Abraham knew it wasn't enough. So he added in his own way of making money. He would hop onto trains carrying food and other materials, steal as much as he could carry, and sell it in the local market. Though Abraham told his mother of this when handing over the money, she never believed him.

In 1945, just four years after their arrival to Uzbekistan, Abraham's sisters, Sonia and Mania, were born. Two months later, the war had come to an end and the now family of seven decided to return to their Polish village. The town they once loved and cherished now hated their Judaism.

Whispers of a new Jewish country began and the family decided to make Aliyah to Israel, through Germany. At the border between Poland and Germany, the family split, with nine year old Abraham and his eight year old sister, Haviva, joining the Jewish Youth Aliyah. They waited in a German kibbutz for six months until the family was reunited and moved to Fritzlar, Germany, where the family waited three years for Israel to be created. On January

29, 1949, 12 year old Abraham set foot in Israel for the first time.

Today, Abraham is 86 and lives in Israel with his three children, seven grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren. Though he had no childhood, he has filled mine with memories of joy, laughter, and lessons of perseverance.

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### **Eva J. interviewed by Gabby Melamed**

Eva J. was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1925. Her family had lived in Germany for a long time and had never considered leaving before Hitler came into power. When she was 12 years old, Eva's life changed forever. On November 9, 1938, Kristallnacht, Eva and her family decided to pack up their things and take a train to Italy to avoid the worst that was yet to come in Germany. Each person in her family was allowed to take \$10 and one suitcase.

Eva's family stayed in Italy for 10 days before they boarded a ship to China. Although most Jewish immigrants that fled to China lived in Shanghai, Eva's father met somebody in China that told him about a Navy town in China on the beach, at the time called Tsingtao. Her family moved to Tsingtao. In exchange for their home, Eva and her family did housekeeping for the soldiers that lived at the Navy base. In Tsingtao, Eva and her family enjoyed a good and comfortable, but very remote life. She went to school at a convent where she learned English and French. Eva's family continued to keep Jewish holidays, but did so in the privacy of their home. Only about 20 families lived in Tsingtao, some of whom included Russian Jews. Jews in China were not allowed into hospitals, so when Eva got appendicitis, an English medical student had to perform her surgery at a nearby home.

After living in Tsingtao for nine years, Eva and her family moved to Santa Domingo, Dominican Republic. They lived in the Dominican Republic for three and a half months until they were finally able to move to the United States. Eva's family immigrated to San Francisco, California, in 1949.

Fortunately because Eva had learned to speak English while living in China, it was not difficult to find a job in the United States. Eva worked at the Bank of California and met her husband in San Francisco. They moved to Truckee after their children were born where they especially enjoyed skiing. Eva later moved back to the Bay Area and is now blessed to have not only five children, but fifteen grandchildren, and several great grandchildren.

I feel very privileged to have been able to meet and learn about Eva's life. Despite the hardships she endured, she remains an inspiration and prominent member of our Jewish community.



# CHAI CHAI CHAI

Chai Eurovision Song Contest 1983

Lyrics by Ehud Manor; Music by Avi Toledano

Words transliterated and translated by Malka Tischler of New York

Sung by Cantor Doron Shapira, Peninsula Sinai Congregation

Percussion by Michael Battat

<p>Listen, my brothers, I'm still alive   And my two eyes are still raised to the light   Many are my thorns, but also my flowers   And ahead of me are years too numerous to count   I ask and I pray   It's good that hope was not yet lost</p> <p>A psalm passes from generation to generation   Like a spring from long ago, and on to eternity   I ask and I pray   It's good that hope was not yet lost</p> <p><b>Chorus:</b> Alive, alive, alive - Yes, I'm still alive!   This is the song which grandfather   Sang yesterday to father   And today I [sing]   I'm still alive, alive, alive   The people of Israel live   This is the song which grandfather   Sang yesterday to father   And today I [sing]!</p> <p>My days and nights are full of life,   And in my sky the pillar of fire still rises   I will sing endlessly   I'll spread out my hands   To my friends across the sea.   I ask and I pray   It's good that hope was not yet lost</p> <p><b>(Chorus)</b></p> <p>Listen my brothers, I'm still alive   And my two eyes are still raised to the light   So here's to life! To all my guests,   And to my children who seek to return   I ask and I pray   It's good that hope was not yet lost</p> <p><b>(Chorus)</b></p> <p>Alive alive alive (2x) Alive, I'm still alive alive alive!</p>	<p><i>Shim'u echai, ani od chai Ushtei einai od nisa'ot la'or Rabim chochai, ach gam p'rachai U'l'fanai shanim rabot misfor Ani sho'el umitpalel Tov shelo avda od hatikvah</i></p> <p><i>Over mizmor, midor l'dor K'ma'ayan mei'az v'ad olam Ani sho'el umitpalel Tov shelo avda od hatikva!</i></p> <p><b>(Chorus)</b> <b>Chai, chai, chai - Ken, ani od chai!</b> <b>Ze hashir shesaba</b> <b>Shar etmol l'aba -</b> <b>V'hayom ani.</b> <b>Ani od chai, chai, chai</b> <b>Am Yisrael chai</b> <b>Ze hashir shesaba</b> <b>Shar etmol l'aba</b> <b>V'hayom ani.</b></p> <p><i>Homim yamai v'leilotai U'v'shamai amud ha'esh od kam Ashir b'li dai [chai chai] Efros yadai [chai chai] L'y'didai asher mei'eiver yam Ani sho'el umitpalel Tov shelo avda od hatikva</i></p> <p><b>(Chorus) Chai , chai , chai .....</b></p> <p><i>Shim'u echai, ani od chai Ushtei einai od nisa'ot la'or Az ko lechai, l'chawl orchai U'l'vanai hamevakshim lachzor Ani sho'el umitpalel Tov shelo avda od hatikva</i></p> <p><b>Chorus - Chai, chai, chai .....</b></p> <p><b>Chai, chai, chai (2x)</b> <b>Chai - Ani od chai, chai, chai!</b></p>	<p>שמעו אחי, אני עוד חי ושתי עיני עוד נישאות לאור רבים חוחי, אך גם פרחי ולפני שנים רבות מספור אני שואל ומתפלל טוב שלא אבדה עוד התקווה</p> <p>עובר מזמור, מדור לדור כמעייך מאז ועד עולם אני שואל ומתפלל טוב שלא אבדה עוד התקווה</p> <p>חי, חי, חי. כן, אני עוד חי זה השיר שסבא שר אתמול לאבא והיום אני. אני עוד חי, חי, חי עם ישראל חי זה השיר שסבא שר אתמול לאבא והיום אני</p> <p>הומים ימי חי חי ולילותי חי חי ובשמי עמוד האש עוד קם אשיר בלי די, חי חי אפרוש ידי חי חי לידידי אשר מעבר ים אני שואל ומתפלל טוב שלא אבדה עוד התקווה</p> <p>חי, חי, חי</p> <p>שמעו אחי, אני עוד חי ושתי עיני עוד נישאות לאור אז כה לחי, לכל אורחי ולבני המבקשים לחזור אני שואל ומתפלל טוב שלא אבדה עוד התקווה</p> <p>חי, חי, חי חי, אני עוד חי, חי, חי</p>
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## STONE CEREMONY

