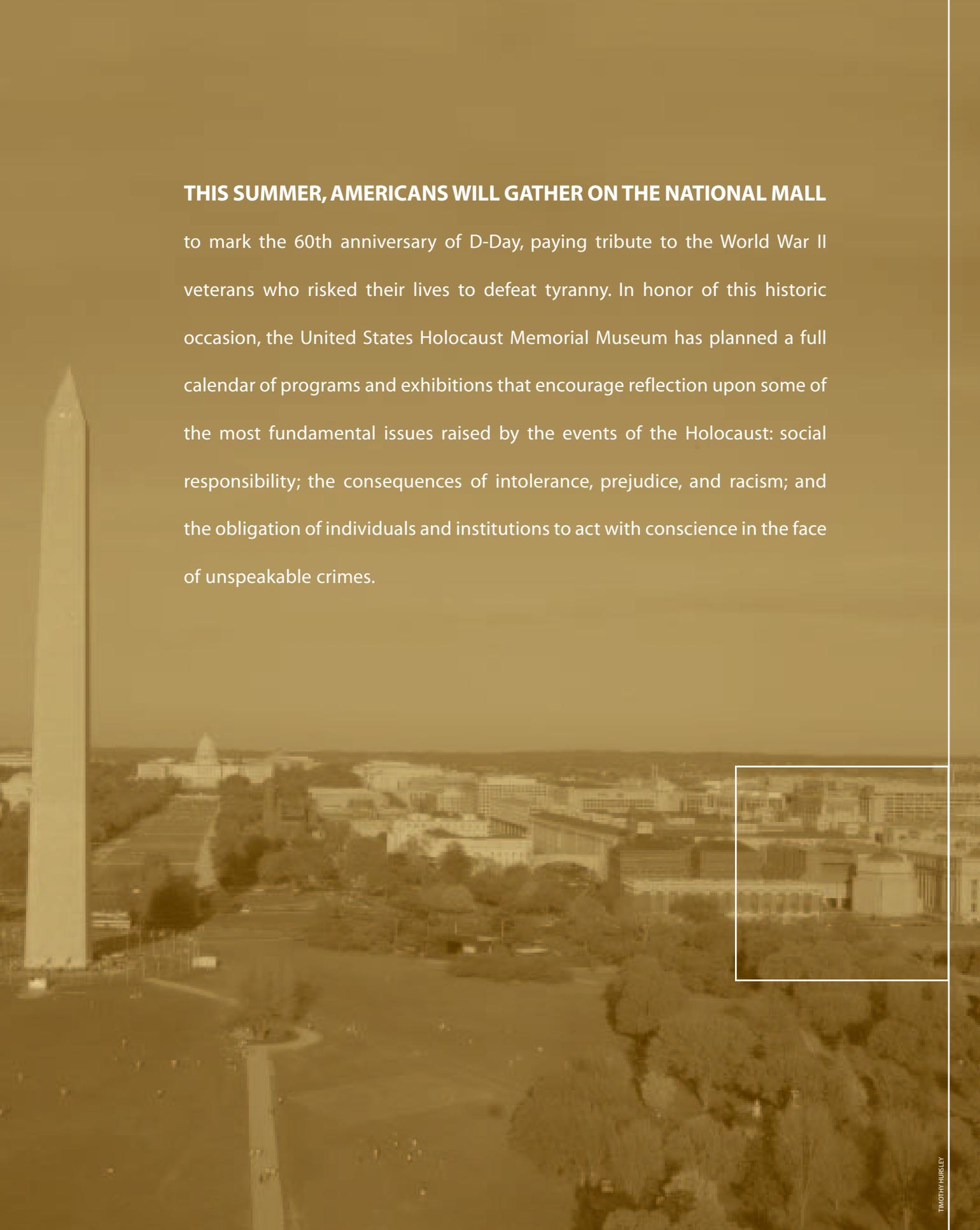




Museum Programs
SUMMER 2004



UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM



THIS SUMMER, AMERICANS WILL GATHER ON THE NATIONAL MALL

to mark the 60th anniversary of D-Day, paying tribute to the World War II veterans who risked their lives to defeat tyranny. In honor of this historic occasion, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum has planned a full calendar of programs and exhibitions that encourage reflection upon some of the most fundamental issues raised by the events of the Holocaust: social responsibility; the consequences of intolerance, prejudice, and racism; and the obligation of individuals and institutions to act with conscience in the face of unspeakable crimes.