In Jewish tradition, stones are placed on the grave of the deceased to honor their memory. In this ceremony, memorial stones are placed by descendants of survivors.

**On this day we remember those who did not survive, and give thanks for those who did.**



**In memory of helpless infants, children and teenagers who were cut down like young trees before their time. Before they had a chance to experience life.**

TOGETHER: **You are not forgotten.**

Stones placed by Elan and Amitai Smyla, great-grandsons of Leah (Heit) Marcovici, who was born in Falciu, Romania in 1920. Leah's privileged childhood ended with the Romanian alliance with Nazi Germany. In 1940, the Romanian Nazi Party picked up Leah's father, Aaron Leon Heit, even though he had received medals and a letter from Romania's prime minister for his WWI service. He was tortured and forced to sign over his possessions. Leah arranged to send her ill mother Hannah, her sister Mina, and much of their store merchandise to Yassi. She then took her father from Nazi headquarters by carriage to Yassi. During Yassi's 1941 pogrom, Leah's father tried to escape by jumping roof tops, but fell and broke his hip; he survived but his brother and nephew were rounded up with other males and killed. Leah married Marchel Marcovici in March 1942 and they had a daughter. Marchel served time in a forced labor camp and jail. He was freed before the Russians liberated Romania in August 1944. Leah's parents and sister immigrated to Israel in 1947. Leah and her husband and daughter, delayed by the communist regime, joined the family in Israel in 1961.

**In memory of all mothers who died with their children in their arms.**

TOGETHER: **You are not forgotten.**

Stone placed by Brody Friedeberg, grandson of Rene & Ursula Friedeberg, who were both born in Shanghai, China. Ursula's parents, Heinz & Eva Jacob, left Breslau, Germany, shortly after Kristallnacht. They kissed Eva's mother, and Heinz's sister Ruth goodbye and left for Shanghai (where they joined Heinz's mother and second sister) on their wedding day. Four years later, Ursula was born. Following the war, the Jacob family made their way to San Francisco. Around that same time, they learned that Ruth and her family were killed in the concentration camps. Rene's parents, Fred and Anny Friedeberg, left Germany later than the Jacobs' side. Fred was interned twice at Buchenwald. After manipulating his second release, Fred managed to get his wife and two older sons (Hans and Norm) to Shanghai. Not long after, Rene was born in Shanghai. Anny's sister and her family were killed in Germany, as were Fred's six older siblings and their families. Anny and Fred and their boys relocated to Oakland after the war. Brody places this stone while remembering of all of his cousins who were killed in the Shoah.

**In memory of all mothers and fathers who were cruelly separated from their families.**

TOGETHER: **You are not forgotten.**

Stone placed by Gal Ben-Ari, great-granddaughter of Ahron Greenberg who was born March 1920 in the city of Rypin, Poland. Ahron was the youngest of nine brothers and sisters; four siblings had left Poland before the war. Looking for safer places to hide, the family eventually ended up in Warsaw and then in the Warsaw Ghetto. Smuggled from the Ghetto, he boarded a train and hid in Zychlin until he was detected and sent to the first of many labor camps. In 1943, he was sent to Auschwitz-Birkenau and assigned to a construction unit. In January 1944 he was taken on a death march; survivors were sent to Buchenwald and later to Bergen-Belsen. Liberated on April 15, 1945, he then returned to his hometown and found no family survivors and their family's property taken over by locals. After being in a refugee camp near Munich, in 1948 he made his way to Israel, joined the Palmach, and battled for the Negev. After the war he met and married Simah and established a wonderful happy family of two children, six grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren. Ahron is very involved in worldwide politics, sports events, and his family.