U.S. Seventh Army troops with liberated inmates at a subcamp of Dachau. Allach, April 30, 1945. *National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, MD*

NEWLY REDESIGNED WEXNER LEARNING CENTER

SECOND FLOOR | NO PASSES ARE REQUIRED.

Witness to History Documenting the Path of American Liberators

ON VIEW THROUGH MAY 2005

Sixty years ago, American soldiers landed on the beaches of Normandy. View their trek across “Fortress Europe” and their encounter with the concentration camps through the camera lenses of two who were there—U.S. Army Signal Corps photographers A. E. Samuelson and J Malan Heslop—and explore animated maps, wartime accounts, and eyewitness testimony in interactive multimedia stations.

RELATED PROGRAMMING

Tribute to Liberators

THURSDAY, MAY 27, NOON | HALL OF WITNESS

U.S. Secretary of Veterans Affairs Anthony J. Principi delivers the keynote address at a formal ceremony honoring the American troops that liberated the concentration camps and led Holocaust survivors to freedom. The flags of liberating divisions will be on display.

Reservations are not required.

First Person with Morton Horvitz

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1 P.M. | RUBINSTEIN AUDITORIUM

The son of a rabbi, U.S. Army Chaplain Morton Horvitz left his home in Wisconsin to serve overseas in France, Holland, and Germany, where he helped liberate a number of slave labor camps. Horvitz will share his experiences in a live interview, with an opportunity for audience participation. *Reservations are not required.*



Simon Jeruchim, *Un Autobus en l'An 2000* (A Bus in the Year 2000; watercolor on paper, circa 1943–44). While hidden in the village of Savigny-le-Vieux in Normandy, France, Simon painted this imaginative work of a future in which travelers would navigate the globe in airbuses. USHMM, gift of Simon Jeruchim

SPECIAL EXHIBITION

Life in Shadows: Hidden Children and the Holocaust

ON VIEW THROUGH SEPTEMBER 6, 2004

GONDA EDUCATION CENTER

Life in Shadows details remarkable stories of desperation, tragedy, courage, and survival. In the face of brutal Nazi policies, Jewish parents sought to save their children by placing them with friends, strangers, or institutions. With the risks high and the danger of discovery ever present, hidden children and their families faced many challenges, including procuring false papers; finding places to hide; creating new identities; converting to new religions; and avoiding blackmail, abuse, and betrayal. The exhibition features more than 100 artifacts, documents, photographs, and oral histories from children who survived the Holocaust in hiding.

Life in Shadows has been made possible in part by Mrs. Mildred Hofberg, Stanley and Sandy Bobb, and The Lupin Foundation.

RELATED PROGRAMMING

Musical Portraits of Hidden Children

SUNDAY, JULY 18, 3 P.M. | RUBINSTEIN AUDITORIUM

In the nearly 60 years since liberation, the personal stories of children who were hidden during the Holocaust have been told in a number of different ways—from oral histories and memoirs to film and music. This program highlights two musical compositions inspired by hidden children, with excerpts sung by Felicia Sloin and singers from the American Opera Project. Taking part in a discussion about the music are Alexandra Wall, whose mother was a hidden child; Yehuda Nir, who survived the Holocaust as a child by posing as a Catholic; and composer Janice Hamer, who paid tribute to Nir's experience with the biographical opera *Lost Childhood*.

Reservations may be made by calling 202.488.0407.

This program has been made possible by the Helena Rubinstein Foundation.