**In memory of all scholars, teachers, rabbis, and religious leaders who were the first to be seized.**

**TOGETHER: You are not forgotten.**

Stone placed by David Reisman, grandson of Greta Schwartz Reisman. Greta was born in 1927 in Vienna, Austria to Morris (a *chazan*) and Francis (a *corsetiere*) Schwartz. Following the Anschluss, with the help of a friendly priest, the family obtained papers and left Vienna in the summer of 1938, claiming Hungarian citizenship. Greta's parents obtained visas to the States but their children remained in Europe. Morris found work as a cantor in Atlantic City. Greta and her brother and sister escaped Europe on the last boat from Genoa. Shortly after escaping, Greta's younger brother Sammy was killed by a drunk jitney driver. At the age of 45, Greta's mother gave birth to another son who became a beloved Chabad Rabbi with twelve children and at least 55 grandchildren. After WWII, Greta returned to Europe and helped smuggle people from behind the Iron Curtain. She returned to Atlantic City and married a local boy, Arnold Reisman. Together they raised their son, Ron, and owned a jewelry store. Greta died from pancreatic cancer in 1995 having never met her three grandchildren.

**In memory of the "Heroes of the Resistance" who fought the Nazis—so few against so many.**

**TOGETHER: You are not forgotten.**

Stone placed by Yossi Moff, great-grandson of Kiva Arluk, who was born in Minsk (Belarus) in March 1910. When the Germans invaded the Soviet Union in June 1941, Kiva's parents (Isaac and Sarah Fruma), younger brother (Grisha), and younger sister (Rosa) and her family were unable to leave Minsk. They soon found themselves among the approximately 100,000 Jews forced into the Minsk Ghetto, the majority of whom, including Kiva's family, the Nazis murdered by 1943. Kiva was drafted in the Soviet Army before the German invasion. Given one hour before reporting for duty, he managed to ensure that his wife, Hannah, and his daughters, Nella and Tamara, were evacuated on the last train out of Minsk heading east. Kiva was released from the Army in 1942 due to health issues. He joined his wife and children in the town of Kinel-Cherkassy in central Russia until the end of the war. Tamara married Vladimir Kaplan in Minsk in 1964; they immigrated to the United States with their two daughters in 1978, eventually settling in San Mateo. In Belarus, Kiva Arluk became a renowned instructor of math teachers. He passed away in 1997 after living in the US for six years.

**In memory of the martyrs who gave their lives to help their brothers and sisters under the Nazis.**

**TOGETHER: You are not forgotten.**

Stone placed by Alexandra Filer, great-granddaughter of Rose and Jack Kent. Rose and Jack Kent were young adults on the run from the Nazis. At one point, they were caught and taken to be shot; Rose asked the German soldier to shoot her in the stomach so that her baby would die instantly. They turned their backs, but no shots came. Realizing the soldier had left, they fled and never stopped running. They made their way to New York and lived in a DP camp. They were interviewed by members of the UN and relief organizations and agreed to tell their story, but only if it was hidden away for 50 years because they were still afraid of the Nazis. Fifty years passed and the family unexpectedly received a document in the mail: Rose and Jack's original story of survival. It turns out that Jack wasn't Jewish and had fallen in love with Rose who was. Jack's family protected her during the early war years; she passed as a non-Jew because she was blond with blue eyes. Jack was honored as a Righteous Gentile. Jack and Rose lived until their 90's and were survived by two sons, four grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

**In memory and as a tribute to those of all faiths who were imprisoned or executed for their efforts to resist tyranny and to provide protection for their persecuted brothers and sisters.**

**TOGETHER: You are not forgotten.**

Stone placed by Ayal Meyers, great-nephew of Hela Meyers who was born in Krakow, Poland in 1922. She grew up in a Zionist, socialist family and studied at the Hebrew gymnasium. Hela and her parents, Etka and Menashe Shtaub, were forced into the Krakow Ghetto; her parents were taken in the 'First Action' and she never saw them again. Hela was transferred to the Plashov camp then to Auschwitz-Birkenau and Bergen Belsen. She and a couple of friends managed to escape from a death march. She made her way west and landed in a refugee camp in Belgium. There she met Chaim Meyers who landed in Europe as an American soldier on D-Day. They joined the Aliyah Bet and sailed to Palestine on the Haggana ship "Tel Chai". Following release from Atlit, they joined Hashomer Hatzair and were assigned to establish Kibbutz Shoval, one of the 'Eleven Points' created to ensure that the Negev would be included in the Jewish State. During the War of Independence they lived under siege. Hela was stealthily evacuated to treat an infection; and learned that her treatment by the Nazis rendered her unable to bear children. Hela and Chaim adopted two children and raised a family as they continued to turn a small piece of desert into a thriving community. Hela lives in Kibbutz Shoval's old-age home surrounded by many of her family: two children, seven grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren.

## EL MALEI RACHAMIM

Chanted by Cantor Barbara Powell, Congregation Beth Jacob

**Please rise, if you are able.**

אל מלא רחמים, שוכן במרומים, המצא מנוחה נכונה תחת כנפי השכינה, במעלות קדושים וטהורים כזוהר הרקיע מזהירים, את נשמות כל-אחינו בני ישראל: אנשים, נשים וטף, שנטבחו ושנהנקו ושנשרפו ושנהרגו, בגן עדן תהי מנוחתם. אנא בעל הרחמים – הסתירים בסתר כנפיך לעולמים, וצורר בצרור החיים את נשמותיהם. יהוה הוא נחלתם, וינוחו בשלום על משכבותיהם, ונאמר: אמן.

*El malei rahamim, shoheyn ba'romim, ha'metzey m'nukha n'khonah tahat kanfey ha'shekhinah b'ma'alot kedoshim u'tehorrim k'zohar ha'rakiah mazhirim, et nishmot kol aheyenu b'nei yisra'el: anashim, nashim, vetaf, she'nitbehu v'she'nehneku v'she'nisrefu v'she'nehergu, b'gan edan tehi menuhatam. Ana ba'al haraha-mim, hastiraym b'sayter kenafekha l'olamim u'tzror b'tzror ha'hayyim et nishmotayhem. Adonai hu nahalatam, v'yanuhu b'shalom al mishkivoteyhem. v'nomar, ameyn.*

God, filled with compassion, grant perfect rest under the protective wings of Your Presence, among the holy and the pure, to the souls of all our brothers and sisters, men, women and children of the House of Israel who were slaughtered, suffocated, burned and killed. May they find rest in Paradise. Oh, Adonai of Compassion, shield them in the shelter of Your protective wings and preserve their souls for everlasting life. May they rest in peace. And let us say: Amen.

## KADDISH OF REMEMBRANCE

Led by Adam Lipson & Madeleine Rose

*This unique Kaddish includes names of concentration camps and ghettos memorializing those who perished in the Holocaust. **Please remain standing, if you are able.***

*Please join in the English.*



WARSAW GHETTO וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ אֵשׁוֹבִיבֹר אֵשׁוֹשְׁוִיטְצ׳ אֵשׁוֹוִילְנָה  
KISHINEV וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ אֵשׁוֹבִיבֹר אֵשׁוֹוִילְנָה  
VILNA וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ אֵשׁוֹבִיבֹר אֵשׁוֹוִילְנָה  
AMEN וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ אֵשׁוֹבִיבֹר אֵשׁוֹוִילְנָה  
(All) יְהִי שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעַלְמֵי עָלְמֵיָא.

TEREZIN וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ אֵשׁוֹבִיבֹר אֵשׁוֹוִילְנָה  
DRANCY וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ אֵשׁוֹבִיבֹר אֵשׁוֹוִילְנָה  
RAVENSBRÜCK וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ אֵשׁוֹבִיבֹר אֵשׁוֹוִילְנָה  
BELZEC וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ אֵשׁוֹבִיבֹר אֵשׁוֹוִילְנָה  
LODZ מִן שְׁמֵיָא, GROSSROSEN וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ אֵשׁוֹבִיבֹר אֵשׁוֹוִילְנָה  
RADOM וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ אֵשׁוֹבִיבֹר אֵשׁוֹוִילְנָה  
AMEN

CHELMNO וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ אֵשׁוֹבִיבֹר אֵשׁוֹוִילְנָה  
SACHSENHAUSEN וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ אֵשׁוֹבִיבֹר אֵשׁוֹוִילְנָה  
AMEN

# PLEDGE TO SPEAK OUT AGAINST HATE

Adapted from the Anti-Defamation League Pledge  
Led by Community Clergy

We recognize that respect for individual dignity and equality is a non-negotiable responsibility of all people.

We pledge to speak out against anyone who mocks, seeks to intimidate or actually hurts someone of a different race, religion, ethnic group or sexual orientation.

We believe that one person can make a difference and that no person can be an “innocent bystander” when it comes to opposing hate.

We pledge from this day onward to do our best to interrupt prejudice and to stop those who, because of hate, would hurt, harass, or violate the civil rights of anyone.



# HATIKVAH (THE HOPE)

Led by Community Clergy

*The Israeli National Anthem is sung to symbolize the hope (hatikvah) for the future that existed after the Holocaust with the creation of the State of Israel.*

As long as the Jewish spirit is  
Yearning deep in the heart,  
With eyes turned toward the East,  
Looking toward Zion,

*Kol od balevav P'nimah -  
Nefesh Yehudi homiyah  
Ulfa'atey mizrach kadimah  
Ayin l'tzion tzofiyah.*

פל עוד בלבב פנימה  
נפש יהודי הומיה  
ולפאתי מזרח, קדימה,  
עין לציון צופיה,

Our hope has not been lost,  
The two-thousand-year-old hope,  
To be a free people in our land,  
The land of Zion and Jerusalem.

*Od lo avdah tikvatenu  
Hatikvah bat shnot alpayim:  
L'hiyot am chofshi b'artzenu  
Eretz Tzion v'Yerushalayim.*

עוד לא אבדה תקוותנו,  
התקנה בת שנות אלפים  
להיות עם חפשי בארצנו,  
ארץ ציון וירושלים.

# SOUNDING OF THE SHOFAR

Erez Saldinger



# IN MEMORIAM

*The following names are of relatives of families living in our community who perished in the Holocaust. If you have names you would like to add to this list to be read in future years, please contact the planning committee at northpenYH@gmail.com.*

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Yosef Zygler, Mietek Zygler, Itzhak Zlotogora, Heniek Zlotogora, Ninka Zlotogora, Genia Cukierman, Herman Cukierman, Gutek Cukierman, Bela Hirshbein, Piniek Hirshbein

Chaya Litmanovich, Hinda Toporek, Huneh Frid, Susi Klein, Adolf Roth, Pepi Roth, Bella Roth, Jacques Mendels, Annie Mendels, Bernard Mendels, Thekla Mendels, Rosa Mendels, Maurits Mendels, Therese Mendels, Thea Van Weenen, Julie Van Weenen, Ellie Leefsma, David Hompes, Sally Hompes, Isaac Hompes, Julius Hompes, Siegmond Hompes, Hendrica Hompes Meiboom, Mietje Meiboom, Estella Meiboom

Herschel David Wrzcecionno, Miriam Wrzcecionno, Leo Wrzcecionno, Joseph Modechai Wrzcecionno, Joshua Wrzcecionno, Wewa Greenspan, Basha Greenspan, Shandel Greenspan, Herschel Greenspan, Nathan Greenspan