In his laboratory at a new eugenics institute in Berlin, geneticist Otmar von Verschuer examined twins to study hereditary links to criminality, mental retardation, tuberculosis, and cancer. In 1927, he recommended the forced sterilization of the “mentally and morally subnormal.” *Archiv zur Geschichte der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, Berlin*



Curator Susan Bachrach

SPECIAL EXHIBITION

Deadly Medicine: Creating the Master Race

ON VIEW THROUGH OCTOBER 16, 2005

SIDNEY KIMMEL AND RENA ROWAN EXHIBITION GALLERY

Deadly Medicine examines Nazism’s roots in biology and genetics and reveals how doctors and scientists, advocating a program of social reform for the “greater good,” implemented a racial eugenics program that ultimately led to the murder of Europe’s Jews.

Deadly Medicine has been made possible in part by the major sponsorship of The David Berg Foundation, with additional support from Lorraine and Jack N. Friedman, The Blanche and Irving Laurie Foundation, and The Viterbi Family Foundation.

RELATED PROGRAMMING

Exhibition Tours

TUESDAYS AT 1 P.M.

JULY 6, 13, 20, 27 | AUGUST 3, 10, 17, 24, 31

SIDNEY KIMMEL AND RENA ROWAN EXHIBITION GALLERY

Thirty-minute guided tours explore the Nazis’ quest to create a “master race” and to rid Germany of those who did not fit their racial ideal. Among the 200 artifacts on display are calipers used to measure racial characteristics, placards denouncing mixed marriage, posters advocating the sterilization of the “unfit,” and photographs documenting the history of eugenics in the United States. *Reservations are not required.*

Curator Tour

TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 2 P.M. AND 4 P.M.

SIDNEY KIMMEL AND RENA ROWAN EXHIBITION GALLERY

Deadly Medicine curator Susan Bachrach leads a tour of the exhibition, detailing the challenges the Museum faced in presenting this rarely examined aspect of Holocaust history. She addresses decisions about design and selection of artifacts, the search for survivors of eugenic research and forced sterilization, and the portrayal of the role that biomedical experts and public health officials played in the seminal stages of the “Final Solution.” *Space is limited; reservations may be made by calling 202.488.0407.*



First person

Because They Were Jewish...

WEDNESDAYS AT 1 P.M.

RUBINSTEIN AUDITORIUM

First Person is a series of conversations and eyewitness accounts by Holocaust survivors. Each hour-long program is conducted as a live interview by journalist Bill Benson or a Museum historian or curator, with an opportunity for audience participation.

In conjunction with the Museum's exhibitions that explore the consequences of targeting children and adults because they were Jews, our guests this season recount their personal encounters with anti-semitism. In light of the alarming resurgence of antisemitism worldwide, their stories provide personal and historical perspectives on the dangers of unchecked prejudice and intolerance. *Reservations are not required.*

First Person has been made possible by William Goldring and the Woldenberg Foundation and the Helena Rubinstein Foundation.



WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1 P.M.

Robert Behr was 20 years old in 1942 when he was arrested in Berlin and sent to the Terezín ghetto because he was Jewish. He survived forced labor in Wulkow, Germany, before returning to Terezín, where he was liberated by the Russian army in 1945.



WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1 P.M.

Raised in Bremen, Germany, **Rabbi Jacob Wiener** was one of 30,000 Jewish men arrested on *Kristallnacht* ("Night of Broken Glass"), the violent anti-Jewish pogrom the Nazis unleashed in Germany and Austria in November 1938.



WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1 P.M.

Helen Luksenburg was a Jewish teenager in Sosnowiec, Poland, when she was transported to a ghetto and, later, a transit camp. She survived forced labor and a death march before returning to her hometown—only to discover that the Nazis had killed her entire family.



WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1 P.M.

As a 12-year-old boy, **Michel Margosis** fled Belgium with his family after the Germans invaded and his father was compelled to cease publication of his Jewish newspaper.



WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1 P.M.

In 1939, **Regina Spiegel** and her family were forced into a ghetto in Poland when the German army robbed and commandeered all the Jewish homes in Radom.



WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1 P.M.

Sam Spiegel was 17 when German forces invaded the small Polish town of Kozenice and closed the Jewish schools and businesses, including the shoe factory owned by his father.



WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1 P.M.

A teenager when the Nazis invaded her home in Lithuania because her family was Jewish, **Nesse Godin** survived a ghetto, a concentration camp, four labor camps, and a death march before liberation in 1945.



WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1 P.M.

In 1941, **Erika Eckstut** was a young child attending the Hebrew school that her father had helped found in the Romanian province of Bukovina when violent attacks on Jews in her town forced her family to flee.



WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1 P.M.

Morris Rosen was a teenager in Dąbrowa Gornicza, Poland, in 1938 when a boycott against Jewish businesses forced his father to close his general store.



WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1 P.M.

David Bayer was 17 when German troops invaded his small Polish town in the fall of 1939. After his father's business was confiscated a year later because of anti-Jewish policies, the family was forced into a ghetto.



WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1 P.M.

Fritz Gluckstein, the son of a Jewish father and a Christian mother, was classified as a Jew when war was declared in Germany. Eventually he was conscripted into forced labor with other Jews.

INTERGENERATIONAL PROGRAMS



The Museum is dedicated to providing a safe, supportive, and reflective environment in which young people and their families can learn about the Holocaust. In conjunction with the exhibition *Remember the Children: Daniel's Story*, designed for visitors age eight and older, the Museum presents programs that enable families to explore this history together and to learn techniques for dealing with difficult topics that can be applied long after their visit.

FAMILY SUNDAYS:

Telling Stories through Exhibitions

SUNDAYS AT 11 A.M. AND 1 P.M.

JUNE 13, 27

JULY 11, 25

CLASSROOMS, LOWER LEVEL

Using photographs, text, maps, and artifacts, families design their own miniature exhibitions on an aspect of Holocaust history. *Reservations are recommended; call 202.488.6198.*



INTERGENERATIONAL PROGRAMS



Above: Emanuel Ringelblum and his son, Uri, 1938. USHMM, courtesy of Yivo Institute



Left: Ringelblum Archive milk can. Jewish Historical Institute, Warsaw

A THEATER PERFORMANCE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE ABOUT THE POWER OF THE WRITTEN WORD

Time Capsule in a Milk Can: Emanuel Ringelblum and the Secret Archives of the Warsaw Ghetto

SUNDAYS AT 2 P.M., JUNE 13, JULY 3, AND AUGUST 8
RUBINSTEIN AUDITORIUM

Created by the Museum and the Smithsonian Associates Discovery Theater, this interactive performance tells the story behind the Ringelblum Archive milk can, one of the historic artifacts on display in the Museum's Permanent Exhibition.

In the early 1940s, the Nazis forced Emanuel Ringelblum, a trained historian, into the Warsaw ghetto in Poland with his young son and wife. Realizing that it was important to record the events around him for the future, he encouraged men, women, and children to secretly document what was happening in the ghetto in any form they could. They created and collected essays, interviews, memorabilia, and other testimony, which they ultimately buried in ordinary milk cans when they sensed that the ghetto and its inhabitants were doomed.

Join actor Marc Speigel as he portrays Emanuel Ringelblum and tells the story of this incredible effort to preserve history for posterity. Recommended for children age 10 and above. *Reservations are not required.*

This program has been made possible by the Helena Rubinstein Foundation.

WHAT MAKES THIS BUILDING TALK?

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS AT 10:30 A.M. AND 11:15 A.M.
HALL OF WITNESS

In the words of architect James Ingo Freed, the Museum's architecture is intended to be a "resonator of memory." Join Museum educators as they demonstrate how aspects of the building's structure reflect the history housed within its walls. *Reservations are not required.*

Consult the Museum's Web site at www.ushmm.org for additional dates, times, and changes.

MUSEUM SHOP

For a selection of books, videos, CDs, and posters on the history of the Holocaust, please visit the Museum Shop or call 800.259.9998. The shop is open 10 a.m. to 5:20 p.m. daily.

MUSEUM CAFE

Although eating and drinking are not permitted in the Museum, the Museum Cafe offers a variety of deli selections in the Ross Administrative Center adjacent to the Museum. The cafe also offers kosher items prepared and sealed off-site under rabbinic supervision. The Museum Cafe is open 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information about the Museum, becoming a member, planning a visit, Holocaust history, and other programs presented in conjunction with the exhibitions *Life in Shadows* and *Deadly Medicine*, visit the Museum's Web site at www.ushmm.org.