István Heller, Kató Heller

Manya Kaplan, Esther Kaplan, Etta Kaplan, Alex Kaplan, Shula Levenstein, Victoria Levenstein, Musya Tessel

Ida Stern, Ignatz Stern, Helga Stern, Martin Brieger, Heyman Salzman, Emilie Salzman, Nathan Salzman, Johanna Salzman, Dora Wreschner, Michael Wreschner, Adolf Wreschner, Magdalena (Breiger) Lewin, Max Lewin, Friedrich Deutsch

Herman Kahn, Leo Kahn, Ruth Kahn, Renate Kahn

Ernst Lichtmann, Jolanna Lichtmann, Alfred Lichtmann, Ervin Lichtmann, Juraj Lichtmann, Louis Lichtmann, Herman Lichtmann, Nandor Lichtman, Julia Lichtman, Ignatz Berko, Samuel Berko, Herminka Berko, Alice Berko, Karol Berko, Thomas Berko, Bernhard Kramer, Albert Kramer, Irma Kramer, Ernst Kramer

David Kaplan, Toibe Kaplan, Moishe Klein, Fanny Klein, Menahem Mendel Gringut, Mere Gringut, Regina Klein

Rose Duchovny, Zalman Duchovny, Helen Duchovny, Julia Duchovny, Yudis Duchovny, Leon Duchovny, Hermina Duchovny, Bertha Duchovny

Frida Miklos, Aladar Miklos, Kathy Miklos, Fred Miklos, Rose Roth, Lili Singer, Arthur Singer, Peter Singer, Julie Singer, Joli Stern, Hermus Stern, Paul Stern, Andrew Stern

Rosie Katzenstein, Willa Katzenstein, Bertha Loewenstein, David Loewenstein, Sophie Loewenstein, Werner Loewenstein, Gustel Loewenstein, Kurt Loewenstein

Julie Cohen, Herta Cohen, Richard Cohen, Sol Cohen, Berta Cohen

Solomon Samuel, Cacilia Samuel, Margaret Samuel, Ernest Samuel, Eugene Samuel, Miki Samuel, Heidi Samuel

Sarah Glaser, Anchel Glaser

Charlotte Blokjesman, Mietje van Praag-Blokjesman, Siegfried De Vries, Charlotte De Vries, Jopie De Vries, Israel Snoek, Heintje Snoek, Leo Polak, Marie Polak, Jaques Dooseman

Greta Cohen, Lilly Cohen, Adolf Loeb, Richard Loeb, Lenchin Loeb, Regina Loeb, Emma Hess, Rosa Weis, Beno Weis, Manfred Weis, Joseph Ikenberg, Julius Ikenberg, Emmie Ikenberg, Ida Ikenberg, Rosa Ikenberg, Karl Ikenberg, Ernest Ikenberg, Louie Ikenberg, Elsa Ikenberg, Rose Ikenberg, Gerda Ikenberg, Bernard Ikenberg, Berta Spigel, Julius Spigel

Alex Zelter, Hanna Zelter, Haim L. Zelter, Abraham Zelter, Jacob Zelter, Simcha Zelter, Dorra Zelter, Ester Zelter, Laizer Zelter, Nuchem Zelter, Michael Zelter

Isidor Adler, Karoline Adler, Lucy Rosenbach, Lina Meyer

Franczka Silberstein, Max Gruenbaum

Baila Messer, Ruchel Messer, Hudes Messer, Victor Messer, Falik Messer, Mania Messer, Zisa Messer

Nathan Weiser, Sally Weiser, Peter Rath, Sarah Birnbaum, Hirsch David Birnbaum, Lena Dresdner, Alfred Dresdner, Blume Knopf, Rebecca Wildmann, Heinrich Wildmann, Hugo Wildmann, Nanette Neuburger, Sally Neuburger, Miriam Neuburger, Vitalia Neuburger

Hanna Farkas, Louis Farkas, Frida Safar, Chaim Safar, Mose Safar, Pessy Safar, Slomo Safar, Rivkele Safar, Andor Safar, Regina Safar Slomovics, Rozsika Safar Slomovics, Tibike Safar Slomovics, Serenke Safar Slomovics, Gyurika Ferber

Chaim Osher Nemsers, Rochel Judelsohns Nemsers, Layeh Nemsers, Freidel Nemsers, Rochke Nemsers Tzeriloff, Rachel Tzeriloff, Adam Tzeriloff, David Tzeriloff



## IN MEMORIAM (CONTINUED)

Moshe Arie Zablodovitz, Leah Zablodovitz, Dov Zablodovitz, Yisachar Zablodovitz, Channa Zablodovitz, Clara Juengster, Emma Juengster, Sidney Juengster, Sebald Mueller, Laura Mueller, Susan Mueller, Karl Stahl, Louise Stahl, Lazarus Stahl, Paula Stahl, Gretel Rosenzweig, Hede Rosenzweig & Family, Minna Wolf, Irene Ide, Henriette Ide

Jacob Grossman, Johana Grossman, William Grossman, Elizabeth Grossman, Tommy Grossman, Malvin Hajduskha, Moses Weber

Adolph Alperovitch, George Alperovitch, Hena Alperovitch, Keile Alperovitch, Wulf Alperovitch, Hanna Ginsburg, Leib Ginsburg, Aaron Sheftelovitch-Meirán, Jenny Sheftelovitch-Meirán, Leib Sheftelovitch, Harriet Sheftelovitch, Lily Sheftelovitch, Hedwig Sheftelovitch, Willy Shmulyan, Jacob Shmulyan, Arthur Felsenburg, Ida Felsenburg, Herbert Felsenburg, Aaron Frenkel, Arkady Goron, Johanna Goron

Moritz Drimmer, Fanny Drimmer, Willie Scheingesicht, Therese Scheingesicht, Hanni Scheingesicht, Adolf Rauchswerger, Tova Rauchswerger

Cecilia Klafter, Lillian Klafter, Rose Klafter Ehrenberg, Bernard Klafter, Martin Ehrenberg

Michael Fuchs, Dvora Fuchs

Jeno Hirschfeld, Eleonore Hirschfeld, Faiga Kanowitz Bornstejn, Natan Bornstejn, Nasanal Bornstejn, Trude Aron, Bruno Aron, Kurt Aron, Ruth Aron, Ruth Helfmann, Dr. Heinz Gottschalksohn, Clara Gottschalksohn, Gerhard Gottschalksohn, Hans Tropowitz, Siegfried Jellinek, Elisabeth Jellinek, Clara Jellinek, Erna Zweig, Richard Zweig, Regina Pulverman, Sarah Rosenthal, Gusti Biller, Rosa Schwarz, Martha Schwarz

Jen Zisovics, Rose Zisovics, Rudolph Zisovics

Rose Schrieber, Hugo Schreiber, Ava Schreiber, Viktor Schreiber

Bluma (Alexandrovich) Grodjenski, Sender Grodjenski

David Storch

Benjamin Baars, Leah Baars-Boas, Saul Baars, Samson Baars, Joseph Roselaar, Solomon Roselaar, Henrietta Roselaar-Hamme, Bob Roselaar, Isaac Zurel, Herman Baars, Maurits Baars, Abraham Zurel, Charles Boas, Elizabeth Boas, Clara Boas, Millie Boas, Marie Verdoner-Wagenaar, Annie Roselaar, Solomon Scheffer, Alida Zurel-Bromet, Jo Zurel

Pinie Glicksztein, Motel Glicksztein, Mindel Glicksztein, Razel Glicksztein

Yulik Levius, Herbert Levius, Yosef Levius, Lina Levius, Moritz Levius, Chana Levius, Leo Levius, Leopold Levius, Pola Levius, Bela Levius, Ida Levius, Sonia Levius, Sofya Gribeshok, Zina Levius, Herman Levius, Yeti Levius

Elizabeth Weinberger, Vera Weinberger, Tom Weinberger

Wolf Wilk, Auguste Wilk, Ella Meyer, Grete Furst, Edgar Furst, Anselm Furst,

Leon Wartska, Sarah Wartska, Abraham Mordkowicz, Frances Mordkowicz, Masha Mordkowicz

Moshe-Chayim Tajchman, Sarah Tajchman, Havah Tajchman, Frieda Tajchman, Yechiel-Kalmen Tajchman

Jacques Bieder

Volf Lopatin, Yisrael Lopatin, Haim Lopatin, Sara Lopatin, Zinovi Lopatin, Zeev Lopatin, Yaakov Lopatin, Shoshana Lopatin, Hana Lopatin, Henia Lopatin, Iser Lopatin, Khana Lopatin, Erma Tillinger, Francia Tillinger, Israel Silver, Julia Silver & her two young children, Issac Altman, Mitalda Altman, Lonie Krug, Herman Krug, Alfred Krug

Beyru Flamenbaum, Sure Flamenbaum, Semek Flamenbaum, Shlomo Flamenbaum, Tzivia Flamenbaum,

Berta Chesno, Berta Warhaftig, Bela Lipkowicz, Rowa Lipkowicz, Dora Lipkowicz, Misha Braude, Sala Mickun, Leo Lipkowicz, Ernst Vrba, Zdenka Vrba, Abel Chesno, Dawcia Chesno, Misha Chesno, Tusia Mickun, Ceila Katz, Andzia Katz, Paula Weiss, Erik Weiss

Anna Augenblick, Maximilian Augenblick, Severyn Augenblick, Dora Kalter, Max Kalter, Max Zuckerberg, Otty Zuckerberg, Michel Fleischer, Cecylia Bykiova, Karl Bykiova

Martha Kalischer, Betty Loewenstein, Izzi Loewenstein, Susie Keiler, Hede Brann, Salo Brann, Martin Sachs, Paula Sachs, Isaac Fuss, Herta Fuss, Sally Fuss and family

Isak Arluk, Sarah-Malka Arluk, Rosa Arluk-Heifetz, Isak Heifetz, Grisha Arluk, Samuel Arluk, Yakov Arluk, Rachel-Fruma Arluk, Rita Arluk-Heifetz

Elias Bochenek, Genia Bochenek

Frieda Fink, Max Fink, Lina Wendriner, Herbert Wendriner, Alfred Meier, Annie Meier

Ruiza Milstein, Libel Milstein Rachel Feldbrill, Tobias Feldbrill, Malka Feldbrill, Sarah Feldbrill, Volf Feldbrill

## IN MEMORIAM (CONTINUED)

Herzl Apsan, Zali Apsan, Moishi Apsan, Iancu Apsan

David Wolfes, Kayla Sendrovich, Sender Sendrovich, Eli Mayer, Reuven Majofis

Shmuel Blimbaum, Tzila Blimbaum, Irenka Blimbaum, Mendel Blimbaum, Yazik Blimbaum, Simke Blimbaum, Lolek Blimbaum, Heniek Blimbaum, Tova Blimbaum, Beniek Blimbaum, Bella Blimbaum, Doidek Blimbaum, Hanka Blimbaum, Hanka Rotman, Yaakov Elbinger, Ruta Elbinger