GETTING HERE AND PARKING

The Museum is located near the corner of 14th Street and Independence Avenue, SW. The nearest Metro is the Independence Avenue exit of the Smithsonian station (Blue and Orange lines), a short walk east of the Museum. The Metro stations are wheelchair accessible. Follow directions to the Museum at the Independence Avenue exit. For more information about Metro, consult the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority's Web site at www.wmata.com. For driving directions to the Museum and parking information, visit the Museum's Web site at www.ushmm.org, click on "Plan a Visit" and then "Getting Here and Parking."

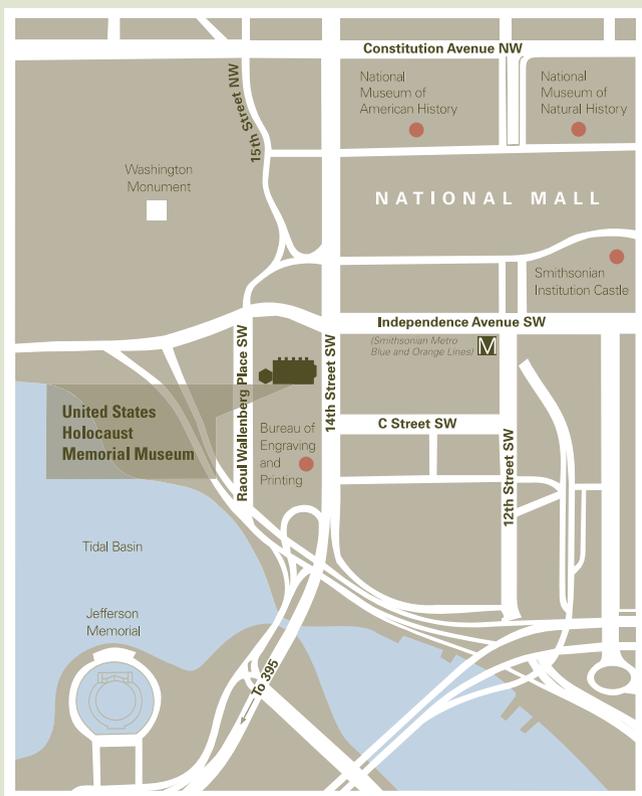


PHOTO CREDITS

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First Person collage: all photos USHMM, courtesy of (clockwise from top) Yelena Brusilovsky, Ruth Levine, Eugenia Tabaczynska Shrut, Ann Stein Bloch, Sophie Spiewak Aferiat, Felix Zylbersztajn, Doris Moncznik Gross.

Family Sundays: USHMM, photos by Carl Cox

Back Cover: (left to right) USHMM; USHMM, courtesy of Yivo Institute; thomasarledge.com

SUMMER 2004 CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Tribute to Liberators

May 27, noon

Time Capsule in a Milk Can

June 13, 2 p.m.

July 3, 2 p.m.

August 8, 2 p.m.

Family Sundays

June 13 and 27, 11 a.m., 1 p.m.

July 11 and 25, 11 a.m., 1 p.m.

Curator Tour, *Deadly Medicine*

June 22, 2 p.m., 4 p.m.

Musical Portraits of Hidden Children

July 18, 3 p.m.

First Person

Wednesdays at 1 p.m.

June

2 **Morton Horvitz**

9 **Robert Behr**

16 **Rabbi Jacob Wiener**

23 **Helen Luksenburg**

30 **Michel Margosis**

July

7 **Regina Spiegel**

14 **Sam Spiegel**

21 **Nesse Godin**

28 **Erika Eckstut**

August

4 **Morris Rosen**

18 **David Bayer**

25 **Fritz Gluckstein**

What Makes This Building Talk?

Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays

10:30 and 11:15 a.m.

June 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 16, 18, 21, 25, 28

July 5, 9, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 31

August 2, 4, 6, 9, 11, 13, 16, 18, 20, 23, 25, 27, 30

Exhibition Tours, *Deadly Medicine*

Tuesdays

1 p.m.

July 6, 13, 20, 27

August 3, 10, 17, 24, 31

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