Joe Kaplan, David Kaplan, Lilo Kaplan, Leopold Kaplan, Anna Kaplan and children, Leah Kaplan, Michel Slotver, wife and children, Lina Slotver

Fanya Milvidski, Lusya Milvidski and wife, Ida Milvidski, Adolf Quitt and extended family

Max Kalker, Martha Frederika Kalker – Konijn, Soesman Konijn, Julie Konijn – Prins

Abraham Weininger, Chaye Machle Weininger, Charlotte Weininger, Sulamith Weininger, Zipora Weininger, Helene Weininger, Isak Weinstock

Margret Rochelsohn

Frieda Szejnkestel, Menashe Szejnkestel, Leah Szejnkestel, Sonia Szejnkestel, Esther Szejnkestel

Mordechai Isaac Swirski, Golda Malka (Greenberg) Swirski, Moshe Swirski, Eliezer "Myrim" Swirski, Hayim Yeshayahu "Shaye" Swirski

Chaim Reich and Family

Miklos Wellisch, Breder Family

Vera Englander, Matel Englander, Olga Englander, Celly Weil and Family, William Englander and Family, Trieger Family, Hofstader Family, Pinchas Weil and Family

Zsenka Rooz, Leopold Rooz, Israel Shpitsinetski, Devorah Shpitsinetski and daughter, Batya Shpitsinetski, Shlomo Shpitsinetski, Rachel Shpitsinetski, Avraham Pirogovsky, Shmuel Pirogovsky, Israel Pirogovsky, Yachil Pirogovsky, wife, and his 2 daughters

Miryam Jerasy, Daisy Jerassy, Haim Jerassy, Mari Jerassy, Alegri Jerassy, Aaron Albassan, Emily Albassan, Oro Albassan, David Albassan, Samuel Albassan, Shaul Albassan

Schulim Schattner, Devora Schattner, Lotte Schattner, Anna Scherzer, Leon Scherzer

Ruth Jaffe, Icek Fasenfest, Miriam Jocheved Fasenfest, Moshe Zalmen Fasenfest, Perla Wolanski

Alfred Hauschner, Betty Hauschner, Arthur Blumenfeld, Hilde Blumenfeld, Magaret Blumenfeld, Leopold Simke, Hedwig Plaut, Rudolf Plaut

Siegfried Goldshmidt, Margarethe Goldschmidt, Adolph Goldschmidt, Max Gruenwald, Bernhard Kaufmann, Selma Kaufmann

Antoinette Schybilski Wolf, Shlomo Kusher, wife and two children

Fryda Blumstein, Elias Blumstein, Sonia Blumstein, Lenka Blumstein Gherman and husband Richard Gherman

Chava Hermele Blattberg, Leah Landau Blattberg, Leib Blattberg, Hela Landau

Erno Feurstein, Avram Alex Appel, Emanuel Appel, Zoltan Appel, Fiega Appel, Israel Appel

Morris Gottdeiner

Moshe Aharon Shapira, Chaim Moshe Fried, Zelda Shapiro

Odle Gitelman, Zalman Gitelman, Grisha Gitelman, Haim Gitelman with his wife and four children, Hanah Gitelman with her husband and two children, Anna Becker

Naphtali Rosenberg, Sheva Rosenberg, Ruth Rosenberg

Marcia Reininger, Lotti Fischman, Shana Reininger, Izhak Reininger, Razel Reininger

Rachel Nirenberg, Helen Nirenberg, Zvi Levy Nirenberg, Faye Abramczyk, Szaja Abramczyk

Faiga Priewner

Samuel Reich

Fanny Konsens, Paul Konsens

David Karupki and family, Ephriam Karupki and family

Malka Spiegel

Lelo Lob, John Rosenberg



# YIZKOR, WE REMEMBER THEM

## NORTH PENINSULA MEMORIAL NAMES PROJECT

As we remember the victims who died so long ago, so too do we remember those Holocaust survivors who were part of our community, but who are no longer with us. It was a privilege to have had them among us and we are reminded of our responsibility to carry on their legacy.

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <p>✧ Mari Abrams ✧ Engeliem (Lynn) Baars ✧ Louis Baars ✧ Toni Benowitz ✧ Leon Benson ✧ Marita Berg ✧ Mimi Bergol ✧ Jack Bernstein ✧ Miriam Bernstein ✧ Maurice Blane ✧ Karl M Blick ✧ Selma Warhaftig Blick ✧ Eva Boros ✧ Marie Brandstetter ✧ Rachel Braun ✧ Zoltan Braun ✧ Fred Breder ✧ Anka Chesno ✧ Mitcha Chesno ✧ Eva Cohn ✧ Itta Cohn ✧ Nelly Blumenthal Cohn ✧ Siegfried Cohn ✧ Zwy Cohn ✧ Cantor Hans Cohen ✧ Irene Cahen D'Anvers ✧ Regina Dombek ✧ Max Drimmer ✧ Rene Duering ✧ Errikos Egas ✧ Oscar Ehrenberg ✧ Samuel Engel ✧ Thelma Ergas ✧ Helen Farkas ✧ Joe Farkas ✧ Lenci Farkas ✧ Morris Farkas ✧ Mendel Feldbrill ✧ Saul Frankel ✧ Elsa Fuhs ✧ Marietta Fulton ✧ Frances Ruth Gerstncorn ✧ Helen Goldman ✧ Joe Goldschmid ✧ Goldschmid ✧ Ruvim Yeheskiel Goren ✧ Esther Doris Livingston Grasshoff ✧ Grenn ✧ Helen Gutterman ✧ Heller ✧ Martin Jacoby ✧ Dora Kahn ✧ Anne Ruth Kanner ✧ Mimi Kanner ✧ Katzenstein ✧ David Keller ✧ Kerderman ✧ Heinz Kochman Leopold ✧ David Levy ✧ Gabriel Lichtman ✧ Lillian Livingston ✧ Greta Stern Lowenstein ✧ David Lowenstein ✧ Kurt Lowenstein Lyon ✧ Mark Markovich ✧ Meyer ✧ Dennis Miklos ✧ Kurt Nauenberg ✧ Ilona Vogel Rachel Nissim ✧ Jon Onhouse ✧ Fred Onhouse ✧ Bernard Parnes ✧ Asher Pirow ✧ Zelda Pirow ✧ Max Pollack ✧ Melanie Pollack ✧ Gary Rechnitz ✧ Joachim Reich ✧ Alice Richman ✧ Louis Richman ✧ William B. Rooz ✧ Ben Rosenberg ✧ Hilda Rosenberg ✧ Arnold Schanz ✧ Rosa Schanz ✧ Sigmund Schanz ✧ Mike Schwimmer ✧ Herman Shine ✧ Moshe Shrekenhamer ✧ Pola Shrekenhamer ✧ Yechiel Shrekenhamer ✧ Ibolyka Feher Slotowski ✧ Walter Slotowski ✧ Elsie Sommer ✧ Fred Sommer ✧ Hurst Sommer ✧ Judith Szpiro ✧ Henry Steinberg ✧ Tom Szelenyi ✧ Judith Szpiro ✧ Frieda Thalheimer ✧ Harry Thalheimer ✧ Joseph Thalheimer ✧ Liselotte Thalheimer ✧ Ursula Thalheimer ✧ Paul Verba ✧ Rita Verba ✧ Stanley Volansky ✧ Zenia Volansky ✧ Rose Warhaftig ✧ Oswald Warren ✧ Chaim Weiss ✧ Edith Wellisch ✧ Manfred Wildman ✧ Rene Willdorff ✧ Jaques Wogelenter ✧ Eddy Wynschen ✧ Lore Zanders ✧</p> |  | <p>✧ Rosy Farkas ✧ Zoltan Mila Feldbrill ✧ Molly Frankel Georg Fuhs ✧ Henry Fuhs ✧ Gage ✧ Miriam Gerstncorn ✧ Glaser ✧ Oscar Glaser ✧ Rita Joseph Goldschmid ✧ Mala Goldzand ✧ Udell Goren ✧ Goren ✧ Yeshua Goren ✧ Ester Greenberg ✧ Walter Lottie Gutterman ✧ George Yvonne Jacoby ✧ Elena Javor Kahn ✧ Sigmund Kahn ✧ Jack Rosie Katzenstein ✧ Willa Esther Kemeny ✧ Arthur ✧ Thea Leavitt ✧ Guenther Gerda Levy ✧ Andre Lichtman Kramer Lichtman ✧ Eric Livingston ✧ Bertha Lowenstein ✧ Gustel ✧ Werner Lowenstein ✧ Gloria Rena Markovich ✧ Hermann Mostny ✧ Marion Mostny ✧ Uri Neuwirth ✧ Albert Nissim ✧ Odenheimer ✧ Charlotte</p> |
|---|---|--|

*The Yom HaShoah v'HaGevurah Planning Committee is collecting names of survivors who have passed away for a potential memorial project. If you are related or connected to a survivor who has passed away, or if you want to add a name to the list above, we want to include them! They need not have lived in the Bay Area.*

*There will be a representative in the lobby after the service to take your information.*

*You may also email the Planning Committee at [northpenYH@gmail.com](mailto:northpenYH@gmail.com).*

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

## SPECIAL THANKS

Peninsula Sinai Congregation for hosting this year's program  
Rabbi Corey Helfand, Cantor Doron Shapira, Rabbi Lisa Levenberg, and Cat Bernard

Peninsula Jewish Community Center for providing staff and organizational support  
Clergy, Educators and Staff of all sponsoring and participating synagogues and organizations

Sam Zilver

Irving Greisman of Irving's Premium Foods

J. The Jewish News of Northern California

Afshin Afshar

## NAME READERS

*We are thankful to the teens who planned to join us and  
honor those whose lives were cut short by the Holocaust:*

Tali Beres, Danielle Courtney, Lucas Courtney, Isaac Guggenheim, Elana Hartley, Taylor Kaufman,  
Joseph Matatyaou, Galit Moff, Sophie Oestreich, Sara Raubvogel, Evan Rose, and Brooke Vaysberg

## ARTWORK AND WRITINGS INSPIRED BY THE HOLOCAUST

*We are thankful to the teachers and students from our community schools who study  
the Holocaust each year and provide creative responses in the form of  
artwork, poetry and prose that we display at our commemoration.  
We look forward to including these artistic reflections in future programs.*

## USHERS

*Thank you to the ushers of Peninsula Sinai Congregation who volunteered  
to assist with onsite hosting duties for this year's event.*

## YOM HASHOAH PLANNING COMMITTEE

Gilah Abelson, Ann Blick Hamer, Rabbi Lavey Derby, Sally Fanburg, Bill Feldbrill, Rebecca Goodman,  
Anne Grenn Saldinger, Kim Kletter, Dahlia Levy, Jennifer Levy, Judy Lichtman, Sherry Lipson, Lottie Miklos,  
Patti Moskowitz, David Nigel, Debi Simon, Judy Thalheimer, Talia Turkenitz, Judy Wellisch, and Lorene Wilk